

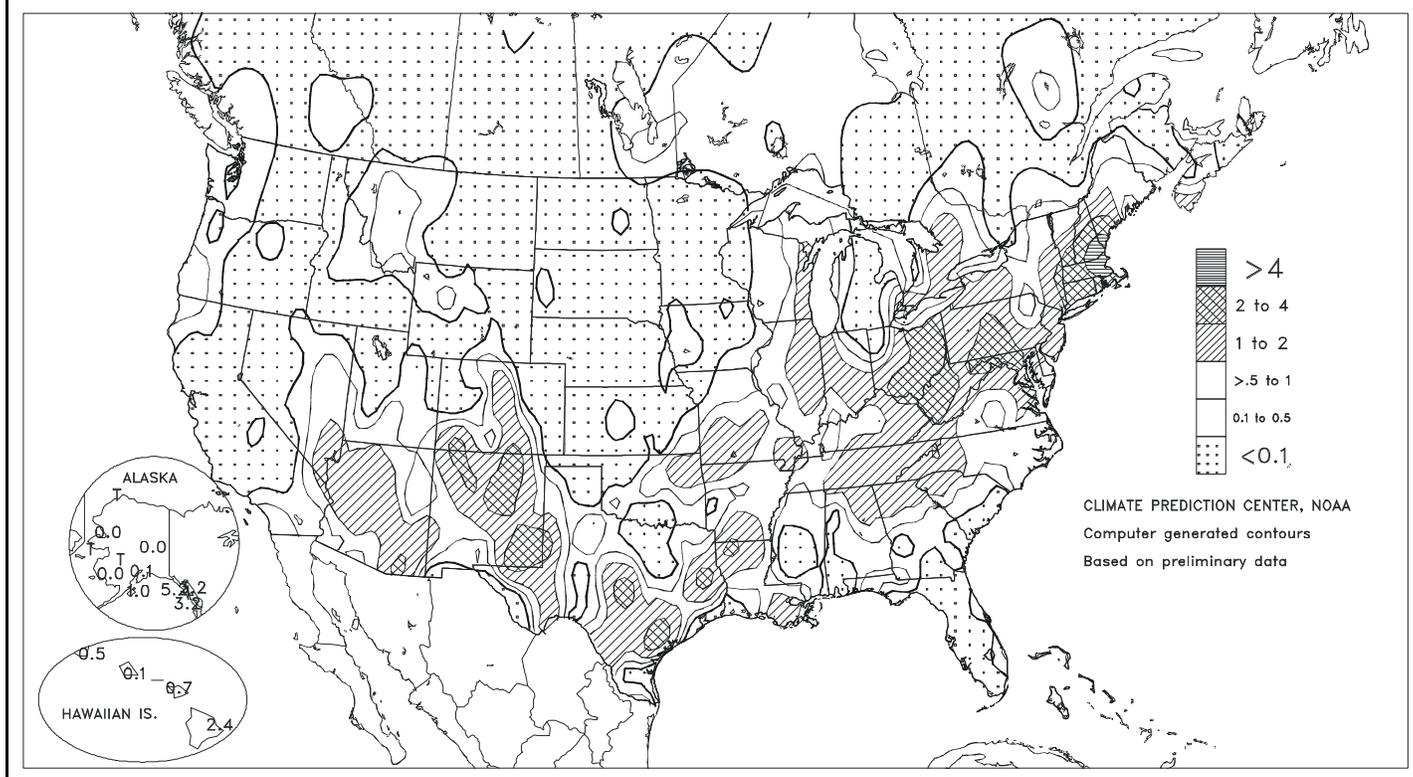
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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)

MAR 28 - APR 3, 2004



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

HIGHLIGHTS

March 28 - April 3, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hheavy precipitation developed across the **southern Rockies** and parts of the **Southwest**, improving water-supply prospects and providing limited drought relief. Late-week precipitation locally topped 2 inches in **Arizona**, **Colorado**, and **New Mexico**. Elsewhere in the **West**, however, warm (up to 10°F above normal), mostly dry weather led to further declines in high-elevation snow packs. On the **Plains**, widespread precipitation was confined to **Texas**, where showers and thunderstorms slowed spring fieldwork but aided pastures and winter wheat. Although scattered showers dampened drought-stressed wheat in **Montana** and **eastern Colorado**,

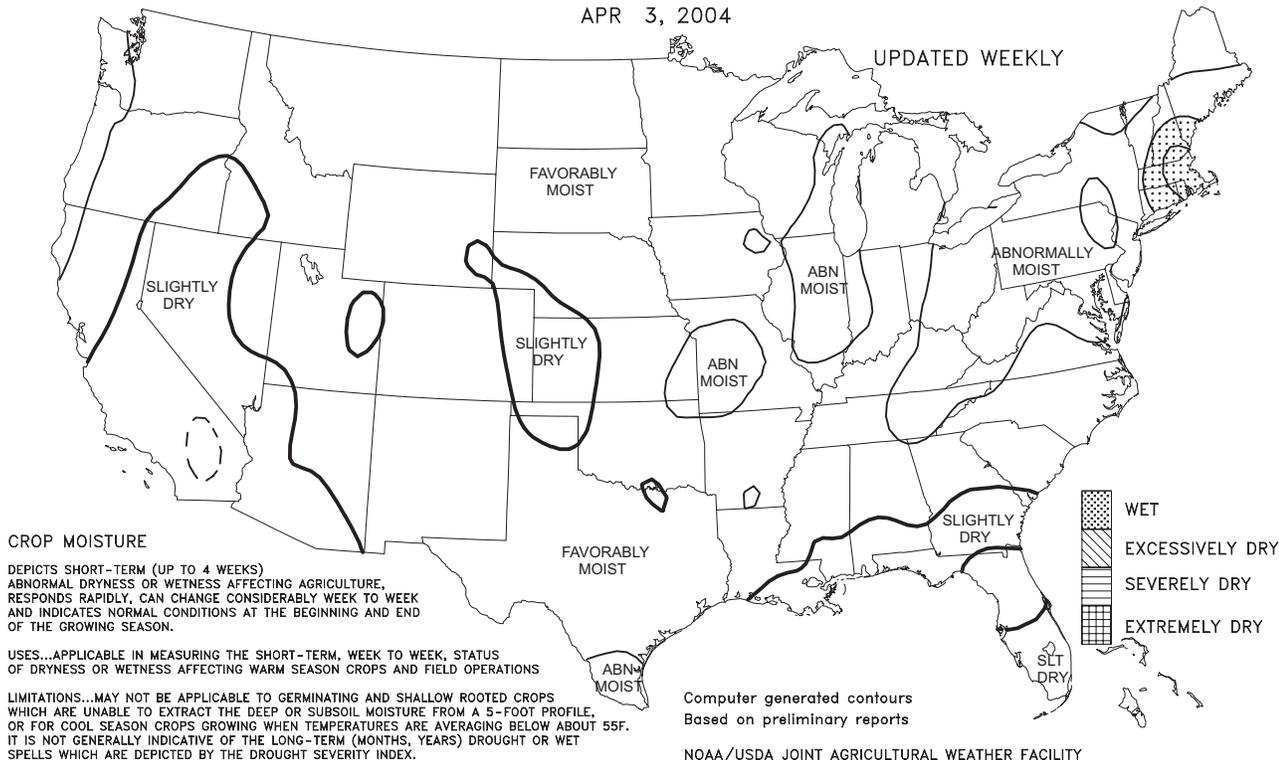
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
March 30 Drought Monitor & Soil Temperature Map	4
Weather Data for Mississippi and Missouri & U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
March Weather and Crop Summary	11
March Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	13
March Precipitation & Temperature Maps	14
March Weather Data for Selected Cities	15
National Agricultural Summary	16
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	17
State Agricultural Summaries	18
International Weather and Crop Summary & March Temperature/Precipitation Table	22
Subscription Information	28

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 3, 2004

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

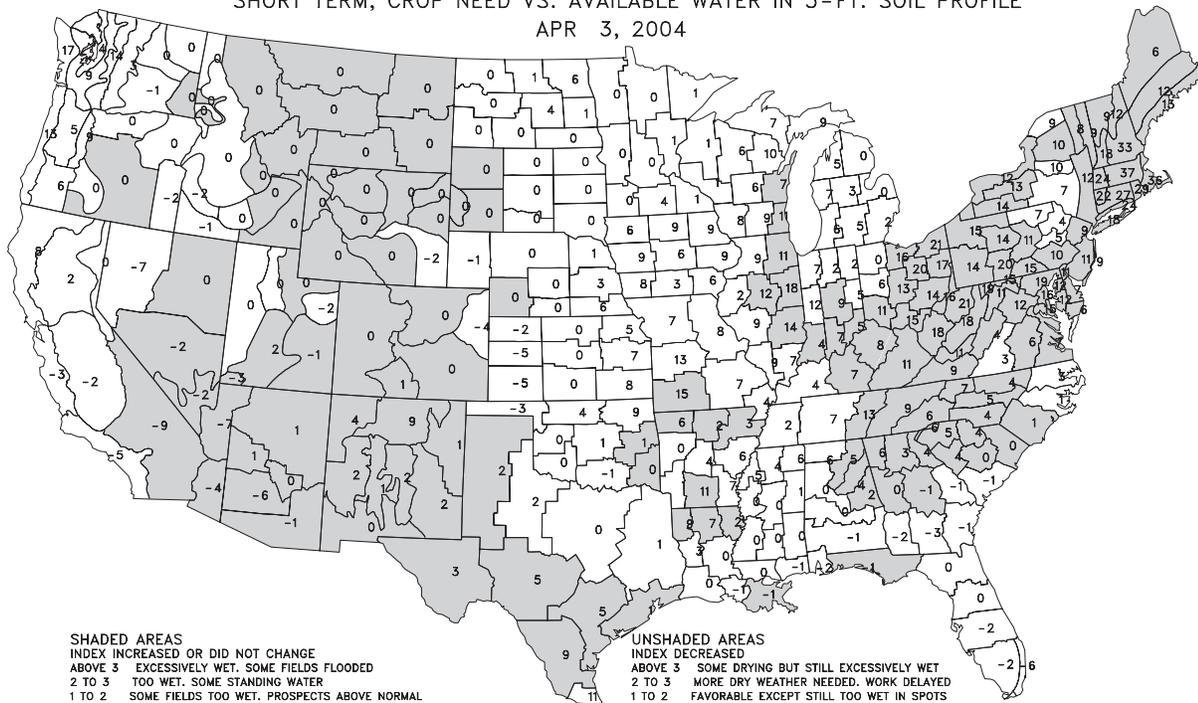
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 3, 2004



SHADED AREAS

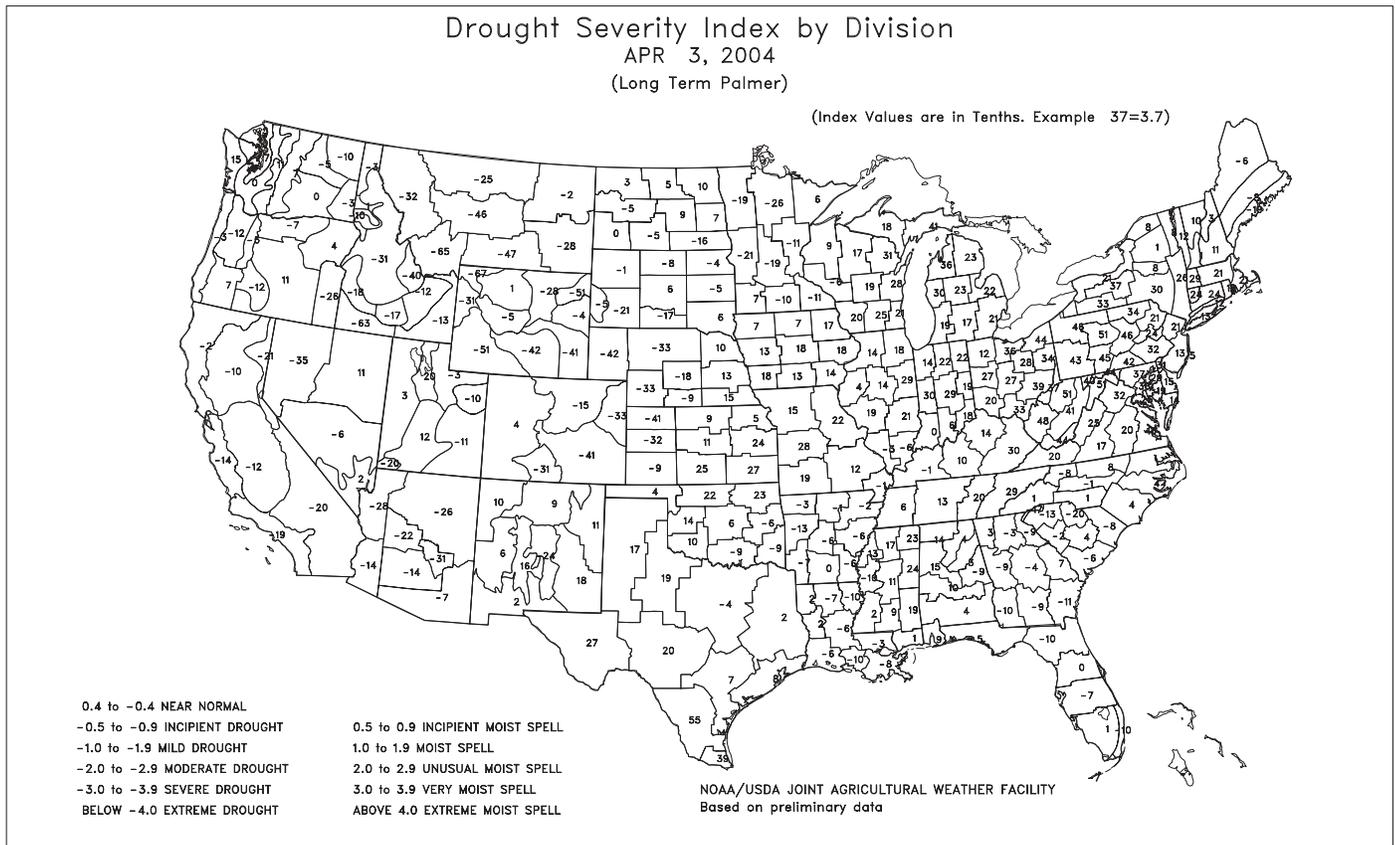
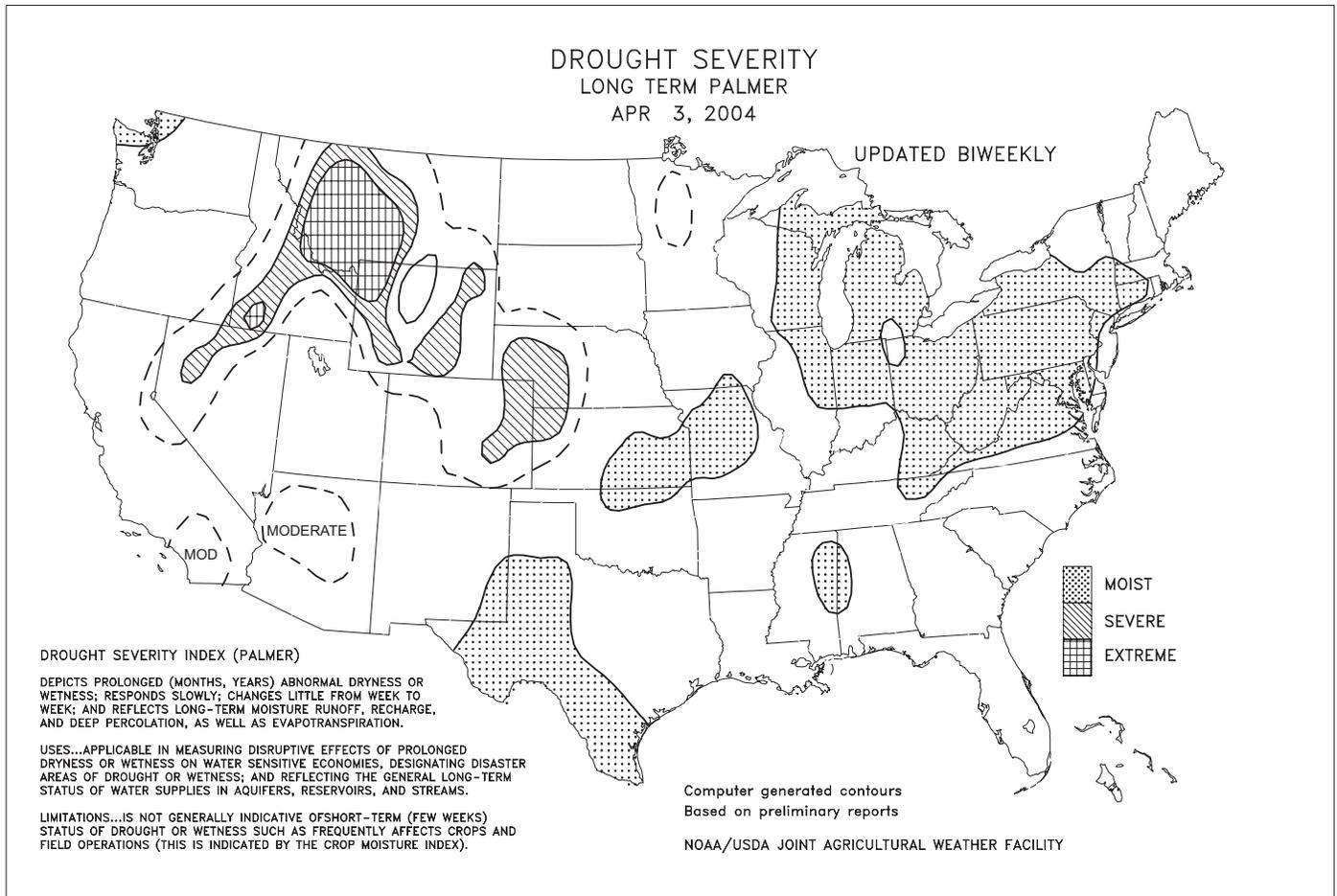
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL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

UNSHADED AREAS

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

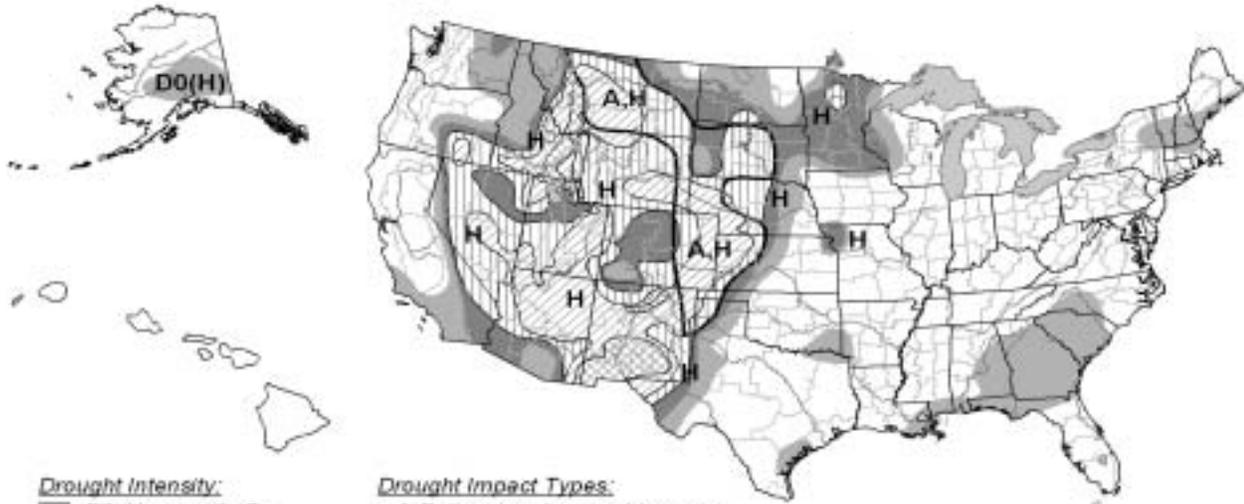
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

March 30, 2004
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

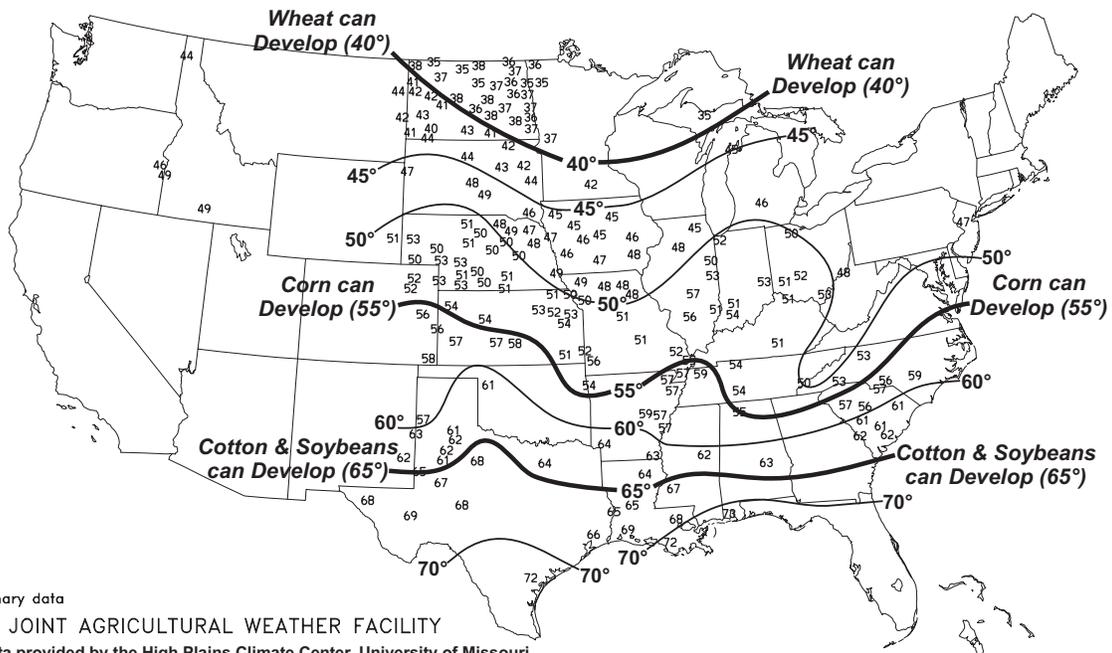
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 1, 2004
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 28 - APR 3, 2004



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by the High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri, Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

Weather Data for Mississippi and Missouri

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2004

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

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 INDIANOLA 1S	69	45	83	37	57	-	0.33	-	0.32	1.90	-	12.69	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
INVERNESS 5E	69	48	83	42	58	-	0.38	-	0.38	3.51	-	13.90	-	71	56	0	0	1	0
LYON	67	45	83	37	56	-	0.46	-	0.46	4.56	-	14.44	-	63	54	0	0	1	0
MACON	70	43	84	36	56	-	0.16	-	0.11	2.73	-	14.76	-	69	58	0	0	2	0
ONWARD	73	45	86	36	59	-	0.43	-	0.41	4.31	-	14.55	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
PERTHSHIRE	67	44	80	37	56	-	0.49	-	0.48	5.52	-	17.18	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
SCOTT	67	47	81	40	57	-	0.49	-	0.38	3.79	-	15.19	-	-	-	0	0	3	0
SIDON	69	46	84	38	57	-	0.20	-	0.20	3.85	-	15.75	-	72	54	0	0	1	0
STARKVILLE	67	41	81	35	54	-4	0.01	-1.39	0.01	4.23	62	13.37	77	-	-	0	0	1	0
TUNICA 1W	66	44	82	37	55	-	0.69	-	0.67	3.84	-	14.87	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
VANCE	65	43	82	36	54	-	0.38	-	0.38	3.69	-	15.07	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
VERONA	67	41	81	35	54	-	0.30	-	0.19	4.89	-	13.54	-	66	51	0	0	2	0
STONEVILLE X	70	46	83	37	58	-2	0.60	-0.73	0.45	2.12	33	13.95	86	71	56	0	0	2	0
MO CORNING	59	33	66	26	46	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.68	140	4.68	100	-	-	0	3	0	0
ALBANY	57	33	64	27	45	-2	0.15	-0.52	0.15	4.62	163	5.45	104	55	44	0	4	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	57	37	63	28	47	0	0.15	-0.66	0.15	3.35	120	4.21	85	-	-	0	1	1	0
BRUNSWICK	57	35	64	31	46	-2	0.83	0.10	0.82	3.88	127	4.79	77	56	45	0	2	2	1
NOVELTY	57	36	66	32	46	-1	0.28	-0.60	0.28	2.91	93	3.67	61	50	45	0	0	1	0
LINNEUS	57	35	63	29	46	-2	0.73	-0.09	0.66	4.99	175	5.76	115	54	43	0	2	2	1
MONROE CITY	58	35	65	32	46	-2	0.32	-0.49	0.32	3.10	91	4.08	61	53	43	0	0	1	0
AUXVASSE	59	38	65	33	47	-1	0.37	-0.49	0.33	4.69	130	7.09	97	54	45	0	0	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	59	38	68	35	49	-1	0.41	-0.52	0.41	6.57	181	9.42	123	56	46	0	0	1	0
COLUMBIA	59	37	67	34	48	-2	0.53	-0.40	0.49	7.70	212	10.51	137	-	-	0	0	2	0
COOK STATION	61	32	67	27	46	-6	1.14	0.06	0.90	4.81	114	8.10	92	57	46	0	4	2	1
LAMAR	61	39	67	31	49	-2	1.81	0.83	1.53	5.34	123	8.87	102	58	47	0	1	2	1
DELTA	62	40	78	32	51	-2	0.47	-0.86	0.34	3.74	76	7.48	65	59	46	0	0	2	0
CHARLESTON	62	40	79	34	51	-3	0.01	-1.95	0.01	2.28	43	6.70	55	63	49	0	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	64	40	79	33	52	-2	0.59	-1.25	0.42	2.87	57	6.54	59	63	51	0	0	2	0
CLARKTON	64	41	80	35	52	-2	0.69	-1.15	0.44	3.49	69	7.52	67	59	52	0	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	42	81	36	53	-2	1.02	-0.31	0.50	4.24	86	9.96	85	66	50	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	63	42	81	35	53	-1	0.97	-0.36	0.61	4.57	93	9.78	83	66	50	0	0	3	1
STEELE	65	43	83	36	54	-1	0.83	-0.55	0.44	3.66	69	9.36	73	62	52	0	0	2	0
CARDWELL	65	43	79	37	54	-1	0.93	-0.71	0.53	3.74	67	9.17	71	62	52	0	0	3	1

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

Weather and Crop Summary: Some rain accompanied the passage of a midweek cold front, but did not significantly slow additional planting and other fieldwork. Isolated areas in Missouri received more than 1 inch of rain. Cooler weather concerned wheat and soybean producers in parts of the Mississippi Delta, where there was at least one frost and some temperatures near the freezing mark. By week's end, Delta producers had planted nearly half of their soybeans, and some rice farmers had finished planting. In northwestern Missouri, long-term drought continued to adversely affect pastures.

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 31, 2004

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.0 million acres, up fractionally from both 2002 and 2003. Expected acreage is up from last year throughout much of the Corn Belt, as growers are hoping to take advantage of higher corn prices. However, most States in the Southeast and southern Great Plains are intending to decrease their corn plantings, as producers are switching to soybeans and cotton due to more favorable prices relative to corn.

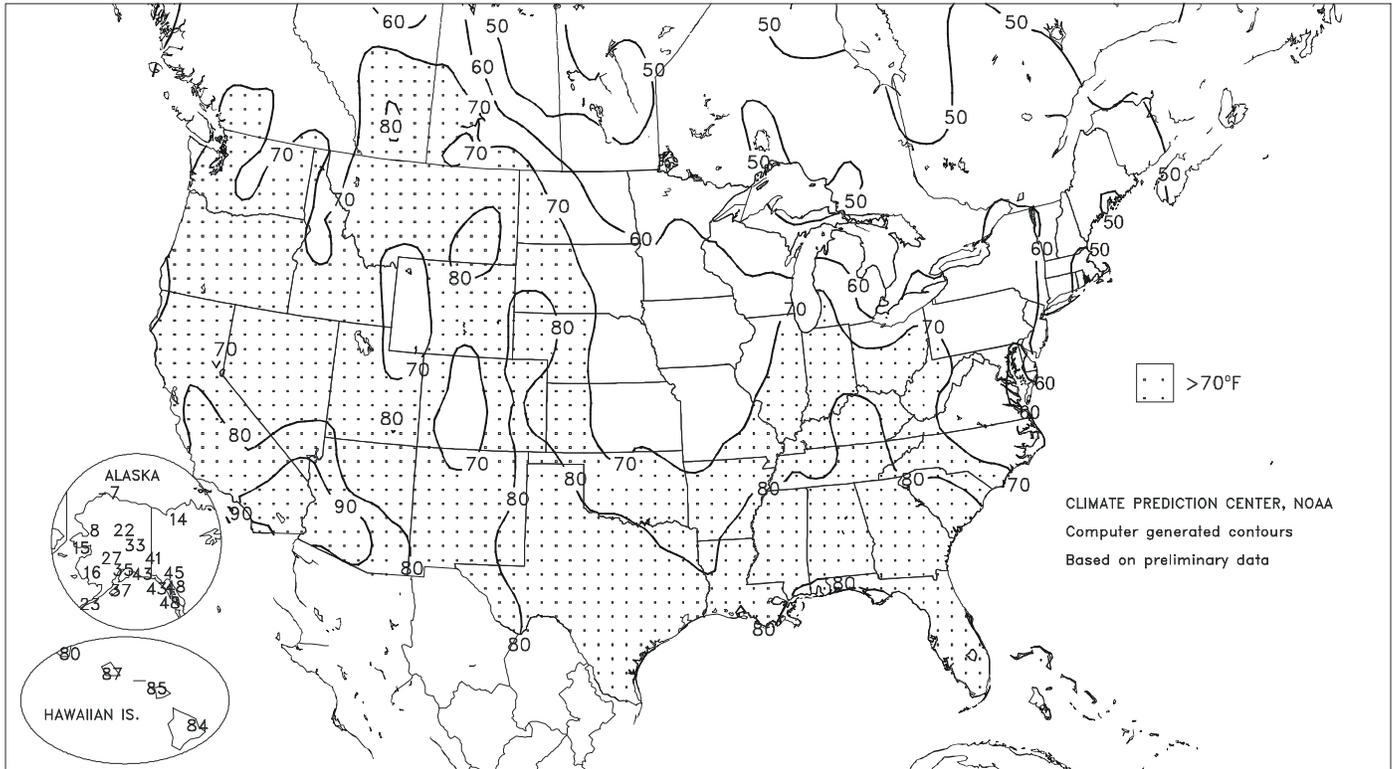
Soybean growers intend to plant an estimated 75.4 million acres, up 3 percent (%) from last year. If realized, this will be the largest planted area on record and a rebound from the 3-year decline in acreage. Growers in all States, except South Dakota and Wisconsin, intend to plant at least as many acres of soybeans as last year. Current high prices are encouraging many producers to plant more soybeans, with the largest acreage increases expected in North Dakota, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Minnesota.

All wheat planted area is expected to total 59.5 million acres in 2004, down 4% from 2003. Winter wheat planted area for the 2004 crop is 43.4 million acres, down 3% from 2003. Of the total, about 30.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.3 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 4.2 million acres are White Winter. The 2004 other spring wheat planted acreage is estimated at 13.3 million, down 4% from last year. Of the total, about 12.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Area planted to Durum wheat is intended to total 2.76 million acres, down 5% from a year ago.

All Cotton plantings for 2004 are expected to total 14.4 million acres, 7% above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 14.2 million acres, also a 7% increase. All States are expecting more acreage than last year except for North Carolina and Mississippi. American-Pima cotton growers intend to increase their plantings to 226,600 acres, up 27% from 2003. The increase is primarily in California where producers are intending to plant 50,000 acres more than last year.

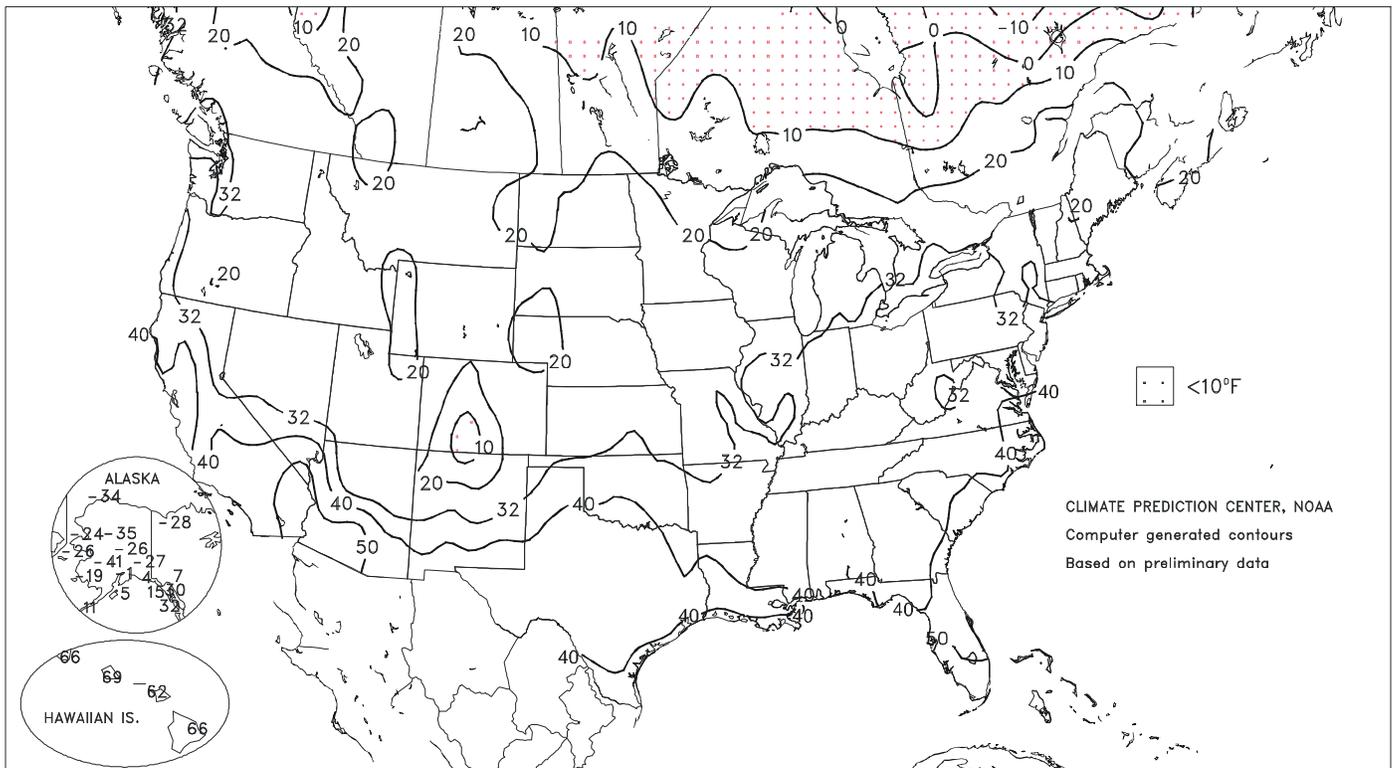
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 28 - APR 3, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 28 - APR 3, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

extremely dry conditions persisted across the majority of the **northern and central High Plains**. Farther east, mild, dry weather in the **upper Midwest** contrasted with showery conditions across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**. In the latter region, rain continued to slow fieldwork but maintained adequate soil moisture for winter grains. Toward week's end, unusually cold weather swept into the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, accompanied by locally heavy rain and snow. Early-April rainfall was heaviest in previously dry areas from **eastern Massachusetts into southernmost Maine**, where many locations reported in excess of 4 inches. In the **South**, a slow-moving storm system generated widespread early- to midweek showers. Across the **interior Southeast**, rain caused minor planting delays but provided much-needed moisture for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. However, little or no rain fell across **Florida, southern portions of Alabama and Georgia**, and the **eastern Carolinas**, where dry soils, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal), and scattered frost hampered crop development. Farther west, locally heavy rain returned to parts of **central and southern Texas** at week's end.

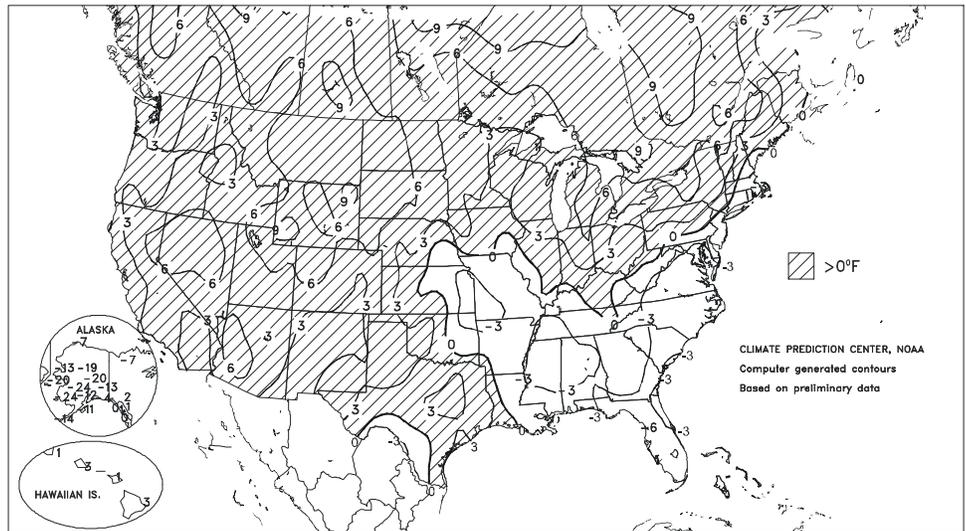
Early in the week, there was a re-intensification of the long-running **Western** warm spell, resulting in more than 200 additional daily-record highs. At least 50 daily records and several monthly record highs were established each day from March 29-31. On March 29, monthly record highs in the **West Coast States** included 94°F in **Bakersfield, CA**, and 78°F in **Seattle, WA**. A day later, monthly record warmth spread to the **Montana High Plains**, where highs reached 79°F in **Havre**, 78°F in **Great Falls**, and 77°F in **Cut Bank**. On March 31, additional monthly records were tied or broken in locations such as **Miles City, MT** (80°F), **Sheridan, WY** (80°F), and **Salt Lake City, UT** (78°F).

Warm weather briefly overspread the **Southeast**, where daily-record highs for March 28 included 85°F in **Pinson, AL**, and 84°F in **Charleston, SC**. However, cool weather returned by April 2, when daily-record lows in **Florida** dipped to 46°F in **Melbourne** and 50°F in **West Palm Beach**. Meanwhile, locally heavy precipitation accompanied a slow-moving storm system across the **eastern half of the Nation**. Daily-record totals for March 28 included 3.05 inches in **Tulsa, OK**, and 0.90 inch in **Lincoln, IL**. Heavy precipitation reached the **Northeast** by midweek, where **Boston, MA**, collected a 3-day (March 31 - April 2) total of 6.27 inches. On April 1, **Boston's** 4.29-inch rainfall was its highest April daily total on record (previously, 3.32 inches on April 21, 1991). From March 31 - April 2, isolated high-elevations locations from the **Great Smoky Mountains to the central Appalachians** reported snowfall in excess of 1 foot.

Farther west, scattered but highly beneficial showers developed on the **High Plains**, where daily records in **Montana** for April

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR 28 - APR 3, 2004



1 included 0.76 inch in **Great Falls** and 0.59 inch in **Helena**. Toward week's end, heavier and more widespread precipitation developed in the **Four Corners States**. On April 2, daily-record totals in **southern Utah** reached 0.60 inch at **Bryce Canyon** and 0.57 inch in **St. George**. A day later, **Albuquerque, NM**, netted 1.92 inches of rain, marking its wettest April day on record (previously, 1.66 inches on April 11, 1969) and tying its highest daily total during any month (1.92 inches on September 24, 1955). In addition, **Albuquerque** received 2.29 inches in a 24-hour period on April 2-3, breaking its record of 2.26 inches established on September 27-28, 1893. Early-April snowfall totaled as much as 3 feet in **Gascon, NM**, and other isolated locations in the **southern Rockies**. In contrast, Sunday, April 4 marked the 20th consecutive day without measurable rainfall in **Jackson, MS**, tying its March-April record. **Jackson** also noted a 20-day dry spell from March 19 - April 7, 1986.

Widespread rain fell in **Hawaii**, especially across the **western islands** during the mid- to late-week period. Some heavy showers were also reported across **central and eastern Hawaii**, where 24-hour totals included 8.78 inches (on March 29-30) at **Maui's Hana Airport** and 4.13 inches (on March 30-31) at **Laupahoehoe**, on the **Big Island**. On **Kauai**, **Wainiha** netted 6.40 inches in a 72-hour period from April 1-4. **Hawaii** also experienced warm weather (temperatures 1 to 3°F above normal), including a daily record-tying high of 87°F on April 1 in **Honolulu, Oahu**. In contrast, a late-season cold blast across the **Alaskan mainland** held temperatures as much as 24°F below normal. On March 30, daily-record lows included -44°F in **Galena** and -41°F in **McGrath**. **King Salmon** (-14 and -18°F) noted consecutive daily-record lows on March 30-31. Mostly dry weather continued across the **Alaskan mainland**, but wet conditions persisted in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau's** March 1 - April 4 precipitation totaled 7.51 inches (192 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **southeastern Alaska**, **Valdez** noted a daily-record total (1.27 inches) for April 2, including 22.4 inches of snow.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2004

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	
																		TEMP. °F	PRECIP		
AL	HUNTSVILLE	65	43	82	37	54	-3	0.80	-0.46	0.48	5.76	80	15.94	90	91	52	0	0	3	0	
	MOBILE	77	48	82	35	62	-1	0.00	-1.40	0.00	0.42	5	14.70	79	84	30	0	0	0	0	
	MONTGOMERY	73	44	83	37	59	-2	0.34	-0.86	0.33	0.90	13	11.27	65	89	33	0	0	2	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	26	12	35	-1	19	-12	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.96	137	2.17	102	81	64	0	7	1	0	
	BARROW	-10	-21	-7	-34	-16	-7	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.20	222	0.35	106	80	76	0	7	1	0	
	FAIRBANKS	14	-11	33	-26	1	-21	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	100	0.95	79	82	71	0	7	0	0	
	JUNEAU	41	34	48	30	38	1	3.16	2.51	0.89	7.45	197	19.00	151	93	83	0	4	7	3	
	KODIAK	29	17	37	5	24	-11	1.03	-0.14	0.84	4.52	79	21.84	111	76	59	0	7	3	1	
	NOME	2	-16	15	-26	-7	-20	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.56	85	1.19	51	68	59	0	7	1	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	54	30	67	22	42	2	0.83	0.43	0.57	1.57	56	3.39	45	74	43	0	5	3	1	
	PHOENIX	85	60	97	54	73	7	0.84	0.71	0.68	2.12	189	3.96	146	50	29	3	0	2	1	
	TUCSON	78	54	90	46	66	4	1.28	1.21	0.71	2.17	258	3.42	126	57	39	1	0	4	1	
	YUMA	84	61	96	50	73	3	0.24	0.21	0.24	0.64	229	1.64	174	51	36	4	0	1	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	70	42	76	37	56	-1	0.67	-0.19	0.67	4.75	110	9.34	101	92	36	0	0	1	1	
	LITTLE ROCK	70	45	80	39	57	0	0.89	-0.34	0.88	3.85	71	11.77	95	91	35	0	0	2	1	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	79	52	94	47	66	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.53	36	2.75	71	67	43	1	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	75	48	86	45	62	4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.54	66	4.10	62	81	49	0	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	72	54	89	51	63	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.79	31	5.89	68	88	59	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	73	48	81	44	61	7	0.13	-0.72	0.13	1.43	26	14.53	83	67	47	0	0	1	0	
	SACRAMENTO	73	48	81	43	60	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.48	16	7.65	74	86	39	0	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	73	58	91	54	65	4	0.31	-0.05	0.28	0.53	22	3.68	55	71	52	1	0	2	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	50	73	44	58	3	0.01	-0.48	0.01	0.67	19	8.28	70	83	67	0	0	1	0	
	STOCKTON	73	45	83	41	59	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.69	28	6.14	81	84	51	0	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	61	21	70	10	41	4	0.08	-0.03	0.04	0.27	53	1.43	147	68	23	0	5	2	0	
	CO SPRINGS	61	30	74	20	45	4	0.61	0.31	0.30	0.99	83	1.98	109	72	28	0	4	2	1	
	DENVER INTL	63	32	78	23	47	5	0.16	0.02	0.10	0.30	32	0.74	52	66	28	0	3	2	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	68	38	76	27	53	6	0.04	-0.16	0.04	0.06	6	1.54	71	54	24	0	2	1	0	
	PUEBLO	69	31	82	23	50	4	0.53	0.27	0.49	1.08	100	2.24	134	72	31	0	5	2	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	47	38	55	34	42	-2	2.18	1.22	1.67	4.85	106	8.87	79	85	76	0	0	4	1	
	HARTFORD	48	34	56	25	41	-2	2.36	1.45	1.36	3.88	91	7.11	64	82	66	0	3	4	2	
DC	WASHINGTON	53	42	65	38	48	-3	1.33	0.64	0.94	3.36	87	7.00	72	87	67	0	0	4	1	
DE	WILMINGTON	52	40	60	35	46	-2	0.88	0.06	0.62	3.61	84	7.60	72	93	67	0	0	3	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	52	81	45	64	-3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	1.10	26	6.86	68	92	36	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	75	46	83	39	60	-4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.37	32	7.50	67	91	36	0	0	0	0	
	KEY WEST	78	66	80	63	72	-3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.47	23	5.70	98	81	58	0	0	0	0	
	MIAMI	79	60	83	55	70	-4	0.02	-0.70	0.02	1.50	52	7.11	104	83	43	0	0	1	0	
	ORLANDO	78	54	83	50	66	-3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.72	19	8.52	99	92	39	0	0	0	0	
	PENSACOLA	75	50	79	40	63	-1	0.06	-1.18	0.03	0.33	5	11.13	66	83	39	0	0	3	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	76	46	84	36	61	-3	0.10	-1.08	0.09	0.24	3	10.90	64	90	40	0	0	2	0	
	TAMPA	75	58	82	53	67	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.13	37	8.88	111	84	46	0	0	0	0	
	WEST PALM	79	57	84	50	68	-4	0.32	-0.59	0.32	1.54	38	6.28	61	89	50	0	0	1	0	
GA	ATHENS	68	44	83	38	56	-1	0.67	-0.26	0.66	1.05	20	7.86	54	82	42	0	0	2	1	
	ATLANTA	67	45	82	35	56	-2	0.59	-0.40	0.44	1.04	18	8.49	55	81	43	0	0	2	0	
	AUGUSTA	71	43	86	35	57	-2	0.62	-0.27	0.34	1.45	29	8.98	66	92	53	0	0	2	0	
	COLUMBUS	72	47	84	40	59	-2	0.36	-0.74	0.29	0.56	9	8.48	55	86	29	0	0	2	0	
	MACON	74	45	86	38	60	0	0.29	-0.62	0.24	0.46	9	10.70	72	84	30	0	0	4	0	
	SAVANNAH	72	46	85	41	59	-3	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.09	2	4.89	45	87	41	0	0	1	0	
HI	HILO	82	68	84	66	75	3	2.42	-1.03	1.23	27.60	175	48.09	140	90	75	0	0	6	2	
	HONOLULU	85	71	87	69	78	3	0.07	-0.23	0.06	0.63	31	16.98	239	87	76	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	82	66	85	62	74	0	0.71	0.20	0.57	8.64	338	19.62	227	93	83	0	0	4	1	
	LIHUE	78	69	80	66	74	1	0.47	-0.27	0.25	2.66	68	14.75	126	89	80	0	0	5	0	
ID	BOISE	67	39	79	30	53	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.51	33	3.82	94	58	43	0	2	0	0	
	LEWISTON	65	38	78	30	51	3	0.25	-0.01	0.13	0.44	35	3.48	105	77	51	0	1	2	0	
	POCATELLO	62	32	73	25	47	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.65	44	4.02	110	79	44	0	4	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	58	37	74	27	47	4	0.67	-0.13	0.67	2.68	89	4.79	75	80	46	0	1	1	1	
	MOLINE	57	36	64	31	46	1	0.64	-0.19	0.38	4.20	128	6.22	98	85	53	0	2	4	0	
	PEORIA	58	37	70	34	48	2	0.62	-0.10	0.50	3.07	98	4.34	69	88	46	0	0	3	1	
	ROCKFORD	57	35	69	29	46	4	0.67	-0.07	0.49	4.06	149	5.28	97	85	51	0	3	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	60	37	70	31	48	0	0.46	-0.28	0.43	3.33	96	5.19	75	85	51	0	1	3	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	62	42	81	34	52	1	0.09	-0.90	0.06	2.17	46	5.71	53	84	55	0	0	2	0	
	FORT WAYNE	60	40	74	31	50	6	0.23	-0.53	0.17	2.79	87	5.76	80	90	52	0	1	3	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	60	41	80	33	51	4	1.04	0.24	0.67	4.33	115	9.75	112	88	49	0	0	3	1	
	SOUTH BEND	58	38	77	32	48	5	0.17	-0.63	0.10	3.38	104	5.70	76	90	52	0	1	4	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	57	36	65	32	46	-1	0.84	0.08	0.73	3.51	107	5.22	85	90	43	0	2	4	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	55	33	62	29	44	1	0.11	-0.56	0.09	3.69	146	5.57	119	87	43	0	3	2	0	
	DES MOINES	55	34	64	27	45	0	0.03	-0.67	0.03	3.48	138	6.45	136	81	47	0	3	1	0	
	DUBUQUE	54	34	62	31	44	3	0.30	-0.42	0.28	4.79	166	6.47	116	78	57	0	4	2	0	
	SIOUX CITY	57	31	65	24	44	1	0.02	-0.54	0.02	4.36	195	6.28	182	85	44	0	4	1	0	
	WATERLOO	56	31	63	25	43	1	0.05	-0.59	0.05	4.00	166	5.70	133	82	48	0	5	1	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	60	35	65	29	47	-1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.97	116	6.14	155	84	47	0	1	1	0	
	DODGE CITY	68	35	71	30	51	2	0.01	-0.46	0.01	1.96	96	3.04	92	82	25	0	2	1	0	
	GOODLAND	67	30	76	24	49	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.23	18	1.31	60	74	30	0	4	0	0	
	TOPEKA	60	35	65	29	47	-3	0.18	-0.45	0.10	3.84	136	6.38	129	87	46	0	2	2	0	
	WICHITA	64	38	67	31	51	0	0.10	-0.49	0.08	3.58	121	6.21	129	84	45	0	1	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2004

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 JACKSON	59	44	79	36	51	-1	1.41	0.55	0.74	4.30	91	12.30	103	98	55	0	0	5	1
KY LEXINGTON	59	43	79	36	51	1	0.78	-0.09	0.65	4.39	92	9.20	81	91	68	0	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	64	44	83	37	54	2	0.85	-0.04	0.53	3.99	83	10.42	92	84	52	0	0	3	1
KY PADUCAH	62	41	80	34	51	-2	0.66	-0.36	0.30	3.57	76	8.26	68	94	43	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	76	49	80	39	63	-1	0.73	-0.50	0.73	2.42	43	17.70	105	99	43	0	0	1	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	79	52	82	43	66	2	0.09	-0.69	0.06	3.49	90	20.39	161	99	50	0	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	75	55	80	45	65	0	0.61	-0.63	0.61	1.11	19	12.54	73	85	49	0	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	75	50	79	42	63	1	0.99	0.05	0.67	5.29	116	17.59	131	85	38	0	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	46	29	53	23	38	6	0.31	-0.27	0.27	2.16	77	4.26	54	82	43	0	6	2	0
ME PORTLAND	42	33	49	27	37	-2	3.86	2.84	2.27	5.21	114	7.23	61	91	73	0	3	3	3
MD BALTIMORE	50	41	61	35	45	-4	2.18	1.43	1.19	4.69	111	8.51	79	92	81	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	42	36	47	33	39	-5	6.03	5.15	4.17	7.85	186	10.32	90	90	82	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	42	32	48	27	37	-2	3.21	2.26	1.58	5.00	108	7.89	67	97	75	0	3	4	2
MI ALPENA	52	32	58	29	42	8	0.02	-0.50	0.02	1.25	53	2.48	45	81	39	0	5	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	59	37	70	34	48	8	0.25	-0.50	0.16	4.80	164	7.84	121	81	44	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	54	30	61	27	42	7	0.14	-0.40	0.08	2.38	104	4.27	83	82	47	0	6	3	0
MI LANSING	57	36	63	30	46	6	0.09	-0.62	0.06	3.38	128	4.84	85	86	54	0	1	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	57	35	73	27	46	7	0.59	-0.06	0.57	4.76	180	6.70	104	84	59	0	2	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	50	30	60	23	40	3	0.40	-0.21	0.33	2.40	107	5.01	71	92	46	0	5	3	0
MN DULUTH	44	26	59	18	35	3	0.29	-0.18	0.28	2.12	112	5.49	143	81	57	0	6	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	45	22	57	19	34	3	0.14	-0.14	0.10	0.63	58	1.42	55	93	50	0	6	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	53	32	62	24	43	4	0.02	-0.50	0.02	2.11	101	3.43	88	74	43	0	4	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	51	30	61	22	41	3	0.05	-0.55	0.05	2.08	97	4.12	108	82	48	0	5	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	52	28	62	23	40	4	0.04	-0.44	0.04	1.34	78	2.54	83	85	41	0	6	1	0
MS JACKSON	71	41	82	33	56	-4	0.00	-1.41	0.00	1.23	19	11.96	72	92	40	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	71	41	82	32	56	-5	0.22	-1.23	0.22	1.98	26	13.05	69	99	45	0	1	1	0
MS TUPELO	66	42	81	37	54	-3	0.36	-0.90	0.30	5.70	84	15.24	92	94	54	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	59	38	67	35	48	-2	0.51	-0.31	0.48	7.25	203	10.32	138	96	56	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	58	36	64	28	47	-2	0.53	-0.05	0.36	3.59	133	5.49	107	85	45	0	2	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	60	40	69	36	50	-1	0.34	-0.49	0.31	4.36	110	9.18	110	94	63	0	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	59	34	66	28	47	-4	1.44	0.45	1.33	6.43	151	10.87	126	90	56	0	2	2	1
MT BILLINGS	61	37	80	31	49	8	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.42	34	1.26	48	63	34	0	2	1	0
MT BUTTE	53	27	68	19	40	5	0.30	0.11	0.29	0.48	53	1.00	52	88	41	0	6	2	0
MT GLASGOW	62	31	76	26	47	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.20	38	1.59	141	75	34	0	4	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	59	34	78	24	46	8	0.85	0.60	0.76	1.06	95	1.36	59	75	34	0	5	3	1
MT HAVRE	61	29	79	22	45	7	0.41	0.27	0.41	0.50	66	0.75	47	80	51	0	6	1	0
MT KALISPELL	59	29	73	23	44	5	0.07	-0.18	0.06	0.62	51	3.05	79	81	49	0	6	2	0
MT MISSOULA	60	33	78	25	46	4	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.72	69	2.21	77	78	52	0	4	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	60	32	66	27	46	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.77	78	4.09	118	85	49	0	3	0	0
NE LINCOLN	58	30	65	23	44	-2	0.15	-0.43	0.13	2.83	115	4.81	127	82	43	0	5	2	0
NE NORFOLK	58	31	67	24	44	1	0.03	-0.49	0.02	2.56	117	4.65	132	82	50	0	5	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	25	74	18	44	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.06	4	0.92	40	88	29	0	7	0	0
NE OMAHA	57	33	64	27	45	-1	0.12	-0.44	0.09	4.49	189	7.05	179	84	48	0	4	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	66	29	84	18	47	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.14	11	0.86	36	64	31	0	5	0	0
NE VALENTINE	62	31	77	25	47	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.08	87	2.07	102	83	36	0	3	0	0
NV ELY	61	28	70	18	45	6	0.27	0.08	0.12	0.55	49	1.39	53	68	40	0	6	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	75	55	88	50	65	3	0.91	0.86	0.63	1.14	187	2.61	138	46	35	0	0	2	1
NV RENO	67	39	78	34	53	7	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.26	140	3.78	125	57	35	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	68	32	76	20	50	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.03	3	1.60	67	61	33	0	3	0	0
NH CONCORD	46	32	57	25	39	0	3.40	2.68	1.69	4.94	147	6.71	77	93	64	0	3	3	2
NJ NEWARK	51	40	59	36	46	-1	1.11	0.19	0.51	3.56	77	7.83	68	88	70	0	0	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	66	41	74	36	54	2	2.39	2.28	1.91	3.06	464	4.33	272	49	26	0	0	2	1
NY ALBANY	53	38	60	33	46	5	1.36	0.60	0.75	3.21	94	5.70	70	88	58	0	0	3	2
NY BINGHAMTON	50	36	62	30	43	5	0.64	-0.12	0.54	2.49	75	5.46	65	91	65	0	1	3	1
NY BUFFALO	51	39	71	35	45	5	1.20	0.48	0.56	4.06	123	8.16	92	96	71	0	0	5	1
NY ROCHESTER	51	39	68	33	45	5	0.88	0.25	0.40	2.80	98	6.33	88	92	70	0	0	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	55	39	67	35	47	7	0.60	-0.17	0.41	2.61	78	5.59	69	87	54	0	0	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	58	42	76	37	50	0	1.05	0.13	0.72	2.02	41	7.08	55	87	60	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	64	43	78	33	54	-3	1.12	0.31	0.93	1.61	34	6.08	50	85	50	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	59	41	70	34	50	-4	0.30	-0.50	0.16	1.62	39	4.92	45	90	61	0	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	56	47	60	45	52	-4	0.66	-0.32	0.66	3.09	58	8.46	56	90	67	0	0	1	1
NC RALEIGH	61	41	67	35	51	-4	1.29	0.57	0.96	3.63	84	8.18	69	91	60	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	66	44	74	40	55	-4	0.79	0.03	0.75	1.85	41	9.32	73	93	51	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	58	30	70	21	44	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.25	130	2.15	112	79	41	0	6	0	0
ND DICKINSON	58	28	70	19	43	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.92	111	1.48	91	84	30	0	5	0	0
ND FARGO	51	29	59	25	40	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.58	122	2.98	113	83	46	0	6	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	46	27	56	21	37	3	0.10	-0.12	0.10	1.59	161	2.59	115	96	54	0	6	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	52	27	60	21	39	4	0.24	-0.01	0.24	2.19	219	2.52	118	93	40	0	6	1	0
ND WILLISTON	60	27	77	16	43	8	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.30	37	1.79	102	76	42	0	4	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	53	38	70	32	46	3	1.26	0.54	0.41	4.02	116	8.59	104	99	84	0	1	6	0
OH CINCINNATI	58	42	78	34	50	1	1.22	0.31	0.56	3.13	73	8.93	90	90	66	0	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	51	38	70	33	44	1	2.46	1.72	0.60	5.88	180	9.33	116	97	77	0	0	6	2
OH COLUMBUS	55	41	74	35	48	1	1.36	0.67	0.47	3.65	114	10.76	136	93	78	0	0	5	0
OH DAYTON	56	41	74	32	49	3	0.81	-0.07	0.34	2.55	69	8.48	99	94	62	0	1	6	0
OH MANSFIELD	51	37	71	32	44	2	1.64	0.72	0.64	4.24	113	8.85	103	99	72	0	3	6	2
OH TOLEDO	55	39	62	35	47	4	0.19	-0.53	0.08	2.40	82	4.19	62	93	74	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2004

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	YOUNGSTOWN	53	38	70	32	46	4	1.11	0.35	0.45	4.23	125	8.84	114	98	72	0	1	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	70	44	76	39	57	1	1.15	0.56	1.15	3.98	126	6.89	115	80	33	0	0	1	1
	TULSA	68	40	72	35	54	-2	3.07	2.27	3.07	6.16	158	9.72	130	91	43	0	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	61	38	68	32	50	3	0.61	-0.83	0.34	5.47	69	25.34	100	93	62	0	1	2	0
	BURNS	61	27	74	21	44	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.35	27	3.07	85	80	43	0	5	0	0
	EUGENE	64	34	76	31	49	1	0.35	-0.72	0.27	1.81	29	12.99	64	94	79	0	3	2	0
	MEDFORD	68	37	81	31	53	4	0.36	0.03	0.36	1.27	64	7.61	116	92	43	0	2	1	0
	PENDLETON	65	36	80	30	50	2	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.72	53	4.80	119	72	48	0	1	1	0
	PORTLAND	66	41	77	35	54	5	0.16	-0.53	0.14	1.53	38	10.34	78	86	61	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	65	35	76	30	50	2	0.18	-0.57	0.17	1.43	32	13.23	86	89	68	0	3	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	52	39	64	33	46	2	0.22	-0.57	0.08	1.98	51	6.77	67	88	66	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	50	38	69	34	44	2	1.34	0.54	0.72	4.55	131	9.37	113	96	75	0	0	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	53	41	66	34	47	0	1.52	0.83	1.28	3.47	97	7.35	79	96	62	0	0	5	1
	PHILADELPHIA	53	40	62	36	47	-1	1.63	0.80	0.72	4.71	113	8.91	86	86	67	0	0	5	1
	PITTSBURGH	55	40	71	34	48	3	1.11	0.41	0.46	4.11	118	11.33	133	96	68	0	0	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	52	38	67	29	45	2	0.05	-0.65	0.03	1.48	49	5.48	73	89	56	0	1	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	55	41	66	34	48	4	0.62	-0.17	0.56	3.06	86	7.36	82	91	68	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	46	35	50	31	41	-3	3.40	2.35	1.69	5.21	107	8.83	70	89	77	0	3	4	2
SC	BEAUFORT	72	47	85	43	60	-1	0.02	-0.85	0.02	0.40	10	5.90	53	90	40	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	71	46	84	42	58	-3	0.13	-0.70	0.12	0.38	9	6.35	55	92	44	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	67	46	83	37	57	-2	0.43	-0.50	0.29	0.87	18	6.72	50	84	49	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	65	44	80	35	54	-1	0.77	-0.18	0.53	1.27	22	6.33	44	85	48	0	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	56	28	65	22	42	4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.27	84	3.00	121	86	47	0	6	0	0
	HURON	57	30	66	24	44	5	0.08	-0.39	0.08	1.98	106	3.54	121	83	36	0	5	1	0
	RAPID CITY	61	34	79	23	47	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.98	84	2.14	107	65	34	0	3	0	0
	SIoux FALLS	56	29	65	22	42	3	0.09	-0.45	0.09	2.03	99	3.66	119	84	42	0	6	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	59	43	78	40	51	0	1.45	0.71	0.90	4.64	110	10.95	98	91	51	0	0	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	66	44	83	37	55	-1	1.22	0.02	0.69	4.36	65	12.84	76	87	47	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	63	46	80	38	54	0	0.86	-0.15	0.42	4.65	83	11.03	78	89	46	0	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	65	45	81	38	55	-3	0.35	-0.97	0.30	3.89	63	11.54	79	86	42	0	0	3	0
TX	NASHVILLE	63	44	80	40	54	-1	1.27	0.31	1.05	4.91	93	14.28	110	84	41	0	0	4	1
	ABILENE	75	50	83	42	62	1	0.50	0.18	0.50	1.81	117	6.36	174	76	53	0	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	72	40	82	33	56	4	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.52	122	3.64	150	73	24	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	80	50	86	39	65	0	0.24	-0.17	0.23	2.55	110	10.43	168	75	46	0	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	79	54	82	46	67	2	0.09	-0.77	0.09	1.64	40	14.61	111	99	51	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	83	65	85	56	74	3	0.02	-0.30	0.01	3.64	337	6.34	175	91	58	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	60	90	51	72	3	0.12	-0.25	0.12	1.20	63	5.34	100	95	52	1	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	77	56	83	46	67	0	0.60	0.34	0.37	3.71	344	5.29	203	89	60	0	0	3	0
	EL PASO	77	52	80	49	64	3	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.99	367	1.41	127	52	22	0	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	77	50	82	45	64	3	0.19	-0.39	0.19	1.71	52	8.60	113	76	34	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	77	63	80	57	70	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.41	80	11.37	117	96	61	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	81	57	85	49	69	3	0.14	-0.65	0.12	2.23	60	13.77	133	93	55	0	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	75	48	82	42	61	5	0.06	-0.14	0.06	1.91	225	5.69	276	67	37	0	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	76	48	83	41	62	2	0.28	0.22	0.28	1.62	368	3.09	199	70	35	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	78	48	83	42	63	2	0.30	0.09	0.30	2.00	185	5.09	166	85	45	0	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	77	52	82	44	65	0	1.30	0.86	0.78	3.14	151	7.19	131	90	50	0	0	2	2
	VICTORIA	81	55	86	48	68	1	2.88	2.35	2.86	4.15	167	10.39	149	97	55	0	0	3	1
	WACO	81	52	86	41	66	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.30	85	11.57	165	86	44	0	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	75	46	82	41	60	2	0.03	-0.49	0.03	1.64	66	6.13	118	81	49	0	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	67	42	78	32	55	8	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.90	43	3.53	74	62	27	0	1	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	51	35	65	29	43	6	0.60	-0.01	0.24	1.75	68	3.07	47	90	57	0	2	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	55	41	65	37	48	-3	0.50	-0.30	0.23	1.91	46	5.69	53	89	59	0	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	55	45	63	41	50	-3	0.51	-0.34	0.32	2.24	51	5.65	48	92	73	0	0	4	0
	RICHMOND	54	44	63	41	49	-4	0.58	-0.23	0.37	2.56	58	5.98	55	93	74	0	0	5	0
	ROANOKE	55	42	66	40	49	-3	0.55	-0.28	0.28	2.09	50	6.75	64	84	65	0	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	53	40	66	35	47	-1	1.68	0.92	0.98	3.68	95	7.02	72	89	70	0	0	5	2
WA	OLYMPIA	63	31	79	26	47	2	0.09	-0.93	0.06	2.88	50	14.96	77	94	69	0	6	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	59	35	66	28	47	2	0.63	-1.41	0.30	9.85	83	29.05	77	93	67	0	2	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	41	78	37	51	3	0.07	-0.66	0.07	2.14	53	10.94	82	85	58	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	59	35	70	28	47	4	0.11	-0.18	0.08	0.69	42	3.57	72	84	41	0	3	3	0
	YAKIMA	62	33	68	27	48	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.45	59	3.42	125	73	43	0	4	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	50	37	71	32	44	-3	1.20	0.45	0.73	4.29	109	9.19	91	97	73	0	3	5	1
	CHARLESTON	59	43	79	37	51	1	2.40	1.64	1.17	5.91	140	12.03	113	98	68	0	0	5	2
	ELKINS	54	36	75	32	45	0	1.31	0.51	0.49	5.91	139	11.46	105	97	58	0	2	6	0
	HUNTINGTON	60	45	79	37	52	1	1.25	0.49	0.37	4.66	112	10.69	102	93	60	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	52	29	63	22	40	2	0.12	-0.47	0.12	2.73	129	5.67	143	80	39	0	5	1	0
	GREEN BAY	51	33	60	27	42	4	0.72	0.13	0.72	3.66	158	6.52	144	88	56	0	4	1	1
	LA CROSSE	56	34	64	28	45	3	0.09	-0.59	0.09	3.38	147	5.63	126	77	36	0	3	1	0
	MADISON	54	33	66	25	43	3	0.39	-0.33	0.36	3.61	139	5.67	111	78	52	0	4	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	52	36	67	30	44	4	0.93	0.11	0.75	3.99	135	6.52	101	78	62	0	3	2	1
WY	CASPER	61	28	75	18	44	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.12	12	0.79	36	67	36	0	5	0	0
	CHEYENNE	58	31	74	24	45	7	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.19	16	0.71	34	58	35	0	4	1	0
	LANDER	59	34	73	27	46	6	0.34	-0.02	0.27	0.37	26	2.01	82	56	38	0	4	2	0
	SHERIDAN	61	32	80	23	47	7	0.02	-0.29	0.02	0.43	38	1.47	59	71	51	0	3	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

March Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

The month opened on a cool, stormy note in the West, but starting March 7 most areas from the Rockies westward endured dry weather and record-high temperatures. The warmth promoted spring fieldwork and winter grain development, but caused premature melting of high-elevation Western snow packs. Very warm weather also prevailed on the Plains, accompanied by mostly dry weather from eastern Colorado and northwestern Kansas northward into Montana. In contrast, showery weather aided pastures and winter grains across the southern and eastern Plains. Late in the month, however, heavy rain and melting snow caused lowland flooding in eastern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. Generally wet weather in the Corn Belt slowed fieldwork but boosted soil moisture reserves in preparation for spring planting. Rain and snow eased long-term precipitation deficits across the upper Midwest and maintained adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for winter wheat across the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Farther south, an intensifying, six-month dry spell affected areas from near the mouth of the Mississippi River to the southern Atlantic States. By month's end, dry conditions increased stress on pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. In contrast, heavy rainfall eased irrigation demands in the lower Rio Grande Valley.

Monthly temperatures generally averaged 4 to 8°F above normal in the upper Midwest and across the western half of the Nation. Readings were as much as 10°F above normal in parts of California and the Desert Southwest. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°F above normal in most locations from the Mississippi River to the Appalachians, but were as much as 2°F below normal along the Atlantic Seaboard. Brief Eastern warm spells during the first week of March and again toward month's end prevented more significant negative temperature departures along the Atlantic Coast.

From the High Plains westward, at least 50 daily-record highs were set or tied on March 8, 18-23, and 29-31, boosting the Western total since March 7 to more than 1,000 records. Perhaps most impressively, downtown Sacramento, CA, reached or exceeded 80°F on 14 consecutive days from March 8-21, setting or tying 13 daily-record highs. Sacramento's previous March record for consecutive days of 80-degree warmth was 4 days, most recently attained from March 28-31, 2002. In addition, dozens of monthly record highs were established from March 20-23 and 29-31. A short list of locations noting monthly record highs includes: Grand Junction, CO (81°F on March 20); Las Vegas, NV (92°F on March 21); Elko, NV (78°F on March 21); Laramie, WY (70°F on March 22); Bakersfield, CA (94°F on March 29); Seattle, WA (78°F on March 29); and Great Falls, MT (78°F on March 30).

Additional records and near records related to the Western warmth appear in tabular format below:

Record-High March Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Phoenix, AZ	72.3	+7.7	70.6 in 1972
Tucson, AZ	66.7	+7.5	65.0 in 1972

Las Vegas, NV	66.5	+8.2	63.7 in 1972
Bakersfield, CA	65.1	+7.8	65.0 in 1934
Sacramento, CA	62.5	+5.4	61.5 in 1934
San Jose, CA	61.4	+4.7	59.5 in 1993
S.F. Airport, CA	59.8	+6.2	57.9 in 1959
Douglas, AZ	59.5	+5.6	58.6 in 1972
Monterey, CA	58.0	+4.4	57.6 in 1959

Highest March Average Temperature (°F) Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Warmest March Since...
Grand Jct., CO	49.8	+6.4	50.2 in 1934
Reno, NV	51.5	+8.2	52.4 in 1934
Medford, OR	52.5	+5.5	55.0 in 1934
Fresno, CA	62.4	+6.9	63.8 in 1934
Albuquerque, NM	53.2	+5.1	53.6 in 1972
Lubbock, TX	56.6	+5.4	58.5 in 1974
Portland, OR	51.2	+4.0	52.3 in 1992

Consecutive March Days With Temperatures of 70°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Medford, OR	12 (March 7-18)	10 in 1911, 1926, and 1939

Consecutive March Days With Temperatures of 80°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Sacramento, CA	14 (March 8-21)	4 in 2002 and earlier

Number of March Days With Temperatures of 70°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
S. L. City, UT	9	5 in 1972 and 1978

Number of March Days With Temperatures of 80°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Bakersfield, CA	17	16 in 1934
Sacramento, CA	15	8 in 2001
Fresno, CA	11	10 in 1972

Number of March Days With Temperatures of 85°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Tucson, AZ	18	16 in 1989

Number of March Days With Temperatures of 90°F or Higher

Location	Days	Previous Record/Year
Las Vegas, NV	3	1 in 1966
Bakersfield, CA	3	1 in 2003 and earlier

Very little precipitation accompanied the Western warmth, resulting in an unusually early erosion of high-elevation snow packs. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water equivalent of the Sierra Nevada snow pack peaked around 30 inches (116 percent of normal for the date) on March 6, but diminished to 24 inches (85 percent) by month's end. Normally, the Sierra Nevada snow pack reaches its maximum water equivalency around April 1. The lack of snowfall contributed to the sharp Western snow pack declines, relative to normal. In southern Utah, monthly precipitation at Brian Head totaled just 0.61 inch (12 percent of normal), including 11.0 inches of snow (16 percent).

Record to near-record March dryness was also observed in the Southeast (see tables below). In addition, the Virginia cities of

Richmond and Norfolk noted their driest start to a year since 1981. January-March precipitation totaled 5.50 inches in both Richmond and Norfolk, 52 and 48 percent of normal, respectively. From October 2003 - March 2004, precipitation was below normal by 10.95 inches in Atlanta, GA, 12.23 inches in Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, and 12.53 inches in Charlotte, NC. Precipitation totals during the 6-month period for the three locations were 64, 58, and 52 percent of normal, respectively. Elsewhere, March 23 was among the coldest of several chilly mornings in the Southeast, where lows dipped to 28°F in Macon, GA, and 30°F in Tallahassee, FL.

On the northern High Plains, gusty winds aggravated the effects of dry weather. Great Falls, MT, experienced its driest October-March period on record, netting just 1.15 inches (26 percent of normal). In addition, Great Falls' March winds averaged 14.5 m.p.h. (1.8 m.p.h. above normal), marking its windiest month since November 2002. On the 18th, Great Falls' peak wind of 63 m.p.h. was its highest March gust since 1974. With an average wind speed of 11.8 m.p.h. (2.7 m.p.h. above normal), Havre, MT, also experienced its windiest month since November 2002.

Record-Low March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Grand Jct., CO	0.02	1.00	0.02 in 1909, 1971, 1972
Winnemucca, NV	0.03	0.86	0.05 in 1926
Miles City, MT	0.03	0.58	0.07 in 1959
Apalachicola, FL	0.06	4.95	0.26 in 1908
Billings, MT	0.11	1.12	0.13 in 1936
Mobile, AL	0.42	7.20	0.59 in 1967
Columbus, GA	0.56	5.75	1.38 in 1985
Jackson, MS	1.23	5.74	1.29 in 1911

Lowest March Precipitation (Inches) Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest March Since...
Athens, GA	1.05	4.99	0.99 in 1905
Tallahassee, FL	0.24	6.47	0.18 in 1908
Denver, CO	0.14	1.28	0.11 in 1908
Macon, GA	0.43	4.90	0.32 in 1910
Atlanta, GA	1.04	5.38	0.89 in 1918
Savannah, GA	0.09	3.64	0.04 in 1925
Charleston, SC	0.36	4.00	0.33 in 1938
Albany, GA	0.26	5.71	0.08 in 1955
Panama City, FL	0.82	6.22	0.55 in 1963
Cedar City, UT	0.09	1.34	trace in 1972
Eugene, OR	1.80	5.80	1.68 in 1978
Portland, OR	1.53	3.71	1.49 in 1978
Columbia, SC	0.87	4.59	0.56 in 1985

In contrast, the lower Rio Grande Valley and parts of the Midwest were among the few wet spots during March. In Texas, Brownsville (3.63 inches, or 390 percent of normal) had its fourth-highest March rainfall on record. Brownsville's total was aided by its wettest March day on record (3.23 inches on March 15). Elsewhere in Texas, monthly rainfall reached 3.77 inches (267 percent of normal) in Childress, 3.48 inches (363 percent) in Del Rio, and 0.80 inch (308 percent) in El Paso. Farther north, more than twice the normal March precipitation soaked locations such as Sioux City, IA (4.36 inches), Muskegon, MI (4.75 inches), and Columbia, MO (7.25 inches). In eastern North Dakota, late-month rainfall boosted Jamestown's March total to 2.19 inches (246 percent of normal). Elsewhere, Omaha, NE (2.44 inches on March

27) experienced its wettest March day on record, surpassing the standard established with a 2.04-inch total on March 19, 1982.

Although March snowfall was well below normal nearly nationwide, including the West, there were some significant totals in parts of the Midwestern and Great Lakes States. In Iowa, daily-record totals for March 15 included 18.4 inches in Sioux City and 15.6 inches in Des Moines. It was Sioux City's snowiest March day on record (previously, 16.0 inches on March 28, 1930). In Des Moines, the only days featuring higher snowfall totals were January 1, 1942 (19.8 inches), and December 26, 1888 (17.0 inches). Monthly snowfall reached 20.2 inches (348 percent of normal) in Sioux Falls and 17.5 inches (427 percent) in Des Moines. Farther east, March 16 totals of 14.3 inches in Buffalo, NY, and 10.2 inches in Williamsport, PA, set records for the date. Buffalo's monthly snowfall reached 20.7 inches (167 percent of normal). In the Great Lakes region, it was the seventh-snowiest March in Erie, PA (22.4 inches), and eighth-snowiest March in Marquette, MI (43.1 inches). In contrast, monthly snowfall totaled 12.5 inches (52 percent of normal) in Flagstaff, AZ, 5.1 inches (39 percent) in Portland, ME, and 2.2 inches (22 percent) in Colorado Springs, CO.

Heavy rains pummeled Hawaii at various times during the month, most prominently early in the month and again from March 21-23. On Kauai, Kokee's 31.64-inch monthly total (333 percent of normal), a March record, was aided by a 9.49-inch downpour on March 1. On Maui, Kahului (8.55 inches, or 364 percent of normal) experienced its wettest month since January 1997 (9.23 inches) and highest March total since 1967, when 10.90 inches fell. More than half (4.62 inches) of Kahului's rain fell in a 24-hour period on March 22-23. Similarly, the Big Island location of Hilo netted more than one-third (10.33 inches) of its 27.25-inch monthly sum in a 24-hour period on March 21-22. Elsewhere on the Big Island, March-record rainfall totals included 35.97 inches (363 percent of normal) in Honokaa and 26.23 inches (332 percent) in Kamuela.

Cold, mostly dry weather dominated the Alaskan mainland, while mild, wet conditions prevailed across southeastern Alaska. With an average temperature of 6.0°F (5.1°F below normal), Fairbanks experienced its coldest March since 1997. Meanwhile, Juneau received March precipitation totaling 5.59 inches (159 percent of normal), including 18.5 inches of snow. Valdez measured 72.4 inches of snow, compared with 22.8 inches in March 2003. Enough moisture spread into south-central Alaska to boost Anchorage's monthly snowfall to 22.3 inches, more than twice the March normal. In contrast, monthly precipitation totaled just 0.37 inch (47 percent of normal) in King Salmon and 0.15 inch (39 percent) in Kotzebue.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed nearly nationwide, while precipitation was concentrated across the eastern half of the Nation.

More than 4 inches of rain fell across most of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. Most of the precipitation fell toward the beginning and end of the month, with mostly dry conditions prevailing around mid-month. Though temperatures were above normal across the region, the highest temperatures were in the western portion of the

Corn Belt. Rainfall was beneficial for winter wheat, but field preparation for summer crops was hampered by wet conditions.

After a brief continuation of February's wet weather early in the month, the Southeast and Mississippi Delta remained mostly dry during the remainder of March. Temperatures were above normal across most of the region, except for Florida's Gulf Coast, where temperatures averaged slightly below normal. However, temperatures were not low enough to damage citrus crops, which had reached full bloom by the end of the month. Dry soils across the Southeast delayed row crop planting.

Across the Great Plains, temperatures were well above normal through most of the month. Precipitation was scarce in northern and central parts of the region, causing winter wheat conditions to deteriorate. In the southern part of the region, moderate to heavy rainfall early in the month helped small grains recover from moisture stress earlier in the winter.

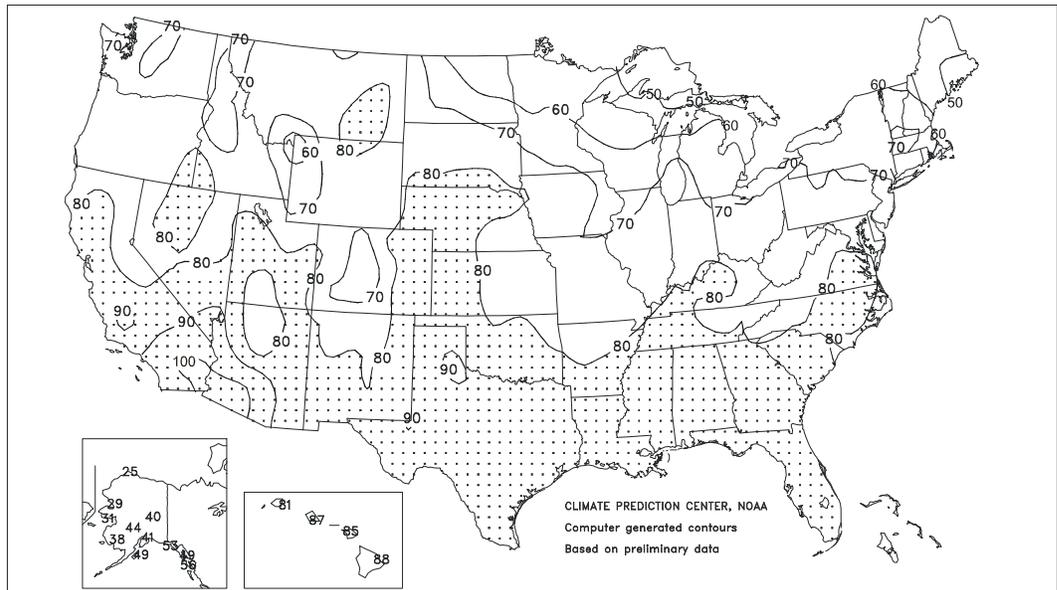
Precipitation was light to moderate in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States, with the highest totals in coastal areas. Light snow fell across parts of the region around mid-month but melted quickly. Despite cold weather during that period, monthly temperatures averaged slightly above normal.

Following cold weather early in the month, well-above-normal temperatures prevailed across the Rocky Mountains through month's end. Precipitation was widely scattered across the region. A few areas received more than 2 inches of rain, but most of the region remained dry.

In the Pacific Northwest, precipitation was heavy in coastal areas, but lighter in the crop-producing areas farther inland, though most areas received 1 to 2 inches. Winter wheat conditions improved

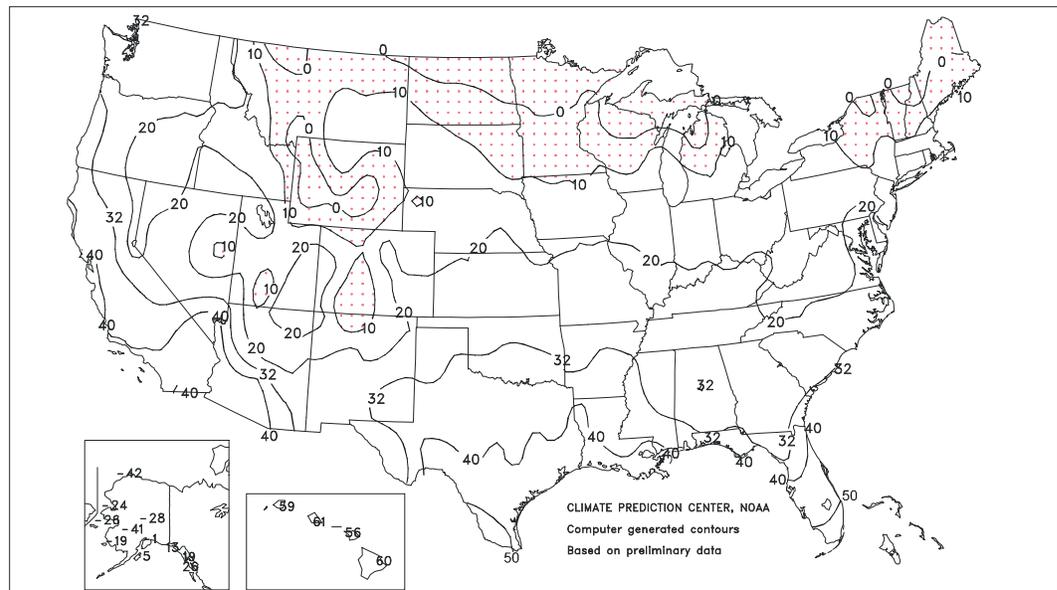
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

March 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

March 2004

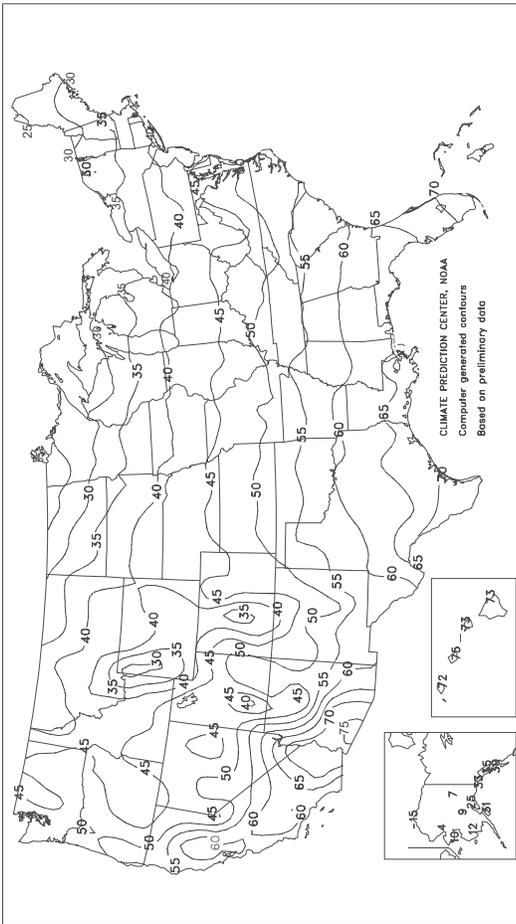


with beneficial rains in the first and last weeks of the month. Temperatures were below normal during the first week of March, but remained above normal thereafter.

Conditions in the Great Basin were very mild and dry, with monthly average temperatures ranging from 6 to 10°F above normal. Precipitation was very light and limited to the early part of the month. Similar conditions prevailed across the Southwest, although locally heavy showers temporarily relieved drought conditions in some areas.

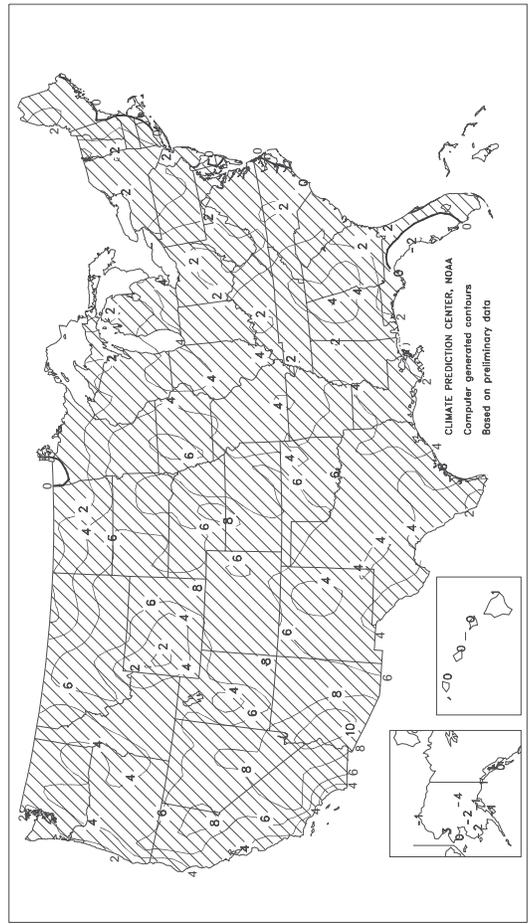
Average Temperature (°F)

March 2004



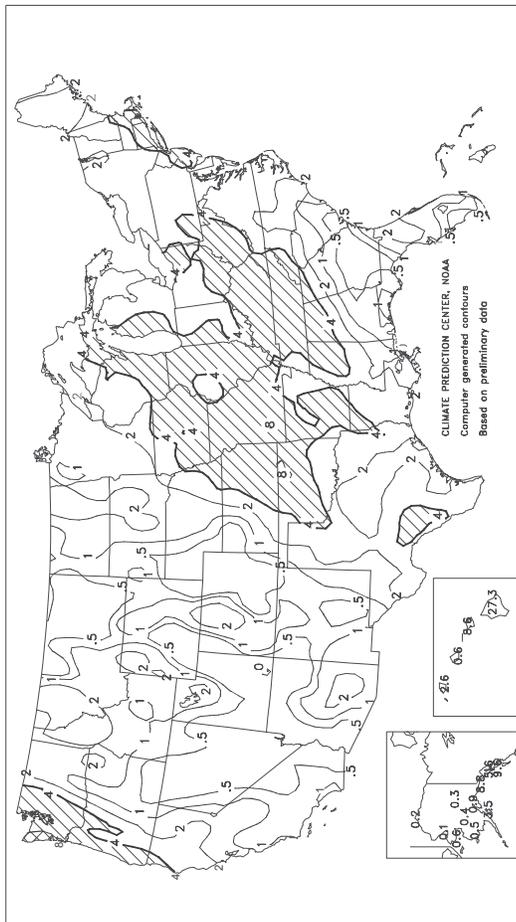
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

March 2004



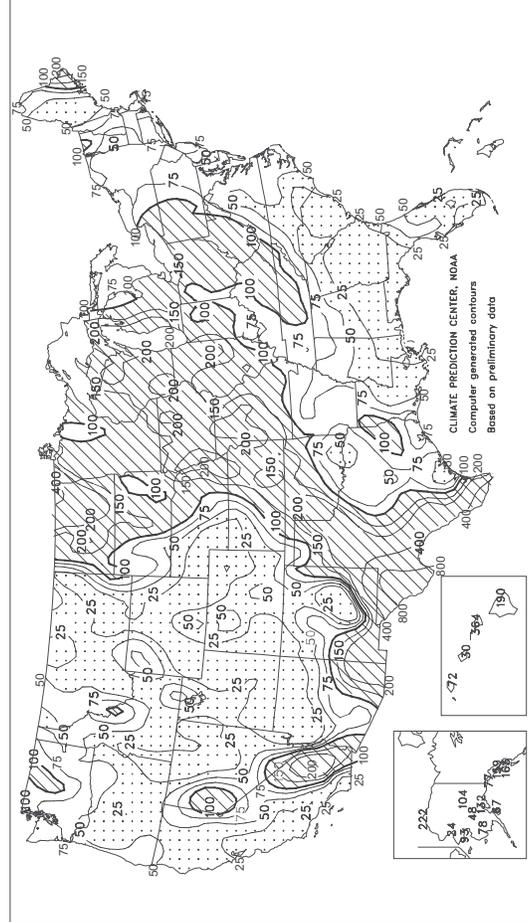
Total Precipitation (inches)

March 2004



Percent of Normal Precipitation

March 2004



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

March 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	59	4	3.06	-3.04	LEXINGTON	48	2	4.31	-0.10	COLUMBUS	43	1	3.27	0.38
HUNTSVILLE	56	4	5.76	-0.92	LONDON-CORBIN	49	2	4.71	0.10	DAYTON	43	3	2.49	-0.80
MOBILE	64	4	0.42	-6.78	LOUISVILLE	51	4	3.99	-0.42	MANSFIELD	40	3	4.00	0.64
MONTGOMERY	62	4	0.90	-5.49	PADUCAH	52	4	3.57	-0.70	TOLEDO	41	4	2.35	-0.27
AK ANCHORAGE	25	-1	0.86	0.21	LA BATON ROUGE	65	5	2.42	-2.65	YOUNGSTOWN	39	2	3.60	0.55
BARROW	-15	-1	0.20	0.11	LAKE CHARLES	65	4	3.49	-0.05	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	55	4	3.98	1.08
COLD BAY	29	-1	2.94	0.46	NEW ORLEANS	65	3	1.11	-4.13	TULSA	55	4	6.16	2.59
FAIRBANKS	7	-4	0.29	0.01	SHREVEPORT	62	4	5.29	1.11	OR ASTORIA	48	2	5.47	-1.90
JUNEAU	35	1	5.59	2.08	ME BANGOR	32	1	2.21	-1.23	BURNS	40	3	0.35	-0.89
KING SALMON	21	-3	0.37	-0.42	CARIBOU	26	1	1.85	-0.72	EUGENE	50	4	1.81	-3.99
KODIAK	31	-2	3.49	-1.73	PORTLAND	35	1	1.99	-2.15	MEDFORD	53	6	1.27	-0.58
NOME	10	1	0.56	-0.04	MD BALTIMORE	46	2	2.73	-1.20	PENDLETON	49	4	0.72	-0.54
AZ FLAGSTAFF	43	6	0.74	-1.88	MA BOSTON	39	0	3.38	-0.47	PORTLAND	51	4	1.53	-2.18
PHOENIX	72	9	1.28	0.21	WORCESTER	36	2	3.35	-0.88	SALEM	49	2	1.43	-2.74
TUCSON	67	8	1.29	0.48	MI ALPENA	32	4	1.25	-0.88	PA ALLENTOWN	41	2	1.90	-1.66
AR FORT SMITH	57	4	4.75	0.81	DETROIT	40	3	3.29	0.77	ERIE	38	1	3.74	0.61
LITTLE ROCK	58	5	3.85	-1.03	FLINT	39	5	2.36	0.14	MIDDLETOWN	43	2	2.04	-1.24
CA BAKERSFIELD	65	8	0.53	-0.88	GRAND RAPIDS	39	4	4.79	2.20	PHILADELPHIA	45	2	3.54	-0.27
EUREKA	49	0	2.38	-3.17	HOUGHTON LAKE	32	3	2.36	0.31	PITTSBURGH	42	2	3.60	0.43
FRESNO	62	6	1.54	-0.66	LANSING	39	5	3.35	1.02	WILKES-BARRE	39	1	1.44	-1.25
LOS ANGELES	61	3	0.79	-1.61	MUSKEGON	39	5	4.75	2.39	WILLIAMSPORT	40	2	2.46	-0.75
REDDING	61	8	1.43	-3.72	TRVERSE CITY	34	3	2.36	0.38	PR SAN JUAN	78	0	1.79	-0.35
SACRAMENTO	60	5	0.48	-2.32	MN DULUTH	28	3	2.12	0.43	RI PROVIDENCE	39	0	3.50	-0.93
SAN DIEGO	63	3	0.22	-2.04	INT'L FALLS	24	0	0.63	-0.33	SC CHARLESTON	60	2	0.37	-3.63
SAN FRANCISCO	59	5	0.67	-2.59	MINNEAPOLIS	36	4	2.11	0.25	COLUMBIA	58	3	0.87	-3.72
STOCKTON	59	4	0.69	-1.59	ROCHESTER	36	5	2.08	0.20	FLORENCE	57	1	0.35	-3.65
CO ALAMOSA	39	6	0.19	-0.27	ST. CLOUD	33	5	1.34	-0.16	GREENVILLE	55	3	1.27	-4.04
CO SPRINGS	45	7	0.38	-0.68	MS JACKSON	60	3	1.23	-4.51	MYRTLE BEACH	56	1	0.99	-2.80
DENVER	47	9	0.14	-0.75	MERIDIAN	60	3	1.98	-4.95	SD ABERDEEN	36	5	1.27	-0.07
GRAND JUNCTION	50	7	0.02	-0.98	TUPELO	56	3	5.70	-0.60	HURON	38	5	1.98	0.31
PUEBLO	49	7	0.55	-0.42	MO COLUMBIA	47	3	7.25	4.04	RAPID CITY	40	5	0.98	-0.05
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	0	4.35	0.20	JOPLIN	52	4	6.04	2.42	SIoux FALLS	38	5	2.03	0.22
HARTFORD	39	1	2.88	-1.00	KANSAS CITY	48	4	3.59	1.15	TN BRISTOL	50	3	4.48	0.57
DC WASHINGTON	49	2	2.09	-1.51	SPRINGFIELD	49	3	6.43	2.61	CHATTANOOGA	56	5	4.36	-1.83
DE WILMINGTON	44	1	2.73	-1.24	ST JOSEPH	47	3	3.41	1.05	JACKSON	54	3	2.71	-2.42
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	0	1.10	-2.74	ST LOUIS	50	4	4.36	0.76	KNOXVILLE	53	3	4.63	-0.54
FT LAUDERDALE	73	2	0.74	-2.06	MT BILLINGS	45	8	0.11	-1.01	MEMPHIS	57	4	3.89	-1.69
FT MYERS	70	0	0.37	-2.37	BUTTE	37	7	0.18	-0.65	NASHVILLE	53	3	4.87	0.00
JACKSONVILLE	63	1	1.37	-2.56	GLASGOW	34	3	0.20	-0.27	TX ABILENE	60	4	1.31	-0.10
KEY WEST	73	-1	0.47	-1.39	GREAT FALLS	40	7	0.29	-0.72	AMARILLO	52	4	1.50	0.37
MELBOURNE	68	2	1.04	-1.88	HELENA	44	9	0.37	-0.26	AUSTIN	65	3	2.32	0.18
MIAMI	73	1	1.50	-1.06	KALISPELL	38	3	0.56	-0.55	BEAUMONT	66	4	1.64	-2.11
ORLANDO	67	0	0.72	-2.82	MILES CITY	41	6	0.03	-0.55	BROWNSVILLE	72	3	3.63	2.70
PENSACOLA	63	2	0.33	-6.07	MISSOULA	42	4	0.60	-0.36	COLLEGE STATION	66	4	2.78	-0.06
ST PETERSBURG	68	1	0.78	-2.51	NE GRAND ISLAND	45	7	1.77	-0.27	CORPUS CHRISTI	71	5	1.08	-0.65
TALLAHASSEE	62	1	0.24	-6.23	HASTINGS	45	6	1.53	-0.55	DALLAS/F WORTH	62	5	1.71	-1.35
TAMPA	68	1	1.13	-1.71	LINCOLN	45	6	2.83	0.62	DEL RIO	67	3	3.48	2.52
WEST PALM BEACH	72	1	1.54	-2.14	MCCOOK	46	6	0.32	-1.09	EL PASO	60	3	0.80	0.54
GA ATHENS	57	4	1.05	-3.94	NORFOLK	42	5	2.56	0.59	GALVESTON	67	3	2.41	-0.35
ATLANTA	58	4	1.04	-4.34	NORTH PLATTE	42	4	0.06	-1.18	HOUSTON	67	5	2.23	-1.13
AUGUSTA	58	2	1.45	-3.16	OMAHA/EPPLEYP	44	5	4.49	2.36	LUBBOCK	57	6	1.85	1.09
COLUMBUS	62	4	0.56	-5.19	SCOTTSBLUFF	43	6	0.14	-1.02	MIDLAND	59	3	1.34	0.92
MACON	60	4	0.43	-4.46	VALENTINE	41	6	1.08	-0.03	SAN ANGELO	62	5	1.70	0.71
SAVANNAH	60	1	0.09	-3.55	NV ELKO	44	5	0.30	-0.68	SAN ANTONIO	66	4	2.36	0.47
HI HILO	73	1	27.25	12.90	ELY	42	6	0.28	-0.77	VICTORIA	67	3	1.29	-0.96
HONOLULU	75	1	0.56	-1.33	LAS VEGAS	67	9	0.23	-0.36	WACO	63	5	2.30	-0.18
KAHULUI	73	0	8.55	6.20	RENO	51	8	1.26	0.40	WICHITA FALLS	59	5	1.64	-0.63
LIHUE	72	-1	2.56	-1.02	WINNEMUCCA	47	6	0.03	-0.83	UT SALT LAKE CITY	48	5	0.88	-1.03
ID BOISE	48	4	0.51	-0.90	NH CONCORD	36	3	2.81	-0.23	VT BURLINGTON	35	4	1.29	-1.03
LEWISTON	49	4	0.44	-0.68	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	43	1	3.45	-0.61	VA LYNCHBURG	48	2	1.85	-1.98
POCATELLO	42	4	0.65	-0.73	NE WARK	44	2	2.87	-1.34	NORFOLK	52	3	2.09	-1.99
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	41	4	2.68	0.03	NM ALBUQUERQUE	53	5	0.67	0.06	RICHMOND	50	2	2.08	-2.01
MOLINE	43	4	4.20	1.28	NY ALBANY	38	3	2.43	-0.67	ROANOKE	50	3	2.09	-1.75
PEORIA	44	4	3.07	0.24	BINGHAMTON	35	2	1.85	-1.12	WASH/DULLES	46	3	2.05	-1.50
ROCKFORD	41	5	4.06	1.67	BUFFALO	37	3	3.11	0.12	WA OLYMPIA	46	2	2.88	-2.41
SPRINGFIELD	45	3	3.33	0.18	ROCHESTER	38	4	2.04	-0.54	QUILLAYUTE	46	2	9.84	-1.14
IN EVANSVILLE	49	3	2.17	-2.12	SYRACUSE	37	3	2.04	-0.98	SEATTLE-TACOMA	48	2	2.14	-1.61
FORT WAYNE	41	3	2.79	-0.07	NC ASHEVILLE	49	3	2.02	-2.57	SPOKANE	44	4	0.67	-0.86
INDIANAPOLIS	45	3	4.33	0.89	CHARLOTTE	54	1	1.61	-2.78	YAKIMA	46	4	0.45	-0.25
SOUTH BEND	41	3	3.37	0.48	GREENSBORO	51	2	1.62	-2.23	WV BECKLEY	44	2	3.98	0.35
IA BURLINGTON	43	3	3.51	0.55	HATTERAS	50	-2	3.09	-1.86	CHARLESTON	48	3	4.49	0.59
CEDAR RAPIDS	40	3	3.69	1.46	RALEIGH	52	1	3.40	-0.63	ELKINS	42	2	5.12	1.20
DES MOINES	43	5	3.48	1.27	WILMINGTON	55	0	1.85	-2.37	HUNTINGTON	49	3	4.07	0.24
DUBUQUE	39	4	4.79	2.22	ND BISMARCK	35	5	1.25	0.40	WI EAU CLAIRE	33	2	2.73	0.87
SIoux CITY	41	4	4.36	2.36	DICKINSON	35	5	0.92	0.23	GREEN BAY	35	4	3.66	1.60
WATERLOO	40	5	4.00	1.87	FARGO	30	3	1.58	0.41	LA CROSSE	39	4	3.38	1.38
KS CONCORDIA	47	5	2.97	0.62	GRAND FORKS	25	-1	1.59	0.70	MADISON	38	4	3.61	1.33
DODGE CITY	50	6	1.96	0.12	JAMESTOWN	30	2	2.19	1.30	MILWAUKEE	39	4	3.99	1.40
GOODLAND	46	6	0.23	-0.97	MINOT	30	2	0.55	-0.50	WAUSAU	32	2	2.93	1.01
HILL CITY	48	9	0.29	-1.25	WILLISTON	32	3	0.29	-0.45	WY CASPER	38	3	0.12	-0.78
TOPEKA	48	4	3.84	1.28	OH AKRON-CANTON	40	2	3.39	0.24	CHEYENNE	42	8	0.17	-0.88
WICHITA	50	4	3.58	0.87	CINCINNATI	45	1	2.97	-0.93	LANDER	38	3	0.03	-1.21
KY JACKSON	49	2	3.88	-0.50	CLEVELAND	40	2	4.59	1.65	SHERIDAN	41	6	0.43	-0.57

Based on 1971-2000 normals.

*** Not Available.

National Agricultural Summary

March 29 - April 4, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged below normal across the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, despite reaching above 80 degrees Fahrenheit across most of those regions early in the week. Elsewhere in the Nation, temperatures averaged above normal, with parts of the northern Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, and Great Basin exceeding the average temperature by over 6 degrees Fahrenheit. Across the Southwest, widespread, locally heavy rainfall eased drought conditions. The southern Great Plains received more beneficial rain, but only light, widely-scattered rain fell in the northern

and central Great Plains, where soil moisture remains a concern. Precipitation was light across the western Corn Belt, but moderate in the eastern part of the region. In the Ohio Valley, persistent rainfall prevented fieldwork. Most of the Southeast and Mississippi Delta experienced light rainfall, but not enough to hamper fieldwork. Precipitation was widespread across the Northeast and heavy enough to cause localized flooding in New England. Coastal areas of the Pacific Northwest received only light rainfall, while the crop-producing areas farther inland remained dry.

Winter Wheat: The Nation's winter wheat crop condition was rated at 7 percent very poor, 14 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 39 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. Conditions deteriorated over the winter in parts of the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains due to cold, dry conditions and spotty snow cover. In the Pacific Northwest, where snow cover was more constant and precipitation was heavier, conditions improved considerably. In Kansas, 27 percent of the crop was jointed, while 7 percent of the Texas crop had reached the heading stage.

Cotton: Planting was 8 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. In California, warm, dry weather encouraged fieldwork, allowing planting progress to advance to 20 percent, well ahead of last year and the normal pace. Texas growers had planted 15 percent of their crop by the end of the week, 5 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was limited elsewhere.

Rice: Fifteen percent of the rice crop was planted, compared with 12 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Dry conditions allowed planting to progress rapidly in the Mississippi Delta. In Louisiana, seeding advanced to 56 percent complete, 14 percentage points ahead of normal. Texas growers were behind normal due to heavy rainfall in previous weeks. Planting had not begun in California and Missouri.

Sorghum: Planting progress, at 14 percent, was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points

ahead of normal. Texas producers had planted 38 percent of their crop, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. In Louisiana, ideal planting conditions allowed progress to advance to 15 percent, 14 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Outside of the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, planting had not begun.

Sugarbeets: Ten percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. In Idaho, where dry conditions favored fieldwork, planting advanced to 52 percent complete, compared with 35 percent last year and 19 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was limited to 3 percent in Michigan and planting had not started in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Small Grains: The barley crop was 10 percent planted, compared with 6 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year average. Seven percent of the oat crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. Spring wheat seedings, at 6 percent, were 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. In Idaho and Washington, dry weather allowed barley and spring wheat planting to advance well ahead of the normal pace. Wet conditions and cold soil temperatures delayed oat planting in the central Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, while most Great Plains growers were ahead of normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 4, 2004

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	1	1
AZ	7	NA	5	11
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	20	NA	9	11
GA	0	NA	1	1
LA	1	NA	0	0
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	1	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	15	NA	10	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	8	NA	5	5
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	NA	7	5
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	15	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	38	NA	32	35
11 Sts	14	NA	11	12
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	14	NA	26	28
MN	0	NA	0	3
NE	40	NA	23	32
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	2	NA	5	17
PA	4	NA	8	9
SD	12	NA	7	8
WI	0	NA	1	6
8 Sts	7	NA	6	9
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	NA	25	18
MN	0	NA	0	1
MT	2	NA	1	2
ND	0	NA	1	0
SD	19	NA	8	11
WA	55	NA	36	31
6 Sts	6	NA	4	4
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	NA	7	3
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	56	NA	37	42
MS	9	NA	4	3
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	33	NA	43	43
6 Sts	15	NA	12	11
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	23	NA	22	15
MN	0	NA	0	1
MT	12	NA	3	3
ND	0	NA	0	0
WA	40	NA	15	19
5 Sts	10	NA	6	5
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 4 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	52	NA	35	19
MI	3	NA	0	6
MN	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
4 Sts	10	NA	6	4
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	1	34	52	13
CA	0	0	15	45	40
CO	29	32	24	15	0
ID	0	0	27	70	3
IL	1	2	16	58	23
IN	0	1	14	64	21
KS	10	18	29	34	9
MI	0	1	26	52	21
MO	1	2	26	61	10
MT	6	14	38	39	3
NE	11	23	37	26	3
NC	2	4	26	59	9
OH	1	5	28	54	12
OK	3	9	30	48	10
OR	0	4	37	46	13
SD	7	15	37	36	5
TX	4	19	37	33	7
WA	2	6	44	43	5
18 Sts	7	14	31	39	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	11	35	41	10

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

* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2003 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 24% planted, 27% 2003, 25% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Recent rains brought relief to pastures, hayfields. Farmers will continue seed bed preparations, will begin spring crop fertilizations. Activities: Corn planting, applying nitrogen to wheat fields, general care of livestock, poultry, catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were slightly above normal for the month of April. Small grains emergence is complete, while heading is just underway. There was 24% Durum Wheat, 23% Winter Wheat, 43% Barley, 53% Other Small Grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton planting 7% complete, which remains steady with previous year. Sheep have been grazing on alfalfa fields for winter pasture. Precipitation was reported at all 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches at Yuma and 1.29 inches at Payson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 63% Planted, 42% 2003, 30% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 13% Planted, 1% 2003. Sorghum 7% Planted, 7% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg. Cotton 0% Harvested, 0% 2003, 0% 5-yr avg. Rice 8% Planted, 7% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Wheat 1% Headed, 0% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Hay-Other 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. CROPS: Corn planting is well underway throughout the eastern part of the state, stands are starting to emerge. Wheat fertilization is near completion. Producers are now treating wheat with fungicides to control leaf rust. Some counties have begun planting early soybeans. Most of the state is preparing ground for planting of all spring crops. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. The northwestern part of the state is experiencing dry conditions, awaiting rainfall to improve pasture feeds.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures benefitted the growth, development of small grain crops. Most dryland, irrigated fields of winter wheat were reported to be in good condition. Seed head development was noted in some fields. Irrigation continued in a number of small grain fields to sustain optimal growth. Some fields were treated with fungicide applications to control leaf disease. Fields of wheat, oats, winter forage were cut for hay, silage. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed, baled. Some fields were irrigated, treated with pesticides to control weevils, other pests. Spring planting of alfalfa continued in some areas. A few fields were treated with pre-emergent herbicides to prepare for spring planting. Newly planted alfalfa fields had emerged and were showing vigorous growth. Planting of corn, cotton continued in most areas. A few fields were cultivated, irrigated to allow optimal growing conditions for future plantings. Earlier plantings of corn, cotton continued to emerge, grow rapidly. Planting of safflower, sunflower, vineseed was underway. Ground preparation of rice fields was underway in most growing areas. Sugar beet plantings were thriving. A number of fields were treated with insecticides. Warm weather accelerated the development of lilies in the Central Coast region, early plant maturity has led to some concerns about availability for the Mother's Day holiday. Bloom, fruit set was nearly complete in stone fruit orchards. Fruit were showing generally good size development. Thinning was underway on early stone fruit varieties. Irrigation, disease, pest control treatments continued in many orchards. Bloom continued in pome fruit orchards. Bloom sprays to prevent insect, disease damage was underway as needed. Flower clusters were showing in most raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Grapevine suckering, leaf thinning had begun for some varieties. Irrigation, cultivation, soil amendment applications, herbicide, fungicide, pest control treatments took place in vineyards. Kiwifruit vines were leafing out. Strawberry fields showed plentiful blossoms, developing fruit. Harvesting began in many locations. Blooms were open in many citrus orchards. Picking, packing of Navel, Valencia oranges continued. Navel packouts declined because warmer than normal temperatures decreased fruit quality. Lemon harvesting continued as demand, prices continued to increase. Grapefruit harvesting was ongoing. Buds in pistachio orchards were pushing, pollen sacks started to appear on male trees. Catkins were visible on walnut, pecan trees. Walnut trees were blooming. Blight weed control treatments were made to walnut orchards. New almond orchards continued to be planted. Vegetable planting proceeded at a rapid pace in many locations. Generally clear weather conditions were beneficial to the growth of many summer vegetables. Hot caps were in place in some areas to protect the planted crops from wind, cool overnight temperatures. Planting of melons, peppers, and fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Good growth was noted in previously planted processing tomato fields. Fluctuating weather conditions led to some decay problems in harvested head lettuce, broccoli, greens from Fresno County's westside districts. Recent hot weather has accelerated the maturity of head lettuce along the Central Coast, which has moved up the expected harvesting dates. Broccoli, cauliflower, asparagus, brussels sprouts were harvested in Monterey County. Early squash varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of carrots continued in Kern County. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, bok choy, cabbage, chard, green

beans, kale, kankon, leaf lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, green onions, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas, turnips, you choy. Foothill pastures were drying faster than normal due to warm, dry weather, windy conditions. While a few cattle were beginning to move to market in Central State, widespread movement of cattle had not yet begun. Livestock were in good condition. Sheep were being moved from the Southern San Joaquin Valley to the Mojave Desert for grazing. Early spring lambs were being shipped to market or to other areas for further feeding. Alfalfa hay harvesting was in full swing, only a few sheep were reported on alfalfa pastures. Old crop lamb shipments from the Imperial Valley were winding down. Beehives were being moved into citrus orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Top soil 54% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 57% very short, 29% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week with the exception of a cool front that hit the Front Range midweek. Brief heavy rains, snow was received along the Front Range. Spring barley 26% planted, 22% 2003, 28% avg.; 12% emerged, 6% 2003, 2% avg. Dry onion 64% planted, 35% 2003, 42% avg.; 2% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 6% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sugar beets 27% planted, 11% 2003, 18% avg. Spring wheat 17% planted, 17% 2003, 21% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2003, 3% avg. Cows 65% calved, 62% 2003, 62% avg. Ewes 55% lambled, 56% 2003, 54% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Barley 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Apples 5% bloomed, 3% 2003, 7% avg. Snap 5% beans, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Green peas 30% planted, 23% 2003, 25% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 1% 2003, 19% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 82% short, 12% adequate. Spring planting for green peas, potatoes, snap beans has begun. Sweet corn, tomatoes, field corn will begin to be planted in a few weeks. Strawberries, apples, peaches are starting to bloom. Small grains are in fair to good condition, the heads will begin to form in a few weeks if the weather stays favorable. Pastures are in fair to good condition, hay supplies are mostly short.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 6% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies decreasing due to dry weather. Cool, dry conditions persisted. Temperature average 1 to 4° below, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s; most localities recorded at least one high in 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; several northern Peninsula localities reported at least one low in 30s. Rainfall: none to about 1.50 in. most areas recorded no measurable rain. Moisture supplies in nearly all localities short to adequate. Holmes, Jackson, Madison, Columbia, Union, Baker, Broward counties reported areas of very short soil moisture. Seminole County reported a few spots with surplus soil moisture. Significant rainfall, Washington County let producers begin planting corn, again, prepare land for peanuts at a rapid pace. Some Jackson County producers irrigating corn, irrigating land prior to planting. Most cotton planting delayed due to dry soils, cool temperatures. Most soils too dry to plant, Madison County. Vegetable planting slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula areas. Central, southern Peninsula vegetable harvesting active; growers supplying spring holiday demand. Significant rainfall, Washington, Jackson counties allowed growers to resume watermelon planting. Oldest potatoes bulking up nicely, Hastings area. Broccoli, onion, leafy greens harvesting active, Hastings region. Vegetables in Leon County emerged. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Citrus areas: clear, cool, windy, no rainfall reported, lows 40s, 50s, highs 70s, 80s. Petal drop to open bloom all areas, trees in excellent condition, harvest near complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit harvest beginning to decline, tangerines declining, Temples near complete. Leon County, other northern Peninsula, Panhandle localities fertilizing pastures. Winter grazing condition decreasing rapidly, Madison County. Crimson, Red Clover heading out, Leon County. Grazing condition improved; most central, southern Peninsula pastures mostly fair to good; most Panhandle, northern Peninsula grazing poor to mostly fair. Cattle mostly fair to good, statewide.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 25% very short, 45% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 67% planted, 35% 2003, 59% avg.; 47% emerged, 14% 2003, 42% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 1% planted, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 53% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; 15% transplanted, 7% 2003, 28% avg. Wheat 91% jointing, 87% 2003, 85% avg.; 55% boot, 53% 2003, 56% avg.; 22% headed, 12% 2003, 20% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 26% good 8% excellent; 2% harvested, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Watermelons 4% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 37% planted, 29% 2003, 42% avg. Apples 1% fair, 99% good; 15% blooming, 7% 2003, 11% avg. Peaches 12% poor, 17% fair, 66% good; 68% blooming, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Dry conditions continued throughout the State last week. Little rain fell mid-week in some areas. More rain was needed for pasture, winter grazing, hayfield conditions to improve. Dry, cool weather slowed soil preparation, planting. Cattleman continued to feed hay. Producers continued to irrigate corn to insure adequate

moisture for germination. Tobacco transplanting is underway in fields in south state. Sweet corn, snapbean planting continued. Farmers applied poultry litter on pastures. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry, harrowing land, applying fungicides.

HAWAII: Except for a few passing showers from a storm system in the north, mostly dry weather occurred throughout the State. Winds, showers were confined to windward, mountain areas towards the week's end. Bananas, papayas were in fair condition due to excess moisture, increasing disease infection. Vegetable crops were in fair condition, making slow progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 19% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Little or no precipitation was reported for the state. Winter Wheat 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Spring planting is progressing ahead of last year for most reported crops. Some crop emergence has been seen in Northern State. Spring wheat 37% planted, 25% 2003, 18% avg. Barley 23% planted, 22% 2003, 15% avg. Oats 24% planted, 27% 2003, 9% avg. Onions 47% planted, 84% 2003, 56% avg. Dry peas 36% planted, 6% 2003, 6% avg. Sugarbeets 52% planted, 35% 2003, 19% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 43% good. Hay, Roughage supply 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Lambing complete 92%. Calving complete 87%. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, preparing seedbeds, planting, preparing for irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Oats 28% planted, 31% 2003, 43% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Fieldwork around the state was limited last week as soils dried out from earlier rains, farmers waited for ground temperatures to increase for corn to be planted. Activities: Hauling grain, preparing machinery for fieldwork, applying fertilizer, spreading manure.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Rain early in the week slowed or halted field activities in most areas of the state. Very little fieldwork was accomplished until late in the period or during the weekend. Strong steady winds helped dry out soils during the weekend. Cool weather prevailed during most of the week. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 6° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.07 to 1.56 inches. Tillage of soils made some progress on the lighter type well drained soils. Many farmers were able to accomplish tillage operations last fall after harvest was completed. Spreading of fertilizer, spreading of lime took place in some areas. Farmers kept busy hauling grain to market, making final preparations for the upcoming planting season. A few scattered fields of corn have been planted. Oats have been seeded on some farms. Winter wheat appears to be in mostly good condition. Wheat starting to green up in the northern regions. Hay, forage crops are slow to develop thus far. Winter wheat 12% jointed, 5% 2003, 10% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Farmers with grain on hand are happy with the high prices. Livestock are in fair to mostly good condition. Feedlots are muddy. Calving continues. Activities: Cleaning fence rows, cleaning out ditches, installing drainage systems, soil testing, top dressing winter wheat, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Compared to drier conditions last fall, last year at this time, soil moisture ratings were more favorable last week in the state. Warmer temperatures have triggered the onset of spring fieldwork for state farmers. While some areas remain too wet for field activities, other farmers have begun applying fertilizer to hay, pasture ground, re-seeding pastures, planting oats, spreading manure, applying nitrogen. There were multiple reports of tiles running throughout the state. Oat 14% seedings, 26% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg. No significant corn planting has occurred in the state.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture in northwest, west central state remains quite low. Winter wheat 27% jointed, 23% 2003, 25% avg.; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent; Range, pasture feeds 17% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage 2% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water 13% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures averaged 49°, 2° below normal. Rainfall statewide was 1.01 inches, which was normal. Land prepared for planting corn, soybeans, tobacco 47%. Tobacco transplants 73% seeded. Roughage requirements livestock are getting from pastures 36%. Winter hay supply still on hand 40%. Winter damage to legume stand: Alfalfa 3%, Red Clover 4%. Fall seeded acreage lost to winter kill: Wheat 6%, Barley 2%. Winter wheat 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 4% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Excellent weather conditions allowed producers to progress with field activities. Corn 8% poor, 37% fair, 55% good; 93% planted, 80% last week, 60% 2003, 59% avg.; 61% emerged, 23% last week, 20% 2003, 34% avg. Rice 26% emerged, 0% last week, 16% 2003, 19% avg. Rice producers continued planting but dry conditions were slowing growth. Spring plowing 75% plowed, 54% last week, 60% 2003, 61% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent; 54% headed, 25% last week, 20% 2003, 38% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 8%

poor, 53% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Barley 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 7% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 3% 2003, 11% avg. Peaches 17% bloomed, 18% 2003, 25% avg. Green peas 50% planted, 41% 2003, 34% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 14% 2003, 20% avg. Hay 23% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate. State farmers experienced rainy conditions last week. Precipitation has not been heavy in recent months until last week. Spring planting has begun for vegetable crops such as green peas, potatoes. Field corn, other vegetable crops will begin to be planted in the next few weeks. Strawberries, apples, peaches are starting to bloom. Small grains are in fair to good condition, will begin to form heads assuming the weather remain favorable. Pastures are in good to excellent condition. Hay supplies are short to adequate.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. The week brought variable temperatures, scattered precipitation to the major crop producing areas in the State. Planting activity was limited due to cool temperatures; however, some farmers were able to begin spring fieldwork as fields began drying out. Growers continued to haul manure, spread fertilizer. Activities: Fencing, brush cutting, preparing equipment for tillage, planting. Calving, lambing was in full swing for livestock producers. Fruit growers were pruning trees along with scouting, treating for peach leaf curl, scab infections. Apple growers prepared to thin orchards. Budset was variable across the State.

MINNESOTA: Spring fieldwork is underway in a small number of areas. Many areas still have frost on the ground. There is still ice on many lakes. Producers are looking to begin full scale fieldwork soon. Weather conditions across the state are normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 11% very short, 47% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 75% planted, 58% 2003, 52% avg.; 27% emerged, 17% 2003, 24% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Rice 9% planted, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 6% 2003, 4% avg.; 5% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 77% jointing, 70% 2003, 72% avg.; 8% heading, 2% 2003, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Watermelons 36% planted, 43% 2003, 31% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay supply 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed Grain 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Although the state has yet to see any significant spring rainfall, many producers are taking advantage of the dry weather to forge ahead with row crop planting, while others are holding back as a result of the dry soil conditions. Regardless of the situation, a substantial rainfall would be beneficial.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers are busy with tillage for spring crops, with progress ahead of normal in southeastern counties but behind average across central, northern districts which received substantial rainfall in late March. Corn planting ranges from 67% in southeastern district to just getting started in northern two-thirds of State. Wheat, pastures responding to moisture, making growth in all areas. Pastures 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Hay supplies 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.18 inch, ranging from under 0.10 inch across northern third of State to 0.37 inch in southeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; breaking dormancy, 6% still dormant, 57% greening, 37% green, growing. Barley 12% planted 3% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 3% plantings, 1% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 2% planted, 1% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 71% open, 5% difficult, 24% closed. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Currently, 95% of the cattle, 96% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed, 2003 96% cattle and sheep. Calving, lambing 63% and 40% complete, compared to 68%, 47% 2003.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 29% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 31% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation amounts were scattered, less than two-tenths of an inch across the state. Wheat 11% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 8% jointed, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Oat 40% planting, 23% 2003, 32% avg.; 3% emerged. Sugar beets 4% planted. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Calving was 80% complete with losses rated mostly average. Activities: Caring for livestock, treating army cutworms.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained well above normal over most of the State. Parts of southern state received much needed rain as Las Vegas recorded .91 inch. Light snow fell in Ely with a precipitation content of .29 inch. Most clouds blew over northern state, leaving little or no precipitation. The warm weather continued to erode river basin snow packs with all primary basins holding between 49 and 84% of normal water content. Irrigation was underway on some fields with stream waters, ditch deliveries were underway in Lyon County. Water supplies for Lovelock again appear dire. Field preparation was underway, some spring seeding was undertaken. Mint planting was underway in Orovada, fall seeded mint was emerging. Winter triticale, wheat, barley were looking good. Sheep were moving to

seasonal range in White Pine County. Some shearing was delayed due to crews being delayed by rains in California. Calving was in full swing. Crickets were noted in Unionville. Activities: Calving, lambing, field preparation, spring planting, equipment maintenance, fence repairs, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Temperatures were unseasonably cool for most of the week, fields received much needed precipitation after the dry winter. Maple syrup producers beginning to tap in Northern Maine, Vermont. Farmers stayed busy tending livestock, tapping maple trees, nursery/greenhouse work, preparing for spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 1.9. Top soil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Irrigation water 8% adequate, 92% surplus. Planting, plowing activities were limited due to wet, cool weather conditions. Spring season vegetables, potatoes were planted in some southern localities where conditions allowed. Warmer weather is needed before transplanting greenhouse vegetables. Many pastures were too wet for grazing. Activities: Maintaining farm structures, caring for livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. One of the most significant precipitation events in recent years developed over the state late in the week as a strong storm system parked over the Southwest U.S. Heavy rain, mountain snow fell from Friday through Sunday. Heaviest precipitation was in two areas, the Middle Rio Grande Valley from near Socorro to north of Albuquerque, also the Southeast Plains. In those two areas, precipitation was generally two inches or more. Flash flooding was common with the heavier storms. Temperatures were well above normal early in the week, but below normal toward the end of the week. Consequently, the weekly averages were within a few degrees of normal at most places. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting chile, cotton. There was 3% light wind damage. Alfalfa 1% poor, 62% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Percent of wheat being grazed dropped to 24% from 42% as ranchers are pulling cattle off the fields. Cotton planting has begun, farmers 6% complete. Lettuce conditions were mostly good to excellent. Chile 73% planted, in mostly good condition. Onions were reported in mostly good condition. Ranchers spent the week mending fences, supplementing feed, moving cattle off alfalfa, wheat pasture. Cattle 27% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 36% poor, 40% fair, 21% good. Range, pasture feeds 30% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Warm weather finally made an appearance across the state permitting some producers to begin spring land preparation. However, many fields were still too wet to support machinery. Maple producers have enjoyed good sap flows. By week's end the maple season neared completion. Producers started clean-up activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil 3% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities: Planting cabbage, corn, tobacco land preparation, applying herbicides to cover crops, weed control applications, fertilizing pastures, general farm maintenance. The small grain crops are in need of rainfall. Many fields have had less than an inch of rain since topdressing was applied. The dry spell continues with much of the State, especially in the East, only receiving a half inch or less of precipitation for the week. Rainfall deficits range from a little over an inch to almost 9 inches below normal since January 1. Temperatures dipped this week, ranging from 2 to 7° below normal. The cold weather delayed tobacco transplanting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Above normal temperatures, dry conditions led to fieldwork getting underway in several counties. A few farmers have started sowing small grains, but there was no significant planting progress for any crops. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Hay, forage 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain, concentrate 0% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Calving 56% complete, lambing 71% complete, shearing 82% complete. Pastures, ranges 86% still dormant, 14% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 0.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Oats 2% planted, 5% 2003, 17% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Winter wheat 3% jointed, 5% 2003, 6% avg. Apple 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Peach 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Wet weather continues to cause problems for state's farmers as the rain came down five days last week. Field activities concluded Monday morning just before the first rain drops began to fall. Activities: Centered around equipment preparation, maintenance. Farmers, during the first few days, were able to plant small amounts of oats, potatoes. Vegetable producers planted sweet corn, cabbage this past week. Dairy farmers are enjoying high milk prices, with a few culling parts of their herds.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 82% jointing, 62% last week, 76% 2003, 65% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 98% planted, 95% last week, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 33% jointing, 18% last week, 26%

2003, 31% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 90% jointing, 80% last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Corn 65% seedbed prepared, 50% last week, 64% 2003, 60% avg.; 22% planted, 14% last week, 19% 2003, 16% avg. Sorghum 23% seedbed prepared, 15% last week, 31% last year, 27% avg; Soybeans 35% seedbed prepared, 32% last week, 33% 2003, 34% avg. Peanuts 32% seedbed prepared, 23% last week, 32% 2003, 36% avg. Cotton 59% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 60% 2003, 53% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were very similar to last week with 92% reported in fair to excellent condition. Only 8% were in poor or very poor condition. Milder weather continued to help livestock conditions. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97.51 per cwt., down slightly from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down \$3.81 from last week to average \$86.41 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 60% planted, 26% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 6% 2003, 2% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 62% planted, 47% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 13% 2003. Winter wheat 4% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Activities: Unseasonably warm weather prevailed over much of the state last week. High temperatures generally ranged in the seventies; Medford, Pendleton, Roseburg, Ontario recorded highs of just over eighty degrees. March was dry for several eastern state counties, more precipitation desired. Warm weather provided good opportunities for fieldwork, however. In Sherman County, rain early in week, followed by warm temperatures, helped crop growth. Winter moisture in Morrow County adequate; more is needed to fill soil profiles. Clackamas, Polk counties received some light nighttime frost. Washington County experienced nearly half an inch of rain for the week. Producers busy working on equipment, preparing fields for planting. Spring planting well underway in some areas. Winter wheat, alfalfa crops appear to have survived winter with very little damage. Statewide, additional rain would be welcomed in order to "kick start" pasture, crop growth. In Wasco County, winter wheat fields came through winter with very little erosion problems. Sugarbeet planting began in Malheur County. Despite a relatively dry March, many irrigation reservoirs in eastern part of the state either full or filling at higher than normal rate. Weather across the state warm for this time of year but too early for planting most vegetables. In the Willamette Valley, vegetable beds were being prepared, rhubarb was up, growing. In Klamath County, fieldwork started, growers were receiving seed potatoes. Onion planting was well underway, potato planting started in Malheur County. Nurseries very busy digging, shipping plant material to out-of-state locations, mainly east of Mississippi River. Greenhouses are shipping spring plants, Easter lilies, bedding plants to retail outlets. Planting of Christmas tree fields winding down. Flower growers having their open houses, field days; with warm weather, attendance has been excellent. Field grown Easter lily development was normal on southern state coast. Calving season in full swing with excellent weather conditions for calving reported across the state. Many producers grazing fields earlier than normal in western state due to drier conditions. Most pasture, rangeland reported in fair to good condition. Spring moisture would be beneficial for most rangeland, especially drier areas in southeastern state. Many fruits, nuts in various stages of bloom last week. Honey bees were brought into multiple counties to aid in pollination. Most fruits, berries in Lane County near or past full bloom; apples pre-pink in early varieties. Control sprays applied throughout the Willamette Valley on fruit, nut trees. Warm days in Hood River County accelerated bud development in pear, apple, cherry trees. Frost fans, heating were used early in week when radiation frost conditions developed. Blueberries developed new leaf growth, some blossoms on southern state coast. Cranberry development ranged from white bud, cabbage head to early shoot elongation.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 4% very short, 36% adequate, 60% surplus. Spring plowing 16% complete, 6% 2003, 17% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Preparing for planting; spring tillage; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure; pruning fruit trees; repairing fences, machinery; caring for livestock, preparing filing taxes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 16% very short, 60% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 34% planted, 25% 2003, 46% avg.; 49% fair, 51% good. Sorghum 3% planted, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Winter Wheat 5% headed, 12% 2003, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Barley 1% headed, 3% 2003, 4% avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 33% good. Rye 24% headed, 25% 2003, 26% avg.; 61% fair, 39% good. Oats 8% headed, 15% 2003, 19% avg.; 3% poor, 55% fair, 42% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Snapbeans 30% planted, 29% 2003, 33% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Cucumbers 40% planted, 43% 2003, 41% avg.; 15% fair, 85% good. Watermelons 18% planted, 24% 2003, 43% avg.; 33% poor, 60% fair, 7% good. Tomatoes 45% planted, 47% 2003, 40% avg.; 39% fair, 61% good. Cantaloups 29% planted, 21% 2003, 25% avg.; 84% fair, 16% good. Livestock 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 35% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 24% short, 47% adequate. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 94%, 83% 2003, 62% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Calving 48% complete. Lambing 54% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 4% complete. Calf deaths 30% below avg.; 69% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 19% below avg.; 81% average. Expected average date to start spring field work statewide March 31st. State had another week of predominately dry weather, with temperatures above normal for the majority of the state. Activities: Hauling grain, calving, lambing, feeding livestock, fixing fences, preparing for, seeding of small grains.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% short 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 59% jointed, 46% 2003, 48% avg.; 91% top-dressed, 97% 2003, 92% avg.; 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Corn 21% planted, 28% 2003, 12% avg. Apples 83% budding or beyond, 71% 2003, 70% avg.; 42% blooming or beyond, 37% 2003, 32% avg.; 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 92% budding or beyond, 85% 2003, 89% avg.; 66% blooming or beyond, 58% 2003, 64% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. The 2004 farming season is underway, growers report most activities are on-schedule after a relatively mild winter. The wheat crop made it through the winter in good shape, most of the acreage has been top-dressed. Pastures are greening-up, hay supplies remain adequate. Corn planting progress has advanced rapidly due to warm, dry weather the last half of March. Tobacco growers are monitoring the growth of transplants in greenhouses. Activities: Fertilizing pastures, herbicide applications, land preparation for planting cotton. With the mild winter, the State's apple, peach crops have avoided any major frost damage. Precipitation last week was slightly below average, with the driest portion in the western part of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Warm, sunny weather was experienced over most areas of the state. By week's end, an upper level low in northern state triggered numerous severe storms over large areas of the State. The western half of the state generally received rainfall accumulations ranging from a trace to ½ inch. Isolated locations received up to 2 inches. The South Plains, Trans Pecos experienced some of the most severe weather. Torrential downpours of up to 4 inches fell along with large accumulations of hail in these areas. Some tornadoes were observed, but caused only limited damage. Storms were also experienced in areas from the Edwards Plateau to South Central State, the Upper Coast. As much as 2 to 3 inches of rain were reported over widespread areas. Large hail fell in parts of the Winter Garden area. Those locations that missed the severe conditions received a trace to ½ inch accumulations for the week. The severe storms were just beginning to bear down on the Rio Grande Valley by the end of the reporting period. Eastern portions of the Upper Coast, as well as most of the northern Panhandle, North Central, East State recorded little or no rainfall. One isolated area of East State reported up to 2 inches. Soil moisture improved where rain fell, was at a surplus in some areas. Field work was very active across the State until the late week storm. Land preparations, planting of various summer crops moved forward in all regions. Cattle grazing increased on rapidly improving pastures. Calving, lambing, foaling were ongoing. Small Grains: Wheat in the Panhandle, other areas continued to show improvement. Some earlier planted fields were approaching boot stage. Irrigation resumed in some fields. Many fields were still being grazed, some fields were expected to be cut for hay within the next few weeks. Russian wheat aphids, greenbugs, brown wheat mites were becoming an increasing problem. In the Blacklands, Central State, many fields were heading out. Powdery mildew worsened in many fields, rust was starting to appear. Producers were spraying accordingly. Wheat 65% normal, 65% 2003. Corn: Land preparation, some pre watering continued in the Panhandle. Planting was expected to begin within the next few weeks. Planting was mostly complete throughout the Blacklands, Central State. Only a few locations were not finished. Most fields were in good condition. Corn in the Rio Grande Valley was progressing well. Cotton: South Plains cotton producers were busy with land preparations, including herbicide applications, pre-watering. Planting had begun in Central State, the Upper Coast, some locations in the Blacklands. Producers continued to sow seed in the Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley. Early planted fields were emerging. Subsoil moisture was adequate in most cotton growing areas. Sorghum: Producers continued to plant in Central State, the Upper Coast. Planting had begun in the Blacklands. Field preparations were ongoing in the Panhandle, South Plains. Earlier planted fields in southern regions had emerged, were in good condition. Peanuts: Field work continued with open conditions. Rice: Planting continued, with growers taking advantage of favorable weather. Soybeans: Planting was ongoing in the Upper Coast, Blacklands. Field preparation continued in the Panhandle, South Plains. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Pecans: Buds were breaking in southern regions, close to breaking in northern, western regions. Many orchard growers were setting out case bearer traps for monitoring. In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of citrus, greens, carrots continued. Spring melons were in favorable condition. Moisture was adequate. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, spring onions progressed well. Potatoes were in blooming stage. Cabbage harvest was ongoing. Cantaloupe, watermelons were scheduled for planting in the next few weeks. In East State, growers began to bed out sweet potatoes for transplant slips. Range, Livestock: Ranges, pastures continued to green up with the warmer temperatures, adequate moisture nearly statewide. Weeds were becoming an increasing nuisance, producers were spraying accordingly. Supplemental feeding was decreasing across all regions. Cattle remained in a favorable disposition as did cattlemen due to favorable prices. Many stockers had gained sufficient weight, were being sold. Calving, foaling were active. Shrimp growers in the Trans Pecos were getting ready to fill ponds, stock larvae.

UTAH: Days Suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent; freeze damage 57% none, 37% light, 6% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 46% planted, 61% 2003, 44% avg.; 10% emerged, 16% 2003, 12% avg. Barley 45% planted, 63% 2003, 39% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2003, 11% avg. Oats 21% planted, 33% 2003, 20% avg. Corn 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Cows Calved 62%, 66% 2003, 63% avg. Cattle, calves 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Sheep Sheared On Farm 39%, 60% 2003, 51% avg.; On Range 27%, 41% 2003, 30% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 66%, 61% 2003, 58% avg.; On Range 20%, 34% 2003, 27% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 0%, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 34%, 71% 2003, 79% avg. Sweet Cherries full

Bloom Or Past 1%, 5% 2003, 2% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 0%. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 0%, 34% 2003, 9% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 0%, 41% 2003, 11% avg. Activities: Plowing, planting, spraying winter grains, corrugating alfalfa fields, caring or livestock. Higher than normal temperatures have started snowpack melt early, have sealed many producers fears for a sixth year of drought. Box Elder county reports dryland winter wheat is doing very poorly. There have been some reports of acreage being plowed under, safflower being planted. Tooele county is starting to see Mormon Crickets hatching. Signs are pointing to a worse than last year infestation. Warm spring weather, an average winter have created ideal conditions for the crickets. Mountain counties are reporting snow, rain this last week. Every drop of precipitation is welcomed but has caused some delays in field work. Livestock are in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 13% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short 8% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. The Commonwealth was cold, wet this week, with most areas experiencing up to one inch of rain. Although it did not rain hard, it did rain consistent. Despite the recent rain fall, most counties are still short on precipitation for this time of year. Temperatures were down this week, averaging about 5° below the State's norm. The cool temperatures, rain have limited forage growth in several places. Most pastures have begun greening up, however, a few pastures are behind. Farmers labored on preparing fields for corn, tobacco, cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Good progress was made on fertilizer, lime applications. Activities: Farmers protecting their strawberries from cold, vegetable producers laboring in their greenhouses, cattlemen marketing cattle, farmers preparing to cut alfalfa.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate. Irrigation water 100% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Olympia. The lowest temperature in the state was 24° in Deer Park, Republic. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 55% planted, 20% emerged, 63% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Barley 40% planted, 10% emerged. Some barley, spring wheat plantings were almost two weeks ahead of schedule. Winter wheat is in fair to good condition. Douglas, Chelan Counties report possible snow mold, Garfield County reported some recent browning of winter wheat. Potatoes 1% planted. Corn 3% planted. Dry peas 1% planted. Processing green peas 35% planted. Christmas tree growers finished planting, applied herbicides, fertilizers. Hay, other roughage 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 6% poor, 31% fair, 63% good. In the eastern side of the state, some producers began their first harvest of green chop, dairies were pumping manure onto their fields. Cattle herds were moved to new spring grass, into the mountains. Berry producers in the west were busy preparing fields, taking measures to protect against frost. Commercial daffodil, tulip fields are blooming earlier than normal. In the East, sweet corn, pea planting continued, seed radish crops emerged, apricot bloom finished, peaches started to bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil 65% adequate, 35% surplus, 2003 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 14% planting, 25% in 2003, 27% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus, 22% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus 2003. Feed grain 3% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, to 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate 2003. Corn 2% planted, 1% 2003. Oats 7% planted, 27% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2003. Tobacco beds 72% seeded, 62% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 41% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay 10% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Peaches 20% fair, 80% good. Cattle, calves 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Calving 81% complete, 75% in 2003, 76% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Lambing 79% complete, 77% in 2003, 77% 5-yr avg. Activities: Machine maintenance, plowing, field preparation, fence building, livestock feeding.

WISCONSIN: Precipitation during the past week was trace amounts in most parts of the state with up to less than an inch in the southeastern part of the state. Temperature ranged in the low fifty's this past week which was above the average for this time of year which is in the low to mid 40's. Average temperatures were about 4° above normal. Soil conditions appear to be drying out. Farmers are now preparing their field equipment to start field preparations for spring planting.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate. Barley 57% planted, 35% 2003, 39% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 19% planted, 2% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 14% planted, 2% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted. Winter wheat 18% poor, 51% fair, 31% good. Spring calves born 62%, 58% 2003, 63% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 67%, 60% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 70%, 2003 66%, 68% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 11%, 8% 2003, 5-yr 12% avg. Range flock sheep shorn 33%, 28% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Condition of cattle, calves mostly good. Condition of sheep, lambs mostly good. Range, pasture feed 9% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures were above normal at all stations. Temperatures ranged from 4.4° above normal in Greybull, Worland to 11° above normal in Big Piney. The highest temperature was 83° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 17° in Big Piney, Deaver, Redbird, Archer. Precipitation was below normal at almost all stations. Almost all stations reported less than a tenth of an inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Afton, Lander with 0.34 inch, Cody with 0.18 inch, Powell with 0.11 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 28 - April 3, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: In western Europe, widespread rain benefited winter crops, while dry, seasonably warm weather favored greening winter crops elsewhere.

FSU-WESTERN: Much colder weather halted further greening of winter wheat and early spring grain planting in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Across Turkey, widespread rain benefited greening winter grains, while more rain is needed in portions of western Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In Northwestern Africa, widespread timely rain continued to benefit reproductive winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions were mostly favorable for maturation of corn and other summer crops.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather continued for a second consecutive week in eastern Australia, favoring summer crop maturation and fieldwork.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather favored harvesting in Java, Indonesia, while showers increased in Thailand.

EASTERN ASIA: Light showers increased moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat on the North China Plain.

BRAZIL: Showers brought only limited drought relief to soybeans and corn in southern growing areas.

ARGENTINA: Widespread rain benefited immature summer crops in western and southern growing areas.

March 2004

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA
*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

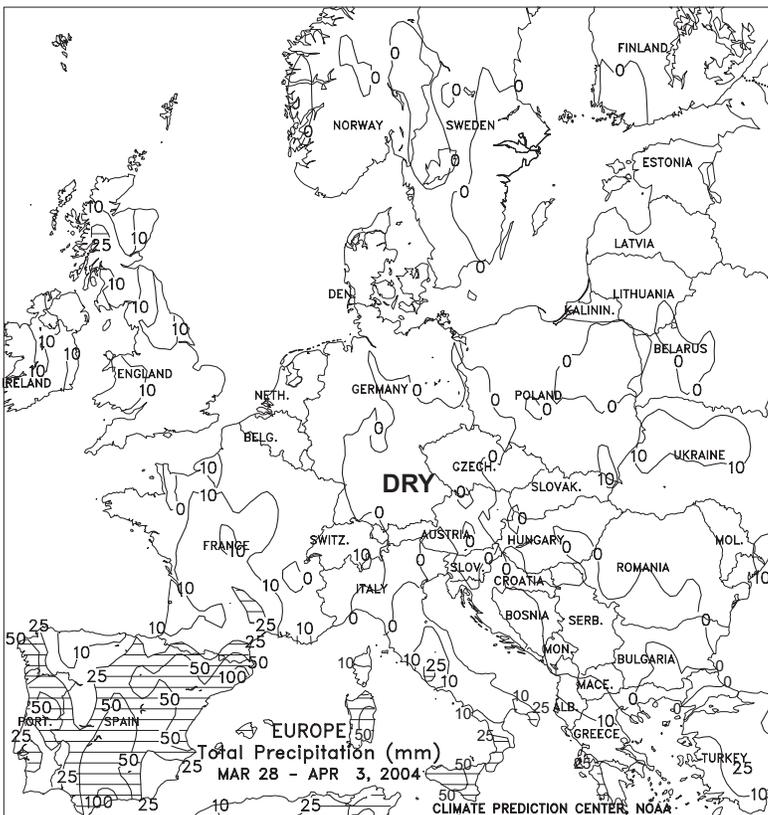
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	5	-4	13	-18	0	1.7	40	-17
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	3	-3	15	-15	0	-0.4	0	-37
FINLAN	HELSINKI	3	-5	9	-16	-1	0.7	42	7
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	9	2	14	-10	6	0.5	42	-19
	MANCHESTER	10	4	17	-5	7	0.6	29	-33
	CARDIFF	11	5	18	-3	8	0.0	68	-5
	LONDON	11	4	19	-4	8	-0.2	28	-13
IRELAN	DUBLIN	11	3	17	-5	7	-0.1	41	-13
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	6	3	10	-5	4	3.9	67	-16
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	7	0	16	-6	3	0.4	37	1
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	9	2	20	-4	5	0.3	35	-32
SWITZE	ZURICH	9	1	21	-6	5	-0.4	93	25
	GENEVA	10	2	21	-5	6	-0.1	60	-5
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	11	3	23	-4	7	-0.6	31	-12
	STRASBOURG	11	2	24	-5	6	-0.1	16	-20
	BOURGES	12	2	23	-4	7	-0.3	42	-11
	BORDEAUX	13	4	25	-3	9	-0.4	39	-32
	TOULOUSE	13	4	20	-4	9	-0.2	57	4
	MARSEILLE	15	5	22	-3	10	-0.3	2	-41
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	13	3	20	-5	8	-0.9	37	13
	MADRID	14	4	22	-5	9	-1.9	63	46
	SEVILLE	20	10	28	3	15	-0.7	44	18
PORTUG	LISBON	17	9	23	3	13	-1.0	41	-40
GERMAN	HAMBURG	9	2	20	-8	5	0.6	51	-12
	BERLIN	9	2	20	-6	6	0.6	23	-18
	DUSSELDORF	11	2	22	-7	6	-0.6	22	-45
	LEIPZIG	9	1	20	-6	5	0.4	21	-15
	DRESDEN	8	1	20	-6	5	0.2	27	-13
	STUTTGART	9	0	23	-5	5	-0.6	34	-10
	NURNBERG	9	0	22	-6	4	-0.4	17	-26
	AUGSBURG	8	-1	22	-9	3	-1.2	45	4
AUSTRI	VIENNA	8	1	22	-11	4	-1.2	59	19
	INNSBRUCK	12	-1	24	-9	5	0.1	35	-25
CZECHR	PRAGUE	7	0	22	-10	4	0.2	35	6
POLAND	WARSAW	7	0	18	-12	4	0.9	34	4
	LODZ	7	1	19	-12	4	0.6	44	7
	KATOWICE	7	0	21	-17	3	-0.2	69	26
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	9	2	23	-10	6	-0.5	61	34
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	12	4	25	-5	8	0.6	18	-29
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	12	1	23	-11	7	1.4	41	3
BULGAR	SOFIA	11	1	23	-8	6	0.8	42	7
ITALY	MILAN	14	4	23	-3	9	-0.3	20	-44
	VERONA	13	4	23	-3	9	0.1	59	7
	VENICE	12	5	21	-1	9	0.4	64	15
	GENOA	13	7	19	2	10	-1.5	53	-32
	ROME	14	5	17	0	10	-1.2	58	-2
	NAPLES	15	7	21	0	11	-0.5	98	21
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	14	6	23	-1	10	0.5	17	-23
	LARISSA	15	4	23	-3	10	0.4	33	-5
	ATHENS	16	9	22	4	13	0.6	6	-48
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	6	22	-2	9	1.3	55	-1
	ANKARA	12	-2	23	-10	5	1.3	17	-23
CYPRUS	LARNACA	21	9	28	3	15	1.5	0	-42
ESTONI	TALLINN	3	-3	11	-13	0	1.2	41	6
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	3	-3	9	-14	0	0.9	47	15
LITHUA	KAUNAS	5	-1	13	-11	2	1.4	60	23
BELARU	MINSK	5	-2	15	-13	2	2.0	38	-5
RUSSIA	KAZAN	1	-4	5	-12	-2	3.2	36	13
	MOSCOW	4	-1	13	-12	2	3.2	25	-8
	YEKATERINBURG	1	-7	8	-19	-3	0.7	22	6
	OMSK	-5	-13	5	-29	-9	-0.7	38	24
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	0	-10	7	-20	-5	3.0	35	21
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-3	-12	5	-24	-7	0.2	33	17
	KHABAROVSK	-3	-12	7	-26	-8	-1.0	52	33
	VLADIVOSTOK	2	-4	9	-16	-1	0.6	50	27
UKRAIN	KIEV	8	1	20	-10	4	3.0	22	-12
	LVOV	6	-1	21	-20	3	1.0	50	12
	KIROVOGRAD	8	1	21	-10	4	3.1	18	-16
	ODESSA	9	3	22	-8	6	2.7	21	-8
	YALTA	12	5	24	-4	8	2.3	12	-39

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2004

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
RUSSIA	SARATOV	4	-1	12	-9	2	5.8	34	14	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	24	33	22	28	1.0	126	-7	
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	7	1	17	-9	4	4.1	46	16	GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	26	33	23	29	1.5	193	-212	
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	7	1	17	-7	4	4.6	45	23	TOGO	LOME	34	26	38	23	30	2.1	20	-50	
	ASTRAKHAN	10	2	21	-4	6	4.4	16	0	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	37	24	42	17	31	-0.5	0	-5	
	KRASNODAR	11	3	25	-6	7	2.0	109	69	COTE D	ABIDJAN	34	26	36	22	30	2.2	73	-20	
	ORENBURG	1	-6	9	-16	-3	3.0	69	49	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	23	35	19	26	0.2	117	20	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-3	-12	8	-26	-8	0.8	19	-11	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	26	18	30	11	22	-0.5	64	-78	
	KARAGANDA	-3	-11	8	-24	-7	0.5	40	23	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	27	17	29	14	22	-2.0	133	42	
GEORGI	TBILISI	15	5	27	-2	10	3.0	27	-2	S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	17	31	13	22	0.5	126	33	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	15	6	31	-2	11	2.3	76	12		JOHANNESBURG	22	13	27	8	18	-0.6	117	17	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	18	7	37	1	12	2.8	70	28		BETHAL	23	13	28	10	18	-0.3	119	28	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	22	5	31	-1	14	2.7	5	-17		DURBAN	27	20	33	15	24	-0.1	41	-84	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	19	12	30	5	15	4.3	17	-77		CAPE TOWN	25	13	35	10	19	-0.4	9	-10	
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	22	42	16	29	4.4	0	-11	CANADA	TORONTO	6	-2	18	-10	2	2.6	63	7	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	30	12	36	7	21	2.2	0	-39		MONTREAL	4	-5	15	-16	0	1.9	60	-10	
	NEW DELHI	34	17	39	12	25	3.1	2	-13		WINNIPEG	0	-11	10	-24	-6	0.0	122	100	
	AHMEDABAD	39	20	42	13	29	1.9	0	***		REGINA	1	-10	20	-23	-4	0.5	33	14	
	INDORE	37	19	40	12	28	2.5	0	-1		SASKATOON	2	-10	17	-30	-4	1.6	45	30	
	CALCUTTA	35	22	39	16	28	1.1	11	-30		LETHBRIDGE	11	-5	27	-26	3	2.8	35	9	
	VERAVAL	35	21	43	17	28	2.4	0	***		CALGARY	9	-5	25	-17	2	3.9	11	-6	
	BOMBAY	35	22	39	18	28	1.4	0	***		EDMONTON	4	-5	24	-17	0	2.1	11	-4	
	POONA	38	17	40	12	27	1.6	0	-1		VANCOUVER	11	5	19	1	8	1.4	100	-13	
	BEGAMPET	37	21	40	19	29	0.8	32	18	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	32	5	***	***	2	-5	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	24	36	21	28	0.1	0	-10		TLAXCALA	***	***	26	5	***	***	***	***	
	MADRAS	34	23	38	20	29	0.5	5	0		ORIZABA	***	***	32	11	***	***	14	-19	
	MANGALORE	35	24	35	23	29	0.7	9	4		BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	16	24	12	19	-0.1	82	-24
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	23	18	28	13	21	1.6	66	-10	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	19	30	16	23	0.8	4	-45	
N KORE	PYONGYANG	9	-1	17	-8	4	0.4	11	-19	CUBA	HAVANA	28	17	31	12	22	-0.4	0	-48	
S KORE	SEOUL	11	3	19	-6	7	0.6	25	-26	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	34	22	27	0.8	15	-10	
JAPAN	SAPPORO	4	-3	14	-10	1	0.7	43	-38	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	22	31	21	25	0.0	90	36	
	NAGOYA	15	5	22	-1	10	1.3	73	-42	GUADEL	RAIZET	29	22	30	20	25	0.2	100	33	
	TOKYO	14	7	22	2	10	1.3	134	19	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	25	31	22	27	1.7	172	94	
	KYOHAMA	14	6	21	1	10	0.9	166	17	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	21	27	0.6	18	-18	
	KYOTO	14	5	23	-1	10	0.8	76	-46	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	22	35	20	28	1.3	25	-6	
	OSAKA	14	7	23	1	11	1.3	78	-21	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	8	23	1	14	0.0	22	-37	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	37	23	39	18	30	0.0	13	-15	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	24	33	23	27	2.1	2	-11	
	BANGKOK	35	27	38	24	31	1.0	4	-28	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	31	23	27	0.9	352	10	
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	24	29	1.9	213	-22	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	24	28	0.1	316	6	
VIETNA	HANOI	24	19	33	16	21	0.8	45	-1		RECIFE	31	26	32	25	29	-0.4	101	-97	
CHINA	HARBIN	3	-8	17	-23	-2	1.0	12	3		CAMPO GRANDE	34	23	38	18	29	3.1	35	-113	
	HAMI	12	-2	19	-9	5	0.6	4	3		FRANCA	26	18	30	15	22	-0.3	100	-107	
	LANCHOW	***	***	7	7	***	***	***	***		RIO DE JANEIRO	30	22	35	20	26	-0.6	59	-76	
	BEIJING	13	3	23	-5	8	1.8	0	-8		LONDRINA	31	18	37	15	25	0.9	115	-33	
	TIENTSIN	13	3	23	-5	8	1.7	9	2		SANTA MARIA	29	17	35	12	23	0.0	93	-46	
	LHASA	16	1	24	-5	9	3.4	0	-3		TORRES	26	20	30	15	23	-2.9	226	118	
	KUNMING	23	11	28	5	17	3.3	1	-17	PERU	LIMA	26	20	30	19	22	-0.4	0	0	
	CHENGCHOW	17	6	26	-2	11	3.1	8	-21	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	3	18	-1	9	0.4	77	-32	
	YEHCHANG	18	10	28	4	14	3.3	24	-35	CHILE	SANTIAGO	28	11	35	8	19	1.6	9	3	
	HANKOW	17	10	27	5	13	2.8	49	-40	ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	18	37	15	25	0.7	73	-57	
	CHUNGKING	17	12	26	8	15	1.4	83	45		FORMOSA	33	20	42	15	26	0.8	74	-79	
	CHIHKIANG	16	9	27	4	12	1.8	106	28		CERES	31	16	38	10	24	1.1	36	-104	
	WU HU	15	6	29	0	11	1.3	45	-49		CORDOBA	28	16	32	12	22	1.5	111	-11	
	SHANGHAI	14	7	26	0	10	1.4	50	-37		RIO CUARTO	27	16	32	10	21	1.4	107	-7	
	NANCHANG	15	9	26	3	12	1.2	107	-68		ROSARIO	30	16	34	12	23	1.6	48	-84	
	TAIPEI	20	16	29	11	18	-0.8	197	1		BUENOS AIRES	29	16	33	9	22	1.8	46	-48	
	CANTON	22	16	29	10	19	0.9	61	-25		SANTA ROSA	29	15	36	9	22	2.3	76	-10	
	NANNING	20	14	29	8	17	-0.3	29	-28		TRES ARROYOS	28	15	34	6	22	3.4	29	-52	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	25	13	19	0.0	9	-7	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	25	28	0.9	300	96	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	18	11	24	6	15	-0.2	80	40	NEW CA	NOUMEA	28	23	34	21	26	0.2	192	44	
	MARRAKECH	23	10	30	6	16	0.2	24	-15	FIJI	NAUSORI	31	24	33	20	27	1.2	236	-154	
ALGERI	ALGER	19	8	30	0	13	0.2	79	20	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	24	28	-0.3	348	64	
	BATNA	18	3	26	-4	11	1.3	51	-10	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	33	23	28	0.5	232	55	
TUNISI	TUNIS	18	10	23	6	14	0.8	55	14	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	25	33	23	28	0.9	142	-47	
NIGER	NIAMEY	37	23	44	18	30	-0.6	0	-3	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	21	13	24	8	17	***	9	***	
MALI	TIMBUKTU	36	21	43	13	29	1.3	1	1		WELLINGTON	18	12	21	7	15	***	39	***	
	BAMAKO	38	23	42	15	31	-0.4	1	-2	AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	25	33	23	28	0.0	612	239	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	19	42	15	26	1.5	0	-1		BRISBANE	27	20	30	17	24	0.0	300	177	
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	19	33	17	23	1.7	0	0		PERTH	30	14	42	4	22	-0.7	0	-14	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	31	26	33	24	28	-0.4	190	-10		CEDUNA	26	12	41	5	19	-0.8	10	-4	
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	23	12	33	7	17	2.0	46	13		ADELAIDE	25	13	36	9	19	-0.9	37	15	
	BENGHAZI	22	13	34	6	17	2.0	4	-19		MELBOURNE	23	12	35	7	18	-0.6	7	-24	
EGYPT	CAIRO	24	13	38	8	19	1.3	0	-6		WAGGA	30	12	37	6	21	0.7	0	-41	
	ASWAN	31	16	39	8	24	2.0	0	0		CANBERRA	27	11	33	6	19	1.1	4	-46	
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	27	5	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	31	24	33	23	28	0.4	177	-8	
KENYA	NAIROBI	28	15	30	11	21	0.7	93	28	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	34	24	29	0.4	0	-18	

Based on Preliminary Reports



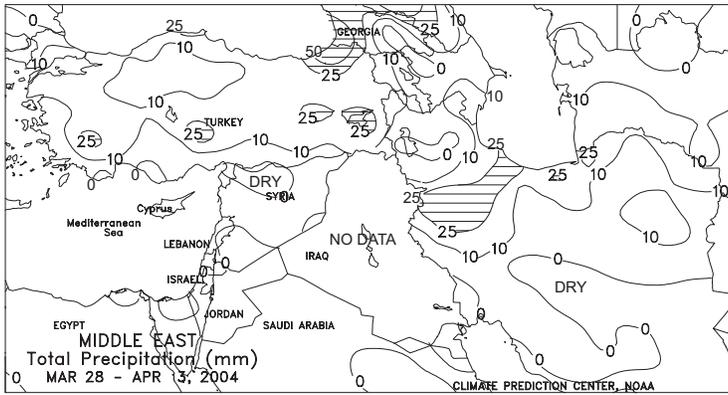
EUROPE

An active weather pattern brought rain to western Europe, especially to the Iberian Peninsula. Across Spain and Portugal, widespread rain (25-60 mm) boosted soil moisture for reproductive winter crops and irrigation supplies for summer crops. However, this unseasonably heavy rain possibly caused some local flooding and increased disease potentials for winter grains. Across the United Kingdom, France, and southern Italy, lighter rain (5-20 mm) favored vegetative winter crops, especially Italian spring-sown wheat. Elsewhere across Europe, dry and seasonably warm weather favored winter grain and oilseed development and early spring fieldwork. Across northern France, the Low Countries, and northern Germany, topsoil moisture was becoming low, but adequate subsoil moisture existed for greening winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the Iberian Peninsula, 1 to 3 degrees C above normal from the United Kingdom and France to Germany and near normal from Poland southward to the Balkans.



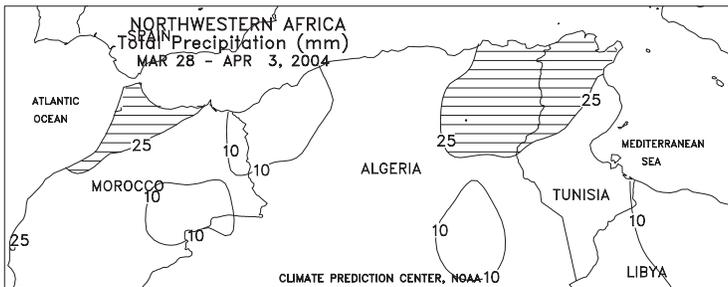
FSU-WESTERN

A strong cold front swept across the region at week's end, ushering in much colder weather and changing rain to snow in eastern Ukraine and the Southern and Volga Regions in Russia. Precipitation amounts ranged from 3 to 14 mm of liquid equivalent in Ukraine and the Central Region in Russia, and 10 to 25 mm or more of liquid equivalent in the Russian Volga and Southern Regions. The colder weather halted further greening of winter wheat in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, as well as fieldwork in preparation for early spring grain planting. Prior to the arrival of the cold air, a period of unseasonably mild weather had prevailed over the region for several weeks, likely prompting the earlier than usual greening of winter wheat in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. Typically, winter wheat begins breaking dormancy in major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia in early April. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across most of the region. A snow cover protected winter grains from extreme cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -20 to -12 degrees C) in northern Russia. Farther south, a hard freeze (minimum temperatures ranged from -8 to -5 degrees C) in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia created the potential for some burn back of tender vegetation, especially in areas where snow cover was patchy or non-existent.



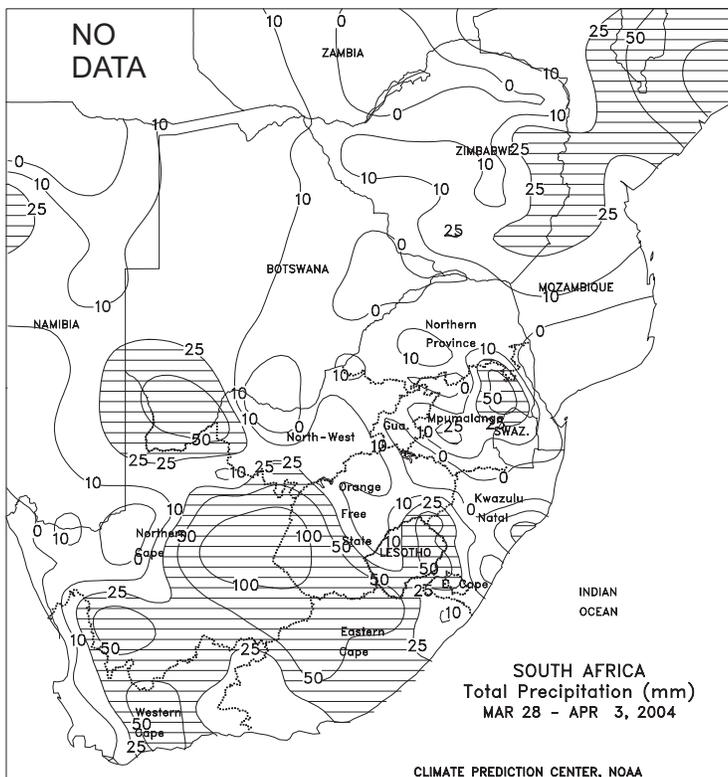
MIDDLE EAST

Across Turkey, widespread rain (7-20 mm) benefited greening winter grains in the central Plateau and helped to condition fields for early summer crop fieldwork. In southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean, winter grains were vegetative to reproductive. In western Iran, moderate rain (10-40 mm) fell across Kordestan and the Caspian Sea region, increasing moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. However, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across extreme northwestern Iran, where rain is needed to ensure adequate winter grain development. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light rain likely fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across Turkey and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across the eastern Mediterranean and western Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across the major winter grain areas of Northwestern Africa, widespread, timely rain (10-30 mm or more) continued to benefit reproductive winter grains. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm) fell across eastern Algeria and Tunisia. Drier weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across portions of western Algeria, but adequate soil moisture existed for winter grain development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across Morocco and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Algeria and Tunisia.

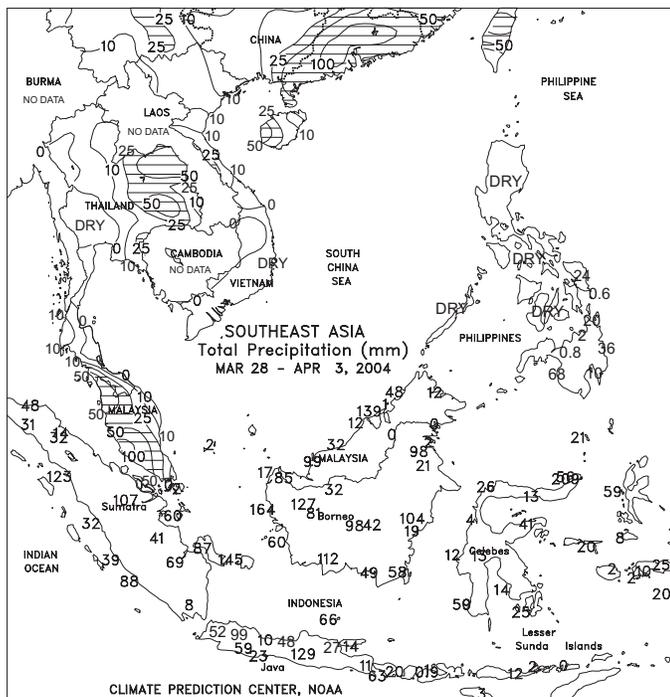
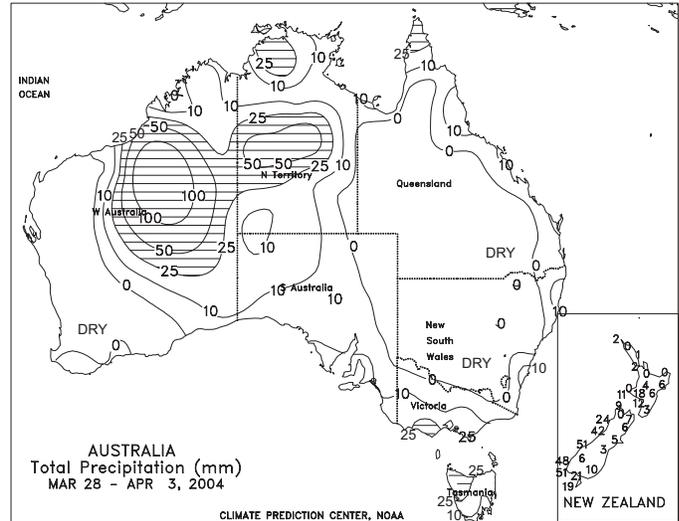


SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) benefited late filling to maturing summer crops across the corn belt. Exceptions included outlying crop areas of Mpumalanga, Free State, North West, and Northern Province, where scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) moistened topsoils for winter wheat planting but generally came too late to significantly improve prospects of corn and other summer crops. Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in traditionally drier locations of Northern, Western, and Eastern Cape Provinces, raising local concerns for quality of irrigated cotton. In contrast, continuing dryness and seasonable warmth maintained high irrigation requirements in sugarcane areas in and around KwaZulu-Natal. Sugarcane harvesting usually occurs from April to September.

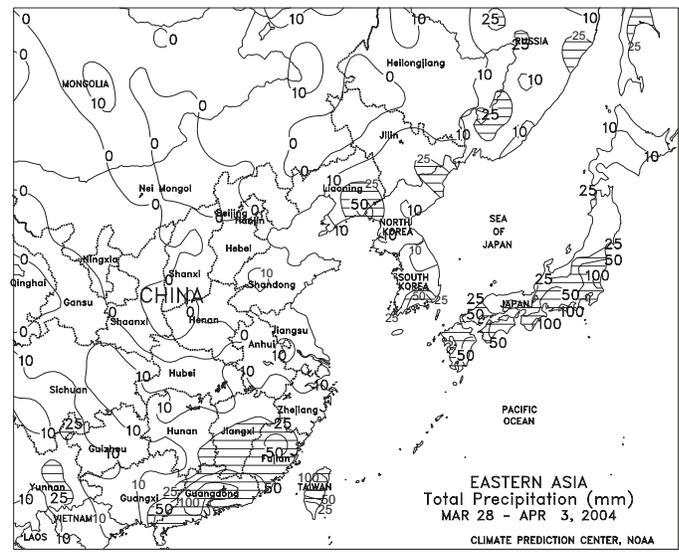
AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, warm, mostly dry (less than 3 mm) weather dominated major cotton and sorghum producing areas in eastern Australia. The dry weather favored summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including cotton defoliation and early harvesting. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the lower 30's degrees C. Along coastal sections of Queensland and northern New South Wales, scattered showers (3-15 mm, locally more) maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane.



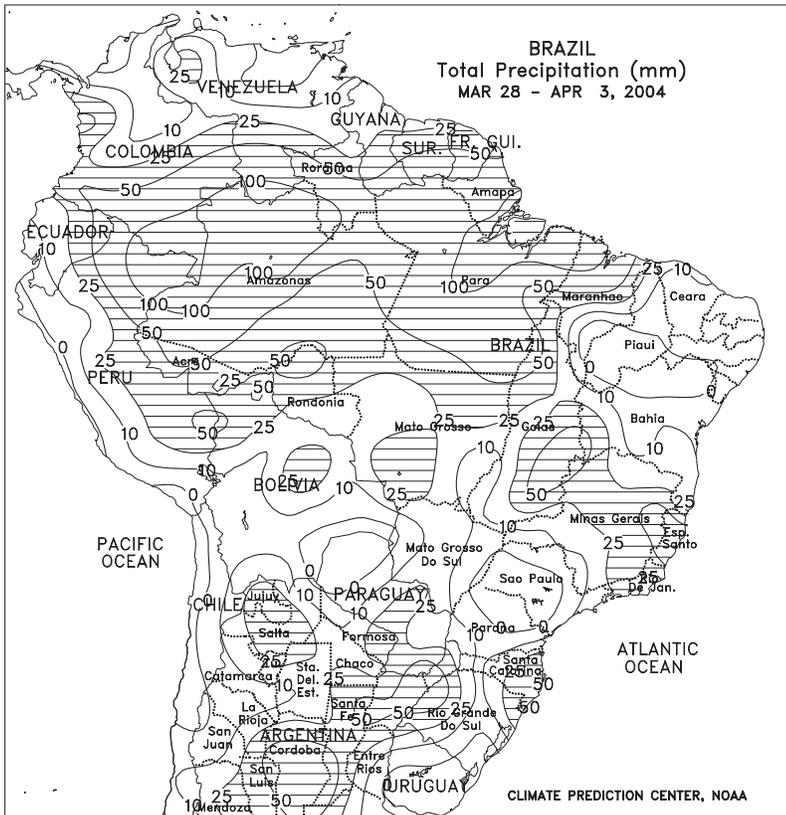
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Generally dry weather favored harvest activities in Java, Indonesia. Heavier showers (50-100 mm) were confined to the western growing areas. Showers were heavy (50-100 mm) throughout most oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, increasing short-term moisture supplies. Showers (25-100 mm) increased in eastern Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for upcoming corn planting. Maximum temperatures continued to range from 35 to over 40 degrees C throughout Thailand.



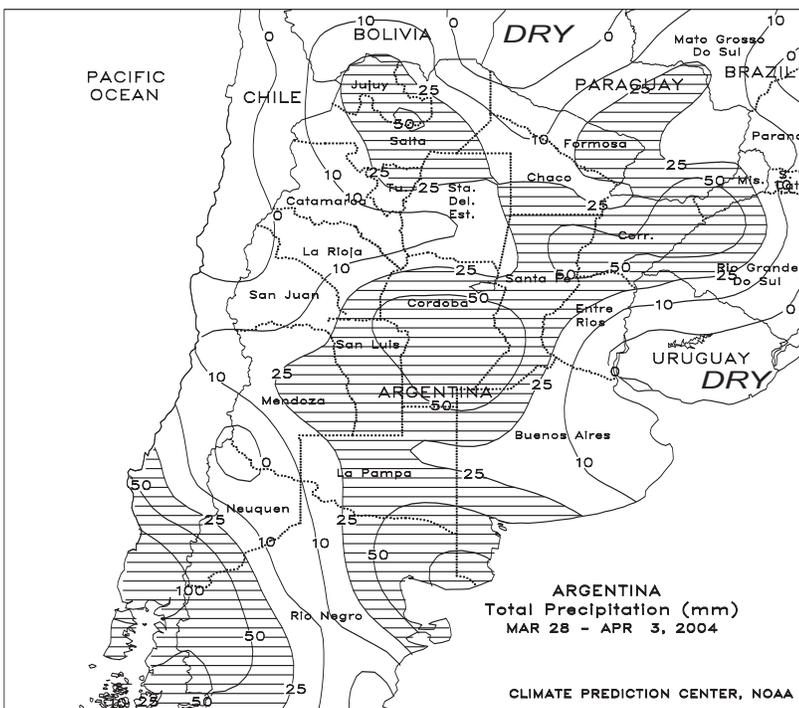
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, light showers (less than 10 mm) and near-to above-normal temperatures favored winter wheat development. Crops were heading to flowering in the warmer areas to the south and jointing elsewhere. Heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) fell along a cold front stretching from Japan to far southern China. The showers increased irrigation reserves for rice and other summer crops. Moderate showers (10-25 mm) fell in Manchuria and the Koreas, increasing moisture supplies for summer crop planting and germination.



BRAZIL

Isolated showers (25 mm or more) brought minimal relief to immature corn and soybeans in the driest locations of the center-south (Mato Grosso do Sul to Rio Grande do Sul), with most major growing areas receiving no rain. Temperatures averaging 2 to 3 degrees C above normal increased both growth rates and moisture demands, threatening further declines in crop yield potential of pod filling soybeans. Warmth and dryness also dominated citrus and coffee areas from northern Parana to southern Minas Gerais, where periodic bouts of summer dryness have limited moisture for crop development. Elsewhere, scattered, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) covered the more northerly soybean areas (Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais and western Bahia), but occasional dryness allowed some fieldwork. According to independent analyst Celeres, soybeans were 57 percent harvested as of April 2, ahead of last season's pace. In the top producing states of Mato Grosso and Parana, soybeans were 84 and 69 percent harvested, respectively, also ahead of last year. Soybeans were 10 percent harvested in Rio Grande do Sul, slightly behind last year's pace.



ARGENTINA

Rain (10-50 mm or more) benefited immature summer crops, primarily in western and southern growing areas (Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires), where crop development lagged the usual pace due to late planting. Elsewhere, the rainfall came too late to significantly improve crop yields and hindered seasonal fieldwork. Showers (10-25 mm or more) were especially untimely for maturing cotton in eastern and southern growing areas (eastern Formosa to northern Santa Fe). However, the moisture helped to replenish topsoil moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop, usually planted in April and May. Temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) throughout the region, although cooler weather prevailed during the mid-week rain event. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 33 and 83 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 2. Soybeans were 19 percent harvested, compared with 25 percent last season.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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