

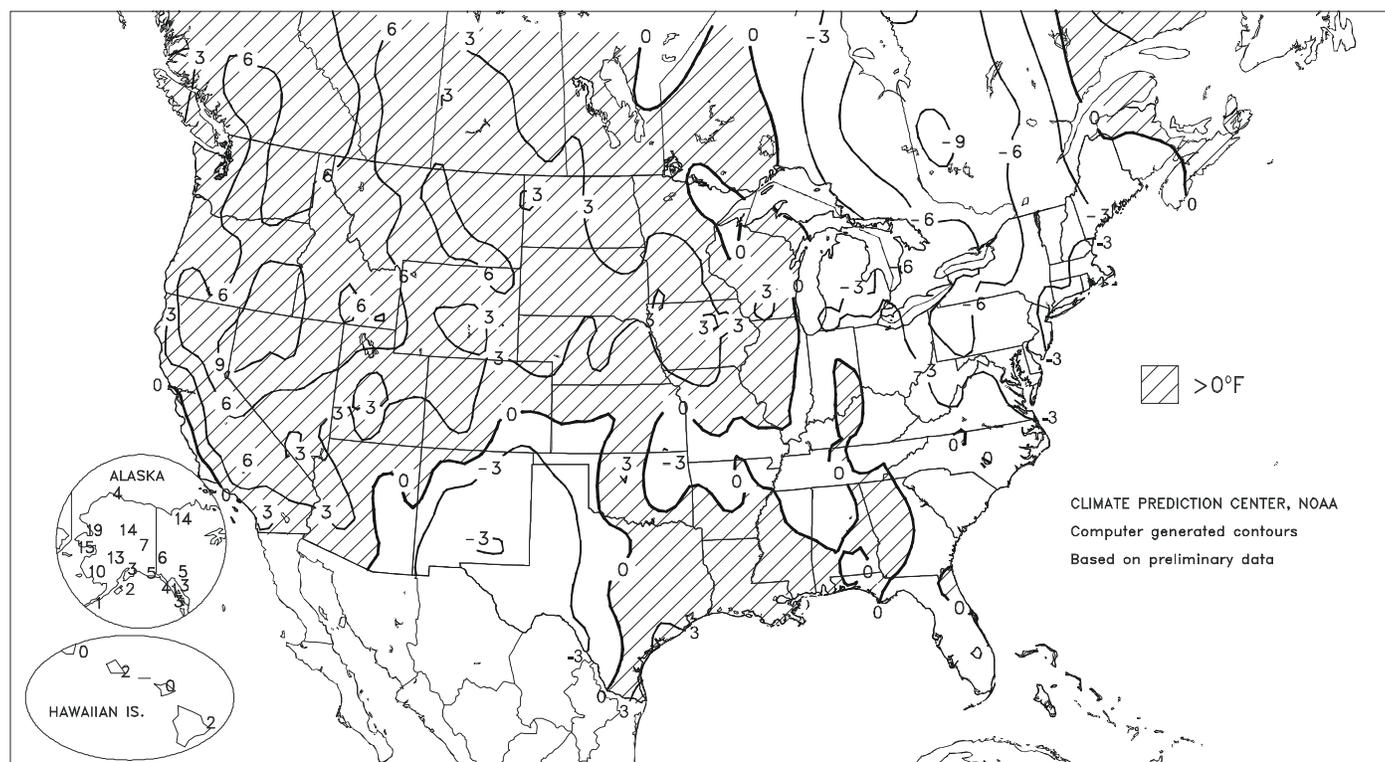
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 4 - 10, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS

April 4 - 10, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

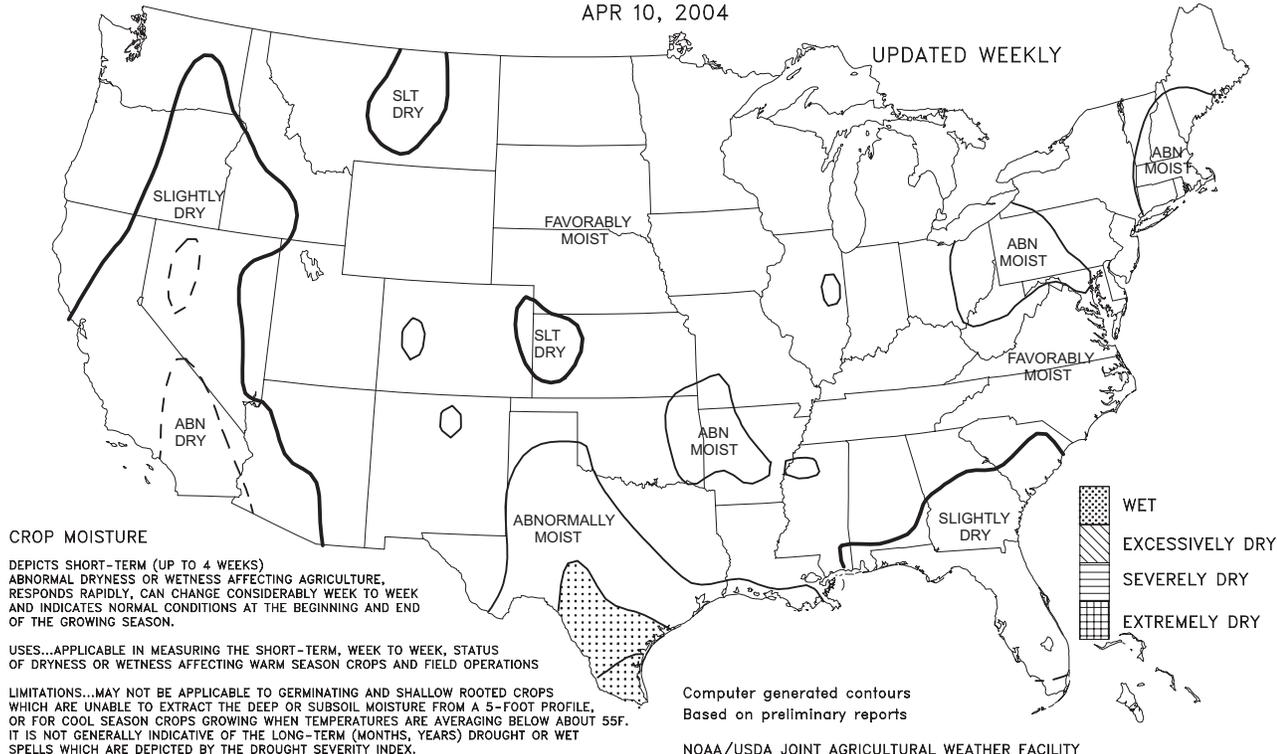
Highly beneficial rain and snow showers dampened drought-stressed wheat on the **central High Plains**, but warm, unfavorably dry conditions persisted on the **northern High Plains**. Soil moisture for winter wheat remained mostly favorable across the **southern and eastern Plains**, although rain slowed spring fieldwork in **Oklahoma and Texas**. Late-week temperatures, although well below normal, were not low enough to seriously threaten jointing to heading wheat across the **southern half of the Plains**. Meanwhile, two rounds of widespread showers and locally severe thunderstorms affected the **South**. Rainfall was the heaviest (2 to 4 inches or more) in
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 10, 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.

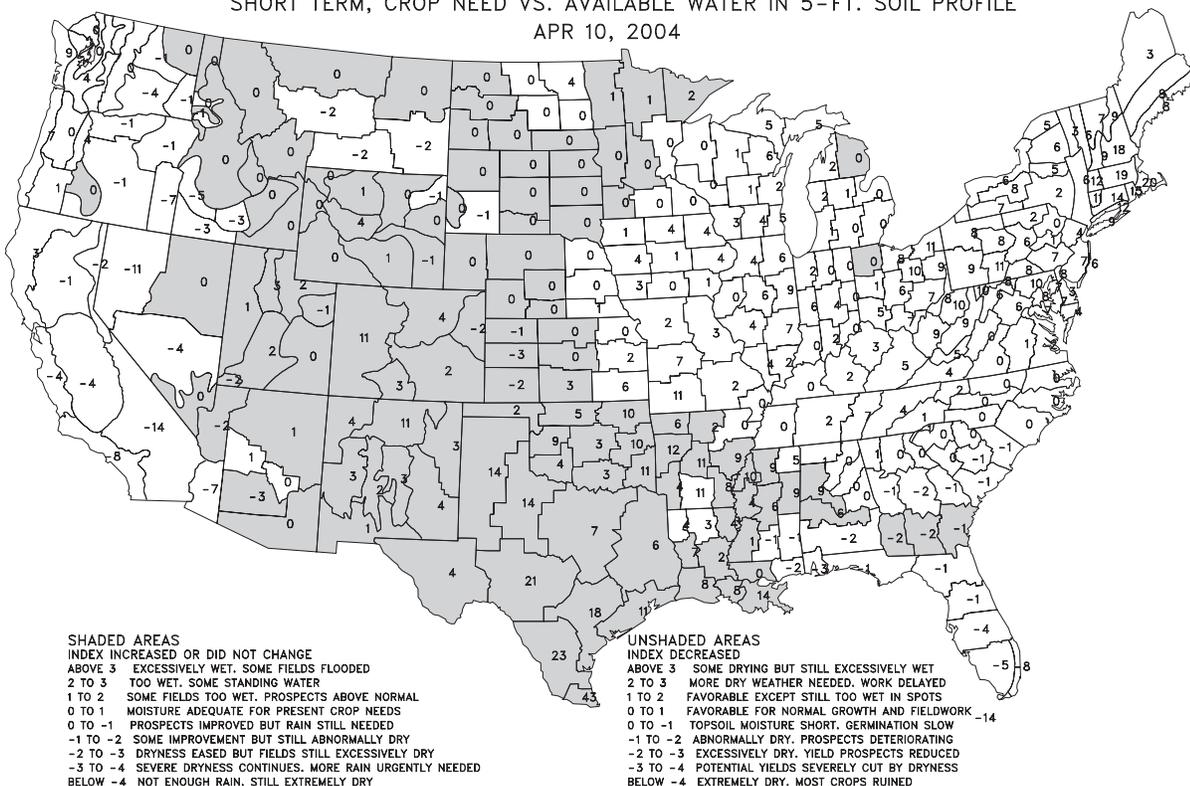
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 10, 2004



SHADED AREAS

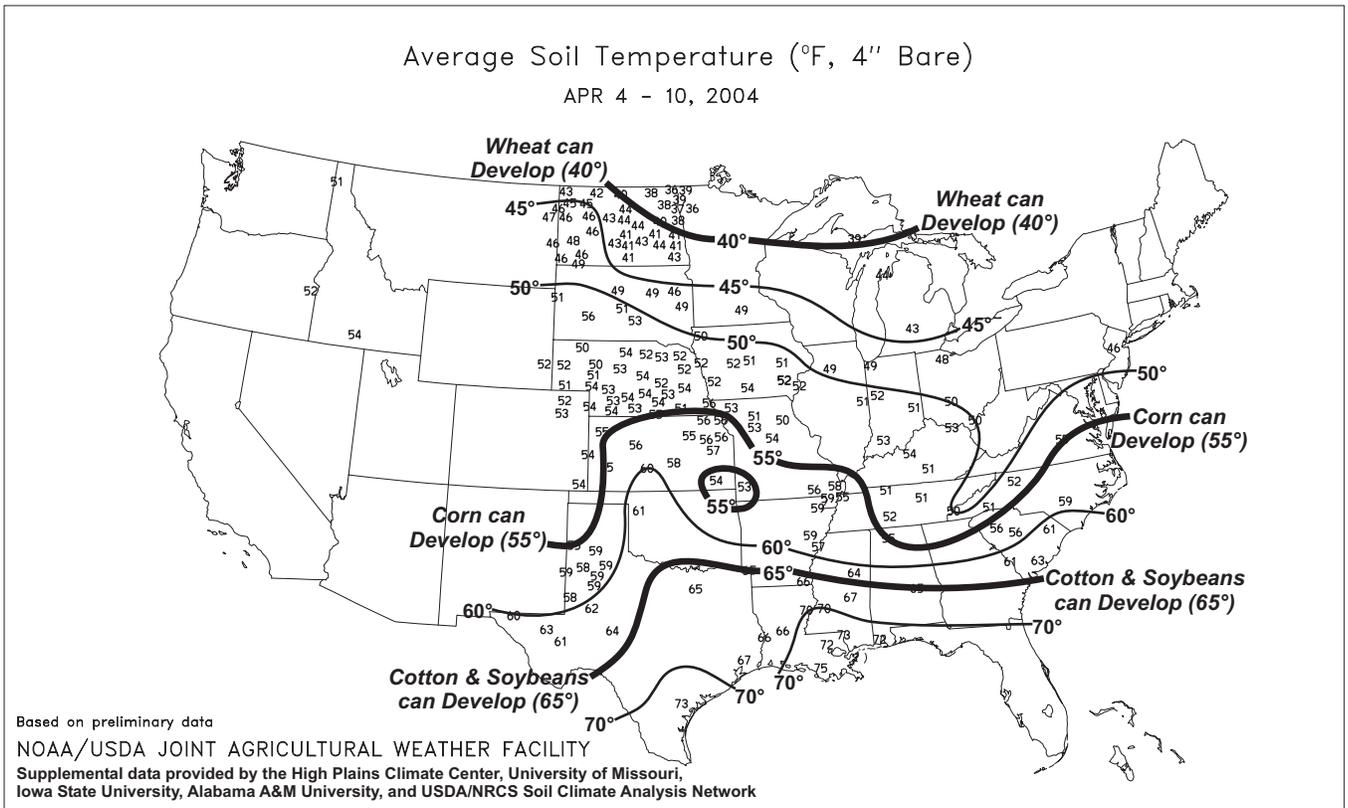
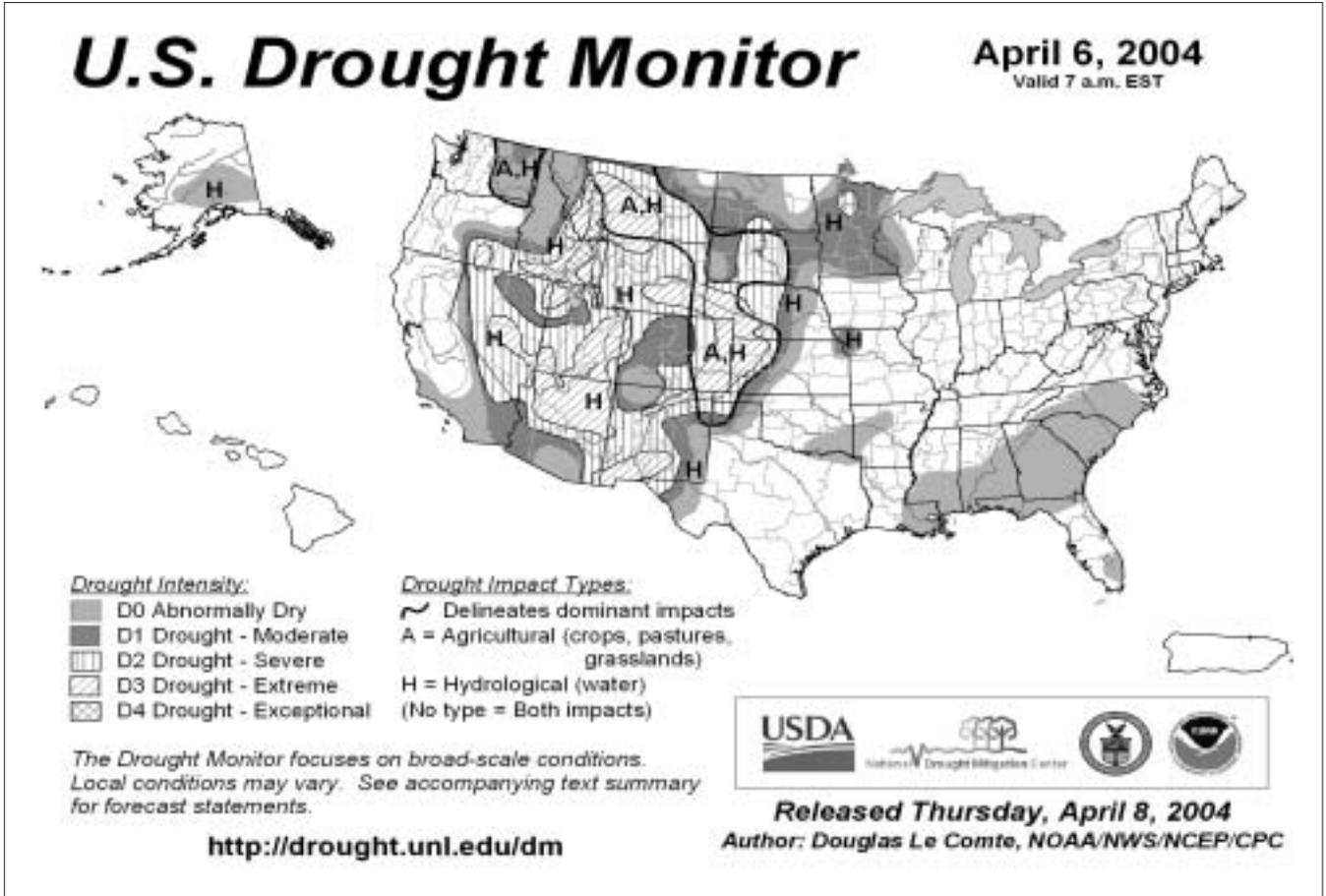
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL 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

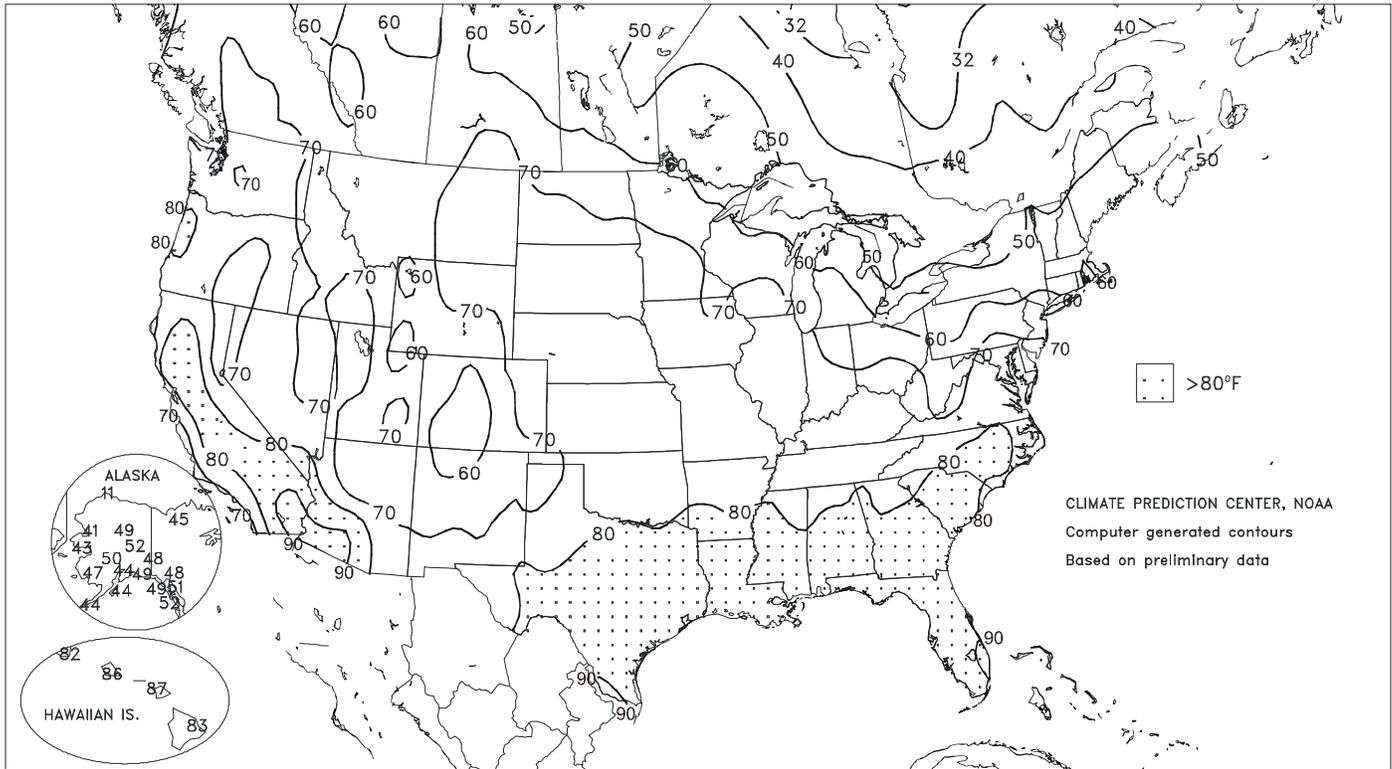
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



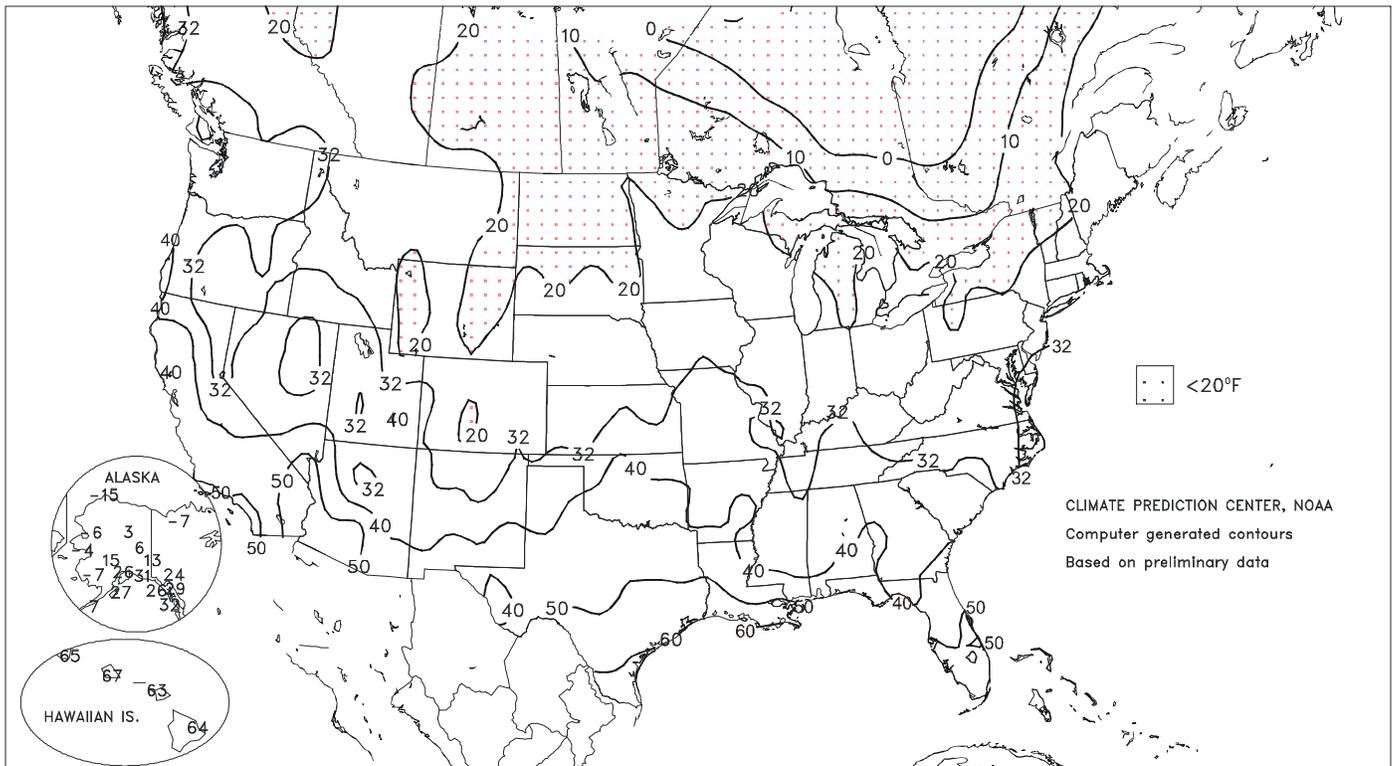
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 4 - 10, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 4 - 10, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

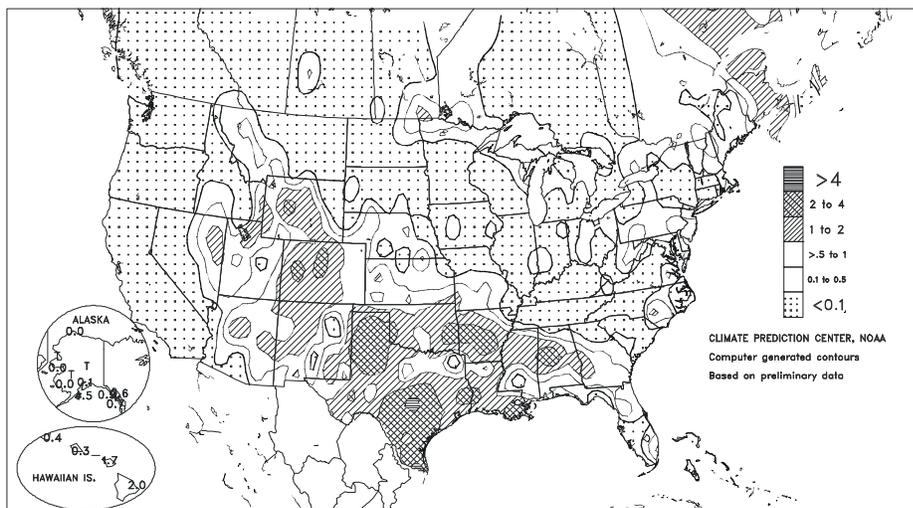
central and southern Texas, although local totals topped 2 inches as far east as **central Alabama**. Precipitation was especially beneficial in the **Southeast**, aiding pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. However, unfavorable dryness persisted through week's end in the **Carolinas**, parts of **Georgia** and **Florida**, and **southern portions of Mississippi and Alabama**. Farther north, mostly dry weather favored **Midwestern** planting preparations. Mild weather in the **upper Midwest** contrasted with temperatures as much as 4°F below normal across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, where cool conditions slowed winter wheat development. In the **West**, another week of warm, mostly dry weather (temperatures as much as 10°F above normal) caused additional melting of high-elevation snow packs from **California and the Great Basin into the northern Rockies and the Northwest**. Concerns related to early-season warmth included a potentially lengthy **Western** wildfire season and additional demands on drought-reduced reservoir supplies. However, a second consecutive week of cool, favorably wet weather brought limited drought relief to the **central and southern Rockies** and parts of the **Southwest**.

Early in the week, chilly, unsettled weather in the **East** contrasted with a few additional record highs across the **northern Plains and Northwest**. Daily-record highs for April 4 reached 75°F in **Glasgow, MT**, and 67°F in **Fairfield, ID**. Meanwhile in **Vermont**, **Burlington** netted 3.8 inches of snow on April 4-5, including a daily-record total of 2.7 inches on Sunday. Storm-total snowfall reached 10 inches on nearby **Jay Peak, VT**. A day later, daily-record lows for April 5 included 28°F on **Jackson, TN**, and 30°F in **Augusta, GA**. The **Eastern** chill persisted into April 6, when record lows were established in locations such as **Elkins, WV** (20°F), **Lynchburg, VA** (25°F), and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (28°F). However, warmth returned to the **Southeast** by April 8, when highs in **Florida** soared to daily-record levels in **West Palm Beach** (92°F), **Vero Beach** (91°F), and **Melbourne** (90°F). At week's end, warmth overspread the **Pacific Northwest**, helping to set more than two dozen daily-record highs. On April 10-11, consecutive records were broken in **Seattle, WA** (74 and 80°F), and **Portland, OR** (79 and 81°F). It was also **Portland's** second-earliest spring observance of a maximum temperature of 80°F or higher, behind only 80°F on March 16, 1947.

Weekly rainfall totaled 0.02 inch in **Jackson, MS**, ending its longest March-April dry spell at 22 days (March 16 - April 6). **Jackson's** previous March-April record of 20 days without measurable precipitation was established from March 19 - April 7, 1986. Similarly, **Goodland, KS**, netted 0.11 inch of rain on April 6, snapping a 32-day streak without measurable precipitation. More substantial precipitation (rain and snow) fell across the **central High Plains** toward week's end (April 9-10), when **Goodland** received an additional 0.73 inch. **Denver, CO**, received 5.5 inches of snow in 48 hours from April 9-11, boosting its meager season-to-date total to 28.2 inches. Through March 31, **Denver's** season-to-date snowfall of 22.7 inches was its fourth-lowest total in more than 120

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 4 - 10, 2004



years. Snow also blanketed parts of **Wyoming**, where April 8 featured daily-record amounts in **Lander** (9.0 inches) and **Riverton** (5.2 inches). Aided by a daily-record total (0.93 inch on April 8), **Lander's** April 1-11 precipitation reached 2.08 inches (315 percent of normal). During the previous 51 months (January 2000 - March 2004), **Lander's** precipitation totaled just 33.93 inches (61 percent of normal). Elsewhere across the **Intermountain West**, an April 6 thunderstorm dumped 2.36 inches of rain in the **Wasatch Range** near **Farmington, UT**, including 1.95 inches in 2 hours. Meanwhile in **Texas**, **Lubbock** netted daily-record rainfall totals on April 4 (0.93 inch) and 6 (0.74 inch). Other daily records in **Texas** included 1.33 inches (on April 4) in **Midland**, 1.66 inches (on April 6) in **Waco**, and 2.93 inches (on April 5) in **McAllen**. Month-to-date rainfall totals in **Midland** (1.87 inches) and **McAllen** (4.13 inches) were more than ten times the cities' respective April 1-11 normal values. April 1-11 totals were also 1,000 to 1,500 percent of normal in **New Mexico** locations such as **Clayton** (3.23 inches), **Roswell** (3.04 inches), and **Albuquerque** (3.00 inches).

Dramatically warmer air replaced frigid conditions in **Alaska**. Mainland temperatures, which had ranged from 10 to 24°F below normal the previous week, suddenly soared to nearly 20°F above normal in some locations. From April 6-10, **Kotzebue** collected four daily-record highs in 5 days, posting a maximum temperature of 41°F on April 7. Other **Alaskan** daily records included 49°F (on April 7) in **Bettles** and 53°F (April 8) in **Galena**. Significant precipitation was confined to **southern Alaska**, where daily records were set in locations such as **Kodiak** (1.52 inches on April 5) and **Cold Bay** (1.00 inch on April 10). During the first 10 days of April, **Kodiak** netted 5.46 inches (314 percent of normal). Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather (up to 2°F above normal) accompanied widespread showers. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** notched a daily record-tying high of 83°F on April 7. Precipitation was the heaviest on the **Big Island**, especially at midweek in some leeward locations and again at week's end in typically wetter windward areas. Twenty-four hour **Big Island** totals included 3.29 inches in **Waiaha** (on April 7-8), 4.52 inches in **Kamuela** (on April 10-11), and 8.51 inches in **Honokaa** (on April 10-11).

Weather Data for Mississippi and Missouri

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 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				
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	75	51	81	40	63	-	1.04	-	0.68	2.94	-	13.73	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MS INVERNESS 5E	75	53	81	46	64	-	0.36	-	0.35	3.87	-	14.26	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MS LYON	73	48	81	39	61	-	1.62	-	1.47	6.18	-	16.06	-	66	56	0	0	3	1	
MS MACON	76	49	81	41	62	-	2.34	-	1.00	5.07	-	17.10	-	72	60	0	0	3	2	
MS ONWARD	78	50	86	41	64	-	0.04	-	0.04	4.35	-	14.59	-	72	61	0	0	1	0	
MS PERTSHIRE	72	49	80	41	61	-	1.60	-	1.37	7.12	-	18.78	-	68	57	0	0	4	1	
MS SCOTT	74	52	80	43	63	-	0.94	-	0.63	4.73	-	16.13	-	-	-	0	0	4	1	
MS SIDON	76	52	84	45	64	-	0.68	-	0.49	4.53	-	16.43	-	76	59	0	0	2	0	
MS STARKVILLE	73	46	78	38	60	0	1.05	-0.29	0.58	5.28	64	14.42	77	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS TUNICA 1W	71	47	79	38	59	-	0.01	-	0.01	3.86	-	14.89	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS VANCE	72	48	79	40	60	-	1.03	-	0.92	4.72	-	16.10	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MS VERONA	72	44	78	34	58	-	1.18	-	0.71	6.07	-	14.72	-	70	54	0	0	2	1	
MS STONEVILLE X	75	50	80	41	63	1	1.29	0.03	1.13	3.25	42	15.08	86	51	40	0	0	2	1	
MO CORNING	66	41	78	30	54	7	0.07	-0.54	0.05	3.75	116	4.75	90	-	-	0	2	2	0	
MO ALBANY	64	40	76	30	52	3	0.01	-0.64	0.01	4.63	133	5.46	93	59	48	0	2	1	0	
MO ST. JOSEPH	63	44	75	38	54	5	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.35	101	4.21	77	-	-	0	0	0	0	
MO BRUNSWICK	65	39	77	31	53	3	0.04	-0.64	0.04	3.92	105	4.83	70	59	48	0	1	1	0	
MO NOVELTY	63	41	75	33	52	4	0.03	-0.46	0.02	2.94	81	3.70	57	52	47	0	0	2	0	
MO LINNEUS	63	40	75	33	52	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.99	148	5.76	104	56	46	0	0	0	0	
MO MONROE CITY	63	40	73	30	52	2	0.04	-0.58	0.04	3.14	78	4.12	56	55	45	0	1	1	0	
MO AUXVASSE	65	42	76	36	53	4	0.13	-0.45	0.13	4.82	115	7.22	92	56	47	0	0	1	0	
MO SANBORN FIELD	66	44	76	35	55	4	0.14	-0.58	0.14	6.71	154	9.56	114	60	49	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	65	42	75	34	54	3	0.15	-0.57	0.15	7.85	180	10.66	127	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MO COOK STATION	68	36	76	28	52	-1	0.40	-0.38	0.40	5.21	105	8.50	89	61	48	0	3	1	0	
MO LAMAR	65	44	74	36	54	1	0.80	0.20	0.48	6.14	124	9.67	104	60	50	0	0	2	0	
MO DELTA	67	38	76	30	53	-1	0.08	-0.72	0.08	3.82	67	7.56	61	63	47	0	1	1	0	
MO CHARLESTON	67	41	74	32	55	1	0.04	-0.94	0.04	2.32	37	6.74	51	68	50	0	0	1	0	
MO GLENNONVILLE	68	42	76	34	55	0	0.04	-0.88	0.04	2.91	49	6.58	54	64	51	0	0	1	0	
MO CLARKTON	69	41	76	33	56	1	0.05	-0.87	0.04	3.54	59	7.57	63	61	51	0	0	2	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	68	44	75	35	57	2	0.03	-1.08	0.03	4.27	71	9.99	78	68	51	0	0	1	0	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	69	43	77	35	56	1	0.01	-1.10	0.01	4.58	76	9.79	76	70	51	0	0	1	0	
MO STEELE	69	44	78	37	57	2	0.14	-0.90	0.11	3.80	60	9.50	69	65	54	0	0	2	0	
MO CARDWELL	69	44	78	35	57	1	0.23	-0.74	0.11	3.97	61	9.40	68	65	54	0	0	3	0	

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

Weather and Crop Summary: Early-week conditions promoted fieldwork, but showers and thunderstorms arrived toward week's end. The heaviest rain fell in the Mississippi Delta, where most locations received 1 inch or more. Delta rainfall was beneficial for crops, but temperatures near or below the freezing mark (32°F) were a concern for recently planted corn in Missouri, especially in the Bootheel. Delta wheat was heading and corn was emerging.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on April 8, 2004. Forecasts refer to April 1.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2003-04 crop is 13.1 million tons, down less than 1 percent (%) from the March 1 forecast but 14% above last season's final revised utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 245 million boxes (11.0 million tons), is down less than 1% from the previous forecast but 21% above the previous season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 126 million boxes (5.67 million tons), down 1% from last month but 13% above the previous season. Harvest of the early and midseason varieties is complete. Florida's Valencia forecast is 119 million boxes (5.36 million tons), unchanged from the March forecast but 31% above last season's final utilization. Citrus trees in Florida groves are in excellent condition, with irrigation being used extensively as trees reached peak bloom in middle to late March.

California's all orange forecast, at 54.0 million boxes (2.03 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 12%

below the previous season's revised utilization. Harvesting of navel oranges was active throughout March. Navel and Valencia oranges are unchanged at 39.0 million boxes (1.46 million tons), and 15.0 million boxes (563,000 tons), respectively. Harvesting of the Valencia crop is well underway, with no major problems reported. However, acreage reductions of fruit-bearing trees continue in both the Central Valley and southern areas. Overall quality of the harvested crop is good in both districts. Much of the Central Valley Valencia crop is being packed for export. The Texas all orange forecast is 1.68 million boxes (72,000 tons), up 10% from the January 1 forecast and 7% higher than last season's utilized production. Harvest is well underway with excellent fruit quality and size reported. Arizona's all orange utilization is forecast at 540,000 boxes (21,000 tons), an increase of 15% from both the previous forecast and the 2002-03 season. Good quality and small-size fruits are being reported.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	46	81	35	60	0	0.82	-0.30	0.49	3.89	50	12.59	72	87	29	0	0	3	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	72	44	80	34	58	0	0.09	-1.00	0.09	5.85	71	16.03	85	76	42	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	81	53	85	42	67	3	0.01	-1.19	0.01	0.43	5	14.71	74	81	43	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	79	48	86	40	64	2	0.44	-0.62	0.24	1.34	17	11.71	64	84	25	0	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	42	31	44	26	37	4	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.04	128	2.25	101	85	71	0	4	1	0
AK BARROW	4	-7	11	-15	-1	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	222	0.35	106	86	81	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	48	19	52	6	34	7	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.33	103	0.99	80	78	54	0	7	1	0
AK JUNEAU	48	34	51	29	41	2	0.59	-0.05	0.33	8.04	181	19.59	148	97	82	0	2	4	0
AK KODIAK	41	35	44	27	38	2	4.52	3.31	1.24	9.04	130	26.36	127	89	82	0	1	7	5
AK NOME	36	25	43	-4	30	14	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.56	70	1.19	48	78	67	0	4	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	52	31	57	26	41	0	0.88	0.56	0.26	2.45	79	4.27	54	98	49	0	5	7	0
AZ PHOENIX	80	60	86	55	70	2	0.06	-0.01	0.05	2.18	183	4.02	144	62	38	0	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	74	52	79	43	63	-1	0.16	0.10	0.09	2.33	262	3.58	130	81	52	0	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	84	60	91	54	72	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.64	213	1.64	171	59	39	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	72	48	79	43	60	1	1.38	0.54	0.58	6.13	119	10.72	106	91	47	0	0	4	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	71	49	81	41	60	1	1.54	0.27	0.80	5.39	81	13.31	98	92	43	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	81	53	89	47	67	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.53	33	2.75	68	59	39	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	79	51	87	46	65	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.54	60	4.10	60	76	47	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	66	55	68	52	60	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.79	29	5.89	67	91	76	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	79	52	87	45	66	10	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.43	23	14.53	80	71	45	0	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	77	47	88	44	62	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.48	15	7.65	72	94	34	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	67	61	70	60	64	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.53	20	3.68	53	71	62	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	70	47	56	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.67	18	8.28	67	90	76	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	77	44	88	41	61	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.69	26	6.14	78	84	58	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	52	30	59	26	41	2	0.61	0.50	0.23	0.88	142	2.04	189	95	75	0	6	6	0
CO CO SPRINGS	54	34	64	28	44	1	0.85	0.52	0.55	1.84	121	2.83	132	98	53	0	3	6	1
CO DENVER INTL	57	36	67	28	47	4	0.88	0.74	0.31	1.18	108	1.62	105	95	53	0	3	4	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	61	40	66	35	51	2	0.90	0.71	0.42	0.96	76	2.44	103	90	60	0	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	60	37	71	31	49	1	1.22	0.94	0.71	2.30	169	3.46	177	95	59	0	1	5	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	54	35	62	30	45	-1	0.19	-0.75	0.19	5.04	92	9.06	75	71	45	0	2	1	0
CT HARTFORD	53	31	59	27	42	-4	0.16	-0.72	0.16	4.04	78	7.27	61	64	38	0	6	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	61	40	77	31	50	-4	0.06	-0.56	0.05	3.42	76	7.06	68	67	29	0	1	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	56	37	71	31	47	-3	0.62	-0.14	0.46	4.23	83	8.22	73	80	33	0	3	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	54	83	48	67	-1	0.45	-0.23	0.45	1.55	32	7.31	68	94	39	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	80	50	86	40	65	0	0.29	-0.50	0.29	1.66	33	7.79	65	94	36	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	80	69	83	61	75	-1	0.03	-0.44	0.03	0.50	20	5.73	92	82	62	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	83	64	88	54	73	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.51	41	7.12	94	89	47	0	0	1	0
FL ORLANDO	82	56	87	48	69	-1	0.09	-0.54	0.09	0.81	18	8.61	93	96	56	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	76	54	81	45	65	0	0.94	-0.08	0.94	1.27	16	12.07	67	84	49	0	0	1	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	81	47	88	35	64	-1	0.15	-0.79	0.14	0.39	5	11.05	62	87	44	0	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	79	60	84	52	70	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.13	32	8.88	105	89	45	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM	83	62	92	53	72	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.54	31	6.28	56	89	49	1	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	75	44	80	37	59	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.05	17	7.86	52	69	30	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	72	49	78	40	60	0	0.09	-0.77	0.09	1.13	17	8.58	52	57	30	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	78	40	85	30	59	-2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.46	25	8.99	63	87	37	0	1	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	78	48	84	43	63	1	0.77	-0.19	0.77	1.33	19	9.25	56	76	22	0	0	1	1
GA MACON	80	46	86	38	63	2	0.51	-0.29	0.49	0.97	16	11.21	72	78	23	0	0	3	0
GA SAVANNAH	77	48	84	40	62	-2	0.15	-0.68	0.15	0.24	5	5.04	43	87	49	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	81	66	83	64	74	2	1.98	-1.26	1.59	29.58	155	50.07	133	85	71	0	0	4	1
HI HONOLULU	84	70	86	67	77	2	0.29	0.02	0.29	0.92	40	17.27	235	85	76	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	82	66	87	63	74	0	1.73	1.26	0.92	10.37	342	21.35	234	91	77	0	0	2	2
HI LIHUE	79	68	82	65	73	-1	0.39	-0.31	0.23	3.05	66	15.14	122	86	79	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	69	44	75	38	57	8	0.08	-0.20	0.05	0.59	32	3.90	90	70	50	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	69	43	73	37	56	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.44	29	3.48	97	76	54	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	63	38	70	30	50	6	0.09	-0.16	0.07	0.74	43	4.11	105	82	54	0	1	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	34	72	26	46	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.68	69	4.79	66	78	48	0	2	0	0
IL MOLINE	63	38	74	30	50	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.20	101	6.22	86	74	40	0	1	0	0
IL PEORIA	62	39	74	30	51	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.07	79	4.34	61	73	33	0	1	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	60	34	72	28	47	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.06	115	5.28	84	82	52	0	2	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	65	39	77	31	52	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.33	79	5.19	68	74	38	0	2	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	65	40	76	31	52	-1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.17	38	5.71	49	80	38	0	1	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	57	32	64	23	44	-2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.79	70	5.76	72	81	37	0	3	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	61	38	74	28	50	1	0.12	-0.68	0.12	4.45	97	9.87	104	76	35	0	1	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	55	30	67	22	43	-3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.38	83	5.70	68	81	48	0	4	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	64	37	74	28	51	1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.51	86	5.22	75	74	30	0	2	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	62	33	74	26	48	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.69	114	5.57	103	76	26	0	3	0	0
IA DES MOINES	63	38	74	32	51	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.48	105	6.45	117	62	40	0	1	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	59	35	72	28	47	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.79	131	6.47	102	77	47	0	3	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	64	33	76	24	48	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.36	154	6.28	155	74	31	0	3	0	0
IA WATERLOO	62	30	72	23	46	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.00	128	5.70	114	65	35	0	5	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	63	40	73	31	52	2	0.04	-0.46	0.04	3.01	98	6.18	139	77	53	0	2	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	62	39	74	29	51	0	0.75	0.25	0.54	2.71	107	3.79	99	87	45	0	2	5	1
KS GOODLAND	61	34	73	28	48	2	0.84	0.59	0.56	1.07	69	2.15	88	91	51	0	3	3	1
KS TOPEKA	65	41	75	31	53	1	0.36	-0.30	0.36	4.20	120	6.74	120	77	41	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 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 WICHITA	64	44	73	35	54	1	0.81	0.25	0.33	4.39	125	7.02	130	86	53	0	0	4	0
KY JACKSON	64	42	75	29	53	-1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	4.31	77	12.31	96	60	29	0	1	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	63	39	74	28	51	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.39	78	9.20	75	72	49	0	1	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	67	44	78	36	56	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	4.00	71	10.43	86	63	29	0	0	1	0
KY PADUCAH	67	40	77	30	54	-1	0.03	-1.06	0.03	3.60	62	8.29	63	85	30	0	1	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	78	53	82	46	65	0	0.32	-0.96	0.32	2.74	40	18.02	99	98	43	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	57	83	54	68	2	1.24	0.47	1.24	4.73	102	21.63	161	97	53	0	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	78	59	82	52	69	3	1.00	-0.24	0.91	2.11	30	13.54	74	90	59	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	77	51	83	44	64	1	0.99	0.02	0.95	6.28	113	18.58	129	90	42	0	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	41	28	49	24	34	-1	0.06	-0.52	0.03	2.22	65	4.32	51	87	56	0	7	2	0
ME PORTLAND	49	30	53	28	40	-1	0.14	-0.87	0.10	5.35	96	7.37	57	76	43	0	6	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	58	37	74	29	48	-3	0.11	-0.57	0.11	4.80	98	8.62	76	63	42	0	2	1	0
MA BOSTON	52	37	59	30	45	-1	0.26	-0.61	0.25	8.11	159	10.58	86	62	40	0	2	2	0
MA WORCESTER	49	31	55	24	40	-2	0.16	-0.76	0.15	5.16	93	8.05	63	73	38	0	6	2	0
MI ALPENA	45	26	52	19	36	-1	0.07	-0.45	0.04	1.32	46	2.55	43	83	41	0	6	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	53	30	62	23	42	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.80	129	7.84	108	74	36	0	4	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	48	26	61	17	37	-1	0.19	-0.35	0.11	2.57	91	4.46	78	86	53	0	6	2	0
MI LANSING	51	26	61	17	39	-4	0.11	-0.63	0.10	3.49	103	4.95	77	78	44	0	6	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	51	30	60	24	40	-2	0.12	-0.54	0.12	4.88	148	6.82	96	82	50	0	5	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	47	28	61	18	38	-2	0.41	-0.25	0.22	2.81	97	5.42	71	91	42	0	5	2	0
MN DULUTH	45	27	60	22	36	1	0.08	-0.39	0.08	2.20	93	5.57	129	85	50	0	7	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	44	25	61	16	35	0	0.80	0.51	0.80	1.43	104	2.22	78	86	45	0	7	1	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	57	36	72	29	47	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.11	81	3.43	77	65	49	0	2	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	57	32	67	26	44	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.08	74	4.12	92	73	35	0	4	0	0
MS ST. CLOUD	56	30	75	23	43	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.34	61	2.54	71	83	31	0	4	0	0
MS JACKSON	79	47	85	39	63	1	0.01	-1.40	0.01	1.24	16	11.97	67	88	30	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	79	45	85	37	62	0	0.42	-0.94	0.33	2.40	27	13.47	67	97	39	0	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	71	44	79	33	57	-2	1.28	0.13	0.85	6.98	87	16.52	93	89	52	0	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	64	42	74	36	53	1	0.21	-0.67	0.20	7.46	168	10.53	126	82	46	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	65	42	76	36	54	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.60	108	5.50	95	73	38	0	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	67	45	78	38	56	2	0.18	-0.65	0.18	4.54	95	9.36	102	81	52	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	64	40	72	31	52	-1	0.65	-0.36	0.44	7.08	135	11.52	120	78	42	0	1	2	0
MT BILLINGS	63	38	74	26	50	6	0.01	-0.33	0.01	0.43	27	1.27	43	63	28	0	1	1	0
MT BUTTE	55	29	63	21	42	5	0.12	-0.07	0.06	0.60	54	1.12	53	92	37	0	5	3	0
MT GLASGOW	62	34	75	26	48	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.20	31	1.59	127	67	33	0	2	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	33	67	26	47	7	0.02	-0.25	0.02	1.08	78	1.38	54	84	29	0	3	1	0
MT HAVRE	63	31	71	24	47	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.50	55	0.75	43	82	43	0	4	0	0
MT KALISPELL	61	35	67	29	48	7	0.51	0.26	0.51	1.13	77	3.56	87	88	54	0	3	1	1
MT MISSOULA	62	36	68	27	49	6	0.36	0.16	0.34	1.08	86	2.57	83	88	59	0	2	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	63	36	77	26	49	2	0.09	-0.45	0.09	1.86	66	4.18	104	88	46	0	3	1	0
NE LINCOLN	64	37	78	27	50	1	0.08	-0.51	0.08	2.91	95	4.89	112	78	45	0	2	1	0
NE NORFOLK	64	35	78	25	49	3	0.05	-0.49	0.03	2.61	95	4.70	115	76	46	0	3	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	31	73	23	47	2	0.22	-0.14	0.21	0.28	16	1.14	43	89	44	0	3	2	0
NE OMAHA	64	38	77	30	51	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.49	152	7.05	156	69	32	0	2	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	60	34	74	27	47	3	0.20	-0.15	0.20	0.34	21	1.06	38	85	58	0	2	1	0
NE VALENTINE	63	32	75	23	47	4	0.29	-0.07	0.18	1.37	86	2.36	99	75	51	0	5	4	0
NV ELY	58	31	64	28	45	5	0.43	0.24	0.32	0.98	74	1.82	65	93	56	0	4	4	0
NV LAS VEGAS	77	57	82	52	67	3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	1.15	183	2.62	137	67	48	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	71	41	73	38	56	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.26	131	3.78	123	58	31	0	0	0	0
NH WINNEMUCCA	69	38	73	30	54	9	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.03	3	1.60	62	66	34	0	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	52	27	58	23	39	-3	0.33	-0.36	0.33	5.27	130	7.04	75	77	34	0	6	1	0
NJ NEWARK	58	38	68	30	48	-2	0.18	-0.70	0.14	3.74	68	8.01	64	63	34	0	3	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	57	40	65	39	49	-5	0.57	0.46	0.36	3.64	473	4.91	289	82	49	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	50	30	58	24	40	-3	0.02	-0.75	0.02	3.23	77	5.72	65	71	35	0	4	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	43	27	51	17	35	-6	0.10	-0.69	0.04	2.59	63	5.56	61	81	55	0	5	4	0
NY BUFFALO	43	28	56	21	36	-6	0.41	-0.31	0.39	4.47	111	8.57	89	88	53	0	6	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	45	28	52	20	36	-6	0.42	-0.23	0.38	3.22	92	6.75	86	85	64	0	6	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	44	28	52	20	36	-6	0.15	-0.62	0.10	2.76	67	5.74	65	87	49	0	5	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	65	39	75	33	52	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.02	35	7.08	52	60	27	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	70	40	79	30	55	-4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.61	30	6.08	47	76	26	0	2	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	68	43	78	33	55	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.62	33	4.92	42	65	30	0	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	62	51	70	43	56	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.09	50	8.46	53	77	44	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	70	42	80	28	56	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.63	73	8.18	66	69	44	0	1	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	72	47	81	31	60	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.85	36	9.32	70	92	38	0	1	0	0
ND BISMARCK	59	28	74	18	43	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.25	101	2.15	98	79	36	0	6	0	0
ND DICKINSON	56	27	71	14	42	3	0.03	-0.34	0.02	0.95	79	1.51	76	89	34	0	5	2	0
ND FARGO	55	27	72	19	41	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.58	101	2.98	102	83	33	0	5	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	49	27	65	18	38	0	0.08	-0.17	0.08	1.67	135	2.67	107	90	46	0	6	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	55	24	69	17	40	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.19	172	2.52	105	89	34	0	6	0	0
ND WILLISTON	57	25	71	14	41	2	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.38	37	1.87	96	82	46	0	6	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	50	32	59	25	41	-4	0.20	-0.54	0.11	4.22	100	8.79	98	83	61	0	3	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	61	38	71	26	50	-1	0.04	-0.87	0.02	3.17	61	8.97	83	68	40	0	2	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	49	33	58	27	41	-4	0.18	-0.59	0.11	6.06	150	9.51	108	76	48	0	3	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	58	37	70	28	48	-1	0.11	-0.60	0.08	3.76	96	10.87	126	73	43	0	3	2	0
OH DAYTON	59	37	69	23	48	0	0.08	-0.84	0.08	2.63	57	8.56	90	74	32	0	2	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	52	31	65	22	41	-3	0.16	-0.80	0.13	4.40	93	9.01	95	86	42	0	3	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 10, 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	TOLEDO	55	32	62	24	44	-2	0.02	-0.74	0.02	2.42	65	4.21	56	72	46	0	3	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	48	29	53	25	39	-6	0.10	-0.67	0.08	4.33	104	8.94	105	80	62	0	5	2	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	69	49	77	45	59	1	0.51	-0.07	0.32	4.49	120	7.40	113	83	52	0	0	3	0
OR	TULSA	65	45	71	39	55	-4	1.16	0.36	0.50	7.32	155	10.88	132	86	59	0	0	3	1
	ASTORIA	61	42	77	35	51	3	0.09	-1.21	0.07	5.56	60	25.43	95	92	76	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	66	37	70	31	51	10	0.46	0.27	0.27	0.81	54	3.53	93	82	47	0	2	2	0
	EUGENE	64	39	76	35	52	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.81	25	12.99	61	96	74	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	72	43	82	38	57	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.27	55	7.61	111	83	41	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	68	40	72	35	54	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.72	45	4.80	112	72	45	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	67	46	79	42	56	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.53	33	10.34	74	86	62	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	66	40	80	36	53	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.43	28	13.23	82	91	65	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	55	32	67	27	44	-2	0.36	-0.41	0.30	2.34	50	7.13	65	73	49	0	5	2	0
	ERIE	46	30	53	23	38	-6	0.27	-0.55	0.18	4.82	112	9.64	106	81	58	0	6	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	56	36	70	29	46	-3	0.28	-0.41	0.16	3.75	88	7.63	76	76	31	0	2	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	57	38	70	31	47	-3	0.53	-0.26	0.36	5.24	106	9.44	84	62	44	0	1	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	52	32	61	24	42	-5	0.38	-0.31	0.33	4.49	108	11.71	127	85	49	0	4	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	50	29	59	22	40	-6	0.03	-0.70	0.03	1.51	41	5.51	67	78	35	0	6	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	54	30	66	24	42	-4	0.08	-0.72	0.08	3.14	72	7.44	76	77	46	0	4	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	54	35	62	30	44	-2	0.30	-0.72	0.30	5.51	93	9.13	67	64	38	0	2	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	76	49	82	38	62	-1	0.15	-0.66	0.15	0.55	11	6.05	50	93	39	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	76	47	83	36	62	0	0.16	-0.56	0.16	0.54	11	6.51	53	93	36	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	76	44	86	31	60	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.87	15	6.72	47	82	51	0	1	0	0
	GREENVILLE	72	46	79	35	59	2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.27	19	6.33	42	66	34	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	60	27	76	19	44	2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.27	66	3.00	105	78	37	0	6	0	0
	HURON	63	29	80	18	46	3	0.08	-0.42	0.08	2.06	87	3.62	106	79	32	0	5	1	0
	RAPID CITY	63	32	76	18	48	6	0.06	-0.30	0.06	1.04	68	2.20	93	76	30	0	5	1	0
	SIoux FALLS	61	31	75	21	46	4	0.01	-0.57	0.01	2.04	78	3.67	101	79	49	0	5	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	64	37	73	27	51	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.64	94	10.95	92	75	31	0	2	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	71	44	79	38	57	-1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	4.36	56	12.84	71	72	45	0	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	67	42	76	32	55	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.65	72	11.03	73	72	28	0	1	0	0
	MEMPHIS	71	50	80	41	60	0	0.33	-1.01	0.28	4.22	56	11.87	74	68	31	0	0	2	0
TX	NASHVILLE	67	45	77	38	56	0	0.05	-0.83	0.05	4.96	81	14.33	104	73	31	0	0	1	0
	ABILENE	71	49	80	46	60	-3	1.28	0.94	1.14	3.09	163	7.64	191	90	61	0	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	58	43	70	35	50	-4	1.98	1.70	0.95	3.50	230	5.62	208	97	61	0	0	5	2
	AUSTIN	78	53	86	51	66	-1	1.70	1.26	1.09	4.25	154	12.13	183	89	64	0	0	4	1
	BEAUMONT	79	58	83	57	69	2	1.59	0.74	1.45	3.23	65	16.20	116	99	52	0	0	2	1
	BROWNSVILLE	83	70	89	65	77	5	1.37	0.97	1.36	5.01	339	7.71	192	94	73	0	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	65	83	63	73	3	2.81	2.41	1.78	4.01	175	8.15	142	97	79	0	0	4	2
	DEL RIO	77	57	86	54	67	-2	0.84	0.52	0.55	4.55	325	6.13	209	92	72	0	0	3	1
	EL PASO	67	49	77	46	58	-4	0.41	0.38	0.19	1.40	467	1.82	160	77	40	0	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	75	54	84	48	64	1	0.26	-0.35	0.25	1.97	50	8.86	108	82	46	0	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	78	65	81	63	71	3	1.00	0.43	0.83	3.41	95	12.37	120	94	61	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	80	59	85	55	69	2	3.08	2.28	2.57	5.31	118	16.85	151	91	59	0	0	2	2
	LUBBOCK	63	46	74	40	54	-4	2.81	2.57	0.93	4.72	433	8.50	370	94	75	0	0	6	3
	MIDLAND	68	48	79	44	58	-3	1.60	1.52	1.34	3.22	608	4.69	286	91	64	0	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	72	49	82	45	60	-3	1.43	1.16	1.27	3.43	254	6.52	195	92	60	0	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	77	56	83	52	67	0	1.68	1.18	0.83	4.82	187	8.87	148	95	60	0	0	3	2
	VICTORIA	80	61	85	58	70	2	0.36	-0.22	0.16	4.51	147	10.75	143	98	70	0	0	4	0
	WACO	77	54	82	48	65	1	2.22	1.66	1.66	4.52	139	13.79	182	86	56	0	0	4	2
UT	WICHITA FALLS	70	50	81	46	60	0	0.57	0.01	0.25	2.21	72	6.70	117	88	62	0	0	5	0
VT	SALT LAKE CITY	63	46	70	40	55	7	0.84	0.40	0.58	1.74	69	4.37	84	73	43	0	0	3	1
VA	BURLINGTON	43	26	53	19	35	-5	0.44	-0.19	0.40	2.19	68	3.51	49	77	44	0	7	2	0
	LYNCHBURG	64	38	74	25	51	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.91	39	5.69	49	64	28	0	2	0	0
	NORFOLK	63	45	78	42	54	-1	0.02	-0.77	0.02	2.26	43	5.67	45	73	40	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	65	40	78	30	53	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.56	50	5.98	51	66	44	0	1	0	0
	ROANOKE	64	43	75	34	54	0	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.10	42	6.76	60	57	34	0	0	1	0
WA	WASH/DULLES	59	36	75	28	47	-4	0.08	-0.64	0.05	3.76	82	7.10	68	66	40	0	2	2	0
	OLYMPIA	64	36	76	30	50	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.88	43	14.96	73	95	70	0	2	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	59	39	76	32	49	3	0.19	-1.68	0.10	10.04	73	29.24	74	94	71	0	1	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	43	74	41	53	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.14	45	10.94	78	88	65	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	64	39	67	35	52	7	0.02	-0.26	0.02	0.71	37	3.59	68	83	39	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	70	37	72	33	54	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.45	51	3.42	120	79	58	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	57	35	68	25	46	-3	0.06	-0.67	0.06	4.35	93	9.25	85	69	47	0	3	1	0
	CHARLESTON	63	39	76	27	51	-1	0.06	-0.66	0.04	5.97	121	12.09	106	83	34	0	2	3	0
	ELKINS	57	30	67	20	43	-4	0.39	-0.38	0.22	6.30	125	11.85	102	89	37	0	3	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	63	41	76	27	52	-1	0.03	-0.69	0.03	4.69	96	10.72	96	71	32	0	2	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	56	29	68	23	43	2	0.01	-0.64	0.01	2.74	99	5.68	123	83	30	0	6	1	0
	GREEN BAY	53	32	66	24	42	1	0.30	-0.31	0.12	3.96	136	6.82	133	90	45	0	4	4	0
	LA CROSSE	60	33	70	26	47	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.38	110	5.63	107	74	30	0	4	0	0
	MADISON	57	32	72	24	44	1	0.05	-0.73	0.05	3.66	109	5.72	97	87	50	0	4	1	0
WY	MILWAUKEE	50	34	68	29	42	0	0.06	-0.83	0.06	4.05	105	6.58	90	78	61	0	3	1	0
	CASPER	57	28	70	15	43	2	0.43	0.17	0.31	0.55	44	1.22	49	84	56	0	5	2	0
	CHEYENNE	53	34	66	25	44	5	0.35	0.06	0.20	0.54	37	1.06	45	82	59	0	3	5	0
	LANDER	54	33	67	23	44	2	1.62	1.21	0.96	1.99	110	3.63	126	89	72	0	3	4	1
	SHERIDAN	63	31	75	19	47	5	0.16	-0.19	0.08	0.59	40	1.63	58	77	38	0	3	4	0

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 11, 2004

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	2	3
IN	3	NA	1	1
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	16	NA	13	8
KY	40	NA	18	13
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	31	NA	25	20
NE	0	NA	1	0
NC	36	NA	15	22
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	2
PA	1	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	58	NA	35	23
TX	62	NA	61	54
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	4	4
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	0	4	4
AZ	16	7	14	22
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	60	30	16	23
GA	1	0	1	3
LA	4	1	0	1
MS	1	0	0	1
MO	0	0	1	0
NC	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	3	0	1	3
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	17	15	14	12
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	11	8	7	7
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	7	17	14
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	26	15	7	6
MO	0	0	1	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	1	2	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	38	39	39
11 Sts	17	14	14	14
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	64	14	45	51
MN	25	0	0	8
NE	63	40	42	49
ND	2	0	1	1
OH	14	2	11	31
PA	15	4	10	19
SD	39	12	26	19
WI	19	0	4	11
8 Sts	27	7	14	18
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	37	43	32
MN	9	0	3	3
MT	13	2	3	5
ND	6	0	7	2
SD	44	19	30	22
WA	80	55	52	51
6 Sts	16	6	11	8
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	31	8	18	9
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	73	56	57	59
MS	19	9	10	8
MO	0	0	1	1
TX	75	33	56	59
6 Sts	32	15	22	18
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	1	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	52	NA	35	38
MS	2	NA	1	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	45	NA	26	35
6 Sts	11	NA	7	8
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	39	23	34	26
MN	9	0	0	2
MT	34	12	8	8
ND	2	0	1	1
WA	71	40	31	32
5 Sts	22	10	10	9
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Planted				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	52	55	40
MI	22	3	0	13
MN	1	0	0	0
ND	1	0	4	1
4 Sts	18	10	11	10
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 11, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 11 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	NA	1	9
CA	80	NA	59	44
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	6	NA	5	14
OH	0	NA	0	3
OK	6	NA	4	6
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	16	NA	11	16
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	3	5

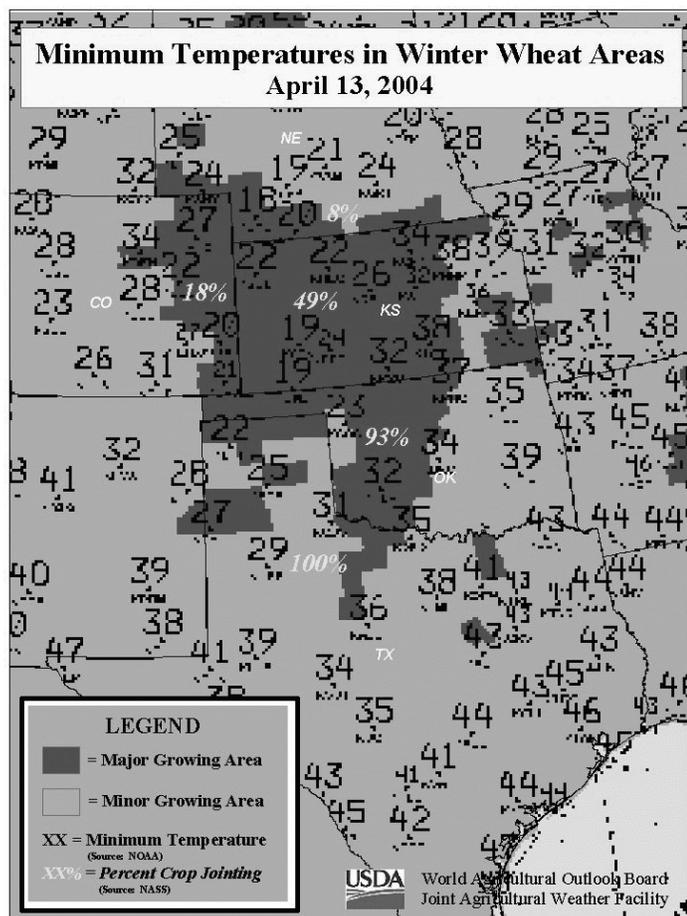
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	34	52	12
CA	0	5	15	40	40
CO	25	33	25	17	0
ID	0	2	19	77	2
IL	0	1	17	61	21
IN	0	2	15	63	20
KS	11	19	32	31	7
MI	0	1	26	54	19
MO	1	2	23	63	11
MT	7	12	37	40	4
NE	14	20	35	29	2
NC	2	8	23	60	7
OH	1	4	23	58	14
OK	3	9	26	51	11
OR	1	6	37	42	14
SD	10	14	34	37	5
TX	5	14	36	36	9
WA	2	7	44	39	8
18 Sts	7	14	31	39	9
Prev Wk	7	14	31	39	9
Prev Yr	4	12	33	42	9

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

* - Revised
 NA - Not Available

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



Frigid Readings Encompass the Central High Plains Winter Wheat Region

In southeastern Colorado, western Oklahoma, northernmost Texas, and western Kansas, jointing winter wheat fields are being evaluated for possible freeze injury. Jointing wheat typically sustains damage at 24°F or below, and April 13 morning lows included 19°F in Liberal, Kansas, 20°F in Lamar, Colorado, and 22°F in Dalhart, Texas (see figure). Cold weather also covered the southern and central High Plains the previous two mornings (April 11 and 12), but lows generally remained above the critical 24°F threshold in most of the jointing winter wheat areas. April 12 minimums dropped into the upper teens and lower twenties in northwestern Kansas and northeastern Colorado, but little if any of the wheat was jointing. As of April 11, USDA/NASS reported the percentage of wheat jointing at 100 percent in Texas, 93 percent in Oklahoma, 49 percent in Kansas, and 18 percent in Colorado. (An updated report will be available in the next issue of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*.)

National Agricultural Summary

April 5 - 11, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures and dry conditions prevailed across the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, northern Great Plains, and western Corn Belt, encouraging small grain seedings. Light to moderate precipitation improved winter wheat condition in the central and southern Rockies and southern Great

Plains. The eastern Corn Belt, Atlantic Coast States, and Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys were mostly dry, with below-normal temperatures. Temperatures were near normal and rainfall was moderate to heavy in the Mississippi Delta and adjacent areas of the Southeast.

Winter Wheat: Five percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. In California, where warm, dry weather has persisted throughout March and early April, heading was 2 weeks ahead of normal. Heading had not begun in the Corn Belt, northern and central Great Plains, and Rocky Mountains. Condition of the crop was unchanged nationwide but declined in the Pacific Northwest and improved in the Rockies.

Corn: Planting was 6 percent complete, compared with 4 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Rapid progress in the Southeast included Tennessee growers having planted 58 percent of their crop, 35 points ahead of their normal pace, and Kentucky and North Carolina producers progressing ahead of their 5-year averages by 27 and 14 points, respectively. Texas growers led the Nation, with 62 percent of their crop planted. Progress was ahead of normal in most States, though planting had not begun in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt.

Cotton: Planting progress advanced to 11 percent, 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. California growers planted earlier than normal to take advantage of the warm, dry conditions favorable for early cotton development. Planting progressed to 60 percent, compared with 16 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. In Texas, planting slowed as widespread showers hampered fieldwork. Planting had begun across most of the Mississippi Delta and Southeast.

Rice: Planting progress, at 32 percent, was 10 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Though planting had not yet begun in California and Missouri, all other States were ahead of normal by

11 points or more. Texas growers planted 42 percent of their crop during the week to bring their total to 75 percent, the highest among rice-producing States. Eleven percent of the crop was emerged nationwide, compared with 7 percent last year and 8 percent for the 5-year average. In Louisiana and Texas, 52 and 45 percent of the crop had emerged, respectively, while emergence began in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Sorghum: Seventeen percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Progress was limited to the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta. Texas producers had planted 45 percent of their crop, 6 points ahead of normal, while planting advanced to 26 percent complete in Louisiana and 20 percent in Arkansas.

Sugar Beets: Planting advanced to 18 percent complete, compared with 11 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. In Idaho, where warm, dry conditions favored fieldwork, growers planted 24 percent of their crop during the week to bring their total to 76 percent. Planting also progressed well in Michigan, where 22 percent of the crop had been planted. Planting began in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Small Grains: The Nation's spring wheat crop advanced to 16 percent planted, 5 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Producers had planted 22 percent of the barley crop, compared with 10 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-year average. Oat seedings, at 27 percent, were 13 points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. In Washington, planting of spring wheat and barley continued to advance rapidly and finished the week at 80 and 71 percent complete, respectively. Oat growers in Iowa planted 50 percent of their expected acreage during the week to bring the total to 64 percent planted.

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 was 6.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 50% short, 27% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 40% planted, 39% 2003, 41% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 15% poor, 53% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Ground preparation continues for spring planting. Activities: Fertilizing pastures, fungicide, insecticide applications on fruit crops.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were slightly above normal for the second week of April. Small grains heading is well underway. Durum 58% Wheat, 50% winter, 55% barley, 60% other Small Grains headed, which is ahead of the previous, five year estimate. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton 16% planting which is ahead of previous year. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 1.02 inches at Canyon De Chelly, 0.03 inches at Parker.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 76% planted, 73% 2003, 53% 5-yr avg.; 41% emerged, 28% 2003, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 2% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 17% 2003, 14% 5-yr avg. Cotton 0% harvested, 0% 2003, 0% 5-yr avg. Rice 31% planted, 18% 2003, 9% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2003, 0% 5-yr avg. Wheat 13% headed, 1% 2003, 9% 5-yr avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. CROPS: The state is ahead of schedule on planting both corn, rice. Rain near the week's end helped to activate rice herbicide, after topsoil dried out earlier in the week. Soil temperatures must improve in order for early soybeans, rice to emerge. The eastern portion of the state is continuing to prepare the ground for soybeans, cotton, through burndown. Despite the threat of stripe rust, the wheat crop remains in good condition. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition. Producers are selling cull cows. Pasture, hay fields are receiving herbicide applications to control weed population.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather benefitted the growth, development of small grain crops. Seed head development was noted in most fields. Irrigated fields of winter wheat were reported to be in good condition. However, many dryland wheat fields were reported to be in poor condition due to a lack of rainfall. Fungicide applications to control leaf disease were almost complete. Fields of wheat, oats, winter forage were cut for hay, silage. 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 seed, vineseed was underway. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed, and baled. Some fields were irrigated and 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 planting. Newly planted fields had emerged, were showing vigorous growth. Rice fields were being prepared for planting. Some dry bean fields were treated with pre-emergent herbicides. Sugar beet plantings developed at a rapid pace. Cultivation, irrigation, insecticide treatments were applied in many fields. Spring harvesting had begun in a few fields. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Warm weather accelerated the development of lilies. Fungicide applications began in grape vineyards as warmer weather increased the disease threat from mildew. Vines in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards were growing rapidly, bloom appeared

imminent. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide treatments were underway. Leaf, bunch thinning continued in early variety table grape vineyards. Bloom sprays continued in many pome fruit orchards to protect against insect, disease damage. Quince, apples, Asian pears were sprayed to control codling moth. Crop thinning to enhance fruit quality continued in stone fruit orchards. Irrigation, pest, disease control treatments, cultivation were underway in some locations. Growers were also busy grafting new varieties onto existing fruit trees. Kiwifruit vines were in the shoot elongation stage, some growers began thinning canes. Blueberries and strawberries were gaining size under optimal weather conditions. Strawberries were maturing rapidly, picked for commercial shipments, sales at roadside stands. Bloom continued in many citrus orchards. Insect control treatments began in orchards where the bloom period had ended and beehives had been removed. The Navel orange harvest was approximately 70% complete. Demand slowed in anticipation of the Easter holiday, but quality was holding up well as temperatures moderated. Picking crews were busy in Valencia orange, Minneola orchards. Lemon harvesting continued as the market continued to strengthen. Almond orchards were showing good nut development. Irrigation was underway in many orchards. Late variety walnuts, pecans in southern locations started to leaf out, catkins were falling. In other areas, walnut trees were blooming, were treated for blight, San Jose scale. Pistachio trees were leafing out. Vegetable planting continued at a rapid pace in many locations. Generally warm weather conditions were beneficial to growth. Irrigation, cultivation, fertilizer application, fumigation were underway as growers worked to keep pace with the demands of plant growth. Field preparations continued in areas where planting had not commenced. Planting of eggplant, okra, sweet corn, peppers, fresh market, processing tomatoes continued. Melon crops were being planted along the Central Coast. Broccoli, spinach, tomato, lettuce fields were showing good development. Onions and garlic for fresh market and processing were growing steadily. Asparagus harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Carrot harvesting continued Kern County. Broccoli, head lettuce, cauliflower continued to be harvested in Monterey County. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, bok choy, cabbage, cilantro, daikon, fennel, green beans, green onions, kale, kankon, leeks, leaf, romaine lettuce, mustard greens, radicchio, radishes, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas, Swiss chard, tong ho, turnips, you choy. Good pasture feeds were reported in some parts of the State. However, pasture, rangeland conditions were declining overall due to warm, dry weather conditions. Livestock conditions were good. Cattle were being moved to markets in Central state. Cattle weight gain appeared normal. Sheep grazed in pastures, in a few alfalfa fields. Some sheep were moved to desert grazing land. Spring lambs were being moved to market in the central area. Bees were active in blooming citrus orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 26% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 56% very short, 31% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. The Front Range, eastern plains received anywhere from a half inch to nearly two inches of moisture. Temperatures for the week were above average with exception of the cold temperatures at the end of the week. Spring barley 33% seeded, 34% 2003, 38% avg.; 17% emerged, 10% 2003, 11% avg. Dry onion 71% planted, 57% 2003, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 14% planted, 15% 2003, 24% avg. Sugar beets 45% planted, 24% 2003, 31% avg. Spring wheat 24% planted, 27% 2003, 29% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2003, 9% avg. Cows 75% calved, 72% 2003, 70% avg. Ewes 65% lambled, 64% 2003, 63% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 14% poor, 14% fair, 72% good.

Strawberries 10% bloomed, 2% 2003, 19% avg. Apples 8% bloomed, 8% 2003, 19% avg. Peaches 27% bloomed, 45% 2003, 53% avg. Snap 9% beans, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Green peas 40% planted, 33% 2003, 40% avg. Potatoes 29% planted, 12% 2003, 30% avg. State farmers experienced a few days of cool, wet weather. Air temperatures averaged around 45° with many areas receiving close to a half an inch of precipitation. Despite the cool, wet weather, farmers made good progress with planting green peas, potatoes. A few acres of snap beans, field corn, sweet corn were planted. Small grains remain in fair to good condition. Grain heads should begin to form as soon as the weather becomes warmer. Hay supplies continue to be in short supply in many areas.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. Temperature average: normal to 2° below, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s; Palmdale, West Palm Beach recorded at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; some northern Peninsula, Panhandle localities reported at least one low in 30s; Jay in extreme western Panhandle reported no lows below 50. Rainfall: none, many locations from Homestead to Jay, to about 1.00 in. Pensacola, MacClenny. Significant storms, Sunday, April 11 mostly crossed over central Peninsula, a few southern Peninsula areas, but broadened to include both northern, southern Peninsula on Monday, April 12. These thundershowers brought from traces to over 2.50 in. rain, Sunday, April 11 to many Peninsula localities but missed most Panhandle, many northern Peninsula areas. Cotton planting started, Jackson County; low soil temperatures, hard soils causing most Panhandle, northern Peninsula producers to wait on warmer, wetter conditions. Spring crop planting on schedule, Gadsden County. Corn planting, land preparations for cotton, peanut planting nearly finished, Washington County. Pecans budding out, Jefferson County. Rain near mid-week, Baker County, boosted tobacco growth. Topsoil, subsoil moisture short to adequate, Panhandle; very short to short, northern Peninsula; short to mostly adequate, central, southern Peninsula. Washington, Jackson, Madison, Taylor, Baker, Union, Marion, Volusia, Brevard, St. Lucie, Charlotte, Broward, Dade counties reported some very short soil moisture. Okeechobee County reported a few localities with surplus soil moisture. Strong winds, Madison County, tossing some irrigated vegetable plants. Central, northern Peninsula producers picking blueberries; very light supplies available. Okra harvesting, very light amounts, underway, Dade County. A few southern Peninsula producers picking very small quantities of watermelons. Strawberry harvesting nearly finished, Plant City area. Other vegetables available: snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Very light supplies, endive, escarole, lettuce, remain available as harvesting nears end. Variable temperatures with limited rainfall at end of week reported, low's in 40s, highs in 80s, bloom complete all citrus areas, with extensive irrigation trees in excellent condition, harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit full harvest, beginning to decline, tangerines declining, Temples near complete. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Cattle condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Permanent pastures starting to green in localities receiving recent rains. Most Panhandle, northern Peninsula pastures need rain. Most surface ponds, Panhandle, northern Peninsula low. Earlier rains, Madison County boosted winter grazing growth. Most pastures deteriorated due to continued dry weather; most northern Peninsula grazing poor to fair; most pasture, Panhandle and central, southern Peninsula rated fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 19% very short, 54% short, 27% adequate. Corn 6% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 62% emerged, 33% 2003, 60% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 1% 2003, 5% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 46% transplanted, 20% 2003, 52% avg. Wheat 93% jointing, 94% 2003, 92% avg.; 67% boot, 74% 2003, 75% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 27% good 8% excellent; 6% harvested, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Watermelons 8% poor, 58% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 65% planted, 54% 2003, 62% avg. Apples 99% good, 1% excellent; 47% blooming, 41% 2003, 37% avg. Peaches 7% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good; 98% blooming, 94% 2003, 95% avg. Widely scattered showers fell across the State late in the week. Showers brought little relief to dry fields. Dry conditions persisted throughout the State. More rain is needed to

replenish soil moisture. Dry conditions have slowed spring planting, hurt crops in the field. Producers prepared land for spring planting, including irrigating hard ground prior to plowing. Operators took soil samples, applied fungicides, lime, fertilizer. Field preparations for peanuts, cotton began in fields in south state. Livestock producers continued supplemental feeding. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Except for a few passing showers during the week, mostly dry weather occurred throughout the State. However, a stalled shear line over the Big Island dumped over seven inches of rain, caused flooding in windward fields. Bananas, papayas were drying out after past months' showers, but became soaked again by the weekend's rains. Vegetable crops were in fair condition, making slow progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.50. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate. Some precipitation was reported for the state. Sugarbeet planting is in full swing, nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Oats 37% planted, 33% 2003, 16% avg.; 12% emerged, 8% 2003, 2% avg. Onions 88% planted, 93% 2003, 81% avg.; 42% emerged, 28% 2003, 18% avg. Dry peas 53% planted, 8% 2003, 11% avg.; 10% emerged, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 37% good. Hay, Roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Lambing complete 95%. Calving complete 90%. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, planting, preparing for irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats 79% planted, 58% 2003, 63% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 6% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. There were generally good weather conditions around the state last week, with fieldwork picking up as the week progressed. Corn planting has started across the state as all districts had at least one percent of the corn planted. Livestock is in good condition with the mild spring so far. Activities: Ground preparation, applying fertilizers, chemicals.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Excellent week for fieldwork. Soils became progressively drier during the week. Subsoil dry in some areas. Very little precipitation. Several fields of corn planted in the southern region, especially the southwest. Tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were the major activities. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 3° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.27 inches. Farmers were hauling grain to market, taking advantage of the high prices. Seeding of oats was in full swing. Winter wheat still looks good, thin spots in some fields. Hay, forage crops improving. Winter wheat 26% jointed, 20% 2003, 25% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feedlots are drying up. Calving, lambing continued. Activities: Spreading lime, preparing equipment, cleaning out ditches, fence rows, installing drainage systems, seeding legumes, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus the state.. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring fieldwork continues for state farmers. Activities: Applying anhydrous, pre-emergence herbicides, seeding of oats, waterways, repairing broken tiles. Oat 64% seedings, 45% 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Oat emergence, corn planting occurred in scattered areas of the state. Primary seedbed preparations were 47% complete, while fertilizer applications were 66% complete. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feed improved from the previous week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 23% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. Winter wheat 49% jointed, 35% 2003, 38% avg.; 11% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 18% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 83%

adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures averaged 54° which were normal. Precipitation for the week totaled 0.03 in. statewide, 0.95 in. below normal. Corn 40% planted, 18% 2003, 13% average. Tobacco transplant bed, greenhouse seeding 88% complete, 80% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged of the seeded beds, flats, 43% 2003, 48% average. Winter wheat 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Barley 14% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Fruit trees 65% blooming or in bloom.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 6% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 22% fair, 74% good; 98% planted, 93% last week, 86% 2003, 78% avg.; 85% emerged, 61% last week, 50% 2003, 60% avg. Hay 2% 1st cutting, 0% last week, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Spring plowing 82% plowed, 75% last week, 65% 2003, 74% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 4% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent; 81% headed, 54% last week, 48% 2003, 65% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Barley 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries 17% bloomed, 20% 2003, 25% avg. Peaches 19% bloomed, 29% 2003, 42% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 6% 2003, 11% avg. Green peas 53% planted, 58% 2003, 50% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 20% 2003, 43% avg. Tomatoes 9% planted, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate. State farmers made some progress planting green peas, potatoes despite a few days of rain, drizzle last week. A small amount of field corn, watermelons, cucumbers, cantaloups were planted. Wheat, barley are in fair to good condition. As more warm weather begins to trickle into the area, grain heads will begin to form. Pastures are in good condition however hay supplies in many areas are short. Strawberries, peaches, apples percentage bloom made a little bit of progress last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. The weather last week brought variable temperatures, little precipitation around the State. Planting continued for barley, oats, potatoes, sugarbeets. Field preparation was active in most areas of the State. Maple syrup operations were finishing up. Soil condition for sugarbeets were excellent, planting was underway. Activities: Tree trimming, brush chopping, tilling, preparing field equipment. Livestock producers were still calving, lambing. Fruit growers were applying spray for Peach leaf Curl, copper for Bacterial Canker in sweet cherries. Pruning, training of young trees continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 6% ground prepared, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Approximate date full-scale fieldwork will begin is April 16, 2004. Farmers in most areas of the state took advantage of the dry spring weather to begin field activity during the past week. Small grain seeding progressed quickly in southern parts of the state, but the major wheat, barley production region of the Red River Valley has just begun with seeding. The far northern counties still have lake ice, melting snow drifts, frost in the ground, major field work is a week or more in the future. In southern state, access to fields is easy, with most normally wet spots relatively dry. Statewide average temperature for the week was 41.4°, which is 1.8° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 10% very short, 20% short, 50% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 80% 2003, 65% avg.; 60% emerged, 47% 2003, 42% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 1% planted, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Rice 19% planted, 10% 2003, 8% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2003, 2% avg.; 66% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 27% planted, 5% 2003, 8% avg.; 16% emerged, 1% 2003, NA avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 39% planted, 13% 2003, 9% avg.; 12% emerged, 5% 2003, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 57% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 90% jointing, 86% 2003, 84% avg.; 35% heading, 4% 2003, 25% avg.; 7% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Hay 15% harvested (cool season), 14% 2003, NA avg. Watermelons 47% planted, 55% 2003, 44% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Producers throughout north, central state embraced weekend rainshowers. Even though this precipitation has halted fieldwork for a few days, it will greatly benefit early-planted row crops, pasture. Those in the southeastern portion of the State could still use some additional rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers were active with tillage, fertilizing, corn planting. A majority of the ground in the southeast district that is intended for spring crops has been worked at least once. Progress of tillage in the rest of the State is less advanced but compares favorably with past years. Corn planting ranges from 87% in southeastern district to 9% in the northeast, east-central districts. Rain, cooler weather at the end of the week slowed the generally rapid pace of planting. All districts show a majority of winter wheat condition as good or better. Weevils are beginning to cause damage to alfalfa in some southern, western counties. Pastures 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.24 inch, ranging from under 0.10 inch across northern third of State to 0.68 inch in southwest district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 26% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; breaking dormancy, 1% still dormant, 31% greening, 68% green, growing. Barley 34% planted, 2003 5-yr avg 8% planted. Oats 10% plantings, 2% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley, oats emergence 2%. Spring wheat 13% planted, 3% 2003, 5% 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 2% planted, 2003 1% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 1% planted, 7% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Currently, 84% of the cattle, 74% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to 2003, when 90% of cattle, 92% of sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 74% and 51% complete, compared to 75% and 51% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 35% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3° below normals to 1° above normals for the week. Precipitation occurred over most of state with amounts ranging from traces to just under one inch. Wheat 14% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 8% jointed, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Oat 63% planting, 42% 2003, 49% avg.; 10% emerged, 4% 2003, 11% avg. Sugar beets 24% planted. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Calving 86% complete with losses rated mostly average. Activities: Caring for livestock, planting oats, starting to plant corn.

NEVADA: Rains fell in eastern state early in the week while high pressure kept storms clear of western state. Average temperatures remained well above normal statewide. Snows continued to recede during the warm days. River basin snow packs for the primary rivers fell to 32 to 76% of normal. Warm weather had plants greening, growing. Weed spraying became active. Irrigation was becoming more common. Ditch cleaning was underway in later irrigation regions. Field preparation, Spring grain planting advanced. Fall seeded grains were in mostly good condition. Mint planting continued in Orovada. Calving continued in full swing, branding was underway. Shearing, lambing were underway. Activities: Calving, lambing, field preparation, spring planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonal temperatures across the state during the week. Scattered snow showers in the North on Monday. Maple sugaring activities winding down in the south. Northern Vermont, Maine progressing as temperatures cooperate. Activities: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 91% adequate, 9% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. Irrigation water supplies 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, plowing, planting where conditions allowed. Barley, hay, winter wheat fields were rated fair to good condition. Sweet corn stalks emerged in some plastic covered fields. Plastic mulch was laid in preparation for planting vegetables in central, southern portions of the state. Greenhouse grown cabbage was ready for transplanting in some localities. Most other greenhouse grown vegetables are awaiting warmer weather before transplanting activities will occur. Spring season vegetables, potatoes were planted in some locations. Peaches, apples were rated in mostly fair condition. Blueberries were rated mostly in good condition. There were reports of frost damage to some small strawberry plants in the southern portions of the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 9% surplus. Stormy weather continued over the state for the second consecutive week as several features interacted with moist air over the state. Over one third of the reporting stations measured over an inch of precipitation, Clayton, Clovis both measured over 2 inches. Severe storms also produced some hail, a few tornados over the eastern plains on Wednesday. Much colder air brought some snow to parts of the state late in the week. Temperatures were generally below normal statewide, especially over the east. With the increased moisture, weather conditions, farmers were not able to do much in the fields which slowed corn, upland cotton planting. Alfalfa weevils have been spotted, farmers are treating fields. There was 14% light wind damage, 2% severe damage reported. Damage was reported to sprinklers, barns, alfalfa, small grains, a dairy reported losing two cows, calves. Alfalfa 58% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent 5% 1st cutting complete. Cotton 10% planted, corn 3% planted. Winter wheat 18% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 3% reported to be headed. Lettuce conditions remain mostly good to excellent. Chile conditions 26% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent, 80% planted. Onion conditions dropped slightly and are in mostly fair to good condition. Ranchers spent the week feeding cattle in hopes that the increased moisture will help pasture feeds soon. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 29% poor, 46% fair, 23% good. Range, pasture feeds 22% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 7% good, 3% excellent.

NEW YORK: Warmer weather dominated the state, permitting outside activities to progress rapidly. As fields dried, spring plowing gained momentum. Producers continued grading, packing, moving potatoes, onions, apples to market. Maple syrup activities were limited to cleaning up equipment, putting it away for the year. Activities: Spreading manure, tending livestock, pruning fruit trees, repairing fences, machinery, preparing for spring planting.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 5% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Planting cabbage, corn, tobacco land preparation, fertilizing pastures, moving cattle to summer pastures, general farm maintenance. The small grain crops are in need of rainfall as many fields have had less than an inch of rain since topdressing was applied. Much of the State received a hard freeze during the first part of the week with low temperatures for the week ranging from 25 to 35°. The dry weather pattern continued with most of the State receiving less than a half inch of precipitation. The dry conditions allowed farmers to make substantial gains in field work, especially corn planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 64%

adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry conditions in most of the state continued the early start to fieldwork, seeding in spite of colder temperatures at the end of the week. Small grain, sugarbeet plantings started last week. Durum wheat 1% planted. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Calf conditions were rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Calving 68% complete, lambing 79% complete, shearing 86% complete. Pastures, ranges 79% still dormant, 21% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Oats 14% planted, 11% 2003, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 3%, 8% avg. Winter wheat 13% jointed, 13% 2003, 15% avg. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Weather conditions improved this past week but fields remain too wet in many areas for field work. Amish farmers were able to plow fields too wet for heavy equipment. Producers in drier locations planted oats, small amounts of potatoes. Farmers top dressed wheat, spread manure, applied fertilizer to fields in preparation for corn, soybean planting. Producers worked on conservation practices, installed tiles, continued preparing tillage, planting equipment.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 93% jointing, 82% last week, 87% 2003, 75% avg. Oats 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 50% jointing, 33% last week, 44% 2003, 44% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent; 95% jointing, 90% last week. Corn 76% seedbed prepared, 65% last week, 69% 2003, 71% avg.; 28% planted, 22% last week, 22% 2003, 22% avg. Sorghum 30% seedbed prepared, 23% last week, 39% 2003, 33% avg. Soybeans 46% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 37% 2003, 41% avg. Peanuts 40% seedbed prepared, 32% last week, 45% 2003, 50% avg. Cotton 68% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 72% 2003, 67% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions improved slightly from the previous week. This week's livestock conditions came in at 13% excellent, 58% good, 24% fair, 4% poor, 1% very poor. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100.06 per cwt., up from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also up from last week, averaging \$91.90 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 65% planted, 60% previous week, 50% 2003, 66% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 32% previous week, 22% 2003, 3% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 68% planted, 62% previous week, 70% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 25% previous week, 38% 2003. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Unseasonably warm, dry conditions continued over the State last week. Precipitation was non-existent in most areas. Warm weather allowed fieldwork to progress ahead of schedule in some areas. High temperatures reached the lower eighties in western state, the upper seventies in several eastern state areas. Warm nights in the Willamette Valley limited the need for frost fans. High winds in Union County caused occasional soil erosion. The Dalles recorded 60 growing degree days (Base 50F), highest for the week. Spring wheat, barley planting was in full swing last week. Dry weather across much of the State allowed for good planting progress. However, many areas haven't had significant precipitation since mid-March, that was having an adverse effect on already emerged crops. Early irrigation started in Baker, Umatilla counties because of the dry conditions. Above normal temperatures accelerated crop growth Statewide. Herbicide

applications to grain, grass crops got underway in some areas, especially in the west. In western regions of the State, fields were prepared for sweet corn, tomatoes, other vegetable crops. Garlic, shallots, late potatoes, chard, kale was showed up at farmers markets. In Washington County, rhubarb was ready to eat, green peas reported to be growing rapidly. In Central state, winter protective fabric was being removed from carrots. Greenhouse, nursery activity was in full swing with most greenhouses opened, showing good color. Lots of planting, moving of plants, irrigation, watering containers going on. Weather has been very good for sales. Plastic shields installed, growers were busy digging ornamentals, shipping plants. Unseasonably warm weather advanced many fruits throughout the State with the help of increased bee activity. Sherman County fruit trees were about two weeks ahead of schedule, Yamhill County was 10 to 12 days ahead of schedule. Marion County fruits, berries were also ahead of schedule, showed a heavy fruit set. Wasco County sweet cherry, trees enjoyed ideal pollination weather. Fruit trees around The Dalles reached full bloom, started to leaf out. Willamette Valley fruit trees were in various stages of bloom. Apples were in bloom; pears were past bloom; peaches were near shuck fall. Washington County strawberries experienced a lush growth spurt. Clackamas County strawberries were being planted, while others started to bloom. Southern Valley strawberries, blackberries, raspberries were still waiting for bloom. Southern coast blueberries were in bloom with bacterial canker a problem in some fields. Fruit trees in Jackson, Josephine counties were in bloom; most pear varieties were past bloom. Early spring conditions on livestock, pasture land are good in Clackamas, Marion, Washington counties. Conditions are fair to good in north central areas of the State. Low soil moisture in Malheur County limited pasture growth. Branding is underway in Baker County, calving is winding down there. Marking, vaccination of early calves in Wasco County is ongoing. Some flooding along the Grande Rhonde River in Union County occurred, mainly affecting pasture land there. Supplemental feed, feeding of hay is being reduced there as grass becomes more abundant.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Spring plowing 25% complete, 8% 2003, 25% avg. Winter wheat crop 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Oats 15% planted, 10% 2003, 19% avg. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; planting spring crops; spreading fertilizer; spreading manure; pruning fruit trees; repairing fences, machinery; caring for livestock; preparing, filing taxes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 20% very short, 62% short, 18% adequate. Corn 67% planted, 33% 2003, 64% avg.; 38% emerged, 0% 2003, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 54% fair, 43% good. Sorghum 13% planted, 3% 2003, 9% avg. Cotton 3%, planted, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Winter wheat 8% headed, 22% 2003, 27% avg.; 2% poor, 51% fair, 47% good. Barley 4% headed, 15% 2003, 17% avg.; 43% fair, 57% good. Pastures 2% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Rye 30% headed, 37% 2003, 39% avg.; 1% turned color, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 65% fair, 32% good. Oats 20% headed, 30% 2003, 35% avg.; 1% turned color, 0% 2003, 2% avg.; 5% poor, 63% fair, 32% good. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2003, 3% avg. Tobacco 17% transplanted, 9% 2003, 21% avg. Grain Hay 3% harvested, 3% 2003, 11% avg.; 6% poor, 35% fair, 59% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 29% excellent. Snapbeans 47% planted, 44% 2003, 47% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 96% good. Cucumbers 66% planted, 54% 2003, 60% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 81% good. Watermelons 46% planted, 37% 2003, 62% avg.; 25% poor, 68% fair, 7% good. Tomatoes 79% planted, 63% 2003, 66% avg.; 39% fair, 61% good. Cantaloups 58% planted, 32% 2003, 45% avg.; 84% fair, 16% good. Livestock 3% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 95%, 91% 2003, 75% avg. Barley 26% seeded, 16% 2003, 12% avg. Oats 39% seeded, 26% 2003, 19% avg. Spring Wheat 44% seeded, 30% 2003, 22% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 20% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent.

Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Calving 59% complete. Lambing 65% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 14% complete. Calf deaths 27% below avg.; 70% avg.; 3% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 14% below avg.; 86% average. With much of the state receiving little or no precipitation last week, moisture levels continue to be a concern for farmers, ranchers across the state. Activities: Calving, lambing, feeding livestock, fixing fences, fertilizer application, disking, seeding of small grains, preparing for planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 78% jointed, 65% 2003, 71% avg.; 95% top-dressed, 100% 2003, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Apples 84% budding or beyond, 81% 2003, 84% avg.; 60% blooming or beyond, 56% 2003, 53% avg. Peaches 95% budding or beyond, 93% 2003, 96% avg.; 80% blooming or beyond, 72% 2003, 79% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Producers across the State made good progress with most field activities last week, especially planting corn, despite scattered showers towards week's end. Corn continues to out pace last year, was a full week ahead of the 5-year average. Wheat was rated in mostly good condition with no major insect or disease problems being reported. Activities: Setting tomatoes, fertilizing hay, pastures, applying herbicides, preparing fields for planting cotton, early soybeans. Some growers were busy digging, transplanting, shipping nursery crops. Temperatures averaged near normal statewide last week, while rainfall averaged below normal, generally one half to one inch below.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Continued rains across the state have given many producers a positive outlook on this growing season. Most of the state received between one, four inches of rain from the various storms, showers that were triggered during the week. Rainfall in some areas exceeded 5 inches for the week, one location reported as much as 12 inches. Most stock tank levels had risen or were full after recent moisture. Some areas in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, South Central areas could still use more runoff. Due to the rainy weather most of the week, field work was halted, was at a standstill in many areas. Some losses were expected on some of the recently planted acreage across the state due to hail, wind, flooding. Also in several areas, some cotton will need to be replanted due to flooding. Field work will resume, further planting of crops is expected as soon as fields dry enough to support machinery. Most cattle were in good condition, removed from supplemental feeding, although some producers were still feeding. Some disease was reported in wheat crop. Small Grains: Wheat continued to improve, progress across most areas of the state. In the Plains, wheat had approached boot stage. In other areas wheat fields were beginning to head out. In Northern areas, most the wheat was thriving. There was minimal hail damage to some acreage, but nothing too significant. In South Central, Coastal Bend regions there was slight hail, rain damage. Wheat disease, insects were on the rise in several regions. Wheat 68% of normal compared with 62% last year. Corn: Planted corn was benefitting from recent moisture across the state. Planting of corn was halted due to storms, standing water in fields. Corn planting in the Panhandle is expected to begin as soon as fields dry out enough. Field conditions are outstanding as moisture levels were up. Cotton: In several regions, cotton planting, preparations will resume as fields dry. Producers in the Plains were encouraged by favorable soil moisture available for a dryland crop. Some yellow herbicides were applied in areas of the Southern Low Plains, although many producers in this region were awaiting drying out to apply pre-emerge chemicals. In areas where cotton planting had begun, it may be necessary to replant some flooded-out or damage acreage. In most areas, the rain is expected to benefit the planted acreage. Sorghum: Land preparations and planting are expected to resume in the Northern Low Plains as weather permits. Planting was halted with the arrival of the rains, is expected to resume as conditions allow. For the most part, planted sorghum in southern regions benefitted from soil moisture, although some will need to be replanted due to flooding. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Pecans: Some pecan zinc sprays were being applied. Pecans were budding out in the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau. Reports confirmed that pecans were doing very well at this time. Pecan producers in South State began case bearer scouting activities, as they anticipated first generation. In the Rio Grande Valley, rain had slowed fieldwork, harvest of crops. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Cabbage harvest was continuing. Onions were doing well with no insect pressure. In East

State, Peach trees had passed shuck split, were fully leafed. Melons, vegetables were mostly planted, rains delayed what little was left. Also, some replanting may be required. Range, Livestock: Green pastures were prominent across the state thanks to high moisture levels. Cattle continued to graze wheat fields. Body conditions were favorable due to supplemental feeding earlier in the season. For the most part no feeding was necessary with the exception of a few producers still doing so due to saturated fields. Shearing, working of sheep, goats were reported. Some branding, vaccinating of cattle continued as well.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 66% planted, 75% 2003, 60% avg. Spring wheat 20% emerged, 37% 2003, 28% avg. Barley 67% planted, 76% 2003, 58% avg.; 19% emerged, 35% 2003, 27% avg. Oats 37% planted, 48% 2003, 31% avg.; 8% emerged, 33% 2003, 16% avg. Corn 0% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Alfalfa height 5%, 3% 2003, 1% avg. Cows Calved 75%, 76% 2003, 74% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm 49%, 72% 2003, 66% avg.; 37% on range, 53% 2003, 48% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 72%, 77% 2003, 72% avg.; 30% on range, 45% 2003, 38% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 33%, 7% 2003, 3% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 72%, 94% 2003, 93% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 45%, 49% 2003, 25% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 33%, 40% 2003, 17% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 48%, 74% 2003, 33% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 90%, 60% 2003, 25% avg. Activities: Plowing, planting, spraying winter grains, corrugating alfalfa fields, caring for livestock. Cool temperatures, scattered precipitation helped the early spring crops as well as fall planted crops. Box Elder county reported corn and onion producers were making planting decisions based on anticipated water shortages. More counties reported Mormon Crickets hatching. Warm spring weather and an average winter have created ideal conditions for the crickets. Mountain counties reported rain and cool temperatures last week. Every drop of precipitation is welcomed but has caused some delays in field work. Fruit trees progress accelerated by warm spring temperatures and scattered showers. Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued lambing and calving activities as well as shearing sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short 18% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. This week had favorable weather conditions for state's farmers. Light scattered showers dotted the State. Eastern state experienced up to 2 inches of accumulative rain, while Central state saw less than 1/16th of an inch of accumulative rainfall. Because rain showers have been light, farm work progressed at a good speed. There has been some concern that without significant rainfall, The state is on a path for a drought. Most of the state experienced below normal temperatures this week. Corn planting is in full swing in the warmer areas. The alfalfa crop conditions declined, in some places alfalfa is being planted over with other forage crops. On the whole, the tobacco crop looks good. However, some disease is beginning to appear in a few tobacco plantbeds. Activities: Calving, lambing, fertilizing fields, vegetable producers tending to their greenhouses.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 7.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 82° in Olympia, Kelso, Shelton. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Deer Park, Republic. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 54% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 80% planted, 50% emerged. Barley 1% poor, 60% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 71% planted, 35% emerged. Warm weather improved winter wheat conditions. Spring cereals were emerging in fair

to good condition. Most producers agree that rain is needed in order to aid current crop conditions. Potatoes 33% planted, 16% emerged. Corn 19% planted. Dry peas 40% planted. Processing green peas 55% planted. Potato planting was in full swing. Christmas tree growers were still fertilizing. Some Christmas tree producers expressed concern about the lack of rain, warm temperatures, which could result in seedling mortality in newly planted fields. Onion planting in Grant County was completed, while sweet corn planting continued. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% short, 95% adequate, 4% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 12% poor, 41% fair, 47% good. Dairy producers were harvesting green chop, applying manure to harvested fields. Oyster producers continued seed setting operations, transplanting to fattening beds. Apple, cherry, apricot, pear trees were in bloom this week throughout the state. Cranberry growers completed initial application of insecticides, herbicides to bogs, continued repairs on dikes, access roads. Blueberry growers applied fertilizer, spot sprayed infestations of Canada thistle. Asparagus cutting has begun.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus compared to 2003 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 34% planting, 27% 2003, 40% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus, compared to 10% very short, 52% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus 2003. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus, compared to 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate 2003. Corn 2% planted, 2% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 12% planted, 30% 2003, 31% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 72% seeded, 92% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 16% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Hay conditions 4% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Apples 15% fair, 85% good. Peaches 16% fair, 84% good. Cattle, calves 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Calving 83% complete, 79% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Lambing 85% complete, 86% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Cool, wet conditions have slowed progress for outdoor projects. Activities: Calving, lambing, plowing gardens, lime, fertilizer application, fence repairs.

WISCONSIN: Soil 3% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. The state saw a wide variety of weather conditions for the past week. Freezing temperatures at night were common, statewide. Temperatures ranged from the high 60's to low 70's to lows in the 20's. Temperatures for the week averaged about 2° warmer than normal. Northern parts of the state report frost still in the ground. Total precipitation for the season remained about .5 inches above normal, although only trace amounts of rain were reported in many areas last week. Spring tillage 10% complete, compared to 5% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 66% planted, 54% 2003, 52% 5-yr avg.; 17% emerged, 8% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Oats 28% planted, 8% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 24% planted, 11% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 10% planted, 11% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 27% poor, 64% fair, 9% good. Spring calves born 70%, 69% 2003, 72% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 75%, 70% 2003, 74% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 76%, 73% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 15%, 13% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 43%, 41% 2003, 38% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light except a heavy storm in West Central left isolated heavy losses. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 23% good. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures were above normal at all stations. Temperatures ranged from 3.1° above normal in Lander to 11 degrees above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 83 degrees in Newcastle, the lowest temperature was 22 degrees in Kaycee. Precipitation was scattered across the State. Most stations reported more than a quarter of an inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Lander with 1.40 inch, Riverton with 1.34 inch, Big Piney with 0.95 inch. The Northeast received little or no precipitation.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 4 - 10, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain favored vegetative winter crops across most of the region, except southern Europe, where drier weather followed last week's beneficial rain.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued very cold weather early in the week in southernmost areas raised concerns for potential damage to newly emerging spring grains and winter wheat in or nearing the jointing stage of development.

MIDDLE EAST: Across Turkey, adequate soil moisture existed for vegetative winter grains, while rain favored winter grains in western Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Light showers maintained adequate soil moisture levels for winter grains, after several weeks of widespread timely rain.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, showery weather continued across the corn belt, boosting moisture reserves for soon-to-be planted winter wheat.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather in eastern Australia continued to favor summer crop maturation and early harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather continued on the North China Plain, raising concerns for wheat development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers remained heavy in western Java, Indonesia, favoring late-filling rice but slowing rice harvesting.

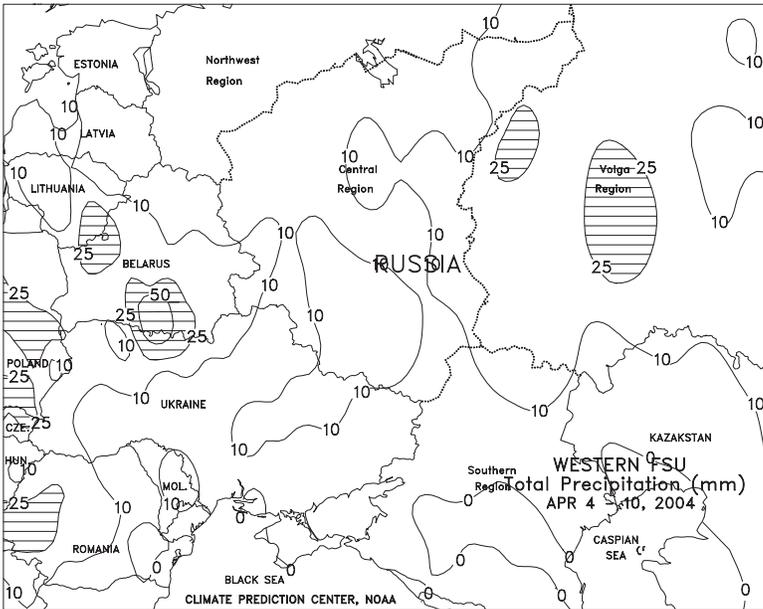
BRAZIL: In the south, scattered showers brought local relief to immature corn and soybeans.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial showers continued in primary soybean areas, benefiting filling second-season crops.



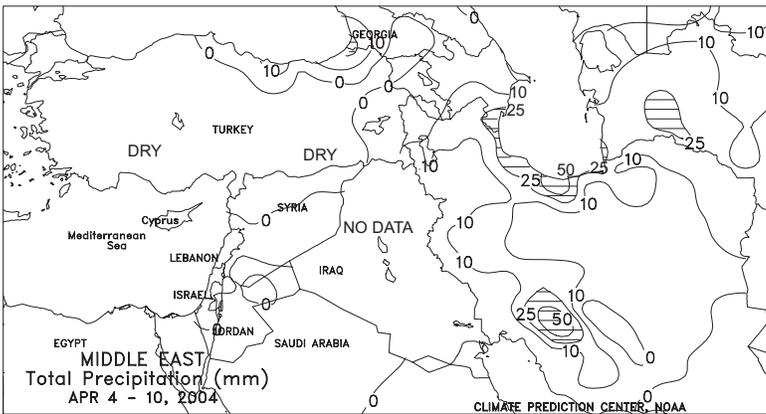
EUROPE

Across northern and southeastern Europe, widespread rain (10-30 mm, locally near 50 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. The rain was especially beneficial across the Low Countries and Germany, where topsoil moisture was becoming low. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across Italy and Spain. In Spain, the drier, warmer weather (temperatures 0-2 degrees C above normal) favored reproductive winter grain development and eased concerns about excessive wetness, following last week's widespread rain. Across the remainder of western Europe, cool weather (temperatures averaging about 1-2 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development. In eastern Europe, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



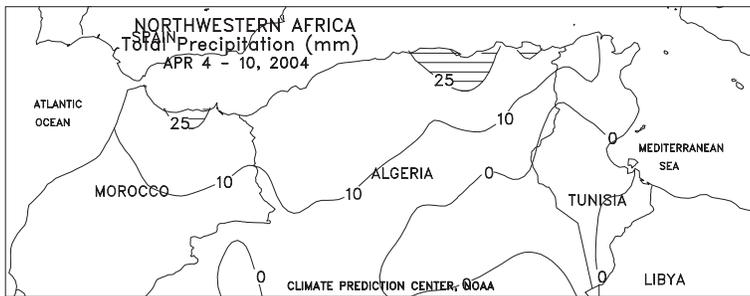
FSU-WESTERN

Very cold weather continued to prevail over most of the region early in the week. Minimum temperatures ranged from -7 to -11 degrees C in the eastern and southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, -2 to -7 degrees C in the Baltics, Belarus, and the Central Region in Russia, and -8 to -19 degrees C in the Volga Region in Russia. The cold weather raised concerns for potential damage to newly emerging spring grains in the southern Ukraine and the southern portion of the Russian Southern Region, as well as to winter wheat in or nearing the jointing stage of development in these areas. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm or more of liquid equivalent) spread eastward from the Baltics and Belarus across northern Ukraine and the Central and Volga Regions in Russia. The precipitation fell as mixed rain and snow in the Volga Region, and mostly as rain over remaining areas. Mostly dry weather prevailed from southern Ukraine eastward across the Russian Southern Region. A significant warming trend began on April 6 and continued during the remainder of the week, raising maximum temperatures to around 25 degrees C in the Russian Southern Region and into the low 20's degrees C in eastern Ukraine. As a result, weekly temperatures averaged near normal in Ukraine, Belarus, the Baltics, and the Central and Southern Regions in Russia, and 2 to 6 degrees C below normal in the Russian Volga Region.



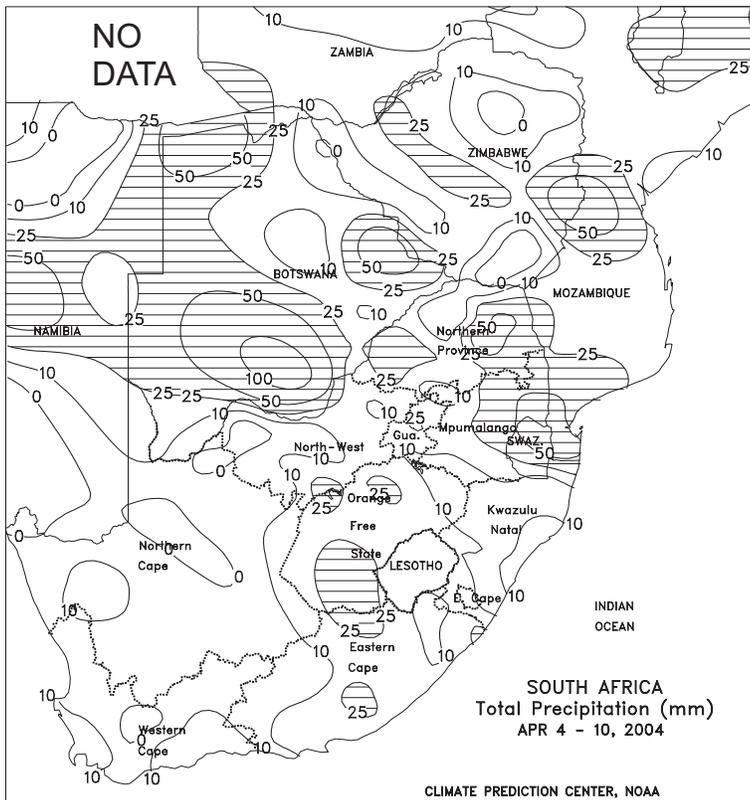
MIDDLE EAST

Drier weather prevailed across Turkey's central Plateau, where soil moisture remained adequate for greening winter grains. In addition, the dry weather favored early summer crop fieldwork. In southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean, winter grains were reproductive. In western Iran, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) benefited vegetative winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light showers likely fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. Temperatures averaged near to below normal across the region. An early-week cold spell (lows below -5 degrees C on the Anatolian Plateau) slowed crop development in central Turkey, but temperatures rose to more seasonable levels by week's end.



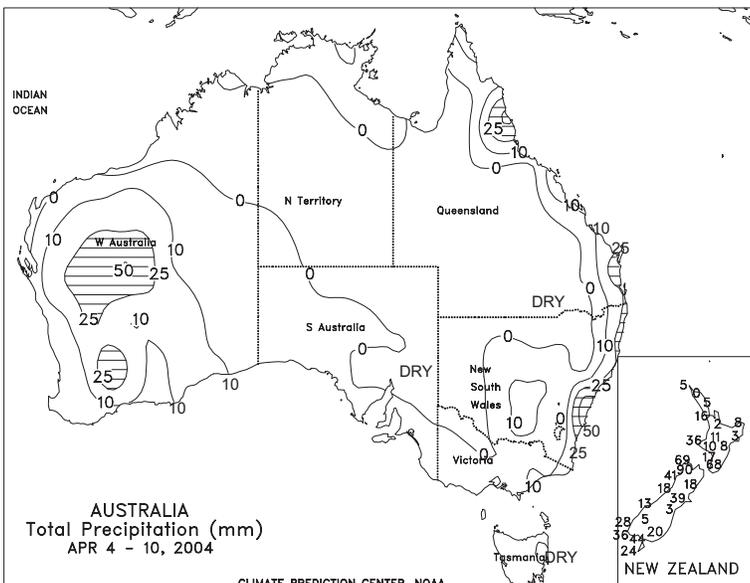
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Light showers (10-25 mm) boosted soil moisture over most major growing areas, favoring development of reproductive winter grains. Rainfall has been timely, aiding in normal crop development throughout the region. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the region.



SOUTH AFRICA

Across the corn belt, early-week showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained topsoil moisture levels for germination of winter wheat, usually planted from April to June. Afterward, sunny skies benefited maturing corn and other summer crops, with above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower to upper 20s degrees C) promoting late summer crop development throughout the corn belt. Elsewhere, widespread, mostly light showers (5-25 mm) covered many agricultural areas of KwaZulu-Natal and the Cape Provinces, where near- to above-normal temperatures (highs from the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C) hastened maturity of summer crops, including sugarcane, fruits, and vegetables. In Western Cape, showers (3-15 mm) helped to condition fields for winter wheat planting, but more is needed to ensure even germination in primary locations in the west.



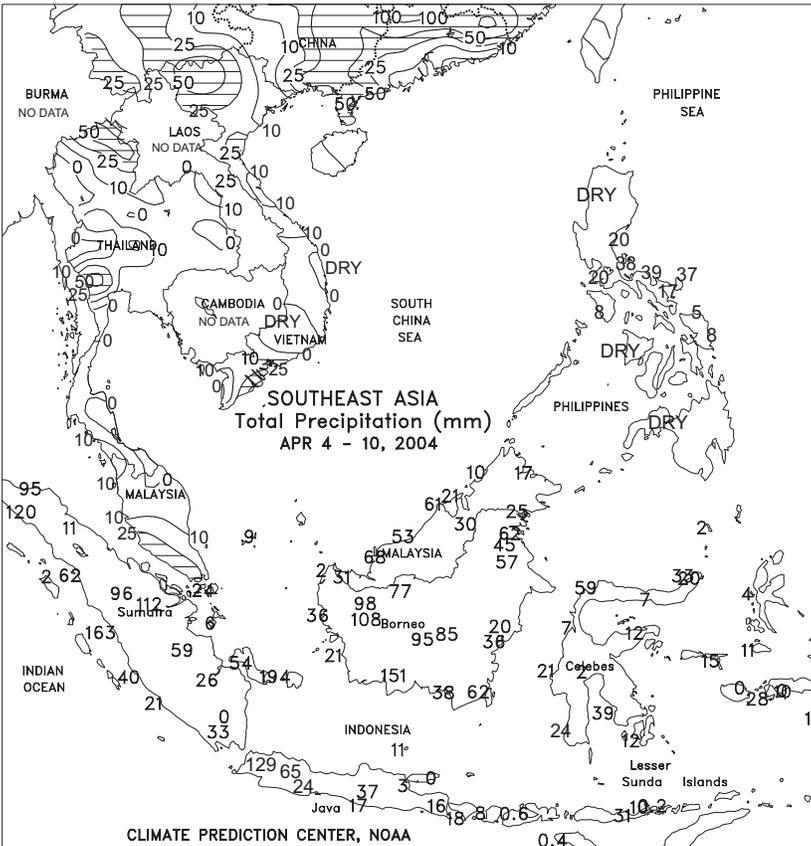
AUSTRALIA

For the 3rd consecutive week, warm, mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather prevailed across interior sections of Queensland and northern New South Wales, favoring summer crop maturation and early harvesting. Meanwhile, scattered showers (5-35 mm or more) along the coast of eastern Australia maintained adequate moisture supplies for sugarcane. Farther south, light showers (2-14 mm, locally more) in southern New South Wales boosted topsoil moisture. However, the remainder of southeastern Australia remained mostly dry (less than 2 mm). Typically most winter wheat and barley is planted in May and June in southeastern Australia. Following 2 to 3 months of generally below-normal rainfall in this region, more rain would be welcome in upcoming weeks to help condition topsoils for planting. In contrast, widespread showers (2-25 mm, locally more) in Western Australia maintained adequate moisture supplies for future winter grain planting and early development.



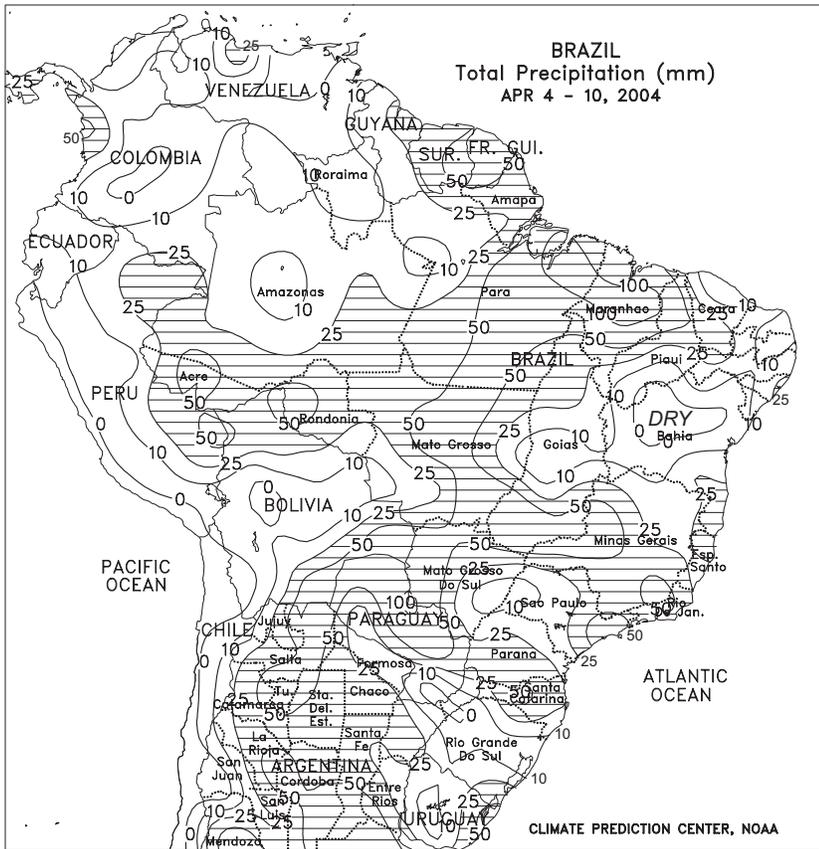
EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather dominated the North China Plain, raising concern for winter wheat entering into the heading stage of development in the north and flowering in the south. Maximum temperatures were in the mid to upper 20's degrees C throughout the major wheat areas, increasing crop moisture demands. Rainfall (25-100 mm) remained confined to the southern interior, increasing moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops. Little or no rain fell in Japan and the Koreas, decreasing irrigation supplies. Dry weather prevailed in Manchuria where above-normal temperatures helped to warm fields prior to spring planting.



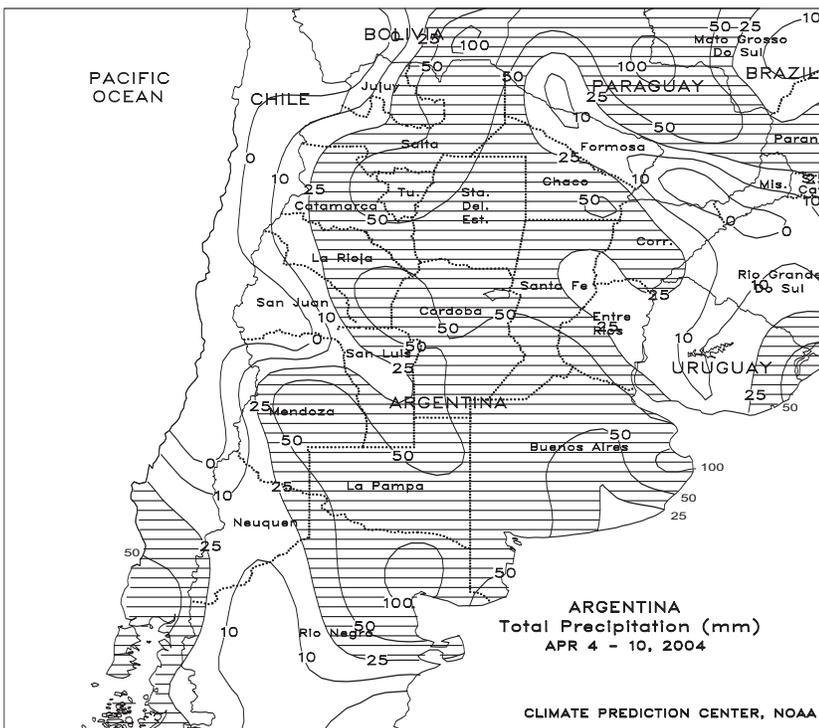
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers remained heavy (25-100 mm) in central and western Java, Indonesia, favoring filling rice but slowing harvest activities for already mature crops. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) maintained favorable short-term moisture supplies for oil palm in central Sumatra, while moisture supplies remained somewhat low elsewhere. Long-term moisture supplies continued to be adequate throughout all oil palm areas. Dry, hot weather (maximum temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C) created unfavorable planting conditions for corn in Thailand. Dry weather continued in the Philippines, reducing irrigation supplies for newly planted corn. Typically, rainfall begins to increase in major crop areas by mid-April.



BRAZIL

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought local relief from dryness to parts of the south (Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Santa Catarina), although mostly dry weather continued to dominate Rio Grande do Sul. The moisture benefited vegetative to filling winter corn, as well as coffee and citrus, but soybeans were generally too late in development for significant improvement. In addition, above-normal temperatures (3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) maintained high crop moisture demands while hastening summer crop maturity. Farther north, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) continued from Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais, causing local harvest delays. Mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in soybean areas in and around western Bahia. According to independent analysts, soybeans were 72 percent harvested as of April 9, compared to last season's pace. In the major producing states of Mato Grosso and Parana, soybeans were about 80 percent harvested, compared with 45 percent in Rio Grande do Sul.



ARGENTINA

Widespread, moderate to locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued throughout primary summer crop areas of central Argentina (southern Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Buenos Aires, and La Pampa), benefiting immature second-crop soybeans and other late-planted summer crops. The rainfall also helped to replenish topsoil moisture reserves for winter wheat, which is usually planted beginning in May. Lingering summer warmth (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) and periods of sunny weather fostered maturation and harvest of earlier planted crops. Untimely, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) may have posed problems for maturing cotton in the north (northern Santa Fe, Chaco, and Formosa). According to the Buenos Aires Cereals Exchange, corn and sunflowers were 41 and 90 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 10. Soybeans were 31 percent harvested, compared with 35 percent last season.

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