

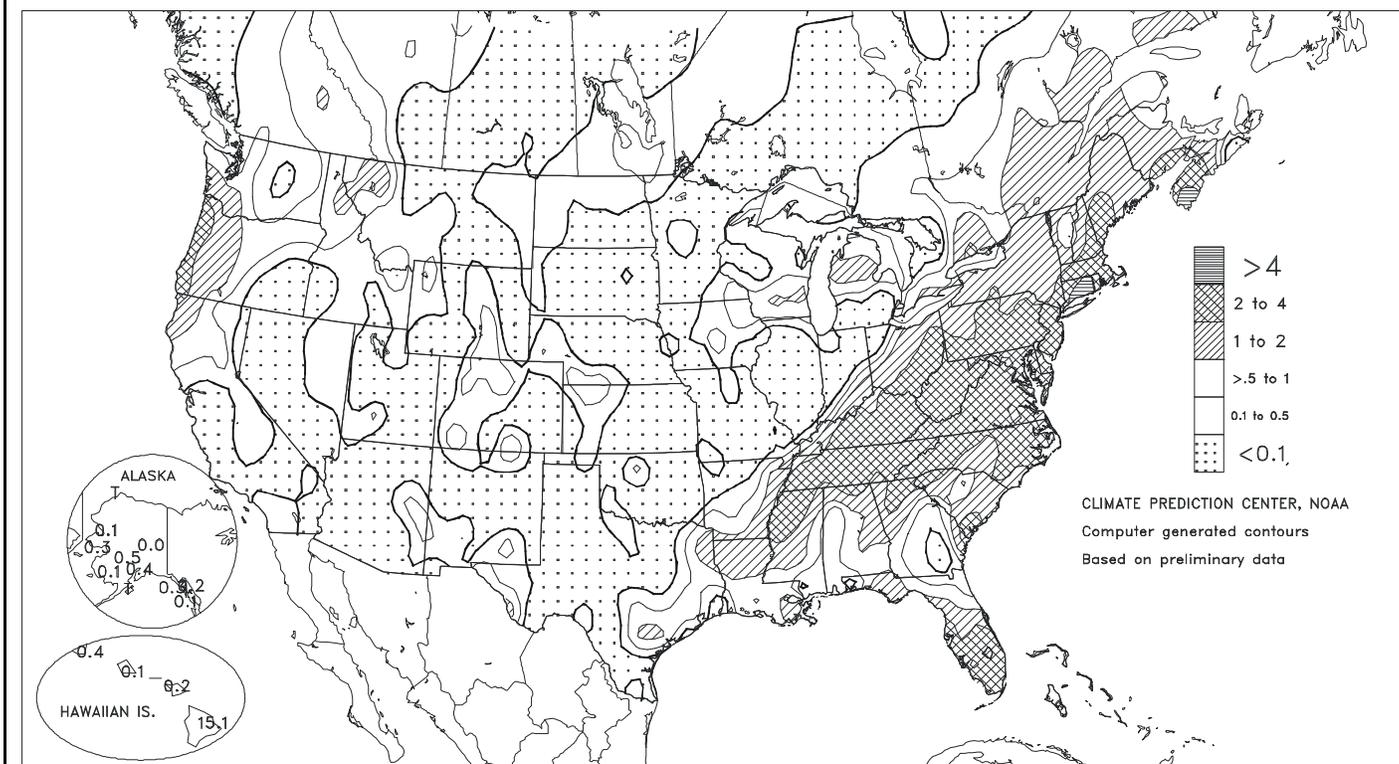
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 11 - 17, 2004



## HIGHLIGHTS

April 11 - 17, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**A** hard freeze struck jointing winter wheat on April 13 in **southeastern Colorado**, **western Kansas**, the **Oklahoma panhandle**, and **northernmost Texas**, causing additional concerns for an already drought-stressed crop. Furthermore, very warm, dry, windy weather prevailed from April 14-18 in the freeze-affected region. Meanwhile across the **southern and eastern Plains**, warm, dry weather promoted spring planting operations and winter wheat development. Farther east, a slow-moving storm system produced widespread rain across the **South and East**. Rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in **southern Florida** and from **northern portions of Mississippi**,

(Continued on page 9)

## Contents

Water Supply Outlook for the Western U.S. ....	2
Crop Moisture Maps .....	4
Palmer Drought Maps .....	5
April 13 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook .....	6
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps .....	7
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	8
Temperature Departure Map .....	9
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	10
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office & April 13 Minimum Temperatures in Winter Wheat Areas .....	11
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	12
National Agricultural Summary .....	15
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	16
State Agricultural Summaries .....	18
International Weather and Crop Summary & March Temperature/Precipitation Maps .....	24
Subscription Information .....	40

# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Highlights

March was extremely warm and dry in the West. The warm weather triggered an early snow-melt season. In addition, negligible March precipitation across much of the region will likely prolong the Western drought and further reduce projected water supplies in many areas.

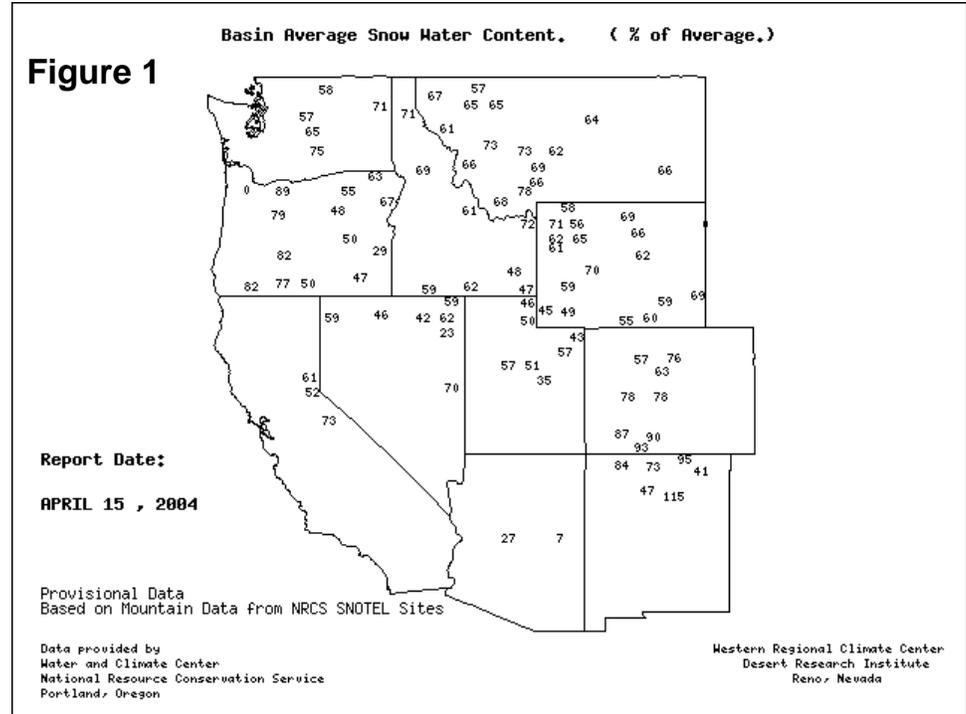
Seasonal runoff forecasts for most Western streams and rivers declined 10 to 50 percent (%) from March 1 estimates. The largest declines occurred in the Colorado, Snake, and Great Basins, where high March temperatures and minimal March precipitation combined to dramatically reduce snowpacks. In Utah and parts of surrounding States, drought is entering its fifth year. Dry soils are expected to soak up much of the moisture as the remaining snow melts.

## Snowpack and Precipitation

On April 15, 2004, the snowpack map reflected generally below-average snowpacks throughout the West (figure 1). Snowpacks were less than 50% of average in most Southwestern basins, and significant snowpack declines were noted elsewhere in the West from early March to mid-April. Historically, most Western measurement sites continue to accumulate snow until around April 1, but record-high March temperatures hastened this year's melt season. Many basins lost more than 20% of their expected April 1 snowpack.

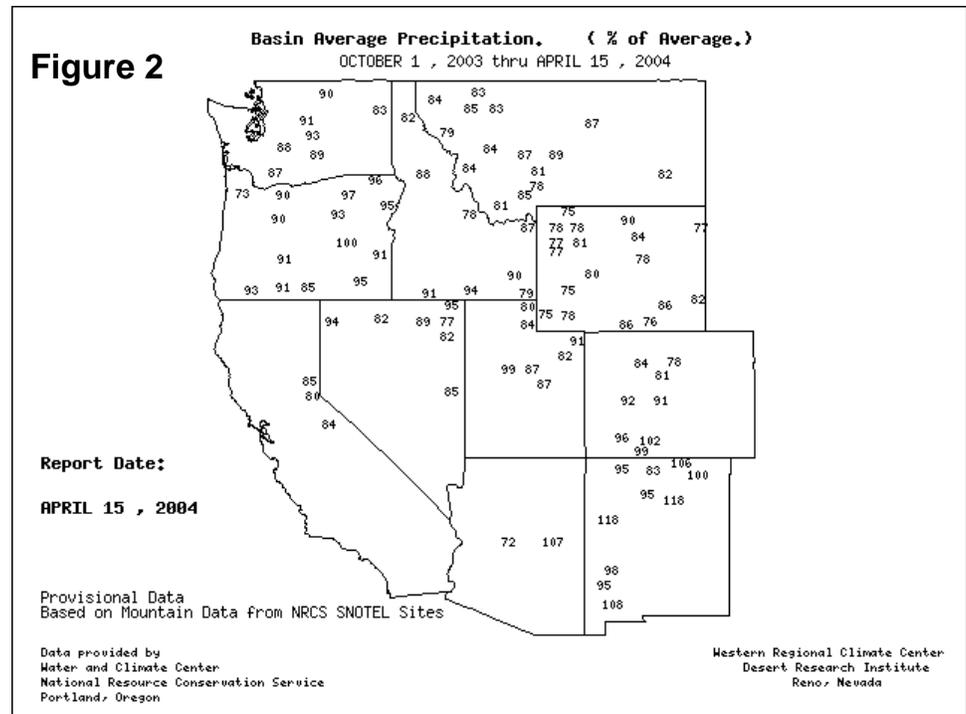
## SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



## SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2003, to April 15, 2004) reflected lower percentages in many Western basins due to extremely low March totals (figure 2). However, heavy, early-April precipitation across the Four Corners region, especially in New Mexico, boosted some Southwestern seasonal percentages. In the majority of Western basins, season-to-date precipitation ranged from 70 to 90 percent of average.

### Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of April 1, 2004, a majority of basins in the West were expecting reduced spring and summer streamflows. Many basins in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and California are forecast to receive streamflows ranging from 70 to 90% of average. Streamflows are forecast to range from 50 to 70% of average in much of the Intermountain West. Well-below-average streamflows (less than 50% of average) are expected in several areas, including parts of Arizona, New Mexico, the South and North Platte basins of Colorado and Wyoming, and southeastern Idaho's Bear River basin.

### Reservoir Storage

As of April 1, 2004, reservoir storage for all Western States, except California and Washington, was below average for this time of year (figure 4). Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming reported the largest percent of average storage deficits (less than 70 percent of average for April 1), compared with normal. Low reservoir levels were reflecting last year's below-average runoff and carryover drought from previous years.

### For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center Homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>

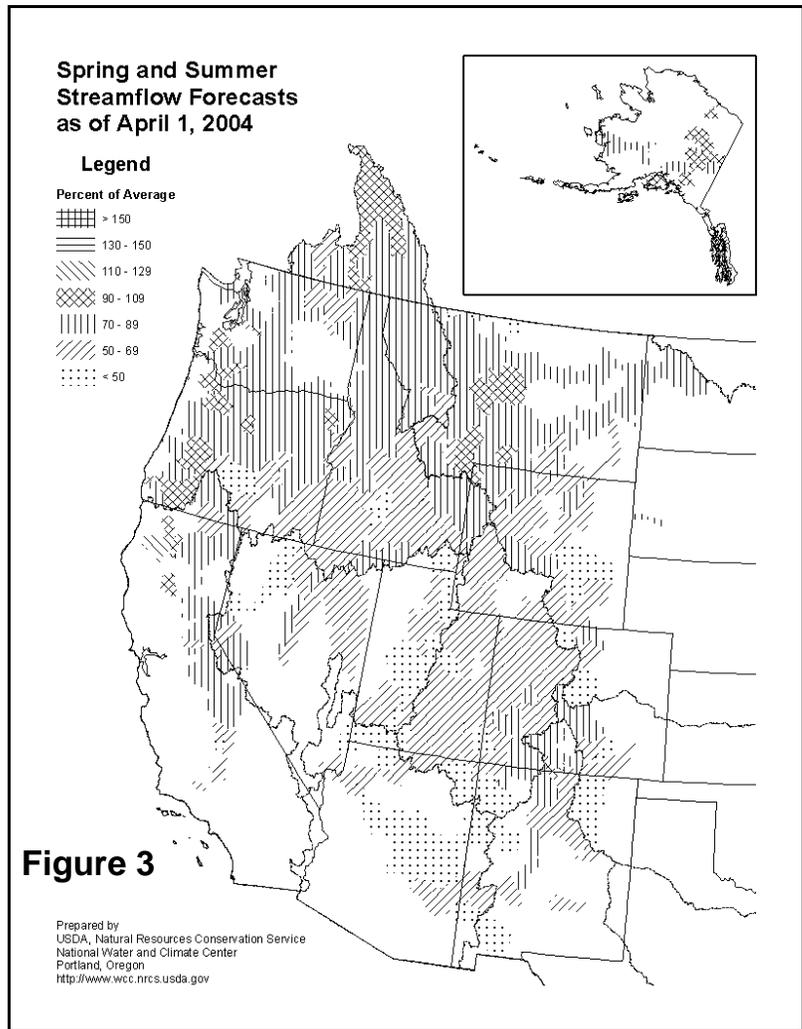


Figure 3

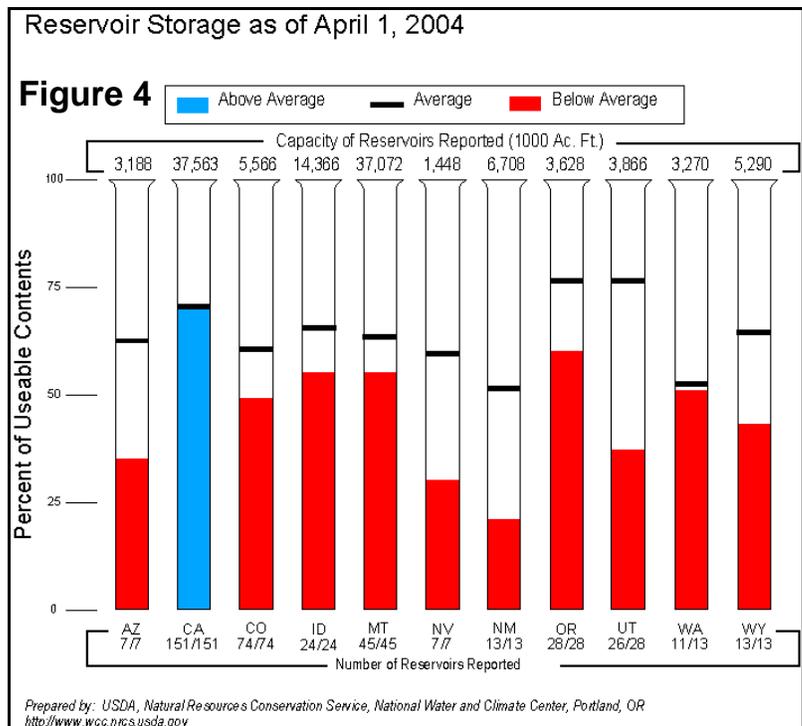
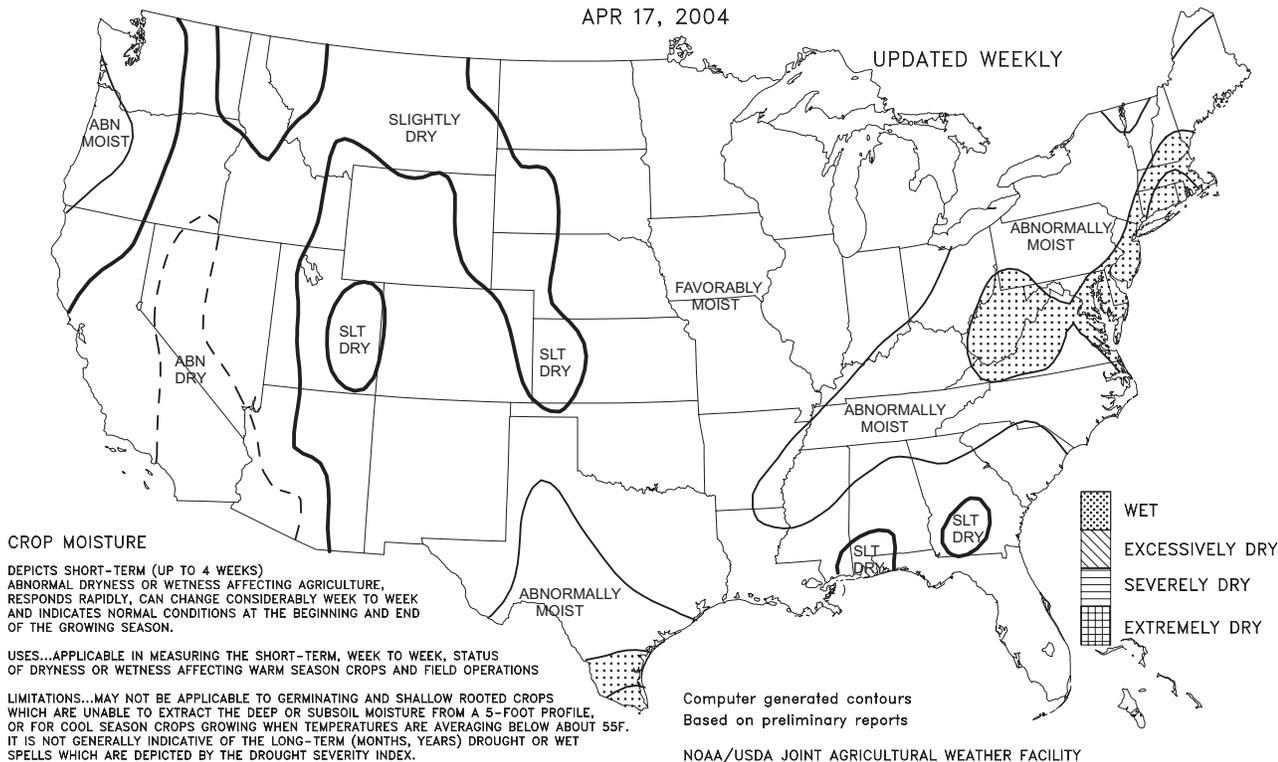


Figure 4

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
APR 17, 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.

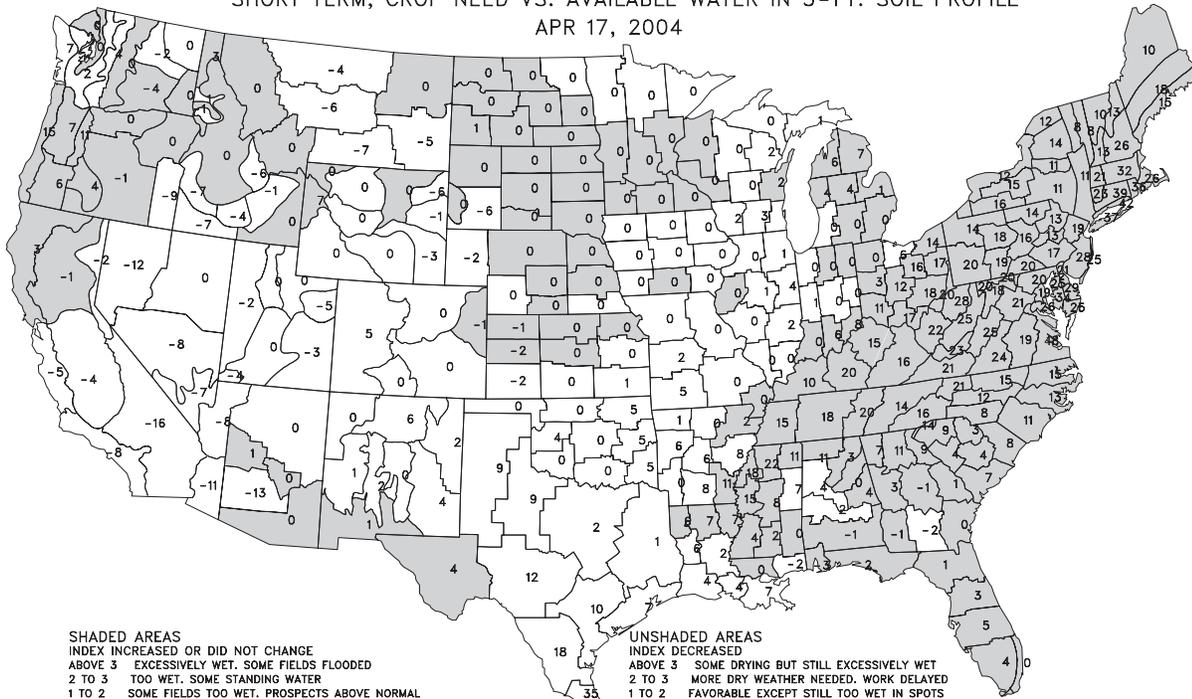
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
APR 17, 2004

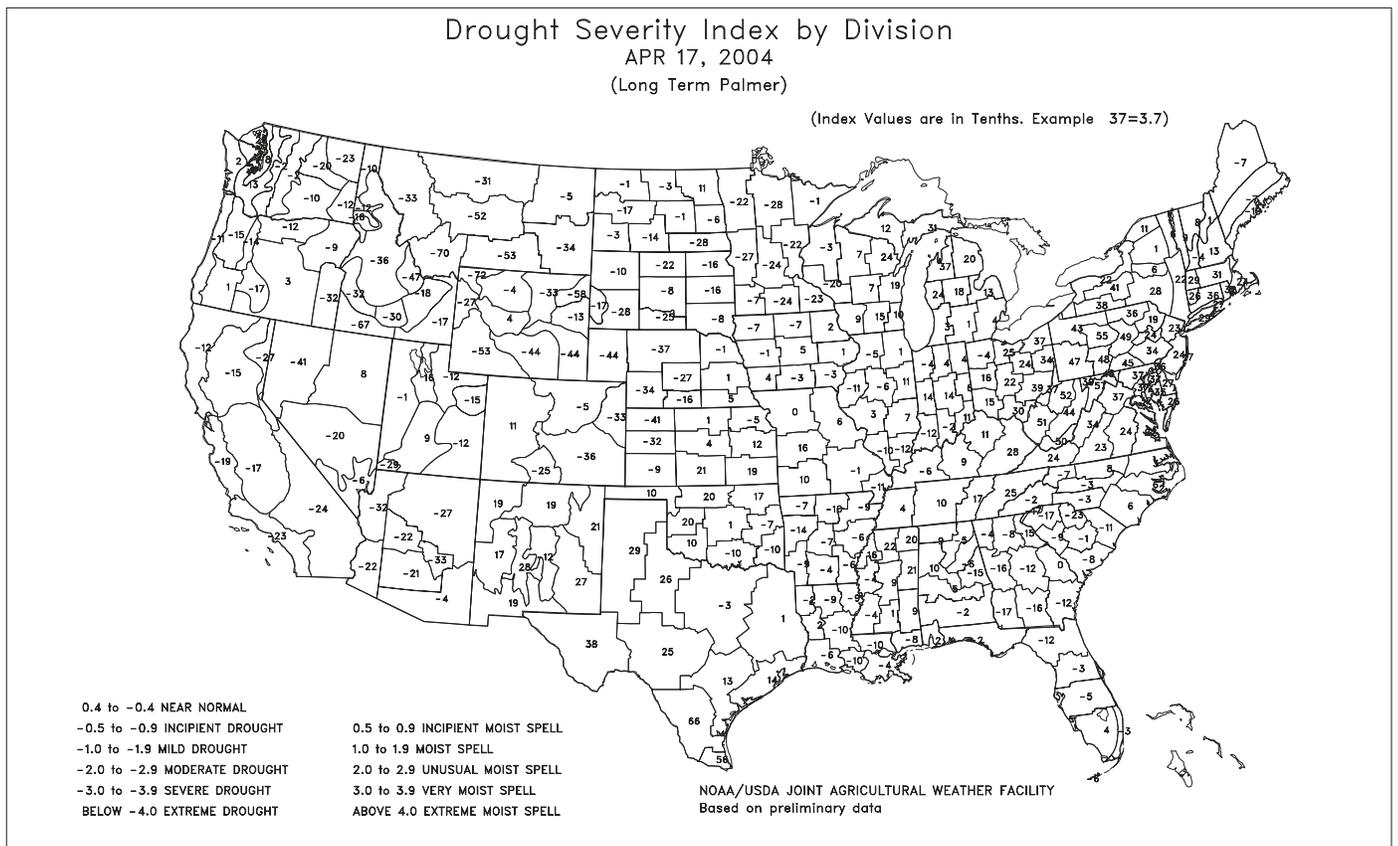
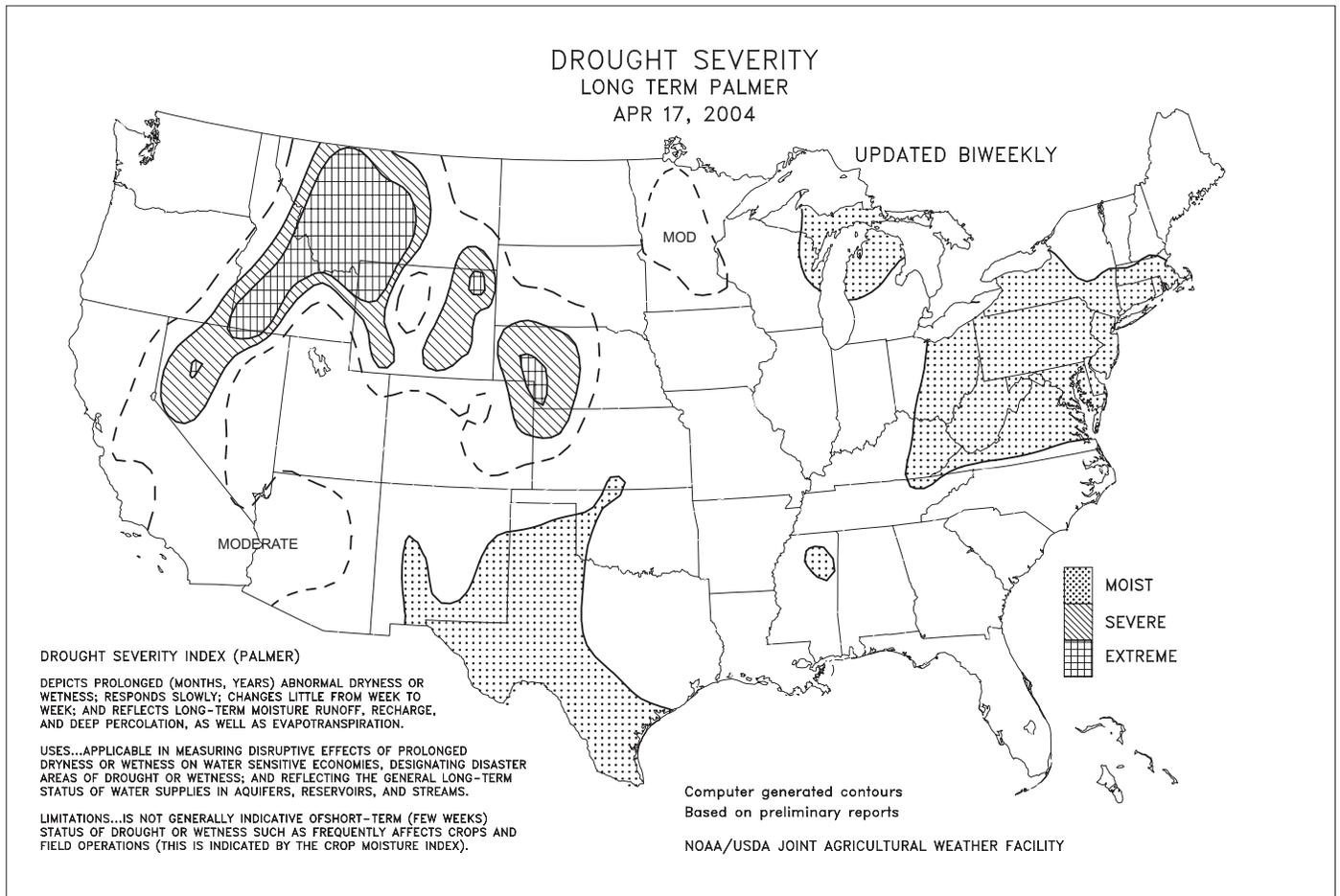


SHADED AREAS  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME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

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

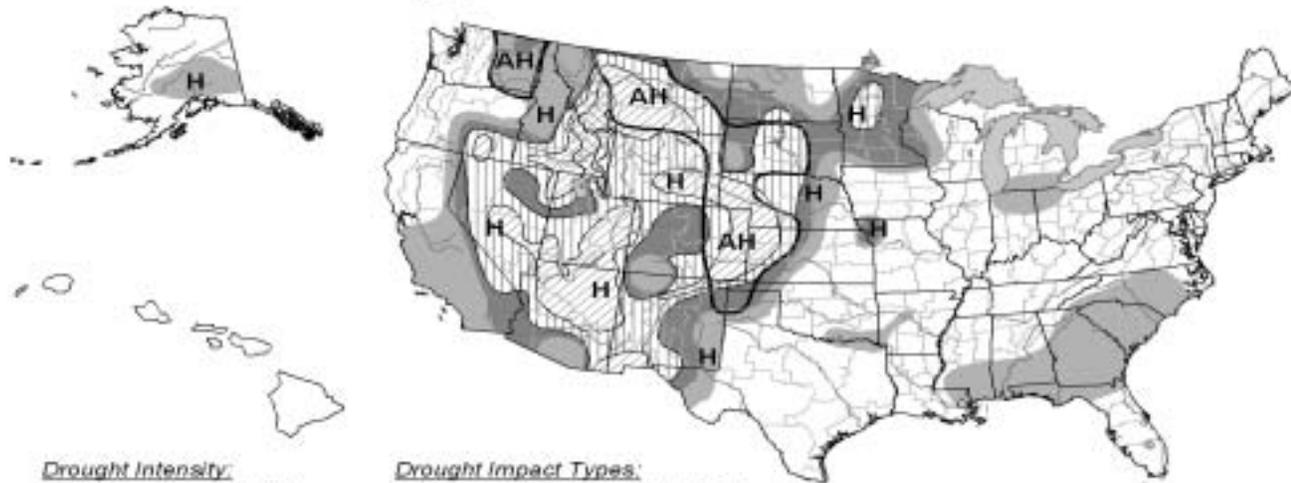
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



# U.S. Drought Monitor

April 13, 2004

Valid 7 a.m. EST



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

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

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

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



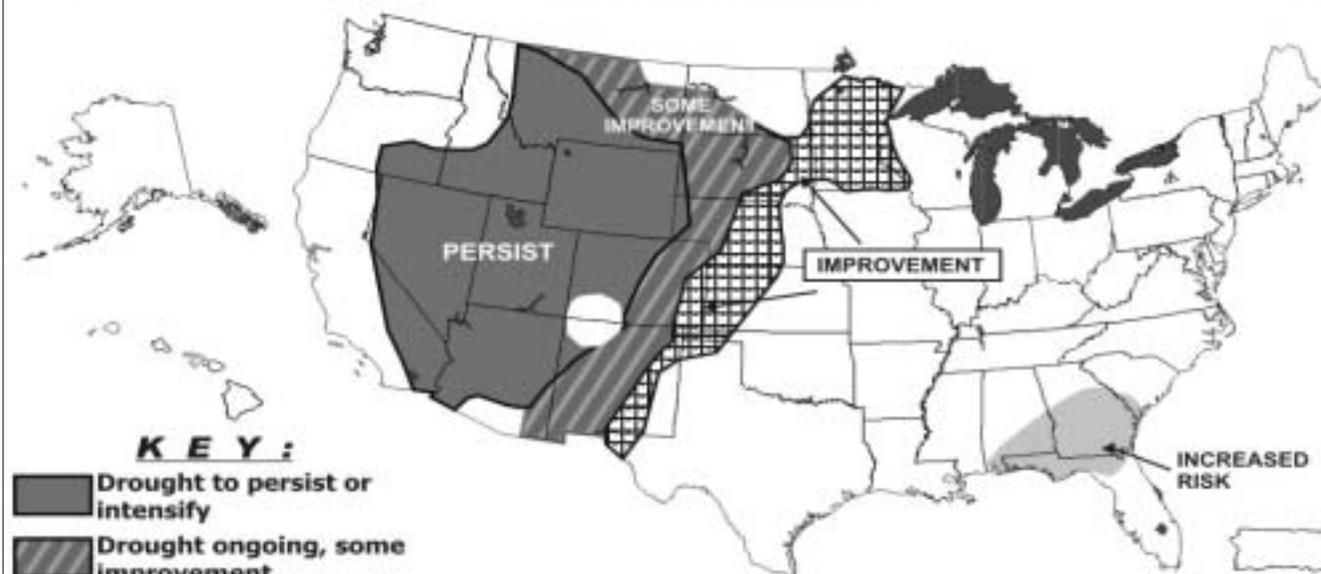
Released Thursday, April 15, 2004

Author: Mark Svoboda, NDMC



## U. S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through July 2004

Released April 15, 2004



**KEY:**

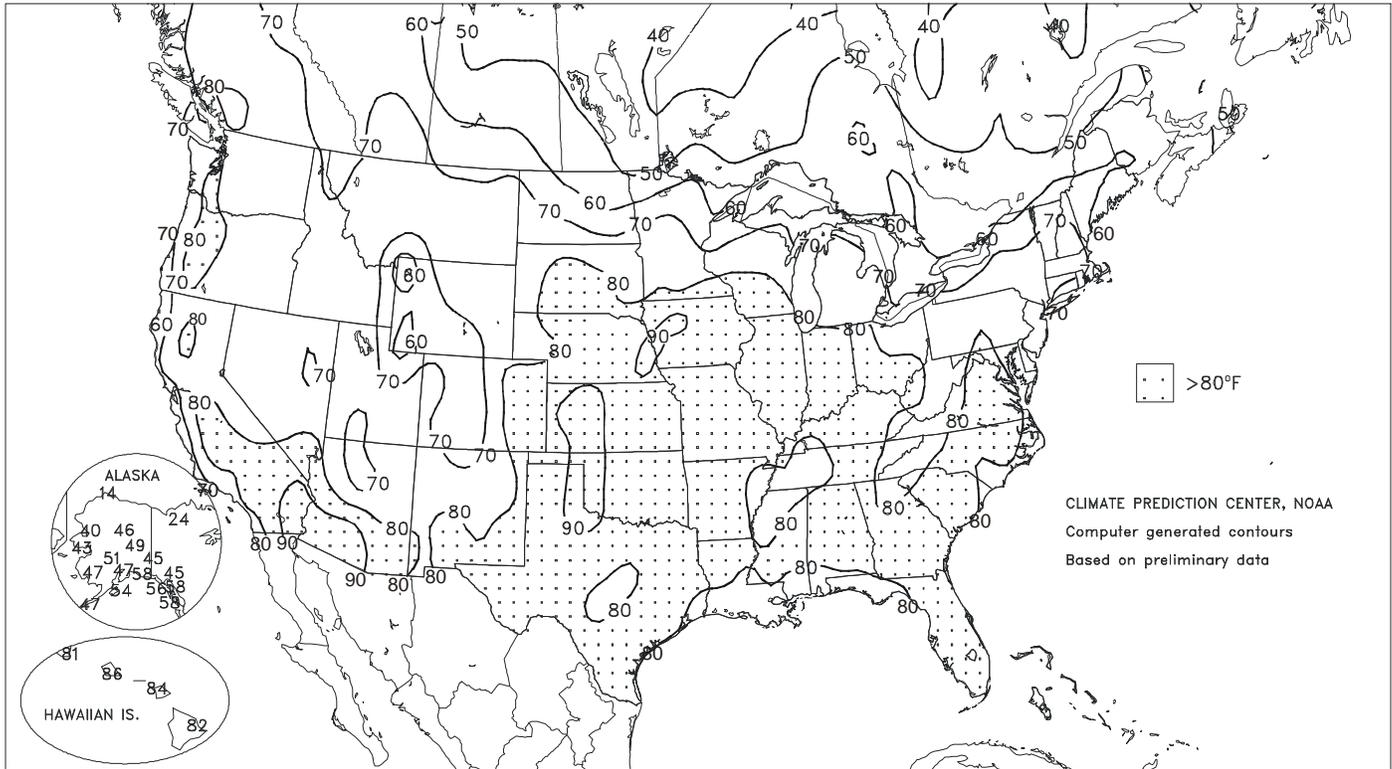
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text.



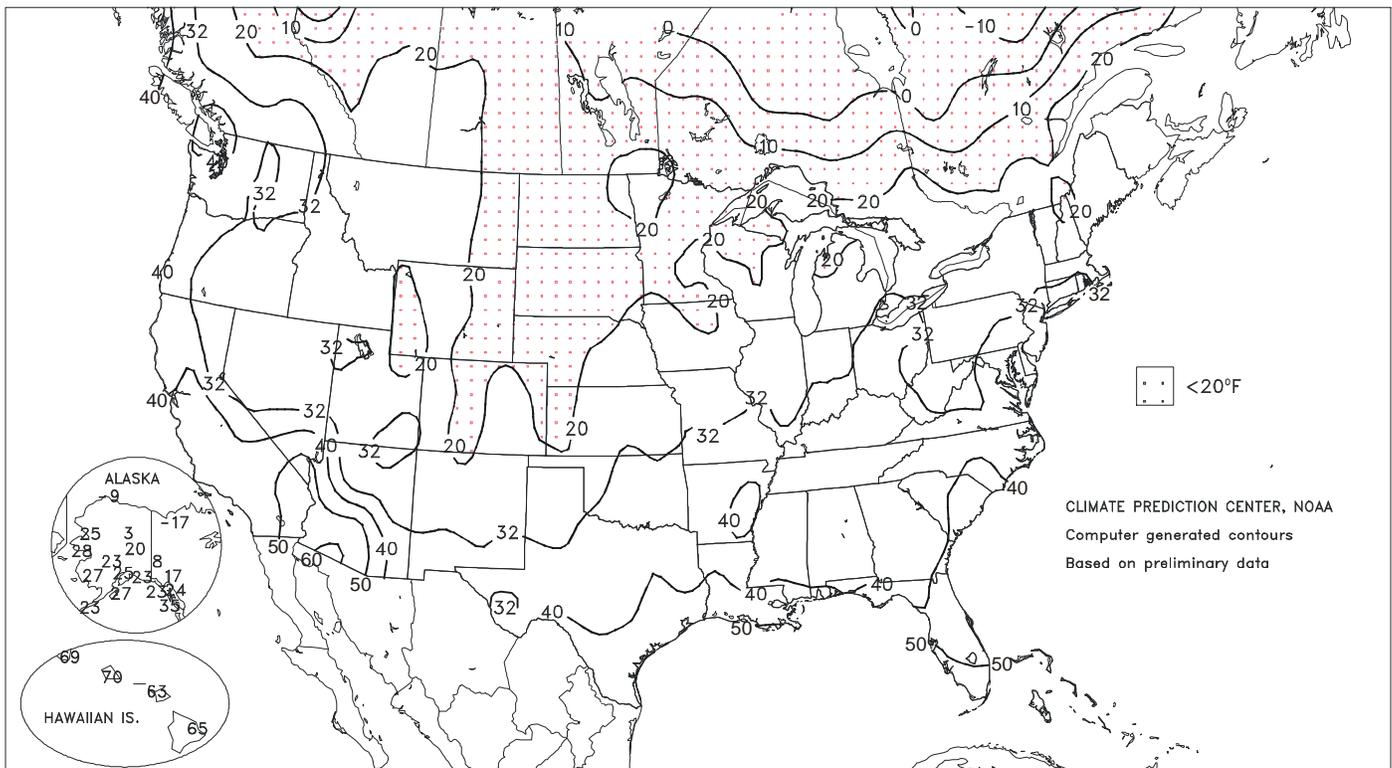
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 11 - 17, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 11 - 17, 2004



3(Continued from front cover)

### Alabama, and Georgia northeastward into New England.

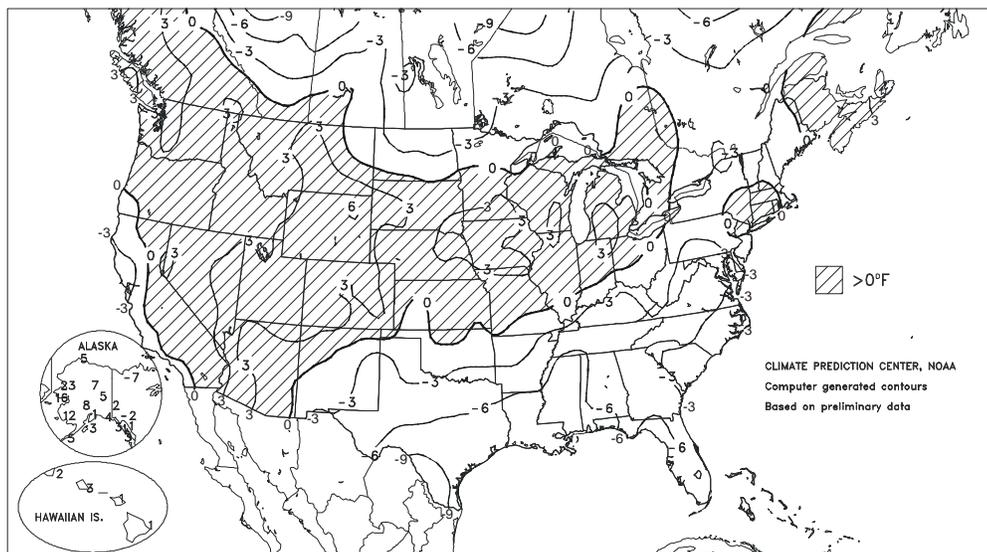
Despite cool weather (as much as 9°F below normal) from southern Mississippi eastward to southern Georgia and northern Florida, the lack of significant precipitation maintained unfavorably dry conditions for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, widespread precipitation was confined to areas near the **Ohio River**. Elsewhere, the combination of **Midwestern** warmth (as much as 7°F above normal) and dryness promoted corn planting and other spring fieldwork. Farther west, most areas from the **Rockies** westward experienced mild, dry weather. Scattered rain and snow showers fell in the **Pacific Northwest**, while light rain benefited **interior Northwestern** winter grains and emerging spring wheat.

Early in the week, record warmth in the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest** contrasted with chilly conditions elsewhere across the Nation. On April 11, **Portland, OR** (81°F), notched its second-earliest maximum temperature of 80°F or higher, trailing only 80°F on March 16, 1947. Meanwhile, **Waterloo, IA** (16°F), posted a daily-record low. A day later, snow spread across the **central High Plains**, followed by a late-season cold outbreak. In **Kansas**, April 12 snowfall totaled 3.4 inches in **Goodland** and 2.9 inches in **Dodge City**. By April 13, low temperatures may have adversely affected winter wheat in locations such as **Liberal, KS** (19°F), **Garden City, KS** (19°F), **Lamar, CO** (20°F), **Springfield, CO** (21°F), **Guymon, OK** (22°F), and **Dalhart, TX** (22°F). In contrast, daily-record highs for April 13 on the **Montana Plains** included 78°F in **Miles City** and 76°F in **Helena**.

Elsewhere, several rounds of locally heavy showers spread across the **South** and **East**. In **Louisiana**, **New Orleans** (2.59 inches) collected a daily-record total for April 11, followed the next day by daily records in locations such as **Savannah, GA** (2.49 inches), **Georgetown, DE** (1.68 inches), and **Lynchburg, VA** (1.65 inches). Several locations reported consecutive daily-record amounts on April 12-13, totaling 2.75 inches in **Atlantic City, NJ**, and 2.05 inches in **Jackson, KY**. On April 13, heavy rain spread into the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** and **New England**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Islip, NY** (3.69 inches), **Bridgeport, CT** (3.08 inches), **Providence, RI** (2.27 inches), and **Worcester, MA** (2.18 inches). Farther west, precipitation briefly changed to snow, resulting in the latest measurable snowfall on record in **Jackson, TN**. **Jackson's** April 13 total reached 3.5 inches, easily surpassing its previous latest snowfall (0.3 inch on April 5, 1971). **Huntsville, AL**, observed its latest trace of snow on April 13, breaking its record established on April 10, 1918 and 1973.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

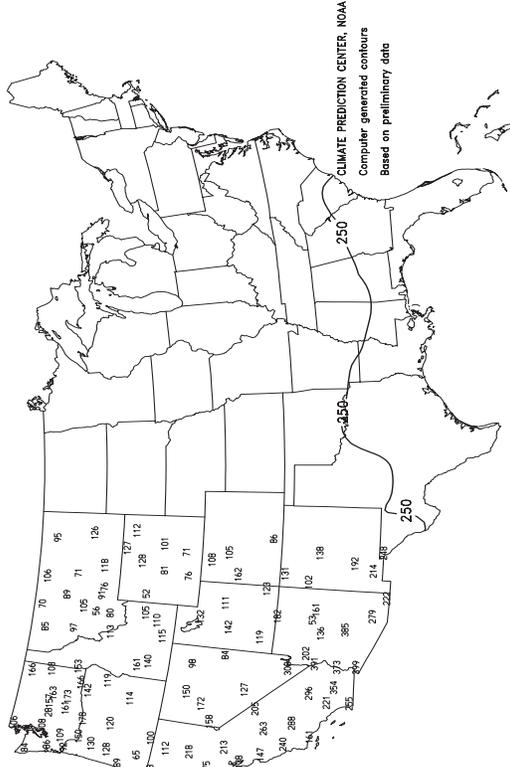
APR 11 - 17, 2004



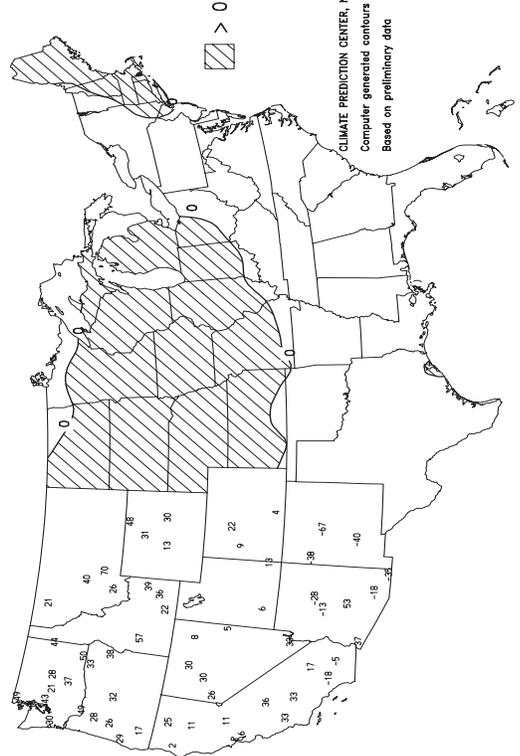
Late in the week, chilly weather lingered in the **Southeast**, while beneficial showers overspread the **Northwest**. On April 15, daily-record lows dipped to 35°F in **Alma, GA**, 38°F in **Baton Rouge, LA**, and 39°F in **Jacksonville, FL**. **Melbourne, FL** (45 and 50°F on April 15-16), logged consecutive daily-record lows. Farther west, daily-record rainfall totals for April 15 reached 0.91 inch in **Walla Walla, WA**, and 0.56 inch in **Lewiston, ID**. Meanwhile, record warmth overspread the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**. Several locations, including **Omaha, NE** (90 and 89°F), and **Waterloo, IA** (88°F both days), notched consecutive daily-record highs on April 16-17. In **Kansas**, the week ended with record highs (for April 17) in locations such as **Hill City** (93°F) and **Goodland** (90°F). By April 18, peak wind gusts to 60 m.p.h. in **McCook, NE**, and 58 m.p.h. in **Burlington, CO**, and **Goodland** raised dust on the **central High Plains**, locally reducing visibilities to near zero. Visibilities fell to less than 2 miles as far east as **Hastings, NE**.

Mild weather (generally 3 to 5°F above normal) prevailed across **southern and eastern Alaska**, but weekly temperatures soared more than 20°F above normal in some western locations. Along the **Yukon River**, **Galena** notched five consecutive daily-record highs (51, 51, 49, 48, and 48°F) from April 10-14. Heavy precipitation overspread **southwestern Alaska**, where **Cold Bay's** April 1-18 total reached 4.03 inches (301 percent of normal). In contrast, mostly dry weather contributed to temperature extremes in **southeastern Alaska**. For example, **Valdez** (51°F) tied a daily-record high on April 14, followed 2 days later in **Juneau** by a daily record-tying low of 24°F. Farther south, locally heavy showers pummeled parts of **Hawaii**, especially early in the week across the **eastern islands**. On **Maui**, **West Wailuaiki** netted 5.85 inches in a 24-hour period on April 11-12. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** netted 7.83 inches on April 12 and collected a 2-day (April 11-12) total of 12.47 inches. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, 72-hour totals from April 10-13 included 20.31 inches in **Honokaa**, 15.87 inches in **Laupahoehoe**, and 15.73 inches in **Piihounua**.

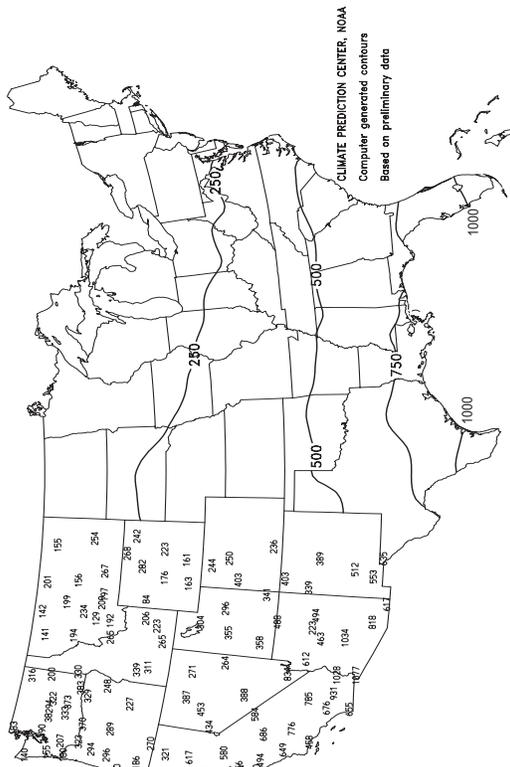
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - APR 19, 2004



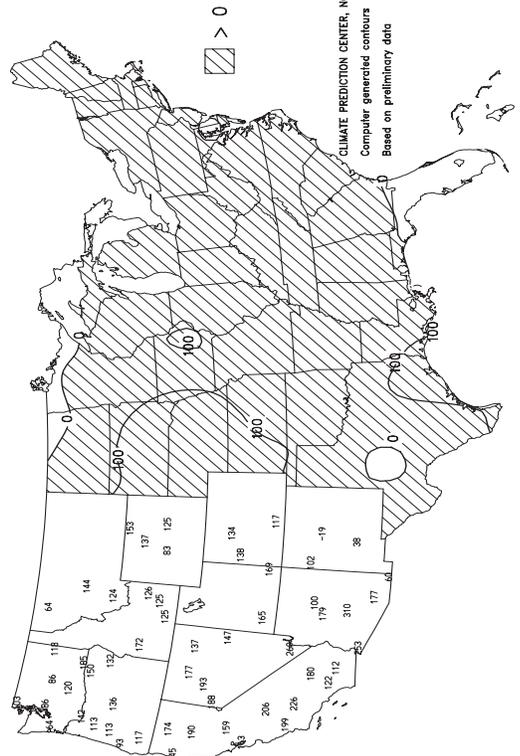
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - APR 19, 2004



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - APR 19, 2004



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - APR 19, 2004



# Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

## Weather Data for the Week Ending April 17, 2004

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC)  
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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F	
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MS INDIANOLA 1S	67	47	80	42	57	-	2.38	-	1.53	5.32	-	16.11	-	-	0	0	3	2	
INVERNESS 5E	67	48	80	43	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	54	0	0	-	-	
LYON	67	47	80	41	57	-	1.34	-	0.75	7.52	-	17.40	-	64	53	0	0	3	2
MACON	68	46	83	39	57	-	1.06	-	0.80	6.13	-	18.16	-	65	55	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	68	47	81	41	57	-	1.71	-	1.05	6.06	-	16.30	-	-	0	0	2	2	
PERTHSHIRE	67	48	80	43	57	-	1.73	-	1.03	8.85	-	20.51	-	-	0	0	3	2	
SCOTT	67	48	80	43	58	-	1.72	-	1.00	5.19	-	5.19	-	-	0	0	3	2	
SIDON	67	48	80	42	58	-	1.84	-	1.30	6.37	-	18.27	-	69	53	0	0	3	2
STARKVILLE	66	45	80	37	56	-6	0.73	-0.60	0.44	6.01	63	15.15	75	-	0	0	3	0	
TUNICA 1W	66	46	81	40	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	
VANCE	65	45	77	39	55	-	2.26	-	0.91	6.98	-	18.36	-	-	0	0	4	2	
VERONA	66	44	81	38	55	-	0.81	-	0.47	6.88	-	15.53	-	64	50	0	0	3	0
STONEVILLE X	66	49	78	43	58	-6	2.41	1.15	1.34	5.82	65	17.65	94	68	55	0	0	3	2
MO CORNING	72	40	89	24	57	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.75	92	4.75	78	-	0	2	0	0	
ALBANY	70	39	88	24	56	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.63	104	5.46	80	64	49	0	3	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	69	45	85	32	57	4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.35	79	4.21	66	-	0	1	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	70	41	88	27	57	4	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.92	84	4.83	62	63	49	0	3	0	0
NOVELTY	68	41	84	29	55	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.94	64	3.70	49	54	47	0	3	0	0
LINNEUS	68	41	84	28	55	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	4.99	112	5.76	87	62	47	0	3	0	0
MONROE CITY	68	42	85	29	56	2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.14	62	4.12	49	58	45	0	2	0	0
AUXVASSE	69	42	85	29	56	4	0.00	-1.38	0.00	4.82	87	7.22	78	59	46	0	2	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	70	45	87	33	58	4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	6.71	121	9.56	100	63	48	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	69	43	88	29	57	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	7.85	141	10.66	111	-	0	2	0	0	
VERSAILLES	70	45	87	31	58	3	0.00	-1.46	0.00	-	-	-	-	63	49	0	2	0	0
COOK STATION	70	42	87	28	56	0	0.00	-1.12	0.00	5.21	85	8.50	80	64	49	0	1	0	0
LAMAR	68	44	83	32	56	0	0.00	-1.20	0.00	6.14	100	9.67	92	60	49	0	0	0	0
DELTA	68	43	85	34	56	-2	0.02	-1.01	0.02	3.84	57	7.58	57	66	48	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	67	45	81	35	56	-1	0.39	-0.63	0.38	3.20	44	7.62	53	69	50	0	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	68	45	82	33	57	-2	0.24	-0.57	0.24	3.15	46	6.82	53	65	50	0	0	1	0
CLARKTON	68	45	82	37	56	-3	0.57	-0.24	0.57	4.11	60	8.14	63	64	50	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	68	47	82	38	57	-1	0.60	-0.52	0.59	4.87	68	10.59	76	69	51	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	68	46	82	35	57	-1	0.61	-0.51	0.55	5.19	73	10.40	74	71	50	0	0	2	1
STEELE	69	46	83	37	57	-1	0.73	-0.43	0.59	4.53	60	10.23	68	63	51	0	0	3	1
CARDWELL	68	46	81	38	57	-2	0.66	-0.33	0.60	4.63	61	10.06	68	64	51	0	0	2	1

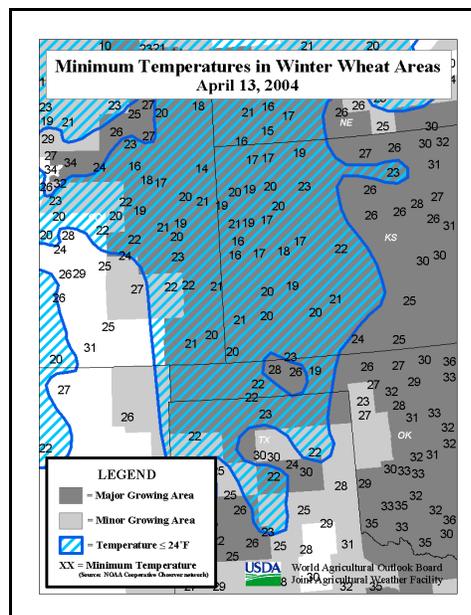
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Warm weather, low humidity, and light winds returned, following much-needed rainfall early in the week. The dry weather allowed farmers to resume planting rice and soybeans, and to begin planting cotton. Winter wheat was heading, while early-planted corn, rice, and soybeans were emerging and developing as expected.

### April 13 Minimum Temperatures in Winter Wheat Areas

On April 13, temperatures dipped into the upper 10's and lower 20's degrees F across a broad area on the High Plains, including much of eastern Colorado, western Kansas, the Oklahoma panhandle, and northernmost Texas (see figure at right). Damage assessments continue at this time. As a general guideline, jointing winter wheat incurs damage when temperatures fall below 25°F for at least 2 hours. However, effects of a hard freeze can vary, ranging from relatively minor (e.g., yellowing or burning of leaves) to significant (e.g., death of the growing point). Immediately following the freeze, a spell of very warm, windy weather affected the High Plains from April 14-18, causing additional concerns in an area already hard-hit by long-term drought. On the 18<sup>th</sup>, wind gusts to 58 m.p.h. in Goodland, KS, and Burlington, CO, helped to raise dust on the central High Plains, locally reducing visibilities to near zero.

In terms of crop development, the amount of Kansas wheat jointing advanced from 49 percent (%) on April 11 to 68% a week later. Kansas' southwestern crop district saw the percentage of wheat jointing increase to 77% on April 18, up from 57% a week earlier. A similar increase in the amount of jointing wheat (21 to 49%) was noted in northwestern Kansas from April 11 to 18. Interestingly, wheat was slightly less developed in west-central Kansas, where wheat jointing increased from 8 to 37%. Meanwhile in Colorado, 29% of the winter wheat was jointing on April 18, up from 18% on April 11. Farther south, 97% of Oklahoma wheat had jointed on April 18, while 25% was heading. A week earlier, Oklahoma's numbers stood at 93 and 6%, respectively.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 17, 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	70	47	81	36	58	-3	1.22	0.19	0.86	5.11	58	13.81	75	94	48	0	0	3	1
	HUNTSVILLE	65	44	81	37	54	-6	1.77	0.79	1.08	7.62	82	17.80	90	66	0	0	4	1	
	MOBILE	74	48	79	40	61	-5	0.34	-0.75	0.34	0.77	8	15.05	72	83	53	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	74	47	81	39	61	-3	1.21	0.23	1.11	2.55	29	12.92	67	88	43	0	0	3	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	44	29	47	25	37	1	0.40	0.29	0.23	1.44	157	2.65	113	84	68	0	6	2	0
	BARROW	9	-2	14	-9	3	4	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.21	191	0.36	103	85	78	0	7	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	46	27	49	20	36	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.33	94	0.99	78	75	50	0	6	0	0
	JUNEAU	50	33	58	24	42	1	0.17	-0.50	0.10	8.21	161	19.76	142	89	56	0	4	2	0
	KODIAK	48	32	54	27	40	3	0.02	-1.24	0.01	9.06	111	26.38	119	78	56	0	4	2	0
	NOME	38	31	43	28	34	15	0.27	0.13	0.26	0.83	89	1.46	56	93	81	0	5	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	59	28	62	26	43	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.46	73	4.28	53	69	19	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	88	61	92	58	74	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.18	179	4.02	143	38	17	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	83	52	87	47	68	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	2.33	251	3.58	128	56	23	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	88	62	93	59	75	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	213	1.64	171	34	18	2	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	72	47	84	36	60	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.13	102	10.72	98	81	41	0	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	70	47	82	39	59	-2	0.47	-0.80	0.25	5.86	74	13.78	93	89	43	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	77	53	91	48	65	2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.55	32	2.77	68	56	41	2	0	1	0
	FRESNO	75	53	88	49	64	3	0.03	-0.12	0.03	1.57	58	4.13	59	70	41	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	66	54	69	51	60	-1	0.04	-0.08	0.03	0.83	29	5.93	66	91	75	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	69	46	85	40	58	1	0.32	-0.20	0.18	1.75	26	14.85	79	80	52	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	69	47	77	44	58	-1	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.49	14	7.66	71	89	37	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	59	72	55	63	0	0.30	0.15	0.30	0.83	30	3.98	56	74	60	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	49	66	47	56	0	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.70	17	8.31	66	84	70	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	71	46	83	44	59	-1	0.16	-0.04	0.16	0.85	29	6.30	78	85	50	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	61	28	70	24	45	4	0.03	-0.08	0.03	0.91	125	2.07	174	73	34	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	64	34	78	24	49	4	0.02	-0.34	0.02	1.86	99	2.85	114	70	23	0	3	1	0
	DENVER INTL	65	36	81	23	50	5	0.06	-0.13	0.06	1.34	105	1.78	102	67	28	0	2	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	70	43	77	33	57	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.96	67	2.44	96	48	22	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	70	37	85	28	53	3	0.02	-0.26	0.01	2.32	141	3.48	156	68	32	0	2	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	56	41	63	38	48	-1	4.28	3.37	2.93	9.32	145	13.34	102	90	66	0	0	4	2
	HARTFORD	59	37	77	33	48	-1	2.61	1.73	2.22	6.65	110	9.88	77	81	43	0	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	60	45	84	40	52	-4	1.67	1.08	1.18	5.09	100	8.73	80	80	53	0	0	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	59	41	76	35	50	-2	2.31	1.57	0.94	6.54	112	10.53	87	90	53	0	0	5	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	52	84	45	64	-5	0.42	-0.14	0.34	1.97	36	7.73	69	88	42	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	76	49	83	39	62	-4	0.25	-0.46	0.25	1.91	33	8.04	64	93	42	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	78	67	83	63	73	-4	2.66	2.19	1.89	3.16	105	8.39	125	79	59	0	0	3	2
	MIAMI	79	63	86	54	71	-5	2.31	1.54	1.59	3.82	86	9.43	113	82	49	0	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	78	56	88	49	67	-4	1.85	1.32	0.98	2.66	53	10.46	107	86	47	0	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	73	51	77	44	62	-5	0.23	-0.62	0.21	1.50	17	12.30	65	86	46	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	75	45	81	37	60	-6	0.84	0.08	0.41	1.23	14	11.89	64	90	41	0	0	3	0
	TAMPA	77	57	85	50	67	-4	2.03	1.64	1.47	3.16	81	10.91	124	83	46	0	0	2	2
	WEST PALM	79	62	87	50	71	-3	1.64	0.84	0.85	3.18	56	7.92	66	79	52	0	0	2	2
GA	ATHENS	71	44	81	37	57	-4	0.52	-0.22	0.39	1.57	23	8.38	52	83	48	0	0	4	0
	ATLANTA	70	47	78	36	58	-3	2.08	1.30	1.66	3.21	43	10.66	62	82	48	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	77	43	83	32	60	-2	0.58	-0.08	0.36	2.04	32	9.57	64	96	47	0	1	3	0
	COLUMBUS	74	48	81	40	61	-3	1.25	0.40	1.00	2.58	32	10.50	61	88	35	0	0	2	1
	MACON	78	46	84	36	62	0	0.34	-0.36	0.30	1.31	19	11.55	71	87	34	0	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	75	49	85	39	62	-3	3.84	3.07	2.07	4.08	73	8.88	71	95	41	0	0	3	2
HI	HILO	79	67	82	65	73	1	15.07	12.12	10.44	44.65	203	65.14	160	91	82	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	84	72	86	70	78	2	0.09	-0.16	0.08	1.01	40	17.36	228	80	72	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	81	68	84	63	75	1	0.17	-0.24	0.15	10.54	306	21.52	226	84	75	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	80	71	81	69	75	1	0.36	-0.31	0.28	3.41	65	15.50	118	77	73	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	66	42	77	32	54	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.59	28	3.90	84	52	33	0	1	0	0
	LEWISTON	64	43	80	36	54	3	0.93	0.65	0.56	1.37	76	4.41	113	84	63	0	0	5	1
	POCATELLO	62	33	75	26	47	1	0.17	-0.08	0.16	0.91	46	4.28	103	72	39	0	2	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	39	82	29	50	2	0.13	-0.75	0.13	2.81	59	4.92	61	74	41	0	4	1	0
	MOLINE	69	39	88	29	54	4	0.06	-0.82	0.06	4.26	85	6.28	77	73	33	0	4	1	0
	PEORIA	67	40	85	29	54	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.07	65	4.34	55	69	31	0	3	0	0
	ROCKFORD	65	37	85	27	51	3	0.08	-0.77	0.08	4.14	94	5.36	75	77	38	0	4	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	41	87	30	55	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.33	67	5.19	62	70	34	0	3	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	66	45	83	34	55	0	0.07	-0.95	0.00	2.24	33	5.78	45	77	51	0	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	64	40	82	32	52	3	0.03	-0.80	0.03	2.82	59	5.79	66	77	38	0	1	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	64	42	82	30	53	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	4.45	82	9.87	96	73	39	0	1	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	63	40	81	28	51	3	0.03	-0.82	0.03	3.41	69	5.73	62	75	46	0	4	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	68	39	88	28	54	2	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.51	72	5.22	67	73	29	0	4	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	35	87	23	51	2	0.14	-0.60	0.08	3.83	96	5.71	93	78	29	0	3	2	0
	DES MOINES	68	40	87	28	54	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	3.48	84	6.45	101	74	48	0	2	0	0
	DUBUQUE	64	35	83	22	49	2	0.22	-0.59	0.17	5.01	112	6.69	93	73	37	0	4	2	0
	SIOUX CITY	71	35	90	23	53	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.36	126	6.28	135	72	34	1	4	0	0
	WATERLOO	68	31	88	16	50	2	0.24	-0.51	0.24	4.24	110	5.94	103	80	32	0	4	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	69	42	87	27	56	3	0.04	-0.48	0.04	3.05	85	6.22	125	78	52	0	1	1	0
	DODGE CITY	70	36	88	24	53	-1	0.07	-0.43	0.05	2.78	91	3.86	89	78	30	0	3	2	0
	GOODLAND	69	33	90	18	51	2	0.10	-0.20	0.10	1.17	63	2.25	82	78	39	1	3	1	0
	TOPEKA	70	44	85	29	57	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.20	100	6.74	107	78	43	0	1	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 17, 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	69	44	84	31	57	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	4.39	108	7.02	118	93	58	0	1	0	0
	JACKSON	63	45	82	36	54	-2	2.22	1.39	1.26	6.53	102	14.53	107	83	52	0	0	4	2
	LEXINGTON	62	42	78	33	52	-2	1.43	0.63	0.87	5.82	91	10.63	82	84	64	0	0	3	2
LA	LOUISVILLE	65	45	83	36	55	-1	1.93	1.07	1.19	5.93	91	12.36	95	78	45	0	0	2	2
	PADUCAH	67	45	82	33	56	-1	0.64	-0.52	0.63	4.24	61	8.93	62	83	43	0	0	2	1
	BATON ROUGE	69	44	77	38	56	-10	0.32	-0.98	0.28	3.06	37	18.34	94	99	54	0	0	2	0
ME	LAKE CHARLES	71	50	79	42	61	-6	0.46	-0.33	0.35	5.19	96	22.09	155	96	54	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	71	51	77	45	61	-7	2.61	1.42	2.59	4.72	58	16.15	83	90	59	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	69	48	82	38	59	-6	1.12	0.11	0.63	7.40	113	19.70	128	94	54	0	0	2	1
MA	CARIBOU	49	28	58	24	38	0	0.87	0.28	0.53	3.09	77	5.19	58	84	45	0	6	4	1
	PORTLAND	51	33	56	26	42	-1	1.90	0.91	1.77	7.25	110	9.27	67	87	52	0	4	3	1
	BALTIMORE	59	41	82	33	50	-3	1.74	1.09	1.32	6.54	117	10.36	86	80	65	0	0	3	1
MI	BOSTON	57	40	72	36	48	0	2.38	1.55	1.95	10.49	177	12.96	99	86	54	0	0	4	1
	WORCESTER	58	36	74	33	47	2	2.65	1.77	2.17	7.81	121	10.70	79	86	44	0	0	4	1
	ALPENA	54	28	76	20	41	1	0.27	-0.25	0.21	1.59	47	2.82	43	82	39	0	5	2	0
MN	GRAND RAPIDS	63	38	78	26	50	4	0.19	-0.64	0.19	4.99	110	8.03	99	72	38	0	3	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	57	33	75	25	45	4	0.37	-0.15	0.36	2.94	88	4.83	78	78	40	0	5	2	0
	LANSING	61	36	78	26	48	3	0.11	-0.63	0.11	3.60	87	5.06	70	74	48	0	4	1	0
MS	MUSKEGON	59	37	73	27	48	3	0.42	-0.24	0.42	5.30	134	7.24	93	74	43	0	4	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	55	31	78	21	43	1	0.11	-0.54	0.07	2.92	82	5.53	66	88	39	0	5	2	0
	DULUTH	50	30	60	18	40	1	0.01	-0.46	0.01	2.21	78	5.58	117	75	50	0	3	1	0
MO	INT'L FALLS	48	25	63	18	37	-2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.44	86	2.23	71	83	38	0	6	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	63	37	74	25	50	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.11	67	3.43	69	72	38	0	3	0	0
	ROCHESTER	66	34	84	20	50	5	0.82	0.12	0.51	2.90	83	4.94	95	69	29	0	3	2	1
MT	ST. CLOUD	60	31	75	19	45	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.34	50	2.54	63	82	33	0	3	0	0
	JACKSON	70	44	80	36	57	-6	1.24	-0.16	0.78	2.48	27	13.21	68	93	49	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	71	43	81	34	57	-7	0.88	-0.40	0.70	3.28	32	14.35	67	98	66	0	0	3	1
NE	TUPELO	65	43	80	36	54	-7	1.19	0.09	0.59	8.17	90	17.71	94	94	64	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBIA	69	43	86	30	56	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.46	138	10.53	113	75	39	0	2	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	70	45	85	30	57	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.60	89	5.50	84	74	42	0	1	0	0
NV	SAINT LOUIS	70	47	89	36	58	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.54	81	9.36	93	71	49	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	42	85	31	55	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	7.08	113	11.52	108	74	45	0	1	0	0
	BILLINGS	65	36	76	26	51	5	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.43	22	1.27	38	63	24	0	2	0	0
OH	BUTTE	57	27	69	19	42	3	0.29	0.08	0.28	0.89	68	1.41	61	89	22	0	5	2	0
	GLASGOW	57	33	71	24	45	1	0.39	0.24	0.21	0.59	75	1.98	141	74	46	0	2	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	60	31	70	28	46	3	0.05	-0.25	0.05	1.13	67	1.43	50	86	30	0	5	1	0
OR	HAVRE	61	34	73	23	48	4	0.05	-0.12	0.04	0.55	51	0.80	42	78	44	0	2	2	0
	KALISPELL	58	32	73	28	45	2	0.69	0.43	0.42	1.82	105	4.25	98	93	61	0	4	5	0
	MISSOULA	60	33	73	28	47	2	0.19	-0.04	0.10	1.27	86	2.76	83	85	54	0	4	3	0
PA	GRAND ISLAND	69	37	87	24	53	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.86	55	4.18	91	71	42	0	3	0	0
	LINCOLN	71	35	90	22	53	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.91	79	4.89	97	80	40	1	3	0	0
	NORFOLK	70	38	88	20	54	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.61	79	4.70	101	80	38	0	3	0	0
RI	NORTH PLATTE	66	31	81	16	48	0	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.29	13	1.15	37	81	34	0	4	1	0
	OMAHA	70	39	90	25	55	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.49	124	7.05	136	72	38	1	2	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	67	31	76	18	49	3	0.17	-0.23	0.11	0.51	25	1.23	39	79	45	0	3	2	0
SD	VALENTINE	66	32	83	16	49	3	0.01	-0.42	0.01	1.38	68	2.37	84	76	36	0	3	1	0
	ELY	62	31	68	20	46	4	0.11	-0.08	0.09	1.09	72	1.93	64	60	21	0	4	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	79	58	85	53	69	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	183	2.62	137	36	24	0	0	0	0
TN	RENO	66	40	76	31	53	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.26	124	3.78	120	53	32	0	1	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	65	30	76	23	48	2	0.02	-0.16	0.01	0.05	4	1.62	59	54	25	0	5	2	0
	CONCORD	58	31	77	24	44	0	2.32	1.63	1.98	7.59	160	9.36	93	87	40	0	4	4	1
TX	NEWARK	62	43	80	40	53	1	2.11	1.24	0.88	5.85	92	10.12	76	79	55	0	0	4	2
	ALBUQUERQUE	68	44	78	33	56	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.64	414	4.91	271	56	23	0	0	0	0
	ALBANY	57	37	78	30	47	1	0.67	-0.09	0.44	3.90	79	6.39	66	79	43	0	2	3	0
VA	BINGHAMTON	53	35	74	29	44	0	1.21	0.40	0.67	3.80	77	6.77	68	69	50	0	3	3	2
	BUFFALO	55	35	70	29	45	0	1.30	0.60	0.97	5.77	123	9.87	96	85	45	0	4	3	1
	ROCHESTER	54	36	71	29	45	0	0.90	0.27	0.66	4.12	100	7.65	90	82	51	0	2	3	1
WV	SYRACUSE	55	33	76	28	44	-1	1.78	1.01	1.46	4.54	93	7.52	78	90	42	0	4	4	1
	ASHEVILLE	63	39	77	34	51	-3	1.97	1.19	1.22	3.99	61	9.05	63	91	62	0	0	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	68	43	82	34	56	-5	1.13	0.49	0.58	2.74	45	7.21	53	85	44	0	0	3	1
WY	GREENSBORO	64	43	81	39	53	-4	2.05	1.28	1.39	3.67	64	6.97	56	86	49	0	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	64	47	69	36	56	-3	1.40	0.69	0.79	4.49	65	9.86	59	91	65	0	0	5	1
	RALEIGH	68	45	82	37	56	-3	1.10	0.51	0.70	4.73	85	9.28	71	83	59	0	0	4	1
AZ	WILMINGTON	72	51	79	41	62	-1	0.99	0.37	0.84	2.84	49	10.31	74	93	51	0	0	3	1
	BISMARCK	57	27	72	13	42	-1	0.09	-0.23	0.05	1.34	85	2.24	89	80	46	0	4	3	0
	DICKINSON	57	25	74	14	41	-2	0.38	-0.03	0.32	1.33	82	1.89	78	89	35	0	6	2	0
IA	FARGO	58	30	75	17	44	1	0.00												

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 17, 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	62	38	81	32	50	2	0.17	-0.60	0.16	2.59	58	4.38	53	87	56	0	1	2	0
OK	57	37	77	30	47	0	1.12	0.35	0.63	5.45	111	10.06	108	84	53	0	2	3	1
OK	71	45	85	34	58	-2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	4.49	103	7.40	103	89	40	0	0	0	0
OR	71	47	84	35	59	-2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.32	131	10.88	119	84	47	0	0	0	0
OR	57	44	73	38	51	3	1.23	0.09	0.69	6.79	65	26.66	96	97	75	0	0	7	1
OR	60	28	76	23	44	1	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.90	54	3.62	91	84	45	0	6	1	0
OR	62	41	81	35	52	2	0.78	-0.05	0.47	2.59	32	13.77	63	93	71	0	0	3	0
OR	64	42	83	37	53	2	0.34	0.06	0.22	1.61	62	7.95	111	86	46	0	0	4	0
OR	64	40	78	34	52	1	0.75	0.50	0.49	1.47	79	5.55	123	82	50	0	0	5	0
OR	63	47	81	45	55	4	0.49	-0.10	0.23	2.02	39	10.83	75	87	63	0	0	5	0
PA	61	42	81	37	52	2	0.84	0.21	0.51	2.27	39	14.07	84	92	67	0	0	5	1
PA	61	39	78	33	50	1	1.78	1.00	0.85	4.12	76	8.91	76	78	50	0	0	4	1
PA	54	37	75	29	46	0	1.08	0.29	0.63	5.90	116	10.72	108	83	55	0	2	3	1
PA	57	40	80	32	49	-2	1.94	1.22	1.15	5.69	114	9.57	89	86	45	0	1	3	2
PA	60	43	75	39	51	-2	2.61	1.84	1.25	7.85	137	12.05	101	79	57	0	0	5	2
PA	58	38	79	33	48	-2	1.85	1.19	0.98	6.34	132	13.56	137	86	52	0	0	3	2
PA	58	37	77	28	47	-1	1.58	0.83	0.97	3.09	69	7.09	79	78	41	0	2	2	2
PA	58	37	80	29	47	-2	1.55	0.75	0.95	4.69	91	8.99	85	84	45	0	1	3	2
RI	59	39	73	33	49	1	2.90	1.94	2.27	8.41	123	12.03	82	89	60	0	0	3	1
SC	76	51	82	43	64	0	1.39	0.70	1.03	1.94	35	7.44	58	92	41	0	0	2	1
SC	76	51	83	42	64	0	1.76	1.15	1.28	2.30	40	8.27	64	92	42	0	0	2	1
SC	76	47	84	37	61	-2	0.17	-0.50	0.08	1.04	16	6.89	46	87	45	0	0	3	0
SC	68	45	81	39	56	-3	1.47	0.72	1.07	2.74	38	7.80	49	89	54	0	0	3	1
SD	62	31	79	18	46	1	0.01	-0.40	0.01	1.28	55	3.01	92	82	43	0	3	1	0
SD	64	33	82	14	49	3	0.12	-0.40	0.12	2.18	75	3.74	95	80	33	0	3	1	0
SD	64	33	79	18	49	4	0.03	-0.38	0.03	1.07	55	2.23	81	76	31	0	3	1	0
SD	65	32	79	21	48	3	0.12	-0.49	0.12	2.16	67	3.79	89	75	37	0	3	1	0
TN	65	41	77	32	53	-1	2.97	2.27	2.20	7.61	135	13.92	111	93	49	0	1	4	1
TN	67	44	81	37	55	-4	1.25	0.32	0.78	5.61	65	14.09	75	92	56	0	0	3	1
TN	65	43	79	35	54	-4	1.44	0.56	0.81	6.09	83	12.47	78	94	56	0	0	4	1
TN	67	47	78	38	57	-5	1.48	0.13	1.17	5.70	64	13.35	77	80	48	0	0	3	1
TN	64	43	81	35	53	-5	2.44	1.59	1.32	7.40	106	16.77	114	86	51	0	0	3	2
TX	71	47	83	35	59	-5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.09	137	7.64	175	77	61	0	0	0	0
TX	68	39	85	25	54	-2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	3.51	195	5.63	189	82	33	0	3	1	0
TX	71	46	83	35	59	-9	0.44	-0.09	0.44	4.69	143	12.57	175	88	58	0	0	1	0
TX	70	51	79	41	61	-7	0.43	-0.42	0.29	3.66	63	16.63	112	96	56	0	0	2	0
TX	76	57	82	50	66	-8	0.09	-0.37	0.01	5.10	263	7.80	174	88	56	0	0	2	0
TX	73	54	79	47	64	-7	0.04	-0.41	0.04	4.05	147	8.19	132	95	67	0	0	1	0
TX	74	53	81	42	64	-6	0.24	-0.15	0.24	4.79	268	6.37	192	85	60	0	0	1	0
TX	73	51	85	39	62	-2	0.46	0.43	0.46	1.87	567	2.29	196	58	28	0	0	1	0
TX	70	50	81	39	60	-5	0.23	-0.47	0.21	2.20	48	9.09	102	85	50	0	0	2	0
TX	70	58	77	49	64	-6	0.42	-0.13	0.34	3.83	93	12.79	118	89	58	0	0	2	0
TX	71	52	81	46	62	-6	0.86	0.05	0.70	6.17	116	17.71	148	89	63	0	0	2	0
TX	70	45	88	29	58	-2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	4.72	342	8.50	328	84	42	0	1	0	0
TX	70	46	85	37	58	-5	0.02	-0.12	0.01	3.24	491	4.71	266	84	50	0	0	2	0
TX	71	46	83	34	59	-6	0.04	-0.30	0.04	3.47	205	6.56	178	85	57	0	0	1	0
TX	72	48	83	40	60	-8	0.45	-0.12	0.45	5.27	167	9.32	142	89	53	0	0	1	0
TX	72	51	82	44	62	-7	0.74	0.09	0.63	5.25	142	11.49	140	99	61	0	0	3	1
TX	69	50	81	38	59	-7	0.24	-0.42	0.20	4.76	121	14.03	170	89	68	0	0	3	0
TX	74	45	88	35	60	-2	0.03	-0.56	0.03	2.24	62	6.73	106	86	49	0	0	1	0
UT	65	42	75	32	54	4	0.10	-0.35	0.10	1.84	62	4.47	79	65	26	0	1	1	0
VT	50	31	66	25	40	-3	0.80	0.14	0.55	2.99	77	4.31	55	89	43	0	4	4	1
VA	62	40	82	34	51	-4	2.37	1.60	1.65	4.28	75	8.06	65	82	51	0	0	4	1
VA	67	46	84	35	57	0	1.56	0.81	0.75	3.82	64	7.23	55	90	63	0	0	5	1
VA	62	43	84	38	53	-4	2.23	1.54	1.23	4.79	82	8.21	66	91	73	0	0	4	2
VA	63	43	82	40	53	-3	2.53	1.72	1.38	4.63	80	9.29	77	82	55	0	0	4	2
WA	59	40	82	30	49	-4	1.81	1.09	1.45	5.57	105	8.91	80	82	59	0	1	4	1
WA	61	39	82	34	50	3	0.57	-0.26	0.24	3.45	46	15.53	73	97	72	0	0	4	0
WA	58	42	79	39	50	3	0.17	-1.55	0.05	10.21	66	29.41	71	94	66	0	0	5	0
WA	60	45	80	42	53	3	0.29	-0.30	0.16	2.43	46	11.23	77	89	69	0	0	5	0
WA	59	38	74	33	49	3	0.26	-0.02	0.22	0.97	44	3.85	70	83	47	0	0	3	0
WA	65	35	76	28	50	1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.47	47	3.44	116	89	53	0	4	2	0
WV	59	39	76	31	49	-2	2.87	2.11	2.19	7.22	133	12.12	104	83	62	0	1	4	1
WV	64	41	84	33	53	-1	2.39	1.67	1.40	8.36	148	14.48	120	95	53	0	0	4	2
WV	59	34	78	25	47	-2	2.16	1.38	1.27	8.46	146	14.01	113	97	52	0	3	4	2
WV	64	41	83	33	53	-2	2.19	1.46	1.11	6.88	123	12.91	108	84	47	0	0	4	2
WI	62	31	79	20	47	2	0.02	-0.65	0.01	2.76	80	5.70	108	81	28	0	4	2	0
WI	58	36	78	25	47	3	0.26	-0.33	0.09	4.22	120	7.08	124	85	42	0	3	5	0
WI	67	36	86	24	52	4	0.07	-0.73	0.04	3.45	89	5.70	94	81	24	0	3	3	0
WI	62	34	81	21	48	2	0.54	-0.26	0.38	4.20	101	6.26	93	81	45	0	4	3	0
WI	57	37	82	29	47	2	0.31	-0.60	0.30	4.36	92	6.89	84	75	54	0	4	2	0
WY	63	32	72	21	48	6	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.57	36	1.24	44	76	47	0	4	1	0
WY	62	31	73	15	46	5	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.56	31	1.08	40	70	39	0	3	1	0
WY	61	35	67	27	48	4	0.10	-0.37	0.10	2.09	92	3.73	112	77	45	0	1	1	0
WY	67	31	76	16	49	5	0.06	-0.34	0.06	0.65	34	1.69	52	75	50	0	3	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

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

## National Agricultural Summary

April 12 - 18, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

Early in the week, frigid weather covered much of the High Plains, with some temperatures below 20 degree Fahrenheit. In the central and southern parts of the region, with much of the winter wheat in the vulnerable jointing stage, growers were watching for signs of freeze damage. By midweek, the weather in the region turned hot and dry, further stressing the crop. Above-normal temperatures and dry conditions prevailed across most of the Corn Belt, encouraging planting of summer crops. Along the Atlantic Coast and in the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, moderate to heavy rainfall

and below-normal temperatures limited fieldwork. Rainfall was light to moderate across the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, and temperatures were below normal. The northern and central Rocky Mountains had above-normal temperatures and light precipitation. Temperatures were near normal in the Pacific Northwest, with moderate rainfall in coastal areas and lighter precipitation in the crop-producing areas further inland. The mostly dry Southwest had above-normal temperatures in the west and below-normal temperatures in the east.

**Winter Wheat:** The Nation's winter wheat crop advanced to 11 percent headed, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Heading progress slowed in California but remained well ahead of the normal pace. Heading had not begun across the northern and central Great Plains and Corn Belt. At the end of last week, just before the hard freeze, jointing was at 8 percent in Nebraska, 18 percent in Colorado, 49 percent in Kansas, and 93 percent in Oklahoma, with much of the acreage in this critical stage susceptible to freeze damage. Though damage estimates were incomplete, crop condition declined slightly in all of these States except Nebraska.

**Corn:** Planting was 20 percent complete, compared with 10 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-year average. Ideal planting conditions across the Corn Belt encouraged growers to plant their crop well ahead of normal. Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa growers advanced over 1 week ahead of their normal planting pace, with Missouri producers over 2 weeks ahead. Almost all States planted ahead of their normal pace, though Colorado and Ohio trailed slightly behind their 5-year averages.

**Cotton:** Producers had planted 15 percent of the cotton crop, 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Though most States lagged behind their normal pace, California growers planted 25 percent of their crop during the week to bring their total to 85 percent complete, about 3 weeks ahead of normal. Planting advanced by 17 points in Arizona and 7 points in Alabama, while progress in all other States was limited to less than 5 points.

**Rice:** Planting advanced to 44 percent complete, compared with 40 percent last year and 31 percent for the normal. Emergence was at 19 percent, 6 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Growers in the Missouri Bootheel, nearly finished with corn planting, planted 47 percent of their rice crop during the week. Planting also began in California and progressed slightly ahead of the normal pace. Emergence was

at 72 percent in Texas, 23 points ahead of normal, while 65 percent of the crop had emerged in Louisiana, 11 points ahead of normal.

**Sorghum:** Growers had planted 18 percent of the sorghum crop, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Texas growers made little progress but still led the Nation, with 48 percent of their crop planted. Arkansas producers progressed the most during the week, planting 10 percent of their crop and bringing their total to 30 percent planted. Missouri producers got on the board with 8 percent of their crop planted.

**Sugarbeets:** Planting advanced to 52 percent complete, compared with 28 percent last year and 19 percent for the 5-year average. Michigan growers planted 40 percent of their crop during the week and were 62 points ahead of normal. Idaho producers had planted 96 percent of their crop, 36 points ahead of normal.

**Small Grains:** The Nation's oat crop was 45 percent planted, 16 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal, while emergence, at 7 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year and even with the 5-year average. Spring wheat planting was 32 percent complete, compared with 22 percent last year and 14 percent for the average. Thirty-one percent of the barley crop was planted, 13 points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of normal. Emergence of oats lagged behind the normal pace across the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley. In Washington, spring wheat planting, at 95 percent, and barley planting, at 91 percent, remained well ahead of the normal pace. All States progressed ahead of their normal planting pace by at least 14 points for spring wheat and 6 points for barley.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending April 18, 2004

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	0	2	3
IL	40	4	16	12
IN	15	3	7	5
IA	19	1	2	3
KS	31	16	24	19
KY	58	40	38	30
MI	5	0	1	0
MN	6	0	2	2
MO	67	31	43	36
NE	7	0	3	3
NC	51	36	27	44
ND	3	0	1	0
OH	3	0	4	4
PA	3	1	1	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	68	58	60	47
TX	63	62	67	59
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	20	6	10	9
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	5	11	13
AZ	33	16	30	37
AR	2	0	1	1
CA	85	60	26	43
GA	4	1	2	5
LA	6	4	4	5
MS	4	1	7	4
MO	4	0	3	3
NC	1	0	0	3
OK	0	0	2	1
SC	5	3	1	6
TN	0	0	2	2
TX	18	17	17	14
VA	0	0	0	2
14 Sts	15	11	11	11
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	20	35	30
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	30	26	15	15
MO	8	0	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	2	6	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	48	45	44	41
11 Sts	18	17	17	16
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	46	31	46	28
CA	4	0	4	2
LA	78	73	69	73
MS	22	19	24	21
MO	47	0	9	5
TX	80	75	64	69
6 Sts	44	32	40	31
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	1	5	4
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	65	52	50	54
MS	11	2	6	6
MO	1	0	1	0
TX	72	45	40	49
6 Sts	19	11	13	13
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	90	64	70	68
MN	46	25	17	17
NE	84	63	68	68
ND	10	2	4	2
OH	30	14	34	47
PA	23	15	26	29
SD	64	39	47	30
WI	41	19	16	24
8 Sts	45	27	29	27
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	13	NA	14	18
MN	2	NA	0	1
NE	29	NA	23	29
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	3	NA	6	21
PA	5	NA	6	12
SD	16	NA	9	4
WI	1	NA	1	2
8 Sts	7	NA	6	7
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	68	55	57	47
MN	24	9	21	9
MT	27	13	10	10
ND	19	6	13	5
SD	77	44	58	37
WA	95	80	66	65
6 Sts	32	16	22	14
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 18, 2004

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	49	39	46	39
MN	12	9	10	6
MT	45	34	16	15
ND	9	2	4	2
WA	91	71	48	48
5 Sts	31	22	18	15
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	76	81	60
MI	90	*50	19	28
MN	38	1	19	6
ND	18	1	7	3
4 Sts	52	22	28	19
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 18 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	13	13	31
CA	85	80	76	71
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	3	0	1	2
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	14	6	16	26
OH	1	0	0	8
OK	25	6	18	18
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	28	16	21	25
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	11	5	8	9
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	3	33	53	11
CA	0	5	15	40	40
CO	23	35	28	14	0
ID	0	3	18	76	3
IL	1	1	18	61	19
IN	0	2	14	65	19
KS	12	20	30	33	5
MI	0	1	25	54	20
MO	1	2	29	55	13
MT	13	17	40	26	4
NE	11	17	38	33	1
NC	2	5	25	61	7
OH	1	4	21	59	15
OK	3	9	31	47	10
OR	1	4	28	55	12
SD	11	23	34	28	4
TX	5	17	37	34	7
WA	2	7	39	47	5
18 Sts	8	15	31	38	8
Prev Wk	7	14	31	39	9
Prev Yr	4	11	32	42	11

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.*

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 15% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 58% planted, 59% 2003, 54% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 10% 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 third week of April. Small grains heading is well underway. 60% of Durum Wheat, 55% Winter wheat, 60% of barley, 65% Other small grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton planting 33% complete, which is ahead of previous year of 30% but behind the 37% 5- yr avg. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches at Prescott, 0.83 inches at Willcox.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 87% 2003, 72% 5- yr avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 2003, 33% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 7% 2003, 3% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 30% planted, 35% 2003, 30% 5- yr avg. Cotton 2% Planted, 1% 2003, 1% 5- yr avg. Rice 46% planted, 46% 2003, 28% 5- yr avg.; 8% emerged, 5% 2003, 4% 5- yr avg. Wheat 34% headed, 13% 2003, 31% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 48% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. CROPS: Rainfall held up planting for a few days early in the week. Additionally, cooler temperatures slowed growth of both corn, early soybeans. So far only two counties have reported cotton acres planted. Remaining counties expect to get underway within the next week. Rice planting is still ahead of schedule, however unfavorable soil temperatures over the past week have caused some delay in emergence, germination. This week's forecast for warmer temperatures is expected to speed up this process. Winter wheat heading is right on schedule, the crop remains in overall good condition. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in good condition. Pastures are being fertilized, producers are continuing to apply herbicides to fields to control weed population.

**CALIFORNIA:** Fields of small grain crops showed excellent growth, seed head maturity. Nearly all irrigated fields of wheat were reported to be in good condition. Some dryland wheat fields remained in poor condition from the lack of rainfall, were being baled for hay. Earlier planted corn, cotton fields showed strong emergence, rapid growth. Cotton planting was complete in many areas. Cultivation, irrigation took place on newly-planted corn, cotton fields. Ground preparation, pre-plant irrigation was ongoing. Safflower, sunflower, vineseed planting continued in some areas. Some fields of sunflowers had emerged, showed excellent growth. Oats, winter forage continued to be harvested for greenchop, hay, silage. The first cuttings of alfalfa continued, were also harvested for greenchop, hay. A few fields experienced their second cutting for the season. Newly-emerged alfalfa fields were growing well, being irrigated. Rice planting began in some parts of the Sacramento Valley. Most rice fields continued to be prepared for planting. Dry conditions allowed many fields to be cultivated. Preparatory activities included the fertilizer, pre-emergent herbicide applications, cultivation, flooding. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sugar beet plantings experienced robust growth as many fields were cultivated, irrigated. Lilies continued to benefit from the warm weather. Warm temperatures promoted maturity, size in early cherry varieties. As a result, the harvest of the Brooks variety to begin earlier than normal in some Reedley district orchards.

As harvesting neared, cherry growers began laying out reflective film sheets in orchard rows. Immature plums were picked as a specialty export crop. The high temperatures during bloom resulted in poor pollination in dried plum orchards. Cultural activities were underway in many fruit orchards, grape vineyards. Activities: Cultivation, pest control treatments, irrigation, fruit thinning in orchards, leaf, shoot thinning in vineyards. Grape vineyards were also treated with fungicides to prevent mildew damage. The spring strawberry harvest continued. Strawberry fields were weeded and irrigated. Citrus bloom was in full swing. Fertilizer applications, irrigation, treatments to control insect pests, hedging, topping were underway in a number of citrus orchards. Navel orange harvesting was nearing 80% completion. Packouts continued to decline due to significant granulation, puff, rough rind texture, oversized fruit. Valencia oranges, Mandarins, lemons continued to be harvested. Bloom began in avocado orchards. Olive orchards continued to develop bloom buds. Almond sets were very good in most orchards. Cultivation, irrigation were ongoing in almond, walnut, pecan orchards. Blight spraying, fungicide applications continued in walnut orchards. Summer vegetable planting continued at a steady pace. Generally warm, sunny weather conditions stimulated growth. Tomato blooms were starting to show in some San Joaquin Valley fields. Vegetable fields were irrigated, cultivated, some pest, disease control treatments were applied. Removal of plastic hot caps from late planted squash, cucumbers was in full swing in Tulare County. Planting of sweet corn, melons, fresh market, processing tomatoes, beans continued. Onions, garlic for fresh market, processing made good progress, irrigation was ongoing in many fields. Asparagus, broccoli, carrot, cauliflower, head, leaf lettuce harvesting continued. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, beets, cabbage, fennel, gailon, green onions, kale, leeks, mustard greens, ong choy, parsley, radicchio, saluyot, snow peas, spinach, squash, sugar peas, Swiss chard, tong ho, turnips, zucchini. Foothill pastures were drying rapidly in many areas due to lack of rain. A slight chance of rain was forecast for next week but may only benefit some pastures in the northern area. Pastures in Central State had dried beyond the point where rain would benefit them this season. Feeder cattle were shipping to market in Central State. Cattle movement was still a few weeks away in Northern State. Livestock were in good condition. Spring lambs were shipping to market or being moved from foothills to other available pastures. Most old crop lambs in the Imperial Valley had shipped to market. Mild temperatures were boosting milk production in some areas. Bees were being moved into vegetable fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced above average temperatures through mid-week. Windy, cooler conditions prevailed across much of the state toward the end of the week with little or no moisture received. Spring barley 45% seeded, 48% 2003, 52% avg.; 20% emerged, 15% 2003, 18% avg.; 4% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 39% excellent. Dry onion 84% planted, 76% 2003, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 31% planted, 35% 2003, 44% avg. Sugar beets 65% planted, 39% 2003, 47% avg. Spring wheat 40% planted, 34% 2003, 36% avg.; 12% emerged, 11% 2003, 15% avg.; 6% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Cows 81% calved, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Ewes 77% lambled, 73% 2003, 75% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Field corn 8% planted, 2% 2003, 9% avg. Barley 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 13% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 16% bloomed, 11% 2003, 27% avg. Apples 24% bloomed, 29% 2003, 38% avg. Peaches 37% bloomed, 57% 2003, 71% avg. Snap beans 14%, 8% 2003, 9% avg. Sweet Corn 8% planted, 7% 2003, 10% avg. Green peas 59% planted, 59% 2003, 62% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 22% 2003, 48% avg. Hay supplies 28% very short, 47%

short, 25% adequate. Farmers experienced wet, rainy conditions last week. Field activities were halted due to several days of continuous rain. Warmer temperatures, drier conditions occurred at the end of the week allowing soils to dry so field work could continue. A small amount of planting progress was made for field corn, snap beans, sweet corn, green peas, potatoes. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Fruit crops made good progress in percentage bloom last week.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature average 3 to 6° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; some northern Peninsula, Panhandle localities reported at least one low in 30s. Rainfall: less than 0.25 to about 2.66 in.; central Peninsula localities received bulk of moisture. Early week rainfall replenished some soil moisture supplies; warmer temperatures, gusty winds during rest of week dried out some topsoil. Panhandle, northern Peninsula soil moisture mostly short to adequate; Santa Rosa, Washington, Madison counties reporting some spots with very short moisture. Central, southern Peninsula soil moisture short to mostly adequate; Seminole, Osceola counties reporting a few localities with surplus moisture; Charlotte County reporting a few spots with very short soil moisture. Southeastern Peninsula continues to have areas with very short soil moisture. Field crop planting preceding at rapid pace, Washington County; starting to get into full swing, Jackson, Taylor counties. Santa Rosa County producers delaying some cotton, peanut planting until adequate soil moisture available. Corn planting active, Madison County; some progress slowed due to gusty winds drying out soils. Sugarcane harvesting finished, Okeechobee region; all mills closed. Irrigated vegetable acreage, Leon County, in good condition. Cool temperatures slowing some vegetable growth, Marion County. Gusty winds damaging some vegetables, Madison County. Hastings area growers dug first few potatoes; most fields at full flower, in good condition. Cabbage, broccoli harvesting slowing seasonally, Hastings region; sluggish market hindering onion movement. Watermelon picking slowly gaining momentum; most central, southern Peninsula producers to begin harvesting within next two weeks. Gilchrist County watermelons forming runners. Strawberry harvesting, Plant City area, nearly done; several fields open to U-Pick market. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Most lettuce harvesting, southern Peninsula, finished for season. Variable temperatures citrus areas, low's in 40s, highs in 80s, strong cold front with abundant rainfall. Bloom complete all areas, trees in excellent condition. Harvest complete on early-mids; near weekly peak on Valencias; grapefruit in full harvest, beginning to decline; tangerines declining; Temples nearly complete. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 20% poor, 60% fair, 19% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 55% fair, 40% good. Panhandle: pasture very short due to drought, cool temperatures. North: pastures looking bad; hay supplies shrinking; hay feeding active; overall weather conditions resulting in some forage growth. High winds creating extreme dry conditions, rain needed to improve forage. Central: cool night temperatures slowing grass growth. Southwest: cattle condition fair, range condition generally good. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate. Corn 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; 76% emerged, 47% 2003, 73% avg. Cotton 4% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 23 good. Hay 4% very poor, 23% poor, 52% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Sorghum 12% poor, 73% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 6% planted, 2% 2003, 10% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 58% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; 69% transplanted, 35% 2003, 74% avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 97% 2003, 96% avg.; 86% boot, 82% 2003, 86% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 33% good 8% excellent; 13% harvested, 3% 2003, 5% avg. Watermelons 15% poor, 56% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 77% planted, 68% 2003, 76% avg. Apples 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; 72% blooming, 61% 2003, 64% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 2% fair, 97% good. Up to four inches of much needed rain fell across the State early in the week. The rain helped replenish soil moisture, green up fields, pastures. More rain is needed. Dry conditions delayed field preparation, planting. Cool temperatures, windy conditions damaged newly transplanted tobacco, watermelons, vegetables. Producers continued to irrigate crops. Land preparation for peanuts, cotton, tobacco progressed slowly. The condition of corn, small grains improved slightly. Wheat disease was

minimal. Pecan trees were being sprayed with pre-pollination fungicide. Pasture feeds continued to decline forcing producers to supplement feed. Activities: Routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** A strong high-pressure system north of the State produced brisk trade winds throughout most of the week. Light-to-moderate showers occurred mostly in windward, mountain areas, but the stronger gusts pushed some rain into leeward areas. Bananas, papayas orchards were in generally fair condition after the heavy showers during the first half of the week. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair condition, but making steady recovery from the past weeks' rains.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.10. Topsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate. Some precipitation was reported for most of the state. Potato planting is under way, nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 12% 2003, 9% avg. Oats 50% planted, 41% 2003, 25% avg.; 20% emerged, 17% 2003, 6% avg. Onions 97% planted, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; 46% emerged, 58% 2003, 37% avg. Dry peas 65% planted, 11% 2003, 20% avg.; 16% emerged, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Lentils 42% planted, 0% 2003, 4% avg. Field corn 3% planted, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Spring wheat 25% emerged, 26% 2003, 16% avg. Barley 14%, emerged 22% 2003, 12% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 10% 2003, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 25% emerged, 20% 2003, 12% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 37% good. Hay, Roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Range, pasture feed 2% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 24% excellent. Lambing complete 97%. Calving complete 95%. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, planting, placing wheel lines for irrigation.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 41% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 2% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Oats 94% planted, 76% 2003, 77% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Farmers reported dry soil as the main deterrent to completing planting. Windy conditions across the state last week hampered some spraying. activities: Tilling, caring for livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Another excellent week for fieldwork. Field activities in full swing. Corn planting on record pace, 4 days ahead of previous record set in 1976, 8 days ahead of average. Soils became progressively drier during the week. Topsoil, subsoil dry in some areas. Very little precipitation, except in some southern areas. Snow early in week, southeastern area. Several fields of soybeans also planted. Tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were major activities. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 6° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.27 inches. Farmers continued hauling grain to market. Seeding of oats is virtually complete. Winter wheat still looks good. Hay, forage crops improving, need rain. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 48% 2003, 51% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feedlots are dry. Calving, lambing continued. Activities: Spreading lime, preparing equipment, cleaning out ditches, fence rows, spreading lime, installing drainage systems, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus the state. Subsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Soil moisture ratings were more favorable last week compared to a year ago. Warm, dry conditions accelerated fieldwork, especially corn plantings. Soybeans were planted in isolated areas. High winds in the latter part of the week triggered reports of topsoil erosion. Moisture is a concern in most areas. Field Crops Report: Oat 90% seedings complete ahead of 70% 2003 progress, 68% 5-yr avg.; 13% emergence, nearly equivalent to 2003 14%, but behind the 18% 5-yr avg. Corn 19% planted, 2% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Primary seedbed preparations were 66 percent complete, while fertilizer applications were 80% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Calving was well under way with few losses reported. Favorable weather conditions during calving made for a smooth calving season. Pasture,

range feeds deteriorated from the previous week to 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 26% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil in the western third of the State remains low. Winter wheat 68% jointed, 58% 2003, 59% avg.; 12% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 19% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Temperatures averaged 55°, 1° above normal. Precipitation totaled 1.67 inches statewide, 0.69 inches above normal. Corn 58% planted, 38% 2003, 30% avg. Plant bed and greenhouse seeding 91% complete, 89% 2003, 92% avg. Tobacco transplants 66% emerged, 63% 2003, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Barley 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Alfalfa height: 8 inches.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 8% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good; 99% planted, 98% last week, 96% 2003, 95% avg.; 92% emerged, 85% last week, 67% 2003, 75% avg. Hay 4% 1st cutting, 2% last week, 7% 2003, 6% avg. Rice 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 17% emerged, 0% last week, 0% 2003, 3% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 0% last week, 7% 2003, 4% avg. Spring plowing 86% plowed, 82% last week, 81% 2003, 83% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 84% headed, 81% last week, 66% 2003, 80% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Barley 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 20% bloomed, 35% 2003, 36% avg. Apples 11% bloomed, 24% 2003, 27% avg. Peaches 25% bloomed, 43% 2003, 58% avg. Sweet corn 11% planted, 10% 2003, 15% avg. Green peas 56% planted, 59% 2003, 69% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 27% 2003, 55% avg. Tomatoes 23% planted, 2% 2003, 11% avg. Cantaloups 8% planted, 1% 2003, 4% avg. Hay supplies 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate. Field conditions were extremely wet in most areas of the state last week. Farmers had three days of continuous rain which halted all field work. Warmer temperatures, drier conditions occurred at the end of the week allowing soils to dry so field work could continue. Small grains are in fair to good condition. Strawberries, apples, peaches percentage bloom increased despite the rainy weather. A small amount of progress was made for green peas, sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 21% planted, 1% 2003. Oats 58% planted, 7% 2003, 29% avg.; 6% emerged, 0% 2003. Potatoes 9% planted. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. The week brought warmer temperatures across the State. Soil temperatures rose, which was conducive to tillage, planting. Growers in the southern part of the State reported moisture concerns as the warm, sunny weather rapidly dried out the topsoil. Parts of other districts received timely but sporadic rain showers. Sugarbeet planting moved along at a rapid pace. Winter wheat responded well to the increased temperatures. The warm temperatures also pushed along the fruit tree bud set, as well as other fruit crop development. Fruit growers wrapped up pruning. Some pesticides, fungicides, herbicides were applied. Producers also applied copper to stone fruit, apples for disease control. Some ground applied fertilizer applications were made. Vegetable growers reported planting progress in the southeast. The mild

weather allowed farmers across the State to make headway on spring jobs such as hauling manure, fencing. Calving continued. Some districts reported increasingly tight hay supplies.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 20% ground prepared, 6% 2003, 10% avg. Soybeans 8% ground prepared, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Spring wheat 1% emerged, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Barley 0% emerged, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Green peas 11% planted, 0% 2003, 7% avg. Dry conditions throughout the Central, Southern regions of the state greatly contributed to the abundance of fires in parts of the state this past week. Full scale fieldwork was reported around the state.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 6% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 93% 2003, 81% avg.; 75% emerged, 70% 2003, 61% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 4% planted, 7% 2003, 4% avg. Rice 22% planted, 24% 2003, 21% avg.; 11% emerged, 6% 2003, 6% avg. Sorghum 35% planted, 16% 2003, 20% avg.; 23% emerged, 4% 2003, 6% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 26% 2003, 16% avg.; 24% emerged, 12% 2003, 7% avg. Wheat 98% jointing, 94% 2003, 93% avg.; 72% heading, 29% 2003, 53% avg.; 9% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Hay 20% harvested (cool season), 28% 2003, 10% avg. Watermelons 58% planted, 60% 2003, 56% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring tillage, planting progress jumped ahead during the past week as dry, windy weather prevailed in all areas. Tillage for spring crops 68%, 62% 2003, 60% avg. Corn planting ranges from 55% in northeast, central, east-central districts, to 97% southeast. Sorghum planting ranges from barely begun in most of the northern two-thirds of the State to 20% southeast. More moisture is needed for good germination, emergence of all recently planted crops, as well as for growth of winter wheat, pastures. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent, with the lowest ratings mostly in the northern third of the State. Rainfall averaged 0.05 inch, ranging from 0.32 inch in the southeast district to less than 0.10 in all other districts, with a majority of counties reporting no measurable precipitation.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions are declining due to a combination of winter kill, soil moisture levels. Winter wheat is breaking dormancy, 1% still dormant, 15% greening, 84% green, growing. Barley 45% planted, 16% 2003, 15% 5-yr avg. Barley 14% emergence. Oat 25% plantings, 6% 2003, 7% 5-yr avg. Oat 3% emergence. Spring wheat 27% planted, 10% 2003 5-yr avg.; 2% emergence, 1% from last week. Durum wheat 4% planted, 2% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 34% planted, 16% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg. Corn 14% planted, 2% 2003 5-yr average. Livestock grazing 75% open, 4% difficult, 21% closed. Pasture feeds 20% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Currently, 78% of the cattle, 73% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to last year when 82% of cattle, 85% of sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing 82%, 53% complete, compared to 82% and 59% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 41% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from normals to 7° above normals for the week. Precipitation occurred over most of state with amounts ranging from traces to under one inch. Wheat 15% jointed, 10% 2003, 8% avg. Oats 84% planting, 68% 2003, 68% avg.; 29% emerged, 23% 2003, 29% avg. Sugar beets 57% planted. Cattle were in mostly good condition. Calving was 90% complete with losses rated mostly average. Activities: Caring for livestock, fieldwork, starting to plant corn.

**NEVADA:** Some rains fell in eastern state late in the week. Average temperatures remained well above normal statewide during the first few days, but falling well below normal toward the end of the week as temperatures plunged downward. Snows continued to recede during

the warm days of the week. Weed spraying continued as first time irrigation was well on its way. Ditch cleaning continued in later irrigation regions. Field preparation, Spring grain planting advanced. Fall seeded grains were in mostly good condition. Mint planting continued in Orovada. Onion planting was completed in the Mason Valley. 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 mixed with showers across the state England most of week. Sunny weather prevailed throughout the weekend. Majority of maple sugar producers have completed their harvest, as warmer temperatures put a halt to the sap flow. Farmers continue to tend livestock, assist with spring calving, perform general maintenance in preparation for spring planting.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 3.0. Soil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state, with over an inch of rain in many localities April 13, 2004. Temperatures were near normal in most areas of the state for much of the week; however, Sunday, April 18, 2004, temperatures rose to ten or more degrees above normal in many localities. Irrigation water supplies 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, plowing, planting where conditions allowed. Barley, hay, winter wheat fields were rated fair to good condition. Alfalfa hay started to green up in some central localities. Vegetables were planted under plastic tunnels in southern portions of the state. Greenhouse grown cabbage, escarole were transplanted in some localities. Most other greenhouse grown vegetables were awaiting warmer weather before transplanting activities will occur. Asparagus harvest began in the central, south; spinach harvest started in some areas of the south. Spring season vegetables, potatoes were planted in some locations. In the south, planting of white potatoes was finishing. Peaches, apples were rated in mostly good condition. Peaches were ready to bloom in the north, were blooming in the central, southern portions of the state. Apples had a tight cluster in the south; in the north buds were swelling, spurs were opening. Blueberries were rated mostly in good condition, displayed a tight bud in southern localities. Strawberry plants in the south were rated in poor condition, it was observed that plants were badly damaged under plastic. There were reports of sporadic blooming to some small strawberry plants in the southern portions of the state.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. After two weeks of relatively wet, cool weather, precipitation was spotty, light this past week. Chama (.14"), Red River (.10") were the only spots that managed to measure as much as a tenth of an inch. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal to slightly above normal, although the week began with early morning freezes at many locations. Afternoon readings reached the 80's at lower elevation stations during mid to late week. Recent rains have been good for crops, pastures but have put a hold on planting. Alfalfa weevils continue to be a problem while some farmers are having to replant chile because the fields were too wet to knock the caps off. There was 24% light wind damage, 4% moderate damage reported in several counties along with flood damage where borders, concrete ditches washed out, debris settled on several fields. Alfalfa conditions 54% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent 10% of the first cutting complete. Cotton 20% planted. Corn 18% planted, both slightly ahead of the five year average. Winter wheat 10% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent 8% headed. Lettuce remains in mostly good to excellent condition and onions improved slightly listing in mostly good to excellent condition. Chile 20% fair, 67% good, and 13% excellent, progress getting closer to completion at 85% planted. Ranchers spent the week with spring gathering, branding, supplemental feeding. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 27% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 3% good, 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Wet weather throughout the state slowed spring planting activities. Vegetable planting under plastic was limited to well drained fields. Pastures were still damp with no signs of vigorous growth. In the Lake Ontario region, apples were at the one quarter to one half in green stage, cherries, peaches reached the swollen bud stage, pears were close to budburst. Maple syrup producers continued

cleaning, storing equipment for the year. Activities: Spring pruning of fruit trees, tending livestock, mending damaged fencing, machinery equipment.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Activities: Fertilizing pastures, disease, pest scouting, d general farm maintenance. The majority of the State received much needed rainfall during the first part of the week with amounts ranging from three quarters of an inch to slightly over three inches. The latter part of the week brought dry, sunny conditions allowing for a 15% increase in corn planting, almost a 10% increase in flue-cured tobacco planting.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers were able to make good progress planting small grains, sugarbeets last week. Durum wheat 8% planted, 3% 2003, 1% avg. Canola 4% planted, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Flaxseed 1% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving 78% complete, lambing 86% complete, shearing 92% complete. Pastures, ranges 61% still dormant, 39% growing. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 3% planted, 4% 2002, 4% avg. Oats 30% planted, 34% 2003, 47% avg.; 3% emerged, 6% 2003, 21% avg. Potatoes 16% planted, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Winter wheat 21% jointed, 23% 2003, 28% avg.; 1% headed. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Weather conditions improved this past week but soil temperatures remain too low for planting in some areas. In warmer locations, farmers planted corn, oats, potatoes, soybeans. Producers installed tile, top-dressed winter wheat, performed machinery maintenance, ground preparation. Growers applied herbicides, fertilizers in locations that were too wet for planting. Vegetables producers planted sweet corn, transplanted tomatoes.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% jointing, 93% last week, 95% 2003, 86% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 63% jointing, 50% last week, 54% 2003, 58% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; 26% headed, n/a last week, n/a 2003, n/a avg. Corn 87% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 85% 2003, 82 avg.; 41% planted, 28% last week, 31% 2003, 34% avg. Sorghum 35% seedbed prepared, 30% last week, 44% 2003, 43% avg. Soybeans 54% seedbed prepared, 46% last week, 52% 2003, 52% avg.; 2% planted, n/a last week, 7% 2003, 13% avg. Peanuts 59% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 68% 2003, 61% avg. Cotton 81% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 81% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent; 15% 1st cutting, n/a last week, 8% 2003, 13% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; 5% 1st cutting, n/a last week, 3% 2003, 4% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly good this week. Conditions 14% excellent, 55% good, 26% fair, 5% poor. Livestock insect activity was light. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$99.99 per cwt., down from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was up from last week, averaging \$93.39 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 76% planted, 65% previous week, 64% 2003, 76% 5- yr avg.; 45% emerged, 36% previous week, 38% 2003, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 87% planted, 68% previous week, 84% 2003, 86% 5- yr

avg. Spring wheat 58% emerged, 33% previous week, 49% 2003. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Temperatures became much cooler across the State, precipitation picked up in a significant way, helping maintain soil moisture levels. Low temperatures generally fell in the thirties, reached the lower, mid-twenties in some eastern states weather stations. High temperatures were in the fifties along the coast, the sixties in the Willamette Valley, mostly in the seventies elsewhere. Counties in critical need of moisture, such as Morrow, Umatilla, welcomed the increased rainfall. Some hail, strong winds noted in central state. Scattered snow showers occurred early in the week in the Klamath Basin. Josephine County recorded some blustery wind conditions. The Dalles again recorded the highest number of growing degree days (Base 50F) for the week, with 27 GDD. Spring planting, other fieldwork continued last week. Hail reported in several counties in the central part of the State. Damage to crops, however, was minimal. Herbicide applications to grain, grass crops continued. Sugarbeet planting completed in Malheur County. In Marion County, there were a few reports of powdery mildew appearing in tall fescue fields. Washington County winter wheat was in the early boot stage. Cool, damp conditions stopped or slowed farming activity across much of the State. In the Willamette Valley, vegetable crops were being planted as quickly as possible, rhubarb harvest started. Jackson, Josephine counties reported that truck gardeners started preparing fields for vegetable crops. Malheur County reported onion planting was mostly complete, potato planting was in full swing. Cool, damp conditions slowed the recent rapid fruit, nut growth. The rainy weather prevented many from spraying their fruit, nut trees. Willamette Valley apples were in full bloom, pears were past bloom, strawberries, cranberry beds were in hook stage. Petal falls prays were applied to Jackson County pears which were about 16 days ahead of schedule. Jackson County blueberries should have a bumper crop if the cold temperatures did not affect them. Nurseries were shipping lots of plant material, mainly balled, burlapped plants, containers, to the east coast. Local greenhouses supplied retail outlets with spring plants. Spring plant sales by community groups were underway. Tulip festivals going on. Christmas tree planting winding down. Field-grown Easter lilies in Curry County were showing normal foliage development, were a few inches above the ground. Branding, turnout were well underway across the State. Grazing conditions, pasture growth in many eastern state areas benefitted from recent rain showers. Good spring weather in Clackamas County led to a good calving season, livestock remained in good condition there. In Harney County, however, calving season has been generally warm, dry. Some rangeland grass in Sherman County turned brown about a month ahead of schedule. Some hay feeding in Union County underway, while other ranchers continued to utilize spring grasses there.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Spring plowing 36% complete, 17% 2003, 35% avg. Barley heading 6% complete, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Winter wheat crop 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Oats 23% planted, 26% 2003, 29% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2003, 12% avg. Potatoes 6% planted, 3% 2003, 5% avg. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; planting spring crops; spreading fertilizer, manure; pruning fruit trees; repairing fences, machinery; caring for livestock; preparing, filing taxes.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 10% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate. Corn 82% planted, 46% 2003, 78% avg.; 55% emerged, 21% 2003, 51% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Peanuts 3% planted, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 9% 2003, 18% avg. Cotton 5% planted, 1% 2003, 6% avg. Winter wheat 52% headed, 37% 2003, 51% avg.; 3% turning color, 1% 2003, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 51% fair, 47% good. Barley 30% headed, 29% 2003, 34% avg.; 1% turning color, 1% 2003, 4% avg.; 39% fair, 61% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Rye 60% headed, 56% 2003, 58% avg.; 5% turning color, 1% 2003, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 63% fair, 35% good. Oats 51% headed, 45% 2003, 56% avg.; 4% turning color, 1% 2003, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 53% fair, 42% good. Soybeans 5% planted, 1% 2003, 5% avg. Tobacco 48% transplanted, 21% 2003, 46% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 11% harvested, 7% 2003, 18% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 58% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Snapbeans 65% planted, 56% 2003, 60% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Cucumbers 75% planted, 69% 2003, 77% avg.; 6% fair, 94% good. Watermelons 78% planted, 61%

2003, 79% avg.; 8% poor, 55% fair, 37% good. Tomatoes 89% planted, 81% 2003, 81% avg.; 4% fair, 96% good. Cantaloups 70% planted, 49% 2003, 61% avg.; 83% fair, 17% good. Livestock 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Feed supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 25% short, 43% adequate. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 100%, 97% 2003, 84% avg. Barley 52% seeded, 35% 2003, 22% avg. Oats 64% seeded, 47% 2003, 30% avg. Spring Wheat 77% seeded, 58% 2003, 37% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 16% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Calving 69% complete. Lambing 70% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 15% complete. Calf deaths 29% below avg.; 69% avg.; 2% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 20% below avg.; 80% avg. Rain showers moved across some areas of the state last week, with many farmers, ranchers still needing more precipitation to improve soil moisture levels. Activities: Calving, lambing, feeding livestock, fixing fences, fertilizer application, preparing ground for row crops, seeding of small grains.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 5% short 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 83% jointed, 82% 2003, 87% avg.; 4% headed, 7% 2003, 11% avg.; 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Apples 86% budding or beyond, 89% 2003, 92% avg.; 69% blooming or beyond, 76% 2003, 72% avg. Peaches 89% blooming or beyond, 79% 2003, 90% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. A cold front passed through the state last week bringing welcome rain, cooler temperatures, even snow to some areas. Wet conditions only slightly delayed planting of the State's corn crop last week, as producers are still ahead of schedule. Corn planting resumed towards week's end, as clear skies and warmer temperatures returned. Producers were also making herbicide applications last week. The wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition with minor insect or disease problems reported. Fruit, strawberries, greenhouse tobacco plants showed only slight signs of cold damage from last week's cold weather. Activities: Fertilizing hay fields, spraying pastures for weeds, cotton land preparation. Temperatures averaged below normal statewide last week, while rainfall averaged above normal for the week across the entire state.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The week started off slowly with cold temperatures, a freeze. A hard freeze with temperatures in the 20's was mostly concentrated in the Plains, but other northern areas received a light freeze. The extent of any damage from the freeze was still being assessed. The cooler spell also lowered soil temperatures, slowed growth of recently planted acreage. A few isolated showers were reported during the week, but no significant amounts of rain fell. Windy, warmer conditions prevailed during the later half of the week. Areas that had previously been too wet were beginning to dry out with the assistance of the wind, warmer days, however fields in some locations were still too wet to work. Pasture green-up, improvement was very noticeable in most areas. Haying activities were gaining momentum across some areas. Most livestock were in good condition, were requiring less supplemental feeding. Some crop losses from hail were confirmed from the previous week's storms in some central areas. Small Grains: Wheat continued to make good progress across most areas of the state. In the Plains, producers were somewhat concerned with the effects of the freeze early in the week. Some light damage may have occurred, but the full effects of the freeze was still not known. In central areas, wheat fields had headed out, were maturing under excellent growing conditions. Disease, insect pressure was still a problem in several areas. Cattle grazing on wheat was still going strong, some haying of wheat fields had begun. Wheat 65% normal, 57% 2003. Corn: Planted acreage in central, southern areas was making good progress, was benefitting from recent moisture. Corn planting in the Panhandle was beginning to get underway. Soil moisture levels were ideal for planting in most areas. Corn 85% normal, 79% 2003. Cotton: Cotton planting, preparations resumed as fields began to dry. Some replanting was still expected to take place in fields damaged by earlier storms. Most acreage in South State was making good progress as warmer, drier conditions were returning. Sorghum: Land preparations, planting was again taking place in northern areas. For the most part, planted sorghum in southern regions was making good

progress, was benefitting from good soil moisture. Peanuts: Land preparations were active where conditions allowed. Planting had begun in a few isolated areas. Rice: Planting, emergence of rice continued. Soybeans: Land preparations, planting were active where conditions allowed. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Pecans: Application of zinc was active in some areas. Pecans were budding out in more areas. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was active again. Harvest of citrus, cabbage, greens, sugarcane had resumed. Preparations for melon harvest had begun. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage harvest continued. Onions made progress and were nearing harvest. Range, Livestock: Pasture, range green-up was prominent across the state. Livestock were mostly in good feed. Cattle continued to graze wheat fields. Supplemental feeding was slowing. Haying activities were beginning to gain momentum across the state. Pasture fertilization was occurring where conditions allowed. Stock ponds water levels were in better shape across most areas. Some locations were still in need of additional rainfall.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 9% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 80% planted, 87% 2003, 75% avg.; 38% emerged, 59% 2003, 42% avg. Barley 80% planted, 87% 2003, 71% avg.; 29% emerged, 54% 2003, 38% avg. Oats 51% planted, 63% 2003, 43% avg.; 13% emerged, 37% 2003, 22% avg. Corn 2% planted, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Alfalfa height 6%, 5% 2003, 2% avg. Cows calved 83%, 83% 2003, 82% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 24% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sheared on farm 71%, 79% 2003, 79% avg. Sheep sheared on range 53%, 61% 2003, 61% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 81%, 88% 2003, 83% avg. Ewes lamb on range 42%, 59% 2003, 52% avg. Apples full bloom or past 90%, 24% 2003, 16% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 99%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 90%, 88% 2003, 60% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 97%, 84% 2003, 53% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 85%, 96% 2003, 59% avg. Pears full bloom or past 100%, 90% 2003, 42% avg. Activities: Plowing, planting, irrigating, spraying winter grains, corrugating alfalfa fields, caring for livestock. Cool temperatures, scattered precipitation has helped the early spring crops, as well as, fall planted crops. Box Elder county reports Range and Pasture conditions are deteriorating rather quickly. Cache county reports farmers are planting more short season forage crops this year rather than late season crops which require more irrigation. Drought concerns and Mormon Cricket infestations continue to be sources of real concern. Mountain counties are still reporting freezing temperatures at night with scattered rain, snow. Fruit trees progress was accelerated by warm spring temperatures, scattered showers, but last weeks cool temperatures are causing some concern. Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep. Range, pasture feeds are causing some concern.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 1% very short 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 6% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. The week started off cold, wet as a large rainstorm crossed the state. Precipitation persisted until Wednesday. Most areas experienced up to 2 inches of accumulative rain, while some regions exceeded 4 inches of accumulative rain. The temperature varied greatly. With the rainstorm cooling the State off in the first part of the week, some counties experienced nighttime lows below freezing. However, later in the week, most of the State experienced daytime highs above 80°. The weekend was warm, sunny, breezy. This caused significant drying that allowed for good progress to be made on no till planting. Pasture feeds have improved this week, the much needed rain followed by warm temperatures brought rapid growth. Some livestock farmers have stopped supplemental feeding. Vegetable producers have been busy tending to their greenhouse. The cabbage crop looked extremely good, with most of the crop beginning to set heads. Activities: Farmers scouting wheat crops for insect, mildew pressure, tilling ground for soybeans, reconditioning soybean planters, turkey hunting.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 80

degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 26° in Deer Park. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 4% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 95% planted, 69% emerged. Barley 1% poor, 55% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 91% planted, 63% emerged. Spring grains started to grow as most planting of spring cereals was completed. In Whitman County, growth of winter wheat was slowed due to cooler temperatures, condition improved with the rain. Potato conditions 10% fair, 90% good; 45% planted, 20% emerged. Corn 30% planted, 1% emerged. Dry peas 85% planted. Dry edible beans 45% planted. Processing green peas 84% planted. Asparagus cutting slowly began, sweet corn planting continued. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 44% good. In Lincoln County, calving was winding down. In western state, some grass harvest had begun, some green chop had been removed from forage fields. Most fruit bud break, blossoming are about ten days ahead of schedule. Due to winter conditions, concern over damage to tops of young raspberry vines, cherries, pears mounted. The daffodil, tulip flower harvest was almost completed.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus, 86% 2003 adequate, 14% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 45%, 48% in 2003, 51% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus, 17% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate 2002. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus 6% short, 94% adequate 2003. Corn 4% planted, 3% 2003, 7% 5-yr avg. Oats 14% planted, 55% 2003, 46% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 89%, 99% 2003, 90% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 33% 2003, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent; 1% headed. Hay conditions 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Apples 23% fair, 77% good. Peaches 20% fair, 80% good. Cattle, calves 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Calving 89% complete, 89% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Lambing 90% complete, 92% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Activities: Fence mending, field preparation, fertilizer application, planting of fields.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 60. Soil 11% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures across the state ranged from the mid 80's to the low 20's. Overall, temperatures were 2 to 4° above normal for this time of year. However, soil temperatures remained cold, with the last frost finally coming out of the ground in the northern parts of the state. In the southern parts of the state, the ground is still too cold for corn planting due to the cold nights. Rainfall amounts ranged from trace amounts in the northern parts of the state, with .3 to .5 inches in the southern parts of the state. Many counties are reporting a lack of rain. Fields are getting dry, so the rain that was received this past weekend was welcomed. Due to the dry, cool conditions, pasture feeds are slow growing.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate. Barley 75% planted, 65% 2003, 63% 5-yr avg.; 33% emerged, 22% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Oats 47% planted, 21% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged, 2% 2003, 2% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 55% planted, 25% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 32% planted, 27% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% planted, 1% 2003, 1% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 28% poor, 59% fair, 9% good. Spring calves born 78%, 78% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambing 81%, 79% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 83%, 79% 2003, 82% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 19%, 18% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 53%, 49% 2003, 48% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Livestock condition was mostly good. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 21% good. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Temperatures were above normal at almost all stations. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal in Archer to 6.4° above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 76° in Sheridan, Newcastle, Redbird, the lowest temperature was 3° in Laramie. Precipitation was below normal at almost all stations. Most stations in the West reported less than a tenth of an inch, while stations in the Southeast reported more moisture. The most precipitation fell in Chugwater with 0.62 inch, Archer with 0.43 inch, Lander with 0.34 inch.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

April 11 - 17, 2004

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Across southern Europe, widespread rain favored vegetative to reproductive winter crops, while dry weather favored summer crop planting in northern Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Several days of dry weather helped fieldwork for spring grain planting in Ukraine and southern Russia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Across central Turkey, warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative winter grains, while rain favored winter grains in western Iran.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Widespread moderate rain favored reproductive to filling winter grains.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Conditions were favorable for summer crop maturation and seasonal fieldwork.

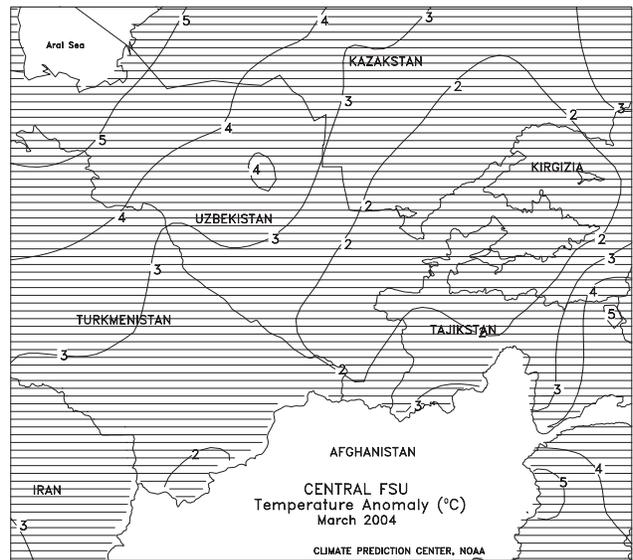
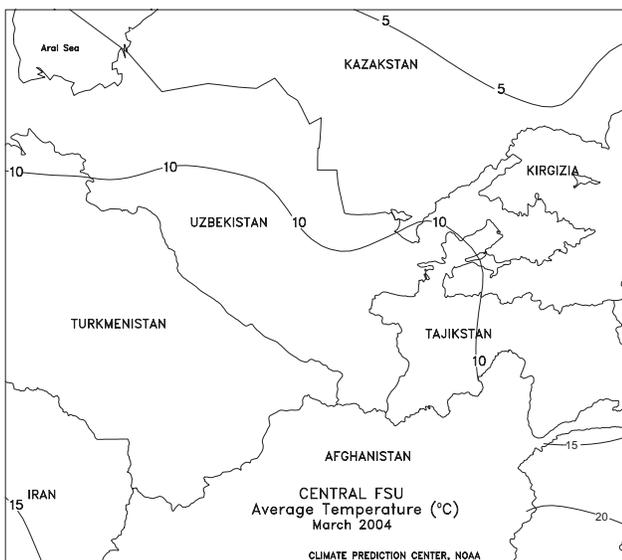
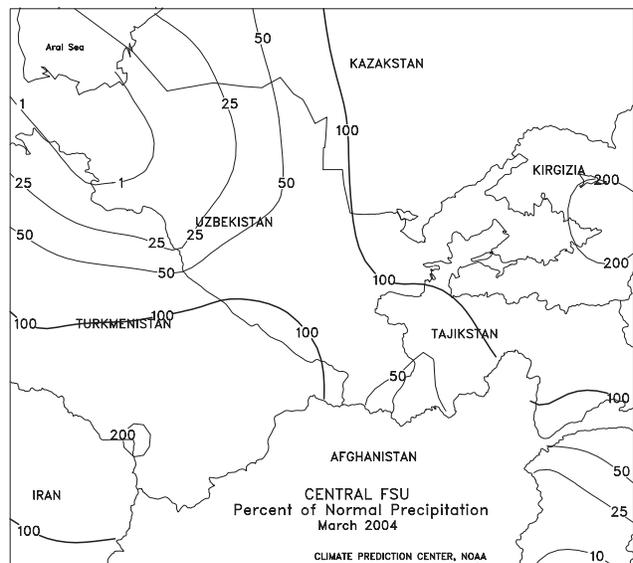
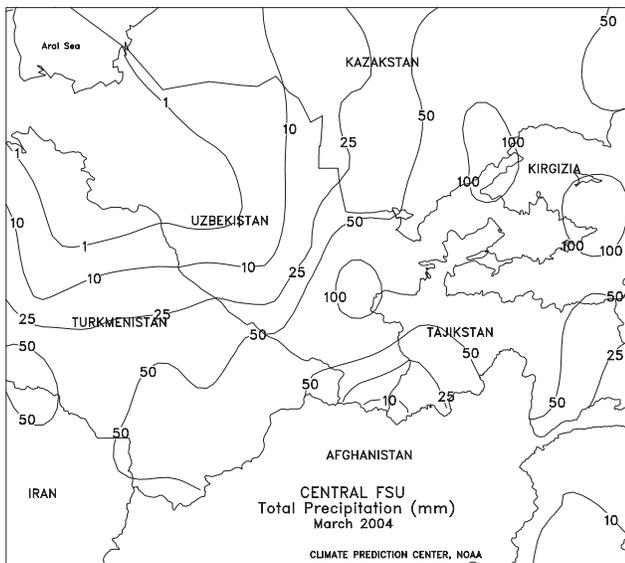
**AUSTRALIA:** Warm, mostly dry weather continued to favor summer crop maturation and harvesting, but further reduced topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting in the east and the south.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm, dry weather remained a problem for wheat development in the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Drier weather favored rice maturation and harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

**BRAZIL:** Unfavorable warmth and dryness continued to dominate most southern corn and soybean areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Showers benefited immature soybeans and helped to replenish topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment.

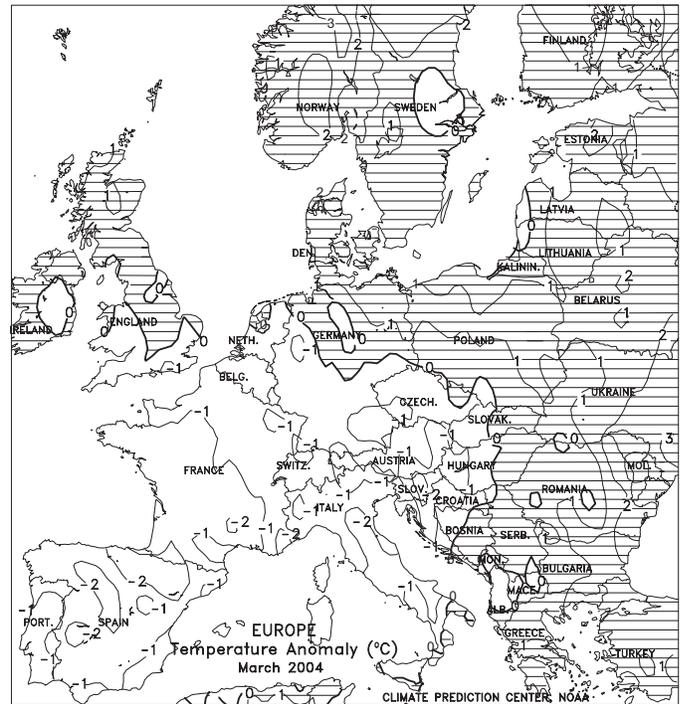




**EUROPE**

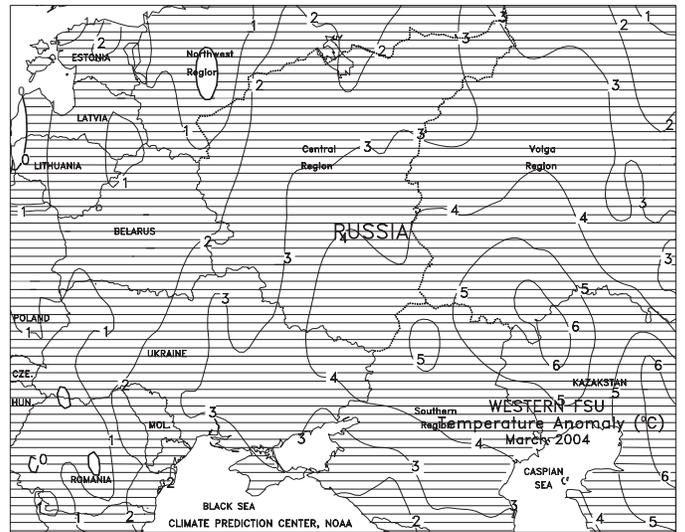
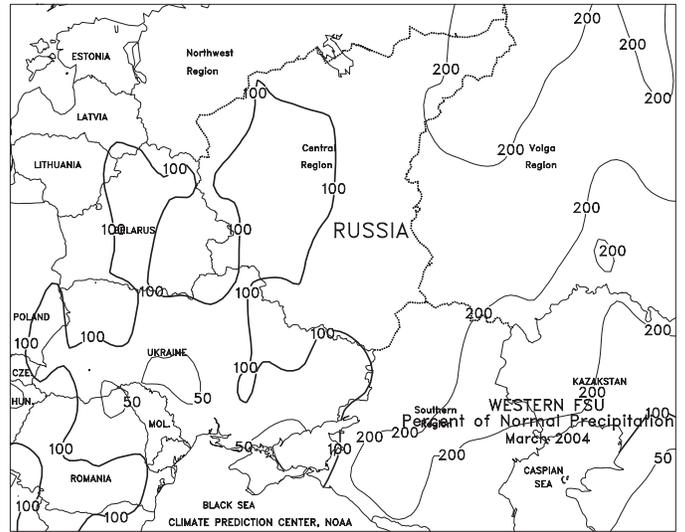
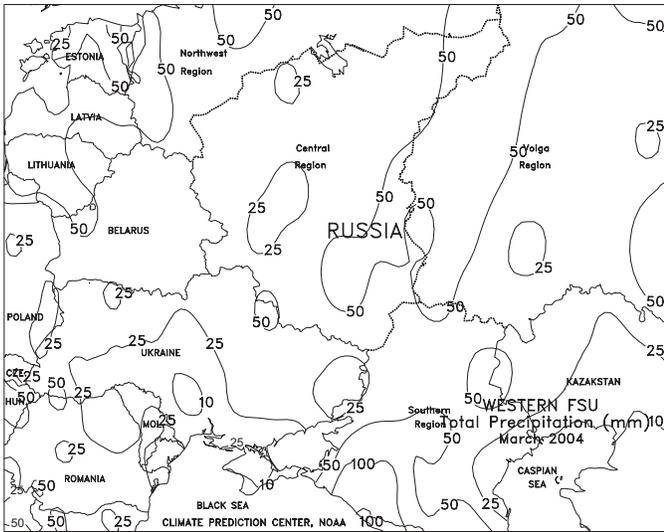
A low-pressure system moved across the Mediterranean late in the week, producing widespread rain across southern Europe. Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm or more) fell across southeastern Spain, extreme southern France, most of Italy, most of the Balkans, and from southern Poland to Romania and Bulgaria, boosting soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops and vegetative spring grains. The moisture also favored summer crop planting and germination. The heaviest rain fell in south-central Italy (50-70 mm), locally flooding coastal southeastern Spain (30-100 mm) and from Croatia to Hungary (50-100 mm). Elsewhere across Europe, mostly dry weather favored spring and summer crop planting. A late-week frontal system brought rain (5-20 mm) to the United Kingdom. Across France, England, and Germany, winter grains and oilseeds were vegetative, but winter oilseeds were just starting to flower in France. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across the Iberian Peninsula, southern France, Italy, and western Balkans. Elsewhere, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. During March, seasonably warmer weather prompted northern and central European winter grains and oilseeds to break dormancy by late March. Across most of Europe, near- to above-normal March precipitation boosted soil moisture for greening winter crops and vegetative to reproductive winter grains in southern Italy and Spain. The moisture also favored spring fieldwork. In the Low Countries and Germany, below-normal rainfall reduced topsoil moisture, but adequate subsoil moisture existed for winter crop development.

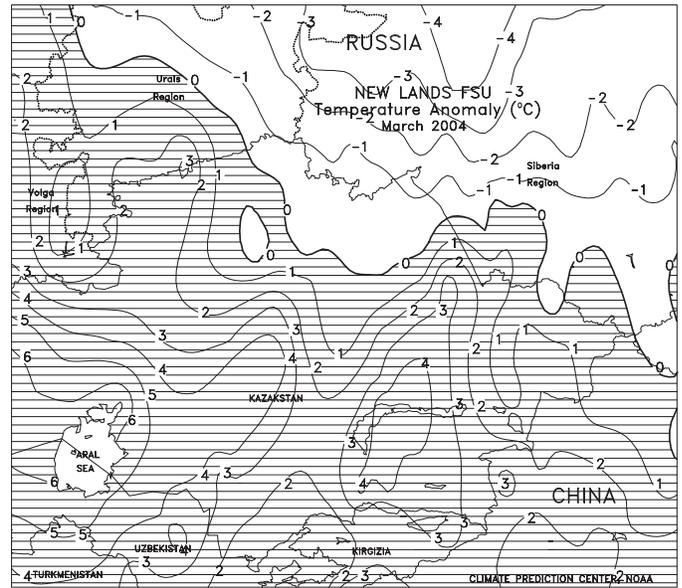
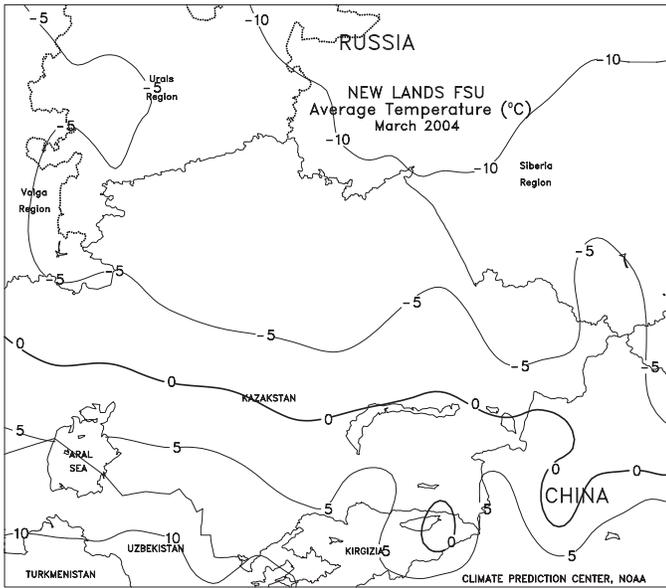
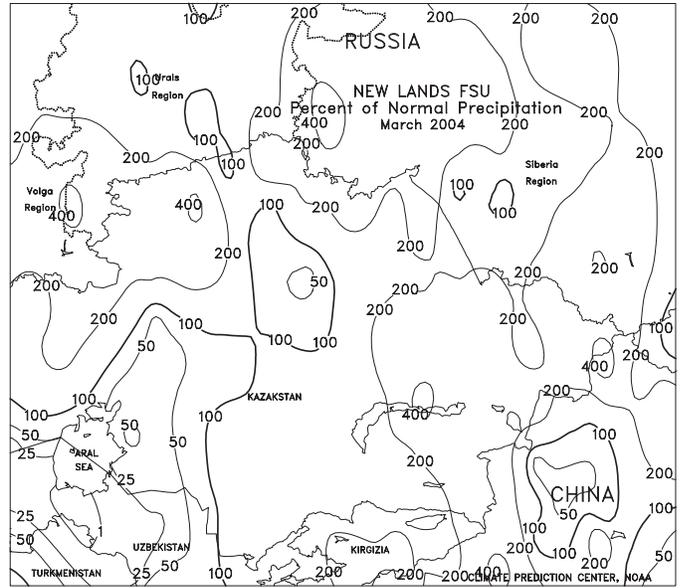
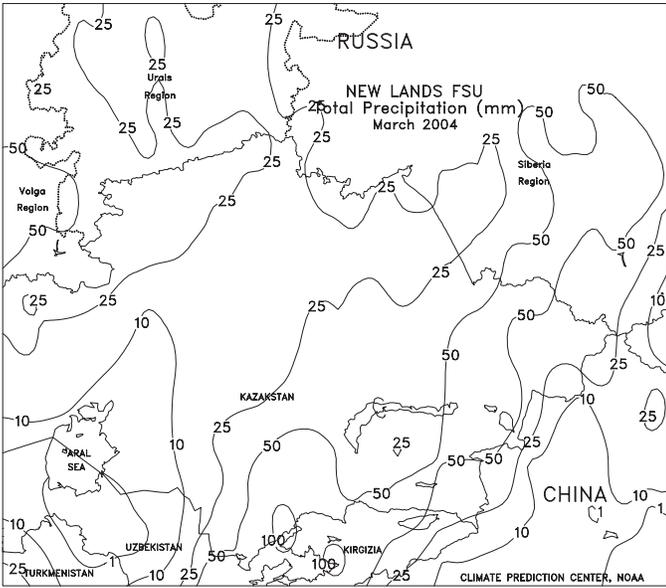


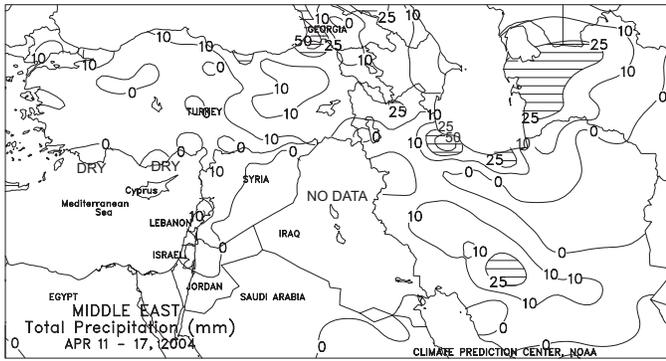


**FSU-WESTERN**

Several days of dryness encouraged fieldwork for spring grain planting in Ukraine and southern Russia. Unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) prevailed over southern Ukraine and the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, promoting spring grain germination and winter wheat development. Early in the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 26 to 32 degrees C in these areas. Farther north, winter grains were easing out of dormancy from Belarus eastward across the southern portions of the Central and Volga regions in Russia. Winter grains remained dormant in northernmost crop areas in Russia. In March, unusually mild weather prevailed across the region. In major producing areas of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, the mild weather induced winter wheat to break dormancy about 1 to 2 weeks earlier than usual and raised soil temperatures to sufficient levels for early spring grain planting. Spring grain planting likely began earlier than last year in these areas. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Regions), the unseasonably mild weather steadily melted protective snow cover. By month's end, snow cover was confined to extreme northern Russia. Monthly temperatures averaged 3 to 8 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and the Volga and Southern Regions in Russia. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Baltics, Belarus, and western Ukraine. Above-normal precipitation fell in Russia, the Baltics, and most of Belarus, boosting spring moisture reserves. Below-normal precipitation in Ukraine helped early spring fieldwork.

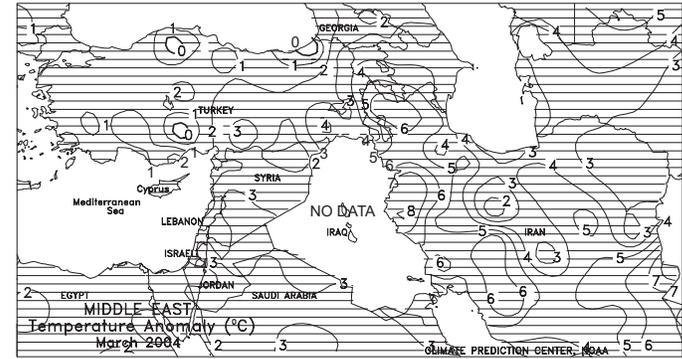
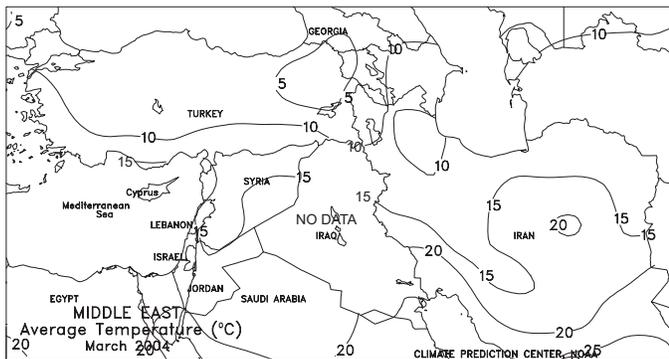
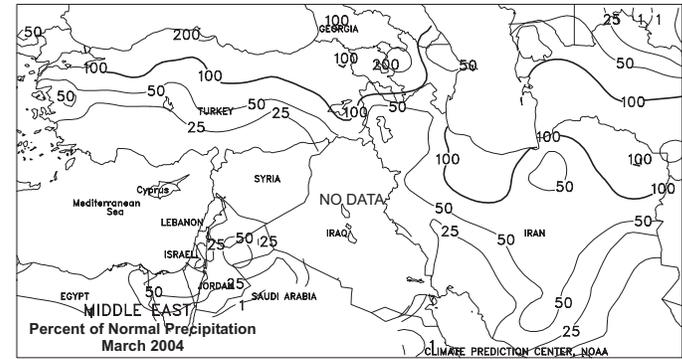
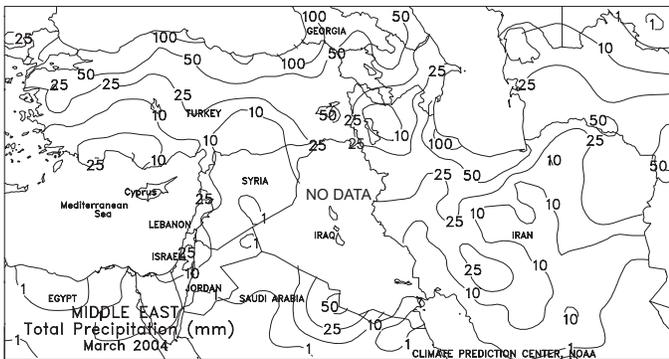


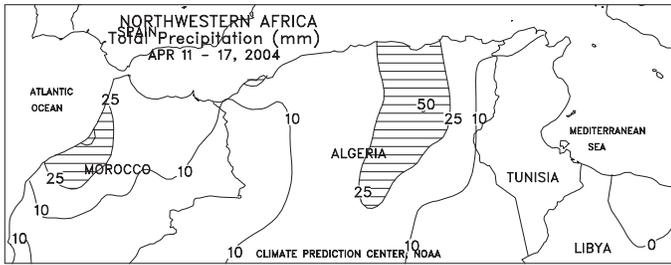




**MIDDLE EAST**

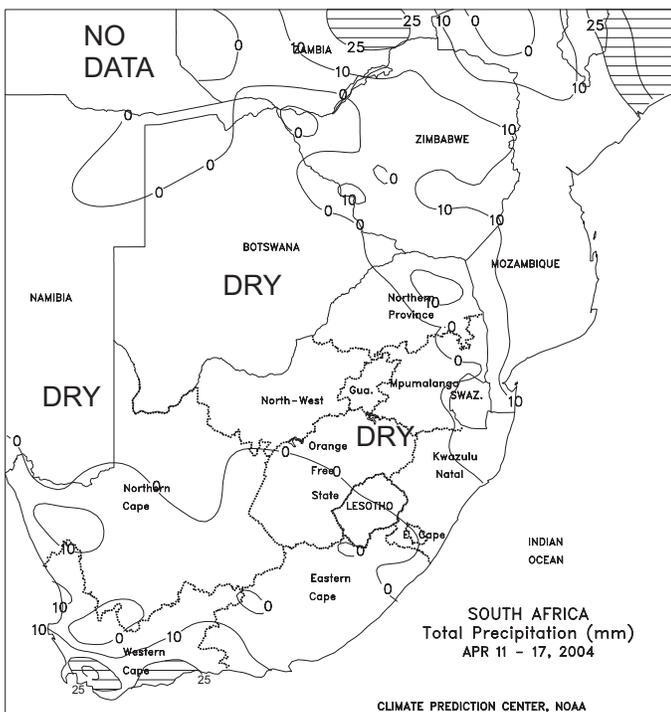
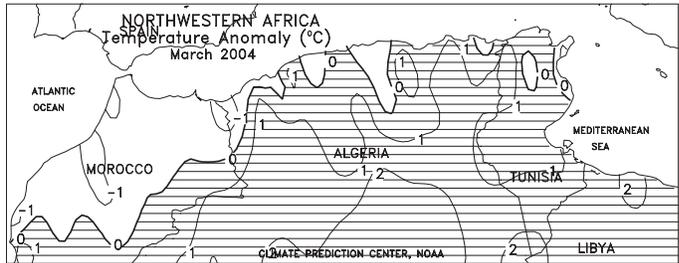
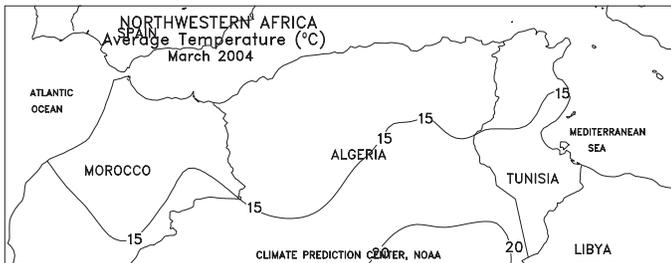
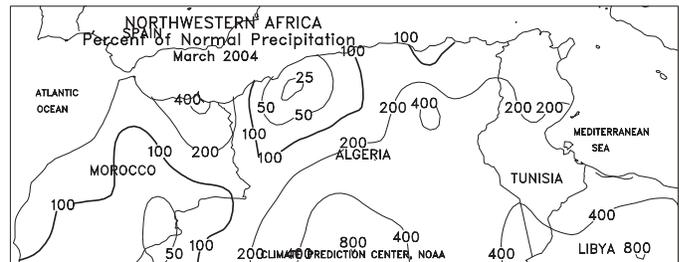
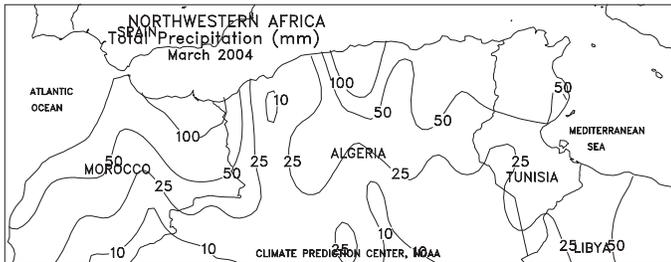
Across the central Plateau of Turkey, mostly dry, warm weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Rain is needed to ensure favorable crop prospects. In western Turkey, dry, warm weather favored cotton seedbed preparations. In southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean, winter grains are in reproduction. In western Iran, light to moderate rain (9-25 mm) benefited vegetative winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light rain probably fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across the region, increasing crop water use. Early-week maximum temperatures ranged from 24 to 30 degrees C, but cooler weather prevailed by week's end. During March, seasonably warmer weather prompted winter grains to break dormancy in central and northern Turkey, and late-March rainfall favored greening crops. In western Iran, scattered, March rainfall and unseasonably warm weather reduced moisture supplies, and more rain is needed to ensure favorable winter crop development.





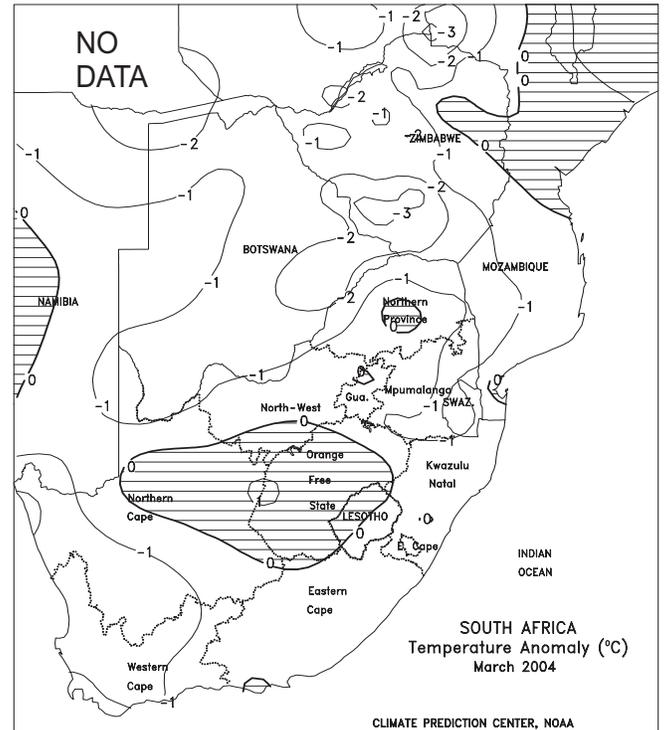
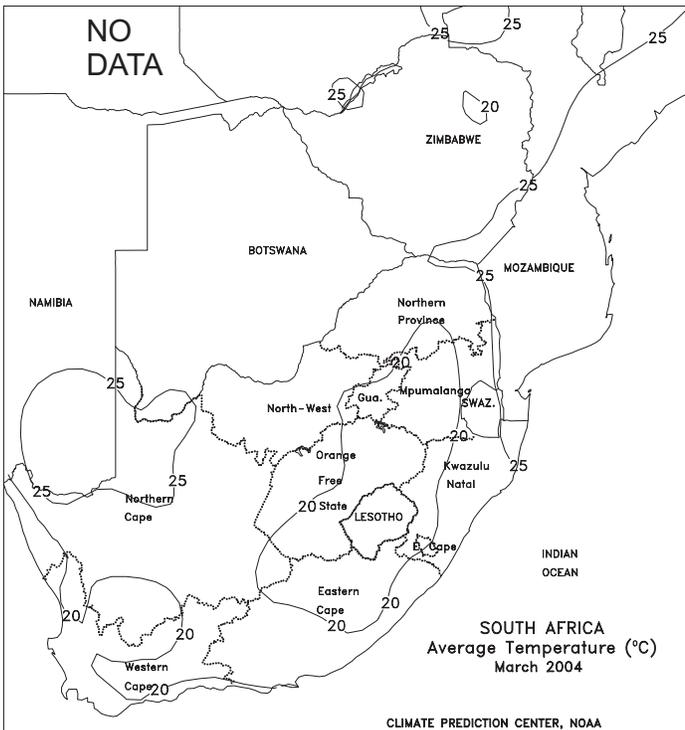
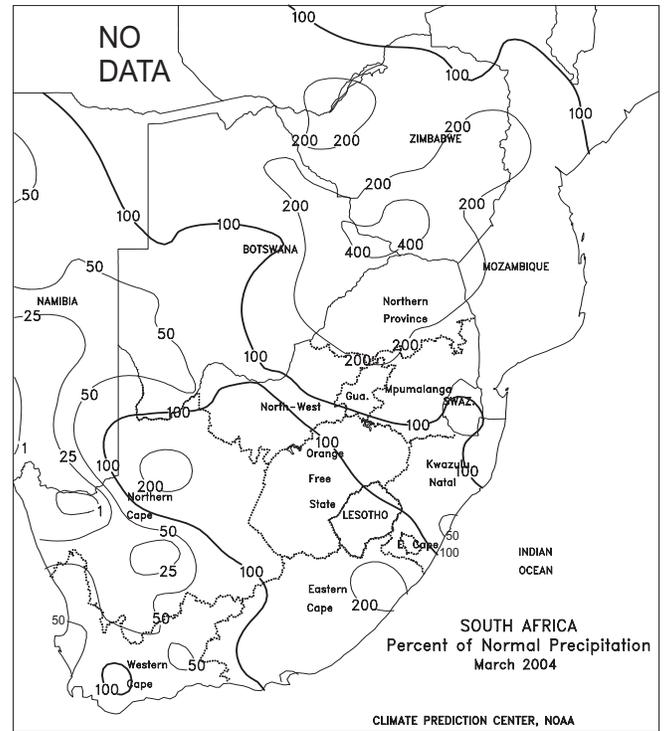
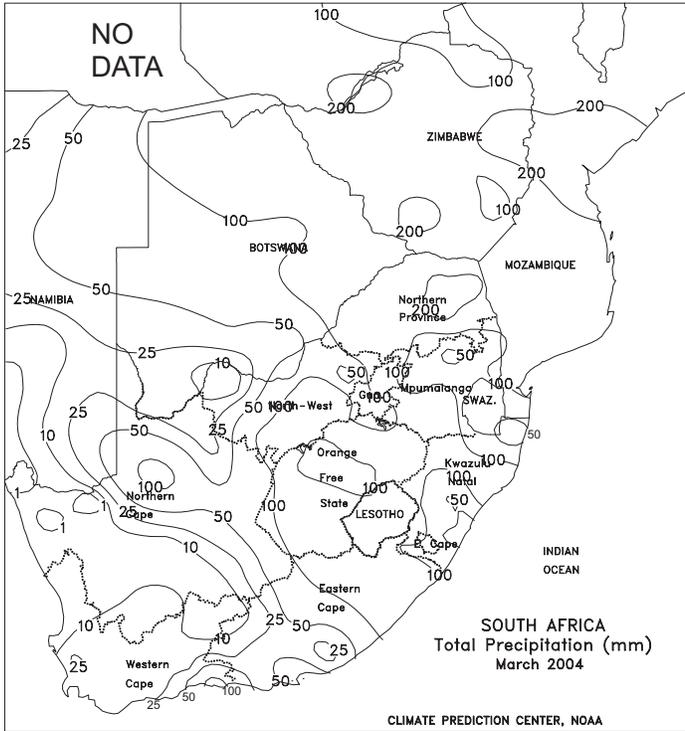
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Across the major winter grain areas of Northwestern Africa, midweek rain (5-25 mm or more) favored reproductive to filling winter grains. This rain boosted soil moisture levels, with mostly dry weather the rest of the week helping to dry foliage and grain heads, reducing disease potentials. The heaviest amounts (30-40 mm) fell in portions of eastern Algeria. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, providing favorable grain development. During March, widespread near- to above-normal rainfall benefited vegetative to reproductive winter grains across the region.



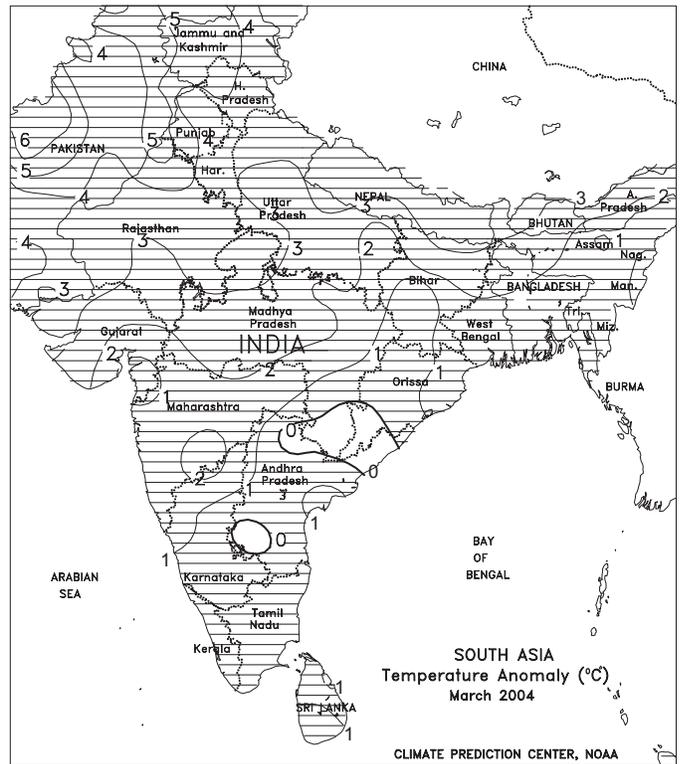
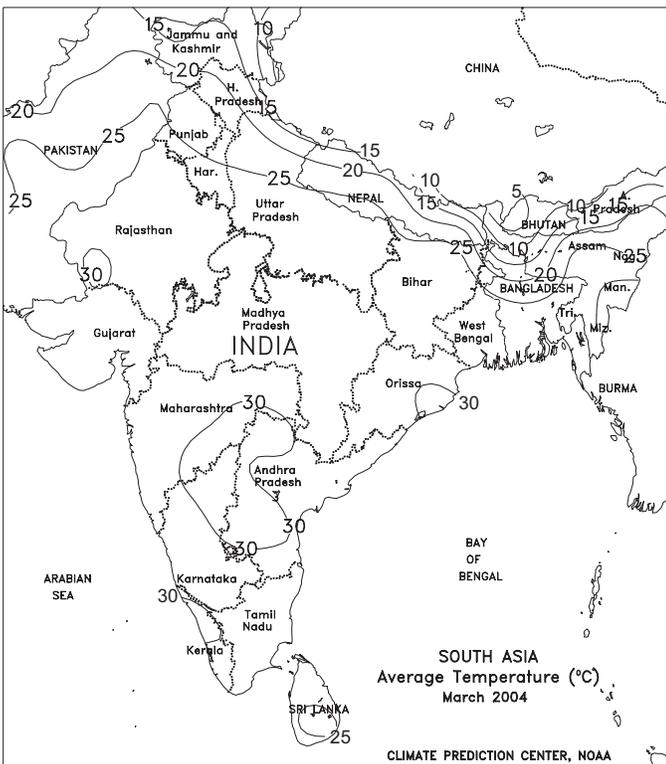
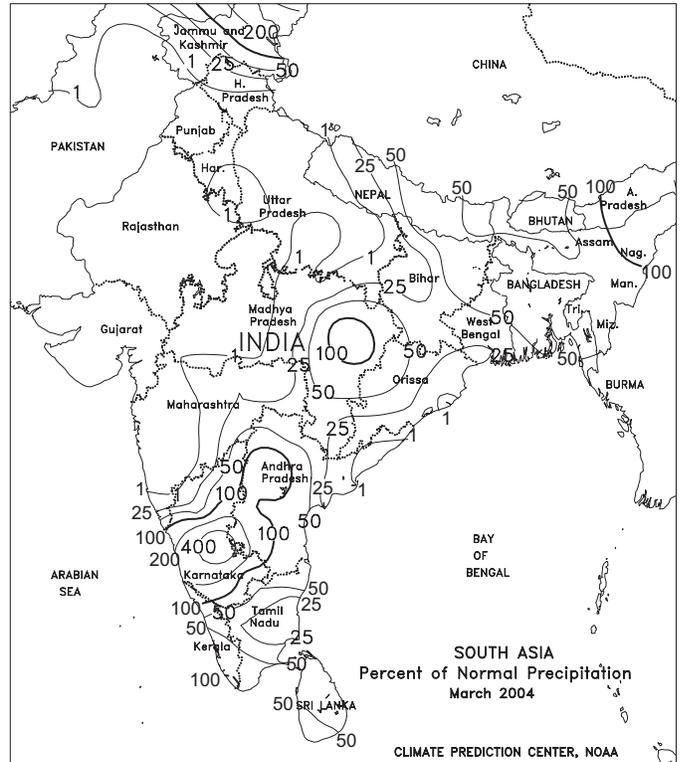
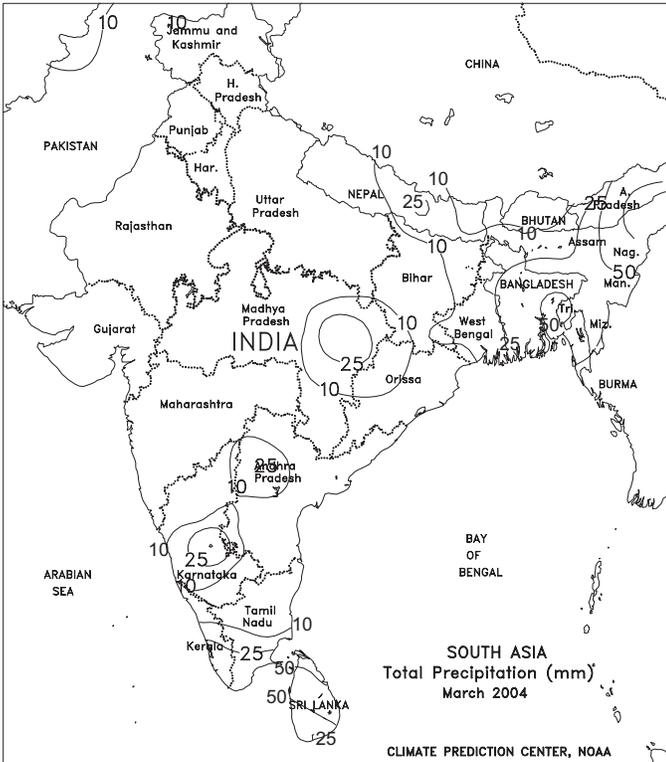
**SOUTH AFRICA**

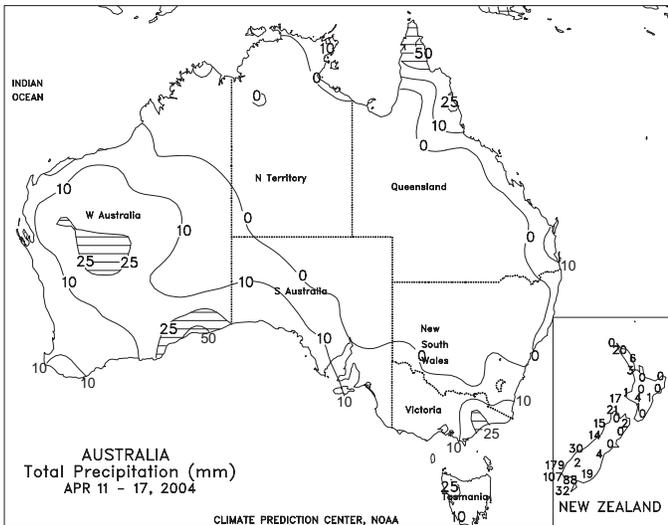
Dry, seasonably mild weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) favored maturation and early harvest of corn and other summer crops. This was true for the corn belt and crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. Corn harvesting can last through June and may be followed by winter wheat planting. Sugarcane is typically harvested from April to September. In Western Cape, showers (5-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for winter wheat germination and establishment. During March, early-month showers and seasonal warmth maintained generally favorable moisture levels for immature summer crops, especially late-planted corn and sugarcane in most major crop areas. Drier weather promoted summer crop maturation by month's end. *(This is the final weekly summary for the season; regular coverage will resume in October 2004 upon commencement of the new summer growing season.)*



SOUTH ASIA

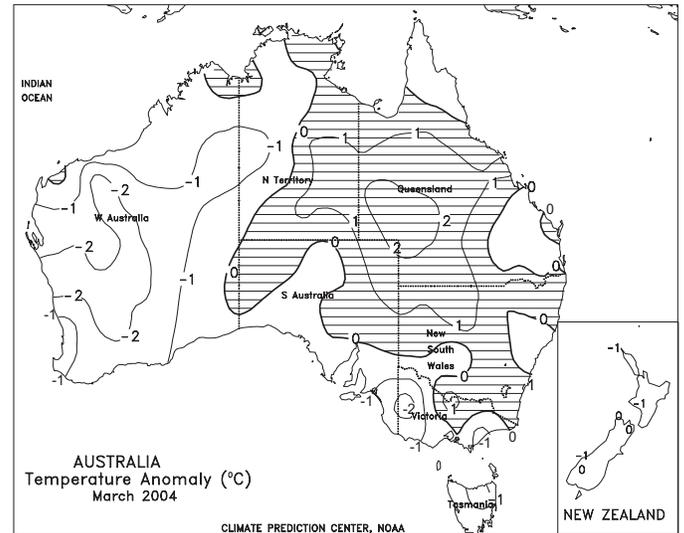
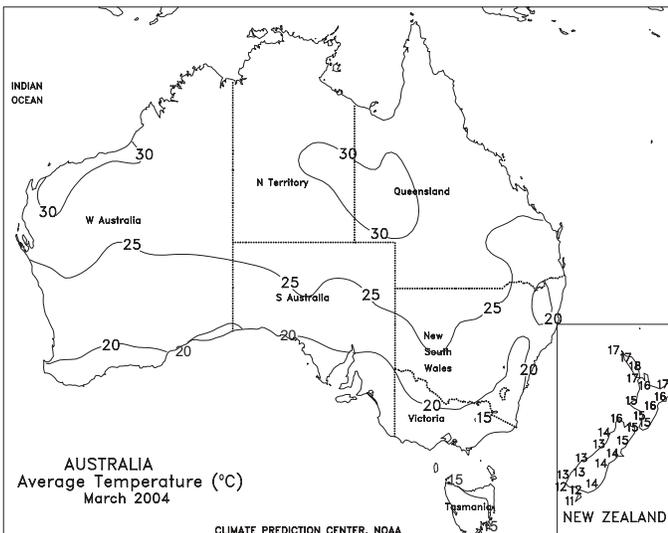
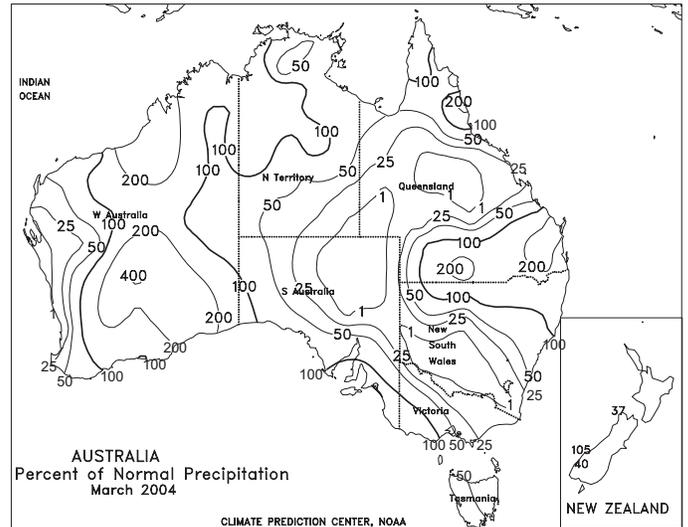
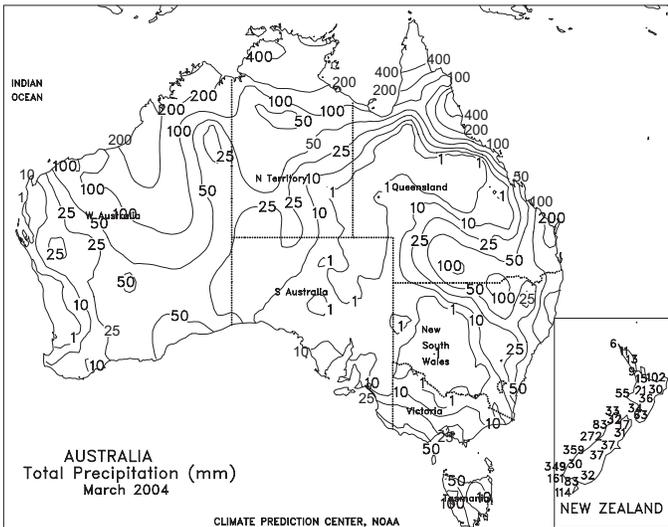
In March, dry, unseasonably hot weather (3-5 degrees C above normal with highs well into the 40s degree C) continued to dominate northern India and Pakistan, fostering rapid drydown of winter wheat and rapeseed. The unusually early heat wave also increased irrigation demands of cotton, which can be planted as early as March. Elsewhere, locally heavy March showers boosted moisture reserves for early-season rice in eastern India and Bangladesh. Isolated, pre-monsoon showers dotted southern and central India.





**AUSTRALIA**

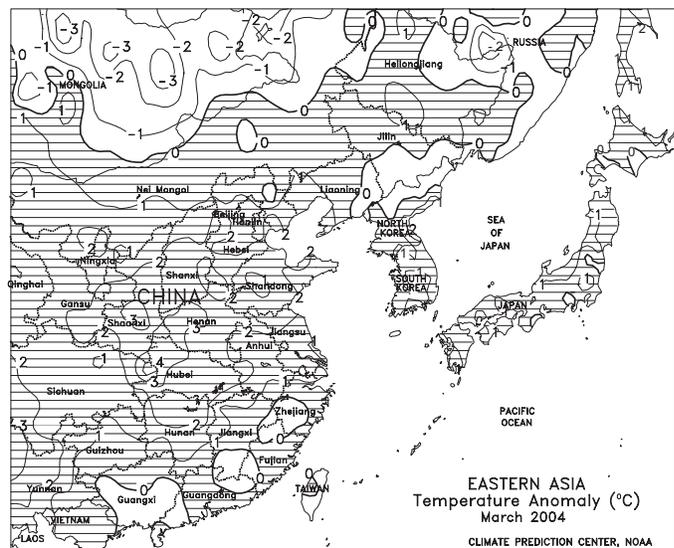
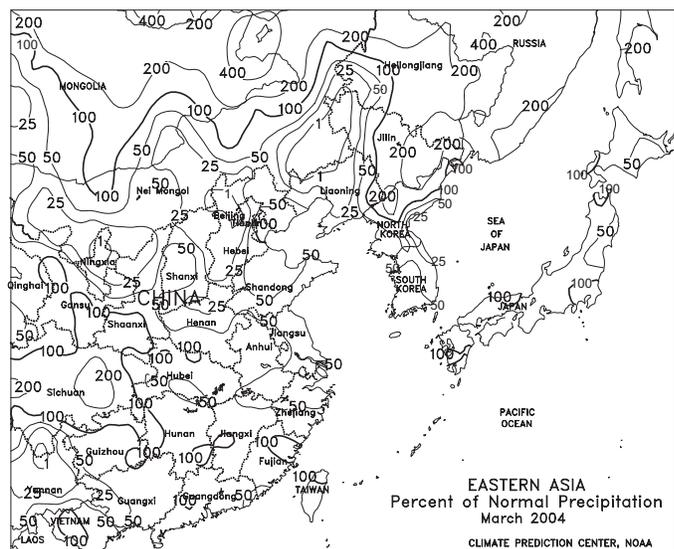
For a 4<sup>th</sup> consecutive week, warm, mostly dry (less than 3 mm) weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in Queensland and northern New South Wales, while scattered showers (3-31 mm) along the coast maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane. Mostly dry (less than 3 mm) weather also covered southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia. The dry weather in this region was unwelcomed, however, helping to reinforce drought in some areas, and thus increasing concerns about upcoming winter grain planting. In southeastern Australia, much of the winter wheat and barley is typically planted in May and June. In contrast, light showers (2-6 mm) in Western Australia maintained generally adequate topsoil and subsoil moisture. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable, while temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, maintaining high evaporation rates. In early March, warm, showery weather benefited immature cotton and sorghum, helping late-summer crop development. In contrast, mostly dry weather enveloped eastern Australia during the second half of the month. The drier weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting because many summer crops were maturing near the end of the month.

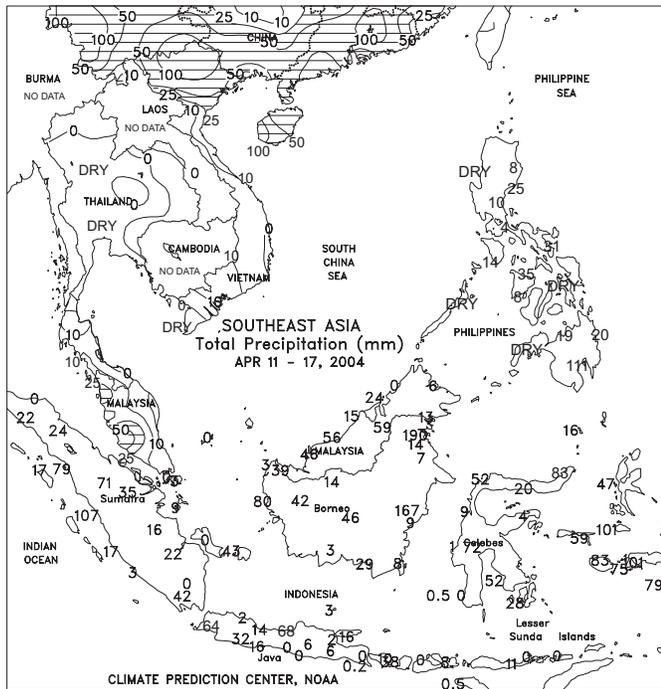




**EASTERN ASIA**

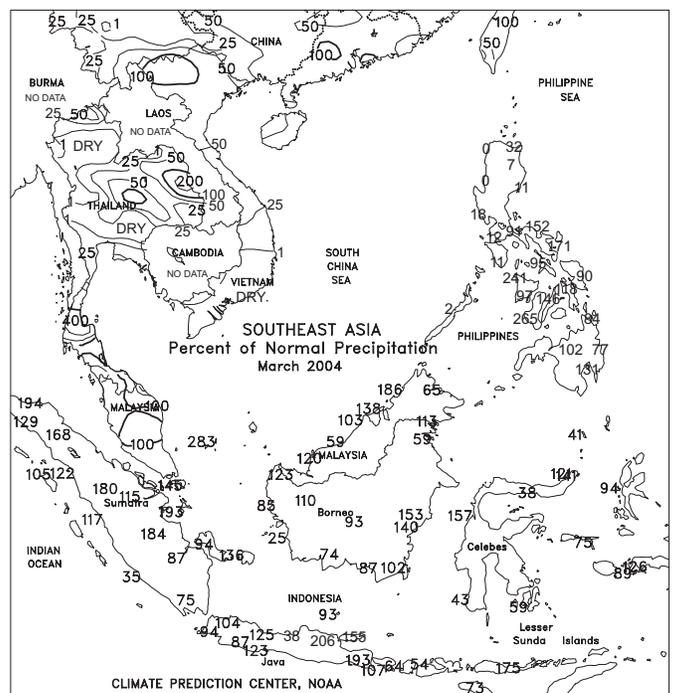
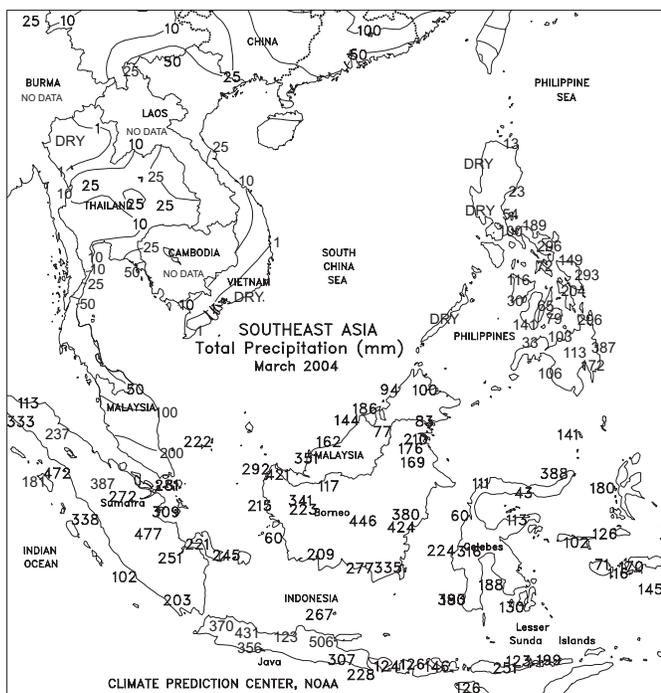
Warm, dry weather continued to provide unfavorable growing conditions for filling winter wheat along the North China Plain. Maximum temperatures in some wheat areas exceeded 30 degrees C, increasing water demands by the crop. The warm, dry weather extended northward through Manchuria, the Koreas, and Japan. While the weather was favorable for spring and summer planting in Manchuria, the dryness reduced moisture supplies for the Koreas and Japan. Rainfall (25-100 mm) remained confined to southern China, bolstering moisture supplies for rice. In March, winter wheat began breaking dormancy throughout the North China Plain, spurred by above-normal temperatures. Dry weather continued through the month, and more rain is needed to maintain good crop development. Farther south, increased shower activity boosted moisture reserves for spring growth of sugarcane and rice.

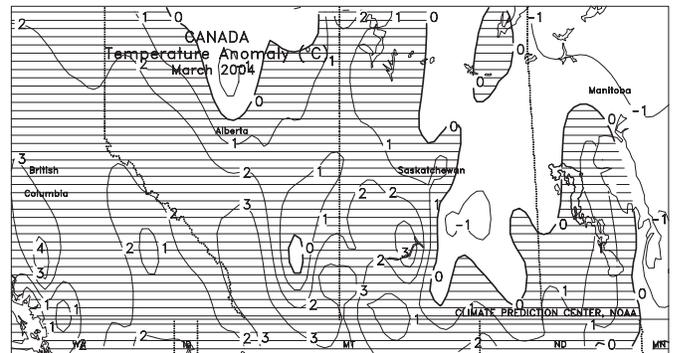
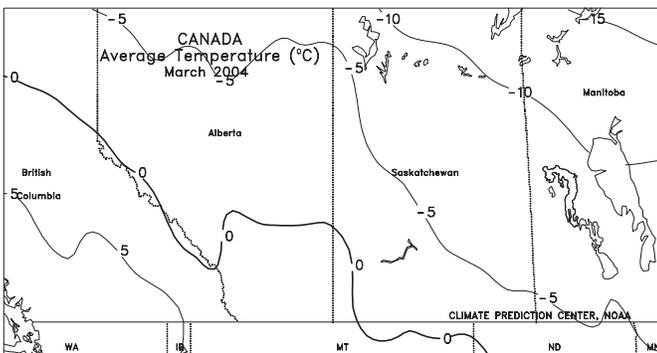
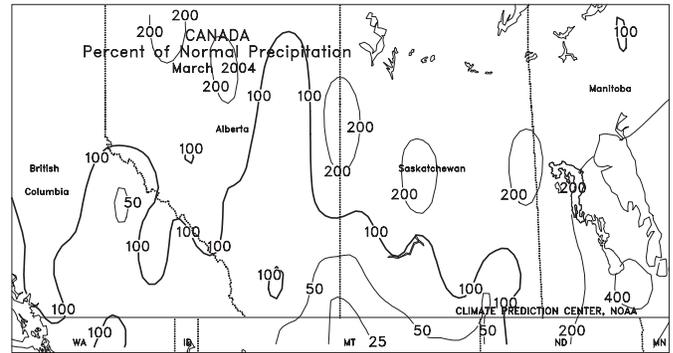
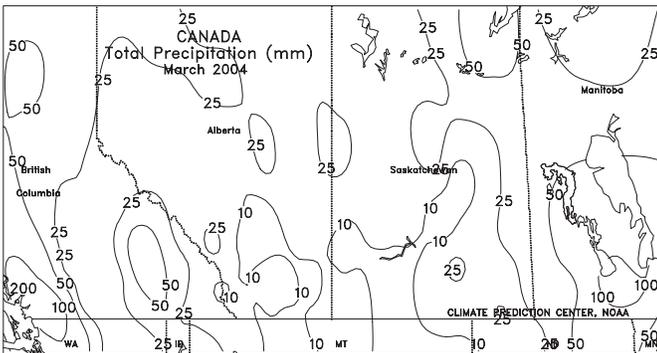
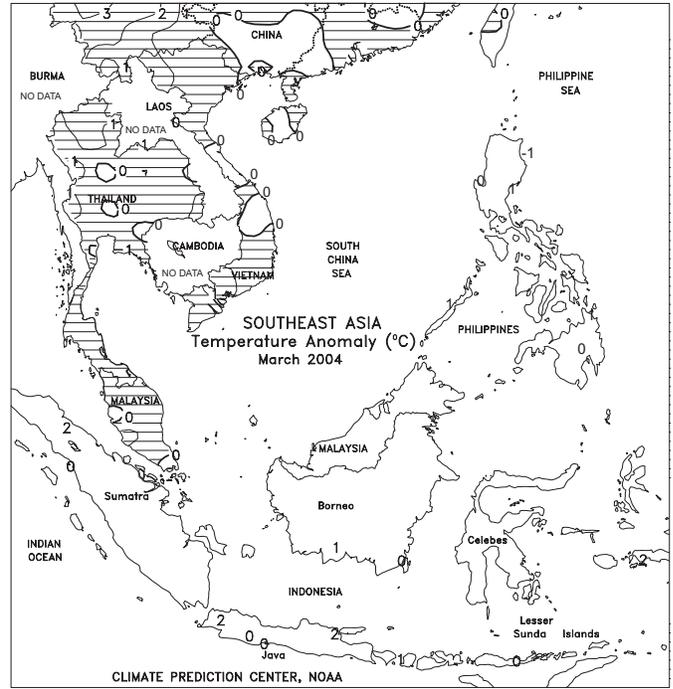
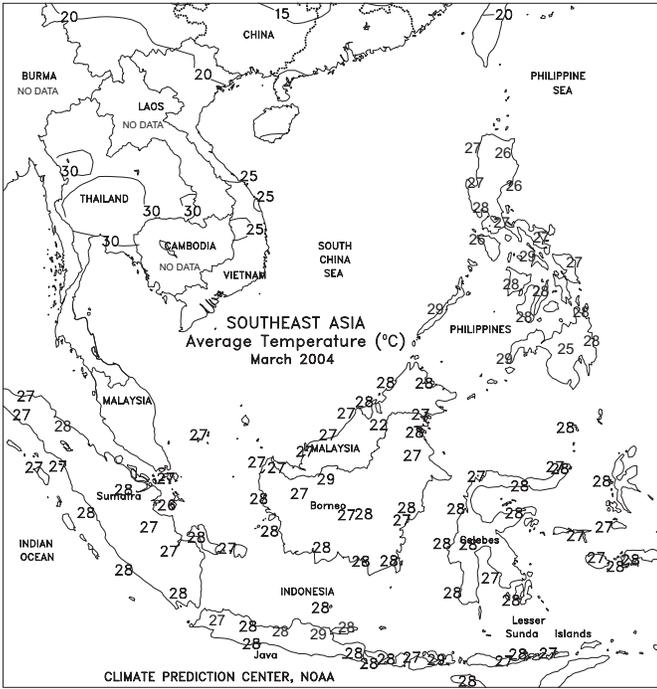


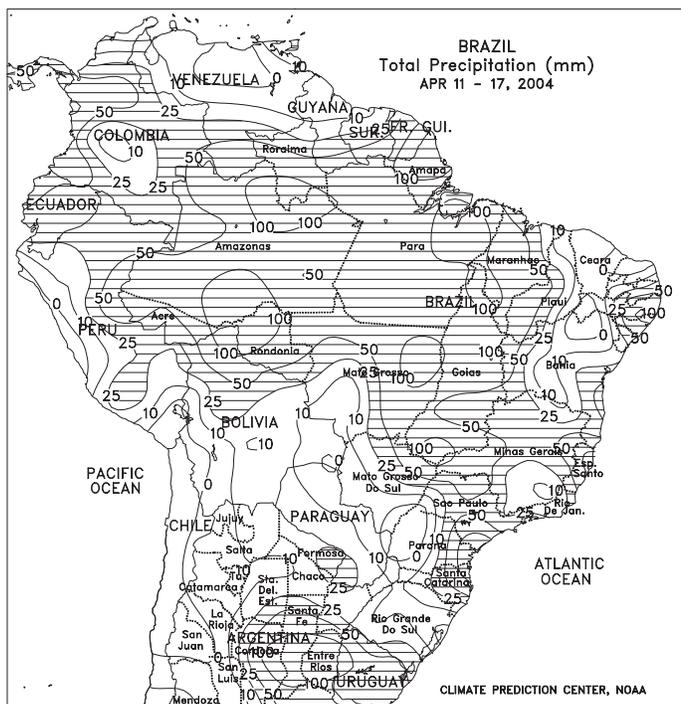
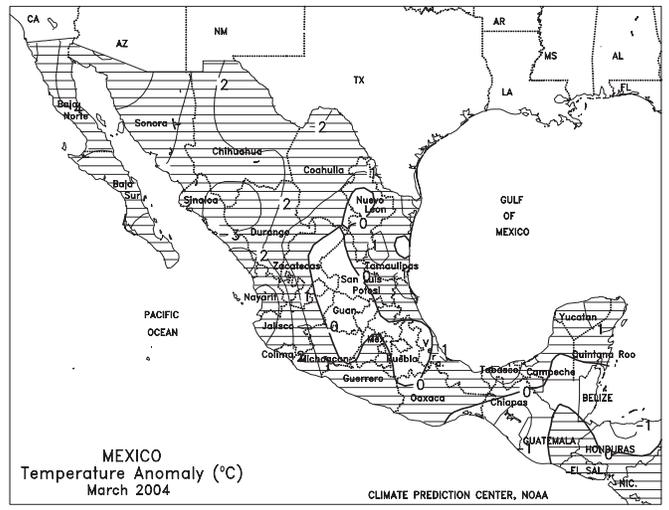
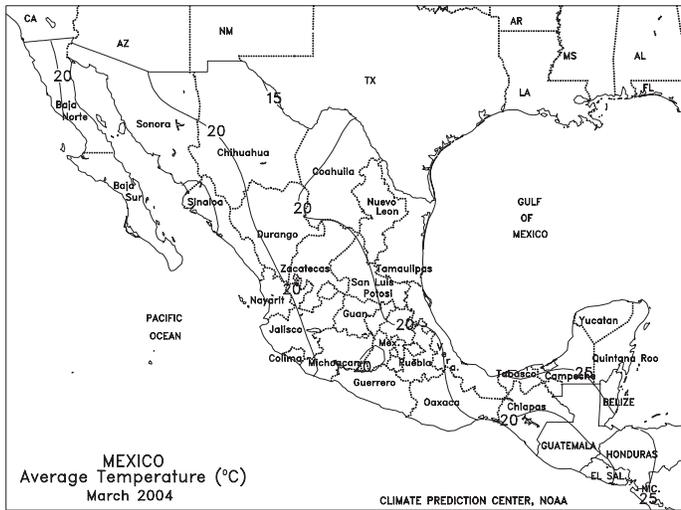
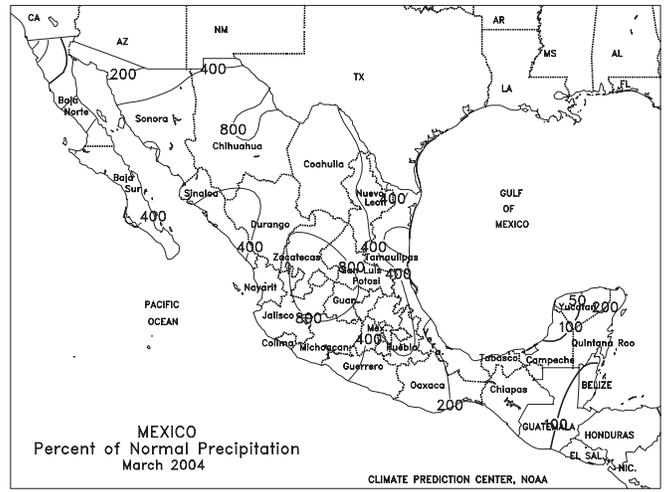
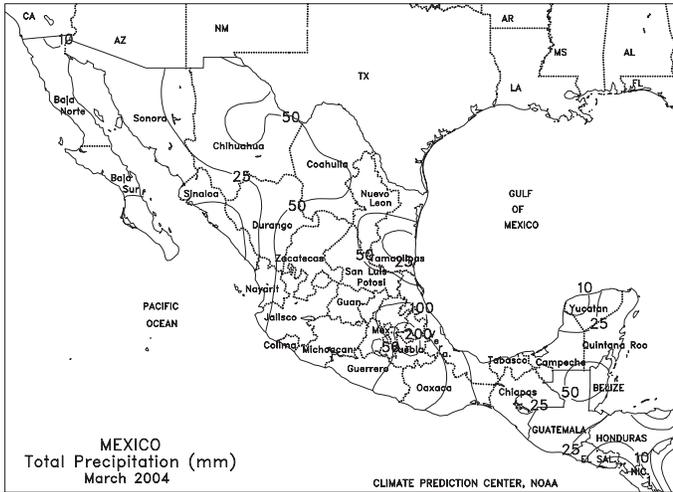


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Drier weather in Java, Indonesia, favored maturation and harvesting of rice. Heavy showers in central Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm, while in Indonesia's oil palm areas, moisture supplies were reduced by somewhat dry weather. Dry weather throughout the Philippines and Thailand favored corn planting but reduced moisture supplies for the crop. Unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) boosted irrigation supplies for maturing rice in northern Vietnam. In March, above-normal precipitation favored filling rice in Java, Indonesia. Short-term moisture levels remained adequate for oil palm in Sumatra but were low in Malaysia. Hot weather late in the month increased moisture demands on rice in Thailand, while showers began increasing in eastern areas.



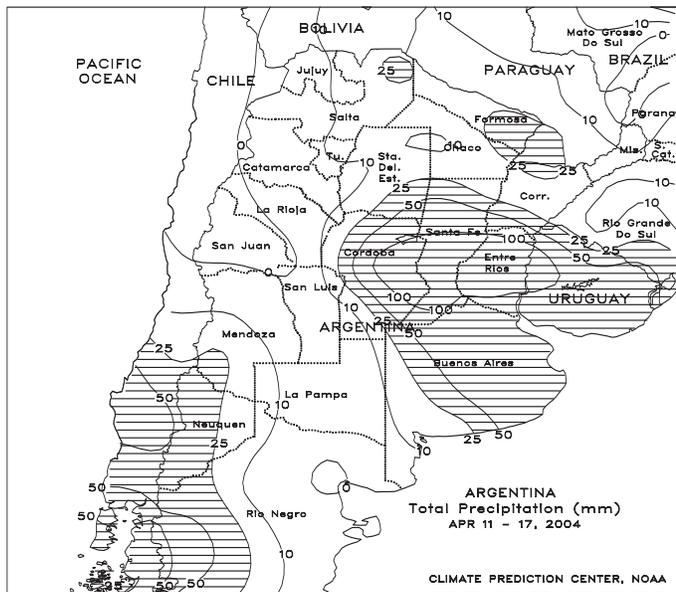




**BRAZIL**

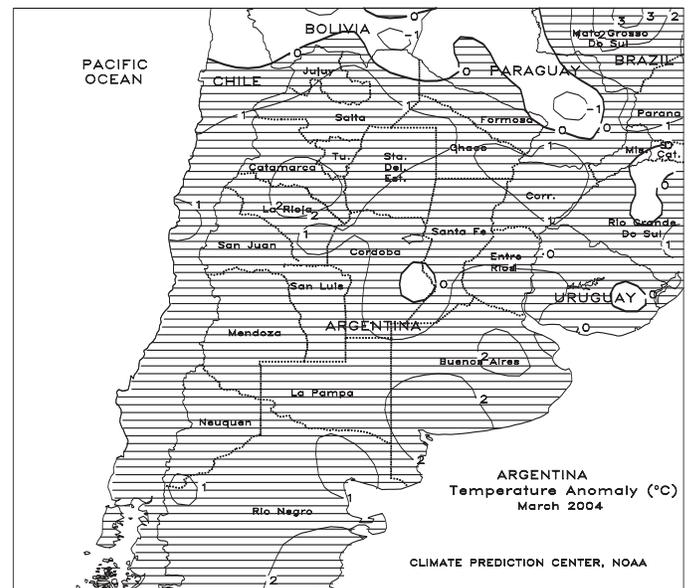
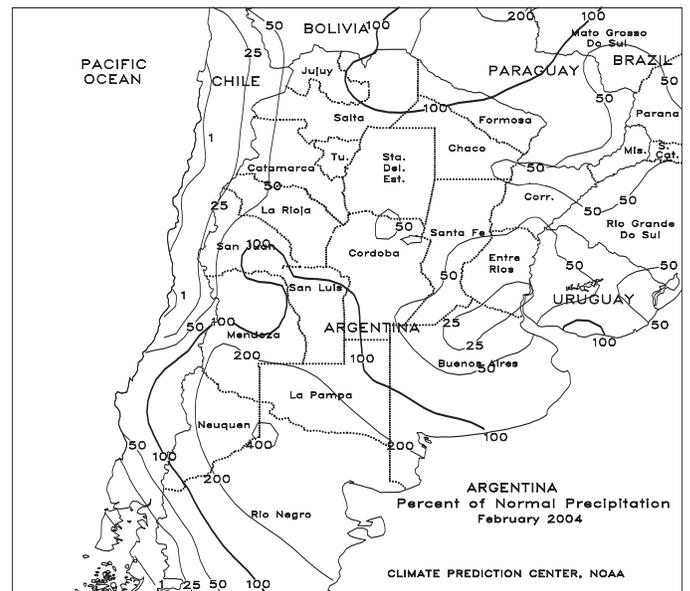
Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (3-6 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) covered much of the south (central Mato Gross do Sul through western Parana and Rio Grande do Sul), hastening maturation and drydown of soybeans and main season corn. Conditions also remained unfavorable for vegetative winter corn in these locations. Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in most other major crop areas, including soybean, coffee, and citrus areas from eastern Parana to western Bahia. While slowing seasonal fieldwork, the moisture was favorable for developing crops. According to independent analyst Celeres, soybeans were 79 percent harvested as of April 16, slightly ahead of last season's pace. In the major producing states of Mato Grosso and Parana, soybeans were 98 and 94 percent harvested, respectively. Soybeans at 37 percent harvested in Rio Grande do Sul, compared with 43 percent last year. During March, intensifying drought lowered soybean yield potential over much of the south (particularly Mato Grosso do Sul, Parana, and Rio Grande do Sul). However, periodic showers maintained moisture reserves for coffee and citrus from Sao Paulo northward. Excessive rainfall gradually abated in northern growing areas during the month, improving conditions for mature summer crops and ending the period of significant soybean harvest delays.





**ARGENTINA**

Locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) soaked most major growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and Buenos Aires, increasing moisture for filling second-crop soybeans and helping to replenish topsoil moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat crop. However, the rainfall severely hampered summer crop harvest efforts, with fieldwork advancing just a few percentage points from the previous week. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, corn and sunflowers were 42 and 91 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 16. Soybeans were 34 percent harvested, compared with 52 percent last season. Farther north, late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) likely caused minor delays in cotton harvesting in northern Santa Fe and Formosa. Elsewhere, sunny skies promoted maturation and late-season crop development. In fact, above-normal temperatures (highs from the middle 20s to middle 30s degrees C) were recorded throughout the nation, regardless of total rainfall. In March, early-month showers quickly gave way to a dominant regionwide pattern of unseasonable warmth and dryness. The late-month weather spurred growth of late-planted summer crops in western and southern growing areas and favored rapid drydown of mature summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In east-central growing areas (Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern Buenos Aires), however, conditions eventually became unfavorable for immature soybeans.



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