

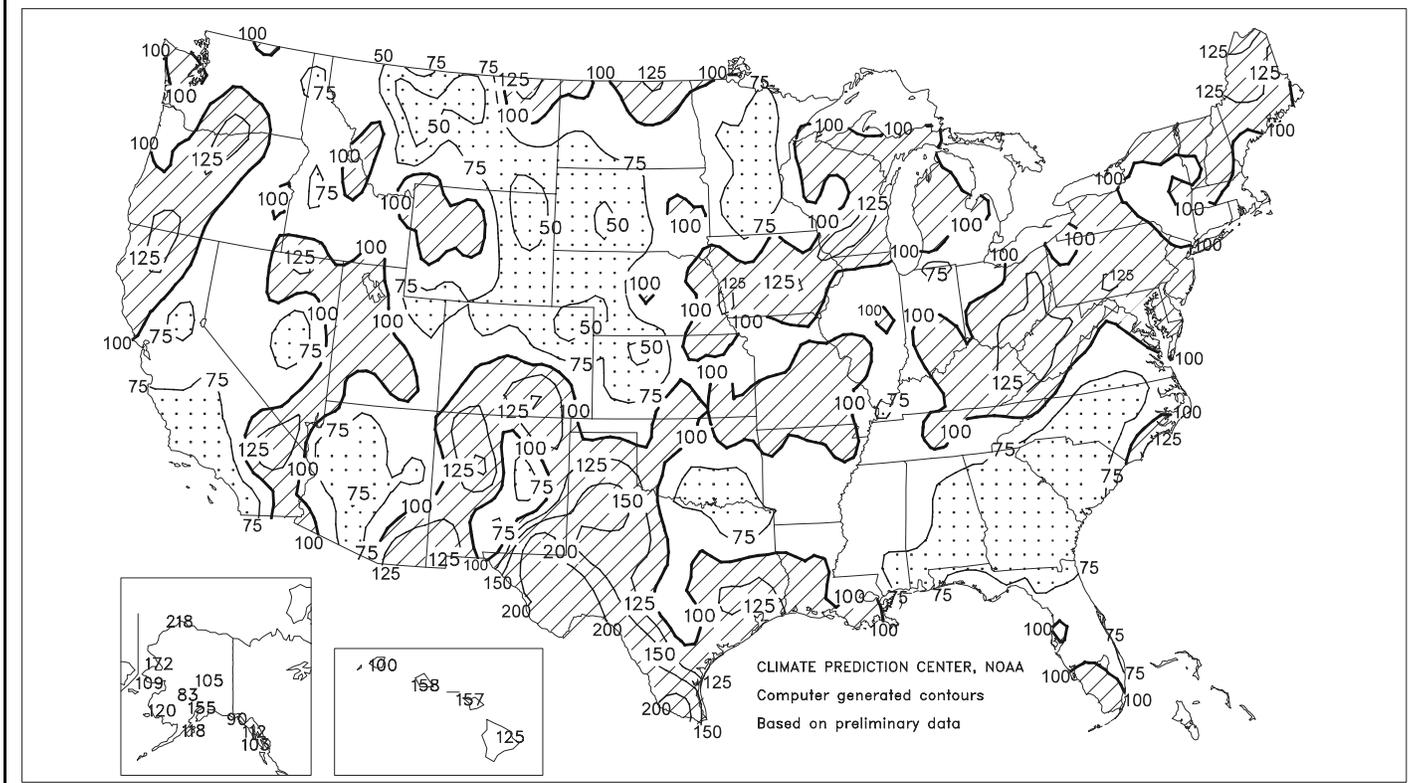
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Percent Of Normal Precipitation

OCT 1, 2003 - APR 25, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS

April 18 - 24, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hheavy precipitation soaked the **central High Plains**, aiding drought-stressed winter wheat and improving prospects for newly sown and soon-to-be-planted summer crops. Meanwhile, extremely dry conditions persisted on the **northern High Plains**, but excessive rainfall (4 inches or more) halted fieldwork and caused lowland flooding from **southeastern Kansas and eastern Oklahoma into western Tennessee**, including the **Ozark Plateau**. Farther south, showery weather in the **western Gulf Coast region** contrasted with warm, dry conditions in the **Southeast**. Warm weather (more than 10°F above normal in parts of the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**) and developing

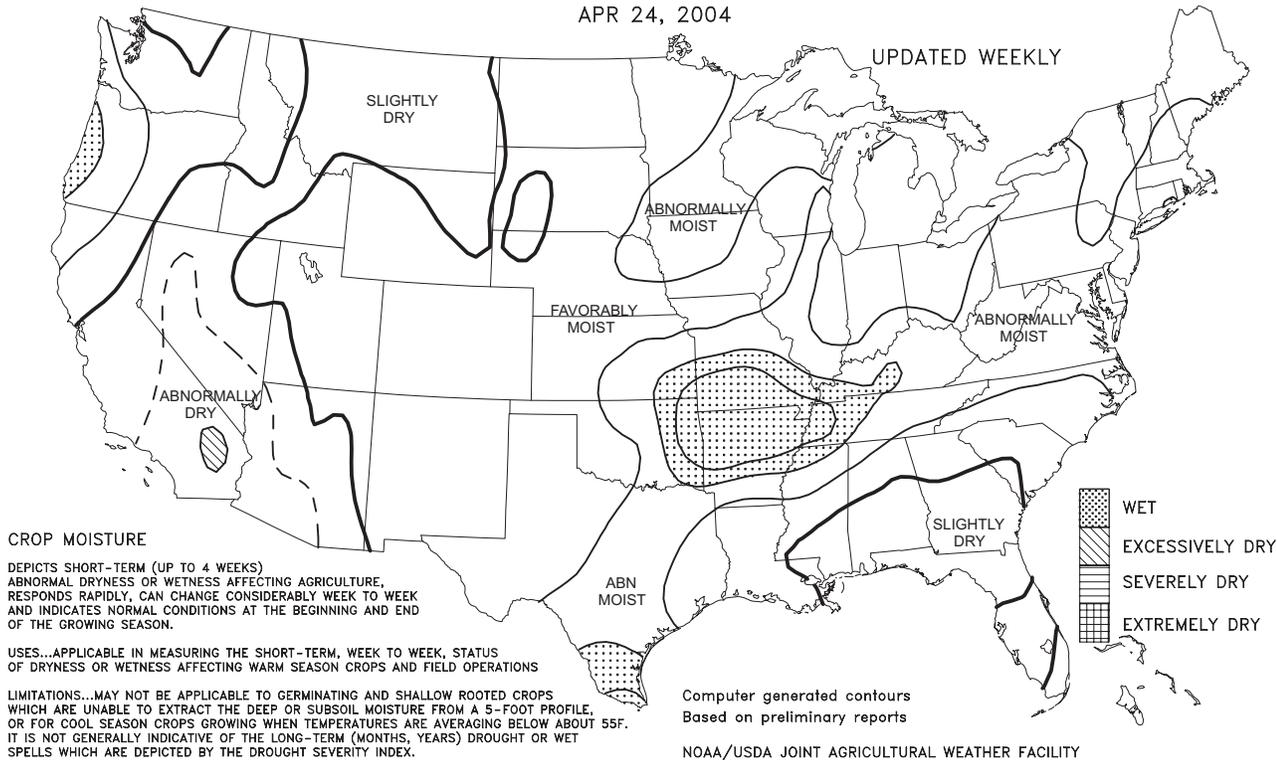
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
APR 24, 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.

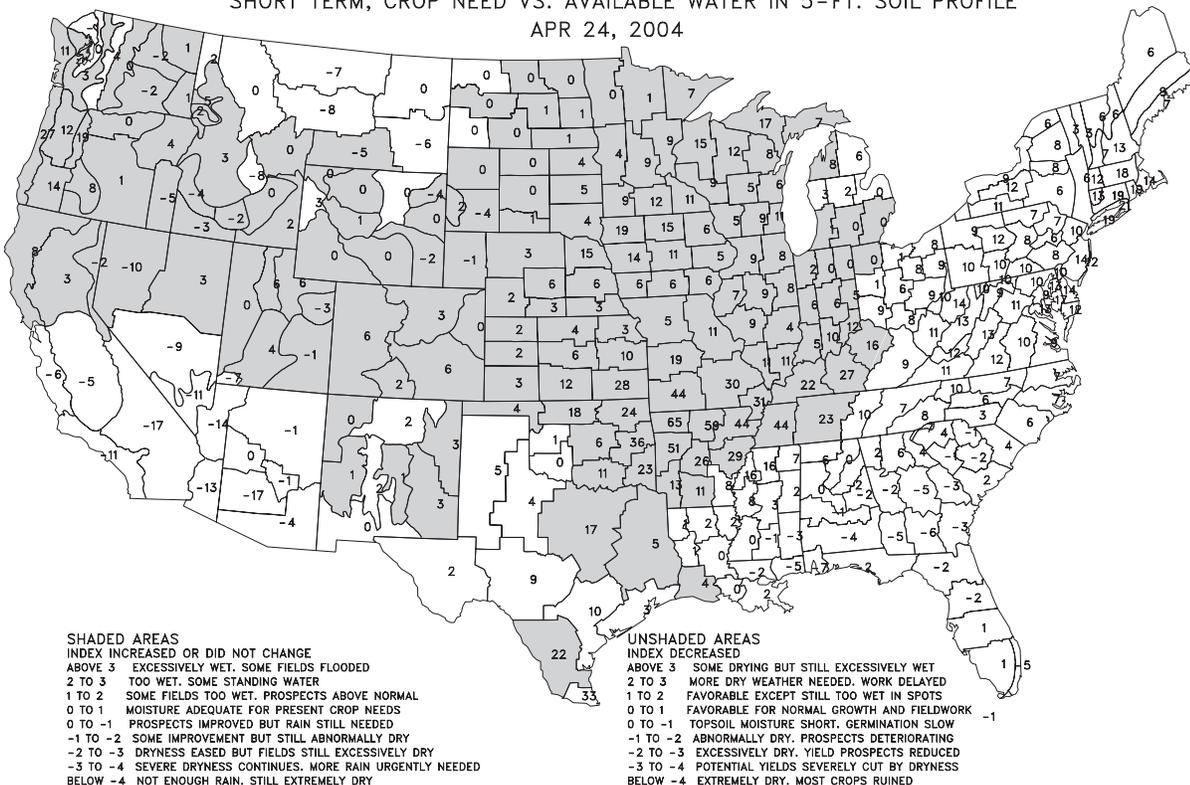
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 24, 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

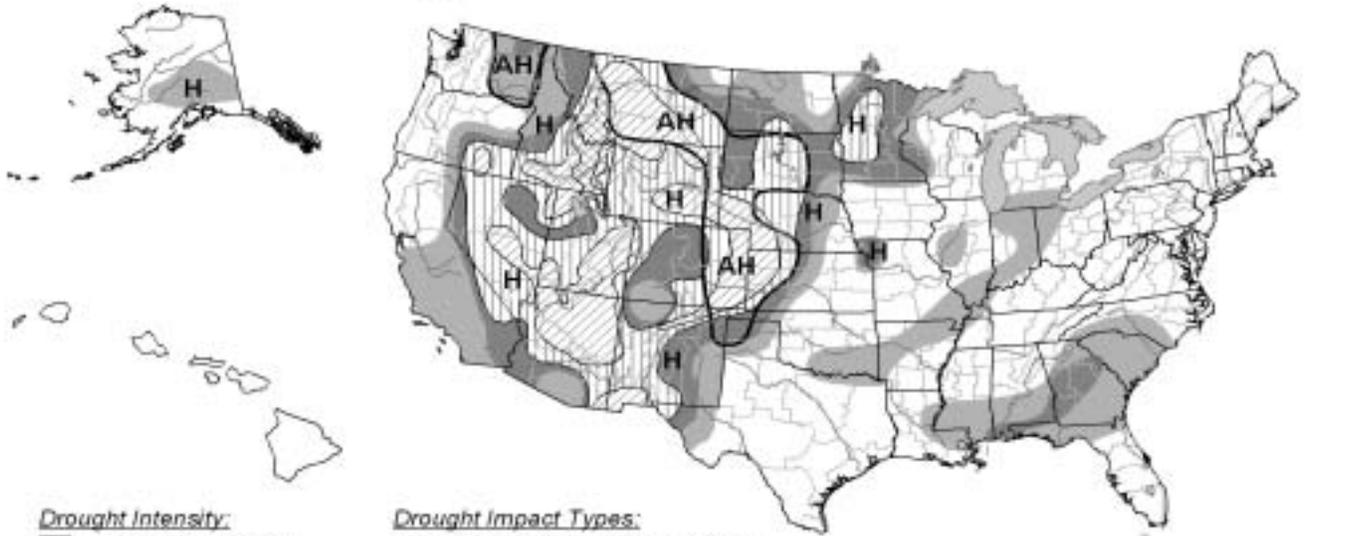
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 20, 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.

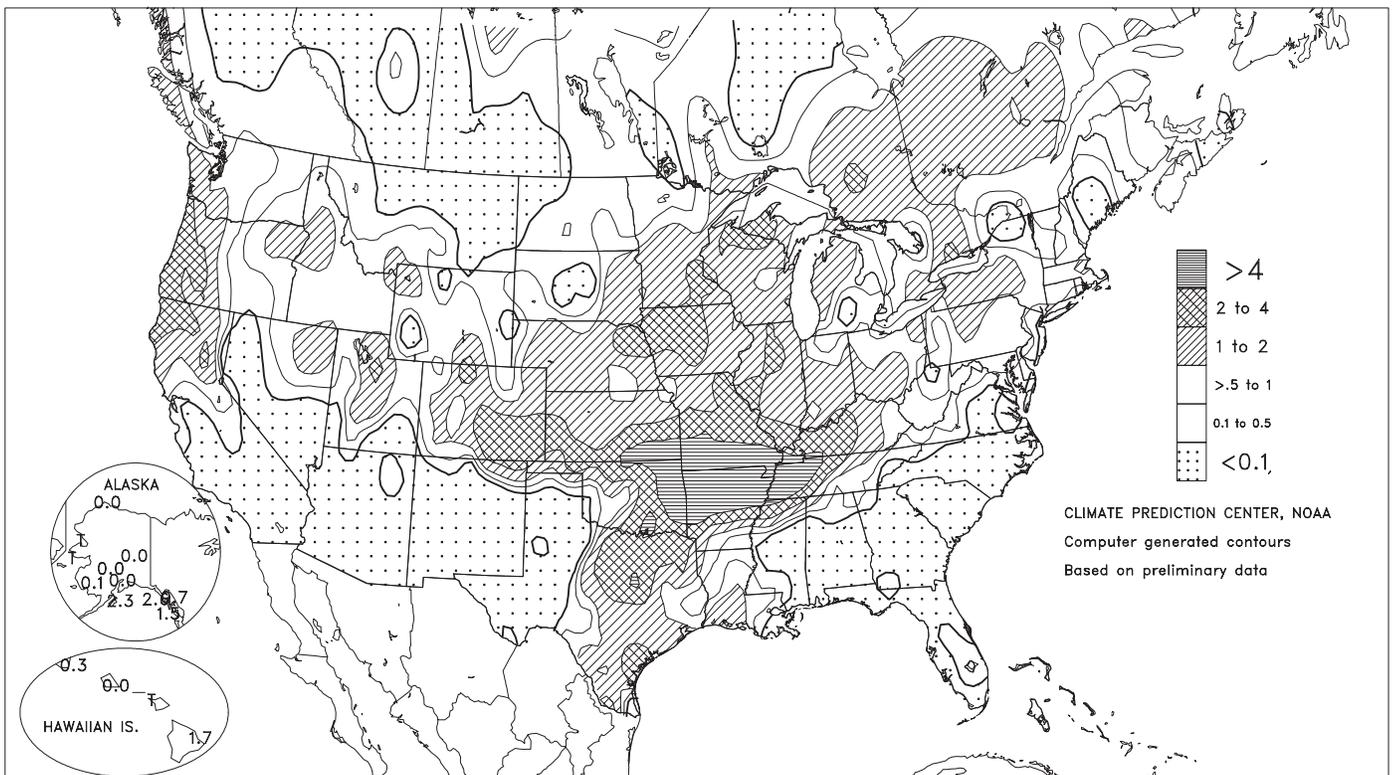


Released Thursday, April 22, 2004
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 18 - 24, 2004

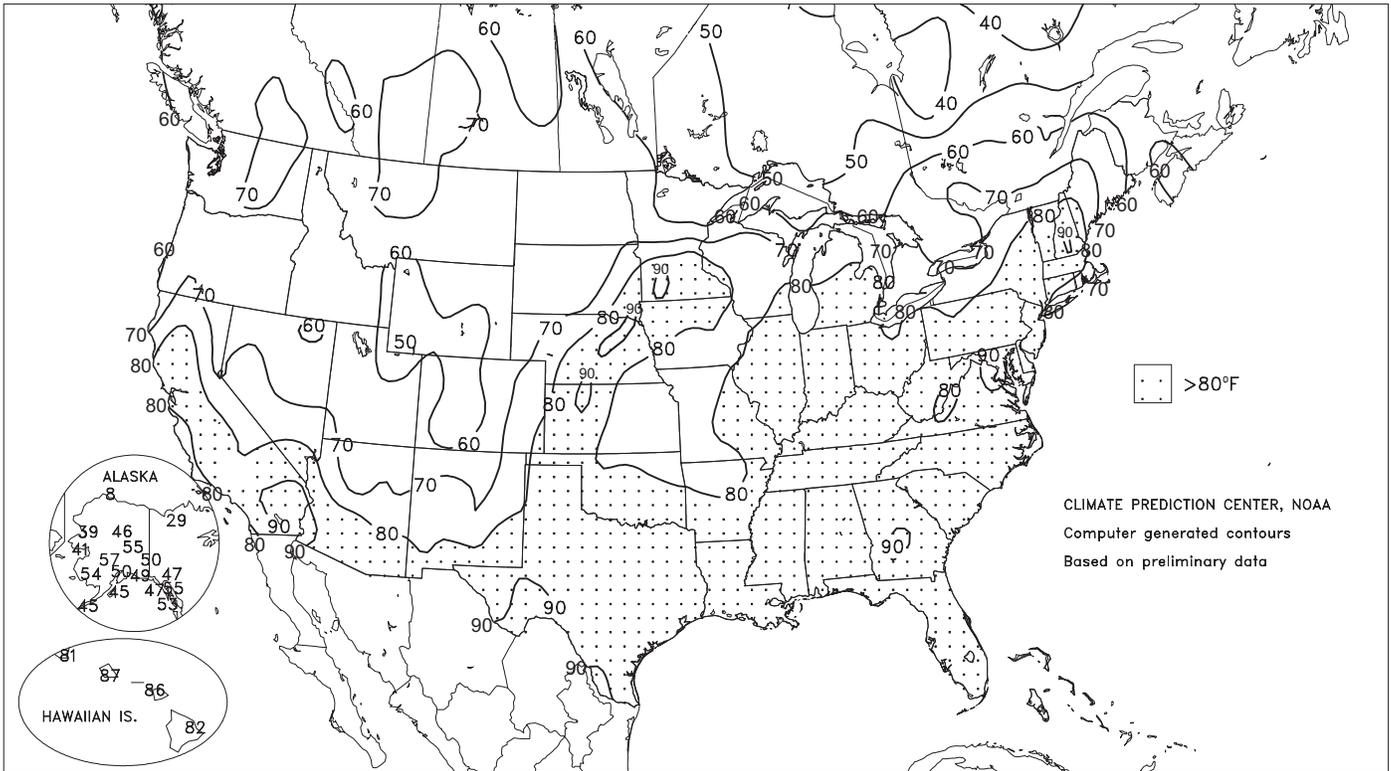


- > 4
- 2 to 4
- 1 to 2
- >.5 to 1
- 0.1 to 0.5
- <0.1

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

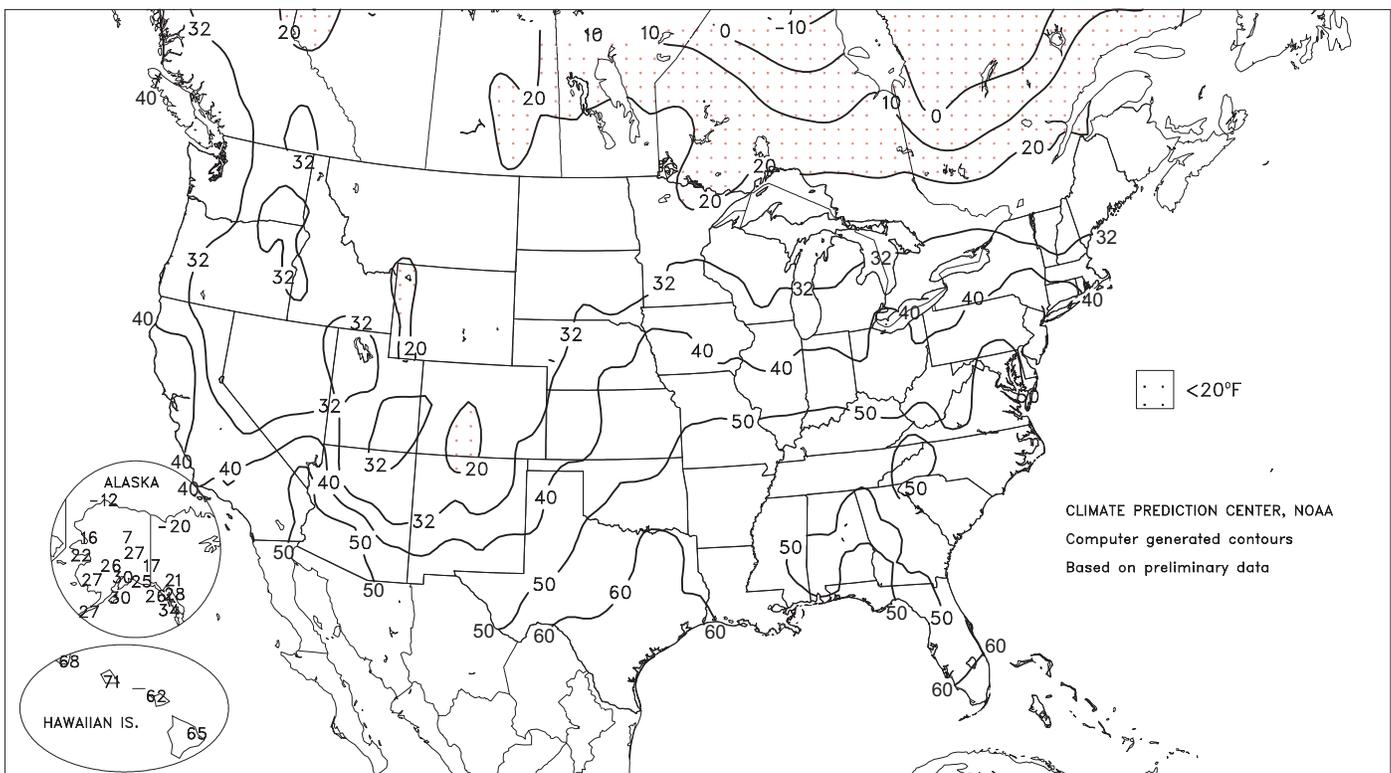
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 18 - 24, 2004



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 18 - 24, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

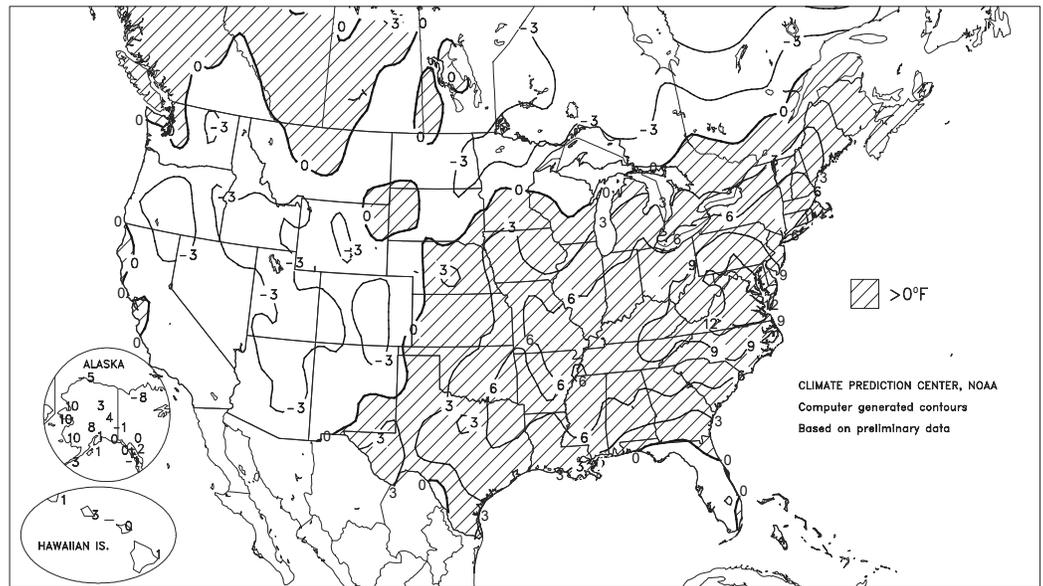
drought continued to stress pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops from **southern Mississippi to the southern Atlantic States**. Meanwhile, two rounds of rain overspread the **Midwest**, easing long-term precipitation deficits across the **northwestern Corn Belt** and maintaining generally favorable soil moisture levels elsewhere in the region. Although the rain slowed **Midwestern** fieldwork, newly planted corn benefited from the mild, showery weather. Showery conditions also prevailed in much of the **West**, where widespread below-normal temperatures snapped a 6-week run of warm weather. Heavy snow provided some drought relief in the **central Rockies**, while rain showers benefited **Northwestern** winter grains and emerging spring wheat.

From April 18-24, there were nationally more than 800 reports of severe weather (tornadoes, thunderstorm wind damage, or hail at least three-quarters of an inch in diameter), according to preliminary information from the Storm Prediction Center. There were at least 100 severe weather reports on April 18 and 20-23, most of which were concentrated across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. The Nation's first eight tornado fatalities of the year occurred with an F3 twister (winds estimated at 158 to 206 m.p.h.) in **North Utica, IL**, on April 20. Just 2 years ago, on April 21, 2002, **Wayne City, IL**, was the site of the latest spring occurrence of the Nation's first tornado fatality since reliable severe weather records began in 1950.

Minneapolis, MN, collected a daily-record total (1.04 inches) on April 18, followed 2 days later by daily records in locations such as **Des Moines, IA** (2.64 inches), and **Huron, SD** (1.34 inches). Rainfall was generally beneficial across the **Midwest** but excessive farther south. **Indianapolis, IN**, received month-to-date rainfall totaling 0.10 inch through Monday, breaking its April 1-19 record of 0.22 inch, set in 1976. However, **Indianapolis** netted 1.40 inches from April 20-25. Meanwhile, April 20-24 rainfall totaled 9.66 inches in **Fayetteville, AR**, and 6.88 inches in **West Plains, MO**. **Fayetteville** recorded at least 1 inch of rain on 5 consecutive days, including 2.45 and 3.01 inches on April 23 and 24. **West Plains** was deluged with 4.40 inches of rain on April 24, marking its second-wettest April day on record behind 5.35 inches on April 3, 1957. Excessive rain was noted as far south as **eastern Texas**, where **Waco** measured 5.07 inches on April 24. It was **Waco's** wettest April day on record, surpassing 5.04 inches on April 24, 1905, and propelled the city's month-to-date rainfall (7.79 inches) to its highest April level since 1977, when 13.91 inches fell. In contrast, April 1-24 rainfall totaled 0.35 inch in **Mobile, AL**. During the last 37 days of meteorological spring (April 25 - May 31), **Mobile** will need 2.12 inches to avert its driest spring on record (2.89 inches in

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 18 - 24, 2004



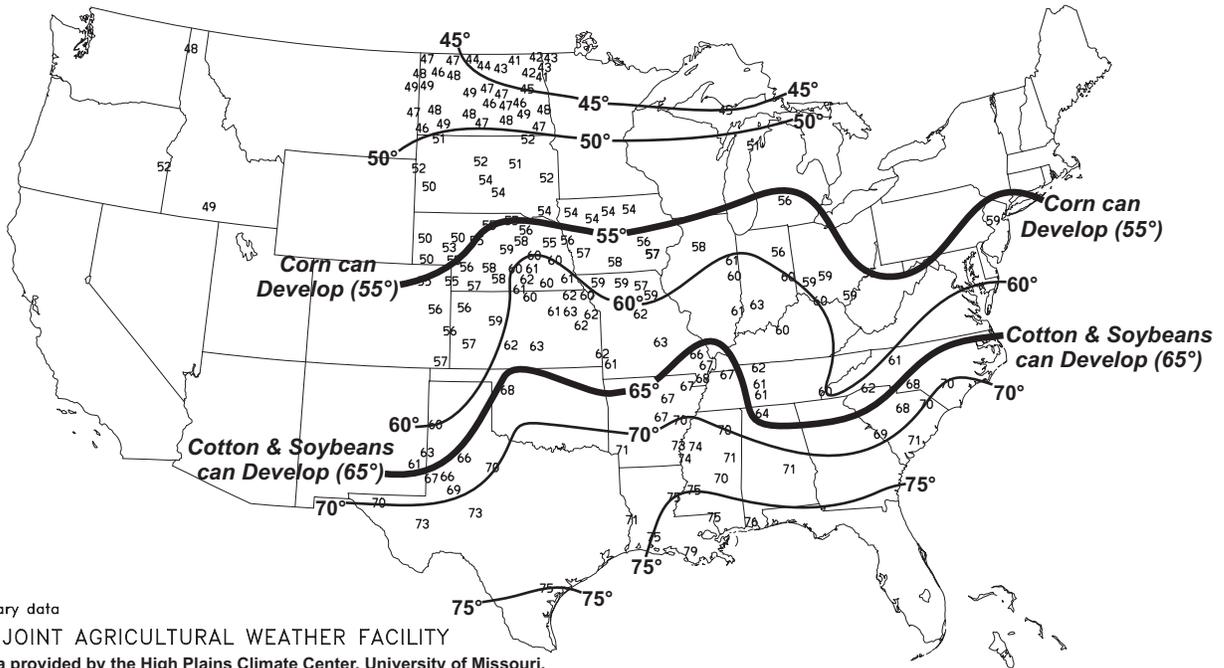
1855) and 3.22 inches to prevent its driest March-May period since the beginning of the 20th century (3.99 inches in 1914).

Record warmth prevailed early in the week across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Daily-record highs on April 18 included 92°F in **Hill City, KS**, and 87°F in **Flint, MI**. Farther east, warmth was short-lived in **New England**. **Caribou, ME**, posted a daily-record high of 69°F on April 22, followed by consecutive daily-record lows (20 and 17°F) on April 24-25. Chilly conditions also overspread the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, where **Grand Forks, ND**, tallied a daily record-tying low of 22°F on April 22. Farther west, showers arrived along the **West Coast** on April 20, breaking a daily rainfall record in **Kentfield, CA** (1.49 inches). A day later, scattered showers deposited a daily-record total (0.93 inch) in **Billings, MT**. Meanwhile in **Colorado**, April 21-25 precipitation totaled 2.76 inches (0.6 inch of snow) in **Pueblo**, 1.07 inches (2.9 inches of snow) in **Colorado Springs**, and 0.37 inch (4.7 inches of snow) in **Denver**. In the **Colorado Rockies**, Front Range snowfall totaled more than 20 inches west of **Colorado Springs** and ranged from 2 to 3 feet in the **eastern portions of San Isabel National Forest**, west and southwest of **Pueblo**.

Wet weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed in **southeastern Alaska**, while weekly readings averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **western parts of the State**. **McGrath** posted a daily record-tying high of 56°F on April 22. Three days later, **Annette Island** (1.90 inches) and **Juneau** (0.99 inch) measured record rainfall totals for April 25. Month-to-date (April 1-25) precipitation across **southern Alaska** reached 4.23 inches (223 percent of normal) in **Cold Bay** and 4.35 inches (177 percent) in **Juneau**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, warm weather (temperatures generally 1 to 3°F above normal) accompanied a return to more tranquil conditions. However, locally heavy showers dotted a few locations, including leeward sections of the **Big Island**. On April 21-22, **Big Island** 24-hour totals included 4.28 inches in **Kealahou** and 4.21 inches in **Honolulu**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 18 - 24, 2004



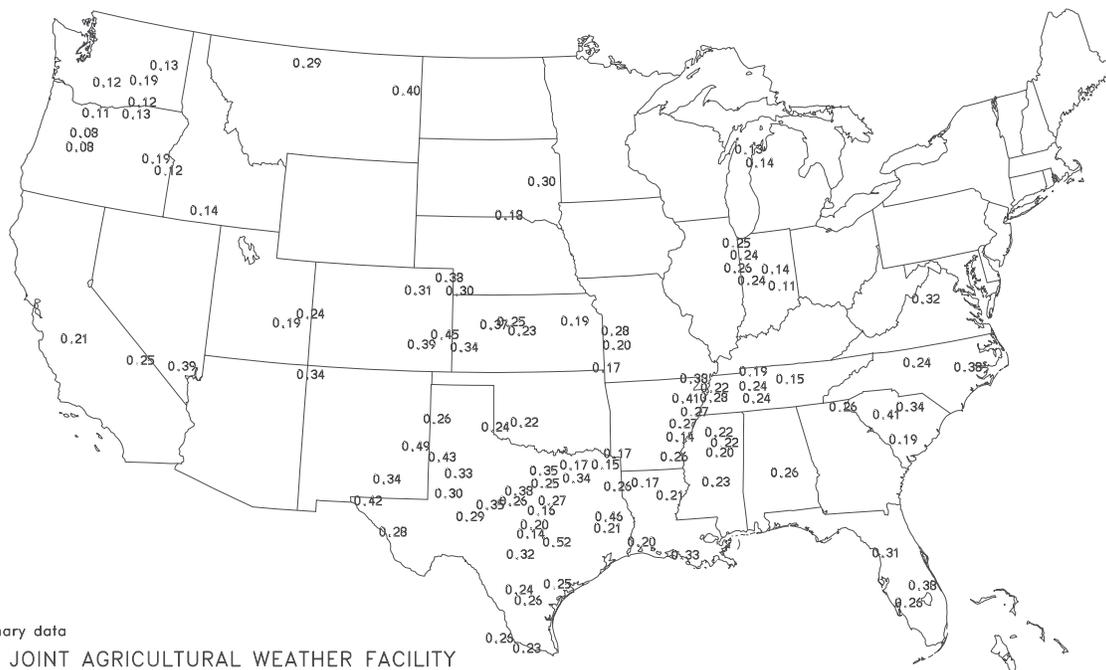
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

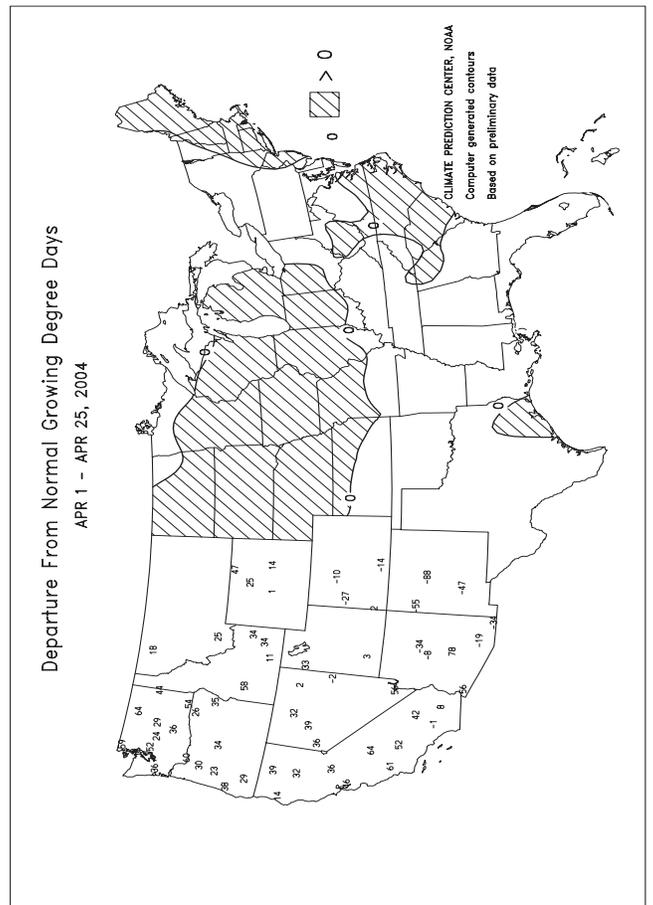
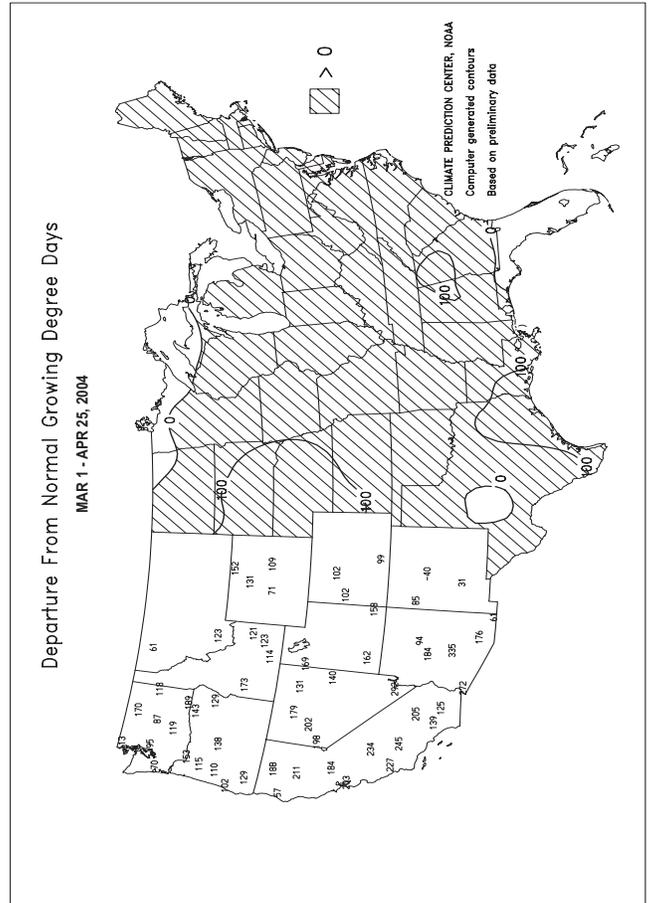
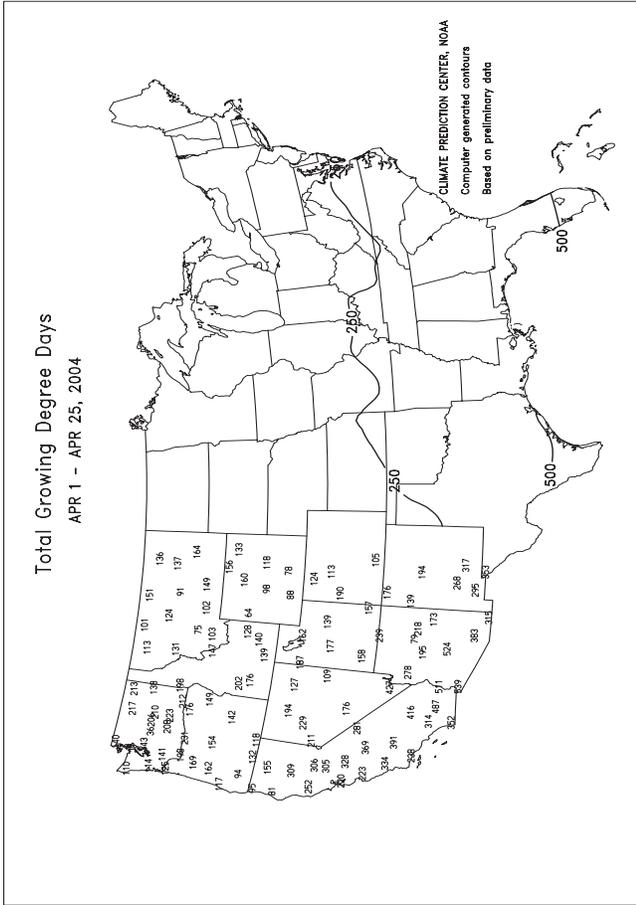
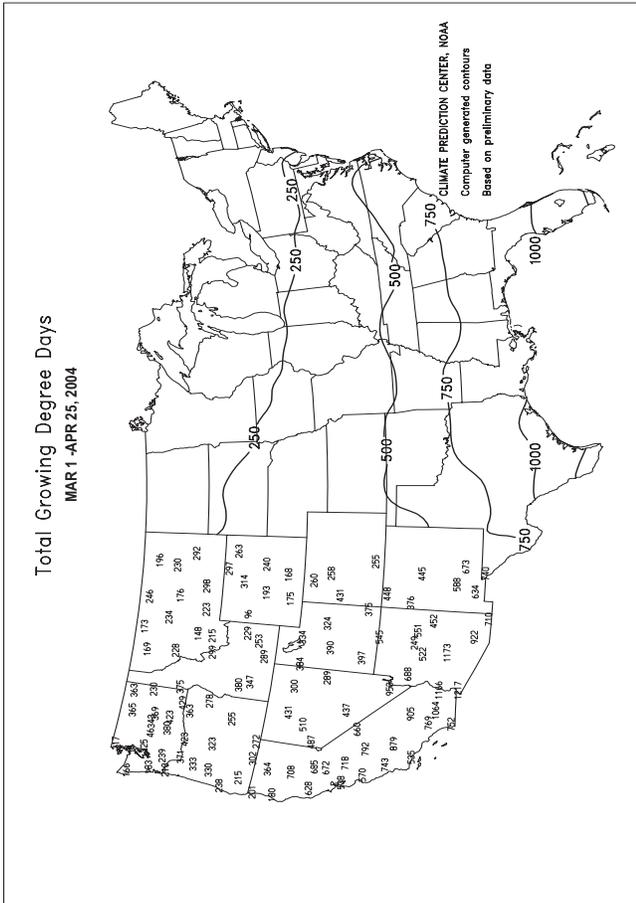
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

APR 18 - 24, 2004



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 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	TEMP. °F				
																90 AND ABOVE	80 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MS INDIANOLA 1S	84	64	88	58	74	-	0.11	-	0.10	5.43	-	16.22	-	-	0	0	2	0		
MS INVERNESS 5E	83	65	88	61	74	-	0.55	-	0.55	5.02	-	15.41	-	80	68	0	0	1	1	
MS LYON	80	63	85	59	72	-	1.25	-	0.63	8.77	-	18.65	-	72	64	0	0	4	1	
MS MACON	84	60	88	52	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.13	-	18.16	-	77	66	0	0	0	0	
MS ONWARD	84	64	88	58	74	-	0.43	-	0.43	6.49	-	16.73	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS PERTSHIRE	81	64	86	58	72	-	0.46	-	0.23	9.31	-	20.97	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	
MS SCOTT	83	64	87	59	73	-	0.32	-	0.27	5.51	-	18.22	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	
MS SIDON	83	64	88	59	73	-	0.07	-	0.07	6.44	-	18.34	-	82	66	0	0	1	0	
MS STARKVILLE	81	62	85	57	72	8	0.01	-1.25	0.01	5.92	55	15.06	71	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MS TUNICA 1W	79	61	83	58	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
MS VANCE	79	61	83	57	70	-	0.73	-	0.28	7.71	-	19.09	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	
MS VERONA	81	61	83	55	71	-	0.21	-	0.21	7.09	-	15.74	-	77	63	0	0	1	0	
MO STONEVILLE X	83	64	89	59	73	8	0.00	-1.26	0.00	5.82	57	17.65	88	80	68	0	0	0	0	
MO CORNING	69	52	77	46	60	5	1.00	0.17	0.68	4.75	97	5.75	83	-	-	0	0	4	1	
MO ALBANY	67	52	76	43	59	4	0.94	-0.05	0.65	5.57	103	6.40	82	63	56	0	0	3	1	
MO ST. JOSEPH	66	53	73	46	59	3	0.85	-0.26	0.51	4.20	79	5.06	68	-	-	0	0	5	1	
MO BRUNSWICK	68	55	78	48	61	4	2.18	1.21	1.60	6.10	108	7.01	80	65	58	0	0	3	1	
MO NOVELTY	67	52	78	43	59	3	2.25	1.41	1.99	5.19	95	5.95	71	61	54	0	0	2	1	
MO LINNEUS	67	53	74	46	59	4	2.04	1.25	1.84	7.03	134	7.80	105	63	56	0	0	4	1	
MO MONROE CITY	68	53	81	44	60	3	1.58	0.47	1.22	4.72	77	5.70	60	63	56	0	0	3	1	
MO AUXVASSE	68	54	81	47	61	4	1.90	0.89	1.47	6.72	102	9.12	89	63	57	0	0	3	1	
MO SANBORN FIELD	69	56	83	48	62	4	1.53	0.54	0.92	8.24	126	11.09	105	66	59	0	0	5	1	
MO COLUMBIA	69	55	84	48	61	4	1.41	0.42	0.83	9.26	142	12.07	114	-	-	0	0	5	1	
MO VERSAILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MO COOK STATION	72	57	83	53	64	5	3.19	1.87	1.45	8.40	113	11.69	97	67	60	0	0	6	2	
MO LAMAR	69	57	76	52	62	3	4.41	3.16	1.77	10.55	143	14.08	120	65	59	0	0	5	3	
MO DELTA	76	59	85	55	66	6	2.97	1.83	1.27	6.81	86	10.55	73	72	61	0	0	5	2	
MO CHARLESTON	75	59	81	56	67	7	2.22	0.85	1.05	5.42	62	9.84	63	73	63	0	0	5	2	
MO GLENNONVILLE	76	59	82	57	67	5	3.65	2.28	1.50	6.80	83	10.47	73	72	63	0	0	5	3	
MO CLARKTON	77	60	84	57	67	5	3.41	2.04	1.69	7.52	92	11.55	81	71	62	0	0	5	3	
MO PORTAGEVILLE DC	77	61	82	57	68	6	4.37	2.81	2.14	9.24	106	14.96	96	74	63	0	0	4	3	
MO PORTAGEVILLE LF	77	61	83	58	68	7	4.82	3.26	2.65	10.01	115	15.22	98	77	62	0	0	4	3	
MO STEELE	78	61	84	58	69	8	5.62	4.37	2.29	10.15	115	15.85	98	71	64	0	0	4	3	
MO CARDWELL	77	60	82	57	68	6	5.47	3.96	2.68	10.10	111	15.53	95	72	62	0	0	4	2	

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 and the Missouri Bootheel: Several days of strong, southerly winds interfered with fieldwork activities and transported copious moisture into the region, leading to locally heavy rainfall and flooding. Winds averaged 15 to 20 m.p.h. for most of the week, with some gusts reaching 30 m.p.h. Following several weeks of dry weather, the Missouri Bootheel was hard hit by heavy rain (locally 4 inches or more) and lowland flooding, which was a concern for property, crops, and livestock. However, precipitation largely bypassed the Delta until week's end, when rainfall—although beneficial to crops—was generally less than 1 inch.

California Monthly Record Highs (°F), April 26, 2004

Daily-record warmth arrived in California on April 24, signaling the return of conditions that dominated the western half of the Nation during March. Two days later, several monthly record highs were established across the Golden State (below). Prior to the late-April warmth, most of the West experienced 6 consecutive weeks of above-normal temperatures (March 7-13 through April 11-17), followed by a single week (April 18-24) of cooler-than-normal weather. At the height of the March "heat wave," dozens of Western monthly record highs were established from March 20-23 and 29-31.

Location	High	Previous Record/Date(s)
San Pasqual Animal Park	103	103 on April 7, 1989
King City	102	102 on April 29, 1981
Yorba Linda	100	99 on April 15, 1966
Salinas	100	98 on April 7, 1989
Sacramento (downtown)	98	97 on April 30, 1996
Richmond	94	93 on April 8, 1989, and April 29, 1981
Napa	95	95 on April 28, 1921, and April 29, 1981
Oakland (airport)	88	88 on April 23, 1966

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 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	83	59	86	53	71	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.11	52	13.81	71	89	38	0	0	0	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	82	58	86	51	70	8	0.16	-0.81	0.15	7.78	76	17.96	87	91	45	0	0	2	0	
AL MOBILE	82	61	85	50	71	4	0.01	-1.08	0.01	0.78	7	15.06	68	90	49	0	0	1	0	
AL MONTGOMERY	85	55	88	49	70	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.55	26	12.92	63	88	37	0	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	47	33	50	30	40	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.44	140	2.65	108	83	66	0	3	0	0	
AK BARROW	4	-6	8	-12	-1	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	150	0.36	95	87	78	0	7	0	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	50	30	55	27	40	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.33	89	0.99	77	76	56	0	6	0	0	
AK JUNEAU	48	32	55	28	40	-3	0.68	-0.02	0.29	8.89	154	20.44	140	94	77	0	4	4	0	
AK KODIAK	43	35	45	30	39	1	2.26	0.95	0.76	11.32	119	28.64	122	94	84	0	2	7	2	
AK NOME	37	28	41	22	33	10	0.04	-0.10	0.02	0.87	81	1.50	55	83	74	0	7	2	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	28	62	22	42	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.51	69	4.33	52	74	22	0	6	1	0	
AZ PHOENIX	83	59	87	55	71	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	2.18	177	4.02	142	34	17	0	0	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	81	50	86	48	65	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.33	238	3.58	126	44	24	0	0	0	0	
AZ YUMA	85	58	93	54	72	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	213	1.64	171	42	25	2	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	76	61	81	57	69	6	4.50	3.57	1.79	10.63	153	15.22	128	93	68	0	0	5	3	
AR LITTLE ROCK	77	61	81	58	69	6	4.59	3.32	2.51	10.45	113	18.37	114	96	64	0	0	4	3	
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	50	87	46	64	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.55	32	2.77	67	62	38	0	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	77	51	87	43	64	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.57	56	4.13	58	68	38	0	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	71	53	87	49	62	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.83	29	5.93	66	89	64	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	70	49	86	43	60	1	0.86	0.45	0.30	2.61	37	15.71	82	57	0	0	4	0		
CA SACRAMENTO	73	50	86	43	61	1	0.08	-0.07	0.06	0.57	16	7.74	70	84	36	0	0	2	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	70	59	77	56	64	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.83	29	3.98	55	74	55	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	51	81	47	60	3	0.07	-0.09	0.04	0.77	18	8.38	66	89	60	0	0	2	0	
CA STOCKTON	74	47	87	39	61	0	0.07	-0.08	0.06	0.92	30	6.37	78	84	49	0	0	2	0	
CO ALAMOSA	56	25	67	19	41	-2	0.13	0.02	0.06	1.04	124	2.20	169	75	37	0	6	3	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	55	36	64	30	46	-1	0.52	0.13	0.36	2.38	105	3.37	116	76	36	0	3	3	0	
CO DENVER INTL	57	33	67	29	45	-2	0.32	0.02	0.16	1.66	106	2.10	103	80	40	0	4	3	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	59	38	66	35	49	-4	0.59	0.40	0.55	1.55	95	3.03	111	78	51	0	0	4	1	
CO PUEBLO	63	38	74	32	50	-2	2.68	2.40	1.34	5.00	260	6.16	245	65	43	0	1	4	2	
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	46	74	44	56	5	0.31	-0.58	0.29	9.63	132	13.65	98	96	69	0	0	3	0	
CT HARTFORD	72	46	86	43	59	8	0.64	-0.24	0.60	7.29	105	10.52	77	87	50	0	0	2	1	
DC WASHINGTON	82	59	91	57	71	13	0.31	-0.32	0.31	5.40	95	9.04	78	78	39	1	0	1	0	
DE WILMINGTON	76	52	85	49	64	10	0.40	-0.38	0.40	6.94	105	10.93	85	92	42	0	0	1	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	56	83	50	68	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.97	34	7.73	66	95	44	0	0	0	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	55	86	48	69	1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.91	30	8.04	61	95	39	0	0	0	0	
FL KEY WEST	80	71	82	68	75	-3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.16	91	8.39	117	83	64	0	0	0	0	
FL MIAMI	81	70	84	67	76	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.82	74	9.43	103	76	52	0	0	0	0	
FL ORLANDO	83	59	86	54	71	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.66	49	10.46	102	96	44	0	0	0	0	
FL PENSACOLA	77	61	79	53	69	1	0.04	-0.71	0.01	1.54	16	12.34	63	96	60	0	0	4	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	52	88	49	68	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.23	13	11.89	62	93	41	0	0	0	0	
FL TAMPA	83	63	87	57	73	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.16	75	10.91	119	84	42	0	0	0	0	
FL WEST PALM	82	69	85	62	75	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.18	49	7.92	62	70	52	0	0	0	0	
GA ATHENS	84	55	88	50	70	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.57	21	8.38	50	76	32	0	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	80	59	85	56	70	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.21	39	10.66	60	75	41	0	0	0	0	
GA AUGUSTA	86	52	90	48	69	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.04	29	9.57	61	95	43	1	0	0	0	
GA COLUMBUS	83	56	87	51	70	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.58	29	10.50	58	90	34	0	0	0	0	
GA MACON	87	53	91	48	70	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.31	18	11.55	68	88	27	1	0	0	0	
GA SAVANNAH	83	57	87	50	70	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.08	65	8.88	67	95	43	0	0	0	0	
HI HILO	81	66	82	65	74	1	1.72	-0.91	0.45	46.37	188	66.86	155	89	76	0	0	7	0	
HI HONOLULU	85	72	87	71	79	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.01	37	17.36	222	83	75	0	0	0	0	
HI KAHULUI	84	65	86	62	74	0	0.04	-0.29	0.04	10.58	281	21.56	218	84	70	0	0	1	0	
HI LIHUE	81	70	81	68	75	1	0.31	-0.35	0.13	3.72	63	15.81	115	81	75	0	0	4	0	
ID BOISE	61	38	72	34	50	-2	0.28	0.00	0.16	0.87	37	4.18	85	83	47	0	0	3	0	
ID LEWISTON	62	42	72	37	52	-1	0.40	0.10	0.20	1.77	84	4.81	115	85	61	0	0	4	0	
ID POCATELLO	57	34	63	28	45	-2	0.45	0.19	0.32	1.36	60	4.73	107	84	58	0	2	3	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	43	86	38	54	4	0.59	-0.26	0.31	3.40	61	5.51	61	81	55	0	0	2	0	
IL MOLINE	66	46	82	41	56	3	1.57	0.69	1.13	5.83	98	7.85	87	89	61	0	0	3	1	
IL PEORIA	68	50	85	41	59	5	1.76	0.89	1.23	4.83	87	6.10	70	84	49	0	0	3	2	
IL ROCKFORD	65	42	84	36	54	4	1.39	0.54	0.94	5.53	106	6.75	84	92	61	0	0	3	1	
IL SPRINGFIELD	70	51	87	41	61	6	1.78	1.00	0.82	5.11	89	6.97	76	82	61	0	0	3	2	
IN EVANSVILLE	74	57	83	52	66	8	0.61	-0.45	0.56	2.85	37	6.39	46	87	68	0	0	3	1	
IN FORT WAYNE	70	46	86	37	58	7	0.72	-0.11	0.43	3.54	63	6.51	68	85	48	0	0	3	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	70	54	85	48	62	8	1.17	0.32	0.85	5.62	90	11.04	99	82	54	0	0	3	1	
IN SOUTH BEND	70	45	87	37	57	6	0.18	-0.65	0.18	3.59	62	5.91	59	80	51	0	0	1	0	
IA BURLINGTON	67	50	81	41	58	3	1.74	0.87	1.31	5.25	91	6.96	81	86	54	0	0	3	1	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	64	44	81	38	54	2	0.84	0.08	0.65	4.67	98	6.55	95	91	58	0	0	4	1	
IA DES MOINES	65	50	80	43	57	4	1.99	1.12	1.35	5.47	109	8.44	117	87	63	0	0	3	2	
IA DUBUQUE	62	40	77	33	51	1	0.94	0.11	0.53	5.95	112	7.63	95	86	64	0	0	4	1	
IA SIOUX CITY	65	44	89	40	55	3	1.28	0.62	0.64	5.64	137	7.56	142	86	62	0	0	4	1	
IA WATERLOO	63	40	82	35	52	1	1.02	0.25	0.63	5.26	113	6.96	107	91	61	0	0	3	1	
KS CONCORDIA	65	48	74	45	57	2	0.89	0.30	0.54	3.94	94	7.11	128	82	64	0	0	3	1	
KS DODGE CITY	67	44	88	37	56	0	1.21	0.68	0.59	3.99	112	5.07	105	90	49	0	0	5	1	
KS GOODLAND	62	37	79	33	50	-1	1.65	1.25	0.59	2.82	125	3.90	125	92	55	0	0	4	1	
KS TOPEKA	67	54	73	47	61	4	0.84	0.08	0.32	5.04	102	7.58	107	86	64	0	0	6	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 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	67	53	76	44	60	3	2.35	1.76	1.15	6.74	145	9.37	144	96	78	0	0	4	2
KY JACKSON	76	58	85	53	67	9	0.62	-0.27	0.26	7.15	98	15.15	104	89	45	0	0	5	0
KY LEXINGTON	71	55	81	50	63	6	1.87	1.02	0.73	7.69	106	12.50	90	92	70	0	0	4	2
KY LOUISVILLE	75	59	86	53	67	9	1.25	0.33	0.52	7.18	97	13.61	97	86	54	0	0	3	1
KY PADUCAH	75	60	81	56	67	8	2.18	0.99	0.90	6.42	79	11.11	71	92	59	0	0	5	2
LA BATON ROUGE	84	63	88	51	73	5	0.26	-1.04	0.26	3.32	35	18.60	90	98	46	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	65	85	56	73	4	2.38	1.50	2.36	7.57	120	24.47	162	97	63	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	65	85	57	73	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	4.72	51	16.15	78	94	59	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	81	63	87	56	72	5	0.46	-0.60	0.43	7.86	103	20.16	123	93	58	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	55	29	69	19	42	1	0.62	0.01	0.50	3.71	81	5.81	60	85	38	0	4	3	1
ME PORTLAND	62	40	72	36	51	5	0.10	-0.86	0.06	7.35	97	9.37	63	81	41	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	54	90	50	67	12	0.68	0.01	0.67	7.22	116	11.04	87	84	41	1	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	70	44	86	42	57	6	1.01	0.22	0.93	11.50	171	13.97	100	82	41	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	68	43	86	38	56	9	0.83	-0.05	0.78	8.64	118	11.53	80	91	36	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	58	34	78	24	46	3	0.71	0.19	0.27	2.30	59	3.53	50	91	49	0	1	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	67	42	86	35	55	6	0.48	-0.32	0.35	5.47	102	8.51	96	92	47	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	61	35	77	30	48	3	1.74	1.24	1.37	4.68	122	6.57	98	91	52	0	2	5	1
MI LANSING	67	39	85	30	53	5	0.12	-0.57	0.10	3.72	77	5.18	66	80	50	0	2	2	0
MI MUSKEGON	63	41	77	35	52	5	1.00	0.34	0.40	6.30	136	8.24	98	90	63	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	60	35	79	27	48	3	1.31	0.70	0.68	4.23	101	6.84	77	92	43	0	1	4	1
MN DULUTH	50	32	56	28	41	-1	0.90	0.43	0.67	3.11	94	6.48	123	92	65	0	4	5	1
MN INT'L FALLS	51	26	59	17	39	-4	0.07	-0.25	0.07	1.51	76	2.30	66	87	39	0	6	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	62	42	88	34	52	2	1.81	1.29	1.04	3.92	107	5.24	95	92	59	0	0	5	1
MN ROCHESTER	60	43	80	38	51	3	1.50	0.78	0.59	4.40	105	6.44	109	92	65	0	0	5	2
MS ST. CLOUD	61	33	81	29	47	0	1.13	0.66	0.51	2.47	78	3.67	81	93	46	0	3	4	1
MS JACKSON	83	61	87	52	72	7	0.26	-1.10	0.26	2.74	26	13.47	65	93	43	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	83	58	87	47	71	6	0.06	-1.18	0.05	3.34	29	14.41	64	97	52	0	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	80	59	82	52	70	7	0.32	-0.79	0.15	8.49	83	18.03	90	93	59	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	68	54	82	48	61	5	1.95	0.93	0.94	9.41	146	12.48	120	92	63	0	0	5	2
MO KANSAS CITY	68	54	74	49	61	5	0.94	0.05	0.80	4.54	92	6.44	87	87	67	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	59	89	49	66	7	1.02	0.16	0.75	5.56	86	10.38	95	86	65	0	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	70	57	80	52	64	6	2.96	1.98	1.15	10.04	139	14.48	125	93	70	0	0	5	2
MT BILLINGS	60	38	69	33	49	1	1.15	0.72	0.93	1.58	66	2.42	64	82	34	0	0	4	1
MT BUTTE	51	28	65	22	40	-1	0.20	-0.04	0.12	1.09	70	1.61	63	87	33	0	6	3	0
MT GLASGOW	62	36	69	29	49	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.59	60	1.98	125	79	43	0	1	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	32	71	27	46	1	0.08	-0.27	0.05	1.21	60	1.51	47	78	26	0	3	3	0
MT HAYRE	63	33	75	28	48	1	0.14	-0.07	0.12	0.69	53	0.94	44	80	37	0	2	2	0
MT KALISPELL	56	30	67	27	43	-2	0.27	-0.02	0.15	2.09	103	4.52	97	98	54	0	6	4	0
MT MISSOULA	58	32	70	28	45	-2	0.13	-0.13	0.11	1.40	80	2.89	81	86	56	0	5	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	67	46	88	40	56	4	0.11	-0.52	0.07	1.97	49	4.29	82	85	58	0	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	68	47	80	41	58	4	0.81	0.10	0.76	3.72	85	5.70	99	84	61	0	0	3	1
NE NORFOLK	65	45	90	41	55	3	3.09	2.46	0.76	5.70	145	7.79	148	87	65	1	0	5	4
NE NORTH PLATTE	63	39	85	32	51	1	0.91	0.40	0.59	1.20	45	2.06	58	93	48	0	1	4	1
NE OMAHA	67	47	81	39	57	3	0.96	0.22	0.87	5.45	126	8.01	136	81	58	0	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	59	34	68	29	46	-2	0.53	0.08	0.47	1.04	42	1.76	49	90	55	0	2	4	0
NE VALENTINE	61	38	71	31	49	0	0.62	0.10	0.44	2.00	78	2.99	90	89	49	0	1	3	0
NV ELY	54	30	64	25	42	-2	0.23	0.03	0.17	1.32	77	2.16	68	77	53	0	5	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	77	57	83	49	67	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.15	177	2.62	136	37	25	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	62	37	75	32	50	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.26	118	3.78	118	70	38	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	61	33	67	23	47	-1	0.27	0.08	0.25	0.32	21	1.89	64	79	45	0	3	2	0
NH CONCORD	69	41	90	30	55	8	0.50	-0.20	0.43	8.09	149	9.86	92	86	33	1	1	3	0
NJ NEWARK	74	50	88	47	62	7	0.16	-0.75	0.11	6.01	83	10.28	72	86	47	0	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	43	75	40	56	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.64	368	4.91	256	48	16	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	69	46	91	40	57	8	0.31	-0.43	0.27	4.21	74	6.70	65	88	45	1	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	63	44	81	38	54	7	0.69	-0.13	0.30	4.49	78	7.46	69	86	54	0	0	4	0
NY BUFFALO	65	43	76	38	54	6	0.71	0.03	0.37	6.48	120	10.58	96	88	47	0	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	63	42	78	40	53	5	1.16	0.55	0.53	5.28	111	8.81	96	85	64	0	0	3	2
NY SYRACUSE	65	42	80	36	54	6	0.79	0.02	0.39	5.33	94	8.31	80	87	52	0	0	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	50	82	43	64	8	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.99	54	9.05	59	85	42	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	84	54	86	50	69	6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.74	41	7.21	51	80	32	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	83	58	85	54	70	11	0.01	-0.78	0.01	3.68	56	6.98	53	84	39	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	72	62	75	58	67	6	0.01	-0.65	0.01	4.50	60	9.87	57	91	71	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	83	59	86	54	71	10	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.73	77	9.28	68	83	46	0	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	61	85	58	72	8	0.04	-0.62	0.04	2.88	45	10.35	71	95	45	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	60	36	70	26	48	2	0.71	0.34	0.33	2.05	106	2.95	102	83	49	0	1	4	0
ND DICKINSON	57	32	64	27	44	-2	0.59	0.15	0.47	1.92	94	2.48	87	89	38	0	4	3	0
ND FARGO	56	31	68	20	44	-3	0.14	-0.17	0.11	1.72	79	3.12	89	85	37	0	4	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	53	30	67	22	42	-4	0.22	-0.07	0.12	1.99	111	2.99	98	91	45	0	5	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	55	31	67	20	43	-3	0.70	0.37	0.57	2.94	155	3.27	108	93	41	0	4	2	1
ND WILLISTON	61	30	67	23	46	1	0.08	-0.18	0.05	0.66	44	2.15	88	78	48	0	5	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	47	79	39	57	7	0.83	0.02	0.33	6.23	108	10.80	102	89	60	0	0	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	68	54	81	44	61	5	1.42	0.51	0.64	6.32	90	12.12	96	90	69	0	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	66	46	81	38	56	6	0.41	-0.36	0.30	7.57	136	11.02	106	89	59	0	0	5	0
OH COLUMBUS	69	52	82	42	61	7	1.31	0.54	0.89	6.65	123	13.76	136	86	60	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	68	51	81	43	59	6	1.32	0.38	0.52	5.07	78	11.00	97	88	56	0	0	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	67	48	80	39	57	8	0.93	-0.03	0.51	6.47	97	11.08	97	91	54	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 2004

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	69	47	87	39	58	7	0.55	-0.18	0.31	3.14	60	4.93	55	80	56	0	0	5	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	68	46	82	37	57	7	1.13	0.36	0.39	6.58	115	11.19	111	87	56	0	0	4	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	74	58	84	49	66	4	0.27	-0.48	0.12	4.76	93	7.67	96	94	63	0	0	5	0
	TULSA	72	58	79	52	65	2	3.97	2.99	2.44	11.29	172	14.85	147	94	75	0	0	5	2
OR	ASTORIA	57	40	62	37	48	-1	1.55	0.55	0.72	8.34	73	28.21	98	96	77	0	0	5	1
	BURNS	55	31	62	24	43	-1	0.16	-0.02	0.11	1.06	57	3.78	91	88	52	0	3	3	0
	EUGENE	58	40	65	35	49	-2	1.89	1.15	0.87	4.48	51	15.66	69	95	76	0	0	4	2
	MEDFORD	62	40	75	38	51	-2	0.41	0.13	0.24	2.02	71	8.36	113	96	50	0	0	3	0
	PENDLETON	59	40	64	35	49	-3	0.56	0.31	0.25	2.03	96	6.11	128	86	59	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	61	43	69	38	52	0	0.53	-0.04	0.16	2.55	44	11.36	75	91	72	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	59	40	67	36	49	-2	1.30	0.72	0.69	3.57	56	15.37	89	95	76	0	0	5	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	73	48	88	44	61	10	0.23	-0.59	0.10	4.35	69	9.14	73	86	47	0	0	4	0
	ERIE	67	46	83	38	56	7	0.64	-0.11	0.45	6.54	112	11.36	107	80	54	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	76	53	87	50	65	11	0.34	-0.44	0.21	6.03	105	9.91	86	92	44	0	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	78	51	86	48	65	10	0.22	-0.58	0.20	8.07	124	12.27	96	85	40	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	72	52	83	43	62	10	1.10	0.41	0.79	7.44	135	14.66	139	89	45	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	71	49	86	45	60	9	0.58	-0.19	0.30	3.67	70	7.67	78	85	44	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	72	50	85	45	61	10	0.47	-0.33	0.22	5.16	87	9.46	83	88	58	0	0	5	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	68	43	81	40	55	4	0.50	-0.41	0.39	8.91	115	12.53	80	90	54	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	83	60	87	53	71	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.94	32	7.44	56	97	49	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	83	59	86	53	71	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.30	37	8.27	62	99	50	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	86	59	89	57	73	8	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.04	15	6.89	44	81	34	0	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	82	56	85	53	69	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.74	34	7.80	47	80	40	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	57	32	65	23	45	-4	0.61	0.19	0.55	1.89	69	3.62	98	91	55	0	4	3	1
	HURON	59	36	71	29	47	-2	1.80	1.26	1.34	3.98	116	5.54	124	95	55	0	2	4	1
	RAPID CITY	61	35	67	29	48	1	0.18	-0.29	0.16	1.25	52	2.41	74	87	38	0	2	3	0
	SIoux FALLS	63	39	87	31	51	2	1.26	0.63	0.54	3.42	89	5.05	103	88	53	0	2	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	78	51	83	45	65	9	0.24	-0.52	0.19	7.85	123	14.16	107	95	41	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	82	56	86	50	69	8	0.16	-0.72	0.14	5.77	60	14.25	72	89	51	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	80	58	84	53	69	10	0.02	-0.87	0.02	6.11	74	12.49	74	82	41	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	78	61	82	57	70	6	3.63	2.28	1.59	9.33	92	16.98	91	88	58	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	78	59	83	54	69	9	3.72	2.82	1.38	11.12	141	20.49	132	87	50	0	0	4	3
TX	ABILENE	79	60	88	52	69	3	2.45	2.05	2.40	5.54	207	10.09	212	89	60	0	0	3	1
	AMARILLO	72	45	80	40	59	1	0.02	-0.29	0.02	3.53	167	5.65	172	91	36	0	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	80	67	85	63	73	3	0.31	-0.36	0.30	5.00	126	12.88	164	88	68	0	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	79	67	82	63	73	4	0.26	-0.63	0.26	3.92	58	16.89	107	99	70	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	85	72	88	68	78	3	0.01	-0.48	0.01	5.11	210	7.81	157	90	68	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	70	84	67	76	3	0.06	-0.46	0.06	4.11	126	8.25	123	99	77	0	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	79	66	84	63	73	1	0.45	0.01	0.41	5.24	235	6.82	181	91	76	0	0	2	0
	EL PASO	80	55	85	42	67	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.87	479	2.29	186	36	13	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	78	65	84	61	72	5	1.96	1.14	1.89	4.16	76	11.05	114	87	64	0	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	78	70	80	66	74	3	1.06	0.48	1.06	4.89	104	13.85	121	95	73	0	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	82	67	86	63	75	5	1.08	0.24	1.08	7.25	118	18.79	147	92	60	0	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	77	51	82	43	64	2	0.02	-0.30	0.02	4.74	279	8.52	293	79	54	0	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	80	54	86	46	67	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.24	368	4.71	237	80	49	0	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	81	62	90	55	71	4	0.02	-0.41	0.01	3.49	164	6.58	160	86	63	1	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	80	67	84	63	74	4	1.73	1.06	1.55	7.00	183	11.05	153	92	65	0	0	2	1
	VICTORIA	82	67	84	61	74	3	1.25	0.49	1.25	6.50	145	12.74	142	99	66	0	0	1	1
	WACO	79	66	86	61	72	5	4.20	3.41	4.18	8.96	190	18.23	202	89	72	0	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	81	58	89	52	70	6	0.23	-0.40	0.23	2.47	58	6.96	100	89	57	0	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	57	40	63	38	48	-3	1.21	0.73	0.55	3.05	88	5.68	92	84	47	0	0	5	1
VT	BURLINGTON	62	38	82	32	50	4	0.33	-0.35	0.12	3.32	73	4.64	55	83	39	0	1	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	54	87	46	69	12	0.07	-0.73	0.07	4.35	67	8.13	62	82	36	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	84	62	88	53	73	14	0.20	-0.55	0.10	4.02	60	7.43	53	82	42	0	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	86	61	90	57	74	15	0.20	-0.51	0.17	4.99	76	8.41	64	83	42	1	0	3	0
	ROANOKE	83	58	87	54	70	12	0.33	-0.51	0.29	4.96	75	9.62	74	73	40	0	0	2	0
WA	WASH/DULLES	82	56	90	52	69	14	0.54	-0.20	0.46	6.11	101	9.45	80	80	39	1	0	2	0
	OLYMPIA	60	38	69	33	49	0	0.72	0.00	0.31	4.17	51	16.25	74	94	71	0	0	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	55	39	60	35	47	-1	1.54	-0.04	0.58	11.75	69	30.95	72	96	74	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	44	66	42	52	1	0.31	-0.21	0.16	2.74	47	11.54	76	88	62	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	57	36	63	30	46	-2	0.28	-0.01	0.21	1.25	50	4.13	71	92	44	0	1	5	0
	YAKIMA	63	34	72	27	49	-1	0.24	0.14	0.19	0.71	65	3.68	120	89	53	0	2	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	75	55	81	52	65	12	0.25	-0.57	0.13	7.47	119	12.37	99	76	43	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	78	55	88	51	67	11	0.47	-0.28	0.26	8.83	138	14.95	116	93	45	0	0	3	0
	ELKINS	77	48	84	43	62	11	0.43	-0.40	0.32	8.89	134	14.44	109	96	33	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	76	56	86	47	66	9	1.37	0.59	0.77	8.25	129	14.28	113	87	51	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	61	37	82	29	49	1	1.08	0.39	0.64	3.84	93	6.78	114	91	41	0	2	5	1
	GREEN BAY	58	37	78	30	47	0	0.54	-0.03	0.28	4.76	116	7.62	121	95	61	0	1	4	0
	LA CROSSE	63	44	82	39	54	3	0.92	0.12	0.41	4.37	94	6.62	97	87	45	0	0	5	0
	MADISON	61	38	79	29	50	1	1.04	0.27	0.47	5.24	106	7.30	98	92	60	0	1	5	0
	MILWAUKEE	63	40	85	36	51	4	1.36	0.49	0.90	5.72	102	8.25	90	85	62	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	54	30	59	22	42	-2	0.45	0.04	0.37	1.02	51	1.69	53	86	56	0	4	4	0
	CHEYENNE	53	33	62	29	43	0	0.22	-0.17	0.19	0.78	36	1.30	42	80	50	0	3	2	0
	LANDER	54	33	60	31	43	-3	0.37	-0.15	0.16	2.46	88	4.10	106	86	48	0	4	3	0
	SHERIDAN	58	31	67	27	45	-1	0.19	-0.25	0.14	0.84	36	1.88	51	83	56	0	4		

National Agricultural Summary

April 19 - 25, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures prevailed across the eastern half of the Nation, extending into the central and southern Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures dominated elsewhere. Heavy thunderstorms occurred in the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, bringing over 12 inches of precipitation to parts of Missouri and Arkansas. Adjacent areas of the Ohio Valley and central and southern Great

Plains received moderate rainfall, though the northern Great Plains remained mostly dry. Heavy snow fell in parts of the central Rocky Mountains, while light to moderate precipitation fell across the northern Rockies and Pacific Northwest. Light rain fell across most of the Northeast, while the Southeast remained mostly dry.

Corn: Planting advanced to 37 percent complete, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of normal. Eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 5 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Planting steadily progressed across the Corn Belt, despite midweek thunderstorms limiting fieldwork opportunities. Growers in Indiana and Ohio planted 27 percent of their crop during the week, while Illinois producers planted 24 percent. Emergence had begun in most areas, but fields across the northern Great Plains, northern Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley showed no progress.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 5 percent of the Nation's soybean crop, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Progress was mostly confined to the Delta, with planting just getting underway throughout most other areas. Mississippi growers, taking advantage of dry weather, had planted 65 percent of their expected acreage, 26 points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of normal. Producers in Arkansas and Louisiana were also well ahead of their average planting pace.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-four percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, compared with 17 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Heading was most active in the southern Great Plains, where 45 percent of Oklahoma's crop entered the stage during the week. The crop was most advanced in California, where 95 percent of the crop was headed. Crop condition improved slightly in most States, including those areas where the previous week's freeze caught much of the crop in the critical jointing stage.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 23 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and the normal for this date. In the Delta, Louisiana growers planted 31 percent of their crop during the week and Mississippi producers planted 21 percent of their crop. However, California growers continued to lead the Nation with 90 percent of their crop planted, 30 points ahead of normal. Planting had begun in all States.

Rice: Producers had planted 60 percent of the crop, compared with 54 percent last year and 48 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the crop had emerged, 8 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Texas growers continued to lead the Nation with 85 percent of their rice planted. Planting progress rapidly advanced in Mississippi during the week, as producers planted 37 percent of their crop. Emergence was most advanced in Texas, at 80 percent, followed by Louisiana, at 70 percent.

Sorghum: Planting was 20 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Planting progress was slow in Texas, while Kansas producers had not begun planting. Louisiana growers planted 25 percent of their crop during the week to bring their total to 55 percent complete.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting advanced to 46 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of normal, while 15 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 9 percent for last year and 6 percent for the 5-year average. Barley growers had planted 45 percent of their crop, 12 points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of normal. Seventeen percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 10 percent last year and 7 percent for the normal. Oat planting advanced to 61 percent complete, compared with 47 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 21 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Planting and emergence of small grains continued to progress well ahead of normal in most areas due to favorable planting conditions.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had planted 3 percent of their crop, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Producers in all States, except Oklahoma, lagged behind their normal pace. Planting had not begun in North Carolina and Virginia. Sugarbeet planting advanced to 65 percent complete, compared with 44 percent last year and 37 percent for the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in Idaho and Michigan. Growers in all States were well ahead of their normal planting pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 25, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	34	44	63
CA	95	85	87	88
CO	0	0	1	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	2	0	0	1
IN	1	0	1	2
KS	6	0	1	3
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	11	3	5	9
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	38	14	35	48
OH	2	1	0	0
OK	70	25	52	42
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	28	35	39
WA	1	0	0	0
18 Sts	24	11	17	17
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	2	8	9
IL	64	40	40	28
IN	42	15	21	14
IA	36	19	21	16
KS	46	31	36	36
KY	72	58	53	48
MI	15	5	2	3
MN	23	6	19	13
MO	78	67	54	52
NE	22	7	11	14
NC	75	51	54	67
ND	17	3	13	6
OH	30	3	14	8
PA	8	3	4	5
SD	8	0	6	5
TN	82	68	77	70
TX	70	63	72	67
WI	3	0	6	5
18 Sts	37	20	24	20
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	12	30	28
AZ	52	33	51	53
AR	12	2	7	8
CA	90	85	37	60
GA	9	4	9	12
LA	37	6	13	21
MS	25	4	21	14
MO	15	4	8	12
NC	14	1	3	7
OK	3	0	3	3
SC	6	5	2	10
TN	3	0	6	7
TX	21	18	19	16
VA	18	0	11	11
14 Sts	23	15	17	17
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	NA	14	10
IL	3	NA	1	2
IN	8	NA	3	3
IA	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	0	1
KY	3	NA	2	2
LA	35	NA	16	15
MI	3	NA	1	1
MN	1	NA	0	1
MS	65	NA	39	29
MO	5	NA	2	2
NE	1	NA	1	1
NC	1	NA	0	0
ND	1	NA	0	0
OH	8	NA	4	3
SD	1	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	1	2
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	2	2
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	16	NA	5	5
IN	5	NA	1	1
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	10	NA	13	9
KY	33	NA	27	22
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	2
MO	37	NA	22	23
NE	1	NA	1	1
NC	41	NA	14	34
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	45	NA	45	36
TX	63	NA	62	56
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	8	NA	5	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	30	50	50
CO	0	0	1	1
IL	3	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	55	30	24	33
MO	18	8	9	8
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	7	3	11	7
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	50	48	47	43
11 Sts	20	18	19	18
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 25, 2004

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	90	89	85
MN	61	46	40	29
NE	88	84	84	84
ND	27	10	15	9
OH	52	30	64	62
PA	57	23	47	46
SD	84	64	69	45
WI	61	41	33	37
8 Sts	61	45	47	40
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	61	49	61	53
MN	24	12	21	13
MT	62	45	37	29
ND	23	9	16	8
WA	97	91	73	69
5 Sts	45	31	33	26
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	46	67	53
CA	10	4	7	6
LA	82	78	75	81
MS	59	22	44	43
MO	65	47	18	16
TX	85	80	80	83
6 Sts	60	44	54	48
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	47	13	41	45
MN	15	2	6	7
NE	48	29	45	50
ND	2	0	1	1
OH	10	3	17	36
PA	16	5	11	20
SD	35	16	23	13
WI	16	1	2	8
8 Sts	21	7	14	16
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	NA	28	23
MN	3	NA	1	2
MT	29	NA	8	3
ND	2	NA	1	0
WA	77	NA	31	31
5 Sts	17	NA	10	7
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	8	23	17
CA	2	0	0	0
LA	70	65	57	65
MS	21	11	21	15
MO	15	1	6	3
TX	80	72	60	66
6 Sts	33	19	25	23
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 25, 2004

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	68	69	62
MN	44	24	37	18
MT	44	27	29	23
ND	32	19	29	14
SD	91	77	80	56
WA	98	95	83	78
6 Sts	46	32	39	25
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	9	6
FL	8	NA	2	9
GA	3	NA	2	4
NC	0	NA	1	1
OK	6	NA	11	4
TX	1	NA	3	3
VA	0	NA	0	4
7 Sts	3	NA	3	4
These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	36	50	9
CA	0	5	20	35	40
CO	22	24	32	19	3
ID	0	3	18	76	3
IL	0	1	18	60	21
IN	1	1	12	66	20
KS	11	19	31	33	6
MI	1	1	18	57	23
MO	1	3	29	56	11
MT	14	22	39	22	3
NE	9	16	36	37	2
NC	1	6	24	63	6
OH	1	4	21	55	19
OK	4	10	28	46	12
OR	1	5	36	46	12
SD	15	23	33	25	4
TX	6	17	31	37	9
WA	2	6	37	48	7
18 Sts	8	14	30	39	9
Prev Wk	8	15	31	38	8
Prev Yr	4	11	31	43	11

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	NA	38	29
MN	8	NA	5	3
MT	11	NA	3	2
ND	6	NA	4	1
SD	44	NA	27	16
WA	79	NA	49	47
6 Sts	15	NA	9	6
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	96	93	80
MI	96	90	32	53
MN	55	38	38	23
ND	37	18	24	17
4 Sts	65	52	44	37
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

VP - Very Poor P - Poor F - Fair G - Good EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available * Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 75% planted, 72% 2003, 70% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 3% 2003, 4% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. While ground preparation continues, many growers are delaying planting in hopes of needed rain. Lack of rainfall forced cattle producers to continue feeding hay. Vegetable planting is in progress, strawberry harvest has begun. Growers are thinning peaches, plums, spraying fruit crops.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the last week of April. Small grains heading is well underway. There was 80% durum wheat, 69% winter wheat, 70% barley, 70% other small grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton 52% planting, 51% 2003, 53% 5- yr avg. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches at Winslow, 0.23 inches at Canyon De Chelly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 0% very short, 8% short, 40% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 95% 2003, 87% 5- yr avg.; 75% emerged, 72% 2003, 51% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 19% planted, 14% 2003, 10% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 43% planted, 50% 2003, 50% 5- yr avg. Cotton 12% harvested, 7% 2003, 8% 5- yr avg. Rice 67% planted, 67% 2003, 9% 5- yr avg.; 30% emerged, 23% 2003, 17% 5- yr avg. Wheat 70% headed, 44% 2003, 63% 5- yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. The northern two-thirds of the state experienced significant precipitation throughout the week. Some counties in the northeast suffered major flooding after receiving upwards of 5 inches of rain. Counties in the state River Valley endured a hail storm along with excessive rainfall. However, the southern tier of counties remained relatively dry. The corn crop suffered damage from hail, intense rainfall, flooding. Soybean planting in the southern portion of the state progressed well. Some producers began the week by flushing rice fields to activate herbicides, however this was brought to an abrupt end by the rain. Producers may have trouble with scab disease in wheat because the crop had begun flowering, just before the rains came. However, the rainfall also produced a positive effect, it sped up emergence of both rice, soybeans. The week's rains significantly delayed field work for all crops. Some crops were submerged by water for 2 days or more. As a result, producers may be troubled with replanting some fields. In the meantime, producers are awaiting dry weather in order to return to the fields. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock are in good condition. Herds are being worked, vaccinated. Many producers are preparing to harvest cool season forage hay crop.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather was favorable for the growth, seedhead development of small grain crops. Irrigation continued in a number of fields, was shut off in others to prepare for harvest. Most winter wheat fields were headed out, reported in good condition. Emerged plantings of corn showed rapid growth. Field preparation, pre-plant irrigation continued in many districts as planting corn for grain, silage continued. Newly emerged cotton plants were cultivated,

showed signs of strong growth. Planting continued in some areas with growers applying pre-emergent insecticides. Alfalfa, winter forage, oats were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. The first cuttings of alfalfa fields were complete in many areas. Newly emerged alfalfa was irrigated, growing at a rapid pace. Spring harvest of sugar beets continued, spring planting was underway in many fields. Cultivation, irrigation took place in fields where earlier plantings had emerged. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato planting continued. Rice planting continued in some areas of the Sacramento Valley. Field preparations continued in many fields, including fertilizer, pre-emergent herbicide applications, cultivation, flooding. Lilies have continued to benefit from the warm weather. The early cherry harvest of the Brooks variety continued in some Reedley district orchards. Fruit thinning, cultivation, pest, weed control treatments, irrigation continued in many stone fruit orchards. Field activities were only slightly interrupted by light rain during the week. Grape, kiwifruit vines remained in the shoot elongation stage. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide and fungicide treatments continued in grape vineyards. Table grape vineyards were thinned, suckered to improve fruit quality. Pomegranate orchards started blooming in the Firebaugh district. Strawberry harvesting continued, filling roadside stands with high quality fruit. The Navel orange season moved into its final weeks. Approximately 12-15% of the crop remained to be harvested. The decline in Navel packouts continued due to granulation, puff, rough rind texture, oversized fruits. Picking continued in a few Valencia orange, mandarin orchards. Lemon harvesting was steady. Fertilizer applications, irrigation, treatments to control insect pests were underway in a number of citrus orchards. Harvested orchards were hedged, topped. Citrus bloom neared complete petal fall. Olives, avocados continued to develop bloom buds. Almond orchards showed a good nut set, while pistachio orchards were pushing buds. Cultivation, irrigation continued in almond, walnut, pecan orchards. Walnut blight spraying was complete in most orchards. Summer vegetable planting continued. Squash, melons, peppers, sweet corn, other summer vegetables were showing good growth, blooms were showing in many fields. Early tomatoes were in full bloom in Fresno County. Pole cucumbers, pole eggplant were in second string in Tulare County. Vegetable fields were irrigated, cultivated, fertilized, some pest and disease control treatments were applied as needed. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, melons continued. Harvesting of asparagus, carrots continued. Parsley was harvested in Kern County. Spring broccoli, spring lettuce harvests were slowing down in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, cabbage, cucumbers, fennel, gailon, green beans, green onions, kale, leeks, mustard greens, ong choy, radicchio, saluyot, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas, squash, Swiss chard, tong ho, turnips, zucchini. Sheep were grazing in available pastures while cattle were being moved to summer range, pastures. Cattle that winter in the state valleys were returning to Montana, Idaho. Rangeland conditions at lower elevations continued to decline due to a lack of rain. Weather conditions were good for milk production. Beekeepers were moving hives into melon, other vegetable fields in anticipation of bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The state experienced colder temperatures during most of the week. A storm front brought rain, snow to much of the state with areas receiving anywhere from .5 inch to over 2 inches of moisture. Spring barley 66% seeded, 64% 2003, 70% avg.; 23% emerged, 24% 2003, 27% avg.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 39% excellent. Dry onions 89% planted, 91% 2003, 86% avg.;

1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 42% planted, 49% 2003, 62% avg.; 6% emerged, 0% 2003, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 86% planted, 57% 2003, 67% avg.; 8% up to stand, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Spring wheat 57% planted, 50% 2003, 49% avg.; 18% emerged, 18% 2003, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Cows 85% calved, 85% 2003, 80% avg. Ewes 88% lambled, 82% 2003, 84% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Field corn 15% planted, 13% 2003, 19% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 18% headed, 6% 2003, 44% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 21% bloomed, 35% 2003, 42% avg. Apples 58% bloomed, 59% 2003, 63% avg. Peaches 56% bloomed, 75% 2003, 84% avg. Watermelons 9% planted, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Cucumbers 2% planted, 7% 2003, 5% avg. Snap beans 19%, 10% 2003, 16% avg. Sweet Corn 14% planted, 20% 2003, 20% avg. Green peas 79% planted, 81% 2003, 75% avg. Potatoes 75% planted, 43% 2003, 65% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 8% 2003, 7% avg. Cantaloups 2%, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Hay supplies 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate. Warm, dry conditions allowed farmers to advance planting activities. Corn planting is underway, barley has begun to head. Small grains are in mostly good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Temperature average 3 below to 1° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; Miami reported no lows below 70. Rainfall: almost all reported no measurable rain; Pierson, Pensacola, Ft. Lauderdale recorded traces to a tenth inch. Little planting done as soil too cold, some farmers delaying peanut planting till May due to Tomato wilt virus. Irrigated corn condition good, non-irrigated fair. Some cotton 'dusted in'; peanut planting started. Topsoil, subsoil moisture very short to short throughout State, except Polk, Highland countries where adequate. Panhandle; some squash being harvested. Irrigated watermelon, cantaloupe doing great. North; irrigated vegetables look very good. Central Peninsula, Hastings: chipper potato digging underway. Central, Southern Peninsula; Table-type harvesting continues. Cabbage cutting slowing seasonally. Vegetables, non-citrus available; Snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. West-central; U-pick berries active, including blueberries. Vegetable planting busy, planted vegetable crops development behind due to cool night temperatures. Variable temperatures citrus areas, low's in 50s, highs in 80s, very little rainfall, irrigation prevalent. Trees in excellent condition, harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit declining harvest, tangerines declining, Temples near complete. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to good due to drought. Pastures short, regrowth slow due to drought, cool nighttime temperatures. Winter forage finished. North, Big Bend; cattle, pasture feeds poor to fair due to drought. Central; cattle condition fair to good, pasture feed fair due to dry soil conditions, low humidity, windy conditions. Southwest; pasture, cattle conditions mostly fair. Statewide, condition of cattle mostly fair. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, Condition of Cattle; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 55% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

GEORGIA: Extremely dry conditions continued as temperatures rose last week. Although crops responded to the previous weeks rains, conditions continued to decline. Rain was needed in order for planting, field preparation to continue. Farmers irrigated where possible. Soil, in some areas, was too dry, hard to plow. Supplemental hay feeding continued. Growers sprayed pastures, hayfield for weed control. Snapbean, tobacco planting neared completion in south state. Blueberry, strawberry crops appeared in fair to good condition. Land preparation for cotton, tobacco, peanuts was behind schedule.

Irrigated corn, wheat appeared in good condition. Activities: Cutting ryegrass, fertilizing fields, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A high-pressure system east of State combined with an upper-level disturbance produced a slight increase in showers throughout the past week. Light showers occurred mostly in windward, mountain areas. Bananas, papayas orchards were in generally fair condition with increased spraying for disease control. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition, making steady progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.80. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Some precipitation was reported for most of the state. Potato planting is in full swing, nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Winter wheat 14% jointed, 27% 2003, 20% avg. Oats 56% planted, 50% 2003, 38% avg.; 26% emerged, 26% 2003, 14% avg. Onions 100% planted, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 82% 2003, 62% avg. Dry peas 78% planted, 21% 2003, 33% avg.; 24% emerged, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Lentils 53% planted, 12% 2003, 14% avg. Field corn 8% planted, 8% 2003, 8% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 18% 2003, 19% avg. Sugarbeets 47% emerged, 38% 2003, 26% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 34% good. Hay, Roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Lambing complete 99%. Calving complete 97%. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, planting, placing wheel lines for irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats 96% planted, 85% 2003, 89% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Red clover 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Farmers were busy in the field planting corn. Much needed rainfall was received across the state last week. The wet weather conditions have many farmers out of the fields, doing other activities, like caring for livestock, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1 Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Much needed precipitation helped relieve dry soil conditions. Topsoil still dry, isolated areas. Planting of corn, soybeans made excellent progress. Field activities temporarily interrupted by rain. Corn planting on record pace, 4 days ahead of previous record set in 2001, 10 days ahead of average. Many fields of corn have emerged. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were major activities. Temperatures averaged 4° to 10° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.40 to 2.38 inches. Farmers continued hauling grain to market. Seeding of oats virtually complete, some fields emerged. Winter wheat improving. Winter wheat 69% jointed, 70% 2003, 73% avg. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Activities: Spreading lime, repairing equipment, installing drainage systems, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Soil moisture ratings were more favorable this week compared to a year ago. State received much needed rain this past week, easing concerns for moisture.. Despite the rain, corn plantings continued at an accelerated rate. Corn was emerging in scattered areas. Soybeans were planted in isolated areas. Field Crops Report: Oat 97% seedings, 89% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; 47% emergence, 41% 2003, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn 36% planted, 21% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg. Primary seedbed preparations were 74% complete, while fertilizer applications were 87% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Calving was well under way with

few losses reported. There were some reports of scours. Pasture, range feeds improved from the previous week to 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. The State received widespread showers last week. Winter wheat 84% jointed, 80% 2003, 75% avg.; 6% heading or headed, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Wheat 11% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Corn 46% planted, 36% 2003, 36% avg.; 10% emerged, 13% 2003, 9% avg. Range, pasture feeds 16% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 48% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 26% surplus. Temperatures averaged 66°, 7° above normal. Precipitation totaled 2.07 in. statewide, 1.08 in. above normal. Corn 72% planted, 53% 2003, 48% avg.; 33% emerged, 27% 2003, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Percent intended soybeans acres planted 3%, 2% 2003, 2% avg. Tobacco transplants less than 2 in. 62%, 2 to 4 in. 28%, larger than 4 in. 10%. Tobacco plants seeded in conventional beds: 7%, 93% in greenhouses, floatation. Winter wheat 8% headed, 7% 2003, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Strawberries 6% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. The expected date of the first alfalfa cutting is May 7.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 99% last week, 99% 2003, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 92% last week, 85% 2003, 89% avg. Cotton 14% emerged, 0% last week, 4% 2003, 4% avg. Hay 7% 1st cutting, 4% last week, 10% 2003, 15% avg. Rice 3% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 33% emerged, 17% last week, 6% 2003, 13% avg. Soybeans 23% emerged, 0% last week, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Spring plowing 92% plowed, 86% last week, 85% 2003, 83% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent; 97% headed, 84% last week, 84% 2003, 91% avg.; 15% turning color, 2% last week, 1% 2003, 25% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 8% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 11% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Field Corn 17% planted, 9% 2003, 14% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 15% headed, 12% 2003, 38% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent; 1% headed 2003, 8% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Strawberries 48% bloomed, 54% 2003, 50% avg. Apples 43% bloomed, 41% 2003, 48% avg. Peaches 75% bloomed, 57% 2003, 76% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 4% 2003, 9% avg. Cucumbers 9% planted, 3% 2003, 6% avg. Snap beans 10%, 5% 2003, 7% avg. Sweet corn 22% planted, 15% 2003, 23% avg. Green peas 88% planted, 75% 2003, 78% avg. Potatoes 45% planted, 55% 2003, 73% avg. Tomatoes 28% planted, 17% 2003, 18% avg. Cantaloups 16% planted, 5% 2003, 11% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 22% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, dry conditions allowed farmers to advance planting activities. Corn planting is underway, barley has begun to head. Small grains are in mostly good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Barley 25%, planted 1% 2003, 33% avg.; 8% emerged. Oats 63% planted, 19% 2003, 46% avg.; 20% emerged, 3% 2003, 18% avg. Potatoes 14% planted. Week brought a mix of conditions across State. Farmers Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula reported cold, wet conditions, producers south portion of State noted dry conditions. Growers in Thumb, southern districts faced unusually windy conditions. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.51 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.29 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Tillage active across much of State. Farmers also spreading fertilizer in preparation of planting operations. Planting progressed in major crop growing areas. Corn planting moved along southern districts. Some soybeans also planted. Oat planting moved along, some earlier seedings emerged. Sugarbeet producers have nearly completed planting this year's crop; recent rain showers led to some concerns about crusting over. Alfalfa stands appeared to have wintered well, very little winter kill reported. Much of wheat crop fertilized, responded well to early spring conditions. Potato planting continued. Livestock producers continued hauling and spreading manure on this year's crop ground. Tree fruits ahead of normal development due to warm temperatures. Apple development ranged from tight cluster west central, to pink with blossoms exposed more southern counties. Apple scab infection observed, reports suggest a light infection thus far. Stone fruit reported to be mostly bloom. Small fruit reported to be developing nicely. Reports indicated grape, blueberry bud burst. Vegetable growers across State started planting a wide variety of vegetable crops. Dry weather southwest allowed farmers to begin planting turnips, radishes. Celery planting in district also on schedule. In southwest and southeast, growers reported planting onions and carrots. Producers began planting cabbage southeast. In west central, asparagus crop progressed rapidly. Some spears emerging, growers completed pre-pick sprays, mowing rye cover crop. Processing spinach planting neared completion west central. Growers began applying herbicides to a variety of vegetable crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 44% ground prepared, 32% 2003, 25% avg. Soybeans 13% ground prepared, 8% 2003, 7% avg. Green peas 31% planted, 17% 2003, 17% avg. Potatoes 38% planted, 19% 2003, 14% avg. Scattered showers last week throughout the state greatly improved topsoil moisture supplies. Producers are making good progress with spring planting activities.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 6% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 97% 2003, 92% avg.; 88% emerged, 82% 2003, 73% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 25% planted, 21% 2003, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 7% 2003, 4% avg. Rice 59% planted, 44% 2003, 43% avg.; 21% emerged, 21% 2003, 15% avg. Sorghum 50% planted, 37% 2003, 36% avg.; 29% emerged, 18% 2003, 16% avg. Soybeans 65% planted, 39% 2003, 29% avg.; 37% emerged, 25% 2003, 15% avg. Wheat 99% jointing, 97% 2003, 97% avg.; 90% heading, 59% 2003, 75% avg.; 4% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Hay 23% harvested (cool season), 34% 2003, 22% avg. Watermelons 71% planted, 74% 2003, 69% avg.; 1% poor, 63% fair, 25% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Planting of row crops continued across most of the state, with producers stopping only for weekend rain showers. The precipitation will not only help emerging crops, but will benefit pasture, hay ground as well. However, much of the southern portion of the state is suffering from drought like conditions, is in desperate need of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Several days of rainy weather interrupted fieldwork in most areas but tillage, planting progress are still ahead of normal. Corn planting ranges from 58% in east-central district, to 99% southeast. Germination of corn had been slow in areas where

moisture was short but recent rains have sped the process. Sorghum planting ranges from virtually none in north-central, central districts to 45% southeast. Soybean planting is still just getting started in most areas, although progress is ahead of normal. Winter wheat heading varies from virtually none over most of northern two-thirds of State to 33% southeast. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent, as growth is quickly responding to the improved moisture supply. Rainfall averaged 2.63 inches, ranging from 0.88 inch in the northwest district to 4.89 inches in the south-central district, around 4 inches in the southwest, southeast districts. Twenty counties received over 4 inches, including Howell, Ozark, Taney which each received over 7 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 34% very short, 32% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 14% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat conditions are declining due to a combination of winter kill, soil moisture levels, therefore some winter wheat is being re-seeded. Winter wheat has broke dormancy, 0% still dormant, 6% greening, 94% green and growing. Barley 62% seeded, 37% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg.; 29% emergence. Oat 37% seedings, 15% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg. Oat 6% emergence. Spring wheat 44% seeded, 29% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 11% emergence, 2% from last week. Durum wheat 10% seeded, 14% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg.; 1% emergence, 1% 2003. Sugar beets 70% planted, 46% 2003, 45% 5-yr avg. Corn 17% planted, 7% 2003, 9% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 3% planted, 0% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing is 76% open, 6% difficult, 18% closed, with pasture feeds 23% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Currently, 73% of the cattle, 71% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to last year when 71% of cattle, 74% of sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing are at 89% and 70% complete, compared to 88% and 66% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. A cool week with temperatures averaging from near normals to 6° below normals. Precipitation occurred statewide with amounts ranging from .30 to 2.75 inch. Corn 22% planted, 11% 2003, 14% avg. Wheat 32% jointed, 29% 2003, 23% avg. Oats 88% planting, 84% 2003, 84% avg.; 48% emerged, 45% 2003, 50% avg. Sugar beets 60% planted. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Cattle in mostly good condition. Calving 94% complete. Activities: Caring for livestock, spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: Some rains fell in Northern state mid-week. Average temperatures fell below normal statewide during the first few days, but rebounded nicely, exceeded normal temperatures toward the end of the week. Some snow fell on Wednesday, early Thursday in the northeast portion of the State, however melted the same day. 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. Calving continued in full swing, branding was underway. Shearing, lambing were underway. All eyes are watching the Mormon Crickets in the Northern portions of the State. They are about half inch long now, spraying is scheduled in the near future. Activities: Calving, lambing, field preparation, spring planting, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% planted, 15% 2003, 21% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Field Corn 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sweet Corn 4% planted, 5%

2003, 4% avg.; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay condition poor/fair. Apples: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Peaches: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Pears: Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage. Temperatures were slightly above average beginning of week, but cooled to more seasonable conditions by end of week. Precipitation levels adequate. Activities: Planting early vegetables, sweet corn, potatoes; spreading manure; prepping seed beds for planting; applying fertilizer; pruning, plowing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 6.0. Soil 98% adequate, 2% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. Irrigation water supplies 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, spraying herbicides, plowing, planting where field conditions allowed. Small grain crops were rated in fair to good condition. Alfalfa hay fields continued to green up, but some fields showed damage from last winter's weather. Some early sweet corn fields, planted under plastic cover, were seeded. Greenhouse grown lettuce was transplanted in some southern localities. Eggplant, peppers remained in greenhouses awaiting warmer weather before transplanting. Cabbage, escarole transplanting continued. Tomato, cantaloupe transplanting began in southern areas. asparagus, spinach harvest was active across the state. Leeks, onions, kale, radishes, arugula, cilantro, parsley were harvested in southern areas of the state. Some spinach acreage was plowed under due to pale appearing color. Planting of peas continued in the north. Early planted peas emerged, were five to six inches tall in some southern locations. Peaches, apples were rated in mostly good condition. Peaches started to bloom in the north. Pre-bloom spraying of blueberries occurred in some areas. Strawberry plants in the south were in flower with some plants displayed fruit. Standing water was reported in some strawberry fields. Some cranberry bogs started to drain water. Pastures were green, lush, but too short to support livestock grazing at this time.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. A storm system brought rain, snow to roughly the northeast quarter of the state during the latter part of the week, while most of the remainder of the state stayed dry. Red River (1.90"), Clayton (1.86"), Capulin-Des Moines (1.45") all measured over an inch of moisture from the storm. Temperatures for the week were generally a bit below normal over the north, central, especially the northeast, but near normal in the south. Farmers spent the week catching up on planting, field work. There was 25% light wind damage, 5% moderate damage reported to new corn in some areas. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 58% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent 20% 1st cutting complete. Cotton, corn planting were back on track with cotton 40% planted, corn 33% planted, 2% emerged. Winter wheat conditions 15% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent, 27% headed. Lettuce remained in mostly good to excellent condition. Reports of onions, chile being damaged from hail, floods caused conditions to drop slightly. Onion condition was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Chile conditions 4% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent, 91% planted. Ranchers spent the week supplemental feeding, branding cattle. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 27% poor, 55% fair, 16% good. Range, pasture feeds 17% very poor, 39% poor, 36% fair, 8% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Cool, wet temperatures throughout the week caused planting activities to further decline. Fieldwork was limited to preparation, top-dressing grasses with nitrogen. Some parts of the state were able to plant a few oats, while others planted corn seed treated to germinate when soil temperatures warm. In the Lake Ontario

region, apples, raspberries were at the half inch green stage, while sweet cherries, plums, pears had reached the budburst stage. Vegetable planting was delayed due to highly saturated soils. Some parts of the state managed to find enough dry weather to plant peas. No problems were reported with livestock. Activities: Emptying manure pits, spring pruning of fruit trees, preparing plows for fieldwork, tending livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities: Fertilizing pastures, general farm maintenance. Lack of rainfall coupled with above normal temperatures continued to decrease soil moisture levels. Despite concern for dry conditions, the weather allowed farmers full access to fields resulting in a 24% increase in both corn, flue-cured tobacco plantings. Barley yellow dwarf virus has been spotted in barley, wheat fields. Farmers continue to scout crops for disease, pest damage.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers made steady progress seeding small grains which stayed ahead of last year's pace. Fieldwork has now begun across the entire state as the northeast district dried enough to allow some fieldwork. Durum wheat 17% planted, 8% 2003, 4% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Canola 14% planted, 9% 2003, 5% avg. Potatoes 6% planted, 8% 2003, 5% avg. Flaxseed 6% planted, 2% 2003, 1% avg. Sugarbeets 3% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Calving 85% complete, lambing 91% complete, shearing 94% complete. Pastures, ranges 44% still dormant, 56% growing. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 53% adequate, 44% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 14% 2003, 8% avg. Oats 52% planted, 64% 2003, 62% avg.; 10% emerged, 17% 2003, 36% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 26% 2003, 25% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% 2003, 3% avg. Winter wheat 40% jointed, 48% 2003, 49% avg.; 2% headed. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Warm weather throughout the weekend, into the first half of last week allowed field operations to resume. Producers planted large amounts of corn this past week, modest amounts of oats, soybeans, potatoes. Farmers prepared no-till soybean fields by applying burn-down chemicals, others applied herbicides, fertilizers to corn fields. Vegetables growers continue planting, cabbage, sweet corn, peppers, transplanted tomatoes. Greenhouses are reporting lots of flower sales, with plentiful bedding, ornamental plants.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% jointing, 97% last week, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 76% jointing, 63% last week, 68% 2002, 71% avg.; 21% headed, n/a last week, 13% 2003, 24% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 90% headed, 26% last week. Corn 95% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 91% 2003, 90% avg.; 46% planted, 41% last week, 42% 2003, 59% avg.; 36% emerged, 24% last week, 23% 2003, 19% avg. Sorghum 42% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 46% 2003, 50% avg. Soybeans 67% seedbed prepared, 54% last week, 59% 2003, 59% avg.; 12% planted, 2% last week, 16% 2003, 19% avg. Peanuts 76% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 77% 2003, 70% avg. Cotton 82% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 86% 2003, 81% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 35% 1st cutting, 15% last week, 21% 2003, 20% avg. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36%

fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 11% first cutting, 5% last week, 8% 2003, 7% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions stayed consistent with last week. Livestock insect activity was light however, there were more reports of flies this week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$99.68 per cwt., down slightly from last week. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also down from last week, averaging \$92.93 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 82% planted, 76% previous week, 67% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged, 45% previous week, 43% 2003, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 92% planted, 87% previous week, 87% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 58% previous week, 51% 2003. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Precipitation picked up across the State this past week, with significant, measurable rainfall. Many counties in eastern state experienced rainfall early in the week, with warmer, drier conditions near the end of the week. Snow showers again visited the Klamath Basin, was noted in Lake County. Higher elevation areas in Union County also recorded some snowfall. Several parts of Malheur County received in excess of half an inch of rain last week. Almost an inch of rain for the week in Morrow County improved topsoil moisture there. Some coastal areas received nearly three inches of rain, while Eugene received nearly two inches. Average temperatures were generally in the fifties for western state, in the mid-to-upper forties in eastern state. Medford recorded a high temperature of 86°. Grain crops in general looked good, the rain was a big help over much of the State. In western state, nearly all grains were seeded. Some grass seed fields fertilized. Some rust detected in a few perennial ryegrass, mint fields. Clover showed excellent growth. Alfalfa looked good, in some areas reported to be 3-4 weeks ahead of normal. Some reports that second year clovers cut for silage already. In eastern state, rainfall, although very erratic, followed by warmer temperatures, provided the needed spark for slow growing wheat to pick up pace, helped with spring grain emergence. Spring wheat, barley seeding neared completion in north-central area. Irrigation season has started in Klamath County, some barley crops emerged. Corn planting started in Malheur County. In northeast state, cooler, wetter weather helped dryland crops but slowed some fieldwork. A variety of farming operations were underway, from plowing to planting to testing irrigation equipment. In the Willamette Valley, vegetable planting underway between showers. Rhubarb harvest continued in Wasco, Clackamas, Washington counties. Jackson County reported early sweet corn being seeded, field preparation ongoing. Willamette Valley strawberries were in bloom; raspberries were growing vigorously, should bloom soon. Blueberries were past bloom, fruit was beginning to size. Caneberries had mostly leafed out. Prunes were starting to size. Yamhill County codling moth emergence began last week, three weeks earlier than last year. Wasco County cherry trees were nearly all leafed-out, early cherries were about pea size. Frost fans operated several nights last week. Nurseries continue to ship plant material to eastern states, mainly balled, burlapped plants, containers. Local greenhouses supplying retail outlets with spring plants. Spring plant sales by community groups underway; the Portland area had over 30 sales last weekend. Christmas tree planting about done, bud break started for most species. Warm temperatures required nurseries to start irrigation. Scattered precipitation, cooler temperatures across eastern state slowed pasture growth, generally helped improve rangeland, pasture feeds. Many areas now reporting rangeland in fair to good condition. Calving season neared completion with many cattle producers branding, turning pairs out. Sheep producers were busy with shearing. Livestock reported in good condition in western state with pastures providing good feed supplies.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Spring plowing 58% complete, 36% 2003, 45% avg. Corn 8% planted, 4% 2003, 5% avg. Barley 8% heading, 20% 2003, 13% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oats 57% planted, 47% 2003, 46% avg.; 16% emerged, 11% 2003, 20% avg. Potatoes 12% planted, 8% 2003, 11% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Activities: Spring tillage; planting spring crops; spreading fertilizer, manure; pruning fruit trees; repairing fences, machinery; caring for livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 14% very short, 66% short, 20% adequate. Corn 96% planted, 62% 2003, 89% avg.; 76% emerged, 40% 2003, 68% avg.; 2% poor, 36% fair, 62% good. Peanuts 10% planted, 2% 2003, 15% avg. Sorghum 33% planted, 18% 2003, 31% avg. Cotton 6%, planted, 2% 2003, 10% avg. Winter wheat 83% headed, 68% 2003, 78% avg.; 6% turning color, 2% 2003, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 53% fair, 40% good. Sweetpotato 1% planted, 1% 2003, 10% avg. Barley 57% headed, 56% 2003, 52% avg.; 12% turning color, 2% 2003, 10% avg.; 35% fair, 65% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Rye 87% headed, 76% 2003, 80% avg.; 7% turning color, 2% 2003, 12% avg; 8% poor, 72% fair, 20% good. Oats 78% headed, 71% 2003, 78% avg.; 6% turning color, 2% 2003, 13% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 58% fair, 24% good. Soybeans 7% planted, 2% 2003, 7% avg. Tobacco 78% transplanted, 46% 2003, 72% avg.; 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 26% harvested, 14% 2003, 28% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 48% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 45% good, 34% excellent. Snapbeans 80% planted, 71% 2003, 70% avg.; 1% poor, 2% fair, 97% good. Cucumbers 88% planted, 86% 2003, 88% avg.; 2% poor, 7% fair, 91% good. Watermelons 83% planted, 71% 2003, 87% avg.; 14% poor, 58% fair, 28% good. Tomatoes 96% planted, 96% 2003, 91% avg.; 4% poor, 4% fair, 92% good. Cantaloups 83% planted, 66% 2003, 78% avg.; 8% poor, 75% fair, 17% good. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 29% short, 35% adequate. Feed supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 27% short, 44% adequate. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 100%, 100% 2003, NA% avg.; 0% boot, 1% 2003, 8% avg. Cattle 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 12% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Calving 78% complete. Lambing 77% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 19% complete. Calf deaths 34% below avg.; 65% avg.; 1% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 31% below avg.; 69% avg. Damp weather limited the amount of time some producers spent in the field last week, however progress was made in the seeding of small grains, with some producers planting row crops as well. Activities: Calving, lambing, feeding livestock, fertilizer application, preparing ground for row crops, seeding of small grains, row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 8% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 6% short 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Wheat 93% jointed, 92% 2003, 95% avg.; 28% headed, 26% 2003, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Apples 98% budding or beyond, 97% 2003, 98% avg.; 84% blooming or beyond, 88% 2003, 89% avg. Peaches 97% blooming or beyond, 87% 2003, 95% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Producers made favorable progress last week with most fieldwork, despite heavy showers across the State's middle, western areas. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition with only a few reports of insect, disease pressure. Barley yellow dwarf virus has become noticeable in some fields. Besides planting, the other major agricultural field activity last week was applying pesticides. Temperatures were unseasonably warm last week, while rainfall amounts averaged well

above normal in the West, Middle part of the state. Eastern portions of the State are in need of rain.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were open, favorable for fieldwork, planting for most of the week. Winds help dry soils for fieldwork to resume before rains late in the week. Isolated storms early in the week delivered precipitation to a few areas of the northern Panhandle. On Thursday, a weather disturbance started to generate a series of storms in the Panhandle, across some northern counties. Over the weekend, storms, showers were frequent across most eastern, central, southern parts of the state. Moderate to heavy amounts of moisture fell in these areas. Some areas of the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, East State received up to 5 inches of rain. In the Coastal Bend, heavy downpours dropped from 6 to 8 inches of rain, causing severe flooding. The only region seeing zero to minimal moisture was the Trans Pecos area. Hailstorms were reported in the Panhandle, Plains regions, causing power outages, some damage to buildings. Pastures were in good to excellent condition in most areas. Haying activities were at full speed in more areas. First cuttings of alfalfa hay were reported in some regions. Planting of Sudan, other hay crops was taking place. Most livestock were in excellent condition, were requiring little or no supplemental feeding. Shrimp growers in the Trans Pecos were preparing ponds. Small Grains: Wheat remained in fair to good condition across most areas. In the Plains, more acreage was approaching the heading stage. Some wheat was being irrigated in drier areas. Some producers continued to cut wheat for hay or silage. Others were still considering carrying wheat for grain harvest. In areas previously affected by freeze, insect, rust disease damage was more obvious. In southern, central areas, wheat was starting to turn color. Cattle continued to graze on small grains. Wheat 67% normal, 55% 2003. Corn: Planted acreage in central, southern areas made good progress, was beginning to need moisture before weekend rains. Some acreage was being treated for weeds. Corn planting in the Panhandle was underway. Corn 84% normal, 77% 2003. Cotton: Cotton planting, preparations resumed as fields dried by early week. In southern areas, replanting took place in fields damaged by earlier storms. Most acreage in South State had been making good progress prior to Sunday's heavy downpours. By Sunday afternoon, many cotton fields in the Coastal Bend were flooded, had standing water. Damage from rains was still being evaluated. Sorghum: Producers in central, northern areas rushed to get acreage planted before the weekend rains. For the most part, planted sorghum in southern regions was making excellent progress. Storms along Coastal areas flooded many fields, some acreage was standing in water by Sunday afternoon. Peanuts: Land preparations were active where conditions allowed. Planting continued in a few isolated areas. Rice: Producers made some progress planting early in the week. In some areas, producers struggled to get land worked, planted. Soybeans: Preparations, planting were active before late week rains. Planting, weed control measures occurred in the Upper Coast. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Pecans: Application of zinc was active in some areas. Pecans were in full bloom in the Trans Pecos region. Moisture for pecan trees has been very favorable this season. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was active. Harvest of citrus, cabbage, greens, sugarcane continued. Preparations for melon harvest had begun. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Watermelons were in excellent condition. Onions were progressing well, were nearing harvest. Weed pressure was apparent in some fields. Range, Livestock: Livestock were in excellent condition across the state as showers benefitted range, pastures. Some pastures were being treated for weeds. Spring calving continued, working of cattle, branding was active. Marking of lambs, goats, shearing of sheep was underway in the Edwards Plateau. Stock pond levels continued to improve with rainfall received during the week. Supplemental feeding was minimal across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 86% planted, 94% 2003, 86% avg.; 47% emerged, 66% 2003, 55% avg.

Barley 85% planted, 92% 2003, 81% avg.; 41% emerged, 69% 2003, 51% avg. Oats 70% planted, 69% 2003, 56% avg.; 25% emerged, 39% 2003, 31% avg. Corn 9% planted, 11% 2003, 9% avg. Alfalfa height 9%, 6% 2003, 5% avg. Cows Calved 87%, 89% 2003, 88% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 78%, 87% 2003, 88% avg; Sheared On Range 60%, 73% 2003, 76% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 86%, 94% 2003, 90% avg.; On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 49%, 68% 2003, 66% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 75% 2003, 44% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 97%, 99% 2003, 95% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 96%, 100% 2003, 91% avg. Agricultural Summary: The state experienced cool temperatures, scattered showers limited days suitable for field work to an average of 4.0 days last week. Cool temperatures, scattered precipitation helped the early spring crops, as well as, fall planted crops. Field Crops Summary Box Elder county reported small grain planting is almost finished, producers are getting ground ready to plant corn. Cache county reported unsettled weather receiving .5 inches- .75 inches of rain throughout the county. Even with last weeks stormy weather drought conditions, Morman Cricket infestations continued to be a source of great concern. Mountain counties reported freezing temperatures at night with scattered rain, snow. Fruit producers were concerned about the cooler weather. Bee activity was minimized by the cool weather causing concern over lack of pollination. Alfalfa height was 9 inches, up 3 inches from last week. Livestock Summary Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued lambing, calving activities as well as shearing sheep. Branding activities are in full swing, in preparation for the move to spring range land. Range, pasture feeds caused some concern.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. It was a warm week for the state. Temperatures increased from last week's average of 55° to this week's average of 70°. Most areas experienced less than 2 days of rain throughout the week, with the average accumulative precipitation for the State under .5 of an inch. Farmers have spent this week vigorously planting corn. Great progress has been made in no till planting. The state is 4% above the 5 year average for corn planted for this time of year, much of this is attributed to the no till planting. Although the dry conditions have allowed good progress to be made in fieldwork, most farmers desire some rainfall. The rain is needed to help with the spring hay crop, improve small grain conditions, to assist in corn germination. Activities: Farmers applying lime, planting vegetables, preparing fields for soybeans, cotton, peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Vancouver. The lowest temperature in the state was 26° in Republic. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 2% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent; 98% planted, 79% emerged. Barley 1% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 97% planted, 77% emerged. Most crops, pastures look good. Some spraying of winter wheat began. In certain counties, re-plantings of winter wheat were nearly complete. Potato 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent; 75% planted, 38% emerged. Corn 41% planted, 6% emerged. Dry peas 90% planted. Dy edible bean 23% fair, 77% good; 75% planted. Processing green peas 90% planted. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% short, 98% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 11% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. A large

number of counties have reported releasing livestock onto spring pastures. Oyster growers completed harrowing operations, continued harvest, seed operations. Cool temperatures in some counties in the West made frost protection necessary for fruit crops. Reports of fruit damage have occurred in some of our most abundant fruit producing counties. Overall, apples, cherries, blueberries, prunes, some strawberries are in bloom. Planting of sweet corn, peas, potatoes, dry beans, carrots continued. Some spinach seed planting began, asparagus harvest is more active.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus, 2003 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 56% planting, 53% 2003, 56% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus, 11% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus 2003. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, to 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate 2003. Corn 11% planted, 3% 2003, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats 38% planted, 57% 2003, 54% 5-yr avg.; 9% emerged, 23% 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2003. Tobacco beds 96% seeded, 99% 2003, 94% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 79% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent; 1% headed 2003. Hay conditions were reported 2% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Apples 15% fair, 85% good. Peaches 16% fair, 84% good. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Calving 91% complete, 89% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 91% complete, 92% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, planting, plowing, fence building, repair, working cattle, calves.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 4. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Farmers were pleased to get some much needed rain during the past week. Precipitation for the week was mostly below 1 inch. Farmers reported that the rains of the past week really greened up the oats, wheat, pastures. Temperatures across the state ranged from the low 80's to a low in the 30's. Temperatures, overall, were 1 to 4° above normal, but the soil temperatures were still cold, delaying corn planting in many areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 20% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 80% planted, 74% 2003, 73% 5-yr avg. Barley 39% emerged, 39% 2003, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 54% planted, 40% 2003, 34% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 7% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 61% planted, 50% 2003, 38% 5-yr avg.; 17% emerged, 6% 2003, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 1% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 64% planted, 54% 2003, 62% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 7% emerged, 3% 2003, 3% 5-yr avg. Corn 16% planted, 7% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 27% poor, 57% fair, 12% good. Irrigation water supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. Spring calves 84% born, 84% 2003, 86% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambled 88%, 85% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 89%, 83% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 22%, 22% 2003, 29% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 64%, 60% 2003, 60% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Range, pasture feed supplies 14% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 20% good. Temperatures were near normal. Temperatures ranged from 3.1° below normal in Evanston to 2.3° above normal in Redbird. The highest temperature was 78° in Torrington, the lowest temperature was 17° in Big Piney. Precipitation was received at almost all stations with most reporting below normal amounts. Most stations reported from 0.10 to 0.30 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Sundance with 0.81 inch, Torrington with 0.54 inch, Kaycee with 0.45 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 18 - 24, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread, light to moderate rain covered most areas, benefiting vegetative winter crops and increasing topsoil moisture for spring and summer crop planting and germination.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather favored spring grain planting in Ukraine, most of Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter grains across Turkey and western Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: In Northwestern Africa, dry weather favored filling winter grains in Morocco and Algeria, while rain increased disease potentials for filling wheat in Tunisia.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather in major crop producing areas continued to spur summer crop maturation and harvesting, but further reduced topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, dry weather continued for a third week along the North China Plain, causing stress and accelerating winter wheat development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Returning showers slowed harvesting in western Java, Indonesia, while unseasonably dry weather continued in the Philippines.

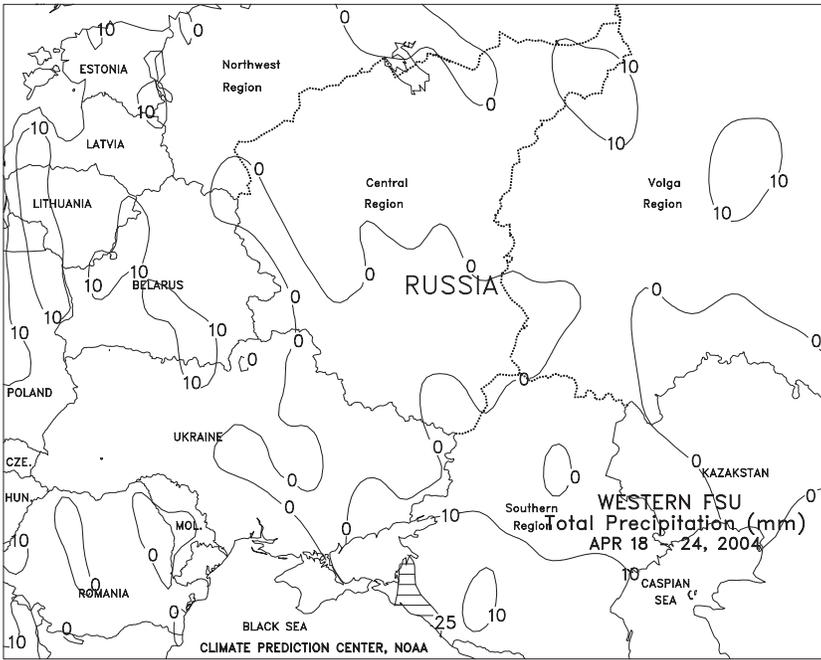
BRAZIL: Soaking rain brought some drought relief to the south, but came too late to significantly help mostly maturing soybeans.

ARGENTINA: Cool, showery weather hampered summer crop harvesting but increased moisture for winter wheat establishment.



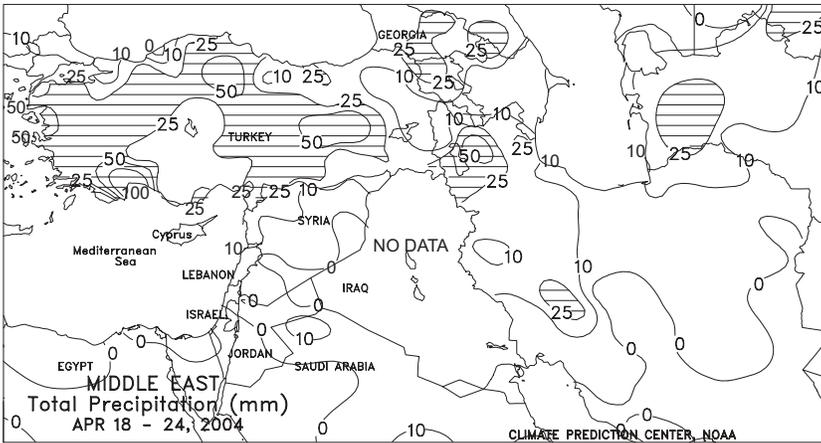
EUROPE

Across most of Europe, an active weather pattern produced widespread rain (10-25 mm), benefiting vegetative winter crops and boosting topsoil moisture for spring and summer crop planting and germination. Winter oilseeds were at or nearing reproduction in France and western Germany. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm) fell across portions of southwestern France, southeastern England, and central Poland. Only portions of extreme eastern France were becoming slightly dry, only receiving 40 to 60 percent of normal rainfall during the past 4 weeks. Light to moderate rain (5-40 mm or more) fell across Portugal and northern Spain, aiding vegetative winter grains. Farther south in southern Spain, mostly dry weather favored reproductive winter grains, where soil moisture remained adequate. In Italy, rain (5-25 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat in the Po Valley and germinating to vegetative durum wheat in the south. Mostly dry weather prevailed across Romania and Bulgaria allowing spring and summer crop planting to continue after last week's widespread rain. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Europe, favoring winter and summer crop development, while temperatures were near to slightly below normal across the Iberian Peninsula and southern Balkans.



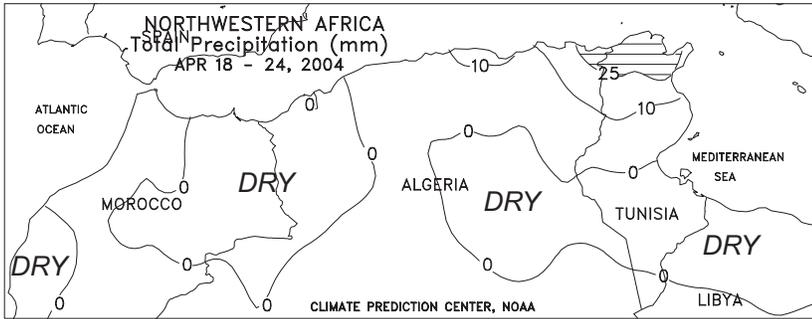
FSU-WESTERN

A generally dry weather pattern persisted across most of the region, allowing spring grain planting to progress northward. Although a few showers developed in the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia, precipitation amounts were mostly less than 25 mm. Spring planting activities in Ukraine and Russia were reportedly progressing ahead of last year's pace. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the western two-thirds of Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltics, spurring winter grain development and rapid germination of spring planted crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in central and southern areas in Russia, slowing sugar beet planting, as growers waited for warmer weather. Crop progress for winter grains ranged from jointing in Ukraine, southern Belarus, and the Southern Region in Russia, to tillering in most of northern Russia. Winter grains remained dormant in extreme northern Russia. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, scattered showers (10-35 mm) fell in western Uzbekistan, interrupting cotton planting. Unseasonably cold weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 - 5 degrees C below normal) prevailed over most of the region, slowing seed germination and early plant development.



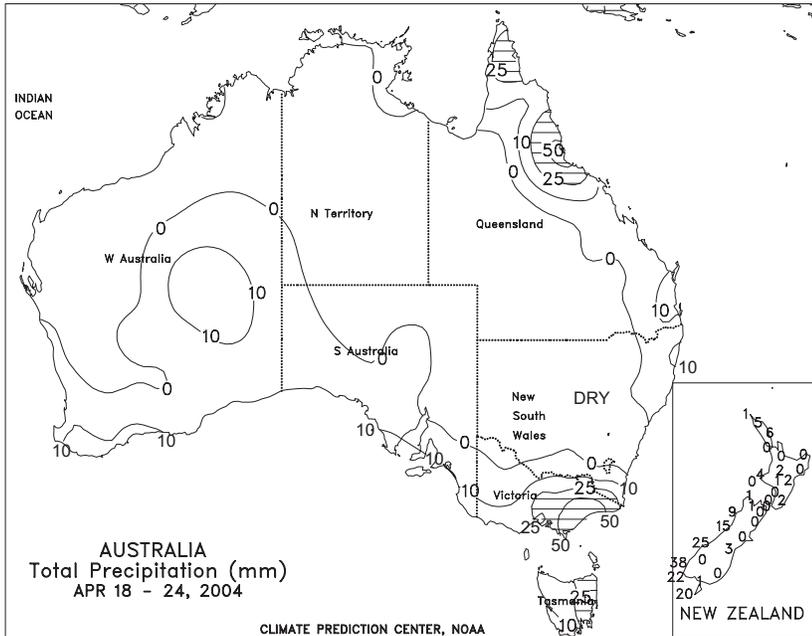
MIDDLE EAST

Across Turkey and western Iran, widespread rain (15-40 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. This rain was especially beneficial across central Turkey, where soil moisture was being reduced by dry weather. In western Turkey, the rain (30-50 mm) also boosted topsoil moisture for cotton fieldwork and increased irrigation supplies. In the eastern Mediterranean, mostly dry weather favored irrigated filling winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light to moderate rain likely fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, slightly slowing crop development.



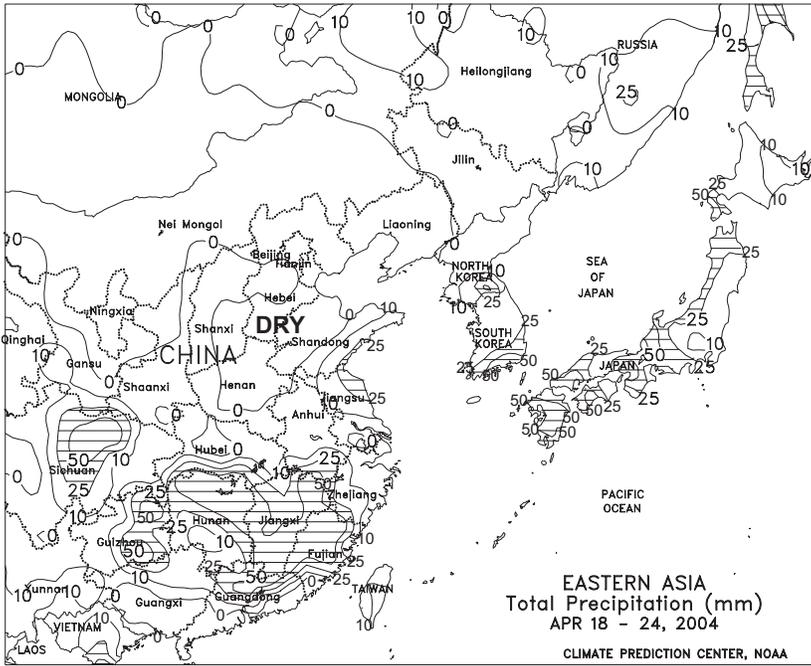
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across the major winter grain areas of Morocco and Algeria, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored winter grain maturation. In Tunisia and portions of coastal Algeria, late-week rain (10-50 mm) increased soil moisture for immature winter grains, but raised concern about the potential for increased disease. Drier and warmer weather is needed in Tunisia to maintain favorable grain quality. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with maximum temperatures reaching 23 to 27 degrees C during the week.



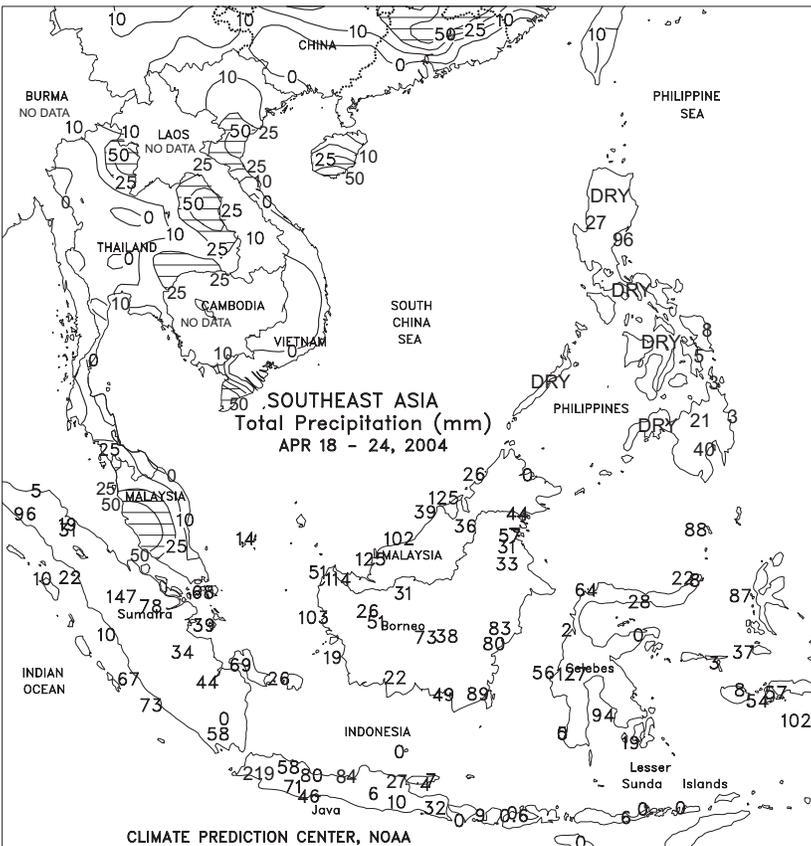
AUSTRALIA

For a fifth consecutive week, warm, mostly dry (generally less than 5 mm) weather spurred cotton and sorghum maturation and harvesting across eastern Australia, but further reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Similarly, warm, mostly dry (generally less than 5 mm) weather persisted in major winter grain producing areas in southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, reducing topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting. Although an increase in precipitation during the latter half of 2003 helped reduce the coverage and intensity of drought in southeastern Australia, repeated, soaking rains are once again needed in interior portions of this region to eliminate an intensifying drought, following 3 months of well below-normal rainfall. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia were generally seasonable, but averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in eastern Australia.



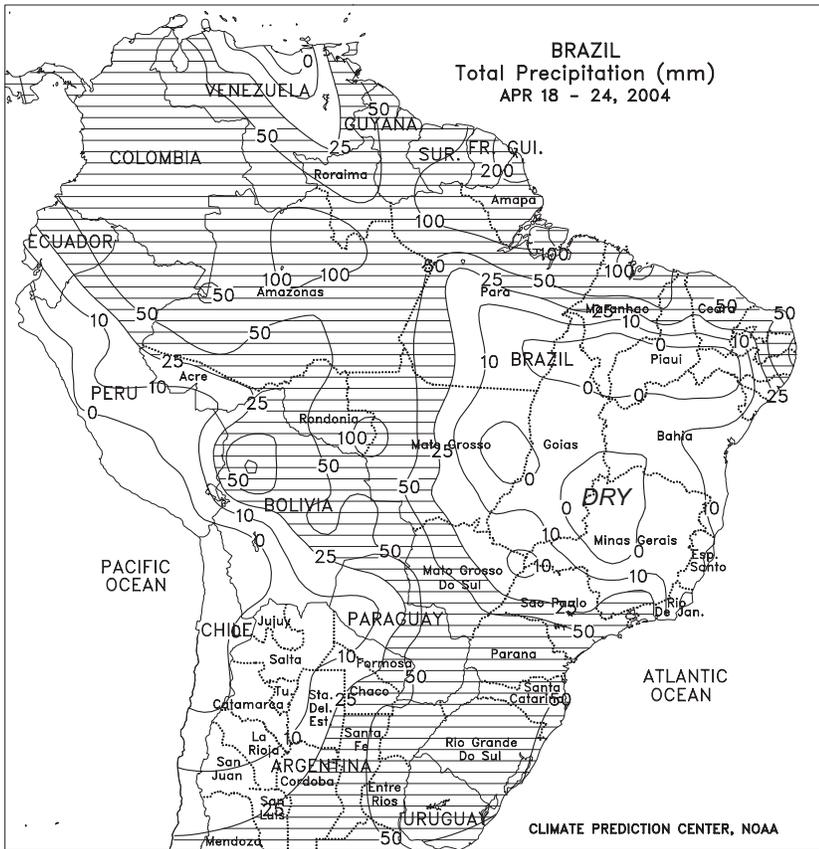
EASTERN ASIA

Winter wheat on the North China Plain experienced a third week of little or no precipitation and temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal. The lack of rainfall and maximum temperatures reaching into the middle 30's degrees C has caused development of the wheat to accelerate while also stressing the crop. Winter wheat continued to fill in most areas, while it was flowering in the far northern and eastern growing regions. The dry weather extended northward into Manchuria and North Korea, reducing moisture supplies. Showers (10-50 mm) were predominately in southern China along a weather front that extended from south of the Yangtze valley through southern South Korea and southern Japan. The rainfall increased moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops following dryness last week in South Korea and Japan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (50-100 mm or more) returned to the western half of Java, Indonesia, slowing rice harvest activities. Most oil palm areas received 25 mm or more of rain, providing adequate moisture. The rainy season continued to be slow in starting throughout the Philippines. More rain is needed for corn and rice that typically is planted in early May. Showers (10-50 mm) returned to Thailand, but were generally east of the main corn growing areas. Temperatures continued to reach above 35 degrees C throughout Thailand.



BRAZIL

Widespread, soaking rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) brought some drought relief to the previously driest locations in the south (Mato Grosso and southern Sao Paulo southward through Rio Grande do Sul). The moisture was overall welcome for vegetative to reproductive winter corn and helped to replenish topsoil moisture for winter wheat establishment. However, the rain came too late for maturing soybeans and summer corn, and likely caused minor harvest delays. Mostly dry weather promoted final soybean harvests from Mato Grosso eastward to Minas Gerais and Bahia. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal hastened crop development throughout Brazil, including that of coffee and citrus. According to independent analysts from within Brazil, soybeans were 89 percent harvested as of April 23, comparable to last season's pace. Harvesting was reportedly about 75 percent complete in Rio Grande do Sul, and nearing completion in the top producing states of Mato Grosso and Parana.



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued for a second week in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, causing additional delays in summer crop harvesting and possibly flooding some farmland in the Parana and Uruguay River Systems. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, soybeans were 53 and 44 percent harvested in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, respectively, as of April 16, just prior to this most recent outbreak of heavy showers. In addition, corn had been 78 and 95 percent harvested in those provinces. Heavy rain (exceeding 100 mm) also extended into minor cotton areas of northern Santa Fe and Corrientes, where harvesting was 62 and 70 percent harvested, respectively, before the arrival of this week's untimely rainfall. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork in Cordoba but moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) swept across La Pampa and Buenos Aires, slowing fieldwork while increasing moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal throughout most of Argentina, with lows of 5 degrees C or lower in many southern growing areas. Patchy frost was confined to traditionally cooler locations in La Pampa and Buenos Aires, and should have had no significant impact on mostly maturing summer grains and oilseeds. According to the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 46 and 94 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 23, as harvesting delays from recent weeks of wetness continued. Similarly, soybeans were 40 percent harvested, compared with 60 percent last season.

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

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