

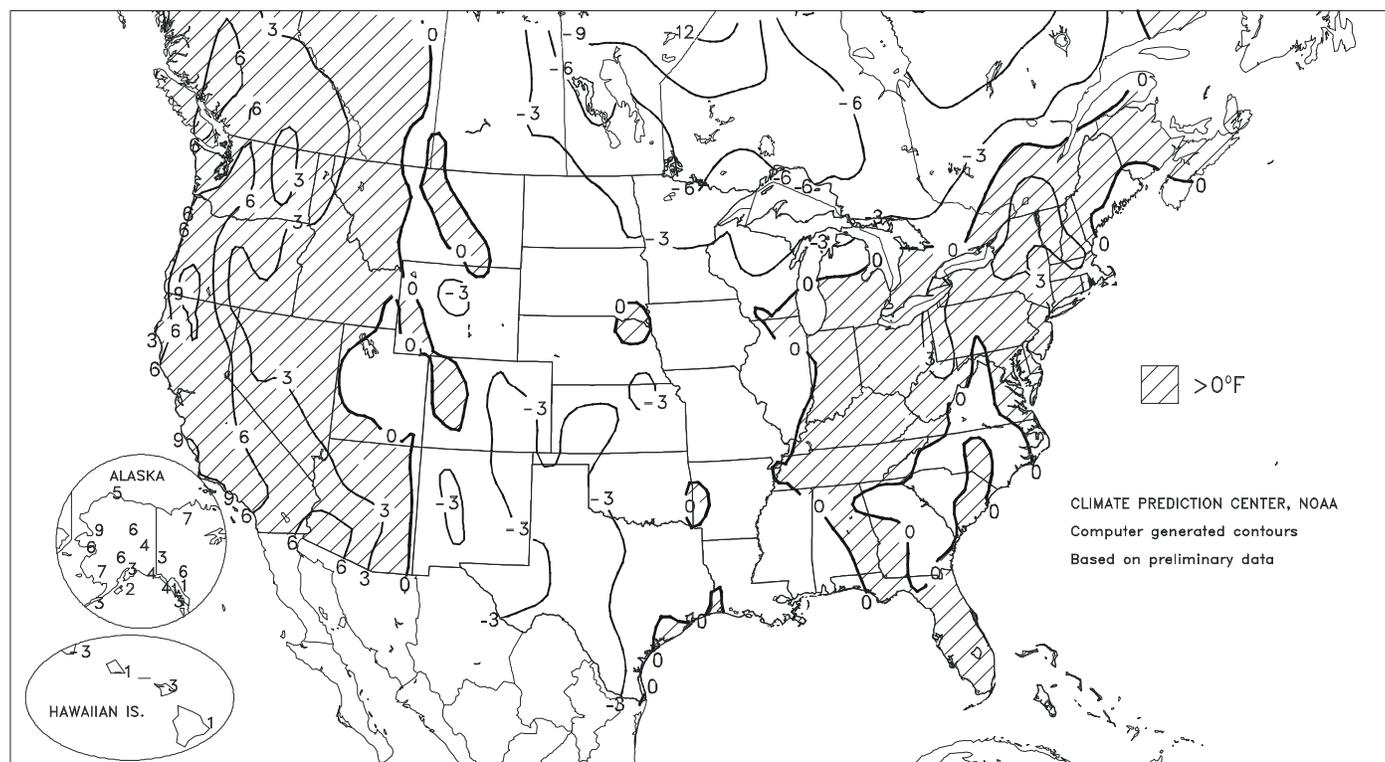
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 25 - MAY 1, 2004



HIGHLIGHTS

April 25 - May 1, 2004

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Moderate to heavy rain fell in the **western and central Gulf Coast regions**, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture. Meanwhile, widespread showers eased stress on previously parched **Southeastern** pastures, winter grains, and summer crops. Farther north, showers maintained favorable soil moisture reserves in the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, but pockets of dryness persisted across the **upper Midwest**. However, dry weather allowed **upper Midwestern** fieldwork, including corn planting, to proceed without delay. Elsewhere, light rain and snow showers provided little relief to drought-stressed winter grains and emerging spring wheat

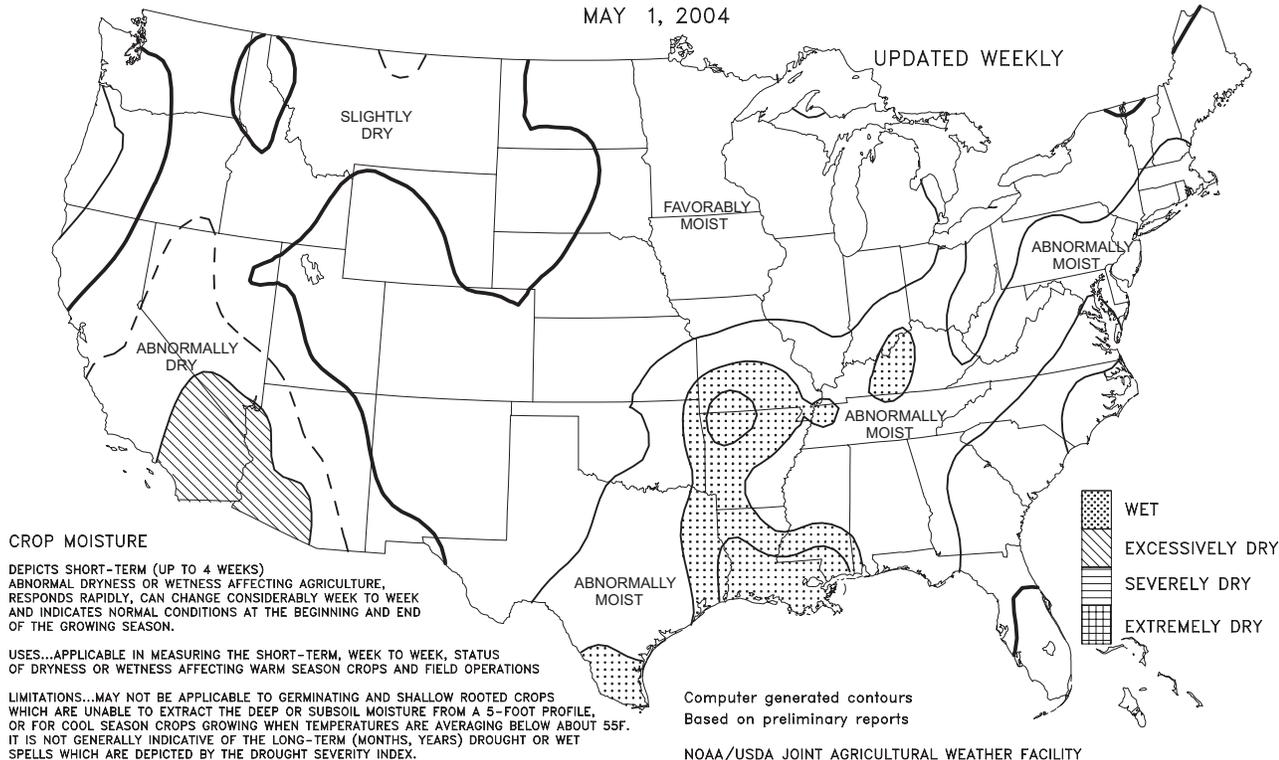
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 1, 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.

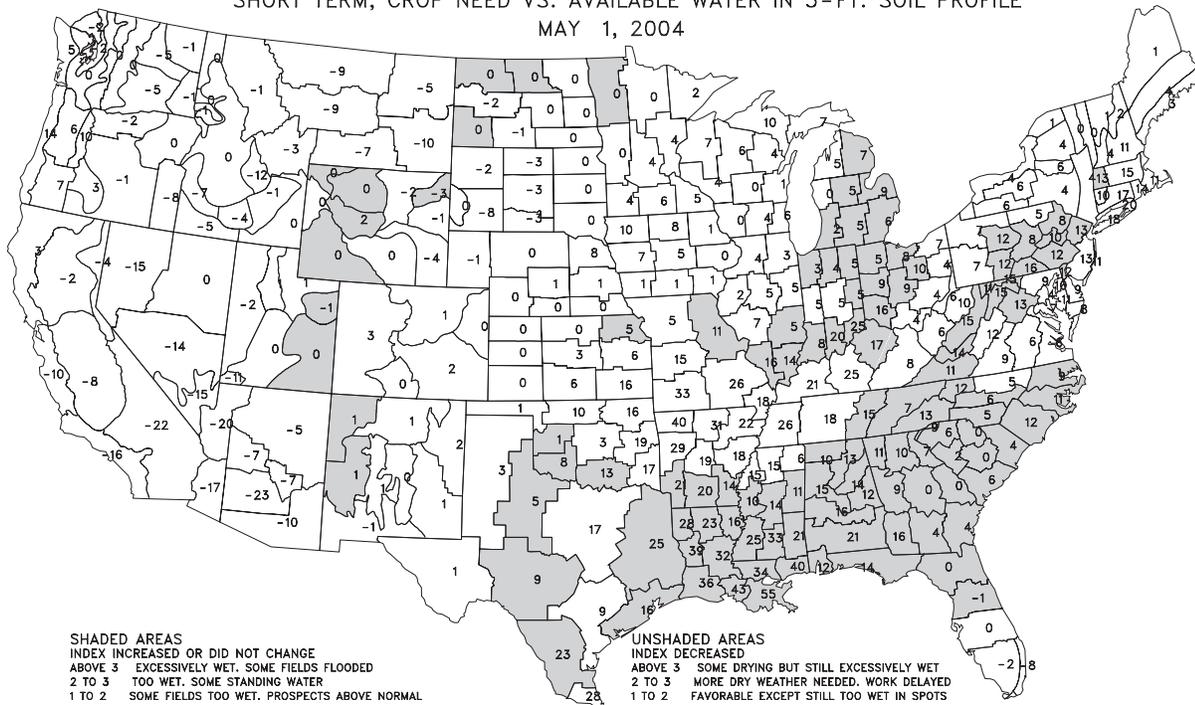
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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
MAY 1, 2004



SHADED AREAS

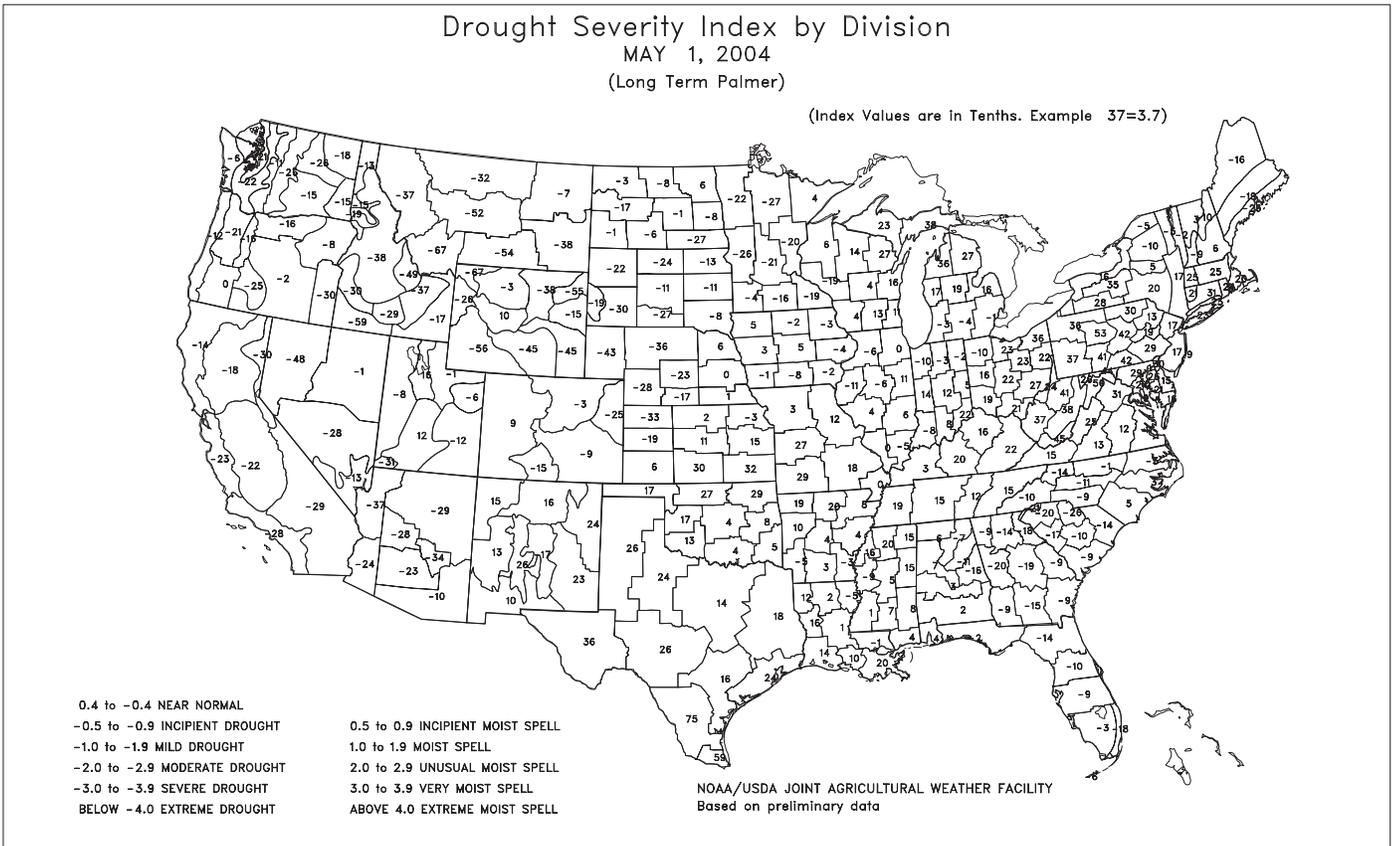
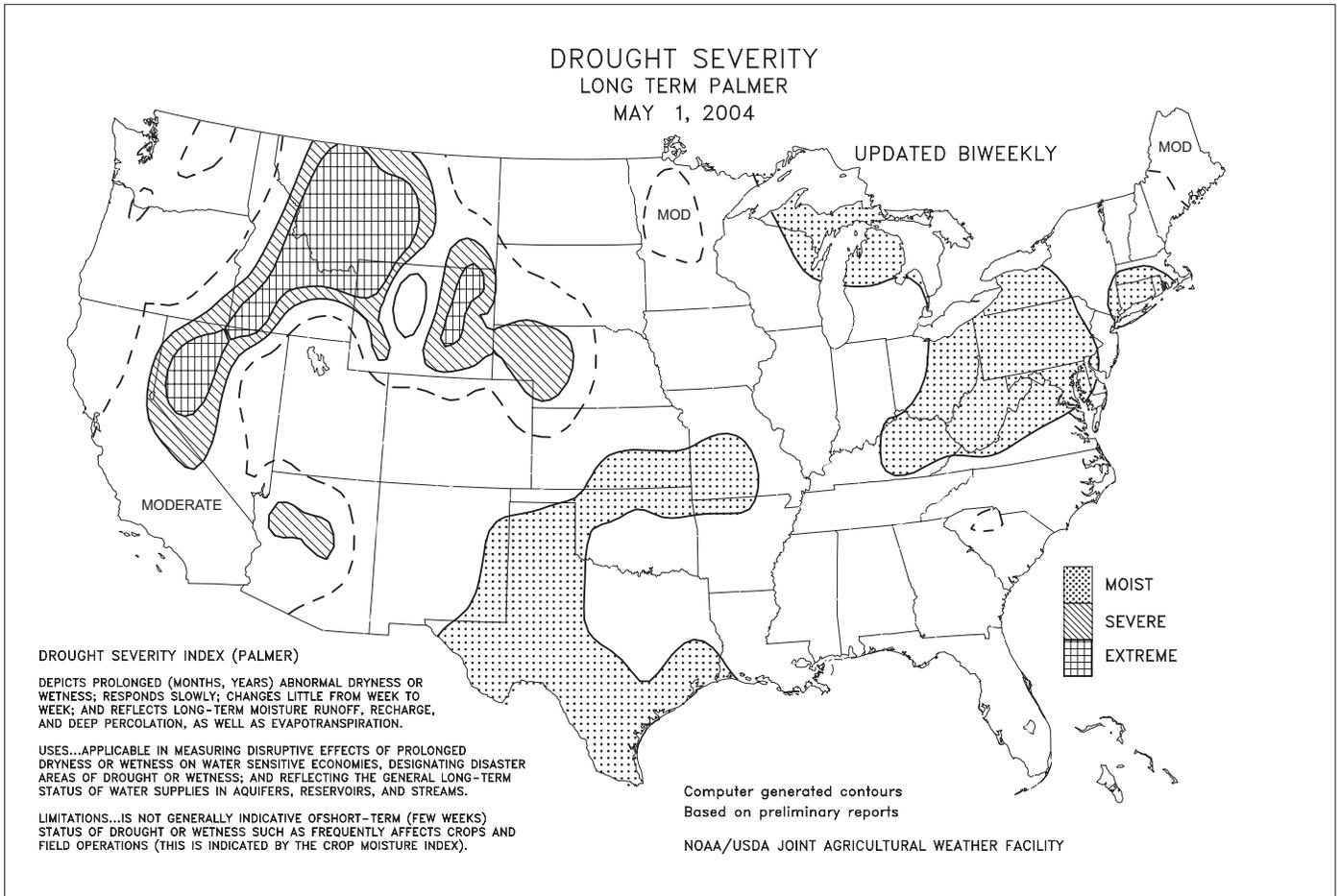
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET, SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET, SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET, PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY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

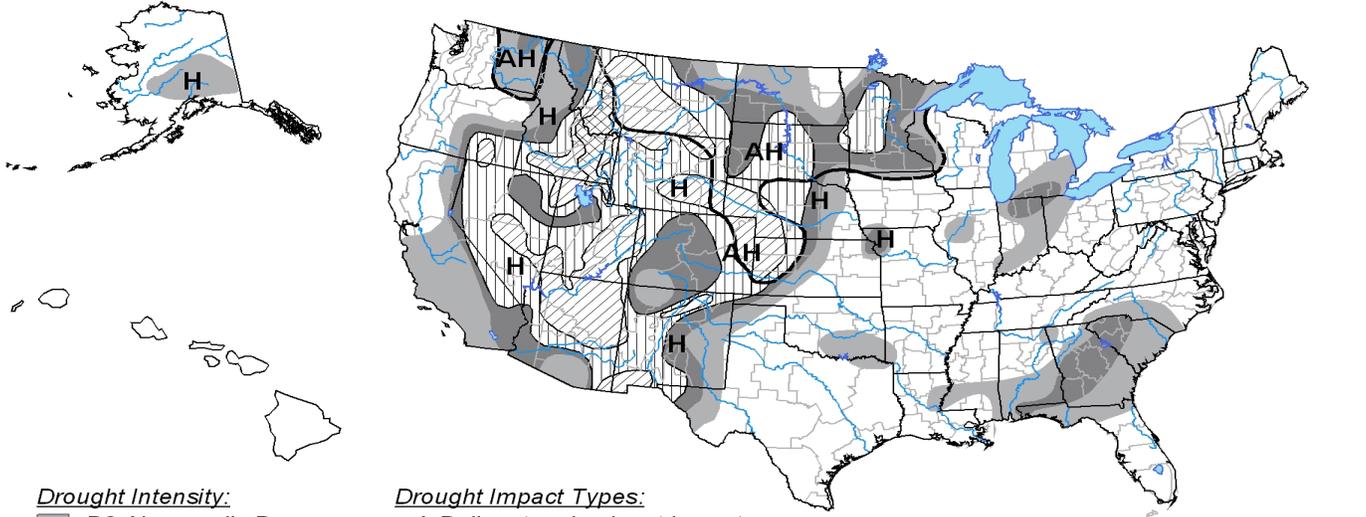
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

April 27, 2004
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

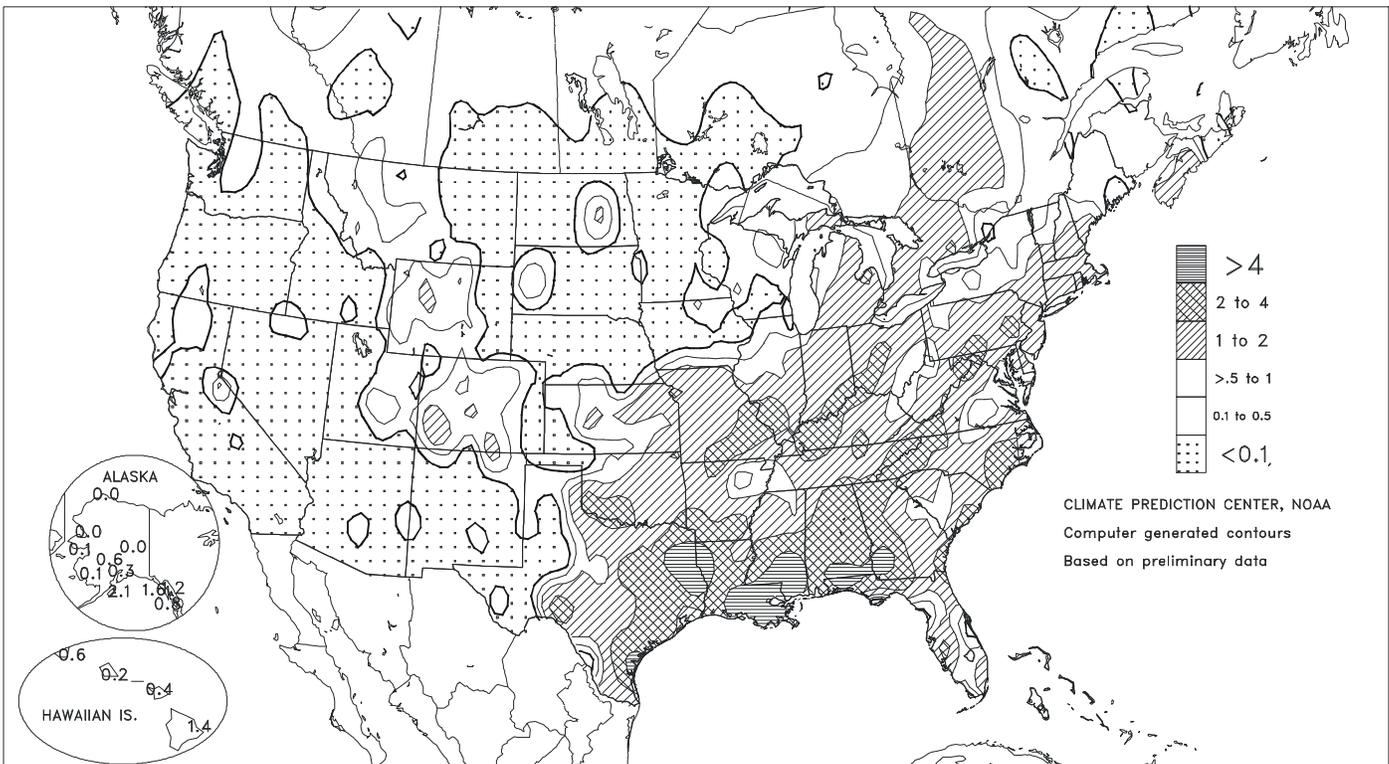
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 29, 2004
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 25 - MAY 1, 2004



(Continued from front cover)

on the **northern High Plains**. Long-term drought also remained a concern on the **central High Plains**, despite recent topsoil moisture improvements. In contrast, conditions on the **southern and eastern Plains** remained mostly favorable for winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Meanwhile, only light showers dotted the **West**, maintaining dismal spring and summer runoff prospects. Warmth (weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal in the **West Coast States**) spurred rapid development of **Northwestern** winter grains and emerging spring wheat, but continued to prematurely melt **Western** snowpacks.

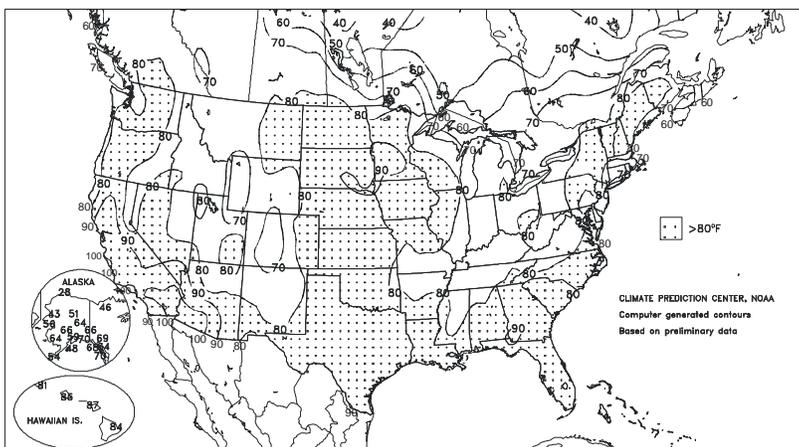
Sharp weather variations helped to balance weekly temperature departures across the majority of the Nation. On April 28, temperatures fell below 32°F from parts of the **Ohio Valley into the Northeast**. Another push of cold air overspread the **Plains and Midwest** toward week's end. By May 2 and 3, freezes were reported as far south as **northeastern Colorado**, the **northern fringes of Kansas and Missouri**, and **northern portions of Illinois and Indiana**. Temperatures were not low enough to cause significant concern for jointing to heading winter wheat on the **central Plains**, but some of the earliest planted corn across the **northern and western Corn Belt** may have been susceptible to freeze damage. For example, USDA/NASS reported that corn emergence by May 2 had reached 24 percent in **northeastern Kansas**, 9 percent in **Iowa**, 7 percent in **Nebraska**, and 4 percent in **Minnesota**.

Early in the week, torrential rainfall dotted the **central and western Gulf Coast States**. Daily-record totals for April 25 included 7.67 inches in **New Orleans, LA**, and 6.18 inches in **Corpus Christi, TX**. Heavy rain spread into the **East** on April 26, when daily-record totals reached 1.58 inches in both **Newark, NJ**, and **Bridgeport, CT**. Meanwhile, snow showers accompanied cooler weather in the **Great Lakes region**, where **Grand Rapids, MI**, collected a daily-record total (0.2 inch) on April 27. Late in the week, locally heavy showers returned to the **South**, where daily-record totals were set on the first day of May in locations such as **West Plains, MO** (2.18 inches), and **Victoria, TX** (2.67 inches). Heavy rain on the **Ozark Plateau** caused some additional lowland flooding in the wake of the previous week's downpours. Farther west, high winds accompanied the unsettled weather. On April 27, peak wind gusts in the **Northwest** included 53 m.p.h. in **Ephrata, WA**, and 52 m.p.h. in **Lewiston, ID**. Two days later in **Arizona**, **Winslow** clocked a peak gust to 62 m.p.h. Elsewhere, April 30 - May 1 snowfall totaled 4.0 inches in **Denver, CO**.

An early- to midweek chill in the **Northeastern and Great Lakes States** was replaced by much warmer weather. In **Maine**, **Caribou** opened the week with a daily-record low (17°F on April 25) but tallied consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 83°F on April 30 and May 1. On April 28, **Eastern** daily-record lows included 25°F in **Mansfield, OH**, 30°F in **Huntington, WV**, and 32°F in **Danville, VA**. Meanwhile, warmth overspread the **Plains and upper Midwest**, setting daily-record highs in locations such as **St. Cloud, MN** (92°F), and **Fargo, ND** (91°F). However, the **Midwestern** warmth was short-lived, and by May 3, the low of 21°F in **Cresco, IA**, was the State's lowest temperature in May

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

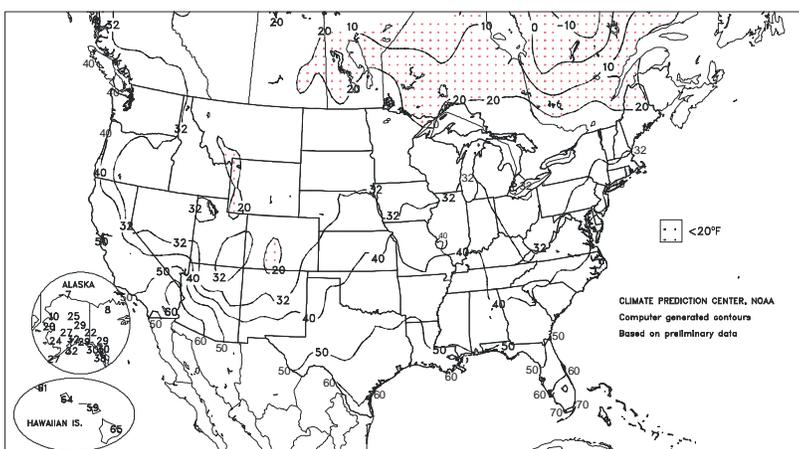
APR 25 - MAY 1, 2004



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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 25 - MAY 1, 2004



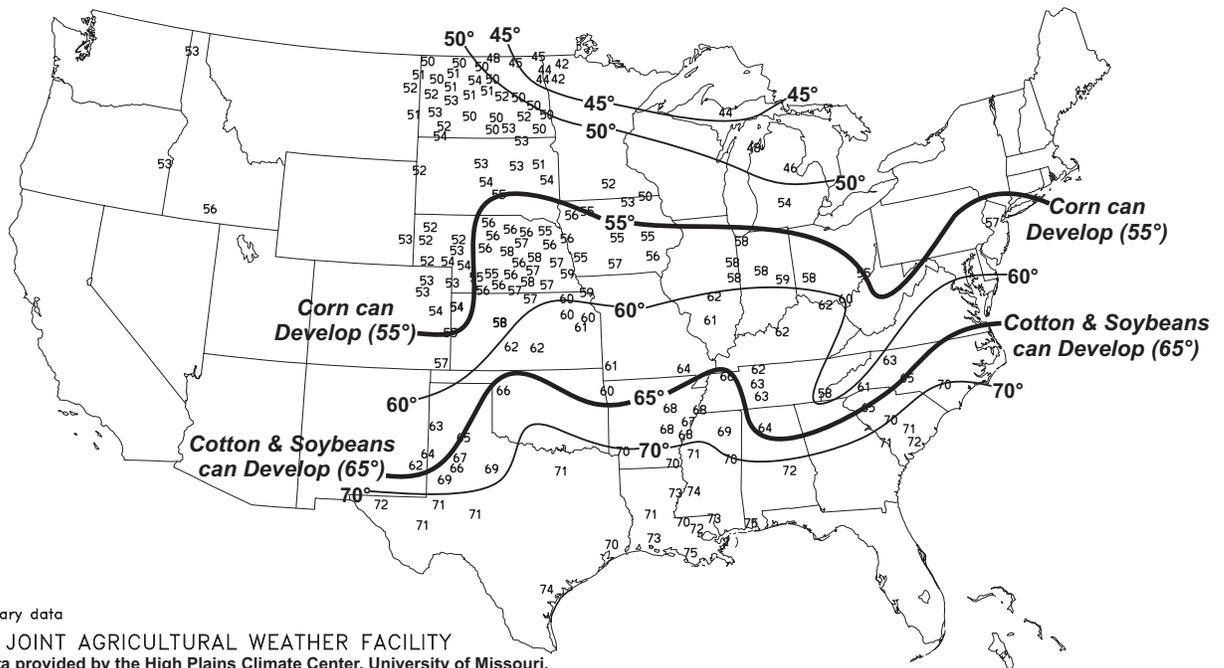
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

since 1967. Farther west, warmth was more consistent in the **Pacific Coast States**, where more than 100 daily-record highs were established during the week. In **California**, the hot spell featured several monthly record highs, including 100°F (on April 26 and 27) in **Yorba Linda**, 100°F (on April 26) in **Salinas**, and 99°F (on April 27) in **Paso Robles**.

Alaskan temperatures ranged from 3 to 9°F above normal nearly statewide, while wet weather was mostly confined to the **southern part of the State** early in the week. Daily-record totals for April 25 included 1.88 inches in **Petersburg** and 0.99 inch in **Juneau**. Two days later, **McGrath** netted a daily-record total (0.53 inch), including 0.7 inch of snow. Later in the week, **Petersburg** posted a daily-record high of 73°F on the last day of April. Elsewhere on April 30, **Bethel** collected its first of four consecutive daily-record highs (63, 64, 63, and 63°F). **Bethel's** April 30 high of 63°F also set a monthly record, previously established with a maximum temperature of 61°F on April 30, 2003. In contrast, cool weather held weekly temperatures as much as 3°F below normal in **Hawaii**. On April 28, daily-record lows were set or tied in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (59°F), and **Lihue, Kauai** (61°F). Widespread showers preceded the cool weather's arrival. On April 25-26, **Kokee, Kauai**, netted a 24-hour total of 1.86 inches. The following day (April 26-27) on the **Big Island**, 24-hour rainfall reached 2.90 inches in **Honokaa**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

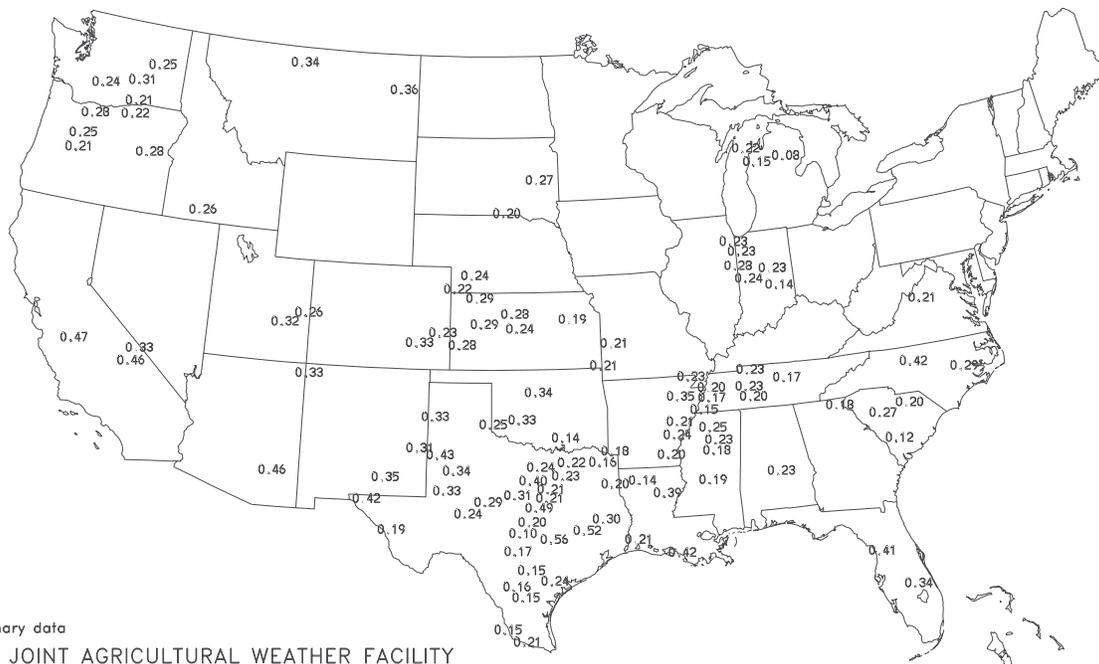
APR 25 - MAY 1, 2004



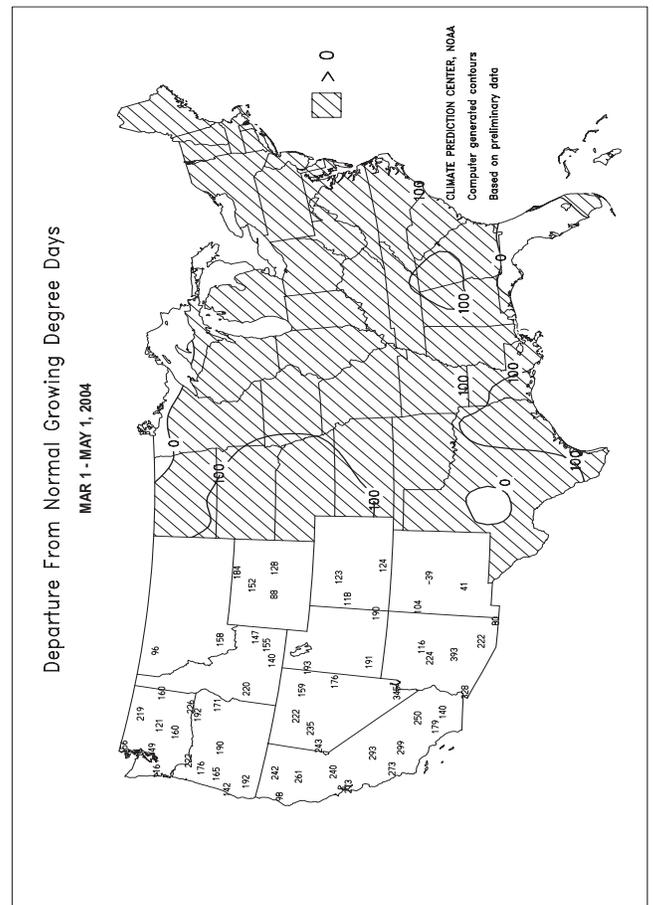
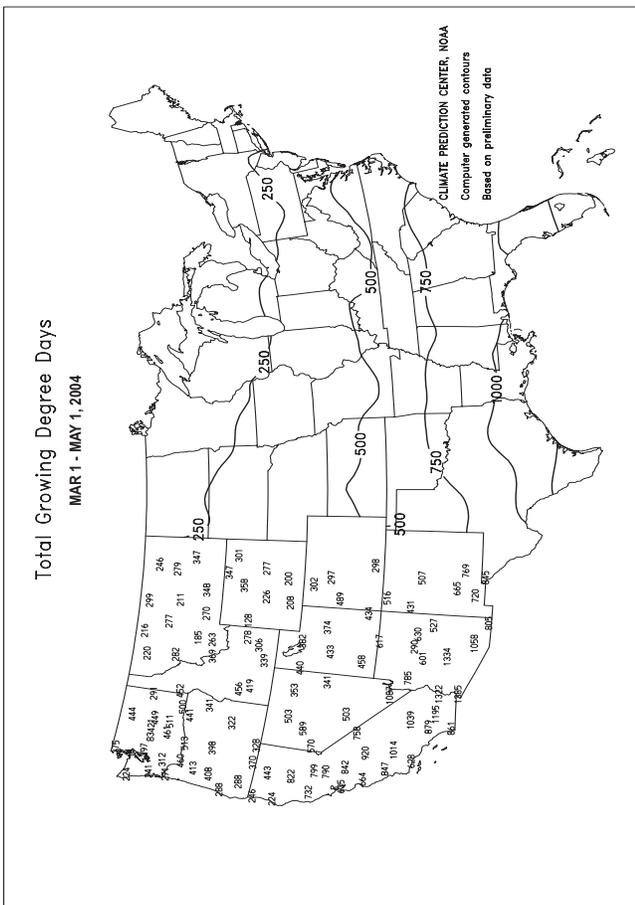
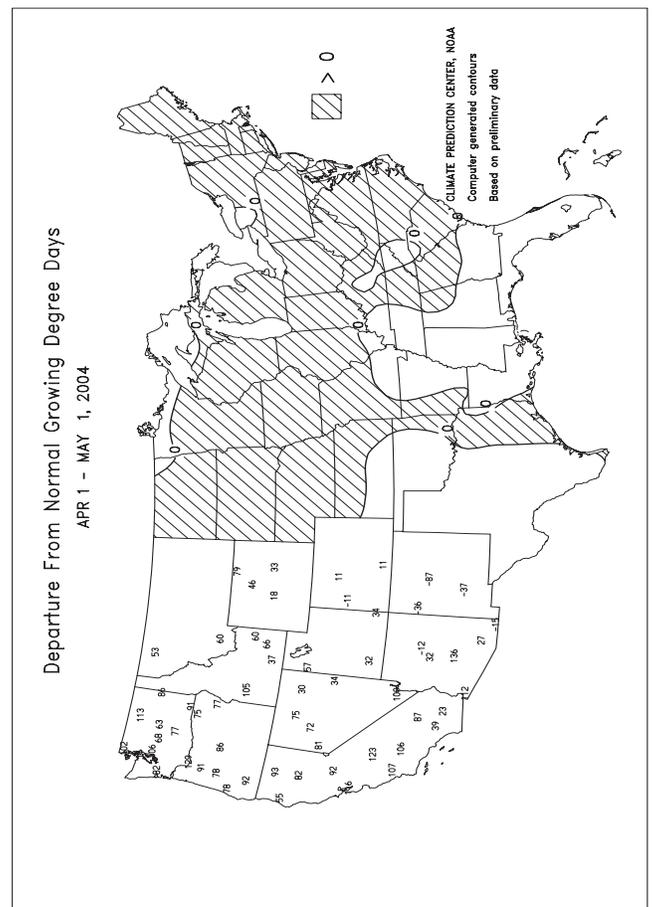
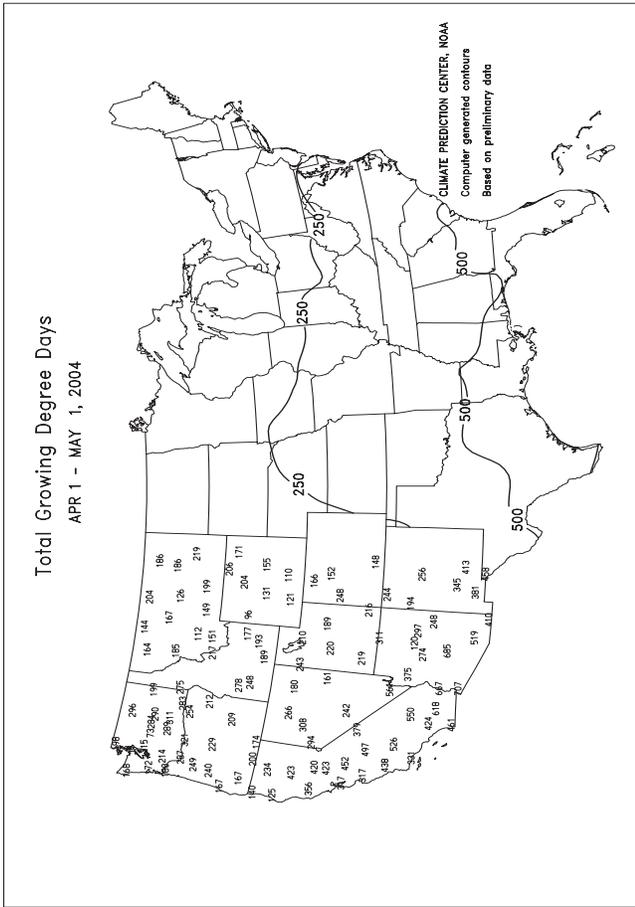
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Supplemental data provided by the High Plains Climate Center, University of Missouri,
Iowa State University, Alabama A&M University, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

APR 25 - MAY 1, 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 May 1, 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		PRECIP.		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
INDIANOLA 1S	76	57	81	52	67	-	0.63	-	0.49	6.06	-	16.85	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	
INVERNESS 5E	75	59	80	53	67	-	0.67	-	0.45	-	-	-	78	66	0	0	3	0		
LYON	75	56	82	52	66	-	0.99	-	0.58	9.76	-	19.64	-	72	63	0	0	3	1	
MACON	76	57	80	45	66	-	2.13	-	0.97	8.26	-	20.29	-	74	66	0	0	4	2	
ONWARD	74	58	81	50	66	-	1.23	-	0.65	7.72	-	17.96	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
PERTHSHIRE	75	56	81	50	65	-	1.72	-	1.03	11.03	-	22.69	-	-	-	0	0	5	2	
SCOTT	76	58	82	53	67	-	0.85	-	0.67	7.62	-	19.02	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
SIDON	75	58	81	52	67	-	0.69	-	0.39	7.13	-	19.03	-	77	65	0	0	3	0	
STARKVILLE	75	55	79	45	65	0	1.19	0.00	0.62	7.11	59	16.25	72	-	-	0	0	4	1	
TUNICA 1W	75	55	81	50	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	
VANCE	73	55	79	49	64	-	1.59	-	0.90	9.30	-	20.68	-	-	-	0	0	4	2	
VERONA	75	56	79	44	66	-	0.71	-	0.26	7.80	-	16.45	-	76	63	0	0	4	0	
STONEVILLE X	80	59	88	53	69	2	0.42	-0.84	0.16	6.24	55	18.07	85	79	66	0	0	3	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	70	46	88	35	58	2	0.14	-0.67	0.14	4.89	85	5.89	76	-	-	0	0	1	0	
ALBANY	69	44	86	31	57	-1	0.57	-0.31	0.56	6.14	97	6.97	80	64	53	0	1	2	1	
ST. JOSEPH	67	49	82	44	57	-1	1.77	1.00	1.71	5.97	98	6.83	83	-	-	0	0	4	1	
NC BRUNSWICK	68	48	83	38	58	0	1.17	0.39	0.70	7.27	113	8.18	85	63	54	0	0	3	1	
LINNEUS	66	47	81	36	57	-1	1.41	0.66	0.99	8.44	141	9.21	113	61	52	0	0	3	1	
NE NOVELTY	66	46	81	38	56	-2	0.90	0.20	0.41	6.09	99	6.85	76	61	52	0	0	3	0	
MONROE CITY	67	48	82	37	57	-1	0.67	0.01	0.45	5.39	79	6.37	63	61	52	0	0	3	0	
C AUXVASSE	67	48	81	39	58	0	1.10	0.23	0.49	7.82	105	10.22	92	61	53	0	0	3	0	
SANBORN FIELD	68	50	83	41	59	0	1.71	0.61	1.09	9.95	130	12.80	110	63	54	0	0	3	1	
COLUMBIA	68	48	82	38	58	-1	1.48	0.38	0.81	10.74	141	13.55	116	-	-	0	0	3	1	
VERSAILLES	69	50	82	42	59	-1	1.33	0.34	0.54	-	-	-	-	64	54	0	0	3	2	
EC COOK STATION	70	46	81	33	58	-2	2.47	1.23	2.36	10.87	126	14.16	107	66	56	0	0	3	1	
SW LAMAR	70	50	79	43	60	1	1.03	-0.26	0.62	11.58	133	15.11	116	65	56	0	0	3	1	
SE DELTA	71	50	76	44	60	-2	1.78	0.49	1.62	8.59	93	12.33	78	67	55	0	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	72	50	77	45	62	1	0.75	-0.57	0.61	6.17	62	10.59	63	71	58	0	0	3	1	
GLENNONVILLE	73	52	76	45	63	0	0.46	-0.86	0.29	7.26	77	10.93	70	70	59	0	0	3	0	
CLARKTON	74	51	79	47	63	0	0.42	-0.90	0.36	7.94	84	11.97	77	70	59	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	73	54	79	50	64	2	1.17	0.12	0.69	11.18	115	16.39	99	76	60	0	0	3	1	
STEELE	73	55	77	50	64	1	0.48	-0.75	0.20	10.63	106	16.33	93	69	60	0	0	3	0	
CARDWELL	74	53	78	50	64	1	0.30	-0.80	0.29	10.40	102	15.83	91	71	60	0	0	2	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available. NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Precipitation fell sporadically across the Delta, providing much-needed moisture but limiting fieldwork in some areas. Most locations received less than 1 inch of rain, but a few areas received enough rain to halt planting and other fieldwork for the entire week. Emerging crops and pastures were faring well, and some wheat was starting to turn color as it began to mature.

California Monthly Record Highs (°F), April 26-27, 2004

April 26

Location

San Pasqual Animal Park
King City
Yorba Linda
Salinas
Sacramento (downtown)
Richmond
Napa
Oakland (airport)

High

103
102
100
100
98
94
95
88

Previous Record/Date(s)

103 on April 7, 1989
102 on April 29, 1981
99 on April 15, 1966
98 on April 7, 1989
97 on April 30, 1996
93 on April 8, 1989, and April 29, 1981
95 on April 28, 1921, and April 29, 1981
88 on April 23, 1966

April 27

Location

Yorba Linda
Paso Robles
Oakland (airport)
Idyllwild

High

100
99
88
85

Previous Record/Date(s)

100 on April 26, 2004
99 on April 7 and 8, 1989
88 on April 23, 1966, and April 26, 2004
85 on April 3, 1961

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 1, 2004

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	53	78	44	64	-1	2.24	1.17	0.85	7.40	67	16.10	78	97	48	0	0	5	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	73	52	81	42	63	-1	0.64	-0.42	0.21	9.13	79	19.31	88	90	58	0	0	5	0
AL MOBILE	77	57	84	50	67	-2	2.95	1.74	1.46	4.43	35	18.71	80	89	66	0	0	5	2
AL MONTGOMERY	78	55	86	44	67	-1	3.56	2.62	1.41	6.12	55	16.49	77	89	50	0	0	5	2
AK ANCHORAGE	52	39	59	32	45	3	0.40	0.29	0.24	1.83	153	3.05	116	80	68	0	1	4	0
AK BARROW	23	9	28	2	16	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	95	0.36	80	94	89	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	55	35	64	29	45	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.33	65	0.99	69	72	52	0	2	0	0
AK JUNEAU	55	37	64	30	46	2	0.22	-0.52	0.14	10.14	152	21.69	140	93	77	0	2	2	0
AK KODIAK	45	38	48	32	42	2	1.91	0.54	0.90	13.52	122	30.84	123	93	83	0	1	7	1
AK NOME	43	31	56	24	37	9	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.92	71	1.55	52	76	67	0	5	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	31	71	26	47	1	0.07	-0.16	0.07	2.59	65	4.41	51	69	18	0	6	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	93	67	98	60	80	6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	2.19	165	4.02	137	25	11	5	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	88	61	92	49	74	4	0.04	-0.02	0.02	2.38	214	3.63	122	34	15	3	0	2	0
AZ YUMA	98	69	104	65	83	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	178	1.64	161	30	15	5	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	76	52	82	43	64	-1	0.74	-0.31	0.49	11.38	139	15.97	122	95	51	0	0	4	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	76	54	82	48	65	0	0.81	-0.43	0.67	11.27	105	19.19	109	91	49	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	92	59	98	54	76	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.56	30	2.78	65	34	21	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	92	57	98	53	75	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.57	53	4.13	57	54	24	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	80	59	93	57	69	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.83	27	5.93	65	93	61	3	0	0	0
CA REDDING	89	53	95	46	71	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.62	34	15.72	80	77	28	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	89	54	95	47	71	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	15	7.74	69	82	18	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	78	60	93	58	69	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.83	27	3.98	54	79	54	1	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	78	55	90	50	67	10	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.77	17	8.38	65	81	58	1	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	90	52	96	45	71	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.92	28	6.37	75	68	32	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	64	28	73	22	46	1	0.11	-0.03	0.06	1.16	112	2.32	155	86	29	0	6	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	61	34	76	26	48	-1	0.11	-0.33	0.06	2.93	104	3.92	114	82	32	0	3	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	61	36	78	28	48	-1	0.36	-0.10	0.25	2.08	100	2.52	99	82	41	0	3	4	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	69	41	80	35	55	0	0.75	0.55	0.48	2.33	121	3.81	126	69	36	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	67	35	83	30	51	-3	0.32	0.02	0.18	5.48	237	6.65	229	89	61	0	2	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	48	69	42	56	2	1.69	0.81	1.58	11.36	135	15.38	102	88	66	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	68	47	80	39	58	4	1.07	0.15	1.00	8.38	105	11.60	78	78	55	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	74	52	81	40	63	2	1.19	0.47	0.68	6.70	102	10.34	83	84	47	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	71	49	78	38	60	3	1.70	0.85	1.36	8.65	114	12.64	91	90	50	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	64	88	51	74	3	0.70	0.25	0.29	2.66	41	8.42	68	94	51	0	0	4	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	60	87	47	71	1	2.26	1.63	1.47	4.17	58	10.30	73	90	51	0	0	4	2
FL KEY WEST	83	76	84	73	80	1	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.16	78	8.39	108	88	73	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	84	73	87	71	79	2	1.75	0.96	1.26	5.57	91	11.18	111	88	66	0	0	6	1
FL ORLANDO	85	64	91	54	75	1	1.79	1.31	1.30	4.45	73	12.25	113	99	61	2	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	76	60	80	53	68	-2	2.12	1.37	0.70	3.70	35	14.50	71	91	66	0	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	82	59	84	46	70	0	2.63	1.90	2.17	3.87	38	14.53	72	91	51	0	0	3	1
FL TAMPA	84	68	87	59	76	2	0.15	-0.23	0.08	3.33	70	11.08	114	89	55	0	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM	85	73	89	68	79	3	1.12	0.29	0.91	4.30	57	9.04	65	86	62	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	74	52	79	41	63	-2	0.95	0.21	0.53	2.53	30	9.34	53	91	65	0	0	4	1
GA ATLANTA	73	53	78	45	63	-2	1.60	0.77	0.81	4.81	52	12.26	65	87	66	0	0	4	1
GA AUGUSTA	79	53	84	38	66	0	1.33	0.81	0.61	3.38	44	10.91	67	97	61	0	0	5	1
GA COLUMBUS	78	57	84	45	68	0	2.50	1.70	0.97	5.08	52	13.00	68	91	46	0	0	5	2
GA MACON	80	56	84	42	68	2	1.87	1.26	0.66	3.19	39	13.43	76	90	48	0	0	5	2
GA SAVANNAH	78	58	83	46	68	-1	0.74	0.10	0.37	4.82	68	9.62	69	94	60	0	0	3	0
HI HILO	81	68	85	65	74	1	1.27	-1.04	0.85	47.83	174	68.32	148	89	73	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	82	69	87	64	75	-1	0.16	-0.04	0.16	1.17	38	17.52	215	88	75	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	82	63	87	59	72	-3	0.45	0.19	0.25	11.03	265	22.01	214	88	73	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	78	66	82	61	72	-2	0.51	-0.18	0.26	4.33	64	16.42	112	84	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	76	44	85	33	60	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.87	32	4.18	79	55	30	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	76	45	82	37	61	6	0.07	-0.25	0.07	1.84	73	4.88	106	75	48	0	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	69	33	78	29	51	2	0.14	-0.16	0.14	1.50	57	4.87	101	76	38	0	4	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	43	79	32	52	-1	0.02	-0.77	0.02	3.43	52	5.54	56	79	54	0	1	1	0
IL MOLINE	65	43	86	33	54	-2	0.38	-0.50	0.25	6.21	89	8.23	82	89	55	0	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	65	45	82	36	55	-1	0.58	-0.34	0.36	5.41	81	6.68	68	88	50	0	0	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	63	42	84	33	53	-1	0.29	-0.55	0.29	5.85	94	7.07	79	85	58	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	66	46	83	38	56	-2	1.11	0.28	0.41	6.22	92	8.08	79	86	58	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	48	79	40	60	0	1.22	0.11	0.86	4.39	48	7.93	53	84	51	0	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	65	42	78	31	54	0	1.23	0.42	0.71	4.86	73	7.83	74	81	46	0	2	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	67	46	77	39	56	-1	0.65	-0.26	0.55	6.51	89	11.93	98	83	49	0	0	3	1
IN SOUTH BEND	63	42	79	32	52	-2	0.81	0.03	0.37	4.67	69	6.99	64	82	52	0	1	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	66	44	85	35	55	-3	0.77	-0.14	0.56	6.03	88	7.74	80	88	46	0	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	65	42	87	29	53	-2	0.19	-0.58	0.10	4.88	86	6.77	87	89	37	0	1	2	0
IA DES MOINES	65	45	85	36	55	-1	0.07	-0.81	0.06	5.56	92	8.53	103	74	44	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	62	41	84	32	52	-1	0.06	-0.79	0.05	6.09	97	7.77	86	82	54	0	1	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	68	39	90	33	54	-1	0.01	-0.71	0.01	5.74	116	7.66	124	66	36	1	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	64	41	87	31	52	-2	0.18	-0.62	0.18	5.55	99	7.25	97	73	49	0	2	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	66	43	83	36	55	-3	0.21	-0.51	0.19	4.15	83	7.32	114	76	52	0	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	67	44	83	39	55	-4	0.48	-0.09	0.48	4.48	105	5.57	101	82	45	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	66	37	85	32	52	-1	0.24	-0.31	0.24	3.07	107	4.15	111	78	50	0	1	1	0
KS TOPEKA	68	45	84	35	57	-2	0.87	0.00	0.71	5.91	99	8.45	104	83	53	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 1, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	69	47	78	39	58	-1	0.26	-0.43	0.26	7.01	128	9.64	131	93	59	0	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	70	47	78	35	58	-2	0.59	-0.42	0.35	8.11	96	16.11	103	88	47	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	68	47	77	35	58	-1	1.48	0.55	0.81	9.46	113	14.27	95	87	65	0	0	3	2
KY LOUISVILLE	71	50	81	41	61	0	1.60	0.58	0.72	9.31	108	15.74	104	78	48	0	0	3	2
KY PADUCAH	72	49	78	44	61	0	1.29	0.11	0.48	7.78	81	12.47	74	91	46	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	77	57	82	49	67	-3	6.79	5.52	5.58	12.03	109	27.31	123	98	56	0	0	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	79	59	82	52	69	-2	2.59	1.54	2.54	11.03	147	27.93	171	99	57	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	76	63	82	58	69	-3	4.47	3.47	2.75	16.86	160	28.29	129	90	73	0	0	4	3
LA SHREVEPORT	77	57	83	51	67	-2	2.95	1.84	1.99	12.47	140	24.77	140	92	51	0	0	2	2
ME CARIBOU	63	38	83	26	50	5	0.52	-0.13	0.46	4.25	79	6.35	61	89	46	0	3	2	0
ME PORTLAND	62	42	78	31	52	3	0.75	-0.17	0.50	8.19	95	10.21	64	89	58	0	2	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	73	48	81	38	60	2	1.43	0.68	0.72	8.81	123	12.63	93	87	56	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	68	49	81	40	59	6	1.20	0.45	0.89	12.74	166	15.21	102	79	47	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	67	46	78	37	56	5	1.31	0.41	1.04	10.04	119	12.93	83	86	48	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	55	34	80	25	44	-2	1.11	0.56	0.38	3.84	83	5.06	66	93	58	0	3	6	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	63	43	78	31	53	1	0.79	0.01	0.54	6.92	110	9.97	101	84	48	0	1	5	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	56	36	74	26	46	-2	0.68	0.18	0.40	5.77	129	7.65	104	84	59	0	2	4	0
MI LANSING	63	40	78	31	51	0	1.13	0.52	0.63	5.13	92	6.59	76	81	56	0	3	5	1
MI MUSKEGON	59	42	74	32	50	0	0.16	-0.50	0.15	6.60	121	8.54	92	81	58	0	1	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	56	36	75	30	46	-3	0.25	-0.28	0.12	4.87	100	7.48	78	90	47	0	2	4	0
MN DULUTH	54	29	75	22	41	-5	0.05	-0.45	0.02	3.49	89	6.86	117	76	48	0	5	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	54	24	81	19	39	-8	0.01	-0.35	0.01	1.54	63	2.33	59	78	31	0	6	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	64	41	91	33	53	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.17	96	5.49	89	74	50	1	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	62	39	87	29	50	-1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	4.76	93	6.80	100	71	46	0	1	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	62	34	92	27	48	-3	0.01	-0.46	0.01	2.58	69	3.78	74	77	34	1	4	1	0
MS JACKSON	75	53	79	46	64	-3	0.80	-0.50	0.71	4.82	40	15.55	70	95	50	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	76	51	81	43	64	-3	1.49	0.28	0.86	6.20	48	17.28	71	99	60	0	0	5	2
MS TUPELO	74	53	78	44	63	-2	0.49	-0.68	0.21	9.12	79	18.66	87	93	53	0	0	5	0
MO COLUMBIA	66	47	82	38	57	-2	1.79	0.71	1.23	11.21	146	14.28	123	86	54	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	67	48	82	39	58	-1	1.39	0.33	1.09	5.94	97	7.84	91	85	49	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	71	51	85	43	61	0	1.48	0.59	0.71	7.04	93	11.86	99	80	55	0	0	4	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	68	48	78	37	58	-2	1.81	0.85	0.78	11.86	141	16.30	127	87	64	0	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	68	38	82	32	53	2	0.09	-0.41	0.09	1.68	56	2.52	57	67	25	0	1	1	0
MT BUTTE	63	26	71	16	45	2	0.26	-0.05	0.26	1.36	70	1.88	64	86	24	0	7	1	0
MT GLASGOW	67	35	84	31	51	1	0.13	-0.11	0.13	0.72	56	2.11	111	66	33	0	3	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	65	34	77	23	49	2	0.11	-0.31	0.11	1.33	52	1.63	44	80	31	0	4	1	0
MT HAVRE	69	34	82	26	52	2	0.17	-0.11	0.17	0.87	52	1.11	45	75	38	0	3	1	0
MT KALISPELL	67	31	74	24	49	2	0.08	-0.25	0.08	2.18	90	4.61	91	90	39	0	4	1	0
MT MISSOULA	69	33	78	25	51	2	0.22	-0.10	0.13	1.64	76	3.13	79	82	42	0	3	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	67	41	87	35	54	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.98	41	4.30	71	76	39	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	67	40	87	30	54	-2	0.03	-0.79	0.03	3.76	70	5.74	86	72	44	0	1	1	0
NE NORFOLK	67	40	89	32	53	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	5.69	119	7.78	128	72	35	0	1	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	34	85	29	50	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.20	35	2.06	48	87	33	0	3	0	0
NE OMAHA	67	42	86	34	54	-3	0.03	-0.82	0.02	5.48	103	8.04	117	78	41	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	66	34	81	25	50	-1	0.02	-0.49	0.02	1.07	35	1.79	42	83	38	0	2	1	0
NE VALENTINE	65	34	87	26	50	-2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.01	61	3.00	74	78	34	0	3	0	0
NV ELY	67	29	76	25	48	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.33	66	2.17	62	66	26	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	87	62	94	57	74	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.15	153	2.62	129	30	20	4	0	0	0
NV RENO	78	44	88	37	61	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.26	102	3.78	113	50	27	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	75	32	85	27	53	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.33	19	1.90	59	60	22	0	4	0	0
NH CONCORD	71	43	86	30	57	7	1.02	0.30	0.82	9.40	149	11.16	96	87	42	0	2	3	1
NJ NEWARK	71	51	81	42	61	4	1.70	0.72	1.54	7.86	93	12.13	79	79	56	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	46	78	41	58	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	3.65	320	4.91	237	49	19	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	69	48	82	37	59	7	0.63	-0.12	0.47	5.24	79	7.73	69	78	49	0	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	66	43	77	28	55	5	1.42	0.62	1.04	6.24	93	9.21	79	78	54	0	1	2	1
NY BUFFALO	62	43	76	31	52	1	0.51	-0.15	0.25	7.40	119	11.50	97	83	50	0	2	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	67	44	80	30	55	4	0.48	-0.10	0.23	5.97	109	9.50	96	90	64	0	1	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	70	45	83	33	58	7	0.91	0.14	0.39	6.58	99	9.56	84	82	44	0	0	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	67	45	72	35	56	-2	1.81	1.00	0.94	5.81	70	10.87	67	91	64	0	0	4	2
NC CHARLOTTE	74	50	79	36	62	-3	1.98	1.30	1.36	4.73	63	9.20	61	93	52	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	73	50	80	36	62	0	1.18	0.33	0.64	4.87	65	8.17	58	90	53	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	72	63	77	53	67	4	1.23	0.54	0.51	5.74	68	11.11	61	83	55	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	75	51	78	35	63	0	1.56	0.85	0.73	6.29	89	10.84	75	93	54	0	0	4	2
NC WILMINGTON	75	55	82	44	65	-1	2.62	1.85	1.73	5.50	74	12.97	83	99	52	0	0	4	2
ND BISMARCK	63	33	86	22	48	-2	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.07	85	2.97	88	69	37	0	4	1	0
ND DICKINSON	60	30	80	22	45	-4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.93	75	2.49	74	73	27	0	5	0	0
ND FARGO	63	32	91	25	48	-3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.72	65	3.12	78	68	24	1	4	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	60	30	81	23	45	-5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	2.01	91	3.01	86	78	27	0	4	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	61	31	84	25	46	-4	0.11	-0.26	0.11	3.07	130	3.40	97	82	28	0	4	1	0
ND WILLISTON	63	29	82	19	46	-3	0.05	-0.26	0.04	0.72	38	2.21	79	73	38	0	4	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	42	76	28	52	-1	0.96	0.10	0.35	7.28	107	11.85	103	87	64	0	1	5	0
OH CINCINNATI	65	44	75	33	55	-4	1.64	0.71	0.57	8.52	105	14.32	104	83	60	0	0	4	3
OH CLEVELAND	62	45	77	31	53	0	1.71	0.94	1.13	9.75	149	13.20	117	87	56	0	1	4	1
OH COLUMBUS	65	45	78	31	55	-2	1.79	0.98	0.76	8.56	134	15.68	141	82	52	0	1	4	1
OH DAYTON	64	44	76	31	54	-2	1.39	0.46	0.55	6.85	90	12.78	102	81	49	0	1	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	61	41	76	25	51	-1	2.29	1.33	1.18	9.02	115	13.63	108	91	52	0	2	5	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 1, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	64	42	80	26	53	-1	0.78	0.10	0.42	4.11	68	5.90	60	67	47	0	2	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	64	44	77	29	54	1	1.61	0.84	0.93	8.39	127	13.00	119	79	55	0	2	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	75	49	82	38	62	-2	0.39	-0.55	0.27	5.17	84	8.08	89	90	44	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	75	52	82	42	63	-2	0.95	-0.20	0.72	12.25	156	15.80	138	89	56	0	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	68	45	79	38	57	7	0.10	-0.76	0.04	8.45	67	28.32	94	94	69	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	73	32	81	23	52	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.06	49	3.78	85	74	33	0	3	0	0
OR EUGENE	75	41	81	35	58	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.49	47	15.67	66	90	55	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	83	45	90	38	64	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.03	63	8.37	107	77	24	1	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	76	45	83	37	61	7	0.03	-0.22	0.03	2.06	84	6.14	120	74	43	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	79	50	86	44	64	10	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.56	39	11.37	72	79	45	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	76	43	84	38	60	8	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.57	50	15.37	85	83	48	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	70	46	79	36	58	4	1.54	0.64	1.07	6.25	85	11.04	81	82	58	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	63	45	78	30	54	2	1.23	0.53	0.80	8.04	120	12.86	112	77	58	0	2	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	70	47	79	37	59	3	2.10	1.24	1.13	8.26	122	12.14	97	89	50	0	0	3	2
PA PHILADELPHIA	72	50	81	40	61	3	1.60	0.75	1.44	9.72	129	13.92	101	82	57	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	70	46	80	32	58	3	0.35	-0.38	0.14	8.25	129	15.47	135	84	41	0	1	5	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	46	80	32	58	4	2.08	1.28	1.18	5.87	95	9.87	92	81	46	0	1	3	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	70	45	83	31	58	4	1.70	0.90	1.36	7.27	105	11.56	93	85	58	0	1	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	67	46	78	38	56	3	1.26	0.41	1.04	10.18	115	13.80	83	85	51	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	77	61	85	48	69	0	2.82	2.34	1.36	4.77	70	10.27	74	93	58	0	0	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	77	59	83	50	68	0	4.82	4.28	1.33	7.13	103	13.10	93	97	61	0	0	4	4
SC COLUMBIA	79	55	85	40	67	0	0.74	0.22	0.48	1.78	23	7.63	47	93	48	0	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	72	51	76	43	62	-1	1.79	0.92	1.12	4.54	50	9.60	54	91	59	0	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	63	30	88	24	47	-5	0.01	-0.44	0.01	1.91	58	3.64	85	80	40	0	6	1	0
SD HURON	64	34	88	30	49	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.98	96	5.54	107	83	31	0	4	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	64	32	84	24	48	-2	0.23	-0.31	0.12	1.49	49	2.65	68	77	31	0	4	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	65	37	89	31	51	-1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	3.50	75	5.13	90	72	37	0	3	1	0
TN BRISTOL	70	44	77	32	57	-1	1.51	0.65	0.89	9.72	131	16.03	112	94	47	0	1	3	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	73	51	78	40	62	-1	1.63	0.72	1.08	7.42	69	15.90	76	91	59	0	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	71	48	77	36	60	-2	1.78	0.80	0.96	8.39	89	14.78	82	90	51	0	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	74	54	79	48	64	-2	0.89	-0.42	0.65	10.30	88	17.95	88	85	50	0	0	4	1
TN NASHVILLE	72	51	78	41	62	0	1.60	0.60	1.00	12.98	143	22.35	133	86	42	0	0	5	1
TX ABILENE	73	49	83	39	61	-7	0.87	0.42	0.43	6.53	203	11.09	209	92	59	0	0	5	0
TX AMARILLO	69	43	82	37	56	-4	0.01	-0.34	0.01	3.97	154	6.09	162	86	35	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	79	56	83	50	67	-4	1.15	0.29	0.91	6.49	132	14.37	163	78	55	0	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	80	61	83	53	70	-1	0.69	-0.32	0.69	4.86	62	17.84	105	99	60	0	0	1	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	83	67	89	56	75	-1	1.28	0.78	0.65	6.47	214	9.16	164	91	63	0	0	3	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	78	64	82	53	71	-3	1.90	1.31	1.90	8.69	219	12.83	173	91	71	0	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	81	61	87	49	71	-3	0.77	0.29	0.55	6.04	215	7.62	176	85	59	0	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	78	54	83	48	66	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.87	367	2.29	170	48	19	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	77	56	83	46	66	-3	1.33	0.33	1.08	5.79	88	12.68	117	88	48	0	0	4	1
TX GALVESTON	78	65	81	58	72	-1	1.26	0.61	1.26	6.17	112	15.13	124	91	62	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	80	61	85	55	71	-1	2.65	1.74	2.53	10.35	143	21.89	158	90	54	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	76	46	87	37	61	-3	0.10	-0.27	0.10	4.84	224	8.63	256	85	40	0	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	77	51	87	39	64	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.24	261	4.71	200	82	43	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	77	49	90	41	63	-6	0.52	-0.02	0.41	4.02	146	7.11	150	90	51	1	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	59	83	51	69	-3	0.85	0.05	0.59	7.98	169	12.03	148	90	51	0	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	80	60	84	50	70	-3	2.68	1.78	2.67	9.45	172	15.69	157	98	66	0	0	2	1
TX WACO	76	56	82	47	66	-4	3.58	2.65	2.91	12.80	223	22.08	219	91	68	0	0	5	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	77	52	83	44	64	-3	1.05	0.35	0.60	3.96	78	8.45	109	87	61	0	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	41	76	33	54	0	0.21	-0.30	0.19	3.28	80	5.91	87	73	32	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	48	84	34	59	9	0.56	-0.15	0.43	4.06	75	5.38	58	76	41	0	0	5	0
VA LYNCHBURG	72	46	80	35	59	0	0.70	-0.17	0.29	5.16	68	8.94	63	89	56	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	75	54	84	45	65	3	0.98	0.20	0.63	5.01	65	8.42	56	94	50	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	76	53	84	37	65	4	1.45	0.67	0.89	6.44	86	9.86	70	91	60	0	0	4	1
VA ROANOKE	71	47	77	39	59	-1	1.15	0.25	0.57	6.14	80	10.80	77	85	58	0	0	3	2
VA WASH/DULLES	72	48	81	37	60	3	1.62	0.82	0.91	7.81	111	11.15	87	79	53	0	0	4	2
WA OLYMPIA	74	39	82	32	57	7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.17	46	16.25	71	91	52	0	2	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	40	79	33	54	5	0.10	-1.35	0.04	11.86	63	31.06	69	90	60	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	48	79	40	60	7	0.11	-0.34	0.11	2.86	44	11.66	74	79	52	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	71	42	77	34	56	6	0.06	-0.25	0.03	1.31	45	4.19	67	72	28	0	0	2	0
WV YAKIMA	77	39	82	33	58	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.72	58	3.69	115	81	43	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	66	44	75	30	55	-1	1.24	0.33	0.72	9.10	124	14.00	104	83	60	0	1	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	72	44	82	30	58	0	0.79	-0.05	0.40	9.80	132	15.92	115	98	44	0	1	3	0
WV ELKINS	71	39	80	26	55	2	1.20	0.28	0.58	11.02	143	16.57	115	94	40	0	1	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	70	45	80	30	58	-1	0.52	-0.35	0.22	9.23	124	15.26	111	87	46	0	1	4	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	61	36	85	25	49	-3	0.01	-0.70	0.01	4.25	86	7.19	106	72	31	0	3	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	57	37	79	29	47	-4	0.12	-0.43	0.05	5.23	109	8.09	116	87	51	0	2	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	63	41	89	29	52	-3	0.12	-0.65	0.12	4.87	87	7.12	92	67	32	0	1	1	0
WI MADISON	59	39	82	29	49	-3	0.16	-0.56	0.12	5.50	94	7.56	90	77	52	0	2	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	57	39	80	32	48	-2	0.10	-0.68	0.10	5.87	89	8.40	83	71	55	0	1	1	0
WY CASPER	60	31	75	26	45	-2	0.25	-0.25	0.14	1.30	51	1.97	52	76	48	0	6	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	59	32	73	28	45	-1	0.06	-0.41	0.06	0.96	35	1.48	41	76	44	0	5	1	0
WY LANDER	60	33	74	26	46	-2	1.03	0.46	0.62	3.50	101	5.14	113	76	44	0	3	2	1
WY SHERIDAN	67	32	82	28	50	2	0.26	-0.22	0.25	1.11	38	2.15	51	74	35	0	5	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

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

National Agricultural Summary

April 26 - May 2, 2004

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Mississippi Valley, Great Plains, and central and southern Rockies but did not slow emergence of summer crops. Meanwhile, temperatures were above normal in the eastern and western parts of the Nation. Heavy rainfall caused flooding in parts of the Delta, where fieldwork was limited. Moderate precipitation brought some relief from dry conditions in the Southeast, but more rain is needed. Light to

moderate precipitation fell across the Northeast, Ohio Valley, and southern Corn Belt, but dry conditions prevailed across the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, with planting progress continuing ahead of normal. The southern Great Plains had light to moderate rainfall in most areas. Precipitation was light across the northern and central Rockies, while dry conditions in the Pacific Northwest caused moisture stress for winter wheat.

Corn: Planting advanced to 63 percent complete, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of normal. Eighteen percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 10 percent for last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Planting continued to progress rapidly in the Corn Belt, with mostly dry but cool weather. Minnesota growers planted 48 percent of their crop during the week, while Iowa producers planted 38 percent. In the northern and central Great Plains, planting rapidly advanced. Emergence was ahead of normal in most areas of the Corn Belt but near normal across the Great Plains.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 12 percent of the Nation's soybean crop, 3 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Planting had begun in all States but was most advanced in Mississippi, where growers had planted 78 percent of their crop, 32 points ahead of normal. Planting advanced the most during the week in Indiana and Ohio, where farmers planted 15 percent of their crop. Planting progressed ahead of the normal pace across most of the Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Thirty-nine percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, compared with 33 percent for last year and 31 percent for the 5-year average. Development was most rapid in North Carolina, where 34 percent of the crop entered the heading stage during the week. Heading was also active in the southern half of the Great Plains, advancing 20 points or more in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Crop condition was unchanged nationwide but improved slightly in the Great Plains and declined in the Pacific Northwest.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 31 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the normal for this date. Planting continued to progress rapidly in the Delta, despite heavy rainfall. Mississippi producers planted 29 percent of their crop during the week, while Louisiana producers planted 21 percent. Meanwhile, planting advanced 22 percent in North Carolina and Virginia. Texas growers progressed little, planting only 2 percent of their crop, but remained 4 points ahead of their normal pace.

Rice: Producers had planted 70 percent of the crop, compared with 68 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Fifty-one percent of the crop had emerged, 9 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Planting slowed in Texas and Louisiana as heavy rainfall limited fieldwork, and progress fell behind the normal pace. Emergence was rapid in Mississippi and Missouri, where 36 and 31 percent of the crop emerged, respectively. The crop emerged slightly slower during the week in the rest of the Delta but remained well ahead of normal.

Sorghum: Planting was 23 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Illinois growers progressed the

most, planting 11 percent of their crop during the week. Planting began in Kansas and Colorado but trailed behind the normal pace, while Nebraska growers began slightly ahead of their normal pace. In Texas, planting advanced to 53 percent complete, 7 points ahead of normal.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting advanced to 68 percent complete, 11 points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of normal. Thirty-two percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 22 percent for last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Minnesota and Montana growers planted 28 percent of their crop during the week, with progress in North Dakota only slightly slower, at 24 percent. Planting was most advanced in Washington, at 99 percent, and South Dakota, at 97 percent. Emergence was well ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Barley growers had planted 63 percent of their crop, 13 points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 28 percent, compared with 20 percent last year and 16 percent for the normal. Growers in Minnesota planted almost one-third of their crop during the week, and in Montana and North Dakota, over one-fifth of the crop was planted. Meanwhile, emergence steadily progressed ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho.

Oats were 77 percent planted, compared with 67 percent last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 39 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. North Dakota producers planted 27 percent of their crop during the week, while Iowa and Nebraska growers neared completion, with 99 and 96 percent of their crops planted, respectively. Though emergence was ahead of normal in most States, the crop lagged 24 points behind the normal pace in Ohio.

Other Crops: Sugar beet planting advanced to 93 percent complete, compared with 75 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Idaho and Michigan growers finished planting, while Minnesota and North Dakota producers progressed rapidly during the week to bring their crops to 90 and 87 percent planted, respectively.

Peanut growers had planted 8 percent of their crop, the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. Planting had begun in all States but was most advanced in Florida and Oklahoma, where producers had planted 15 percent of their crop. Progress continued to lag slightly behind in all States, except Georgia and Oklahoma.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 2, 2004

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	70	73	87
CA	96	95	94	97
CO	5	0	2	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	13	2	16	13
IN	11	1	6	10
KS	28	6	18	17
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	28	11	25	30
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	72	38	55	74
OH	3	2	1	0
OK	91	70	83	73
OR	2	1*	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	69	49	63	59
WA	5	1	2	1
18 Sts	39	24	33	31
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	19	10	24	23
IL	82	64	62	47
IN	70	42	43	33
IA	74	36	48	43
KS	63	46	53	56
KY	78	72	66	64
MI	42	15	18	15
MN	71	23	64	46
MO	86	78	63	64
NE	52	22	28	34
NC	90	75	70	79
ND	48	17	40	23
OH	52	30	64	31
PA	21	8	20	18
SD	33	8	22	19
TN	87	82	84	82
TX	80	70	80	78
WI	16	3	22	19
18 Sts	63	37	47	40
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	42	28	52	48
AZ	65	52	63	68
AR	21	12	29	25
CA	95	90	60	80
GA	18	9	19	23
LA	58	37	40	47
MS	54	25	53	39
MO	24	15	17	34
NC	36	14	13	17
OK	8	3	12	9
SC	20	6	8	17
TN	4	3	16	21
TX	23	21	23	19
VA	40	18	23	33
14 Sts	31	23	29	28
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	49	43	65	65
CO	1	0	2	2
IL	14	3	1	6
KS	2	0	2	5
LA	62	55	42	50
MO	19	18	18	18
NE	2	0	1	1
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	13	7	13	10
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	53	50	49	46
11 Sts	23	20	21	22
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	*20	22	16
IL	6	3	5	8
IN	23	8	13	12
IA	9	0	3	6
KS	4	0	4	8
KY	8	3	3	6
LA	43	35	30	29
MI	12	3	3	4
MN	11	1	9	8
MS	78	65	61	46
MO	10	5	5	10
NE	5	1	2	5
NC	3	1	1	2
ND	5	1	6	2
OH	23	8	31	15
SD	2	1	1	2
TN	4	0	3	5
WI	3	0	0	1
18 Sts	12	5	9	9
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	1	2
IL	39	16	18	15
IN	20	5	8	7
IA	9	1	2	4
KS	20	10	22	22
KY	50	33	45	39
MI	2	0	0	0
MN	4	0	1	6
MO	61	37	38	35
NE	7	1	4	5
NC	70	41	34	53
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	5	0	6	3
PA	2	0	1	2
SD	1	0	1	1
TN	70	45	67	56
TX	65	63	67	64
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	18	8	10	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	97	91
MI	100	96	75	76
MN	90	55	72	55
ND	87	37	65	50
4 Sts	93	65	75	64
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 2, 2004

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	97	97	95
MN	84	61	71	53
NE	96	88	92	92
ND	54	27	35	25
OH	61	52	91	80
PA	72	57	72	67
SD	91	84	83	63
WI	73	61	62	61
8 Sts	77	61	67	58
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	56	40	54	48
MN	27	8	18	10
MT	29	11	10	10
ND	21	6	16	8
SD	66	44	56	36
WA	86	79	66	63
6 Sts	32	15	22	15
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	35	48	10
CA	0	5	20	45	30
CO	20	29	31	18	2
ID	0	3	18	75	4
IL	1	1	10	66	22
IN	0	1	13	68	18
KS	14	18	28	33	7
MI	0	3	23	55	19
MO	1	3	27	57	12
MT	18	23	43	14	2
NE	8	13	41	34	4
NC	1	5	24	59	11
OH	1	4	22	55	18
OK	4	9	28	48	11
OR	0	8	41	38	13
SD	15	22	29	30	4
TX	5	16	33	39	7
WA	2	7	36	49	6
18 Sts	8	14	30	40	8
Prev Wk	8	14	30	39	9
Prev Yr	5	11	29	43	12

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	77	47	67	66
MN	41	15	25	19
NE	67	48	70	72
ND	13	2	8	5
OH	28	10	46	52
PA	35	16	28	36
SD	48	35	47	30
WI	34	16	17	22
8 Sts	39	21	32	29
These 8 States planted 53% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	67	83	71
CA	25	10	16	21
LA	88	82	84	89
MS	75	59	64	63
MO	74	65	39	41
TX	90	85	91	92
6 Sts	70	60	68	64
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	75	76	78
MN	72	44	65	39
MT	72	44	51	47
ND	56	32	46	30
SD	97	91	90	73
WA	99	98	94	90
6 Sts	68	46	57	43
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	54	30	48	37
CA	5	2	0	2
LA	80	70	69	74
MS	57	21	32	32
MO	46	15	15	12
TX	85	80	76	80
6 Sts	51	33	42	37
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 2, 2004

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	2	17	15
FL	15	*10	8	17
GA	10	3	4	9
NC	2	0	4	7
OK	15	6	22	11
TX	4	1	8	9
VA	7	0	7	14
7 Sts	8	3	8	11
These 7 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	69	61	70	69
MN	56	24	51	33
MT	85	62	52	49
ND	45	23	35	20
WA	99	97	92	83
5 Sts	63	45	50	41
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 2 2004	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	26	17	40	38
MN	18	3	10	7
MT	45	29	19	14
ND	12	2	8	4
WA	89	77	59	53
5 Sts	28	17	20	16
These 5 States planted 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 2, 2004											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	13	34	45	4	NH	0	17	25	48	10
AZ	25	20	20	22	13	NJ	0	0	7	93	0
AR	0	2	30	57	11	NM	14	29	50	7	0
CA	5	15	20	60	0	NY	1	6	14	57	22
CO	16	22	47	15	0	NC	1	4	33	54	8
CT	21	16	28	35	0	ND	8	30	36	25	1
DE	1	3	9	81	6	OH	0	3	24	58	15
FL	5	20	65	10	0	OK	3	9	30	48	10
GA	7	23	48	20	2	OR	3	8	36	44	9
ID	0	1	29	52	18	PA	2	6	20	51	21
IL	0	2	16	74	8	RI	0	0	0	10	90
IN	1	4	21	63	11	SC	0	17	50	31	2
IA	2	11	32	48	7	SD	18	25	37	19	1
KS	16	20	28	32	4	TN	0	3	19	62	16
KY	0	2	20	55	23	TX	6	10	29	37	18
LA	0	8	46	39	7	UT	1	17	43	38	1
ME	4	12	22	60	2	VT	0	24	41	34	1
MD	2	4	17	54	23	VA	1	3	21	57	18
MA	6	14	31	21	28	WA	6	3	30	60	1
MI	4	8	36	45	7	WV	1	4	26	61	8
MN	4	17	41	35	3	WI	1	12	34	47	6
MS	1	13	34	46	6	WY	15	25	32	28	0
MO	1	6	23	56	14	48 Sts	6	13	31	41	9
MT	21	27	35	15	2						
NE	9	23	38	28	2	Prev	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	0	15	24	60	1	Prev	6	15	33	38	8

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

NA - Not Available * - Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 83% 2003, 83% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 6% 2003, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall, pastures, hay fields are showing signs of improvement.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. However tillage was on hold until soil conditions become more suitable. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to two weeks behind normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition of livestock 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Spring is starting to make an appearance across most of the state as limited field work is underway.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the first week of May. Small grains heading is well underway. There was 87% of Durum Wheat, 80% of Winter Wheat, 85% of Barley, 80% of Other Small Grains headed. Alfalfa conditions remain good to excellent. Cotton 65% planting, 63% 2003, 68% 5-yr avg. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 17 reporting stations. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches at Tucson, 0.09 inches at Canyon De Chelly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 45% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 98% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 84% emerged, 84% 2003, 74% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 22% 2003, 16% 5-yr avg.; 13% emerged, 6% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 49% planted, 65% 2003, 65% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 33% 2003, 36% 5-yr avg. Cotton 21% planted, 29% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg. Rice 77% planted, 83% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg.; 54% emerged, 48% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg. Wheat 87% headed, 73% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Other condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Parts of the state received as much as 11 inches of rain during the latter part of last week. It is anticipated that some row crops in the northeastern part of the state will have to be replanted. CROPS: Planting was delayed again this week. In some fields producers began side dressing corn with nitrogen fertilizer. There are small areas scattered throughout the state that were dry enough to proceed in planting soybeans, grain sorghum, cotton, rice. Newly planted cotton fields on which water stood for an extended period, will likely need replanting. Emerged rice acres are being sprayed with herbicides, fertilizer. Wheat is in good to fair condition, it is reported that scab disease will not be a widespread problem. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Calving is taking place, cattle are bothered by flies. Many acres of pasture in river valleys are underwater around the state. Remaining pastures are being fertilized, sprayed for weed control.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures continued to accelerate seedhead development in small grain crops such as barley, oats, wheat. Irrigation of small grain crops was ongoing in many areas, but equipment was removed from some fields to prepare for harvest. Overall, winter wheat was reported in good condition and nearly fully headed out. Plants in some areas had begun to turn color as high temperatures rapidly increased plant maturity. Newly emerged corn plantings made good progress. Many fields were cultivated, irrigated while other fields were prepared for planting. Rice planting was complete in a small number of fields. The majority of rice fields continued to be prepared for planting in the near future. Many fields were flooded. Cotton plantings showed excellent progress. Irrigation, cultivation, herbicide applications were underway in a number of fields. Alfalfa, oats, winter forage were harvested for hay, silage, greenchop. The first cutting of alfalfa was complete in many fields. Newly emerged fields of alfalfa were irrigated, showed rapid development. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing in many areas. Vigorous growth was seen in new plantings as many fields were cultivated, irrigated. Safflower planting continued in some areas. Potato harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato planting continued. Early table grape varieties began to show the first signs of bloom. To enhance fruit quality, growth regulating hormones were applied to some table grapes. Disease, weed, insect

control work continued in raisin, wine, table grape vineyards. Irrigation was widespread as rapid growth increased water requirements. Fruit thinning, pest control treatments, cultivation, irrigation were ongoing in many tree fruit orchards. Color picking of Brooks, Garnet, Tulare cherries began, will gain momentum once overall maturity is reached. Picking was also underway in Castlebrite apricot, a few early variety peach orchards. Pomegranate orchards were blooming in several districts. Bloom on kiwifruit vines was finishing up, but growers continued to thin canes. The blueberry season got underway as picking started in east side districts of Fresno County. Blueberry, boysenberry fruit sets were enhanced by timely irrigation, warm temperatures. Strawberry harvesting continued with brisk sales at roadside stands. Some picking continued in late variety navel orange orchards, a few Valencia orange orchards. Navel harvest was about 90% complete. The demand for Valencia oranges stabilized, picking decreased due to falling prices. Lemon harvesting continued. Irrigation, treatments to control diseases, insect pests were underway in a number of citrus orchards. Olive bloom increased. Steady nut development continued in almond, walnut orchards. Serr Chico walnut fruit set was reported to be light on mature trees, whereas fruit set appeared heavy on pistachio trees. Irrigation was ongoing in many nut orchards. Warmer temperatures were conducive for good growth of summer vegetables. Vegetable fields continued to be irrigated, cultivated, fertilized. Some pest, disease control treatments continued to be applied as needed. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, sweet corn, melons continued. Early tomatoes were in full bloom with small fruit appearing in many fields in Fresno County. Harvesting of asparagus continued while some onions were being harvested with green tops. Parsley, carrots continued to be harvested. Spring broccoli, spring lettuce harvests were essentially completed in Fresno County. Garlic for fresh market, processing was growing well, with good crop maturity. The following vegetables were also harvested: beets, cabbage, cucumbers, fennel, green beans, green onions, kale, leeks, mustard greens, radicchio, snow peas, spinach, sugar peas, summer squash, Swiss chard, turnips, zucchini. Foothill pastures were dry in central, southern state. Above normal temperatures were drying pastures rapidly in northern state. Feeder cattle were moving to market or to summer pastures. A good share of the spring lambs have been shipped to market or to other areas for further feeding. Stock ewes were grazing on various pastures. Some beekeepers in the central area were extracting honey produced during the recent citrus, stone fruit bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. The state received scattered rains towards the end of the week adding to the moisture received the previous week. Cool temperatures allowed the moisture to soak into the soil. Spring barley 77% seeded, 80% 2003, 85% avg.; 33% emerged, 43% 2003, 46% avg.; 4% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent. Dry onions 94% planted, 95% 2003, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 50% planted, 62% 2003, 71% avg.; 12% emerged, 15% 2003, 10% avg.; 33% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 89% planted, 71% 2003, 81% avg.; 12% up to stand, 25% 2003, 11% avg. Spring wheat 67% planted, 67% 2003, 67% avg.; 30% emerged, 31% 2003, 36% avg.; 8% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Cows 89% calved, 91% 2003, 84% avg. Ewes 90% lambled, 87% 2003, 88% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 39% planted, 26% 2003, 34% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent; 58% headed, 23% 2003, 65% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 54% bloomed, 51% 2003, 55% avg. Apples 89% bloomed, 78% 2003, 85% avg. Peaches 98% bloomed, 92% 2003, 93% avg. Watermelons 11% planted, 9% 2003, 7% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 11% 2003, 8% avg. Snap beans 35%, 22% 2003, 26% avg. Sweet Corn 18% planted, 29% 2003, 31% avg. Green peas 89% planted, 88% 2003, 86% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 60% 2003, 81% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 15% 2003, 13% avg. Cantaloups 3%, 8% 2003, 7% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 50% short, 28% adequate. State farmers used their 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork to advance planting progress. Hay harvest has just begun. Small grains are in mostly good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature average 2° below, Pensacola to 3° above normal, Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s; several central, southern Peninsula localities reported at least one high in 90s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in. Bronson to about 5.50 in. Ona, Umatilla; about 3.50 in. some Panhandle areas; 0.50 to 3.50 in. most Peninsula localities. Scattered storms continued to drop ample rain over some localities on Sunday, Monday May 2 and 3. Peanuts 15% planted, 8% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg. Most peanut producers delayed planting due to a lack of moisture, cool soil temperature; activity expected to get underway as soon as soils dry. Most crops escaped flood damage except for a few spots in low lying areas. Some growers stopped planting cotton prior to rains, soils too dry. Most tobacco growers have finished transplanting, Madison County. Most soil moisture supplies in Panhandle rated very short to short; Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson counties reporting a few spots of adequate moisture; Jackson County reported a few localities with surplus moisture. Most northern Peninsula soil moisture very short to short; Baker, Madison, Nassau, Duval, Alachua, Marion, St. John's counties reporting a few localities with adequate moisture. Most central, southern Peninsula soil moisture supplies short to adequate; St. Lucie County reporting very short soil moisture; Broward County reporting some areas with very short supplies; Seminole, Dade counties reporting some localities with surplus supplies. Strong winds accompanying storms tossed vegetables, some yield prospects lowered. Producers in some parts of Hastings area, central Peninsula, delaying potato digging until fields dry from heavy rains. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit available: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, very light supplies of watermelons. Variable temperatures citrus areas, low's in 60's, high's in 80's, welcome rainfall, varying amounts, all over one-half inch, irrigation reduced, trees in excellent condition, harvest complete on early-mids, near weekly peak on Valencias, grapefruit declining harvest, tangerines declining, Temples complete. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair, 10% good. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Panhandle, north: pasture condition very poor to good, pasture was suffering from drought, cool temperature. However, good rains greening up pastures. Central: pasture feed mostly fair; rain late in the week improved pasture. Southwest: pasture feed mostly fair, some low lying pasture temporarily flooded by heavy rain. Statewide: condition of cattle very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Rain finally fell over the state last week. Rains were a welcome sight, providing limited relief from drought conditions. Showers allowed spring planting to resume in parts of the State. Pasture, field conditions improved with the moisture. More rain is needed to overcome drought conditions. Rain helped pastures, fields to green-up. Producers continued to fertilize, spray hay fields for weeds. Field preparation was accelerated throughout the State. Beds for peanuts were prepared. Strawberry, blueberry, blackberry crops looked good. Thrips threatened vegetable crops in south state. Grazing was scarce. Livestock producers were forced to feed increased amounts of hay. Some producers were weaning calves early as a result of drought conditions. Activities: Field planting, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Remnants of a cold front south of the State produced variable weather throughout the past week. Light showers occurred mostly in windward, mountain areas. Bananas, papayas orchards were in generally fair to good condition with the light showers, dry, sunny weather. Vegetable crops were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, and 70% adequate. Some precipitation was reported for most of the state. Nearly all of the grains have been planted. Crop emergence has been seen in throughout the state. Winter wheat 29% jointed, 43% 2003, 35% avg. Oats 62% planted, 61% 2003, 54% avg.; 33% emerged, 37% 2003, 27% avg. Onions 96% emerged, 92% 2003, 85% avg. Dry peas 84% planted, 29% 2003, 49% avg.; 55% emerged, 9% 2003, 16% avg. Lentils 71% planted, 21% 2003, 33% avg.; 47% emerged, 0% 2003, 3% avg. Field corn 20% planted, 16% 2003, 21% avg. Potatoes 42% planted, 30% 2003, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Sugarbeets 83% emerged, 64% 2003, 46% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Hay, Roughage supply 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities: Spreading fertilizer, seedbed preparation, applying herbicide to barley, planting peas, corn, potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 1% emerged, 0% 2003, 1% avg. Oats 97% planted, 94% 2003, 94% avg.; 7% headed, 0% 2003, 0% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st crop 2% cut, 0% 2003, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Red clover 1% poor, 17%

fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Farmers remained ahead of schedule on corn planting from last week. They remained busy planting field crops. Across the state, soybean planting is on schedule with last year, the five year average. Producers are waiting for warmer weather to continue with soybean planting. The cool, wet weather conditions have improved topsoil moisture. Activities: Spring tillage, applying fertilizers, herbicides, caring for livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 13 short, 59% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Much needed rain over the weekend helped relieve dry soil conditions. Topsoil still dry, northern areas. Planting of corn, soybeans made excellent progress. Field activities in full swing. Corn planting on record pace, 3 days ahead of previous record set in 2001, 14 days ahead of average. Soybean planting 5 days ahead of average. Many fields of corn have emerged, stands look good. Planting corn, soybeans, tillage of soils, spreading fertilizer, spraying chemicals were major activities. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 3° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.54 to 3.29 inches. Winter wheat growing, improving. Winter wheat 80% jointed, 81% 2003, 89% avg. Hay supplies mostly adequate. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Livestock in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Activities: Repairing equipment, hauling grain to market, installing drainage systems, selling livestock, purchasing supplies, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. The state experienced cool, dry weather conditions last week. High winds during the week, triggered reports of topsoil erosion. Corn planting continued at an accelerated rate, about 2 weeks ahead of last year. Soybeans were planted in several areas. Field Crops Report: Oat 77% emergence, 2003 67%, 66% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Corn 74% planted, 2003 48% 43% 5-yr avg.; 9% emergence. Soybean 9% plantings, 2003 3% 6% 5-yr avg. Primary seedbed preparations were 87% complete, while fertilizer applications were 93% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds improved slightly from previous week at 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture in the western third of the State remains low. The State received widespread showers last week. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 92% 2003, 87% avg.; 28% heading or headed, 18% 2003, 17% avg.; 14% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Corn 63% planted, 53% 2003, 56% avg.; 20% emerged, 22% 2003, 22% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 4% 2003, 8% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 2% 2003, 5% avg. Sunflowers 4% planted. Range, pasture feeds 16% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Some cattle are being moved onto grass

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged 59°, 2° below normal. Precipitation totaled 1.37 in. statewide, 0.37 in. above normal. Corn intended acres 78% planted, 66% 2003, 64% avg.; 50% emerged, 45% 2003, 39% avg.; 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Intended soybeans acres 8% planted, 3% 2003, 6% avg. Tobacco transplants less than 2 in. 42%, 2 to 4 in. 38%, larger than 4 in. 20%. Burley tobacco set 2%, 2% last year, 2% avg. Dark tobacco set 2%, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Winter wheat 31% headed, 38% 2003, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Hay crops 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Farmers reported nitrogen supplies were readily available throughout the area.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% last week, 97% 2003, 99% avg. Cotton 34% emerged, 14% last week, 12% 2003, 20% avg. Hay 9% 1st cutting, 7% last week, 18% 2003, 24% avg. Rice 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 44% emerged, 33% last week, 20% 2003, 32% avg. Soybeans 33% emerged, 23% last week, 16% 2003, 14% avg. Spring plowing 93% plowed, 92% last week, 92% 2003, 91% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 3% planted, 0% last week, 1% 2003, 3% avg. Wheat 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; 99% headed, 97% last week, 93% 2003, 97% avg.; 28% turning color, 15% last week,

25% 2003, 47% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 6% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Field corn 33% planted, 22% 2003, 29% avg. Field corn 3% emerged, 2% 2003, 7% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; 35% headed, 24% 2003, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Strawberries 77% bloomed, 77% 2003, 71% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 8% 2003, 6% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 73% 2003, 77% avg. Peaches 95% bloomed, 87% 2003, 92% avg. Watermelons 8% planted, 11% 2003, 17% avg. Cucumbers 13% planted, 7% 2003, 13% avg. Snap beans 12%, 10% 2003, 13% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 26% 2003, 34% avg. Green peas 93% planted, 87% 2003, 90% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 77% 2003, 88% avg. Tomatoes 36% planted, 31% 2003, 32% avg. Cantaloups 21% planted, 17% 2003, 22% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. State farmers used their 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork to advance planting progress. Hay harvest has just begun. Small grains are in mostly good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 61% planted, 25% 2003, 49% avg.; 31% emerged, 1% 2003, 29% avg. Oats 84% planted, 55% 2003, 65% avg.; 45% emerged, 11% 2003, 37% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 0% emerged. Asparagus 11% harvested. Growers southern half of Lower Peninsula faced a variety of conditions, including snow, unusually high winds. However, much of lower half of State did receive some much needed precipitation. Several counties south central district had progressed to drought conditions prior to rain. Farmers Upper Peninsula, northern Lower Peninsula reported continued cold, wet conditions that hampered fieldwork progress. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.18 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.80 inches central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal three northern districts to 1° above normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Fieldwork put on hold some areas due to cold, wet weather. Windy conditions made soil very dry many counties early in week. Northern counties received a lot of rain past two weeks, little field work done due to rains. Southern counties had not received as much rain, field activities continued. Wheat still looked good, growing slowly. Most oats planted, nearly half crop emerged. Sugarbeets all planted, awaiting warmer temperatures. The crop looked good except where high winds cut off seedling plants. Some replanting may be necessary. Corn planting slowed by rain, improved soil moisture levels helpful. Soybean plantings ahead of normal. Temperatures fluctuated throughout State last week, lows below freezing at end of week. Rainfall over weekend helped soil moisture conditions. Strong winds southwest blowing sand across worked fields, causing some damage to blooming fruit crops. Growers applying fungicides, herbicides to fruit. Insect activity light due to cool temperatures. Fruit tree planting continued last week. Some loss due to frost southwest, as temperatures reached mid-20's over evening of May 2. Grapes most negatively impacted by freeze. Apples early pink or beginning to bloom southwest, early pink southeast, tight cluster west central. In area around Grand Rapids, earliest to mid season apple varieties starting to show signs of king bloom. Most apple varieties open cluster to early pink stage. Several apple scab infections observed throughout apple growing regions. Steady light rainfall increased spore levels. In southeast, pruning on apples completed. In west central, tart cherries showing tight, green cluster. Sweet cherries ranged from first whiter bud to first bloom west central, bloom Grand Rapids area. Peaches at early pink west central, approaching full bloom near Grand Rapids. Pruning on peaches, other stone fruit underway southeast. Planting continued for a wide variety of vegetable crops across State. Growers several districts noted that high winds over week may have caused scattered wind damage. In west central, carrots continued to be planted, processing spinach mostly emerged. Stands looked good. Cabbage planting continued southeast. Growers continued to mow rye cover crop asparagus fields. Harvest began several districts. Producers reported two to three pickings for week southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% ground prepared, 76% 2003, 58% avg. Soybeans 36% ground prepared, 30% 2003, 22% avg. Green peas 52% planted, 40% 2003, 33% avg. Potatoes 61% planted, 47% 2003, 32% avg. Canola 5% planted, 28% 2003, 14% avg. Dry Beans 11% planted, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Sweet Corn 13% planted, 13% 2003, 10% avg. Sunflowers 2% planted, 4% 2003, 2% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Favorable soil, weather conditions for fieldwork helped farmers make rapid planting progress on most crops this past week. Wednesday was unseasonably hot, but the remaining days of the week were quite cool, which resulted in the average temperature for the week of 47.0 degrees, 2.6 degrees below normal. All except a few areas of the state received less than a quarter inch of precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 98% 2003, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 92% 2003, 87% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 54% planted, 53% 2003, 39% avg.; 25% emerged, 24% 2003, 17% avg. Rice 75% planted, 64% 2003, 63% avg.; 57% emerged, 32% 2003, 32% avg. Sorghum 75% planted, 63% 2003, 57% avg.; 50% emerged, 42% 2003, 33% avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 61% 2003, 46% avg.; 57% emerged, 43% 2003, 30% avg. Wheat 97% heading, 88% 2003, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Hay 27% harvested (cool season), 46% 2003, 33% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 87% 2003, 78% avg.; 53% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Weekend rain showers were welcomed by farmers statewide, especially by those in the southern, coastal regions. The rainfall proved to be favorable for emerging crops as well as cattle grazing on ryegrass, spring grass. Despite slightly cooler than normal temperatures, emerging row crops are in good condition.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Wet weather again slowed fieldwork in most areas but planting progress for corn, rice continue sharply ahead of average. Corn planting ranges from 71% east-central district, to 95% northwest, 99% southeast. Corn growth had been slowed by a moisture shortage in many areas prior to 2 weeks ago but the main limiting factors recently have been excessive moisture, cool weather, causing yellowing of plants in some fields. Sorghum planting ranges from 4% or less in north-central, northeast, central, east-central districts to 45% southeast. Soybean planting is most advanced in the northwest district at 24%, while all other districts vary from 1% in the south-central district to 10% southeast. Heavy rains in the Bootheel have made cotton planting difficult. Winter wheat heading is most advanced in the southeast, south-central districts at 63% or more, while wheat in most counties in the northern two-thirds of the State is just beginning to head. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent, reflecting the more plentiful moisture situation. Rainfall averaged 1.50 inches, ranging by area from just over an inch in the north-central, northeast, southeast districts to 2.40 inches in the south-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 31% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 18% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat conditions are declining due to a combination of winter kill, limited soil moisture, therefore some winter wheat is being re-seeded. Barley 85% seeded compared with 52% for 2003, 49% 5-yr avg.; 45% emergence, 19% 2003, 14% 5-yr avg. Oat 63% seedings, 28% 2003, 33% 5-yr avg.; 17% emergence. Spring wheat 72% seeded, 51% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg.; 29% emergence, 10% for both last week, 5-yr avg. Durum wheat 23% seeded, compared with 2003, 20% 5-yr avg of 7%. Durum wheat emergence 4% compared to 3% for 2003. Sugar beets 91% planted, 78% for both 2003, 5-yr avg.; 17% emergence, 10% for 2003, 24% 5-yr avg. Corn 26% planted, 28% 2003, 22% 5-yr avg.; 0% emergence, 3% 2003. Dry beans 7% planted, 17% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Livestock grazing 80% open, 5% difficult, 15% closed, with pasture feeds 21% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Currently, 66% of the cattle, 58% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed compared to 2003 when 57% of cattle, 58% of sheep were receiving supplemental feed. Calving, lambing 92% and 74% complete, compared to 91% and 74% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2 to 5° below normals for the week. Precipitation ranged from traces to 0.30 inch and was mostly limited to the Panhandle, the southern portion of the state. Corn 52% planted, 28% 2003, 34% avg. Wheat 54% jointed, 54% 2003, 42% avg. Oats 96% planting, 92% 2003, 92% avg.; 67% emerged, 70% 2003, 72% avg. Sugar beets 83% planted. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Producer activities included caring for livestock, spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: Seasonal warming defined the weather trend for the week with temperatures averaging 3 to 9° above normal. Wind was high at times but very little storm activity occurred. Elko recorded .01 inch of rainfall, but most other stations recorded only a trace or less. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in the South while the higher temperatures pushed foliage growth in the North. Weed spraying continued. Flood irrigation was underway where surface water supplies were adequate. Spring small grain planting was completed, fields were being prepared for corn, potato planting. Calves were being branded, stock were being moved to summer ranges. Lambing continued. Grasshoppers, Mormon crickets were becoming active in the North. Activities: Calving, lambing, field preparation, hay harvest, ditch cleaning, irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% planted, 10% 2003, 25% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% planted, 35% 2003, 35% avg.; condition fair/good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2003, 5% avg. Field Corn 0% planted, 5% 2003, 5% avg. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 10% 2003, 10% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition fair/good. Apples: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Peaches: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition fair/poor. Pears: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition fair/good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage. Temperatures started out cool but warmed up by end of week. Warmer weather helped to dry out fields in some areas allowing farmers a chance to plant between showers. 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 4.5. Soil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state the start of the week, but rose to above normal by the latter part of the week. Irrigation water supplies 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers were busy fertilizing, top dressing hay fields, plowing, planting where field conditions allowed. Small grain crops were rated in good condition. Alfalfa hay fields continued to green up. There was a report of weevils in alfalfa hay fields in the south. Sweet corn planting under plastic cover continued. Greenhouse grown lettuce was transplanted in some southern localities. Eggplant, cucumbers, cantaloupe, peppers remained in greenhouses in the north. Cabbage, lettuce, tomato transplanting continued in the south. Asparagus, spinach harvest was active across the state. Leeks, onions, kale, radishes, arugula, cilantro, parsley were harvested in southern areas of the state. Planting of peas were near completion in the south. Peaches, apples were rated in mostly good condition. Apples were in full bloom in the north, while in southern localities petals began to fall. Peaches began to shuck in the north. Blueberries began to bloom in the south. In some areas of the south strawberry plants had fifty percent stand. Grape plants had started to leaf out in some southern localities. Milk production was enhanced by adequate pastures forage in most areas.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 59% short, 36% adequate. Most of the state experienced a dry week with temperatures a few degrees below normal. A cold front late in the week brought some light snow to the northern mountains, early morning freezing temperatures to portions of the Rio Grande Valley. Precipitation for the week was generally light, mainly confined to the northeast quarter of the state. Raton was the big winner with .83" while Red River (.41") and Des Moines (.33") were the only other spots that measured over a quarter of an inch. Farmers spent the week harvesting alfalfa, planting cotton, corn, chile. There was 26% light wind damage, 9% moderate, 1% severe damage. Alfalfa conditions 53% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent with 29% 1st cutting complete. Cotton 55% planted. Corn 52% planted, both slightly above the five year average with corn being 10% emerged. Winter wheat conditions 8% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent, with 45% reported headed. Lettuce was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. Onion condition was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Chile conditions 7% poor, 42% fair, 51% good with planting getting close to complete at 98% planted. Apples condition was listed in mostly fair to good condition with 17% light fruit set, 83% average. Ranchers spent the week supplemental feeding, maintaining herds, water. Cattle conditions 7% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% very poor, 17% poor, 69% fair, 12% good. Range, pasture feeds 14% very poor, 29% poor, 50% fair, 7% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Rainfall, cool temperatures at the start of the week caused fieldwork to further decline. However, as the week ended warm weather, winds dried soils allowing well-drained fields to be planted. Most fieldwork for the week included new seedings, oat planting. Only a small percentage of corn was planted by the weeks end. A number of farms in Clinton County experienced severe alfalfa winterkill while other farms reported relatively little winterkill. Apples were at 86% green tip stage, 41% half-inch green. Peaches were 38% half-inch green. Pears were 68% green-tip, 50% half-inch green. In the Lake Ontario region, apples were approaching the pink to bloom stage of development while sweet cherries were at the white bud stage. Vegetable planting for the week consisted of onion, lettuce planting in the Oswego county region, as weather permitted, some sweet

corn, peas were planted in the Albany county region. No problems were reported with livestock. Activities: Manure spreading, field tillage, mending fences, applying fungicides to fruit trees, scouting for pests.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities: Disease, pest scouting, general farm maintenance. The week brought much needed rainfall across the state with amounts ranging from a half inch to a little over two inches. Precipitation combined with warm weather allowed for significant progress in planting corn, cotton, flue-cured tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm, dry weather last week allowed producers to accelerate planting well ahead of the five year (1999-2003) average. Windy conditions reported throughout the state also caused a decrease in soil moisture supplies. Durum wheat 31% planted, 20% 2003, 11% avg.; 8% emerged, 5% 2003, 2% avg. Canola 28% planted, 24% 2003, 19% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2003, 4% avg. Potatoes 14% planted, 16% 2003, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2003, 1% avg. Flaxseed 19% planted, 11% 2003, 8% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Sunflower 2% planted, 1% 2003, 0% avg. Dry Edible Beans 1% planted, 0% 2003, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 10% emerged, 11% 2003, 5% avg. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving 91% complete, lambing 94% complete, shearing 96% complete. Pastures, ranges 75% growing, 25% still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 52% planted, 64% 2003, 31% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2003, 3% avg. Oats 61% planted, 91% 2003, 80% avg.; 28% emerged, 46% 2003, 52% avg. Potatoes 47% planted, 48% 2003, 42% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 31% 2003, 15% avg. Winter wheat 71% jointed, 72% 2003, 73% avg.; 3% headed, 1% 2003. Hay conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feeds 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Tuesday night a killing frost struck across much of the state. Respondents report mild to severe damage to fruit crops throughout the State. During the week producers planted corn, soybeans, oats in well drained soils. High winds during the day made fertilizer application almost impossible this past week. Farmers worked around this by applying fertilizer during early morning, late evening hours while the winds were lighter. According to industry numbers, virtually all of the sugarbeet acreage has been planted in the state. Many fruit producers checked their orchards for damage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat 13% soft dough, n/a last week, 9% 2003, 10% avg. Oats 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; 83% jointing, 76% last week, 79% 2003, 82% avg.; 39% headed, 21% last week, 32% 2003, 42% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 97% headed, 90% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg.; 26% soft dough, n/a last week, n/a 2003, n/a average; Corn 98% seedbed prepared, 95% last week, 92% 2003, 93% avg.; 54% planted, 46% last week, 54% 2003, 75% avg.; 37% emerged, 36% last week, 32% 2003, 35% avg. Sorghum 45% seedbed prepared, 42% last week, 47% 2003, 54% avg. Soybeans 70% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 64% 2003, 66% avg.; 19% planted, 12% last week, 23% 2003, 24% avg. Peanuts 87% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 79% 2003, 77% avg. Cotton 86% seedbed prepared, 82% last week, 88% 2003, 86% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 41% 1st cutting, 35% last week, 40% 2003, 34% avg. Other Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 20% 1st cutting, 11% last week, 14% 2003, 14% avg. Watermelons 38% planted, n/a last week, 44% 2003, 46% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions stayed consistent with last week. Livestock insect activity was 83% light to moderate. Three percent reported heavy activity, 14% reported no insect activity. Livestock conditions were 19% excellent, 57% good, 21% fair, 3% poor to very poor.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 85% planted, 82% previous week, 68% 2003, 85% 5- yr avg.; 63% emerged, 52% previous week, 46% 2003, 2% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat planted 95%, 92% previous week, 89% 2003, 94% 5- yr avg.; 80% emerged, 71% previous week, 59% 2003. Winter wheat 2% headed, 0%

previous week, 0% 2003, 8% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Activities: All weather stations Statewide reported temperatures above average this past week ranging from 3° above normal in Lakeview, Ontario, to 12° above normal in Portland, The Dalles. High temperatures in southern state reached into the 90's while low temperatures in south central state dipped into the 20's. Only trace amounts of precipitation were reported in a few weather stations. Largest amounts were reported in the Astoria, Joseph stations; both with 0.06 inches. Western state hay, grain crops advanced ahead of normal due to above average temperatures. Grains were growing well. Some grass seed cultivars heading. First of grass hay was ready for harvest. Crimson clover nearing full bloom. Red clover, alfalfa growing rapidly. Mint was up, looking nice, although there was some rust noted. Application for rust control to begin shortly. Most crops continued to look good. Spring fieldwork in Eastern state continued with much of it shifting to fertilizing. Some spring seeding still going on, earlier seeded spring crops emerged, looking green. Winter wheat put on height fast, looked very good except for south slopes. Field work included molboard plowing, weed spraying. Some central state growers experienced mite damage in orchardgrass, timothy grass hay fields. Grass hay starting to head out; some alfalfa is at late vegetative growth stage. Some hay may be harvested in the second week of May. First cutting of alfalfa hay began in Malheur County; corn planting is drawing to a close. All crops appear to be progressing well. Willamette Valley vegetable growers were busy with early plantings. Washington County reported green peas were showing good growth, rhubarb was doing well. Jackson, Josephine county truck gardeners were preparing fields, planting sweet corn, tomatoes, getting irrigation equipment ready. Baker, Klamath counties reported work had begun in potato fields. Strawberries were in full bloom throughout the Willamette Valley. Caneberries were in bloom in some counties with others to begin shortly. Raspberries, blackberries were also in bloom. Apples were nearly finished with bloom. Strong winds toppled a number of sweet cherry trees in The Dalles area. The cherry crop could be as much as two weeks early this year in Wasco County. Hood River County pear, apple, cherry bloom was completed for the season. Southern coast Stevens variety cranberry beds were in hook stage. Nurseries continued to ship plant material to eastern states, mainly balled, burlaped plants, containers. Local greenhouses were supplying retail outlets with spring plant, reported sales at retail outlets is very brisk. Christmas tree spraying for weeds underway; most Christmas tree species showing new growth. The warm temperatures required nurseries to start irrigation. Easter Lily field work began. Work in beds consisted of weeding, roguing. Scattered precipitation across the State improved pasture, rangeland conditions in areas fortunate enough to receive moisture. Many pastures were maintaining in fair condition with additional precipitation needed soon to sustain favorable conditions into the summer months. Some areas in eastern state, which recently reported fair conditions, are now reporting 30% dry, brown conditions on rangeland. Some early season weed control reported for pastures in western state. Livestock reported in good condition were being turned out across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Spring plowing 68% complete, 57% 2003, 60% avg. Corn 21% planted, 20% 2003, 18% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2003, 2% avg. Barley 22% heading, 31% 2003, 35% avg. Winter wheat 4% heading, 13% 2003, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Oats 72% planted, 72% 2003, 67% avg.; 35% emerged, 28% 2003, 36% avg.; 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 42% planted, 24% 2003, 24% avg. Peach crop condition 99% good, 1% excellent. Apple crop condition 9% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 21% 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 5.5. Soil 6% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 76% 2003, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 59% 2003, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 20% planted, 9% 2003, 25% avg. Sorghum 45% planted, 31% 2003, 43% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cotton 20%, planted, 8% 2003, 17% avg. Winter wheat 95% headed, 89% 2003, 92% avg.; 16% turning color, 7% 2003, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 59% fair, 34% good. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 11% 2003, 20% avg. Barley 75% headed, 80% 2003, 74% avg.; 18% turning color, 4% 2003, 21% avg.; 28% fair, 72% good. Pastures 17% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Rye 92% headed, 85% 2003, 88% avg.; 24% turning color, 11% 2003, 27% avg.; 6% poor, 75% fair, 19% good. Oats 91% headed, 84% 2003, 91% avg.; 18% turning color, 7% 2003, 28% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 64% fair, 17% good. Soybeans 9% planted, 5% 2003, 10% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 83% 2003, 91% avg.; 2% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Grain Hay 40% harvested, 26% 2003, 41% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 29% good, 53% excellent. Snapbeans 86% planted, 86% 2003, 83% avg.; 2% poor, 1% fair, 97% good. Cucumbers 94% planted, 96% 2003, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 90% planted, 84% 2003, 92% avg.; 13% poor, 45%

fair, 42% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 4% poor, 4% fair, 92% good. Cantaloups 86% planted, 78% 2003, 84% avg.; 8% poor, 70% fair, 22% good. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 30% short, 31% adequate. Feed supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 27% short, 41% adequate. Winter Wheat boot stage 2%, 10% 2003, 14% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 7% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Calving 85% complete. Lambing 83% complete, 87% 2003, 69% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 24% complete, 83% 2003, 66% avg. Calf deaths 26% below avg.; 71% avg.; 3% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 15% below avg.; 85% avg. Another week of dry weather helped farmers get ahead with fieldwork, yet many producers continue to deal with low moisture levels. Activities: Calving, lambing, fertilizer, chemical applications, preparing ground for seeding of small grains, row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 6% short 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat 75% headed, 58% 2003, 68% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Apples 95% blooming or beyond, 95% 2003, 97% avg. Tobacco 3% transplanted, 3% 2003, 3% avg.. Alfalfa hay 3% harvested, 1% 2003, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 3% harvested, 1% 2003, 4% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Showers, thunderstorms last week delayed most agricultural activities. Heavy rains caused flooding and some loss of corn acreage in river bottoms. The wheat crop had some disease problems reported. Activities: Harvesting hay, strawberries. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° below normal statewide last week, while rainfall averaged about normal in the West, above normal across all other parts of the state.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Throughout the week, isolated showers occurred across different areas of the state. A warming, drying trend briefly followed these showers, allowing producers in some areas to continue with fieldwork, planting. In some of the wettest areas of South, East State, saturated fields kept activities from taking place. Later in the week, a cold front brought more storms, accompanied by strong winds, some hail. As much as 5 inches of rain fell in some eastern, southern areas. Coastal Bend areas experienced more flooding as fields were still saturated from rains one week earlier. Some crops were still standing in water. In the Plains, cooler weather decreased soil temperatures, causing many producers to wait before planting. Development of recently planted crops was also affected by the cooler weather. Haying, baling continued in the Plains, other areas where conditions allowed. Alfalfa cutting continued to make progress. Cattle continued to graze wheat pastures not cut for hay or intended for grain. Condition of livestock was good throughout the state as pastures were providing good forage. Stock tanks in many areas were full from recent rains, though some parts of the state still needed more rainfall. Some grasshoppers have been reported in north-central areas. Small Grains: Wheat acreage intended for grain was in fair to good condition across the state. More reports of disease, damage from hail, freeze were noted. In the Plains, more acreage was approaching the heading stage. Some areas could still use a rain to help with the grain filling stage. Some producers continued to cut wheat for hay or silage. In eastern areas, wheat was negatively affected by the rains. Cattle continued to graze on small grains. Acreage in southern areas was nearing maturity, harvest. Wheat 67% normal, 49% 2003. Corn: Planted corn in the Plains was experiencing slow emergence. In some central areas, some yellowing was occurring from too much moisture. Side dressing was underway. Despite some adverse conditions, most of the planted corn acreage made good progress with many areas having excellent looking stands. Some acreage was being treated for weeds. Corn 87% normal, 75% 2003. Cotton: Many Producers in the Plains were still waiting for soil temperatures to improve before planting. Planting was expected to begin in earnest the first week of May. In other areas, planting was expected to resume as conditions allow. Planted areas receiving moisture allowed stands to break through softer ground. Some fields in coastal areas were still underwater from heavy rains. Sorghum: Sorghum fields were making good progress in most areas, except for areas where flooding has caused problems. Planted sorghum in the Rio Grande Valley was beginning to head, was making excellent progress. Sorghum 87% normal, 79% 2003. Peanuts: Peanut planting was expected to gain momentum in the next few days in areas of the Southern Plains. Rice: Producers were waiting for conditions to improve to finish planting. Rice 89% normal, 86% 2003. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Pecans: Zinc application continued, casebearer moth scouting was taking place as egg laying is expected soon. Most of the Pecan acreage was seeing the benefit of ample rainfall across the state. In the Rio Grande Valley, onions were seeing some disease problems, some fields were threatened by standing water. Harvest continued for onions, citrus, sugarcane, cabbage, carrots. Melon harvest

preparations continued, but were delayed by rains. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, Watermelons were in excellent condition. Onion harvest was approaching, cabbage harvest continued. In the Trans-Pecos region, conditions were good for developing onions, melons, pecans. Chile fields were all planted. Range, Livestock: Pastures continued to do well from rains across the state. Livestock remain in good condition as supplemental feeding was at a minimum. In the Plains area, more rainfall could benefit rangeland, pastures. Cattle conditions seem to be on the rise in most areas. In East State, cattle were treated for flies. Foaling, breeding of horses was underway. Spring calving continued, working of cattle, branding was still active. Stock pond levels continued to improve with rainfall received during the week.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat Condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 96% planted, 99% 2003, 94% avg.; 56% emerged, 80% 2003, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Barley 93% planted, 98% 2003, 90% avg.; 58% emerged, 82% 2003, 69% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Oats 78% planted, 79% 2003, 68% avg.; 42% emerged, 49% 2003, 42% avg. Corn 21% planted, 24% 2003, 22% avg. Alfalfa height 11%, 8% 2003, 8% avg. Cows Calved 92%, 91% 2003, 93% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 90%, 94% 2003, 95% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 77%, 82% 2003, 86% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 96%, 96% 2003, 97% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 68%, 75% 2003, 76% avg. The state received some much needed precipitation last week limiting days suitable for field work to an average of 5.1 days last week. The Wasatch front, Cache Valley reported receiving snow, which causes some concern for frost damage but none has been reported. Box Elder county reports corn planting has started, with reports of acreage being cut due to drought concerns. Cache county reported unsettled weather receiving about .75 inches of snow throughout the county. Washington county reports that fruit producers have escaped frost damage but did receive some wind damage. Winds of 50 mph on April 28 managed to blow off some fruit off of the trees, but due to the heavy concentration of fruit should not effect production. Alfalfa height was 11 inches, up 2 inches from last week. 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 are causing some concern, some areas received much needed moisture causing a slight improvement. Prolonged drought conditions in the Southwest have many concerned that the perennial vegetation will be lost.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures continued above normal. A cold front at the end of the week provided needed rain across much of the state. Farmers continued planting corn, cotton, tobacco. Soybean, peanut planting also started. The rainfall should improve pasture, hay, small grain conditions. Insect pressure on the small grain crops is reported as relatively light at this time. Producers are also starting to harvest small grain silage. Activities: Farmers applying lime, planting vegetables, preparing fields for soybeans, cotton, peanuts.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 86° in Kelso, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 28° in Deer Park and Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent with 5% headed. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent; 99% planted, 86% emerged. Barley conditions 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent;

99% planted, 89% emerged. Spring cereal conditions were lowered in some counties due to hot, dry conditions. Grass cutting for silage took place in many counties throughout the state. Christmas tree growers continued to report infestations of the Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgids on Douglas Firs. Some infestations of cutworms, wireworms have been reported in small grains along with some weavel damage in alfalfa. Potato conditions 6% fair, 94% good. Potatoes 80% planted, 40% emerged. Corn 55% planted, 11% emerged. Dry peas 95% planted. Dry edible bean condition 41% fair, 59% good; 94% planted. Processing green peas 97% planted. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Cows, calves were being branded. Livestock producers continued to harvest forage, apply liquid manure to harvested fields. Apple bloom almost completed, strawberry bloom continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Carrot, sweet corn planting continued in the East. In the West, producers were cultivating fields for sweet corn planting.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus, 2003 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 63% planting, 65% 2003, 67% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus, 2003 14% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 90% adequate, 2003 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate. Corn 36% planted, 18% 2003, 25% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 1% 2003. Oats 55% planted, 67% 2003, 64% 5-yr avg.; 25% emerged, 26% 2003, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 1% 2003, 4% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds seeded 98%, 100% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 91% emerged, 82% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; 9% headed, 1% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg. Hay conditions 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Apples 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Calving 93% complete, 92% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 95% complete, 93% in 2003, 94% 5-yr avg. Activities: Field preparation, planting, fertilization of pastures, meadows, turning some livestock out to pasture, calving, lambing.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 2% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Cool soil conditions are delaying planting in many parts of the state. Average temperatures were 2 to 4° below normal, with temperatures ranging from the high 80's to the mid-20's.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 30% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 84% planted, 2003 81%, 81% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged, 50% 2003, 48% 5-yr avg. Oats 65% planted, 52% 2003, 46% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 22% 2003, 17% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 71% planted, 66% 2003, 47% 5-yr avg.; 30% emerged, 17% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 21% jointed, 15% 2003, 6% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 77% planted, 74% 2003, 80% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 10% 2003, 13% 5-yr avg. Corn 23% planted, 18% 2003, 18% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 22% poor, 55% fair, 19% good. Spring calves born 89%, 90% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 92%, 92% 2003, 92% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 94%, 91% 2003, 91% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 28%, 34% 2003, 37% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 76%, 77% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses remained mostly normal to light. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Range, pasture feed supplies 15% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 28% good. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate. Temperatures were mostly below normal, ranged from 5.1° below normal in Deaver to 3.4° above normal in Jackson. The highest temperature was 82° in Greybull, Sheridan, Torrington, the lowest temperature was 16° in Deaver. Precipitation was received at almost all stations with most reporting below normal amounts. Most stations reported less than 0.30 inch for the week. The most precipitation fell in Lander with 1.18 inch, Sundance with 0.68 inch, Riverton with 0.62 inch.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 25 - May 1, 2004

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Light to moderate showers benefited winter and spring crops across most of Europe, especially in the west, although dry weather reduced soil moisture in portions of northeastern France and the lower Danube River Valley.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Rain benefited immature winter grains in northern Morocco and Tunisia, while mostly dry weather favored winter grain maturation in southern Morocco and Algeria.

MIDDLE EAST: In western Iran, rain continued to benefit vegetative winter grains, while drier weather prevailed in central Turkey.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather continued to favor rapid planting of spring grain and summer crops in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia.

CANADA: On the Prairies, a warming trend helped to condition fields for spring crop germination, but many locations needed additional moisture to ensure even germination.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains in portions of eastern Australia halted summer crop harvesting but provided a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for winter grain planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The seasonal shift in showers brought much-needed rain to Thailand and the Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Timely rainfall increased soil moisture for winter wheat along the North China Plain.

BRAZIL: Sunny skies aided winter crop development and promoted final summer crop harvests for much of the week.

ARGENTINA: Drier, warmer weather allowed a resumption in autumn fieldwork and helped to alleviate excessive wetness in major eastern soybean areas.

April 2004

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	11	2	17	-6	6	2.9	49	3
SWEDEN	UPPSALA	***	***	17	-6	***	***	0	-35
FINLAN	HELSINKI	10	-1	17	-9	5	1.3	6	-29
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	12	5	17	-1	9	1.8	113	54
	MANCHESTER	13	7	21	-1	10	1.8	84	36
	CARDIFF	14	7	21	2	11	1.3	63	-1
	LONDON	15	6	22	2	11	1.1	67	19
IRELAN	DUBLIN	13	5	18	0	9	0.8	35	-17
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	8	3	13	-2	6	2.7	59	5
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	12	4	16	-3	8	1.0	28	-6
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	14	6	22	-1	10	2.3	58	0
SWITZE	ZURICH	15	5	23	1	10	1.9	81	-1
	GENEVA	15	6	22	0	11	1.8	21	-41
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	15	7	23	2	11	1.0	59	5
	STRASBOURG	17	6	26	0	12	2.2	33	-8
	BOURGES	15	6	23	1	11	1.0	78	21
	BORDEAUX	16	7	24	2	12	0.4	63	-11
	TOULOUSE	15	8	23	3	11	0.3	107	44
	MARSEILLE	19	10	24	3	14	1.3	39	-15
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	16	4	26	-2	10	-0.3	28	-17
	MADRID	17	5	27	0	11	-1.0	38	0
	SEVILLE	23	12	31	6	17	0.3	24	-32
PORTUG	LISBON	20	11	29	8	16	1.2	33	-26
GERMAN	HAMBURG	15	5	21	-1	10	2.3	36	-11
	BERLIN	15	5	22	-1	10	1.5	25	-12
	DUSSELDORF	16	6	26	-2	11	1.2	42	-14
	LEIPZIG	15	5	24	-2	10	2.0	21	-20
	DRESDEN	15	6	23	1	10	2.3	19	-30
	STUTTGART	15	5	23	-2	10	1.3	30	-24
	NURNBERG	16	4	24	-3	10	1.5	23	-19
	AUGSBURG	15	3	23	-4	9	0.6	48	-4
AUSTRI	VIENNA	16	7	23	0	12	1.4	36	-4
	INNSBRUCK	16	5	24	-2	11	2.1	47	-16
CZECHR	PRAGUE	15	4	23	-2	9	1.6	22	-6
POLAND	WARSAW	14	4	20	-3	9	0.7	56	21
	LODZ	14	4	19	-2	9	0.8	59	23
	KATOWICE	14	4	21	-3	9	0.9	39	-9
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	17	8	24	2	12	1.0	52	12
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	18	10	25	5	14	1.2	71	12
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	18	4	26	-5	11	-0.5	21	-34
BULGAR	SOFIA	17	6	25	-1	12	1.3	18	-34
ITALY	MILAN	19	8	28	3	14	1.4	45	-34
	VERONA	18	9	26	2	13	1.3	80	11
	VENICE	17	10	24	4	14	1.5	52	-19
	GENOA	17	11	22	6	14	-0.1	65	-46
	ROME	17	9	22	5	13	-0.1	68	2
	NAPLES	19	11	22	6	15	1.4	111	20
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	18	10	25	5	14	-0.3	39	2
	LARISSA	19	8	25	2	14	-0.3	44	6
	ATHENS	20	12	24	5	16	0.0	18	-15
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	17	9	25	0	13	0.3	13	-33
	ANKARA	17	2	27	-8	9	-0.1	29	-22
CYPRUS	LARNACA	24	11	30	6	18	0.4	2	-12
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	1	19	-9	5	1.6	18	-17
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	10	1	19	-8	5	0.6	7	-26
LITHUA	KAUNAS	13	2	21	-4	8	0.9	15	-25
BELARU	MINSK	12	2	20	-6	7	0.3	50	1
RUSSIA	KAZAN	6	-2	21	-15	2	-3.2	64	30
	MOSCOW	9	0	18	-10	5	-1.7	36	-3
	YEKATERINBURG	5	-4	20	-9	0	-4.1	76	48
	OMSK	6	-2	13	-9	2	-2.2	39	18
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	9	-1	22	-9	4	-1.7	37	15
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	7	0	18	-7	4	-0.1	98	71
	KHABAROVSK	9	-1	21	-10	4	-0.6	35	-10
	VLADIVOSTOK	11	3	22	-2	7	2.5	17	-39
UKRAIN	KIEV	14	5	21	-4	9	0.4	22	-27
	LVOV	14	4	19	-3	9	0.9	32	-23
	KIROVOGRAD	15	3	20	-8	9	-0.4	17	-21
	ODESSA	14	6	20	-4	10	0.8	31	-4
	YALTA	16	8	29	-4	12	1.1	7	-25

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2004

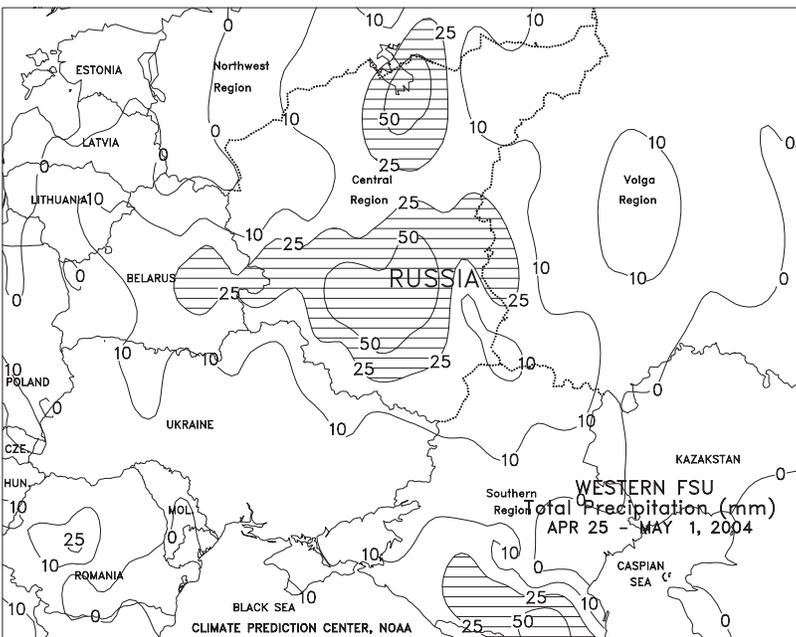
COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL			DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
RUSSIA	SARATOV	11	3	18	-8	7	-0.2	36	7	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	23	32	21	27	0.1	399	127
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	14	4	20	-8	9	-0.6	28	-9	GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	32	22	28	0.8	206	-141
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	14	4	23	-7	9	-0.7	27	4	TOGO	LOME	33	26	34	23	29	1.2	153	54
	ASTRAKHAN	16	5	29	-6	11	-1.0	22	1	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	39	28	42	22	33	0.5	61	40
	KRASNODAR	16	6	28	-7	11	-0.9	48	-9	COTE D	ABIDJAN	33	26	35	24	29	1.1	128	-48
	ORENBURG	12	1	23	-7	6	-0.9	38	15	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	20	36	17	25	0.5	52	4
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	10	1	18	-4	5	0.5	36	20	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	25	15	28	10	20	-1.6	37	20
	KARAGANDA	9	0	22	-5	5	-0.5	118	94	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	14	30	8	20	-2.0	7	-21
GEORGI	TBILISI	17	7	28	-5	12	-1.2	39	-13	S AFRI	PRETORIA	25	14	28	10	19	1.1	52	6
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	21	10	33	3	15	-0.3	32	-24		JOHANNESBURG	21	10	23	6	16	0.1	58	15
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	21	10	35	4	15	-2.3	93	60		BETHAL	23	8	26	3	16	0.5	24	-10
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	25	8	33	-2	17	0.9	1	-10		DURBAN	27	18	32	14	22	0.5	25	-50
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	22	13	29	8	17	1.7	1	-30		CAPE TOWN	23	13	34	7	18	0.6	62	19
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	26	42	23	31	2.1	0	-4	CANADA	TORONTO	12	2	25	-7	7	0.6	64	-5
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	18	42	13	26	0.9	46	19		MONTREAL	11	1	28	-9	6	0.3	69	-12
	NEW DELHI	38	23	42	17	31	1.9	108	92		WINNIPEG	10	-3	20	-8	4	-0.4	45	11
	AHMEDABAD	40	25	42	23	33	1.6	0	-2		REGINA	13	-4	27	-11	5	0.4	18	-6
	INDORE	39	23	42	19	31	1.2	6	3		SASKATOON	13	-2	26	-8	5	0.7	34	9
	CALCUTTA	36	25	39	20	30	0.3	85	40		LETHBRIDGE	16	-2	26	-10	7	1.0	34	2
	VERAVAL	33	24	37	21	29	1.4	0	***		CALGARY	13	-1	24	-6	6	1.5	18	-5
	BOMBAY	33	25	36	23	29	0.6	0	***		EDMONTON	13	0	24	-7	6	0.8	22	-4
	POONA	38	20	40	14	29	-0.1	0	-10		VANCOUVER	16	7	22	1	11	1.9	16	-69
	BEGAMPET	38	25	41	20	31	0.0	59	40	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	14	33	8	21	-0.8	0	-8
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	34	22	29	-0.2	70	50		TLAXCALA	22	11	29	6	16	-1.8	0	-25
	MADRAS	37	27	40	23	32	1.0	19	9		ORIZABA	24	18	31	10	21	1.5	90	49
	MANGALORE	35	25	38	23	30	0.5	4	-39	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	23	17	26	13	20	0.2	62	-33
HONGKONG	HONG KONG INT	28	22	33	18	25	1.9	76	-64	BAHAMA	NASSAU	28	20	32	12	24	0.2	18	-43
N KORE	PYONGYANG	19	7	27	-1	13	1.4	30	-11	CUBA	HAVANA	29	18	32	10	24	-0.8	24	-29
S KORE	SEOUL	18	9	27	3	14	0.7	88	29	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	33	22	28	0.7	3	-33
JAPAN	SAPPORO	11	3	20	-4	7	0.2	34	-29	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	-0.2	78	-16
	NAGOYA	22	10	30	4	16	1.7	92	-55	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	23	31	20	26	0.5	46	-46
	TOKYO	21	12	29	3	17	2.2	71	-58	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	24	33	21	27	1.5	120	-7
	YOKOHAMA	21	12	28	3	16	1.6	100	-52	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	22	27	0.7	113	57
	KYOTO	22	10	30	4	16	1.3	139	19	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	19	28	1.3	168	132
	OSAKA	22	12	28	6	17	1.7	127	3	COLOMB	BOGOTA	***	***	21	5	***	***	***	***
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	38	25	40	23	32	0.5	35	-19	VENEZU	CARACAS	***	***	33	23	***	***	7	-21
	BANGKOK	37	28	39	25	32	1.7	91	12	F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.8	567	122
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	24	36	24	29	1.6	338	95	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	24	28	0.4	78	-275
VIETNA	HANOI	28	22	32	17	25	0.2	124	33		RECIFE	30	26	32	23	28	-0.4	236	-15
CHINA	HARBIN	13	2	24	-4	7	0.0	6	-17		CAMPO GRANDE	33	23	36	17	28	3.1	105	10
	HAMI	25	9	32	1	17	3.7	0	-2		FRANCA	26	18	28	14	22	0.2	141	77
	LANCHOW	***	***	28	15	***	***	***	***		RIO DE JANEIRO	30	23	35	17	26	1.1	98	-11
	BEIJING	22	11	30	4	16	1.8	37	16		LONDRINA	29	19	34	14	24	2.2	74	-41
	TIENTSIN	22	11	30	3	16	1.5	27	3		SANTA MARIA	28	17	35	5	22	2.1	101	-68
	LHASA	15	2	22	-1	9	0.0	25	18		TORRES	25	18	27	10	21	-2.4	56	-54
	KUNMING	22	12	27	7	17	-0.1	122	100	PERU	LIMA	24	18	26	16	21	-0.2	0	0
	CHENGCHOW	24	12	37	4	18	2.5	9	-30	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	2	17	-2	9	0.2	34	-57
	YEHCHANG	27	15	37	7	21	3.6	26	-61	CHILE	SANTIAGO	22	9	29	3	15	0.7	35	17
	HANKOW	25	16	35	7	21	3.4	117	-12	ARGENT	IGUAZU	29	18	34	9	24	2.2	183	22
	CHUNGKING	26	17	36	12	22	3.4	86	-8		FORMOSA	30	20	36	11	25	2.8	150	-51
	CHIHKIANG	25	15	34	6	20	3.1	182	32		CERES	25	16	36	6	20	1.3	156	51
	WU HU	23	13	34	3	18	1.8	92	-33		CORDOBA	23	13	33	4	18	0.9	63	-8
	SHANGHAI	21	12	33	5	16	1.4	117	23		RIO CUARTO	22	13	30	4	17	0.7	66	5
	NANCHANG	25	16	34	8	20	3.1	101	-117		ROSARIO	24	14	33	4	19	1.7	209	81
	TAIPEI	25	19	33	14	22	0.0	92	-108		BUENOS AIRES	24	14	34	4	19	2.2	192	103
	CANTON	28	21	33	15	24	2.2	159	-41		SANTA ROSA	22	10	32	1	16	0.9	96	37
	NANNING	28	19	34	12	23	0.8	123	24		TRES ARROYOS	21	11	33	3	16	1.8	133	49
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	28	13	19	-0.1	9	3	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	30	24	28	0.7	316	25
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	13	28	9	16	0.5	57	20	NEW CA	NOUMEA	27	22	30	19	24	-0.1	52	-56
	MARRAKECH	24	13	32	8	18	0.9	8	-26	FIJI	NAUSORI	29	23	32	19	26	0.6	564	193
ALGERI	ALGER	21	9	29	3	15	0.2	57	8	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	22	27	-0.2	188	-96
	BATNA	19	5	25	-2	12	-0.7	44	19	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	24	32	23	28	0.7	235	116
TUNISI	TUNIS	21	12	26	8	16	0.8	79	41	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	23	27	0.6	55	-64
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	28	48	22	35	0.9	30	22	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	19	12	23	6	15	***	44	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	40	26	45	20	33	1.6	2	2		WELLINGTON	16	10	20	5	13	***	82	***
	BAMAKO	38	25	42	19	32	-0.7	34	17	AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	25	34	23	29	0.4	59	-45
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	19	40	15	26	1.1	0	0		BRISBANE	26	17	28	14	21	0.1	67	-43
SENEGA	DAKAR	25	20	27	18	22	1.0	0	0		PERTH	27	13	33	7	20	0.7	6	-29
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	30	26	34	24	28	-0.8	202	-2		CEDUNA	24	13	34	5	18	1.0	43	23
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	26	15	39	7	20	1.4	18	0		ADELAIDE	22	13	31	8	18	1.0	35	-2
	BENGHAZI	25	15	38	7	***	***	3	-3		MELBOURNE	21	11	33	4	16	0.8	33	-11
EGYPT	CAIRO	28	15	35	12	22	-0.1	0	-1		WAGGA	24	10	33	2	17	1.3	31	-17
	ASWAN	35	20	44	15	27	0.3	0	0		CANBERRA	22	9	30	1	15	1.9	7	-42
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	25	10	***	***	***	***	INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	0.5	74	-48
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	16	28	13	20	0.0	206	62	PHILIP	MANILA	34	27	37	26	31	0.6	0	-31

Based on Preliminary Reports



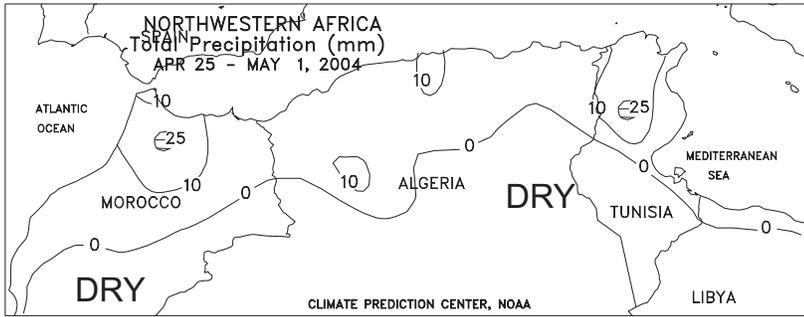
EUROPE

Across the western half of Europe, moderate rain (10-40 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and winter oilseeds at or nearing reproduction. The rain also boosted topsoil for summer crops but slowed fieldwork. In portions of northeastern France, mostly dry weather prevailed (less than 5 mm), reducing soil moisture for winter and spring-sown crops. Beneficial rain (10-30 mm) also fell across the Low Countries and central Germany. Heavier rain (25-50 mm) fell in portions of northern Italy, south-central France, and northern Spain. In southern Spain, light scattered rain (2-15 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains. Across the eastern half of Europe, widely scattered rain (5-15 mm) provided some topsoil moisture for spring and summer crop planting and germination. Soil moisture remained adequate for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In the east, heavier rain (10-25 mm) fell across southern Poland and the western Balkans. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the lower Danube River Valley, where topsoil moisture is becoming limited. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal from England and Germany southeastward into the western Balkans, favoring winter and summer crop development, while temperatures were near normal across the rest of France, eastern Balkans, and Poland. Across the Iberian Peninsula, temperatures averaged slightly above normal in the southwest and near normal elsewhere.



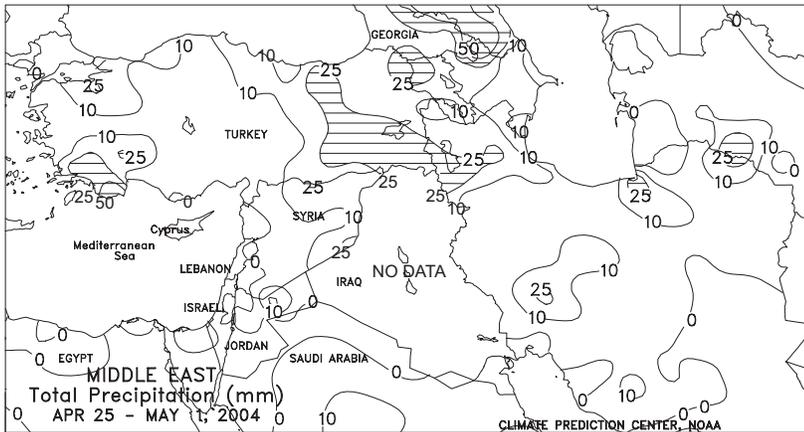
FSU-WESTERN

Generally dry weather continued to favor rapid spring grain and summer crop planting in Ukraine and most of the Southern Region in Russia. Dryness has persisted in the southern two-thirds of Ukraine since early March, and rain is needed for winter grains in the jointing stage and to ensure the uniform germination and establishment of spring grains and summer crops. Although light showers (10-25 mm, with locally higher amounts) may have caused some brief interruptions in fieldwork in the southern half of the Southern Region in Russia, the precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for germination. Farther north, a slow-moving storm brought several days of cold, wet weather (10-80 mm) to Belarus and the Central Region, slowing spring grain planting. Unseasonably cold weather prevailed across most of the region, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 5 degrees C below normal across the Baltics, Belarus, and northern Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Moldova, Ukraine, and the Southern Region in Russia. Weekly average temperatures remained below 5 degrees C in extreme northern areas in Russia, keeping winter grains dormant. The coldest weather was confined to the upper Volga Valley, where extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -9 to -5 degrees C. Elsewhere, in the Central Region, Belarus, the Baltics, and the western Ukraine, minimum temperatures ranged from -2 to 0 degrees C, with isolated locations reporting minimum temperatures as low as -4 degrees C. Minimum temperatures in the eastern half of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia remained above freezing.



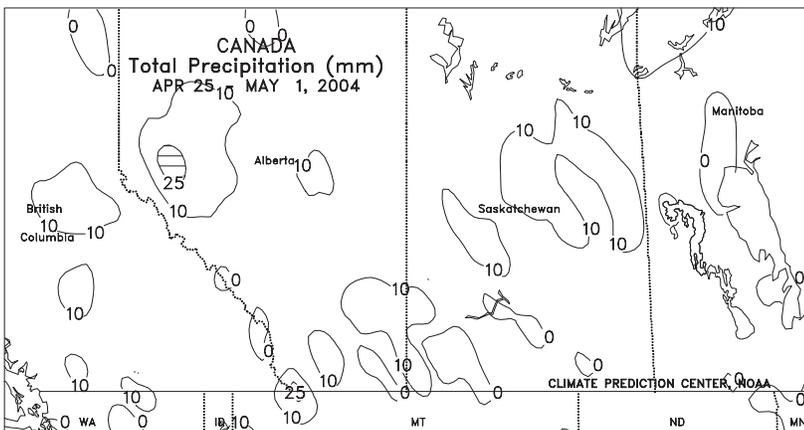
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Across the major winter grain areas of northern Morocco and Tunisia, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) benefited immature winter grains but increased the potential for disease, especially in Tunisia. Drier, warmer weather is needed to maintain favorable grain quality. In Algeria and southern Morocco, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) favored maturing winter grains. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in eastern Algeria and Tunisia and near normal elsewhere.



MIDDLE EAST

In western Turkey, light to moderate rain (5-25 mm or more) favored cotton germination. Only light rain (2-8 mm) fell across the wheat areas of Turkey's central Plateau, but soil moisture remained adequate for vegetative winter grains after beneficial rains last week. In eastern Turkey, widespread rain (15-40 mm) boosted irrigation supplies in the Euphrates River watershed. In western Iran, moderate rain (10-30 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Based on reports from surrounding countries, light to moderate rain likely fell across northern Iraq, favoring rainfed winter grains. In the eastern Mediterranean, mostly dry weather favored reproductive to filling winter grains. Temperatures averaged near normal across Turkey and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the eastern Mediterranean and western Iran.

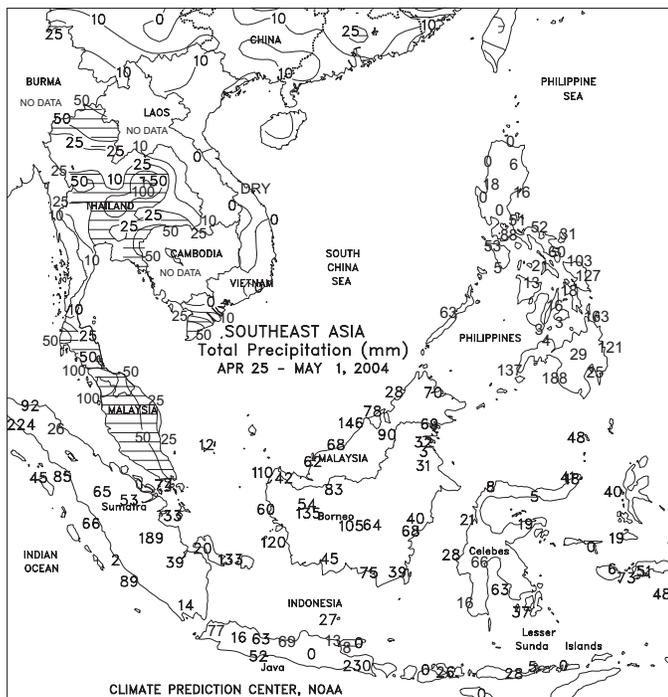
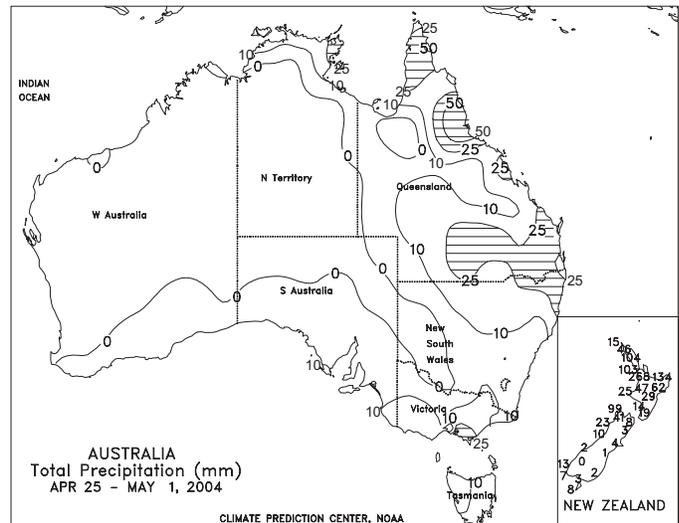


CANADA

In Alberta and Saskatchewan, scattered, mostly light showers (exceeding 10 mm in some locations) and seasonal warming (temperatures generally averaging between 5 - 10 degrees C, with highs in the middle 20s degrees C) helped to condition fields for planting and germination of spring grains and oilseeds. However, the lowest minimum temperatures continued to fall below -5 degrees C, limiting pasture and winter grain growth. Somewhat cooler, drier weather continued in Manitoba. Many locations, especially in the west, are still suffering from the effects of long-term dryness and require a soaking rain to ensure even germination and proper establishment. Planting, which is usually complete by early June, should be in full swing over the next few weeks as topsoil temperatures rise. In the east, light showers (5-10 mm or more) and seasonal warming (temperatures averaging 8-13 degrees C, with highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C) promoted early development of pastures and winter wheat tillering in Ontario and Quebec.

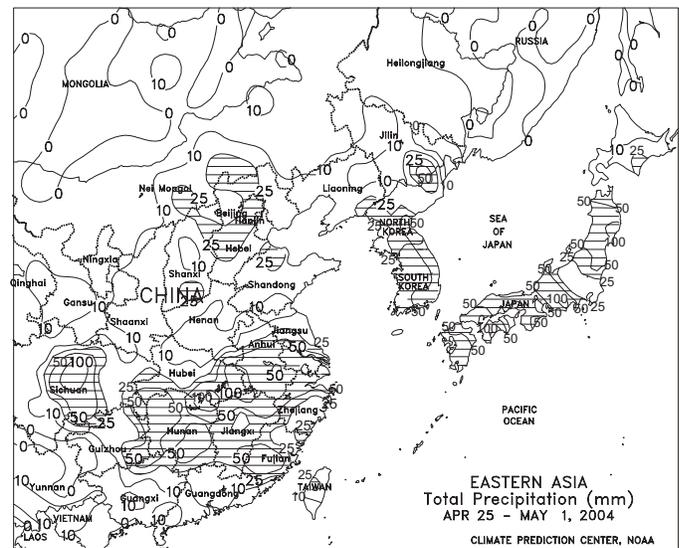
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, soaking rains (generally 15-70 mm) in Queensland and northern New South Wales ended 5 weeks of mostly dry weather. The wet weather halted cotton and sorghum harvesting but provided a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued to plague winter grain areas in southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia. The dry, albeit relatively cool weather (temperatures averaging about 2-4 degrees C below normal) offered no drought relief and maintained concerns about the availability of topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and early development. Dry (less than 3 mm), seasonably warm weather also covered Western Australia, favoring fieldwork but reducing moisture supplies for early-planted winter grains.



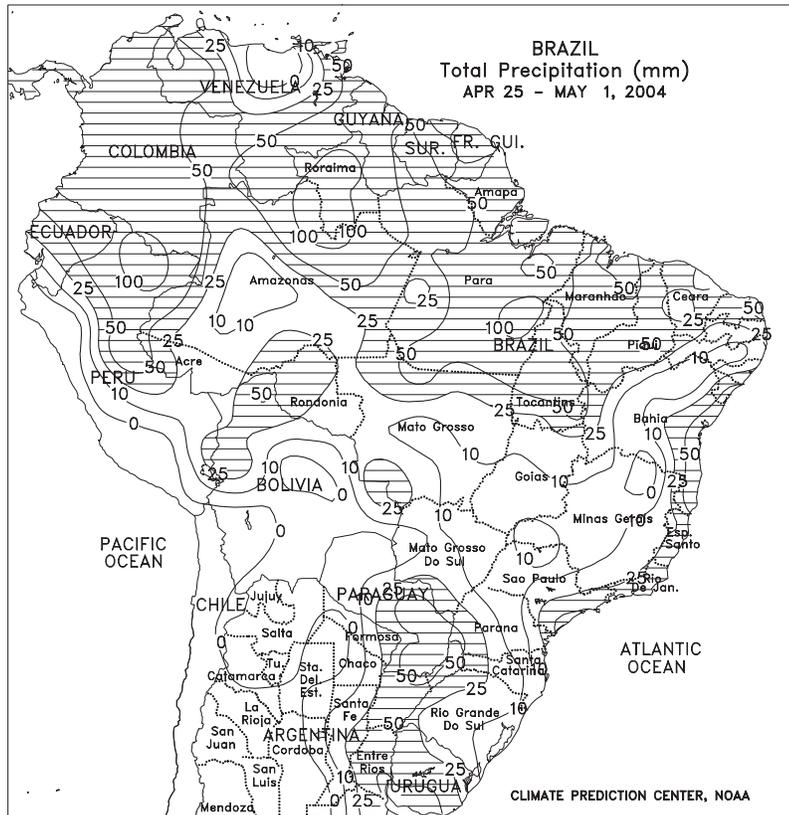
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical showers are migrating northward from Indonesia to Indochina. The increased showers in Thailand boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn. In the Philippines, showers in southern and east-central areas benefited corn and newly transplanted rice. Temperatures in parts of Indochina continued to be unfavorably warm (1-3 degrees C above normal). However, oil palm areas received widespread heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) after several weeks of sporadic showers. Seasonably drier weather prevailed in Java, Indonesia, as harvests finished.



EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, beneficial rains (10-25 mm or more) increased soil moisture for flowering to filling winter wheat. The rain was especially timely, given the dryness over the last several weeks, but more rain is needed to maintain crop development. Additionally, the rain brought cooler temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal), helping to reduce water demands for the crop. Showers were especially heavy (25-100 mm) along the Yangtze Valley, boosting moisture supplies for rice and summer crops, but unfavorable dryness has developed along parts of the southeastern coast. Showers (25-100 mm) increased in the Korea and Japan, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop germination. Light showers (10-25 mm) and warm weather in southern Manchuria aided spring wheat germination, while below-freezing minimum temperatures in northern Manchuria (Heilongjiang) limited planting.



BRAZIL

In the south, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather spurred development of winter corn and newly planted winter wheat, following last week's highly beneficial rainfall. Conditions also enabled a renewal of soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting. At week's end, rain (10-25 mm or more) returned to most southern wheat areas, increasing moisture for establishment. Warm, seasonably dry weather dominated the more northerly crop areas (Mato Grosso to Minas Gerais and Bahia), but scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) covered much of the interior northeast, increasing moisture reserves for recently planted corn and cotton. According to independent analyst Celeres, soybeans were 94 percent harvested as of April 30. In Rio Grande do Sul, soybeans were about 80 percent harvested; fieldwork was nearing completion elsewhere



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather supported autumn fieldwork in most major agricultural areas, following recent weeks of locally excessive rainfall. Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) returned later in the week to soybean areas of central Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and eastern Buenos Aires, renewing local harvest delays but maintaining abundant moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment. According to the Buenos Aires Grain Exchange, corn and soybeans were 53 and 58 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 3. Sunflower harvesting was nearly complete. Winter wheat planting typically begins in May.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Eric Luebehusen,**
..... **Brad Pugh, and Chester Schmitt**

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