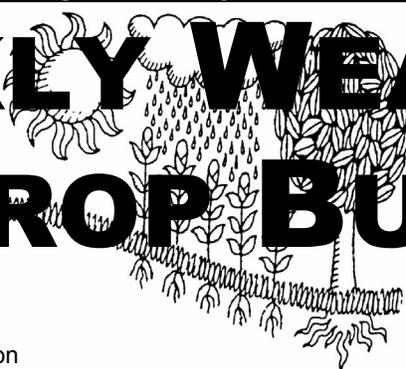
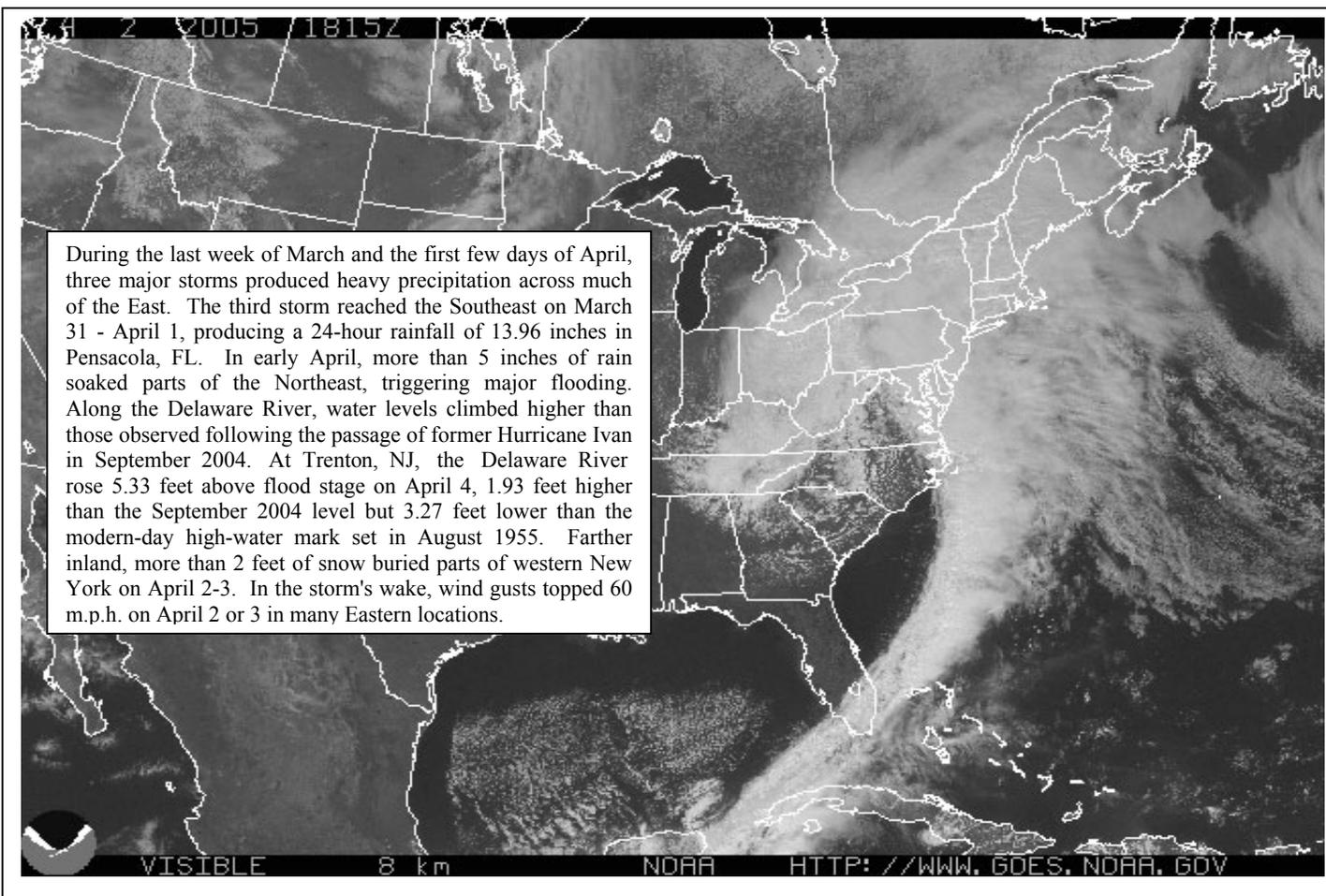


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



HIGHLIGHTS

March 27 – April 2, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

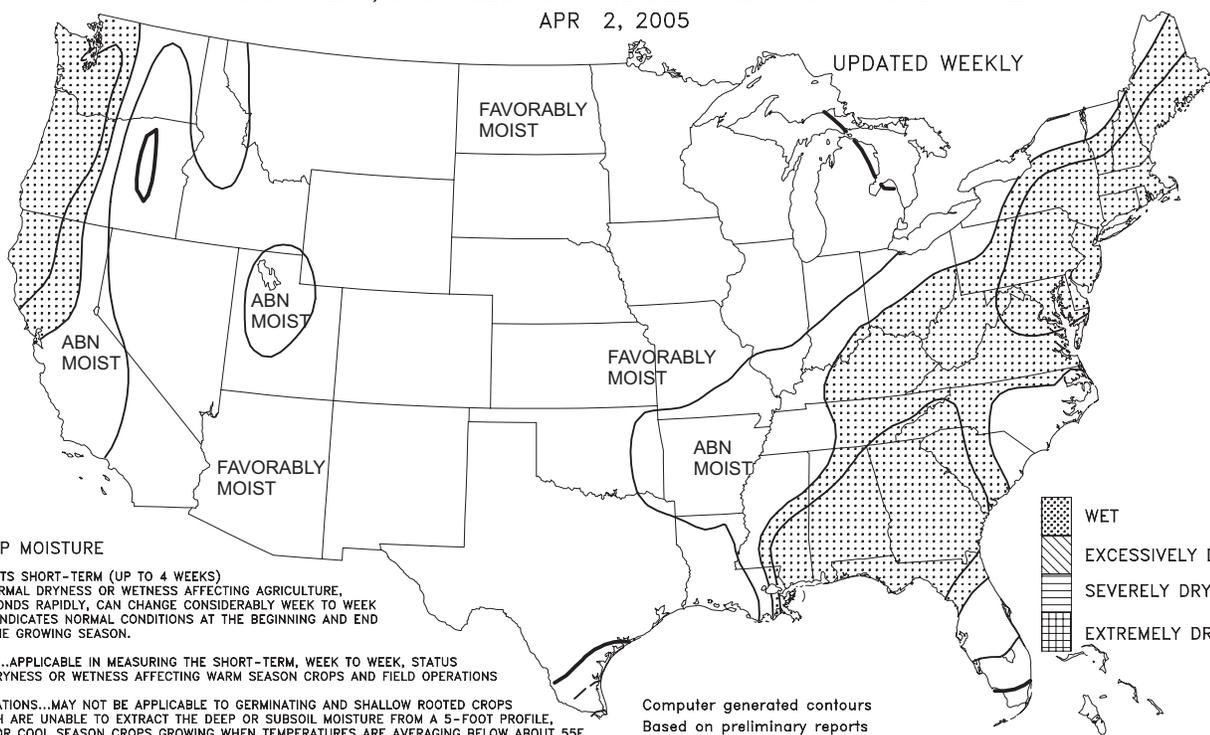
A pair of slow-moving storms drenched parts of the **South** and **East**, halting fieldwork and causing widespread flooding. Weekly precipitation totaled at least 4 inches in parts of the **Southeast** and from the **northern Mid-Atlantic region** into **southern New England**. Totals in excess of 10 inches were reported along and near the **Gulf Coast** in **southern Alabama** and **western Florida**. Meanwhile, mild, dry weather promoted spring planting preparations across parts of the **Midwest**,
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 2, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

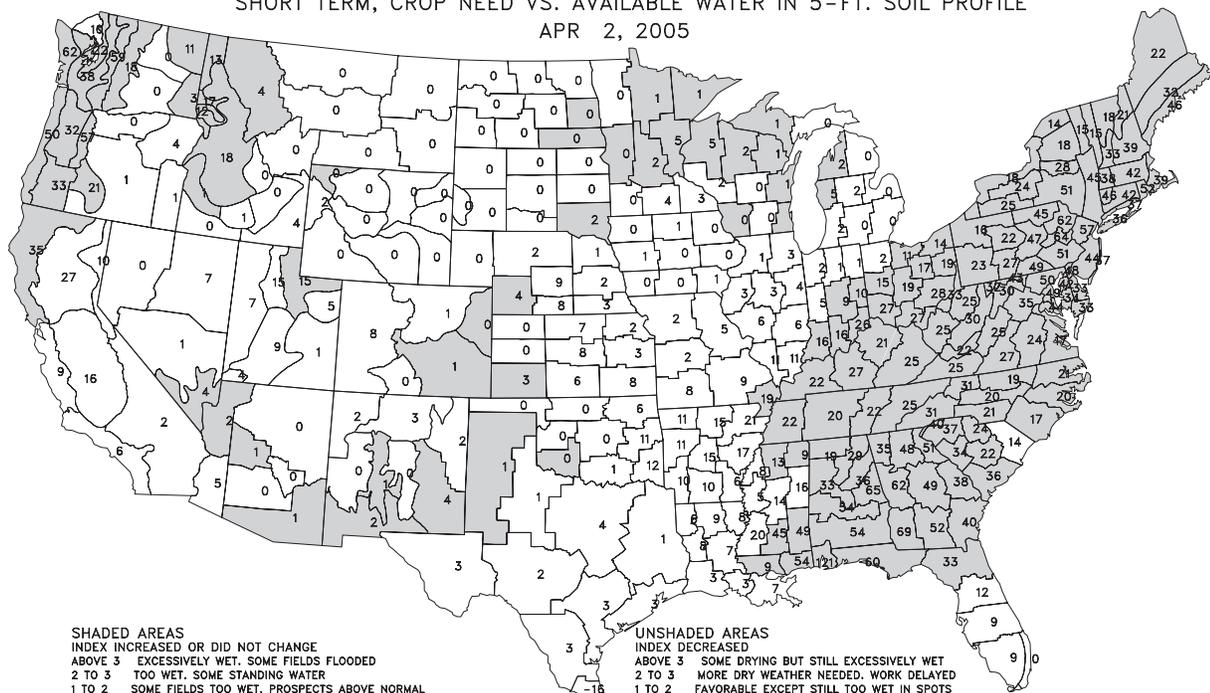
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 2, 2005



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

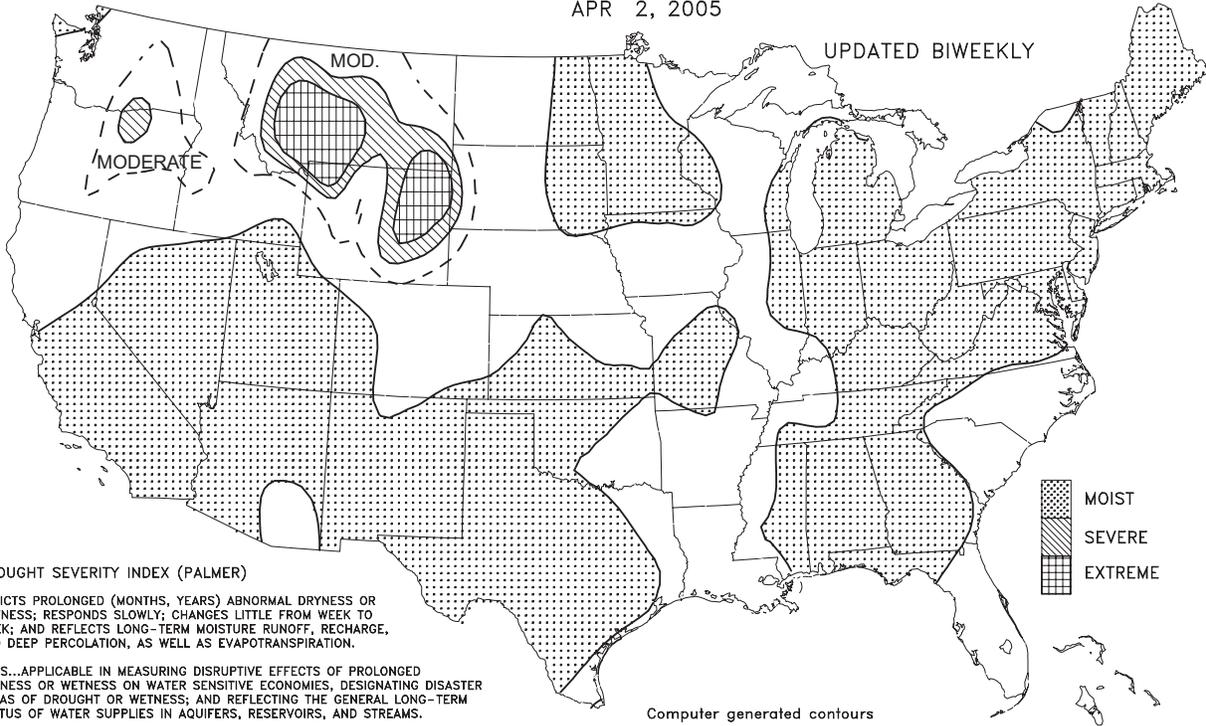
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -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

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
APR 2, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

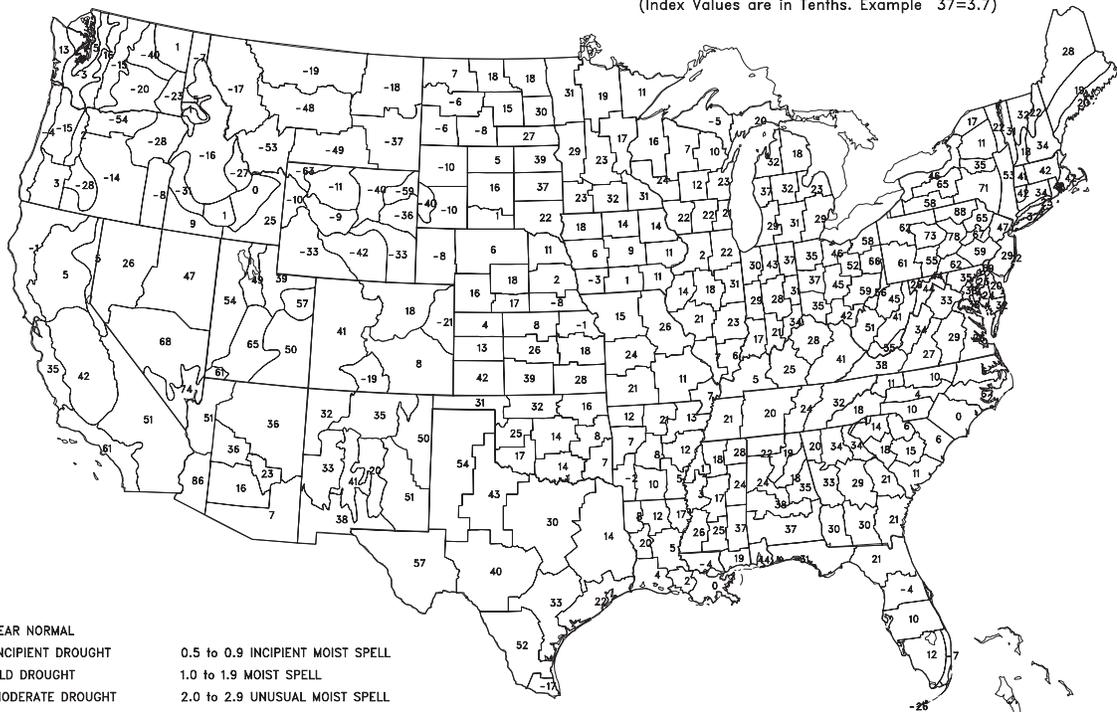
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 2, 2005

(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



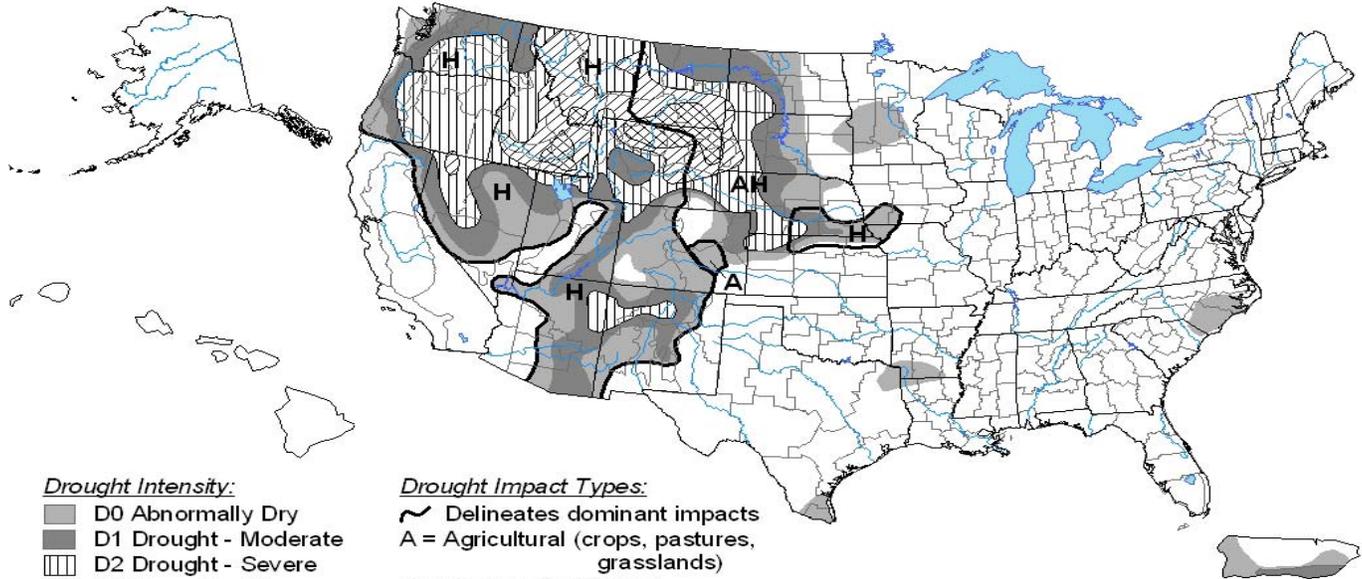
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 29, 2005
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.

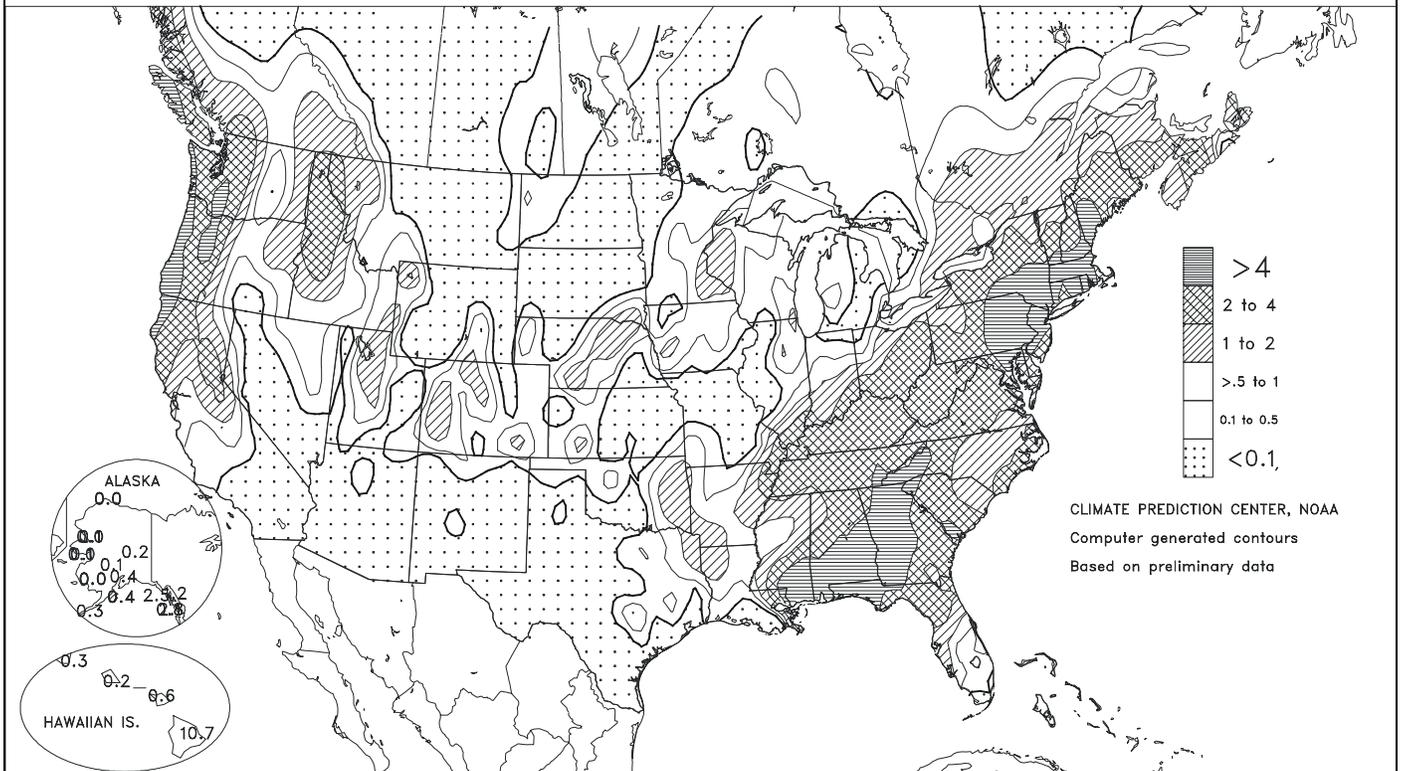
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, March 31, 2005
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR 27 - APR 2, 2005



- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▩ 1 to 2
- ▧ >.5 to 1
- ▦ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▤ <.1

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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2005

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	68	48	78	43	58	-	1.19	-	1.11	3.22	-	10.19	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
LYON	68	48	80	44	58	-	0.64	-	0.40	2.34	-	9.55	-	63	52	0	0	2	0
VANCE	67	47	78	41	57	-	0.99	-	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
PERTSHIRE	69	48	80	43	58	-	0.57	-	0.53	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
SCOTT	70	50	82	43	60	-	0.43	-	0.43	2.24	-	8.51	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
NE VERONA	70	47	78	40	58	-	0.84	-	0.66	2.58	-	9.88	-	67	53	0	0	3	1
STARKVILLE	70	48	77	39	59	1	0.27	-1.13	0.22	2.41	37	9.47	56	-	-	0	0	3	0
EC MACON	72	49	80	40	60	-	0.89	-	0.80	3.94	-	11.11	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
SD STONEVILLE X	72	49	82	44	60	1	0.83	-0.50	0.55	3.13	52	10.51	66	68	55	0	0	5	1
INDIANOLA 1S *	70	49	83	44	60	-	0.59	-	0.59	2.65	-	9.97	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
INVERNESS 5E	70	50	83	44	60	-	0.66	-	0.60	2.50	-	9.68	-	69	56	0	0	2	1
SIDON	71	50	82	45	61	-	0.35	-	0.21	2.12	-	8.85	-	71	54	0	0	2	0
N. ISSAQUENA	71	50	82	44	61	-	0.41	-	0.41	2.68	-	11.25	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
SILVER CITY	74	52	84	45	63	-	0.19	-	0.17	2.15	-	10.78	-	-	-	0	0	2	0
ONWARD	72	50	82	44	61	-	0.29	-	0.29	2.19	-	10.26	-	-	-	0	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	67	36	79	26	52	6	0.08	-0.60	0.08	0.72	28	3.69	82	-	-	0	2	1	0
ALBANY	65	34	76	22	50	3	0.21	-0.44	0.21	0.89	34	4.14	86	54	43	0	4	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	64	39	74	30	52	4	0.08	-0.59	0.08	0.76	32	4.63	111	-	-	0	2	1	0
NC LINNEUS	65	37	76	28	51	4	0.12	-0.62	0.12	1.22	48	6.00	130	53	43	0	3	1	0
BRUNSWICK	65	37	77	30	52	4	0.01	-0.54	0.01	1.49	59	6.76	121	53	45	0	2	1	0
NE NOVELTY	65	38	76	32	51	3	0.02	-0.75	0.02	1.21	45	6.10	113	50	43	0	1	1	0
MONROE CITY	65	38	78	33	52	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.98	34	7.83	131	53	42	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	65	39	78	31	52	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.28	40	8.75	128	55	43	0	1	0	0
C AUXVASSE	66	40	79	34	53	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.13	36	8.74	131	52	44	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	66	42	80	32	54	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.84	25	9.05	125	54	46	0	1	0	0
COLUMBIA	66	40	80	31	53	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.87	26	8.91	123	-	-	0	1	0	0
VERSAILLES	67	41	80	35	53	2	0.04	-0.96	0.03	0.59	17	9.83	138	57	45	0	0	2	0
EC COOK STATION	66	38	80	32	53	2	0.25	-0.85	0.23	1.45	36	9.48	112	55	46	0	1	2	0
SW LAMAR	64	39	77	32	52	1	0.45	-0.55	0.37	1.38	36	8.46	105	54	45	0	0	3	0
SE DELTA	63	44	72	39	54	1	1.30	-0.15	0.77	2.23	49	9.16	84	58	46	0	0	4	1
CHARLESTON	64	45	74	40	55	2	2.65	0.71	1.86	3.15	62	11.54	99	60	48	0	0	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	64	46	74	41	55	1	1.64	0.03	1.40	2.65	57	10.62	99	59	49	0	0	4	1
CLARKTON	64	44	74	40	54	1	2.13	0.35	1.83	3.06	63	10.53	95	60	48	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	47	75	40	56	2	2.52	1.16	1.88	3.57	75	11.82	101	65	49	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	64	47	75	41	56	2	2.25	0.91	1.63	3.37	71	10.65	92	63	49	0	0	4	1
STEELE	64	46	74	41	55	1	2.83	1.42	2.10	3.99	78	11.16	90	59	49	0	0	4	1
CARDWELL	64	46	75	42	55	0	2.77	1.28	2.48	4.81	94	12.55	103	61	49	0	0	3	1

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

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Planting continued on the few days suitable for fieldwork. However, periods of rain and persistent cloudiness kept soils saturated and prevented heavy equipment from entering fields. Standing water also posed a threat to newly planted seedlings. Rainfall was heaviest across the northern Delta. Temperatures varied considerably, ranging from near 40°F to 80°F or higher in some locations.

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 31, 2005.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 81.4 million acres, up 1 percent (%) from 2004 and 4% above 2003. If realized, this would be largest corn acreage since 1985. Expected acreage is up from last year in much of the Corn Belt and southern Great Plains. However, growers in most States in the Delta, Southeast, and northern Great Plains intend to decrease their corn acreage as producers are switching to more profitable crops due to low corn prices and high fuel and fertilizer costs.

Soybean producers intend to plant 73.9 million acres in 2005, down 2% from last year's record-high acreage. Of the 31 soybean-producing States, growers in 16 States intend to plant fewer acres this year, while producers in 11 States intend to plant more acres than in 2004. The largest acreage declines are in the Dakotas, where low soybean prices have some farmers shifting to other crops. Large declines in soybean acreage are also expected in the Delta and the Southeast.

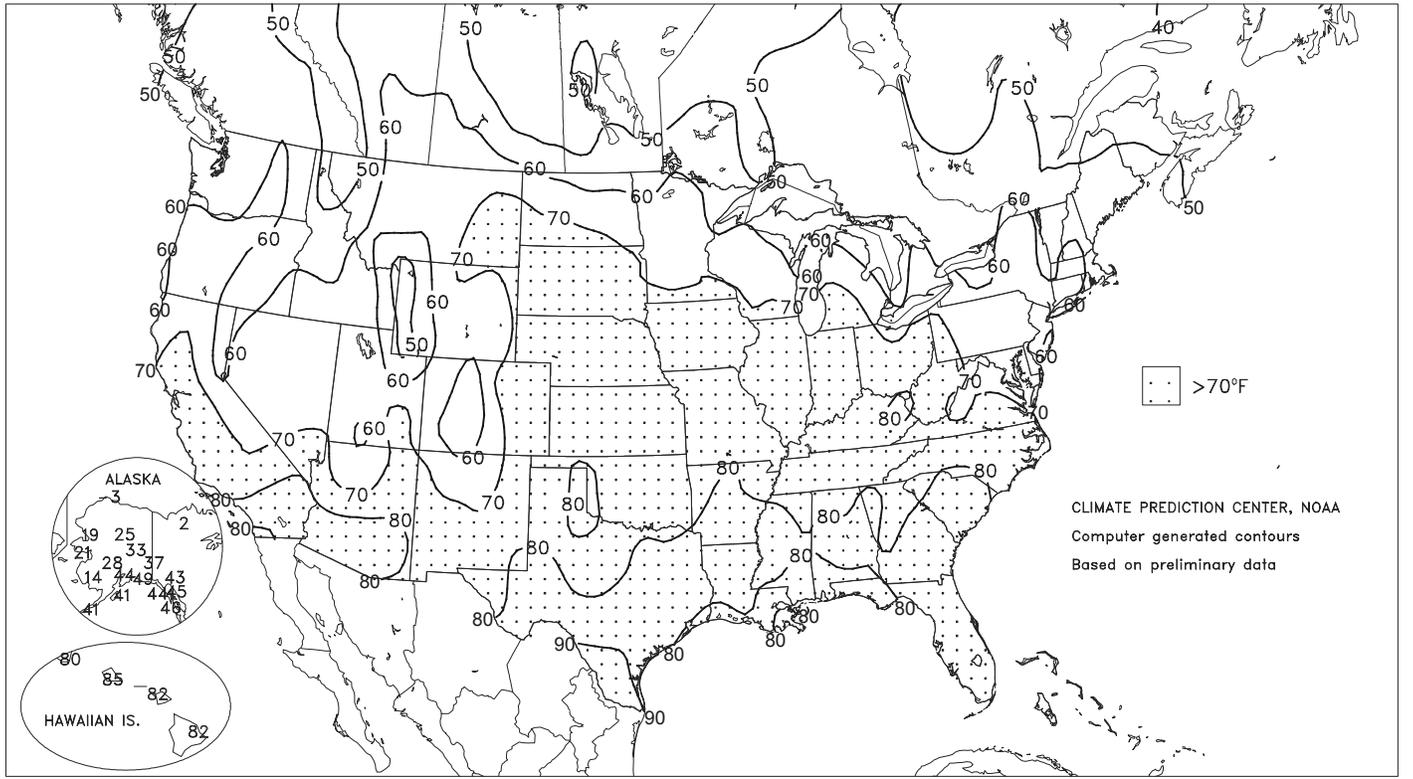
All wheat planted area is expected to total 58.6 million acres in 2005, down 2% from 2004. If realized, this would be the lowest planted acreage since 1972. The

winter wheat planted area for the 2005 crop is 41.6 million acres, down 4% from 2004. Of that total, about 30.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.6 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 4.5 million acres are White Winter. The 2005 other spring wheat planted acreage is estimated at 14.4 million, up 4% from last year. Of the total, about 13.7 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The area planted to Durum wheat is intended to total 2.61 million acres, up 2% from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2005 are expected to total 13.8 million acres, 1% above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 13.5 million acres, also up 1%. Producers in Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, and Texas intend to decrease acreage from last year. Growers in all other cotton-producing States intend to increase planted acreage. American-Pima cotton growers intend to increase their plantings 10% from 2004, to 275,000 acres. The increase is primarily in California, where producers are intending to plant 25,000 more Pima acres than last year.

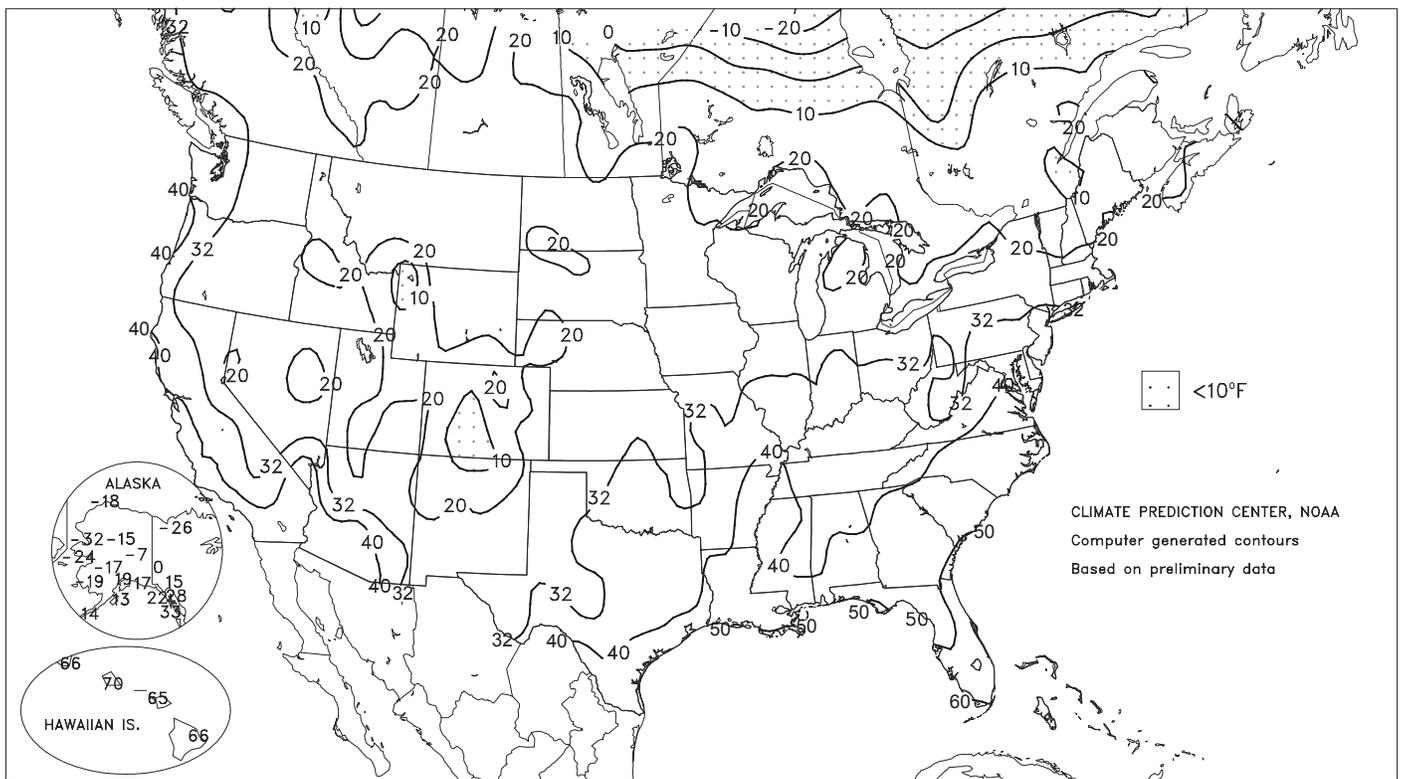
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 27 - APR 2, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 27 - APR 2, 2005



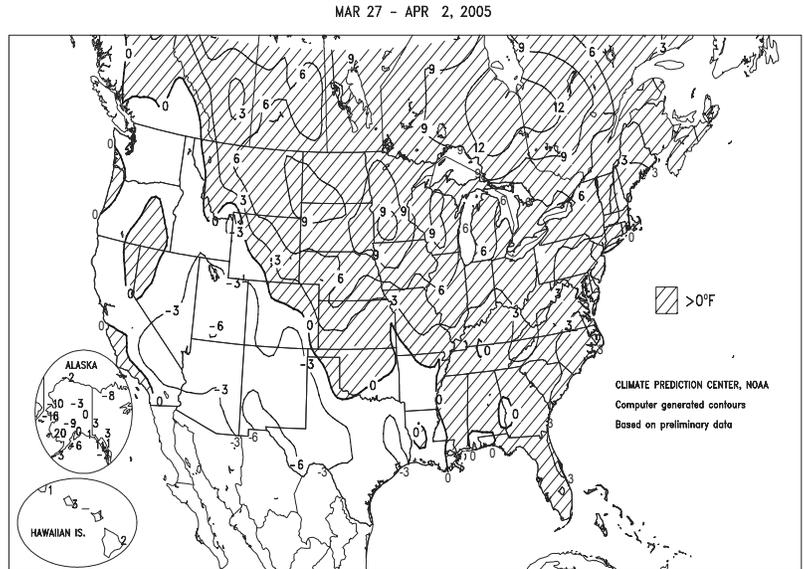
(Continued from front cover)

especially in the **middle Mississippi Valley**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 4 to 8°F above normal. Even warmer weather (more than 10°F above normal in a few locations), relative to normal, prevailed in the **upper Mississippi Valley**, although scattered showers slowed fieldwork. In contrast, more than 2 inches of rain soaked parts of the **Ohio Valley**, while late-week snow blanketed portions of the **lower Great Lakes region**. Farther west, mild weather (temperatures up to 10°F above normal) prompted the remainder of **Montana's** winter wheat crop to break dormancy and promoted rapid wheat development elsewhere on the **Plains**. Fieldwork delays were mostly confined to the **central Plains**, where mid-week showers locally totaled 1 inch or more. Widespread rain and snow showers fell in the **Northwest**, primarily through mid-week and again at week's end, further improving topsoil moisture for pastures and winter grains but providing only limited relief from hydrological drought. Farther south, precipitation slowed fieldwork in **northern and central California** and maintained abundant snowpacks across the **Intermountain West**, including **Utah's Wasatch Range**.

Early in the week, heavy precipitation affected the **Northwest** and much of the **East**. Precipitation records for March 27 were established in locations such as **Augusta, GA** (3.41 inches); **Columbia, SC** (1.98 inches); **Mullan Pass, ID** (1.57 inches); **Vancouver, WA** (1.25 inches); and **Hillsboro, OR** (1.20 inches). Farther south, early- to mid-week snowfall topped 5 feet in a few locations in **Utah's Wasatch Range**, including **Alta**. For the month, **Alta** measured precipitation totaling 13.21 inches (200 percent of normal), including 153.6 inches of snow. In the **Northwest**, however, despite late-month downpours, 6-month (October-March) precipitation totals stood at 16.29 inches (41 percent of normal) in **Eugene, OR**; 15.40 inches (just under 50 percent) in **Salem, OR**; 4.18 inches (52 percent) in **Pendleton, OR**; and 3.02 inches (53 percent) in **Wenatchee, WA**. By March 28, heavy rain spread into the **Northeast**, where daily records included 3.40 inches in **Providence, RI**, and 2.98 inches in **New York's Central Park**. In advance of the early-week storm system, warmth across **Florida** resulted in a daily-record high (89°F on March 27) in **Vero Beach**.

Locally heavy showers erupted on the **central Plains** at mid-week as the **Northwestern** storm moved eastward. On March 30, daily-record totals in **Nebraska** included 1.05 inches in **Ord** and 0.64 inch in **Hastings**. Meanwhile, **Casper, WY**, received 2.1 inches of snow, a record for March 30. A day later, showers overspread the **Midwest**, while torrential rainfall developed in parts of the **Southeast**. The last day of March featured daily-record totals in **Rhineland, WI** (0.89 inch), and **Pensacola, FL** (7.48 inches). From March 31 - April 1, 24-hour rainfall totals reached 8.30 inches in **Mobile, AL**, and 13.96 inches in **Pensacola**. Heavy rain returned to the **Northeast** on April 2, when daily-record totals reached 4.52 inches in **Mt. Pocono, PA**; 3.46 inches in **Allentown, PA**; and 2.51 inches in **Trenton, NJ**. Farther

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)



inland, April 2-3 snowfall included 14.8 inches in **Erie, PA**; 7.9 inches in **Buffalo, NY**; 6.6 inches in **Cleveland, OH**; and 4.3 inches in **Pittsburgh, PA**. Storm-total snowfall topped 2 feet at a few locations in **western New York's Chautauqua County**. **Cleveland's** early-April snowfall boosted its season-to-date total to 105.5 inches, surpassing its 1995-96 standard of 101.1 inches. **Pittsburgh's** 4.2-inch sum on April 3 represented its snowiest April day since April 4, 1987, when 5.4 inches fell.

In the storm's wake, major river flooding developed in parts of the **Northeast**. Crests along the **Delaware River** were higher than those observed on September 19, 2004, following the passage of the remnants of Hurricane Ivan. For example, the **Delaware River at Tocks Island**, just north of the **Delaware Water Gap**, crested 11.35 feet above flood stage on April 3, surpassing the September 2004 high-water mark by 2.05 feet but falling 5.05 feet short of the August 1955 record crest. In addition, high winds swept into the **East**, resulting in gusts to greater than 60 m.p.h. in locations such as **Thomson, GA** (62 m.p.h. on April 2), and **Boone, NC** (63 m.p.h. on April 3). Farther west, cool air spilled southward, producing daily-record lows for April 2 in **Texas** locations such as **San Angelo** (30°F), **Del Rio** (35°F), and **San Antonio** (38°F).

In **Alaska**, a late-season cold snap held weekly temperatures as much as 20°F below normal, while some snow fell across southern and interior portions of the State. Daily-record **Alaskan** lows included -9°F (on April 2) in **King Salmon** and -32°F (on March 30) in **Kotzebue**. **King Salmon's** record low followed an exceptionally snowy 9-day period from March 21-29, when 21.7 inches fell. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, daily-record snowfall totals were noted in locations such as **Anchorage** (4.8 inches on March 28) and **Fairbanks** (2.1 inches on March 29). Farther south, heavy showers fell in parts of **Hawaii**, primarily in windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** measured a weekly (March 27 - April 2) sum of 9.63 inches, aided by daily-record totals on March 27 (2.43 inches) and 29 (3.16 inches). On March 27-28, 24-hour rainfall reached 5.00 inches in **Honokaa**, on the **Big Island**, and 5.01 inches in **West Wailuiki, Maui**, where the weekly rainfall totaled 17.14 inches. Strong trade winds, which contributed to the wet weather, gusted to 52 m.p.h. in **Lanai City, Lanai**, on April 1.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F					
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	49	79	41	61	3	3.93	2.63	1.48	7.02	109	13.06	81	95	48	0	0	5	3		
HUNTSVILLE	69	47	78	37	58	2	3.45	2.14	1.10	5.49	78	12.14	69	94	74	0	0	5	4		
MOBILE	74	50	77	41	62	-1	8.58	7.12	6.34	11.56	152	17.82	97	87	56	0	0	3	2		
AK MONTGOMERY	72	51	82	42	61	0	8.52	7.28	3.68	12.82	190	20.85	121	88	49	0	0	4	4		
ANCHORAGE	36	25	44	19	30	0	0.38	0.27	0.20	1.00	147	2.78	132	77	65	0	7	2	0		
BARROW	-8	-16	-3	-18	-12	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	211	0.35	106	81	78	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	28	12	33	-7	20	0	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.36	124	1.75	145	83	71	0	7	3	0		
JUNEAU	42	32	45	28	37	1	1.23	0.57	0.46	4.40	119	16.42	131	94	81	0	5	7	0		
KODIAK	35	22	41	13	29	-5	0.41	-0.76	0.20	5.14	92	21.33	110	73	60	0	7	3	0		
NOME	5	-14	21	-24	-4	-16	0.11	-0.02	0.11	0.63	98	2.13	92	77	70	0	7	1	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	25	64	19	38	-1	0.04	-0.39	0.03	2.96	108	13.72	184	74	23	0	7	2	0		
PHOENIX	78	54	86	51	66	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.41	37	5.28	195	37	21	0	0	0	0		
TUCSON	76	47	86	40	62	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.42	51	3.04	113	36	21	0	0	0	0		
YUMA	80	56	87	49	68	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.17	61	2.57	273	37	26	0	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	69	42	78	36	56	0	0.43	-0.44	0.22	2.48	59	9.17	100	84	38	0	0	3	0		
LITTLE ROCK	68	47	81	39	58	1	1.17	-0.05	1.07	3.46	66	11.17	92	79	39	0	0	3	1		
CA BAKERSFIELD	73	45	80	41	59	0	0.06	-0.17	0.05	1.63	111	5.67	147	76	46	0	0	2	0		
FRESNO	69	47	78	44	58	1	0.36	0.00	0.18	2.91	127	7.63	116	83	59	0	0	2	0		
LOS ANGELES	71	53	81	51	62	3	0.08	-0.25	0.08	1.14	46	14.98	175	72	36	0	0	1	0		
REDDING	65	43	72	36	54	0	0.38	-0.53	0.36	5.01	93	12.34	71	80	54	0	0	2	0		
SACRAMENTO	67	45	72	41	56	0	0.52	0.09	0.36	3.51	121	9.67	94	89	45	0	0	3	0		
SAN DIEGO	72	56	80	55	64	3	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.22	94	12.55	188	62	43	0	0	1	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	63	48	70	42	55	0	1.14	0.62	0.51	4.04	119	13.41	113	95	74	0	0	4	1		
STOCKTON	69	45	76	37	57	0	0.34	-0.04	0.16	3.57	150	9.06	120	84	60	0	0	3	0		
CO ALAMOSA	51	19	63	10	35	-1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.80	163	2.28	240	80	40	0	7	2	0		
CO SPRINGS	56	26	70	19	41	0	0.22	-0.07	0.18	1.12	97	1.94	109	83	23	0	5	2	0		
DENVER INTL	60	29	74	22	45	3	0.05	-0.09	0.04	0.70	75	1.09	78	69	18	0	4	2	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	55	30	66	24	43	-4	0.09	-0.11	0.06	0.57	54	3.01	139	72	42	0	5	2	0		
PUEBLO	61	26	72	20	44	-1	0.31	0.06	0.25	1.75	168	2.33	143	80	40	0	7	3	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	40	59	36	46	2	3.31	2.34	2.12	4.41	100	11.61	105	85	69	0	0	5	2		
HARTFORD	55	34	63	25	44	1	3.80	2.89	2.04	4.52	109	11.87	109	92	68	0	3	5	2		
DC WASHINGTON	59	44	66	42	52	1	3.79	3.08	1.86	6.64	175	11.59	120	89	63	0	0	4	2		
DE WILMINGTON	56	40	62	36	48	1	4.61	3.78	2.09	6.41	153	12.27	118	97	66	0	0	5	2		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	59	87	52	70	3	0.58	-0.24	0.15	6.06	149	9.91	100	91	41	0	0	5	0		
JACKSONVILLE	79	56	85	47	67	3	2.71	1.84	1.46	5.42	130	10.94	99	93	50	0	0	5	2		
KEY WEST	81	72	83	66	77	2	0.04	-0.43	0.04	3.80	191	5.55	97	85	66	0	0	1	0		
MIAMI	85	67	87	59	76	2	0.33	-0.37	0.33	4.30	155	6.84	102	92	62	0	0	1	0		
ORLANDO	83	60	88	51	72	3	0.70	-0.06	0.43	6.70	179	11.32	133	93	48	0	0	5	0		
PENSACOLA	72	54	75	45	63	-1	14.41	13.11	7.45	19.42	288	26.57	158	87	56	0	0	3	2		
TALLAHASSEE	76	52	83	42	64	1	2.06	0.81	1.68	8.80	129	14.14	84	90	56	0	0	4	1		
TAMPA	79	62	83	53	70	1	0.40	-0.12	0.39	3.73	125	6.10	77	88	54	0	0	2	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	84	64	87	55	74	2	0.22	-0.70	0.20	6.14	156	9.71	95	84	54	0	0	2	0		
GA ATHENS	67	49	81	42	58	1	5.21	4.25	2.92	7.39	141	14.87	104	83	76	0	0	6	2		
ATLANTA	67	50	77	41	58	0	5.60	4.57	2.78	8.70	154	16.85	110	86	71	0	0	6	3		
AUGUSTA	70	50	83	42	60	1	4.15	3.22	3.24	6.24	128	13.88	103	90	70	0	0	4	1		
COLUMBUS	69	51	80	42	60	-1	7.32	6.18	3.78	11.04	182	18.69	122	91	49	0	0	4	3		
MACON	71	53	81	46	62	3	5.57	4.62	3.40	8.16	158	15.79	107	82	55	0	0	4	3		
SAVANNAH	72	54	82	49	63	1	3.20	2.32	2.26	8.67	223	12.10	112	89	53	0	0	4	2		
HI HILO	80	69	82	66	74	2	10.70	7.22	3.40	15.45	101	34.59	102	88	78	0	0	7	4		
HONOLULU	83	72	85	70	78	3	0.24	-0.07	0.18	2.14	108	9.65	137	70	62	0	0	3	0		
KAHULUI	79	69	82	65	74	1	0.57	0.05	0.20	3.75	150	10.72	125	93	80	0	0	7	0		
LIHUE	79	70	80	66	74	1	0.26	-0.49	0.17	1.30	34	12.87	111	81	73	0	0	5	0		
ID BOISE	57	36	65	26	47	0	0.77	0.47	0.37	1.29	86	1.86	46	75	52	0	1	3	0		
LEWISTON	55	40	59	33	48	1	0.60	0.34	0.32	1.23	103	1.73	53	74	55	0	0	6	0		
POCATELLO	52	31	65	21	42	1	0.43	0.15	0.16	1.56	107	3.59	99	74	49	0	5	4	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	35	77	26	48	6	1.04	0.27	0.86	1.96	68	8.15	130	79	44	0	3	3	1		
MOLINE	65	37	76	27	51	7	0.39	-0.42	0.39	1.08	34	4.18	67	84	42	0	2	1	0		
PEORIA	64	40	74	31	52	7	0.84	0.14	0.84	1.66	55	7.57	122	83	39	0	2	1	1		
ROCKFORD	62	34	76	24	48	7	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.49	19	5.29	99	83	43	0	3	1	0		
SPRINGFIELD	65	41	75	36	53	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.14	34	8.39	124	74	45	0	0	0	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	62	42	75	35	52	2	2.37	1.38	1.46	4.05	89	11.41	108	90	60	0	0	5	1		
FORT WAYNE	60	37	76	30	48	5	0.32	-0.43	0.12	1.63	53	9.06	128	88	45	0	2	4	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	60	40	77	35	50	4	0.50	-0.30	0.25	1.29	35	13.27	155	90	45	0	0	6	0		
SOUTH BEND	60	34	75	26	47	5	0.36	-0.42	0.32	2.12	68	9.14	124	84	47	0	4	3	0		
IA BURLINGTON	65	38	76	29	52	6	0.04	-0.71	0.04	0.86	27	5.02	83	82	33	0	2	1	0		
CEDAR RAPIDS	64	33	74	24	49	7	0.14	-0.51	0.10	0.84	35	2.83	62	90	33	0	4	2	0		
DES MOINES	65	38	77	28	52	8	0.46	-0.21	0.46	1.61	67	4.24	92</								

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	64	39	74	32	52	2	0.03	-0.58	0.03	1.96	68	6.97	147	84	50	0	1	1	0	
KY JACKSON	64	46	82	38	55	3	3.65	-2.78	1.52	5.73	124	13.88	117	89	42	0	0	6	2	
KY LEXINGTON	59	42	78	33	51	1	2.58	1.69	1.40	4.17	89	10.67	95	92	69	0	0	6	3	
KY LOUISVILLE	62	43	78	37	53	2	2.70	1.79	1.54	4.33	93	11.77	105	89	53	0	0	6	2	
LA PADUCAH	64	44	74	36	54	2	2.69	1.69	1.62	4.56	100	11.71	98	87	45	0	0	4	2	
LA BATON ROUGE	73	53	77	44	63	0	0.28	-0.94	0.12	2.19	40	12.02	72	94	49	0	0	3	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	72	53	79	45	63	-1	0.20	-0.59	0.13	3.23	86	14.80	118	89	54	0	0	5	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	75	56	80	47	66	1	0.10	-1.13	0.04	4.80	86	17.45	103	87	63	0	0	3	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	73	49	86	40	61	0	1.13	0.20	0.64	1.91	43	10.04	76	86	40	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	44	28	52	17	36	5	1.39	0.81	0.72	4.00	146	8.25	106	90	57	0	5	4	1	
ME PORTLAND	46	32	55	20	39	1	3.77	2.76	2.09	5.68	128	12.75	109	90	66	0	2	4	2	
MD BALTIMORE	58	43	64	38	50	2	4.05	3.27	1.78	7.18	173	12.59	118	90	71	0	0	4	2	
MA BOSTON	48	37	51	29	42	-1	2.62	1.74	1.49	4.18	102	11.33	100	87	67	0	1	4	2	
MA WORCESTER	51	34	59	27	42	3	3.10	2.14	1.57	5.42	120	14.30	123	90	55	0	2	4	3	
MI ALPENA	51	27	55	14	39	6	0.02	-0.50	0.01	1.17	51	4.98	92	89	45	0	5	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	59	34	73	23	46	6	0.24	-0.50	0.16	1.27	45	8.48	133	85	37	0	4	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	54	29	63	17	41	6	0.47	-0.06	0.35	1.84	84	6.34	125	88	43	0	4	2	0	
MI LANSING	59	34	73	26	47	8	0.23	-0.46	0.14	1.38	55	7.79	139	82	47	0	3	2	0	
MI MUSKEGON	59	33	74	21	46	7	0.55	-0.08	0.51	2.19	86	8.03	126	85	42	0	4	2	1	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	57	32	68	25	45	9	0.39	-0.20	0.31	0.86	40	4.41	64	88	39	0	5	2	0	
MN DULUTH	49	31	55	23	40	9	0.16	-0.31	0.16	0.53	29	4.10	109	88	61	0	3	1	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	49	27	57	18	38	8	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.39	38	1.70	67	91	51	0	5	1	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	59	37	71	29	48	10	0.91	0.39	0.91	1.47	73	3.64	95	76	48	0	2	1	1	
MN ROCHESTER	57	34	69	26	46	9	0.39	-0.19	0.22	2.03	99	4.39	117	82	59	0	2	3	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	57	32	66	24	45	10	0.60	0.13	0.58	0.70	43	3.46	116	85	41	0	4	2	1	
MS JACKSON	72	49	83	39	60	0	2.68	1.28	1.35	9.05	147	17.70	109	88	46	0	0	2	2	
MS MERIDIAN	73	47	80	37	60	0	3.23	1.75	1.96	7.45	101	18.06	97	93	54	0	0	3	2	
MS TUPELO	71	47	79	40	59	2	0.91	-0.38	0.52	2.41	36	12.54	76	80	50	0	0	4	1	
MO COLUMBIA	67	40	80	34	54	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.19	34	9.07	123	73	30	0	0	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	65	39	77	29	52	3	0.02	-0.56	0.02	0.90	34	5.80	114	71	33	0	2	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	66	43	80	37	55	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.58	41	12.44	151	70	50	0	0	0	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	64	37	76	30	51	1	0.50	-0.48	0.27	2.17	53	11.40	134	77	48	0	2	3	0	
MT BILLINGS	60	37	68	29	49	8	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.75	62	1.21	47	55	23	0	2	1	0	
MT BUTTE	48	27	57	21	38	4	0.12	-0.07	0.09	0.81	91	1.11	59	82	37	0	5	3	0	
MT GLASGOW	60	32	68	26	46	9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.66	132	0.86	77	77	37	0	4	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	55	32	67	25	44	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.30	120	1.47	65	74	27	0	4	0	0	
MT HAVRE	59	32	70	25	45	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.63	85	0.67	43	76	40	0	4	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	47	31	50	23	39	0	0.36	0.11	0.26	1.24	105	2.15	57	86	66	0	5	3	0	
MT MISSOULA	51	32	56	24	41	0	0.28	0.09	0.19	1.12	110	1.95	68	82	58	0	3	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	65	34	75	27	50	7	0.56	0.04	0.34	1.84	84	3.61	106	80	50	0	3	2	0	
NE LINCOLN	66	32	78	21	49	4	0.02	-0.55	0.02	0.72	30	3.97	107	79	40	0	4	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	66	34	78	23	50	8	0.42	-0.10	0.21	0.79	37	2.49	72	78	38	0	3	2	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	27	76	19	47	5	0.56	0.25	0.37	1.80	135	2.39	107	91	25	0	5	2	0	
NE OMAHA	67	36	79	25	51	6	0.56	0.01	0.44	1.15	50	3.58	93	83	40	0	3	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	62	28	74	21	45	4	0.95	0.64	0.68	1.26	101	2.13	90	79	33	0	5	2	1	
NE VALENTINE	63	30	74	19	47	7	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.50	125	2.26	114	78	33	0	4	0	0	
NV ELY	49	22	61	17	36	-3	0.28	0.08	0.14	1.29	116	3.41	131	80	48	0	7	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	69	49	77	45	59	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.47	77	4.99	264	36	20	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	60	35	68	28	48	3	0.16	0.05	0.08	0.56	63	3.17	105	64	43	0	2	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	56	30	65	22	43	0	0.11	-0.08	0.05	1.58	172	3.16	133	76	48	0	5	3	0	
NH CONCORD	52	29	63	18	40	2	2.74	2.02	1.57	4.17	129	10.14	118	94	51	0	5	4	2	
NJ NEWARK	53	40	61	37	47	0	3.77	2.84	2.28	5.57	125	12.52	110	86	69	0	0	4	2	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	60	33	70	28	47	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.13	177	4.29	273	63	23	0	3	0	0	
NY ALBANY	54	34	60	27	44	4	2.89	2.13	1.67	3.83	115	9.48	119	88	59	0	4	4	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	50	36	60	33	43	6	3.52	2.78	1.78	5.16	162	11.39	138	90	69	0	0	4	2	
NY BUFFALO	53	36	68	29	44	5	1.62	0.90	1.60	2.94	92	8.93	102	92	60	0	2	2	1	
NY ROCHESTER	52	36	61	27	44	5	1.12	0.49	1.10	1.45	53	6.19	87	90	70	0	2	3	1	
NY SYRACUSE	54	35	63	25	45	6	2.14	1.38	1.63	3.04	94	7.57	95	92	57	0	2	5	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	62	44	74	37	53	3	1.98	1.04	1.25	3.67	76	8.25	65	87	66	0	0	5	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	67	48	79	43	58	1	2.41	1.56	1.11	5.39	117	10.00	82	92	54	0	0	4	2	
NC GREENSBORO	65	48	76	43	56	3	1.87	1.06	1.25	3.60	88	8.08	75	94	55	0	0	4	1	
NC HATTERAS	64	50	76	44	57	1	2.00	0.98	1.02	3.26	62	9.54	64	93	68	0	0	3	2	
NC RALEIGH	69	49	76	45	59	4	1.09	0.33	0.57	3.97	94	8.90	76	90	57	0	0	5	1	
NC WILMINGTON	72	52	79	48	62	3	3.31	2.51	1.66	5.07	114	8.65	69	95	51	0	0	5	2	
ND BISMARCK	61	28	71	20	45	10	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.57	62	1.04	55	79	40	0	5	0	0	
ND DICKINSON	59	29	72	20	44	9	0.20	-0.08	0.10	0.73	94	0.91	58	81	25	0	4	3	0	
ND FARGO	56	32	67	28	44	10	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.12	10	1.85	71	86	46	0	5	1	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	53	29	60	26	41	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.30	32	1.35	61	93	52	0	6	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	58	28	69	23	43	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.03	3	0.60	29	86	33	0	6	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	60	30	69	19	45	10	0.96	0.77	0.96	0.55	69	1.03	60	80	38	0	4	1	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	56	35	70	24	46	4	1.95	1.23	1.32	3.68	110	11.40	140	89	64	0	2	4	1	
OH CINCINNATI	59	40	77	32	50	2	2.88	1.97	1.61	4.56	110	13.10	133	87	59	0	1	6	2	
OH CLEVELAND	53	37	71	27	45	3	1.41	0.68	1.20	2.96	94	10.92	138	85	59	0	1	3	1	
OH COLUMBUS	57	41	75	33	49	2	2.39	1.70	1.42	4.50	146	14.74	188	86	57	0	0	4	2	
OH DAYTON	57	38	74	33	47	2	1.42	0.56	0.80	2.74	77	13.59	161	93	55	0	0	4	1	
OH MANSFIELD	54	37	69	28	46	5	1.42	0.52	0.70	2.47	68	10.35	123	95	58	0	2	3	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2005

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, INCHES	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	58	34	74	29	46	4	0.52	-0.19	0.51	0.94	33	8.19	123	90	56	0	3	2	1	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	56	37	72	32	47	5	1.76	1.01	1.40	3.19	98	11.84	155	91	70	0	2	3	1	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	43	78	31	57	2	0.04	-0.56	0.02	0.47	15	5.25	89	76	30	0	1	3	0	
OR TULSA	69	44	77	35	57	1	0.40	-0.40	0.38	1.10	29	6.87	93	75	47	0	0	2	0	
OR ASTORIA	53	44	58	40	49	2	3.69	2.22	0.91	8.67	111	17.75	70	90	76	0	0	7	4	
OR BURNS	50	32	56	19	41	2	0.22	0.00	0.14	1.35	104	2.34	65	78	60	0	4	4	0	
OR EUGENE	56	39	66	35	47	-1	1.60	0.49	0.74	3.70	61	6.64	33	91	74	0	0	4	2	
OR MEDFORD	58	39	69	32	49	0	1.28	0.94	0.89	1.80	93	3.75	58	93	47	0	1	3	1	
OR PENDLETON	56	38	64	30	47	-1	0.51	0.26	0.44	1.13	85	1.88	47	84	51	0	1	4	0	
OR PORTLAND	56	44	60	41	50	1	2.02	1.31	1.31	4.12	105	7.37	56	88	72	0	0	6	1	
OR SALEM	55	41	63	38	48	0	2.33	1.56	1.39	4.47	102	6.39	42	90	73	0	0	5	1	
PA ALLENTOWN	55	37	64	33	46	3	5.40	4.60	3.43	7.19	190	15.29	152	88	64	0	0	5	2	
PA ERIE	54	36	71	30	45	4	0.58	-0.21	0.44	1.37	41	8.73	107	83	65	0	2	2	1	
PA MIDDLETOWN	55	40	63	36	48	2	4.02	3.33	2.11	5.92	170	12.63	137	95	63	0	0	4	2	
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	41	62	35	49	2	4.50	3.66	2.75	6.50	160	13.56	132	90	64	0	0	5	2	
PA PITTSBURGH	59	39	74	32	49	5	1.52	0.81	0.70	2.55	76	11.68	138	91	56	0	1	4	2	
PA WILKES-BARRE	51	35	63	28	43	0	2.99	2.31	1.61	4.35	151	11.61	156	97	71	0	1	4	2	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	55	37	64	30	46	3	4.33	3.55	2.46	6.18	180	12.90	145	92	62	0	1	5	2	
RI PROVIDENCE	54	36	61	27	45	2	5.34	4.29	3.46	7.41	157	15.38	123	91	65	0	2	3	2	
RI BEAUFORT	74	54	80	50	64	3	4.90	4.02	4.41	8.10	206	13.60	122	94	49	0	0	2	1	
RI CHARLESTON	75	54	83	48	65	4	3.78	2.92	2.40	5.26	124	10.03	88	95	50	0	0	4	2	
RI COLUMBIA	71	51	85	47	61	2	3.07	2.11	1.98	5.16	106	11.22	84	86	63	0	0	4	2	
RI GREENVILLE	66	49	79	42	57	2	3.58	2.59	1.86	5.98	107	10.61	75	89	55	0	0	5	3	
SD ABERDEEN	62	28	72	21	45	8	0.02	-0.35	0.01	0.30	21	1.63	68	79	38	0	6	2	0	
SD HURON	65	30	74	21	47	9	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.35	19	1.02	36	84	27	0	6	0	0	
SD RAPID CITY	62	32	75	22	47	8	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.21	108	2.03	104	61	27	0	4	0	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	63	32	74	24	47	9	0.47	-0.07	0.42	1.65	84	3.21	107	82	45	0	5	2	0	
TN BRISTOL	66	43	77	33	54	4	1.97	1.21	0.99	4.02	98	9.70	88	95	50	0	0	4	2	
TN CHATTANOOGA	68	47	80	38	58	3	2.69	1.45	0.97	5.06	77	13.33	79	87	68	0	0	4	3	
TN KNOXVILLE	68	46	80	38	57	4	3.11	2.07	1.29	4.98	91	11.08	79	96	55	0	0	6	2	
TN MEMPHIS	69	49	79	45	59	2	1.75	0.44	1.09	3.55	60	11.72	81	72	42	0	0	4	1	
TN NASHVILLE	63	44	77	34	54	0	3.56	2.58	1.56	5.26	102	13.52	106	90	51	0	0	6	2	
TX ABILENE	71	43	77	33	57	-3	0.33	0.02	0.33	2.19	146	5.02	139	73	39	0	0	1	0	
TX AMARILLO	65	34	76	27	50	-1	0.11	-0.17	0.11	1.03	85	3.14	131	79	31	0	2	1	0	
TX AUSTIN	77	45	87	35	61	-4	0.85	0.44	0.76	4.20	186	8.67	141	76	55	0	0	3	1	
TX BEAUMONT	73	52	80	41	63	-2	0.15	-0.72	0.12	2.98	75	10.37	80	93	49	0	0	3	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	83	57	90	45	70	-1	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.25	25	1.61	45	77	43	2	0	1	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	79	55	85	43	67	-2	0.11	-0.25	0.11	2.48	136	6.24	118	77	47	0	0	1	0	
TX DEL RIO	78	47	87	35	63	-4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.76	171	4.06	159	75	35	0	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	68	40	75	33	54	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	30	2.67	241	46	20	0	0	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	72	47	81	37	59	-2	0.91	0.32	0.91	2.19	68	8.14	109	78	35	0	0	1	1	
TX GALVESTON	72	59	77	48	65	-2	0.04	-0.57	0.04	3.92	134	8.86	92	89	54	0	0	1	0	
TX HOUSTON	74	53	83	42	64	-1	0.28	-0.50	0.28	4.08	114	13.59	133	86	62	0	0	1	0	
TX LUBBOCK	70	37	80	31	54	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.74	90	3.39	167	66	29	0	2	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	72	36	80	30	54	-5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.47	107	2.41	155	67	27	0	2	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	72	40	78	30	56	-5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.82	269	5.41	178	76	36	0	1	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	77	48	88	38	62	-3	0.01	-0.42	0.01	2.01	100	6.62	122	85	31	0	0	1	0	
TX VICTORIA	77	53	94	41	65	-1	0.43	-0.09	0.42	4.77	199	12.75	185	83	58	1	0	2	0	
TX WACO	74	46	85	37	60	-2	0.23	-0.26	0.23	1.28	49	8.34	120	81	50	0	0	1	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	73	43	80	35	58	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.41	17	4.19	82	75	38	0	0	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	54	32	67	27	43	-3	0.73	0.31	0.45	2.46	121	5.15	109	83	36	0	3	3	0	
VT BURLINGTON	51	32	62	21	42	6	1.14	0.54	0.59	1.97	79	5.74	90	87	52	0	4	4	1	
VA LYNCHBURG	61	42	73	39	52	2	1.70	0.89	0.66	4.26	105	9.78	91	91	58	0	0	5	2	
VA NORFOLK	61	48	72	45	54	1	1.33	0.47	0.92	3.26	75	8.06	70	100	82	0	0	4	1	
VA RICHMOND	65	47	70	43	56	4	2.62	1.79	1.60	4.99	116	9.80	90	96	75	0	0	3	2	
VA ROANOKE	59	43	71	40	51	0	2.99	2.16	1.55	4.76	117	9.13	88	87	63	0	0	4	2	
VA WASH/DULLES	59	41	67	37	50	2	3.97	3.21	1.99	6.34	169	10.91	114	92	74	0	0	4	2	
WA OLYMPIA	52	40	55	37	46	1	3.38	2.33	1.08	6.99	125	15.22	79	93	83	0	0	7	4	
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	39	51	34	44	-1	5.09	3.00	1.31	12.93	112	33.62	90	94	80	0	0	7	5	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	41	55	38	47	-1	2.30	1.55	0.77	4.57	115	10.22	77	89	74	0	0	6	1	
WA SPOKANE	50	35	53	30	42	-1	1.17	0.87	0.90	2.16	134	3.45	70	89	54	0	2	4	1	
WA YAKIMA	57	34	61	26	46	1	0.28	0.14	0.28	0.74	100	1.73	64	79	55	0	3	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	57	39	71	30	48	2	1.49	0.73	0.84	3.72	97	8.65	86	85	69	0	1	6	2	
WV CHARLESTON	63	41	80	34	52	2	1.69	0.91	1.19	4.72	115	10.88	103	88	52	0	0	4	1	
WV ELKINS	65	37	78	32	51	7	1.75	0.94	0.92	4.80	116	10.08	94	88	45	0	1	5	2	
WV HUNTINGTON	63	43	82	38	53	3	2.82	2.04	1.15	7.70	190	14.20	137	87	46	0	0	5	3	
WI EAU CLAIRE	59	33	67	23	46	9	0.71	0.13	0.59	1.17	58	3.06	79	85	40	0	4	2	1	
WI GREEN BAY	56	34	63	27	45	8	0.43	-0.14	0.43	1.32	59	4.25	96	86	51	0	4	1	0	
WI LA CROSSE	63	35	74	26	49	8	0.38	-0.27	0.19	1.93	88	4.61	105	90	34	0	4	3	0	
WI MADISON	61	34	71	24	48	9	0.42	-0.27	0.39	1.65	67	5.30	106	82	46	0	3	2	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	57	35	68	24	46	7	0.60	-0.19	0.54	1.58	56	6.68	106	75	51	0	3	2	1	
WY CASPER	54	30	65	22	42	3	0.12	-0.08	0.12	0.83	86	1.12	51	66	35	0	5	1	0	
WY CHEYENNE	54	30	67	20	42	5	0.04	-0.22	0.03	0.66	58	1.41	70	57	32	0	4	2	0	
WY LANDER	54	28	65	23	41	2	0.03	-0.32	0.03	0.97	72	1.82	76	59	29	0	5	1	0	
WY SHERIDAN	60	32	70	20	46	7	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.49	45	0.88	36	64	45	0	3	1	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 28 - April 3, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rainfall hindered field preparation and planting across the Southeast, Ohio Valley, and Atlantic Coast, with no more than 2 days suitable for fieldwork in most States. Light to moderate rainfall in the Pacific Northwest helped replenish soil moisture after a dry winter, but more precipitation is needed for small grains, pastures, and summer crops. Precipitation was mostly light across the western Corn Belt, central Great Plains, and central Rocky Mountains, allowing fieldwork to progress

normally. Though little rain fell in the Mississippi Delta, soggy conditions persisted from heavy rainfall in the previous weeks, severely hampering fieldwork. Mostly dry conditions prevailed across the northern Great Plains, where lack of soil moisture remained a concern for winter wheat growers. In the southern Great Plains, mostly dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork, though some fields remained too soggy to support equipment.

Winter Wheat: Crop condition declined significantly over the winter but was still higher than at any point during the previous 4 crop years. Though conditions worsened in most States, the greatest declines were in the Pacific Northwest and northern Great Plains, where lack of snow cover over the winter left the plants exposed to cold weather. Despite recent precipitation in the Northwest, soil moisture remained low, with little likelihood for snowmelt in the spring and summer.

Rice: Growers had planted 5 percent of their acreage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Slowed by excessive moisture from rainfall in earlier weeks, planting progress was 23 points behind normal in Louisiana

and 17 points behind in Texas. Planting was just getting underway in Arkansas, with 1 percent of the crop sown, while California, Mississippi, and Missouri producers had not yet begun planting.

Sorghum: Ten percent of the acreage had been planted, compared with 11 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Texas, where one-third of the acreage had been planted. However, this was 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. In Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, planting progress did not exceed 2 percent complete. Outside of the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, planting had not yet begun.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 3, 2005

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 03	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	NA	6	5
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	2	NA	13	3
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	1	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	33	NA	37	35
11 Sts	10	NA	11	11

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 03	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	NA	7	4
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	19	NA	53	42
MS	0	NA	8	3
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	24	NA	30	41
6 Sts	5	NA	14	12

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

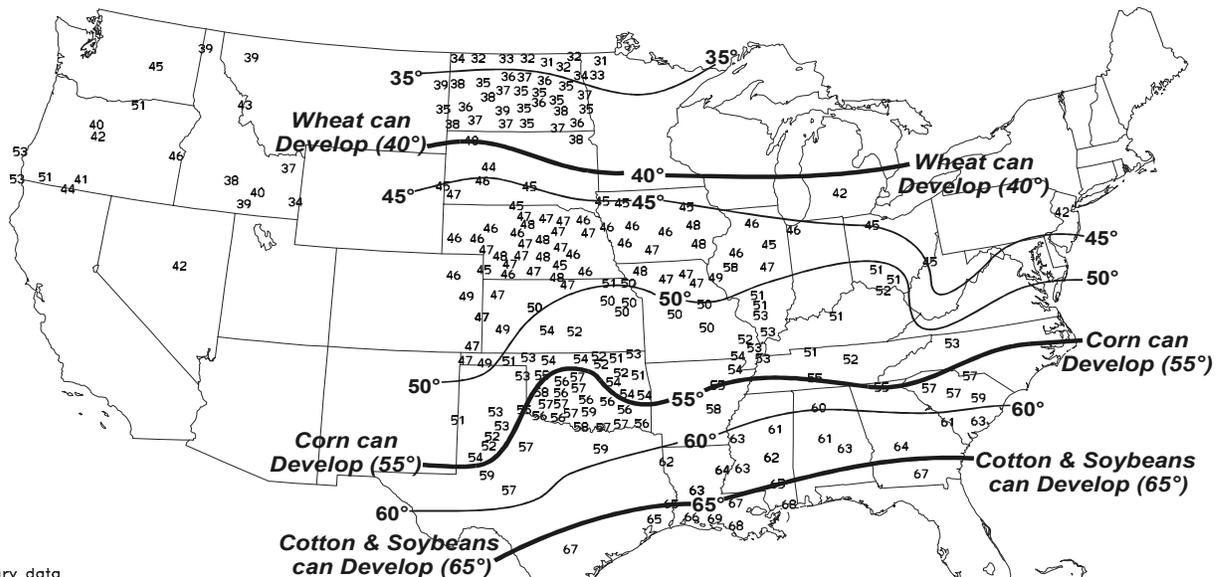
Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	49	37	5
CA	0	0	10	34	56
CO	5	10	25	45	15
ID	0	0	5	83	12
IL	1	11	26	53	9
IN	1	6	24	54	15
KS	1	3	22	56	18
MI	1	5	28	60	6
MO	1	7	42	45	5
MT	4	9	45	33	9
NE	0	5	33	49	13
NC	0	4	20	68	8
OH	1	5	28	52	14
OK	1	3	26	56	14
OR	2	11	25	56	6
SD	1	5	28	56	10
TX	1	7	23	45	24
WA	2	2	37	50	9
18 Sts	1	5	26	52	16
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2004 planted acres.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 27 - APR 2, 2005



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

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 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 31% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 27% planted, 23% 2004, 22% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Wet weather delayed field activity across most of the state. Rainfall was especially heavy in the southern part of the state with large size hail storms, flooding in some areas. Very windy conditions were also prevalent in many areas. Peach orchards are in various development stages from shuck-off to early bloom. Overall development is behind normal for this time of the year but crop potential looks good so far. Some varieties are showing signs of lack of chilling, are developing slowly. Growers have been active making fungicide, insecticide applications. Recent rains are hindering some orchard activities, causing concerns about diseases. Some blossom blight has been noticed as well as phomopsis twig blight. Trap captures of plum curculio doubled by the end of the week. Activities Included: Corn planting, applying nitrogen to wheat fields, general care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the last week of March. Durum wheat 37% headed acreage, Barley 59% headed acreage. Cotton 14% planted acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.04 inches in Flagstaff to 0.33 inches in Grand Canyon.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 41% planted, 35% Previous Week, 59% 2004, 36% 5- yr avg.; 9% emerged, 0% Previous week, 3% 2004, 7% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 0% planted, 3% 2004, 1% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 6% 2004, 5% 5- yr avg. Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% 5- yr avg. Rice: 1% planted, 7% 2004, 4% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat 1% headed, 1% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg.; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent Alfalfa 0% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent Pasture, Range Feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Wet conditions due to rain the previous weekend has slowed corn planting and field work. Wheat fertilization is making slow progress. Producers are scouting wheat fields for leaf, stripe rust. Some counties have begun planting early soybeans. Most of the state is preparing ground for planting of all spring crops. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Many beef producers are nearing the end of the spring calving season. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, and forages made moderate growth for the week. Some producers are still feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa cuttings were hampered Statewide last week due to the rain, although spraying for alfalfa weevil continued where conditions allowed. Limited planting of cotton occurred last week, while most cotton growers waited for better soil temperature, moisture conditions. Sugar beets continued making good progress. Sweet potato field fumigations continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Winter forage harvest continued as field conditions allowed, while winter wheat continued to head out across the State. Small fruit clusters began developing in many grape vineyards. Fungicides were applied in vineyards, tree fruit orchards to control disease, and herbicides were applied to manage vegetation. Apple orchards continued to bloom, were sprayed to control fire blight. Rain continued to hamper thinning activities on early apricots, nectarines, and peaches. Thinning was not required in early plum orchards due to cool, rainy weather during bloom that affected bee pollination, resulted in a light fruit set. Strawberries in the San Joaquin Valley were blooming, cane berries were pushing new growth. The cooler weather, however, slowed down fruit maturity in some strawberry fields. Navel and Valencia oranges, Minneola grapefruit, tangelos, lemons continued to be harvested. Heavier grade out was required on some Navel lots due to rind puff, lack of firmness, granulation in the larger sized fruit. Growers were monitoring orchards for cutworms, thrips, and red mites. Hedging, topping, pruning continued on oranges, olives. Late avocado harvesting continued. Almond set in many locations appeared light due to poor weather conditions during bloom. Some almond trees were down as a result of wet soil and recent strong winds. Orchard floor herbicide treatments were being conducted as orchards dried out enough to allow equipment into the fields. New almond orchards continued to be planted. Pecan trees began leafing out, and blight sprays were applied to walnut orchards. Cool temperatures slowed vegetable development, and wet fields hindered field activities. Spring vegetable planting was two weeks late in some locals due to the

persistent precipitation. Tomatoes, melons were planted as field conditions allowed. Fungicides were applied to some onion and garlic fields. Pre-planting spraying in some tomato fields occurred. Asparagus, broccoli, head, romaine lettuce, turnip harvest continued. The following vegetables were also reported harvested: bok choy, carrot, daikon, gai choy, gailon, green onions, spinach, you choy. Foothill pastures were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Ample soil moisture and mild temperatures continued to boost grass growth. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition, cattle weight gains were reported above normal. The new crop alfalfa hay harvest has begun, most sheep have been removed from alfalfa fields. In central state, ewes with lambs were grazing on foothill pastures, a few older alfalfa fields, on retired farmland. Most new crop lambs have been sold except for smaller lambs that will be marketed later. In the central area, movement of bees from almond orchards was nearly complete with many being placed in citrus orchards. Out-of-State bees continued to be shipped to other states.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate 4% surplus. Overall, State temperatures were below average last week. Precipitation was received across the state with the southeastern area getting measurable amounts of snow and/or rain. Spring barley 30% seeded, 24% 2004, 22% avg.; 9% emerged, 11% 2004, 4% avg. Dry onion 46% planted, 58% 2004, 41% avg. Sugar beets 15% planted, 26% 2004, 15% avg. Summer potatoes 2% planted, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Spring wheat 16% planted, 15% 2004, 15% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% 2004, 2% avg. Cows 65% calved, 69%, 2004, 63% avg. Ewes 53% lambled, 63% 2004, 55% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil 100% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 1% planted 2004, 1% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 71% good and 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 22% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 0% bloomed, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Apples 0% bloomed, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Peaches 0% bloomed, 3% 2004, 22% avg. Snap beans 0%, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Green peas 18% planted, 26% 2004, 22% avg. Potatoes 9% planted, 16% 2004, 15% avg. Hay supplies 30% short, 70% adequate. Heavy rains have delayed small grains, pastures are very wet. Planting has begun for potatoes, green peas but development is behind by two weeks because of the wet weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 50% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Rainfall range: none at Balm, Homestead to nearly 14.50 in. at Pensacola; about 7.25 in. Jay; 2.00 to 4.00 in. several northern Peninsula areas; 0.25 to 1.00 in. most central Peninsula localities; less than 0.50 in. southern Peninsula. Temperatures 1° to 3° above normal, major cities; 1° below, Pensacola; balmy temperatures prevailed until cold front at end of week plunged readings into 40s, most localities, except for extreme southern Peninsula. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; many lows in 40s at end of week; Quincy, Jay recorded lows in 30s on April 3. Abundant rains western Panhandle caused some major flooding; land preparations for peanuts, cotton halted many areas until ground dries. Jackson County: continued rains slowed ground preparation; most corn yet to be planted. Jefferson County: wet fields delayed field operations; some corn planting delayed. Madison County: some corn, already planted, washed out due to recent heavy rains; producers planning to replant. Flooding, Baker County, made it hard to dig some field ground ornamentals. Sugarcane cutting virtually completed, Everglades region. Soil moisture supplies increased northern, central Peninsula, Panhandle. Southern Peninsula soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus; some short, very short supplies reported for southeastern coast. Jefferson County: wet fields delayed some watermelon planting. Lesser amounts of rain over central, southern Peninsula kept most vegetable planting, harvesting on schedule. Strawberry picking continued to slow seasonally. Growers marketed significant amounts of snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Lighter amounts of blueberries, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce also available. Spring-like weather throughout week, citrus areas; highs mid to upper 80s; lows upper 40s; low 50s early in week. Rainfall only on Saturday morning, between 0.40 in. to just over a 1.00in. Oranges in full bloom, some petal drop, grapefruit mostly in bloom bud stages. Growers continue post-harvest herbiciding, fertilizing, aerial spraying, grove maintenance clean-up. Early, mid orange harvesting relatively complete; increasing amounts of late oranges (Valencias), mostly for processing. White, colored grapefruit going for fresh,

processing. Tangelo, Temple harvesting decreasing; Honey tangerine harvest remained steady, primarily going fresh. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good. Cattle condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good. Panhandle: cattle, good to excellent condition; cool season forages growing well; winter forages grazed down but looking good. North: pastures greening up, cool season forages at peak production though wet conditions exist in some locations. Central: rain plus moderate temperatures promoting excellent grass growth. Southwest: cattle condition poor to good, range condition fair to good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 1.8. Soil 24% adequate, 76% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; 42% planted, 57% 2004, 54% avg.; 33% emerged, 40% 2004, 38% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0 avg. Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 13% poor, 69% fair, 18% good; 4% transplanted, 13% 2004, 19% avg. Wheat 80% jointing, 78% 2004, 81% avg.; 27% boot, 47% 2004, 51% avg.; 6% headed, 19% 2004, 18% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent; 0% harvested, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Watermelons 11% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 28% good; 28% planted, 32% 2004, 33% avg. Apples 100% good; 5% blooming, 13% 2004, 10% avg. Peaches 21% fair, 79% good; 76% blooming, 58% 2004, 81% avg. Additional rainfall made routine land preparation, planting challenging for producers, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. There were reports of erosion in some areas of the State. Wet conditions delayed spraying applications on crops. Corn planting was running behind normal, producers are anxious to get back into their fields. There were concern that the flooding conditions, in low land areas, could lead to future disease problems. Peaches, apples remained in good shape. Tobacco transplanting lagged behind normal for this time of year. Some producers were having problems feeding hay as muddy conditions made travel in pastures difficult. Activities Included: Aerial application of fungicides on small grain, applying burn-down chemicals, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Mixed weather conditions continued over the State. A high pressure system north of the state brought brisk trade winds. Showers occurred mainly over windward, mountain areas with some spilling over into leeward areas due to strong winds. Most crops made fair to good progress with active harvesting. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Most leafy crops continued to make good progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil 13% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring wheat 30% planted, 32% 2004, 19% avg. Barley 19% planted, 20% 2004, 14% avg. Sugarbeets 19% planted, 45% 2004, 22% avg. Oats 18% planted, 21% 2004, 125 avg. Onions 25% planted, 40% 2004, 50% avg. Dry peas 12% planted, 31% 2004, 9% avg. Hay, roughage supply 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Lambing 83% 2005. Calving 83% 2005. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. Some much needed rain throughout the past week improved the soil moisture condition. Cooler temperatures slowed evaporation, allowed moisture to remain in the top 3 to 4 inches of the soil profile. Lambing, calving is going well throughout the state, ranchers are branding cattle. Major farm activities were halted due to rain, snow showers. Pea, lentil planting is expected to begin as soon as the rain subsides and the ground dries out.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Oats 30% planted, 38% 2004, 22% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Ground temperatures are warming up allowing farmers to begin planting, along with some spring tillage. Activities included: Applying fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, preparation of equipment, fixing tile lines, fences, taking delivery of seed and cattle producers are in the middle of calving.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Some fieldwork was accomplished during the week where weather, field conditions were favorable to support heavy equipment. Field activities have been slow in most regions of the state as cold weather, wet soils have hindered fieldwork. Some discing, chisel plowing took place last week. Fertilizer, lime were being spread. A few fields of corn, oats are planted. Hauling corn, and soybeans to market was the major activity. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition. Wheat is starting to green up in the northern areas. Winter wheat 3% jointed, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Hay supplies 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation average 0.10 to 2.93 inches. Heavier rain in the southern areas during the week. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Lambing is winding up. Activities: Preparing equipment, cleaning ditches, tiling, purchasing supplies, attending FSA offices for 2005 DCP, LDP's, and loans, top dressing winter wheat, hauling manure, spraying chemicals, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Warmer temperatures have triggered the onset of Spring fieldwork for state farmers. While some areas remain too wet for field activities, other farmers have begun applying lime, fertilizer, tilling, planting oats, applying nitrogen. There were a few reports of tiles running throughout the state. This overwhelmingly adequate topsoil moisture rating is very similar to conditions reported a year ago. Field Crops Report: Oats 33% seedings, 14% ahead of both last year's progress, 28% 5-yr avg. No significant corn planting was reported in the state. Primary seedbed preparations were 34% complete compared to 32% 2004, 44% 5-yr avg. Fertilizer 56% applications, 7% above 2004, 5-yr avg. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Calving was well underway with mainly favorable conditions reported. Lambing was reported as nearly complete with equally favorable conditions persisting. Drier weather helped reduce both calving, lambing problems. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. The warmer temperatures have promoted growth and development.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm temperatures, Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; t wind damage is 81% none, 15% light, 4% moderate, freeze damage is 85% none, 13% light, 2% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 54°, 3° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 2.15 inches, 1.14 inches above normal. Land prepared for planting corn, soybeans, tobacco 33%. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies available to meet anticipated needs 96%. Tobacco seeding behind schedule at 50%. Roughage requirements livestock are getting from pastures 21%. Winter hay supply still on hand 35%. Winter damage to legume stand: Alfalfa 7%, Red Clover 5%. Barley 8%. Fall seeded acreage lost to winter kill: Wheat 6%, Winter wheat condition .4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Favorable weather conditions during the first part of the week allowed producers to progress with field activities, but showers returned again slowing field activities later in the week. Corn 58% planted, 30% last week, 91% 2004, 63% avg.; 14% emerged, 3% last week, 56% 2004, 37% avg. Rice 6% emerged, 0% last week, 22% 2004, 19% avg. Spring plowing 35% plowed, 21% last week, 75% 2004, 58% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 12% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 14% headed, 9% last week, 50% 2004, 37% avg. Livestock 8% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 17% poor, 57% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 31% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 3% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 23% poor, 12% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent. Strawberries 13% bloomed, 9% 2003, 9% avg. Peaches 0% bloomed, 15% 2004, 21% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Green peas planted 26%, 43% 2004, and 32% avg. Potatoes planted 21%, 21% 2004, 17% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 1% 2004, 2% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Heavy rains have delayed field preparation, planting of some vegetable crops. Planting has begun for potatoes, green peas but has been halted due to the heavy rains. Small grains are greening up and are in fair to good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Most of the State's farmers were eagerly anticipating the arrival of spring weather and the beginning of the growing season. Warm, sunny weather during the last week of March melted most of the remaining snow, chased much of the frost from the soil. The mild weather had many operators thinking about tillage, planting. A few growers in the southeast planted some oats, cabbage and early potatoes. Sugar beet growers were gearing up to begin planting just as soon as weather, soil conditions allowed. Wheat was still in the process of emerging from dormancy. Growers continued applying fertilizer to the crop as field conditions permitted. Fruit producers were trimming apple, cherry, peach trees. Some early disease control sprays had been applied in peaches. Maple syrup production neared completion in some areas. Farmers continued spreading manure, spring clean-up and repair, and getting machinery ready for spring.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 1% short, 11% adequate, 88% surplus. Corn 48% planted, 71% 2004, 54% avg.; 19% emerged, 25% 2004, 24% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 19% 2004, 7% avg. Wheat 88% jointing, 76% 2004, 69% avg.; 2% heading, 7% 2004, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 62% good. Watermelons 22% planted, 34% 2004, 31% avg. Hay supply 28% short, 58% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed grain 3% short, 97% adequate. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 9% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Frequent rains, soggy fields have caused problems for state farmers trying to plant their spring crops. Ryegrass has flourished, cattle producers have been pleased with plentiful pastures. Although corn planting is slightly behind schedule, it has progressed well so far. Farmers across the state are ready for drier weather so they can continue with field activities.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. State farmers are getting off to a good start with fieldwork, as most of the State was sunny, dry during the week. Good progress has been made with fertilizer application for spring crops, tillage is going well. Corn planting is most advanced in the southeast district but reporters in that area indicate progress has been slowed by wet weather of previous weeks, while the other major corn districts are ahead of normal. Winter wheat is making normal growth in most areas but some stands were hurt by the wet weather last fall, through the winter. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.11 inch, varying from virtually none in the northeast district, across the central third of the State, to 0.46 inch in the southeast district. Supplies of hay and water in stock ponds are mostly adequate in nearly all areas. Livestock condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 29% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 30% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. During the first week of April, temperatures were near normal with limited precipitation. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent; spring stages 15% still dormant, 63% greening, 22% green and growing. Barley 9% planted, 11% 2004. Oats 3% planted, 3% 2004. Spring wheat 2% planted, 2% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 87% open, 5% difficult, 8% closed. Currently, 91% of the cattle, 85% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 64% complete and lambing is 51% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3 to 8° above normals for the week. Precipitation was statewide although light across the eastern third of the state. Wheat jointed 1%, 7% 2004, 2% avg. Oats 43% planted, 37% 2004, 32% avg.; 6% emerged, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Sugar beets 8% planted, 4% 2004. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent; calving 72% complete; calf losses average to below average. Other producer activities included spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: A cold winter storm passed through the State early in the week, bolstering mountain snow packs, dropping additional rain on the lowlands. Snow pack in the Sierra remained well above normal, eastern state mountains were carrying near normal snow. High pressure entered the State later in the week raising temperatures to above normal. Wet weather benefitted range lands but slowed field work. Onion planting was delayed, field preparations for spring grain planting were set back. Cool temperatures checked hay growth. Hay feeding continued. Calving was progressing. Sheep shearing and lambing were active. Activities: Calving, lambing, equipment maintenance, preparations for irrigation season.

NEW ENGLAND: Heavy rain fell during the week throughout the state, which caused rivers, tributaries to flood. Above normal temperatures prevailed during the week contributing to unfavorable tapping conditions for maple syrup producers. Other farmers stayed busy tending livestock, nursery/greenhouse work and preparing for spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Rainfall ranged from a trace to 2.51 inches across the state. The heaviest total reported was over 2.50 inches on April 2, 2005 in the state. Temperatures for the week were near normal across most of the state. Planting, plowing activities were limited due to wet weather conditions. Spring season vegetables, potatoes were planted in some southern localities where conditions allowed. Activities Included: Maintaining farm structures, caring for livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Relatively cool weather continued over the

state for much of the week, with the statewide temperature averaging between 5 and 6° below normal. Warmer weather developed late in the week, afternoon readings hit 80° at Tucumcari and Tatum on the 3rd. Precipitation was spotty, light over most of the state, but a winter storm brought heavier precipitation to the northeast quarter of the state around mid-week. Raton (.66") and Red River (.52") were the only locations that measured over a quarter of an inch of moisture. Freeze damage was 7% light, 17% moderate, 1% severe. Wind damage was 16% light, 27% moderate, 3% severe. Farmers were busy with land preparation, planting chile, working on ditches, irrigating alfalfa. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, the first cutting was 23% complete. Lettuce 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Onions 64% good, 35% excellent, 100% planted. Chile 70% planted, was listed in mostly fair to excellent condition. Wheat was in mostly good condition, 35% was being grazed. Ranchers were busy watering branding, maintaining herds. Supplemental feeding is decreasing. Cattle 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, and 3% excellent.

NEW YORK: Warmer temperatures, rain showers increased flood potential. Many fields were still too wet to support machinery. Due to adverse weather conditions, many producers across the state experienced a delay in spring planting activities at the beginning of the week. While near record flooding occurred near the Catskills with significant flooding predicted near the Schoharie Creek. The high temperature was 68° at Buffalo International Airport. The low temperature was 24° at Glens Falls. Rainfall totals reached 4.67 inches in Cobleskill. Some areas of southwestern state received 20 inches of snow.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Soil 1% short, 47% adequate, 52% surplus. Activities Included: Planting cabbage, Irish potatoes, soil preparation, top-dressing small grains, corn planting preparations, general winter farm maintenance. Early in the week brought heavy showers across the State followed by a couple of warm, sunny days with the weekend bringing another round of thunderstorms. The rainfall is limiting field work in most areas and delaying corn planting in the eastern part of the State. Some areas have reported soil erosion problems on land prepared for spring planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Mild weather this past week improved conditions as spring fieldwork starts. Producers continue to prepare machinery, line up inputs for spring fieldwork. Starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Calving was 53% complete, lambing 72% complete, shearing 83% complete. Pastures, ranges 94% still dormant, 6% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Winter wheat 2% jointed, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Oats 2% planted, 2% 2004, 11% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Wet soil conditions kept most producers out of their fields this past week but some locations reported a limited amount of tillage, fertilizer applications in well drained fields. Activities Included: Cleaning up debris left over from the winter ice storms, obtaining seed, other inputs for the upcoming season, spreading manure, hauling grain, working on machinery, and completing FSA paperwork. The State's maple syrup producers continue to collect sap but the season is quickly coming to an end as night time temperatures rise. The State's strawberry growers are busy cleaning up their fields in preparation for the upcoming season, some are starting to apply nitrogen through drip irrigation. Greenhouse growers are seeding vegetable and flower slips and some areas report a limited amount of early vegetables have been planted.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 73% jointing, 57% last week, 79% 2004, 62% average. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 95% last week, 98% 2004, 93% avg.; 18% jointing, 9% last week, 31% 2004, 25% avg.; Rye 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 85% jointing, 83% last week, 89% 2004, N/A average. Corn 67% seedbed prepared, 52% last week, 63% 2004, 58% avg.; 22% planted, 19% last week, 21% 2004, 16% avg. Sorghum 24% seedbed prepared, 23% last week, 22% 2004, 24%

average. Soybeans 29% seedbed prepared, 27% last week, 35% 2004, 34% average. Peanuts 35% seedbed prepared, 24% last week, 31% last year, 32% average; Cotton 51% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 57% 2004 average. Livestock 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock: Spring calving was underway, livestock conditions were mostly good to excellent last week. Windy days caused small grain fields to become dry on top, especially fields being grazed out. The death loss of cattle continues to be light. Livestock insect activities increased slightly, but were still mostly light by week's end. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$116.12 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.98 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate. Spring wheat 64% planted, 61% 2004, 60% avg.; 28% emerged, 24% 2004. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Barley 48% planted, 59% 2004, 56% avg.; 34% emerged, 31% 2004; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 72% fair, 11% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 30% good, 4% excellent. Last week brought much needed precipitation across the state. Rain, snow reported in every county. Despite recent wet weather, State is well behind its seasonal precipitation average. High temperature mostly in the upper 50's & 60's. Low temperatures ranged from teens & 20's in eastern state to 30's & 40's in west. Fieldwork slowed last week by cool, wet conditions. Producers busy planting small grain crops as conditions allowed. Activities Included: Pesticide, fertilizer applications. Last week's precipitation should have positive effect on most crop condition ratings. Onions, potatoes, shallots, radishes available for sale at Farmer's Markets in Lane, Linn, Benton counties. Irrigation not required for spring vegetable seed germination in Polk County. Jackson County seedbeds prepared for sweet corn, other vegetables. Rhubarb emerged in Clackamas County & growing nicely in Washington County. Green peas were up. Umatilla County potato growers started planting. Clackamas County berry crops leafed out with no winter damage. Bartlett pear bloom nearly finished, set was not yet determined. Apples blooming. Polk County cherry, prune orchards in full bloom, weather was not favorable for good pollination. Yamhill County sweet cherries, prunes took a hit from heavy rains, winds; they had just gotten started with pollination. Pollen, blossoms now on the ground. Washington County prunes, Asian pears, Gravenstein apples, early cherries, some strawberries in bloom. Hazelnut catkins nearly gone. Caneberries, blueberries leafing out. Grapevines emerging from dormancy. Cool, wet conditions prevailed during most of week in lower Hood River Valley slowing early tree fruit bloom development. Crop development was: d'Anjou pear 50% to 80 % open blossoms; Red Delicious apple at tight cluster to first pink (WSU stages 4 & 5); Bing cherry at first bloom (WSU stage 7); Pinot noir grapes at budswell to wool stage (Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2 & 3). Sweet cherry trees full bloom in The Dalles area, several weeks earlier than normal. Last month, most orchardists put on first spring sprays before tree blooming or bee activity. Planting of new sweet cherry varieties active. Frost fans, heaters needed several days. Cold, wet weather slowed bee activity. Southern Willamette Valley prunes, peaches past bloom, cherries, pears in full bloom, early variety apples prepink. Recent wet weather had growers even more concerned about Eastern Filbert Blight. Jackson County pears in full bloom. Cover sprays were applied to pear trees. Nurseries in middle of very busy shipping season with most plants being shipped to east coast. Trucks are in short supply. Shipping charges higher than normal with high fuel prices. Plant material in good supply, in good condition. Greenhouses delivering plants to retail nurseries, many spring plant sales just starting up. Heavy precipitation received in some areas of western state last week flooded low-lying pastures. Producers had to move livestock off bottom pastures back into holding areas or upland pastures. Producers continued to rotate livestock into spring pastures with supplemental feeding in most areas. Eastern state precipitation received continued to green up pastures, rangeland. Additional spring rain necessary in many areas to continue adequate pasture growth. Producers busy with spring calving, lambing. Livestock reported in good condition as they continue turning out into spring grazing areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil 11% adequate, 89% surplus. Spring plowing 3% complete, 14% 2004, 15% avg. Oats 5% planted, 3% 2004, 7% avg. Pasture feeds 33% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock; spreading lime; spreading manure; spring tillage; planting of oats; pruning fruit trees; repairing fences, machinery; and preparing for spring planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Soil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 33 % planted, 31% 2003, 40% avg.; 1% poor, 37% fair, 62% good. Sorghum 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 0% planted. 0% 2003, 1% avg. Winter wheat 4% headed, 4% 2003, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Barley 1% headed, 1% 2003, 4% avg.; 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Rye 14% headed, 23% 2003, 23% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent.

Oats 12% headed, 7% 2003, 14% avg.; 9% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 42% fair, 25% good, 33% excellent. Snap beans 25% planted, 29% 2003, 31% avg. Cucumbers 30% planted, 37% 2003, 35% avg. Watermelons 35% planted, 17% 2003, 33% avg.; 100% fair. Tomatoes 30% planted, 43% 2003, 38% avg.; 71% fair, 29% good. Cantaloups 25% planted, 28% 2003, 24% avg.; 100% fair. Livestock 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 83%, 91% 2004, 62% avg. Barley seeded 4%, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Oats seeded 10%, 11% 2004, 7% avg. Spring Wheat seeded 11%, 17% 2004, 10% avg. Cattle condition 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Calving 46% complete, 48% 2004. Lambing 61% complete, 54% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 10% complete. Calf deaths 36% below avg.; 63% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 37% below avg.; 62% avg.; 1% above average. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, spring tillage, planting, hauling grain, fertilizing, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days Suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Wheat 45% jointed, 49% 2004, 46% avg.; 85% top dressed, 97% 2004, 92% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Apples 67% budding and beyond, 73% 2004, 70% avg.; 26% blooming, beyond, 41% 2004, 32% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good; 6% excellent. Peaches 84% budding, beyond, 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 61% blooming, beyond, 60% 2004, 58% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. After last week's wet weather, many farmers are hoping for drier conditions to catch-up on their field activities. Precipitation averaged above normal last week with the exception of the western third, which averaged below normal, while temperatures averaged near normal. Apples, peaches were generally unscathed by the winter weather with no major damage having been reported. Activities Included: Applying fertilizer, herbicides to pasture, hay fields, seed bed preparation. Hay stocks were reported adequate to surplus. Many cattle producers were selling calves to take advantage of favorable prices.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally unsettled across the state during the week. Thunderstorms accompanied by hail, varied amounts of rainfall crossed portions of the state during early to mid week. In mid week some locations in north, north central state reported varying amounts of snowfall resulting from another weather front crossing the state. Windy conditions were present in late week, in some areas wind speeds were high enough to cause damage to fields that had been prepared for planting. In areas where conditions were favorable, producers were able to continue planting while other producers were concentrating on land preparation. Pre-plant herbicide applications, fertilization, some weed control measures were active in varied locations. In a few other locations, producers were busy applying insect control products or fungicides to their small grain fields. Pastures continued to improve as temperatures were generally warmer, moderate to high winds helped with the drying out. Supplemental feeding remained necessary, but many producers were feeding only minimal amounts. Moisture stress remained visible in pastures across a few areas and pre watering, prior to planting was also necessary in a few other locations. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of good growth, development as generally soil moisture remained adequate. Top dressing was active in many locations as soils were finally dry enough to support equipment. Weed control applications, control measures for insect populations, treatment for plant diseases were active in varying locations around the state. Wheat 85% of normal, 65% 2004. Corn: Land preparation was active in a few areas during the week, however high winds in late week made some preparations difficult. Planting in central, southern locations continued. In some locations, wet conditions prevented earlier corn planting, producers are now planting alternate instead. Cotton: Ginning activities continued in a few remaining locations. Land preparation including herbicide applications were active in many areas as weather permitted, however high winds caused delays at varied times during the week. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly acceptable in all reporting areas. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting remained active in southern, central locations, however was stalled at times due to rainy, wet conditions. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum was mostly acceptable. Peanuts: Land preparation was active in many locations across the state during the week. High winds caused field damage in some locations, also prevented applications of pre-plant herbicides. Planting should begin in late month in central, southern areas. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting was active in a few locations during the week as weather conditions permitted, however weather related delays were common. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, cabbage harvest remained active in many locations during

the week. Harvest of carrots, greens, some onions was also active in a few locations. Growth, development of onions remained excellent. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas, however rain showers caused some delays from time to time. Spinach, cabbage harvest was active as weather conditions permitted. Spinach harvest was winding down in some locations. In East State, land preparation was active, however some delays were necessary as some locations received additional rainfall. Planting moved ahead where soils were adequately dry. In the High Plains, land preparation was active during the week as conditions allowed. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations during the week. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward as temperatures, day length improved. Irrigation continued in a few orchards, some producers were applying their first application of zinc. Peaches: Frost was again reported, however no damage was reported. Some orchards experienced light hail, but little damage was reported. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued across the state. A few southern locations were experiencing relatively dry conditions, pasture improvement was slow. Additional moisture including snow was received in some locations during the week. Sprigging, seeding of grasses remained active in many areas during the week. Fertilization was active in a few locations during the week. Growth, development in alfalfa fields remained satisfactory; however frost damage was noticeable in some locations in the Trans Pecos region. Planting of hay crops was active in many central areas during the week. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state, however has been greatly reduced in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent; freeze damage 53% none, 25% light, 18% moderate, 4% severe. Spring wheat 31% planted, 42% 2004, 41% avg.; 0% emerged, 9% 2004, 10% avg. Barley 19% planted, 40% 2004, 37% avg.; 0% emerged, 9% 2004, 9% avg. Oats 22% planted, 19% 2004, 18% avg. Cows calved 68%, 61% 2004, 62% avg. Cattle, calves condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm 37%, 39% 2004, 47% avg.; on range 29%, 26% 2004, 28% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 71%, 64% 2004, 58% avg.; on range 25%, 19% 2004, 24% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 24%, 29% 2004, 63% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 0%, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 0%, 0% 2004, 0% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 20%, 0% 2004, 8% avg. Pears full bloom or past 56%, 0% 2004, 9% avg. Wet weather continued throughout the state, limited time in the field to an average of 4.2 days last week. Early emergence of onions, blossoming of apricots occurred last week, some with frost damage. Some counties reported weed spraying and early preparations for spring plantings. Irrigation, soil moisture looked good, but insects began to emerge. Statewide reports of wet and muddy conditions limited time, tasks in the field. Box Elder county reported early planted onions had slightly emerged, apricots began blossoming. Box Elder county also reported soil moisture and irrigation water supplies look better than they have in over 6 years. Many counties reported little or no field work due to standing water. Mormon Crickets, Stem Nematodes were reported in Millard county. The crickets were not yet a threat to agricultural land, while the nematodes caused damage to alfalfa fields in the Delta area. Emery, Carbon counties reported spring planting preparations were just getting under way. Livestock were in fair condition as they attempted to dry out amidst continued rain, snow. Producers reported calving, lambing were in full swing, but continued to struggle with wet conditions. Producers in Box Elder county reported shearing of flocks of range sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Spring showers brought plenty of water to the state for the week. Parts of the Commonwealth experienced localized flooding due to most areas receiving 1 to 3.75 inches of accumulative rain. Several regions of the state reported high winds, some of which has led to damaged farm buildings. Overall, the State was slightly warmer than normal for this time of year, with southeastern state about 5° above normal. However, northern state was slightly cooler than normal. Muddy conditions have delayed most fieldwork. Only 2% of the State has corn planted for grain, compared to last year's 4%. Hay, small grain fertilization applications have also been delayed due to the mud. Vegetable producers have been busy tilling where possible, laying down black plastic, tending to greenhouse seedlings, transplants. Nearly all of the state's tobacco has been started, which is typical for this time of year. Activities Included: Repairing fences, pruning peach trees, and prepping farm equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 25% short, 65%

adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 64° at the Whitman Mission and Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 23° in Deer Park, Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 64% planted, 21% emerged. Barley 35% planted, 12% emerged. Potatoes 20% planted. Dry peas 17% planted. Processing green peas 15% planted. Rainy conditions prevailed in most areas of the state. More than 16 inches of snow fell on Snoqualmie Pass in the middle of the week. Subsoil moisture was still below the average for some areas. Persistent rainfall restricted field activities for producers, delayed herbicide applications on Christmas trees. However, rainfall significantly helped to improve moisture, precipitation levels; range, pasture, dryland winter wheat conditions. Potato planting continued. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 34% good. Alfalfa ranged from 4 to 8 inches tall in Franklin County. Oyster growers continued harvest, seed setting operations. Livestock producers provided supplemental forage since fields were still too wet. Plums, Asian pears, cherries were blooming. Apple, pear trees were in pre-pink stage. Cranberry growers continued their maintenance work on bogs. Frost protection in tree fruit has been necessary. Cold temperatures during the night in some counties had the wind machines being utilized in orchards. Fields were prepared for fresh pea, vegetable seeding. Asparagus was beginning to emerge, bees were placed in orchards. Cut-flower tulip harvest continued in full swing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 34% adequate, 66% surplus compared with 2004 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 12% planting, 14% 2004, 24% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 99% adequate, 1% surplus compared to 3% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus compared with 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds 94% seeded, 72% 2004, 59% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Apple and peach conditions 100% very poor. Hay 12% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good. Wheat conditions 12% fair, 88% good. Corn 0% planted, 2% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg. Oats 1% planted, 7% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Calving 73% complete, 81% 2004, 76% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Lambing 73% complete, 79% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Activities due to muddy conditions, which delayed fertilizing, spring planting. Wind damage was reported in some counties due to a storm over the weekend.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. The 2005 growing season is starting slowly in the state. Temperatures were 7 to 9° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 20s, while high temperatures reached the 70s during the week. Most of the surplus moisture is located in central, southern parts of the state. Many locations in the northern half of the state still have snow cover, frost. These areas received 0.43 to 0.71 inches of precipitation this past week. The combination of rain, warmer temperatures are reducing snow cover and frost. There are reports of manure spreading in fields that are not too soft or wet. The main agricultural activity in this area is maple sap. Northwestern producers are reporting that the season got off to a slow start last week, with mixed reports on yields. Northeastern producers are reporting poor yields up to this point. Any remaining snow cover in the southern half of the state is limited to north facing slopes. The recent warm temperatures, rain have reduced most of the frost and snow. Southern areas of the state received between 0.38 and 0.60 inches of precipitation this past week. The main agricultural activities were manure spreading, fertilizer application. At this point, minimal spring tillage has been completed, putting producers slightly behind average. At this time last year, 4% of the spring tillage had been completed. There were no reports of oats being planted. However, some producers are expecting to start this week. At this time last year, 8% of the oat crop had been planted. Alfalfa, winter wheat are starting to break dormancy in southern areas of the state. However, it's still too early to tell the extent of any winterkill. There were reports of producers beginning to prune fruit trees in southwestern areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Barley 51% planted, 55% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 10% planted, 17% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 10% planted, 13% 2004, 6% 5-yr avg. Calves born 56%, 60% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 63%, 65% 2004, 65% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 67%, 69% 2004, 66% 5-yr avg. Temperatures for the week ending Friday, April 1 averaged above normal for the State. Temperatures ranged from 6.2° below normal in Evanston to 6.1° above normal in Sheridan. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Recluse at 6°, the high temperature was 74° in Torrington. Precipitation was below normal almost everywhere. The most precipitation fell in Afton with 0.43 inches, Rock Springs with 0.17 inches, Evanston with 0.16. Only the Afton station recorded above normal weekly precipitation. Nearly all stations continue to be below normal for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 27 - April 2, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers further alleviated developing drought in the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail across the region, keeping winter grains dormant and delaying early spring fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers benefited greening to heading winter wheat in Turkey.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather and above-normal temperatures increased crop stress in Morocco, while promoting winter grain development in Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Across the corn belt, warm, showery weather aided summer crop maturation while increasing moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment.

EASTERN ASIA: Unseasonable warmth promoted the development of winter wheat and rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Beneficial showers continued over Indonesia and Malaysia.

BRAZIL: Rain soaked Rio Grande do Sul, but other locations in southern Brazil still await significant drought relief.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain raised concern for unharvested cotton but otherwise increased moisture for agriculture.

March 2005

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	2	-8	13	-23	-3	-1.3	56	-2
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	***	***	7	-8	***	***	***	***
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-2	-11	10	-21	-6	-4.4	6	-29
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	9	4	17	-3	6	1.1	62	2
	CARDIFF	11	6	18	-1	9	0.7	63	-11
	LONDON	12	5	20	-5	8	0.5	43	2
IRELAN	DUBLIN	11	5	17	-1	8	0.9	21	-33
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	6	2	12	-8	4	3.3	26	-57
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	5	-2	10	-13	2	-1.3	25	-11
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	9	2	20	-12	6	0.9	26	-40
SWITZE	ZURICH	10	2	21	-14	6	0.8	49	-19
	GENEVA	12	2	21	-10	7	1.2	42	-24
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	12	4	23	-9	8	0.0	52	9
	STRASBOURG	11	2	22	-14	7	0.1	50	14
	BOURGES	13	3	24	-11	8	0.7	44	-9
	BORDEAUX	15	5	27	-8	10	0.6	39	-32
	TOULOUSE	14	4	25	-8	9	0.0	23	-30
	MARSEILLE	15	5	21	-7	10	-0.4	13	-30
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	15	2	23	-8	9	0.3	14	-10
	MADRID	17	3	23	-6	10	-0.3	8	-9
	SEVILLE	21	11	31	3	16	0.1	28	2
PORTUG	LISBON	18	10	29	0	14	0.3	34	-48
GERMAN	HAMBURG	7	1	18	-13	4	-0.6	41	-22
	BERLIN	8	0	18	-8	4	-1.1	15	-26
	DUSSELDORF	11	4	20	-5	8	0.6	41	-27
	LEIPZIG	8	0	18	-9	4	-0.7	19	-17
	DRESDEN	7	0	18	-9	3	-1.1	23	-18
	STUTT GART	9	0	21	-19	5	-0.6	48	4
	NURNBERG	8	-1	19	-18	4	-1.1	22	-22
	AUGSBURG	8	-2	19	-24	3	-1.8	52	11
AUSTRI	VIENNA	8	-1	21	-14	4	-1.8	13	-27
	INNSBRUCK	12	-1	22	-16	6	0.5	32	-28
CZECHR	PRAGUE	6	-2	17	-15	2	-1.6	16	-13
POLAND	WARSAW	4	-4	13	-15	0	-2.5	38	8
	LODZ	4	-3	15	-11	1	-2.6	39	3
	KATOWICE	5	-3	18	-14	1	-2.5	26	-18
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	9	0	24	-11	5	-1.2	18	-9
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	10	2	22	-12	6	-1.5	32	-15
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	10	-2	22	-20	4	-1.3	30	-9
BULGAR	SOFIA	9	0	20	-10	5	-0.5	51	17
ITALY	MILAN	15	4	27	-7	10	0.8	38	-26
	VERONA	14	2	22	-10	8	-0.3	21	-31
	VENICE	13	3	20	-7	8	-0.4	1	-47
	GENOA	14	8	21	-3	11	-0.9	30	-54
	ROME	15	4	20	-4	10	-1.3	80	20
	NAPLES	15	6	22	-3	11	-0.5	69	-8
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	14	5	26	-4	10	0.1	38	-2
	LARISSA	15	4	26	-6	10	0.3	63	25
	ATHENS	16	9	22	2	12	0.3	16	-38
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	11	4	17	-2	7	-0.2	38	-18
	ANKARA	11	-2	20	-11	4	0.6	63	23
CYPRUS	LARNACA	20	9	24	4	15	1.2	17	-26
ESTONI	TALLINN	-2	-10	7	-19	-6	-4.4	4	-30
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-2	-10	7	-17	-6	-4.7	26	-7
LITHUA	KAUNAS	0	-7	6	-23	-4	-4.0	49	11
BELARU	MINSK	-1	-7	6	-21	-4	-3.3	69	25
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-6	-13	2	-23	-9	-4.4	56	33
	MOSCOW	-3	-9	4	-18	-6	-4.4	40	7
	YEKATERINBURG	-2	-10	4	-16	-6	-2.1	55	39
	OMSK	-1	-9	5	-23	-5	3.0	22	8
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-2	-9	3	-20	-6	2.6	37	22
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	1	-8	9	-21	-3	4.5	11	-5
	KHABAROVSK	-3	-12	4	-25	-8	-0.9	10	-9
	VLADIVOSTOK	1	-6	8	-14	-2	-0.5	15	-8
UKRAIN	KIEV	2	-5	12	-15	-1	-2.6	54	19
	LVOV	4	-4	16	-15	0	-1.7	54	16
	KIROVOGRAD	2	-5	12	-19	-2	-2.9	16	-18
	ODESSA	6	-1	19	-13	3	-0.3	19	-9
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-3	-8	3	-15	-6	-1.4	60	40
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	0	-6	8	-13	-3	-2.9	24	-5

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2005

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	0	-6	6	-16	-3	-1.7	43	20	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	40	28	42	23	34	2.8	0	-5
	ASTRAKHAN	6	-3	12	-8	1	-0.2	21	6	COTE D	ABIDJAN	34	27	36	21	30	2.2	103	10
	KRASNODAR	6	-1	16	-7	2	-2.7	127	87	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	22	34	18	26	-0.3	57	-41
	ORENBURG	-2	-9	3	-18	-6	0.4	68	49	ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	***	***	32	16	***	***	2	-141
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	0	-7	9	-16	-3	5.3	29	-1	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	30	16	35	11	23	-0.7	53	-39
	KARAGANDA	2	-5	13	-13	-1	6.0	37	20	S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	15	33	13	21	-0.3	40	-53
GEORGI	TBILISI	11	3	21	-5	7	0.3	22	-8		JOHANNESBURG	23	13	29	10	18	-0.1	105	5
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	19	8	26	-2	13	4.9	62	-2		BETHAL	24	11	30	9	18	-0.6	57	-35
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	18	8	28	-2	13	3.5	90	48		DURBAN	27	20	30	16	24	-0.2	121	-4
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	21	5	30	-2	13	2.2	0	-21		CAPE TOWN	26	15	34	7	21	1.2	9	-11
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	17	10	28	5	14	2.6	45	-49	CANADA	TORONTO	3	-6	14	-14	-2	-1.3	33	-23
PAKIST	KARACHI	31	21	37	18	26	1.3	0	-10		MONTREAL	1	-8	16	-18	-3	-1.0	44	-25
INDIA	AMRITSAR	25	11	30	7	18	-0.5	64	24		WINNIPEG	-2	-14	7	-26	-8	-2.2	21	-2
	NEW DELHI	31	17	35	13	24	1.5	42	27		REGINA	-1	-10	5	-22	-6	-0.6	25	7
	AHMEDABAD	35	20	38	17	28	0.2	0	***		SASKATOON	-1	-11	7	-22	-6	-0.3	36	21
	INDORE	34	17	38	12	26	0.4	9	8		LETHBRIDGE	8	-6	21	-18	1	1.1	38	13
	CALCUTTA	34	23	37	18	28	0.9	75	34		CALGARY	6	-6	21	-16	0	2.0	15	-2
	VERAVAL	31	20	38	17	26	0.5	0	***		EDMONTON	4	-5	13	-19	0	2.2	16	1
	BOMBAY	32	21	36	18	27	-0.4	0	***		VANCOUVER	12	5	15	0	8	1.7	131	18
	POONA	35	15	39	11	25	-0.3	1	0	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	13	31	8	19	0.1	1	-5
	BEGAMPET	36	20	39	16	28	-0.5	23	9		TLAXCALA	24	9	28	4	16	0.4	0	-5
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	32	23	28	0.2	7	-4		ORIZABA	24	19	34	11	21	3.5	17	-16
	MADRAS	34	25	37	23	29	1.0	2	-3	BERMUD	ST GEORGES	20	15	23	11	17	-1.3	143	38
	MANGALORE	34	23	35	22	28	-0.3	0	-5	BAHAMA	NASSAU	27	20	32	13	23	0.8	17	-32
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	21	16	29	8	19	-0.4	53	-23	CUBA	HAVANA	28	19	31	10	23	0.4	48	-1
N KORE	PYONGYANG	7	-2	16	-9	2	-1.3	0	-30	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	33	23	28	1.7	2	-22
S KORE	SEOUL	9	1	18	-7	5	-1.3	13	-38	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	22	33	20	27	1.2	0	-54
JAPAN	SAPORO	3	-3	9	-11	0	-0.2	124	44	GUADEL	RAIZET	30	22	31	19	26	0.9	19	-48
	NAGOYA	13	4	19	-1	8	0.0	134	19	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	23	32	21	27	1.8	35	-44
	TOKYO	13	5	19	1	9	0.3	74	-41	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	23	28	1.8	18	-19
	YOKOHAMA	13	6	18	1	10	0.5	100	-49	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	34	21	28	1.8	43	12
	KYOTO	13	4	19	-1	8	-0.6	88	-34	COLOMB	BOGOTA	***	***	22	1	***	***	***	
	OSAKA	13	6	20	0	10	0.4	77	-22	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	24	32	23	27	2.0	0	-13
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	23	39	15	29	-0.7	6	-23	F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	34	22	27	1.3	215	-128
	BANGKOK	34	26	38	18	30	0.2	17	-14	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	33	23	28	0.7	130	-180
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	35	25	37	22	30	2.2	230	-6		RECIFE	32	27	33	25	30	0.5	70	-128
VIETNA	HANOI	22	18	28	12	20	-0.6	28	-18		CAMPO GRANDE	35	23	39	20	29	3.4	150	2
CHINA	HARBIN	1	-9	11	-21	-4	-1.1	3	-6		FRANCA	27	19	30	16	23	0.7	256	49
	HAMI	16	0	24	-9	8	3.6	0	-1		RIO DE JANEIRO	31	24	36	20	28	0.8	121	-13
	LANCHOW	***	***	15	-4	***	***	***	***		LONDRINA	32	20	38	16	26	2.3	62	-86
	BEIJING	12	1	25	-7	6	0.2	0	-8		SANTA MARIA	31	18	39	14	25	1.6	55	-84
	TIENTSIN	12	0	25	-8	6	-0.4	0	-7		TORRES	26	20	29	16	23	-2.4	200	92
	LHASA	14	0	17	-3	7	1.6	1	-2	PERU	LIMA	26	20	28	19	23	0.5	0	0
	KUNMING	19	9	24	1	14	0.4	39	21	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	3	19	-1	10	0.7	35	-74
	CHENGCHOW	14	3	23	-2	9	0.9	10	-19	CHILE	SANTIAGO	27	11	33	5	19	1.4	19	14
	YEHCHANG	17	8	24	0	12	1.5	38	-21	ARGENT	IGUAZU	32	20	38	17	26	1.5	57	-73
	HANKOW	15	8	24	-2	12	1.2	47	-43		FORMOSA	34	20	39	15	27	1.4	136	-17
	CHUNGKING	17	11	23	5	14	0.8	71	33		CERES	29	17	39	10	23	0.2	355	215
	CHIHKIANG	14	8	23	1	11	0.4	63	-15		CORDOBA	26	16	35	10	21	0.2	138	16
	WU HU	15	5	26	-2	10	0.5	87	-7		RIO CUARTO	25	14	33	5	20	-0.5	76	-38
	SHANGHAI	14	5	24	-2	9	0.4	43	-44		ROSARIO	26	15	36	9	21	-0.4	379	247
	NANCHANG	14	8	22	-1	11	0.3	128	-47		BUENOS AIRES	26	14	35	7	20	-0.6	160	66
	TAIPEI	21	15	28	6	18	-0.8	257	62		SANTA ROSA	27	13	36	4	20	0.3	109	23
	CANTON	21	14	28	6	18	-0.2	124	38		TRES ARROYOS	25	12	32	3	19	0.4	29	-52
	NANNING	20	14	33	5	17	-0.6	64	8	MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	30	24	28	0.6	239	35
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	15	28	12	18	-0.2	17	1	NEW CA	NOUMEA	28	23	31	21	26	0.0	74	-75
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	21	13	37	8	17	2.1	26	-14	FIJI	NAUSORI	31	23	33	21	27	0.7	458	68
	MARRAKECH	24	12	36	6	18	2.2	22	-17	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	27	33	25	29	1.5	321	38
ALGERI	ALGER	18	8	28	-1	13	0.0	51	-8	TAHITI	PAPEETE	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	116	-61
	BATNA	18	4	27	-5	11	1.7	21	-41	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	23	28	0.8	127	-61
TUNISI	TUNIS	19	10	28	3	14	0.9	42	2	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	16	26	12	20	***	40	***
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	27	42	23	34	3.1	0	-3		WELLINGTON	19	14	25	10	17	***	150	***
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	***	42	3	***	***	4	4	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	26	34	23	29	0.8	356	-18
	BAMAKO	39	***	42	18	***	***	4	1		BRISBANE	27	18	32	13	23	-0.9	25	-98
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	20	43	15	26	2.3	0	-1		PERTH	31	18	43	12	25	1.6	71	57
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	19	31	17	23	1.9	0	0		CEDUNA	27	13	39	5	20	-0.1	0	-14
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	32	27	33	23	29	0.7	273	73		ADELAIDE	24	13	36	8	19	-1.4	10	-12
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	24	11	36	3	17	1.9	8	-25		MELBOURNE	23	11	38	3	17	-1.1	7	-23
	BENGHAZI	20	10	29	4	15	0.3	33	10		WAGGA	28	12	38	5	20	-0.7	6	-35
EGYPT	CAIRO	24	13	31	8	19	1.2	8	2		CANBERRA	24	10	34	3	17	-0.4	42	-8
	ASWAN	31	15	38	10	23	1.3	0	0	INDONE	SERANG	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	170	-15
KENYA	NAIROBI	29	16	30	13	22	1.3	102	36	PHILIP	MANILA	32	25	35	22	28	-0.2	8	-10
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	34	19														

EUROPE

For a second consecutive week, much-needed rain fell across the Iberian Peninsula, while mild, wet weather favored winter grain development in central Europe. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts brought beneficial showers to the Iberian Peninsula, with the heaviest rain (25-50 mm) falling across central and northern Portugal. In southern Portugal, where drought conditions have been most pronounced, rainfall was generally less than 10 mm, maintaining concerns over moisture availability for pastures and citrus. In western Spain, light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) provided limited relief from short-term dryness, while dry weather (less than 10mm) prevailed in eastern growing areas maintaining short-term moisture deficits. More rain is needed across the Iberian Peninsula to further ease ongoing drought and ensure adequate moisture for greening to heading winter wheat and spring-planted summer crops. In central Europe, above-normal temperatures (3 to 5 degrees C above normal) and periods of light to moderate rain (10-35 mm) maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains in France, Germany, and the Benelux Countries. In contrast, lingering freezes coupled with weekly average temperatures less than 5 degrees C in eastern Europe kept winter grains dormant. Elsewhere, showers boosted moisture supplies in England, while a return of rainy weather slowed fieldwork in the Balkans.



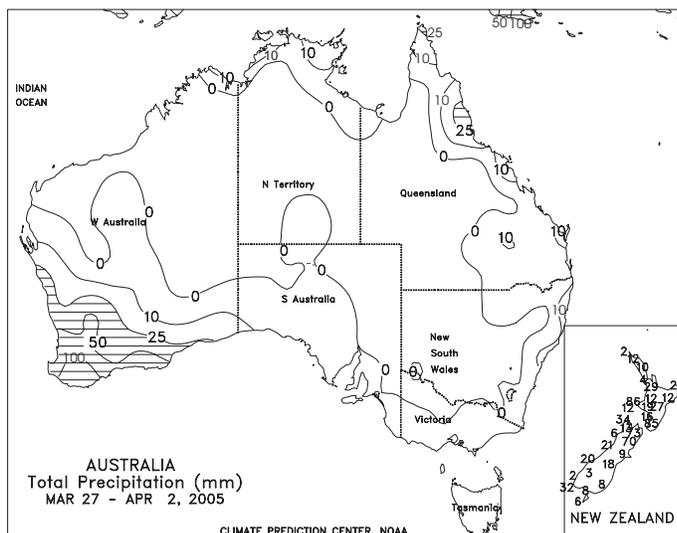
FSU-WESTERN

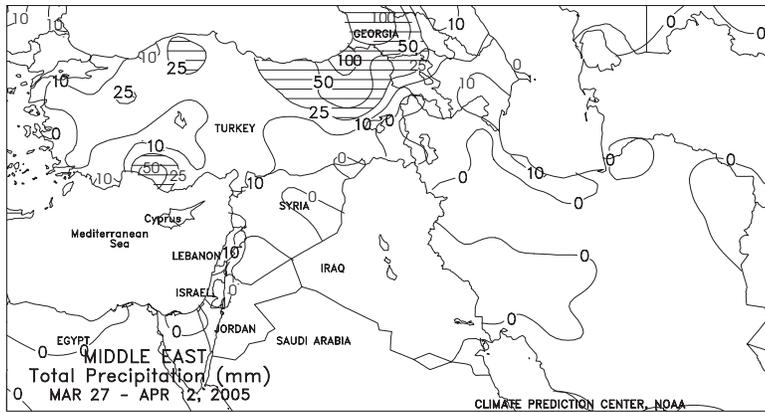
Unseasonably cold weather continued to prevail across most of Ukraine and Belarus, with weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 6 degrees C below normal. In Russia, temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C below normal in the Southern Region and 4 to 8 degrees C below normal in the Central and Volga Regions. The unseasonably cold weather kept winter grains dormant in most areas and delayed early spring fieldwork, usually underway in southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. Typically, winter grains begin breaking dormancy in southern Ukraine and the southern portion of the Southern Region in Russia by the end of March. Extreme minimum temperatures for the week ranged from -10 to -5 degrees C in Ukraine and the Russian Southern Region. A moderate to deep snow cover extended from eastern Belarus across the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, protecting winter grains from several days of bitterly cold weather (minimum temperatures ranging from -20 to -10 degrees C). Light if any precipitation was observed in most areas. The exception was in the extreme southern portion of the Southern Region, where moderate rain (25-50 mm or more) fell during the middle of the week. At week's end, milder air from Europe spread into the western portion of the region, raising temperatures to more reasonable levels.



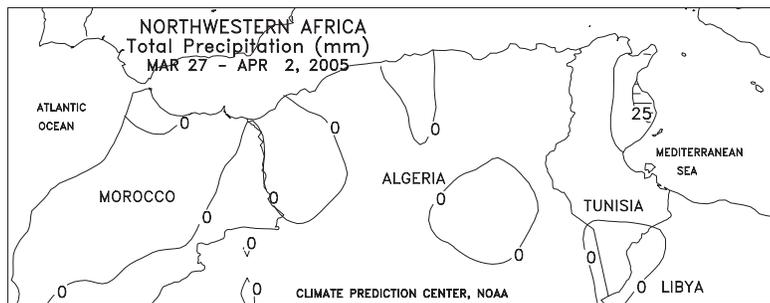
AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, warm, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting during much of the week. Although midweek showers (2-10 mm, locally near 25 mm) maintained moisture supplies for immature summer crops in eastern Australia, the rain was relatively short-lived, causing only brief delays in fieldwork. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 degree C below normal, with high temperatures generally in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C.

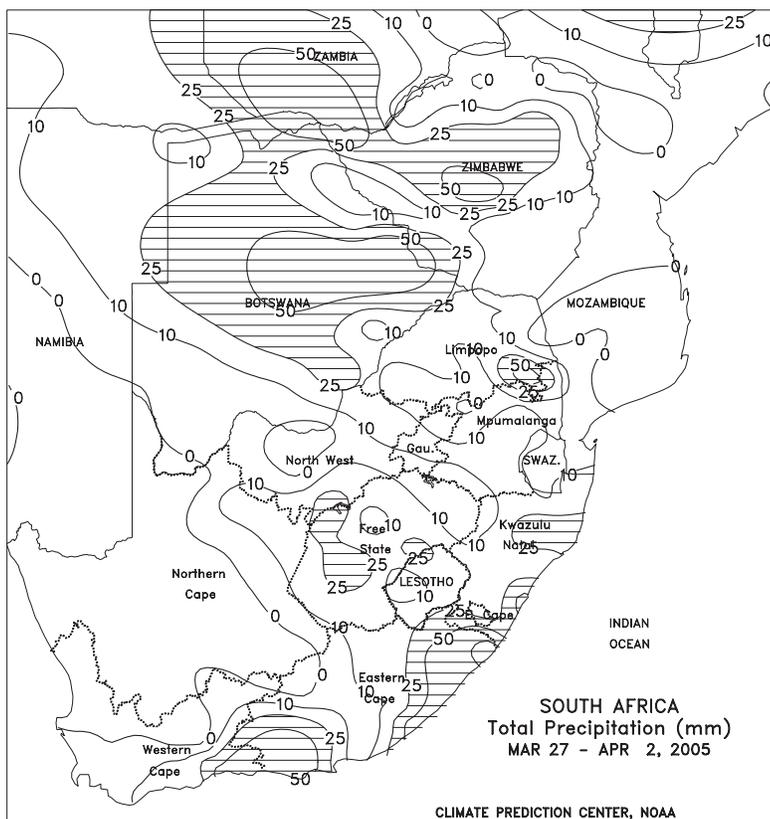




MIDDLE EAST
Mild, wet weather provided favorable conditions for winter grain development across much of the Middle East. A pair of slow-moving disturbances brought widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) to Turkey's winter areas. In northwestern Iran, lingering late-season cold (temperatures as low as -10 degrees C) may have caused some burnback to greening winter grains, but minimum temperatures were insufficient to cause widespread damage. In contrast, dry weather increased short-term moisture deficits in Syria. Dry weather facilitated cotton planting in central and eastern Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
High pressure maintained dry, unseasonably warm weather across much of the region for a third consecutive week. After heavy early-month rains in Morocco increased soil moisture reserves, recent dryness has renewed concerns about the lack of adequate moisture for crop development. In addition, unseasonably warm weather preceded the passage of a strong cold front, pushing daytime highs into the upper 30s degrees C in Morocco's western and southern growing areas. The warmest conditions were observed on March 31, when temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C for up to 5 hours across Morocco's southern growing areas, stressing and possibly damaging winter grains in the temperature-sensitive heading and flowering stage. The early-season heat was replaced by seasonably cool conditions with the passage of a strong cold front on April 1, limiting heat stress to 2 days (March 30 and 31). Recent dryness has further highlighted the need for more rain over the upcoming weeks to maintain adequate moisture supplies for crop development. In Algeria and northern Tunisia, mostly dry weather prevailed over winter wheat in the jointing stage, although isolated rain showers (5-15 mm) in northeastern Tunisia boosted moisture supplies.

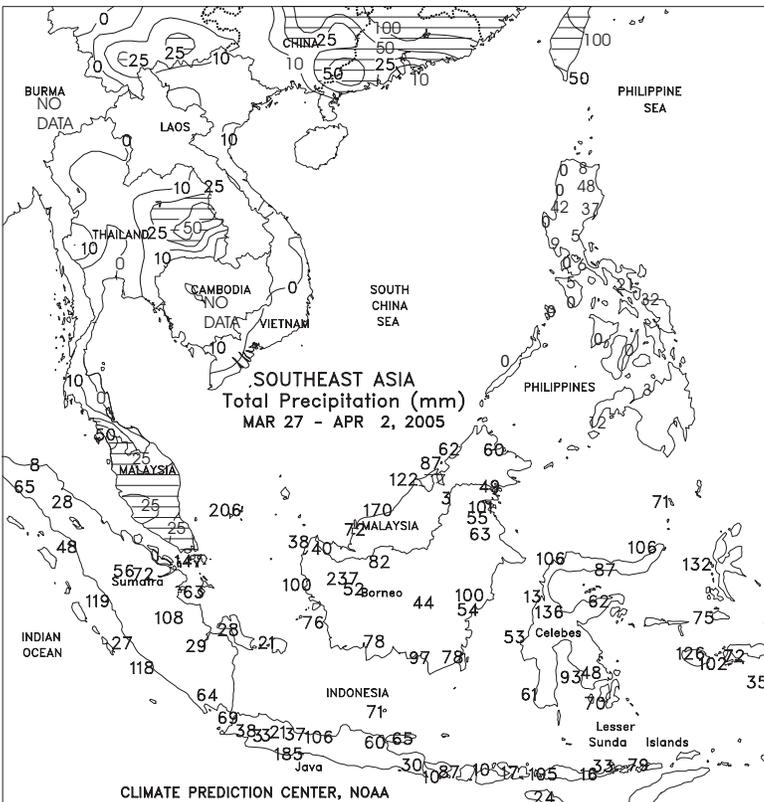


SOUTH AFRICA
Across the corn belt, warmer weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C) promoted summer crop maturation after several weeks of below-normal temperatures. In addition, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) increased moisture levels for the upcoming winter wheat crop in Free State and southern North West. Closer to the coast, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued over most crop areas of Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, providing a late-season boost to immature summer crops, including sugarcane, and livestock. However, unfavorable dryness persisted in winter wheat areas of Western Cape, where moisture reserves remain limited for even germination and establishment.



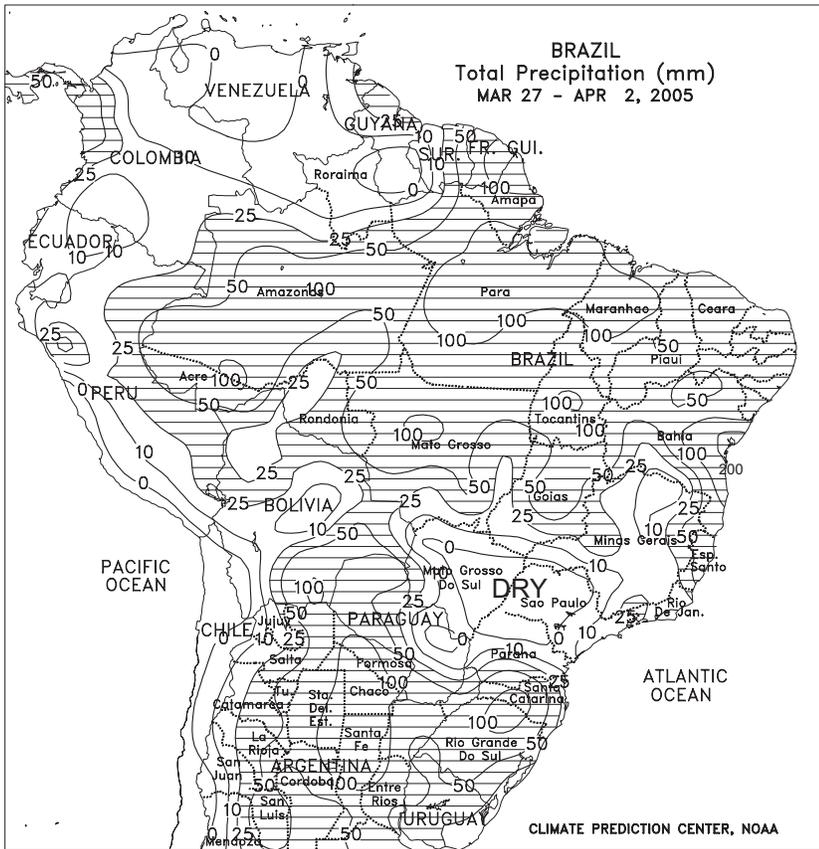
EASTERN ASIA

Unseasonably warm weather spurred the growth of winter wheat and rapeseed throughout China's main growing areas. In major winter wheat areas on the North China Plain, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging in the low 20s degrees C. In major winter rapeseed areas along the Yangtze Valley, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs reaching into the middle 20s C. Mostly dry weather extended from the Yangtze Valley northward through the North China Plain, favoring early spring fieldwork. Winter wheat on the North China Plain was in the vegetative stage of development, while the winter rapeseed crop along the Yangtze Valley was in or nearing the heading stage. In crop areas south of the Yangtze Valley, moderate to locally heavy rains (25-100 mm or more) provided abundant moisture for merging single-crop rice and other newly planted summer crops. Elsewhere, seasonable temperatures accompanied mostly dry weather in Manchuria and the Korean Peninsula. Although high temperatures ranged in the lower to middle teens in Manchuria, lows ranged from -10 to -5 degrees C, preventing early planting in most areas. Widespread precipitation (10-25 mm or more) fell throughout Japan.



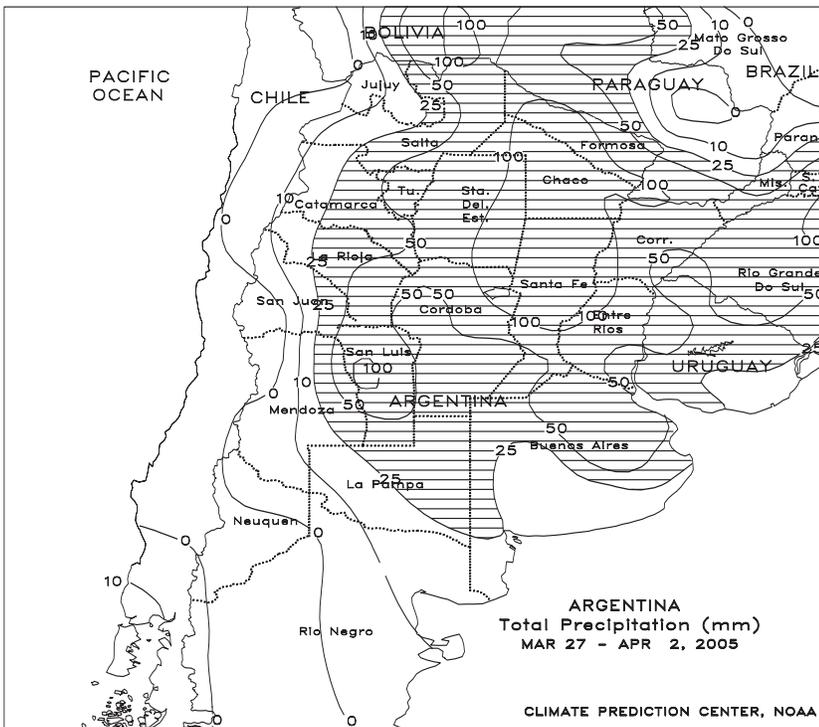
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued throughout Indonesia and Malaysia, further increasing moisture for oil palm and rice cultivation after a prolonged dry spell. Farther north, however, warmer and drier than normal weather returned to Indochina, although beneficial rainfall lingered over rice areas of eastern Thailand. The southwest monsoon usually becomes established over the region during April. Elsewhere, scattered showers increased moisture for rice, corn and other crops in the eastern and southern Philippines, but mostly dry weather was recorded elsewhere.



BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) soaked Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, providing additional drought relief after the return of seasonal rains a few weeks ago. While coming too late for soybeans and corn, the moisture will ultimately benefit winter wheat, which is usually planted in southernmost growing areas during May. However, mostly dry, warmer than normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) dominated the remainder of the south (Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo), further limiting moisture reserves for winter grown crops, including a significant portion of those states' corn crops. Elsewhere, scattered, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across Mato Grosso, Goias, and most of the northeast, including most coastal cocoa and sugarcane areas. According to reports coming from within Brazil, the wetness raises some concern for outbreaks of disease, including rust, but harvesting has advanced beyond the midway point in Mato Grosso, lowering the potential of significant damage.



ARGENTINA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) soaked most major growing areas. In the north, the rainfall increased moisture for livestock but raised concern for unharvested cotton from Santa Fe to Formosa, where rainfall exceeded 100 mm. These areas include important production areas in Chaco and eastern Santiago del Estero. Farther south, the moisture was welcomed for immature second-crop soybeans but continued to hamper harvesting of main season crops. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in the southern wheat belt increased soil moisture reserves for the 2005/06 crop, which should be planted from May to July. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in Argentina's central and southern agricultural districts, but freezing weather was confined to locations outside of major crop areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 85 percent harvested as of March 31, compared with 83 percent last season. In addition, SAGPyA reported that corn and soybeans were 35 and 20 percent harvested, respectively. Soybean harvesting was running close to last seasons' pace, but corn harvesting was down about 8 percentage points, largely due to recent problems with locally heavy rainfall.

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