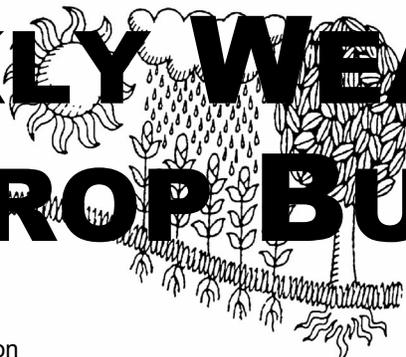


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

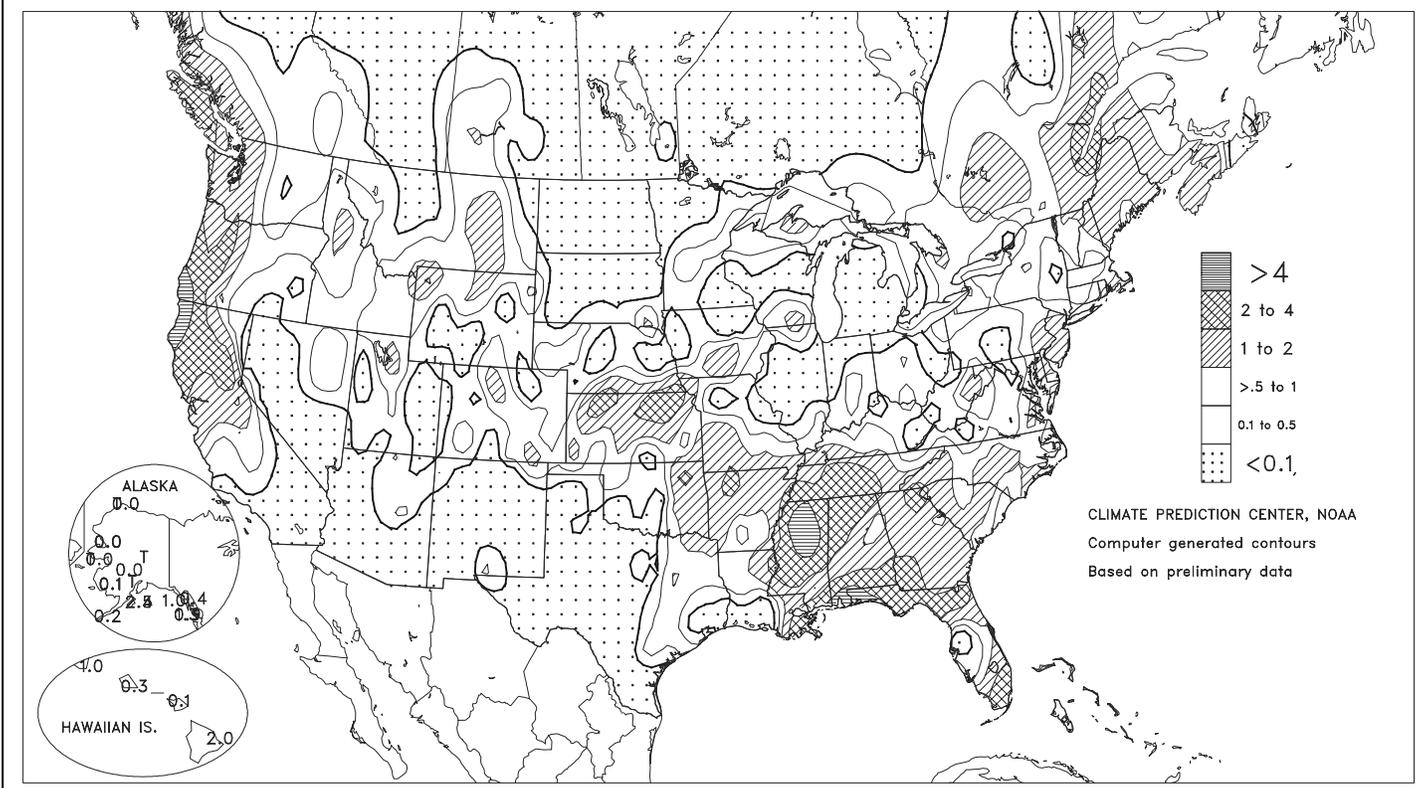


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 3 - 9, 2005



HIGHLIGHTS

April 3 - 9, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Conditions were similar to those observed the previous week, with warm weather nearly nationwide and widespread storminess across the **Plains**, **South**, and **Northwest**. However, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Midwest**, where weekly temperatures ranged from 8 to 18°F above normal, promoting winter wheat growth and spring fieldwork, including initial summer crop planting. Meanwhile, heavy, mid-week rainfall brought another round of planting delays across the **South**, especially in already soaked areas from the

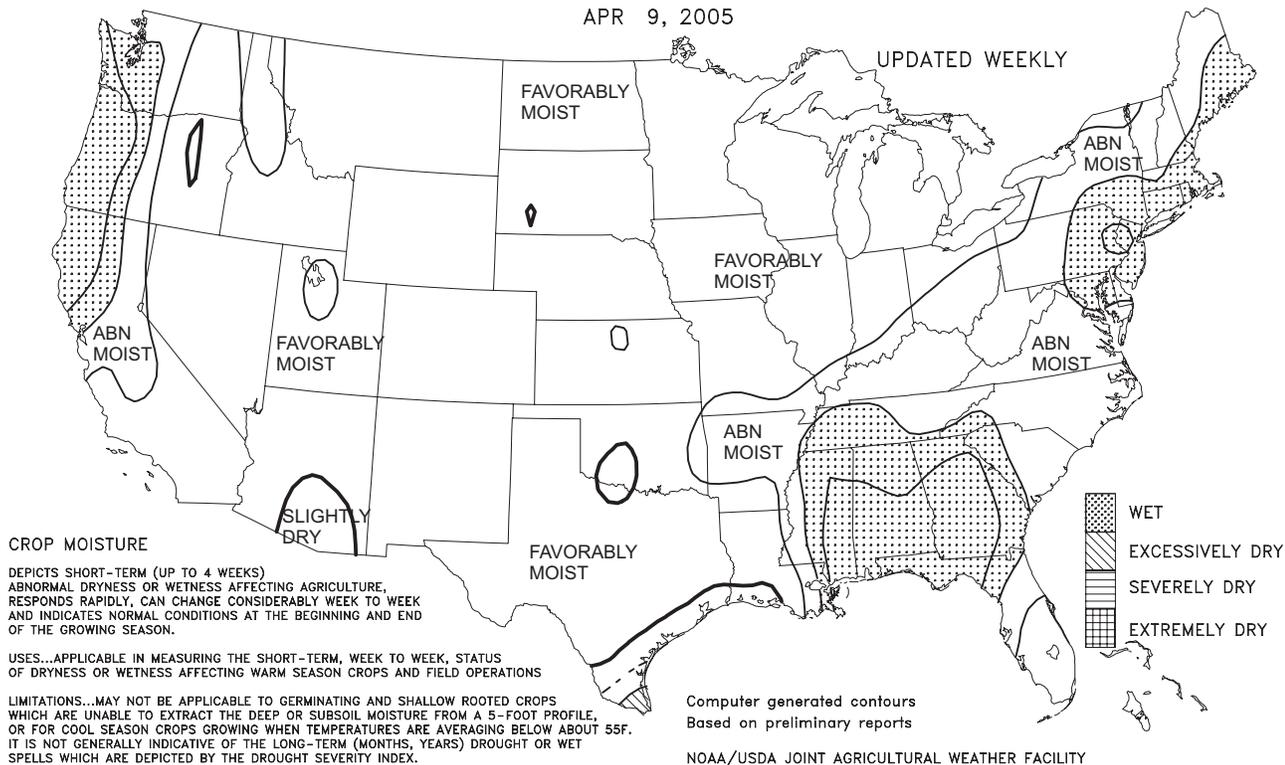
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
April 5 Drought Monitor & Soil Temperature Map	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office & U.S. Crop Production Highlights	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
Growing Degree Day Maps	10
March Weather and Crop Summary	11
March Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	13
March Precipitation & Temperature Maps	14
March Weather Data for Selected Cities	15
National Agricultural Summary	16
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	17
State Agricultural Summaries	18
International Weather and Crop Summary	23
Subscription Information	28

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 9, 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.

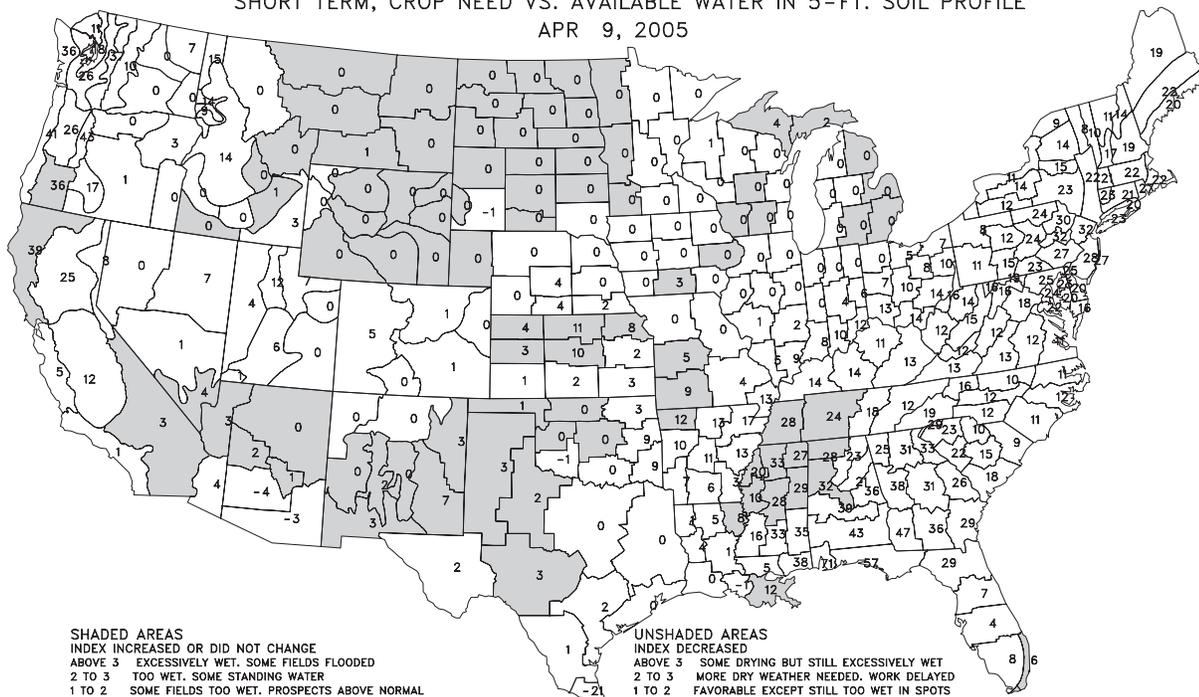
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 9, 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

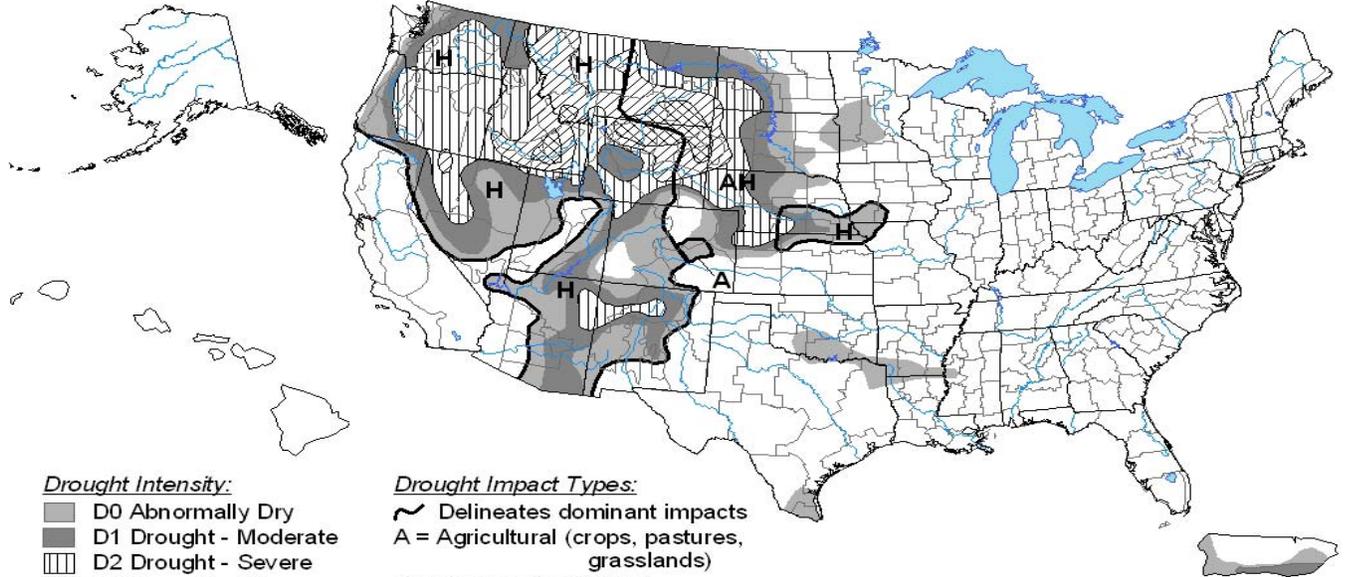
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING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

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 5, 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.

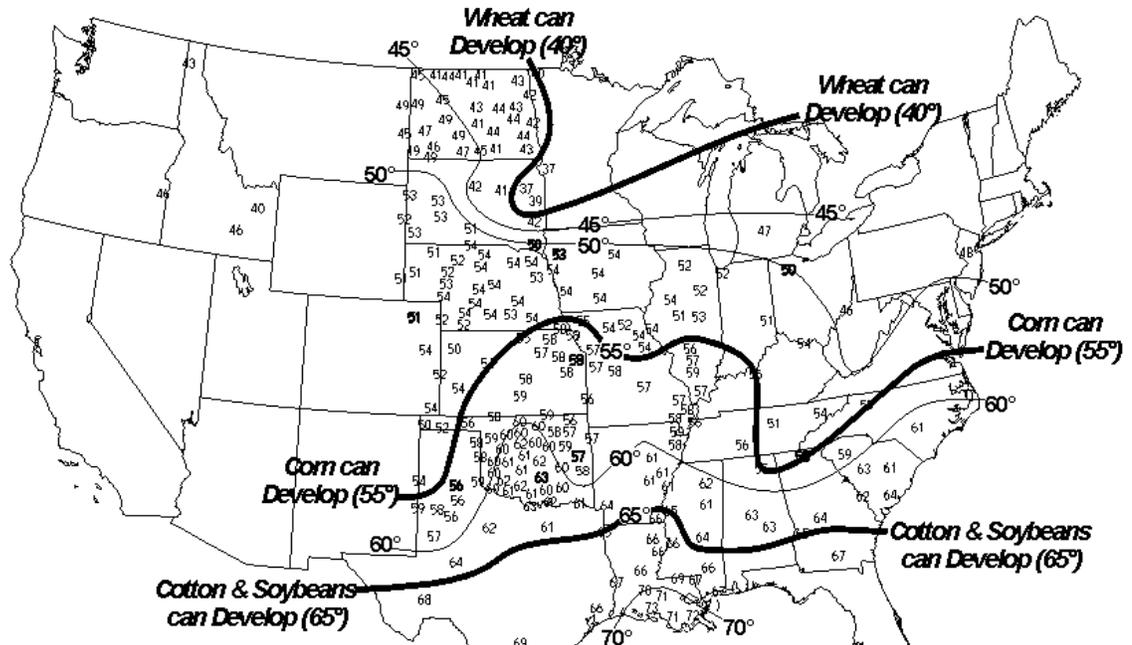
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 7, 2005
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 3 - 9, 2005



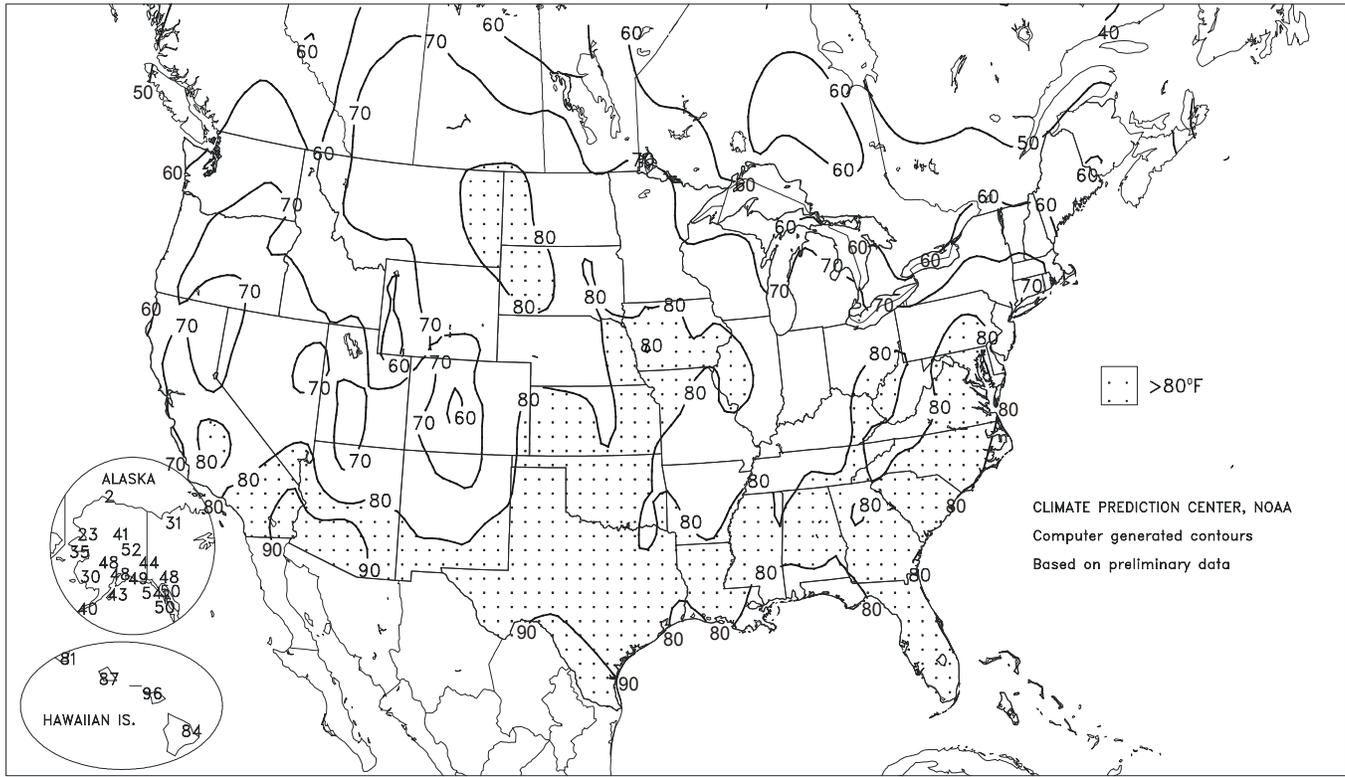
Based on preliminary data

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 Agrilimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

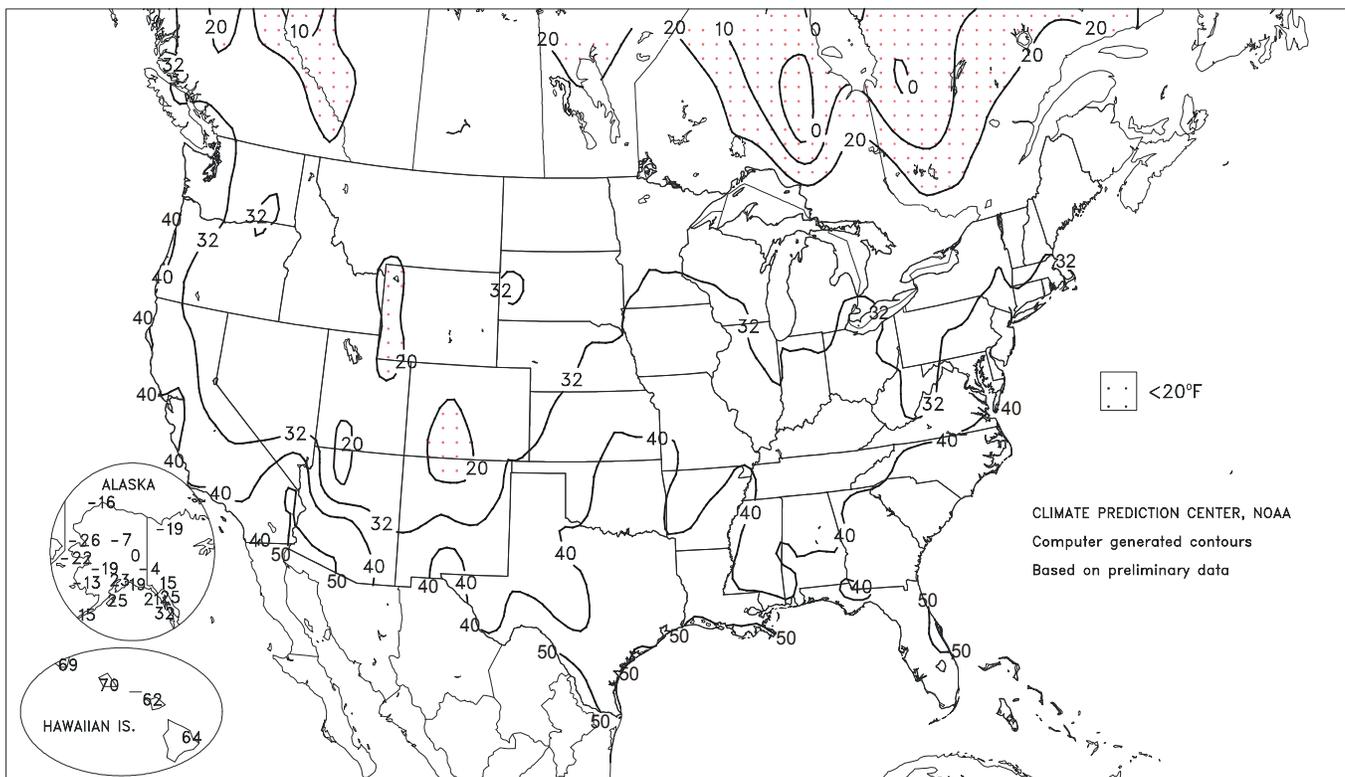
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 3 - 9, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 3 - 9, 2005

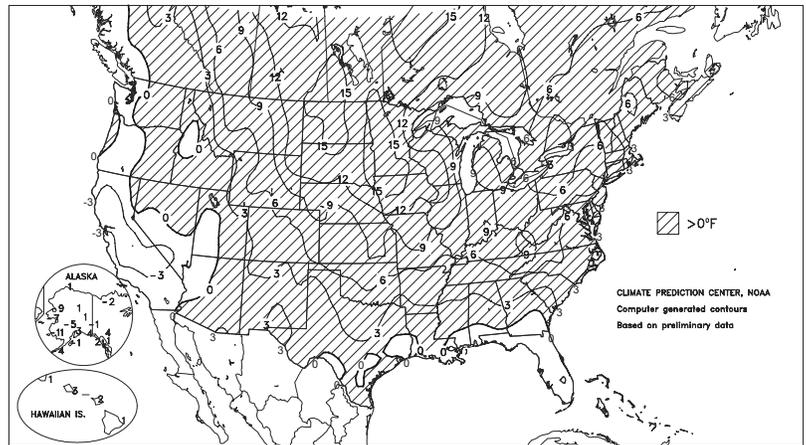


(Continued from front cover)

lower Mississippi Valley eastward across much of Georgia and northern Florida. On the Plains, fieldwork was interrupted by periods of stormy, windy weather, which were interspersed with short stretches of mild, dry conditions. On the northern High Plains, pastures and winter grains benefited from scattered showers, despite significant subsoil moisture shortages. Farther south, storminess largely bypassed central Oklahoma and north-central Texas, where diminishing topsoil moisture reserves began to stress winter grains. Elsewhere, showery weather continued for a fourth consecutive week in the Northwest, aiding winter grains but failing to substantially alter the region's bleak water-supply outlook for the remainder of the spring and summer. Rain fell as far south as central California, but dry weather favored fieldwork in the Southwest.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 3 - 9, 2005



The week opened with lingering flooding and high winds in the Northeast, while a storm system moved ashore in the West. At Trenton, NJ, the Delaware River rose 5.33 feet above flood stage on April 4, 1.93 feet higher than the September 2004 level (following the passage of former Hurricane Ivan) but 3.27 feet lower than the modern-day high-water mark set in August 1955. Eastern wind gusts on April 3 were clocked to 63 m.p.h. in Boone, NC, and 61 m.p.h. in Hot Springs, VA. After mid-week, one storm system reached the Southeast, while another arrived in the West. High winds preceded and accompanied both storm systems, especially across the Plains and the Southwest. Albuquerque, NM, reported peak wind gusts to 52 m.p.h. on April 4 and 54 m.p.h. on April 8. Elsewhere in New Mexico, Clines Corners measured gusts to 69 and 61 m.p.h. on April 4 and 8, respectively. Similarly, gusts in North Platte, NE, reached 55 m.p.h. on April 5 and 51 m.p.h. on April 8. Farther east, thunderstorms produced high winds, large hail, and isolated tornadoes across the eastern Plains on April 5. A day later, a significant severe weather outbreak resulted in more than three dozen tornadoes across southeastern Louisiana, Mississippi, and western Alabama. On April 8, at least a half-dozen tornadoes were reported in California's Central Valley.

Early in the week, warmth expanded across the Plains and the Midwest, resulting in daily-record highs in locations such as Kansas City, MO (82°F on April 3), and Mason City, IA (82°F on April 4). Record warmth reached the East on April 6, when highs reached 80°F in Zanesville, OH, Bluefield, WV, and Georgetown, DE. Farther west, daily-record highs for April 7 in Montana included 83°F in both Havre and Miles City. Williston, ND, posted consecutive daily-record highs (82 and 86°F on April 7 and 8, respectively). During the first 10 days of the month, the average temperature of 55.5°F (11.5°F above normal) in LaCrosse, WI, marked its second-warmest April 1-10 period on record behind 55.9°F in 1910. By week's end, however, enough cool air spilled into the Northwest to produce a daily record-tying low of 27°F (on April 9) in Pullman, WA.

On April 4, Miles City, MT, received rainfall totaling 0.29 inch, representing its highest 1-day sum since October 29, 2004, when 0.60 inch fell. Five days later, another 0.35 inch dampened Miles City. Farther south, Pensacola, FL, netted a daily-record total of 6.87 inches on April 6, following its 24-hour deluge of 13.96 inches on March 31 - April 1. Similarly, Mobile, AL, collected a daily-record total of 3.25 inches on April 6, just days after an 8.30-inch downpour on March 31 -

April 1. Heavy rain affected much of the East on April 8, when daily-record totals included 2.89 inches in Miami, FL, and 2.08 inches in Raleigh-Durham, NC. Farther west, Eureka, CA, received consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (1.14 and 1.23 inches) on April 7 and 8.

At week's end, heavy snow developed across the central Rockies and central High Plains. By late April 9, snow depths of 1 to 2 feet were common in the Colorado Rockies, with 24 inches on the ground at Winter Park. Elsewhere in Colorado, storm-total (April 9-11) snowfall reached 9.9 inches at the site of the former Stapleton Airport in Denver and 14.6 inches at nearby Wheat Ridge. Farther south, Albuquerque, NM, netted snowfall totaling 0.5 inch on the morning of April 9, representing the city's 17th observance of measurable April snowfall in the last 75 years.

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Alaskan mainland, accompanied by a warming trend. Nevertheless, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of western Alaska. King Salmon opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows of -12 and -10°F (on April 3 and 4, respectively). Galena also collected a record low (-26°F) on April 4. From April 1-10, above-normal precipitation totals were confined to a few locations in southern Alaska, including Annette Island (3.65 inches, or 141 percent of normal) and Kodiak (2.68 inches, or 154 percent). Kodiak also noted a daily-record snowfall, measuring 6.9 inches on April 5. Farther south, generally light rain showers accompanied above-normal temperatures in Hawaii. Daily average temperatures were above normal on each of the first 10 days of April in locations such as Lihue, Kauai; Honolulu, Oahu; and Hilo, on the Big Island. Meanwhile, April 1-10 rainfall totaled 0.51 inch (119 percent of normal) in Honolulu and 3.13 inches (67 percent) in Hilo.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 9, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND TUNICA 1W	72	52	81	41	62	-	1.02	-	0.91	4.36	-	11.33	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
LYON	73	53	81	40	63	-	1.83	-	1.79	4.17	-	11.38	-	67	56	0	0	2	1	
VANCE	71	51	80	39	61	-	2.61	-	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
PERTSHIRE	74	53	81	40	63	-	1.89	-	1.84	3.59	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
SCOTT	75	55	82	44	65	-	0.72	-	0.70	3.05	-	9.32	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
NE VERONA	72	50	79	35	61	-	2.33	-	2.16	4.91	-	12.21	-	69	55	0	0	2	1	
STARKVILLE	72	51	78	37	62	2	2.67	1.31	2.42	5.80	74	12.86	70	-	-	0	0	2	1	
EC MACON	74	51	81	37	62	-	2.84	-	2.58	6.78	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
SD STONEVILLE X	74	53	81	42	63	2	0.29	-0.99	0.28	3.42	47	10.80	63	72	59	0	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S *	75	53	80	42	64	-	0.84	-	0.70	3.55	-	10.87	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
INVERNESS 5E	74	54	80	44	64	-	1.31	-	1.21	3.81	-	10.99	-	71	60	0	0	3	1	
SIDON	75	54	84	41	64	-	2.46	-	2.35	4.58	-	11.31	-	73	59	0	0	2	1	
N. ISSAQUENA	75	55	80	44	65	-	1.14	-	1.14	3.94	-	12.51	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	
SILVER CITY	75	54	82	42	65	-	1.58	-	1.54	3.90	-	12.53	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	76	53	81	42	64	-	1.39	-	1.34	3.79	-	11.86	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	74	49	84	35	62	15	1.92	1.38	1.92	2.64	85	5.61	111	-	-	0	0	1	1	
ALBANY	71	47	81	33	60	11	0.58	0.05	0.57	1.47	46	4.72	87	59	51	0	0	2	1	
ST. JOSEPH	70	49	79	34	60	11	0.67	0.01	0.67	1.43	47	5.30	109	-	-	0	0	1	1	
NC LINNEUS	72	46	81	31	60	11	0.10	0.40	0.10	1.32	44	6.10	119	59	50	0	1	1	0	
BRUNSWICK	74	48	82	33	61	11	0.00	0.65	0.00	1.49	47	6.76	109	61	53	0	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	71	48	79	40	60	12	0.16	0.39	0.14	1.37	42	6.26	105	56	48	0	0	2	0	
MONROE CITY	71	46	80	36	60	10	0.07	0.59	0.06	1.05	29	7.90	119	59	48	0	0	2	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	72	49	80	36	61	12	0.62	0.10	0.49	1.90	48	9.37	124	63	51	0	0	3	0	
C AUXVASSE	73	48	80	39	61	12	0.17	0.44	0.12	1.30	35	8.91	122	58	49	0	0	2	0	
SANBORN FIELD	74	50	81	37	63	12	0.28	0.26	0.26	1.12	29	9.33	120	61	53	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBIA	74	47	81	33	61	10	0.25	0.28	0.24	1.12	29	9.16	117	-	-	0	0	2	0	
VERSAILLES	74	49	81	39	62	10	1.38	0.72	1.30	1.97	49	11.20	144	63	52	0	0	3	1	
EC COOK STATION	75	44	79	27	60	7	0.43	0.26	0.29	1.88	40	9.91	108	61	52	0	1	2	0	
SW LAMAR	70	50	79	42	60	8	0.94	0.32	0.55	2.32	52	9.40	108	60	52	0	0	3	1	
SE DELTA	71	48	75	33	59	5	0.40	0.35	0.30	2.63	49	9.56	82	64	50	0	0	2	0	
CHARLESTON	71	50	76	37	61	7	1.02	0.09	0.56	4.17	69	12.50	100	65	52	0	0	2	1	
GLENNONVILLE	71	50	77	38	61	6	0.71	0.20	0.42	3.36	60	11.33	98	64	54	0	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	71	49	77	38	60	5	0.54	0.40	0.35	3.60	62	11.07	92	67	53	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	71	51	77	40	61	5	1.13	0.16	0.58	4.70	82	12.95	103	70	54	0	0	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	72	52	78	40	61	5	1.12	0.16	0.61	4.49	79	11.77	94	69	53	0	0	2	2	
STEELE	70	51	77	40	60	5	1.16	0.10	0.68	5.15	84	12.32	92	64	54	0	0	3	1	
CARDWELL	71	51	78	38	60	4	1.53	0.41	0.88	6.34	102	14.08	106	66	54	0	0	2	2	

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; and SD = Southern Delta.

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: At mid-week, a powerful storm swept across the Delta, triggering heavy rain and severe thunderstorms. Many areas received at least 1 to 2 inches of rain in 24 hours. Prior to the stormy weather, planting advanced furiously in fields that had dried enough from earlier rain. Temperatures averaged near normal, but at some locations ranged from below 40°F on April 3 to 80°F or higher on April 5, 6, and 9.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on April 8, 2005. Forecasts refer to April 1.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2004-05 season is 9.19 million tons, down 2 percent (%) from the March 1 forecast and 29% below last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast, at 151 million boxes (6.80 million tons), is down 1% from the previous forecast and 38% below the previous season. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 79.2 million boxes (3.56 million tons), down 2% from last month and 37% below the previous season. Harvest of the early and midseason varieties is almost complete, with the row count survey conducted on March 30-31 showing 97% harvested. Florida's Valencia forecast is 72.0 million boxes (3.24 million tons), unchanged from the March forecast but 38% below last season's final utilization. Most citrus trees in Florida groves are in excellent condition and showing new growth. Citrus trees were in full bloom or approaching the peak bloom by the end of March. However, trees severely damaged by the hurricanes are showing some die back of small limbs.

California's all orange forecast, at 61.0 million boxes (2.29 million tons), is down 5% from the January forecast but 17% above the previous season. California's navel orange forecast, at 43.0 million boxes (1.61 million tons),

is down 2% from the previous forecast but 13% above last season. Harvesting of navel oranges was active throughout March, although at a slow pace due to rain. Despite the heavy precipitation, good fruit quality was reported. The Valencia forecast, at 18.0 million boxes (675,000 tons), is down 10% from the previous forecast but up 29% from last season. Harvesting of the Valencia crop is well underway with no major problems reported. However, acreage reductions continue in both the Central Valley and southern areas. Fruit quality is good in both districts. Most of the Central Valley Valencia crop is being packed for export. The Texas all orange forecast is 1.98 million boxes (84,000 tons), up 13% from the January 1 forecast and 20% higher than last season's utilized production. Texas citrus farmers report an excellent year, with no major diseases affecting the crop. High demand for citrus fruit continues due to Florida's limited citrus supply this season. Arizona's all orange utilization forecast, at 430,000 boxes (16,000 tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 9% below the 2003-04 season. Arizona's navel orange harvest is complete, while picking of Valencia oranges is behind schedule. Arizona's citrus groves are reported to be in good condition, with good fruit quality.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 9, 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 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F			.50 IN. OR MORE
																		1.01 IN. OR MORE	1.01 IN. OR MORE	1.01 IN. OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	50	81	37	62	3	1.19	0.03	0.95	8.19	107	14.22	82	91	40	0	0	0	4	1	
HUNTSVILLE	73	50	81	41	62	4	3.50	2.37	2.32	8.27	101	14.92	80	87	53	0	0	3	2		
MOBILE	74	52	80	37	63	-1	3.25	2.00	3.25	14.87	168	21.13	107	87	50	0	0	1	1		
MONTGOMERY	77	49	81	40	63	1	1.89	0.79	1.62	14.68	187	22.72	124	92	43	0	0	3	1		
AK ANCHORAGE	43	29	48	23	36	3	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.01	128	2.79	126	79	69	0	6	1	0		
BARROW	-2	-9	2	-16	-6	1	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.07	78	0.23	70	83	79	0	7	2	0		
FAIRBANKS	41	11	52	0	26	1	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.32	100	1.72	139	85	70	0	7	1	0		
JUNEAU	47	31	50	25	39	1	0.36	-0.27	0.13	4.67	108	16.69	127	94	73	0	4	6	0		
KODIAK	39	30	43	25	35	0	2.49	1.29	1.25	7.60	112	23.79	115	89	79	0	4	6	2		
NOME	17	-1	35	-22	8	-7	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.61	78	2.11	86	84	75	0	7	2	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	31	66	25	43	2	0.13	-0.21	0.13	2.56	83	13.33	170	62	21	0	4	1	0		
PHOENIX	84	59	96	54	71	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.36	30	5.22	187	32	15	1	0	0	0		
TUCSON	81	54	93	45	67	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.37	42	2.99	108	30	16	1	0	0	0		
YUMA	83	58	92	51	71	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	65	2.60	268	38	25	1	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	76	51	83	39	64	6	1.55	0.71	1.06	4.02	80	10.71	107	88	45	0	0	2	1		
LITTLE ROCK	75	52	79	41	63	4	1.21	-0.05	0.85	5.16	80	12.87	96	88	48	0	0	4	1		
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	45	88	41	57	-3	0.21	0.05	0.09	1.33	82	5.36	133	78	50	0	0	4	0		
FRESNO	67	46	83	41	57	-2	0.29	0.03	0.09	2.80	109	7.52	110	84	57	0	0	4	0		
LOS ANGELES	68	52	80	49	60	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.09	40	14.93	170	80	56	0	0	0	0		
REDDING	63	43	73	40	53	-2	1.47	0.75	0.44	6.53	107	13.85	77	90	63	0	0	5	0		
SACRAMENTO	65	44	74	40	54	-3	0.67	0.35	0.40	3.97	123	10.13	95	93	47	0	0	3	0		
SAN DIEGO	70	57	86	53	64	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.12	80	12.45	179	71	54	0	0	0	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	63	48	71	45	56	1	1.25	0.86	0.44	4.99	132	14.36	117	96	76	0	0	6	0		
STOCKTON	67	44	77	40	55	-3	1.15	0.85	0.62	4.40	164	9.88	126	86	68	0	0	4	1		
CO ALAMOSA	61	26	68	17	43	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.79	132	2.26	213	59	20	0	7	0	0		
CO SPRINGS	64	34	72	27	49	6	0.17	-0.15	0.17	1.20	82	2.02	96	68	19	0	2	1	0		
DENVER INTL	67	36	74	29	52	9	0.37	0.23	0.22	0.96	90	1.35	88	67	20	0	2	2	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	66	37	78	28	51	3	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.71	57	3.15	134	58	25	0	1	3	0		
PUEBLO	71	32	78	25	52	5	0.12	-0.16	0.06	1.86	141	2.44	128	72	28	0	5	2	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	41	68	39	51	5	0.65	-0.30	0.38	5.25	98	12.45	104	75	50	0	0	3	0		
HARTFORD	64	40	72	36	52	7	0.51	-0.38	0.36	5.69	113	13.05	110	75	46	0	0	3	0		
DC WASHINGTON	68	47	82	40	58	5	0.37	-0.26	0.21	7.01	158	11.95	116	72	37	0	0	3	0		
DE WILMINGTON	64	43	75	35	54	5	0.57	-0.21	0.26	6.99	140	12.85	115	86	38	0	0	3	0		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	56	81	49	67	0	1.31	0.59	1.31	7.03	147	10.89	102	90	40	0	0	1	1		
JACKSONVILLE	77	53	82	44	65	0	1.46	0.65	1.46	6.93	139	12.45	105	94	46	0	0	1	1		
KEY WEST	78	65	83	55	72	-4	2.87	2.40	1.72	6.67	271	8.42	136	81	58	0	0	2	2		
MIAMI	80	64	83	57	72	-3	5.46	4.70	2.89	9.76	276	12.30	164	88	56	0	0	2	2		
ORLANDO	80	58	85	52	69	-1	0.29	-0.37	0.29	6.87	156	11.49	125	91	42	0	0	1	0		
PENSACOLA	72	55	77	45	63	-2	7.06	5.97	6.87	26.51	338	33.66	188	84	58	0	0	2	1		
TALLAHASSEE	78	48	81	36	63	-1	3.19	2.18	1.93	11.98	153	17.32	97	91	44	0	0	2	2		
TAMPA	79	60	83	50	69	-1	0.05	-0.41	0.05	3.76	109	6.13	73	81	44	0	0	1	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	78	61	81	51	70	-2	1.09	0.22	0.91	7.62	158	11.19	101	79	52	0	0	2	1		
GA ATHENS	74	50	81	41	62	3	2.14	1.30	1.83	9.32	153	16.80	111	80	58	0	0	3	1		
ATLANTA	72	52	78	42	62	3	0.93	0.04	0.67	9.19	140	17.34	107	78	55	0	0	2	1		
AUGUSTA	76	50	83	42	63	3	1.59	0.78	1.34	7.83	138	15.47	108	89	53	0	0	2	1		
COLUMBUS	77	52	81	44	64	2	1.70	0.70	1.36	12.59	178	20.23	124	87	36	0	0	2	1		
MACON	76	51	81	42	64	3	1.38	0.55	0.84	9.51	159	17.14	110	87	42	0	0	2	2		
SAVANNAH	74	51	82	44	63	0	0.94	0.09	0.92	8.92	188	12.35	106	89	52	0	0	3	1		
HI HILO	81	66	84	64	74	2	2.00	-1.31	0.72	17.47	94	36.61	98	87	75	0	0	7	2		
HONOLULU	84	72	87	70	78	3	0.30	0.02	0.12	2.41	107	9.92	135	75	66	0	0	5	0		
KAHULUI	84	67	96	62	76	2	0.08	-0.40	0.02	4.50	151	11.47	126	56	47	1	0	5	0		
LIHUE	79	70	81	69	75	1	1.03	0.33	0.44	2.32	52	13.89	112	86	79	0	0	6	0		
ID BOISE	60	38	75	29	49	1	0.41	0.12	0.21	1.65	93	2.22	52	74	51	0	1	4	0		
LEWISTON	61	41	75	34	51	2	0.30	0.02	0.14	1.43	97	1.93	54	75	56	0	0	3	0		
POCATELLO	55	33	66	28	44	1	1.27	1.02	0.45	2.41	141	4.44	115	81	52	0	2	4	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	39	80	31	53	9	0.03	-0.81	0.02	1.69	45	7.88	111	76	44	0	1	2	0		
MOLINE	74	45	82	36	60	13	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.06	26	4.16	59	83	43	0	0	0	0		
PEORIA	72	47	80	40	59	11	0.05	-0.70	0.05	1.70	45	7.61	109	73	36	0	0	1	0		
ROCKFORD	72	41	78	29	56	12	0.34	-0.46	0.18	0.77	23	5.57	91	84	39	0	1	2	0		
SPRINGFIELD	72	46	81	36	59	10	0.10	-0.64	0.10	1.21	29	8.46	112	73	41	0	0	1	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	71	47	77	34	59	6	0.14	-0.85	0.13	4.06	73	11.42	99	82	55	0	0	2	0		
FORT WAYNE	69	39	79	29	54	9	0.12	-0.67	0.08	1.66	43	9.09	116	83	36	0	2	2	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	69	44	76	33	57	8	0.93	0.13	0.51	2.17	49	14.15	151	79	45	0	0	2	1		
SOUTH BEND	67	40	78	31	53	8	0.05	-0.79	0.04	2.14	54	9.16	112	81	38	0	2	2	0		
IA BURLINGTON	73	48	82	40	61	12	0.41	-0.37	0.41	1.24	31	5.40	79	79	37	0	0	1	0		
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	45	81	39	59	14	1.13	0.43	1.13	1.86	59	3.85	73	79	35	0	0	1	1		
DES MOINES	74	49	82	40	61	14	0.19	-0.57	0.19	1.69	53	4.32	80	78	56	0	0	1	0		
DUBUQUE	71	44	79	36	58	14	0.55	-0.21	0.55	1.30	37	4.65	75	73	43	0	0	1	1		
SIOUX CITY	76	43	82	29	59	14	0.50	-0.08	0.36	1.30	47	2.87	73	79	41	0	1	2	0		
WATERLOO	73	44	80	33	59	15	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.14	38	4.13	84	74	41	0	0	0	0		
KS CONCORDIA	70	48	79	39	59	9	1.78	1.28	1.50	3.68	123	6.78	154	79	58	0	0	2	1		
DODGE CITY	74	43	88	38	59	8	0.18	-0.31	0.14	1.82	74	4.72	126	75	33	0	0	4	0		
GOODLAND	70	35	82	30	53	7	0.45	0.20	0.39	0.70	46	1.05	44	73	33	0	2	3	0		
TOPEKA	73	50	83	39	61	10	1.27	0.62	0.75	2.01	59	6.78	123	77	55	0	0	2	2		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 9, 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-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 IN. OR MORE	0.1 IN. OR MORE	0.5 IN. OR MORE	0.1 IN. OR MORE
KY WICHITA	74	50	80	39	62	10	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.82	53	6.83	129	80	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	74	52	82	37	63	9	0.03	-0.80	0.03	5.54	102	13.69	108	60	27	0	0	0	1	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	72	47	78	37	60	8	0.15	-0.68	0.15	4.23	77	10.73	89	68	50	0	0	1	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	74	50	80	38	62	9	0.21	-0.65	0.12	4.25	77	11.69	97	74	35	0	0	2	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	72	49	78	35	61	7	0.82	-0.25	0.43	4.82	85	11.97	92	89	46	0	0	2	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	78	53	84	41	66	2	0.07	-1.19	0.07	2.25	34	12.08	67	91	44	0	0	1	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	77	56	82	45	67	2	0.13	-0.64	0.08	3.29	73	14.86	111	88	47	0	0	5	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	76	56	78	48	66	0	0.44	-0.80	0.44	5.18	76	17.83	98	84	57	0	0	1	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	76	53	82	43	65	2	0.24	-0.72	0.16	2.15	40	10.28	72	86	45	0	0	2	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	45	32	56	28	39	5	0.76	0.18	0.45	6.57	198	10.82	130	91	57	0	4	4	0	0	0
ME PORTLAND	53	35	60	28	44	4	0.93	-0.09	0.83	7.14	131	14.21	112	91	51	0	2	2	1	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	68	43	84	33	55	5	0.17	-0.53	0.08	7.35	152	12.75	113	69	37	0	0	3	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	57	42	65	40	50	5	0.72	-0.16	0.43	5.45	109	12.60	103	78	47	0	0	3	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	60	39	71	34	50	9	0.78	-0.15	0.51	6.82	126	15.70	125	84	32	0	0	3	1	0	0
MI ALPENA	56	32	60	23	44	8	0.08	-0.44	0.06	1.16	41	4.97	84	76	33	0	3	2	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	66	39	78	30	53	11	0.01	-0.78	0.01	1.42	39	8.63	121	80	34	0	2	1	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	62	31	72	26	47	9	0.06	-0.49	0.05	1.54	56	6.04	108	80	33	0	5	2	0	0	0
MI LANSING	67	39	78	32	53	11	0.02	-0.72	0.01	1.37	42	7.78	123	76	38	0	2	2	0	0	0
MI MUSKEGON	65	39	74	28	52	11	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.13	66	7.97	114	78	38	0	2	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	63	33	76	26	48	9	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.80	28	4.35	57	86	29	0	4	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	55	33	63	28	44	10	0.79	0.32	0.40	1.31	57	4.88	115	82	58	0	3	2	0	0	0
MN INT'L FALLS	61	31	72	23	46	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.36	27	1.67	60	75	29	0	3	0	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	45	76	38	57	15	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.37	54	3.54	81	70	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	68	41	74	33	54	14	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.03	75	4.39	100	76	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN ST. CLOUD	68	37	75	28	53	14	0.41	-0.09	0.40	1.08	50	3.85	110	82	43	0	3	2	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	74	50	80	37	62	1	2.39	0.98	2.14	11.42	151	20.07	113	90	51	0	0	3	1	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	75	49	82	35	62	0	2.52	1.13	2.50	9.94	114	20.55	103	96	62	0	0	3	1	0	0
MS TUPELO	73	51	79	37	62	4	2.51	1.33	2.27	4.88	62	15.00	85	86	58	0	0	3	1	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	75	48	81	35	61	10	0.35	-0.51	0.33	1.27	29	9.15	111	82	44	0	0	2	0	0	0
MO KANSAS CITY	72	50	82	38	61	10	0.54	-0.07	0.42	1.41	44	6.31	111	79	49	0	0	5	0	0	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	74	50	81	41	62	9	0.03	-0.80	0.02	1.50	32	12.36	136	80	54	0	0	2	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	71	48	76	39	60	7	1.35	0.35	0.75	3.27	64	12.50	132	81	63	0	0	2	2	0	0
MT BILLINGS	62	39	77	33	51	8	0.60	0.27	0.49	1.28	83	1.74	60	69	32	0	0	3	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	54	30	68	24	42	6	0.13	-0.06	0.06	0.86	80	1.16	56	88	37	0	5	4	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	68	38	81	32	53	13	0.99	0.87	0.50	1.60	258	1.80	146	80	43	0	1	4	1	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	60	37	76	31	48	8	0.04	-0.22	0.04	0.98	73	1.15	45	69	27	0	1	1	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	65	33	83	25	49	9	0.37	0.23	0.33	0.99	113	1.03	60	76	45	0	2	3	0	0	0
MT KALISPELL	55	28	68	24	41	0	0.29	0.04	0.24	1.48	103	2.39	59	87	54	0	7	3	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	57	32	73	26	45	2	0.42	0.22	0.20	1.42	117	2.25	74	86	55	0	3	5	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	71	42	79	34	57	11	0.23	-0.30	0.22	1.77	65	3.54	90	85	53	0	0	2	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	73	45	82	34	59	11	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.65	22	3.90	91	79	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	74	42	82	32	58	13	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.59	22	2.29	57	78	38	0	1	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	70	35	75	24	53	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.77	105	2.36	91	84	34	0	3	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	73	48	81	36	61	13	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.98	34	3.41	77	78	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	68	33	77	27	50	7	0.34	0.00	0.34	1.23	77	2.10	77	80	33	0	4	1	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	72	37	80	25	54	12	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.29	84	2.05	88	81	28	0	2	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	54	28	66	19	41	1	0.28	0.09	0.12	1.57	121	3.69	132	74	47	0	5	3	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	74	53	85	46	64	1	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.52	83	5.04	264	40	17	0	0	3	0	0	0
NV RENO	59	35	73	32	47	1	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.50	52	3.12	101	66	40	0	2	1	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	58	33	75	21	45	1	0.12	-0.07	0.05	1.66	151	3.24	127	66	40	0	4	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	59	34	66	26	47	6	0.98	0.28	0.84	5.82	147	11.79	127	88	37	0	3	2	1	0	0
NJ NEWARK	65	45	78	41	55	6	1.08	0.19	0.80	6.66	124	13.62	111	69	43	0	0	3	1	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	42	77	34	56	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.12	149	4.28	255	37	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	61	37	72	31	49	6	0.19	-0.58	0.11	4.94	121	10.59	121	81	39	0	1	3	0	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	59	37	74	32	48	8	0.67	-0.11	0.55	5.88	148	12.11	134	73	44	0	1	2	1	0	0
NY BUFFALO	57	35	68	30	46	4	1.03	0.31	0.87	4.01	103	10.00	105	92	46	0	3	3	1	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	55	34	62	31	45	4	0.65	0.00	0.58	2.86	84	7.60	98	89	53	0	3	3	1	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	59	36	73	30	47	6	0.82	0.05	0.62	3.89	97	8.42	96	88	43	0	2	3	1	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	69	45	77	37	57	5	0.45	-0.40	0.24	4.11	72	8.69	64	84	48	0	0	2	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	74	50	82	40	62	4	0.14	-0.60	0.09	5.52	103	10.13	78	78	41	0	0	3	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	73	50	82	42	62	7	0.97	0.19	0.57	4.57	94	9.04	79	73	39	0	0	2	1	0	0
NC HATTERAS	64	53	68	49	59	2	1.25	0.38	1.23	5.05	83	11.33	71	92	57	0	0	2	1	0	0
NC RALEIGH	74	49	82	41	61	4	2.11	1.45	2.08	6.07	124	11.00	89	79	38	0	0	3	1	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	74	50	81	45	62	2	0.99	0.30	0.46	6.01	117	9.59	72	86	36	0	0	3	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	71	39	80	29	55	16	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.54	45	1.01	47	73	30	0	1	0	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	68	35	80	28	52	14	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.63	56	0.81	42	81	31	0	3	0	0	0	0
ND FARGO	69	39	77	26	54	16	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.13	9	1.86	65	80	35	0	2	0	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	65	35	73	25	50	13	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.30	25	1.35	55	85	37	0	3	0	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	70	36	79	23	53	15	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.03	2	0.60	25	80	24	0	2	0	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	71	37	86	26	54	16	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.50	51	0.98	51	73	38	0	3	1	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	65	38	77	24	51	6	0.16	-0.58	0.16	3.79	93	11.51	130	68	37	0	1				

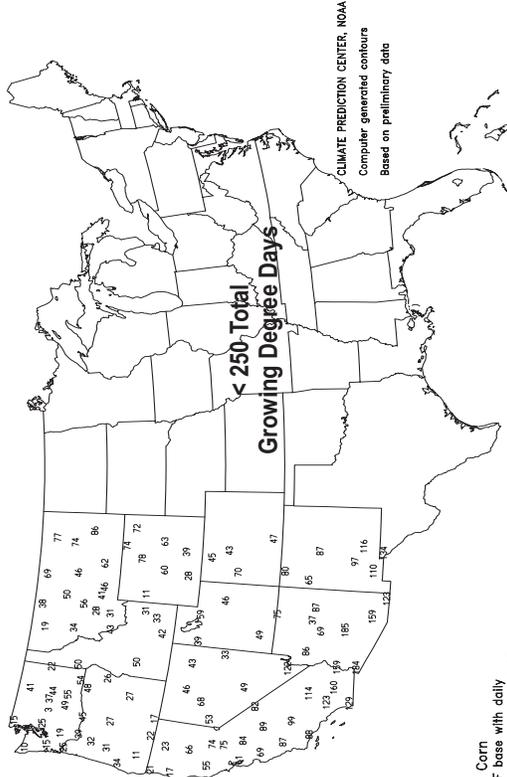
Weather Data for the Week Ending April 9, 2005

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 24-HOUR, INCHES	TOTAL INCHES SINCE MAR01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL INCHES SINCE JAN01	PERCENT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		90 AND ABOVE	92 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	67	38	79	33	53	8	0.03	-0.73	0.03	1.35	38	8.60	116	77	45	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	63	37	77	29	50	6	0.59	-0.18	0.59	3.77	93	12.43	148	77	46	0	2	1	1		
OKLAHOMA CITY	76	51	82	42	63	6	0.16	-0.42	0.16	0.62	17	5.40	83	84	40	0	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	73	54	80	47	64	6	2.14	1.34	1.28	3.73	81	9.50	117	77	60	0	0	3	2		
OR ASTORIA	55	41	64	39	48	1	1.29	-0.05	0.53	9.91	109	18.99	71	89	74	0	0	7	1		
OR BURNS	54	29	73	21	41	0	0.32	0.13	0.16	1.58	106	2.57	68	86	60	0	6	3	0		
OR EUGENE	56	40	64	36	48	0	1.24	0.26	0.47	4.85	68	7.79	37	91	74	0	0	6	0		
OR MEDFORD	60	40	76	37	50	0	0.46	0.15	0.24	2.23	99	4.18	61	90	48	0	0	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	62	39	77	32	50	1	0.41	0.16	0.38	1.49	94	2.24	53	77	57	0	1	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	59	42	68	38	50	0	0.83	0.18	0.39	4.76	104	8.01	58	90	68	0	0	6	0		
OR SALEM	57	39	64	33	48	-1	0.67	-0.03	0.26	4.98	98	6.90	43	87	68	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	67	41	80	34	54	8	0.94	0.17	0.73	8.16	179	16.26	150	72	36	0	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	57	35	69	29	46	3	0.20	-0.62	0.19	2.36	56	9.72	108	78	55	0	4	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	66	42	81	33	54	6	1.13	0.44	0.99	7.06	169	13.77	139	86	31	0	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	65	45	77	39	55	5	0.83	0.03	0.68	7.35	152	14.41	130	62	45	0	0	3	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	66	40	79	32	53	6	0.10	-0.59	0.09	3.31	82	12.45	136	79	28	0	3	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	64	39	78	33	51	6	0.65	-0.07	0.50	6.43	178	13.68	168	81	38	0	0	2	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	38	80	32	52	7	0.74	-0.06	0.74	7.10	167	13.81	142	77	44	0	1	1	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	60	39	71	36	50	5	0.68	-0.35	0.39	8.10	141	16.07	118	83	48	0	0	3	0		
RI BEAUFORT	76	53	84	48	65	3	0.79	-0.04	0.78	11.08	232	16.58	139	88	46	0	0	2	1		
RI CHARLESTON	77	53	85	46	65	3	0.26	-0.50	0.26	5.52	111	10.29	85	85	44	0	0	1	0		
RI COLUMBIA	77	51	85	42	64	3	0.43	-0.40	0.27	5.59	98	11.65	82	78	43	0	0	2	0		
RI GREENVILLE	74	51	82	42	63	6	1.20	0.35	0.70	7.17	112	11.80	78	73	41	0	0	2	2		
SD ABERDEEN	73	36	82	24	55	14	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.27	15	1.61	58	75	31	0	2	0	0		
SD HURON	73	37	79	22	55	13	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.38	17	1.05	31	79	29	0	3	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	70	40	79	35	55	14	0.04	-0.30	0.04	1.13	77	1.95	85	64	26	0	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	75	43	80	30	59	18	0.02	-0.55	0.01	1.55	61	3.11	87	75	38	0	1	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	73	45	81	35	59	7	0.24	-0.46	0.15	4.26	88	9.94	85	90	35	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	75	48	81	38	62	5	0.93	-0.16	0.47	5.97	78	14.24	80	88	52	0	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	75	49	81	37	62	7	0.35	-0.59	0.33	5.31	83	11.41	76	90	44	0	0	3	0		
TN MEMPHIS	74	54	81	42	64	5	1.88	0.55	1.71	5.64	77	13.81	87	78	49	0	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	73	50	79	42	62	6	1.92	1.02	0.87	7.17	119	15.43	113	81	41	0	0	3	2		
TX ABILENE	78	52	87	42	65	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.19	119	5.02	127	68	43	0	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	72	40	82	36	56	3	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.94	131	4.05	152	68	24	0	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	80	50	84	38	65	-1	0.60	0.17	0.39	4.90	183	9.37	143	82	55	0	0	2	0		
TX BEAUMONT	77	55	81	44	66	0	0.11	-0.74	0.10	3.08	64	10.47	75	90	45	0	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	61	94	50	74	2	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.25	18	1.61	41	81	48	2	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	58	90	43	71	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.46	110	6.22	109	83	43	1	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	84	53	89	44	68	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.74	130	4.03	140	72	40	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	80	52	87	42	66	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	27	2.66	233	29	14	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	77	55	82	47	66	4	0.13	-0.46	0.13	2.30	60	8.25	102	75	39	0	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	76	63	82	54	70	2	0.16	-0.42	0.16	4.08	116	9.02	88	85	52	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	77	56	81	47	67	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	4.06	92	13.57	123	86	52	0	0	1	0		
TX LUBBOCK	77	44	86	37	61	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.74	70	3.39	150	59	23	0	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	79	46	86	36	63	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.45	88	2.39	148	55	21	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	80	48	88	38	64	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.81	216	5.39	164	75	36	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	80	54	83	40	67	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.00	80	6.61	112	78	42	0	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	80	55	82	43	68	0	0.24	-0.32	0.24	5.00	169	12.98	174	91	48	0	0	1	0		
TX WACO	79	54	83	46	67	4	0.27	-0.27	0.27	1.54	49	8.60	115	77	45	0	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	77	51	84	41	64	4	0.08	-0.46	0.08	0.49	17	4.27	76	78	50	0	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	61	39	75	32	50	2	0.98	0.55	0.51	3.42	139	6.10	118	73	34	0	1	3	1		
VT BURLINGTON	55	35	65	28	45	6	0.56	-0.07	0.28	2.54	81	6.31	90	85	39	0	2	4	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	70	47	82	39	59	6	0.14	-0.64	0.14	4.38	91	9.90	86	73	36	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	69	48	83	39	59	5	0.49	-0.31	0.29	3.71	72	8.51	69	88	51	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	73	47	86	40	60	6	0.38	-0.36	0.30	5.36	106	10.17	88	86	50	0	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	71	49	82	40	60	7	0.08	-0.73	0.07	4.84	99	9.20	82	68	39	0	0	2	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	69	44	86	33	57	7	0.18	-0.55	0.11	6.51	145	11.08	107	71	45	0	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	57	36	65	31	47	1	0.62	-0.34	0.34	7.46	114	15.69	77	94	68	0	1	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	52	39	59	34	45	0	2.46	0.54	1.15	15.71	117	36.40	92	95	69	0	0	6	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	41	62	37	48	0	0.67	-0.02	0.40	4.92	106	10.56	76	87	68	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	55	36	67	30	46	2	0.46	0.18	0.41	2.58	137	3.87	74	85	52	0	2	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	61	35	70	24	48	1	0.08	-0.05	0.06	0.64	74	1.63	57	68	45	0	3	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	67	43	77	31	55	7	0.16	-0.57	0.15	3.86	84	8.79	82	67	43	0	1	2	0		
WV CHARLESTON	74	46	84	37	60	8	0.22	-0.51	0.22	4.93	102	11.09	98	80	25	0	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	70	38	81	31	54	8	1.39	0.61	1.16	6.18	126	11.46	99	87	26	0	1	3	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	75	48	84	38	62	10	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.22	109	11.71	106	73	27	0	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	70	38	75	28	54	14	0.16	-0.47	0.15	1.93	73	3.82	85	76	30	0	1	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	62	35	74	29	49	9	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.33	47	4.26	84	81	41	0	2	0	0		
WI LA CROSSE	72	43	79	35	57	13	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.94	66	4.62	90	77	32	0	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	70	40	77	30	55	13	0.98	0.22	0.98	2.54	78	6.19	107	78	38	0	1	1	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	58	38	73	32	48	6	0.42	-0.45	0.42	1.68	45	6.78	94	77	53	0	1	1	0		
WY CASPER	64	31	74	23	47	7	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.85	70	1.14	47	71	29	0	4	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	61	35	67	29	48	9	0.02	-0.26	0.01	0.90	64	1.65	72	61	27	0	1	2	0		
WY LANDER	62	34	73	27	48	7	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.94	54	1.79	64	62	29	0	3	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	65	34	72	25	49	8	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.46	32	0.85	31	64	30	0	4	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

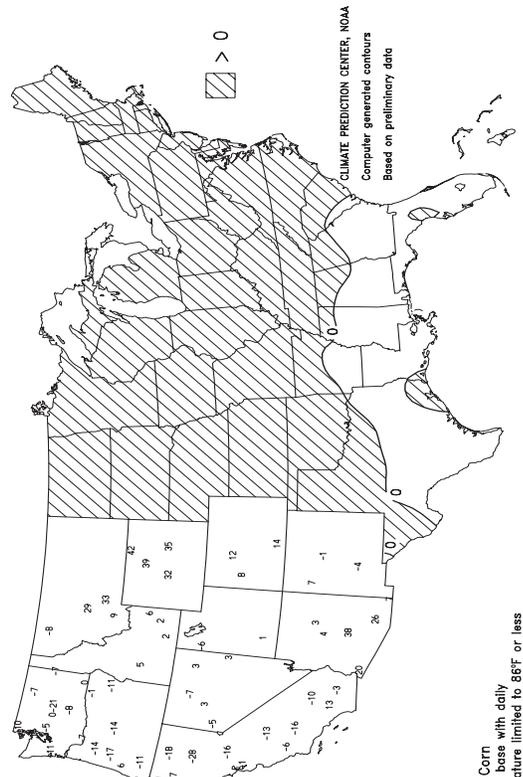
*** Not Available

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 9, 2005



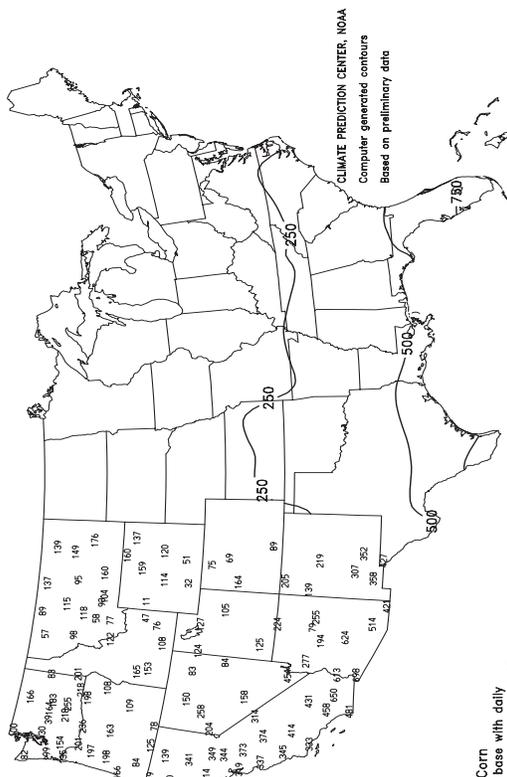
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 9, 2005



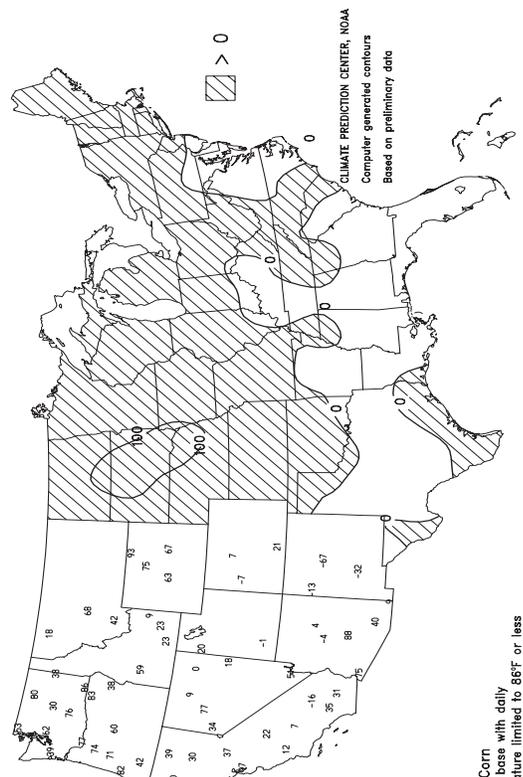
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 9, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 9, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

March Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

The mid-March arrival of much-needed precipitation improved prospects for Northwestern pastures and winter grains, but provided only limited relief from long-term, hydrological drought. Farther south, mid- to late-March precipitation maintained abundant high-elevation snow packs from the Sierra Nevada eastward to the Four Corners States, but slowed spring fieldwork in California. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed the northern High Plains, providing highly beneficial moisture for pastures and winter wheat, despite underlying subsoil moisture shortages. Significant precipitation also dampened portions of the central Plains, especially central Nebraska. In contrast, most of Oklahoma and adjacent areas experienced a March drying trend, promoting fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture reserves. Drier-than-normal weather also prevailed in much of the Midwest, allowing spring planting preparations to begin in many areas and helping to reduce pockets of lingering wetness across the southern and eastern Corn Belt. Elsewhere, frequent storminess affected the South and East. The first half of the month featured three major Northeastern snowstorms, while a series of disturbances crossed the South. Rainfall, initially beneficial across the Southeast, began to hamper planting operations and other spring fieldwork late in the month. In the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States, a pair of late-month storms produced heavy rain, combining with melting snow to cause local flooding and setting the stage for more widespread flooding in early April.

Cold weather prevailed across the eastern half of the nation during the first 3 weeks of March, followed by a late-month warming trend. Monthly temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 6°F below normal in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. In contrast, early-month warmth in the West yielded to stormy, cooler weather thereafter. Nevertheless, March readings averaged as much as 5°F above normal across the northern Plains and the Northwest.

March totals were not spectacularly high in the Northwest, but even near-normal precipitation was welcomed in the wake of near-record dryness from October to February. Salem, OR, netted 4.15 inches (99.5 percent of normal) for the month, boosting its October-March total to 15.40 inches (49.7 percent). Late-month rains were especially heavy in western Oregon, where the Mohawk River near Springfield climbed to its highest level of the season (8.70 feet on March 28). If the level at Springfield were to remain unsurpassed for the remainder of the season, the 8.70-foot crest would be the Mohawk River's third-lowest seasonal peak in the last 70 years, behind 4.78 feet in 2000-01 and 5.67 feet in 1976-77. Elsewhere in western Oregon, the April 1 snow depth at Mt. Hood Meadows was 49 inches (39 percent of normal), breaking the 1992 record low of 55 inches.

In sharp contrast, July-March rainfall records were established in southern California locations such as Oxnard (30.93 inches, or 211 percent of normal) and Avalon (25.74 inches, or 231

percent). Records in both locations have been maintained since 1948. Sandberg, CA, netted a 9-month total of 29.33 inches (252 percent of normal), second only to a 31.37-inch annual sum from July 1977 - June 1978. In downtown Los Angeles, CA, where records have been kept since 1877, the season-to-date rainfall climbed to 36.01 inches (258 percent of normal). The only wetter July-June period on record in Los Angeles occurred in 1883-84, when rainfall totaled 38.18 inches. Farther inland, in Utah's Wasatch Range, March precipitation at Alta totaled 13.21 inches (200 percent of normal), including 153.6 inches of snow. Much of Alta's snow fell during two exceptionally stormy periods—March 19-25 (78 inches) and 28-30 (64 inches)—which helped to boost the season-to-date (October-March) total to 575.1 inches.

In Montana, Great Falls noted a monthly record snowfall of 27.8 inches (252 percent of normal), lifting its season-to-date total to 51.2 inches (101 percent). All of Great Falls' snow, which eclipsed the March 1982 record of 26.1 inches, fell from March 12-24. March snowfall (12.1 inches) also accounted for more than half of the season-to-date total in Havre, MT, where the October-March sum was 21.7 inches.

Farther east, three major snowstorms dropped 32.5 inches of snow (250 percent of normal) on Portland, ME. All of Portland's snow fell on March 1-2, 8-9, and 11-12. Portland's seasonal snowfall topped 100 inches for only the 13th time in 124 years, climbing to 102.1 inches (162 percent of normal) by month's end. Elsewhere in the Northeast, above-normal March snowfall kept season-to-date totals greater than twice normal in locations such as Boston, MA (86.6 inches, or 203 percent of normal), Providence, RI (72.2 inches, or 208 percent), and Bridgeport, CT (54.8 inches, or 226 percent). The season-to-date snowfall reached 41.0 inches (187 percent of normal) in New York's Central Park, marking the first observance of more than 40 inches of snow in three consecutive seasons. Meanwhile, Cleveland, OH, reported its seventh-snowiest March (19.8 inches, or 185 percent of normal), leaving the city just 2.2 inches shy of its 1995-96 seasonal snowfall record of 101.1 inches.

Heavy snow also blanketed the southern Rockies and southern High Plains, especially at midmonth. March 14-15 snowfall totaled 12.0 inches in Amarillo, TX, and 24.0 inches in Las Vegas, NM. Very chilly air trailed the midmonth storm into the Southwest, resulting in a monthly record low (-7°F on March 16) in Raton, NM. For the month, Amarillo measured 13.8 inches of snow (726 percent of normal), increasing its seasonal total to 35.5 inches (214 percent). In contrast, monthly snowfall measured 1 inch or less in locations such as Wichita, KS, Cedar Rapids, IA, and Huron, SD, keeping the cities' respective season-to-date totals at less than half normal. Through March 31, seasonal snowfall totaled 7.3 inches (46 percent of normal) in Wichita, 11.8 inches (43 percent) in Cedar Rapids, and 11.9 inches (31 percent) in Huron.

A single storm interrupted the March pattern of below-normal upper Midwestern snowfall. That storm struck from March 17-19, dumping heavy snow on cities such as Sioux Falls, SD,

LaCrosse, WI, and Rochester, MN. On March 17-18, the 12.2-inch snowfall in Sioux Falls represented its fifth-highest March total in a 24-hour period. LaCrosse received 15.2 inches from March 17-19, marking its ninth-largest, single-storm total on record. It was also LaCrosse's fourth-greatest March storm, behind 19.1 inches on March 12-14, 1997; 18.5 inches on March 4-5, 1959; and 16.1 inches on March 18-20, 1933. Meanwhile, Rochester experienced its snowiest day (19.8 inches on March 18), surpassing the record of 15.4 inches set on January 22, 1982. Rochester's storm-total snowfall reached 20.2 inches.

March precipitation totaled less than 25 percent of normal in several locations across the Plains and Midwest, including Rockford, IL (0.43 inch, or 18 percent of normal), Goodland, KS (0.25 inch, or 21 percent), and St. Joseph, MO (0.53 inch, or 22 percent). Only 0.74 inch (29 percent of normal) fell in Detroit, MI, representing the fifth-lowest March total since 1870. Meanwhile, very dry weather also prevailed across parts of the Caribbean, where San Juan, PR, observed its driest month on record. Only a trace (2.14 inches below normal) fell in San Juan, breaking its March (0.72 inch in 1970) and all-time monthly records (0.08 inch in April 1997).

Southern wetness boosted monthly rainfall totals to more than twice normal in locations such as Pensacola, FL (12.93 inches, or 202 percent of normal), Naples, FL (5.22 inches, or 251 percent), and Victoria, TX (4.76 inches, or 212 percent). More than half (7.48 inches) of Pensacola's precipitation fell on March 31, when torrential rains erupted across parts of the Southeast. On March 31 - April 1, 24-hour rainfall totals reached 8.30 inches in Mobile, AL, and 13.96 inches in Pensacola. Columbus, GA (8.94 inches, or 155 percent of normal), experienced its seventh-wettest March in 58 years, but ended the month well shy of its 2001 record of 13.30 inches.

Persistently cold weather during the first 3 weeks of March helped to hold the monthly average temperature in Mansfield, OH, to 32.5°F (4.2°F below normal). It was Mansfield's fifth-coldest March in the last 46 years. With an average temperature of 38.3°F (3.4°F below normal), Indianapolis, IN, reported its coldest March since 1996. Embarrass, MN, noted a low of -33°F on March 2, followed 2 days later by a daily-record low of -7°F in Houghton Lake, MI. Parts of northern Maine observed sub-zero readings as late as March 13, when Millinocket recorded a low of -5°F. On the same day, Marquette, MI (-15°F) posted a daily-record low. Elsewhere in Michigan, temperatures in Muskegon remained at or below 32°F on 8 consecutive days (March 8-15), tying 1984 for its third-longest March streak on record behind 11 days in 1960 and 10 days in 1996. Farther west, large daily temperature swings were observed in the Pacific Northwest prior to the arrival of stormy weather. On March 14, Olympia, WA, tied its daily-record low (25°F) and achieved a daily-record high of 67°F.

More than 300 daily-record highs were set or tied during the first half of March, mostly across the West. Dallesport Airport, WA, located just across the Columbia River from The Dalles, OR, collected seven consecutive daily-record highs (66, 72, 72, 75, 76, 73, and 74°F) from March 5-11. In Oregon, high temperatures climbed to 76°F on March 11 in Redmond,

Troutdale, and Hillsboro. For all three locations, it was the earliest spring observance of a high temperature greater than 75°F (previously, March 15, 1959, in Redmond; March 27, 1994, in Troutdale; and March 28, 1994, in Hillsboro). Farther south, monthly record warmth arrived in northern California on March 11, when highs soared to 89°F in Salinas (previously, 88°F on March 26, 1969), 88°F in downtown Oakland (previously, 85°F on March 10, 2004), and 87°F in downtown San Francisco (previously, 86°F on March 18, 1914). Scattered daily-record highs were noted across the South during the second half of the month, when maxima reached 90°F (on March 23) in Miami, FL, and 84°F (on March 25) in New Orleans, LA.

Toward month's end, heavy rain twice overspread the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States. Daily-record precipitation totals were established on March 23 and 28 in locations such as Baltimore, MD (2.56 and 1.83 inches), Wilmington, DE (1.31 and 2.09 inches), and Allentown, PA (1.12 and 1.72 inches). On April 2-3, a third round of heavy precipitation triggered extensive Northeastern flooding, including the highest water levels in nearly 50 years along parts of the Delaware River.

Despite the arrival of cold air across western Alaska toward month's end, March temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 8°F above normal. Kotzebue posted a daily-record high of 32°F on March 13, followed by a daily-record low of -32°F on March 30. Heavy precipitation fell in southeastern parts of the State, while a historic snowstorm blanketed portions of southwestern Alaska. Monthly precipitation totaled 8.67 inches (193 percent of normal) in Valdez and 12.33 inches (155 percent) on Annette Island. King Salmon netted a March-record snowfall total of 21.8 inches (previously, 20.0 inches in 1977), all but 0.1 inch of which fell from March 21-29. Much of the snow fell on March 24, when daily-record totals included 11.6 inches in King Salmon and 5.3 inches in McGrath. King Salmon's March 24 total represented its third-highest daily snowfall in the last half-century, behind 17.8 inches on January 26, 1993, and 12.0 inches on January 8, 1987. Just prior to the snow's arrival, King Salmon had notched daily-record highs on March 14, 17, and 18 (51, 49, and 52°F).

In Hawaii, a mid-March spell of cool, dry weather was sandwiched between periods of locally heavy rain. On Maui, West Wailuaiki received 44.63 inches of rain (207 percent of normal), Hawaii's highest total for the month. Nearly 60 percent of West Wailuaiki's rain fell on just 3 days: March 10 (12.37 inches), 26 (7.71 inches), and 27 (6.46 inches). West Wailuaiki also netted 19.09 inches in a 48-hour period from March 9-11. In a 24-hour period on March 10-11, the Big Island locations of Honokaa and Laupahoehoe measured 6.34 and 8.90 inches, respectively. Honokaa reported the Big Island's highest monthly rainfall of 27.15 inches (274 percent of normal). Meanwhile on Kauai, below-normal rainfall totals were observed at all locations, including Lihue (1.11 inches, or 31 percent of normal). Lihue's temperatures rebounded from daily-record lows of 53°F on March 16 and 60°F on March 20 to a daily-record high of 85°F on March 24. Farther east, Kahului, Maui, posted consecutive daily-record lows (53 and 51°F on March 15 and 16, respectively), helping to hold its monthly average temperature to 71.3°F (1.7°F below normal).

Fieldwork

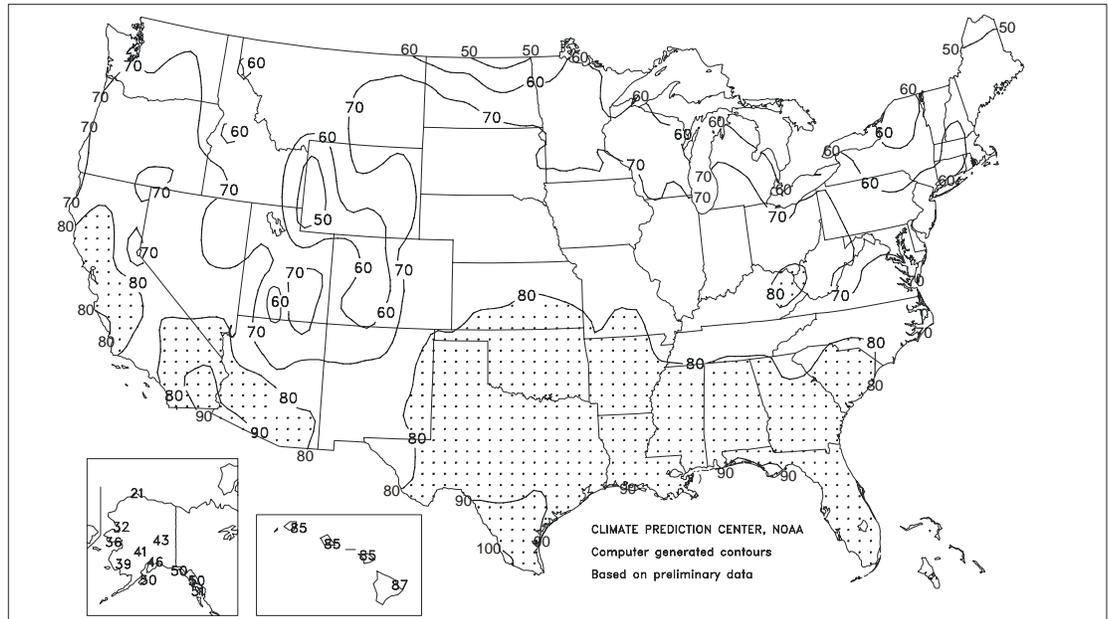
Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

During March, heavy precipitation fell along the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf Coasts. Monthly temperatures were above normal in the northern and central Great Plains, northern Rocky Mountains, Great Basin, and along the Pacific Coast, while below-normal temperatures prevailed elsewhere. Persistent precipitation hindered fieldwork in the Ohio Valley and southern Corn Belt. Growers in these areas were concerned about the effects of soil heaving on winter wheat acreage. In other areas of the Corn Belt, March precipitation and temperatures were mostly below normal. However, Midwestern soil moisture was adequate to surplus, while field preparations were active under mostly favorable conditions. Across the northern Great Plains, dry conditions continued to cause soil moisture concerns. Though temperatures averaged above normal for the month, the lack of snow cover left winter wheat exposed to brief periods of bitterly cold weather. Monthly precipitation was near normal on the central Great Plains, with above-normal temperatures. On the southern Great Plains, planting of summer crops was active, with some weather delays. In the Pacific Northwest, periods of heavy rainfall increased soil moisture levels. However, more rainfall is needed to replenish soil moisture to adequate levels, following dry conditions for most of the winter. High-elevation snowpacks remained well below normal in the Northwest, leaving little

prospect for meltwater in the spring and summer. Though conditions in California were considerably drier than in February, many growers continued to experience fieldwork delays. Frequent rainfall in the Southeast hampered field preparation and planting. Precipitation was lighter in the Delta, but enough rain fell to delay planting and maintain soggy conditions that had developed in February. In the middle and northern Atlantic Coast States, heavy precipitation caused flooding.

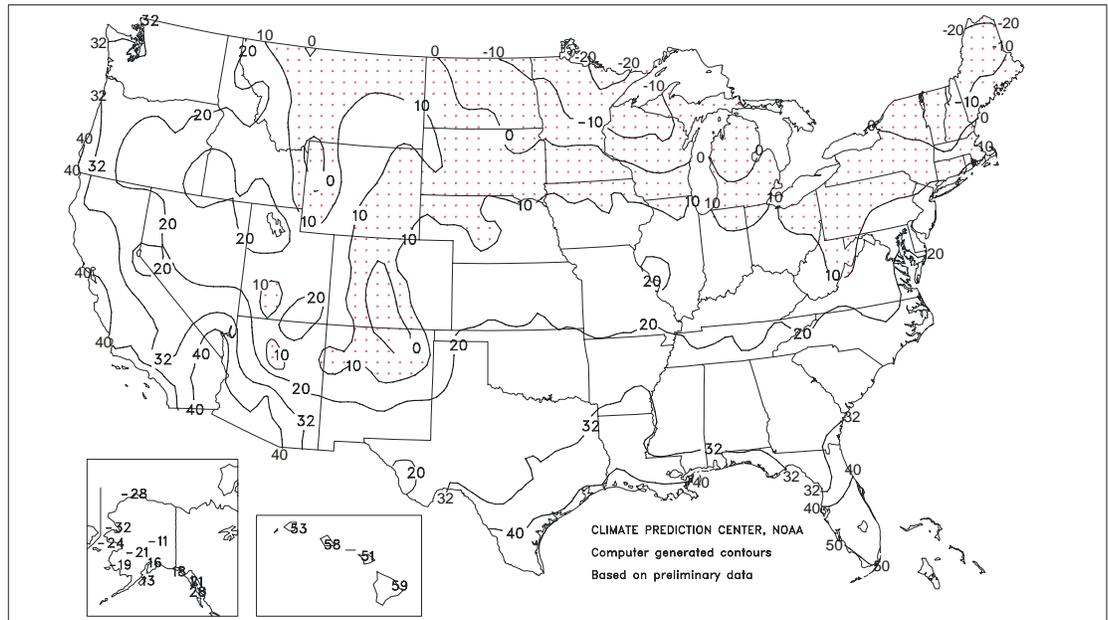
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

March 2005



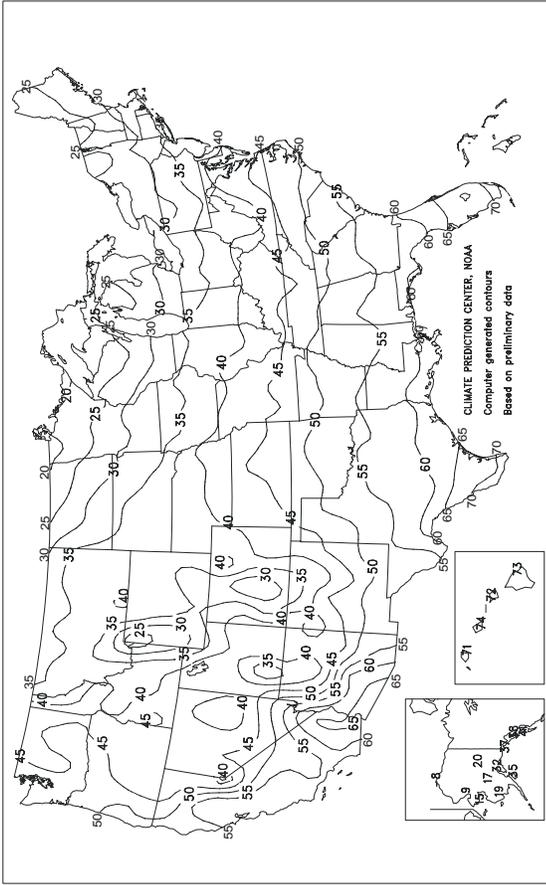
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

March 2005



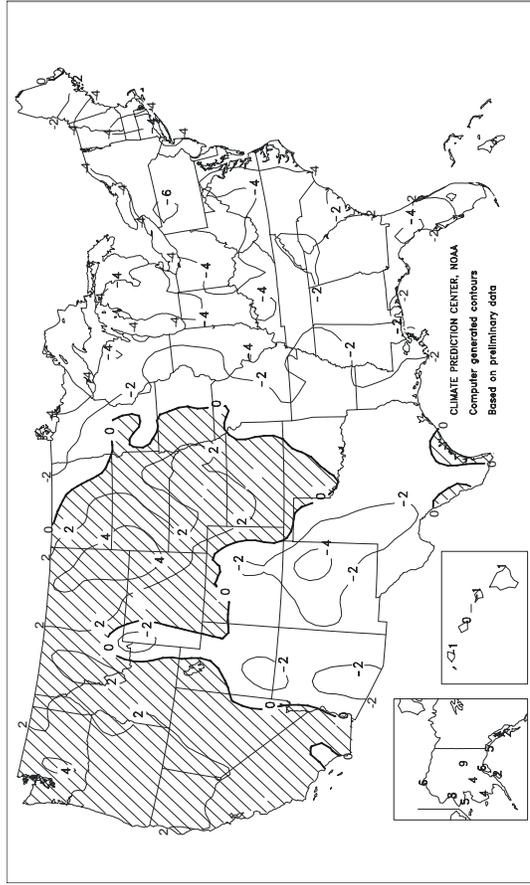
Average Temperature (°F)

March 2005



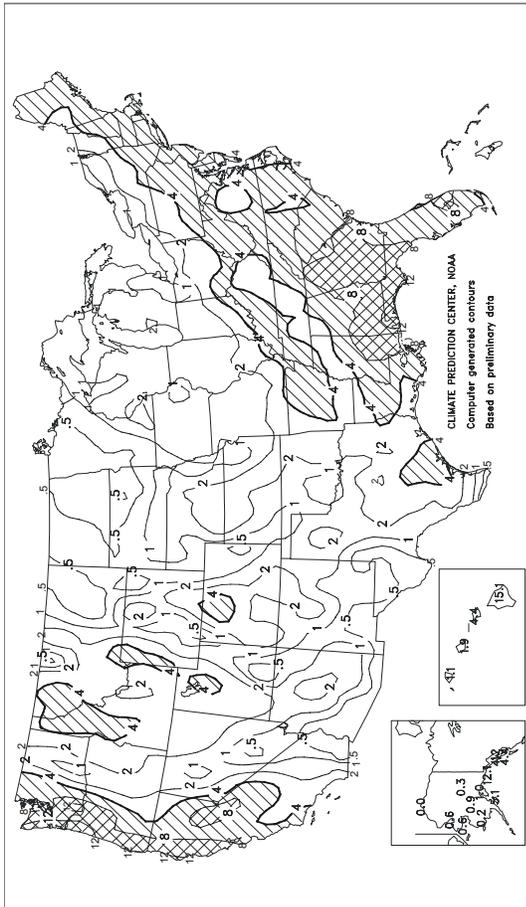
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

March 2005



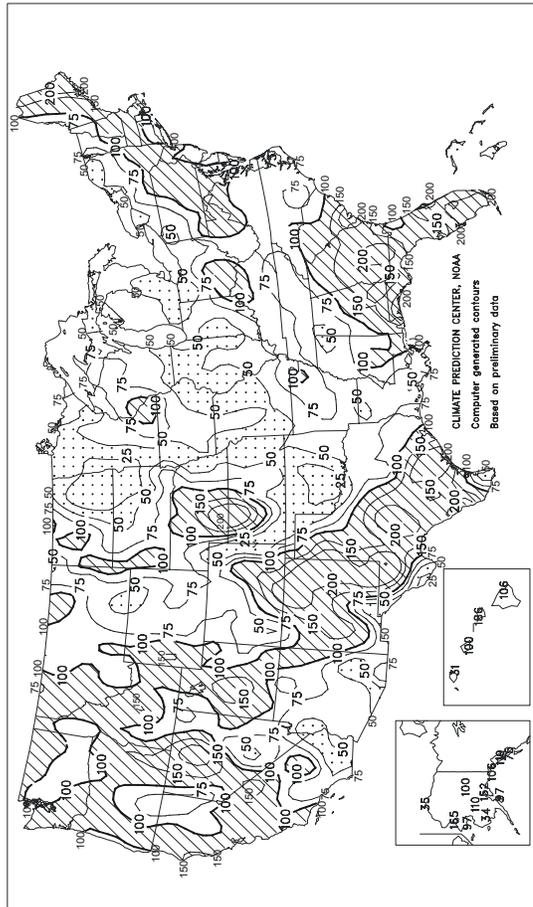
Total Precipitation (Inches)

March 2005



Percent of Normal Precipitation

March 2005



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
March 2005

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	54	-1	5.83	-0.27	LEXINGTON	41	-5	3.49	-0.92	COLUMBUS	37	-5	3.53	0.64
AL HUNTSVILLE	51	-1	4.02	-2.66	LONDON-CORBIN	44	-3	2.65	-1.96	DAYTON	36	-4	2.31	-0.98
AL MOBILE	59	-1	5.28	-1.92	LOUISVILLE	43	-4	3.85	-0.56	MANSFIELD	32	-5	2.50	-0.86
AL MONTGOMERY	55	-3	10.25	3.86	PADUCAH	46	-2	3.85	-0.42	TOLEDO	34	-3	0.80	-1.82
AK ANCHORAGE	32	6	0.99	0.34	LA BATON ROUGE	59	-1	2.06	-3.01	OK YOUNGSTOWN	32	-5	1.64	-1.41
AK BARROW	-8	6	0.03	-0.06	LA LAKE CHARLES	60	-1	3.12	-0.42	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	52	1	0.44	-2.46
AK COLD BAY	34	4	2.64	0.16	LA NEW ORLEANS	61	-1	4.70	-0.54	OK TULSA	51	0	1.21	-2.36
AK FAIRBANKS	20	9	0.28	0.00	LA SHREVEPORT	58	0	1.91	-2.27	OR ASTORIA	49	3	7.66	0.29
AK JUNEAU	38	4	4.18	0.67	ME BANGOR	28	-3	4.23	0.79	OR BURNS	40	3	1.24	0.00
AK KING SALMON	30	6	0.41	-0.38	ME CARIBOU	24	-1	4.90	2.33	OR EUGENE	49	3	3.57	-2.23
AK KODIAK	35	2	5.07	-0.15	ME PORTLAND	30	-4	4.81	0.67	OR MEDFORD	51	4	1.77	-0.08
AK NOME	15	6	0.58	-0.02	MD BALTIMORE	40	-4	5.13	1.20	OR PENDELTON	47	2	1.07	-0.19
AZ FLAGSTAFF	37	0	2.43	-0.19	MD BOSTON	35	-4	3.90	0.05	OR PORTLAND	50	3	3.77	0.06
AZ PHOENIX	64	1	0.36	-0.71	MA WORCESTER	31	-3	4.50	0.27	OR SALEM	49	2	4.15	-0.02
AZ TUCSON	59	0	0.37	-0.44	MI ALPENA	24	-4	1.08	-1.05	PA ALLENTOWN	35	-4	3.76	0.20
AR FORT SMITH	51	-2	2.30	-1.64	MI DETROIT	33	-4	0.74	-1.78	PA ERIE	30	-7	1.71	-1.42
AR LITTLE ROCK	53	0	3.86	-1.02	MI FLINT	29	-5	1.04	-1.18	PA MIDDLETOWN	38	-3	3.82	0.54
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	1	1.12	-0.29	MI GRAND RAPIDS	30	-5	1.41	-1.18	PA PHILADELPHIA	39	-4	3.69	-0.12
CA EUREKA	50	1	6.24	0.69	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	24	-5	1.48	-0.57	PA PITTSBURGH	35	-5	2.31	-0.86
CA FRESNO	58	2	2.51	0.31	MI LANSING	31	-3	1.35	-0.98	PA WILKES-BARRE	32	-6	3.28	0.59
CA LOS ANGELES	59	1	1.09	-1.31	MI MUSKEGON	29	-5	2.13	-0.23	PA WILLIAMSPORT	33	-5	3.88	0.67
CA REDDING	56	3	4.99	-0.16	MI TRAVERSE CITY	28	-3	0.80	-1.18	PR SAN JUAN	80	2	0.00	-2.14
CA SACRAMENTO	56	1	3.30	0.50	MN DULUTH	23	-2	0.52	-1.17	RI PROVIDENCE	35	-4	5.62	1.19
CA SAN DIEGO	61	1	2.12	-0.14	MN INT'L FALLS	20	-4	0.36	-0.60	SC CHARLESTON	56	-2	4.31	0.31
CA SAN FRANCISCO	57	3	3.74	0.48	MN MINNEAPOLIS	32	0	1.37	-0.49	SC COLUMBIA	53	-2	4.87	0.28
CA STOCKTON	57	2	3.25	0.97	MN ROCHESTER	30	-1	1.98	0.10	SC FLORENCE	53	-3	3.37	-0.63
CO ALAMOSA	32	-1	0.79	0.33	MS ST. CLOUD	29	1	0.65	-0.85	SC GREENVILLE	50	-2	5.79	0.48
CO CO SPRINGS	38	0	1.03	-0.03	MS JACKSON	55	-2	7.68	1.94	SC MYRTLE BEACH	53	-2	3.57	-0.22
CO DENVER	39	1	0.59	-0.30	MS MERIDIAN	54	-3	6.58	-0.35	SD ABERDEEN	31	0	0.27	-1.07
CO GRAND JUNCTION	42	-1	0.65	-0.35	MO TUPELO	53	0	1.85	-4.45	SD HURON	35	2	0.38	-1.29
CO PUEBLO	41	-1	1.74	0.77	MO COLUMBIA	43	-1	0.92	-2.29	SD RAPID CITY	38	3	1.09	0.06
CT BRIDGEPORT	37	-3	3.49	-0.66	MO JOPLIN	46	-2	1.08	-2.54	SD SIOUX FALLS	33	0	1.53	-0.28
CT HARTFORD	33	-5	3.64	-0.24	MO KANSAS CITY	44	0	0.87	-1.57	TN BRISTOL	44	-3	2.85	-1.06
DC WASHINGTON	43	-4	4.46	0.86	MO SPRINGFIELD	44	-2	1.65	-2.17	TN CHATTANOOGA	50	-1	4.27	-1.92
DE WILMINGTON	38	-5	4.10	0.13	MO ST JOSEPH	42	-2	0.53	-1.83	TN JACKSON	49	-2	4.29	-0.84
FL DAYTONA BEACH	62	-3	5.51	1.67	MO ST LOUIS	44	-2	1.47	-2.13	TN KNOXVILLE	48	-2	3.47	-1.70
FL FT LAUDERDALE	70	-1	4.52	1.72	MT BILLINGS	41	4	0.68	-0.44	TN MEMPHIS	53	0	3.52	-2.06
FL FT MYERS	68	-2	6.59	3.85	MT BUTTE	32	2	0.73	-0.10	TN NASHVILLE	48	-2	3.90	-0.97
FL JACKSONVILLE	60	-2	3.69	-0.24	MT GLASGOW	36	5	0.61	0.14	TX ABILENE	56	0	2.19	0.78
FL KEY WEST	72	-2	3.76	1.90	MT GREAT FALLS	35	2	0.94	-0.07	TX AMARILLO	46	-2	1.92	0.79
FL MELBOURNE	65	-1	4.13	1.21	MT HELENA	37	2	0.86	0.23	TX AUSTIN	59	-3	4.30	2.16
FL MIAMI	71	-1	3.97	1.41	MT KALISPELL	37	2	1.19	0.08	TX BEAUMONT	61	-1	2.97	-0.78
FL ORLANDO	65	-2	6.39	2.85	MT MILES CITY	39	4	0.40	-0.18	TX BROWNSVILLE	69	0	0.25	-0.68
FL PENSACOLA	60	-1	12.94	6.54	MT MISSOULA	40	2	0.99	0.03	TX COLLEGE STATION	60	-2	3.82	0.98
FL ST PETERSBURG	67	0	3.87	0.58	NE GRAND ISLAND	41	3	1.54	-0.50	TX CORPUS CHRISTI	66	0	2.46	0.73
FL TALLAHASSEE	58	-3	7.10	0.63	NE HASTINGS	42	3	2.17	0.09	TX DALLAS/FT WORTH	57	0	2.17	-0.89
FL TAMPA	65	-2	3.32	0.48	NE LINCOLN	41	2	0.65	-1.56	TX DEL RIO	63	-1	1.74	0.78
GA WEST PALM BEACH	69	-2	6.32	2.64	NE MCCOOK	43	3	3.27	1.86	TX EL PASO	56	-1	0.08	-1.18
GA ATHENS	51	-2	6.85	1.86	NE NORFOLK	40	3	0.59	-1.38	TX GALVESTON	64	0	3.92	1.16
GA ATLANTA	52	-2	7.49	2.11	NE NORTH PLATTE	39	1	1.77	0.53	TX HOUSTON	62	0	4.05	0.69
GA AUGUSTA	53	-3	5.83	1.22	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	41	2	0.98	-1.15	TX LUBBOCK	51	0	0.74	-0.02
GA COLUMBUS	55	-3	8.94	3.19	NE SCOTTSBLUFF	39	2	0.89	-0.27	TX MIDLAND	53	-3	0.45	0.03
GA MACON	55	-1	7.34	2.45	NE VALENTINE	37	2	1.29	0.18	TX SAN ANGELO	55	-2	2.81	1.82
GA SAVANNAH	56	-3	7.06	3.42	NV ELKO	37	-2	1.37	0.39	TX SAN ANTONIO	61	-1	2.00	0.11
HI HILO	73	1	15.15	0.80	NV ELY	36	0	1.29	0.24	TX VICTORIA	64	0	4.76	2.51
HI HONOLULU	74	0	1.88	-0.01	NV LAS VEGAS	60	2	0.47	-0.12	TX WACO	58	0	1.27	-1.21
HI KAHULUI	72	-1	4.37	2.02	NV RENO	46	3	0.42	-0.44	TX WICHITA FALLS	54	0	0.41	-1.86
HI LIHUE	71	-2	1.11	-2.47	NV WINNEMUCCA	42	1	1.54	0.68	UT SALT LAKE CITY	43	0	2.44	0.53
ID BOISE	46	2	1.24	-0.17	NH CONCORD	28	-5	4.03	0.99	VT BURLINGTON	28	-3	1.37	-0.95
ID LEWISTON	48	3	1.05	-0.07	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	38	-4	3.68	-0.38	VA LYNCHBURG	42	-4	3.51	-0.32
ID POCATELLO	39	1	1.14	-0.24	NJ NEWARK	38	-4	4.16	-0.05	VA NORFOLK	45	-4	2.25	-1.83
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	35	-2	1.48	-1.17	NM ALBUQUERQUE	46	-2	1.12	0.51	VA RICHMOND	45	-3	3.99	-0.10
IL MOLINE	39	0	1.06	-1.86	NY ALBANY	31	-4	3.99	0.89	VA ROANOKE	44	-3	3.72	-0.12
IL PEORIA	39	-1	1.65	-1.18	NY BINGHAMTON	29	-4	3.58	0.61	VA WASH/DULLES	41	-2	3.93	0.38
IL ROCKFORD	34	-2	0.43	-1.96	NY BUFFALO	29	-5	1.38	-1.61	WA OLYMPIA	48	4	6.18	0.89
IL SPRINGFIELD	40	-2	1.11	-2.04	NY ROCHESTER	29	-5	1.11	-1.47	WA QUILLAYUTE	47	3	11.31	0.33
IN EVANSVILLE	43	-3	3.61	-0.68	NY SYRACUSE	31	-3	1.41	-1.61	WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	3	3.72	-0.03
IN FORT WAYNE	35	-3	1.46	-1.40	NC ASHEVILLE	45	-1	3.33	-1.26	WA SPOKANE	42	2	2.03	0.50
IN INDIANAPOLIS	38	-4	1.13	-2.31	NC CHARLOTTE	49	-4	5.27	0.88	WA YAKIMA	46	4	0.56	-0.14
IN SOUTH BEND	33	-5	2.05	-0.84	NC GREENSBORO	47	-2	3.19	-0.66	WV BECKLEY	37	-5	3.10	-0.53
IN BURLINGTON	40	0	0.83	-2.13	NC HATTERAS	48	-4	2.43	-2.52	WV CHARLESTON	42	-3	3.51	-0.39
IN CEDAR RAPIDS	36	-1	0.73	-1.50	NC RALEIGH	48	-3	3.54	-0.49	WV ELKINS	37	-3	4.15	0.23
IN DES MOINES	40	2	1.50	-0.71	ND WILMINGTON	52	-3	3.12	-1.10	WV HUNTINGTON	42	-4	3.48	-0.35
IN DUBUQUE	34	-1	0.75	-1.82	ND BISMARCK	33	3	0.54	-0.31	WI EAU CLAIRE	28	-3	1.77	-0.09
IN SIOUX CITY	39	2	0.80	-1.20	ND DICKINSON	32	2	0.63	-0.06	WI GREEN BAY	27	-4	1.33	-0.73
IN WATERLOO	35	0	1.14	-0.99	ND FARGO	28	1	0.13	-1.04	WI LA CROSSE	33	-2	1.90	-0.10
KS CONCORDIA	44	2	1.90	-0.45	ND GRAND FORKS	24	-2	0.30	-0.59	WI MADISON	32	-2	1.56	-0.72
KS DODGE CITY	45	1	1.64	-0.20	ND JAMESTOWN	28	0	0.03	-0.86	WI MILWAUKEE	33	-2	0.72	-1.87
KS GOODLAND	42	2	0.25	-0.95	ND MINOT	29	1	0.62	-0.43	WI WAUSAU	26	-4	0.91	-1.01
KS HILL CITY	43	4	3.53	1.99	ND WILLISTON	33	4	0.48	-0.26	WY CASPER	36	1	0.83	-0.07
KS TOPEKA	45	1	0.74	-1.82	OH AKRON-CANTON	33	-5	2.11	-1.04	WY CHEYENNE	36	2	0.88	-0.17
KS WICHITA	46	0	1.82	-0.89	OH CINCINNATI	39	-5	4.08	0.18	WY LANDER	37	2	0.94	-0.30
KY JACKSON	44	-3	3.51	-0.87	OH CLEVELAND	32	-6	1.66	-1.28	WY SHERIDAN	38	3	0.46	-0.54

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 4 - 10, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Mild weather prevailed across most of the Nation. On the northern Great Plains, temperatures averaging more than 12°F above normal were favorable for winter wheat development. However, lack of soil moisture remains a concern. Moderate precipitation on the central Great Plains did not significantly hamper fieldwork, while in the southern Great Plains, dry, windy conditions decreased soil moisture. In the Corn Belt, warm, mostly dry weather was favorable for planting and other fieldwork. Thunderstorms brought moderate to heavy

rainfall to the Southeast, causing flash floods and maintaining soggy field conditions. Somewhat drier conditions prevailed in the Mississippi Delta, allowing planting to progress. Light to moderate precipitation, including some snow, in the northern and central Rocky Mountains helped to increase soil moisture. Though rains continued to replenish soil moisture in the Pacific Northwest, shortages remain a concern after the dry winter. In the Southwest, mostly dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork.

Cotton: Growers had planted 7 percent of their acreage, compared with 11 percent last year and 8 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Arizona, at 19 percent, and Texas, at 15 percent. In California, where wet conditions persisted, only 5 percent of the acreage had been planted, 27 points behind the normal pace. Planting was just getting underway in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and South Carolina.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 13 percent complete, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Texas growers remained the most advanced, with 41 percent of their acreage planted. With dry conditions, Louisiana's crop advanced to 25 percent planted, 16 points ahead of normal. Planting had begun in Kansas, where 1 percent of the acreage had been sown.

Rice: Fourteen percent of the acreage had been planted, 16 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the southernmost growing areas, advancing 27 points in Louisiana and 20 points in Texas, but remained well behind normal. Meanwhile, Arkansas producers, with just 6 percent of their crop planted, were 7 points behind normal. Planting had not yet begun in California.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had planted 12 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind last year but 79 percent of the acreage had been planted,

26 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting neared 40 percent complete in Idaho and South Dakota, while planting was just getting underway elsewhere.

Forty-three percent of the Nation's oat acreage had been planted, the same as last year but 6 points ahead of normal. Other than Texas, where oats are generally planted in the fall, planting was most advanced in Iowa and Nebraska, where 73 percent of their acreage had been planted, over 20 points ahead of normal. Only in Minnesota and Ohio did progress trail the normal pace.

Barley producers had seeded 11 percent of their crop, 10 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Washington growers led the way, with 48 percent of their acreage planted, 12 points ahead of normal. Planting had not yet begun in Minnesota and was just getting underway in North Dakota.

Other Crops: Eleven percent of the sugarbeet acreage had been planted, compared with 20 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. Though planting had not begun in the Red River Valley area, Idaho and Michigan growers had planted about one-third of their acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 10, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	4	3
AZ	19	NA	15	20
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	5	NA	54	32
GA	1	NA	1	2
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	1	NA	4	2
MS	0	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	3	2
TN	0	NA	1	0
TX	15	NA	17	13
14 Sts	7	NA	11	8
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	73	NA	57	46
MN	4	NA	21	11
NE	73	NA	60	49
ND	4	NA	2	1
OH	10	NA	12	23
PA	15	NA	13	15
SD	33	NA	35	19
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	16	NA	17	10
9 Sts	43	NA	43	37
These 9 States planted 51% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	34	NA	73	47
MI	32	NA	43	20
MN	0	NA	1	0
ND	0	NA	1	1
4 Sts	11	NA	20	12
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	1	18	15
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	25	2	24	9
MO	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	1	2	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	41	33	44	39
11 Sts	13	10	14	12
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	NA	37	27
MN	0	NA	8	4
MT	11	NA	31	12
ND	1	NA	2	1
WA	48	NA	67	36
5 Sts	11	NA	21	11
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	NA	52	35
MN	1	NA	8	4
MT	6	NA	11	5
ND	3	NA	5	3
SD	39	NA	40	24
WA	79	NA	76	53
6 Sts	12	NA	15	9
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

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

	Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent				
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	45	42	4
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	2	9	25	47	17
ID	0	0	8	77	15
IL	1	9	28	52	10
IN	1	6	24	58	11
KS	1	3	20	54	22
MI	3	7	25	58	7
MO	2	12	31	50	5
MT	2	7	33	47	11
NE	1	4	28	52	15
NC	0	3	20	66	11
OH	1	4	23	55	17
OK	1	5	31	50	13
OR	0	5	22	68	5
SD	1	3	23	58	15
TX	1	6	22	48	23
WA	1	2	25	59	13
18 Sts	1	5	24	53	17
Prev Wk	1	5	26	52	16
Prev Yr	7	14	31	39	9

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 10 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	1	28	13
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	46	19	71	60
MS	4	0	18	10
MO	7	0	0	1
TX	44	24	69	62
6 Sts	14	5	30	21
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 2.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Corn 38% planted, 38% 2004, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. For the third week in a row many state fields received significant amounts of rainfall, continuing to limit planting, other field activities. Flooding and erosion caused serious problems in certain areas.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the first week of April. Durum wheat 64% headed acreage, Barley 80% headed acreage. Cotton 19% planted acreage. Alfalfa, Range/Pasture feeds remain mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.05 inches in Winslow to 0.40 inches in Grand Canyon. Cotton 25% planted, but it is actually set at nineteen. Previous week estimate is wrong, should be fourteen. Program will not send unless a number is set at or above last week's estimate.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork. 4 Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 57% planted, 41% previous week, 74% 2004, 60% 5-yr avg.; 24% emerged, 9% previous week, 36% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 6% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 1% previous week, 18% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg.; Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% 5-yr avg. Rice 6% planted, 1% previous week, 28% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 5% headed, 1% previous week, 11% 2004, 9% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. CROPS: Farmers were able to get into the fields the first of the week, then the weekend. Wet conditions due to rain has slowed planting of corn, rice. Some wheat producers are concerned the increased rainfall will have an adverse impact on crop conditions. 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. Beef producers are working cattle, calves. Some producers are fertilizing pastures and spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting, planting activities Statewide were hampered due to rain. Where field work could be done, planting of cotton, corn was underway. Alfalfa cuttings continued. Some sugar beets were harvested. When possible, rice fields in Northern State continued to be worked in preparation for planting. Sweet potato field fumigations were nearing completion. Lodging of small grains continued to be noted in some areas due to windy, wet conditions. Small fruit clusters were developing in grape vineyards. Growers utilized foliar applications of fungicides to control fungus, mildew in grapes, applied herbicides to control vegetation. Irrigation activities began in a few vineyards, new vines were being planted. Tree fruit thinning, weed spraying were underway in most tree fruit orchards. Many apple orchards continued to bloom, and early apricot varieties were developing good size fruit. Some strawberries were blooming, others were beginning to be sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley. Caneberries were pushing new growth. Navel oranges, tangelos, lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia harvest was increasing, small amounts of fruit began arriving at local packing sheds. Valencia fruit quality, maturity were reported as excellent. Olive blocks continued to be pruned. Buds were swelling on olive trees, indicating bloom is near. Almond set appeared light due to poor weather conditions during bloom. Orchard floors in almond orchards were treated with herbicides as the ground continued to dry out enough to allow equipment in the fields. Blight sprays were applied to almond, walnut orchards. Pecan trees continued to leaf out. Pistachio trees were leafed out, pollination was underway. Rain slowed vegetable planting, harvesting activities in, north of the San Joaquin Valley, while cooler than average temperatures slowed vegetable development Statewide. Where field conditions permitted, planting occurred or fields were being prepared for planting. Planting of fresh market tomatoes, melons continued. Eggplant, string beans, bell peppers, fava beans, some Asian vegetables were planted. Fungicides to control rust were applied to some onion, garlic fields. Pre-planting soil fumigation occurred in some tomato fields. In the south, some vegetable fields were irrigated. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, carrots, spinach, head, romaine lettuce continued. Early planted zucchini, yellow squash were reported harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Foothill pastures continued in excellent condition. Additional rain, mild temperatures boosted grass growth. Cattle weight gains were reported as very good. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition. In central state, ewes with lambs were grazing on foothill pastures, a few older alfalfa fields, on retired

farmland. The new crop alfalfa hay harvest has begun in the central area, most sheep have been removed from alfalfa fields. Most new crop lambs have been sold except for smaller lambs that will be marketed later. Milk production, herd health has improved at dairies. Many bees have moved from nut orchards to citrus groves in the central area. Out-of-State beekeepers continued to move hives back to their original states.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil 3% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, and 47% adequate 5% surplus. State experienced high winds, above average temperatures, early in the week. Sunday a large spring storm moved into the Front range, eastern plains bringing between 12 and 24 inches of wet snow. Spring barley 35% seeded, 32% 2004, 32% avg.; 14% emerged, 16% 2004, 9% avg. Dry onion 56% planted, 70% 2004, 57% avg. Sugarbeets 32% planted, 43% 2004, 29% avg. Summer potatoes 13% planted, 12% 2004, 19% avg. Spring wheat 26% planted, 23% 2004, 22% avg.; 13% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Cows 71% calved, 74%, 2004, 69% avg. Ewes 65% lambled, 74% 2004, 64% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Barley condition 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Winter wheat condition 14% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 4% bloomed, 9% 2004, 16% avg. Apples 5% bloomed, 8% 2004, 17% avg. Peaches 16% bloomed, 24% 2004, 40% avg. Snap beans 4%, 8% 2004, 8% avg. Sweet corn 2%, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Green peas 21% planted, 39% 2004, 38% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 28% 2004, 28% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate. State farmers received less rain, more sun than the previous week, were able to spend more time in the fields. Air temperatures averaged around 54°. Farmers made good progress with planting green peas, potatoes. A few acres of snap beans, field corn, sweet corn were planted. Small grains remain in good to excellent condition. Grain heads should begin to form as soon as the weather becomes warmer. Some producers report short hay supplies.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 78% adequate, Temperature average: normal Jacksonville, Daytona; 3° below normal, other major cities. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 50s, 60s; several reports at least 1 low in 40s; 1 report 30s, Tallahassee. Rainfall: traces some central Peninsula localities to over 7.00 in. Pensacola. 20% surplus. Ample rains, Panhandle again delayed most land preparation, planting due to soggy fields; flooding reported many localities. Recent heavy rains caused soil erosion, Jefferson County. Drier weather, scattered localities of northern, central, southern Peninsula, allowed field work to remain on schedule. Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus, most Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Lesser rain amounts, most central, southern parts kept soil moisture supplies adequate; Citrus, Hernando counties reported short supplies; some spots of southeastern coast, supplies remained very short. Wet conditions delayed some vegetable field activity, vegetable planting. Central Peninsula growers picked light supplies of blueberries. Strawberry harvesting continued; slowing seasonally, Plant City. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit available: snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes; light supplies: endive, escarole, lettuce. Temperatures, citrus areas in mid 80s during day, dropping to low to mid 50s at night. Rainfall between less than 0.10 in., Tavares, to almost 2.00 in., Ft. Pierce. Oranges, grapefruit in full bloom; some petal drop. Growers applying herbicides, fertilizing, aerial spraying, maintaining groves. Early, mid orange harvesting complete. Late orange harvest (Valencias) in full swing, being picked mostly for processing. White, colored grapefruit going to fresh, processed sales, decreasing. Tangelo harvesting complete; Temple harvesting winding down. Honey tangerine harvest primarily for fresh market. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition: 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, North: pastures feed fair to excellent, some pasture flooded from recent heavy rain; permanent pasture starting to grow as temperature increases; cattle condition poor to excellent. Central: good rain this spring resulted in good pastures; cattle condition fair to good. South: pasture feed mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Soil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 45% planted, 79% 2004, 71% avg. 36% emerged, 60% 2004, 55% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 3% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 24% good; 8% transplanted, 42% 2004, 43% avg. Wheat 87% jointing, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; 47% boot, 65% 2004, 70% avg.; 22% headed, 37% 2004, 38% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent; 0% harvested, 5% 2004, 2% avg.

Watermelons 3% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 26% good; 37% planted, 61% 2004, 58% avg. Apples 78% good, 22% excellent; 22% blooming, 42% 2004, 35% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 97% good; 88% blooming, 94% 2004, 93% avg. Widespread rain fell late in the week, bringing one to three inches or more throughout the State, according to the State Agricultural Statistic Service. Temperatures were relatively mild. Drier weather, early in the week, allowed some producers to resume land preparation and planting. The rains that has occurred over the last month has greatly increased soil moisture levels. Crops continued to be rated in mostly good to fair condition. However, planting lagged significantly behind normal. Wet field conditions prevented primary tillage of corn in some areas. Rain slowed applications of growth regulators, fungicides, herbicides. Disease pressure began to increase on wheat. Small grains, pastures have benefitted from the recent rains. Excessive rains caused leaching of fertilizers. Producers are having to apply more fertilizers to replace the fertilizers that has been washed away. Tobacco, vegetable transplants made virtually no progress as fields were saturated. Activities Included: Routine care of livestock, poultry and applying herbicides as weather permitted.

HAWAII: Mixed weather conditions continued over the State. A high pressure system north of the state brought moderate trade winds. Showers occurred mainly over windward, mountain areas. 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: 4.2. Topsoil 20% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring wheat 9% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Barley 7% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Sugarbeets 10% emerged, 12% 2004, 7% avg. Oats 36% planted, 35% 2004, 20% avg.; 12% emerged, 10% 2004, 4% avg. Onions 98% planted, 82% 2004, 78% avg.; 56% emerged, 36% 2004, 22% avg. Dry peas 15% planted, 51% 2004, 17% avg.; 2% emerged, 9% 2004, 2% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Hay, roughage supply 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Lambing 90% 2005. Calving 90% 2005. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. Spring grains are emerging with the aid of recent rain storms. Potato planting for the state is underway, slightly behind the last year and the five-year average. Warm, spring-like days have onion planting in the Treasure Valley progressing well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Lambing, calving is going well throughout the state. Activities Included: Planting spring grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, onions, and dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 14% planted, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 30% planted, 38% 2004, 22% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Warm, sunny days were ideal for spring farming. Lack of precipitation is a growing concern as topsoil moisture is becoming short. Activities Included: Tilling, dry, anhydrous ammonia fertilizer application, corn planting, seeding oats, alfalfa, tile line maintenance, spreading manure, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Field activities were gaining momentum during most of the week. Sunshine, warm temperatures helped dry out soils in many areas. Soils remain wet in some eastern, southern regions. Mid-week precipitation temporarily halted some field activities. A lot of tillage took place last week. Several fields of corn were planted. Corn 2% planting, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Seeding of oats continued. Hauling corn, soybeans to market occurred. Winter wheat 69% good to excellent compared with 83% 2004. Wheat is greening up in the northern areas. Winter wheat 16% jointed, 24% 2004, 23% avg. Hay supplies 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures averaged 7° above to 11° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.80 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Lambing is winding up Activities: Preparing planting equipment, cleaning ditches, broken tile, purchasing supplies, FSA certification, top dressing winter wheat, hauling manure, spraying chemicals, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Soil moisture ratings were similar to last week and compared to a year ago. Spring Fieldwork Progresses Agricultural Summary: Predominately warm, dry conditions enabled farmers to make strides in spring fieldwork activities. Activities Included: Applying anhydrous, disking or leveling corn stalk residue, tilling, planting oats. A few areas reported corn planting, but the overall state average was negligible. Field Crops Report: Oat seedlings 73% complete, ahead of both 2004 progress of 46% 5-yr average. Oat emergence, 9%, was above both 2004, 5-year average. A few areas reported corn planting, but the overall state average was negligible. Primary seedbed preparations were 55% complete, while fertilizer applications were 73% complete. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Calving was well under way with few losses. Favorable weather conditions during calving made for a smooth calving season. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed improved from the previous week. Some areas reported cattle turned to pasture.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain fell throughout much of the State. Wheat condition is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Wheat wind damage is 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage is 90% none, 9% light, 1% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 63°, 9° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.39 inches, 0.59 inches below normal. Corn acres 8% planted, 36% 2004, 17% avg. Tobacco 70% seeded, 86% 2004, 81% avg.; 42% emerged, 50% 2004, 48% avg. Average height of wheat 9 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 50%, 63% 2004, 60% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 58% last week, 97% 2004, 81% avg.; 41% emerged, 14% last week, 82% 2004, 61% avg. Rice 24% emerged, 6% last week, 48% 2004, 39% avg. Spring plowing 56% plowed, 35% last week, 82% 2004, 64% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 12% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 39% headed, 14% last week, 77% 2004, 59% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 13% poor, 55% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 16% bloomed, 16% 2003, 22% avg. Apples 2% bloomed, 1% 2004, 11% avg. Peaches 9% bloomed, 19% 2004, 34% avg. Watermelons 3% planted, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 6% 2004, 9% avg. Green peas 32% planted, 53% 2004, 47% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 34% 2004, 34% avg. Tomatoes 12% planted, 8% 2004, 7% avg. Cantaloups 4% planted, 5% 2004, 2% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Happily, rain was less than an inch for most of the state, temperatures averaged in the 50's for the whole state. The change in weather allowed farmers more field time but they are still a couple weeks behind.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Above normal temperatures, dry weather persisted across the entire State with all areas reporting a need for some rain. Planting of oats, corn began in southern state. Warm days, cool nights led to planting of almost a third of the sugarbeet acres. Most of the remaining State was either waiting to start fieldwork or tilling the drier fields. Wheat fields, hay fields, pastures were starting to green-up from the nice weather. There were reports that the cherries in the southwestern part of the State were past the water bud stage. Fruit producers continued to clear brush, trim trees. Farm activities vary by locale: applying fertilizer, tilling, planting, preparing machinery for spring season, harvesting last year's corn, soybeans, and general farmwork.

MINNESOTA: The state has received scattered rain storms in the past week helping to reduce frost conditions that remain. Land is being prepared in the southern portion of the state with some planting occurring. With some parts of southern state receiving one to two feet of snow a couple weeks ago, spring fieldwork has been delayed while fields are waiting to warm up and dry out.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil 17% adequate, 83% surplus. Corn 50% planted, 90% 2004, 71% avg.; 32% emerged, 55% 2004, 45% avg. Rice 4% planted, 18% 2004, 10% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 26% 2004, 10% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 36% 2004, 15% avg.; 2% emerged, 11% 2004, 5% avg. Wheat 93% jointing, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; 13% heading, 31% 2004, 23% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 1% harvested, 13% 2004, 5% avg. Watermelons 35% planted, 45% 2004, 47% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Wet, soggy conditions continue to plague farmers across the state. There were only a few days were suitable for fieldwork, and farmers did what they could to make it a productive week. Rice, sorghum planting are in the early stages, some early planted soybeans have emerged. Corn planting is still behind schedule, wet weather continued to slow planting progress this week. Farmers are keeping a close eye on weather forecasts and planning their schedule on a day by day basis.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers made good progress with tillage, early spring planting during the warm, sunny weather of the past week, as rainfall caused only temporary delays in most areas. Ground for spring crops worked at least once

61%, 42% 2004, 49% avg. Corn planting is well ahead of a year earlier except in the northwest, southeast districts. Rice planting began earlier than normal. Winter wheat is making mostly normal progress but more variation is showing up growth, condition. Excessive moisture last fall and through the winter has been more of a problem in the Bootheel where some poor stands resulted from drowning, discoloration of plants is showing up due to nutrient deficiency. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.68 inch, varying from less than 0.20 inch in the northeast, east-central districts to over an inch in the northwest and southwest districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Subsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Soil conditions 17% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. During the second week of April, temperatures were near normal with moderate to heavy precipitation. Field tillage work is 14% well underway, 29% just started, 57% no work underway. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat spring stages 6% still dormant, 53% greening, 41% green and growing. Barley was 11% planted, 31% 2004. Oats 7% planted, 9% 2004. Spring wheat 6% planted, 11% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 76% open, 9% difficult, 15% closed. Currently, 90% percent of the cattle and 85% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 72% complete and lambing is 57% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 11° above normals. Precipitation was statewide with more falling in the extreme Northeastern, Southeastern corners of the state. Wheat jointed 9%, 8% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 73% planted, 60% 2004, 49% avg.; 20% emerged, 9% 2004, 9% avg. Sugar beets 17% planted, 21% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent; calving 82% complete; calf losses average to below average. Other producer activities included spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: Another winter storm passed through the State during the beginning of week, continuing to bolster mountain snow packs, dropping additional rain on the lowlands. During the middle of the week above normal temperatures were reported across the State. Spring storms are great for the range upword movement. Humboldt River is running bank full. Snow pack in the Sierra remained well above normal, eastern state mountains were carrying near normal snow. High pressure entered the State on Sunday with raising temperatures to above normal.

NEW ENGLAND: Early during the week, rivers, streams rose above flood levels throughout the state from heavy rains over the weekend, into Monday. Throughout the week in parts of the state, river beds and streams were flooded or remained under a flood watch status. In Northern Maine, ice jams were reported as high as 30 feet, caused the river levels to fluctuate as ice jamming released. On Tuesday, much needed sun arrived, remained throughout the week, however, light rain fell on parts of the state Thursday evening, into early Friday morning. During the week across the state, temperatures were above normal seasonal temperatures causing unfavorable tapping conditions. Maple sugar activities have begun winding down in southern state. Activities Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work were 3.1. Topsoil 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Irrigation water supply 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as field conditions permitted. Activities Included: Equipment repair, fertilizing, spraying small grains, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Vegetable planting started in the south where field conditions permitted. Pruning, spraying of fruit trees continued. Small grains, hay crops began to green up. Condition of small grains and hay crops was fair to good. Apple tree buds started to swell.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Two storm systems impacted the state during the week. A winter storm on Tuesday mainly effected the northeast plains, where up to a foot of snow fell. Another system brought mostly light rain, snow to the northern two thirds of the state Saturday night and Sunday. Greatest precipitation totals for the week were in the northeast, where Des Moines/Capulin picked up an impressive 1.55 inches. Temperatures for the week were within a couple of degrees of normal at most places. Carlsbad hit 90° for the first time this year on the 8th. Wind damage was 40% light, 16% moderate, 9% severe. Freeze damage was 19% light, 13% moderate. Farmers were busy with land preparation, spraying alfalfa, planting chile and onions. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent with the first cutting 29% complete and some reports of aphids, mustard weed. Total wheat condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent, 31% being grazed. Onion condition 12% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Chile condition 71% fair, 29% good, 76% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Cotton progress 17% planted, corn s 6% planted.

There have been reports that cattle were killed during the winter storm on Tuesday. Sheep 4% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Warmer temperatures that brought spring-like weather to many producers across the state promoted spring planting activities by the end of the week. Scattered showers throughout the state measured less than one inch total rain accumulation for most areas with the exception of 0.93 inches at New York City's LaGuardia airport and 0.94 inches in Bridgehampton. The state high temperature was 79° for Poughkeepsie and the low was 21° at Watertown. Onion farmers reported a delay due to wet fields that would not support planting. Activities Included: Spring pruning of fruit trees, tending livestock, mending damaged fencing and machinery equipment.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cabbage, Irish potatoes, soil preparation, top-dressing small grains, moving cattle to summer pastures, general winter farm maintenance. This week brought above normal temperatures with the highs ranging from 74 to 85°. Rainfall for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.23 inches with most of the State remaining below normal for the year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Planting of small grains, dry peas, canola began in most districts this week aided by warm, dry weather conditions. Producers in the north central, northeast districts continued to wait for soils to warm up, dry out before planting begins. Starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 13 Durum wheat 1% planted, 1% 2004, 0% average. Canola 1% planted, 1% 2004, 0% average. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Calving 66% complete, lambing 79% complete, shearing 87% complete. Pastures, ranges 74% still dormant, 26% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Oats 10% planted, 12% 2004, 23% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 23%, 42% 2004, 38% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 20%, 41% 2004, 37% avg. Apple conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Peach conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Rain, snow from the previous weekend kept most producers out of their fields during the first part of the week but warmer, drier weather finally arrived, allowed many to get a start on their springtime activities. Producers took advantage of the dry conditions to top-dress winter wheat, fertilize, till cropland, haul manure, repair, install drainage tile, clean up storm debris, haul grain, prepare equipment for planting. Some producers were able to apply anhydrous ammonia, over seed hay, pasture land. Some of the State's vegetable growers planted cabbage, sweet corn while orchard producers pruned, sprayed their trees. Corn growers are hoping for continued dry weather and warmer soil temperatures as planting draws near.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 85% jointing, 73% last week, 91% last year, 75% average; 3 headed, n/a last week, 5% last year, 5% average; Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 96% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; 29% jointing, 18% last week, 48% last year, 37% average; Rye 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 93% jointing, 85% last week, 94% last year, N/A average; Corn 75% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 74% last year, 69% average; 28% planted, 22% last week, 27% last year, 23% average; Sorghum 26% seedbed prepared, 24% last week, 29% last year, 31% average; Soybeans 40% seedbed prepared, 29% last week, 44% last year, 42% average; Peanuts 49% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 39% last year, 46% average; Cotton 57% seedbed prepared, 51% last week, 67% last year, 62% average; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; Pasture & Range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock: Livestock insect activities remained none to light. Livestock markets continue to be average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.70 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108.63 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Spring wheat 83% planted, 64% previous week, 67% 2004, 72% avg.; 35% emerged, 28% previous week, 32% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 17% poor, 56% fair,

23% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Barley 80% planted, 48% previous week, 64% 2004, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 34% previous week, 35% 2004, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. All weather stations across the state reported precipitation. Total inches ranged from near trace amounts in Ontario, The Dalles & Bend to 3.20 inches in Crescent City. State Coast received the most rain. Most areas in central, eastern state received less than 0.20 inches. All reporting stations remain below 100% of normal. Most temperatures slightly above average. High temperature recorded: 78° in Redmond, Rome; low temperature: 16° in Christmas Valley. Another week of cool, wet conditions slowed fieldwork. Scattered showers helped early seeded small grain crop emergence, growth. Hay crop conditions showed improvement. Producers busy last week planting spring crops as weather conditions allowed. Pesticide, fertilizer applications delayed slightly by precipitation. Soil moisture supplies improved statewide; more rain needed to get to average. Early vegetable plantings doing fair; could use more sun. Garlic fields looked good. Eastern State potato field work started including fumigation, dusting. Seed beds prepared for onions in Klamath County. Clackamas County plum, prune, cherry bloom continued; bee activity for pollenzing restricted. Strawberry, caneberry growth advanced slowly. Washington County caneberries continued to leaf out. Strawberries showed early bloom; early variety blueberries bloomed. Filberts leafing out; walnuts still dormant. Yamhill County rainy weather kept growers from spraying. Bloom period of many fruit trees progressing slowly due to cool temperatures. Honeybee flight hampered by cool, windy weather. Some areas of Marion County had potentially damaging frosts. Southern Willamette Valley plum, prune, peach bloom complete last week. Cherries, pears in full bloom. Early apples starting bloom. Hazelnut growers need to protect their trees from EFB as rains continue. Unsettled conditions prevailed in lower Hood River Valley with a few good windows for tree fruit pollination. At week's end, crop development in lower Hood River Valley was: d'Anjou pear at full bloom; Red Delicious apple at full pink to first bloom (WSU stages 6 & 7); Bing cherry at full bloom (WSU stage 8); Pinot noir grapes at wool stage (Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 3). Most fruit trees around The Dalles started shedding flower petals, showing leaf growth. Cherry trees in Dufur area about two weeks late. Night-time temperatures in low 30's & low 40's. Frost fans needed in cherry orchards several nights. Wasco County cherry pollination weather poor throughout entire bloom period; a few hours of good pollination weather from time to time; generally temperatures below 60°, wind was blowing, or showering. Too early to tell how weather affected fruit set. Jackson County apples in bloom. Pears past bloom with most blossoms petals dropping. Days a bit cool; nights close to frost levels. Vineyards beginning to show growth signs. Still a lot of cover sprays applied. Josephine County blueberries, pears, plums, peaches continued to bloom. Nurseries digging, balling plants with burlap, shipping plants, containers out of state. New plants being grown. Greenhouses busy supplying retail outlets with spring plants. Christmas tree growers finishing up planting new Christmas trees. Producers busy moving livestock into spring pastures, rangeland. Some lowland pastures in western state continued to flood, forcing cattle upland or winter pastures. Government permit holders turned cattle out on federal land in eastern state. Pastures provided adequate forage in most areas; some supplemental feeding continued. Livestock water a major concern for eastern producers. Many ponds very short of water; hauling may be necessary. Livestock in excellent condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Spring plowing 14% complete, 24% 2004, 22% avg. Wheat condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Oats 15% planted, 13% 2004, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Timothy clover condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock; spreading lime; spreading manure; spring tillage; planting of oats; pruning fruit trees; equipment maintenance; and preparing for spring planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 51% planted, 62% 2003, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 7% planted, 12% 2003, 8% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Tobacco 12% planted, 15% 2003, 17% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 9% headed, 8% 2003, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Barley 10% headed, 4% 2003, 13% avg.; 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 33% headed, 29% 2003, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Oats 20% headed, 18% 2003, 30% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 6% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Snap beans 40% planted, 45% 2003, 47% avg.; 9% fair, 91% good. Cucumbers 45% planted, 62% 2003, 59% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Watermelons 42% planted, 42% 2003, 55% avg.; 24% poor, 66% fair, 10% good. Tomatoes 54% planted, 74% 2003, 73% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Cantaloups 35% planted, 54% 2003, 48% avg.; 20% poor, 76% fair, 4% good. Livestock 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 95%, 95% 2004, 72% avg. Barley seeded 14%, 23% 2004, 13% avg. Oats seeded 33%, 35% 2004, 19% avg. Spring

Wheat seeded 39%, 40% 2004, 24% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Calving 57% complete, 59% 2004. Lambing 65% complete, 65% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Calf deaths 35% below avg.; 64% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 33% below avg.; 66% avg.; 1% above average. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, spring tillage, planting, hauling grain, fertilizing, fixing fence, hauling manure, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Wheat 65% jointed, 74% 2004, 70% avg.; 91% top dressed, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Apples 69% budding, beyond, 83% 2004, 84% avg.; 32% blooming, beyond, 57% 2004, 54% avg. Peaches 88% budding, beyond, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 72% blooming, beyond, 77% 2004, 76% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Last week's wet weather combined with the previous week's high precipitation totals have most farmers anxiously awaiting a dry spell in order to get started on their field activities. Apple, peach trees were developing behind the normal pace, but should benefit from a warm, sunny break in the weather over the past weekend. The abundant rainfall did provide a boost for pastures, hayfields. With pastures coming on, cattle were gaining weight. The State's nursery farmers were busy spraying, digging, planting, shipping plants. Activities: Applying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures, preparing equipment for planting. Temperatures averaged 6 to 8° above normal across the State last week, with some locations reaching the mid-80° range. Rainfall totals averaged above normal across the Western half of the State, slightly above normal in the Plateau sections, and below normal in the East.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions remained unsettled across the state during the week. Thunderstorms accompanied by hail, varied amounts of rainfall crossed portions of the state during early, mid, late week. High winds have caused problems nearly all week across the state. In many areas farming operations were placed on hold due to high winds; some wind speeds reached sixty miles per hour, but were generally constant at around forty miles per hour. Some early planted crops received damage from sand burn, some freshly cultivated fields were damaged from the winds. The extent of hail damage was not known at this time; however some crops, trees, buildings, many automobiles were damaged in areas where hail fell. When conditions allowed, planting continued to move northward as temperatures remained warm throughout the week. Applications of weed control, yellow herbicides, fertilizers were active, however became stalled at time due to the high winds. Green-up continued for pastures, but some areas were in need of surface moisture as high winds were removing moisture faster than it could be received. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas, but was declining rapidly as pasture grasses were emerging. In a few southern locations early planted crops continued to suffer from lack of moisture as these areas have missed the majority of the rain fall this year. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development, but was slowing as surface moisture was needed in many areas. Weed control treatments, fungicide, insect control treatments were active in many locations when conditions allowed. High winds caused damage around the state, however the extent was not reported at this time. Some small grains were baled for hay during the week. Wheat condition 83% normal, 68% 2004. Corn: Land preparation was active in a few areas during the week, however high winds at times made some preparations difficult. Planting moved ahead, but became stalled at times as the result of local weather conditions. Emergence of earlier planted corn has been acceptable; however some damage was caused from high winds, hail in a few locations. Cotton: 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 and planting remained active in southern, central locations. Land preparation was stalled at times in areas of the plains due to high wind speeds. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum was mostly acceptable, although some damage was received from high winds. Peanuts: Land preparation was active at times in many locations across the state. High winds caused field damage in some locations, also prevented applications of pre-plant herbicides. Planting should begin soon in many areas. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting were 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, carrot harvest remained active in many locations during the week. Spinach harvest was completed. Harvest of greens, some onions remained active in a few locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas, however rain showers, windy conditions caused some delays from time to time. Spinach, cabbage harvest was active as weather conditions permitted. 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. Preparations for sweet potato planting was active in areas where conditions were favorable. In the High Plains, land preparation was active during the week as conditions allowed. High winds caused the majority of delays as row destruction, soil movement was common. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations during the week. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Cotton planting began, the first cut of alfalfa was completed in a few locations. Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward as temperatures, day length improved. Irrigation continued in a few orchards, zinc applications were active in some locations as

conditions permitted. Peaches: Some orchards experienced light hail, but little damage was reported. There appears to be little damage from earlier frost in most orchards, however some varieties that are now blooming, did not receive adequate chill hours, production possibly could suffer. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued, however soil moisture is needed in many locations as recent high winds have removed most available moisture to pasture grasses. A few southern locations were experiencing continued to experience moderately dry conditions, pasture improvement was slow. Sprigging and seeding of grasses remained active in many areas during the week. Fertilization was active in a few locations during the week as conditions allowed. Growth, development in alfalfa fields remained satisfactory and the first cutting occurred for some producers this week. Planting of hay crops continued as conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas, however has been greatly reduced or suspended in many other locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent; freeze damage 88% none, 9% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring wheat 34% planted, 63% 2004, 58% avg.; 4% emerged, 19% 2004, 24% avg. Barley 28% planted, 64% 2004, 56% avg.; 2% emerged, 18% 2004, 23% avg. Oats 27% planted, 35% 2004, 31% avg. Cows Calved 80%, 73% 2004, 73% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Sheared on farm 56%, 48% 2004, 62% avg. Sheep sheared on range 39%, 36% 2004, 45% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 84%, 71% 2004, 70% avg., Ewes lamb on range 42%, 29% 2004, 36% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 35%, 67% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 1%, 39% 2004, 24% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 0%, 28% 2004, 18% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 30%, 41% 2004, 36% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 59%, 77% 2004, 38% avg. Farmers increased their average time in the field to 4.7 days last week, but were limited in their activities by standing water, muddy conditions. Most counties reported spraying, early preparations for spring plantings. There was a mix of optimism and pessimism about snow melt, runoff this spring. Warmer, drier conditions allowed farmers more time in the field, but muddy conditions limited planting, spraying tasks. Many counties reported saturated soils obviously limited planting of spring crops. There was concern that plants will break dormancy before herbicides can be applied. Farmers expected above normal runoff this spring, which should allow for improved crops this year over last year. However, farmers were concerned about possible flood problems, specifically that the snow pack would melt too quickly with warmer temperatures. Livestock were in good condition overall, however a few counties reported muddy conditions hampered growth, general health of young animals. Producers were excited about soil moisture for pasture growth.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Unseasonably warm temperatures allowed some of the moisture to dry at the beginning of the week, but the precipitation returned by the week's end. The return of the rain made fields-- that were beginning to dry-- saturated once again. Because of the good weather early in the week, many farmers were able to get into their fields for spring work. The weather allowed producers to top dress forage, winter wheat fields. Cattle were able to begin grazing, reducing the need for supplemental hay. In some areas of the state, small grains progress continued to lag due to the wet weather. Fruit trees, grapes appeared to be doing well. Some producers planted corn on sandier soils. Cabbage, tobacco seedlings in greenhouses were in good condition across the state. Activities Included: Roof work, building repairs, herbicide applications, and continuing to spread fertilizer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 75° in Lewiston and Walla Walla counties. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 79% planted, 35% emerged.; 63% fair, 37% good. Barley 48% planted, 20% emerged. Potatoes 40% planted, 2% emerged. Corn 2% planted. Dry peas 18% planted. Processing green peas 39% planted. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 46 % good. Early field preparation, weed control were limited by wet fields in most areas of the state. Recent rains improved conditions for dryland crops and winter wheat. Spring wheat planting proceeded. Small grain producers were able to finish up seeding but held off on pulses until temperatures warm up. Alfalfa was emerging and growing

rapidly. Spraying on winter wheat, bluegrass was applied. Potato, dry pea, and barley planting continued. However, water supplies were still very short in the southern part of the state. Concerns were expressed regarding the effects of halting water deliveries in the Roza Irrigation District. Subsoil moisture was still very low, additional rain was needed for both crops, rangeland in some areas. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 46% good. Shellfish producers continued seeding and transplanting operations for oysters. Harvesting, processing of oysters, clams were underway. Calving 90% complete. A 25% loss of overwintering honeybees was reported. Pasture feeds improved due to spring moisture, warm afternoon temperatures started growth. Stone fruit, apples, pears continued blooming. Blueberries started to bloom. Blueberry, cranberry producers reported some damage to their crops. Blueberry, cranberry buds fell off vines very easily. Frost protection has been necessary for early fruits in some areas. Pruning activities continued on young apple trees. Producers started to plant vegetables.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus compared with 2004 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 26%, 34% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate compared to 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus compared with 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds seeded 94%, 72% 2004, 83% 5-yr avg.; 9% beds emerged, 6% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg. Apples 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 57% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Corn 8% planted, 2% 2004, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% planted, 12% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2004, 7% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, 83% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 85% complete, 85% 2004, 84% 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Building, repairing fence, applying fertilizer, and equipment maintenance in preparation for field work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus Spring Planting Starts. Warm temperatures, isolated rainfall allowed producers to get in the fields during the week. Temperatures were 6 to 14° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 30s, while high temperatures reached the 70s during the week. Precipitation was limited during the week. The Milwaukee, Madison areas received 0.42 to 0.98 inches. The northern reaches of the state also reported rainfall early in the week. The remaining areas of the state saw only trace amounts of rain. With the limited rainfall across much of the state, precipitation ranged from 0.71 to 2.05 inches below normal for this time of year. Oats 16% planted, 2004 18% 11% 5-yr avg. Most of the oat planting occurred in the southwest, south central districts. Oat seeding in the central area of the state was confined to light soils. Spring tillage was reported at 7% complete, 2004 9% average, 8% 5-yr avg. Little tillage was completed in the northern two-thirds of the state during the week. Many of these fields were still too wet. There were some reports of frost remaining in the ground in the northeast district. Farmers in the southern half of the state have begun to work some corn ground, many producers are applying fertilizer. Alfalfa, winter wheat are beginning to green-up and recover from the winter. Many northern reporters stated that it was still too early to tell the extent of winterkill in their areas. However, there were reports of winterkill in the southern areas of the state. Most of the damage was located in areas that had standing water, ice. Maple syrup season is slowing down. Warmer temperatures in the northwest, west central areas of the state caused below normal yields. Good yields were reported in the southwest, eastern areas of the state. Manure hauling, spreading continue to occur this week. There were reports of alfalfa being planted in the southern part of the state. A limited number of farmers started planting potatoes in the central area of the state. Sandy soils in these areas allowed them to get into the fields, while heavier soils were still wet. There was also a report of cabbage planting in the southeast corner of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Barley 58% planted, 65% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg. Oats 21% planted, 27% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 14% planted, 23% 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Calves born 66%, 69% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambbed 75%, 74% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 75%, 75% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg. For the week ending Friday, April 8, temperatures were above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.7° above normal in Afton to 11.8° above normal in Redbird. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Afton at 15°, and the high temperature was 78 at Greybull. Precipitation was below normal almost everywhere. The most precipitation fell in Kaycee with 0.85 inches and Deaver with 0.65 inches, Kaycee with 0.85 inches. Nearly all stations continue to be below normal for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 3 - 9, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rain eased drought in portions of the Iberian Peninsula, while maintaining favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains across much of Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend, improving conditions for spring grain planting and prompting greening of winter grains in southernmost areas.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, mostly dry weather continued to aid summer crop maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers benefited vegetative to heading winter wheat.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather and above-normal temperatures increased crop stress in Morocco, while locally heavy rain maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia.

SOUTH AFRICA: Cool, showery weather continued across the corn belt, slowing summer crop maturation but increasing moisture for winter wheat germination.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, showery weather favored winter wheat and rapeseed in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers brought much-needed moisture to western Thailand, easing long-term dryness ahead of main-season rice planting.

BRAZIL: Showers brought additional drought relief to the south, but dry pockets persist in some winter corn areas.

ARGENTINA: Conditions favored summer crop harvesting in central Argentina, but heavy rains continued in parts of the northern cotton belt, where harvesting was underway.



EUROPE

Widespread rain maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains across much of Europe, while easing drought in northern portions of the Iberian Peninsula. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts brought additional rain to Portugal and Spain, with the heaviest precipitation (10-35 mm) falling across the northernmost growing areas. In contrast, dry weather persisted in southern Portugal, where 1-year rainfall deficits in excess of 390 mm (42 percent of normal) coupled with recent dryness maintained concerns over moisture availability for pastures and citrus. In southern Spain, light showers (5-10 mm) increased topsoil moisture, although long-term moisture deficits continue. More rain is needed across the Iberian Peninsula to further ease ongoing drought and ensure adequate moisture for vegetative to heading winter wheat and spring-planted summer crops. In central Europe, above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) and widespread, locally heavy rain (10-40 mm) maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains in France, Germany, and the Low Countries. In eastern Europe, weekly average temperatures exceeded 5 degrees C for the first time this season, easing winter grains out of dormancy. Elsewhere, showers boosted moisture supplies in England, while dry weather allowed fieldwork to resume in the Balkans.

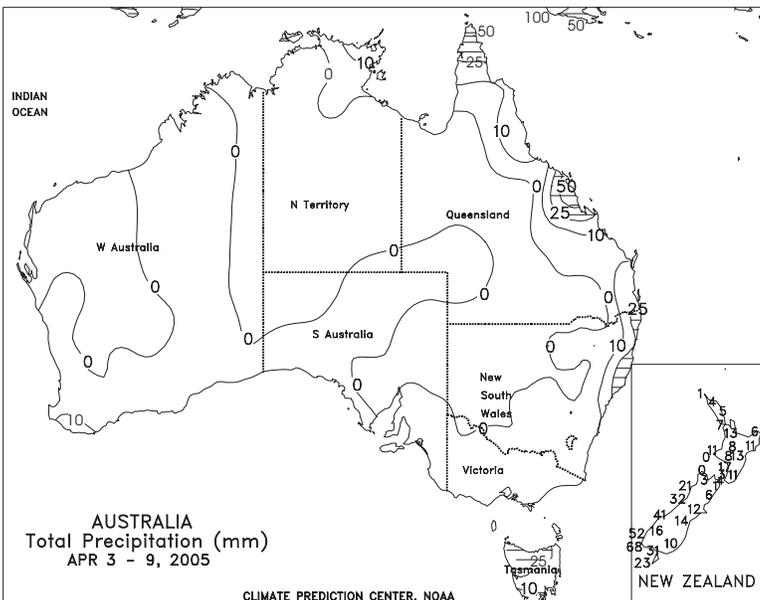
FSU-WESTERN

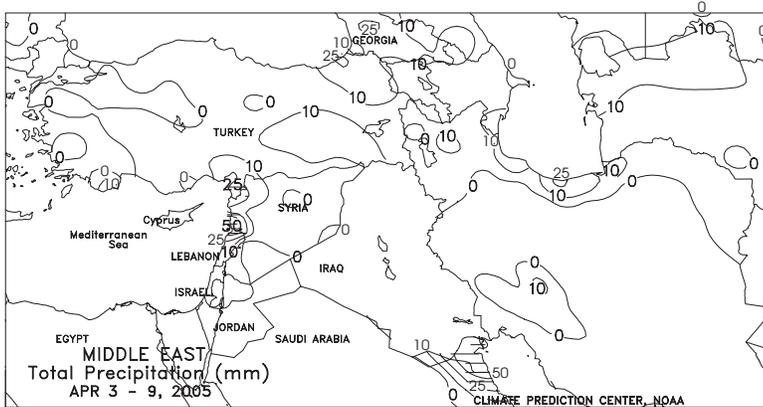
A substantial rise in temperatures was observed across the region, ending a prolonged period of unseasonably cold weather. The milder weather prompted greening of winter grains in southern Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, about 2 weeks later than usual. Typically, greening spreads rapidly northward in Ukraine and Russia in April, in response to the normal seasonal increase in temperatures. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Central Region in Russia, and near to slightly below normal over the remainder of Russia. Highest weekly temperatures ranged from 18 to 23 degrees C in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern areas in Russia (southern portion of the Central Region and the Southern Region). The combination of mostly dry weather along with an increase in temperatures in these areas helped to condition topsoils for spring grain planting. Reports from Russia and Ukraine indicated that spring planting activities began about two weeks later than usual because of a late arrival of spring warmth. In northern Russia, daytime highs on some days rose into the teens (C), causing considerable melting of the deep snow cover. By week's end, snow cover remained moderate to deep (10-50 cm) in the eastern portion of the Central Region and the Volga Region. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, early cotton planting was typically underway in southern producing areas. In southern Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) along with below-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 7 degrees C below normal) likely hampered early planting activities. Typically, most of the cotton crop is planted from mid-April through May.



AUSTRALIA

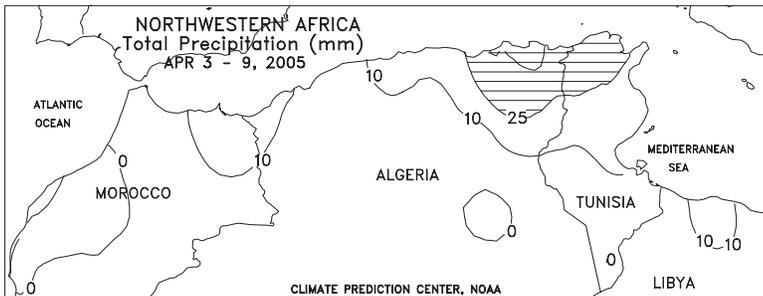
Warm, mostly dry weather (rainfall less than 2 mm) continued to prevail across major summer crop producing areas of Queensland and northern New South Wales. The warmth and dryness aided cotton and sorghum maturation and enabled summer crop harvesting to proceed without delay. Temperatures in eastern Australia were 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower to middle 30s degrees C.





MIDDLE EAST

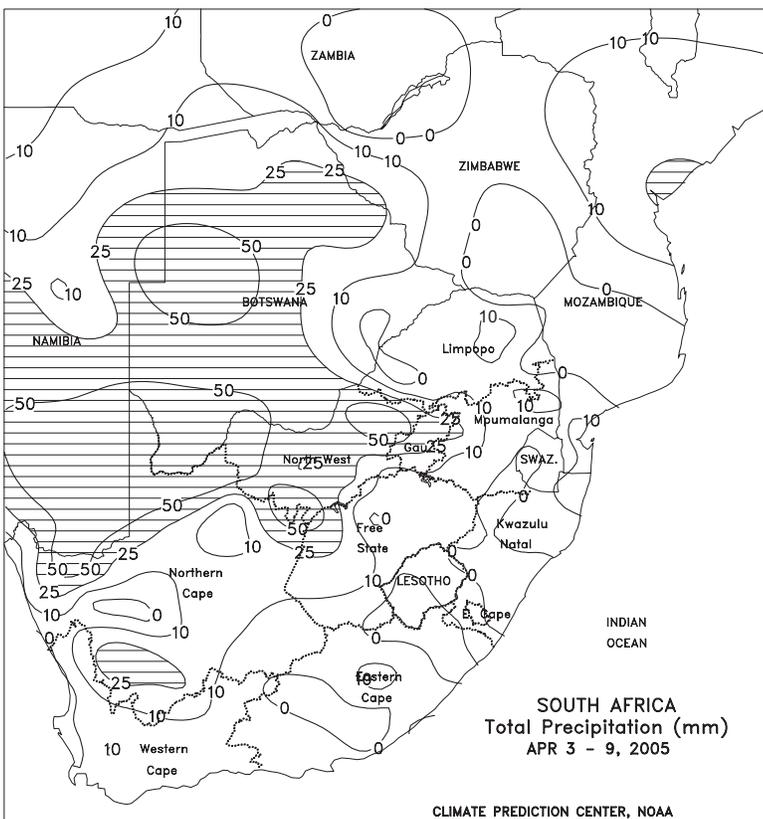
Cool, showery weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grain development across eastern growing areas, while dry weather prevailed in central and western Turkey. A pair of slow-moving disturbances triggered periods of light to moderate rain (5-25 mm) from eastern Turkey and northern Syria eastward into northern Iran, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat. In contrast, dry weather favored fieldwork in central and western Turkey, while increasing short-term moisture deficits in eastern Syria. Below-normal temperatures (1 to 3 degrees C below normal) replaced last week's warm weather, although nighttime lows (-5 to 0 degrees C) were insufficient to damage winter grains.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

High pressure maintained dry, unseasonably warm weather across western Morocco, while locally heavy rain returned to eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. Despite heavy early-month rains in western Morocco, persistent, untimely dryness during recent weeks has renewed concerns about the lack of adequate moisture for winter grain development. In addition, unseasonably warm weather preceded a strong cold front for the second consecutive week, pushing daytime highs into the upper 30s degrees C in Morocco's western growing areas. Temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C for up

to 5 hours on April 6, 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 7, limiting heat stress to 1 day. Unfortunately, the front did not bring any much-needed precipitation to western Morocco, further highlighting the need for more rain over the upcoming weeks to maintain adequate moisture supplies for crop development. Farther east, light to moderate rain showers (10-20 mm) in northeastern Morocco and northern Algeria gave way to locally heavy rain (25-60 mm) in northeast Algeria and northern Tunisia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grain development.



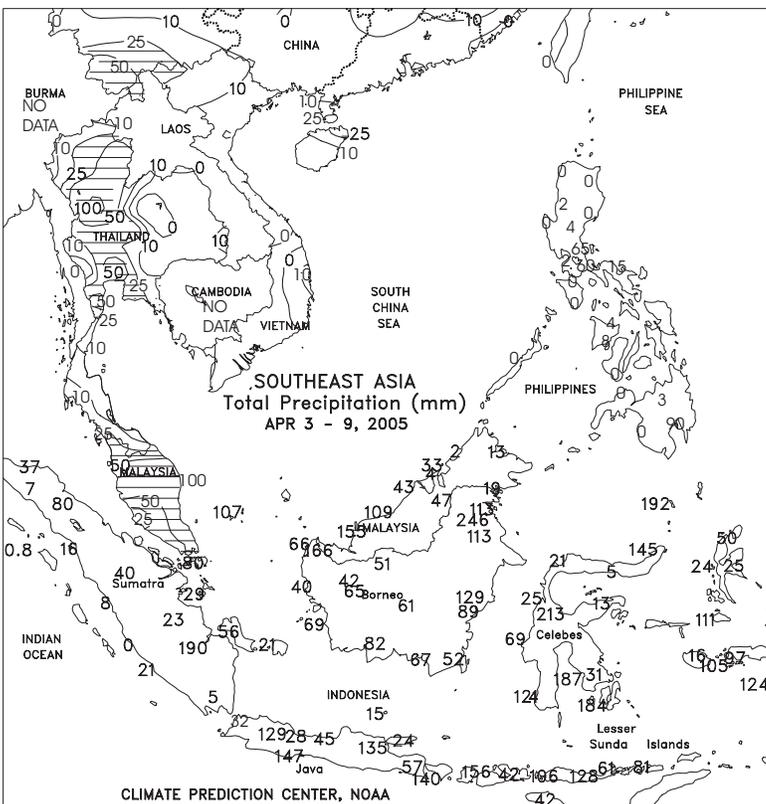
SOUTH AFRICA

An unusually wet weather pattern covered southwestern Africa, centered over traditionally arid sections of Namibia, Botswana, and South Africa. As a result, unseasonably heavy rainfall (10-50 mm or more) extended across Northern Cape, North West, Gauteng, and neighboring locations of Free State and Mpumalanga. While increasing moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat crop, the moisture hampered maturation and drydown of corn and other summer crops. Drier weather dominated the eastern corn belt and extended south and eastward to include Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal, but below-normal temperatures (averaging about 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows falling below 5 degrees C in some of the coolest locations) pervaded most eastern growing areas, slowing summer crop maturation. In Western Cape, light showers (less than 10 mm) helped to condition fields for winter wheat planting, but additional rain is needed to ensure uniform germination after months of summer drought.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather (temperatures 1-5 degrees C above normal) throughout China spurred crop development, especially for winter wheat, while also warming fields ahead of spring planting in Manchuria. Light showers (less than 25 mm) fell along the North China Plain, maintaining good soil moisture for winter wheat nearing reproduction. Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm) in the Yangtze Valley favored reproductive winter rapeseed and double-crop rice in Hunan and Jiangxi. However, unfavorably dry weather prevailed farther south over rice and sugarcane areas in Guangdong and Fujian. Elsewhere, scattered light showers (less than 25 mm) prevailed on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan.



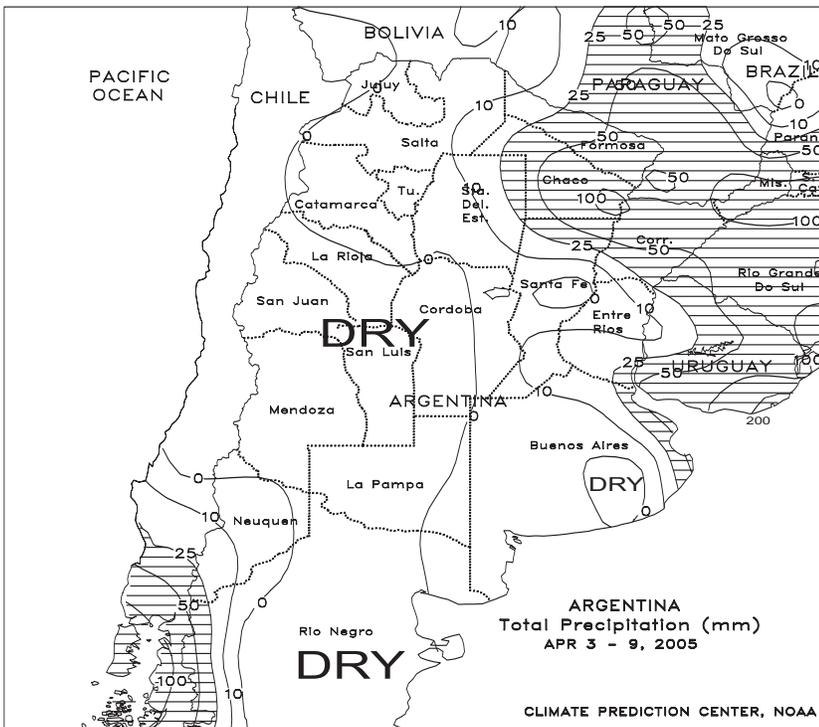
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rainfall continued to progress northward, bringing heavy showers (50-100 mm) to western Thailand. The rainfall was particularly welcomed due to an unusually long dry season that reduced reservoir levels. Second-season rice harvesting continued in Thailand. In Indonesia, heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued over Java, slowing harvest activities of matured rice. In Sumatra and Malaysia, showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm. Moderate showers (25-50 mm) prevailed in the east-central Philippines as dry season rice was likely maturing. In Vietnam, dry weather prevailed as summer-autumn rice planting was likely underway.



BRAZIL

Soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) continued from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana, bringing additional relief from this summer's drought but possibly hampering soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Heaviest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over western Santa Catarina and adjacent locations in Rio Grande do Sul. Farther north, however, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 5 degrees C above normal, with rainfall generally totaling less than 10 mm) dominated a broad area stretching from northern Parana to the northeastern interior. In the southern areas affected by the dryness (including important agricultural areas of Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo), moisture remained limited for the normal development of winter corn, and the moisture demands of actively growing crops in the area, including coffee and citrus, stayed unseasonably high. However, the dryness was reportedly overall favorable for sugarcane harvesting in Sao Paulo. Farther north, the drier weather aided harvesting of soybeans, corn, and other summer crops hampered by recent periods of locally heavy showers. According to independent analysts Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 61 percent harvested nationally as of April 8, compared with 69 percent last year. Harvesting was over 70 percent complete in Mato Grosso, Parana, and Goias, this year's top 3 soybean producers.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging near to below normal, with lows falling below 10 degrees C) covered primary summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina, improving conditions for fieldwork after last week's locally heavy showers. In addition, patchy frost may have helped to dry down mature summer crops in portions of Buenos Aires and La Pampa. According to the Argentine department of agriculture (SAGPyA), soybeans were 33 percent harvested as of April 7, up 13 percentage points from the previous week and about 5 points ahead of last year's pace. By comparison, harvesting of corn (41 percent completed) and sunseed (89 percent completed) lagged last season's pace by 6 and 2 percentage points, respectively. The delays in corn harvesting reportedly were from the combination of recent untimely rainfall and the priority given to the harvest of soybeans in some locations. In northern Argentina, heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) lingered over eastern sections of the cotton belt, including most major production areas of Chaco and Formosa. SAGPyA reported that cotton was 35 percent harvested, but no state-level breakdown was given.

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

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NNDCC/NCDC, P.O. Box 70169, Chicago, IL 60673-0169**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Kevin Laws, Brad Pugh,**
..... **Chester Schmitt, Mike Murphy, and Patrick O'Hara**

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions **Toll free:** (866) 742-3322
..... **TDD:** (828) 271-4010
..... **Fax:** (304) 726-4409
..... **E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
E.R.S. Editor **Sharon Lee** (202) 694-5125
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician **Brian Young** (202) 720-7621
State Summaries Editor . **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Tom Puterbaugh,**
.. **Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**
Stoneville **Bart Freeland and Nancy Lopez**

NCDC Subscription Services Center
Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin
310 State Route 956
Building 300
Rocket Center, WV 26726

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
NOAA
PERMIT NO. G-19

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300