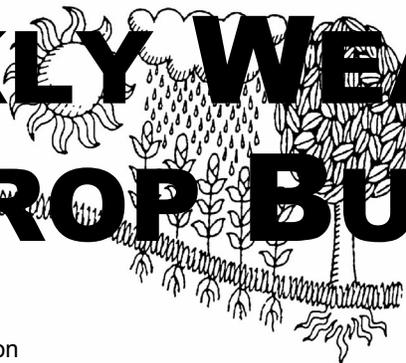
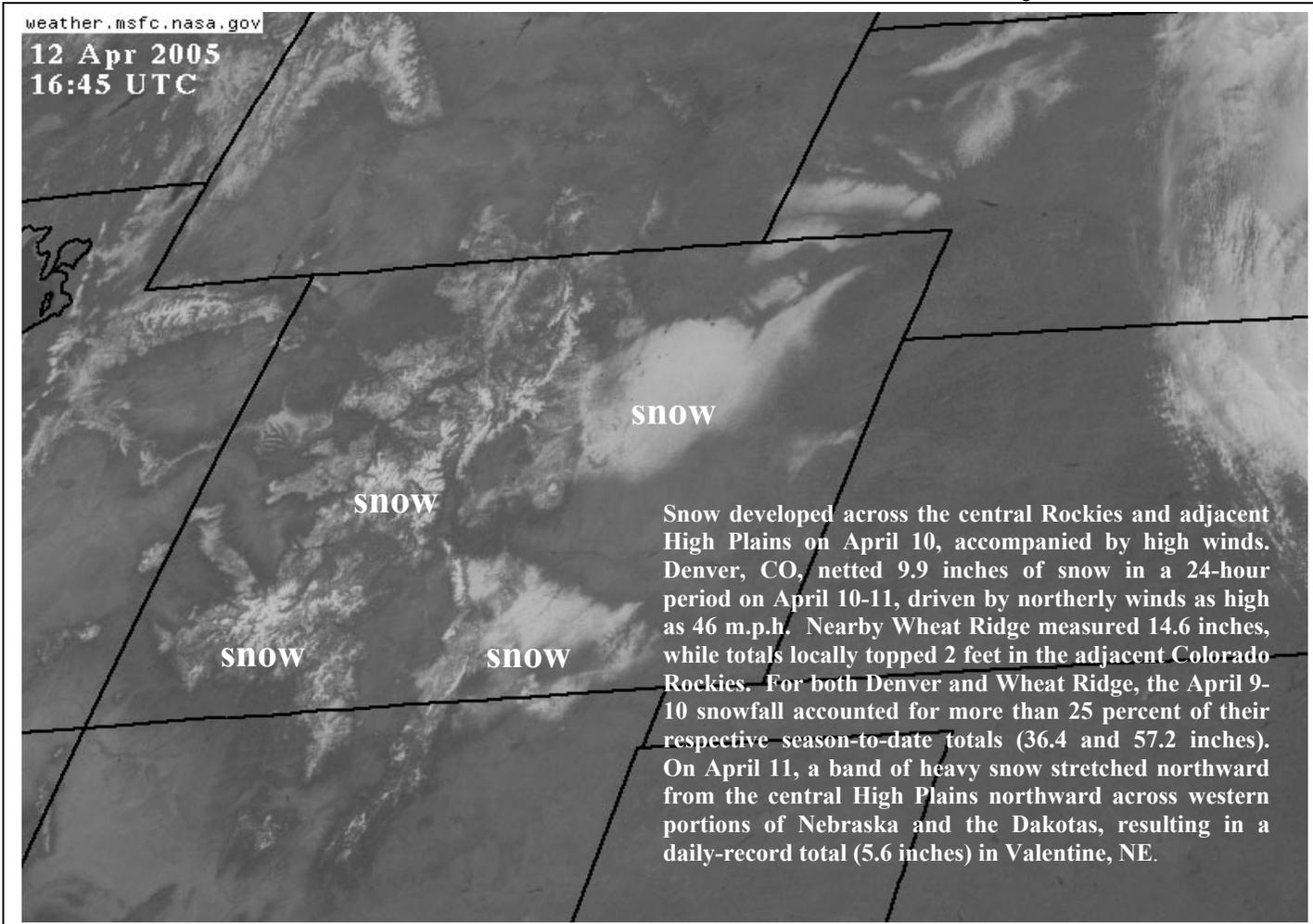


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

April 10 – 16, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Drier conditions allowed spring planting operations to resume in most of the **Southeast**, while locally heavy rain hampered early-week fieldwork in the **Delta**. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms in the **western Corn Belt** slowed fieldwork but boosted pre-planting moisture reserves. In contrast, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture in parts of the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **lower Great Lakes region**. Farther west, snow fell early in the week from **eastern Colorado into parts of the western Dakotas**. Just to the east, a band of locally heavy rain

(Continued on page 9)

Contents

Water Supply Outlook for the Western U.S.	2
Crop Moisture Maps	4
Palmer Drought Maps	5
April 12 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	6
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office & Record Rains Drench Parts of the Southeast	7
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	8
Temperature Departure Map	9
Growing Degree Day Maps	10
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	14
Soil Temperature Map	15
National Agricultural Summary	16
State Agricultural Summaries	17
April 7 ENSO Update	22
International Weather and Crop Summary	23
Subscription Information	28

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

Despite the mid-March arrival of widespread rain and snow showers, Northwestern spring and summer runoff prospects remained bleak. Northwestern showers boosted topsoil moisture and improved prospects for winter wheat and improved prospects for winter wheat and spring-sown small grains, but failed to significantly dent seasonal precipitation deficits.

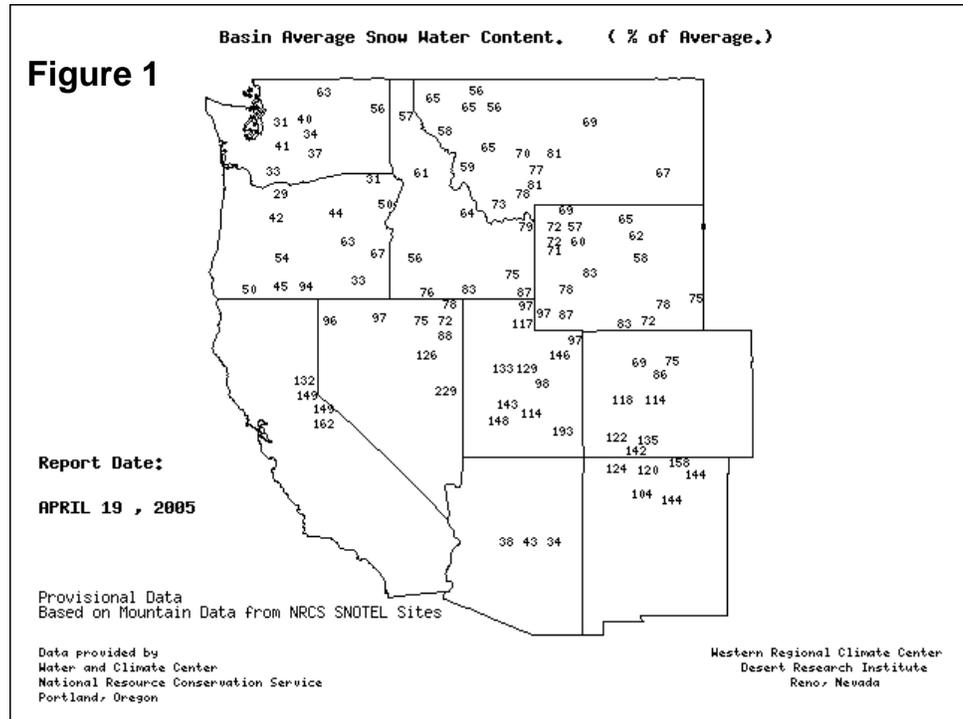
Farther south, wet conditions lingered into early April across much of California, the Great Basin, and the central Rockies. Meanwhile, seasonably dry conditions developed in the Southwest, where previously abundant snowpacks began to melt under mild, frequently sunny conditions.

Snowpack and Precipitation

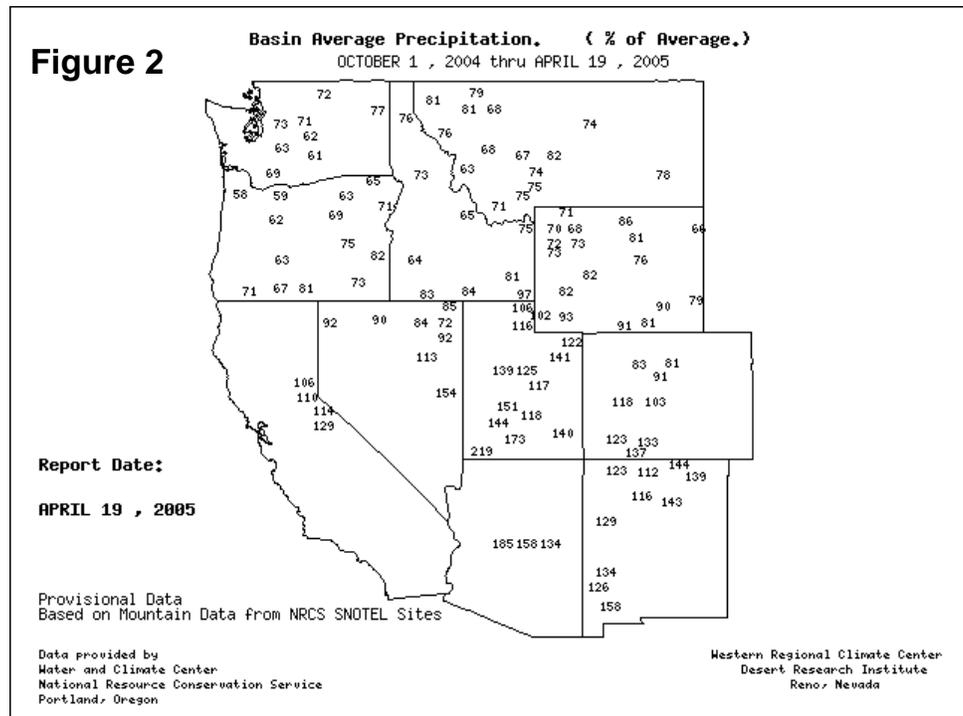
On April 19, 2005, the snowpack map reflected below-average snowpacks across roughly the northern half of the West (figure 1). As of April 19, basin-average water equivalents remained very low in the Pacific Northwest, ranging from 29 to 54 percent of average in the Cascades. In contrast, snow water equivalents were still at least 150 percent of normal in several basins stretching from the Sierra Nevada eastward into southern Utah and northern New Mexico.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2004 - April 19, 2005) displayed a remarkable pattern of higher values across the southern half of the West and lower values

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



farther north (figure 2). While precipitation averaged less than 75 percent of normal in broad sections of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and northwestern Wyoming, totals were at least 150 percent of normal in several basins across eastern Nevada and the Four Corners States.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of April 1, 2005, sharply contrasting spring and summer streamflow forecasts were evident across the West (figure 3). Streamflows were forecast to total generally less than 70 percent of average in the Northwest, including much of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, western Montana, and northwestern Wyoming. Meanwhile, spring and summer streamflows were forecast to total at least 150 percent of average in parts of the Southwest, including parts of New Mexico, Utah, northern Arizona, southwestern Colorado, and eastern Nevada.

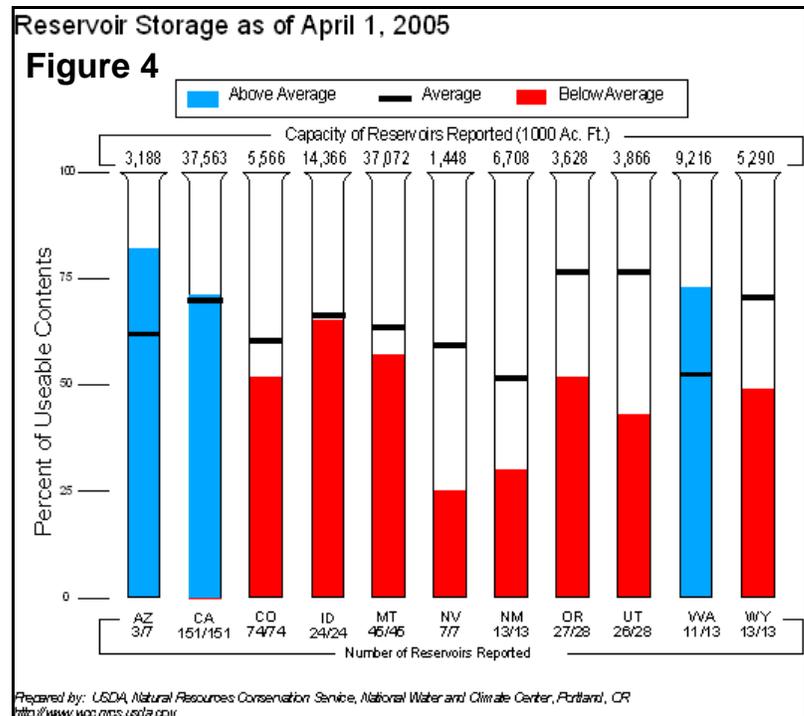
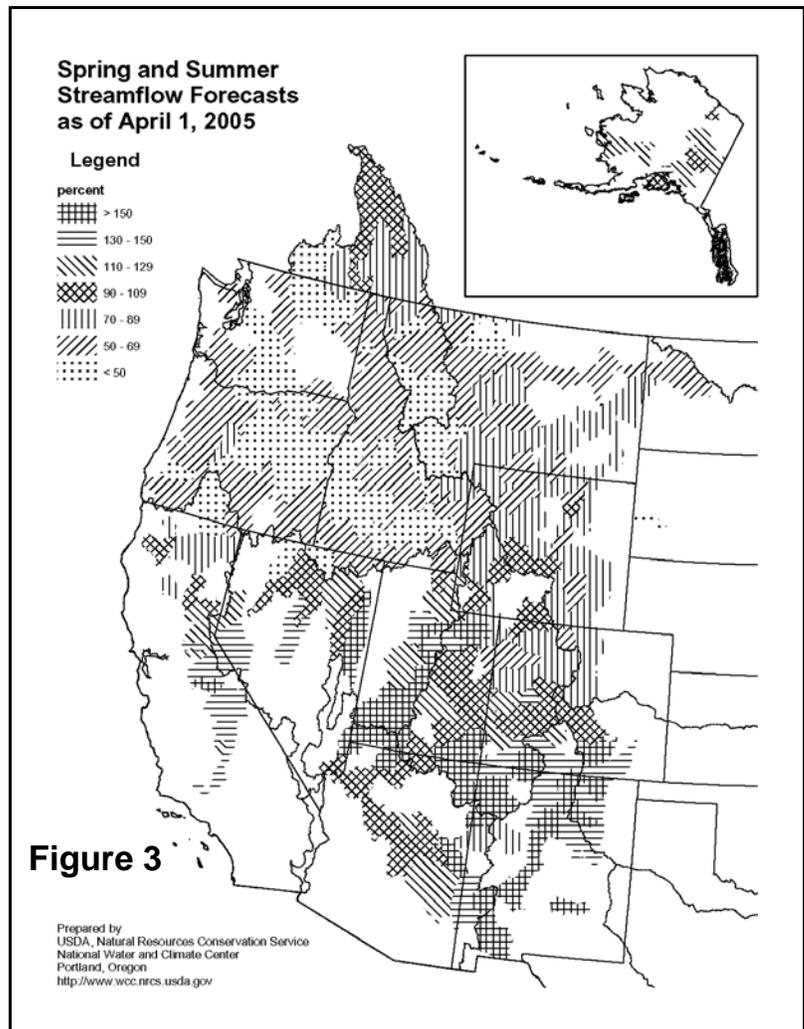
Reservoir Storage

As of April 1, 2005, reservoir storage in Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming was less than 75 percent of average for this time of year (figure 4), reflecting the effects of long-term drought. However, abundant high-elevation snowpacks should help to boost storage, relative to normal, in all of those States except Oregon. In Idaho and Washington, near- to above-average storage was attributable in part to increased water holdings in anticipation of limited spring and summer runoff. In Arizona, above-normal storage was reflective of the effects of numerous winter storms, melting of high-elevation snowpacks, and partial or complete recovery from long-term drought.

For More Information

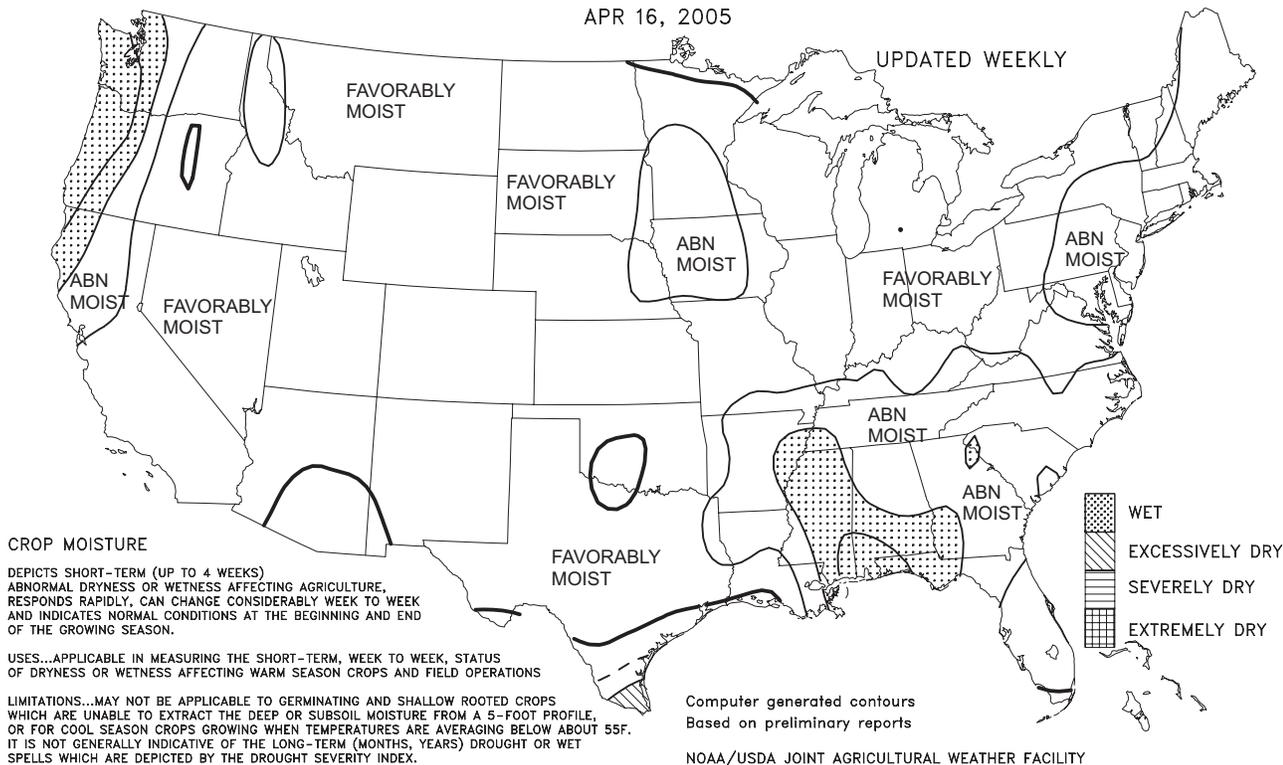
The National Water and Climate Center Homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

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

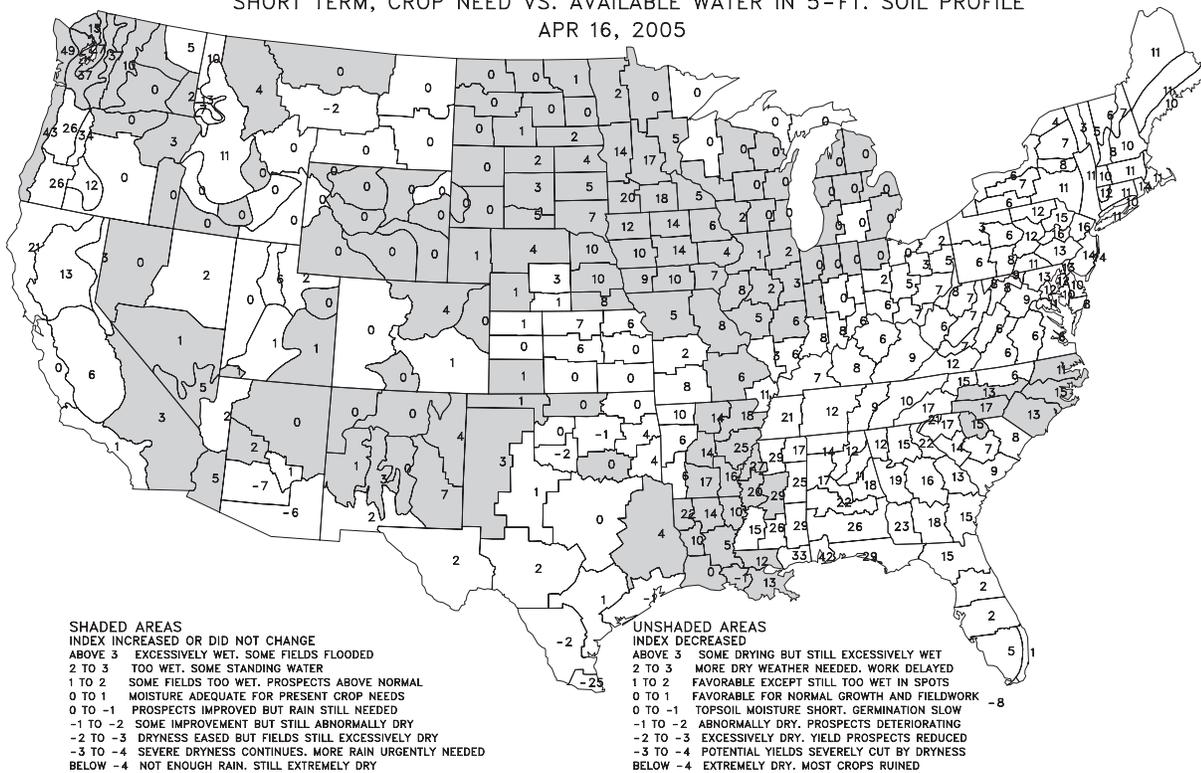


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 16, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

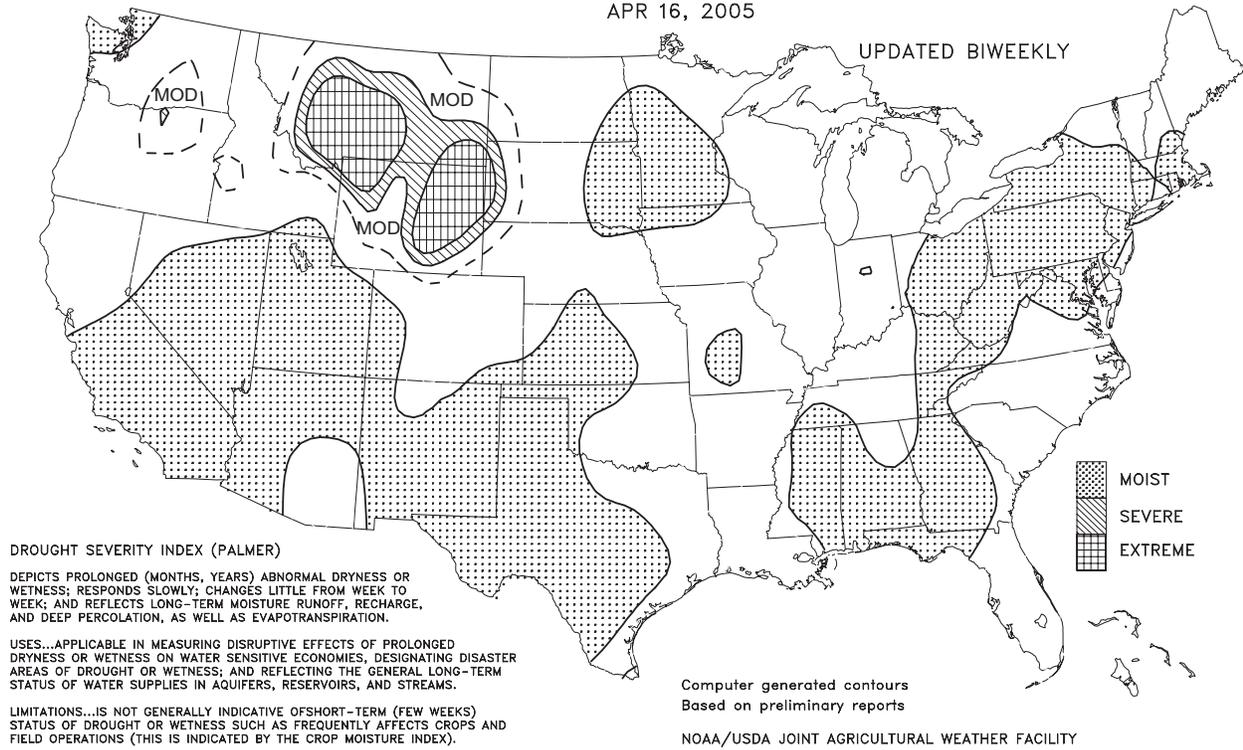


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 16, 2005



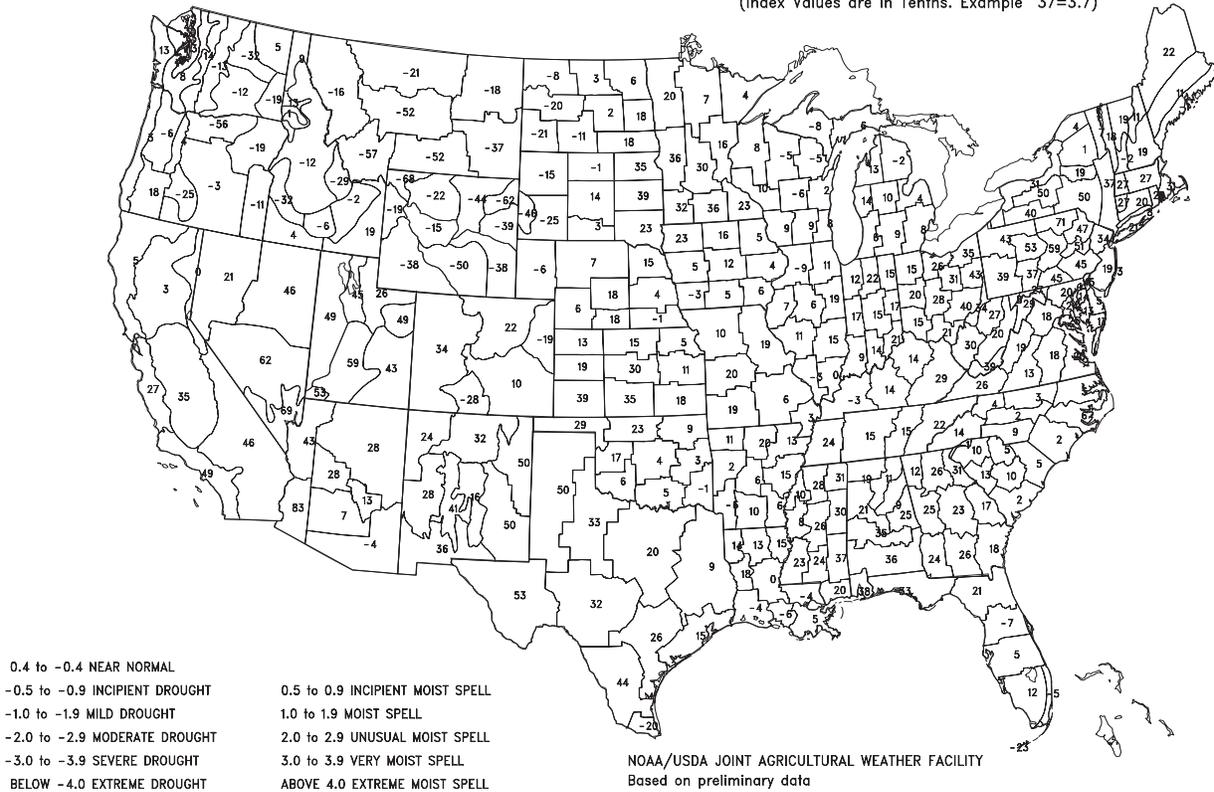
DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
APR 16, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



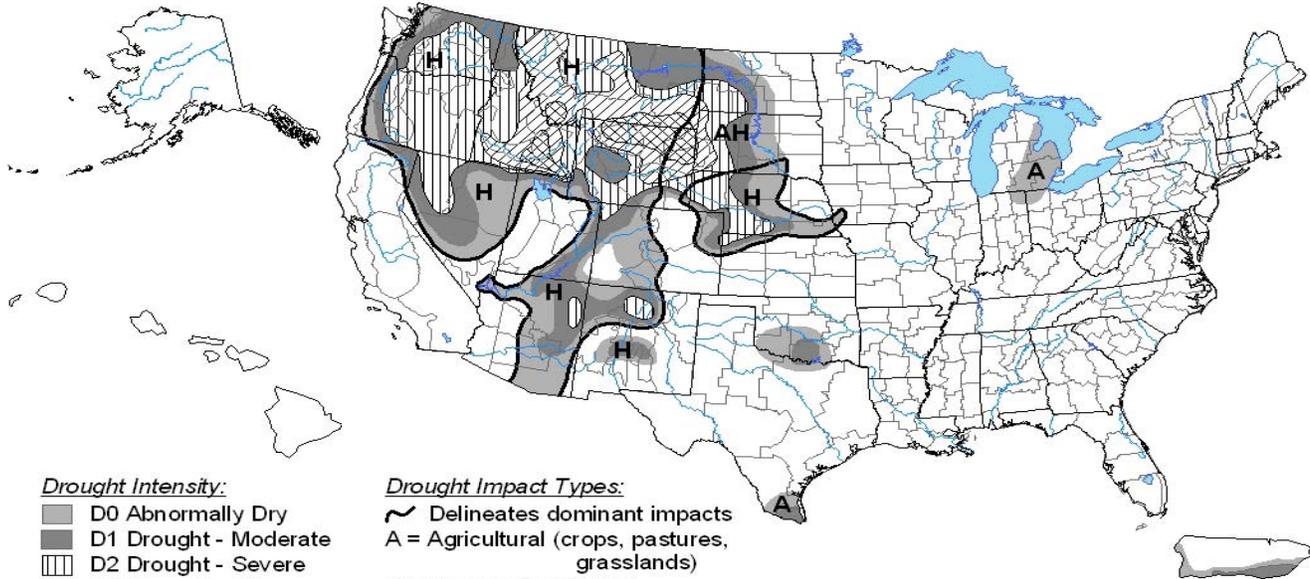
Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 16, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)

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



U.S. Drought Monitor

April 12, 2005
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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.

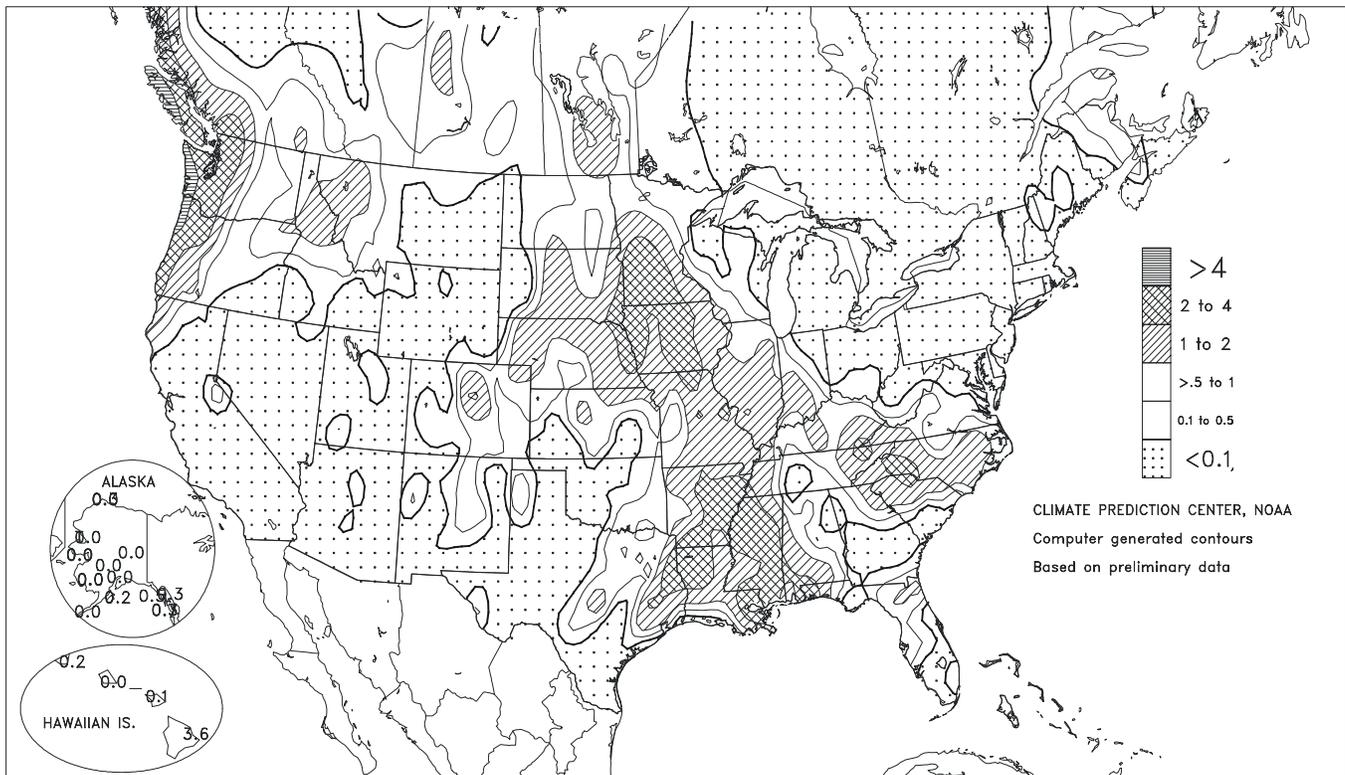
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 14, 2005
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 10 - 16, 2005



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

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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 2005

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Extension Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Mar 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Mar 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	72	53	82	49	62	-	1.97	-	1.96	6.33	-	13.30	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
LYON	72	53	82	49	63	-	1.85	-	1.85	6.02	-	13.23	-	69	58	0	0	1	1
VANCE	70	52	81	48	61	-	3.53	-	3.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
PERTSHIRE	72	54	82	51	63	-	2.48	-	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1
SCOTT	73	55	81	51	64	-	2.62	-	2.62	4.86	-	11.13	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
NE VERONA	73	52	80	45	63	-	0.95	-	0.84	5.86	-	13.16	-	72	57	0	0	3	1
STARKVILLE	73	51	78	45	62	1	2.66	1.33	1.45	8.46	92	15.52	79	-	-	0	0	3	2
EC MACON	75	53	80	48	64	-	0.83	-	0.76	7.61	-	14.78	-	74	57	0	0	2	1
SD STONEVILLE X	73	53	83	50	63	0	2.94	1.68	1.85	6.36	74	13.74	75	75	61	0	0	2	2
INDIANOLA 1S*	73	54	81	50	63	-	2.55	-	2.54	6.10	-	13.42	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	72	54	80	51	63	-	1.86	-	1.82	5.67	-	12.85	-	74	61	0	0	3	1
SIDON	73	56	83	52	64	-	2.75	-	2.70	7.33	-	14.06	-	76	61	0	0	2	1
N. ISSAQUENA	74	55	80	51	64	-	1.98	-	1.98	5.92	-	14.49	-	72	63	0	0	1	1
SILVER CITY	74	55	82	51	65	-	2.19	-	2.19	6.09	-	14.72	-	69	60	0	0	1	1
ONWARD	74	53	81	51	64	-	1.13	-	1.12	4.92	-	12.99	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	70	48	79	35	59	8	1.88	0.96	1.46	4.52	112	7.49	125	-	-	0	0	4	1
ALBANY	68	47	80	33	58	7	1.49	0.43	1.11	2.96	69	6.21	95	61	52	0	0	2	1
ST. JOSEPH	68	48	78	39	58	5	1.73	0.86	1.44	3.16	81	7.03	123	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	69	46	80	35	58	6	1.09	0.07	0.82	2.41	59	7.19	117	62	52	0	0	2	1
BRUNSWICK	71	47	83	37	59	6	0.59	-0.41	0.59	2.08	50	7.35	102	63	55	0	0	1	1
NE NOVELTY	68	48	80	38	58	6	1.54	0.54	1.35	2.91	69	7.80	112	61	51	0	0	2	1
MONROE CITY	69	47	82	37	58	5	1.21	0.13	1.08	2.26	49	9.11	118	61	52	0	0	2	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	70	48	81	37	59	7	0.48	-0.68	0.48	2.38	47	9.85	113	64	53	0	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	70	48	82	37	59	6	0.88	-0.25	0.84	2.18	45	9.79	116	61	53	0	0	3	1
SANBORN FIELD	71	50	83	40	60	6	1.23	-0.06	1.20	2.35	46	10.56	116	64	54	0	0	3	1
COLUMBIA	70	48	82	37	59	5	1.30	0.02	1.27	2.42	47	10.46	115	-	-	0	0	3	1
VERSAILLES	72	48	82	37	60	5	0.64	-0.71	0.64	2.61	48	11.85	129	64	53	0	0	1	1
EC COOK STATION	71	44	82	30	57	1	1.09	-0.05	0.95	2.97	51	11.00	107	62	55	0	1	3	1
SW LAMAR	70	48	77	39	59	4	0.30	-0.83	0.25	2.62	47	9.70	99	62	53	0	0	2	0
SE DELTA	69	49	79	41	59	2	1.14	0.18	0.52	3.77	60	10.70	85	66	52	0	0	3	2
CHARLESTON	69	51	79	44	60	3	0.44	-0.48	0.30	4.61	66	13.00	96	67	55	0	0	2	0
GLENNONVILLE	69	51	78	44	60	1	0.99	0.24	0.86	4.35	69	12.32	100	66	56	0	0	3	1
CLARKTON	69	50	79	44	60	1	0.87	0.08	0.78	4.47	68	11.94	93	68	55	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	70	52	78	45	61	2	0.82	-0.33	0.72	5.52	80	13.77	100	72	55	0	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	70	52	79	45	61	3	0.64	-0.45	0.57	5.13	76	12.41	91	69	54	0	0	2	1
STEELE	70	52	79	45	61	2	1.05	0.03	0.89	6.20	86	13.37	92	66	56	0	0	2	1
CARDWELL	71	51	81	45	61	2	1.32	0.44	1.28	7.66	108	15.40	109	67	55	0	0	2	1

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

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Early in the week, another powerful spring storm swept through the Delta, accompanied by severe thunderstorms and heavy rain. Many locations received 1 to 3 inches of rain. Temperatures averaged near normal. By week's end, planting of corn, soybeans, rice, and cotton resumed in fields that had sufficiently dried. Fertilizer was applied to emerged corn and some of the winter wheat was heading.

Record Rains Drench Parts of the Southeast

From late March through April 12, torrential rainfall soaked parts of the Southeast, especially from the central Gulf Coast region eastward into Georgia and northern Florida. Among the hardest hit locations was Florida's panhandle, where Pensacola netted 13.96 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on March 31 - April 1, followed by totals of 7.06 inches on April 6-7 and 4.13 inches on April 11-12. Pensacola's 13-day sum reached 25.15 inches. Favorably dry weather returned to the Southeast by mid-April, although Pensacola had already set records for its wettest April and wettest spring.

compared with the 5-year average of 82 percent. Similarly, corn planting in Mississippi advanced to 63 percent complete on April 17, well behind the 5-year average of 83 percent.

Totals in the tables below reflect Pensacola's rainfall through April 18.

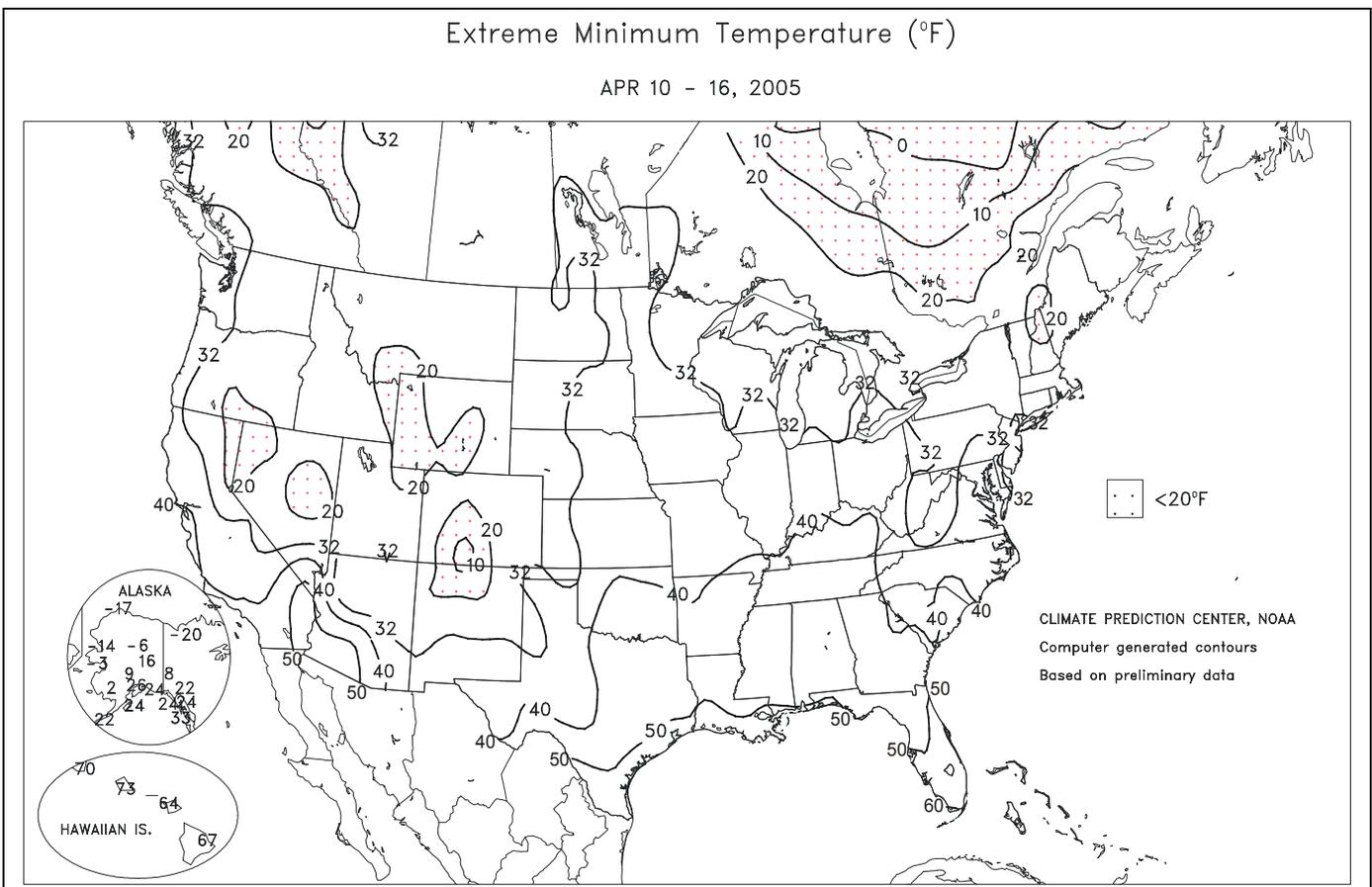
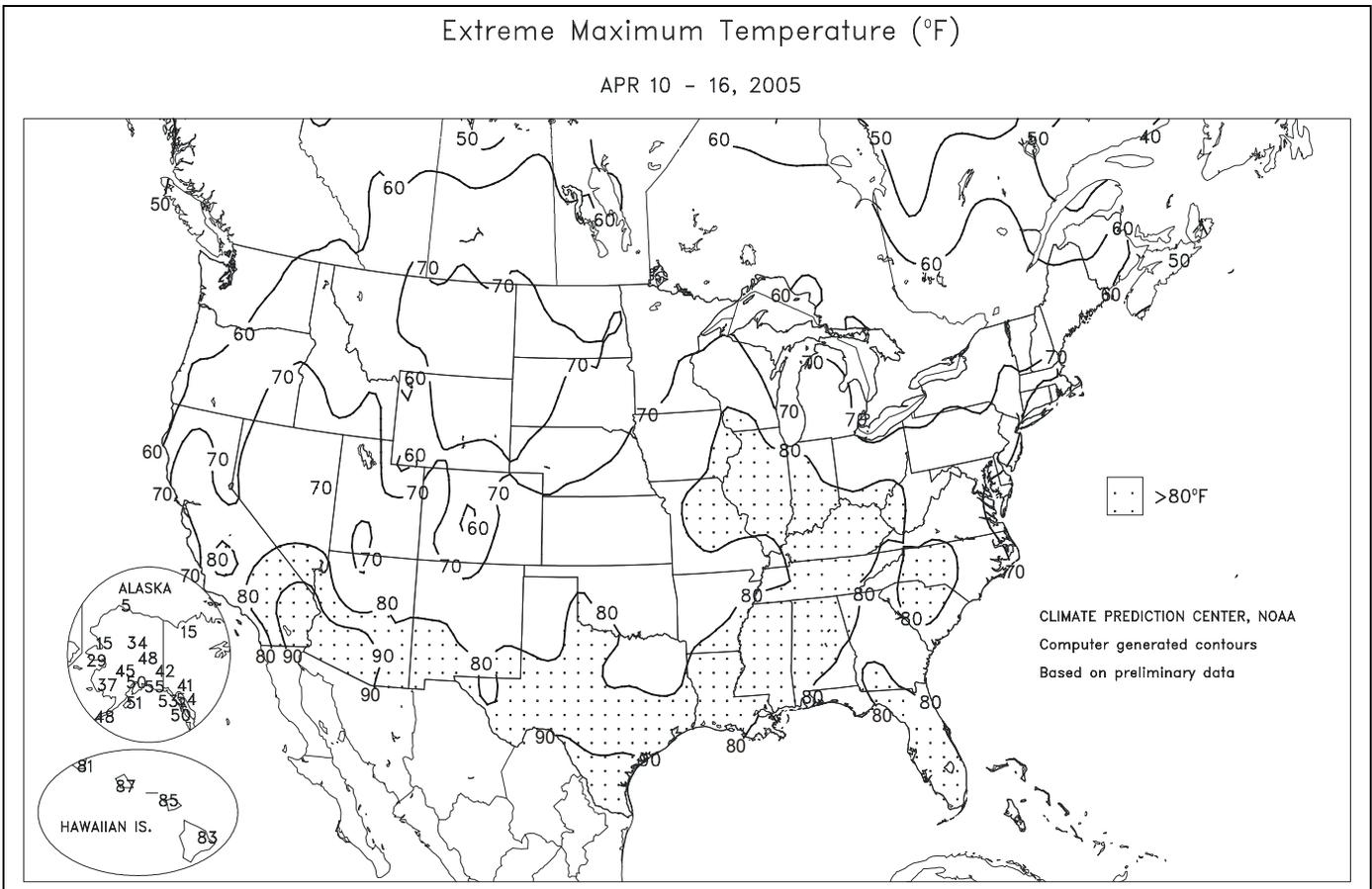
Record-High April Rainfall, in Inches

Location	Total	Previous Record
Pensacola, FL	17.67	17.03 in 1937

Record-High Spring (March-May) Rainfall, in Inches

Location	Total	Previous Record
Pensacola, FL	30.60	27.79 in 1937

Despite the return of dry weather in mid-April, Southeastern planting continued to lag the normal pace. For example, corn planting in Georgia was 62 percent complete on April 17,



(Continued from front cover)

affected areas from **Kansas to the eastern Dakotas**.

Later in the week, some much-needed precipitation overspread **Montana's High Plains**. With respect to the winter wheat crop, dryness-related concerns including significant subsoil moisture shortages on the **northern High Plains** and diminishing topsoil moisture reserves on the **southern Plains**, especially in **Oklahoma**. Spring fieldwork, including cotton planting, advanced under dry conditions in **California** and the **Southwest**. Meanwhile in the **Northwest**, winter wheat and spring-sown small grains continued to benefit from occasional showers and topsoil moisture improvements. Nevertheless, projected summer water supplies remained a major concern for irrigated **Northwestern** crops due to the minimal summer runoff expected from meager high-elevation snow packs. In addition, **Northwestern**

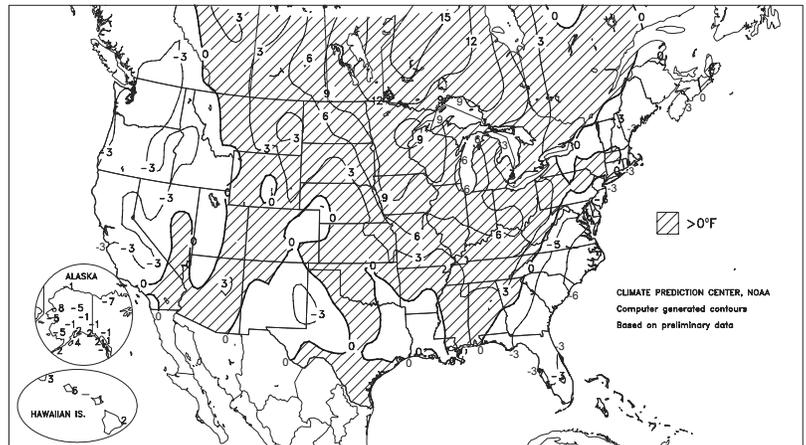
fruit producers monitored the effects of several cold mornings—the coldest of which was April 13 in most locations—on blooming trees. Late in the week, frosts and freezes were also noted in the **East** as far south as the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**, although most of the region's fruit trees were not yet advanced to stages susceptible to the cold weather. Cool weather in the **East and West Coast States** contrasted with a third consecutive week of warm weather in most areas from the **Plains to the Appalachians**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 8°F below normal in the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain** to 12°F above normal in parts of the **upper Midwest**.

Early in the week, warm weather prevailed across the **Midwest** in advance of a strong spring storm. On April 10, **Muskegon, MI** (76°F), collected a daily-record high, while locations such as **LaCrosse, WI**, and **Indianapolis, IN** (both 80°F), tallied their first readings at or above 80°F since September 2004. Farther west, **Denver, CO**, collected a daily-record precipitation total (1.09 inches on April 10) and measured 9.9 inches of snow on April 10-11. Storm-total snowfalls in excess of 2 feet were noted in the nearby **Colorado Rockies**. Farther north, **Valentine, NE** (5.6 inches), observed a daily-record snowfall for April 11, while **Bismarck, ND** (0.84 inch), reported its rainiest day since September 23, 2004, when 0.93 inch fell. Elsewhere on April 11, daily-record rainfall totals were observed in several **Southern** and **Midwestern** locations, including **Shreveport, LA** (4.00 inches), **El Dorado, AR** (3.12 inches), and **Ames, IA** (2.23 inches). Meanwhile, heavy rain finally subsided by mid-week in the **Southeast**. **Pensacola, FL**, measured 4.13 inches of rain on April 11-12, boosting its month-to-date total to 17.67 inches. Counting a 7.48-inch deluge on March 31, **Pensacola's** 13-day (March 31 - April 12) rainfall totaled 25.15 inches. Through April 16, **Pensacola** set records for its wettest April (previously, 17.03 inches in 1937) and wettest March-May period (30.60 inches; previously, 27.79 inches in 1937).

At mid-week, cool air settled into the **Northwest**, where **Yakima, WA** (20°F on April 13), tied its monthly record low (previously, 20°F on April 21, 1985). A day later, records for April 14 included 11°F in **Ely, NV**; 23°F in **Yakima**; and 38°F in **Bakersfield, CA**. The **Northwestern** chill lingered into April 15, when daily records were tied in **Ephrata, WA** (27°F), and **Pendleton, OR** (28°F). **Ephrata** had reported a lower temperature (25°F) on April 13, but had just missed its record low (24°F in 1968) for that date. Farther east, **Martinsburg,**

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 10 - 16, 2005

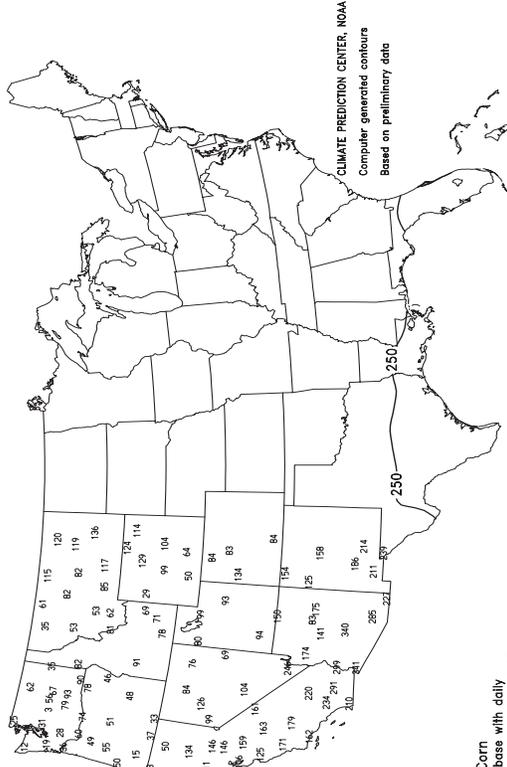


WV, reported consecutive freezes (28 and 29°F) on April 16-17. Daily-record lows for April 17 were reported in **Mid-Atlantic** locations such as **Salisbury, MD** (28°F), and **Georgetown, DE** (29°F). Prior to the arrival of the **Eastern** chill, heavy surf and high winds affected the **Atlantic Seaboard**. In **eastern North Carolina**, a wind gust to 63 m.p.h. was clocked in **Hatteras Village** on April 15.

Unsettled conditions prevailed for much of the week in the **Pacific Northwest**, but stormy weather pushed farther inland toward week's end. Along the **Oregon coast**, **Astoria** netted a daily-record rainfall of 1.92 inches on April 15. Scattered showers and thunderstorms also developed across the **Southwest** at week's end, when **Albuquerque, NM**, measured 0.61 inch on April 16. For the year-to-date, **Albuquerque's** precipitation reached 5.05 inches (279 percent of normal). Windy weather preceded the late-week **Western** storminess, resulting in a wind gust to 78 m.p.h. (on April 13) in **Wendover, UT**.

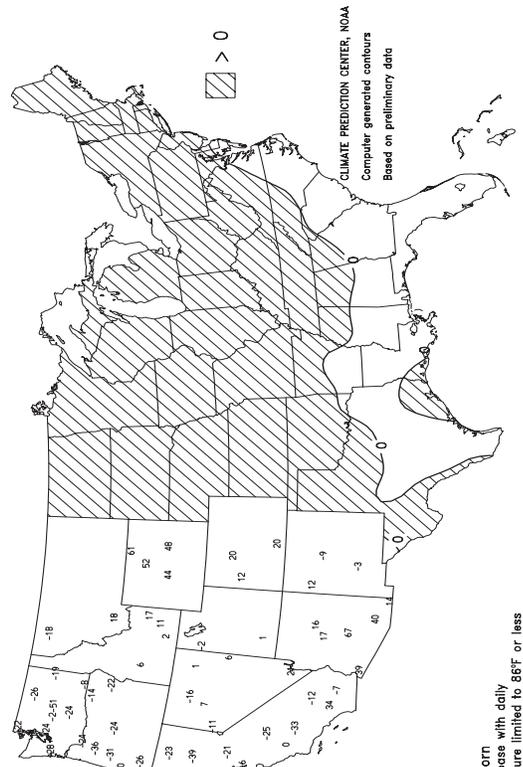
Very warm weather (up to 5°F above normal) prevailed in **Hawaii**, accompanied by locally heavy showers in windward locations. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** posted highs of 87°F on 5 consecutive days from April 11-15. Two of **Honolulu's** highs (on April 11 and 15) tied daily-record highs. On the **Big Island**, **Mountain View** collected a weekly rainfall total of 8.42 inches, including a 24-hour sum of 2.36 inches on April 11-12. Farther north, cold, dry weather overspread much of **Alaska**. Temperatures averaged as much as 8°F below normal in **Alaska**, despite some early-week warmth. **Anchorage** tallied a daily-record high of 52°F on April 11, followed by a daily-record low (24°F) in **Juneau** just 4 days later. By April 17, temperatures fell below -20°F across parts of **interior Alaska**, where **Galena** (-21°F) notched a daily-record low. Through April 17, month-to-date **Alaskan** precipitation totals were as low as a trace (0.34 inch below normal) in **McGrath** and 0.02 inch (0.24 inch below normal) in **Anchorage**.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 16, 2005



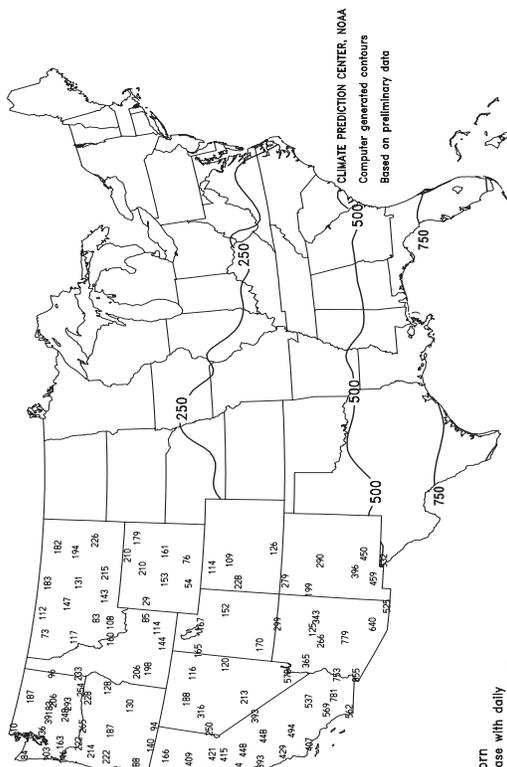
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 16, 2005



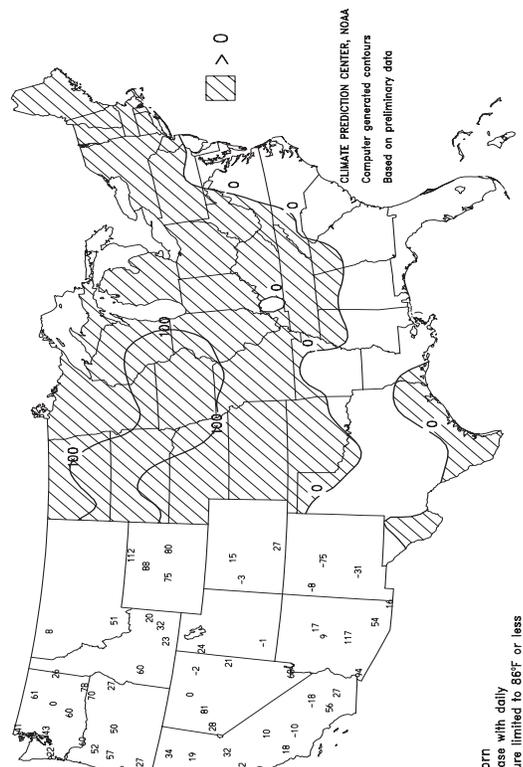
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 16, 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 16, 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.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 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			
																		01 IN. OR MORE	1.01 IN. OR MORE	5.01 IN. OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	74	52	80	44	63	2	0.16	-0.89	0.11	8.35	96	14.38	78	88	36	0	0	4	0	0	
HUNTSVILLE	74	52	80	45	63	3	0.45	-0.55	0.20	8.72	95	15.37	78	89	62	0	0	4	0	0	
MOBILE	77	54	81	49	66	1	1.63	0.52	1.10	16.50	166	22.76	109	89	43	0	0	2	2	2	
AK MONTGOMERY	76	52	81	45	64	1	0.00	-1.00	0.00	14.68	166	22.72	118	89	39	0	0	0	0	0	
ANCHORAGE	47	28	50	26	37	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.01	112	2.79	120	65	51	0	7	0	0	0	
BARROW	1	-9	5	-17	-4	-1	0.35	0.33	0.24	0.42	382	0.58	166	85	80	0	7	3	0	0	
FAIRBANKS	40	18	48	16	29	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.32	94	1.72	137	67	54	0	7	0	0	0	
JUNEAU	50	33	54	24	41	-1	0.27	-0.39	0.16	4.94	99	16.96	123	92	69	0	3	5	0	0	
KODIAK	47	34	51	24	40	3	0.22	-1.02	0.15	7.82	98	24.01	110	73	55	0	1	3	0	0	
NOME	22	4	29	-3	13	-5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.61	67	2.11	82	84	75	0	7	0	0	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	25	67	20	44	2	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.56	76	13.33	165	78	16	0	7	0	0	0	
PHOENIX	89	59	95	53	74	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.36	29	5.22	184	34	16	4	0	0	0	0	
TUCSON	85	51	93	44	68	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.37	40	2.99	107	31	17	3	0	0	0	0	
YUMA	89	59	94	52	74	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	65	2.60	268	37	21	5	0	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	75	49	80	44	62	2	0.61	-0.25	0.41	4.63	79	11.32	104	88	38	0	0	2	0	0	
LITTLE ROCK	72	50	79	45	61	0	1.56	0.29	1.56	6.72	87	14.43	98	93	43	0	0	1	1	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	46	81	38	59	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.33	77	5.36	130	70	45	0	0	0	0	0	
FRESNO	71	46	80	40	59	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.80	103	7.52	107	78	51	0	0	0	0	0	
LOS ANGELES	68	51	70	48	60	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.09	38	14.93	167	85	54	0	0	0	0	0	
REDDING	68	43	80	34	56	-1	0.02	-0.54	0.02	6.55	98	13.87	74	69	40	0	0	1	0	0	
SACRAMENTO	70	43	76	38	56	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.97	114	10.13	93	87	37	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN DIEGO	68	54	71	53	61	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.12	75	12.45	175	81	60	0	0	0	0	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	63	47	66	45	55	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.99	123	14.36	115	90	70	0	0	0	0	0	
STOCKTON	72	43	81	38	58	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.40	152	9.88	123	81	46	0	0	0	0	0	
CO ALAMOSA	58	24	70	12	41	1	0.45	0.34	0.45	1.30	183	2.77	237	82	41	0	7	1	0	0	
CO SPRINGS	59	33	69	27	46	1	0.09	-0.26	0.09	1.31	72	2.13	87	86	33	0	4	1	0	0	
DENVER INTL	54	32	70	28	43	-1	1.11	0.94	1.10	2.07	168	2.46	146	85	53	0	4	2	1	1	
GRAND JUNCTION	68	34	78	28	51	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.72	51	3.16	125	54	25	0	2	1	0	0	
PUEBLO	65	34	77	26	50	1	0.63	0.35	0.63	2.71	170	3.29	151	87	43	0	4	1	1	1	
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	38	73	36	49	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	5.25	83	12.45	96	52	33	0	0	0	0	0	
HARTFORD	61	32	72	29	47	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.69	96	13.05	103	59	23	0	4	0	0	0	
DC WASHINGTON	63	43	71	41	53	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	7.02	140	11.96	110	69	28	0	0	1	0	0	
DE WILMINGTON	62	37	74	35	49	-2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.99	122	12.85	107	80	24	0	0	0	0	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	74	56	83	52	65	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	7.03	131	10.89	97	86	42	0	0	0	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	71	50	78	46	60	-6	0.61	-0.12	0.44	7.54	132	13.06	104	96	45	0	0	3	0	0	
KEY WEST	80	70	84	63	75	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	6.67	228	8.42	126	75	54	0	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	82	66	88	59	74	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.76	227	12.30	149	87	56	0	0	0	0	0	
ORLANDO	78	56	82	53	67	-4	0.55	-0.01	0.28	7.42	149	12.04	123	89	54	0	0	2	0	0	
PENSACOLA	74	57	77	50	66	0	4.13	3.24	4.01	30.64	351	37.79	202	90	57	0	0	2	1	1	
TALLAHASSEE	75	48	81	38	62	-4	0.10	-0.70	0.07	12.08	140	17.42	94	89	43	0	0	2	0	0	
TAMPA	79	59	83	51	69	-2	1.09	0.69	0.55	4.85	126	7.22	82	79	39	0	0	2	2	2	
WEST PALM BEACH	80	62	85	57	71	-2	0.10	-0.71	0.07	7.72	137	11.29	95	81	52	0	0	3	0	0	
GA ATHENS	72	48	79	40	60	0	1.29	0.54	0.75	10.61	155	18.09	114	80	44	0	0	2	2	2	
ATLANTA	71	52	76	45	61	0	0.13	-0.67	0.13	9.32	127	17.47	102	76	43	0	0	1	0	0	
AUGUSTA	73	45	80	38	59	-3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	7.84	123	15.48	103	91	51	0	0	1	0	0	
COLUMBUS	75	52	80	44	64	1	0.55	-0.32	0.49	13.14	166	20.78	121	83	30	0	0	2	0	0	
MACON	76	49	80	40	62	0	0.04	-0.68	0.04	9.55	143	17.18	106	87	34	0	0	1	0	0	
SAVANNAH	72	48	76	43	60	-5	0.07	-0.72	0.07	8.99	163	12.42	100	89	46	0	0	1	0	0	
HI HILO	80	68	83	67	74	2	3.55	0.51	1.11	21.02	97	40.16	100	86	80	0	0	7	3	3	
HONOLULU	87	75	87	73	81	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.41	96	9.92	131	67	61	0	0	0	0	0	
KAHULUI	83	66	85	64	75	1	0.08	-0.34	0.05	4.58	135	11.55	122	88	75	0	0	3	0	0	
LIHUE	80	73	81	70	77	3	0.20	-0.48	0.13	2.52	49	14.09	108	87	79	0	0	4	0	0	
ID BOISE	61	35	76	27	48	-2	0.06	-0.22	0.06	1.71	83	2.28	50	67	41	0	2	1	0	0	
LEWISTON	58	40	69	33	49	-1	0.80	0.52	0.41	2.23	127	2.73	71	74	52	0	0	3	0	0	
POCATELLO	60	30	71	23	45	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.41	123	4.44	108	74	37	0	6	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	40	79	33	53	6	0.66	-0.22	0.63	2.35	51	8.54	107	66	34	0	0	2	1	1	
MOLINE	70	45	82	35	57	7	0.57	-0.31	0.53	1.63	33	4.73	59	78	47	0	0	2	1	1	
PEORIA	70	46	81	36	58	8	0.40	-0.40	0.33	2.10	46	8.01	103	69	42	0	0	3	0	0	
ROCKFORD	69	41	81	35	55	8	0.70	-0.15	0.66	1.47	35	6.27	90	68	38	0	0	2	1	1	
SPRINGFIELD	72	45	83	35	58	6	1.04	0.29	1.00	2.25	46	9.50	115	78	44	0	0	3	1	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	71	47	81	38	59	4	0.58	-0.43	0.54	4.64	71	12.00	95	83	55	0	0	3	1	1	
FORT WAYNE	69	39	78	34	54	6	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.66	35	9.09	105	66	30	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	71	46	80	39	58	7	0.41	-0.40	0.21	2.58	49	14.56	143	77	40	0	0	3	0	0	
SOUTH BEND	70	41	79	32	55	8	0.02	-0.83	0.02	2.16	45	9.18	101	55	25	0	1	1	0	0	
IA BURLINGTON	69	47	81	39	58	7	1.70	0.89	1.43	2.94	62	7.10	93	80	45	0	0	3	1	1	
CEDAR RAPIDS	67	45	80	34	56	8	0.96	0.22	0.73	2.82	73	4.81	80	80	44	0	0	3	1	1	
DES MOINES	68	48	78	38	58	8	2.69	1.87	2.00	4.38	110	7.01	113	85	59	0	0	5	2	2	
DUBUQUE	67	42	79	33	55	9	1.04	0.24	0.53	2.34	54	5.69	81	71	46	0	0	3	1	1	
SIOUX CITY	66	45	75	35	55	7	1.81	1.20	1.24	3.11	93	4.68	103	88	60	0	0	3	1	1	
WATERLOO	67	43	78	29	55	8	1.09	0.35	0.40	2.23	60	5.22	93	87	52	0	1	3	0	0	
KS CONCORDIA	67	46	76	35	56	4	0.15	-0.35	0.08	3.83	109	6.93	142	80	60	0	0	3	0	0	
DODGE CITY	66	42	75	32	54	1	0.13	-0.37	0.09	1.95	66	4.85	114	84	51	0	1	3	0	0	
GOODLAND	60	34	71	28	47	-1	0.93	0.65	0.61	1.63	91	1.98	74	91	76	0	3				

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 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		01 IN. OR MORE		.50 IN. OR MORE	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE				
KY WICHITA	67	45	76	39	56	2	0.28	-0.27	0.23	2.10	52	7.11	121	84	55	0	0	2	0	2	0		
KY JACKSON	73	51	83	42	62	6	0.84	0.01	0.61	6.38	102	14.53	107	70	31	0	0	0	2	1			
KY LEXINGTON	70	47	81	38	59	5	0.53	-0.27	0.28	4.76	76	11.26	87	75	50	0	0	2	0				
KY LOUISVILLE	72	50	83	41	61	5	0.41	-0.44	0.38	4.66	73	12.10	94	74	39	0	0	3	0				
LA PADUCAH	72	48	81	40	60	4	1.59	0.45	0.82	6.41	95	13.56	96	91	45	0	0	3	1				
LA BATON ROUGE	79	53	83	48	66	0	0.94	-0.36	0.94	3.19	40	13.02	68	93	38	0	0	1	1				
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	54	83	50	67	0	0.37	-0.41	0.30	3.66	69	15.23	108	89	41	0	0	5	0				
LA NEW ORLEANS	77	58	81	54	68	1	1.36	0.16	1.36	6.54	81	19.19	99	83	54	0	0	1	1				
LA SHREVEPORT	76	53	80	49	64	0	4.03	3.03	4.02	6.18	97	14.31	94	84	41	0	0	2	1				
ME CARIBOU	43	26	63	23	35	-2	0.04	-0.54	0.02	6.61	169	10.86	122	79	41	0	7	2	0				
ME PORTLAND	53	30	62	25	41	-2	0.03	-0.96	0.03	7.17	111	14.24	104	73	28	0	6	1	0				
MD BALTIMORE	62	39	74	35	51	-1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	7.35	134	12.75	106	64	28	0	0	0	0				
MA BOSTON	51	36	68	33	44	-3	0.08	-0.76	0.04	5.53	95	12.68	97	62	36	0	0	2	0				
MA WORCESTER	56	33	69	28	45	1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.82	108	15.70	116	66	19	0	3	0	0				
MI ALPENA	55	27	73	24	41	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.16	35	4.97	77	77	28	0	6	0	0				
MI GRAND RAPIDS	67	37	74	32	52	7	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.42	32	8.63	108	68	21	0	1	0	0				
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	63	30	71	26	46	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.54	47	6.04	99	65	22	0	6	0	0				
MI LANSING	66	35	75	29	50	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.37	34	7.78	110	69	23	0	2	0	0				
MI MUSKEGON	68	38	76	32	53	9	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.13	55	7.97	104	55	23	0	1	0	0				
MI TRAVERSE CITY	65	31	73	24	48	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.80	23	4.35	53	68	18	0	3	0	0				
MN DULUTH	56	38	65	32	47	9	0.07	-0.40	0.05	1.38	50	4.95	105	67	39	0	1	2	0				
MN INT'L FALLS	63	36	69	28	50	12	0.32	0.02	0.18	0.73	45	2.04	66	78	34	0	3	4	0				
MN MINNEAPOLIS	65	47	75	36	56	11	1.88	1.36	0.94	3.25	106	5.42	111	72	46	0	0	5	1				
MN ROCHESTER	64	44	75	36	54	10	1.07	0.38	0.45	3.10	92	5.46	108	75	52	0	0	4	0				
MN ST. CLOUD	63	40	68	29	52	10	1.50	1.00	0.69	2.60	99	5.37	135	85	46	0	2	5	2				
MS JACKSON	76	52	81	45	64	1	1.69	0.28	1.68	13.11	146	21.76	114	93	41	0	0	2	1				
MS MERIDIAN	77	50	82	42	63	0	0.67	-0.63	0.67	10.61	106	21.22	100	95	64	0	0	1	1				
MS TUPELO	74	53	81	47	63	3	1.11	0.00	0.98	5.99	67	16.11	86	85	57	0	0	3	1				
MO COLUMBIA	71	48	84	36	60	6	1.25	0.31	1.09	2.52	48	10.40	113	85	43	0	0	4	1				
MO KANSAS CITY	69	48	79	40	58	5	1.29	0.59	0.57	2.70	69	7.60	119	87	42	0	0	6	2				
MO SAINT LOUIS	71	50	84	39	60	4	0.80	-0.03	0.42	2.30	42	13.16	133	91	59	0	0	3	0				
MO SPRINGFIELD	68	47	77	37	57	2	0.77	-0.23	0.53	4.04	66	13.27	127	84	62	0	0	4	1				
MT BILLINGS	65	35	76	29	50	5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.28	67	1.74	53	60	19	0	3	0	0				
MT BUTTE	54	23	65	16	39	1	0.28	0.08	0.26	1.14	89	1.44	63	93	28	0	7	2	0				
MT GLASGOW	62	33	74	26	48	5	0.13	-0.01	0.13	1.75	230	1.95	142	77	46	0	3	1	0				
MT GREAT FALLS	58	31	69	26	45	3	0.57	0.28	0.44	1.55	95	1.72	61	71	29	0	5	2	0				
MT HAVRE	63	29	72	22	46	3	0.11	-0.06	0.11	1.10	105	1.14	61	80	41	0	4	1	0				
MT KALISPELL	52	30	66	25	41	-2	0.55	0.29	0.32	2.03	121	2.94	68	88	56	0	6	3	0				
MT MISSOULA	54	30	70	26	42	-2	0.79	0.57	0.32	2.21	155	3.04	93	85	58	0	6	3	0				
NE GRAND ISLAND	61	41	72	35	51	2	1.01	0.45	0.91	2.88	88	4.65	103	93	72	0	0	4	1				
NE LINCOLN	66	44	74	31	55	5	1.14	0.52	0.78	1.79	50	5.04	103	86	63	0	1	4	1				
NE NORFOLK	63	42	71	31	53	5	0.97	0.41	0.84	1.57	49	3.27	72	89	62	0	1	4	1				
NE NORTH PLATTE	58	36	70	29	47	0	0.34	-0.07	0.18	2.11	101	2.70	90	93	57	0	2	2	0				
NE OMAHA	68	47	76	34	57	6	1.49	0.86	0.58	2.47	71	4.90	97	88	58	0	0	4	1				
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	61	32	70	25	46	1	0.69	0.31	0.49	1.92	97	2.79	90	84	48	0	5	2	0				
NE VALENTINE	55	40	67	33	48	3	1.45	1.04	0.76	2.98	154	3.74	138	84	66	0	0	2	2				
NV ELY	60	23	68	11	42	0	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.58	107	3.70	125	68	28	0	6	1	0				
NV LAS VEGAS	79	55	86	49	67	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.52	81	5.04	263	30	15	0	0	0	0				
NV RENO	63	34	75	27	48	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	49	3.12	99	62	32	0	3	0	0				
NV WINNEMUCCA	60	25	74	19	43	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.66	131	3.24	119	73	34	0	6	0	0				
NH CONCORD	59	25	70	22	42	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.82	126	11.79	118	76	18	0	7	0	0				
NJ NEWARK	60	39	72	35	50	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.66	107	13.62	103	53	25	0	0	0	0				
NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	42	78	32	56	1	0.77	0.66	0.61	1.89	220	5.05	282	65	23	0	1	2	1				
NY ALBANY	60	32	72	30	46	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.94	102	10.59	111	63	23	0	5	0	0				
NY BINGHAMTON	58	33	65	28	45	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.88	123	12.11	123	50	23	0	3	0	0				
NY BUFFALO	59	35	69	30	47	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.01	87	10.00	98	63	31	0	1	0	0				
NY ROCHESTER	54	31	67	27	42	-2	0.02	-0.61	0.02	2.88	71	7.62	90	71	37	0	5	1	0				
NY SYRACUSE	59	30	69	26	45	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.89	81	8.42	89	71	25	0	7	0	0				
NC ASHEVILLE	67	41	78	34	54	1	1.20	0.42	0.69	5.31	82	9.89	69	89	42	0	0	3	1				
NC CHARLOTTE	68	43	81	35	56	-4	2.03	1.38	1.06	7.55	126	12.16	90	78	41	0	0	3	2				
NC GREENSBORO	66	43	83	38	54	-3	0.37	-0.40	0.32	4.94	88	9.41	77	77	42	0	0	2	0				
NC HATTERAS	55	46	65	40	50	-9	0.61	-0.13	0.32	5.66	83	11.94	72	85	62	0	0	3	0				
NC RALEIGH	65	42	82	39	54	-5	0.39	-0.20	0.29	6.46	118	11.39	88	75	47	0	0	2	0				
NC WILMINGTON	64	43	75	39	54	-8	1.10	0.48	0.81	7.11	124	10.69	77	88	47	0	0	3	1				
ND BISMARCK	60	38	72	29	49	7	0.84	0.53	0.84	1.38	91	1.85	75	84	57	0	2	1	1				
ND DICKINSON	57	31	71	28	44	2	0.12	-0.29	0.12	0.75	49	0.93	40	90	41	0	5	1	0				
ND FARGO	63	42	70	35	53	11	1.12	0.83	0.63	1.25	69	2.98	94	81	48	0	0	3	1				
ND GRAND FORKS	62	38	71	29	50	9	0.65	0.39	0.48	0.95	66	2.00	74	88	47	0	2	3	0				
ND JAMESTOWN	61	37	70	30	49	7	0.67	0.38	0.47	0.70	46	1.27	48	87	44	0	1	4	0				
ND WILLISTON	61	31	72	22	46	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.50	42	0.98	46	81	42	0	5	0	0				
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	38	75	35	52	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.79	78	11.51	120	51	20	0	0	0	0				
OH CINCINNATI	72	49	81	40	60	7	0.41	-0.50	0.30	5.35	89	13.89	119	64	38	0	0	2	0				
OH CLEVELAND	60	36	70	34	48	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.11	66	11.07	117	73	29	0	0	0	0				
OH COLUMBUS	70	45	78	41	58	7	0.05	-0.68	0.03	4.66	103	14.90	161	50	22	0	0	2	0				
OH DAYTON	69	42	78	32	55	5	0.11	-0.83	0.11	3.17	59	14.02	136	67	28	0	1	1	0				
OH MANSFIELD	66	36	76	30	51	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.49	63	11.37	110	68	21	0	2	0	0				

Based on 1

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 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	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	62	38	74	32	50	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.35	31	8.60	105	71	32	0	1	0	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	65	36	73	33	51	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.77	78	12.43	135	62	27	0	0	0	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	73	49	77	44	61	2	0.02	-0.59	0.02	0.64	15	5.42	76	81	43	0	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	72	49	78	42	60	0	0.02	-0.82	0.02	3.75	69	9.52	106	84	46	0	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	52	40	55	36	46	-2	4.91	3.72	1.86	14.82	144	23.90	86	92	75	0	0	7	3		
OR BURNS	54	27	69	22	41	-1	0.12	-0.05	0.06	1.70	102	2.69	68	86	49	0	6	4	0		
OR EUGENE	56	37	58	33	47	-2	0.79	-0.07	0.29	5.64	71	8.58	39	90	66	0	0	6	0		
OR MEDFORD	59	36	69	29	48	-3	0.46	0.17	0.27	2.69	105	4.64	65	86	47	0	1	5	0		
OR PENDLETON	58	36	67	28	47	-3	0.41	0.16	0.21	1.91	104	2.66	59	82	52	0	2	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	55	41	59	38	48	-3	1.27	0.66	0.30	6.03	117	9.28	64	92	67	0	0	7	0		
OR SALEM	54	38	57	35	46	-3	1.10	0.46	0.32	6.08	106	8.00	48	92	71	0	0	6	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	64	34	75	29	49	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.16	153	16.26	140	61	23	0	2	0	0		
PA ERIE	55	35	64	29	45	-1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.37	48	9.73	99	64	37	0	2	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	65	39	75	34	52	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.06	145	13.77	129	65	18	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	63	39	74	38	51	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.35	131	14.41	121	61	26	0	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	67	41	76	37	54	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.31	70	12.45	127	50	18	0	0	0	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	63	33	71	29	48	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.43	148	13.68	154	65	21	0	2	0	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	33	75	29	49	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.10	141	13.81	132	63	19	0	3	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	57	34	65	32	45	-3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	8.10	120	16.07	110	67	32	0	2	0	0		
RI BEAUFORT	72	47	78	34	59	-5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	11.09	202	16.59	131	90	37	0	0	1	0		
RI CHARLESTON	72	47	78	42	60	-3	0.13	-0.51	0.11	5.65	100	10.42	81	86	38	0	0	3	0		
RI COLUMBIA	71	46	83	40	58	-4	0.57	-0.13	0.47	6.16	96	12.22	82	79	43	0	0	2	0		
RI GREENVILLE	68	46	81	40	57	-1	0.70	-0.06	0.60	7.87	109	12.50	79	80	41	0	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	62	36	70	29	49	5	0.37	-0.04	0.33	0.64	28	1.98	61	87	53	0	1	3	0		
SD HURON	60	41	69	38	51	6	0.72	0.21	0.43	1.10	39	1.77	46	91	56	0	0	5	0		
SD RAPID CITY	64	33	80	26	48	4	0.03	-0.37	0.01	1.16	62	1.98	74	77	26	0	4	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	45	68	40	54	9	2.25	1.65	1.26	4.12	131	5.68	137	83	68	0	0	5	2		
TN BRISTOL	69	42	80	34	55	1	1.10	0.41	0.86	5.36	97	11.04	89	93	41	0	0	2	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	74	51	81	43	62	3	0.20	-0.76	0.19	6.17	72	14.44	77	88	44	0	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	72	50	81	44	61	4	0.59	-0.29	0.35	5.90	81	12.00	76	93	42	0	0	2	0		
TN MEMPHIS	74	55	83	49	65	4	1.94	0.59	1.92	7.58	88	15.75	92	80	45	0	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	74	52	80	44	63	5	0.35	-0.50	0.27	7.52	109	15.78	108	78	37	0	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	77	49	80	39	63	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.19	100	5.02	117	77	45	0	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	69	41	74	32	55	0	0.02	-0.26	0.01	1.96	111	4.07	138	75	30	0	1	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	82	50	87	44	66	-2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.90	154	9.37	133	79	44	0	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	79	55	84	48	67	-1	0.26	-0.59	0.26	3.34	59	10.73	73	90	40	0	0	1	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	60	95	57	74	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.25	14	1.61	37	92	42	1	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	61	93	51	73	2	0.07	-0.37	0.07	2.53	95	6.29	103	82	53	1	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	85	59	90	45	72	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.74	102	4.03	125	65	38	1	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	77	48	85	39	63	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	25	2.66	229	43	18	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	76	54	79	50	65	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.30	51	8.25	94	73	35	0	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	79	65	87	60	72	3	0.08	-0.47	0.08	4.16	102	9.10	85	83	47	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	79	57	83	52	68	0	0.91	0.11	0.91	4.97	96	14.48	122	86	58	0	0	1	1		
TX LUBBOCK	74	41	78	32	58	-1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.74	56	3.39	134	69	31	0	1	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	77	44	81	34	60	-3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.45	73	2.39	138	63	27	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	79	45	82	34	62	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.81	173	5.39	149	78	30	0	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	55	87	46	68	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.00	66	6.61	102	83	36	0	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	82	56	87	49	69	0	0.47	-0.16	0.47	5.47	152	13.45	167	91	56	0	0	1	0		
TX WACO	78	52	80	46	65	0	1.55	0.92	1.45	3.09	82	10.15	125	87	54	0	0	2	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	49	83	42	63	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.49	14	4.27	69	74	48	0	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	61	37	75	33	49	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.42	118	6.10	109	64	28	0	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	54	28	68	25	41	-1	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.54	67	6.31	82	76	27	0	7	0	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	65	38	76	31	51	-4	0.32	-0.45	0.30	4.70	84	10.22	83	77	33	0	2	2	0		
VA NORFOLK	55	43	65	42	49	-8	0.55	-0.21	0.43	4.26	72	9.06	69	85	60	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	64	40	74	38	52	-4	0.08	-0.62	0.05	5.44	94	10.25	83	90	43	0	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	66	39	79	31	53	-2	0.33	-0.47	0.28	5.17	91	9.53	79	78	45	0	1	2	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	65	37	73	31	51	-1	0.04	-0.68	0.03	6.55	126	11.12	101	67	26	0	1	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	52	34	58	29	43	-4	2.09	1.23	0.57	9.55	129	17.78	84	95	77	0	2	7	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	38	52	33	44	-2	3.71	1.95	1.23	19.42	127	40.11	97	93	78	0	0	7	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	39	55	36	45	-5	1.73	1.11	0.58	6.65	126	12.29	84	91	67	0	0	5	2		
WA SPOKANE	53	35	61	30	44	-2	0.17	-0.11	0.06	2.75	127	4.04	74	86	39	0	4	4	0		
WA YAKIMA	58	30	62	20	44	-4	0.12	0.01	0.07	0.76	78	1.75	59	77	41	0	5	3	0		
WV BECKLEY	65	39	76	30	52	1	0.14	-0.61	0.14	4.00	75	8.93	78	69	42	0	1	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	72	42	84	36	57	3	0.17	-0.55	0.17	5.10	92	11.26	94	81	24	0	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	70	33	79	28	51	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.18	108	11.46	93	83	18	0	3	0	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	74	47	85	40	61	7	0.02	-0.70	0.02	5.24	95	11.73	99	69	25	0	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	68	41	80	30	55	11	0.60	-0.06	0.51	2.53	76	4.42	86	66	25	0	2	3	1		
WI GREEN BAY	62	35	70	31	49	6	0.22	-0.38	0.11	1.55	45	4.48	79	78	33	0	2	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	68	45	80	33	57	10	0.73	-0.06	0.36	2.67	72	5.35	91	71	30	0	0	4	0		
WI MADISON	68	40	81	33	54	9	0.31	-0.49	0.27	2.85	71	6.50	99	65	34	0	0	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	58	38	69	34	48	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.68	36	6.78	84	74	52	0	0	0	0		
WI CASPER	61	21	73	16	41	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.85	56	1.14	42	69	23	0	7	0	0		
WI CHEYENNE	56	31	67	27	44	3	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.91	53	1.66	63	75	34	0	5	1	0		
WI LANDER	60	30	71	23	45	2	0.13	-0.32	0.13	1.13	52	1.98	61	55	27	0	5	1	0		
WI SHERIDAN	64	28	76	23	46	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.47	26	0.86	27	64	26	0	6	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 17, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	18	NA	31	26
CA	86	NA	84	74
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	3	2
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	7	NA	13	22
OH	0	NA	1	0
OK	18	NA	22	17
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	19	NA	26	25
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	8	NA	10	9
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	NA	2	2
IL	35	NA	35	16
IN	12	NA	13	6
IA	6	NA	16	5
KS	22	NA	29	21
KY	20	NA	55	35
MI	9	NA	4	1
MN	0	NA	5	2
MO	49	NA	62	42
NE	5	NA	6	4
NC	32	NA	49	42
ND	0	NA	3	1
OH	9	NA	3	3
PA	5	NA	3	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	31	NA	67	49
TX	64	NA	63	59
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	14	NA	18	10
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	1	11	10
AZ	27	19	31	37
AR	1	0	2	1
CA	30	*10	81	51
GA	2	1	4	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	6	1	6	5
MS	0	0	4	4
MO	2	0	3	3
NC	0	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	3	1	5	5
TN	0	0	3	1
TX	18	15	18	15
14 Sts	11	8	15	12
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	8	29	31
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	1	1	0	0
LA	35	25	29	18
MO	2	0	7	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	4	2	3	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	41	48	43
11 Sts	15	13	15	14
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	32	21	48	41
MN	4	0	12	7
MT	24	11	43	18
ND	6	1	8	3
WA	58	48	88	54
5 Sts	19	11	31	18
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	87	73	86	66
MN	14	4	43	22
NE	85	73	81	67
ND	9	4	9	4
OH	48	10	28	36
PA	50	15	22	25
SD	59	33	60	35
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	31	16	38	24
9 Sts	55	43	57	46
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	6	44	31
CA	0	0	3	3
LA	62	46	77	74
MS	11	4	22	19
MO	7	7	40	12
TX	68	44	79	74
6 Sts	22	14	43	34
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 17 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	7	5
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	41	NA	63	56
MS	3	NA	10	6
MO	0	NA	1	1
TX	44	NA	68	54
6 Sts	11	NA	19	15
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 17, 2005

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	60	38	66	50
MN	5	1	22	11
MT	16	6	25	11
ND	11	3	17	8
SD	69	39	72	43
WA	89	79	93	69
6 Sts	23	12	31	17

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	79	34	93	70
MI	91	32	84	43
MN	1	0	33	11
ND	1	0	16	6
4 Sts	28	11	47	25

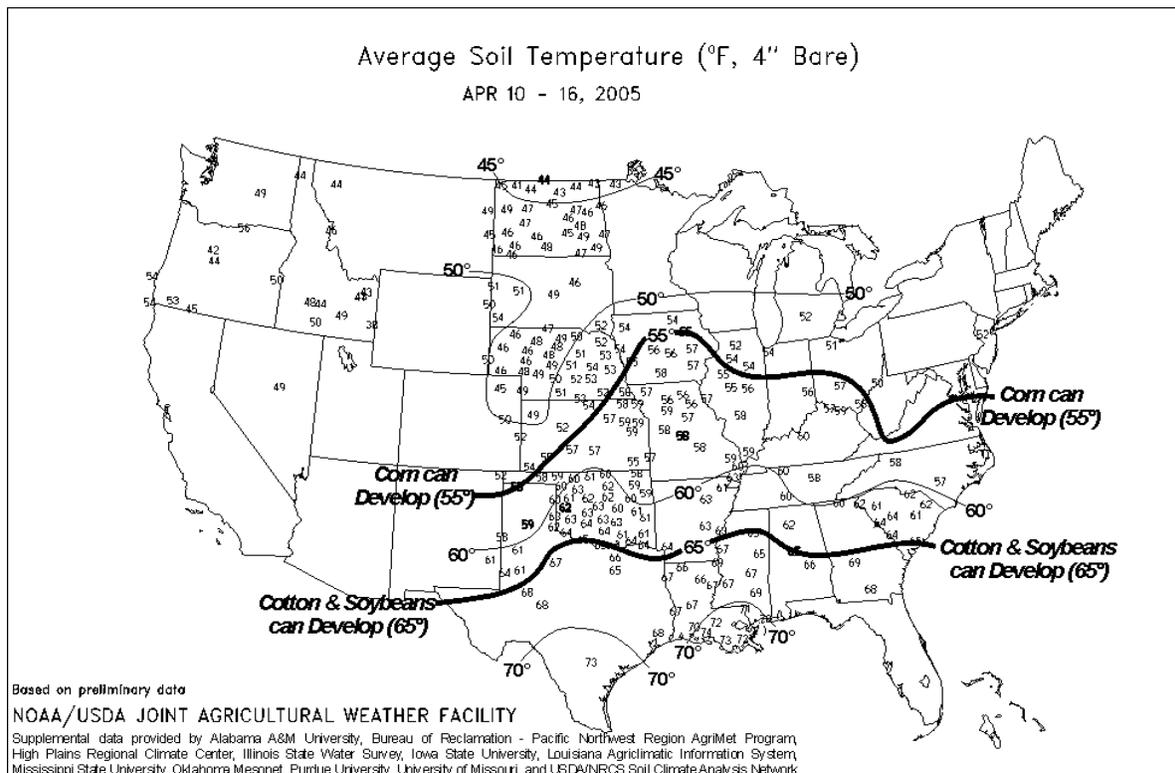
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	8	41	44	7
CA	0	2	11	27	60
CO	1	9	28	43	19
ID	0	0	5	83	12
IL	1	9	26	54	10
IN	1	6	23	56	14
KS	1	3	20	59	17
MI	2	5	33	53	7
MO	2	7	33	50	8
MT	2	7	32	45	14
NE	1	4	30	52	13
NC	0	3	23	65	9
OH	1	4	19	55	21
OK	1	8	31	48	12
OR	1	5	23	67	4
SD	1	2	17	60	20
TX	2	8	24	45	21
WA	1	2	22	62	13
18 Sts	1	5	25	53	16
Prev Wk	1	5	24	53	17
Prev Yr	8	15	31	38	8

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

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

- NA - Not Available
- * Revised



National Agricultural Summary

April 11 - 17, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were mild across most of the nation, particularly in the Corn Belt. Along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, however, below-normal temperatures prevailed. Thunderstorms in the Mississippi Delta limited fieldwork. Though conditions in the Southeast were drier than in previous weeks, soggy conditions continued to delay planting. Mostly dry weather the Ohio Valley was favorable for fieldwork. Despite heavy rain early in the week, planting progressed well in the central Corn Belt. Subsoil moisture shortages remained a problem in the northern Great Plains, despite light to moderate rainfall in the Dakotas early in

the week. In the central Rockies and central Great Plains, a snowstorm late the previous week left as much as 2 feet of snow on the ground in some areas, slowing fieldwork early in the week but increasing soil moisture. Topsoil moisture levels declined in the southern Great Plains under mostly dry conditions. Light rainfall in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains continued to boost soil moisture, benefiting pastures and winter grains. Dry conditions in California were favorable for fieldwork, allowing cotton planting to progress after delays in recent weeks due to soggy conditions.

Corn: Growers had planted 14 percent of their acreage, 4 percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of normal. In Illinois, where 35 percent of the crop had been planted, progress was 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Meanwhile, planting was well behind normal in the Tennessee Valley and Southeast, where soggy conditions limited fieldwork. Planting had not yet begun across the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, except in Michigan, where 9 percent of the acreage was planted, well ahead of normal.

Winter Wheat: Eight percent of the crop was headed, compared with 10 percent last year and 9 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in California, where 86 percent of the crop had reached the stage, 12 points ahead of normal. In Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, at least 18 percent of the crop was headed, but fields in the Pacific Northwest, northern and central Great Plains, and Corn Belt had not begun heading.

Cotton: Planting reached 11 percent complete, 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Texas growers had planted 18 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 3 points ahead of normal. However, planting progress was behind normal in most other States. In California, where soggy conditions prevented planting in previous weeks, only 30 percent of the acreage had been planted, 51 points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 15 percent of their crop, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Planting was most advanced in Texas, where 45 percent of the acreage had been seeded, 2 points ahead of normal. Planting was most active in the Delta, advancing 11 points in Arkansas and 10 points in Louisiana. However, progress elsewhere was limited to 4 points or less.

Rice: Planting was 22 percent complete, 21 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal. Eleven percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 19 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progress was behind normal in all States, but nowhere more than in the Delta, where Arkansas

growers were 18 points behind their normal pace and Louisiana growers were 12 points behind due to soggy conditions. Meanwhile, emergence advanced to 44 percent complete in Texas and 41 percent complete in Louisiana. Emergence had not yet begun in California or Missouri and was behind the normal pace in the remaining States.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting advanced to 23 percent complete, 8 points behind last year but 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Washington, 89 percent of the acreage had been sown, 20 points ahead of normal. South Dakota growers, with 69 percent of their acreage planted, were 26 points ahead of normal. In Minnesota, where persistent rainfall limited fieldwork, just 5 percent of the acreage had been planted, compared with the normal 11 percent.

Barley planting, at 19 percent complete, was 12 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Planting was most advanced in Washington, at 58 percent complete. North Dakota growers had planted just 6 percent of their acreage but were 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In the northern Rocky Mountains, planting progressed 11 points in Idaho and 13 points in Montana.

Oat growers had planted 55 percent of their acreage, compared with 57 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the Ohio Valley, advancing 38 points in Ohio and 35 points in Pennsylvania. South Dakota growers also progressed well, sowing 26 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Minnesota.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet planting reached 28 percent complete, 19 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Michigan producers planted nearly 60 percent of their acreage during the week, reaching 91 percent complete, 48 points ahead of normal. Planting was just getting underway in the Red River Valley.

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 3.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 44% planted, 55% 2004, 51% avg. Winter wheat 8% headed, na 2004, 19% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 39% excellent. Farmers are waiting for fields to dry up enough to complete burn-down sprays on cover crops, winter weeds. Rainy weather hampered fieldwork. The lack of chill hours in the peach crop is more pronounced than indicated earlier.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the second week of April. Durum wheat 75% headed acreage, Barley 87% headed acreage. Cotton 27% planted acreage. Alfalfa, Range/Pasture feeds remain mostly good. Precipitation was reported at only 1 of the 17 reporting stations. Payson received 0.01 inches of precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 0% very short, 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn: 70% planted, 57% previous week, 85% 2004, 78% 5- yr avg.; 45% emerged, 24% previous week, 60% 2004, 43% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 3% previous week, 10% 2004, 5% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 8% previous week, 29% 2004, 31% 5- yr avg.; 7% emerged (1). Cotton 1% planted, 0% previous week, 2% 2004, 1% 5- yr avg. Rice 13% planted, 6% previous week, 44% 2004, 31% 5- yr avg.; 2% emerged, 0% previous week, 7% 2004, 5% 5- year avg. Winter wheat: 18% headed, 5% previous week, 31% 2004, 26% 5- yr avg.; condition: 0% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition: 0% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Some farmers were able to get into the fields late in the week, into the weekend, to resume planting of rice and corn. Other areas had continued delays due to rainfall. Some wheat producers are concerned the increased rainfall will have an adverse impact on crop conditions. Planting is still behind the previous year, mostly behind the five year average. Some wheat producers are spraying fields for stripe rust. Most producers are fertilizing their fields. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Beef producers are working cattle, calves. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields.

CALIFORNIA: Field work picked up in most corn, cotton fields. Many cotton growers resumed planting as soil continued to dry. Some earlier planted fields of corn were beginning to emerge, the stands looked excellent. Oat, wheat, winter forage harvests were underway. Sugar beets were making good growth progress, mature fields were harvested. Sunflower for seed was being planted, in some areas, emerging. Chopping, swathing of alfalfa fields continued, as well as baling of some fields. Grapes continued to develop small fruit clusters, the grape leaf harvest should begin soon. Applications of fungicides were ongoing for fungus, mildew control in grapes. Herbicide applications, plowing, irrigation continued in most vineyards. Tree fruit thinning, weed spraying continued in most tree fruit orchards. Early apricot varieties were developing good sized fruit. Growers applied fertilizer, irrigated in hopes of increasing fruit size in early varieties of tree fruit. Some strawberries were blooming, others were sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley. Citrus bloom continued with some early blocks starting to show petal fall. Citrus groves were sprayed for worms, pre-emergent applications were made for weeds. Growers also topped, hedged their groves. Navel oranges, tangelos, lemons continued to be harvested. The Valencia harvest gained momentum. MeloGold and OroBlanco variety grapefruit were harvested. Avocado, olive orchards were in the early bloom bud stage. Many almond growers began irrigating their orchards. Blight sprays were applied to almond, walnut orchards. Pistachio pollination continued. As fields dried out, planting and field preparations continued. Cultivation, pre-planting soil fumigation and herbicide applications, weeding, and thinning occurred across the State. Below normal temperatures slowed vegetable development. Strong winds blew off hot caps and plastic bedding materials in several fields in Fresno County. Fresh market, processed tomatoes, watermelon, honeydew, bell peppers were planted. Many Asian vegetables, including gailon, bok choy, and daikon, were planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, spinach, head and romaine lettuce continued. Parsley, squash, zucchini were also reported harvested. Foothill pastures were in good to excellent condition. A few pastures in the central area were beginning to dry. In Central state, a few cattle were beginning to ship to market or to summer pastures, with excellent weight gains reported. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition. Spring lambs were beginning to ship out-of-State for

further feeding. Ewes with lambs were grazing on foothill pastures, a few older alfalfa fields, on retired farmland. Milk production has increased with the dry, mild weather. Bees have been moved to citrus groves in the central area, some in the northern area were moved into safflower, seed crop fields. Out-of-State beekeepers continued to move hives back to their original homes in other states.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil 1% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 33% short, and 47% adequate 5% surplus. Measurable amounts of precipitation were received across the state in the beginning of the week. Denver, surrounding areas reported the most moisture with over an inch in some places. Temperatures were right at average for the week for all of the state. Spring barley 54% seeded, 43% 2004, 48% avg.; 27% emerged, 18% 2004, 15% avg.; condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat 47% planted, 38% 2004, 32% avg.; 18% emerged, 11% 2004, 12% avg.; condition 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Dry onion 79% planted, 82% 2004, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 20% planted, 29% 2004, 38% avg. Sugarbeets 49% planted, 68% 2004, 46% avg. Cows 80% calved, 80%, 2004, 76% avg. Ewes 77% lambled, 80% 2004, 75% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 93% adequate and 7% surplus. Corn 6% planted, 7% 2004, 7% avg. Barley condition 12% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent; 0% headed, 0% 2004, 11% avg. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent; 0% headed, 0% 2004, 2% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 5% bloomed, 15% 2004, 22% avg. Apples 7% bloomed, 22% 2004, 34% avg. Peaches 35% bloomed, 36% 2004, 56% avg. Watermelons 0% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cucumbers 3% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 13% 2004, 10% avg. Sweet corn 15% planted, 7% 2004, 9% avg. Green peas 39% planted, 56% 2004, 57% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 38% 2004, 42% avg. Tomatoes 2% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Cantaloups 0% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate. Strong drying winds last week. Soil temperatures still cool. Farmers catching up from wet spring.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 60% adequate, 26% surplus. Rainfall range: 0.00 in., many Peninsular, some eastern Panhandle localities, to around 4.00 in., far western Panhandle; some central, northern localities received about 1.00 in. Temperature average: normal to 4° below Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: most 50s, 60s, Tallahassee: lows in 40s, at least one in 30s. Dry conditions, most of Peninsula, decreased soil moisture supplies, allowed field work to stay on schedule, increased wild fire danger. Wet fields, Gadsden County delayed some corn planting. Washington County: soils dried enough, northern parts, for field preparation, planting to resume; southern areas along Homes Creek remain too wet for any field activities. Lafayette County reported some flooding. Madison County: very cool nights, recent excessive rains delayed some row crop planting, lime, fertilizer spreading. Wakulla County: recent cool temperatures slowed row crop growth; windy weather quickly dried out topsoil. Most Panhandle topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to surplus; Leon County reported short supplies, some areas. Most Peninsula soil moisture short to adequate; Hardee, Okeechobee counties reported surplus supplies. Dade County: soils reportedly very dry; moisture supplies rated very short to short. Broward County: very short to short soil moisture. Dry conditions kept vegetable harvesting on schedule; most southern Peninsula planting completed. Watermelon picking underway, southern Peninsula; very light amount available. Strawberry harvesting nearly done. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit harvested: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Lighter amounts of eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce also available. Warm weather most of week, citrus areas, cooling towards end of week. Bloom, petal drop relatively complete; small pea size fruit on oranges, grapefruit. New growth showing where growers lost leaves, began fertilization. Cultural practices include fertilizations, herbiciding, applications of insecticides. Early, mid orange harvesting over, transitioning to late oranges (Valencias). White, colored grapefruit picked for both fresh, processing, decreasing. Tangelos complete. Temples winding down. Honey tangerine slowing, primarily for fresh market. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition: 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Panhandle: pasture feed poor to excellent, most in good condition; grass, small grain forage growth slowed by cooler weather. North: low-lying areas very wet some locations; very cool nights, excess rain lowered pasture, hayfield quality. Central: most pasture in fair to good condition. Southwest: range condition poor to excellent; cattle condition poor to good; range condition decreased due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field 4.3. Soil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 14% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent; 11% planted, 6% 2004, 8% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; 26% transplanted, 66% 2004, 67% avg. Wheat 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent; 93% jointing, 97% 2004, 96% avg. 75% boot, 83% 2004, 84% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent; 0% harvested, 12% 2004, 6% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 16% poor, 61% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 58% planted, 75% 2004, 73% avg. Apples 75% good, 25% excellent; 52% blooming, 68% 2004, 66% avg. Peaches 15% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent; 90% blooming, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Producers made good process with most fieldwork activities, despite additional rainfall in most areas, according State Agricultural Statistics Service. Temperatures were cooler than normal during the latter part of the week. Some counties reported saturated soils limited planting of spring crops. Field preparations began for cotton, peanuts in south state. Tobacco transplanting gained momentum once the soil dried. Wheat was rated in good to fair condition. Producers sprayed fields to control diseases, insects, and weeds. Onions, peaches appeared in good shape. Snapbean planting neared completion. Watermelons planting continued to lag behind normal. Activities included: Cutting hay, fertilizing pasture, hay fields, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Favorable weather conditions. 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 4.7. Topsoil 21% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring wheat 23% emerged, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Barley 17% emerged, 13% 2004, 12% avg. Sugarbeets 22% emerged, 23% 2004, 15% avg. Field corn 3% planted, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Oats 42% planted, 48% 2004, 30% avg.; 24% emerged 19% 2004, 8% avg. Onions 81% emerged, 45% 2004, 42% avg. Dry Peas 65% planted, 63% 2004, 26% avg.; 12% emerged, 15% 2004, 4% avg. Lentils 47% planted, 36% 2004, 11% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 7% 2004, 8% avg. Irrigation water supply 2% very poor, 37% poor, 37% fair, 25% good. Hay, roughage supply 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Lambing 95% 2005. Calving 95% 2005. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. Spring grains are emerging with the aid of optimal growing conditions. Some areas of the state remain too wet to for any field work. Mormon crickets are beginning to be seen. Some frost damage was reported to the state's cherry crop. Activities Included: Planting spring grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, field corn, dry peas, lentils, spreading manure, heavy tillage.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 3% emerged, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2004. Oats 90% planted, 92% 2004, 76% avg. Alfalfa 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Above normal temperatures, much needed rainfall was received across the state early last week. Activities Included: Tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, spring planting, tending livestock, and spring calving.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn planting around the state gained momentum, especially during the weekend. Corn planting is 3 days ahead of the average pace and about 1 day behind last year's record pace. Precipitation early in the week temporarily halted field activities in some areas. Warm summer-like temperatures, low humidity, wind were drying out topsoil in many areas. Soils remain wet in some southern regions. A lot of tillage took place during the week. Seeding of oats is virtually complete. Hauling corn, soybeans to market continued. Winter wheat 70% good to excellent compared with 84% 2004. Wheat is greening up, growing around the state. Winter wheat 41% jointed, 43% 2004, 46% avg. Hay supplies 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures averaged 4° above to 9° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 1.16 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Lambing is winding up. Activities: Preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, chemicals, purchasing supplies, FSA certification, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. **NEEDED RAINS SLOWED SPRING PLANTING.** Agricultural Summary: Rainfall last week hampered spring planting with some areas reporting in excess of 3 inches of rain for the week ending April 18. Corn planted showed only minimal gains over the previous week. The state's adequate, surplus ratings for top soil moisture showed gains over a week ago to 93%, while very short and short ratings declined to 7% of the state total. Field Crops Report: Oat seedings 87% complete which was slightly ahead of 2004 progress of 86% but above the 5-year average of 66%, 31% emergence, well above 2004 11% and the 5-year average of 15%. Corn 10% planted behind 2004 progress of 16% but slightly ahead of the 5-year

average of 5%. Primary seedbed preparations were 65% complete, while fertilizer applications were 82% complete. Both ratings are nearly identical to a year ago. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Favorable weather conditions during calving made for a smooth calving season. Pasture, range feeds showed improvement from a week ago with 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; wind damage is 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage is 89% none, 10% light, 1% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 60°, 4° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.83 inches, 0.15 inches below normal. Corn acres 20% planted, 55% 2004, 35% avg. Tobacco 85% seeded, 91% 2004, 91% avg. Tobacco 65% emerged, 64% 2004, 65% avg. Average height of alfalfa 8 inches. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 79% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco transplants 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good; 98% planted, 93% last week, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; 67% emerged, 41% last week, 91% 2004, 76% avg. Hay 1st cutting 2%, 0% last week, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Sorghum 11% emerged, 0% last week, 15% 2004, 5% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 0% last week, 9% 2004, 5% avg. Spring plowing 72% plowed, 56% last week, 72% 2004, 78% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 9% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 64% headed, 39% last week, 84% 2004, 76% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 12% poor, 57% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 7% planted, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent; 0% headed, 2% 2004, 9% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent; 0% headed, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Pasture feed 15% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries 24% bloomed, 20% 2004, 35% avg. Apples 5%, bloomed, 10% 2004, 23% avg. Peaches 15% bloomed, 24% 2004, 47% avg. Watermelons 7% planted, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Snap beans planted, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Sweet corn 9% planted, 10% 2004, 13% avg. Green peas 0% planted 43%, 56% 2004, 61% avg. Potatoes 47% planted, 39% 2004, 47% avg. Tomatoes 20% planted, 21% 2004, 13% avg. Cantaloups 5% planted, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry week allowed growers to complete a lot of field work. Soil temperatures still cool. Farmers catching up from wet spring.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Barley 25% planted, 19% 2004. Oats 53% planted, 52% 2004, 26% avg. Potatoes 10% planted, 9% 2004. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Farmers across the State received another week of warm, sunny weather, which led to continued drying of fields. Several areas reported needing a bit of moisture. Accumulated precipitation since April 1 was well below average for all districts. For the week, temperatures ranged from 1 to 8° above normal. The dry conditions were conducive to fieldwork, and much tillage was underway across the State. Planting of a variety of crops began or continued in several districts. Sugarbeet planting progressed rapidly with several localities nearing completion. Producers began planting corn in several southern districts. The favorable field conditions pushed oat planting to well above the 5-year average. Growers continued spreading fertilizer on wheat. The warm weather pushed fruit trees along. Budding of trees progressed rapidly, with several species near bloom or blooming across the State. Potato planting began in several areas. Dry, windy conditions delayed planting of some vegetable crops in the west central. Dry conditions also delayed the start of asparagus harvest. Some early cabbage and sweet corn was planted in the southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 3% ground prepared, 18% 2004, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 7% 2004, 3% avg. Approximate date full-scale fieldwork expected to begin is April 23, 2005. Recent rains across most areas of the state have delayed the beginning of fieldwork. Some producers were able to beat the rain, start small grain seeding, fertilizer applications. In the Red River Valley, the major wheat, barley production region of the state, planting has yet to begin. Producers in the far northern counties are still waiting for frost to leave the ground, with the start of major field work a week or more away. Compared with the

dry start of the 2004 crop season, soil moisture supplies this spring are more favorable.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Corn 63% planted, 94% 2004, 83% avg.; 49% emerged, 73% 2004, 64% avg. Rice 11% planted, 22% 2004, 19% avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2004, 6% avg. Sorghum 9% planted, 34% 2004, 22% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 44% 2004, 22% avg.; 8% emerged, 22% 2004, 11% avg. Wheat 95% jointing, 97% 2004, 92% avg.; 38% heading, 67% 2004, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 5% harvested, 19% 2004, 12% avg. Watermelons 59% planted, 56% 2004, 58% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Sunny weather during the latter part of the week was welcomed by farmers. Activities put on hold due to wet soils were able to resume for many parts of the state. Certain areas in eastern parts of the state with heavier soils needed a few more days of drier weather before field activities could continue. Corn planting continues to fall behind schedule, but farmers are hopeful that the sunny weather will continue, allow them adequate time in the field. Cotton planting will start for many farmers this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring planting activities have been slowed by muddy fields in some areas but progress for most crops still compares favorably with the 5-year averages. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 72%, 2004 65%, avg 61%. Corn planting is still behind normal in the northwestern counties but equal or ahead of normal in most other areas. Warm weather, adequate moisture has helped emergence of early corn plantings. Planting has begun for both sorghum, cotton, with progress nearly equal to average for this date. Rice planting was virtually stopped in the rice counties due to muddy fields. Winter wheat is showing some improvement but stands are below average in some areas. Wheat has just begun heading in the southern counties. Pastures 3% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.96 inch, varying from about 0.34 inch in the west-central, southwest districts to 1.25 inches or more in the north-central, northeast and southeast districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 11% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture During the third week of April, temperatures ranged from highs in the 70's to lows in the twenties with moderate to heavy precipitation. is rated 38% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Field tillage work is 36% well underway, 27% just started, 37% no work underway. Winter wheat crop 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent; spring stages 1% still dormant, 11% greening, 88% green, growing. Barley 24% planted, 43% 2004, 3% emerged, 12% 2004. Oats 13% planted, 7% 2004. Spring wheat 16% planted, 25% 2004. Corn 5% planted, 12% 2004. Durum wheat 7% planted, 4% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 84% open, 7% difficult, 9% closed. Currently, 82% of the cattle, 79% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 81% complete, lambing is 67% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Subsoil 13% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 2° below normal to 6° above. Precipitation was statewide with more falling in the extreme eastern portions of the state. There was light precipitation throughout much of the state, with the heaviest amounts falling in the extreme eastern portions of the state. Wheat jointed 19%, 14% 2004, 9% avg. Oats 85% planted, 81% 2004, 67% avg.; 33% emerged, 26% 2004, 24% avg. Sugar beets 21% planted, 52% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent; calving 87% complete; calf losses average to below average. Activities included: Spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: A small storm brushed the northern portion of the State mid-week causing cool temperatures. As the week ended temperatures rebounded nicely. Only a trace of precipitation was reported statewide with most stations reported no precipitation. Humboldt River is running bank full, flowing nicely into the Ryepatch reservoir. Snow pack in the Sierra remained well above normal, eastern state mountains were carrying near normal snow.

NEW ENGLAND: Warm temperatures, sun prevailed throughout the week in the state. The warm temperatures, sun, helped dry the soil in the fields, allowing some farmers to work the fields in southern state. In Northern Aroostook County, a flood watch for ice jamming remained in effect. Majority of maple sugar producers have completed tapping, since temperatures were above normal. Activities Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, spring calving, lambing, performing general maintenance, continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 20% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Irrigation water supply 85% adequate, 15% surplus. There was no measurable amount of rainfall during the week across most of the state.

Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as fields dried out, along with some irrigation in localities where the surface soil had dried out. Activities Included: Equipment repair, fertilizing, tending greenhouses, laying plastic mulch, transplanting greenhouse crops. Vegetable, potato planting continued, there was some harvest of cilantro, parsley. Pruning, spraying of fruit trees continued, growers thinned blossoms. Small grains, hay crops were rated in mostly fair condition. Development of hay crop, pasture was running late due to recent wet, cool conditions. There was a report from the central district of some freeze injury, goose damage to small grain crops, but little winter damage of fruit buds or foliage. Peach trees started to bloom in southern localities, but apple trees were not quite in bloom. Strawberry plants began to display late bloom in the southern district.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Hit, miss showers and thunderstorms developed over the state, mainly toward the end of the week. Some of the storms produced weak tornados, damaging winds, hail, especially Saturday and Sunday. Greatest precipitation amounts included .81 inches at Carrizozo, .76 inches at Roy and Las Vegas. Temperatures for the week were generally normal to slightly below normal in the east, a little above normal in the west. Wind damage 14% light, 15% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 3% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers were busy with land preparation, planting chile, corn, irrigating. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent with the first cutting at 51%. Cotton progress 28% planted, Corn 12% planted. Wheat condition 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent with 13% being grazed. Lettuce condition 5% fair, 43% good, 52% excellent. Chile condition 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 77% planted. Onion condition 13% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, and 16% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and water.

NEW YORK: Mild spring temperatures enabled many producers across the state to continue spring plowing, early vegetable planting. The low was 21° at Elmira and the high was 73° at Poughkeepsie. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal with large diurnal ranges most days. The week started mild on Sunday, ended mild on Saturday with cool days during the mid week period. For the first time in many weeks dry weather prevailed across the entire state with no rain reported. As a result of the dry weather, some windy days during the mid week period, soil moisture decreased rapidly especially in the top layers. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apples were beginning to show a little bit of green. Maple producers across the state were cleaning, storing equipment. Activities Included: Spring pruning of fruit trees, planting new trees, tending livestock, mending damaged fencing and machinery maintenance.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cabbage, Irish potatoes, preparing for tobacco transplanting, spring soil preparation, general farm maintenance. Rainy conditions with below normal temperatures dominated the week along with scattered frost Saturday and Sunday morning. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 10° below normal. The rain once again delayed field work in some areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Welcomed rains came across most of the state last week. Producers in the north central, northeast districts continued to wait for soils to warm up, dry out before planting begins. Durum wheat 6% planted, 7% 2004, 2% average. Canola 4% planted, 4% 2004, 1% average. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 76% complete, lambing 86% complete, shearing 92% complete. Pastures, ranges 45% still dormant, 55% growing. Pasture, range feeds 9% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Winter wheat 21% jointed, 20% 2004, 24% avg. Oats 48% planted, 28% 2004, 36% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2004, 13% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 63%, 62% 2004, 65% avg.; 3% blooming, 3% 2004, 11% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 64%, 49% 2004, 62% avg.; 12% blooming, 5% 2004, 25% avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 9% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Warmer temperatures, dry conditions have allowed producers to start spring field activities: corn planting, tillage, spraying, fertilizer and manure spreading. Activities Included: Top-dressing winter wheat, sowing oats, cleaning up fields and roads.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 92% jointing, 85% last week, 96% 2004, 85% average. Oats 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 42% jointing, 29% last week, 61% 2004, 52% average. Rye 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 94% jointing, 93% last week, 95% 2004, N/A average. Corn 87% seedbed prepared, 75% last week, 85% 2004, 80% avg.; 37% planted, 28% last week, 39% 2004, 35% average. Sorghum 41% seedbed prepared, 26% last week, 34% 2004, 38% average. Soybeans 47% seedbed prepared, 40% last week, 53% 2004, 52% average. Peanuts 61% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 56% 2004, 58% average. Cotton 67% seedbed prepared, 57% last week, 79% 2004, 74% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock insect activities remained none to light although cattle in some areas were starting to appear to be heavily infested with external insects. Livestock markets continue to be average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.04 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.79 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 85% planted, 83% previous week, 84% 2004, 85% avg.; 53% emerged, 35% previous week, 54% 2004, 54% avg.; condition 17% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Barley 81% planted, 80% previous week, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 53% emerged, 44% previous week, 44% 2004, 45% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Nearly all weather stations reported temperatures below normal, precipitation above normal. Parkdale showed largest departure with 8° below normal, followed by Christmas Valley. Northeast State stayed closest to average temperatures. Ontario recorded highest temperature last week at 77°. Christmas Valley recorded lowest temperature at 16°. All weather stations reported precipitation last week ranging from trace amounts in Rome to 5.45 inches in Astoria. Seven stations located along coast, Willamette Valley reported precipitation all seven days last week. Burns was only station to report 100% of normal precipitation, all other stations remain below normal. Spring field work continued where possible. Some western state fields remained too wet. Wind delayed eastern state spraying. Recent rains improved topsoil moisture, greatly benefitted winter wheat, hay. Cool temperatures continued to slow crop growth, development. Producers planted corn, potatoes. Most spring grains planted. Alfalfa started showing more growth with irrigation starting. Clackamas County early vegetables struggled to grow. Jackson County early vegetables off to a good start. Additional plantings delayed in both counties while waiting for weather, field preparations. Western State rhubarb nearing harvest. With field work complete, Klamath growers received potato seed. Malheur County potato planting underway. Clackamas County fruit tree bloom ongoing; pollinization in question. Berry crops continued to grow. Washington County strawberries began to show blossoms in most varieties. Caneberries leafing out. Filberts near full leaf; most orchards cleared of pruning debris. Polk County cherries suffered from rainy conditions. Only orchard spraying done in Yamhill County last week was Thursday. Growers continue to struggle to find weather suitable for applying fungicides. Cool weather continued to slow plant development back to historical averages. Some Jackson County apples still in bloom, but just about done. Pears finished with bloom. Some orchard spraying done, with frequent showers. Vineyards starting to show growth. Josephine County orchards doing some frost protection as all trees in bloom. Fruit trees, blueberries continued to bloom. Bees worked over the flowers. Weather remained cool in Wasco County, little pollination took place. Late cherry varieties near full bloom. Bee activity for pollinating later cherry areas slow due to cool, windy weather. Bing, other mid-flowering varieties at petal-fall. Weather was cool, /or windy during entire bloom period of these mid-flowering varieties. Still too early to assess fruit set. New plantings of rotated cherry varieties continued. Nurseries continued digging nursery stock for shipment out of state. Containers being rotated, new plants going into ground. Greenhouses busy supplying retail outlets with spring plants. Cooler weather, rain slowed down home gardeners; retail sales slow. Christmas tree growers finishing up planting new Christmas trees. Some pastures started to provide adequate forage; supplemental feed provided where necessary. Western State pastures continued soggy in low-land areas. Cool temperatures, very dry fall, winter slowed pasture, rangeland growth across eastern state. Driest area producers began to plan for possible short spring grazing period, poor pasture conditions into summer. Livestock water supplies also continued to run low in many areas. Livestock in good condition with calving, lambing winding down.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring plowing 48% complete, 34% 2004, 33% avg. Corn 5% planted, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Oats 50% planted, 22% 2004, 25% avg.; 9% emerged, 4% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 27% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 17% planted, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Caring for livestock; spreading fertilizer;

spreading lime; repairing fences; planting oats; pruning fruit trees; plowing; seeding alfalfa; planting potatoes; and planting corn.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 69% planted, 80% 2004, 77% avg.; 47% emerged, 53% 2004, 47% avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 17% planted, 19% 2004, 17% avg. Cotton 3% planted. 5% 2004, 5% avg. Tobacco 40% planted, 44% 2004, 41% avg.; 8% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 3% planted, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Winter wheat 36% headed, 46% 2004, 48% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2004, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Barley 30% headed, 26% 2004, 33% avg.; 1% turning color, 1% 2004, 4% avg.; 31% fair, 41% good, 28% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Rye 55% headed, 56% 2004, 59% avg., 4% turning color, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Oats 39% headed, 47% 2004, 53% avg.; 3% turning color, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Snap beans 53% planted, 62% 2004, 60% avg.; 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Cucumbers 66% planted, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Watermelons 62% planted, 73% 2004, 76% avg.; 6% poor, 73% fair, 21% good. Tomatoes 68% planted, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; 57% fair, 43% good. Cantaloups 53% planted, 68% 2004, 65% avg.; 10% poor, 88% fair, 2% good. Livestock 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 2% planted, 3% 2004, 4% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 7% emerged, 9% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 11% emerged, 14% 2004, 6% avg. Spring wheat 16% emerged, 15% 2004, 7% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Range, Pasture 19% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Calving 68% complete, 69% 2004. Lambing 73% complete, 70% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 14% complete. Calf deaths 39% below avg.; 59% avg.; 2% above avg. Sheep, lamb deaths 41% below avg.; 58% avg.; 1% above avg. Rainy weather was welcomed by producers across the state, boosting soil moisture levels and also improving range, pasture feeds. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, spring tillage, seeding small grains, hauling grain, fertilizing, fixing fence, hauling manure, tending to livestock, and preparing for planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat 84% jointed, 82% 2004, 85% avg.; 5% headed, 11% 2004, 9% avg.; 95% top dressed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Apples 87% budding, beyond, 86% 2004, 91% avg.; 58% blooming, beyond, 68% 2004, 71% avg. Peaches 95% budding, beyond, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; 81% blooming, beyond, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Pastures 4% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Some winter wheat producers are applying fungicide applications, as flag leaf is emerging. As of this time, there have been no serious insect or disease problems. Strawberries are beginning to bloom. Some livestock producers are beginning to greatly reduce hay feeding, as pastures are now providing adequate forage. Pastures, winter wheat conditions continue to improve with sunshine, warmer temperatures. Activities Included: Fertilizing hay fields, repairing equipment, cotton, soybean land preparation. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4° above normal across the State last week, while rainfall averaged well above normal in the west and below normal across the rest of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally more stable most of the week. A few areas received additional moisture during early week, however these were mostly minimal amounts, farming operations were only on hold for a short time. Sunshine, warmer temperatures along with plenty of wind was present during the majority of the week. Late week saw a return to unstable conditions across most regions of the state. Most areas of the Plains experienced a round of severe weather with widespread hail, some localized flooding. During the majority of the week, land preparation moved ahead in all areas along with fertilization and pre-plant herbicide applications. Weed treatments were also active in various locations, depending on wind speeds in the area. Pre-watering was active in many locations as planting will begin soon. Pasture green-up was ongoing in all areas, however moisture is needed in most areas as sustained winds have dried out surface profiles, stress was apparent in many locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in a few areas, however decline continued as spring grasses continued to emerge. A few areas remained relatively dry, moisture stress was slowing development of pastures and earlier planted crops. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development, however dry surface profiles have slowed further progress. Weed control, fungicide, insect control treatments were active in many locations when conditions allowed. Rust, insect pressure was severe in some locations and many producers continued to bail instead of waiting for thrashing. Wheat condition 75% normal, compared with 65% 2004. Corn: Land preparation remained active in many areas, however some soils were in need of further drying while others were extremely dry due to high winds. Planting was active, emergence remained mostly acceptable. Soil insect problems were noted in a few locations. Corn condition 86% normal, compared with 85% 2004. Cotton: Land preparation including herbicide applications remained active in

many areas as weather permitted. Planting moved ahead in areas where soil temperatures were acceptable. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly acceptable in all reporting areas. Sorghum: Land preparation, planting remained active in southern, central locations. Land preparation was stalled at times in a few areas of the plains due to high wind speeds. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum was mostly acceptable, although some hail, wind damage was reported. Peanuts: Land preparation was active in many locations across the state. High winds continued to cause some damage in some locations around the state. Several producers have received contracts, planting will begin soon. Soybeans: Land preparation and planting was active in some locations during the week, however weather conditions caused minor delays from time to time in a few areas. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of greens, cabbage, carrots, onions, some citrus continued. Rain was needed in some locations as later planter crops were showing signs of moisture stress. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas. Rainfall was needed in some locations. Spinach, cabbage harvest was active throughout the week. In East State, land preparation was active, however heavy rainfall in a few areas slowed progress, drying out will be necessary before farming can continue. Planting moved ahead in dry areas, preparations for sweet potato planting remained active. In the High Plains, land preparation was active during the week as conditions allowed. High winds caused some delays during early to mid week, rain delayed activities late in the week. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations during the week. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Cotton planting continued, baling alfalfa was active in a few locations. Pecans: Bud break continued as conditions improved across the state. Irrigation continued in a few orchards, zinc applications were active in some locations. Pecan nut casebearer traps were placed for monitoring in some southern, central areas. Peaches: Most pruning has been completed, producers are waiting to see if lack of chill hours will impact their production later in the season. Livestock, Range, pasture report: Improvement in range, pastures continued, however soil surface moisture was short in many areas, continued improvement was slow. Sprigging, 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, baling the first cutting was active. Planting of hay crops continued as conditions allowed, baling early planted fields occurred in a few locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Spring wheat 50% planted, 78% 2004, 73% avg.; 6% emerged, 35% 2004, 40% avg. Barley 42% planted, 78% 2004, 69% avg.; 6% emerged, 28% 2004, 35% avg. Oats 38% planted, 49% 2004, 44% avg.; 3% emerged, 12% 2004, 21% avg. Corn 0% planted, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Alfalfa height 3%, 6% 2004, 3% avg. Cows calved 86%, 82% 2004, 81% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm 69%, 68% 2004, 75% avg. Sheep sheared on range 44%, 51% 2004, 58% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 85%, 80% 2004, 80% avg. Ewes lamb on range 43%, 40% 2004, 49% avg. Apples full bloom or past 57%, 82% 2004, 30% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 82%, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 51%, 84% 2004, 68% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 56%, 88% 2004, 64% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 89%, 80% 2004, 73% avg. Pears full bloom or past 92%, 99% 2004, 58% avg. Farmers increased their field activities last week with an average time in the field to 6.1 days. As the state began to dry out, most counties reported applying fertilizer, herbicide, as well as started spring tillage operations. Farmers reported optimism for the upcoming growing season as snow runoff began with warmer temperatures. Warmer and drier conditions allowed farmers increased time, activity in the field. Farmers prepared fields for corn planting, many counties reported alfalfa crops started to break dormancy. Alfalfa plantings were expected to be greatly increased due to water expectations this spring. Producers, statewide reported field operations that included preparing seed beds, planting, applying fertilizer and herbicides. There was some concern about damage to fruit crops as we moved from cold wet weather to warm dry weather so quickly. Livestock were in good condition, were reportedly enjoying the sunshine and drier weather. Warmer weather, wind pastures helped to dry out corrals, reduce stress on all livestock. No serious problems were reported as calving and lambing continued.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. The Commonwealth of the state experienced variable temperatures during the week ending April 17, 2005. The week began with unseasonably warm temperatures, but by week's end some areas experienced a light frost. Many farmers were able to make good progress on corn planting. Apple producers reported that apple buds are beginning to open. Some farmers were able to finish top dressing wheat with nitrogen. Although the Commonwealth dealt with a late week frost, State's strawberry crop—with many new crowns emerging—was showing signs of being strong. Some producers are still behind schedule on the application of fertilizer on forages. Greenhouse plant conditions remained good. Activities included: Peach tree pruning, orchard spraying for early seasons

diseases, insects, lambing, calving, building, repairing fences, fertilizing pasture ground, seeding, scouting small grains, and manure spreading.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 71° in Walla Walla County. The lowest temperature in the state was 20° in Yakima. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 22% fair, 78% good. Spring wheat 89% planted, 45% emerged. Barley condition 57% fair, 43% good, 58% planted, 27% emerged. Potatoes 63% planted, 9% emerged. Corn 9% planted. Dry peas e 29% planted. Dry edible beans 11% planted. Processing green peas 61% planted. Rain continued throughout most of the state. Unseasonably cool, wet weather limited agricultural activities in most areas. There were reports of wind, thunderstorms, hail, snow around the state. Winter wheat, bluegrass producers were spraying fields. Pulses were being seeded. Alfalfa growth was slowed due to cool weather conditions. Christmas tree growers continued fertilizing trees, applying herbicides. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Soggy pastures caused livestock in Western State to remain confined. Producers also reported delayed forage harvest due to super saturated soils, standing water in fields. On the other end of the spectrum, some Eastern State cattle producers were very concerned about pasture loss due to drought conditions. Oyster harvesting, seed planting operations continued. Frost protection for tree fruit was needed on several days. Several counties reported some scattered frost damage, but most tree fruit continued with adequate to good flower growth. Asparagus was emerged and harvesting began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 2004 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 47% planting, 45% 2004, 48% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% short compared to 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate and 4% surplus 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds seeded 100%, 89% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 24% emerged, 29% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg. Apples 56% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 60% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 50% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 31% fair, 69% good. Corn 8% planted, 4% 2004, 5% 5-yr avg. Oats 39% planted, 14% 2004, 41% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Calving 85% complete, 89% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 85% complete, 90% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg. Activities included: Preparing fields for planting, applying fertilizer, and planting.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Warm Weather Continues. Warm, mild weather continued throughout the week, creating good conditions for spring fieldwork. Temperatures were 4 to 11° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 30s, while high temperatures reached the 80s during the week. While much of the state is experiencing adequate levels of soil moisture, precipitation is below normal for this time of year. Precipitation since March 1 is 0.79 to 2.98 inches below normal amounts. Rainfall during the past week ranged from 0.22 to 0.73 inches, with the southeast area receiving no rain. Producers have been busy with fieldwork during the week. Spring tillage 22% complete, behind 2004 average of 24%, but above the 5-year average of 17%. Oats 31% planted complete, below 2004 average of 37%, but above the 5-year average of 24%. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Winterkill in alfalfa, winter wheat was reported in many areas of the state. Areas that had standing water, ice during the winter seem to be the hardest hit. Producers in the eastern, southern parts of the state are reporting more extensive damage to fields. There have been a few reports of corn being planted in the southern half of the state. The majority of the maple syrup has been harvested. Producers in the northern half of the state are reporting that the season was short with low yields. Good yields were reported in the southwest, eastern areas of the state. Potatoes are being planted in the central area of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Barley 68% planted, 74% 2004, 62% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 2004 31%, 19% 5-yr avg. Oats 34% planted, 44% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged, 6% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 21% planted, 51% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg.; 4% emerged, 7% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg. Calves born 76%, 77% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 83%, 80% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 85%, 82% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. For the week ending Friday, April 15, temperatures were averaged near normal. Temperatures ranged from 2.6° below normal in Afton to 3.6° above normal in Redbird. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Jackson at 14°, and the high temperature was 82 at Newcastle. Precipitation was below normal almost everywhere. The most precipitation fell in Worland with 0.56 inches, Wheatland with 0.52 inches, Sundance with 0.50 inches. Nearly all stations continue to be below normal for the year.

April 7 ENSO Update

SST Anomalies (°C)
30 MAR 2005

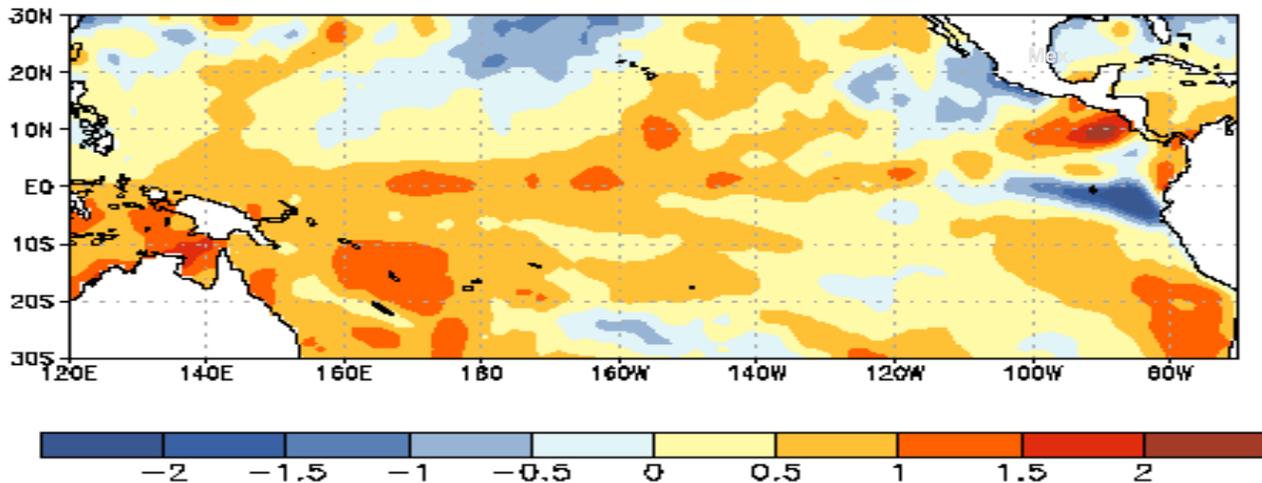


Figure 2. Weekly sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 30 March 2005. The SST anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means (Smith and Reynolds, 1998, *J. Climate*, 11, 3320-3323).

Synopsis: A transition from weak warm-episode (El Niño conditions to ENSO-neutral conditions) is expected to continue during the next three months.

Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies increased in the Niño 3.4 and Niño 3 regions during March 2005, while positive SST anomalies [greater than +0.5°C (~0.9°F)] persisted in the Niño 4 region. By the end of the month, positive equatorial SST anomalies greater than +0.5°C (~0.9°F) extended from Indonesia eastward to 115°W (Fig. 2). Cloudiness and precipitation returned to near average over Indonesia, while the enhanced precipitation, observed over the central tropical Pacific in February, weakened and drier-than-average conditions developed over that region.

The increase in SST anomalies and upper-ocean heat content in the east-central equatorial Pacific during the last half of March was associated with an eastward-propagating oceanic Kelvin wave (downwelling phase). This wave is stronger than those that have in recent months in association with MJO activity. Surface and subsurface ocean temperatures are expected to increase along the west coast of South America (Ecuador and northern Peru) during April. However, substantial cooling in the upper ocean has occurred in the wake (upwelling phase) of this Kelvin wave, accompanied by a strengthening of the easterly winds over the central and western equatorial Pacific during March. This cooling is expected to propagate eastward, eventually reaching the eastern equatorial

Pacific during May. Thus, the effects of the expected warming along the west coast of South America during April should be brief.

A majority of the statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate that a transition from weak warm-episode (El Niño) conditions to ENSO-neutral conditions will continue during the next three months, and that ENSO-neutral conditions will likely prevail during the northern summer.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 5 May 2005. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send your e-mail address: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 10 - 16, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather exacerbated drought in the Iberian Peninsula, while widespread rain increased moisture for vegetative winter grains across southern Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather spurred rapid greening of winter grains and helped spring grain planting, previously delayed by a late arrival of spring warmth.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather continued to favor cotton and sorghum maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers benefited vegetative winter wheat in northwest Iran.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather reduced moisture for winter grains in Morocco, while locally heavy rain maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in Tunisia and northeastern Algeria.

SOUTH AFRICA: Drier weather benefited maturing summer crops in the corn belt before showers returned, and additional rain improved winter wheat prospects in Western Cape.

EASTERN ASIA: Despite generally cool, dry weather, planting likely started in Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued from Thailand to Indonesia, increasing moisture supplies for spring-planted crops and oil palm.

BRAZIL: Dry weather aided soybean harvesting but further reduced moisture available to winter grains and tree crops.

ARGENTINA: Persistent, locally heavy showers raised additional concern for unharvested cotton.

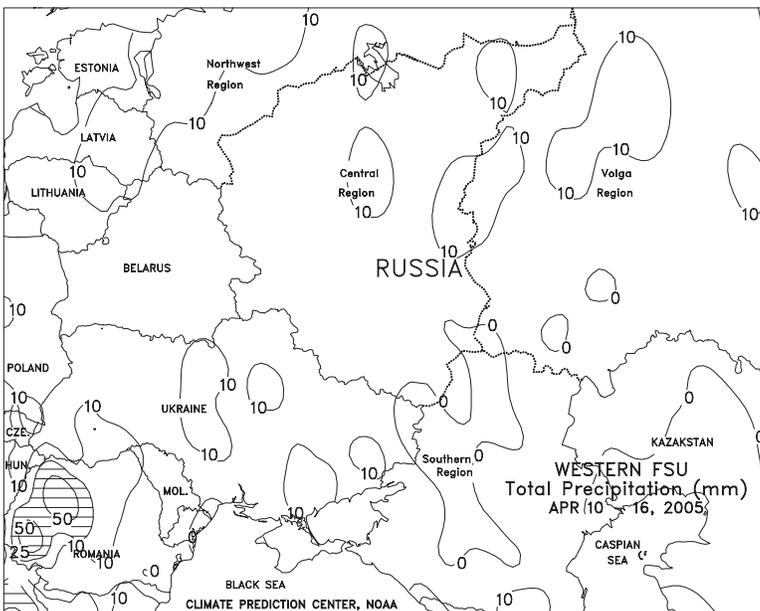


EUROPE

A slow-moving storm system brought widespread rain to France and southern Europe, while high pressure maintained dry weather across the rest of the region. Unfavorably dry conditions returned to much of the Iberian Peninsula after several weeks of showery weather, renewing concerns over moisture availability for pastures and citrus as well as vegetative to heading winter grains. Climatologically, the Iberian Peninsula's dry season begins in May, further highlighting the need for more rain during the upcoming weeks to ease drought impacts over the summer growing season. In contrast, a slow moving storm system triggered widespread, heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally more) from southeastern France eastward across Italy and the Balkans, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Farther north, light to moderate showers (10-20 mm) eased short-term dryness in central and northern France, while mostly dry, mild weather (temperatures 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) favored vegetative winter wheat across central and eastern Europe. Elsewhere, light rain showers (5-15 mm) maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in England and the Low Countries.

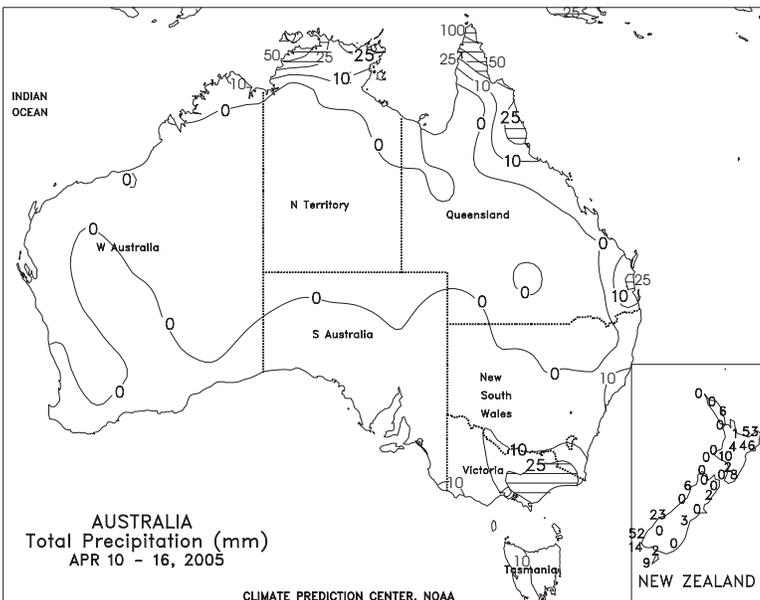
FSU-WESTERN

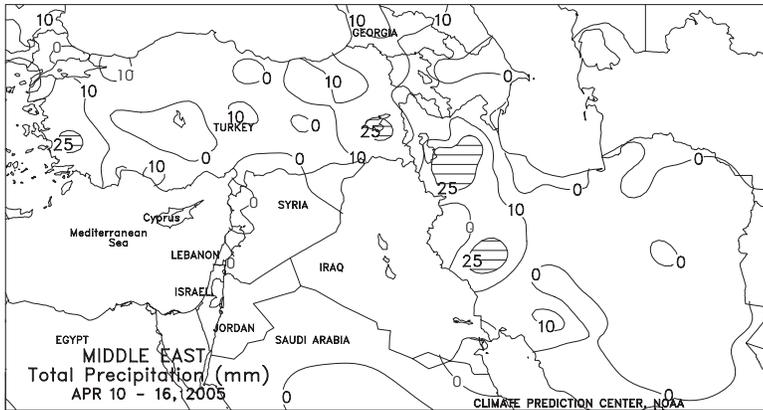
Unseasonably warm weather continued to prevail over Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, promoting rapid greening of winter grains as far north as the Central Region in Russia. Winter grains likely remained dormant in the Russian Volga Region, where a steady rise in temperatures melted most of the remaining snow cover. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in most of Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia. Highest weekly temperatures ranged from 20 to 27 degrees C in Ukraine and adjacent areas in Russia (the southern portion of the Central Region and the Southern Region), and 15 to 20 degrees C from northern Belarus eastward across northern areas in Russia. Winter grains likely advanced into the jointing stage of development in crop areas adjacent to the Black Sea coast. The mild weather pattern was accompanied by little, if any, precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm), allowing rapid spring grain planting, previously delayed by a late arrival of spring warmth. Reports indicated that sugar beet and sunflower planting were just beginning in southernmost areas of Ukraine and Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, early cotton planting was likely underway. Although dry weather favored fieldwork activities, unseasonably cold weather slowed crop emergence. Typically, most of the cotton crop is planted from mid-April through May.



AUSTRALIA

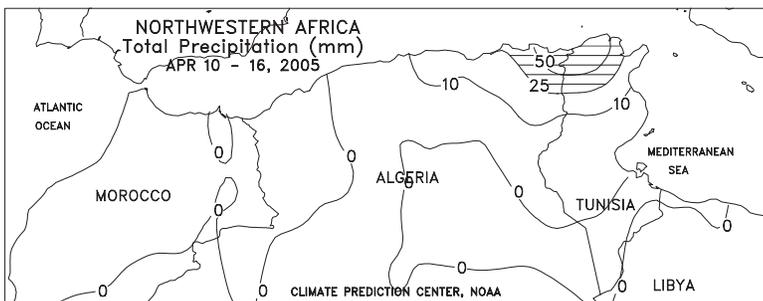
Warm, dry weather continued in interior Queensland and northern New South Wales, favoring cotton and sorghum maturation and harvesting. Although the warmth and dryness has helped maintain yield and quality prospects for maturing summer crops, the weather has reduced topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. In southeastern Australia, widespread, albeit mostly light rain (2-5 mm, locally near 15 mm) fell across southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia. The rainfall provided some topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting, but soaking rains are needed to significantly improve topsoil moisture following nearly 8 weeks of below-normal rainfall. Farther west, dry weather spurred early winter grain planting and other fieldwork. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable, while in eastern Australia temperatures averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal.





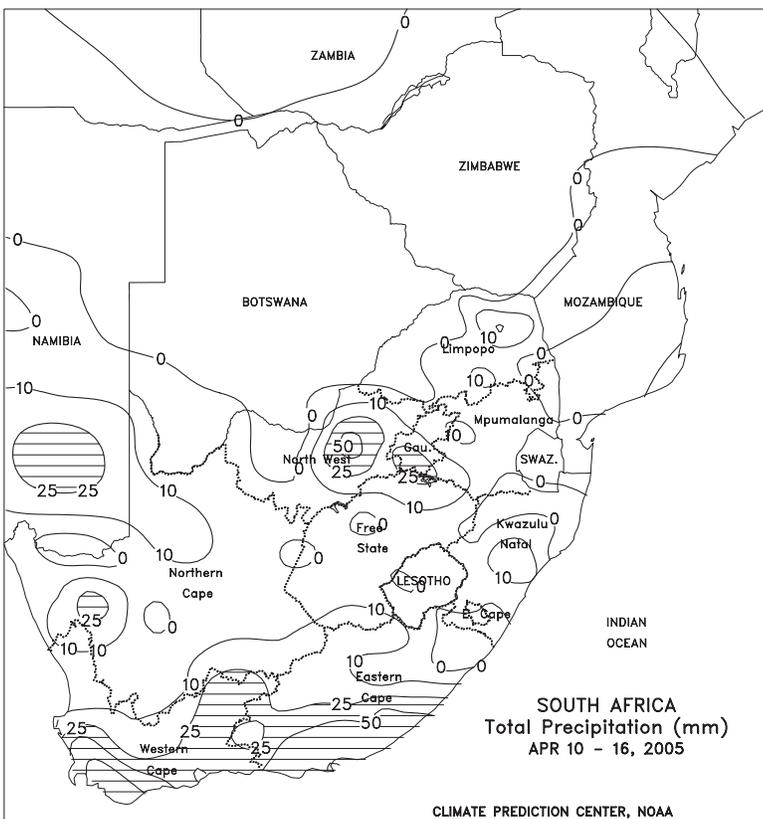
MIDDLE EAST

Mild, showery weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grain development in northwest Iran, while dry weather prevailed in eastern Mediterranean growing areas. A slow-moving cold front triggered light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) in western Iran, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat. In contrast, dry weather in eastern Mediterranean growing areas increased short-term moisture deficits in eastern Syria while favoring fieldwork in central Turkey. In Turkey's western cotton growing areas, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) slowed fieldwork but maintained adequate topsoil moisture. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across much of the region.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

High pressure maintained dry, cool weather across Morocco, while locally heavy rain persisted in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia. Despite heavy early-month rains in western Morocco, persistent dryness during recent weeks has renewed concerns about the lack of adequate moisture for winter grain development. However, below-normal temperatures (1 to 3 degrees C below normal) replaced last week's unseasonably warm weather, reducing stress on reproductive winter grains. Farther east, dry, cool weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C below normal) in northeastern Morocco and northwestern Algeria gave way to locally heavy rain (25-80 mm) in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grain development.



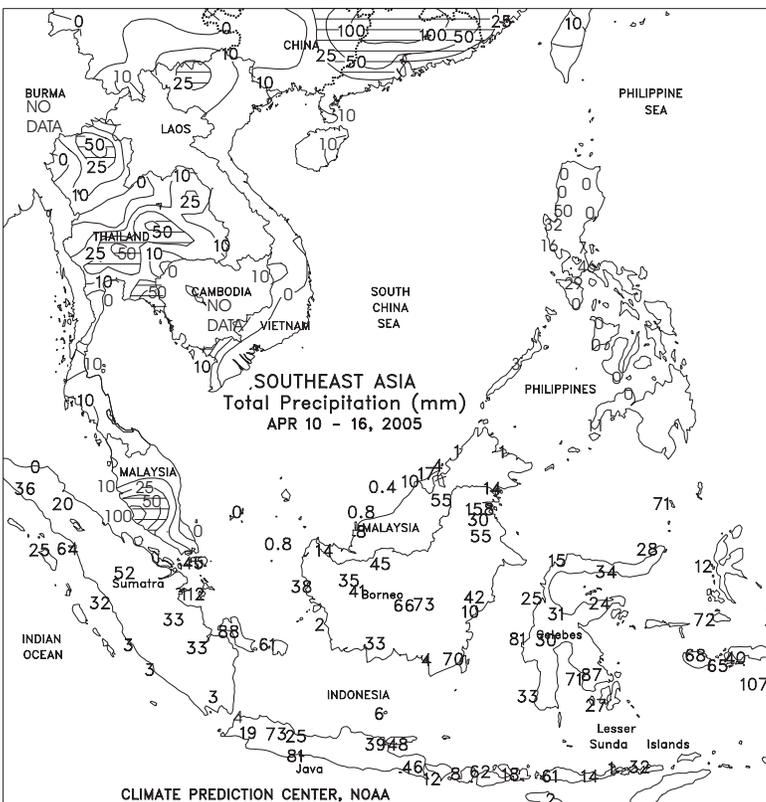
SOUTH AFRICA

Following last week's unusual wetness, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging near normal, with lows falling below 10 degrees C) in the corn belt aided summer crop maturation and drydown early in the week. Showers (2-15 mm or more) overspread the region late in the week, however, slowing summer crop drydown. Corn harvesting can begin as early as April, but fieldwork generally lasts until July. Wheat planting in this part of the country usually starts in May, and moisture reserves should be mostly favorable in the main production areas when activities do commence. Elsewhere, dry weather dominated sugarcane areas in and around KwaZulu-Natal, supporting early harvest efforts. Sugarcane harvesting usually runs until September. In Western Cape, much-needed rain (10-25 mm or more) improved winter wheat prospects, but following 5 months of unseasonable warmth and dryness, long-term moisture reserves are still unfavorably low.



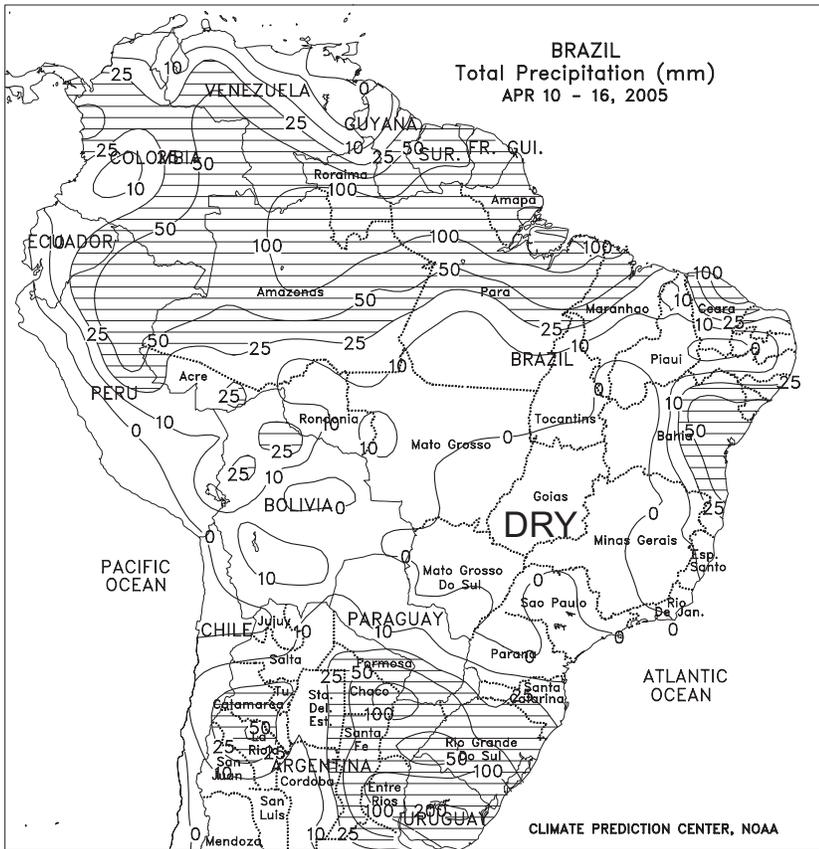
EASTERN ASIA

Temperatures throughout China were near to slightly below normal. Despite the cooler than normal conditions, temperatures averaged above freezing in Manchuria, allowing spring planting to begin. On the North China Plain, dry weather prevailed for winter wheat nearing reproduction. While soil moisture remained adequate, consistent rainfall is needed to maintain good crop development. Showers (25-100 mm or more) were confined to southern China, boosting moisture supplies for early double-crop rice that should be nearing reproduction. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (less than 50 mm) fell throughout Japan and the Korean Peninsula, boosting moisture supplies for spring planted crops.



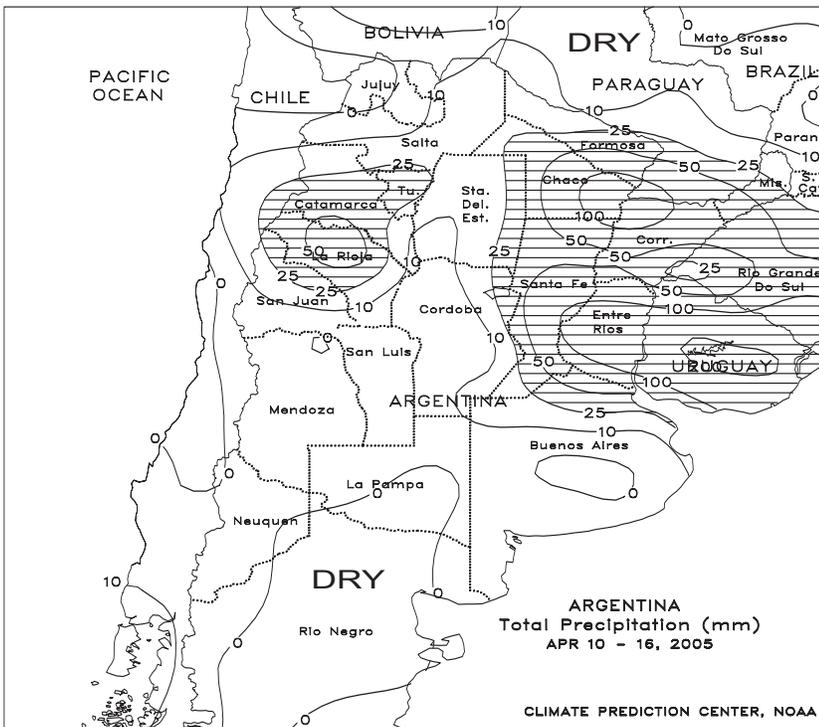
SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Indonesia, heavy showers eased over Java, causing only minor delays in rice harvesting, while showers (25-100 mm or more) in Sumatra and parts of Malaysia maintained good moisture supplies for oil palm. Mostly dry weather prevailed over the Philippines, favoring rice harvesting. Farmers are awaiting the start of monsoon rains before wet season rice transplanting will begin (typically in May). Light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) continued over most of Thailand increasing moisture supplies for newly planted corn especially in the south and west. More rain is needed in the north and east before main-season rice transplanting begins (typically in May). In Vietnam, summer-autumn rice transplanting continued, while moisture reserves remain somewhat low ahead of 10th month rice transplanting.



BRAZIL

In Rio Grande do Sul, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) continued to build long-term moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat crop. However, the rainfall likely caused additional disruptions in soybean harvesting, which have ironically plagued the state's farmers on the heels of a summer-long drought. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) further reduced moisture available for developing winter corn, coffee, and citrus, although conditions remained favorable for harvesting soybeans, sugarcane, and other summer crops. Winter wheat, usually planted during April and May, will require significant rainfall to ensure proper germination and establishment in many major production areas of Parana, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Sao Paulo. Warm, dry weather dominating the northeastern interior promoted drydown and harvesting of soybeans and other summer crops, including those in recently wet locations of Mato Grosso. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 74 percent harvested nationally as of April 15, compared with 78 percent last year. Soybeans were 92 and 89 percent harvested in Mato Grosso and Parana, respectively, Brazil's 2 largest producers of soybeans.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) raised additional concern for unharvested cotton in parts of northeastern Argentina, with the week's heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) again concentrated over eastern Chaco and northwestern Corrientes. Farther south, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) soaked major soybean areas of Entre Rios and central Santa Fe. While increasing moisture for immature second-crop soybeans, the rainfall exacerbated delays in the harvest of mature summer grains and oilseeds that have resulted from prior periods of heavy rainfall. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 89 and 11 percent harvested, respectively, in Entre Rios as of April 7. This compares with completion rates of 95 and 37 percent recorded at a similar period last year (the week ending April 9, 2004). Mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, with lows near or below 5 degrees C) promoted summer crop harvesting in Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires. According to SAGPyA, sunflowers were 97 percent harvested nationally as of April 14, compared with 92 percent last season. In addition, SAGPyA reported that corn and soybeans were 46 and 42 percent harvested, respectively. Corn harvesting was down slightly from last year, but soybean harvesting exceeded last season's pace by about 10 percentage points. This was due to a combination of dryness in the western and southern production areas and the reported continued precedence given to soybean harvesting over that of corn by Argentine farmers.

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