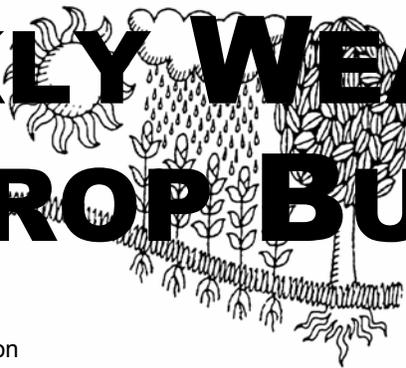


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

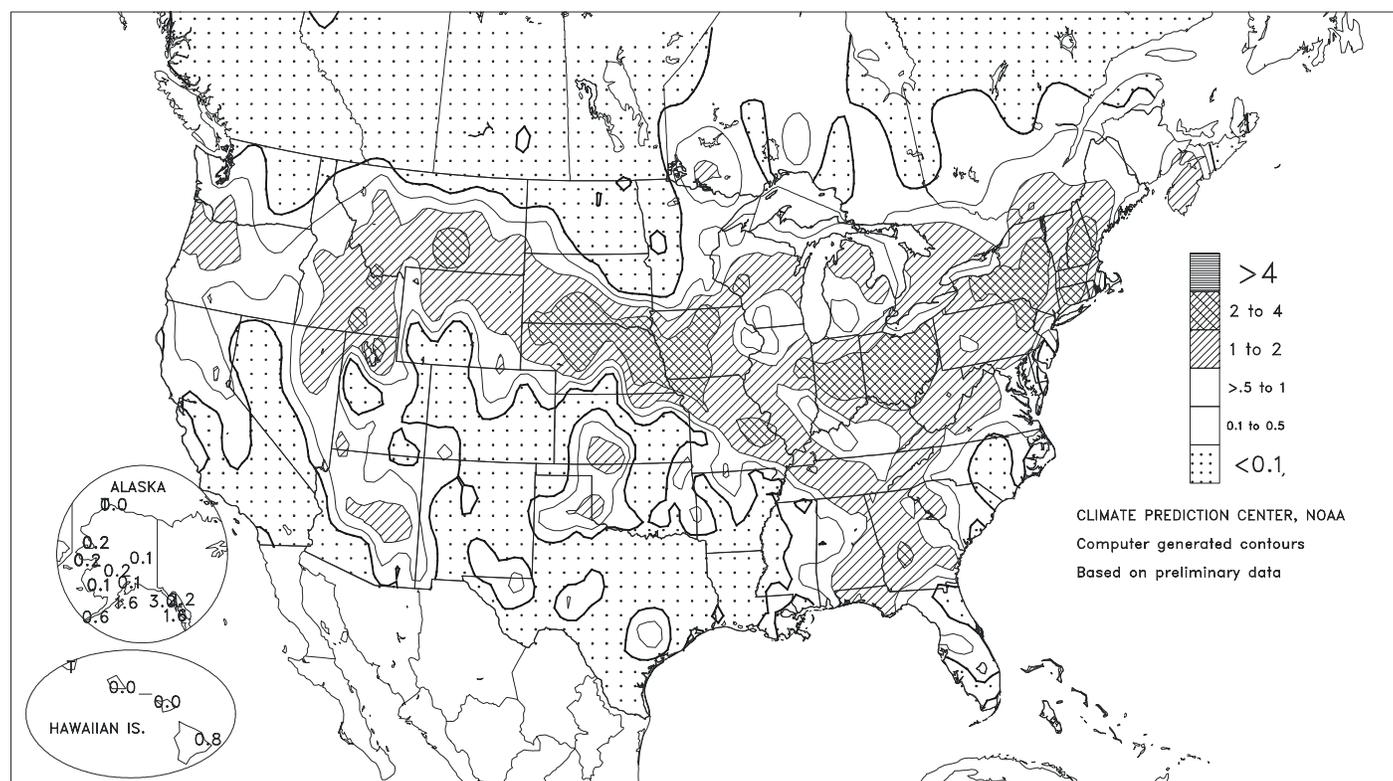


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 17 - 23, 2005



HIGHLIGHTS

April 17 - 23, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

Significant precipitation fell in the **Northwest** for the fifth consecutive week, maintaining favorable prospects for small grains and providing incremental drought relief. Nevertheless, **Northwestern** water-supply shortages remained a concern due to near-record dryness from October to mid-March and meager high-elevation snowpacks. Farther south, scattered showers hampered fieldwork

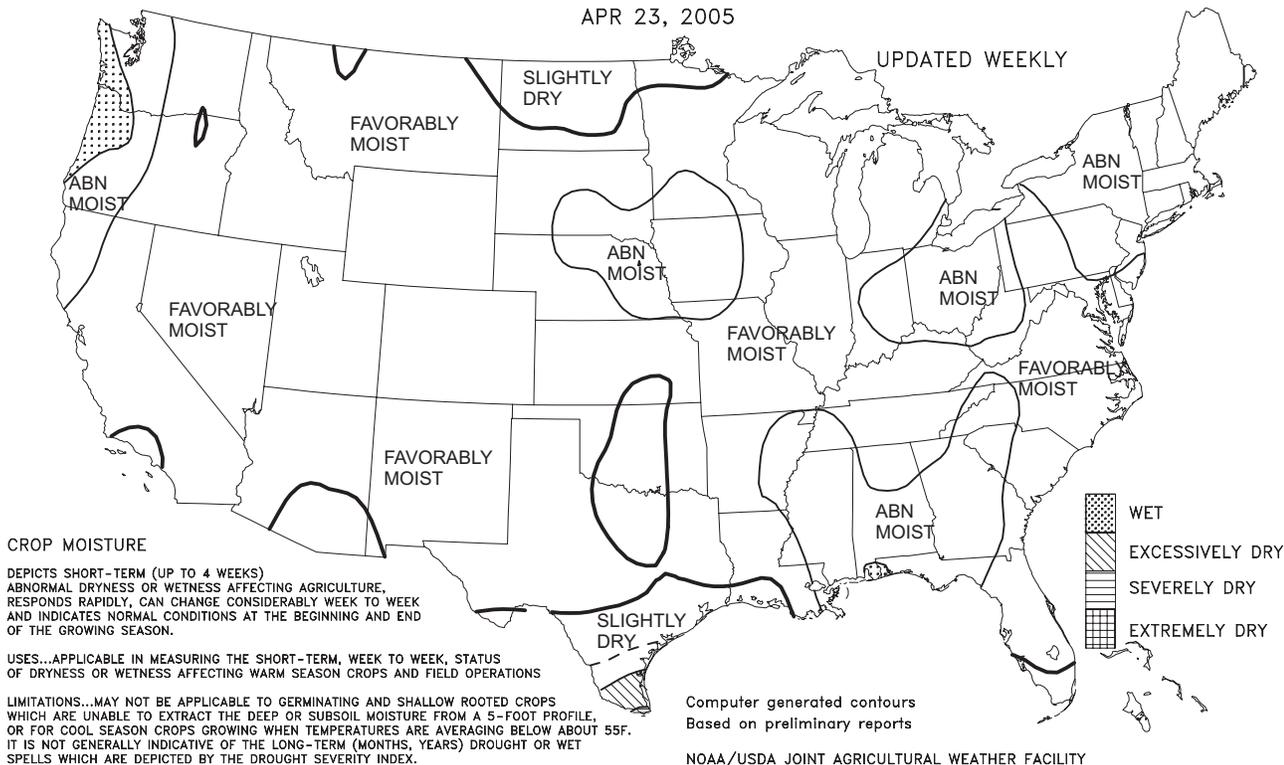
(Continued on page 5)

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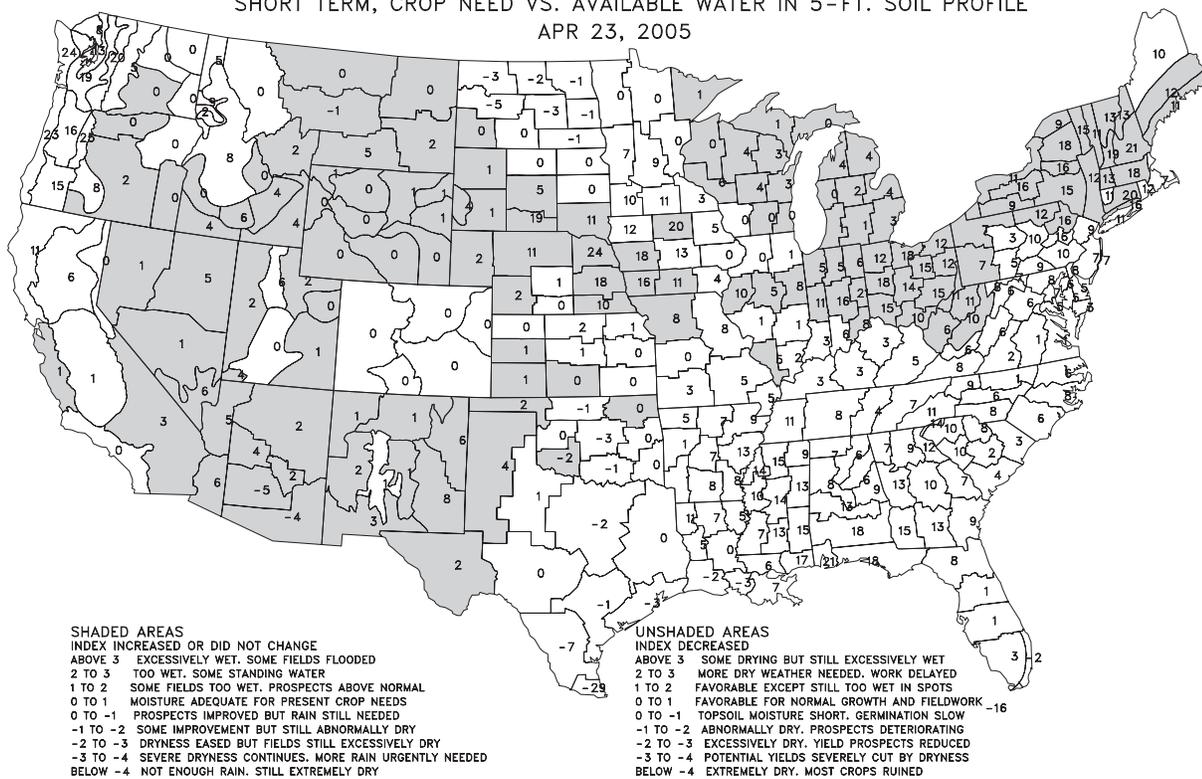
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 23, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

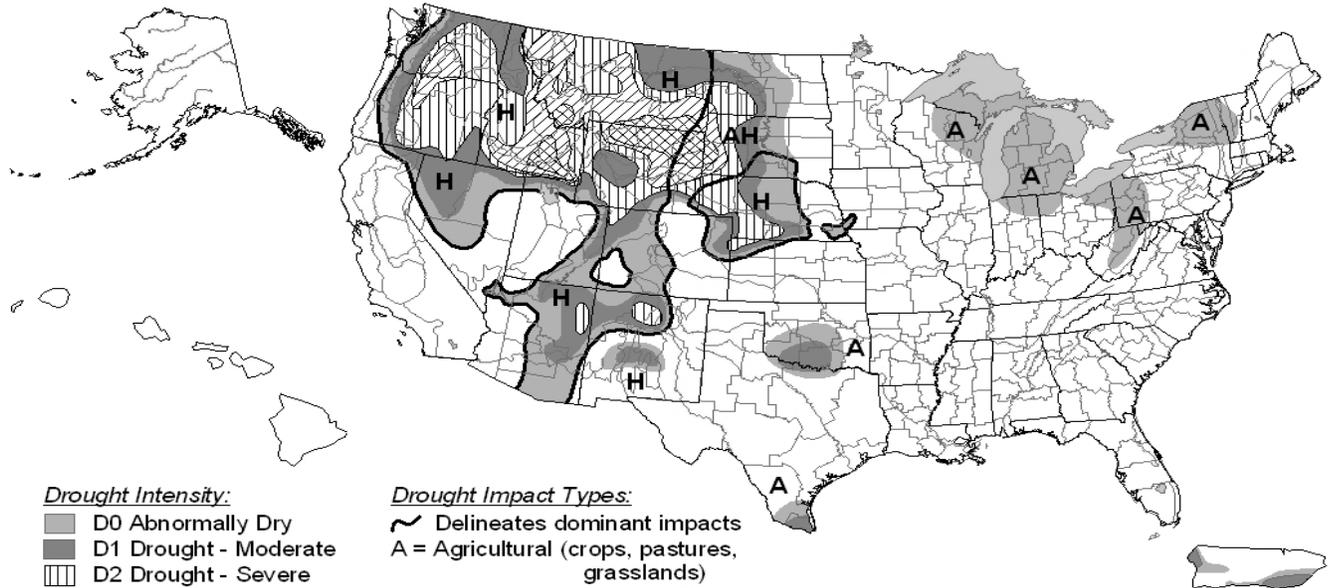


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 23, 2005



U.S. Drought Monitor

April 19, 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.

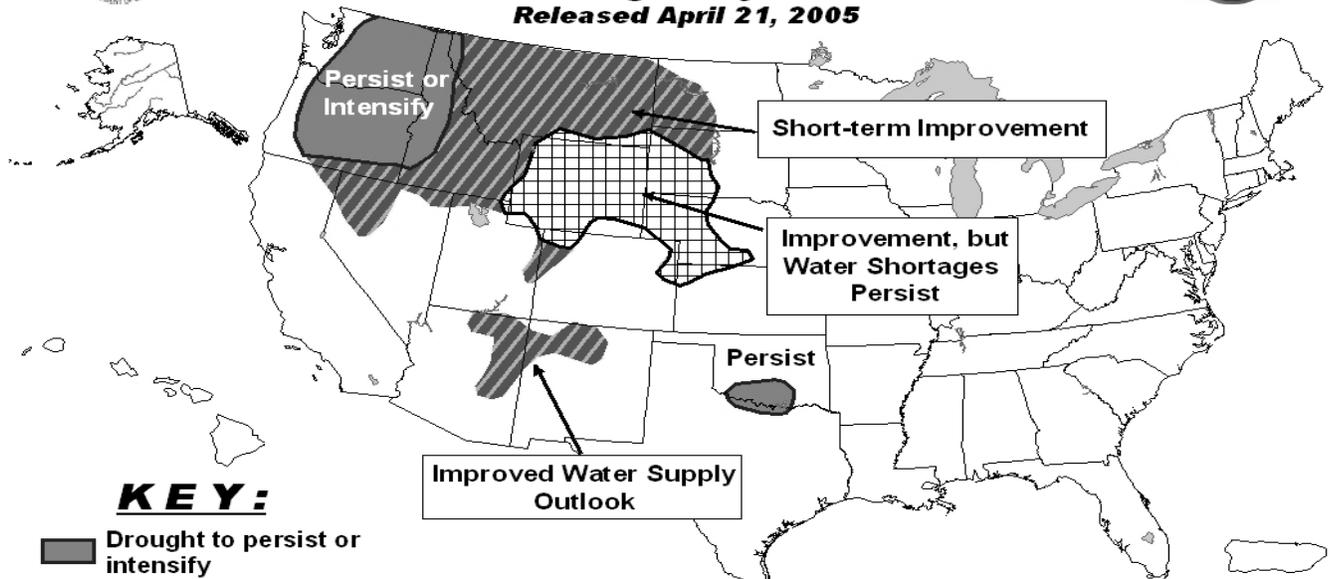


Released Thursday, April 21, 2005
Author: Richard Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through July 2005

Released April 21, 2005



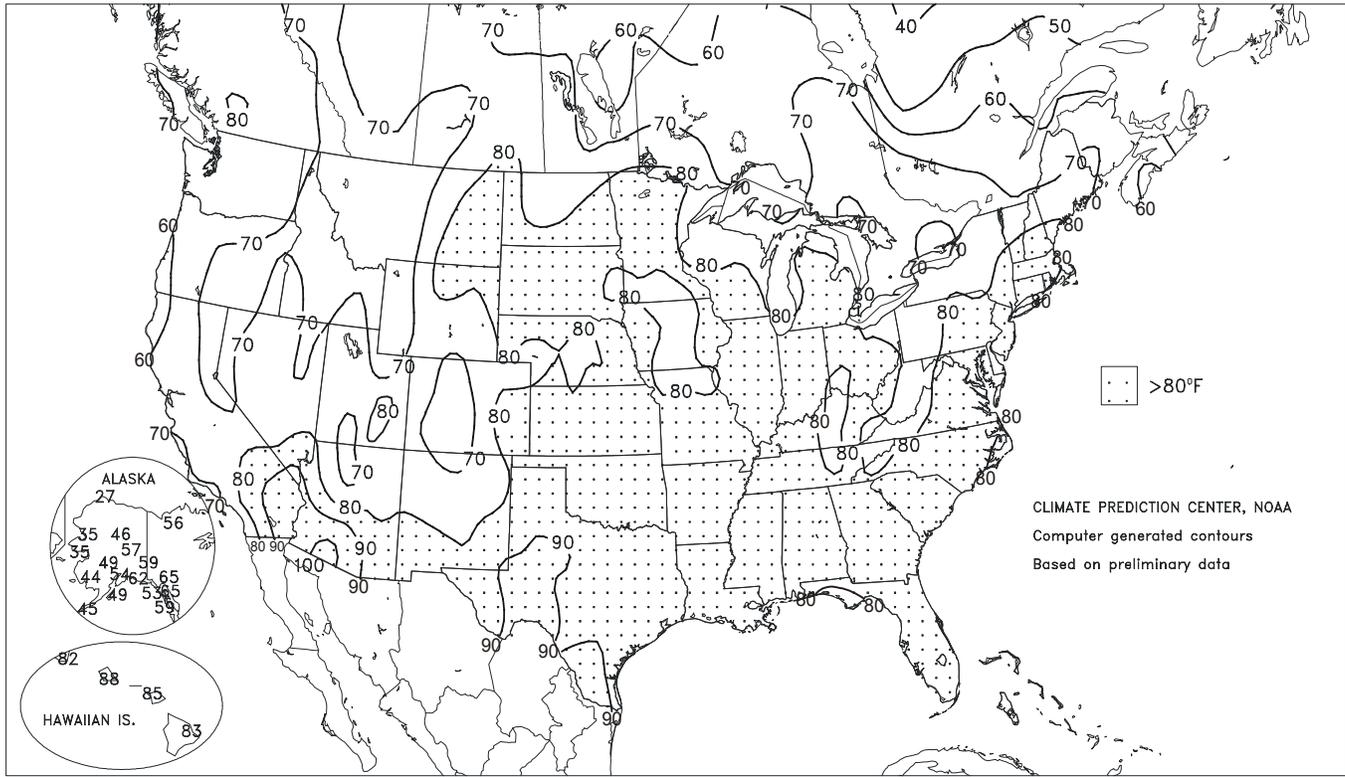
KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are schematically approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

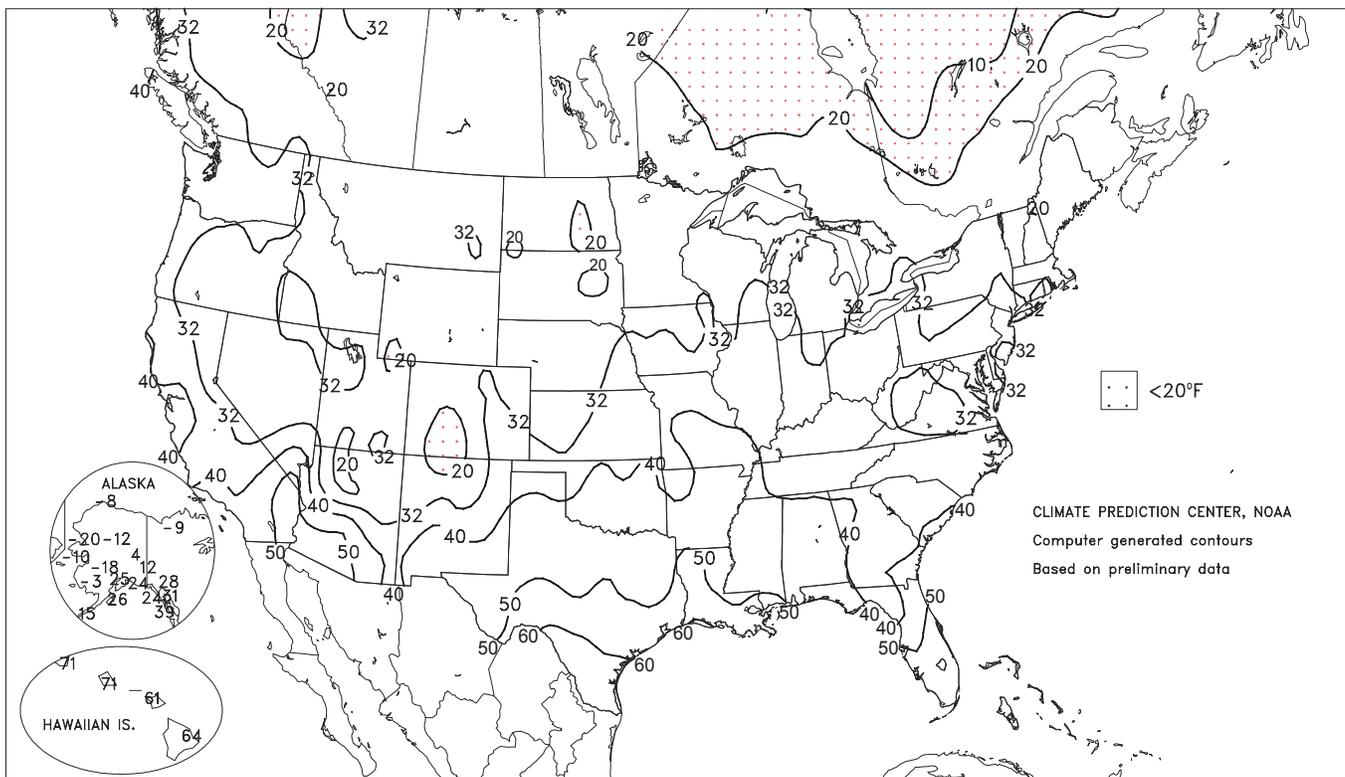
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 17 - 23, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 17 - 23, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

in **California** and the **Southwest**, while cool weather (dampened the **southern Plains**, parts of which have experienced substantial topsoil moisture reductions in March and April. In contrast, heavy precipitation overspread much of the **Corn Belt**, slowing or halting fieldwork but reversing an April drying trend and providing beneficial moisture for winter grains and recently planted corn. Late in the week, rain changed to wet snow in parts of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the week across the **South**, promoting rapid crop development and planting progress. Toward week's end, however, widespread showers preceded the return of cool weather, especially in the **Southeast**. Frosty conditions were reported early in the week (on April 17) in the **East** as far south as the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**, followed by a rapid warming trend. Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed for a fourth consecutive week in most areas from the Plains to the Appalachians, with temperatures averaging up to 10°F above normal across the central Plains and western Corn Belt. At week's end, however, very cool air overspread areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. On April 23 and 24, temperatures near or slightly below the freezing mark (32°F) were not low enough to pose a significant threat to newly emerged corn in the **southern Corn Belt** or jointing winter wheat from the **central High Plains eastward across the southern and eastern Corn Belt**.

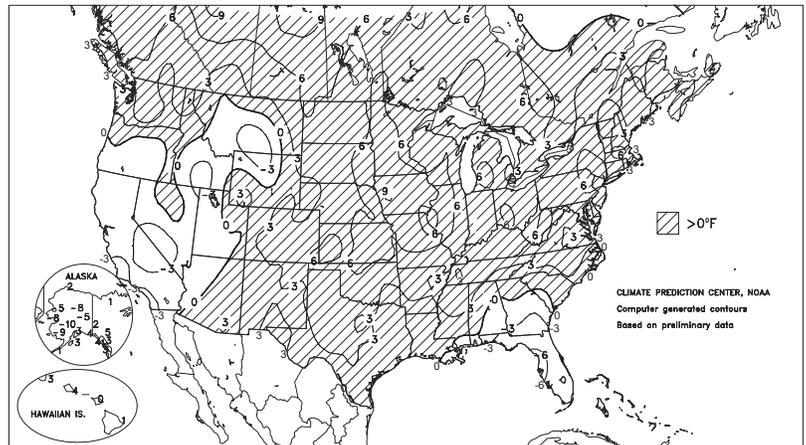
On April 17, lingering cool weather in the **Mid-Atlantic States** resulted in daily-record lows in locations such as **Salisbury, MD** (28°F), and **Georgetown, DE** (29°F). Farther north and west, however, record highs for April 17 included 86°F in **East Rapid City, SD**, and 74°F in **Bangor, ME**. Elsewhere in **Maine**, warmth reached its peak in **Portland** on April 20, when the high of 85°F tied its monthly record established on April 21, 1957. Warmth also overspread the **Great Lakes States**, where records for April 19 included 80°F in **Green Bay, WI**, and 83°F in **Detroit, MI**.

Farther west, a slow-moving storm brought several days of locally heavy precipitation to the **interior Northwest**. In **Montana, Billings** measured three consecutive daily-record precipitation totals (0.97, 0.82, and 0.55 inch) from April 18-20. **Billings'** 4-day total (through April 21) reached 2.62 inches, including 20.0 inches of snow. At least 5 inches of snow blanketed **Billings** on 3 consecutive days (April 18-20) for only the second time on record (previously, April 10-12, 1991). Meanwhile, storm-total rainfall locally topped 4 inches at a few locations in **western South Dakota**, including **Norris (Mellette County)** and **Harrington (Bennett County)**. Daily-record rainfall totals were reported in locations such as **Mason City, IA** (2.74 inches on April 19), and **Valentine, NE** (1.95 inches on April 21). Farther south, high winds raked parts of the **Southwest** on April 19, resulting in peak gusts to 63 m.p.h. in **Winslow** and 51 m.p.h. in **Flagstaff**.

Toward week's end, record warmth arrived in the **Northwest**, while rapid weather changes were observed across the **Midwest, South, and East**. On April 22, daily-record highs in **Washington** reached 78°F in **Seattle** and 77°F in **Hoquiam**. Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 17 - 23, 2005

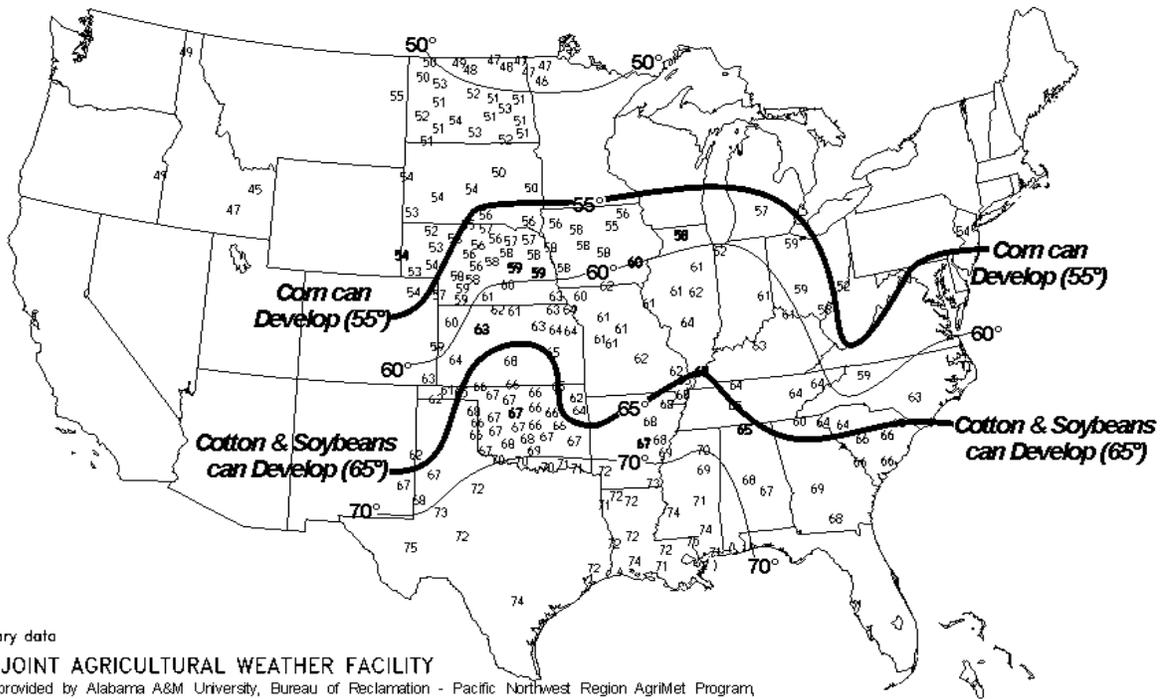


for April 22 included 2.34 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**, and 1.31 inches in **Dayton, OH**. On April 23-24, rain changed to snow in **Dayton**, totaling 0.6 inch. Much heavier accumulations were reported farther north, where April 23-25 totals in **Michigan** included 4.3 inches in **Detroit** and 8.0 inches in **Flint**. Farther west, lows on April 23 in **western Kansas** dipped to 26°F in **Goodland** and 30°F in **Dodge City**. **Hastings, NE** (29°F), tied its record for April 23. A day later, record lows for April 24 included 21°F in **Huron, SD**, 27°F in **Beckley, WV**, 30°F in **Fayetteville, AR**, and 31°F in **Ponca City, OK**. In **Alabama, Muscle Shoals'** low of 36°F on April 24 represented its lowest reading so late in the year since April 24, 1986. The late-week chill followed record or near-record **Midwestern** warmth during the first 3 weeks of April. In **Madison, WI**, the April 1-20 average temperature of 54.5°F was the highest on record for the period, eclipsing the 1977 standard of 52.7°F.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F above normal. Through April 24, month-to-date precipitation totals were as low as 0.29 inch (20 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 0.51 inch (55 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Farther north, chilly weather (as much as 10°F below normal) across the **Alaskan mainland** contrasted with mild conditions (up to 4°F above normal) in **southeastern Alaska**. **Galena** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record lows (-22, -21, and -16°F) from April 17-19. In contrast, **Annette Island** posted consecutive daily-record highs (76 and 74°F) on April 23-24. **Alaskan** precipitation was widespread and occasionally heavy, featuring a daily-record rainfall (1.07 inches on April 19) in **Juneau** and a record-setting snowfall (10.7 inches in a 24-hour period on April 18-19) at **Denali National Park**. **Denali's** snowfall eclipsed its 24-hour April record, previously established with a 7.5-inch total on April 8-9, 1981.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 17 - 23, 2005



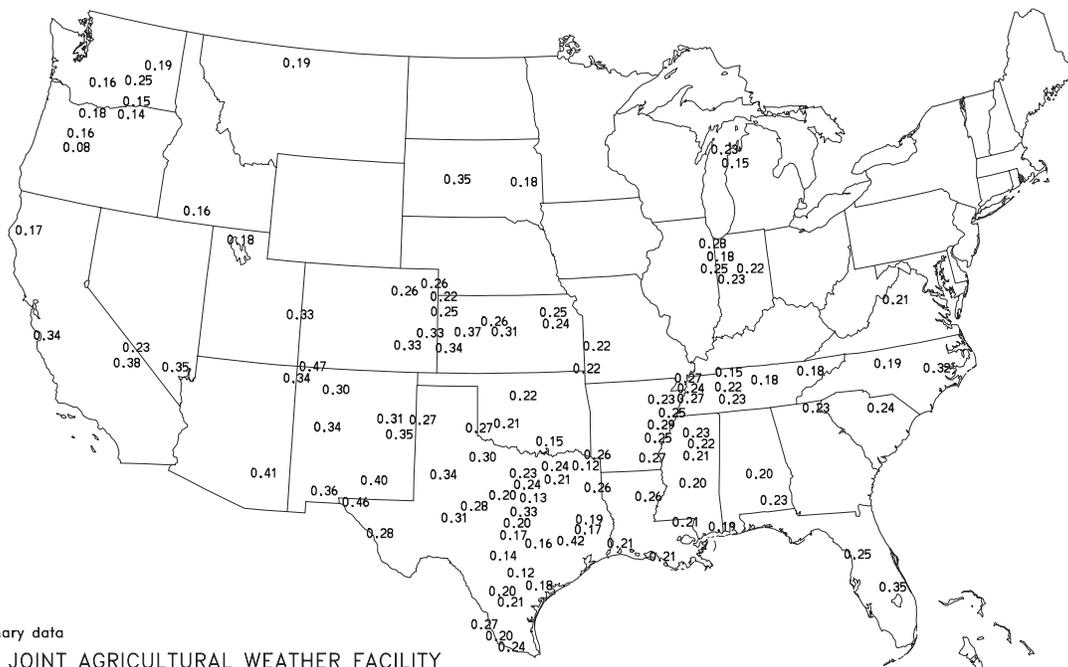
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

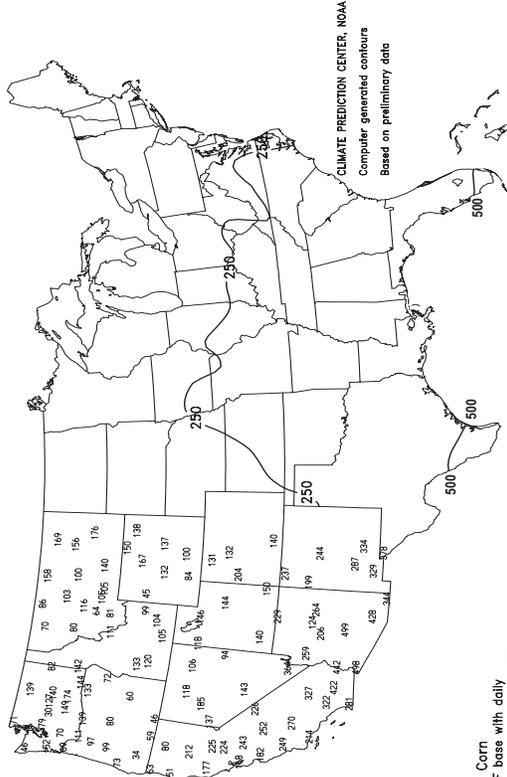
APR 17 - 23, 2005



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

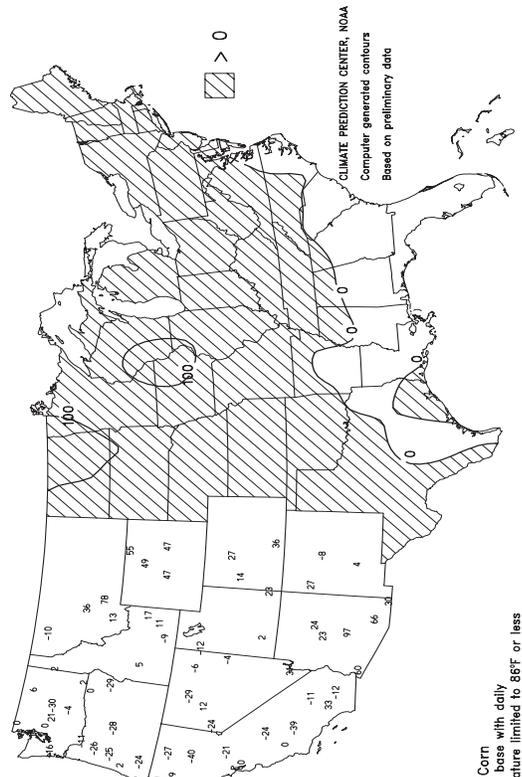
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 23, 2005



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

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

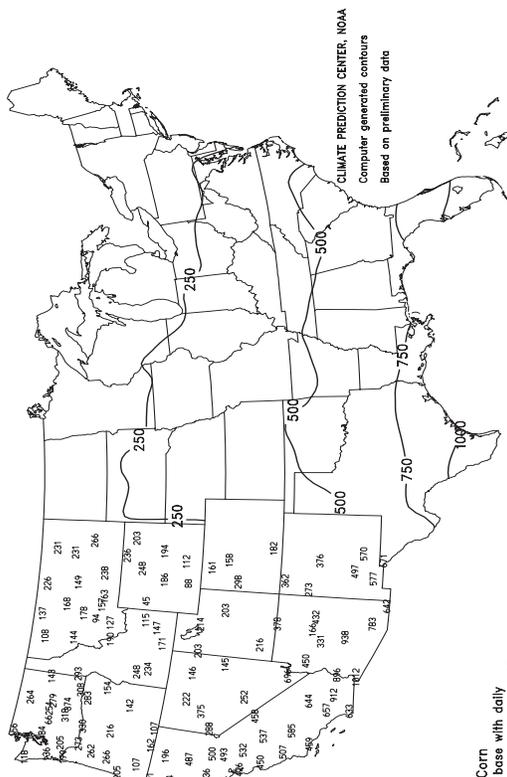
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 23, 2005



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

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

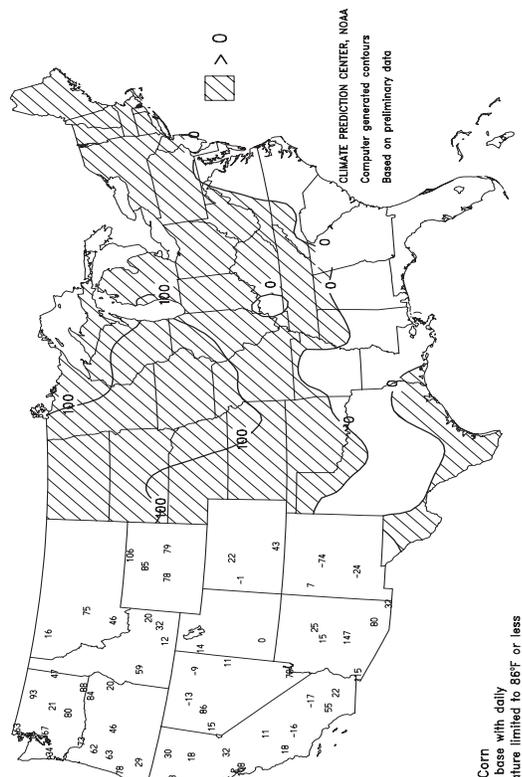
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 23, 2005



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

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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 23, 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.

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 23, 2005

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri 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 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	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	80	57	87	50	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.33	-	13.30	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
LYON	81	58	87	51	70	-	0.08	-	0.08	6.10	-	13.31	-	74	63	0	0	1	0	
VANCE	78	56	84	43	67	-	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
PERTSHIRE	80	58	86	52	69	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	83	59	86	52	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.86	-	11.13	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	79	52	85	44	66	-	0.09	-	0.09	5.95	-	13.25	-	79	62	0	0	1	0	
STARKVILLE	78	54	84	45	66	3	0.00	-1.28	0.00	8.46	81	15.52	74	-	-	0	0	0	0	
EC MACON	80	54	86	48	67	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.61	-	14.78	-	87	57	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	84	60	88	53	72	7	0.00	-1.26	0.00	6.36	65	13.74	70	85	67	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	81	59	88	52	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.10	-	13.42	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	80	60	86	51	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.67	-	12.85	-	79	67	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	80	60	86	51	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.33	-	14.06	-	85	70	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	80	60	87	52	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.92	-	14.49	-	79	70	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	81	60	87	52	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.09	-	14.72	-	78	67	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	80	59	87	50	70	-	0.02	-	0.02	4.94	-	13.01	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	73	53	82	35	63	9	2.44	1.64	1.66	6.96	144	9.93	146	-	-	0	0	4	2	
ALBANY	70	52	80	36	61	6	2.68	1.69	2.20	5.64	107	8.89	118	65	57	0	0	3	1	
ST. JOSEPH	69	53	78	36	61	6	0.63	-0.56	0.47	3.79	74	7.66	111	-	-	0	0	3	0	
NC LINNEUS	70	51	80	35	60	5	0.90	-0.05	0.68	3.31	66	8.09	114	62	55	0	0	3	1	
BRUNSWICK	72	52	82	36	62	5	1.49	0.66	1.23	3.57	71	8.84	110	65	58	0	0	3	1	
NE NOVELTY	69	49	79	35	59	3	0.62	-0.19	0.35	3.53	70	8.42	109	62	54	0	0	3	0	
MONROE CITY	70	50	80	34	60	3	0.59	-0.22	0.20	2.85	52	9.70	113	62	54	0	0	4	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	72	53	83	37	63	7	0.31	-0.50	0.27	2.69	46	10.16	107	67	57	0	0	2	0	
C AUXVASSE	72	51	80	36	61	5	0.87	-0.12	0.82	3.05	52	10.66	113	63	56	0	0	3	1	
SANBORN FIELD	73	53	80	40	62	5	1.55	0.53	0.84	3.90	63	12.11	120	66	57	0	0	3	2	
COLUMBIA	72	52	80	38	61	4	1.48	0.46	0.71	3.90	63	11.94	118	-	-	0	0	3	2	
VERSAILLES	74	53	83	37	63	4	0.15	-0.92	0.07	2.76	43	12.00	117	66	57	0	0	4	0	
EC COOK STATION	75	49	83	37	62	3	0.61	-0.51	0.42	3.58	51	11.61	102	66	58	0	0	3	0	
SW LAMAR	73	53	79	38	63	4	0.10	-1.23	0.10	2.72	39	9.80	88	68	59	0	0	1	0	
SE DELTA	76	50	83	42	62	2	2.36	1.51	1.06	6.13	86	13.06	97	71	54	0	0	3	3	
CHARLESTON	75	52	82	43	64	5	0.61	-0.39	0.29	5.22	66	13.61	94	73	57	0	0	3	0	
GLENNONVILLE	77	54	83	44	65	3	0.56	-0.42	0.30	4.91	67	12.88	97	71	59	0	0	3	0	
CLARKTON	79	52	85	42	65	3	0.30	-0.68	0.21	4.77	63	12.24	89	77	59	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	55	83	45	66	4	0.57	-0.51	0.23	6.09	77	14.34	97	80	60	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	77	55	83	45	66	5	0.67	-0.47	0.58	5.80	73	13.08	88	78	58	0	0	2	1	
STEELE	79	55	87	44	67	5	0.29	-0.75	0.20	6.49	79	13.66	88	75	62	0	0	4	0	
CARDWELL	79	53	87	44	66	4	0.09	-1.05	0.07	7.75	94	15.49	101	77	60	0	0	2	0	

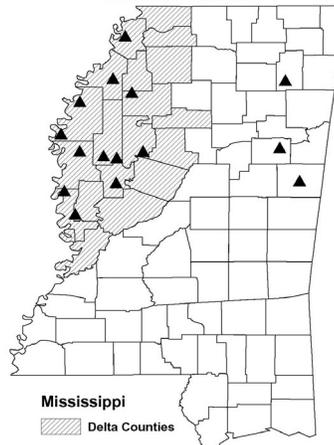
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: Scattered thunderstorms accompanied an abrupt change to cooler weather, producing generally light rain and local hail. In some Delta locations, temperatures fell sharply from early-week highs of 85 degrees F or higher to late-week lows near 50 degrees F. Breezy, cool weather rapidly dried fields, resulting in an increase in irrigation. Corn and soybeans were emerging, but cotton planting slowed due to concerns about a lack of heat units.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSSites.pdf>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 23, 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	TEMP. °F					
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE		
AL BIRMINGHAM	77	51	80	42	64	2	0.63	-0.39	0.62	8.98	93	15.01	78	86	36	0	0	2	1		
HUNTSVILLE	77	51	82	39	64	2	0.26	-0.70	0.18	8.98	89	15.63	76	90	48	0	0	3	0		
MOBILE	79	54	84	48	67	0	0.00	-1.08	0.00	16.50	149	22.76	104	86	40	0	0	0	0		
MONTGOMERY	79	50	83	46	64	-1	0.78	-0.16	0.45	15.46	158	23.50	116	92	42	0	0	2	0		
AK ANCHORAGE	48	33	54	25	41	3	0.08	-0.03	0.04	1.09	108	2.87	118	82	67	0	3	3	0		
BARROW	10	-1	27	-8	5	3	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.43	331	0.59	159	87	82	0	7	1	0		
FAIRBANKS	40	19	57	4	30	-5	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.41	111	1.81	140	81	60	0	6	2	0		
JUNEAU	53	38	65	31	46	4	2.19	1.50	1.31	7.13	126	19.15	132	92	76	0	1	4	1		
KODIAK	46	36	49	26	41	3	1.60	0.30	1.10	9.42	101	25.61	110	90	76	0	1	5	1		
NOME	23	4	35	-10	14	-8	0.24	0.10	0.24	0.85	81	2.35	86	80	68	0	7	1	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	61	28	65	18	45	1	0.11	-0.14	0.11	2.67	74	13.44	161	72	17	0	6	1	0		
PHOENIX	87	61	95	56	74	3	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.37	30	5.23	184	29	15	3	0	1	0		
TUCSON	86	55	91	47	70	3	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.37	38	2.99	105	30	15	1	0	0	0		
YUMA	86	61	94	56	73	-1	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.76	245	3.16	326	45	26	1	0	1	1		
AR FORT SMITH	78	55	86	42	66	4	0.01	-0.90	0.01	4.64	68	11.33	96	85	41	0	0	1	0		
LITTLE ROCK	79	54	86	47	67	5	0.03	-1.24	0.02	6.75	75	14.46	91	86	35	0	0	2	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	75	48	79	43	62	-2	0.01	-0.04	0.01	1.34	76	5.37	129	59	41	0	0	1	0		
FRESNO	75	48	80	44	61	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.80	99	7.52	106	74	41	0	0	0	0		
LOS ANGELES	64	53	69	49	59	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.10	38	14.94	166	87	69	0	0	1	0		
REDDING	71	47	79	41	59	0	0.43	-0.01	0.38	6.98	98	14.30	75	73	42	0	0	2	0		
SACRAMENTO	71	47	78	40	59	-1	0.08	-0.08	0.08	4.05	112	10.21	93	84	36	0	0	1	0		
SAN DIEGO	64	55	68	52	60	-3	0.07	-0.02	0.04	2.19	76	12.52	173	79	62	0	0	2	0		
SAN FRANCISCO	66	50	73	47	58	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	4.99	117	14.36	113	87	65	0	0	0	0		
STOCKTON	74	47	79	40	61	0	0.07	-0.09	0.07	4.47	146	9.95	121	77	45	0	0	1	0		
CO ALAMOSA	65	26	69	17	46	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.30	159	2.77	216	64	18	0	7	0	0		
CO SPRINGS	68	39	75	34	53	7	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.31	60	2.13	75	77	20	0	0	0	0		
DENVER INTL	64	37	78	31	51	5	0.49	0.23	0.49	2.56	172	2.95	151	88	36	0	2	1	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	70	40	76	31	55	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.72	45	3.16	117	49	21	0	2	0	0		
PUEBLO	75	39	82	34	57	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.71	145	3.29	134	65	25	0	0	0	0		
CT BRIDGEPORT	68	44	82	34	56	6	1.07	0.18	1.06	6.32	88	13.52	98	79	47	0	0	2	1		
HARTFORD	72	38	87	30	55	4	2.03	1.15	1.99	7.72	114	15.08	111	76	38	0	2	2	1		
DC WASHINGTON	75	50	86	40	62	4	0.62	0.01	0.32	7.64	136	12.58	110	83	40	0	0	3	0		
DE WILMINGTON	73	46	84	36	59	5	1.18	0.42	1.18	8.17	126	14.03	110	85	38	0	0	1	1		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	76	55	82	50	66	-3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	7.03	120	10.89	93	90	45	0	0	0	0		
JACKSONVILLE	79	49	85	40	64	-3	0.06	-0.61	0.03	7.60	119	13.12	99	96	34	0	0	2	0		
KEY WEST	79	68	81	64	74	-3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	6.67	196	8.42	118	77	51	0	0	0	0		
MIAMI	81	64	87	58	73	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.76	193	12.30	136	84	57	0	0	0	0		
ORLANDO	80	57	86	53	68	-4	0.09	-0.39	0.09	7.51	138	12.13	119	91	43	0	0	1	0		
PENSACOLA	76	57	83	50	66	-2	1.30	0.53	1.07	31.94	337	39.09	200	87	49	0	0	3	1		
TALLAHASSEE	80	45	83	36	63	-4	0.43	-0.26	0.32	12.51	135	17.85	93	90	35	0	0	2	0		
TAMPA	79	58	81	50	69	-3	0.20	-0.16	0.20	5.05	120	7.42	81	83	43	0	0	1	0		
WEST PALM BEACH	80	62	87	55	71	-3	0.04	-0.73	0.02	7.76	121	11.33	89	77	44	0	0	3	0		
GA ATHENS	77	47	82	36	62	0	0.83	0.11	0.83	11.44	151	18.92	114	85	36	0	0	1	1		
ATLANTA	75	51	78	41	63	0	0.70	-0.07	0.70	10.02	123	18.17	102	72	42	0	0	1	1		
AUGUSTA	81	45	86	34	63	0	0.57	-0.02	0.47	8.41	121	16.05	103	90	31	0	0	2	0		
COLUMBUS	79	51	83	44	65	0	0.66	-0.15	0.57	13.80	158	21.44	119	86	28	0	0	2	1		
MACON	81	47	85	36	64	0	1.61	0.96	0.99	11.16	152	18.79	111	88	31	0	0	2	2		
SAVANNAH	79	47	84	38	63	-3	0.74	0.03	0.73	9.73	156	13.16	100	94	35	0	0	2	1		
HI HILO	82	66	83	64	74	1	0.76	-1.96	0.61	21.78	89	40.92	95	84	70	0	0	4	1		
HONOLULU	86	73	88	71	80	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	2.41	88	9.92	127	63	58	0	0	0	0		
KAHULUI	84	65	85	61	74	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.58	122	11.55	117	80	66	0	0	0	0		
LIHUE	81	73	82	71	77	3	0.02	-0.64	0.02	2.54	43	14.11	103	80	72	0	0	1	0		
ID BOISE	61	40	73	33	51	-1	0.82	0.54	0.41	2.53	108	3.10	64	79	52	0	0	5	0		
LEWISTON	66	43	75	40	55	3	0.34	0.04	0.34	2.57	125	3.07	74	76	49	0	0	1	0		
POCATELLO	58	33	71	25	46	-1	1.07	0.81	0.52	3.48	157	5.51	126	85	60	0	4	4	1		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	44	83	35	55	6	0.90	0.04	0.67	3.27	60	9.46	107	75	49	0	0	3	1		
MOLINE	70	49	82	34	59	7	0.12	-0.76	0.09	1.75	30	4.85	55	90	60	0	0	3	0		
PEORIA	69	49	82	36	59	6	1.19	0.34	0.59	3.29	61	9.20	107	80	49	0	0	3	2		
ROCKFORD	66	45	83	34	56	6	0.86	0.01	0.50	2.34	46	7.14	91	80	49	0	0	4	1		
SPRINGFIELD	73	50	83	37	61	6	0.65	-0.13	0.25	2.90	52	10.15	112	79	46	0	0	4	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	74	49	80	37	61	4	0.15	-0.89	0.13	4.79	63	12.15	89	89	63	0	0	2	0		
FORT WAYNE	66	45	82	31	56	6	1.47	0.64	0.53	3.13	57	10.56	111	87	49	0	1	5	1		
INDIANAPOLIS	70	49	80	33	60	7	3.43	2.59	2.41	6.01	98	17.99	164	90	61	0	0	4	2		
SOUTH BEND	66	45	83	31	56	6	0.90	0.06	0.82	3.06	54	10.08	102	75	53	0	1	4	1		
IA BURLINGTON	69	49	82	35	59	5	1.37	0.52	0.82	4.31	77	8.47	100	90	52	0	0	4	1		
CEDAR RAPIDS	68	48	80	29	58	7	0.63	-0.13	0.47	3.45	75	5.44	80	88	47	0	1	4	0		
DES MOINES	69	51	79	36	60	8	2.38	1.52	1.43	6.76	139	9.39									

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 23, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	75	53	85	38	64	7	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.10	46	7.11	111	80	50	0	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	75	51	81	33	63	5	0.56	-0.31	0.23	6.94	97	15.09	105	74	39	0	0	3	0	
KY LEXINGTON	72	49	79	34	61	5	0.50	-0.33	0.34	5.26	74	11.76	86	79	52	0	0	2	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	75	51	81	36	63	5	1.05	0.15	1.03	5.71	78	13.15	95	80	44	0	0	2	1	
LA PADUCAH	75	50	81	38	63	5	0.92	-0.27	0.82	7.33	92	14.48	94	91	39	0	0	4	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	81	57	85	50	69	2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	3.19	34	13.02	63	91	38	0	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	59	84	51	70	2	0.09	-0.76	0.06	3.75	61	15.32	102	87	45	0	0	4	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	80	61	86	54	70	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	6.54	71	19.19	94	84	50	0	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	80	57	86	51	68	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.18	83	14.31	88	85	38	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	54	30	69	27	42	2	0.44	-0.17	0.44	7.05	157	11.30	119	71	33	0	5	1	0	
ME PORTLAND	64	35	85	28	50	5	1.57	0.60	0.91	8.74	118	15.81	108	75	28	0	4	3	2	
MD BALTIMORE	74	47	86	32	61	6	0.33	-0.34	0.24	7.68	125	13.08	103	77	48	0	1	3	0	
MA BOSTON	67	43	87	38	55	5	0.59	-0.21	0.49	6.12	92	13.27	96	71	34	0	0	3	0	
MA WORCESTER	67	42	83	36	55	8	1.99	1.11	1.68	8.81	122	17.69	123	76	25	0	0	4	1	
MI ALPENA	60	33	83	25	46	4	1.16	0.64	0.50	2.32	60	6.13	88	89	41	0	4	3	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	65	44	81	31	55	7	0.57	-0.24	0.39	1.99	38	9.20	105	78	47	0	1	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	63	35	80	29	49	5	0.55	0.04	0.27	2.09	55	6.59	99	93	58	0	3	3	0	
MI LANSING	65	43	81	32	54	7	0.74	0.04	0.23	2.11	45	8.52	110	66	47	0	1	4	0	
MI MUSKEGON	62	43	76	32	53	6	0.21	-0.45	0.09	2.35	52	8.19	98	82	52	0	1	4	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	61	36	84	29	49	5	0.81	0.19	0.65	1.61	39	5.16	58	95	49	0	3	4	1	
MN DULUTH	57	34	76	26	46	5	0.51	0.04	0.47	1.89	59	5.46	105	86	56	0	4	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	61	33	84	23	47	5	1.65	1.34	1.50	2.38	123	3.69	108	85	39	0	5	2	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	64	46	81	31	55	6	0.21	-0.31	0.21	3.46	97	5.63	104	75	52	0	1	1	0	
MN ROCHESTER	63	43	79	29	53	6	0.47	-0.25	0.46	3.57	87	5.93	102	86	59	0	1	2	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	64	41	81	27	53	7	0.13	-0.34	0.08	2.73	88	5.50	123	82	42	0	2	2	0	
MS JACKSON	79	55	84	44	67	3	0.12	-1.25	0.12	13.23	128	21.88	107	86	41	0	0	1	0	
MS MERIDIAN	80	51	84	44	66	1	0.47	-0.77	0.47	11.08	98	21.69	96	93	42	0	0	1	0	
MS TUPELO	79	53	86	43	66	4	0.31	-0.79	0.29	6.30	63	16.42	83	83	46	0	0	3	0	
MO COLUMBIA	73	51	81	37	62	6	2.16	1.16	1.19	4.68	75	12.56	123	83	49	0	0	3	2	
MO KANSAS CITY	73	53	80	38	63	7	0.53	-0.31	0.42	3.23	68	8.13	113	77	51	0	0	6	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	75	55	84	39	65	7	0.77	-0.08	0.33	3.07	48	13.93	129	84	63	0	0	4	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	52	80	35	62	5	0.03	-0.96	0.03	4.07	57	13.30	116	77	54	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	50	34	79	31	42	-6	2.65	2.23	0.91	3.93	169	4.39	119	90	66	0	3	4	3	
MT BUTTE	46	30	61	25	38	-2	0.49	0.26	0.29	1.63	108	1.93	77	97	58	0	6	4	0	
MT GLASGOW	64	39	80	32	52	5	0.01	-0.17	0.01	1.76	187	1.96	126	69	38	0	1	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	53	35	66	30	44	0	0.65	0.32	0.32	2.20	112	2.37	75	92	46	0	1	5	0	
MT HAVRE	62	34	72	28	48	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.10	88	1.14	55	80	47	0	2	0	0	
MT KALISPELL	59	35	68	30	47	2	0.10	-0.18	0.10	2.16	110	3.07	67	79	47	0	2	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	57	36	70	30	47	1	0.36	0.10	0.22	2.57	152	3.40	97	82	54	0	2	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	68	46	79	28	57	6	0.55	-0.06	0.16	3.43	88	5.20	102	93	66	0	1	5	0	
NE LINCOLN	72	48	82	33	60	7	1.10	0.41	0.47	2.89	68	6.14	110	89	61	0	0	5	0	
NE NORFOLK	69	49	84	32	59	8	3.79	3.18	1.30	5.36	140	7.06	137	89	62	0	1	5	3	
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	40	80	24	53	3	3.48	3.00	1.91	5.59	218	6.18	178	95	51	0	2	3	2	
NE OMAHA	70	51	82	33	60	7	1.19	0.48	0.35	3.66	87	6.09	106	87	62	0	0	5	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	62	36	81	28	49	1	0.88	0.45	0.63	2.80	116	3.67	104	94	57	0	1	3	1	
NE VALENTINE	63	40	83	23	52	4	3.10	2.61	1.95	6.08	250	6.84	213	93	62	0	2	3	2	
NV ELY	54	31	70	24	42	-1	0.11	-0.09	0.07	1.69	101	3.81	120	82	53	0	5	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	77	57	89	50	67	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.52	80	5.04	261	32	17	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	60	38	70	30	49	0	0.36	0.30	0.16	0.86	80	3.48	109	77	42	0	1	5	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	59	37	72	27	48	0	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.67	114	3.25	111	69	43	0	2	1	0	
NH CONCORD	69	32	87	24	51	5	2.07	1.38	1.22	7.89	148	13.86	130	84	26	0	4	4	2	
NJ NEWARK	72	49	88	38	60	6	0.23	-0.66	0.23	6.89	97	13.85	99	66	43	0	0	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	46	77	41	60	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.89	195	5.05	266	49	17	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	70	39	83	32	54	6	0.75	0.01	0.41	5.69	102	11.34	111	72	32	0	1	3	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	66	39	77	29	53	7	1.36	0.53	0.89	7.24	129	13.47	127	70	38	0	1	3	1	
NY BUFFALO	65	40	77	35	52	5	0.96	0.27	0.47	4.97	94	10.96	101	91	46	0	0	3	0	
NY ROCHESTER	65	38	80	32	52	5	1.79	1.17	0.71	4.67	100	9.41	104	71	48	0	1	3	2	
NY SYRACUSE	69	37	79	29	53	6	2.01	1.24	0.97	5.90	106	10.43	101	83	34	0	2	3	2	
NC ASHEVILLE	73	41	78	31	57	2	0.48	-0.28	0.42	5.79	80	10.37	69	91	38	0	1	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	79	47	84	33	63	1	0.32	-0.30	0.32	7.87	119	12.48	88	84	30	0	0	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	78	49	83	35	63	4	0.25	-0.53	0.22	5.19	81	9.66	74	78	31	0	0	3	0	
NC HATTERAS	61	49	65	38	55	-6	0.12	-0.55	0.09	5.78	77	12.06	70	90	65	0	0	4	0	
NC RALEIGH	81	48	86	35	65	5	0.04	-0.57	0.02	6.50	107	11.43	84	77	31	0	0	2	0	
NC WILMINGTON	79	52	85	38	66	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	7.11	111	10.69	73	79	29	0	0	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	66	39	82	22	52	6	0.16	-0.19	0.15	1.54	83	2.01	71	73	40	0	2	2	0	
ND DICKINSON	62	37	80	25	50	5	1.29	0.86	1.29	2.04	104	2.22	80	86	33	0	2	1	1	
ND FARGO	66	40	87	23	53	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.25	59	2.98	86	80	35	0	1	0	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	65	34	88	23	50	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.95	55	2.00	67	84	31	0	4	0	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	65	37	87	19	51	6	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.70	38	1.27	43	85	26	0	2	0	0	
ND WILLISTON	67	37	83	22	52	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.50	34	0.98	41	63	32	0	3	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	66	41	79	32	54	4	1.64	0.85	0.68	5.43	96	13.15	126	82	56	0	1	4	1	
OH CINCINNATI	72	48	79	34	60	5	1.89	0.98	0.98	7.24	105	15.78	126	80	54	0	0	4	2	
OH CLEVELAND	63	41	81	33	52	3	2.40	1.63	1.67	5.51	101	13.47	132	85	49	0	0	4	1	
OH COLUMBUS	70	46	80	33	58	5	2.30	1.54	0.91	6.96	132	17.20	172	85	54	0	0	5	3	
OH DAYTON	68	48	79	31	58	6	2.22	1.28	1.32	5.39	85	16.24	145	80	56	0	1	3	2	
OH MANSFIELD	65	42	80	31	53	4	2.83	1.87	1.27	6.32	97	14.20	126	84	48	0	1	5	3	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 23, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	65	42	82	32	54	4	1.34	0.60	0.76	2.69	53	9.94	112	79	52	0	1	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	66	40	80	32	53	4	1.76	0.99	0.64	5.53	99	14.19	143	83	59	0	2	3	3
OR OKLAHOMA CITY	76	57	83	43	67	6	0.05	-0.66	0.05	0.69	14	5.47	70	86	46	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	76	57	85	42	67	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.75	59	9.52	96	72	52	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	59	44	75	37	51	2	1.15	0.11	0.78	15.97	141	25.05	87	93	78	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	53	34	65	25	43	-1	0.61	0.44	0.29	2.37	130	3.36	82	83	58	0	3	4	0
OR EUGENE	62	39	70	34	51	1	0.55	-0.21	0.27	6.19	71	9.13	40	94	75	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	65	39	78	33	52	0	0.66	0.38	0.42	3.35	119	5.30	72	90	48	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	65	41	76	34	53	1	0.13	-0.12	0.06	2.07	100	2.82	59	79	53	0	0	4	0
OR PORTLAND	64	44	75	37	54	2	0.69	0.12	0.29	6.72	117	9.97	67	94	80	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	63	40	75	34	52	1	0.92	0.33	0.47	7.00	111	8.92	52	94	80	0	0	3	1
PA ALLENTOWN	73	42	84	31	57	7	1.48	0.68	1.05	9.64	157	17.74	143	74	37	0	1	2	1
PA ERIE	63	41	75	34	52	4	1.52	0.76	0.63	3.89	68	11.25	107	77	52	0	0	4	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	45	83	37	59	6	1.12	0.36	0.71	8.18	145	14.89	130	82	36	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	47	86	38	60	5	0.37	-0.42	0.36	7.72	121	14.78	117	76	38	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	69	43	78	32	56	5	1.50	0.82	0.79	4.81	89	13.95	133	82	49	0	1	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	42	82	35	57	7	0.68	-0.09	0.59	7.11	139	14.36	149	74	35	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	71	40	84	32	56	5	1.09	0.29	0.86	8.19	140	14.90	132	76	39	0	1	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	68	40	86	33	54	4	0.21	-0.71	0.20	8.31	108	16.28	105	76	43	0	0	2	0
RI BEAUFORT	80	51	85	42	65	-1	0.13	-0.47	0.13	11.22	184	16.72	126	91	30	0	0	1	0
RI CHARLESTON	80	50	84	38	65	0	0.16	-0.39	0.16	5.81	94	10.58	79	91	32	0	0	1	0
RI COLUMBIA	81	49	86	36	65	1	0.58	-0.01	0.50	6.74	97	12.80	83	79	27	0	0	2	1
RI GREENVILLE	78	48	83	36	63	3	0.58	-0.18	0.54	8.45	106	13.08	79	81	29	0	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	66	38	82	23	52	4	0.04	-0.37	0.02	0.68	25	2.02	56	81	42	0	2	3	0
SD HURON	69	41	81	19	55	7	0.02	-0.51	0.01	1.12	34	1.79	41	88	44	0	2	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	61	38	87	29	50	4	1.38	0.92	0.89	2.54	110	3.36	107	84	48	0	2	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	47	81	29	56	8	1.08	0.46	0.87	5.20	139	6.76	142	87	61	0	1	4	1
TN BRISTOL	73	43	79	34	58	2	0.79	0.05	0.44	6.15	98	11.83	90	92	41	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	48	81	37	62	1	0.19	-0.70	0.15	6.36	67	14.63	74	87	43	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	75	48	80	37	62	3	0.90	0.01	0.89	6.80	83	12.90	77	86	42	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	80	58	87	47	69	6	0.22	-1.13	0.21	7.80	78	15.97	86	73	35	0	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	77	53	83	37	65	5	0.68	-0.20	0.56	8.20	105	16.46	107	80	35	0	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	80	59	91	47	69	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.19	84	5.02	107	84	52	1	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	74	46	83	38	60	3	0.36	0.06	0.36	2.32	113	4.43	137	84	31	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	81	62	91	50	72	3	0.10	-0.52	0.07	5.00	131	9.47	123	84	61	1	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	80	61	85	53	70	1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	3.35	51	10.74	69	90	47	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	69	87	66	76	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.25	11	1.61	33	89	57	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	67	87	61	75	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.53	80	6.29	95	81	56	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	83	66	96	62	74	3	0.06	-0.37	0.05	1.80	85	4.09	112	81	64	1	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	84	55	87	51	70	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.08	22	2.66	220	39	18	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	77	62	81	51	69	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.30	44	8.25	86	80	49	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	78	69	81	65	74	3	0.47	-0.10	0.47	4.63	100	9.57	85	82	58	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	79	61	85	54	70	1	0.13	-0.70	0.08	5.10	85	14.61	115	87	55	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	80	52	90	46	66	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.74	45	3.39	119	72	43	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	80	56	89	48	68	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.45	55	2.39	124	84	38	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	59	89	51	70	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.81	138	5.39	134	79	49	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	80	64	91	59	72	3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	2.01	55	6.62	93	85	55	1	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	80	62	87	54	71	1	0.27	-0.45	0.19	5.74	133	13.72	156	92	61	0	0	3	0
TX WACO	79	61	84	45	70	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.09	68	10.15	114	85	64	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	79	56	88	45	67	3	0.01	-0.61	0.01	0.50	12	4.28	62	80	48	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	63	41	77	36	52	1	1.01	0.54	0.49	4.43	131	7.11	117	78	37	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	63	33	77	27	48	3	1.56	0.89	0.89	4.10	92	7.87	94	76	33	0	4	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	76	45	85	31	61	5	0.68	-0.11	0.52	5.38	84	10.90	84	85	35	0	1	2	2
VA NORFOLK	76	50	88	43	63	4	0.71	-0.03	0.43	4.97	75	9.77	70	84	43	0	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	79	48	89	35	64	6	0.52	-0.18	0.49	5.96	92	10.77	83	82	44	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	75	48	83	34	62	5	0.80	-0.03	0.77	5.97	92	10.33	81	73	39	0	0	3	1
VA WASH/DULLES	75	46	86	31	60	6	0.95	0.22	0.67	7.50	126	12.07	103	85	44	0	1	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	65	40	76	31	52	4	0.30	-0.45	0.21	9.85	121	18.08	83	93	72	0	1	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	41	76	35	50	3	1.12	-0.50	0.87	20.54	122	41.23	96	94	81	0	0	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	45	78	40	54	3	0.15	-0.39	0.11	6.80	117	12.44	82	88	66	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	63	40	70	31	51	3	0.07	-0.21	0.05	2.82	116	4.11	71	75	34	0	1	2	0
WA YAKIMA	69	40	76	27	55	5	0.49	0.38	0.45	1.25	115	2.24	73	66	33	0	2	2	0
WV BECKLEY	71	46	76	30	59	6	0.93	0.13	0.46	4.93	81	9.86	80	66	44	0	1	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	75	47	83	34	61	5	0.83	0.09	0.44	5.93	94	12.09	95	84	41	0	0	3	0
WV ELKINS	73	43	80	30	58	8	0.80	-0.01	0.54	6.98	107	12.26	93	85	36	0	1	3	1
WV HUNTINGTON	76	48	83	35	62	5	1.13	0.37	0.42	6.37	102	12.86	102	84	40	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	65	40	82	29	53	6	1.31	0.62	0.86	3.84	96	5.73	98	90	37	0	2	5	1
WI GREEN BAY	63	39	80	32	51	5	0.94	0.36	0.86	2.49	62	5.42	87	90	49	0	1	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	66	45	82	32	56	5	1.15	0.35	1.13	3.82	84	6.50	97	87	43	0	1	2	1
WI MADISON	65	42	80	31	54	6	0.28	-0.50	0.24	3.13	65	6.78	92	80	52	0	1	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	60	42	80	34	51	4	0.49	-0.40	0.30	2.18	40	7.28	81	77	60	0	0	6	0
WY CASPER	55	31	78	26	43	-1	0.66	0.28	0.33	1.51	80	1.80	58	77	62	0	6	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	59	35	74	32	47	4	0.57	0.19	0.28	1.48	70	2.23	74	81	44	0	2	4	0
WY LANDER	56	33	73	30	45	0	1.28	0.77	0.76	2.41	89	3.26	87	75	53	0	3	3	1
WY SHERIDAN	53	32	81	28	42	-3	1.23	0.80	0.61	1.70	76	2.09	58	85	61	0	4	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 24, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	49	18	65	58
CA	97	86	94	89
CO	6	0	0	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	2	1
IN	1	0	1	1
KS	3	0	5	3
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	6	1	10	9
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	28	7	35	42
OH	0	0	2	0
OK	57	18	64	43
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	32	19	46	38
WA	4	0	1	0
18 Sts	18	8	22	17
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	15	5	9	8
IL	64	35	61	36
IN	36	12	38	19
IA	17	6	34	19
KS	41	22	44	38
KY	60	20	70	52
MI	25	9	14	5
MN	4	0	21	13
MO	62	49	76	60
NE	9	5	20	14
NC	67	32	72	65
ND	11	0	15	7
OH	54	9	26	10
PA	15	5	7	5
SD	7	0	7	5
TN	63	31	80	71
TX	72	64	69	67
WI	8	0	3	4
18 Sts	30	14	35	22
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	30	9	26	25
AZ	56	27	49	54
AR	7	1	11	8
CA	43	30	89	68
GA	4	2	8	10
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	31	6	33	21
MS	18	0	22	15
MO	13	2	13	12
NC	4	0	12	7
OK	0	0	3	2
SC	5	3	6	8
TN	3	0	3	4
TX	21	18	21	17
14 Sts	18	11	22	18
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	19	41	51
CO	1	0	0	1
IL	7	0	3	1
KS	2	1	0	1
LA	47	35	51	32
MO	7	2	17	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	5	4	6	7
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	47	45	50	45
11 Sts	17	15	17	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	60	74	63
MN	14	5	41	22
MT	38	16	42	24
ND	29	11	30	17
SD	86	69	89	60
WA	93	89	98	81
6 Sts	40	23	45	28
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	92	87	96	84
MN	30	14	59	35
NE	91	85	87	83
ND	28	9	25	12
OH	81	48	49	54
PA	78	50	52	44
SD	75	59	81	52
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	51	31	58	40
9 Sts	67	55	70	57
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	60	NA	42	38
MN	9	NA	13	7
NE	57	NA	45	46
ND	1	NA	2	1
OH	20	NA	9	25
PA	19	NA	14	17
SD	29	NA	32	16
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	11	NA	14	8
9 Sts	40	NA	39	36
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 24 2005	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	37	32	59	55
MN	13	4	22	15
MT	43	24	60	32
ND	22	6	21	10
WA	72	58	96	71
5 Sts	34	19	44	29
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 24, 2005

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	51	13	64	57
CA	2	0	9	7
LA	71	62	81	80
MS	56	11	54	39
MO	21	7	62	25
TX	78	68	84	83
6 Sts	46	22	57	50
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	11	2	27	20
CA	0	0	2	0
LA	51	41	69	65
MS	17	3	20	15
MO	2	0	13	5
TX	65	44	79	69
6 Sts	19	11	31	26
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	90	79	99	84
MI	98	91	95	57
MN	24	1	53	27
ND	34	1	34	19
4 Sts	49	28	63	40
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	46	40	6
CA	0	0	5	44	51
CO	1	11	25	40	23
ID	0	0	5	76	19
IL	1	9	23	51	16
IN	1	4	23	57	15
KS	1	3	22	56	18
MI	2	4	25	63	6
MO	2	7	32	51	8
MT	1	4	26	46	23
NE	1	3	29	49	18
NC	0	3	25	60	12
OH	1	3	16	56	24
OK	2	8	34	45	11
OR	1	10	27	57	5
SD	0	2	17	57	24
TX	1	8	27	44	20
WA	2	4	17	65	12
18 Sts	1	6	25	51	17
Prev Wk	1	5	25	53	16
Prev Yr	8	14	30	39	9

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

* Revised

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

National Agricultural Summary

April 18 - 24, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures again prevailed across most of the Nation, most notably in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. However, temperatures dropped well below normal over the weekend, reaching near freezing in the central Corn Belt and below freezing in the northern Corn Belt and northern and central Great Plains. Temperatures were not low enough to damage newly emerged corn and jointing winter wheat in these areas. Persistent showers in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains continued to improve soil moisture conditions but caused planting delays in some areas. Mostly dry conditions in the southern Great Plains were beneficial for winter

wheat development and summer crop planting but continued to cause topsoil moisture shortages. In the central Great Plains, another week of wet weather continued to hamper fieldwork but maintained favorable soil moisture levels. Planting rapidly advanced in the Delta under warm, dry conditions. Though precipitation totals in the Southeast were considerably lower than in previous weeks, soggy conditions continued to hamper planting in some areas. In the Ohio Valley, dry conditions early in the week were favorable for planting, but showers late in the week slowed fieldwork.

Corn: Planting advanced to 30 percent complete, 5 percentage points behind last year but 8 points ahead of normal. Growers in the Ohio Valley progressed rapidly during the week, planting 45 percent of their acreage in Ohio and 40 percent in Kentucky. Nearly one-third or more of the crop was planted in the Tennessee Valley and Southeast under mostly warm, dry weather after soggy conditions delayed planting in previous weeks. Producers in the central Corn Belt were well ahead of their normal planting pace, while western Corn Belt producers trailed slightly behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Eighteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 22 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in California, ahead of last year and the normal pace. Oklahoma's crop progressed the most, with 39 percent of the acreage entering the heading stage, while Arkansas's crop advanced 31 points. Heading was just getting started in the central Great Plains. Weekend temperatures dropped below freezing across much of the northern and central Great Plains and northern Corn Belt but were not low enough to damage the crop during the critical jointing stage.

Cotton: Growers had planted 18 percent of their acreage, 4 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting progressed well under warm, dry conditions in the lower Delta, advancing 25 points in Louisiana and 18 points in Mississippi. Seeding rapidly advanced in Arizona, where planting progressed 29 points. Planting remained behind normal across most of the Southeast due to continued soggy conditions.

Sorghum: Planting was 17 percent complete, the same as last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Progress advanced just 2 points nationwide, due to limited progress in the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas. Planting was most active in the Delta, advancing 31 points in Arkansas and 12 points in Louisiana. In all other States, progress was 7 points or less, with planting not started yet in Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota.

Rice: Producers had seeded 46 percent of their acreage, compared with 57 percent last year and 50 percent for the 5-year average.

Emergence, at 19 percent complete, was 12 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Planting progressed rapidly in the Delta, advancing 38 points in Arkansas and 45 points in Mississippi. However, planting was just getting underway in California, and progress remained behind normal in all States, except Mississippi, where planting was 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Meanwhile, emergence progressed well in Texas, advancing 21 points, but was limited to 14 points or less elsewhere.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting, at 40 percent complete, was 5 points behind last year but 12 points ahead of normal. Planting was most advanced in Washington, at 93 percent complete, and in South Dakota, at 86 percent complete. However, Montana growers progressed the most, planting 22 percent of their acreage. Planting progress was 8 points behind normal in Minnesota, but ahead of normal elsewhere, by as much as 26 points in South Dakota.

Barley growers had sown 34 percent of their acreage, compared with 44 percent last year and 29 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most active in Montana, advancing 19 points during the week, while North Dakota producers seeded 16 percent of their acreage. Persistent rainfall in Idaho hindered planting, with growers falling 18 points behind their normal pace.

Oat planting advanced to 67 percent complete, 3 points behind last year but 10 points ahead of normal. Forty percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 39 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-year average. In the Ohio Valley, growers took advantage of dry weather early in the week, planting 33 percent of their acreage in Ohio and 28 percent in Pennsylvania despite heavy rainfall in the latter half of the week. Excluding Texas, where oats are seeded in the fall, emergence was most advanced in Iowa and Nebraska, with 60 and 57 percent of the crop emerged, respectively.

Other Crops: Sugar beet producers had seeded 49 percent of their acreage, 14 points behind last year but 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in Michigan and was 90 percent complete in Idaho. However, planting was most active in the Red River Valley, advancing 23 points in Minnesota and 33 points in North Dakota under dry conditions.

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 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 69% planted, 73% 2004, 67% avg.; 30% emerged, na 2004, 33% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Winter wheat 40% headed, na 2004, 35% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, and 38% excellent. Winter grazing began to decline but summer grazing is appearing. The early part of the week was ideal weather for crop planting, but towards the end of the week the weather changed to cool days and even cooler nights causing crop growth to wane.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the third week of April. Durum wheat 80% headed acreage. Barley 91% headed acreage. Cotton 56% planted acreage. Alfalfa, Range/Pasture conditions remain mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.12 inches in Phoenix to 1.05 inches in Payson.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 0% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 70% previous week, 91% 2004, 89% 5- year avg.; 56% emerged, 45% previous week, 73% 2004, 63% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 16% planted, 8% previous week, 19% 2004, 12% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 50% planted, 19% previous week, 41% 2004, 51% 5- yr avg.; 11% emerged, 2% previous week, 27% 2004, 20% 5- yr avg. Cotton 7% planted, 1% previous week, 11% 2004, 8% 5 year avg.; Rice 51% planted, 13% previous week, 64% 2004, 57% 5- yr avg.; 11% emerged, 2% previous week, 27% 2004, 20% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat: 49% headed, 18% previous week, 65% 2004, 58% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. CROPS: Many farmers made tremendous progress last week with planting rice, corn, sorghum, soybeans. Herbicides are being applied to rice, corn, sorghum. Some farmers are flushing rice fields for emergence. In some areas, cotton farmers are holding off planting due to lower nighttime temperatures. Cotton planting has started in other areas. Strawberry picking is in progress. 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: Oat, wheat, winter forage harvest continued. Sugar beet harvest was ongoing. Field preparation for rice planting continued. Cotton, corn planting were in progress, earlier planted fields of cotton, corn had emerged, were looking good. For most of the state, the first alfalfa cutting was still underway with only a few areas reporting a second cutting this week. Triticale, oats, barley crops were growing well. Pre-planting fumigation of sweet potato fields continued. Small fruit clusters continued to develop, the grape leaf harvest began in many grape vineyards. Growers continued applications of fungicides for fungus, mildew control in vineyards. Many grape, tree fruit growers had begun their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Fruit thinning, weed control was underway in most tree fruit orchards. Early apricot varieties were developing good sized fruit. The prune crop in northern areas of the State was reported as uneven, but appeared somewhat better than the previous year. Some prune orchards got hit by hail in past weeks, damaging approximately 40-50% of the fruit in those areas. The harvest of early variety cherries began in the San Joaquin Valley, and packing sheds were preparing for the arrival of the fruit. Strawberries continued to bloom, mature berries were sold at roadside stands, to processing houses. Navels, Valencias, tangelos, lemons continued to be harvested with good yields, markets reported. MeloGold, OroBlanco variety grapefruit were also harvested. Many citrus groves were still blooming. Many nut growers began their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Pistachio pollination neared completion in many areas. Blight sprays were applied to walnut orchards. Recent rains in northern locations have required copper to be applied to walnuts. Spring planting activities continued as fields dried out. Planting preparations occurred in vegetable fields across the State. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Carrots, lettuce, mustard greens, along with many Asian vegetables, including gailon, bok choy, daikon, ong choy were planted. Asparagus, broccoli, parsley, spinach, head, romaine lettuce were harvested. Packing of radicchio was ongoing. Foothill pastures continued in good to excellent condition. Pastures in central state were starting to dry. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition. Feeder cattle were beginning to ship to market, to summer pastures. Due to additional rain late in the period, many feeder cattle in the central, northern areas will not ship from foothill pastures until May or June. Spring lambs were shipping from foothill, other pastures in the central, northern area, with many going out-of-State for further feeding. Mild and dry weather has boosted milk production. Bees have been moved to citrus groves in Central state, some in the northern area were moved into safflower, seed crop fields. The movement of out-of-State bees to other states was nearly complete.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Top soil 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate 8% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate 5% surplus. Precipitation was scarce across most of the state last week. Areas in northeastern state reported some good moisture which greatly improved crop conditions in that area. Temperatures across the state were well above average last week. The warmer conditions advanced emergence of the spring crops significantly. Spring wheat 56% planted, 55% 2004, 47% avg.; 22% emerged, 17% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Spring barley 66% seeded, 63% 2004, 67% avg.; 32% emerged, 22% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 1% planted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Dry onion 86% planted, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 23% planted, 40% 2004, 55% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2004, 2% avg.; condition 30% fair, 70% good. Sugarbeets 62% planted, 84% 2004, 65% avg.; 3% up to stand, 7% 2004, 2% avg. Cows 84% calved, 81%, 2004, 79% avg. Ewes 86% lambled, 87% 2004, 83% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 14% 2004, 15% avg. Barley condition 11% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent; 30% headed, 15% 2004, 32% avg. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent; 3% headed, 0% 2004, 5% avg. Pasture feed 10% fair, 90% good. Strawberries 11% bloomed, 20% 2004, 37% avg. Apples 37% bloomed, 53% 2004, 59% avg. Peaches 85% bloomed, 53% 2004, 74% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 8% 2004, 4% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 2% 2004, 5% avg. Snap beans 13% planted, 18% 2004, 15% avg. Sweet corn 20% planted, 13% 2004, 17% avg. Green peas 65% planted, 76% 2004, 73% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 70% 2004, 62% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Cantaloups 1% planted, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate. Warm, dry conditions allowed farmers to advance planting activities. Corn planting is underway, barley has begun to head. Small grains are in mostly good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Rainfall range: none most southern Peninsula localities, to 2.00 in. Carrabelle; most western, central Panhandle, some Big Bend areas at least 1.00 to 2.00 in.; rains lessened wild fire danger over most of State. Temperature average: 2 to 4° below normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: most 40s, 50s, 60s; some northern localities recorded at least one low in 30s, light frost reported for a few areas. Corn planting nearly complete, Washington County. Spring planting active, Gadsden County. Peanut, cotton producers prepared fields; planting beginning soon, Santa Rosa County. Cool temps. slowed row crop growth, Wakulla County. Cool temperatures slowed maturation, development of some vegetables, especially in northern areas. Mostly dry weather, southern Peninsula kept harvesting on schedule. Okra harvesting underway, Dade County; very light amount marketed. Watermelon picking increased slowly; very light volume available. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit harvested: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Lighter amounts eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce also marketed. Warm, windy citrus areas with a cold front on Sunday bringing temperatures to high 40s in Ona, the low 50s, other areas. Small amounts of rain; most in north. Bloom, petal drop complete. Cultural practices include fertilizing, herbiciding, applications of insecticides, irrigating. Harvest of Valencias in full motion, mostly going to processing. White, colored grapefruit harvest continued for both fresh, processing. Temples complete; Honey tangerine slowed, being picked primarily for fresh. Pasture feed 10% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% Excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed very poor to excellent, most in excellent condition; permanent pasture showing good spring regrowth; clover in full bloom, some prescribed, controlled burning continued. Pasture in low lying areas improved. North: grass growth slow due to cool nighttime temperatures. South: range condition fair to good. Statewide: cattle condition poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; 63% emerged, 81% 2004, 80% avg. Hay 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 1% planted, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Sorghum 5% poor, 70% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 13% planted, 9% 2004, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; 59% transplanted, 88% 2004, 85% avg. Wheat 91% boot, 94% 2004, 92% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 37% excellent; 2% harvested, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 11% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 78% planted, 87% 2004, 84% avg. Apples 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent; 70% blooming, 78% 2004, 81% avg. Peaches 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Spring preparation, planting advanced across the State, despite scattered showers, thunderstorms, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. These rains brought a cold front which dropped temperatures below normal. Temperatures reached the lower 30s in the middle part of the State. Tobacco transplanting, corn planting were active in many parts

of the state. Producers continued to cut, bale hay in areas where rains have stimulated growth. Soil, in central State, was too dry, hard to plow. Some counties reported slowed crop progress due to the recent cool temperatures at night. Producers applied herbicides to kill cover crops in preparation for cotton planting. Producers irrigated small grains, watermelons, Vidalia onions. Watermelons were replanted due to poor stands. Activities Included: The routine overseeing of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Weather for the State was favorable for crop progress. Sunny, dry conditions allowed farmers to keep up on usual farming activities. Light showers fell in windward, mountain areas of the Big Island and Kauai. Most of the State had warm, sunny conditions with light trade winds. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Cooler-climate vegetables such as head cabbage, Chinese cabbage were in good-to-fair condition. Dry conditions greatly benefitted onion crop.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 13% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring wheat 35% emerged, 38% 2004, 30% avg. Barley 37% emerged, 59% 2004, 55% avg. Sugarbeets 29% emerged, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Field corn 11% planted, 7% 2004, 6% avg. Oats 47% planted, 55% 2004, 41% avg.; 31% emerged 25% 2004, 17% avg. Onions 83% emerged, 85% 2004, 64% avg. Dry peas 70% planted, 76% 2004, 40% avg; 48% emerged, 23% 2004, 8% avg. Lentils 51% planted, 51% 2004, 21% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 18% 2004, 17% avg. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 22% good. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, Pasture 3% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Lambing 97% 2005. Calving 96% 2005. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition, with 12% reported to be jointed. Spring planting is lagging behind for the majority of the state's spring crops. Crops already planted have benefitted tremendously from recent rains. Livestock are reported to be in good condition, but ranchers in some areas are hoping for some warm, dry weather to finish branding. Activities included: Most field work was halted due to rain and snow storms.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 16% emerged, 14% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Oats 96% planted, 96% 2004, 89% avg. Alfalfa 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 3% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Warm, sunny weather at the beginning of last week gave many farmers the opportunity to finish-up corn planting. Temperatures ranged from 1.2 to 2.3° above normal during the week. During the latter part of the week, cool weather, light rainfall halted fieldwork. The cooler temperatures influenced some farmers to delay soybean planting. Activities Included: Tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, spring planting, tending livestock, and spring calving.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Excellent planting conditions existed during early portion of the week. Corn, soybean planting was in full swing. Corn planting is 6 days ahead of the average pace, about 1 day behind last year's record pace. Much needed precipitation welcomed by farmers. Heavy rain in some of the central region caused some ponding and flooding in low lying areas of fields. Cold temperatures during the weekend not expected to cause any major damage to emerged corn plants. Several early planted corn fields have emerged. A lot of tillage took place during the week. Hauling old crop corn, soybeans to market continued. Soybeans 7% planted, 7% 2004, 3% avg. Winter wheat 72% good to excellent compared with 86% 2004.; 63% jointed, 66% 2004, 68% avg. Hay supplies are mostly adequate. Pastures 2% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures averaged 3° above to 8° above normal. Precipitation average 0.10 to 3.21 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Soil moisture ratings in the surplus category showed increases from a week ago. Spring rains hindered most field work activities for the week ending Sunday, April 24, 2005. Many counties received in excess of 2 inches of rainfall and reported frost as well. Some corn was planted, fertilizer spread, pre-emergence herbicides applied early in the week. Continued Rains Hamper Spring Fieldwork. One reporter commented, "The much needed rains are coming - right when you would rather be planting." Field Crops Report: Oat 92% seedings complete, slightly behind 2004 progress of 96% but above the 84% 5-yr avg.; 60% emergence was complete, ahead of 2004 42% and the 5-year average of 38%. Corn 17% planted, points behind 2004 progress of 34%. 2% behind the 5-year average of 19%. Primary seedbed preparations were 69% complete, while fertilizer applications were 84% complete. Livestock, Pasture, range report: Calving was well under way with some reports of stresses in calves reported due to the continued wet, muddy conditions. There were some reports of scours. Pasture, range feeds improved from the previous week to 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Several reporters commented on lush, green pastures benefitting from recent rains.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; wind damage 83% none, 14% light, 3% moderate. Corn 10% emerged, 9% 2004, 9% 5-year avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2004, 1% 5-year avg. Hay, forage supplies

1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Temperatures averaged 60°, 2° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.80 inches, 0.18 inches below normal. Tobacco transplants 59% less than 2 inches, 31% were between 2 to 4 inches, 10% were larger than 4 inches. Tobacco plants grown in conventional beds were at 5%, 95% in greenhouses, float beds. Corn planting is a little behind schedule, but most farmers were able to make up the difference this week. Soybean planting is underway. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent; 2% headed. Expected first alfalfa cutting date is May 7th. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. The strawberry crop 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 7% very short, 29% short, and 64% adequate. Field activities made excellent progress with another week of favorable weather conditions. Corn 2% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent; 100% planted, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 94% emerged, 67% last week, 97% 2004, 88% avg. Cotton 6% emerged, 0% last week, 12% 2004, 5% avg. Hay 1st cutting 4%, 2% last week, 7% 2004, 10% avg. Rice 6% poor, 56% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 34% emerged, 11% last week, 31% 2004, 14% avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 7% last week, 31% 2004, 18% avg.; 6% emerged, 0% last week, 20% 2004, 7% avg. Spring plowing 85% plowed, 72% last week, 92% 2004, 88% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 8% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 92% headed, 64% last week, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 7% turning color, 0% last week, 13% 2004, 17% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 16% planted, 15% 2004, 14% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent; 12% headed, 13% 2004, 27% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent; 1% headed, 0% 2004, 5% avg. Pasture feed 14% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Strawberries 48% bloomed, 44% 2004, 49% avg. Apples 15% bloomed, 38% 2004, 45% avg. Peaches 31% bloomed, 68% 2004, 69% avg. Watermelons 9% planted, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Cucumbers 6% planted, 8% 2004, 7% avg. Snap beans planted, 9% 2004, 6% avg. Sweet corn planted 18%, 20% 2004, 21% avg. Green peas 3% planted 62%, 83% 2004, 75% avg. Potatoes 60% planted, 44% 2004, 60% avg. Tomatoes 27% planted, 27% 2004, 20% avg. Cantaloups 13% planted, 15% 2004, 10% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm, dry conditions allowed farmers to advance planting activities. Corn planting is underway, barley has begun to head. Small grains are in mostly good condition. Progress was being made with the planting of vegetables as well.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 6% planted. Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Barley 50% planted, 24% 2004, 22% avg.; 10% emerged. Oats 70% planted, 62% 2004, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 18% 2004, 16% avg. Potatoes 15% planted, 13% 2004. This week brought a mixture of conditions across State. Early week, warm conditions good for tilling, planting. Some reporters mentioned record high temperatures for April. Towards end of week, rain, snow fell across Michigan, cold temperatures returned. The state classified as abnormally dry according to NOAA's U.S. Drought Monitor. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.51 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° above normal Upper Peninsula to 2° below normal east central Lower Peninsula. Snow over weekend halted most fieldwork. Prior to snow, dry conditions persisted that allowed operators to make good progress on seedbed preparation. Oat, barley planting about 30% points ahead of 5-year average. Although planting ahead of normal for oats, barley, emergence behind normal due to dry conditions. Some operators concerned that it was too early to plant corn while others decided to plant before rains returned, since rains prevented timely planting last year. Soybean planting started last week. Sugarbeet planting almost complete, on pace with last year but almost 40% points ahead of 5-year average. Alfalfa stands wintered well, with very little winter kill reported. Winter wheat stands improved this past week with two-thirds rated good to excellent, 25% fair. Warm dry conditions prevailed throughout fruit growing regions of State during early part of week. However, by Thursday cold arctic air began to settle in region. By Friday afternoon, storms developing statewide. Much needed precipitation accompanied by falling temperatures, which led to winter storm events throughout the state. Fruit development, well ahead of normal, left tree fruit vulnerable as development ranged from tightly clustered buds to full bloom, depending on species, geography. Temperatures generally did not fall low enough to cause significant damage given developmental stages, however only time will tell. Vegetable growers started tillage, planted various crops throughout State. Dry soil southwest has not allowed growers to perform various activities such as bed shaping, plastic laying, fumigation. Producers southeast received much needed rain to augment soil moisture levels. Early plantings of peas two to three inches tall, asparagus harvest began southwest. In west central, asparagus crop has emerged, but most of what is through ground will be mowed down with cover crop. Due to flooding 2004, fields greatly thinned out. Planting of cabbage, peppers, some sweet corn began southeast. Carrot, spinach planting well advanced but will probably need irrigation for germination, to prevent wind erosion.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 11% ground prepared, 41% 2004, 27% avg. Soybeans 3% ground prepared, 12% 2004, 8% avg. Spring Wheat 5%

emerged, 7% 2004, 3% avg. Barley 4% emerged, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Green Peas 14% planted, 28% 2004, 18% avg. Potatoes 22% planted, 33% 2004, 15% avg. Wet soil conditions brought on by recent rains across the central, southern areas of the state have slowed fieldwork progression. Snow flurries were reported in the northern portion of the state during the end of last week. Producers are anxiously awaiting the ground to dry out to finish small grain seeding and other seedbed preparations.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 1% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 96% 2004, 92% avg.; 71% emerged, 86% 2004, 77% avg.; 5% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 18% planted, 22% 2004, 15% avg. Rice 56% planted, 54% 2004, 39% avg.; 17% emerged, 20% 2004, 15% avg. Sorghum 53% planted, 48% 2004, 37% avg.; 9% emerged, 28% 2004, 18% avg. Soybeans 41% planted, 62% 2004, 36% avg.; 16% emerged, 35% 2004, 20% avg. Wheat 97% jointing, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 66% heading, 87% 2004, 73% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 17% harvested, 23% 2004, 25% avg. Watermelons 73% planted, 69% 2004, 68% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Farmers across the state were busy this week taking advantage of the beautiful weather to continue with planting, other fieldwork activities. Cotton planting is off to a good start, farmers are hoping to complete corn planting as soon as possible. Rains received earlier this month, along with warmer temperatures, have aided pasture growth. Cooler temperatures experienced over the weekend for parts of the state were brief, farmers are hopeful that warmer temperatures and sunny skies continue.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Farmers were making good progress with fieldwork during the warm, dry weather early in the week before wet, cool weather stopped tillage, planting. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 77%, 71% 2004, 70% avg. Corn planting advanced in all areas but progress still remains behind normal in the northwestern counties due to continued wet, muddy fields. Corn generally has plentiful moisture for emergence but warmer weather is needed to catch up to normal. Soybean planting is just getting started in most areas, similar to normal. Sorghum planting has been reported throughout the State but progress is about 2 days behind normal. Rice planting caught up to within 1 day of average, while cotton planting is also similar to normal progress. Heading of winter wheat is 2 days behind normal, with most progress limited to the Bootheel area where 13% is headed. Pastures 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.96 inch, varying from less than 0.50 inch in the west-central, southwest districts to 1.57 inches in the northwest district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil conditions 7% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. During the fourth week of April, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80's to lows in the twenties with moderate to heavy precipitation. Field tillage work is 57% well underway, 22% just started, 21% no work underway. The Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent; spring stages 0% still dormant, 8% greening, 92% green, growing. Barley 43% planted, 60% 2004, 6% emerged, 27% 2004. Oats 39% planted, 35% 2004. Spring wheat 38% planted, 42% 2004, 3% emerged, 10% 2004. Corn 7% planted, 17% 2004. Durum wheat 17% planted, 9% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing was 81% open, 9% difficult, 10% closed. Currently, 74% of the cattle, 75% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 88% complete and lambing is 71% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 4° below normal to 4° above. Precipitation was statewide with 2-3 inches falling in the eastern one-third, the North-Central portions of the state. Wheat 41% jointed, 30% 2004, 21% avg. Oats 91% planted, 87% 2004, 83% avg.; 57% emerged, 45% 2004, 46% avg. Sugar beets 42% planted, 60% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent; calving 93% complete; calf losses average to below average. Activities were limited due to precipitation, but included spring fieldwork and livestock care.

NEVADA: Temperatures were well below normal early in the week as storms arrived from the north. Temperatures warmed midweek before moderating again at the end of the week. Elko recorded .35 inch of precipitation, Reno .34 inch, and Ely .11 inch. The additional moisture, cool temperatures contributed to increased mountain snow pack. Mountain snow packs statewide exceed normal, are well above normal in the west. The maintenance of the snow pack so late in the year bodes very well for the irrigation season. Onion planting was completed. Field preparations, spring grain planting continued. Weed control was underway as fields were greening. Rains benefitted range, pasture feeds, livestock were beginning to move to public range lands. Calving, lambing advanced, were nearing completion. Fence repair was common. Mormon cricket hatch was getting underway, abatement measures began. Activities: Calving, lambing, grain planting, weed spraying, fence repair.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the beginning of the week, cooler heavy rain dominated the weekend. Early during the week in western state, fire danger was elevated due to a lack of rainfall, relatively low humidity levels. From the weekend rain, flood watches were posted along rivers and tributaries as water levels increased but below flood stage. In northern Maine, field conditions

remained too wet and hampered farmers to do any field work. Activities Included: Fencing, working in greenhouse, spreading fertilizer/manure, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, working on equipment, packing apples, putting in sprinklers in cranberry bogs.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 38% short, 62% adequate. Irrigation water supply 18% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal the first part of the week, but fell to below normal by week's end. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops, along with some irrigation in localities where the surface soil had dried out. Activities Included: Fertilizing, herbicide spraying, tending greenhouses, laying plastic mulch, and transplanting greenhouse crops. Spring greens, potato planting continued, sweet corn planting started in central, southern localities. Planting of spring vegetables continued in southern fields, farmers were preparing for planting of summer crops. The first planting of peas was up in the central district. There was harvest of leek, arugula, green onions, radishes, cilantro and parsley. Harvest of asparagus began in the central, southern districts. Peach trees were in full bloom in northern, central orchards. In the northern district apple trees were beginning bud break. In some fields in the south, grape, blueberry plants had their final pruning, were fertilized, had the first spray applied. Blueberry plants were ready to come into bloom in some central fields, some cranberry bogs were watered off. Small grains, hay crops were rated in mostly good condition. Small grains are in the elongation stage and hay crops were beginning to green.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Warm temperatures, scattered rains were the highlight for the week. Average temperatures ranged from 5 to 6° above normal across both the northern, southwestern areas of the state to 1 to 3° warmer than normal across the central, eastern counties. Strong, but scattered thunderstorms developed from the southwest counties northeastward into central valleys, eastern plains while the northern border areas saw a mix of rain and snow. Wind damage 11% light, 23% moderate, 4% severe. Freeze damage 7% light, 10% moderate. Farmers were busy with land preparation, planting chile, corn, spraying for weeds, irrigating. Alfalfa conditions 31% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent with the first cutting complete at 59%. Cotton progress 38% planted, corn 26% planted. Total wheat condition 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent with 26% being grazed. Lettuce condition 23% fair, 39% good, 38% excellent. Chile condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent 84% planted. Onion condition 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds, waters and working on fences and pipeline.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 5.8. Soil 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Warm, dry weather permitted early start, rapid progress on fieldwork. Small grain and hay seeding well underway. Corn planting getting started. Early vegetable planting began with a lot going in under plastic. Onions 20% planted. Fruit producers were finishing pruning cherries, apple trees and fertilizing. Vineyards were still mostly dormant.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cabbage, Irish potatoes, tobacco transplanting, spring soil preparation, general farm maintenance. Sunny, warm conditions for most of the week allowed farmers to make advances with planting, field preparations. Corn percent planted rose from 32% to 67%, but lags 5% behind 2004. Temperatures were slightly above normal with rainfall below normal for the week. The last two days of the week brought cold, windy weather with some western areas receiving recordable snowfall.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Producers made excellent progress planting last week due to the warm, dry conditions. Fieldwork was reported across the entire state as the north central, northeast districts have begun to dry out Durum wheat 15% planted, 16% 2004, 6% avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2004, 1% average. Canola 13% planted, 13% 2004, 6% average. Flaxseed 5% planted, 5% 2004, 2% average. Potatoes 4% planted, 5% 2004, 5% average. Hay, forage supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 84% complete, lambing 89% complete, shearing 94% complete. Pastures, ranges 32% still dormant, 68% growing. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 54% planted, 26% 2004, 10% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 7% 2004, 3% avg. Winter wheat 45% jointed, 37% 2004, 44% avg. Oats 81% planted, 49% 2004, 54% avg.; 20% emerged, 9% 2004, 25% avg. Potatoes 54% planted, 24% 2004, 19% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 89%, 84% 2004, 84% avg.; 23% blooming, 22% 2004, 33% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 85%, 82% 2004, 84% avg.; 30% blooming, 33% 2004, 50% avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Peach conditions 9% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. All regions are well into planting. Some operators in the Northwest have reported completed corn planting operations. Operators in the Southeast have started planting sweet corn, tomatoes. Other field activities, besides planting, for this week were tilling,

spreading fertilizer and lime. Heavy rainfall Friday afternoon through Sunday halted planting operations for the weekend. Some areas in the Northeast regions of the state received eight inches of snowfall on Sunday morning.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 96% jointing, 92% last week, 98% 2004, 93% average. Oats 2% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 65% jointing, 42% last week, 74% 2004, 67% average. Rye 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 97% jointing, 94% last week, 95% 2004, N/A average. Corn 96% seedbed prepared, 87% last week, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 47% planted, 37% last week, 45% 2004, 52% avg.; 25% emerged, N/A last week, 34% 2004, 21% average. Sorghum 53% seedbed prepared, 41% last week, 41% 2004, 46% average. Soybeans 52% seedbed prepared, 47% last week, 65% 2004, 61% avg.; 9% planted, N/A last week, 11% 2004, 18% average. Peanuts 79% seedbed prepared, 61% last week, 74% 2004, 70% avg.; 6% planted, N/A last week, 5% 2004, 4% average. Cotton 76% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 82% 2004, 80% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; 23% 1st cutting, N/A last week, 32% 2004, 22% average. Other hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 11% 1st cutting, N/A last week, 10% 2004, 7% average. Livestock 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Over two thirds of the livestock were in good to excellent condition. Livestock insect activities remained none to light although there were reports that young cattle in some areas were heavily infested with ticks, other external insects. Livestock markets continue to be average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.99 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.11 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 87% planted, 85% previous week, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; 66% emerged, 53% previous week, 58% 2004, 62% avg.; condition 18% poor, 63% fair, 14% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Barley 84% planted, 81% previous week, 76% 2004, 81% avg.; 71% emerged, 53% previous week, 45% 2004, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 60% fair, 24% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Inclement weather put a halt to many field operations last week. All weather stations reported rainfall last week, some counties including Josephine, Malheur reported showers with light hail. Most weather stations across the state reported temperatures above normal last week, with high temperatures ranging from 83° in the North Central area to 60° in the Coastal areas, lows ranged from 40° in the Coastal areas to 21° in South Central areas. The Dalles, Bandon, Union only received precipitation one day last week, while John Day, Redmond reported precipitation six days last week. Burns, Redmond are the only stations to report precipitation above 100% of normal for the season. Wet conditions continued in western state. Producers kept busy with fertilizer, lime applications. In Marion County, stem rust has shown up in some wheat, grass seed fields. Some fields have been treated with fungicides. Much of eastern state received some rain last week as well. Spring grain planting, spraying continued. Despite recent rains, dry conditions in Morrow, Sherman counties have begun to show their effects on crops. In western state, vegetable planting was slow due to precipitation. Early green onions were ready to be harvested. Other vegetables that were planted before the rains such as peas, carrots, radishes were doing well. Jefferson, Deschutes, Crook counties were worried that the continued moisture could cause botrytis neck rot on the garlic crop. White rot was also active in the garlic, onion crops. Rhubarb harvest began in Wasco County. Klamath growers began bedding, fertilizing potato fields. Asparagus harvest is underway in Umatilla County. Pollinization of apples, pears was limited in Clackamas County due to the cool, rainy weather during bloom. Strawberry fields were looking better with some weeding underway. Caneberries were starting fruit spurs. Blueberries, apples were blooming in Polk County. Berry crops were growing well, grapes were leafing out. Marion County hazelnut growers were applying fungicide sprays for Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB). Some apple varieties were still in bloom. A week of good weather let hazelnut growers in the southern Willamette Valley back in their orchards to spray for EFB. In the lower Hood River Valley, d'Anjou pears were at post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apples were at full bloom (WSU stage 8); Bing cherries were at post bloom (WSU stage 9); & Pinot noir grapes were at bud burst (Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 5). Rain late in the week resulted in the initiation of pear scab infection periods throughout most of the valley. Fire blight risk increased late in the week with warmer temperatures. Risk ranged from low to high depending on local fire blight history. Jackson County vineyards were showing a good start. Orchardists were busy with spraying, killing weeds. Most all blossoms were gone, new fruit was beginning to emerge. Cold cells moving through Josephine County caused growers to need protection in their orchards. There were killing frosts during the week, precipitation in the form of rain, hail. Due to the cool, wet weather in the Milton-Freewater area, there is growing concern about the pollination rate in cherries. Wasco County strawberries were in bloom. Most fruit blooms had all dropped by the end of the week. Cherry tress were nearly all leafed out, early cherries were visible on trees. A few frost fans were operated over several nights. Grass mowing under fruit trees was active throughout the week. Nurseries were very busy shipping large potted plants, balled/burlapped trees, shrubs to eastern markets. Greenhouses still shipping large amounts of plant material to retail outlets. There are many spring plant sales being conducted. Christmas tree growers are finishing up planting of new Christmas trees, spraying for weeds. Pastures were reported in good condition across western state. Some areas remained very wet, but overall pasture feeds continued to improve with adequate growth. Precipitation received across eastern state also helped to improve pastures, rangeland. Cool weather, however, continued to slow pasture growth causing some producers to prolong supplemental feeding. Many producers also continued to plan for hauling livestock water in the near future as ponds are still

at very low spring-time levels. Livestock were reported in excellent condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 21% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring 67% plowing, 55% 2004, 45% avg. Corn 15% planted, 7% 2004, 5% avg. Barley 15% heading or headed, 7% 2004, 12% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Oats 78% planted, 52% 2004, 44% avg.; 19% emerged, 14% 2004, 17% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 90% planted, 94% 2004, 92% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, disking, chiseling; caring for livestock; spreading stockpiled manure; spreading lime; repairing fences; machinery repairs; planting oats, corn, potatoes; seeding alfalfa; spraying fruit; and planting assorted vegetable crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 94% 2004, 88% avg.; 68% emerged, 73% 2004, 67% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 24% planted, 31% 2004, 29% avg. Cotton 5% planted, 6% 2004, 8% avg. Tobacco 65% planted, 74% 2004, 68% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 7% planted, 7% 2004, 6% avg. Winter wheat 66% headed, 79% 2004, 75% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Barley 48% headed, 53% 2004, 52% avg.; 7% turning color, 10% 2004, 9% avg.; 28% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Rye 80% headed, 83% 2004, 80% avg.; 9% turning color, 7% 2004, 10% avg.; 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Oats 69% headed, 74% 2004, 76% avg.; 9% turning color, 6% 2004, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 4% fair, 73% good, 23% excellent. Snap beans 75% planted, 78% 2004, 72% avg.; 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers 89% planted, 86% 2004, 88% avg.; 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 78% planted, 82% 2004, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 75% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 93% planted, 95% 2004, 91% avg.; 40% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Cantaloups 70% planted, 81% 2004, 76% avg.; 85% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 23% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 7% planted, 9% 2004, 12% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat boot 1%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Barley 16% emerged, 17% 2004, 9% avg. Oats 29% emerged, 32% 2004, 16% avg. Spring wheat 38% emerged, 40% 2004, 20% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture 16% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Calving 76% complete, 77% 2004. Lambing 78% complete, 76% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 19% complete. Calf deaths 40% below avg.; 59% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 38% below avg.; 62% average. Even with precipitation keeping farmers in several areas out of the fields for a few days, advancements were still made in small grain seeding as well as corn planting. Emergence of small grains also advanced significantly from last week's warm temperatures. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, spring tillage, small grain seeding, hauling grain, fertilizing, fixing fence, hauling manure, tending to livestock, preparing for and planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 96% jointed, 92% 2004, 94% avg.; 27% headed, 26% 2004, 28% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Apples 95% budding, beyond, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 76% blooming, beyond, 82% 2004, 86% avg. Peaches 93% blooming, beyond, 96% 2004, 94% avg. Pastures 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Producers made favorable fieldwork progress last week, despite weekend showers, hail across portions of the State. The wheat crop was rated in mostly good condition with a few reports of insect, disease pressure. Pastures, hay fields are growing at a good rate with hay harvest to commence in the near future. Strawberry producers have started marketing in some areas. Besides planting, the other major agricultural field activities last week were tillage, applying pesticides, planting nursery stock. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3° above normal across the State last week, while rainfall across the State was mostly below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions remained unsettled during the week. Additional moisture was received in some areas, ranging from the Plains to lower East State. Water was standing in the fields in a few locations across the Low Rolling Plains. High winds were present at times in several areas across the Plains, North, Central State. Hail was reported in several areas, and a few locations experienced baseball sized hail. Damage to buildings and some livestock was reported. Elsewhere, sunshine, warmer temperatures were present during the majority of the week. In late week, another cold front crossed the state, brought unseasonably cool conditions, moderate thunderstorms, rain showers to many locations across the state. Between weather events, land preparation moved ahead in all areas along with fertilization, pre-plant herbicide applications, pre-watering for some spring crops. Weed treatments were also active in various locations, depending on wind speeds in the area. Pasture green-up was ongoing in all areas, however pasture decline was evident in areas that have missed the majority of rainfall events. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in areas that were most susceptible to temperature swings, however in most other areas, feeding decline was ongoing. A few sunflowers were planted in areas of the Plains this week. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development, however

many areas were becoming very dry, many producers have indicated that production will be effected. Insect, plant diseases were common, in some areas these problems have reached severe levels. Treatment for these conditions was being evaluated as the cost could be prohibitive based on amount of return. Bailing remained active, increased in several locations. Wheat condition 80% of normal, compared with 67% 2004. Corn: Land preparation remained active in several areas, planting was active in many areas of the Plains. In many locations, soils were unseasonably dry, a good soaking rain was needed. Insect populations were building in some areas on emerged corn, however treatment was not widespread at this time. Bird predation had reduced some stands in parts of the coastal bend. Corn condition 86% of normal, compared with 84% 2004. Cotton: Land preparation, herbicide applications, pre-watering remained active in many areas as weather permitted. Planting moved ahead in areas where soil temperatures were acceptable. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly acceptable. Sorghum: Land preparation was active in central locations, most areas of the Plains. Planting was active in many areas as conditions allowed. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum remained mostly acceptable, however some damage was reported in a few areas from wind, hail. Irrigation was active in a few locations. Peanuts: Land preparation was active in many locations across the state. High winds continued to cause some damage in a few locations around the state. Planting began in a few isolated locations. Soybeans: Land preparation and planting were active in varied locations during the week, however weather conditions caused minor delays from time to time in a few areas. Soybean condition 83% 2004 of normal. Rice: Planting continued, but was nearing completion in some locations. Germination, development was considered normal in earlier planted fields. Rice condition 87% of normal, compared to 88% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of greens, cabbage, carrots, onions, some citrus remained active. Melons made good progress, however a good rain was needed in most locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas. Rainfall was needed across the area, irrigation was common. Spinach, cabbage harvest remained active throughout the week. In East State, land preparation remained active, as conditions allowed. Planting moved ahead in dry areas, preparations for sweet potato planting remained active. In the High Plains, land preparation was active during the week, depending on weather conditions. High winds, occasional thunderstorms caused some delays during the week. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations during the week. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Peppers were being planted in a few locations. Cotton planting continued, bailing alfalfa was active in a few locations. Rains were needed as high winds have reduced surface moisture. 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: Development continued across the state. Some damage was reported from hail storms during the week. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued, however was considerably slower in many areas as soil moisture was short to very short. Pasture seeding, sprigging was active in many locations. Fertilization was ongoing in many areas, however rainfall was needed to keep maintain conditions. Growth, development in alfalfa fields remained satisfactory, baling continued in a few locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in a few areas where green-up was slowed due to reduced soil moisture levels.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Spring 56% wheat planted, 85% 2004, 84% avg.; 12% emerged, 46% 2004, 52% avg. Barley 43% planted, 84% 2004, 81% avg.; 11% emerged, 39% 2004, 47% avg. Oats 48% planted, 67% 2004, 58% avg.; 7% emerged, 23% 2004, 30% avg. Corn 1% planted, 8% 2004, 10% avg. Alfalfa height 4%, 9% 2004, 6% avg. Cows calved 89%, 86% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm 73%, 77% 2004, 84% avg. Sheep sheared on range 51%, 59% 2004, 71% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 90%, 85% 2004, 88% avg. Ewes lamb on range 46%, 48% 2004, 61% avg. Apples full bloom or past 59%, 97% 2004, 58% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 66%, 96% 2004, 93% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 67%, 99% 2004, 91% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 91%, 94% 2004, 90% avg. Pears full bloom or past 93%, 100% 2004, 76% avg. Wet weather returned, caused farmers to decrease their average time in the field to 4.8 days last week. There was much concern about crop condition, the upcoming growing season as farmers worked in the field between storms. Despite problems experienced by crop, livestock producers, most have welcomed the moisture. Crop planting and progress were reported two to three weeks behind last year due to weather conditions. Producers were concerned about getting crops planted in a timely manner. There was also concern from fruit growers because the cold wet weather may hinder pollination of apricots, cherries, and peaches. Activities/Included: Applying fertilizer, getting irrigation systems ready, spraying ditches, and planting small grains. Range feeds were improved, despite reports of significant winter kill on dryland wheat, early signs of chlorosis in alfalfa. Most fruit trees were in bloom, water supplies looked good. Upcoming snowmelt is expected to fill area reservoirs. Livestock were doing well and were reportedly keeping pastures grazed very short. Sheep producers reported that weather hampered shearing efforts. Cold weather caused some livestock sickness, but no serious problems were reported as calving and lambing continued.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. The Commonwealth of State's experienced unseasonably warm temperatures during the first part of the week. But the weekend brought along unseasonably cool temperatures, rain showers, even snow in some parts of the state. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Corn planting advanced rapidly. Corn for grain planted progress increased

from 18% planted last week to 35% planted this week. Some farmers were able to begin tillage for full season soybeans. In some areas of the state, early strawberries were able to be picked for market vegetables were in the process of being transplanted. Farmers were able to continue applying fertilizers on forage fields. Small grain stands are beginning to grow rapidly but the adult cereal leaf beetles were becoming active. The cool weather and rain showers slowed forage growth in some areas, damaged some vegetable crops in other areas. Activities included: Calving, lambing, fencing, cattle processing, scouting, spraying small grains for insects disease, and getting ready to plant tobacco next week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 14% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 82° in Pasco, Colville County. The lowest temperature in the state 24° in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 4% headed. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 51% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 54% emerged. Barley condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 72% planted, 39% emerged. Potatoes 78% planted, 16% emerged. Corn 21% planted, 2% emerged. Dry peas 48% planted. Dry edible beans 25% planted. Processing green peas 83% planted. Warmer temperatures were experienced across the state. Rainfall was minimal, which allowed many producers to return to fields, continue early season fieldwork. The warmer temperatures helped improve crop growth, pasture feeds in many areas of that state. There were some reports of small occurrences of cutworm on corn. Aphids have been also found in to be stunting some alfalfa fields. Range, pasture feeds 5% very poor, 19% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Calving, lambing continued throughout the state. Some cattle producers were still considering turning cattle out on spring pastures, while other producers had already turned cattle out as of the first of the week. Shellfish producers in Pacific County continued transplanting, harvesting, seeding operations for both clams, oysters. Fruit trees continued to bloom. Some areas were still evaluating damage to crops due to freezing weather from previous weeks. Some blueberries, a few strawberries on the western side of the state were blooming. Asparagus harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 2004 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 61% planting, 56% 2004, 53% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus 2% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 43% emerged, 55% 2004, 75% 5-yr avg. Apples 50% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 7% fair, 81% good, 12% excellent; 1% headed, 1% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 14% planted, 11% 2004, 9% 5-yr avg. Oats 54% planted, 38% 2004, 49% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 9% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Calving 89% complete, 91% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 87% complete, 91% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg. Activities Included; Land preparation, planting, fence building and moving livestock to pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter freeze damage to alfalfa was reported at 31% none, 25% light, 27% moderate, 17% severe. Winter Freeze Damage to Alfalfa. Warmer than normal temperatures during the week allowed many producers to begin spring planting. Temperatures were 4 to 6° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 30s, while high temperatures reached the 80s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.28 to 1.31 inches. There were many reports of damage occurring in low spots where ice formed during the winter, older stands, fields that were harvested late last fall. Some northern producers are still waiting for the alfalfa to green-up before making decisions. Producers in other parts of the state are plowing severely damaged alfalfa stands to plant other crops, or seeding other forage crops in areas with severe damage. Corn planted was reported at 8% complete, above both last year's 2%, the 5-year average of 4%. Northern producers are planting in lighter soils that have warmed up. Producers in the central, southern parts of the state took advantage of the warm weather during the week to get some corn in the ground. Soil temperatures are a concern for many producers. Oats 51% planted, 2004 59%, 40% 5-yr avg.; emerged 11%, behind 2004 13%, but above the 5-year average of 8%. Spring tillage completed 36%, behind 2004 38%, but above the 5-year average of 27%. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Potato planting is in full swing in the central area of the state. Peas are also being planted. There were also reports of plum, apple trees beginning to bloom. There were reports of a few farmers starting to plant soybeans in the southern part of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Barley 73% planted, 79% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg.; 24% emerged, 38% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg. Oats 46% planted, 53% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged, 19% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg.; Spring wheat 42% planted, 60% 2004, 40% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 16% 2004, 9% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets 75% planted, 59% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg.; Calves 84% born, 83% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 88%, 87% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 91%, 88% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. For the week ending Friday, April 22, precipitation was above normal for most of the state. Temperatures ranged from 5.2°s below normal in Powell to 5.0° above normal in Newcastle. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Jackson at 15°, the high temperature was 84° Redbird, Torrington. Precipitation was above normal almost everywhere. The most precipitation fell in Redbird with 1.77 inches, Powell with 1.40 inches, Kaycee with 1.16 inches. This week's precipitation brought many stations near normal for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 17 - 23, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Near- to above-normal temperatures were accompanied by several days of dryness in most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, allowing fieldwork and spurring winter grain growth.

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

EASTERN ASIA: As winter wheat entered reproduction, more rain is needed to ensure good development, while spring planting continued in Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued in Indonesia, while light pre-monsoon rainfall in Thailand benefited corn.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather reduced moisture for winter grains in Morocco.

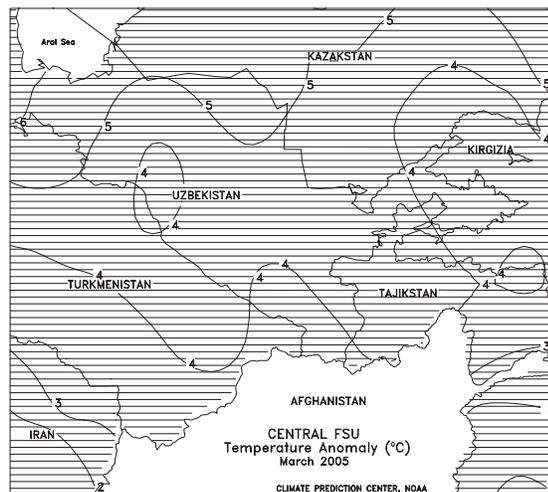
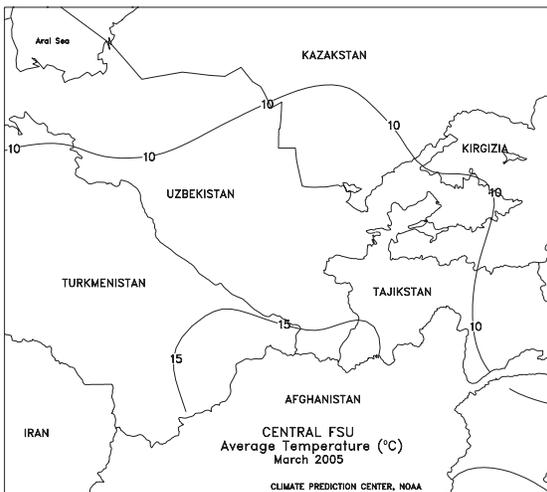
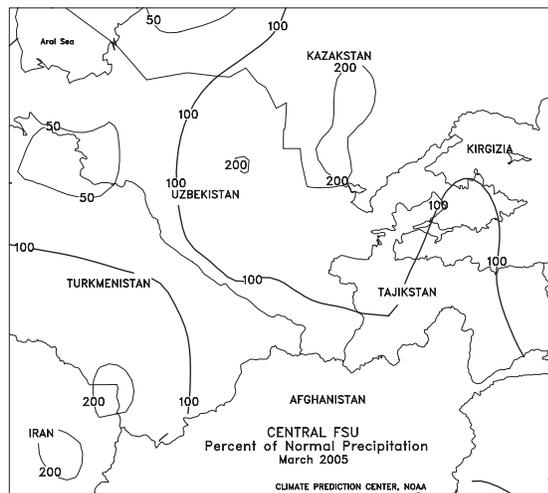
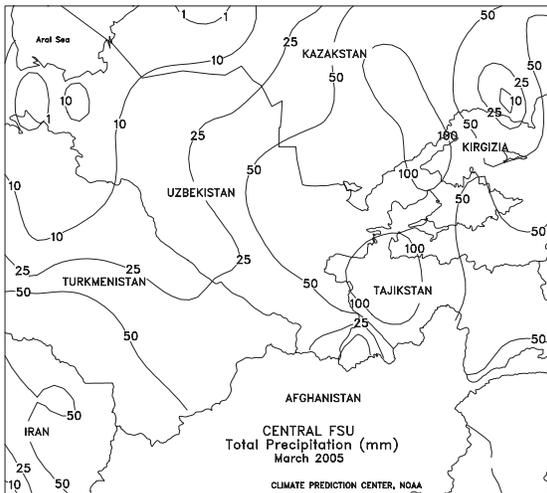
SOUTH AFRICA: Warm weather aided summer crop maturation, as scattered showers increased moisture reserves for winter wheat germination.

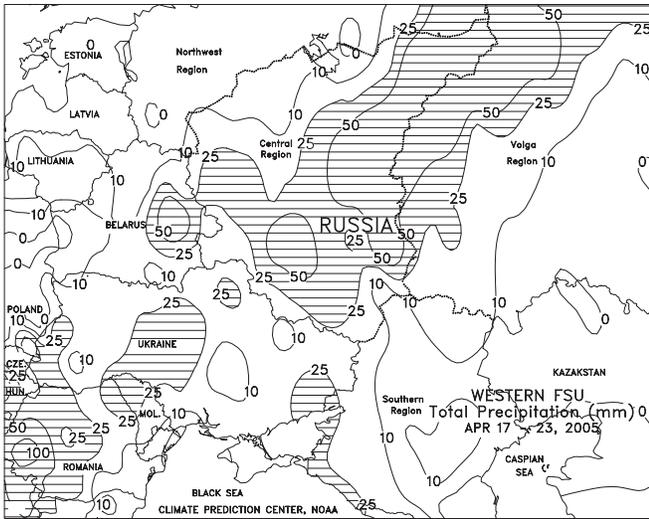
AUSTRALIA: Unseasonably warm, dry weather spurred summer crop maturation and harvesting and maintained good crop quality.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers benefited vegetative winter wheat in Turkey.

BRAZIL: Soybean harvesting made excellent progress, despite scattered showers in parts of the south.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness promoted harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds.

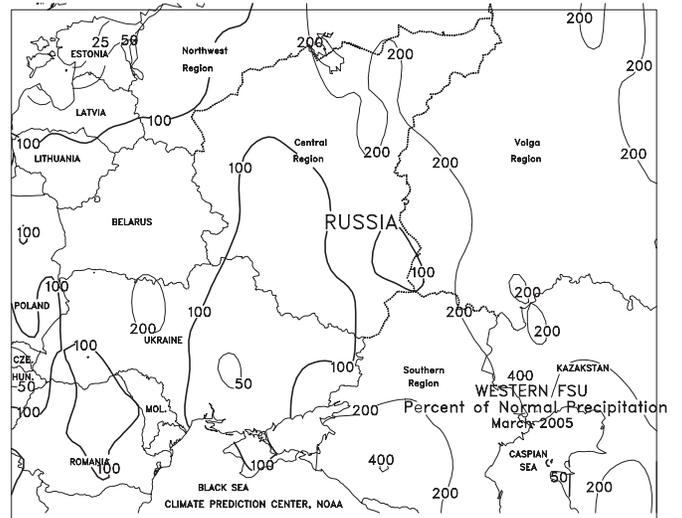
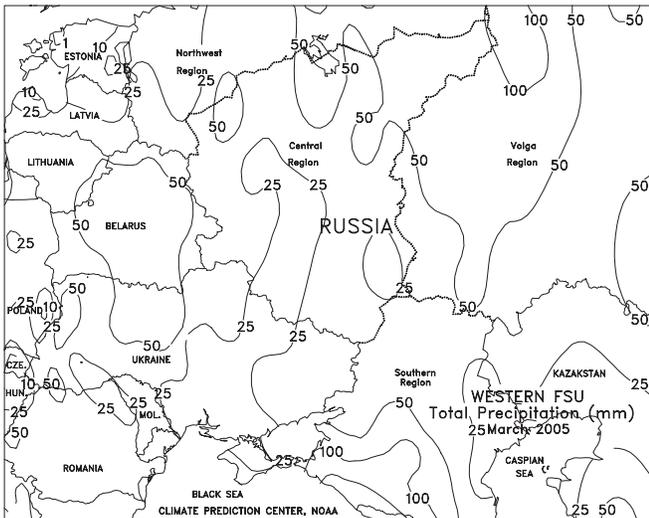


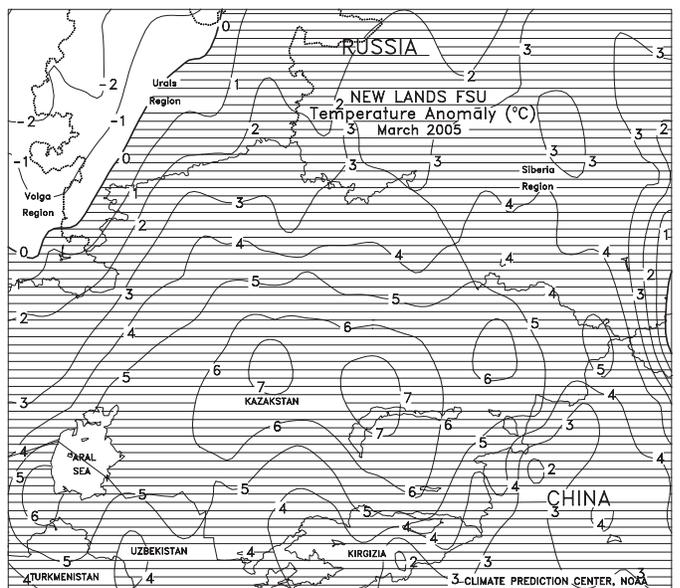
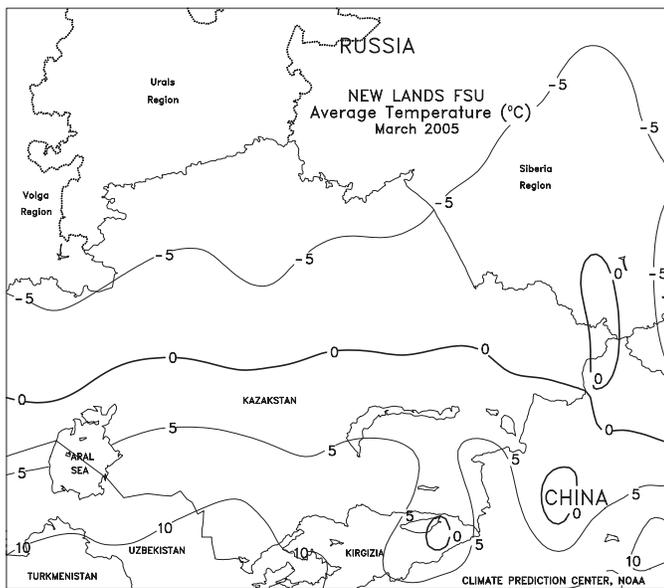
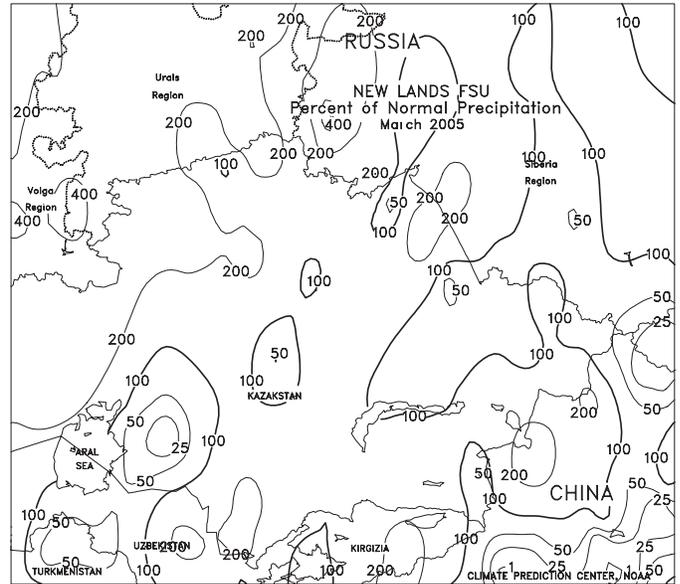
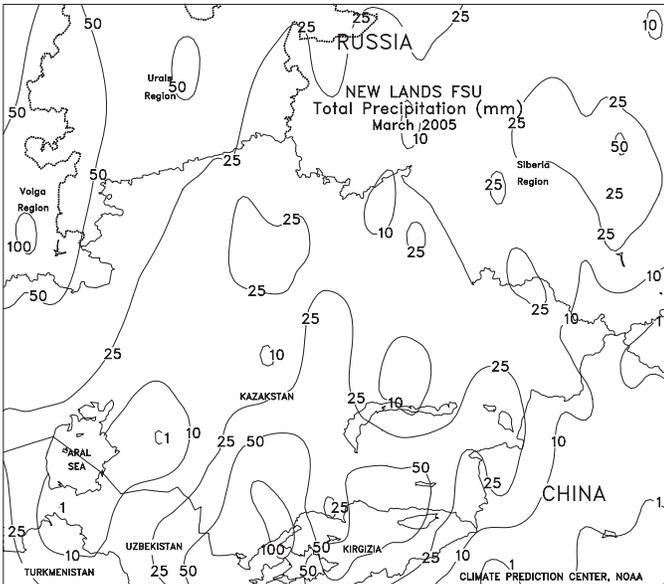


FSU-WESTERN

Near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied several days of dryness in most of Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia, allowing fieldwork for spring grain, corn, sugar beet, and sunflower planting. Furthermore, the mild weather promoted rapid growth of winter grains. Winter grains were greening across most of northern Russia and were mostly jointing in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Ukraine and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in the Southern Region in Russia. Furthermore, daytime highs ranged from 20 to 30 degrees C on several days in these areas. A series of storms crossed the region, producing variable amounts of precipitation. Greatest amounts of moisture (25-50 mm or more) fell from central Ukraine northeastward through parts of Russia (Central Region and the western portion of the Volga Region). While these areas experienced the greatest delays in fieldwork, the precipitation provided topsoil moisture for developing winter grains and germination of spring-planted crops. Remaining areas in the region received light (around 10 mm) if any rainfall. In major cotton areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed rapid cotton planting. In March, the coldest weather since 1996 prevailed in most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, maintaining snow cover 2 to 3 weeks later

than usual. Temperatures in March averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia and 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in Belarus and remaining areas in Russia (Northwest Region, Central Region, and Volga Region). The combination of unseasonably cold weather and an unusually late snowpack in Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia kept winter grains dormant and reportedly delayed early spring fieldwork by about 2 weeks. Near- to above-normal precipitation was recorded in most areas, with more than twice the normal amount of precipitation falling in parts of the Southern and Volga Regions in Russia.



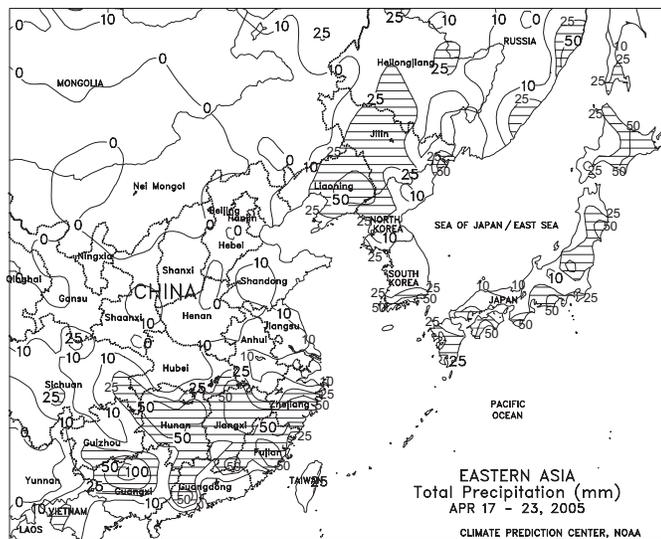




EUROPE

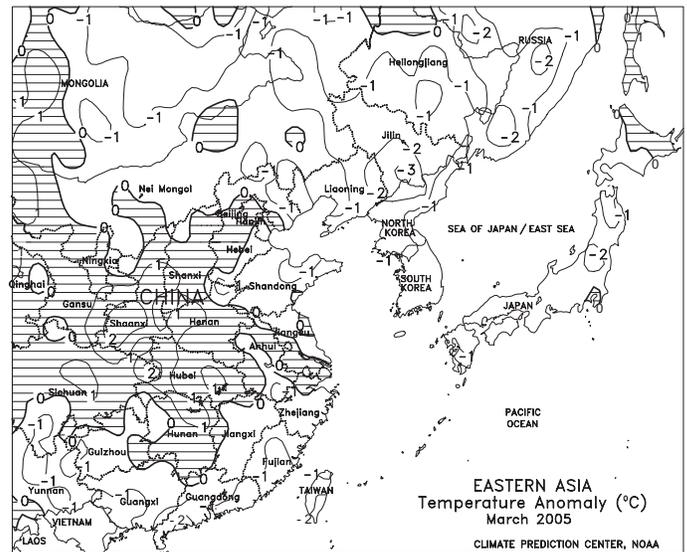
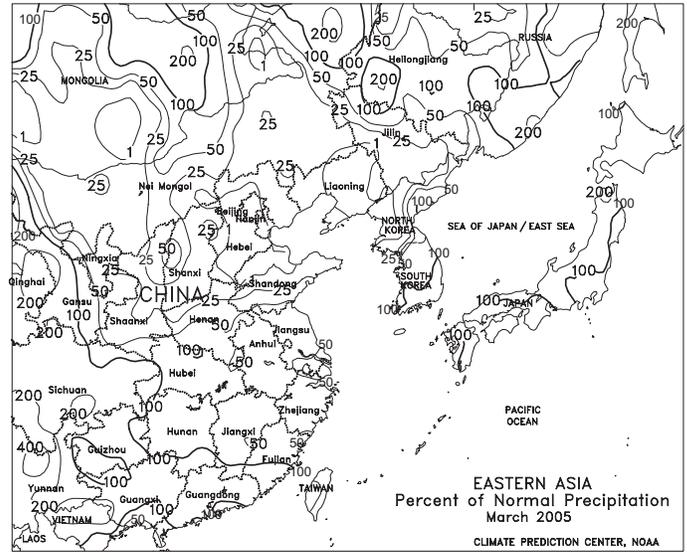
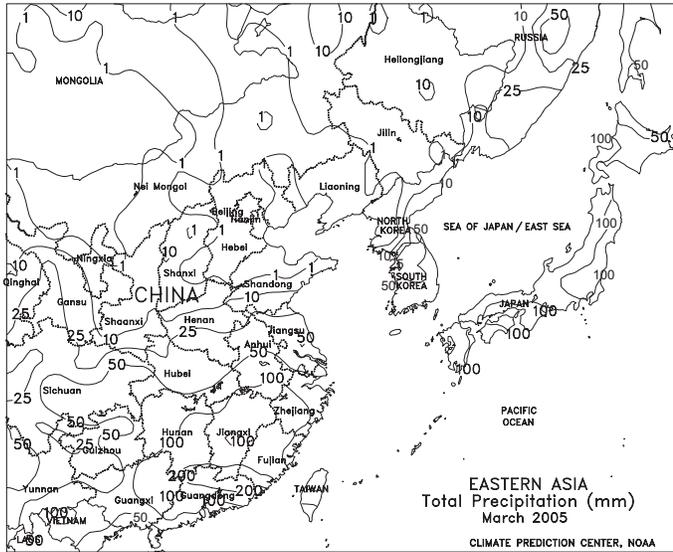
A series of slow-moving storms brought widespread rain to central and southeastern Europe, while high pressure maintained dry weather across the rest of the region. Unfavorably dry conditions persisted across much of the Iberian Peninsula, increasing concerns over moisture availability for pastures, citrus, and vegetative to filling winter grains. More rain is needed during the upcoming weeks to ease drought impacts over the summer growing season. In contrast, a pair of slow-moving storms triggered widespread, heavy rain (25-75 mm, locally more) from eastern France and central Germany southeastward into the Balkans, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains while causing local flooding. Farther north, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) eased short-term dryness in central and northern France, while mostly dry, cool weather (temperatures 1 to 2 degrees C below normal) with late-week freezes (temperatures as low as -6 degrees C) slowed winter wheat development in Poland and eastern Germany. Elsewhere, light rain showers (5-15 mm) maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in England and the Low Countries. In March, wet weather provided much-needed relief to the Iberian Peninsula, while pockets of dryness raised concerns over developing drought in France. However, much of central Europe benefited from persistent, timely showers, maintaining favorable growing conditions for vegetative winter grains. In eastern Europe, unseasonably cold weather (monthly average temperatures up to 3 degrees C below normal) along with lingering late-season freezes kept winter grains dormant until month's end.

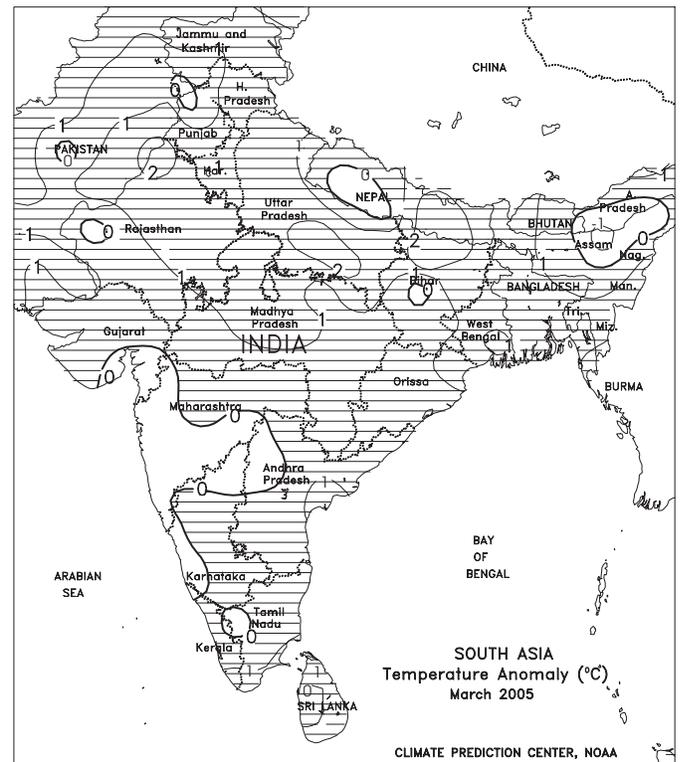
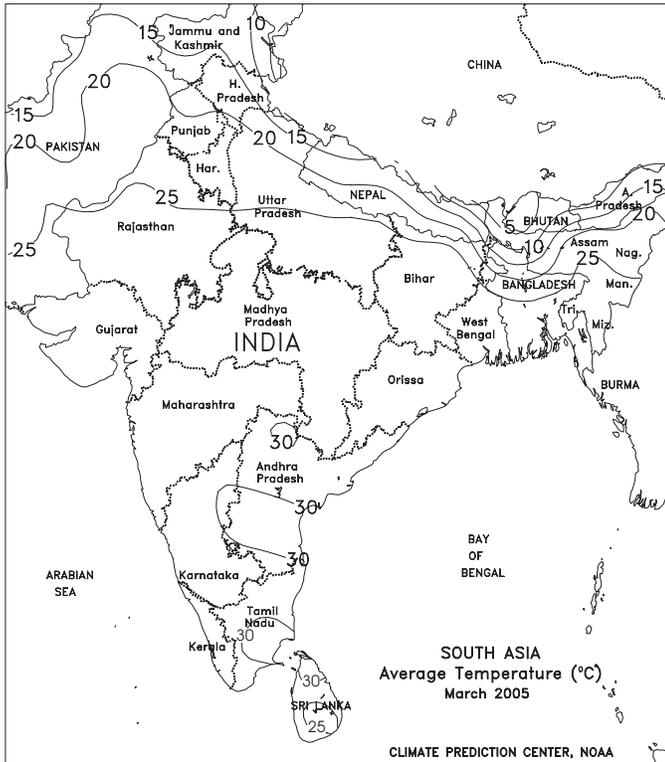
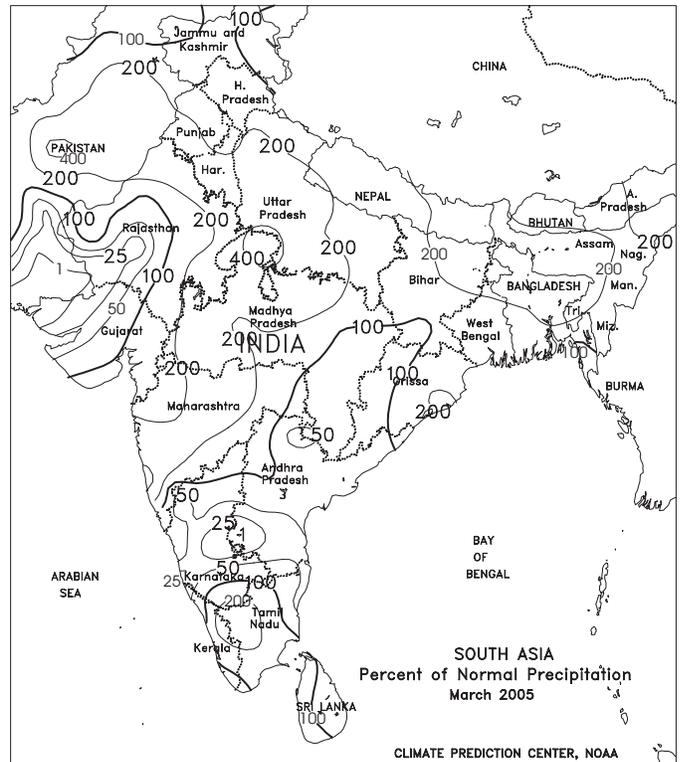
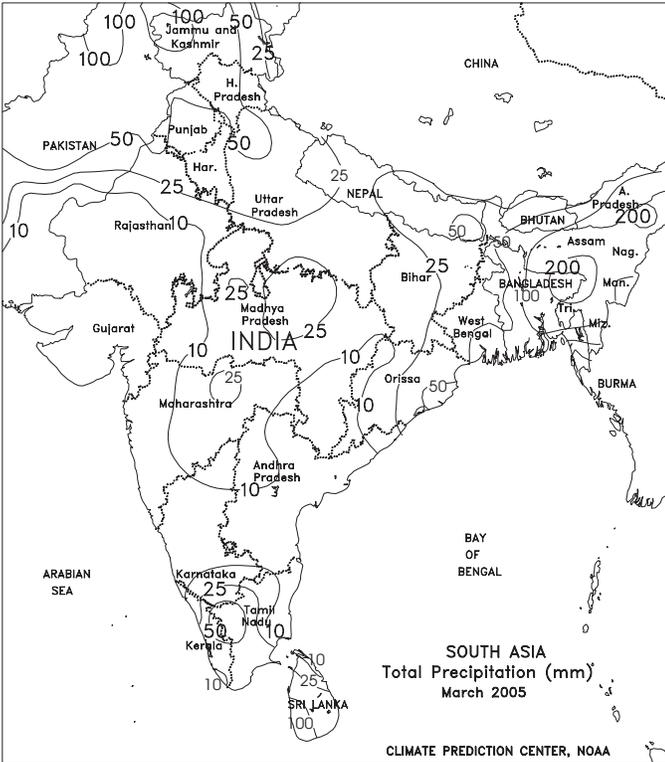


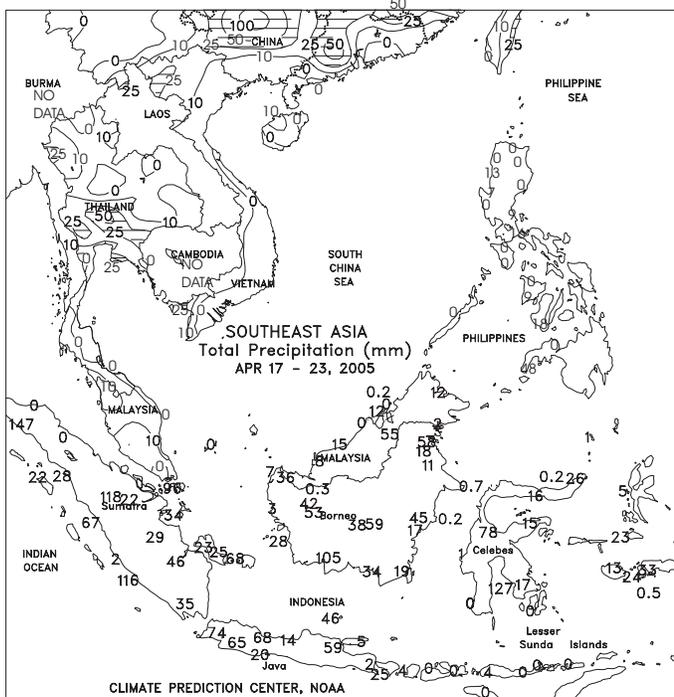


EASTERN ASIA

Light showers (less than 25 mm) prevailed over winter wheat areas of the North China Plain. Although moisture conditions remained favorable for wheat entering reproduction, temperatures near 30 degrees C increased water demands for the crop. Timely rain is needed to maintain good crop development, especially at this moisture-sensitive stage. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) south of the Yangtze Valley and temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal aided development of rice and sugarcane. In Manchuria, temperatures remained 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, with minimum temperatures dipping below freezing. However, spring planting continued as moderate showers (10-50 mm) boosted soil moisture, especially for emerged to vegetative spring wheat. In March, winter wheat broke dormancy throughout the North China Plain. Soil moisture was adequate for greening wheat. Above-normal showers in southern China favored early double-crop rice and sugarcane.

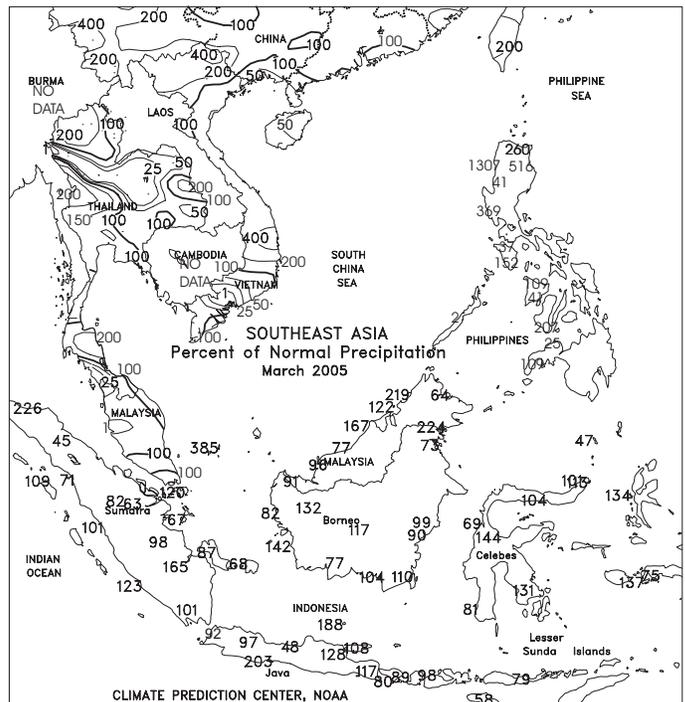
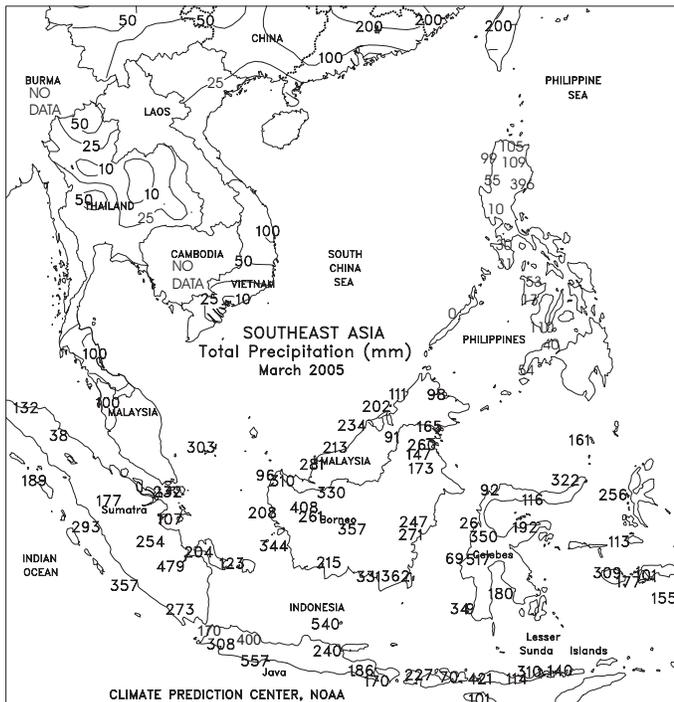


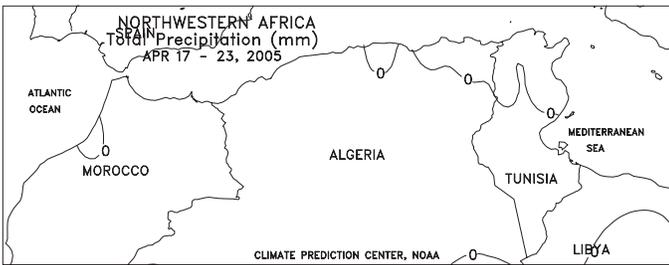
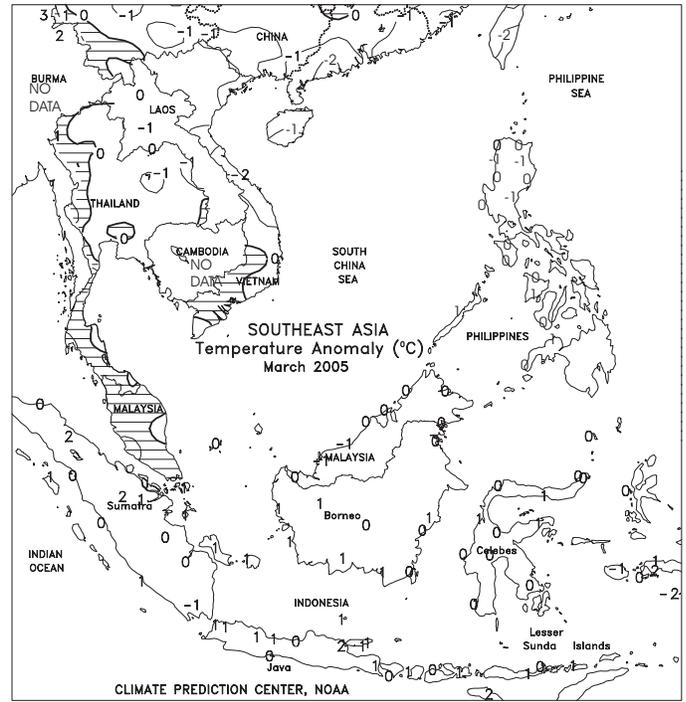
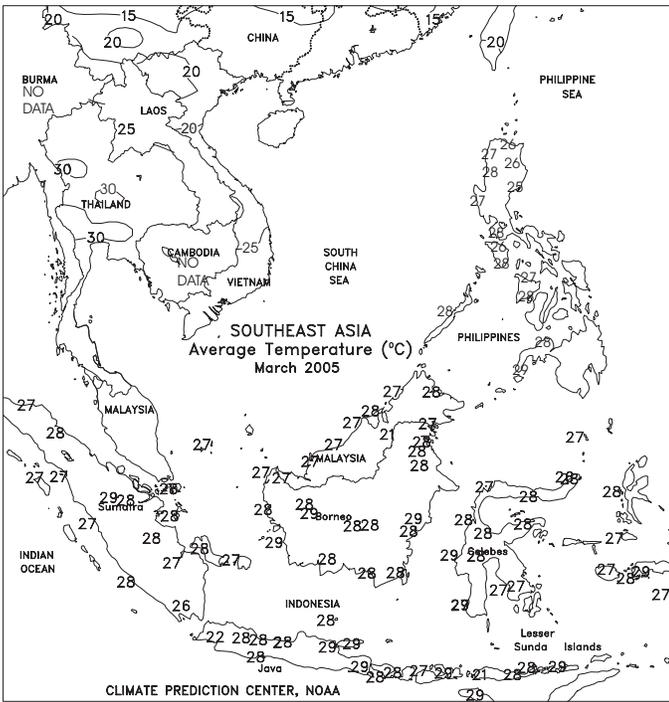




SOUTHEAST ASIA

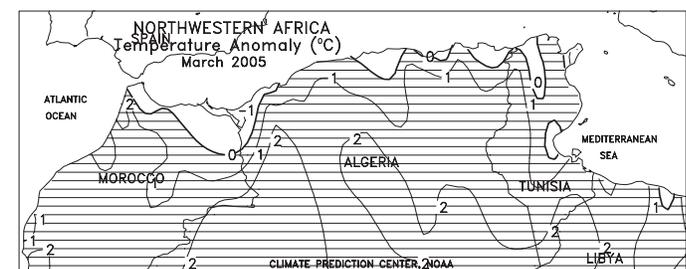
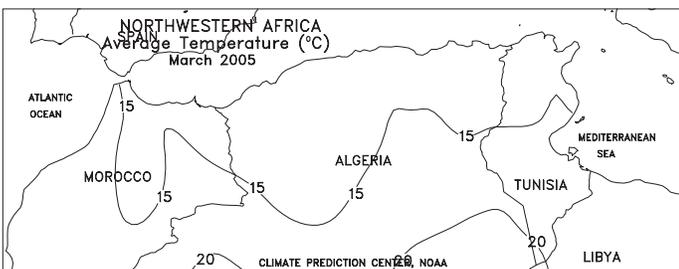
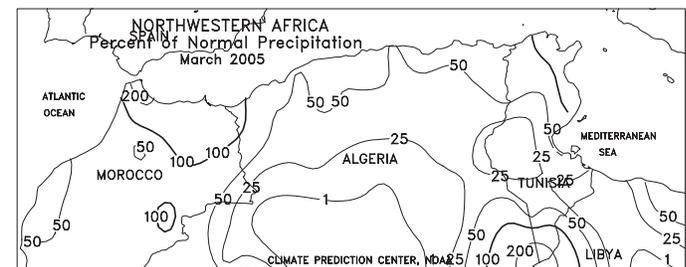
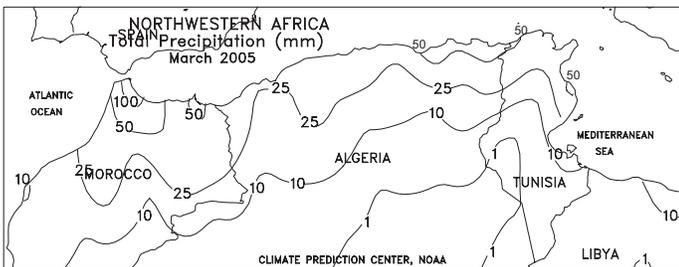
Monsoon showers continued to fall from southern Thailand to Indonesia. The heaviest amounts (25-100 mm or more) occurred in Indonesia, slowing rice harvesting in Java, while boosting moisture supplies for oil palm in Sumatra. In Thailand, light showers (less than 25 mm) increased soil moisture for corn grown in the south, while farmers wait for monsoon showers to increase before beginning main-season rice transplanting. Temperatures were near normal in Thailand, although maximum temperatures near 40 degrees C exacerbated lingering dryness and increased water demands of newly planted corn. In the Philippines and Vietnam, dry weather aided fieldwork activities but increased stress on water supplies for agriculture. In March, seasonably heavy showers benefited rice in Java, Indonesia, while oil palm in Sumatra and Malaysia benefited from above-normal precipitation. In the Philippines, late-month showers increased reservoir levels that remained low. Monsoon showers began moving into southern Thailand by the end of the month, easing long-term dryness.

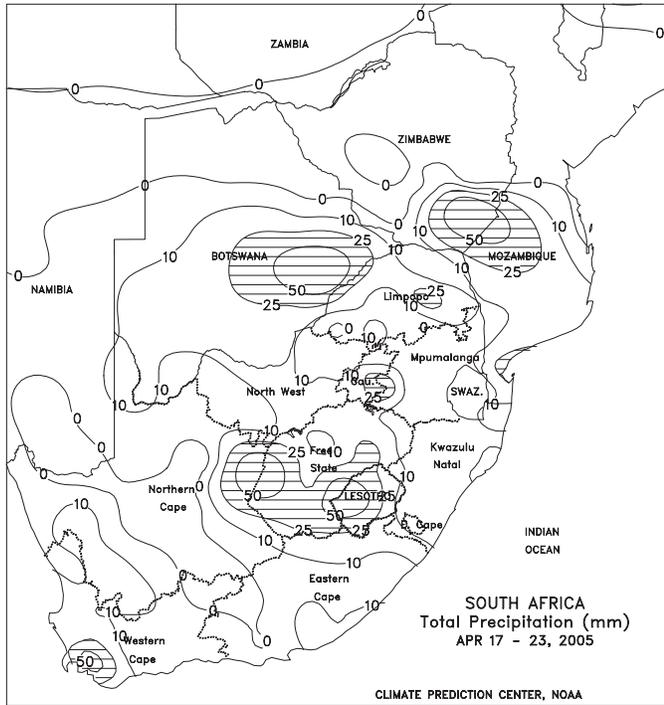




NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

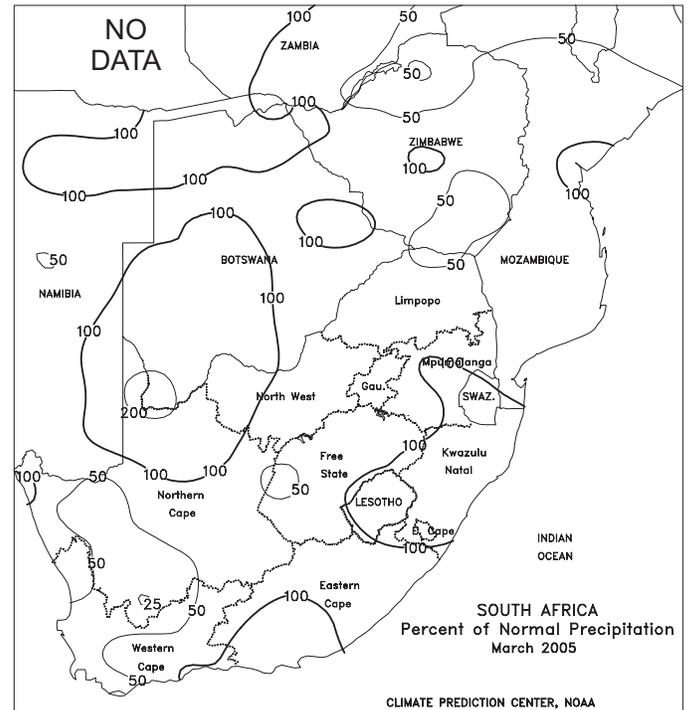
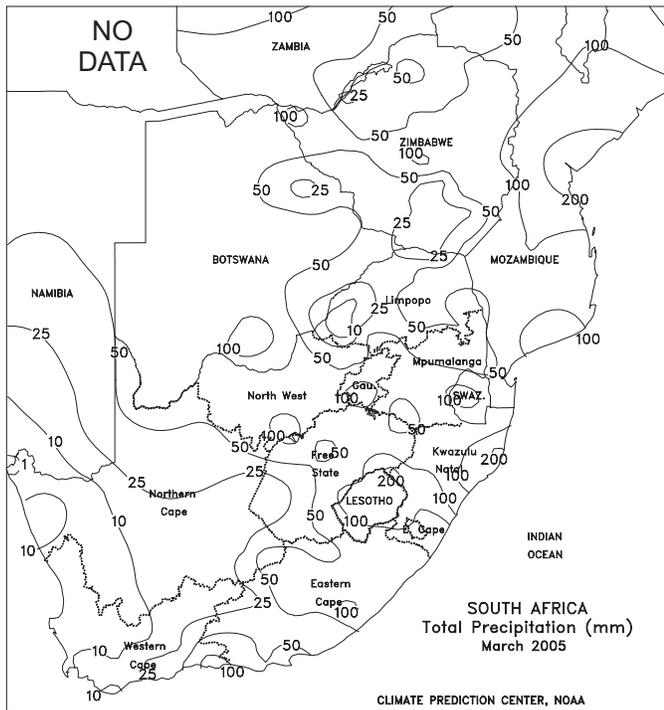
High pressure maintained dry, warm weather across much of the region. In Morocco, persistent dryness (the last significant rain fell during the first week of March) increased concerns about insufficient moisture supplies for heading to filling winter grains. However, maximum temperatures (25 to 30 degrees C) remained below the threshold for heat damage. In Tunisia and eastern Algeria, dry weather provided a welcomed break from 3 weeks of heavy rain, favoring fieldwork and winter grain development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across much of the region. In March, early-month rain provided much-needed moisture to vegetative winter grains in western Morocco. However, previously dry topsoils coupled with the event's short duration may have caused substantial run off, reducing the rain's overall benefit. In addition, late-month heat (daytime highs greater than 35 degrees C) along with returning dryness may have stressed or damaged heading to flowering winter grains. Elsewhere, timely showers and seasonal temperatures (temperatures 0 to 2 degrees C above normal) maintained mostly favorable conditions for winter grain development.

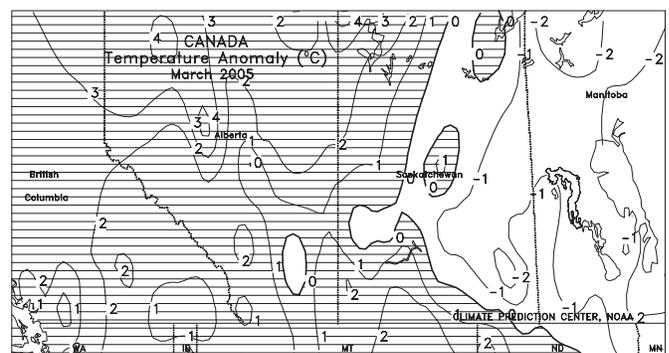
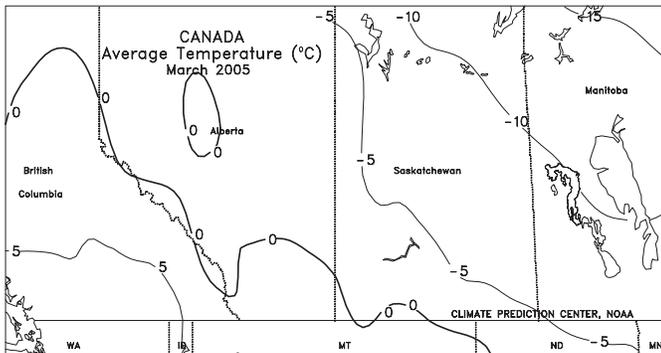
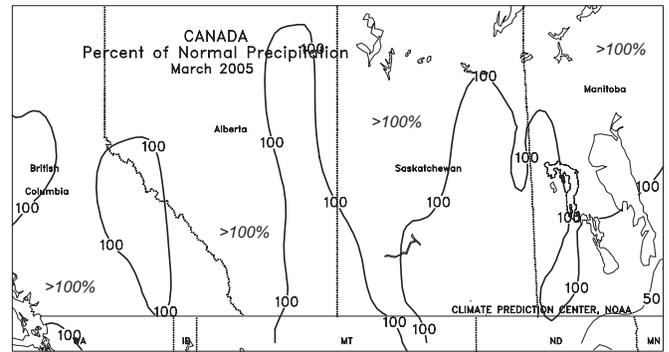
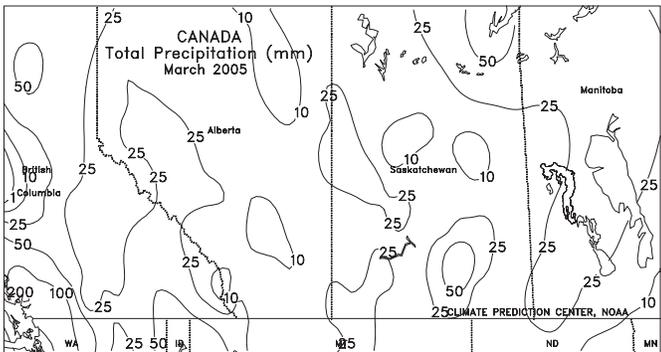
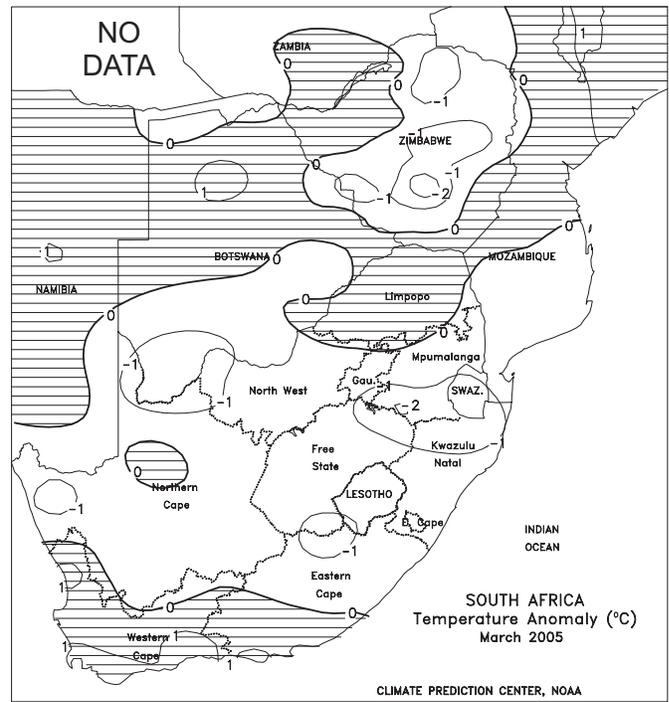
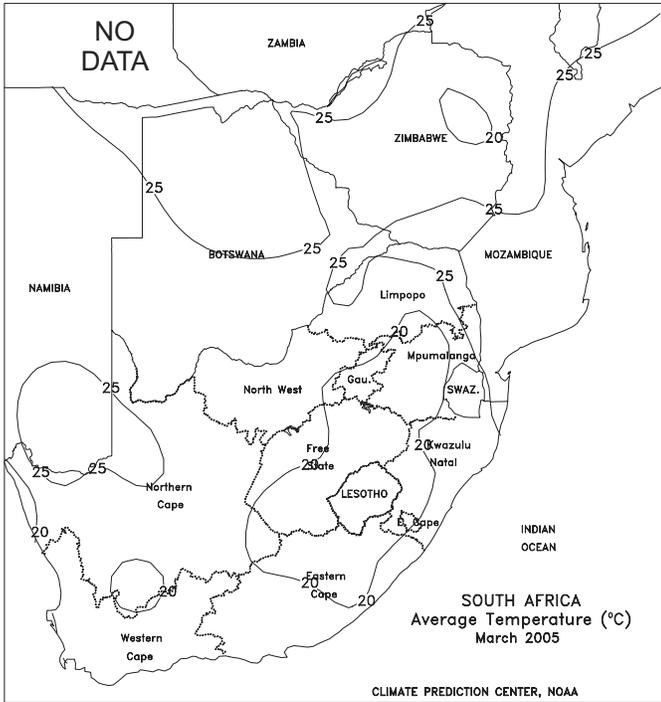


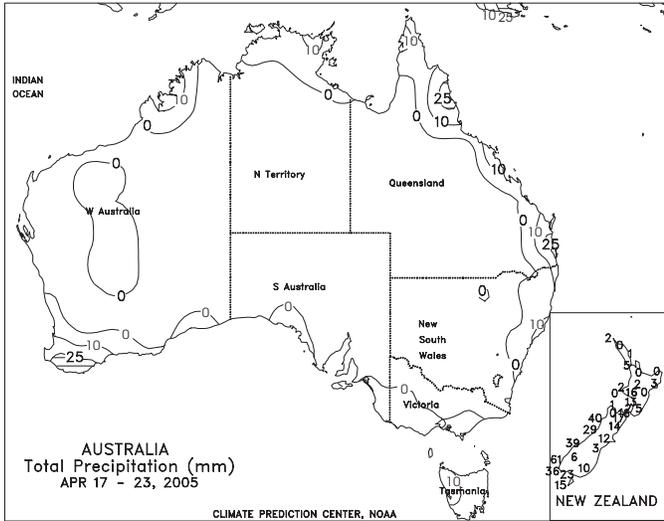


SOUTH AFRICA

Across the corn belt, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C) favored late-season summer crop development and helped to advance corn and other crops toward maturity. Dry weather dominated the eastern corn belt and KwaZulu-Natal, promoting drydown and early harvesting of sugarcane and other crops. However, locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) to the north and west came too late for summer crops but maintained favorable topsoil moisture levels for winter wheat germination in primary growing areas of Free State and North West. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm) continued for the second week in winter wheat areas of Western Cape, improving planting prospects in that region after a summer-long drought. During March, periodic showers maintained moisture levels for late summer crop development, capping an overall favorable summer growing season. March temperatures averaged near to below normal, maintaining lower moisture demands for summer crops advancing through filling stages of development.

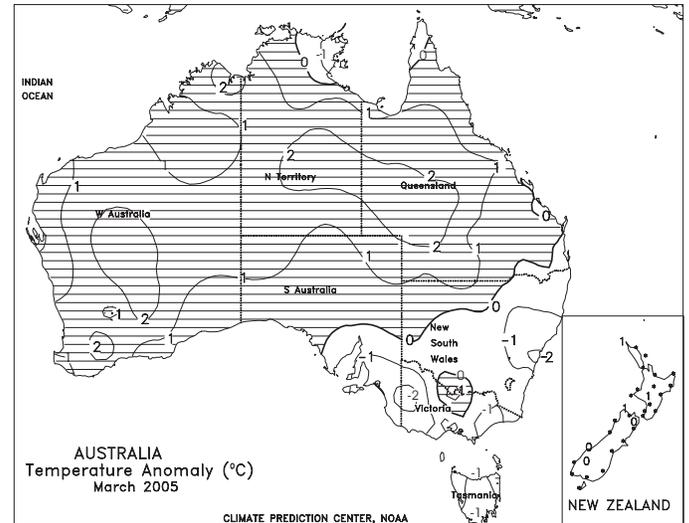
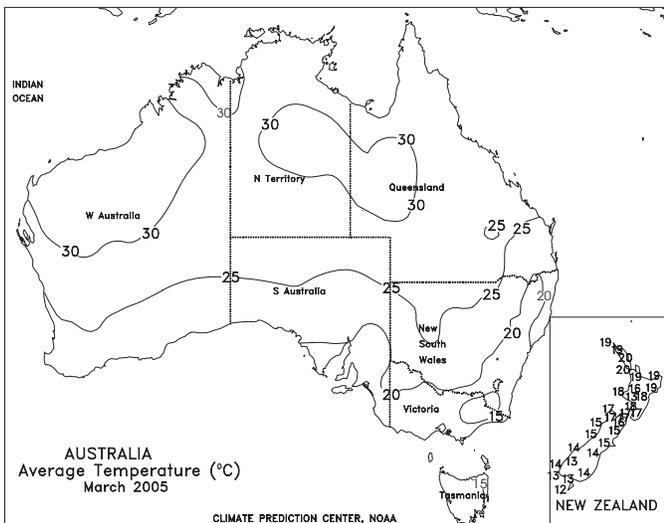
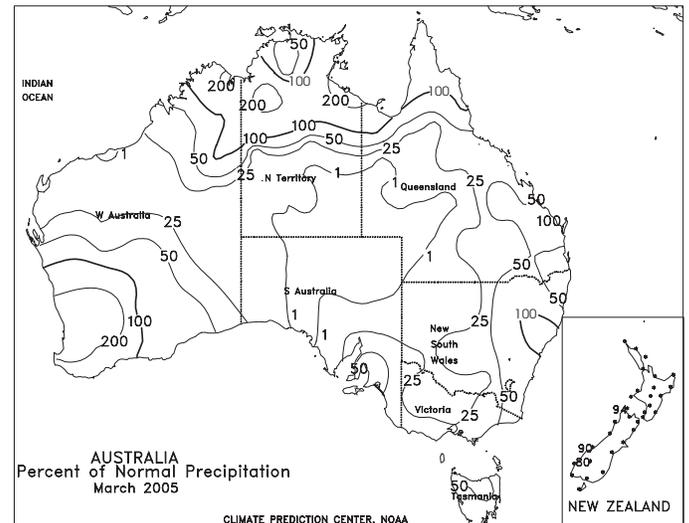
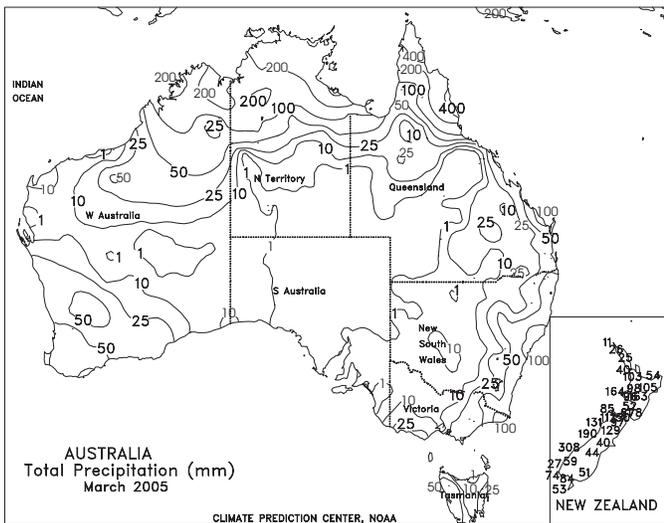


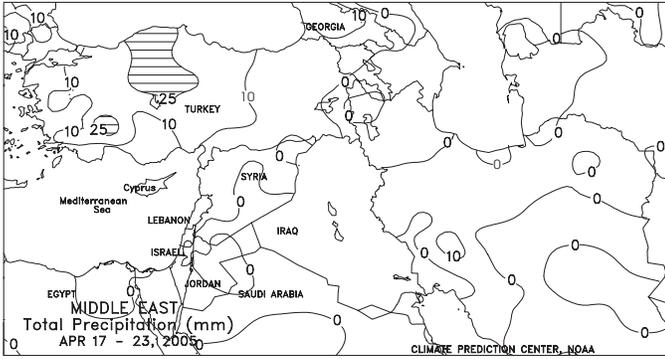




AUSTRALIA

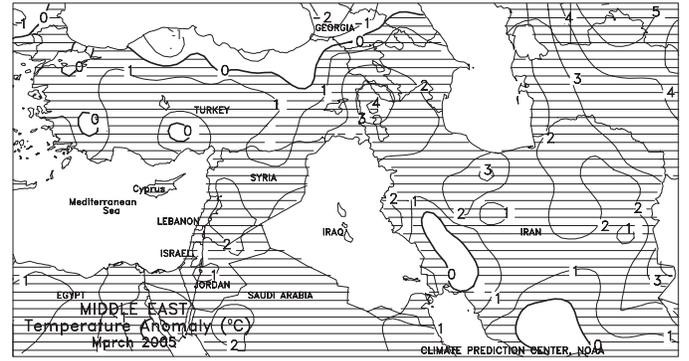
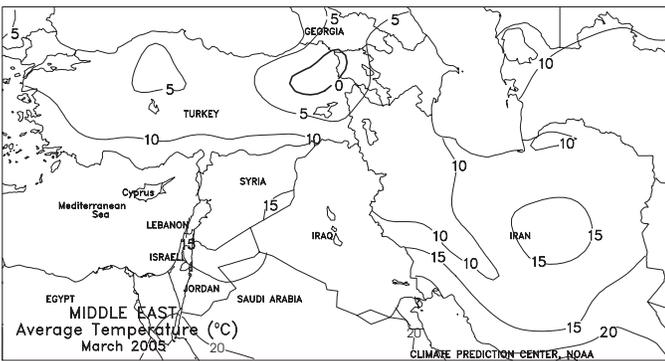
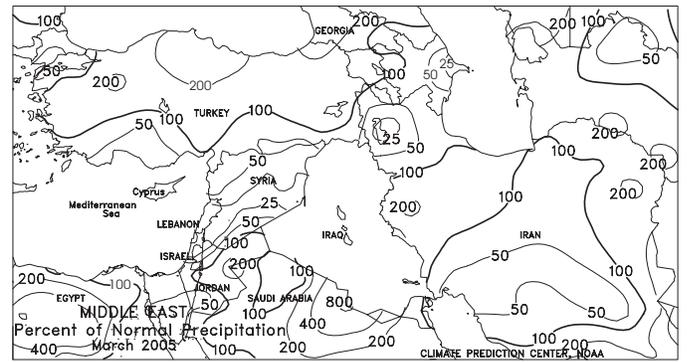
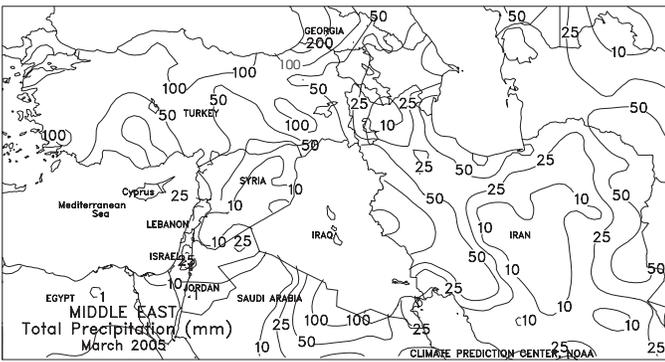
In interior Queensland and northern New South Wales, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored summer crop maturation and harvesting, but further reduced moisture supplies for early winter grain planting. The continued dry weather has been especially beneficial for maturing summer crops, helping to maintain cotton and sorghum quality during drydown. In southeastern and western Australia, dry weather continued to reduce topsoil moisture, reportedly increasing drought concerns in southeastern Australia. Although most winter grains are typically planted during May, June, and early July, rainfall would be welcomed in these areas to help condition topsoils for future sowing. Temperatures in southern and eastern sections of the continent averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, aiding summer crop maturation but spurring the reduction of soil moisture. In March, below-normal rainfall and seasonably warm weather prevailed across much of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The relatively dry weather may have necessitated irrigation of later developing summer crops but was otherwise favorable, aiding cotton and sorghum maturation and early harvesting.

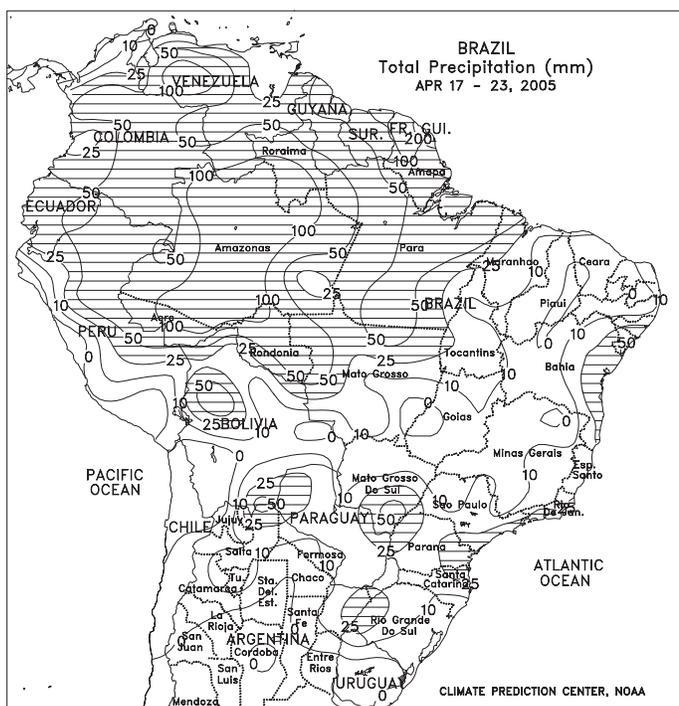
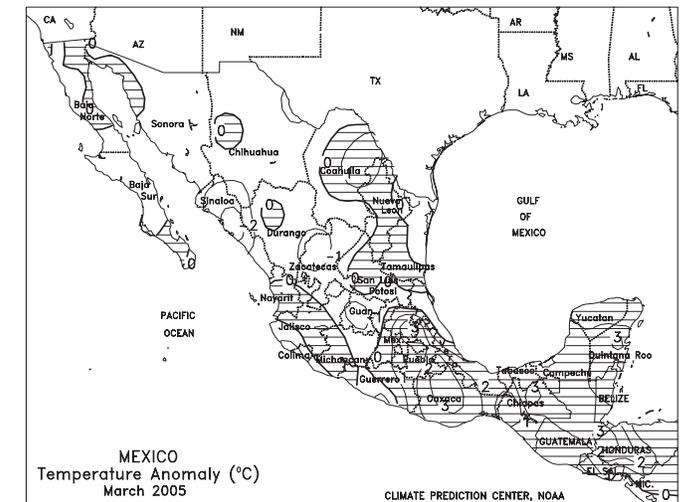
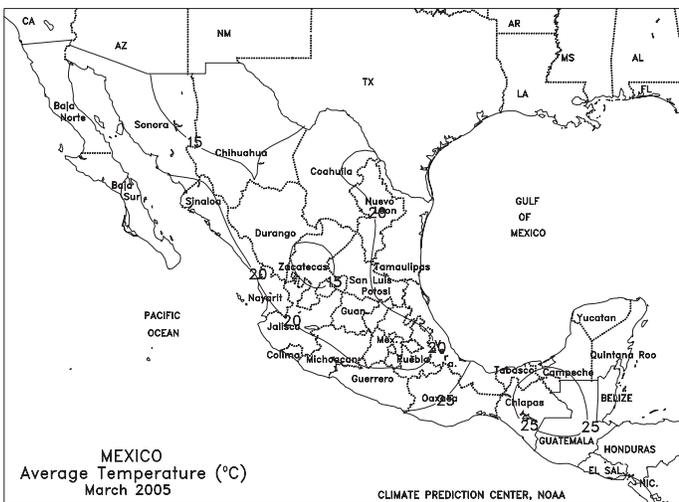
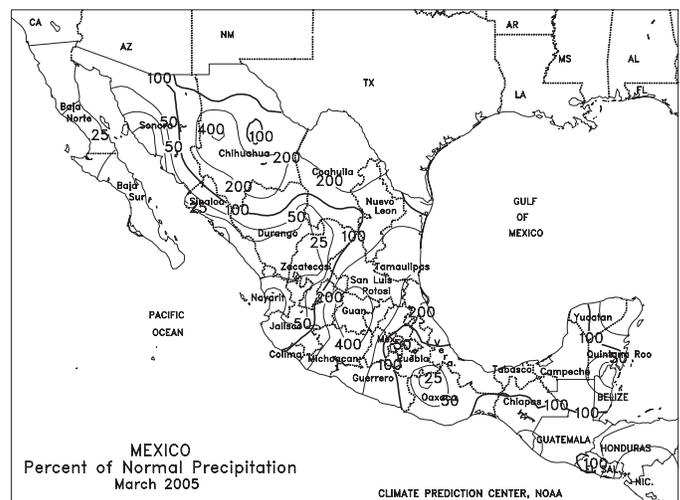
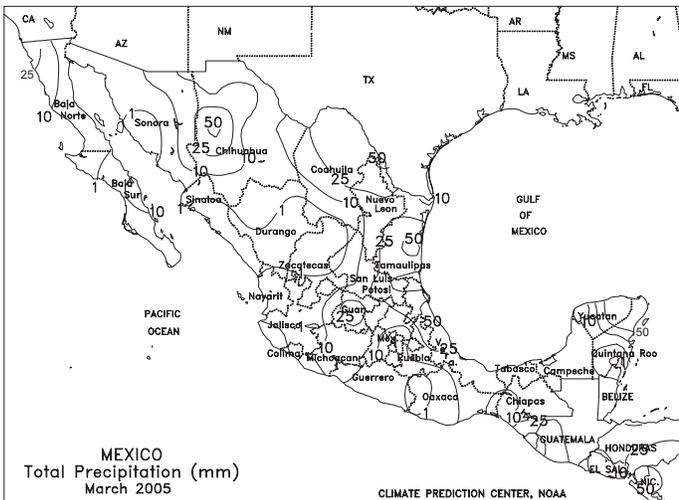




MIDDLE EAST

Mild, wet weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grain development in Turkey, while dry weather prevailed in eastern Mediterranean growing areas. In Turkey, a slow-moving cold front triggered light to moderate showers (5-40 mm), increasing moisture supplies for vegetative wheat while slowing fieldwork. In contrast, dry weather in eastern Mediterranean growing areas increased short-term moisture deficits in Syria while favoring fieldwork in Iran's cotton growing areas. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal across much of the region. In March, widespread rainfall maintained favorable conditions for greening to vegetative winter grains in Turkey, northern Iraq (as detected in satellite data), and western Iran. Conversely, pockets of dryness reduced moisture supplies in northwestern Iran and much of Syria. Temperatures were above normal across much of the region (1 to 3 degrees C above normal), with pockets of near- to below-normal temperatures confined to Turkey's north coast.

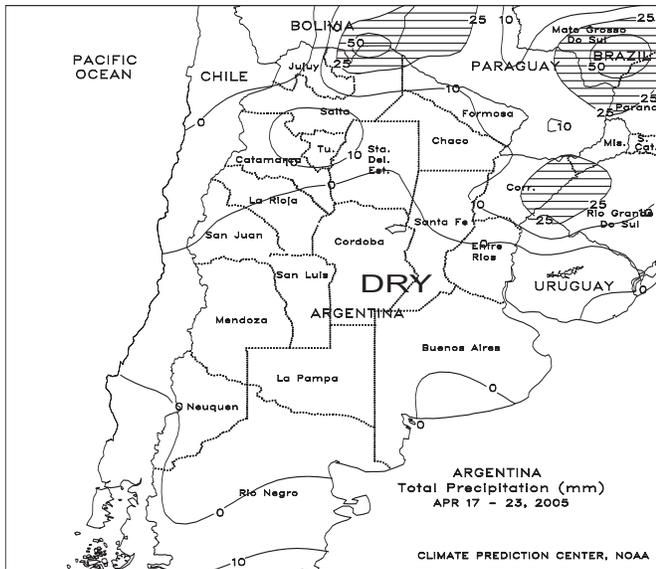




BRAZIL

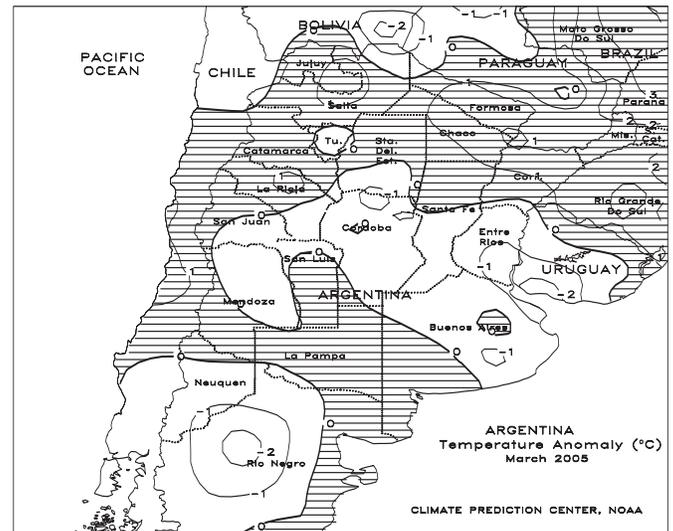
In the south, midweek showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination and establishment and helped to locally stabilize developing winter corn, but caused only minor disruptions in the harvesting of soybeans and other summer crops. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted final soybean harvests in the center west and hastened drydown of crops in the northeastern interior. However, moisture reserves remained limited for late-season development of coffee and citrus. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 86 percent harvested nationally as of April 22, compared with 89 percent last year. Soybeans were 97 and 90 percent harvested in Mato Grosso and Parana, respectively, Brazil's two largest producers of soybeans. In addition, soybeans were 66 percent harvested in Rio Grande do Sul, down 15 percentage points from last year's figure but up 33 points from last week. During March, scattered showers brought some late-month drought relief to Rio Grande do Sul but arrived too late to benefit soybeans and corn. Drought intensified over Parana and a few locations in neighboring states, maintaining unfavorably low moisture levels for winter corn. Elsewhere, soybean harvesting was progressing well despite periods of heavy rain.





ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated Argentina's main agricultural areas, promoting harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds and allowing unharvested cotton in northern production areas to dry out after recent weeks of untimely, locally heavy rain. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 51 and 53 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 22. In addition, cotton was 52 percent harvested compared with 35 percent last week. SAGPyA reported that sunflower harvesting was virtually complete. During March, near- to above-normal rainfall allowed summer grain and oilseed harvesting in central Argentina but kept immature, second-crop soybeans well watered. Toward month's end, wet weather developed in the northern cotton belt, raising concern for the quality of open bolls. In contrast, near- to below-normal rainfall aided drydown and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds in the south (La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires), although late-month showers helped to recharge topsoil moisture ahead of winter wheat planting.



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