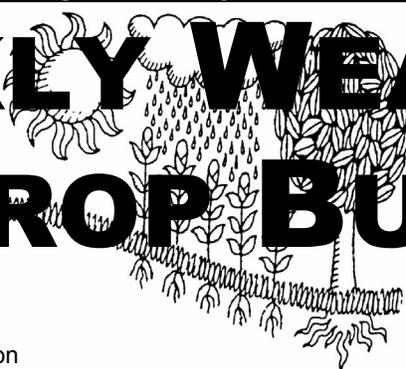


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

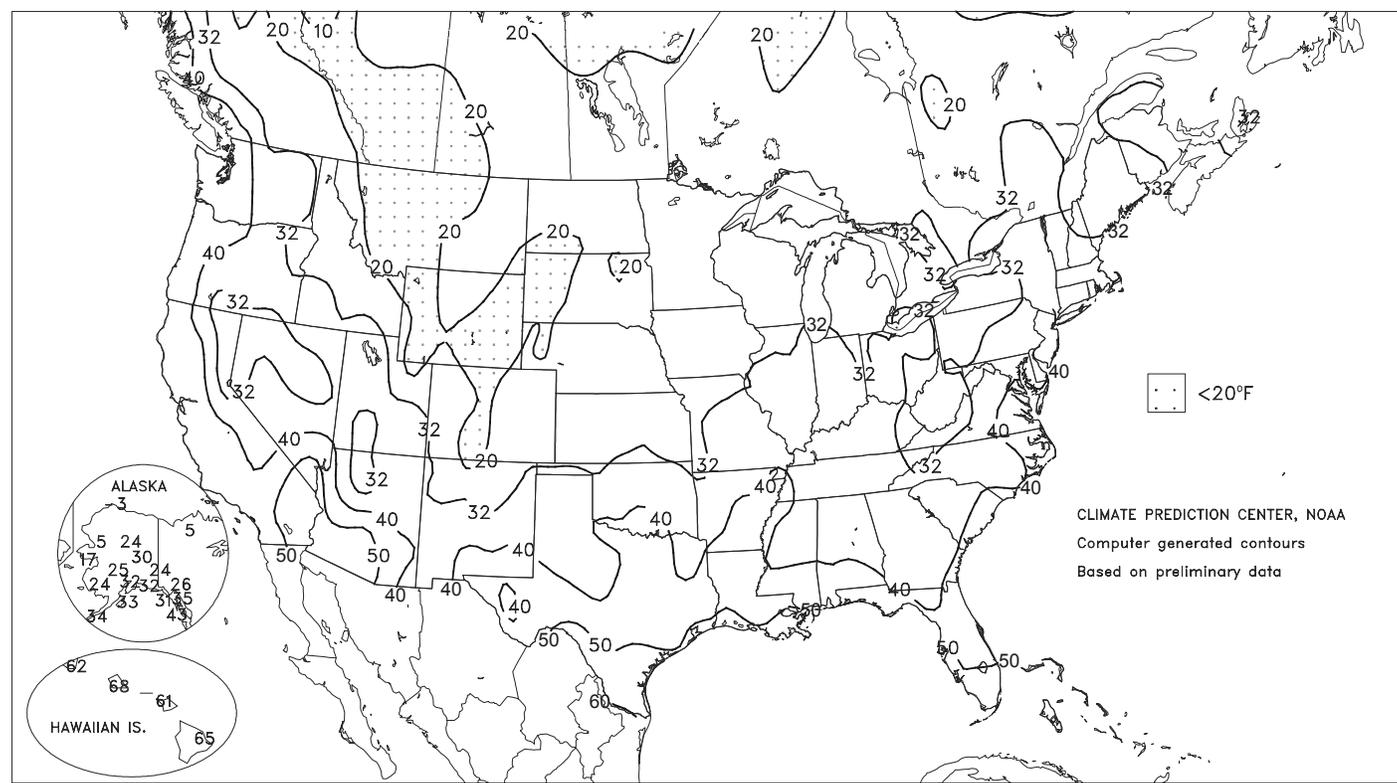


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 24 - 30, 2005



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

HIGHLIGHTS

April 24 - 30, 2005

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A late-season cold snap threatened jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat, primarily from **Nebraska southward into northern and western Oklahoma**. Across **southwestern Kansas and adjacent areas in Oklahoma**, temperatures below 30°F on April 30 may have damaged the more advanced portion of the wheat crop, which was beginning to head. Farther north, **much of Nebraska and northern Kansas** experienced three consecutive chilly mornings, the coldest of which (in most locations) was May 2. In **Nebraska and northern Kansas**, widespread temperatures in the 15°F to 25°F range may have damaged jointing winter wheat. Wheat just starting to joint can withstand temperatures below 20°F, but mid-stage jointing

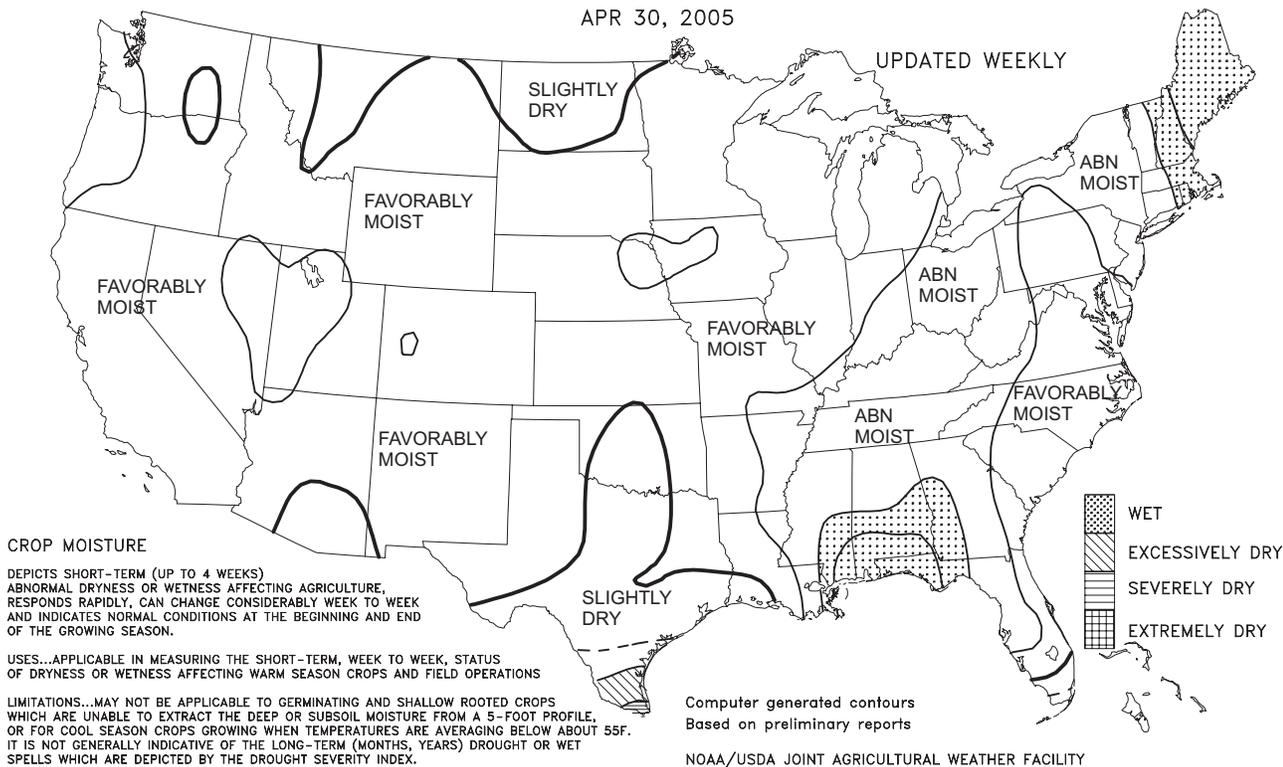
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Highlights & Extreme Minimum Temperature Map.....	1
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
April 26 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map	4
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office.....	5
Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps.....	6
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map	7
Growing Degree Day Maps	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
National Agricultural Summary	12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	13
Soil Temperature Map	15
State Agricultural Summaries	16
International Weather and Crop Summary & April Temperature/Precipitation Table	22
Subscription Information	28

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 30, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

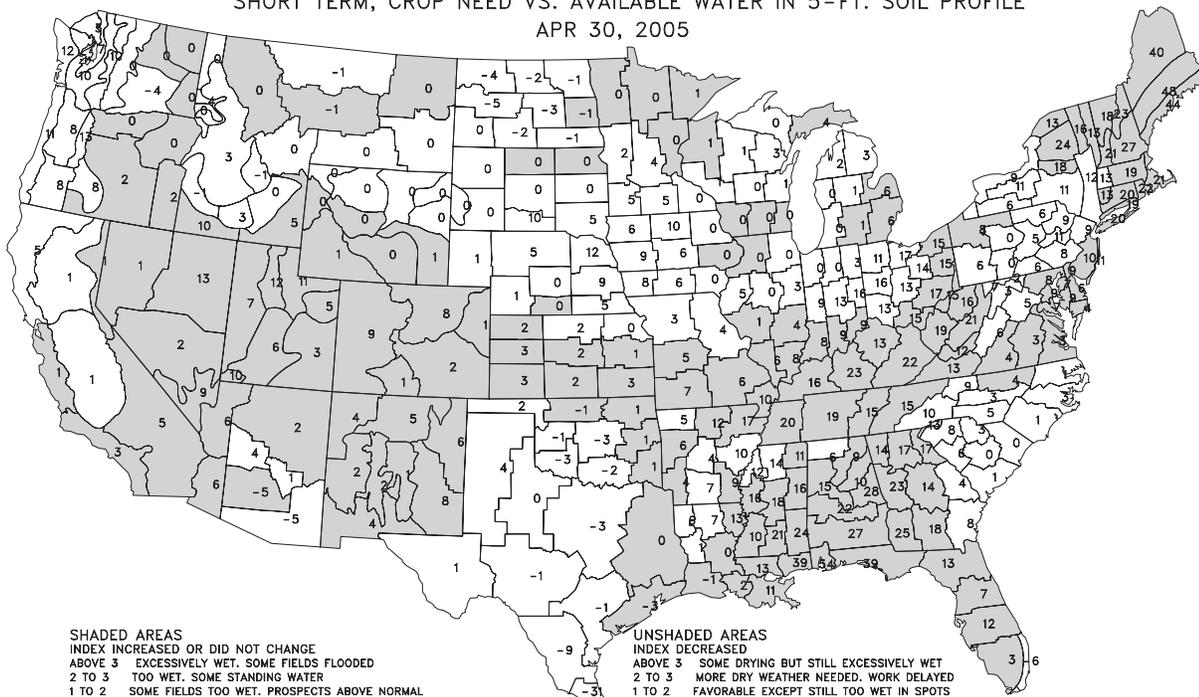
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 30, 2005



SHADED AREAS

INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS

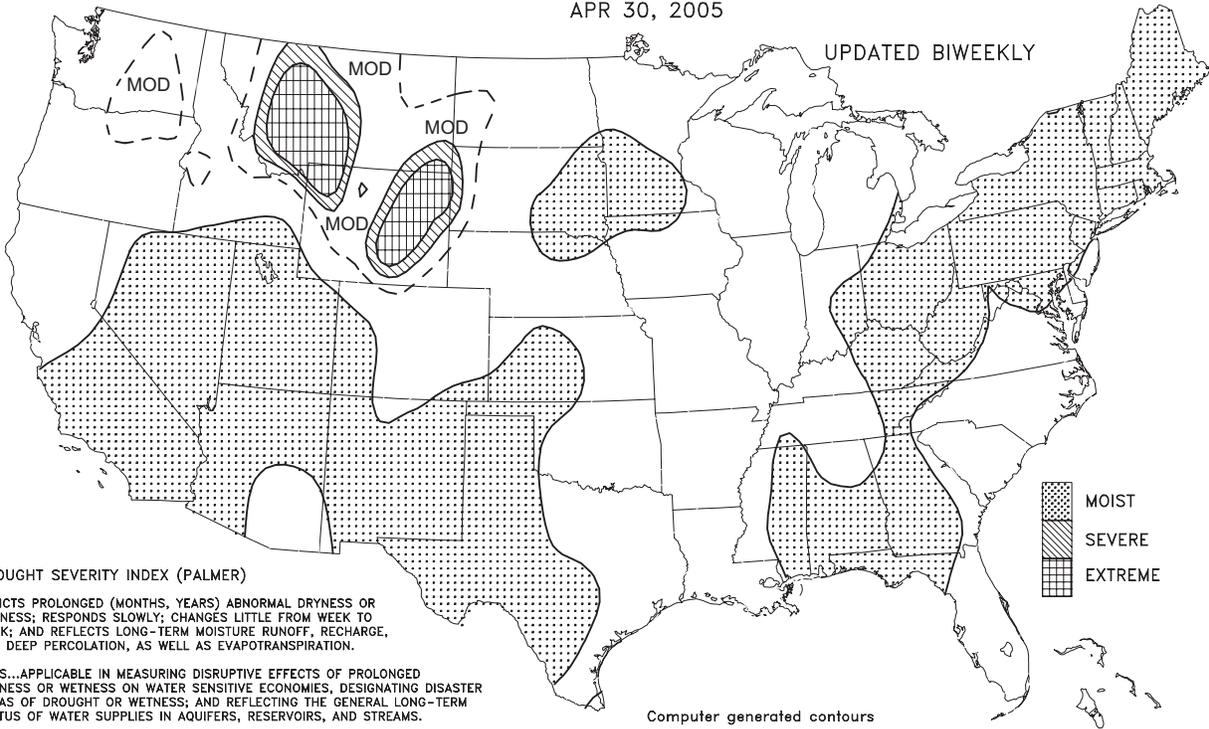
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
APR 30, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

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

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

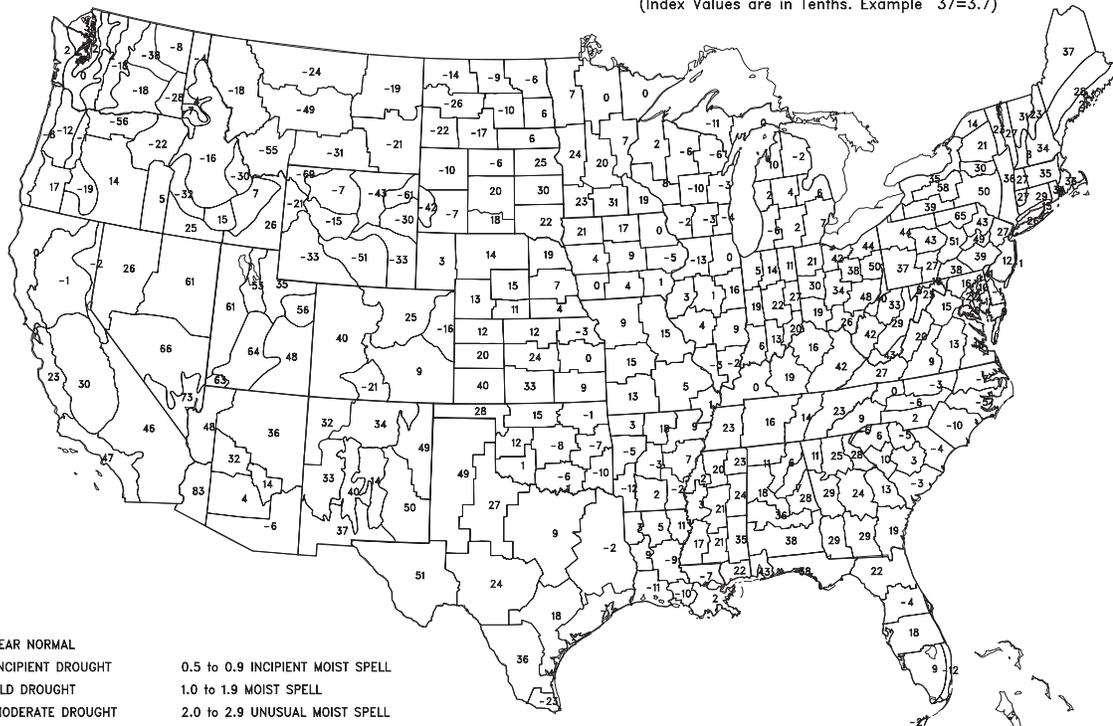
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 30, 2005
(Long Term Palmer)

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



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

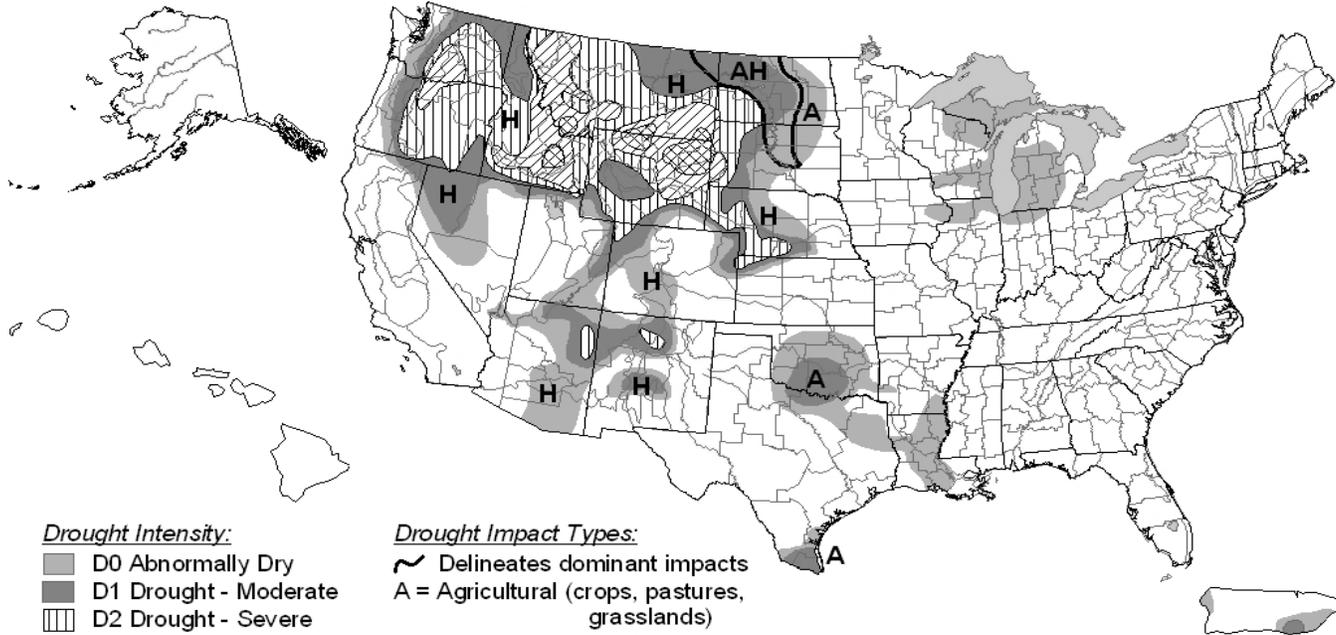
- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 26, 2005

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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

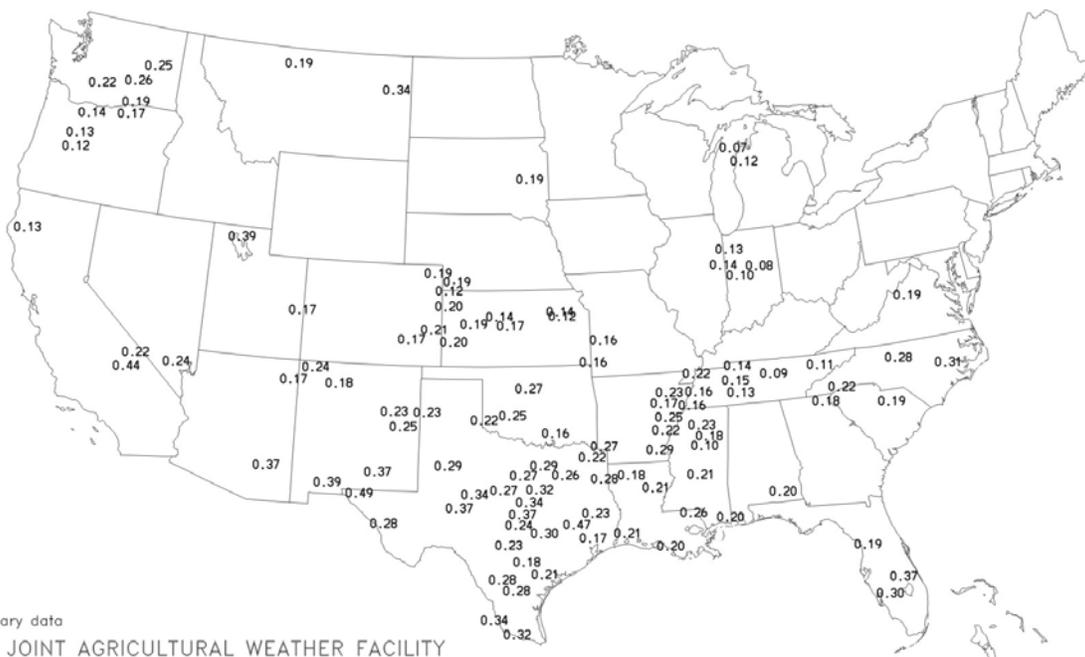
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 28, 2005
Author: Richard Tinker, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

APR 24 - 30, 2005



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 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	70	49	84	43	60	-	1.57	-	1.40	7.90	-	14.87	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
LYON	72	50	85	44	61	-	0.90	-	0.76	7.00	-	14.21	-	69	60	0	0	3	1	
VANCE	70	47	83	36	58	-	1.00	-	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
PERTHSHIRE	72	51	86	44	62	-	0.96	-	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
SCOTT	73	52	86	45	62	-	1.33	-	0.89	7.66	-	14.63	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
NE VERONA	69	46	79	38	58	-	0.87	-	0.47	6.82	-	14.12	-	72	56	0	0	3	0	
STARKVILLE	71	47	82	40	59	-6	1.30	0.05	0.93	9.76	83	16.82	76	-	-	0	0	2	1	
EC MACON	73	48	84	39	60	-	2.04	-	1.38	9.65	-	16.82	-	78	62	0	0	2	2	
SD STONEVILLE x	75	50	87	42	62	-5	1.18	-0.08	0.77	7.54	68	14.92	71	79	63	0	0	3	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	73	52	87	44	63	-	1.14	-	0.77	7.24	-	14.56	-	-	-	0	0	2	1	
INVERNESS 5E	73	51	86	42	62	-	1.16	-	0.71	6.83	-	14.01	-	72	61	0	0	3	1	
SIDON	73	52	85	44	62	-	0.87	-	0.51	8.20	-	14.93	-	79	65	0	0	3	1	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	73	54	86	44	64	-	1.54	-	0.89	7.46	-	16.03	-	74	64	0	0	3	2	
SILVER CITY	74	53	86	46	63	-	1.64	-	0.73	7.73	-	16.36	-	72	61	0	0	3	2	
ONWARD	73	53	85	44	63	-	1.68	-	0.78	6.62	-	14.69	-	-	-	0	0	3	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	58	35	63	31	47	-10	0.19	-0.60	0.12	7.15	127	10.12	134	-	-	0	1	2	0	
ALBANY	56	36	61	29	47	-10	0.13	-0.67	0.07	5.77	95	9.02	109	56	47	0	2	3	0	
ST. JOSEPH	55	38	62	34	47	-11	0.13	-0.70	0.10	3.92	66	7.79	101	-	-	0	0	3	0	
NC LINNEUS	57	37	62	30	47	-10	0.16	-0.61	0.09	3.47	60	8.25	105	55	47	0	1	4	0	
BRUNSWICK	57	38	64	31	48	-10	0.21	-0.63	0.18	3.78	65	9.05	102	55	49	0	1	3	0	
NE NOVELTY	57	38	63	30	47	-11	0.38	-0.44	0.21	3.91	67	8.80	103	56	47	0	1	4	0	
MONROE CITY	57	38	63	31	47	-11	0.28	-0.50	0.18	3.13	50	9.98	107	53	46	0	1	5	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	56	38	63	30	48	-9	0.52	-0.74	0.27	3.21	45	10.68	99	57	47	0	1	3	0	
C AUXVASSE	56	39	60	32	48	-10	0.38	-0.48	0.19	3.43	51	11.04	108	54	48	0	1	3	0	
SANBORN FIELD	57	41	61	34	49	-10	0.43	-0.69	0.25	4.33	59	12.54	112	57	48	0	0	4	0	
COLUMBIA	56	39	61	32	48	-11	0.47	-0.63	0.26	4.37	60	12.41	111	-	-	0	1	4	0	
VERSAILLES	57	39	62	31	48	-12	0.64	-0.31	0.36	3.40	46	12.64	113	56	48	0	1	3	0	
EC COOK STATION	58	36	62	31	48	-12	0.75	-0.41	0.29	4.33	53	12.36	98	57	52	0	2	4	0	
SW LAMAR	59	40	64	35	49	-11	1.31	0.14	0.55	4.03	50	11.11	90	60	50	0	0	3	2	
SE DELTA	62	42	70	35	52	-9	1.23	-0.01	0.47	7.36	88	14.29	97	61	48	0	0	5	0	
CHARLESTON	64	43	69	36	53	-8	1.12	-0.21	0.71	6.34	68	14.73	93	65	51	0	0	4	1	
GLENNONVILLE	64	44	69	37	54	-9	1.50	0.20	0.73	6.41	74	14.38	98	63	53	0	0	4	2	
CLARKTON	65	43	71	36	54	-9	1.31	-0.03	0.68	6.08	68	13.55	90	67	53	0	0	4	1	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	64	46	70	39	55	-8	1.47	0.37	0.73	7.56	84	15.81	99	69	53	0	0	3	2	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	65	46	70	39	55	-8	1.52	0.38	0.73	7.32	81	14.60	92	67	51	0	0	3	2	
STEELE	66	46	73	40	56	-7	2.02	0.73	1.02	8.51	89	15.68	93	65	55	0	0	4	2	
CARDWELL	65	46	71	39	55	-8	2.68	1.63	1.80	10.43	112	18.17	111	68	54	0	0	4	2	

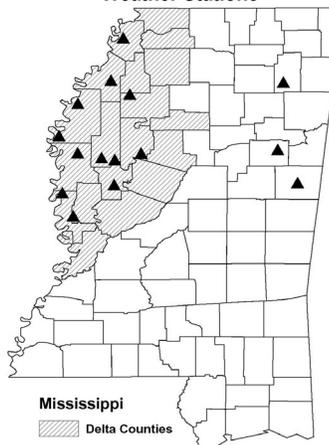
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; 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: Below-normal temperatures and windy conditions reduced soil moisture and halted some planting, especially for cotton. Minimum temperatures neared record lows across the area. Some producers planted in dry soil in anticipation of the mid- and late-week rain. Emerging crops were in need of moisture, and some soybeans were replanted. Some winter wheat was turning color.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations

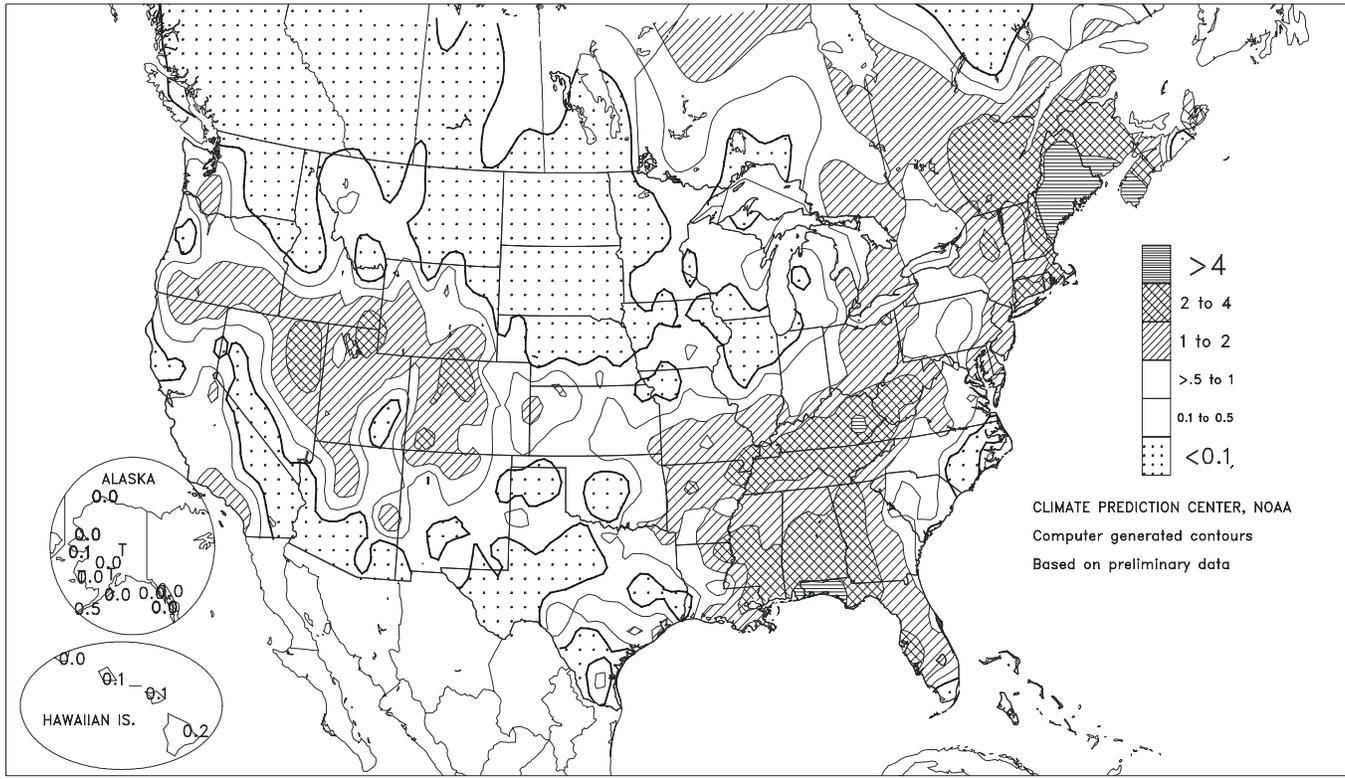


Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

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

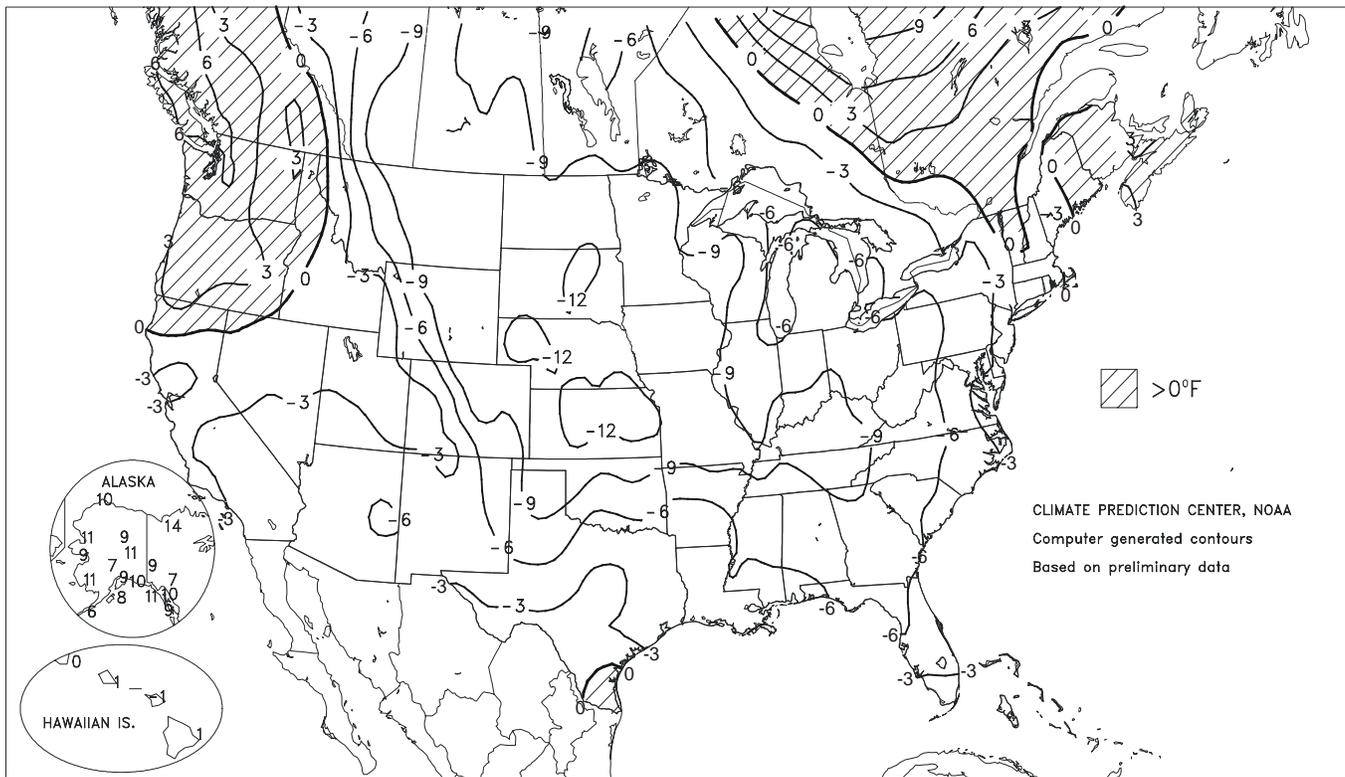
Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 24 - 30, 2005



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 24 - 30, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

wheat can be damaged by temperatures below 25°F. From the **Plains eastward**, cold conditions ended a month-long spell of warm weather. Weekly temperatures generally averaged 6 to 14°F below normal **across the Plains and Midwest**, slowing or halting winter grain growth and summer crop emergence. Chilly conditions (as much as 10°F below normal) also slowed crop emergence and development **across the South**. In contrast, mild weather prevailed in the Northwest, promoting the growth of winter wheat and emergence and establishment of spring-sown small grains. **Northwestern** small grains continued to benefit from a short-term wet spell, which began in mid-March, despite underlying long-term drought and water-supply concerns. Farther south, cool, showery weather slowed fieldwork in **California and the Intermountain West**. Similarly, periods of showers and thunderstorms hampered fieldwork in the **South, primarily from the Delta eastward**. Farther north, several rounds of torrential rain swept across

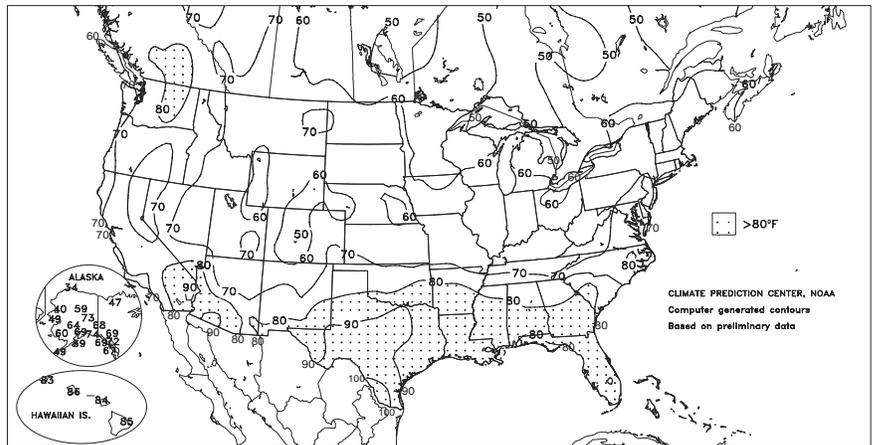
New England, causing widespread flooding. Rainfall was especially heavy in **Maine**, where many locations netted weekly totals in excess of 5 inches. Elsewhere, spring fieldwork advanced across much of the **Nation's mid-section**, although light to moderate showers affected the **central Plains and the southern Corn Belt**. However, only spotty showers dampened the **southern Plains**, further reducing topsoil moisture reserves for pastures, winter wheat, and emerging summer crops.

The week began with a strong storm system centered over the **eastern Great Lakes**, dropping light to moderate rain on **much of the Northeast**, and unseasonably heavy snow on portions of **eastern Michigan, northern Ohio, western Pennsylvania, and western New York**. April 24 snowfall records included 4.3, 3.5, 3.1, 3.0, 1.4, and 1.2 inches at **Flint, Alpena, and Detroit, MI, Columbus, OH, Pittsburgh, PA, and Buffalo, NY**, respectively. Locally heavy storm totals included 21 inches at **North Royalton, OH**, 16 inches near **Bad Axe, MI**, and nearly a foot at **Cleveland, OH**, although much of the snow had melted by Tuesday as highs pushed into the lower 60s°F. Cold air also funneled southward into the **eastern half of the Nation**, with several daily record minimums established from **South Dakota to Texas and into the mid-Atlantic**. April 24 record lows were tied or set at **Huron, SD** (21°F), **Tulsa, OK** (37°F), **Austin/Bergstrom, TX** (41°F), **Fayetteville, AR** (30°F), **Jackson, TN** (35°F), and **Beckley, WV** (27°F). The chill continued throughout the daytime hours, with many locations setting record low maximums on Sunday. April 24 record low highs included 34°F at **Bluefield, WV**, 45°F at **Roanoke, VA**, and 61°F at both **Charleston, SC, and Savannah, GA**. The next morning (April 25), more record lows were broken, especially in the **Southeast** (31°F at **Charlotte, NC**; 37°F at **Alma, GA**; 39°F at **Gainesville, FL**; 42°F at **Melbourne, FL**; and 66°F at **Key West, FL**). Heavy rains also fell on **Maine** as moist southeasterly flow off the **Atlantic Ocean** dumped a record 0.67 inches on **Caribou** on Monday. Unsettled weather also affected the **West** as a vigorous **Pacific** storm dumped unseasonably heavy precipitation on parts of the **Great Basin and Southwest**. April 24 record rainfall occurred in **Arizona** (1.20 inches at **Flagstaff**, 0.98 inch at **Sedona**, 0.54 inch at **Safford**, and 0.31 inch at **Winslow**) and **Nevada** (1.31 inches at **Ely**). By Monday evening, this system tracked eastward into the **central Plains**, producing light showers to the **south-central Rockies and Plains**. In contrast, high pressure over the **Pacific Northwest** meant warm, dry weather in **interior Washington** (a record 82°F and 83°F at **Wenatchee** and **Omak** on April 25).

During midweek, the **Pacific and Great Lakes** storms merged, generating a cold front that swept eastward toward the **Atlantic Coast**. The system produced widely scattered showers and thunderstorms across much of the **eastern half of the Nation**. Totals were generally light, except in **Florida and Maine**. April 27 record rains fell on **Florida** at **Ft. Myers** (2.04 inches), **Sarasota** (2.01 inches), **Vero Beach** (1.48 inches), and **Daytona Beach** (0.90 inch), while **Maine** measured record rains at

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 24 - 30, 2005

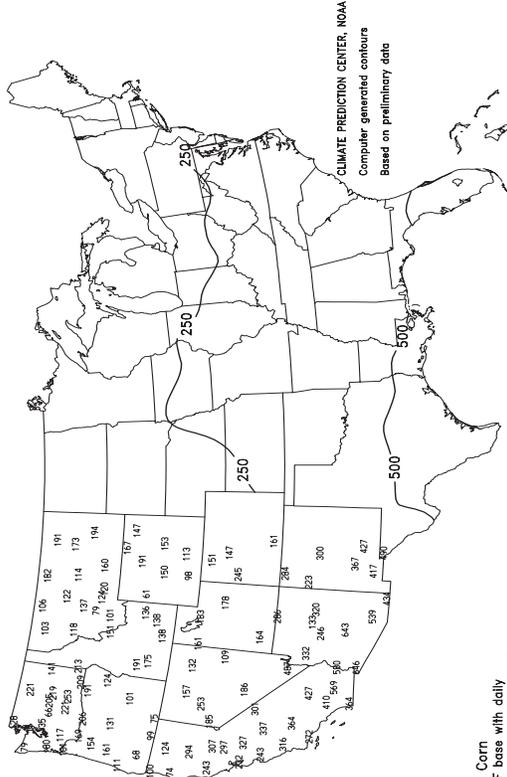


Millinocket (3.49 inches), **Bangor** (2.35 inches), and **Caribou** (1.67 inches) on April 28. Farther west, a stalled front over the **Rockies** and entrenched cold air produced enhanced, upsloping snows in **Wyoming and Montana** on Wednesday and Thursday. Record daily totals of 4.5 and 5.3 inches blanketed **Casper, WY**, on April 27 and 28, while **Cheyenne, WY** (5.5 inches), and **Scottsbluff, NE** (5.4 inches), shattered April 28 standards. In **northern Montana**, Arctic air plunged April 28 readings to 12°F and 16°F at **Butte** and **Havre**, respectively. The snow cover and cold air combined to produce record low highs on Thursday (23°F at **Rawlins**, 25°F at **Cheyenne**, and 28°F at **Laramie**), and record minimums on April 29 (6°F at **Laramie, WY**, 9°F at **Rawlins, WY**, and 10°F at **Drummond, MT**) Heavy rains also drenched **Utah** on Thursday, including April 28 record amounts of 1.87, 1.17, and 0.70 inches at **Logan, Brigham City, and Salt Lake City**, while a new **Pacific** storm dumped record rains on **southern California** (1.12 inches at **Long Beach**, 1.02 inches at **downtown Los Angeles**, 0.92 inch at **Oxnard**, and 0.88 inch at **Camarillo**).

By week's end, the cold front pushed off the **New England Coast**, but not before soaking **Maine** with additional heavy rain. **Caribou** set another daily record amount on April 29 with 0.77 inch. Meanwhile, the disturbance in the **central Rockies** tracked into the **Delta** and then the **mid-Atlantic**, generating showers and thunderstorms from the **lower Mississippi Valley into the Ohio Valley**, and then throughout the **Atlantic Coast States** by Saturday. The rains were occasionally heavy and established new April 30 rainfall totals at **Jackson, KY** (1.59 inches), **London, KY** (1.56 inches), **Washington/Dulles, VA** (0.72 inch), **Washington/National, DC** (1.16 inches), and **Islip, NY** (1.12 inches). Fittingly, a record 3.13 inches of rain soaked **Pensacola, FL**, ending the month of April with an amazing 24.44 inches of rain, an all-time record monthly total (old standard was 21.43 inches in August 1935). In the **Nation's mid-section**, unseasonably cold air persisted, with record lows of 31°F at **Kansas City, MO**, and 32°F at **Chanute, KS**, on Saturday.

High pressure parked over the **Gulf of Alaska** produced mostly dry weather and record warmth in **Alaska**, especially **southeastern sections**, where weekly temperatures generally ranged from 6 to 12°F above normal. **Anchorage** closed the month with six consecutive daily-record highs (64, 66, 66, 70, 72, and 70°F) from April 24-30. In addition, **Anchorage** set a monthly record high, previously established with a reading of 65°F on April 30, 1976. Numerous other **Alaskan** stations broke daily record maximums, and a few sites established new all-time April highs, including **Valdez** (67°F on April 27) and **Kodiak** (69°F on April 28). Mostly dry weather also prevailed in **Hawaii**, where near-normal temperatures were observed. An exception was the **Big Island** where 1 to 2 inches of rain dampened **western and southern portions**, while sunny skies and light southerly winds at **Hilo** sent the thermometer to a record 85°F on April 30.

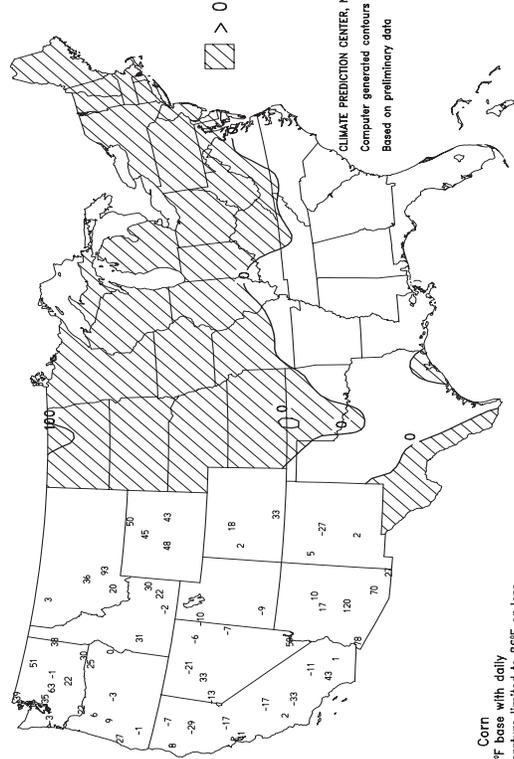
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 30, 2005



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

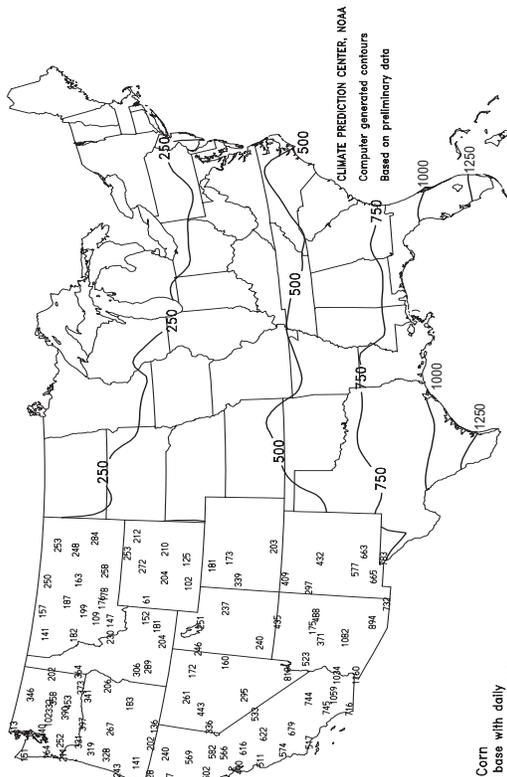
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - APR 30, 2005



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

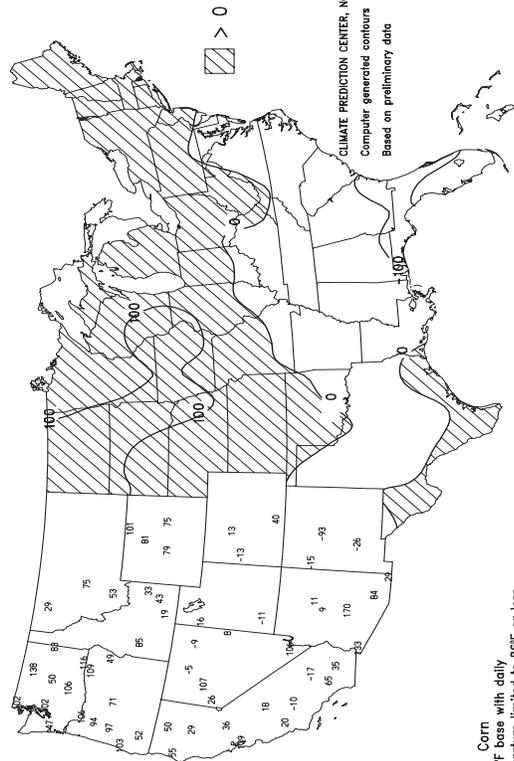
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - APR 30, 2005



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 30, 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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 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	69	46	78	37	57	-7	3.46	2.42	1.18	12.45	116	18.48	90	93	43	0	0	5	3		
HUNTSVILLE	68	44	77	35	56	-7	0.89	-0.13	0.31	9.87	88	16.52	76	87	52	0	0	5	0		
MOBILE	76	52	81	44	64	-5	5.47	4.32	4.43	21.97	179	28.23	122	83	49	0	0	3	2		
AK MONTGOMERY	73	48	82	38	60	-7	1.61	0.67	0.73	17.07	158	25.11	118	92	44	0	0	4	1		
ANCHORAGE	63	37	69	32	50	9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.11	95	2.89	112	72	52	0	1	1	0		
BARROW	25	9	34	-3	17	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.43	205	0.59	134	93	84	0	7	0	0		
FAIRBANKS	65	35	73	30	50	11	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.44	90	1.83	130	69	44	0	2	1	0		
JUNEAU	66	41	72	35	54	10	0.00	-0.73	0.00	7.16	111	19.18	125	69	45	0	0	0	0		
KODIAK	56	39	69	33	47	8	0.00	-1.35	0.00	9.44	88	25.63	104	86	67	0	0	0	0		
NOME	41	30	49	17	35	9	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.90	72	2.40	82	83	67	0	5	1	0		
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	31	56	27	41	-5	1.91	1.67	1.10	4.58	117	15.35	177	95	48	0	5	4	2		
PHOENIX	81	60	86	57	70	-3	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.48	36	5.34	183	53	25	0	0	1	0		
TUCSON	77	53	83	49	65	-4	0.33	0.27	0.33	1.03	94	3.65	123	54	28	0	0	1	0		
YUMA	82	60	88	56	71	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	211	3.17	311	54	35	0	0	0	0		
AR FORT SMITH	71	47	81	36	59	-5	0.79	-0.21	0.36	5.44	69	12.13	95	89	38	0	0	4	0		
LITTLE ROCK	73	50	86	42	61	-3	0.17	-1.09	0.10	6.93	67	14.64	85	81	30	0	0	4	0		
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	54	77	47	63	-3	0.32	0.29	0.17	1.69	91	5.72	135	***	***	0	0	3	0		
FRESNO	72	51	78	47	62	-2	0.39	0.32	0.34	3.21	108	7.93	110	83	59	0	0	3	0		
LOS ANGELES	66	54	67	51	60	-2	1.72	1.67	0.85	2.83	93	16.67	183	92	69	0	0	3	2		
REDDING	71	53	75	48	62	1	0.52	0.15	0.27	7.50	99	14.82	76	90	62	0	0	3	0		
SACRAMENTO	70	48	75	42	59	-2	0.10	-0.03	0.09	4.15	109	10.31	92	92	45	0	0	2	0		
SAN DIEGO	66	57	68	56	62	-1	0.54	0.50	0.52	2.74	91	13.07	178	78	63	0	0	3	1		
SAN FRANCISCO	66	52	71	49	59	2	0.83	0.71	0.55	5.82	131	15.19	118	82	65	0	0	2	1		
STOCKTON	73	48	78	44	60	-3	0.26	0.13	0.19	4.74	146	10.22	122	86	55	0	0	3	0		
CO ALAMOSA	56	30	62	20	43	-1	0.33	0.20	0.17	1.63	163	3.10	212	82	42	0	3	2	0		
CO SPRINGS	50	31	61	26	40	-9	0.82	0.40	0.37	2.14	80	2.96	89	96	51	0	6	5	0		
DENVER INTL	50	32	64	24	41	-7	0.46	0.06	0.15	3.03	156	3.42	143	95	55	0	4	6	0		
GRAND JUNCTION	62	40	64	31	51	-3	0.63	0.44	0.28	1.36	73	3.80	128	75	47	0	1	5	0		
PUEBLO	56	34	70	32	45	-8	0.87	0.57	0.68	3.58	161	4.17	148	91	57	0	2	5	1		
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	45	66	42	52	-1	1.38	0.50	0.71	7.71	95	14.91	101	84	58	0	0	5	2		
HARTFORD	61	42	71	35	52	-1	1.58	0.68	0.51	9.30	120	16.66	115	87	59	0	0	5	1		
DC WASHINGTON	64	48	70	40	56	-4	1.20	0.52	1.14	8.85	139	13.79	113	78	42	0	0	2	1		
DE WILMINGTON	62	45	70	40	54	-2	1.05	0.23	0.88	9.21	125	15.07	111	84	43	0	0	3	1		
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	55	84	45	66	-5	1.64	1.20	0.90	8.68	136	12.54	102	88	39	0	0	3	1		
JACKSONVILLE	77	51	86	40	64	-5	0.66	0.03	0.36	8.27	117	13.79	99	95	38	0	0	3	0		
KEY WEST	80	73	83	66	77	-1	0.08	-0.40	0.04	6.77	173	8.52	111	80	61	0	0	3	0		
MIAMI	83	68	89	57	75	-2	0.05	-0.73	0.04	9.81	166	12.35	125	83	51	0	0	2	0		
ORLANDO	82	57	88	47	69	-4	0.67	0.21	0.41	8.17	137	12.79	119	87	43	0	0	3	0		
PENSACOLA	74	56	79	47	65	-5	5.49	4.76	3.15	37.44	364	44.59	220	87	57	0	0	3	2		
TALLAHASSEE	75	50	82	37	63	-6	2.52	1.83	1.34	15.04	150	20.38	102	91	46	0	0	2	2		
TAMPA	78	59	83	52	68	-5	1.58	1.21	1.57	6.64	143	9.01	94	86	51	0	0	2	1		
WEST PALM BEACH	81	62	85	50	72	-3	0.32	-0.48	0.20	8.14	112	11.70	86	81	49	0	0	4	0		
GA ATHENS	64	47	78	36	55	-9	1.55	0.93	1.09	12.99	156	20.47	118	84	62	0	0	3	1		
ATLANTA	66	45	76	34	56	-8	1.84	1.03	1.24	11.86	132	20.01	107	80	56	0	0	3	2		
AUGUSTA	72	47	83	37	60	-5	0.34	-0.20	0.33	8.75	116	16.39	101	79	51	0	0	2	0		
COLUMBUS	71	48	82	39	60	-7	2.65	1.85	1.48	16.46	172	24.10	128	85	39	0	0	3	2		
MACON	72	46	82	36	59	-7	1.66	1.05	1.56	12.82	160	20.45	116	86	40	0	0	3	1		
SAVANNAH	72	49	81	39	60	-8	0.30	-0.35	0.26	10.04	144	13.47	97	88	45	0	0	3	0		
HI HILO	81	67	85	65	74	1	0.19	-2.23	0.18	22.00	82	41.14	90	85	68	0	0	2	0		
HONOLULU	84	70	86	68	77	1	0.13	-0.09	0.09	2.55	85	10.65	125	72	60	0	0	2	0		
KAHULUI	81	65	84	61	73	-2	0.09	-0.19	0.08	4.68	114	11.65	114	82	72	0	0	2	0		
LIHUE	80	68	83	62	74	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.56	39	14.13	98	82	72	0	0	0	0		
ID BOISE	66	43	75	37	55	2	0.23	-0.05	0.19	2.75	103	3.32	64	81	50	0	0	2	0		
LEWISTON	70	43	79	37	57	3	0.01	-0.30	0.01	2.59	107	3.09	69	70	49	0	0	1	0		
POCATELLO	59	37	67	30	48	-1	0.29	0.00	0.26	3.77	147	5.80	123	80	49	0	1	2	0		
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	38	67	33	48	-4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.27	52	9.46	97	70	39	0	0	0	0		
MOLINE	58	37	68	33	48	-7	0.28	-0.60	0.25	2.03	30	5.13	52	87	47	0	0	2	0		
PEORIA	57	38	64	33	48	-7	0.18	-0.72	0.09	3.48	54	9.39	98	80	38	0	0	3	0		
ROCKFORD	57	36	65	31	46	-6	0.11	-0.74	0.06	2.45	41	7.25	83	75	46	0	1	4	0		
SPRINGFIELD	59	40	66	34	49	-8	0.17	-0.64	0.11	3.07	47	10.32	104	80	49	0	0	3	0		
IN EVANSVILLE	58	40	64	35	49	-10	0.95	-0.14	0.48	5.75	66	13.11	89	84	67	0	0	4	0		
FORT WAYNE	54	37	63	32	45	-8	0.61	-0.21	0.40	3.82	60	11.25	108	90	54	0	1	6	0		
INDIANAPOLIS	56	38	62	33	47	-9	0.69	-0.20	0.55	6.71	95	18.69	157	94	56	0	0	3	1		
SOUTH BEND	55	37	64	32	46	-6	0.13	-0.67	0.05	3.20	49	10.22	95	84	54	0	2	5	0		
IA BURLINGTON	57	38	67	31	48	-9	0.17	-0.72	0.11	4.48	68	8.64	92	87	40	0	1	2	0		
CEDAR RAPIDS	57	32	67	26	44	-10	0.22	-0.55	0.19	3.67	67	5.66	74	86	37	0	2	3	0		
DES MOINES	58	37	67	30	47	-8	0.03	-0.85	0.02	6.79	117	9									

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 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	0.1 IN. OR MORE	.50 IN. OR MORE
KY WICHITA	59	36	66	32	48	-11	0.75	0.11	0.31	2.85	54	7.86	110	84	55	0	1	4	0
KY JACKSON	58	42	64	32	50	-9	4.04	3.08	2.22	11.00	135	19.15	124	89	52	0	1	6	2
KY LEXINGTON	58	40	63	32	49	-9	1.70	0.81	0.83	6.96	86	13.46	92	89	62	0	1	4	2
KY LOUISVILLE	58	42	66	34	50	-10	1.79	0.81	1.06	7.51	90	14.95	101	86	52	0	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	62	42	69	36	52	-8	1.10	-0.09	0.68	8.43	91	15.57	94	93	43	0	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	78	53	86	45	65	-4	0.94	-0.34	0.46	4.13	39	13.96	64	94	42	0	0	4	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	56	82	50	67	-3	0.70	-0.28	0.57	4.48	62	16.04	100	89	43	0	0	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	79	59	86	54	69	-2	1.50	0.47	1.37	8.04	78	20.69	96	90	51	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	76	53	87	42	64	-4	0.34	-0.75	0.21	6.52	76	14.65	84	82	39	0	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	53	36	64	32	44	1	3.44	2.81	1.71	10.50	202	14.74	144	98	67	0	1	6	3
ME PORTLAND	54	39	62	32	46	-2	4.79	3.85	2.38	13.54	161	20.61	132	93	65	0	1	5	4
MD BALTIMORE	64	45	71	38	54	-3	1.27	0.55	1.25	8.96	129	14.37	107	79	44	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	59	44	68	41	52	0	1.01	0.25	0.33	7.14	96	14.29	97	87	47	0	0	4	0
MA WORCESTER	57	40	66	36	49	0	2.18	1.29	0.86	11.00	135	19.88	130	94	43	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	48	30	55	23	39	-6	0.92	0.38	0.52	3.24	73	7.05	93	95	54	0	5	6	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	53	35	60	31	44	-7	0.21	-0.58	0.08	2.29	38	9.50	99	78	37	0	3	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	49	29	55	22	39	-8	0.21	-0.29	0.15	2.48	57	6.98	97	90	50	0	4	4	0
MI LANSING	52	36	60	30	44	-6	0.38	-0.25	0.32	2.59	48	9.00	106	76	49	0	2	3	0
MI MUSKEGON	51	33	58	28	42	-7	0.23	-0.43	0.21	2.59	49	8.43	93	80	56	0	4	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	49	32	59	28	41	-6	0.39	-0.17	0.14	2.01	43	5.56	59	94	45	0	4	5	0
MN DULUTH	44	29	57	26	37	-8	0.31	-0.17	0.20	2.20	58	5.77	101	83	63	0	6	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	44	29	57	21	36	-10	0.40	0.06	0.15	2.78	119	4.09	107	93	55	0	6	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	50	35	58	31	42	-10	0.21	-0.32	0.12	3.67	88	5.84	97	73	46	0	1	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	50	32	56	27	41	-9	0.20	-0.54	0.13	3.78	77	6.14	93	81	54	0	5	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	50	32	60	28	41	-8	0.09	-0.38	0.06	2.82	78	5.59	112	79	40	0	5	2	0
MS JACKSON	74	49	84	40	61	-5	1.94	0.62	1.70	15.17	129	23.82	109	89	43	0	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	73	46	85	39	60	-7	2.11	0.89	1.08	13.19	105	23.80	100	93	53	0	0	3	2
MS TUPELO	70	46	80	39	58	-6	1.73	0.59	1.15	8.03	71	18.15	86	83	47	0	0	4	1
MO COLUMBIA	56	39	61	32	48	-10	0.64	-0.42	0.35	5.33	72	13.21	117	87	44	0	1	4	0
MO KANSAS CITY	56	37	64	31	47	-11	0.41	-0.59	0.26	3.66	63	8.56	103	81	45	0	2	4	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	59	43	66	35	51	-10	0.57	-0.31	0.20	3.65	50	14.51	124	82	48	0	0	4	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	59	39	67	32	49	-10	1.20	0.24	0.59	5.28	65	14.51	116	88	58	0	1	6	1
MT BILLINGS	52	31	64	23	42	-8	0.11	-0.36	0.06	4.04	141	4.50	106	81	43	0	4	3	0
MT BUTTE	49	23	63	12	36	-6	0.08	-0.20	0.04	1.72	93	2.02	71	92	38	0	7	2	0
MT GLASGOW	50	28	73	22	39	-10	0.33	0.11	0.25	2.09	171	2.29	125	77	46	0	5	4	0
MT GREAT FALLS	49	27	66	17	38	-8	0.08	-0.31	0.03	2.28	95	2.46	68	87	35	0	5	5	0
MT HAVRE	50	27	73	16	39	-10	0.04	-0.22	0.03	1.14	73	1.19	50	80	45	0	5	2	0
MT KALISPELL	58	30	72	18	44	-3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.16	93	3.07	62	74	32	0	5	0	0
MT MISSOULA	60	32	70	25	46	-2	0.64	0.34	0.44	3.20	156	4.04	104	77	41	0	3	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	55	33	62	28	44	-10	0.04	-0.66	0.03	3.48	75	5.25	89	83	45	0	3	2	0
NE LINCOLN	56	33	61	27	45	-10	0.23	-0.55	0.08	3.12	61	6.37	99	76	41	0	3	3	0
NE NORFOLK	55	34	61	28	45	-8	0.00	-0.67	0.00	5.37	118	7.07	120	70	38	0	3	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	51	27	61	21	39	-13	0.08	-0.49	0.07	5.68	177	6.27	153	92	41	0	6	2	0
NE OMAHA	57	36	62	29	47	-9	0.01	-0.80	0.01	3.68	73	6.11	92	73	48	0	2	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	47	28	61	22	38	-12	0.62	0.13	0.37	3.42	116	4.29	105	87	60	0	5	4	0
NE VALENTINE	52	31	64	24	41	-10	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.08	197	6.84	177	76	37	0	6	0	0
NV ELY	53	32	58	29	42	-3	1.57	1.34	1.29	3.37	173	5.49	160	91	61	0	5	6	1
NV LAS VEGAS	77	57	82	55	67	-2	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.55	74	5.07	251	44	28	0	0	1	0
NV RENO	63	39	70	34	51	0	0.12	0.05	0.07	0.98	81	3.60	108	77	49	0	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	61	35	70	29	48	-2	0.27	0.08	0.09	1.94	113	3.53	112	82	58	0	2	5	0
NH CONCORD	59	38	69	33	49	0	1.90	1.18	0.49	9.80	160	15.77	138	92	49	0	0	5	0
NJ NEWARK	62	46	71	39	54	-2	0.74	-0.21	0.42	7.65	94	14.60	97	77	53	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	66	45	72	41	55	-4	0.40	0.29	0.37	2.30	207	5.46	268	77	31	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	59	42	70	33	50	-1	0.66	-0.08	0.32	6.35	99	12.00	108	85	43	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	53	36	65	30	45	-4	0.71	-0.09	0.31	7.95	123	14.18	123	81	58	0	3	5	0
NY BUFFALO	51	36	68	32	43	-7	0.83	0.17	0.33	5.80	96	11.79	102	94	61	0	2	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	53	37	70	31	45	-5	0.57	-0.02	0.30	5.26	99	10.00	103	80	56	0	1	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	57	39	72	32	48	-2	1.24	0.47	0.53	7.15	112	11.68	105	89	54	0	1	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	62	39	73	29	50	-7	0.41	-0.37	0.28	6.20	77	10.79	68	80	53	0	1	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	65	44	77	31	55	-9	0.46	-0.19	0.39	8.33	113	12.94	87	86	43	0	1	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	64	45	69	35	55	-6	0.32	-0.51	0.22	5.52	76	10.00	72	86	48	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	65	57	72	49	61	-2	0.80	0.13	0.67	6.59	80	12.87	71	81	54	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	67	47	73	35	57	-5	0.17	-0.50	0.16	6.68	98	11.61	81	79	49	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	71	51	78	41	61	-5	0.07	-0.65	0.07	7.18	100	10.76	70	83	36	0	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	50	28	71	19	39	-10	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.56	68	2.03	62	71	39	0	5	1	0
ND DICKINSON	46	25	67	20	36	-12	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.04	83	2.22	68	85	35	0	7	0	0
ND FARGO	49	28	63	22	38	-12	0.02	-0.33	0.02	1.27	50	3.00	77	79	36	0	6	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	47	28	63	24	38	-11	0.05	-0.27	0.04	1.00	47	2.06	61	87	42	0	6	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	49	25	65	22	37	-12	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.70	31	1.27	37	86	34	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	50	26	73	24	39	-9	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.50	28	0.98	36	88	41	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	52	38	64	31	45	-7	1.04	0.20	0.57	6.48	99	14.20	126	88	67	0	2	6	1
OH CINCINNATI	55	39	62	32	47	-11	0.83	-0.09	0.77	8.09	103	16.63	123	83	58	0	1	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	51	39	61	32	45	-7	1.83	1.06	1.15	7.35	116	15.31	138	89	58	0	1	7	1
OH COLUMBUS	55	40	62	32	48	-8	0.97	0.17	0.39	7.94	129	18.18	167	87	53	0	1	4	0
OH DAYTON	53	37	60	30	45	-10	0.89	-0.05	0.60	6.29	86	17.14	140	92	59	0	1	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	50	38	58	30	44	-7	0.70	-0.26	0.31	7.03	93	14.91	121	94	61	0	1	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 30, 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	92 AND BELOW	01 IN. OR MORE	50 IN. OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	55	39	62	36	47	-6	0.54	-0.06	0.49	3.24	55	10.49	108	78	58	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	52	39	65	32	45	-6	1.49	0.72	0.53	7.02	110	15.68	146	93	75	0	2	6	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	45	76	39	57	-6	0.04	-0.82	0.03	0.74	13	5.52	63	81	38	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	66	44	76	37	55	-9	0.27	-0.82	0.20	4.03	54	9.80	89	85	43	0	0	3	0
OR ASTORIA	59	49	63	45	54	4	0.24	-0.67	0.12	16.23	132	25.31	85	94	83	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	61	38	68	33	50	4	0.83	0.64	0.26	3.20	153	4.19	96	86	63	0	0	5	0
OR EUGENE	67	47	75	41	57	5	0.07	-0.62	0.05	6.27	66	9.21	39	91	75	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	71	48	76	46	59	5	0.69	0.41	0.49	4.05	128	6.00	78	88	46	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	66	43	75	33	54	0	0.03	-0.22	0.03	2.10	88	2.85	56	86	62	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	65	50	74	44	58	5	0.54	-0.01	0.46	7.29	115	10.54	68	94	79	0	0	6	0
OR SALEM	65	48	72	43	57	5	0.03	-0.52	0.03	6.98	101	8.89	50	91	74	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	60	40	71	36	50	-3	0.68	-0.19	0.30	10.32	146	18.43	139	81	58	0	0	6	0
PA ERIE	51	39	68	34	45	-6	1.13	0.42	0.51	5.03	77	12.39	109	83	68	0	0	7	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	61	44	69	37	53	-2	0.52	-0.31	0.46	8.70	133	15.41	125	86	43	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	63	47	71	40	55	-2	1.28	0.45	1.22	9.01	123	16.07	119	71	50	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	55	40	70	32	48	-6	0.75	0.04	0.31	5.59	90	14.73	131	96	57	0	1	7	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	58	39	69	32	49	-4	0.19	-0.60	0.14	7.31	122	14.56	139	83	45	0	1	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	57	39	70	34	48	-5	0.20	-0.60	0.07	8.40	125	15.11	124	79	59	0	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	60	43	68	38	51	-1	2.34	1.47	0.94	10.66	124	18.63	114	85	61	0	0	6	2
RI BEAUFORT	72	52	78	41	62	-6	0.27	-0.23	0.22	11.49	173	16.99	123	90	39	0	0	2	0
RI CHARLESTON	73	52	79	43	63	-4	0.23	-0.29	0.13	6.05	89	10.82	78	85	38	0	0	3	0
RI COLUMBIA	71	48	80	36	60	-6	0.31	-0.22	0.31	7.06	93	13.12	82	76	41	0	0	1	0
RI GREENVILLE	66	44	76	34	55	-7	0.79	-0.04	0.50	9.24	105	13.87	79	83	43	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	52	25	66	17	38	-13	0.02	-0.42	0.01	0.72	23	2.06	50	81	35	0	5	2	0
SD HURON	53	25	64	20	39	-12	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.13	29	1.80	36	83	33	0	6	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	50	28	67	18	39	-10	0.07	-0.45	0.06	2.62	91	3.44	92	77	36	0	5	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	56	30	65	25	43	-8	0.03	-0.62	0.02	5.24	117	6.80	124	73	36	0	5	2	0
TN BRISTOL	59	38	66	31	49	-9	2.14	1.32	1.24	8.30	116	13.98	99	96	55	0	2	6	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	65	42	75	33	53	-10	1.47	0.58	1.08	7.84	75	16.11	78	93	52	0	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	62	42	68	35	52	-9	1.45	0.51	0.64	8.25	90	14.35	81	93	56	0	0	5	1
TN MEMPHIS	70	49	74	43	59	-6	1.02	-0.31	0.71	8.83	78	17.00	85	77	36	0	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	61	43	67	36	52	-10	2.63	1.67	1.74	10.84	123	19.10	116	87	53	0	0	4	1
TX ABILENE	78	49	91	40	63	-5	0.01	-0.42	0.01	2.20	71	5.03	97	73	37	1	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	61	38	76	35	50	-9	0.20	-0.13	0.10	2.52	102	4.63	127	87	46	0	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	81	53	91	41	67	-4	0.62	-0.17	0.36	5.63	121	10.09	118	81	46	2	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	77	56	83	49	67	-4	0.53	-0.43	0.51	3.89	51	11.28	68	91	44	0	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	66	92	59	76	0	0.03	-0.47	0.03	0.28	10	1.64	30	87	57	1	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	64	95	53	74	0	0.14	-0.42	0.13	2.67	71	6.43	89	85	52	1	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	87	59	98	54	73	0	0.03	-0.44	0.03	1.83	69	4.13	98	67	39	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	78	52	85	42	65	-3	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.22	45	2.80	211	49	17	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	77	51	92	44	64	-4	0.43	-0.50	0.39	2.73	44	8.68	82	79	35	1	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	76	65	79	59	70	-2	1.14	0.52	1.14	5.77	108	10.71	89	85	55	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	79	57	86	48	68	-3	0.27	-0.61	0.19	5.37	77	14.87	109	84	48	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	70	41	85	37	56	-7	0.27	-0.08	0.21	1.01	49	3.66	112	81	47	0	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	79	47	90	40	63	-4	0.01	-0.26	0.01	0.46	40	2.40	106	63	24	1	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	49	93	40	65	-3	0.03	-0.47	0.03	2.84	110	5.43	119	70	31	1	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	57	94	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.01	45	6.62	84	86	38	1	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	80	57	87	48	68	-4	0.26	-0.59	0.25	6.00	115	13.98	144	90	48	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	80	52	92	41	66	-3	0.22	-0.66	0.19	3.31	61	10.37	106	78	39	1	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	76	47	85	41	61	-5	0.19	-0.48	0.17	0.69	14	4.47	59	73	35	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	44	66	39	52	-1	1.19	0.69	0.83	5.63	143	8.31	125	83	47	0	0	5	1
VT BURLINGTON	60	43	68	40	51	2	1.08	0.38	0.56	5.19	100	8.96	99	88	43	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	63	42	70	33	53	-5	0.38	-0.46	0.23	5.77	79	11.29	81	82	46	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	67	51	80	42	59	-2	0.20	-0.57	0.11	5.18	69	9.98	68	85	45	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	68	49	76	42	58	-2	0.09	-0.66	0.08	6.06	83	10.87	79	71	47	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	63	46	72	37	54	-5	0.45	-0.42	0.27	6.44	86	10.80	78	71	46	0	0	6	0
VA WASH/DULLES	63	44	72	36	54	-3	0.77	0.00	0.67	8.29	122	12.86	102	83	45	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	64	50	71	49	57	7	0.61	-0.04	0.27	10.49	118	18.72	83	91	78	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	47	61	42	53	5	0.89	-0.61	0.40	21.53	117	42.22	95	96	83	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	51	71	49	58	6	0.86	0.38	0.43	7.67	121	13.31	85	91	78	0	0	6	0
WA SPOKANE	67	42	77	35	54	5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	2.84	101	4.13	67	75	27	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	69	44	81	37	57	6	0.03	-0.05	0.02	1.28	104	2.27	71	81	45	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	54	37	63	27	46	-9	0.46	-0.42	0.17	5.41	77	10.33	78	81	62	0	1	6	0
WV CHARLESTON	59	40	68	32	50	-7	2.01	1.20	0.89	7.94	111	14.10	104	92	53	0	1	5	1
WV ELKINS	58	39	71	32	48	-4	1.44	0.55	0.82	8.43	113	13.71	97	84	48	0	1	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	60	41	66	33	50	-9	1.73	0.90	0.62	8.10	113	14.59	108	88	52	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	51	32	60	29	41	-9	0.30	-0.40	0.17	4.15	87	6.04	91	85	37	0	4	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	51	33	62	30	42	-7	0.50	-0.06	0.36	2.99	65	5.92	87	86	46	0	3	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	53	34	61	29	44	-10	0.09	-0.69	0.07	3.92	73	6.60	87	83	38	0	3	2	0
WI MADISON	54	33	62	30	44	-7	0.12	-0.62	0.09	3.25	58	6.90	85	74	46	0	5	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	54	37	64	32	45	-4	0.05	-0.76	0.04	2.23	35	7.33	74	65	47	0	1	2	0
WI CASPER	47	25	63	20	36	-10	0.36	-0.11	0.27	1.87	77	2.16	59	87	57	0	7	3	0
WI CHEYENNE	42	27	55	18	34	-11	0.63	0.19	0.41	2.11	81	2.86	82	84	62	0	4	5	0
WI LANDER	49	30	64	22	39	-8	0.74	0.19	0.33	3.15	95	4.00	92	82	53	0	4	5	0
WI SHERIDAN	49	29	62	22	39	-8	0.12	-0.35	0.12	1.83	66	2.22	54	78	54	0	5	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 25 - May 1, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In a reversal from previous weeks, below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, slowing winter wheat heading and emergence of summer crops. Over the weekend, temperatures dropped below freezing as far south as the central Corn Belt. However, freeze damage to jointing winter wheat was not widely reported. Only in the Pacific Northwest, New England, and the southern tip of Texas were temperatures at or above normal. Conditions were mostly dry across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, encouraging fieldwork. Planting was particularly active in the western Corn Belt and

northern Great Plains, where some growers had been hindered by wet conditions during the previous 2 weeks. Showers continued to hamper fieldwork in the Southeast, where cotton planting remained behind the normal pace. In contrast, fieldwork, especially cotton and rice planting, was active in the Mississippi Delta, where somewhat drier conditions prevailed. Light to moderate precipitation fell across the Rocky Mountains, Pacific Northwest, and Southwest, providing beneficial moisture for crops and pastures but slowing fieldwork.

Corn: Fifty-two percent of the crop had been planted, compared with 59 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence, at 13 percent complete, was 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Planting progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt, advancing 37 points in Iowa and Minnesota. Meanwhile, Nebraska growers planted one-fourth of their acreage during the week. Planting progress was ahead of normal in the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley, but slightly behind normal across much of the Great Plains. Emergence was most advanced

Soybeans: Growers had planted 8 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Seeding was most advanced in the Delta, at 63 percent complete in Mississippi, 37 percent in Louisiana, and 25 percent in Arkansas, ahead of normal in all three States. Planting had begun in all States, except North Dakota. However, progress trailed behind the normal pace across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, where most growers focused on planting corn.

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 30 percent complete, compared with 36 percent last year and 31 percent for the 5-year average. California's crop edged closer to being completely headed, at 98 percent, while heading in Arkansas and Oklahoma reached 81 and 80 percent, respectively. Arkansas's crop advanced the most, with 32 percent of the acreage entering the heading stage. Heading had not yet begun in the northern Rocky Mountains, northern Great Plains, and northern Corn Belt. Though temperatures fell below freezing in Kansas, where the crop was well into the jointing phase but only 12 percent headed, reports of freeze damage were not widespread.

Cotton: Twenty-seven percent of the acreage had been seeded, 3 points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Growers in the Delta progressed rapidly under drier conditions, planting 22 to 23 percent of their acreage during the week. Planting progress in the Southeast remained behind normal as showers continued to hinder fieldwork. Meanwhile, progress slowed in the southern Great Plains as producers waited for warmer soil temperatures.

Sorghum: Producers had sown 18 percent of their acreage, compared with 19 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Planting advanced 11 points in the Delta, but was limited to 7 points or less elsewhere. Texas growers had planted 48 percent of their crop, the same as the 5-year average, while Kansas growers, at 3 percent, were 2 points behind normal. Planting had not yet begun in Nebraska and New Mexico.

Rice: Planting reached 65 percent complete, 4 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 36 percent

complete, compared with 49 percent last year and 41 percent for the normal. Seeding was most active in the interior Delta, advancing 36 points in Missouri and 25 points in Arkansas and Mississippi. Progress trailed behind the normal pace in California and Louisiana, but was ahead of normal elsewhere. Emergence was behind normal in all States, except Mississippi, where it advanced 31 points to 48 percent complete, 15 points ahead of normal.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had planted 61 percent of their acreage, 5 points behind last year but 14 points ahead of normal. Emergence, at 20 percent, was 10 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progressed well in the Red River Valley, advancing 30 points in Minnesota and 24 points in North Dakota, where mostly dry conditions were favorable for planting. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, with the Dakotas nearly 20 points ahead. Emergence was most advanced in Washington, at 64 percent complete, and South Dakota, at 60 percent.

Barley planting advanced to 52 percent complete, compared with 62 percent last year and 44 percent for the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the crop had emerged, 14 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Planting rapidly advanced in Idaho, progressing 27 points, but remained behind normal. North Dakota growers seeded 22 percent of their acreage during the week and were 20 points ahead of their normal pace. Emergence trailed behind normal in all States, except North Dakota.

Oat planting, at 79 percent complete, was 2 points behind last year but 10 points ahead of normal. Emergence advanced to 51 percent complete, compared with 52 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-year average. Minnesota and North Dakota growers progressed well, planting 25 and 21 percent of their acreage, respectively. Planting was nearly complete in Iowa and was ahead of normal in all States, except Minnesota. Meanwhile, emergence was behind normal in the Ohio Valley and Minnesota but ahead of normal elsewhere.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had planted 5 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Planting was most advanced in Oklahoma, at 16 percent complete, 4 points ahead of normal. However, only 8 percent or less of the crop was planted elsewhere, and progress was behind the normal pace in all areas, except the southern Great Plains.

Sugar beet planting was 80 percent complete, 9 points behind last year but 15 points ahead of normal. Growers in the Red River Valley rapidly progressed under dry conditions, planting 43 percent of their acreage during the week. Meanwhile, planting neared completion in Idaho and Michigan.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	81	49	85	84
CA	98	97	96	97
CO	8	6	4	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	6	1	11	12
IN	4	1	10	9
KS	12	3	25	17
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	19	6	26	29
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	53	28	67	70
OH	0	0	3	1
OK	80	57	88	74
OR	3	0	2	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	60	32	66	58
WA	7	4	4	2
18 Sts	30	18	36	31
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	20	15	18	22
IL	82	64	79	58
IN	51	36	66	41
IA	54	17	69	50
KS	57	41	61	61
KY	70	60	77	65
MI	36	25	38	18
MN	41	4	64	47
MO	73	62	85	74
NE	34	9	48	38
NC	82	67	88	81
ND	22	11	44	25
OH	58	54	49	31
PA	32	15	19	17
SD	24	7	29	21
TN	77	63	86	82
TX	79	72	79	78
WI	26	8	14	17
18 Sts	52	30	59	45
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	40	30	40	46
AZ	70	56	63	66
AR	29	7	20	24
CA	60	43	94	83
GA	9	4	17	21
KS	2	1	0	0
LA	54	31	55	49
MS	40	18	50	39
MO	42	13	23	33
NC	17	4	33	19
OK	1	0	7	8
SC	12	5	18	15
TN	8	3	4	15
TX	22	21	23	20
14 Sts	27	18	30	28
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	25	NA	24	19
IL	6	NA	6	7
IN	11	NA	21	14
IA	3	NA	8	6
KS	6	NA	3	7
KY	7	NA	7	7
LA	37	NA	42	32
MI	8	NA	11	5
MN	1	NA	10	7
MS	63	NA	76	53
MO	6	NA	9	10
NE	4	NA	4	5
NC	2	NA	3	2
ND	0	NA	4	2
OH	17	NA	21	14
SD	1	NA	2	2
TN	6	NA	4	4
WI	4	NA	3	1
18 Sts	8	NA	11	9
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	3	NA	1	1
IL	30	NA	36	19
IN	9	NA	18	8
IA	5	NA	8	4
KS	23	NA	19	22
KY	33	NA	48	40
MI	1	NA	2	1
MN	0	NA	3	6
MO	45	NA	58	45
NE	3	NA	6	5
NC	46	NA	66	52
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	3	NA	4	3
PA	4	NA	2	2
SD	0	NA	1	1
TN	48	NA	66	59
TX	65	NA	65	65
WI	1	NA	0	1
18 Sts	13	NA	16	12
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	61	50	48	66
CO	5	1	1	1
IL	9	7	12	7
KS	3	2	2	5
LA	58	47	61	50
MO	12	7	19	20
NE	0	0	2	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	12	5	12	12
SD	1	0	0	0
TX	48	47	53	48
11 Sts	18	17	19	19
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	8	NA	4	11
FL	5	NA	14	14
GA	3	NA	9	8
NC	1	NA	2	5
OK	16	NA	14	12
TX	7	NA	4	7
VA	6	NA	6	11
7 Sts	5	NA	7	9
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2005

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	99	92	99	95
MN	55	30	81	56
NE	94	91	95	91
ND	49	28	50	29
OH	86	81	60	72
PA	86	78	70	64
SD	87	75	90	68
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	68	51	71	57
9 Sts	79	67	81	69
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	82	60	73	63
MN	19	9	37	22
NE	70	57	64	64
ND	10	1	11	6
OH	36	20	25	41
PA	27	19	32	32
SD	46	29	46	32
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	27	11	31	21
9 Sts	51	40	52	46
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	98	90	100	93
MI	99	98	99	74
MN	67	24	85	57
ND	77	34	80	51
4 Sts	80	49	89	65
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	82	66	81	77
MN	44	14	68	43
MT	58	38	68	47
ND	53	29	53	34
SD	95	86	96	75
WA	99	93	99	90
6 Sts	61	40	66	47
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	45	NA	54	48
MN	11	NA	24	12
MT	10	NA	26	12
ND	12	NA	19	10
SD	60	NA	63	39
WA	64	NA	85	65
6 Sts	20	NA	30	18
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	76	51	76	75
CA	7	2	23	19
LA	80	71	87	88
MS	81	56	73	59
MO	57	21	73	47
TX	93	78	89	92
6 Sts	65	46	69	65
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	35	11	51	42
CA	0	0	5	3
LA	64	51	79	75
MS	48	17	52	33
MO	15	2	42	18
TX	78	65	84	82
6 Sts	36	19	49	41
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	64	37	68	69
MN	34	13	51	36
MT	54	43	82	51
ND	44	22	42	24
WA	76	72	99	84
5 Sts	52	34	62	44
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 01	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	30	NA	25	35
MN	8	NA	16	9
MT	10	NA	43	18
ND	6	NA	11	5
WA	45	NA	87	55
5 Sts	14	NA	28	18
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	43	42	6
CA	0	0	9	46	45
CO	1	8	26	42	23
ID	0	0	5	73	22
IL	1	10	23	54	12
IN	1	4	23	56	16
KS	1	5	26	51	17
MI	3	2	31	55	9
MO	2	7	33	51	7
MT	1	5	29	44	21
NE	1	5	27	51	16
NC	0	4	24	66	6
OH	1	3	19	56	21
OK	3	13	36	40	8
OR	2	10	33	51	4
SD	1	2	17	63	17
TX	2	11	33	36	18
WA	2	2	12	71	13
18 Sts	2	7	28	48	15
Prev Wk	1	6	25	51	17
Prev Yr	8	14	30	40	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 1, 2005

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent						Week Ending May 1, 2005					
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	16	65	14	NH	0	15	33	51	1
AZ	2	11	26	35	26	NJ	0	0	58	31	11
AR	0	3	34	54	9	NM	2	9	32	54	3
CA	0	0	10	65	25	NY	4	12	19	54	11
CO	1	18	40	35	6	NC	0	2	30	59	9
CT	0	15	20	56	9	ND	8	23	46	22	1
DE	0	0	5	95	0	OH	1	6	26	53	14
FL	0	5	25	60	10	OK	3	14	37	39	7
GA	0	5	27	60	8	OR	4	10	25	58	3
ID	0	2	24	60	14	PA	2	6	34	42	16
IL	0	2	22	65	11	RI	0	0	0	98	2
IN	0	2	27	61	10	SC	0	1	26	59	14
IA	0	5	21	61	13	SD	14	20	33	29	4
KS	2	8	34	50	6	TN	0	3	17	67	13
KY	0	2	25	57	16	TX	3	13	38	36	10
LA	2	11	40	43	4	UT	1	4	17	64	14
ME	41	9	10	34	6	VT	2	35	40	21	2
MD	0	13	16	44	27	VA	1	4	30	53	12
MA	0	0	0	98	2	WA	7	21	23	48	1
MI	0	10	47	32	11	WV	0	9	31	56	4
MN	3	10	29	52	6	WI	2	12	34	48	4
MS	1	6	30	50	13	WY	22	30	29	15	4
MO	0	4	32	58	6	48 Sts	3	10	30	47	10
MT	16	28	41	13	2	Prev	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NE	1	9	31	52	7	Prev	6	13	31	41	9
NV	0	0	12	59	29						

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

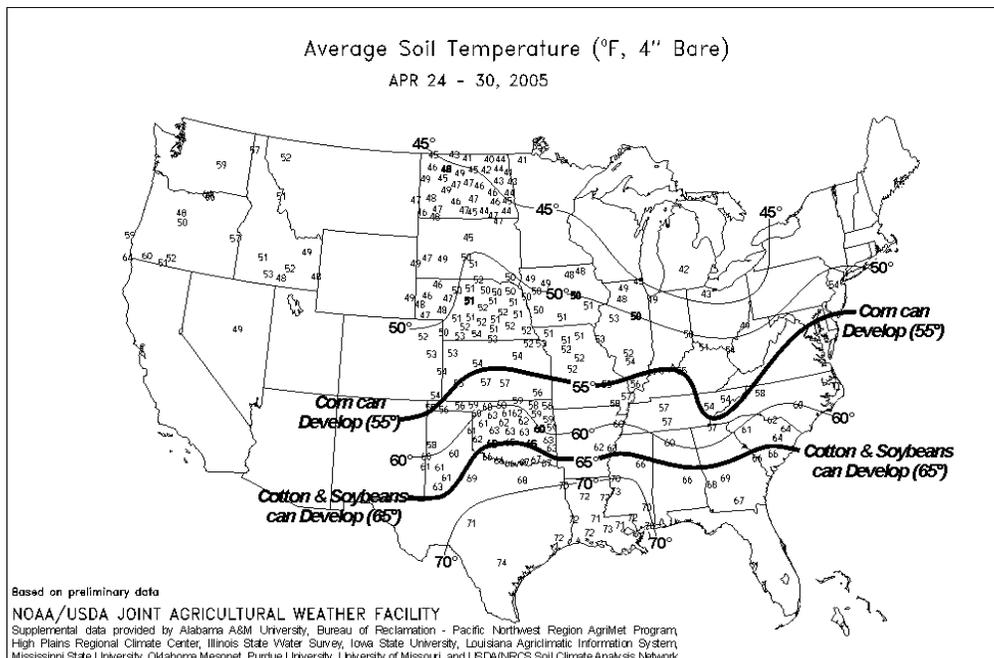
G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

* Revised

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



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 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 79% planted, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 53% emerged, na 2004, 46% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 8% 2004, 7% avg. Winter Wheat 54% headed, na 2004, 49% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Weather varied across the state with some dry days, some showers. Temperatures remain cooler than normal. Farmers have made big progress in land preparation and planting. Some fields are still too wet for field work, however.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% short 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Unseasonably warm temperatures prevailed across most of the major growing areas last week hastening the arrival of spring. Record high temperatures were recorded in Fairbanks, Palmer, Homer, Kenai, Anchorage, as well as other communities across the state. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to ten days ahead of normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the last week of April. Durum wheat 84% headed acreage, Barley 93% headed acreage. Cotton 70% planted acreage. Alfalfa, Range/Pasture feeds remain mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 9 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches in Kingman to 1.43 inches in Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 85% previous week, 93% 2004, 95% 5-year avg.; 71% emerged, 55% previous week, 83% 2004, 80% 5-year avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 16% previous week, 24% 2004, 19% 5-year avg.; 10% emerged, 0% previous week, 13% 2004, 6% 5-year avg. Sorghum 61% planted, 50% previous week, 48% 2004, 66% 5-year avg.; 36% emerged, 19% previous week, 27% 2004, 40% 5-year avg. Cotton 29% planted, 7% previous week, 20% 2004, 24% 5-year avg. Rice 76% planted, 51% previous week, 76% 2004, 75% 5-year avg.; 35% emerged, 11% previous week, 51% 2004, 42% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 81% headed, 49% previous week, 85% 2004, 84% 5-year avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. CROPS: Field crop growth has slowed due to cooler temperatures. Warmer temperatures are needed to advance crop growth. Herbicides are being applied to rice, corn, sorghum. Some farmers are flushing rice fields for emergence. Counties in the northeast reported suspending farming operations due to rain late in the week. They received plenty of moisture to activate soil applied chemicals. Southeast, south central counties reported needing rain to activate soil chemicals. The tomato crop is doing well, with most plants tied, pruned. Strawberries, cool season hay being harvested. 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: The fields were a flurry of activity this week. Cotton, field corn, safflower, sunflower seed planting continued. Weed treatments on rice fields, as well as flooding of rice fields occurred this week. Grass, alfalfa were baled or green chopped. Barley, oats, triticale, wheat, winter forage were all growing well. Some lodging of grain, hay fields was reported due to the wind, rain. Sugar beets showed good growth, mature fields continued to be harvested with good yields reported. Nutrients, herbicides were applied to silage corn in the San Joaquin Valley; the corn was reported to be six to eight inches tall. Sweet potato field fumigations continued to wind down. Grapes continued to mature with vines developing small fruit clusters. The grape leaf harvest continued. Applications of fungicides was ongoing for fungus, mildew control in grapes. Tree fruit thinning, weed control continued in most orchards. Wet weather has slowed the maturity of early variety apricots, nectarines. Mid-summer tree fruit varieties were thinned and fertilized as weather permitted. Early variety cherries were harvested, although some cherry growers expressed concern about inclement weather, its effect on the cherry crop. There were some reports of rain damage to the cherry crop in Tulare, San Joaquin Counties. The blueberry harvest began in Fresno

County. The strawberry harvest continued, while growers reported some damage to their crop from wet weather. The Navel, Valencia orange, tangelo, lemon harvest continued with good yields, quality reported. Pummelo, MeloGold, OroBlanco variety grapefruit harvest continued. Rio Red variety grapefruit harvest was active in the Coachella Valley. Citrus groves were still blooming. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation and cultivation. Pistachio pollination was complete in many areas. Blight sprays were applied to walnut orchards. Almond orchards were sprayed with herbicides, growers mowed the center strips. Cooler weather slowed vegetable development, harvest. A severe storm in eastern Imperial County damaged some melon fields. Where conditions permitted, fields were prepared for planting melons, summer vegetables. Pre-planting herbicides were applied to tomato fields. Copper was applied to some tomato fields to control fungus brought on by the wet weather. Planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Mustard greens, were also planted. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, lettuce, parsley, spinach continued. Daikon, fava beans, and zucchini were also harvested. Radicchio harvest resumed after a brief pause for the rain. Foothill pastures continued in good to excellent condition, however pastures were drying in some areas. Some cattle were shipping to summer irrigated pastures or to market. Due to timely spring rains, many cattle will not ship from foothill pastures until after mid-May. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition. Spring lambs were shipping from foothill and other pastures in the central, northern areas, with many going out-of-State for further feeding. Mild, dry weather has boosted milk production. Bees were working in citrus groves in Central State, in safflower, seed crop fields in the Northern Valley. Movement of out-of-State bees to other states was nearly complete.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Top soil 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate 6% surplus. State enjoyed some much needed moisture last week. Precipitation was above normal across the State with most areas reporting at least half-an-inch. Temperatures were well below average for the week with most areas recording below freezing marks at night. Spring wheat 59% planted, 66% 2004, 64% avg.; 24% emerged, 28% 2004, 29% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Spring barley 72% seeded, 66% 2004, 75% avg.; 38% emerged, 32% 2004, 41% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 3% planted, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Dry onion 88% planted, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 26% planted, 49% 2004, 65% avg.; 7% emerged, 11% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 25% fair, 67% good 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% planted, 89% 2004, 78% avg.; 9% up to stand, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Cows 88% calved, 88%, 2004, 83% avg. Ewes 91% lambed, 90% 2004, 88% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 21% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 36% 2004, 31% avg. Barley condition 11% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent; 52% headed, 52% 2004, 60% avg. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent; 10% headed, 2% 2004, 13% avg. Pasture feed 5% fair and 95% good. Strawberries 35% bloomed, 49% 2004, 56% avg. Apples 45% bloomed, 85% 2004, 83% avg. Peaches 90% bloomed, 92% 2004, 91% avg. Watermelons 2% planted, 11% 2004, 7% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Snap beans 16% planted, 33% 2004, 27% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 17% 2004, 28% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 88% 2004, 85% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 78% 2004, 75% avg. Tomatoes 6% planted, 8% 2004, 10% avg. Cantaloups 2% planted, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 42% short, 51% adequate. Cool weather prevailed last week, dry conditions allowed planting to progress. Moderate to heavy rains at weeks end should benefit newly planted crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature 2 to 6° below normal, major stations. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; 1 report 30s, Tallahassee. Rainfall: 0.00 in. Belle Glade, Palm Beach to over 5.00 in. Pensacola. Frequent rainfall, Panhandle, most of northern Peninsula, increased soil moisture supplies. A few spots, Wakulla, Washington counties, have short soil moisture. Less rainfall over central, southern Peninsula kept soil moisture mostly adequate; some localities, Hernando, Lee, Marion, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie counties, reporting short soil moisture; Hardee County reporting surplus soil moisture. Lack of rain, extreme southern tip of State, left soil moisture very short

to short in most parts of Collier, Hendry, Monroe, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach counties with potential for wild fires very high. Peanuts 5% planted, 2004 14%, 14% 5-year average. Wet soils delayed most Panhandle peanut, cotton planting. Wet fields curtailed some vegetable harvesting. Cantaloupe growers expect to begin harvesting within 3 weeks. Cool overnight temps. slowed growth, development of tomatoes, other crops, Gadsden County. Vegetables, non citrus fruit available: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons; light volume of endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, radishes, watermelon. Warm weather citrus areas except last Monday morning; temperatures to low 40s in Ona, mid to high 40s all other areas. Rain ranged from almost 3.00 in., west coast, to less than 1.00 in. both northern, southern counties. New foliage hardening in well-cared-for groves. New fruit dropping as trees adjust to size or quantity they can carry. Growers mowing, applying post harvest sprays. Valencia harvest strong. Grapefruit harvest for fresh, processing shipments slowing. Colored grapefruit primarily going fresh; White grapefruit primarily going to juice plants. Temple harvesting complete; Honey tangerine harvest slowing; still being picked, primarily for fresh. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed very poor to excellent, most in good condition; some pasture drying out after recent heavy rain; cool temperatures slowed grass growth. North: pasture green-up slow due to cool temperatures. Southwest: cattle condition fair to good, range grass in poor to good condition, most in good condition; drought hurt grass growth. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Soil 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 51% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent; 21% planted, 18% 2004, 17% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent; 88% transplanted, 97% 2004, 95% avg. Wheat 98% boot, 98% 2004, 96% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 37% excellent; 14% harvested, 32% 2004, 27% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 86% planted, 91% 2004, 91% avg. Apples 7% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent; 84% blooming, 97% 2004, 93% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. A cold front brought some unseasonably cold night temperatures throughout the State, according Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service. Night temperatures dropped below average in some areas. Frost earlier in the week caused minimal damage to crops. Areas of the State received scattered rainfall over the weekend. Overall, crops were rated in mostly good to fair condition. Cotton, peanut producers are anxiously waiting for warmer soil temperatures before planting their crops. Cool temperatures has slowed green-up of pastures, hayfields. Livestock producers continued hay feeding. There are concerns about commercial grapes, strawberries due to the late frosts. Fruit producers used protective frost measures. Highbush blueberries harvest was underway. Onion harvest continued. Activities Included: Side dressing tobacco with fertilizer, planting vegetables where weather permitted, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Generally favorable weather conditions. Light trade winds switched to southern winds. Light showers with passing of weak cold front. Most crops in fair to good condition. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Most leafy crops continued to make good progress.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 16% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Sugarbeets 29% emerged, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Field corn 24% planted, 18% 2004, 17% avg. Oats 57% planted, 61% 2004, 56% avg.; 36% emerged, 32% 2004, 29% avg. Onions 87% emerged, 95% 2004, 84% avg. Dry Peas 75% planted, 83% 2004, 55% avg.; 50% emerged, 51% 2004, 21% avg. Lentils 69% planted, 68% 2004, 38% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 39% 2004, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition, with 27% reported to be jointed. The state's potato planting is off to a slow start, lagging behind last year, the five-year average. Farmers that were able to get into the fields were wrapping up planting. The remaining producers are hoping for some cooperative weather in hopes of finishing up soon. Mormon crickets are starting to be seen in some areas of the state. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Activities Included: Field work in most areas was halted due to heavy rain storms and wet fields.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 30% emerged, 36% 2004, 19% avg. Oats 98% planted, 97% 2004, 94% avg.; 2% headed, 2% 2004, NA avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cut 2%, 2% 2004, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 1st cut 1%, NA 2004, NA avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures averaged 8° below normal last week. Cold temperatures, frost in some regions has slowed down the growth of emerged corn. The cool weather conditions have turned young corn yellow and

pale. Farmers are waiting for warmer weather conditions to continue planting soybean. Activities Included: First cutting of alfalfa, red clover, tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, spring planting, tending livestock and new calf crop.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Frequent showers during the week slowed field activities in most of the central, southern regions. Corn planting and tillage operations were in full swing in most northern areas. Corn planting is 3 days ahead of the average pace. Soybean planting is 2 days behind the average pace. Much needed precipitation in some areas welcomed by farmers. Cold, wet temperatures during most of the week slowed emergence and growth of major crops. Early emerged corn plants are very yellow. Warm temperatures, sunshine are needed for corn, soybean plants. Hauling old crop corn, soybeans to market continued. Winter wheat 72% good to excellent compared with 86% 2004, 81% jointed, 78% 2004, 85% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures averaged 6° below to 10° below normal. Precipitation average 0.03 to 1.67 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Activities: Preparing equipment, attending FSA offices, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Cold Slows Crop Development. Cool weather slowed emergence of crops—especially corn. Corn that has emerged is reported to be yellowed due to the week's cool, cloudy weather. Operators are anxiously awaiting warmer temperatures, sunny skies. Field Crops Report: Oat 99% seedlings 2004 progress but ahead of the 5-year average of 95%. Oat 82% emergence, ahead of last year's 73%, 5-year average of 63%. Corn 54% planted, 15% points behind 2004 progress of 69% but 4% ahead of the 5-year average of 50%. Corn emergence 5%. Soybean plantings are underway at 3%, behind both 2004 8%, 5-year average of 6%. Primary seedbed preparations 81% complete, while fertilizer applications were 91 percent complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Isolated reports of scours were received. A few reports of flu in hogs were also collected. Pasture, range feeds 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Cool temperatures have slowed pasture growth.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat wind damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage 73% none, 19% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. Corn 23% emerged, 19% 2004, 22% 5-year avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 3% 2004, 7% 5-year avg. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 2.3. Topsoil 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Temperatures 52°, 9° below normal. Precipitation totaled 1.98 in., 0.98 in. above normal. Tobacco transplants were 48% less than 2 in., 35% were between 2 to 4 in., 17% were larger than 4 in. Burley tobacco set at 1%. Dark tobacco is ready to set, when soils dry. Corn planting progressed in the western part of the State, while eastern portions were slowed due to rain. Soybean planting is in the early stages. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; 30% headed. Pasture feed 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 2% very short, 36% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Scattered showers brought little relief to crops across the state last week. Corn 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 99% emerged, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Cotton 20% emerged, 6% last week, 31% 2004, 20% avg. Hay 1st cutting 7%, 4% last week, 9% 2004, 19% avg. Rice 3% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 42% emerged, 34% last week, 42% 2004, 32% avg. Soybeans 19% emerged, 6% last week, 32% 2004, 16% avg. Spring plowing 94% plowed, 85% last week, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 97% headed, 92% last week, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 14% turning color, 7% last week, 26% 2004, 39% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 13% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 31% 2004, 26% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Barley 23% headed, 32% 2004, 52% avg. Winter wheat condition 3%

poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent; 5% headed, 2% 2004, 14% avg. Pasture feed 13% poor, 16% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Strawberries 63% bloomed, 73% 2004, 70% avg. Apples 50% bloomed, 88% 2004, 77% avg. Peaches 70% bloomed, 92% 2004, 89% avg. Watermelons 11% planted, 8% 2004, 11% avg. Cucumbers 8% planted, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 12% 2004, 10% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 23% 2004, 29% avg. Green peas 73% planted, 92% 2004, 87% avg. Potatoes 78% planted, 75% 2004, 83% avg. Tomatoes 30% planted, 35% 2004, 30% avg. Cantaloups 15% planted, 20% 2004, 17% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool weather prevailed last week, dry conditions allowed planting to progress. Moderate to heavy rains at weeks end should benefit newly planted crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 70% planted, 56% 2004, 40% avg.; 23% emerged, 28% 2004, 21% avg. Oats 89% planted, 81% 2004, 63% avg.; 34% emerged, 41% 2004, 33% avg. Potatoes 21% planted, 19% 2004, 23% avg. Asparagus 10% harvested. This week saw below normal temperatures throughout most of State. These low temperatures hindered emergence of crops, hampered drying out of wet fields. The Upper Peninsula, west central, central, southwest, south central Lower Peninsula remained abnormally dry according to NOAA's United States Drought Monitor early week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.12 inches southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 0.49 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula to 8° below normal western Upper Peninsula. Below normal temperatures last week slowed down fieldwork but prevented further drying of soils dry areas of State. Wet fields did not dry out due to cooler temperatures. In some areas, farmers able to continue tillage, planting on drier soils. Oat, barley, corn planting continued last week, well ahead of 5-year average. Emergence continues to be consistent with 5-year average, but still lags as a percent of total planted. Soybean planting slowed last week due to cool temperatures and wet fields. Sugarbeet planting almost complete, on pace with last year. Alfalfa stands could be stunted dry areas unless they receive some rains. Winter wheat stands remain mostly good, only 5% poor or very poor. Cold temperatures appear to have caused limited damage to the state's fruit crops. As a result of cold temperatures, insect activity minimal last week. In southwest, apple blooms began to open. Apples ahead of normal southeast, with most tight cluster to pre-pink, even a few at pink stage. For Grand Rapids area, most apple varieties open cluster to early pink stage. Tart cherries full bloom southwest, leaves beginning to unfold. There seemed to be little damage from frost. In Northwest, freeze damage occurred cherries. Preliminary evaluations of Montmorency tart cherries showed damage ranging from some to none, depending on orchard site. In southeast sweet cherries full bloom. Growers hopeful they had enough pollination before cold temperatures to save crop. In Ridge area, sweet cherries blooming. In southwest, peach bloom ended. Due to cold snap, crop reduced for some varieties, sites, and some areas there will be no peach crop. In southeast peaches at pink bud with a very few early blossoms opening. Peaches nearing full bloom across Ridge. In southwest, plum bloom ended, pear bloom continued. In southeast, pears mostly at bud burst to open cluster. In southwest grown grapes, most advanced Concord shoots about one inch long. Summer raspberry leaves came out southwest. Raspberries at bud break, fall raspberries continued to emerge from ground southeast. In southeast, blueberries at bud burst. Blueberries showing a range of development from one-fourth inch green to early pink throughout Ridge. Vegetable growers' activities hindered due to cold weather, rain across much of State. The precipitation was much needed but held back fieldwork progress. Many of emerged asparagus spears killed due to three nights of frost west central. Carrot planting continued. Growers continued irrigating for germination and to prevent wind erosion.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 11% ground prepared, 33% 2004, 23% avg. Canola 8% planted, 4% 2004, 14% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 9% 2004, 3% avg. Green Peas 32% planted, 49% 2004, 35% avg. Potatoes 44% planted, 58% 2004, 34% avg. Sweet Corn 4% planted, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Farmers advanced plantings on most crops this past week, despite the cool windy weather. Snow, sleet, drizzle were reported across the state. Warmer temperatures are needed to accelerate crop growth. Some alfalfa was reported damaged by frost level conditions last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 83% emerged, 91% 2004, 87% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 40% planted, 50% 2004, 39% avg.; 16% emerged, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Rice 81% planted, 73% 2004, 59% avg.; 48% emerged, 52% 2004, 33% avg. Sorghum 80% planted, 71% 2004, 59% avg.; 48% emerged, 47% 2004, 36% avg. Soybeans 63% planted, 76% 2004, 53% avg.; 38% emerged, 54% 2004, 35% avg. Wheat 99% jointing, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 91% heading, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 28%

harvested, 26% 2004, 37% avg. Watermelons 85% planted, 79% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Farmers were able to take advantage of the dry weather during the week to work in the field. As planting continues for most farmers, blueberry producers across the state are making preparations to harvest their crop later this month. Cotton, peanut farmers are looking forward to continued drying of soils so they can continue with planting activities. The cooler temperatures experienced during the week affected summer pasture growth in some areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Several days of damp weather, continued muddy fields again delayed planting progress. The cold temperatures slowed growth of crops and pastures in all areas. Light frost affected crops in many counties, particularly corn, although damage in most cases was expected to be limited to the loss of upper leaf parts without damaging the lower growing point of plants. Yellow leaves are common in many corn fields as a result of the damp, cool weather. A few fields of early-planted soybeans which had just begun emerging at the time of frost are expected to be replanted. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 81%, 2004 77%, avg 77%. Disease, rust are reported in wheat fields in some western, southeastern counties. Wheat heading varies from virtually none in the northern areas to 46% in the southeast district. Pastures 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.65 inch, varying from less than 0.40 inch across the northern third of the State to 1.34 inches in the southeast district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. During the last week of April, temperatures ranged from highs in the 70's to lows in the single digits with light precipitation. Field tillage work is 66% well underway, 22% just started, 12% no work underway. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Barley 54% planted, 82% 2004, 10% emerged, 43% 2004. Oats 46% planted, 59% 2004. Spring wheat 58% planted, 68% 2004, 10% emerged, 26% 2004. Corn 8% planted, 25% 2004. Durum wheat 36% planted, 21% 2004, 4% emerged, 4% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 88% open, 6% difficult, 6% closed. Currently, 63% percent of the cattle, 66% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 92% complete and lambing is 75% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 16° below normal. Freezing temperatures damaged emerged sugar beets in the West, hurt alfalfa stands in a number of counties. Precipitation was minimal with only a small amount falling in the Panhandle, southern one-third of the state. Wheat 61% jointed, 51% 2004, 39% avg. Oats 94% planted, 95% 2004, 91% avg.; 70% emerged, 64% 2004, 64% avg. Sugar beets 55% planted, 80% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent; calving 95% complete; calf losses average to below average. Producer activities included disking and planting of corn.

NEVADA: Temperatures were below normal during the week as storms continued to arrive from the north. All areas reported some precipitation with Elko recording .63 inch, Reno .19 inch, Winnemucca .22 inch, Ely .48 inch. Las Vegas also recorded .03 inch precipitation. 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. The continued cool, wet conditions also has put a large amount of forage on the rangelands. This makes good for cattle operations, but also produces fuel for the fire season as soon as it dries up.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 2.9. Topsoil 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% planted, 25% 2004, 20% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 10% 2004, 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% average. Field Corn 0% planted, 0% 2004, <5% average. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 10% 2004, 10% average; condition good. First Crop Hay: condition fair/good. Apples: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Peaches: Dormant to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Pears: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries:

Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Rain throughout the week in most of the state limited farmers from working the fields. Heavy rain in Maine, caused flood warnings throughout the week, in Northern Maine snow, wintry conditions hit on Friday. Temperatures during the week were below average to average in the six states. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards and working in the greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures for the week averaged below normal. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops, along with some irrigation in localities where the surface soil had dried out. Other activities included fertilizing, herbicide spraying, tending greenhouses, laying plastic mulch, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of field corn began in the southern district. Spring vegetable, potato planting continued. The first planting of peas was up in the southern district. There was harvest of leek, arugula, green onions, radishes, cilantro, broccoli rabe, spinach, and parsley. Harvest of asparagus continued. Peach trees were past bloom in northern orchards. In the northern district apple trees were in full bloom. In some fields in the south, blueberry plants were in full bloom. Some strawberry plants in the central locality were beginning to form fruits. Small grains and hay crops were rated in mostly good condition across the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. It was a cooler than normal week across the state, especially across the north, east with averages around 10° below normal. Two weather systems brought a variety of precipitation to the state. The east slopes of the Sangre de Cristo mountains as well as the Northeast Highlands picked up snow accumulations early in the week, then again on Sunday. For the remainder of the week, a few showers, thunderstorms across the north resulted in near daily precipitation reports from Chama and Red River. Wind damage was 26% light, 15% moderate, 1% severe. Freeze damage 6% light, 1% moderate. Farmers were busy with land preparation, planting chile, corn and cotton. Alfalfa conditions 36% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent with the 1st cutting 53% complete. Last weeks Alfalfa 1st cutting has been revised to 52%. Cotton progress 63% planted. Corn 26% planted. Total wheat condition 16% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent with 31% being grazed. Lettuce condition 12% fair, 30% good, 58% excellent. Chile condition 28% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent 92% planted. Onion condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Cattle conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Ranchers were busy branding calves and are still supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 2.5. Soil 56% adequate, and 44% surplus. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent; 52% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Wet, cool weather slowed progress on fieldwork. Small grain, hay seeding was stalled. Corn planting getting started. Potato 20% planting. Fruit producers were finishing fertilizer applications, pruning sweet cherry, young apple trees. Vineyards in the Lake Ontario fruit region were near bud break. Vines in the Lake Erie region reached 10% pink stage of development. Bud break was beginning in Long Island vineyards. Recent cool weather has slowed development. Vegetable planting, crop development was delayed by wet, cool weather. Pastures have thus far seen good growth, however the rain has limited some livestock access.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 22% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cotton, tobacco, field preparation for soybeans, peanuts, sorghum, general farm maintenance. Most of the State experienced below normal temperatures throughout the week, with some areas receiving scattered thunderstorms. However, overall precipitation remains below normal for this time of the year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Good planting progress continued across the state despite the cool weather. Cool temperatures have slowed growth of crops. Frost was reported over most of the state while the extent of the damage is unknown. Durum wheat 33% planted, 29% 2004, 14% avg.; 6% emerged, 7% 2004, 3% average. Canola 28% planted, 26% 2004, 20% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2004, 4% average. Dry edible beans 1% planted, 1% 2004, 0% average. Flaxseed 18% planted, 17% 2004, 9% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2004, 0% average. Potatoes 18% planted, 13% 2004, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2004, 1% average. Sunflower 1% planted, 2% 2004, 1% average. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 83%

adequate, 8% surplus. Calving 89% complete, lambing 94% complete, shearing 96% complete. Pastures, ranges 27% still dormant, 73% growing. Pasture, range feeds 8% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Corn 58% planted, 49% 2004, 31% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 21% 2004, 14% avg. Winter wheat 58% jointed, 67% 2004, 68% avg. Oats 86% planted, 60% 2004, 72% avg.; 36% emerged, 25% 2004, 41% avg. Potatoes 54% planted, 44% 2004, 37% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 94%, 95% 2004, 93% avg.; blooming 42%, 56% 2004, 67% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 91%, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; blooming 53%, 57% 2004, 72% avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Peach conditions 10% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Wet conditions have stopped planting, other field activities. There has been virtually no planting throughout the state because of rainfall. No other farm activities reported other than machinery maintenance and grain hauling.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 98% jointing, 96% last week, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 16% soft dough, N/A last week, 11% 2004, 10% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 75% jointing, 65% last week, 82% 2004, 80% avg.; 24% headed, N/A last week, 36% 2004, 34% avg. Rye 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 99% jointing, 97% last week, 95% 2004, N/A avg.; 93% headed, N/A last week, 96% 2004, N/A avg.; 23% soft dough, N/A last week, 22% 2004, N/A avg. Corn 98% seedbed prepared, 96% last week, 98% 2004, 93% avg.; 62% planted, 47% last week, 53% 2004, 67% avg.; 35% emerged, 25% last week, 37% 2004, 39% avg. Sorghum 55% seedbed prepared, 53% last week, 45% 2004, 52% avg. Soybeans 63% seedbed prepared, 52% last week, 70% 2004, 68% avg.; 19% planted, 9% last week, 18% 2004, 24% avg. Peanuts 85% seedbed prepared, 79% last week, 85% 2004, 79% avg. Cotton 81% seedbed prepared, 76% last week, 85% 2004, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 45%, 23% last week, 40% 2004, 36% avg. Other hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 21%, 11% last week, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Watermelons 33% planted, N/A last week, 33% 2004, 38% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.02 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.82 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 Topsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 93% planted, 87% previous week, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 73% emerged, 66% previous week, 77% 2004, 71% avg.; condition 23% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Barley 89% planted, 84% previous week, 84% 2004, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 71% previous week, 60% 2004, 65% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 66% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Weather: Spring storms continued through eastern state last week according to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). However, snowpack percentages continued to be extremely low in the state cascades, ranging from 15% to 50% of average. High temperatures ranged from the lower eighties to the lower sixties, with lows ranging from the upper twenties to the upper forties. Echo reported the highest temperature last week of 82° Fahrenheit, while Joseph reported the lowest temperature of 26° Fahrenheit. Weekly precipitation was less than an inch in most areas. However, in some areas including Grants Pass, Klamath Falls, Worden, Lakeview, precipitation was greater than one inch. Stations with precipitation above 100% of normal for the season include Bend, Burns, Redmond, Rome. Field Crops: Last week brought additional precipitation to much of the state. Some was in the form of slow steady rain, some came with thunder, hail, lightning. Reports of damage to crops were minimal as the strongest storms were not widespread. Spring seeding of small grains was wrapping up in most areas. Many producers were busy spraying for weeds, disease as weather conditions allowed. A few instances of stem rust were reported in some small grain, grass seed fields in Clackamas, Yamhill counties. Vegetables: Early vegetable planting such as radishes, shallots, potatoes, garlic, lettuce was ongoing in western state. There were limited amounts of early vegetables available at farmer's markets. Rhubarb harvest continued in Clackamas, Washington counties. Ground preparation continued in Klamath County for potato planting. Early onion fields were emerging in Malheur County. A hailstorm hit the Hermiston area causing damage to the onion crop in Umatilla County. Fruits, Nuts: The first emergence of codling moth this year was recorded

on Tuesday in the Willamette Valley. Some hazelnut growers applied their final Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB) sprays. Clackamas County strawberry bloom began, caneberries grew vigorously. Washington County raspberries were budding, blueberry bloom continued. Grapes were growing well. Apple bloom continued; some varieties were setting fruit. Filberts looked good, walnuts were leafing out. Southern Willamette Valley prune, plum, peach bloom were complete. Cherries, pears, early apples were nearly complete with bloom. Apples were in full bloom. Hazelnut growers need to protect their trees from EFB as the rain continues. Blackberry, raspberry crops were leafing out. Blueberries had a nice bloom on them. Strawberries were starting to bloom. In the lower Hood River Valley, Red Delicious apples were at 50% to 80% post bloom (WSU stage 9); Pinot noir grapes were at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 7. 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. Wasco County cherry trees were fully leafed. Fruit set appears to be moderate at this early stage of development. Some frost damage has limited the fruit set in some of the typical frost pockets. Orchard activities included mowing grass strips between tree rows, irrigating, & spraying. Southern Oregon fruit trees continued in bloom. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were still very busy shipping large potted plants, balled/burlapped trees, shrubs to eastern markets, however, high fuel costs have been a problem for the growers. Greenhouses still shipping large amounts of plant material to retail outlets. There were many spring plant sales being conducted. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland were reported in good condition across the State. Pastures in western state were showing adequate growth with warmer weather, sufficient moisture throughout the region. Rangeland in eastern state continued to benefit greatly from frequent spring showers. Livestock water sources continue to remain a major concern for many eastern producers as ponds remained at low spring-time levels. Livestock were reported in excellent condition throughout the State with cattle doing very well on new grass.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring plowing 75% complete, 67% 2004, 58% avg. Corn 32% planted, 19% 2004, 17% avg. Barley 28% heading or headed, 20% 2004, 33% avg. Wheat 6% heading or headed, 4% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oats 86% planted, 70% 2004, 64% avg.; 27% emerged, 32% 2004, 32% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 7% planted, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Tobacco 92% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Potatoes 50% planted, 38% 2004, 24% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing in preparation for corn, soybean planting; hauling manure; machinery maintenance; spraying fruit; planting corn, oats, potatoes; caring for livestock; and planting assorted vegetable crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil e 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 98% 2004, 93% avg.; 85% emerged, 83% 2004, 81% avg.; 5% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 38% planted, 43% 2004, 43% avg. Cotton 12% planted. 18% 2004, 15% avg. Tobacco 84% planted, 94% 2004, 88% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 8% planted, 9% 2004, 9% avg. Winter wheat 88% headed, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; 13% turning color, 15% 2004, 22% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Barley 69% headed, 72% 2004, 75% avg.; 12% turning color, 17% 2004, 20% avg.; 28% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Rye 90% headed, 91% 2004, 90% avg.; 23% turning color, 22% 2004, 25% avg.; 20% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Oats 83% headed, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 20% turning color, 16% 2004, 24% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 6% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Snap beans 88% planted, 85% 2004, 85% avg.; 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Cucumbers 95% planted, 93% 2004, 97% avg.; 35% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 86% planted, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 5% poor, 73% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 96% planted, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 32% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloups 81% planted, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 94% fair, 3% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 16% planted, 19% 2004, 20% avg. Sweet Potatoes 8% planted, 10% 2004, 17% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil e 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat boot 18%, 2% 2004, 4% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Calving 82% complete, 84% 2004. Lambing 84% complete, 82% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 23% complete, 23% 2004. Calf deaths 44% below avg.; 55% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 42% below avg.; 58% average. Cool temperatures last week did little to prevent planting progress,

however, several producers report that crop development has been slowed due to the cold weather. Some also report that damage may have been done to alfalfa, grass, even small grains, due to the below-freezing temperatures received overnight in several areas. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance in preparation for planting row crops, spring tillage, small grain seeding, fertilizing, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat 60% headed, 68% 2004, 64% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Apples 91% blooming, beyond, 93% 2004, 95% avg. Peaches 99% blooming, beyond, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, 3% 2004, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 3%, 2% 2004, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Showers, cool temperatures across the State last week delayed most agricultural activities. Wet conditions hampered producers in their efforts to plant corn, cotton, soybeans, and tobacco. Winter wheat development is slightly behind last year, the 5-year average. The condition rating continued to be mostly good, despite evidence of Stripe rust showing up in a number of counties, reports of frost damage to some of the crop. Greenhouse tobacco plants are being clipped and sprayed with insecticides, fungicides in anticipation of favorable weather. Middle, eastern parts of the State experienced some frost damage to fruits, vegetables, winter wheat last week with losses expected to be minor. Activities Included: Applying fungicides to winter wheat, spraying pastures for weeds and buttercups. Temperatures averaged 7 to 9° below normal across the State last week, while rainfall averaged slightly below normal in the West to over an inch and a half above normal in the Middle.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were mostly dry, windy across the state during the week. A few isolated rain showers, some light hail crossed portions of the state; however no significant damage was reported. Temperatures were seasonal during the majority of the week, but by the end of the week, a cold front crossed the state, temperatures became unseasonably cool. Land preparation was active in many areas as producers made final planting preparations. Planting continued in other areas, however pre-watering for some crops was necessary as soil moisture supplies declined. Soil temperatures remained low in some areas, producers were waiting for warming to occur before planting. Pasture green-up continued, however some areas reported decline in pasture feeds due to drier conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to decline in most areas; however a few areas experienced increased supplemental feeding where pasture feeds declined. Sunflower planting continued; however some producers will not plant until wheat is harvested. Feral hogs damaged a variety of crops in some locations. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development, but rust, other plant diseases were evolving rapidly in many areas. Treatment was underway in some locations. Hail damage occurred in a few central locations. In some areas, moisture stress was significant as fields dried. Baling remained active in many locations. Wheat condition 75% normal, 67% 2004. Corn: Land preparation and planting moved ahead in many areas of the Plains during the week. Insect populations remained active on emerged corn in a few areas. High winds, hail caused some damage in central locations. Bird predation remained active in some areas of the coastal bend. Corn condition 82% normal, 87% 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, however many producers indicated they would wait for warmer temperatures before planting. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly acceptable. Sorghum: Land preparation moved ahead in central locations, most areas of the Plains. Planting was active in many areas, but dry conditions caused delays in a few other areas. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum remained mostly acceptable. Irrigation was necessary in a few locations. Peanuts: Land preparation, planting activities continued in many locations across the state. Cool soil temperatures delayed planting in a few areas. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued in some locations. Lack of adequate soil moisture, cool soil temperatures caused delays in a few locations. Soybean condition 82% normal. Rice: Planting remained active, progress, development continued in earlier planted fields. Flushing, flooding was underway in some locations. A few producers applied weed control as needed. Rice condition 86% normal, 89% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of citrus, greens, cabbage, carrots, onions, other cool season vegetables remained active. Melon crops made good progress, harvest was underway. Dry land melons suffered as conditions became dry. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas. Rainfall was needed across the area, irrigation was common. Cabbage and some potato harvest continued. Melon, green bean planting was active in some locations. In East State, earlier planted vegetables made good progress with continued sunshine. Planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. Preparations for sweet potato planting remained active. In the High Plains, land preparation continued, earlier planted potatoes, onions made good progress. Some melons were planted. High winds, occasional thunderstorms caused some delays. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most

locations. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Peppers, melons were planted in a few locations. Cotton planting, baling alfalfa continued in a few areas. Grasshoppers, aphids were beginning to cause some problems in a few locations. Pecans: Nut formation moved ahead in many areas, was considered normal for this time of year. Insect damage was reported in a few locations; monitoring was active and treatments were made as needed. Peaches: Development continued across the state. Some damage was reported from hail, high winds. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued in some areas, however in other areas, pasture feeds declined due to lack of moisture. Pasture seeding, sprigging, fertilization continued in many locations. Growth, development of alfalfa remained satisfactory, irrigation was active in many locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in a few areas. Feeding requirements increased in some areas due to lower soil.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Spring wheat 70% planted, 95% 2004, 93% avg.; 41% emerged, 55% 2004, 67% avg. Barley 53% planted, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; 29% emerged, 56% 2004, 64% avg. Oats 55% planted, 77% 2004, 69% avg.; 18% emerged, 40% 2004, 41% avg. Corn 2% planted, 19% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa height 6%, 11% 2004, 8% avg. Cows Calved 94%, 91% 2004, 92% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 1%. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 3%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sheared on farm 82%, 88% 2004, 92% avg. Sheep sheared on range 70%, 75% 2004, 83% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 94%, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Ewes lamb on range 70%, 65% 2004, 72% avg. Apples full Bloom or past 94%, 99% 2004, 83% avg. Sweet cherries full Bloom or past 93%, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Tart cherries full Bloom or past 94%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Peaches, full Bloom or past 98%, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 94%, 100% 2004, 89% avg. Continued wet weather permitted farmers an average time in the field of 3.3 days last week, compared to 4.8 days the previous week. Spring plantings were reported a few weeks behind schedule due to cool, wet conditions. Rain caused flooding in numerous counties throughout the state, cold weather slowed down snow melt which increased the chance of flooding later this spring. Wet weather slowed or stopped spring field work last week. Many northern counties reported anywhere between 2 and 4.5 inches of rain. High reservoir levels caused State Power, Light officials to authorize a controlled release from the Cutler Dam in Box Elder county that flooded several thousand acres of farmland on Sunday, May 1. Farmers in Box Elder experienced water as high as six feet in some areas. Most counties reported little or no corn was planted last week, many small grains were yet to be planted. Most crop plantings were reported to be 2-3 weeks behind schedule. Due to cold, wet conditions, fruit farmers experienced coryneum blight in their orchards last week, reported concern about poor pollination. Additionally, farmers reported a significant amount of alfalfa crop damage (including stocks) and acreage loss due to standing water. Entire state reported flooding or potential flood conditions possible this spring. When weather permitted, farm activities included burning ditches and spraying weeds. Box Elder county reported some livestock loss due to the controlled release from the Cutler Dam. Elsewhere in the state, calving, lambing were wrapping up, a few producers have moved cattle, sheep to summer ranges. Overall, livestock were reportedly doing well but could benefit from a few days of warmer and dryer weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 14% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry, cool weather conditions were the norm in the Commonwealth during the week of April 25 – May 1, 2005. It was an excellent week for farmers to work outside. The dry conditions delayed corn planting in some areas of the state while some producers reported that a small percentage the corn crop is beginning to emerge. The cool temperatures have kept grasses from their spring growth spurt. Producers in some areas of the state reported that the hay is very short and heading. Farmers in other areas reported that alfalfa, grass hay is approaching harvest height. Tobacco farmers are treating fields for transplanting. Many farmers are looking forward to planting more corn, cotton, beans, soybeans, and peanuts next week. Activities Included: Building and repairing fences, lambing, calving, clipping pastures, doing road work, scouting small grain fields, fertilization, applying herbicides and pesticides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies e 14% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state 27° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 7% headed. Spring wheat condition 1%

poor, 48% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 64% emerged. Barley condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 76% planted, 45% emerged. Potatoes 84% planted, 46% emerged. Corn 39% planted, 8% emerged. Dry peas 73% planted. Dry edible beans 44% planted. Processing green peas 92% planted. Warm, dry weather dominated in most areas of the state, allowed growers to get most of the planting done. Warm weather helped winter wheat, potatoes, newly seeded grains grow and emerge quickly. Planting of spring crops was nearly complete in several counties. Winter wheat in lower elevations, on shallow ground started showing signs of moisture stress. Some bluegrass seed producers replanted due to crusting conditions. Douglas Fir Christmas trees showed new growth. First cutting for alfalfa hay began in some areas. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 21% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Calving was nearly complete. Most cattle were out on spring pastures. Water supplies for livestock were still a problem in some counties. Apple, pear blossom were almost done. Strawberries were blooming. Rhubarb harvest began. Asparagus harvest continued. Vegetable crops, greenhouse production were weeks ahead of schedule. However, cool wet weather in southeast area affected the bloom of fruit trees and caused concern for berry crops.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus, 2004 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 71%, 63% 2004, 64% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus, 2% very short, 8% short, 90% adequate 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus, 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 70% emerged, 91% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg. Apples 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent; 2% headed, 9% 2004, 7% 5-yr avg. Corn 29% planted, 36% 2004, 26% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 6% 2004. Soybeans 0% planted, 7% 2004, 4% 5-yr avg. Oats 69% planted, 55% 2004, 60% 5-yr avg. Oats 43% emerged, 25% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Calving 91% complete, 93% 2004, 91% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 90% complete, 95% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg. Cool, wet conditions with some frost slowed fieldwork.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Farmers Anxious for Warmer Temperatures Cooler than normal temperatures during the week slowed the pace of planting for producers. Many continue to wait for warmer weather so they can return to the fields. Temperatures were 4 to 10° lower than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the low 30s, while high temperatures only reached the low 60s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.05 to 0.50 inches. Corn 26% planted, above both 14% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged. Colder temperatures in the northern part of the state caused some farmers to delay planting, whereas southern farmers made considerably more progress during the week. Soil temperatures remained a concern across the state, continuing to affect corn emergence. Winter freeze damage to alfalfa has affected planting decisions for many producers across the state. Some have decided to tear up severely damaged fields, plant other crops, such as corn and oats. Reports indicate that the winterkill has had a greater impact on older alfalfa stands, while recently planted stands have fared better. Oats 68% planted, 2004 72%, 57% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 31% 2004, 18% 5-year average. Spring tillage 51%, 50% 2004, 44% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 2% 2004, 1% 5-yr avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 9% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes, peas, other vegetables continue to be planted. Apple, apricot, peach, pear trees have begun to flower in the central and southern parts of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Barley 76% planted, 83% 2004, 81% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged, 50% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg. Oats 54% planted, 63% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 33% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 43% planted, 70% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 28% 2004, 16% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% jointed, 19% 2004, 9% 5-yr average. Sugarbeets 83% planted, 75% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% planted, 22% 2004, 20% 5-year average. Calves 89% born, 88% 2004, 90% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambed 92%, 91% 2004, 90% 5-year average. Farm flock sheep shorn 94%, 93% 2004, 91% 5-year average. For the week ending Friday, April 29, temperatures were below normal for most of the state. Temperatures ranged from 10.2° below normal in Torrington, Wheatland to 1.9° above normal in Afton. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Laramie at 6°, the high temperature was 70° at Worland. All areas received some precipitation, but snowfall amounts varied widely across the state. The most precipitation fell in Chugwater with 1.06 inches, Rock Springs with 1.00 inches, Wheatland with 0.97 inches. Cold weather caused freeze damage to sugarbeets in some areas.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 24 - 30, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

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

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of dry weather in the eastern half of Ukraine and northern Russia favored spring grain and summer crop planting, while periodic showers in western Ukraine and the Southern Region in Russia hampered fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Light showers in eastern Australia had minimal impact on summer crop harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread showers benefited winter wheat.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Dry weather worsened prospects for winter grains in Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mostly dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork after weeks of beneficial rain.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, dry weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers improved moisture conditions in Thailand, while continued dryness in the Philippines stressed corn and rice.

BRAZIL: Widespread, locally heavy showers brought needed relief to parched crop areas of southern Brazil.

ARGENTINA: Cool, showery weather increased moisture for immature second-crop soybeans but may have caused temporary harvest delays.

April 2005

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2005

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	0	-6	6	-16	-3	-1.7	43	20	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	40	28	42	23	34	2.8	0	-5	
	ASTRAKHAN	6	-3	12	-8	1	-0.2	21	6		COTE D ABIDJAN	34	27	36	21	30	2.2	103	10	
	KRASNODAR	6	-1	16	-7	2	-2.7	127	87		MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	22	34	18	26	-0.3	57	-41	
	ORENBURG	-2	-9	3	-18	-6	0.4	68	49		ZAMBIA LUSAKA	***	***	32	16	***	***	2	-141	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	0	-7	9	-16	-3	5.3	29	-1		ZIMBAB KADOMA	30	16	35	11	23	-0.7	53	-39	
	KARAGANDA	2	-5	13	-13	-1	6.0	37	20		S AFRI PRETORIA	26	15	33	13	21	-0.3	40	-53	
GEORGI	TBILISI	11	3	21	-5	7	0.3	22	-8		JOHANNESBURG	23	13	29	10	18	-0.1	105	5	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	19	8	26	-2	13	4.9	62	-2		BETHAL	24	11	30	9	18	-0.6	57	-35	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	18	8	28	-2	13	3.5	90	48		DURBAN	27	20	30	16	24	-0.2	121	-4	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	21	5	30	-2	13	2.2	0	-21		CAPE TOWN	26	15	34	7	21	1.2	9	-11	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	17	10	28	5	14	2.6	45	-49	CANADA	TORONTO	3	-6	14	-14	-2	-1.3	33	-23	
PAKIST	KARACHI	31	21	37	18	26	1.3	0	-10		MONTREAL	1	-8	16	-18	-3	-1.0	44	-25	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	25	11	30	7	18	-0.5	64	24		WINNIPEG	-2	-14	7	-26	-8	-2.2	21	-2	
	NEW DELHI	31	17	35	13	24	1.5	42	27		REGINA	-1	-10	5	-22	-6	-0.6	25	7	
	AHMEDABAD	35	20	38	17	28	0.2	0	***		SASKATOON	-1	-11	7	-22	-6	-0.3	36	21	
	INDORE	34	17	38	12	26	0.4	9	8		LETHBRIDGE	8	-6	21	-18	1	1.1	38	13	
	CALCUTTA	34	23	37	18	28	0.9	75	34		CALGARY	6	-6	21	-16	0	2.0	15	-2	
	VERAVAL	31	20	38	17	26	0.5	0	***		EDMONTON	4	-5	13	-19	0	2.2	16	1	
	BOMBAY	32	21	36	18	27	-0.4	0	***		VANCOUVER	12	5	15	0	8	1.7	131	18	
	POONA	35	15	39	11	25	-0.3	1	0	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	13	31	8	19	0.1	1	-5	
	BEGAMPET	36	20	39	16	28	-0.5	23	9		TLAXCALA	24	9	28	4	16	0.4	0	-5	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	25	32	23	28	0.2	7	-4		ORIZABA	24	19	34	11	21	3.5	17	-16	
	MADRAS	34	25	37	23	29	1.0	2	-3		BERMUD ST GEORGES	20	15	23	11	17	-1.3	143	38	
	MANGALORE	34	23	35	22	28	-0.3	0	-5		BAHAMA NASSAU	27	20	32	13	23	0.8	17	-32	
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	21	16	29	8	19	-0.4	53	-23		CUBA HAVANA	28	19	31	10	23	0.4	48	-1	
N KORE	PYONGYANG	7	-2	16	-9	2	-1.3	0	-30		JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	25	33	23	28	1.7	2	-22	
S KORE	SEOUL	9	1	18	-7	5	-1.3	13	-38		P RICO SAN JUAN	31	22	33	20	27	1.2	0	-54	
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-3	9	-11	0	-0.2	124	44		GUADEL RAIZET	30	22	31	19	26	0.9	19	-48	
	NAGOYA	13	4	19	-1	8	0.0	134	19		MARTIN LAMENTIN	30	23	32	21	27	1.8	35	-44	
	TOKYO	13	5	19	1	9	0.3	74	-41		BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	23	28	1.8	18	-19	
	YOKOHAMA	13	6	18	1	10	0.5	100	-49		TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	34	21	28	1.8	43	12	
	KYOTO	13	4	19	-1	8	-0.6	88	-34		COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	22	1	***	***	***	***	
	OSAKA	13	6	20	0	10	0.4	77	-22		VENEZU CARACAS	31	24	32	23	27	2.0	0	-13	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	23	39	15	29	-0.7	6	-23		F GUIA CAYENNE	31	24	34	22	27	1.3	215	-128	
	BANGKOK	34	26	38	18	30	0.2	17	-14		BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	26	33	23	28	0.7	130	-180	
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	35	25	37	22	30	2.2	230	-6		RECIFE	32	27	33	25	30	0.5	70	-128	
VIETNA	HANOI	22	18	28	12	20	-0.6	28	-18		CAMPO GRANDE	35	23	39	20	29	3.4	150	2	
CHINA	HARBIN	1	-9	11	-21	-4	-1.1	3	-6		FRANCA	27	19	30	16	23	0.7	256	49	
	HAMI	16	0	24	-9	8	3.6	0	-1		RIO DE JANEIRO	31	24	36	20	28	0.8	121	-13	
	LANCHOW	***	***	15	-4	***	***	***	***		LONDRINA	32	20	38	16	26	2.3	62	-86	
	BEIJING	12	1	25	-7	6	0.2	0	-8		SANTA MARIA	31	18	39	14	25	1.6	55	-84	
	TIENTSIN	12	0	25	-8	6	-0.4	0	-7		TORRES	26	20	29	16	23	-2.4	200	92	
	LHASA	14	0	17	-3	7	1.6	1	-2		PERU LIMA	26	20	28	19	23	0.5	0	0	
	KUNMING	19	9	24	1	14	0.4	39	21		BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	3	19	-1	10	0.7	35	-74	
	CHENGCHOW	14	3	23	-2	9	0.9	10	-19		CHILE SANTIAGO	27	11	33	5	19	1.4	19	14	
	YEHCHANG	17	8	24	0	12	1.5	38	-21		ARGENT IGUAZU	32	20	38	17	26	1.5	57	-73	
	HANKOW	15	8	24	-2	12	1.2	47	-43		FORMOSA	34	20	39	15	27	1.4	136	-17	
	CHUNGKING	17	11	23	5	14	0.8	71	33		CERES	29	17	39	10	23	0.2	355	215	
	CHIHKIANG	14	8	23	1	11	0.4	63	-15		CORDOBA	26	16	35	10	21	0.2	138	16	
	WU HU	15	5	26	-2	10	0.5	87	-7		RIO CUARTO	25	14	33	5	20	-0.5	76	-38	
	SHANGHAI	14	5	24	-2	9	0.4	43	-44		ROSARIO	26	15	36	9	21	-0.4	379	247	
	NANCHANG	14	8	22	-1	11	0.3	128	-47		BUENOS AIRES	26	14	35	7	20	-0.6	160	66	
	TAIPEI	21	15	28	6	18	-0.8	257	62		SANTA ROSA	27	13	36	4	20	0.3	109	23	
	CANTON	21	14	28	6	18	-0.2	124	38		TRES ARROYOS	25	12	32	3	19	0.4	29	-52	
	NANNING	20	14	33	5	17	-0.6	64	8		MARSHA MAJURO	29	27	30	24	28	0.6	239	35	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	15	28	12	18	-0.2	17	1		NEW CA NOUMEA	28	23	31	21	26	0.0	74	-75	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	21	13	37	8	17	2.1	26	-14		FIJI NAUSORI	31	23	33	21	27	0.7	458	68	
	MARRAKECH	24	12	36	6	18	2.2	22	-17		SAMOA PAGO PAGO	32	27	33	25	29	1.5	321	38	
ALGERI	ALGER	18	8	28	-1	13	0.0	51	-8		TAHITI PAPEETE	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	116	-61	
	BATNA	18	4	27	-5	11	1.7	21	-41		PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	23	28	0.8	127	-61	
	TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	28	3	14	0.9	42	2		NZEALA AUCKLAND	24	16	26	12	20	***	40	***	
	NIGER NIAMEY	41	27	42	23	34	3.1	0	-3		WELLINGTON	19	14	25	10	17	***	150	***	
	MALI TIMBUKTU	38	***	42	3	***	***	4	4		AUSTRA DARWIN	32	26	34	23	29	0.8	356	-18	
	BAMAOKO	39	***	42	18	***	***	4	1		BRISBANE	27	18	32	13	23	-0.9	25	-98	
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	20	43	15	26	2.3	0	-1		PERTH	31	18	43	12	25	1.6	71	57	
SENEGA	DAKAR	26	19	31	17	23	1.9	0	0		CEDUNA	27	13	39	5	20	-0.1	0	-14	
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	32	27	33	23	29	0.7	273	73		ADELAIDE	24	13	36	8	19	-1.4	10	-12	
	LIBYA TRIPOLI	24	11	36	3	17	1.9	8	-25		MELBOURNE	23	11	38	3	17	-1.1	7	-23	
	BENGHAZI	20	10	29	4	15	0.3	33	10		WAGGA	28	12	38	5	20	-0.7	6	-35	
EGYPT	CAIRO	24	13	31	8	19	1.2	8	2		CANBERRA	24	10	34	3	17	-0.4	42	-8	
	ASWAN	31	15	38	10	23	1.3	0	0		INDONE SERANG	32	25	33	23	28	0.8	170	-15	
KENYA	NAIROBI	29	16	30	13	22	1.3	102	36		PHILIP MANILA	32	25	35	22	28	-0.2	8	-10	
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	34	19	29	1.4	75	-58											
GABON	LIBREVILLE	32	25	35	22	28	1.1	302	-103											
TOGO	LOME	33	26	37	22	30	1.7	132	62											

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE

A slow-moving storm brought widespread rain to central and eastern Europe, while high pressure maintained dry conditions across the Iberian Peninsula. In Spain and Portugal, above-normal temperatures (4 to 6 degrees C above normal) coupled with persistent dryness (less than 5 mm of rainfall) reduced yield potential for vegetative to filling winter grains, worsened pasture conditions, and stressed livestock. In contrast, a slow-moving storm triggered widespread, heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally more) from central France eastward into western and southern Germany, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Farther east, additional moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm) in northern Romania and eastern portions of Slovakia and Hungary maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies but caused localized flooding. In Poland, dry, cool weather (temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C below normal) with late-week freezes slowed winter wheat development. Elsewhere, light rain showers (5-20 mm) maintained favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains in England, the Low Countries, and northern portions of Germany and France.



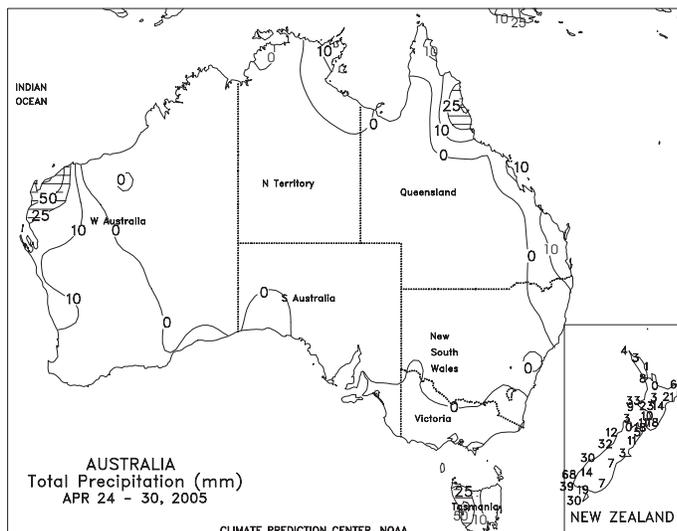
FSU-WESTERN

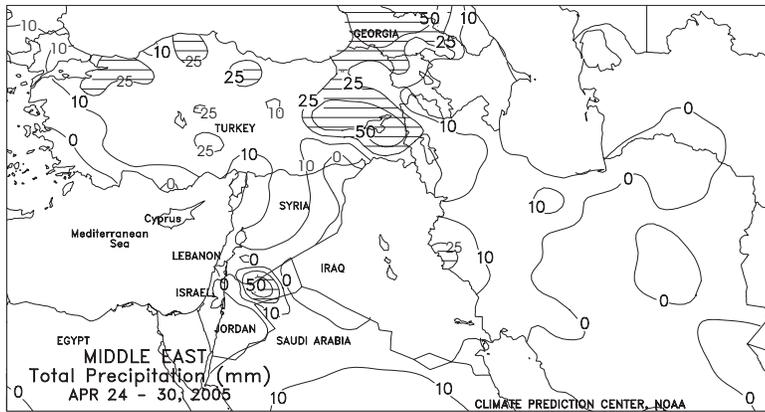
Several days of dry weather prevailed from the eastern half of Ukraine northward into the Central and Volga Regions in Russia, helping spring grain and summer crop planting. Elsewhere, unsettled weather brought widespread, periodic showers to western Ukraine, Belarus, and the Southern Region in Russia, hampering fieldwork. Precipitation amounts in these areas generally ranged from 10 to 30 mm, with locally heavy rains (50 mm or more) reported in easternmost areas in the Southern Region. Reports from Russia as of April 26 indicated that spring grains, including corn, were about 8 percent planted, while sugar beets and sunflowers were 23 and 7 percent planted, respectively. In Ukraine, reports as of April 29 indicated that corn for grain was about 31 percent planted, while sunflowers were 64 percent planted. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in areas that experienced mostly dry weather, while temperatures in areas that received periodic showers averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. Extreme minimum temperatures slightly below freezing (-3 to -1 degrees C) were observed from northern Belarus eastward across extreme northern areas in Russia. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine and southern Russia to tillering in northern Belarus and northern Russia. In major cotton areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather allowed planting activities to rapidly advance.



AUSTRALIA

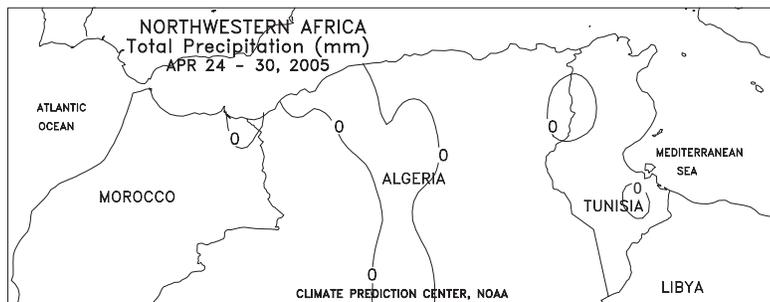
Scattered showers (1-6 mm, locally near 10 mm) overspread interior Queensland and northern New South Wales during midweek. The rainfall was relatively light, minimizing the impact on cotton and sorghum harvesting, but providing little additional moisture for early winter grain planting. In southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, mostly dry weather (generally less than 3 mm) limited pre-planting moisture for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting. In contrast, late week showers (4-13 mm, locally more) in Western Australia maintained moisture supplies for early and upcoming winter grain planting. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable, while unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) in eastern Australia increased evaporative losses.





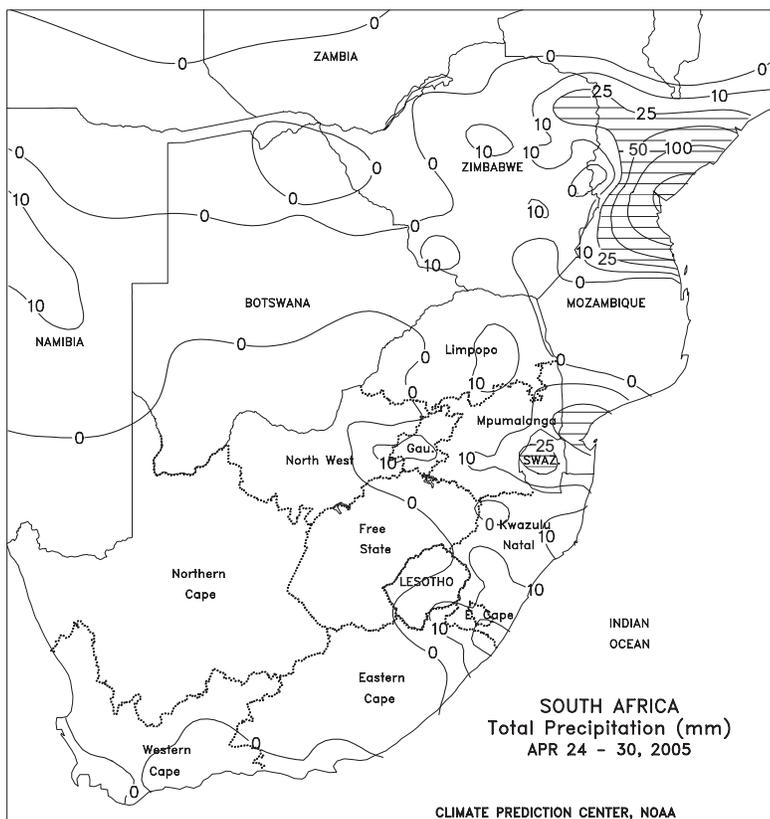
MIDDLE EAST

Mild, wet weather maintained favorable conditions for winter grains across much of the region. A slow-moving cold front triggered light to moderate showers (10-40 mm) from west-central Turkey eastward into central Syria, northwestern Iran, and northern Iraq (as detected in satellite data), increasing moisture supplies for vegetative to heading winter wheat while slowing fieldwork. Dry weather elsewhere increased short-term moisture deficits in eastern Mediterranean growing areas but favored cotton planting in eastern Iran. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal across Iran, while cooler-than-normal conditions (1-2 degrees C below normal) prevailed in Turkey.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

High pressure maintained dry, warm weather across much of the region. In Morocco, persistent dryness (no significant rain during the past 2 months) reduced yield prospects for maturing winter grains. In Algeria and Tunisia, dry, warm weather (temperatures 3-6 degrees C above normal) favored maturing winter grains after an unusually wet winter, although early-week heat (temperatures greater than 35 degrees C) may have stressed winter wheat still in the filling stage of development in north-central Algeria.



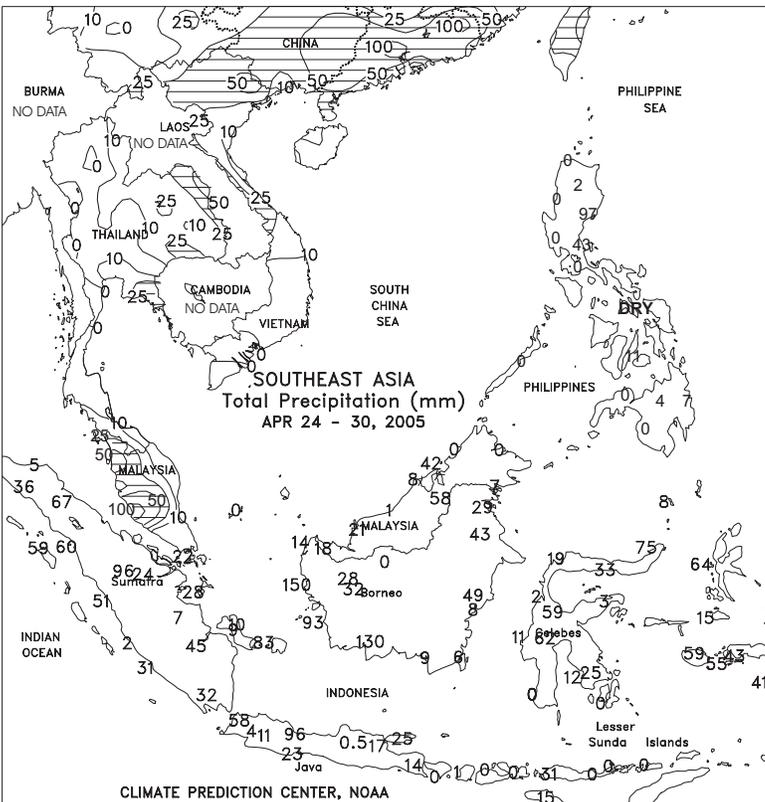
SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry weather dominated South Africa's main agricultural areas. Across the corn belt, the dryness was accompanied by unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows near freezing in many locations), aiding summer crop drydown. Conditions also favored early corn harvesting and likely spurred preparations for winter wheat planting in Free State and North West, where soil moisture levels should be overall favorable for germination. Farther east, scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) likely had limited impact on early sugarcane harvests in KwaZulu-Natal and southern Mpumalanga. Elsewhere, dry weather favored autumn crop harvests in the Cape Provinces. Warmer-than-normal weather favored rapid germination in winter wheat areas of Western Cape.



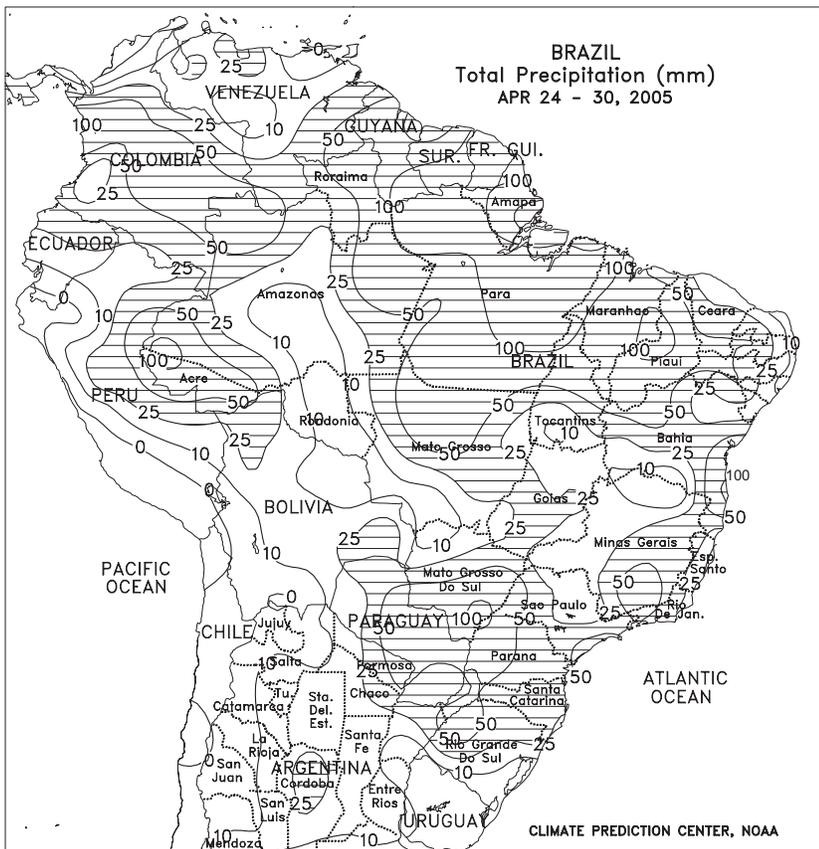
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, dry weather and temperatures 30 to 35 degrees C likely stressed winter wheat progressing through reproduction. Additional moisture will be necessary to ensure good crop development. In Manchuria, light to moderate showers (1-50 mm) maintained good soil moisture for soybean and corn planting. Showers (25-100 mm) continued to benefit reproductive winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley and rice in far southern China. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather prevailed on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan.



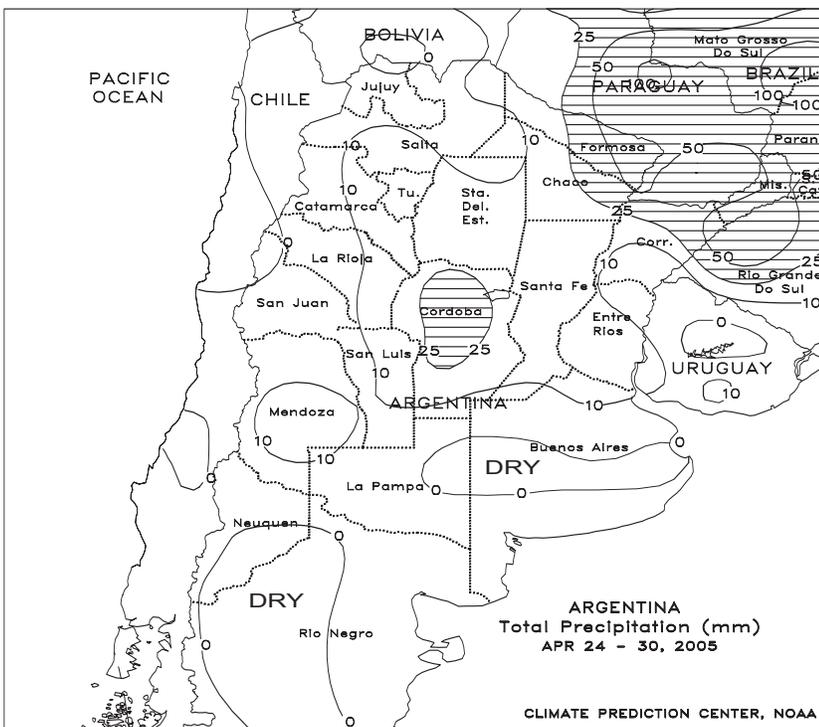
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers, albeit light, prevailed in Thailand. The showers (10-25 mm) helped ease long-term dryness in northern and eastern areas of Thailand while improving moisture conditions as main-season rice transplanting begins. Persistent dryness in the Philippines stressed corn and rice and threatened to reduce yields according to the Philippines' agricultural weather agency. In Indonesia, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm throughout Sumatra, while drier weather aided rice harvesting in Java. Temperatures throughout the region were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, increasing crop-water demands.



BRAZIL

Highly beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) covered previously dry crop areas in Brazil's center-south region (much of the country lying between northern Rio Grande do Sul and Goias). The moisture was especially welcomed for winter wheat and corn in the south, especially in drought-stricken crop land of Parana, which historically accounts for over half of Brazil's winter wheat and about 25 percent of its corn, much of which is grown in the winter months. The rainfall also broke a drying trend over Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, increasing moisture for development of citrus and coffee. Farther north, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for corn and cotton in the northeastern interior that is usually planted during April and May. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, soybeans were 93 percent harvested nationally as of April 28, slightly behind last year's and the 5-year average pace. Harvesting was 76 percent complete in Rio Grande do Sul, up 10 percentage points from last week but down 10 percentage points from last year's figure.



ARGENTINA

In central Argentina (notably Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture levels for immature second-crop soybeans and the upcoming winter wheat crop, but temporarily slowed harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was concentrated over Cordoba, likely resulting in the region's most significant delays in fieldwork. Farther south, drier weather promoted fieldwork in La Pampa and Buenos Aires while in northern Argentina, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to most major cotton areas, raising additional concern for the quality of unharvested bolls. Below-normal temperatures (negative anomalies of 1-4 degrees C, with lows falling below 5 degrees C in most summer grain and oilseed areas) aided crop drydown, especially in the more southerly growing areas (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southernmost Cordoba), where a killing freeze (lows at or below -2 degrees C) was recorded. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 58 and 64 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 28. The pace of corn harvesting was similar to that of last year, while soybean harvests were running ahead of last year by about 10 percentage points. In addition, SAGPyA placed cotton at 58 percent harvested, up 6 percentage points from last week.

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

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

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

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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

NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN
FIRST CLASS

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300