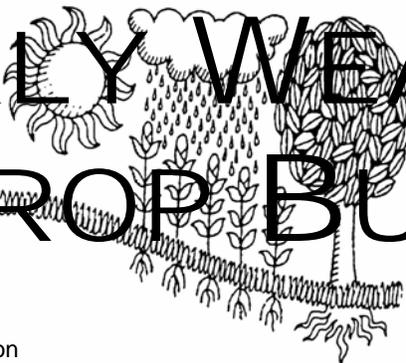


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

weather.msfc.nasa.gov
11 Apr 2006
18:30 UTC

GOES-West VIS
April 11, 2006
18:30Z (11:30 am PDT)

For 2 months, cool, frequently wet weather has caused significant agricultural concerns in California. Wet soils have slowed fieldwork, including cotton planting, while showery conditions and below-normal temperatures have caused crop developmental delays and threatened the quality of weather-sensitive crops such as fruits, nuts, and vegetables. In the northern end of California's Sacramento Valley, Redding set March records for lowest average temperature (46.9 degrees F, or 5.6 degrees below normal) and most days with measurable rain (23), then started April with measurable rain on 12 consecutive days.

HIGHLIGHTS

April 9 - 15, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

For the eighth consecutive week, cooler-than-normal weather prevailed in **California**, threatening the quality of weather-sensitive crops such as fruits and vegetables and further delaying cotton planting and other spring fieldwork. Cool, wet conditions also persisted in the **Northwest**, but very warm weather expanded across most of the remainder of the **United States**. After midweek, temperatures locally climbed to 100°F as far north as **southern Kansas**, maintaining severe drought stress on the **southern Plains'** pastures and winter wheat.

(Continued on page 7)

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

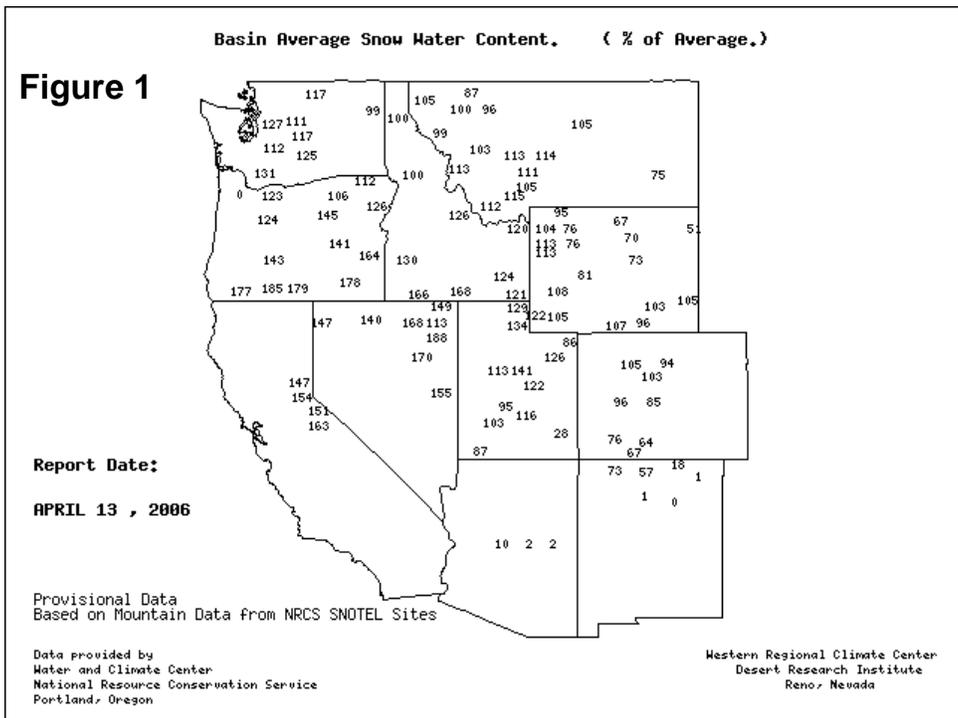
By mid-April, snowpacks were largely melted out across most of Arizona and New Mexico. Meanwhile, late-season storminess continued to build already impressive snowpacks from the Sierra Nevada northeastward across the interior Northwest. As a result, bleak spring and summer runoff prospects (less than 25 percent of average in some basins) in the Southwest contrasted with forecasts for abundant runoff (greater than 180 percent) in some basins across California, Nevada, eastern Oregon, and southwestern Idaho. Meanwhile, reservoir holdings reflected a variety of Western situations, including near-normal storage in Arizona (retained from the abundant 2004-05 wet season) and below-normal storage in Oregon (partly in preparation for the above-normal runoff expected in 2006).

Snowpack and Precipitation

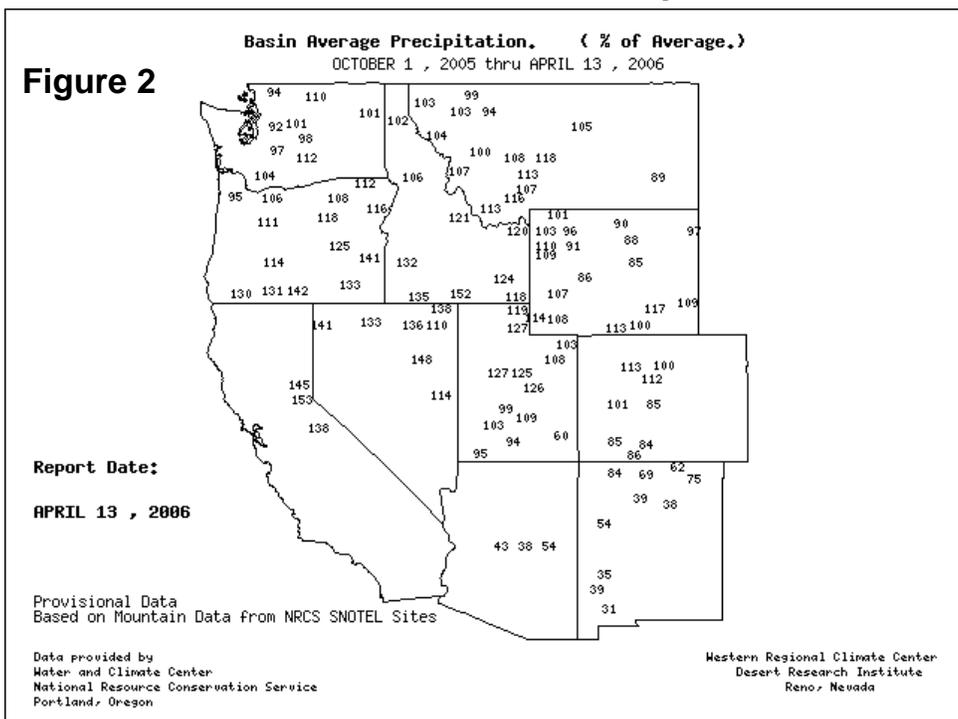
On April 13, 2006, the snow water content map reflected extremely low (10 percent of average or less) snowpacks across several river basins in Arizona and New Mexico (figure 1). Farther north, however, snow packs topped 150 percent of normal for the date in many basins across California, Nevada, and southern portions of Idaho and Oregon.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2005 - April 13, 2006) also showed below-average totals in the Southwest and near-

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



above-average amounts in most other areas (figure 2). Seasonal totals were less than 50 percent of average in large sections of Arizona and New Mexico, but topped 150 percent of average in a handful of basins from the Sierra Nevada northeastward into southern Idaho.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of April 1, 2006, most river basins in Arizona, New Mexico, southeastern Utah, and southern Colorado were forecast to experience well-below-average spring and summer streamflows (figure 3). In contrast, significantly above-average streamflow was forecast for many basins in California, Oregon, Nevada, southern Idaho, and northern Utah. Near- to slightly below-average streamflow was forecast elsewhere, including the northern and central Rockies and the Pacific Northwest.

Reservoir Storage

As of April 1, 2006, reservoir storage for all Western States was at or below historic averages, except in California and Nevada (figure 4). In those two States, storage was above average. Western storage reflected a variety of complex factors, including near-normal storage in Arizona due to previously wet conditions (in 2004-05), and somewhat below-normal storage in Oregon in preparation for heavy runoff expected later in 2006.

For More Information

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

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

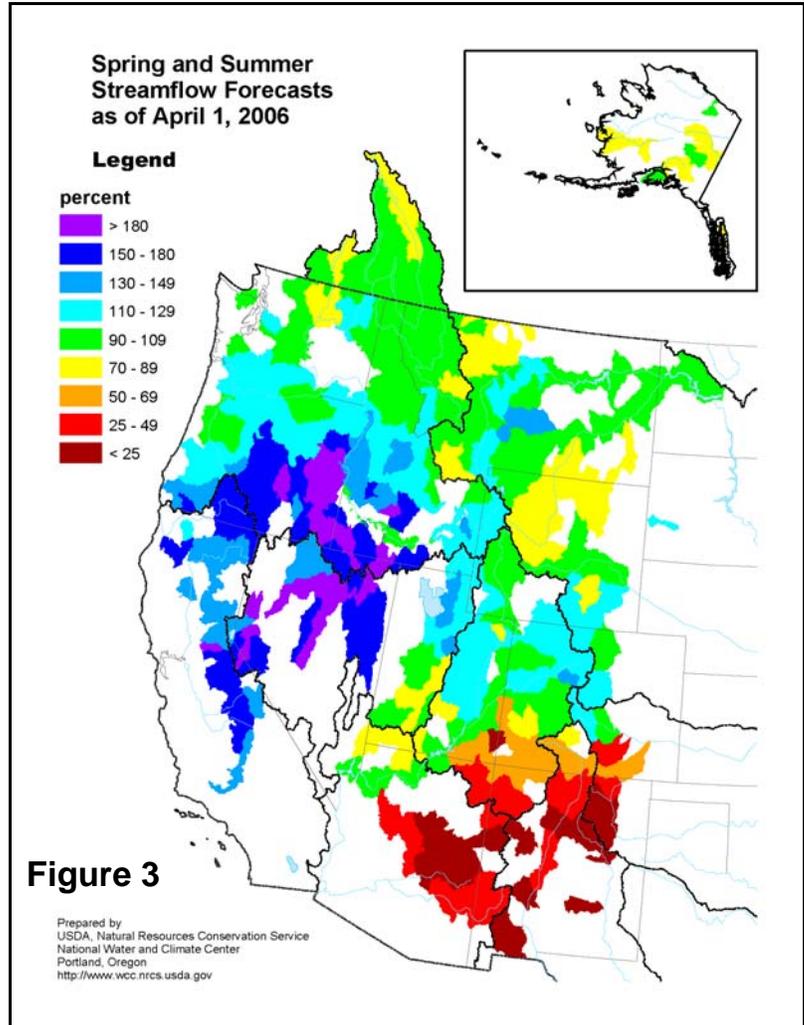


Figure 3

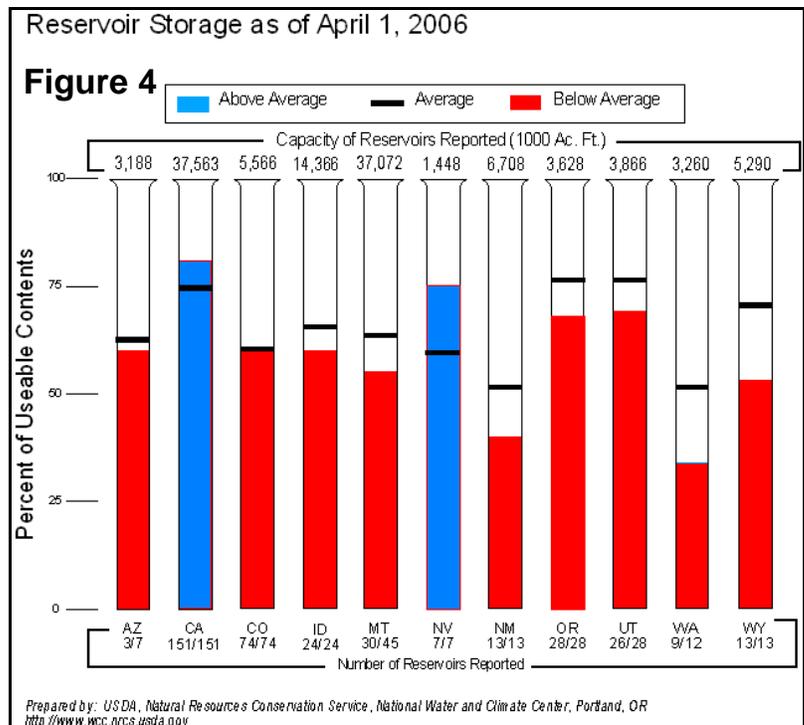
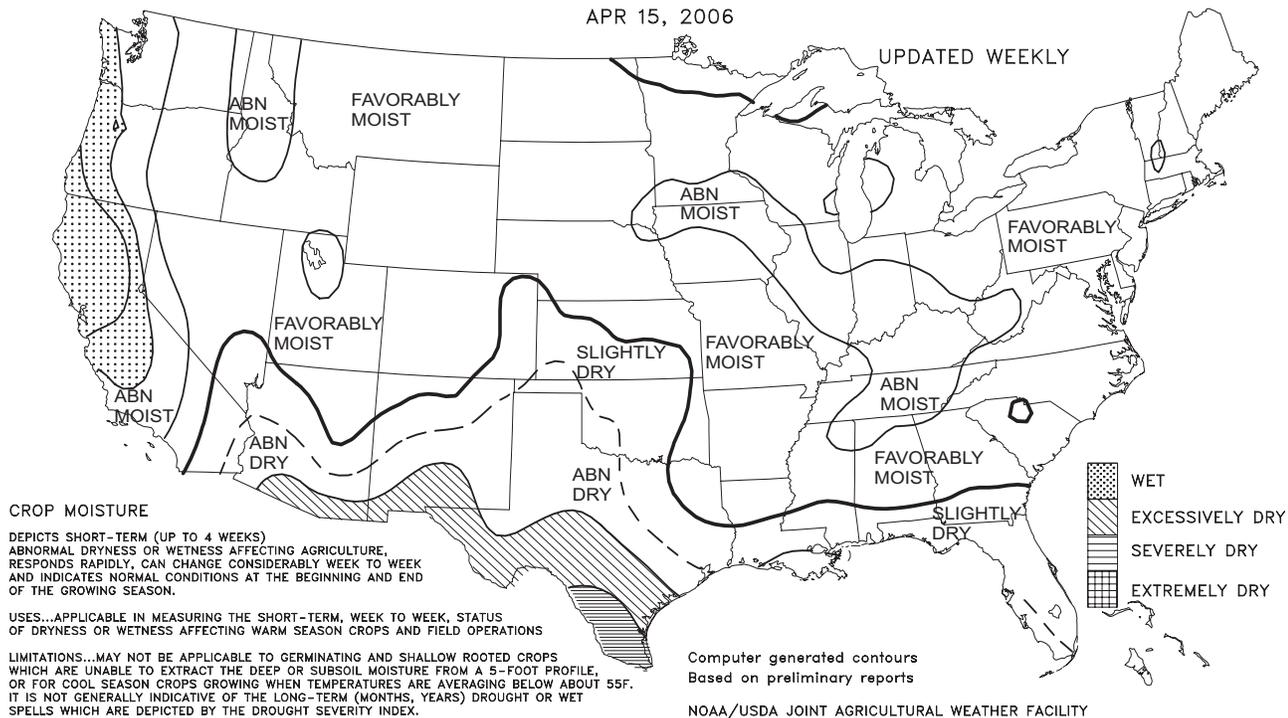


Figure 4

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 15, 2006

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.

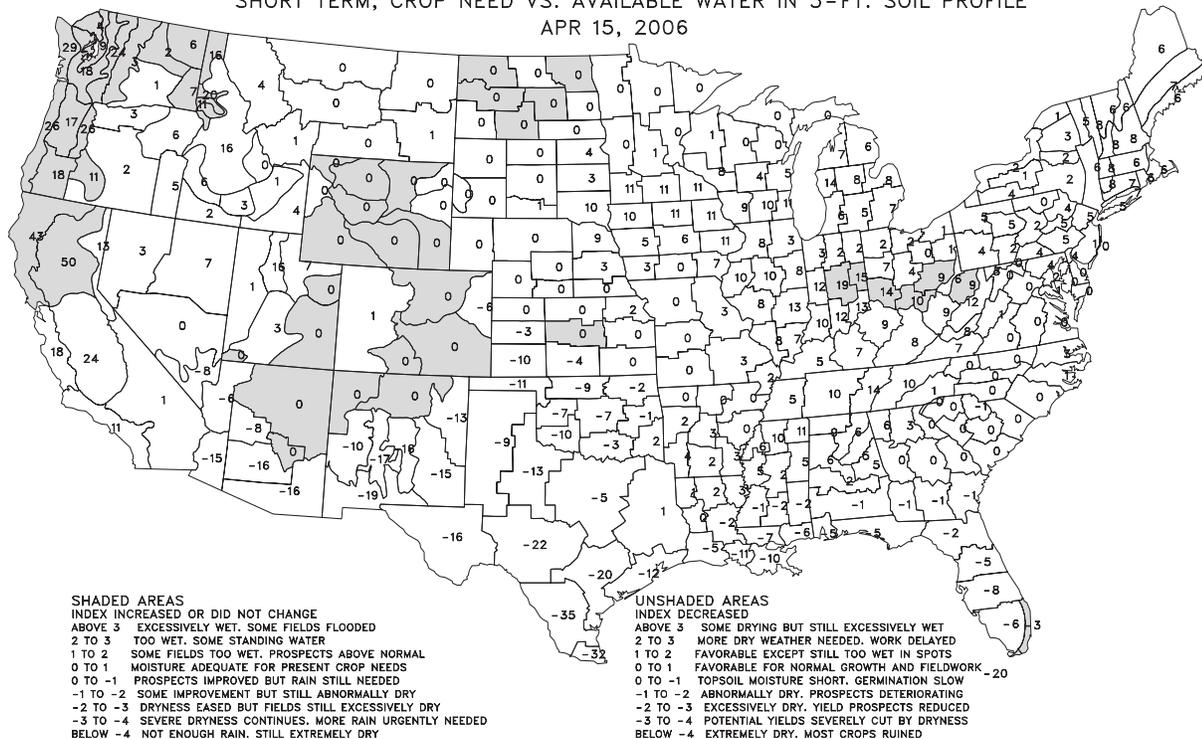
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 15, 2006

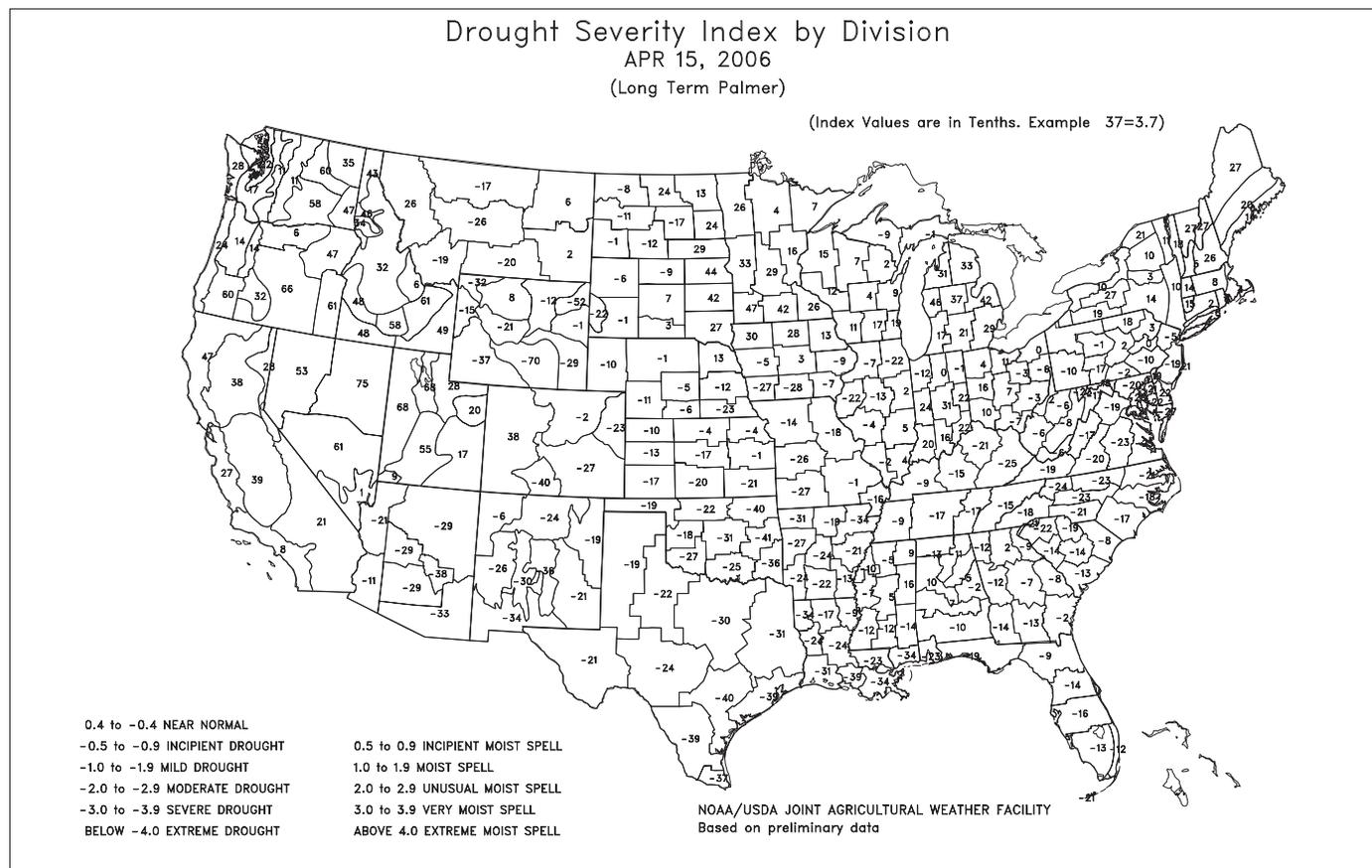
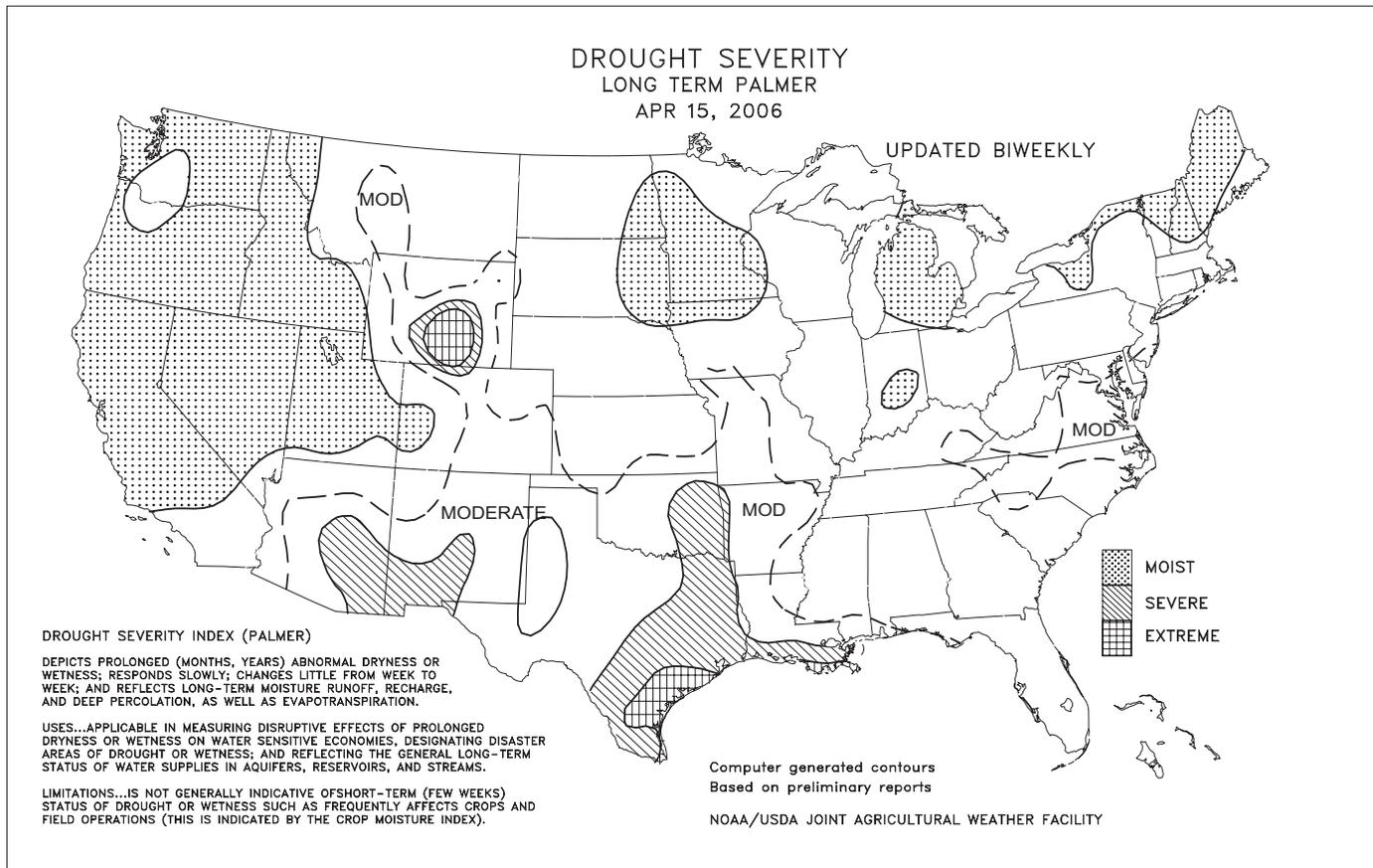


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

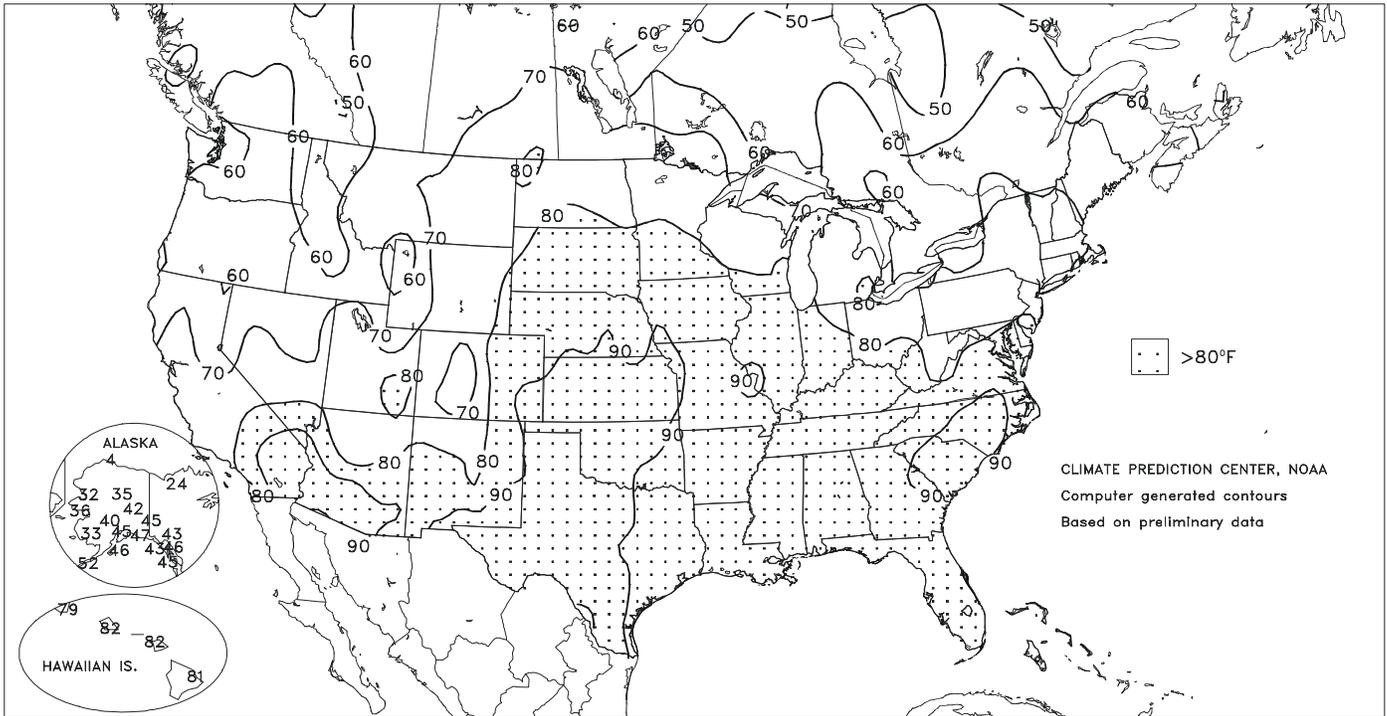
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



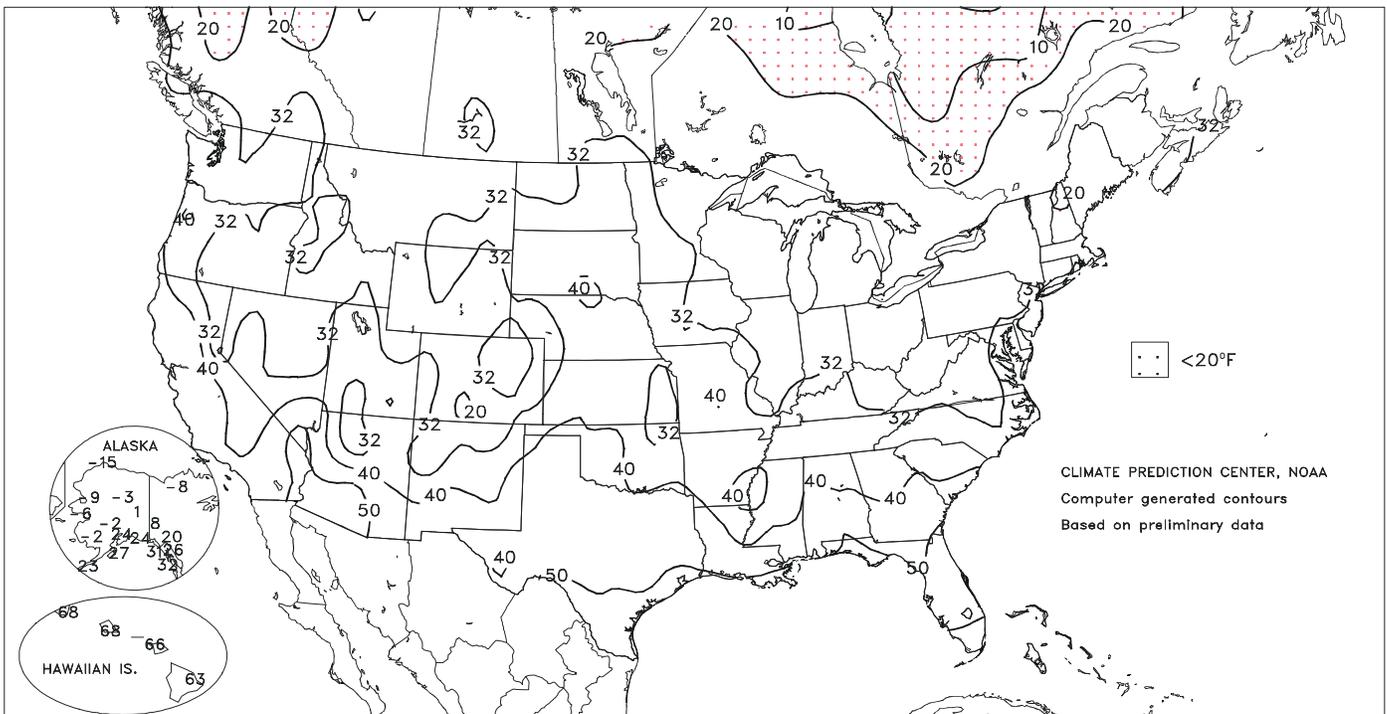
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 9 - 15, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 9 - 15, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 20°F above normal across the **Plains** and **Midwest**, but were up to 5°F below normal in parts of **California**. **Northern and central California** also experienced another wet week, resulting in muddy fields and saturated soils. Similar problems were noted across the **interior Northwest**, where spring grain planting lagged the normal pace. In contrast, dry, windy, and increasingly warm weather prevailed across the **southern Plains** and the **Southwest**, accelerating the development of drought-stricken winter grains and hampering the emergence of newly planted, dryland summer crops. Farther north and east, warm weather and generally favorable moisture reserves promoted rapid winter wheat growth across the **northern Plains** and the **lower Midwest**. Across both the **northern Plains** and **Midwest**, however, frequent showers and locally soggy fields slowed spring planting operations. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather favored **Southern** fieldwork, but filling winter grains and emerging summer crops were in need of rain along and near the **Gulf Coast**. Unfavorably dry conditions also persisted in the **Atlantic Coast States**, although late-week showers provided some relief in the **Mid-Atlantic region**.

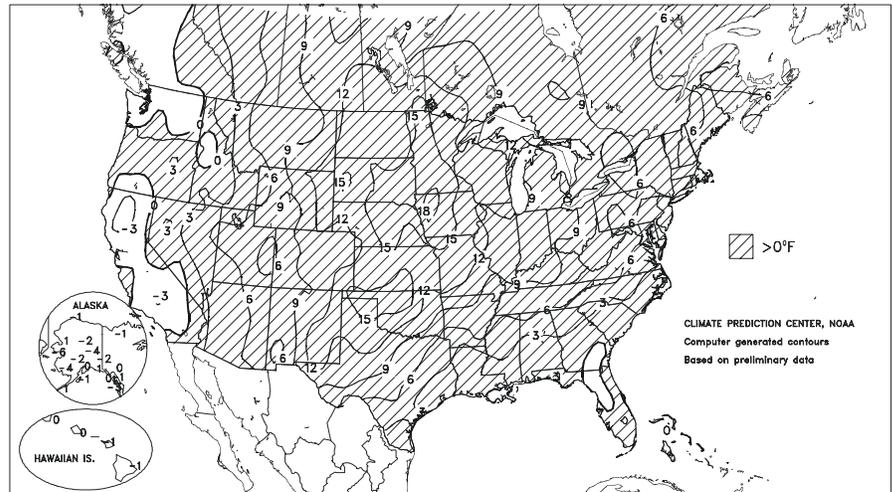
During the first half of the week, wet weather persisted in **California** and the **Northwest**, while warm conditions prevailed in most areas from the **Rockies eastward**. In **northern California**, both **Redding** and **Red Bluff** noted consecutive daily-record rainfall totals on April 11-12. The 2-day total reached 2.24 inches in **Redding**, where each of the month's first 12 days featured measurable rainfall and below-normal daily average temperatures. Farther east, daily-record highs topped 90°F on April 9 in **Florida** locations such as **Ft. Lauderdale** (93°F) and **Melbourne** (91°F). A day later, record for April 10 included 89°F in **Roswell, NM**, and 84°F in **Sioux City, IA**.

After midweek, an early-season heat wave expanded across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, tying or breaking more than 50 daily-record highs on April 13. **Sioux City, IA**, collected a record high of 91°F on April 13, its fourth-earliest 90-degree reading behind March 30, 1968, April 4, 1929, and April 6, 1991. Meanwhile in **Minnesota**, **St. James'** high of 90°F tied a State record for April 13. Farther south, **Medicine Lodge, KS** (100°F on April 13), recorded its earliest triple-digit heat by more than 2 weeks and tied its April record high (previously, 100°F on April 29, 1910).

By week's end, heat encompassed much of the Nation **east of the Rockies**. Of the 41 records reported by the National Weather Service on April 14, 39 were daily record high temperatures. **Childress, Texas** reached 100°F, easily surpassing the previous standard of 96°F set in 1995. In **Missouri**, both **Saint Louis** and **Saint Joseph** surpassed the 90-degree threshold, setting daily records with highs of 92°F. In **South Carolina**, **Greenville-Spartanburg** started a two-day stretch of record heat, tying the mark previously set in 1941 of 87°F, and eclipsing the record high the following day with a reading of 91°F. In fact, 40 new daily record high temperatures were established across the **central and eastern U.S.** on April

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 9 - 15, 2006



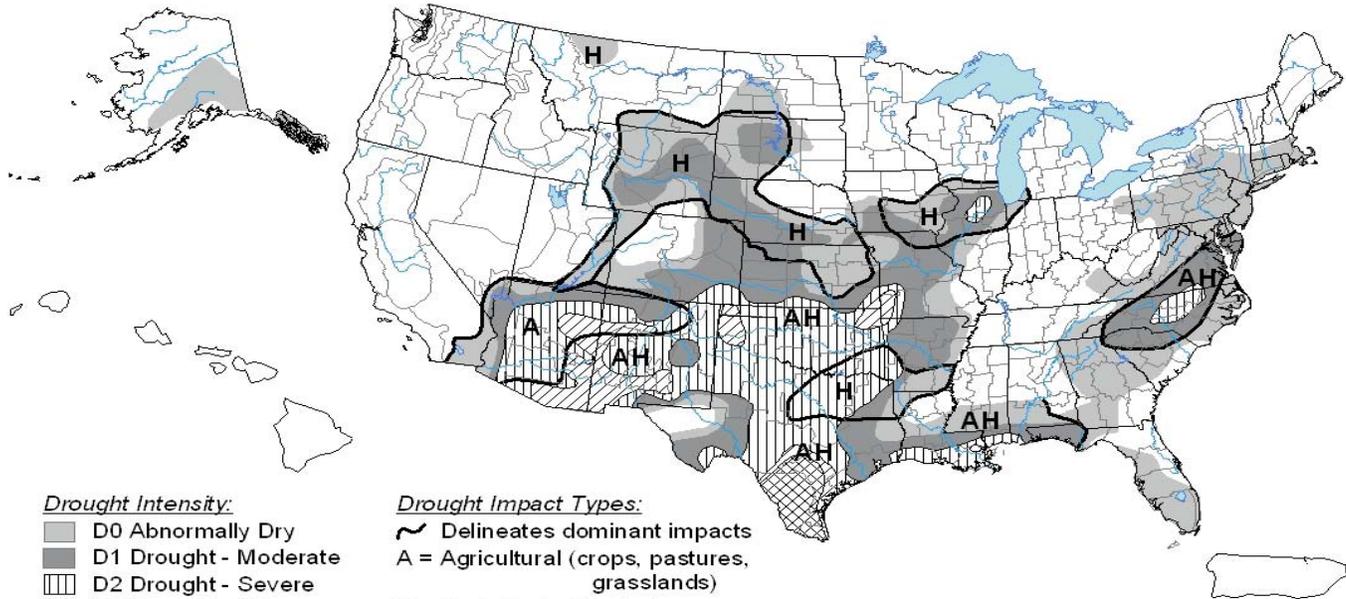
15. In **Kansas**, **Wichita Falls** easily surpassed the previous standard (94°F) with a high of 102°F, while **Salina** broke a 110-year record by 2°F with a daytime high of 94°F. **Childress, TX**, continued its impressive run of heat, peaking at 97°F. Other daytime records established in Texas included **San Angelo** (98°F), **Abilene** (97°F), **Lubbock** (92°F), and **San Antonio** (95°F, previously 94°F set on April 15, 1894). Farther east, 90-degree heat expanded into the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**, with **Danville, Virginia** reaching 91°F. At **Kennedy Airport, New York**, the daytime high of 80°F shattered the previous record of 69°F set in 1977.

In addition to the heat, more than three dozen tornadoes were reported across the **central Plains** and the **Midwest** during the second half of the week, boosting the Nation's year-to-date total to more than 500. Last year, the 500th tornado was not reported until June 11. On April 13, preliminary reports from **Iowa** indicated 17 tornadoes and one fatality (in **Muscatine County**). If verified, the 17 twisters would represent **Iowa's** second-highest daily total in April behind a 28-tornado outbreak on April 11, 2001—also the date of the State's last April death associated with a tornado. On April 14, severe weather shifted eastward into the **central and eastern Ohio Valley**, where 5 tornadoes and numerous large hail reports were noted. Intense thunderstorm activity returned to the **central Plains** the following day, with 19 tornado reports noted in **southwestern portions of the Corn Belt** on April 15. In addition, for the second time in three days, a thunderstorm triggered large hail along the **Potomac River Basin** in **northern Virginia**.

Stormy weather continued early in the week across **southwestern Alaska**, where **Bethel's** 12.3-inch snowfall from April 7-12 boosted its total for the first half of April to 20.2 inches. Meanwhile, locally heavy precipitation in **southeastern Alaska** resulted in an April 1-15 total on **Annette Island** of 6.60 inches (172 percent of normal). **Alaskan** weekly temperatures were mostly near normal, although readings averaged as much as 6°F below normal in western portions of the state. Meanwhile, **Hawaii** continued to experience a reprieve from incessant late-February and March rainfall. During the first half of April, rainfall totaled just 0.07 inch (7 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**; 0.39 inch (62 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 0.98 inch (65 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**; and 5.05 inches (74 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**.

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 11, 2006
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)

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

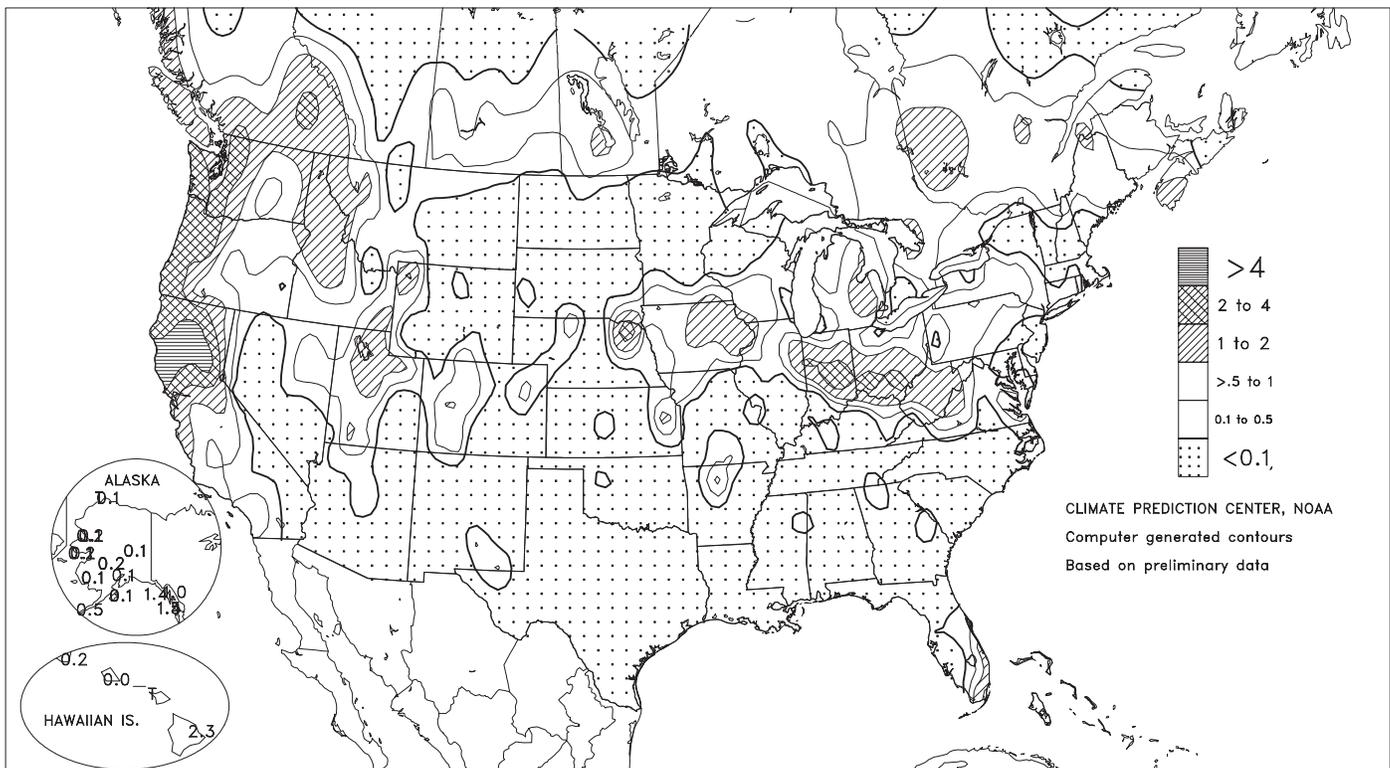
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 13, 2006
Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

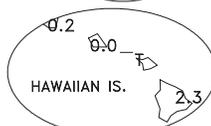
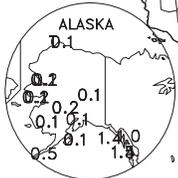
Total Precipitation (Inches)

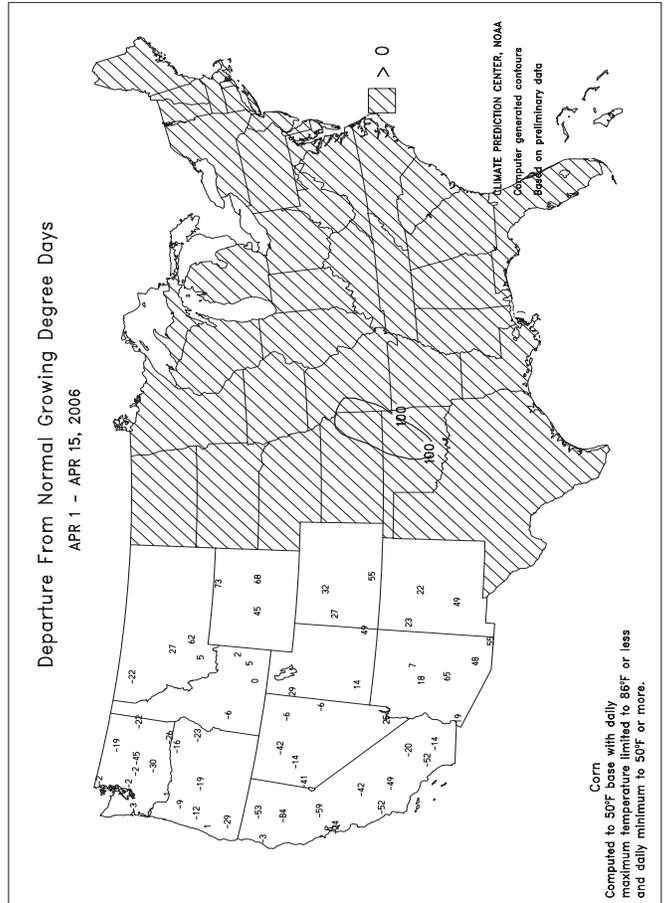
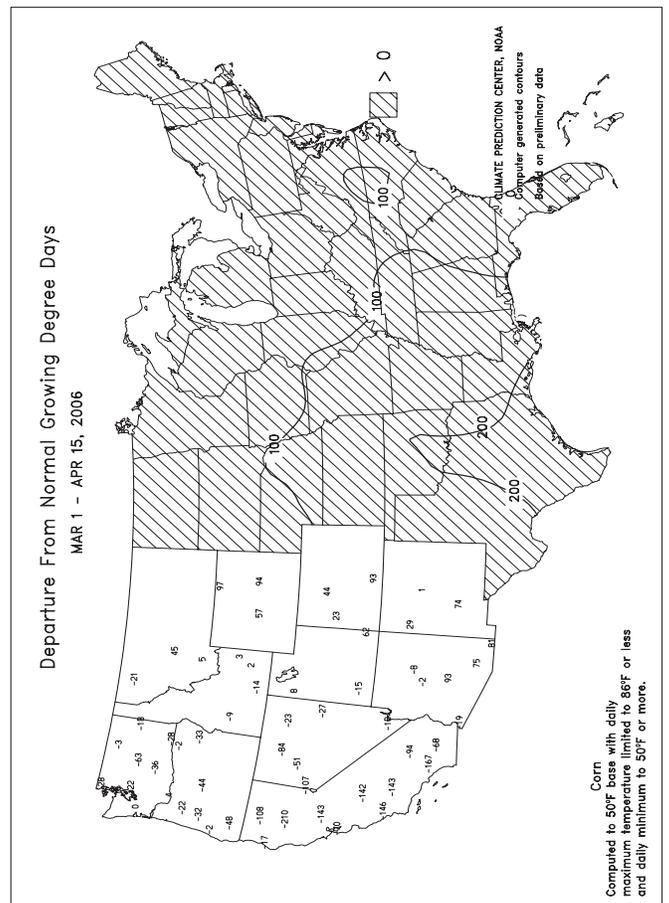
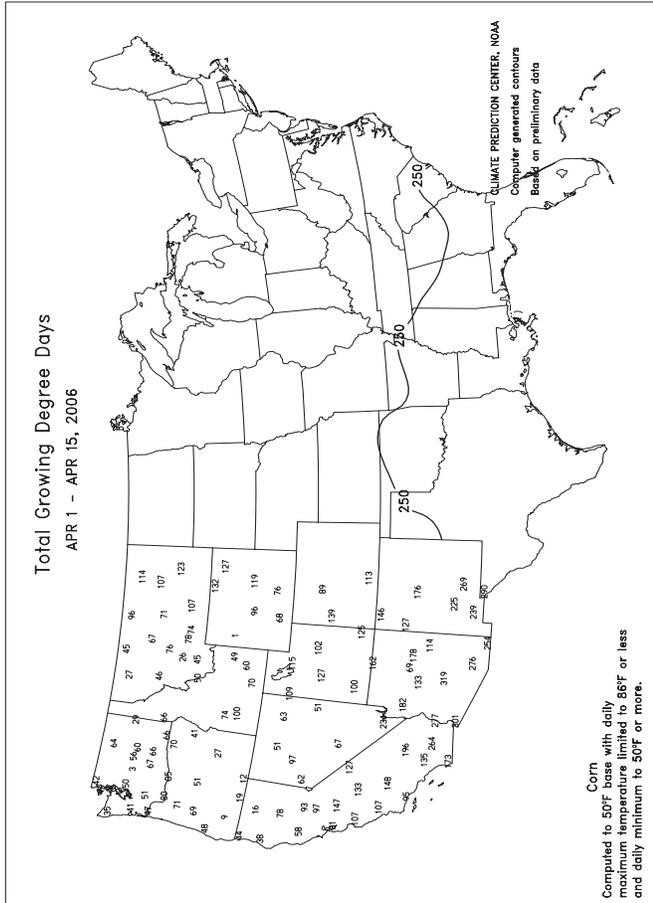
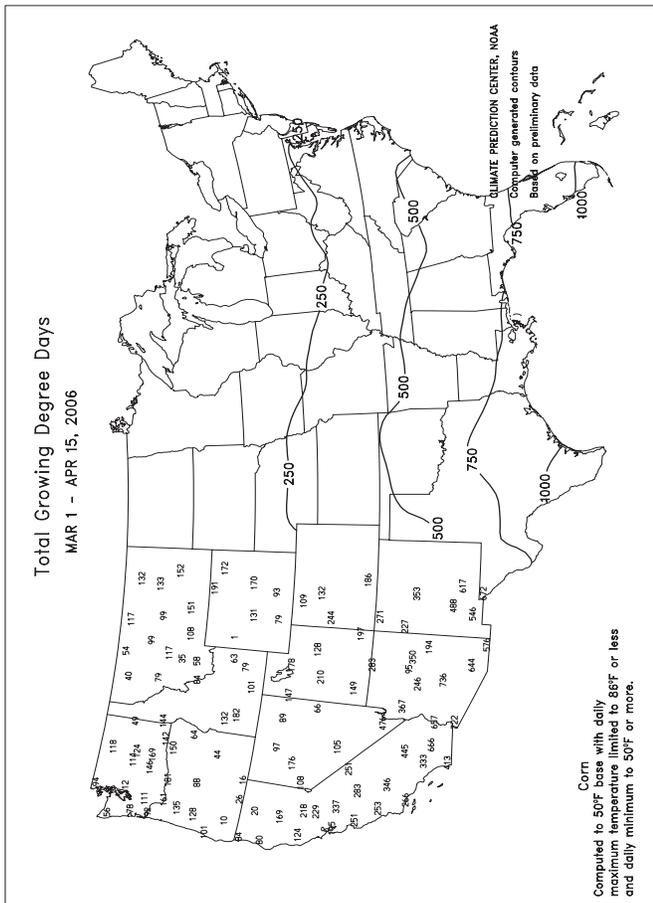
APR 9 - 15, 2006



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

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





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 15, 2006

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, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	52	86	38	65	5	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.51	88	22.19	122	80	30	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	79	51	88	39	65	6	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.60	51	13.02	67	80	39	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	81	53	85	50	67	2	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.60	6	7.70	37	85	40	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	80	50	86	41	65	2	0.11	-0.90	0.04	4.26	49	13.94	73	88	31	0	0	5	0
AK ANCHORAGE	40	29	45	24	35	0	0.09	-0.02	0.08	1.14	128	2.22	96	70	56	0	5	2	0
AK BARROW	-1	-8	4	-15	-4	-1	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.28	280	0.77	226	82	79	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	35	16	42	1	26	-4	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.31	91	1.29	102	73	58	0	7	2	0
AK JUNEAU	44	33	46	26	38	-2	1.04	0.38	0.50	2.75	56	7.75	56	93	81	0	4	5	1
AK KODIAK	40	30	46	27	35	-1	0.14	-1.10	0.11	3.68	47	10.47	48	69	49	0	5	2	0
AK NOME	20	4	36	-6	12	-5	0.14	0.00	0.09	1.11	123	3.21	125	84	78	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	61	31	68	24	46	4	0.13	-0.16	0.11	2.92	88	3.26	40	76	21	0	4	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	87	63	96	59	75	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.57	128	1.57	55	33	18	3	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	86	57	93	50	71	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.41	45	0.41	15	29	13	3	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	87	60	96	56	73	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	65	0.20	21	43	23	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	83	53	89	41	68	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	6.18	107	9.91	92	84	38	0	0	0	0
CA LITTLE ROCK	81	53	87	40	67	7	0.00	-1.27	0.00	4.41	58	10.23	70	81	34	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	70	50	81	45	60	-2	0.63	0.53	0.45	3.53	206	4.58	112	84	63	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	68	52	74	47	60	0	0.50	0.31	0.41	7.58	280	11.52	165	86	66	0	0	4	0
CA LOS ANGELES	65	54	70	50	60	0	0.22	0.07	0.22	4.13	146	7.58	85	83	62	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	61	47	72	45	54	-3	4.12	3.53	1.23	13.65	207	25.25	136	90	76	0	0	5	4
CA SACRAMENTO	64	51	73	50	58	0	0.73	0.49	0.29	8.21	239	12.83	119	92	58	0	0	4	0
CA SAN DIEGO	68	57	73	54	62	0	0.32	0.13	0.27	2.19	78	3.66	51	75	57	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	61	52	70	50	56	0	1.40	1.11	0.57	9.44	234	14.19	114	88	72	0	0	6	1
CA STOCKTON	67	51	74	48	59	0	0.72	0.50	0.34	6.32	220	10.79	134	88	70	0	0	5	0
CO ALAMOSA	68	28	75	22	48	8	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.62	89	0.81	70	46	14	0	6	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	74	42	83	34	58	14	0.02	-0.33	0.01	0.26	15	0.54	23	44	9	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	76	42	85	39	59	15	0.21	0.05	0.21	0.91	76	1.34	81	51	13	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	73	44	82	40	59	9	0.09	-0.08	0.09	1.55	112	1.98	80	39	23	0	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	80	37	90	29	58	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.62	40	1.14	53	45	14	1	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	42	79	35	53	5	0.26	-0.66	0.25	3.04	49	11.09	87	82	48	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	70	40	79	29	55	7	0.12	-0.76	0.11	1.67	29	10.16	81	79	35	0	3	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	72	50	83	34	61	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.31	27	7.02	65	74	38	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	69	44	80	33	56	5	0.09	-0.65	0.05	1.91	34	8.44	71	85	37	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	78	60	89	54	69	1	0.05	-0.56	0.05	1.10	21	5.67	51	82	43	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	78	53	90	48	65	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.79	32	8.01	64	94	49	1	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	81	71	84	68	76	-1	0.01	-0.46	0.01	0.06	2	1.00	15	80	56	0	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	82	69	89	66	76	1	0.18	-0.59	0.11	1.28	31	5.07	62	79	50	0	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	83	58	90	56	71	0	0.26	-0.31	0.24	0.54	11	3.33	34	92	47	1	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	79	57	83	53	68	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.57	7	7.32	39	82	47	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	82	52	90	49	67	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.31	4	10.02	54	87	40	1	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	82	61	86	59	71	0	0.34	-0.07	0.34	1.05	28	10.84	124	84	41	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	80	66	85	59	73	0	1.25	0.43	0.97	3.03	55	7.44	63	81	66	0	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	78	48	88	38	63	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.10	46	10.96	69	79	37	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	77	51	86	38	64	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.79	52	14.39	85	77	38	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	80	46	91	37	63	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.42	70	10.78	72	92	33	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	80	52	87	44	66	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.77	61	12.20	71	81	28	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	79	46	89	37	63	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.42	37	8.26	51	90	33	0	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	79	51	91	43	65	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.25	23	8.10	66	88	39	1	0	0	0
HI HILO	78	65	81	63	71	-1	2.32	-0.76	1.16	31.78	149	51.67	130	88	74	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	80	70	82	68	75	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	17.40	707	21.55	286	71	61	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	79	67	82	66	73	-1	0.02	-0.41	0.01	4.34	130	5.77	61	81	69	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	78	69	79	68	74	0	0.16	-0.53	0.11	37.13	731	47.65	369	76	68	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	62	43	70	37	52	2	0.14	-0.14	0.06	3.77	187	5.93	130	80	51	0	0	4	0
ID LEWISTON	58	43	63	36	51	1	0.86	0.58	0.41	2.87	168	4.24	112	87	69	0	0	6	0
ID POCATELLO	60	38	66	33	49	4	0.23	-0.02	0.14	3.09	161	5.18	127	85	54	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	47	81	27	60	13	0.09	-0.79	0.05	3.96	88	8.54	109	69	37	0	1	4	0
IL MOLINE	76	47	86	32	62	13	0.37	-0.51	0.27	6.11	128	9.90	126	71	35	0	1	4	0
IL PEORIA	75	49	85	31	62	12	0.86	0.07	0.84	5.81	130	9.77	128	76	36	0	1	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	73	44	83	27	59	13	0.19	-0.65	0.16	5.51	133	9.14	133	77	39	0	1	4	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	50	89	33	64	12	0.08	-0.67	0.04	7.40	156	10.05	123	69	36	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	77	52	85	33	64	10	0.00	-1.01	0.00	9.89	154	16.17	130	81	42	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	72	44	79	27	58	10	1.56	0.74	1.37	4.19	91	8.85	103	83	34	0	1	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	74	50	82	32	62	11	2.35	1.55	1.55	10.21	198	15.40	153	77	38	0	1	3	2
IN SOUTH BEND	71	44	78	23	58	11	0.23	-0.62	0.14	3.74	80	7.56	85	76	36	0	1	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	78	51	88	33	65	14	0.21	-0.60	0.07	6.72	145	9.74	130	72	31	0	0	4	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	75	46	86	29	61	13	0.90	0.16	0.53	6.31	168	8.26	140	87	30	0	1	5	1
IA DES MOINES	79	50	89	33	65	16	0.32	-0.49	0.16	5.74	148	6.71	110	68	36	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	73	44	81	30	59	13	0.65	-0.14	0.46	5.91	140	7.58	110	81	40	0	1	4	0
IA SIOUX CITY	81	44	91	29	63	15	0.10	-0.50	0.10	3.59	110	4.21	94	69	35	1	1	1	0
IA WATERLOO	77	43	86	24	60	14	1.18	0.45	0.87	5.40	149	6.30	114	81	32	0	1	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	82	51	90	35	67	15	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.91	85	3.00	62	70	36	1	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	86	50	92	40	68	15	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.50	52	1.67	40	65	16	1	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	79	43	90	32	61	13	0.10	-0.17	0.10	2.39	136	2.97	113	68	35	1	1	1	0
KS TOPEKA	83	51	95	33	67	14	0.60	-0.08	0.60	4.57	115	5.07	83	68	40	2	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 15, 2006

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, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	85	54	96	35	70	16	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.36	60	2.47	43	68	39	2	0	0	0
	JACKSON	78	54	87	31	66	11	0.03	-0.80	0.02	5.59	91	13.01	97	60	24	0	1	2	0
	LEXINGTON	74	50	83	28	62	8	0.08	-0.72	0.03	5.52	89	13.01	102	72	43	0	1	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	78	54	88	36	66	11	0.18	-0.67	0.06	7.08	113	13.43	105	74	31	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	77	52	87	32	65	9	0.00	-1.13	0.00	6.74	102	15.74	112	80	37	0	1	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	83	53	86	43	68	2	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.32	4	6.43	34	92	34	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	80	57	85	48	69	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.19	4	4.84	35	84	41	0	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	80	58	83	55	69	2	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.63	8	6.74	35	85	48	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	81	54	85	42	68	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.07	81	15.34	102	84	41	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	55	30	67	24	42	6	0.74	0.16	0.73	2.42	64	8.34	94	81	40	0	6	2	1
	PORTLAND	57	34	63	28	46	4	0.07	-0.93	0.06	3.57	57	10.02	74	87	52	0	4	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	72	45	82	33	59	7	0.05	-0.61	0.04	1.80	33	7.92	67	78	37	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	63	42	77	35	53	6	0.04	-0.81	0.03	1.50	26	8.71	67	78	42	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	65	42	73	31	54	11	0.06	-0.83	0.03	2.16	35	10.95	82	77	26	0	1	3	0
MI	ALPENA	64	36	73	24	50	11	0.45	-0.07	0.35	3.11	96	7.72	121	92	44	0	2	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	68	43	80	26	55	10	0.44	-0.37	0.27	6.21	144	12.90	164	84	39	0	2	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	36	75	21	51	11	0.48	-0.04	0.38	4.24	133	8.29	137	89	53	0	2	4	0
	LANSING	68	42	80	27	55	11	0.94	0.20	0.31	5.27	135	11.13	160	80	49	0	1	4	0
	MUSKOGON	63	40	74	25	52	8	0.59	-0.07	0.32	8.40	223	14.19	187	80	50	0	2	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	65	37	76	22	51	10	0.22	-0.44	0.15	2.57	76	5.65	69	88	39	0	1	4	0
MN	DULUTH	63	38	69	33	50	13	0.10	-0.37	0.10	1.91	71	3.33	72	75	46	0	0	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	67	35	76	25	51	13	0.18	-0.12	0.07	2.39	151	3.92	128	86	33	0	2	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	74	50	84	37	62	17	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.96	200	6.99	145	61	32	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	73	46	82	30	60	17	0.01	-0.67	0.01	5.62	171	6.35	128	72	38	0	1	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	73	41	81	30	57	15	0.03	-0.47	0.03	1.99	78	2.54	65	81	31	0	1	1	0
MS	JACKSON	80	51	85	41	66	4	0.00	-1.41	0.00	5.18	59	18.94	100	91	34	0	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	82	48	87	39	65	2	0.08	-1.23	0.02	6.22	63	18.08	86	91	39	0	0	5	0
	TUPELO	81	53	88	39	67	7	0.00	-1.11	0.00	6.31	72	17.80	96	77	38	0	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	79	52	89	35	66	13	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.60	90	6.62	73	68	36	0	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	82	55	92	36	69	16	0.78	0.09	0.78	3.45	91	4.60	73	60	36	2	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	80	54	92	35	67	12	0.03	-0.80	0.03	4.45	83	6.54	67	63	36	1	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	54	86	34	66	12	0.17	-0.83	0.17	3.24	54	5.10	49	70	44	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	68	43	75	37	55	10	0.00	-0.37	0.00	3.07	166	3.27	101	67	26	0	0	0	0
	BUTTE	55	33	60	25	44	6	0.18	-0.02	0.09	3.03	242	3.67	163	83	30	0	3	5	0
	CUT BANK	58	36	65	29	47	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.64	73	0.85	55	72	29	0	3	0	0
	GLASGOW	67	36	77	29	52	9	0.09	-0.05	0.05	0.41	55	1.68	124	84	40	0	2	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	62	36	68	31	49	7	0.04	-0.24	0.02	3.83	242	4.98	180	76	27	0	2	2	0
	HAVRE	65	33	72	23	49	6	0.19	0.02	0.15	0.93	91	1.61	87	82	42	0	3	4	0
	MISSOULA	56	37	65	34	47	3	0.40	0.18	0.14	4.04	289	5.65	175	87	56	0	0	6	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	49	91	37	65	16	0.02	-0.54	0.02	4.51	141	4.76	108	70	37	1	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	82	46	87	32	64	14	0.28	-0.34	0.17	4.49	129	5.47	113	73	39	0	1	2	0
	NORFOLK	80	47	90	37	64	16	0.65	0.09	0.65	4.75	151	5.27	118	66	34	1	0	1	1
	NORTH PLATTE	79	41	88	32	60	13	0.14	-0.25	0.08	2.09	103	2.43	83	78	21	0	1	2	0
	OMAHA	83	51	89	34	67	17	0.90	0.28	0.90	4.04	119	4.78	96	69	38	0	0	1	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	37	87	32	57	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.61	84	2.65	87	74	34	0	2	0	0
	VALENTINE	79	43	87	35	61	16	0.79	0.39	0.79	3.85	205	4.27	161	79	37	0	0	1	1
NV	ELY	58	33	67	25	46	5	0.63	0.45	0.36	2.87	198	4.54	154	85	41	0	2	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	79	55	88	52	67	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.19	30	0.28	15	43	22	0	0	0	0
	RENO	59	41	69	37	50	2	0.15	0.09	0.12	1.73	171	4.37	140	66	44	0	0	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	59	36	66	31	48	2	0.07	-0.10	0.06	3.97	318	5.99	222	83	53	0	3	2	0
NH	CONCORD	68	32	74	22	50	7	0.02	-0.67	0.02	2.86	63	9.06	92	88	25	0	4	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	69	46	82	36	57	6	0.16	-0.71	0.16	2.39	39	9.57	73	71	41	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	77	50	82	44	63	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.14	16	0.18	10	35	11	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	66	39	72	26	53	8	0.20	-0.57	0.11	3.18	67	8.95	95	76	32	0	3	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	61	39	68	24	50	8	0.37	-0.43	0.36	2.69	58	7.23	75	74	41	0	2	2	0
	BUFFALO	61	40	72	27	51	7	0.33	-0.38	0.19	3.75	83	9.87	98	83	47	0	2	3	0
	ROCHESTER	63	40	71	26	52	8	0.19	-0.45	0.14	3.06	77	7.61	91	74	49	0	2	2	0
	SYRACUSE	63	39	76	24	51	7	1.09	0.32	0.70	4.40	94	9.02	96	84	41	0	2	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	75	40	86	31	57	4	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.44	23	7.58	53	82	31	0	1	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	77	46	88	32	62	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.61	27	6.01	45	75	29	0	1	0	0
	GREENSBORO	76	48	90	34	62	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.66	30	5.60	46	82	35	1	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	64	53	71	45	59	0	0.12	-0.64	0.12	2.50	37	8.98	54	85	59	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	76	47	89	33	62	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.37	44	6.09	47	77	37	0	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	76	48	92	35	62	0	0.01	-0.62	0.01	1.76	31	6.99	51	86	29	1	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	75	37	82	32	56	14	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.55	38	0.93	38	80	32	0	2	0	0
	DICKINSON	71	37	77	34	54	13	0.01	-0.39	0.01	0.96	65	1.42	62	79	25	0	0	1	0
	FARGO	71	44	79	39	57	15	0.01	-0.27	0.01	1.23	69	2.06	66	79	41	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	67	37	74	32	52	12	0.12	-0.13	0.10	1.46	104	2.64	99	94	45	0	1	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	71	38	79	33	55	14	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.38	26	0.59	23	89	31	0	0	0	0
	WILLISTON	72	35	82	29	53	12	0.05	-0.16	0.05	1.32	113	1.76	84	80	37	0	2	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	43	76	25	56	9	0.04	-0.71	0.04	3.06	65	8.52	90	76	40	0	1	1	0
	CINCINNATI	74	51	82	30	62	9	1.59	0.68	1.11	10.46	179	16.01	139	71	41	0	1	2	1
	CLEVELAND	67	44	75	30	56	10	0.06	-0.71	0.06	2.44	53	7.16	77	75	37	0	1	1	0
	COLUMBUS	72	48	80	29	60	9	2.14	1.42	1.34	6.32	143	10.35	113	73	43	0	1	3	2
	DAYTON	71	47	79	27	59	10	0.94	0.00	0.94	5.53	105	10.16	100	78	39	0	1	1	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 15, 2006

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, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	71	42	78	23	56	9	0.37	-0.40	0.21	3.67	86	8.46	105	87	39	0	2	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	68	40	75	26	54	8	0.28	-0.49	0.16	2.67	57	7.35	81	74	39	0	2	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	86	57	92	36	71	12	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.53	85	3.88	55	79	35	3	0	0	0
OR TULSA	84	59	92	32	71	11	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.43	65	4.50	51	69	43	2	1	0	0
OR ASTORIA	53	42	59	38	48	0	2.00	0.80	0.87	8.50	84	36.51	132	95	78	0	0	7	2
OR BURNS	55	32	63	27	44	2	0.27	0.10	0.09	2.18	133	4.67	119	89	62	0	4	4	0
OR EUGENE	59	43	68	38	51	2	1.54	0.66	0.83	6.45	82	22.15	101	94	81	0	0	7	1
OR MEDFORD	59	43	68	39	51	0	0.79	0.49	0.28	3.58	143	10.64	150	90	53	0	0	6	0
OR PENDLETON	60	41	65	33	50	0	0.46	0.21	0.19	3.43	192	5.98	134	87	68	0	0	6	0
OR PORTLAND	58	45	65	39	52	1	1.47	0.86	0.41	5.07	100	18.15	127	91	73	0	0	7	0
OR SALEM	58	43	67	39	50	1	1.59	0.94	0.74	6.65	118	22.14	134	91	76	0	0	7	1
PA ALLENTOWN	68	39	78	27	54	6	0.15	-0.62	0.09	2.33	45	9.93	87	75	38	0	2	2	0
PA ERIE	62	42	71	31	52	7	0.56	-0.24	0.34	3.94	81	8.91	92	67	53	0	2	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	43	76	30	56	6	0.14	-0.56	0.08	2.02	42	8.63	82	85	33	0	2	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	46	82	34	58	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.11	38	7.96	68	71	43	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	69	43	77	28	56	7	0.24	-0.43	0.22	3.26	70	8.74	90	80	29	0	2	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	65	39	75	22	52	5	0.23	-0.51	0.23	2.66	63	8.14	93	73	41	0	2	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	67	40	79	26	54	6	0.44	-0.36	0.25	2.07	42	9.20	89	82	50	0	2	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	63	40	68	34	52	5	0.08	-0.91	0.07	2.24	34	10.10	70	83	45	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	78	51	90	45	65	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.25	42	8.05	64	92	38	1	0	0	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	52	92	41	65	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.67	30	7.90	62	85	33	1	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	79	48	91	35	64	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.29	21	7.41	50	82	30	2	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	78	49	91	38	63	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	2.07	29	7.13	45	73	28	1	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	74	40	84	32	57	13	0.14	-0.27	0.13	1.89	86	2.44	77	85	45	0	1	2	0
SD HURON	75	44	85	36	60	16	0.09	-0.42	0.09	1.72	63	2.15	57	87	33	0	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	75	43	84	39	59	15	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.21	123	2.57	98	72	25	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	47	87	38	62	18	0.24	-0.35	0.24	6.71	220	7.62	187	69	38	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	74	44	80	32	59	5	0.12	-0.57	0.12	5.02	93	10.90	88	87	34	0	2	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	50	87	39	64	5	0.00	-0.97	0.00	4.53	54	11.77	63	84	35	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	76	50	84	37	63	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	5.28	74	11.83	75	73	34	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	79	56	84	40	68	7	0.00	-1.35	0.00	4.81	57	15.75	93	74	36	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	79	54	88	36	66	9	0.00	-0.86	0.00	4.69	69	13.95	97	66	30	0	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	87	60	97	47	74	10	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.63	122	4.33	102	68	41	2	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	86	52	91	40	69	14	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.59	92	1.68	58	58	13	2	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	87	57	92	42	72	4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	7.54	242	10.40	149	83	50	2	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	80	57	83	49	68	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.44	26	5.13	35	87	46	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	64	89	57	75	2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.42	24	1.26	29	85	47	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	61	90	54	73	2	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.34	13	0.66	11	88	47	1	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	87	62	94	48	75	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.16	10	0.45	14	75	44	2	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	87	58	93	47	73	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	3	0.31	27	36	9	2	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	84	60	89	47	72	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.44	101	10.54	122	77	38	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	78	67	80	61	72	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.35	34	2.59	24	81	55	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	81	57	85	50	69	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.36	47	6.32	54	91	48	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	89	56	93	48	72	13	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.62	127	1.80	72	63	20	4	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	88	58	95	48	73	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.78	292	2.76	160	63	33	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	89	58	98	41	74	10	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.92	122	2.77	78	69	39	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	61	95	49	74	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.36	46	2.33	37	86	35	2	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	83	56	86	48	70	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.47	13	2.58	32	94	44	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	84	60	90	44	72	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.35	91	7.21	90	81	49	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	57	102	43	73	12	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.74	79	3.54	58	72	40	4	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	46	75	40	57	8	1.12	0.68	0.75	5.16	182	7.74	140	79	34	0	0	4	1
VT BURLINGTON	63	35	73	23	49	7	0.27	-0.38	0.27	3.80	103	9.14	121	79	37	0	3	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	75	42	86	30	59	5	0.33	-0.44	0.22	1.55	28	6.77	56	79	30	0	2	2	0
VA NORFOLK	72	48	85	37	60	4	0.44	-0.32	0.18	2.19	38	5.52	42	89	35	0	0	4	0
VA RICHMOND	75	46	88	32	61	5	0.29	-0.41	0.21	1.12	20	5.48	45	80	43	0	1	2	0
VA ROANOKE	76	47	85	35	61	6	0.40	-0.40	0.27	1.99	36	7.11	60	68	36	0	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	73	46	82	31	59	7	0.08	-0.64	0.07	1.26	25	6.04	55	78	41	0	1	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	54	39	62	35	47	0	0.96	0.09	0.36	4.94	68	24.25	116	92	73	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	51	40	57	35	46	0	3.16	1.38	2.19	16.44	110	46.83	114	95	76	0	0	7	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	54	42	60	38	48	-1	0.89	0.26	0.30	3.88	75	18.08	125	90	72	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	52	39	58	35	45	-1	0.67	0.39	0.30	2.53	119	8.20	150	90	63	0	0	6	0
WA YAKIMA	58	37	68	30	48	0	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.05	108	3.50	119	82	59	0	2	1	0
WV BECKLEY	71	44	79	27	57	7	0.92	0.18	0.43	5.26	101	9.38	82	72	36	0	2	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	77	46	84	29	62	9	0.98	0.26	0.62	4.07	75	9.12	77	78	26	0	2	2	1
WV ELKINS	69	37	79	24	53	5	0.66	-0.11	0.51	3.78	68	8.12	66	92	31	0	3	2	1
WV HUNTINGTON	77	49	85	31	63	9	0.72	0.00	0.40	5.34	99	10.09	86	78	28	0	2	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	74	41	78	24	58	15	0.01	-0.65	0.01	4.02	124	5.56	110	80	25	0	1	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	68	42	78	30	55	12	0.73	0.13	0.44	2.59	77	5.57	100	84	40	0	1	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	74	46	80	31	60	13	1.74	0.95	0.88	6.78	187	7.96	137	81	27	0	1	2	2
WI MADISON	72	44	84	27	58	14	0.57	-0.23	0.33	5.05	128	7.82	121	77	38	0	1	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	68	45	84	31	57	13	0.24	-0.67	0.11	6.31	141	10.14	127	73	55	0	1	3	0
WY CASPER	70	34	75	28	52	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.97	66	2.36	88	60	30	0	2	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	69	38	79	35	54	14	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.91	114	2.47	96	47	24	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	66	39	70	35	52	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.88	42	1.91	60	57	24	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	71	39	76	34	55	12	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.31	74	1.83	59	70	34	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 10 -16, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-normal temperatures continued to dominate the Nation's weather, particularly in the Great Plains and Western Corn Belt, where temperatures averaged over 12 degrees Fahrenheit above normal. Moderate precipitation across the Corn Belt hampered corn planting, holding progress behind the normal

pace. Dry weather favored corn and sorghum planting in the Great Plains and cotton and rice planting in the Mississippi Delta. However, across the Southeast, many cotton growers were delayed by inadequate soil moisture. Persistent rainfall in the Pacific Northwest continued to hinder seeding of small grains.

Corn: Planting advanced to 9 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Missouri and Tennessee growers seeded their crop rapidly, planting 34 and 41 percent of their acreage during the week. However, in the central Corn Belt, progress was limited by wet conditions. In Illinois, just 8 percent of the acreage had been sown, 9 points behind normal, while in Indiana and Iowa, growers had planted only 3 percent of their acreage.

Winter Wheat: Nine percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 6 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in California, at 50 percent, but due to persistent rainfall trailed well behind the normal pace of 70 percent. Though well underway in the southern Great Plains, heading had not yet begun in the Pacific Northwest, Corn Belt, and the northern half of the Great Plains.

Cotton: Growers had planted 13 percent of their acreage, 3 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, 20 percent of the acreage had been seeded, 4 points ahead of normal. Aided by warm, dry weather, producers in the Delta were well ahead of normal. In California, however, wet conditions continued to hinder planting, and just 14 percent of the acreage had been sown, 26 points behind normal.

Rice: Planting advanced to 45 percent complete, compared with 20 percent last year and 31 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the Delta, advancing 31 points in Arkansas, 38 points in Mississippi, and 29 points in Missouri. But planting had not yet begun in California. Meanwhile, emergence, at 17 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Seventy-three percent of Texas' crop and 54 percent of Louisiana's crop had emerged, but elsewhere emergence was limited to 7 percent or less.

Sorghum: Producers had sown 23 percent of their acreage, 7 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Planting was well underway in the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, with Texas growers having planted 63 percent of their acreage. In Kansas, the leading producing State, planting had begun slightly ahead of normal, with 2 percent of the acreage sown.

Small Grains: Planting of spring wheat and barley continued to lag behind normal, mostly due to soggy conditions in the Pacific Northwest. Spring wheat growers had planted 10 percent of their acreage, compared with 21 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Barley seeding, at 9 percent complete, was 10 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. For both crops, Idaho and Washington producers, stymied by persistent rainfall, trailed well behind their normal planting pace

Forty-four percent of the Nation's oat crop had been planted, 8 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Planting was 73 percent complete in Nebraska and over 50 percent complete in Iowa and Pennsylvania. Meanwhile, emergence had begun on 27 percent of the acreage, 3 points behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. In Texas, where oats are planted in the fall, emergence was at 100 percent. Elsewhere, however, progress was limited to 14 percent in Nebraska and Pennsylvania and had not yet begun in the northernmost growing areas.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet growers had seeded 7 percent of their crop, compared with 23 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Planting had not yet begun in the Red River Valley and was well behind the normal pace in Idaho and Michigan.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 16, 2006

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	43	NA	16	15
CA	50	NA	74	70
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	6	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	2	NA	1	1
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	26	NA	6	13
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	12	NA	17	12
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	27	NA	18	20
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	9	NA	6	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	0	4	2
IL	8	0	32	17
IN	3	0	11	6
IA	3	0	5	5
KS	23	7	20	19
KY	29	15	18	30
MI	0	0	8	3
MN	0	0	0	1
MO	50	16	46	38
NE	3	0	4	3
NC	61	35	29	37
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	2	0	8	3
PA	4	1	4	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	57	16	29	44
TX	68	64	64	59
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	3	13	10
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	1	8	9
AZ	23	15	26	32
AR	8	0	1	1
CA	14	0	27	40
GA	3	1	2	3
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	15	3	5	5
MS	11	1	0	3
MO	3	0	2	2
NC	4	0	0	1
OK	3	0	0	1
SC	4	0	3	4
TN	0	0	0	1
TX	20	17	18	16
VA	10	0	3	1
15 Sts	13	8	10	11
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	16	17	29
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	2	0	1	0
LA	43	26	34	21
MO	6	1	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	8	1	4	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	63	54	44	43
11 Sts	23	18	16	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	13	7	30	36
MN	7	0	3	4
MT	12	7	22	18
ND	2	0	5	3
WA	30	28	57	52
5 Sts	9	5	19	18
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	55	19	85	61
MN	17	0	13	15
NE	73	27	83	62
ND	3	0	8	4
OH	44	17	43	31
PA	52	29	45	26
SD	32	13	55	33
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	14	2	29	18
9 Sts	44	31	52	43
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	5	NA	28	12
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	14	NA	31	19
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	5	NA	3	7
PA	14	NA	8	6
SD	7	NA	10	6
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	27	NA	30	27
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	7	57	48
MN	2	0	2	7
MT	9	2	15	10
ND	3	0	10	8
SD	35	15	65	40
WA	45	39	88	71
6 Sts	10	4	21	16
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 16, 2006

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	46	15	12	28
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	75	54	60	68
MS	44	6	10	18
MO	44	15	7	10
TX	83	73	65	72
6 Sts	45	22	20	31

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

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	NA	2	4
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	54	NA	39	50
MS	7	NA	3	6
MO	4	NA	0	0
TX	73	NA	42	50
6 Sts	17	NA	10	13

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 16 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	9	73	65
MI	12	8	83	48
MN	0	0	0	8
ND	0	0	1	4
4 Sts	7	3	23	22

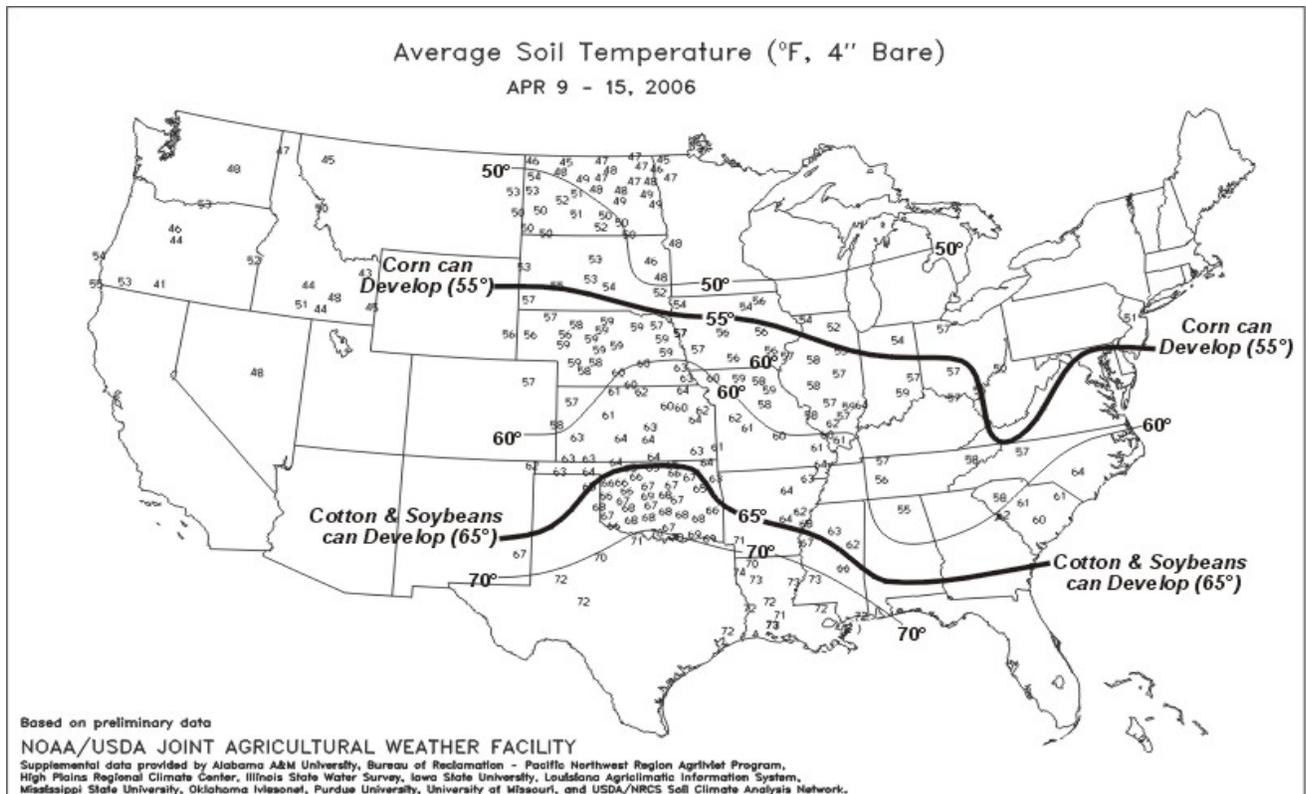
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

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 2005 planted acres.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	26	51	19
CA	0	2	8	32	58
CO	6	16	33	36	9
ID	0	1	7	87	5
IL	0	2	24	47	27
IN	1	3	18	61	17
KS	7	16	39	34	4
MI	0	1	23	54	22
MO	0	9	31	49	11
MT	1	5	34	46	14
NE	4	8	34	48	6
NC	1	9	37	47	6
OH	0	3	16	64	17
OK	32	35	28	5	0
OR	0	0	35	62	3
SD	1	12	29	49	9
TX	48	30	18	3	1
WA	2	4	19	61	14
18 Sts	15	17	29	32	7
Prev Wk	14	16	29	35	6
Prev Yr	1	5	25	53	16



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 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 65% planted, 43% 2005, 47% avg. Corn 40% emerged, na 2005, 17% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, na 2005, na avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Little rainfall of any significance has occurred since early March. Windy conditions over the last week have hampered growers' ability to spray fields located in more sensitive areas. Winter grazing is short and some producers are still supplementing with hay.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending April 16. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. Kingman received the most precipitation at 0.22 inches and Canyon De Chelly received the least at 0.04 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil: 9% Very Short, 50% Short, 41% Adequate. Corn 91% planted, 72% previous week, 68% previous year, 73% 5 Year Average; 61% emerged, 33% previous week, 42% previous year, 39% 5 Year Average. Soybeans 14% planted, 6% previous week, 7% previous year, 5% 5 Year Average. Sorghum 40% planted, 16% previous week, 17% previous year, 29% 5 Year Average. Cotton: 8% planted, 0% previous week, 1% previous year, 1% 5 Year Average. Rice: 46% planted, 15% previous week, 12% previous year, 28% 5 Year Average; 6% emerged, 0% previous week, 2% previous year, 4% 5 Year Average; Winter Wheat: 43% Headed, 15% Previous Week, 16% Previous Year, 15% 5 Year Average. b Hay-Alfalfa: 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 67% Fair, 33% Good, 0% Excellent; Hay-Other: 0% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 59% Fair, 32% Good, 2% Excellent; Pasture and Range: 4% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 46% Fair, 31% Good, 2% Excellent; Winter wheat: 0% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 26% Fair, 51% Good, 19% Excellent. Warm and dry conditions were prevalent throughout most of the week. There were some scattered showers but not enough to keep farmers from field work. More rain is needed to help with seed germination and the crops already emerged. Windy conditions last week stalled some herbicide applications as well as decreased soil moisture on tilled land. LIVESTOCK: Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Cattlemen continued to fertilize pastures along with tending to herds. Hay crops and pastures were both in need of rain. Hay crops and pastures were in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Rainfall continued to delay most fieldwork. Winter wheat, oats, barley continued to head. Some oat heads were beginning to open in Fresno County. Lodging was reported in some grain fields. Alfalfa fields were ready to be cut, but growers were still waiting for drier conditions. Many alfalfa, oat, wheat, and forage crop fields located along the San Joaquin River were damaged by flooding. Cotton, rice planting continued to be delayed by the wet conditions and cool temperatures. Corn planting was also delayed. Sugar beets in Fresno County were making good progress. Sweet potato field fumigations continued in Merced County. Despite rainfall, field work was ongoing. Fungicide and herbicide applications continued in grape and stone fruit orchards. Some stone fruits were thinned and treated for worm control and brown rot. Grape vines continued to leaf out and were treated for Phomopsis. Cherry orchards continued to be treated for thrips between rainstorms. A light cherry crop is expected. Orchards on the east side of Fresno County were still blooming, and harvest was expected to be two weeks later than usual. Plum trees continued to leaf out. Fungicides were applied to prunes and apricots. Apple, pear and fig trees were blooming, pomegranates continued to leaf out. Nectarine and peach bloom was complete, and cherry and prune bloom were almost complete in Merced County. Grapevine nursery stock budding continued, and approximately 300 acres of Merced County wine grapes were impacted by recent floods. Portions of Tulare County stone fruit orchards experienced hail damage, and weather related injury was still being assessed. The thinning of nectarines, early apricots began, and apples were starting to bloom. Almonds were past petal fall and trees were beginning to leaf out,

form nuts. Fungicide applications were made to control shothole disease. Pistachio trees were leafing out. Walnut orchards were pruned in Tulare County, and catkins were seen in many blocks. Grounds were too wet for planting in some counties. Fungicide applications were ongoing in broccoli and lettuce fields. Harvesting continued for asparagus, spring broccoli, lettuce, and processed spinach. Transplant tomato and onions were showing good growth with some herbicide applications being applied. Planting of fresh market and processing tomatoes resumed where field conditions allowed. Harvest of cool season Asian vegetables such as cauliflower, bok choy, daikon, gai choy, napa cabbage, sugar and snow pea leaf continued. Rain continued much of the week in central and northern California with a couple of days of sunny and warmer weather. Foothill pastures were saturated in the northern area after 33 days of rain in the past 47 days. The forecast for sunny and warmer weather in the week ahead was very welcome news. Stocker cattle have yet to enter the optimal gain period due to high moisture in the grass and rainy weather. A few cattlemen have been supplementing with hay and others have been supplementing for grass tetany. Spring calving of beef cows was winding down. Muddy conditions were not favorable for milk production in the central and northern areas, particularly at dairies without free stall barns. However, those dairies with free-stall barns, which includes many larger dairies, were faring better due to mild temperatures and longer days. In central California, ewes, lambs were grazing on foothill pastures. New crop lamb movement has been delayed in some areas due to ample grass, poor market conditions. A few more producers were retaining ownership, shipped lambs to feedlots out-of-state. Most beehives have been removed from orchards in the central area. Bees were in prune orchards in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures remained well above average across Colorado last week with some areas 10 to 15 degrees above normal. Moisture was scarce across the State with most areas receiving little, if any, measurable precipitation. Spring wheat 25% seeded, 44% 2005, 32% avg; 12% emerged, 17% 2005, 11% avg. Spring barley 37% seeded, 51% 2005, 45% avg; 15% emerged, 25% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 5% poor, 54% fair, 41% good. Dry onions 60% planted, 76% 2005, 66% avg. Winter wheat 34% jointed, 27% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Summer potato 24% planted, 19% 2005, 27% avg. Sugarbeets 38% planted, 47% 2005, 41% avg. Cows calved 73% 2006, 79% 2005, 76% avg. Ewes lambled 75% 2006, 75% 2005, 73% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate. Corn 8% planted, 6% 2005, 6% avg. Barley condition 13% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 33%, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Apples 33% bloomed, 6% 2005, 21% avg. Peaches 57% bloomed, 73% 2005, 51% avg. Sweet corn 8% planted, 16% 2005, 9% avg. Green peas 76% planted, 36% 2005, 50% avg. Potatoes 77% planted, 23% 2005, 32% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate. Continued dry weather is causing concern for the growers.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 50% very short, 20% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 45% short, 10% adequate. Rainfall range: none most localities; Homestead 2.00 in.; West Palm Beach, about 1.25 in.; Ft. Lauderdale, around 0.75 in.; Tampa, around 0.33 in.; Orlando, about 0.25 in. Temperature average: major cities, within 1 or 2 deg. of normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s; Orlando, Tallahassee at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; several localities at least one low in 40s. Dry weather persisted over most of State. Significant rains only on extreme southern tip of Peninsula at beginning of week; mostly traces on a few central, southeastern coastal localities. Wildfire potential high; Division of Forestry fought significant fire near Panama City during week. Dry, hard soils prevent peanut, cotton land preparation, planting. Washington County: some growers returned corn seed due to dry soils; considering planting other rotation crops. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly very short to short,

statewide. Adequate soil moisture, a few Panhandle, central, southern Peninsula counties. Dade County, a few spots of surplus moisture; early week rainfall caused standing water in a few fields. Surplus moisture, less than half percent, statewide. Vegetable harvesting slowed slightly; producers observed spring holiday weekend. Tomato transplanting wound down, Quincy area; growers virtually finished. Watermelon picking, southern areas, gained momentum as more acreage reached maturity. Dry weather lowering disease incidence, vegetables, especially northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Other vegetables, non citrus fruits: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Temperatures citrus areas, moderately cool at night; mid to high 80s days. No significant rainfall. Below average rainfall past several weeks spawned dry conditions, causing growers to irrigate on a regular basis. Final applications of pesticides, limited hedging, discing, chopping, mowing cover crops. Bloom has ended, with trees forming fruit for next seasons' crop. Valencia harvest in full swing, maturity levels still lagging. Majority of remaining Grapefruit going to processing. Honey tangerine utilization running about 150,000 boxes a week, primarily for fresh market; Temple harvest is winding down for season. Panhandle: late season grazing of winter forages, clovers severely reduced by drought. Permanent pasture grass not growing either, supplemental hay being fed. North: burn restrictions in place due to dry conditions. Cattle, pasture mostly poor. Central: pasture, cattle mostly fair. Southwest: pasture very poor to fair, mostly poor due to drought. Statewide: cattle very poor to good, mostly fair. Pasture Feed: 10% very poor, 55% poor, 34% fair, 1% good. Cattle Condition: 15% poor, 70% fair, 15% good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent; 65% emerged, 46% 2005, 61% avg. Sorghum 75% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 3% planted, 10% 2005, 6% avg. Wheat 93% jointing, 92% 2005, 95% avg; 77% boot, 71% 2005, 80% avg. Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Apples 8% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent; 47% blooming, 48% 2005, 59% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Onions 3% poor, 10% fair, 45% good, 42% excellent; 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 48% fair, 51% good; 98% blooming, 90% 2005, 97% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 39% fair, 59% good; 53% transplanted, 23% 2005, 55% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent; 67% planted, 55% 2005, 68% avg. Dry conditions prevailed over the State during the past week. Temperatures during the first part of the week were near normal, while temperatures toward the end of the week and weekend were well above normal. Soil moisture conditions 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Lack of rain continued to be a concern for growers. Growers were very active in setting out tobacco, treating tobacco transplants in the greenhouse. Small grains were in good condition, while some growers were spraying wheat with fungicides. Corn planting was active. Onion harvesting was in full swing. Corn that has come up was reported in good condition. Feeding of hay was active. Some early soybeans were being planted. The vegetable crop was in good condition. Activities Included: Preparing land for planting peanuts, cotton and soybeans. Pasture weed control, routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Pleasant weather conditions prevailed during the week ending April 16, 2006. Sunny to partly cloudy skies with breezy trade winds persisted throughout the State. Scattered light to moderate showers during evenings, early mornings fell mainly over windward, mountain sections of the State. Drier but stronger than normal trade winds was established towards the weekend. Plenty of sunshine during the week improved crop growth, development. Increased irrigation was needed for some drier fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus. Oats 20% planted, 41% 2005, 33% average. Onions 42% planted, 100% 2005, 93% average. Potatoes 4% planted, 3% 2005, 6% average. Dry peas 11% planted, 58% 2005, 32% average. Hay, roughage supply 14% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Lambing 94%, 94% 2005, 94% average. Calving 96%, 94% 2005, 94% average. Irrigation water supply 2% fair, 29% good, 69% excellent. Over half a foot of snow, high winds were reported in southeastern and lower panhandle sites in Idaho.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Oats 71% planted, 88% 2005, 73% 5-year average. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Warm temperatures returned to the state last week, as all areas of the state averaged 11 to 14 degrees above normal. The warmer weather, the below normal precipitation for the week allowed farmers to begin catching up on any needed fieldwork after being cold, damp the

previous week. Some farmers had just started to plant corn. Alfalfa and pastures looked better due to the warmer temperatures and recent rainfall.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. A considerable amount of field work was accomplished early in the week with some operations beginning to plant corn. Corn 3% planted, 11% 2005, 6% avg. Field work has been halted in many areas by rain late in the week, weekend. Seeding of oats continues. Winter wheat 31% jointed, 37% 2005, 38% avg.; 78% good to excellent compared with 70% last year at this time. Hay supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 8E to 13E above normal with the high of 88E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.66 inches. Some central areas of the state received strong wind, large hail. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Activities Included: Soil preparation, applying fertilizer, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, hauling, applying manure, spraying, cleaning ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 11% surplus. Weather good for Plants and Animals. Spring tillage, anhydrous application continued to progress last week. Most oat, CRP seeding reports were in Northern Iowa, corn planters were beginning to roll in the central, southern tiers of counties. There were reports of soggy spots in fields requiring farmers to work around the low areas. Some producers report having much of their corn planted while other producers are holding back to avoid compacting the soil. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate and slightly wetter than last year. Oats seedings 55% complete with only 5% emerged, well behind last year's progress of 85% seeded, 28% emerged. The five-year average is 12 percent emerged. Corn planting was beginning around the state with 3% planted compared to 5% last year, for the five-year average. Primary seedbed preparations were 46 percent complete compared to 64% last year, 55% for the five-year average. Fertilizer applications, at 70%, remain 11 percentage points behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Pasture, range condition is normal for this time of year rating 8% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Pastures are greening up and becoming firmer. Weather has been good for spring calves and sheep. Only a few complaints about the unseasonably high temperatures as stress factors were received.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 9% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Spraying of wheat, corn planting were the major activities. Corn 23% planted, 20% 2005, 19% avg. Oats 87% planted, 78% 2005, 86% avg. Wheat 74% jointing, 67% 2005, 47% avg.; 6% headed, condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; wind damage was 78% none, 14% light, 6% moderate, 2% severe, freeze damage was 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate, insect infestation 69% none, 21% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe. Wheat disease infestation 83% none, 16% light, 1% moderate. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Producers are waiting for pastures to green up before moving cattle to them. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 66^o, which was 10^o above normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.16 in., 0.82 in. below normal. Corn 29% planted, 18% 2005, 30% avg. Tobacco 86% seeded, 83% 2005, 88% avg.; 68% emerged, 62% 2005, 62% avg. Average height of alfalfa hay 9 inches. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 14% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Tobacco transplants condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring plowing 83% plowed, 73% last week, 72% 2005, 73% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent; 96% planted, 92% last week, 97% in 2005, 93% avg; 86% emerged, 60% last week, 63% in 2005, 72% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 0% last week, 6% in 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 28% emerged, 0% last week, 9% in 2005, 4% avg. Wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent; 90% headed, 81% last week, 60% in 2005, 67% avg. Hay 1st cutting 9%, 4% last week, 2% in 2005, 3% avg. Sugarcane

14% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Range, pasture 11% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil e 28% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 10% planted, 7% 2005, 6% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent; 8% headed, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 22% bloomed, 23% 2005, 28% avg. Peaches 48% bloomed, 14% 2005, 33% avg. Watermelons 28% planted, 6% 2005, 4% avg. Cucumbers 26% planted, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Sweet corn 19% planted, 8% 2005, 11% avg. Green peas 36% planted, 41% 2005, 52% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 45% 2005, 38% avg. Tomatoes 33% planted, 19% 2005, 14% avg. Cantaloups 15% planted, 5% 2005, 5% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Potatoes 8% planted, 9% 2005. Barley 17% planted, 21% 2005, 11% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.11 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 0.70 inches in the southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees above normal in the east central Lower Peninsula to 12 degrees above normal in the western Upper Peninsula, west central Lower Peninsula. Rains throughout the week slowed fieldwork, planting progress. Operators were planting sugarbeets, oats, barley, vegetables, potatoes. There were reports from the northwest Lower Peninsula that the apples were at green tip stage, cherries were at side green stage. In the southwest, fruit buds were swelling quickly. Apricots, plums were blooming. There were some reports of winter damage to the peach trees, but not enough to prevent a full crop. Asparagus started to emerge, but plants were still a few weeks away from harvest. Activities: Pruning, hauling manure, fieldwork, planting, lambing and calving.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 3% land prepared, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Soybeans 0% land prepared, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Approximate date full-scale fieldwork expected to begin is April 20, 2006. Warm dry weather has allowed producers to begin fieldwork in some areas of the state, according to USDA-NASS Minnesota Field Office. Small grain plantings were under way in areas with light sandy soils, while heavy soils and low spots are still muddy or filled with standing water. Fertilizers, manure were being applied in drier areas of the state. Producers in the Red River Valley, the major wheat area of the state, have yet to begin planting due to flooding. In the far northern counties, producers were still waiting for ground frost to dissipate.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil e 17% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 61% 2005, 77% avg.; 72% emerged, 47% 2005, 57% avg.; 33% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 11% planted, NA 2005, 3% avg. Rice 44% planted, 10% 2005, 18% avg.; 7% emerged, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 8% 2005, 17% avg.; 6% emerged, NA 2005, 7% avg. Soybeans 61% planted, 14% 2005 23% avg.; 34% emerged, 7% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 98% jointing, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 61% heading, 34% 2005, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 21% excellent. Hay 5% (Harvested Cool) 4% 2005, 11% avg. Watermelons 48% planted, 56% 2005, 58% avg. Blueberries 7% fair, 66% good, 27% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Dry conditions during the week allowed fieldwork and planting activities to rapidly continue, but are causing concern for farmers across the state. Emergence rates are good thus far, but additional rain will be crucial to further development. Hay supplies are dwindling and grass growth is beginning to feel the pressure from the lack of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers made considerable progress with tillage, planting during the continued dry weather of the past week. Rain is needed soon for normal germination, growth of new crops. Farmers in the southwest have had to control a large aphid population in wheat by spraying, while dry weather and mosaic rust are also hindering prospects for the crop in that area. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Pastures in the southwest district are rated distinctly poorer than other areas, with 90 percent poor or very poor. Rainfall averaged 0.14 inch, with the a majority of counties in the

northern half of the State receiving little or no rain. The largest amounts of precipitation were recorded in the northwest district, which averaged 0.46 inch.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 13% surplus, 2% 2005, 69% adequate, 53% 2005, 14% short, 33% 2005, 4% very short, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% surplus, 1% 2005, 58% adequate, 22% 2005, 27% short, 39% 2006, 10% very short, 38% last year. Montana experienced light to moderate precipitation for the week ending April 16th, 2006. Culbertson was the hot spot last week at 82 degrees. Wisdom experienced the low temperature for the state, at 18 degrees. Cooke City received the most moisture last week with 1.05 inches. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 2% 2005, 5% poor, 7% 2005, 34% fair, 32% 2005, 46% good, 45% 2005, 14% excellent, 14% 2005. Spring stages are 2% still dormant, 2% 2005, 18% greening, 17% 2005, 80% green and growing, 81% 2005, 9% planted, 15% last year. Durum wheat 2% planted, 6% last year. Barley 12% planted, 22% last year. Oats 7% planted, 12% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 77% of cattle, calves, 83% 2005, 80% of sheep, lambs, 80% last year. Livestock grazing is 84% open, 83% 2005, 6% difficult, 7% 2005, 10% closed, 10% last year. Calving is 84% complete, 80% 2005, lambing 61% complete, 66% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 8% excellent, 2% 2005, 37% good, 12% 2005, 42% fair, 33% 2005, 10% poor, 34% 2005, 3% very poor, 19% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 61% not started, 40% 2005, 25% just started, 27% 2005, 14% well underway, 33% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged thirteen degrees above normal. Precipitation was limited to the northeast with a few showers in the east central part of the state. Wheat jointed 13%, 19% 2004, 9% avg. Oats 73% planted, 85% 2004, 62% avg.; 14% emerged, 33% 2004, 19% avg. Sugar beets 21% planted, 21% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent; calving 89% complete; calf losses average to below average. Other producer activities included spring fieldwork.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Early in the week, warm temperatures, sun prevailed throughout the region. On Thursday and into Friday, rain showers arrived in southern New England, northern regions received rain over the weekend. The recent warm temperatures, sun allowed some farmers to work the fields in southern New England. Activities Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 70% short, 25% adequate. Temperatures were near or above normal across the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Activities Included: Planting, greenhouse work, transplanting vegetable crops, equipment repair, feeding stored hay to livestock. Harvest of spinach began in the central and south. Condition of small grains, hay crops were poor to good. Peach and apple trees are in bloom in some southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 74% very short, 20% short, 6% adequate. It was a warm week in New Mexico as storm systems mainly passed to the north of the state, producing only windy conditions, spotty showers. Temperatures for the week averaged about 9^o above normal. A few afternoon readings hit 90^o in the east and south, Carlsbad topped out at 95 on the 14th. Red River was once again the "precipitation winner," with .49 inches for the week. All other totals reported were less than one quarter inch. Wind damage was 32% light, 7% moderate. More grass fires were reported with Guadalupe county losing approximately 6,000 acres. Farmers spent the week irrigating, fertilizing, cultivating. Alfalfa 14% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 28% excellent. The 1st alfalfa cutting was 13% complete. Winter wheat conditions 55% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 5% good. Wheat pastures used for grazing increased to 17%. Cotton 12% planted. Corn 2% planted. Lettuce, onions, chile were all in fair to excellent condition. Most of our chile has been planted, with 93% complete. Ranchers continue to feed livestock, fight loco weed. Cattle 2% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 13% good. Range conditions 30% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, and 12% good.

NEW YORK: Spring fieldwork gained momentum as warm, dry weather permitted easy access to fields. Temperatures averaged up to 10° above normal, rainfall averaged below normal across the state. Growing degree accumulations since April 1 are above normal in all locations. Maple syrup making continued in full swing. Warm days, cold nights resulted in good sap flows. Orange County onion planting advanced at a rapid pace. Planting was underway in the northern growing regions. Moisture would benefit recently planted fields. Grape buds were swelling on Long Island. Activities Included: Tending livestock, manure spreading, spring pruning in orchards, mending damaged fencing, machinery repair and maintenance.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 29% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions persist due to the lack of rainfall across the State. Farmers are growing more concerned as the soil moisture levels continue to decline. Activities Included: Planting cabbage, sorghum, and corn.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Planting of small grains, dry edible peas, canola began across the state. Warm, dry conditions allowed producers to begin seeding, which was behind last year, average. Starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 17, 3 days later than last year. Durum wheat 2% planted, 5% 2005, 3% average. Canola 1% planted, 4% 2005, 2% average. Dry edible peas 2% planted, 4% 2005, average not available. Hay, forage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Calving 74% complete. Lambing 85% complete. Shearing 94% complete. Pasture and ranges were 53% still dormant, 47% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat 23% jointed, 19% 2005, 18% avg. Corn 2% planted, 8% 2005, 3% avg. Oats 44% planted, 43% 2005, 31% avg.; 5% emerged, 3% 2005, 7% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 22% 2005, 11% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 59%, 57% 2005, 59% avg.; 6% in full bloom, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 56%, 58% 2005, 56% avg. Peaches 17% in full bloom, 10% 2005, 15% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Rainfall during the past week was behind normal in five of the 10 climate regions, but the State overall was still slightly above normal. Temperature wise the State was about 10° above normal for the week and about 12° warmer than the previous week. The warmer temperatures, lighter rainfall allowed producers to continue spring field activities. Most producers took advantage of weather conditions, got into the fields to continue top-dressing wheat, apply herbicides, spreading manure, repair, install drainage tile, clean up storm debris, haul grain, prepare equipment for planting. Producers were also able to apply anhydrous ammonia, plant some corn, soybeans in some localities, over seed hay, pasture land. The State's vegetable growers have begun greenhouse planting of tomatoes, vegetables, and melons.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Wheat jointing 92% this week, 79% last week, 92% last year, 83% average. Rye 25% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 3% good; jointing 48% this week, 40% last week, 94% last year, 38% average. Oats 54% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 3% good; planted 92% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 97% avg.; jointing 32% this week, 23% last week, 40% last year, 43% average. Corn seedbed prepared 84% this week, 73% last week, 85% last year, 80% avg.; 36% planted this week, 32% last week, 36% last year, 34% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 48% this week, 32% last week, 39% last year, 38% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 59% this week, 40% last week, 46% last year, 48% avg.; 10% planted this week, 4% last week, 7% average. Peanuts 43% seedbed prepared this week, 33% last week, 58% last year, 59% average; planted 2% this week, 1% average. Cotton 66% seedbed prepared this week, 54% last week, 66% last year, 72% avg.; 3% planted this week, 1% average. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 21% good. Livestock 8% very poor, 42% poor, 38% fair, 12% good; Pasture, range 23% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 9% good. Livestock conditions remained mostly poor-to-fair. Marketings were mostly average. Livestock insect activities were none to light as some districts continued to report lice, ticks, flies. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$113.49 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101.08 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Barley 52% planted, 81% 2005, 74% avg.; 28% emerged, 52% 2005, 43% avg. Spring wheat 59% planted, 85% 2005, 85% avg.; 28% emerged, 50% 2005, 53% avg. Winter wheat 35% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Wet cool conditions continued across the State. All weather stations reported at least some precipitation last week. Detroit Lake, Florence, Crescent City, Astoria, Tillamook all reported over two inches of precipitation whereas Baker City, Redmond reported only receiving four one-hundredths of an inch. Some precipitation was reported in the form of unusually late snow. High temperatures ranged from 72 in Ontario to only 57 in Lakeview. Low temperatures ranged from 24 in Worden to 43 in B&O. Some areas reported field work activities, but most were very limited. Nearly all spring preparation activities were behind normal. This included spraying, fertilizing in addition to tillage, planting. The window for planting some crops will quickly disappear if drier conditions do not start to arrive in the near future. Crops that were planted, along with the hay crops, showed some growth, but again warmer temperatures are needed for things to really get going well. The weather continued to delay field activities for vegetable growers. Many areas reported Farmers markets open, producers of greenhouse-grown vegetables were providing shallots, carrots, onions, various lettuce crops. Most Willamette Valley tree fruits continued in various stages of bloom. Orchard crops in Benton County just finished flowering, as did Lane County prunes/plums, peaches. Apricots were a near freeze out. Recent rains have produced marginal bee activity, which may cause problems for pollination, fruit set. There were quick & intermittent hail storms on Sunday, April 16th which may cause additional problems. Berries began to leaf out, were showing good color. Hazelnut growers continued to spray for Eastern Filbert Blight. Cool, unsettled conditions continued in Hood River County, slowing bloom development. In the lower Hood River Valley, d'Anjou pears were near full bloom (WSU stages 7); Red Delicious apples were at tight cluster to first pink (WSU stage 4 & 5); Bing cherries were at first white to first bloom (WSU stage 6 & 7); Pinot Noir grapes were at budswell to wool stage (Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2 & 3). Wasco County trees were in full bloom. Planting of new trees was active all week as growers are rotating in newer cherry varieties. Plums, pears, apples, peaches, continued in bloom in southern Oregon. Growers sprayed for moths, scab, mites in-between rainstorms. Nurseries were still very busy shipping plant material to the east coast. Operations were digging, balling smaller plants, shrubs, moving container plants. Greenhouses were very busy with flower, vegetable starts, shipping early plant material to retail outlets. Local plant sales were underway, drew large crowds to purchase plants. Annual tulip festival was underway with the tulip blooms around 3 weeks behind schedule with the wet weather. Pasture, rangeland growth began to pick up in some areas, but warmer temperatures were needed throughout the State. Adequate moisture existed, in most areas, but rangeland, many pastures are well behind normal growth for this time of year. There were some good reports of ponds, which were dry last year, nearly full this spring. Once warmer dry weather starts, pasture grasses should really take off. Producers were turning livestock out where conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding continued across the State. Livestock were reported in good condition, but some cattle producers attributed losing calves to the wet cool conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring plowing 63% complete, 43% 2005, 31% avg. Winter crop conditions 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Oats 52% planted, 45% 2005, 26% avg. Oats 14% emerged, 8% 2005, 6% avg.; condition 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Pasture conditions 18% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, hauling, spreading manure, lime, repairing fences, farm equipment, planting corn, sorghum, oats, and potatoes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 21% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate. Dry conditions persisted for most of the week across South Carolina. The State received little to no rain during the week, allowing farmers to get in the field, but adding stress to crop growth. Barley 28% headed, 27% 2005, 30% avg.; 1% turned color, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 10% poor, 47% fair, 43% good. Corn 78% planted, 66% 2005, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 44% 2005, 44% avg.; 3% poor, 60% fair, 37% good. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Oats 40% headed, 36% 2005, 46% avg.; 2% turned color, 3% 2005, 3% avg.; 9% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Rye 50% headed, 52% 2005, 55% avg.; 2% turned color, 3% 2005, 4% avg.; 4% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 12% planted, 16% 2005, 14% avg. Cotton 4% planted, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 32% 2005, 41% avg.; 8% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 36% 2005, 38% avg.; 7% poor, 67% fair, 26% good. Grain hay 10% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Peaches 1% very poor, 9% poor, 59% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Apples 40% fair, 60% good. Snap beans 55% planted, 51%

2005, 55% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cucumbers 50% planted, 63% 2005, 74% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 65% planted, 59% 2005, 68% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 77% planted, 66% 2005, 79% avg.; 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Cantaloupes 58% planted, 50% 2005, 59% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 94%, 99% 2005, 82% avg. Barley 14% seeded, 35% 2005, 24% avg. Oats 32% seeded, 55% 2005, 33% avg. Spring wheat 35% seeded, 65% 2005, 40% avg. Cattle condition 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Calving 72% are complete. Lambing 73% are complete. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Calf deaths 22% below avg.; 73% avg.; 5% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 23% below avg.; 76% avg.; 1% above average. Last week's mild weather, with temperatures well above normal, provided excellent drying conditions for several areas of the state, helping fields to dry to an appropriate level for fieldwork to continue. Progress was made in fertilizing, small grain seeding, as well as preparation for row crop planting. Activities Included: Routine chores, caring for livestock, cleaning cattle lots, fencing, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 93% jointed, 81% 2005, 81% avg.; 5% headed, 4% 2005, 5% avg.; top dressed 97%, 94% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Apples 94% budding and beyond, 84% 2005, 87% avg.; 70% blooming and beyond, 54% 2005, 62% avg.; 10% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 95% budding and beyond, 94% 2005, 97% avg.; 93% blooming and beyond, 80% 2005, 83% avg.; 4% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. As of Sunday, virtually all of the State's winter wheat had been topped dressed with only a few acres left to be completed. Pasture conditions remained mostly fair-to-good with some reporters citing excellent growth, but others reporting the need for rainfall. Activities Included: Applying herbicides to corn, fertilizing hay, pastures, greenhouse tobacco. Temperatures across the State last week averaged about 10° above normal with average highs ranging from the upper 70s to low 80s and average lows generally in the 50s. Rainfall averaged well below normal across the entire State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most of the State was dry, virtually all areas needed rain. The Trans-Pecos, Low Plains had the most widespread precipitation, but they generally totaled less than 0.10 inches, with isolated areas receiving up to 0.50 inches. Growers in the Plains, where dry, windy conditions contributed to isolated wildfires, continued preparing land for planting. Summer grasses continued to green-up across the State, but their growth further depleted soil moisture. Ranchers in most areas continued supplemental feeding of cattle, especially in South Texas, thinned herds. Small Grains: Much of the wheat in the Plains, Cross Timbers has been grazed, cut for hay or silage, or turned in for insurance. Disease problems were reported in some irrigated wheat in the Northern High Plains. Wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Producers in the Plains continued to prepare for planting, applied herbicides. Planting continued in the Blacklands, was winding down in the Coastal Bend. Some farmers in the Blacklands planted seed deeper than normal to reach moisture, others waited to plant because of the dry soil. Corn: Growers continued planting in the High Plains. Farmers sprayed fields in the Blacklands for weeds; corn in this area stood at about 6 to 10 inches in height, was reported to be in good condition with mostly good stands. Nearly all corn had been planted in areas of South Central Texas, but seed had germinated only in irrigated fields, where there was recent precipitation. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Growers continued to prepare fields for planting in the High Plains. Planting was underway in the Low Plains, where farmers hoped for rain to get the crop up. In the Blacklands, sorghum conditions ranged from good stands to slow growth. Producers continued to plant in South Central Texas, the Coastal Bend despite the dry conditions. Wilt was reported in the Coastal Bend, indicative of depleted soil moisture. The condition was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Rice: Producers continued planting, flooding fields in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting continued in the Blacklands, North East, Upper Coast. Statewide,

the condition was mostly rated good to fair. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, growers harvested spring onions, sugarcane, vegetables, citrus under hot, dry conditions. Spinach harvest neared completion. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers harvested carrots, cabbages and irrigated onions and watermelons. Watermelons made good growth in North East Texas under the warm conditions. Pecans began to break bud in the Trans Pecos, Southern High Plains. Farmers applied zinc to pecan trees, irrigated orchards in the Edwards Plateau. Peach conditions were mixed in the North East, as some trees were damaged by the freeze two weeks ago. Trees were thinned somewhat by the freeze in the Trans Pecos. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Most areas reported continued supplemental feeding. Pastures that received rain two weeks ago dried out, hay was in short supply and expensive. Pond, lake levels in North East Texas began to drop again, low pond levels were reported in South Central Texas. The South Central region saw high fly populations that hurt cattle gains. Despite the poor conditions, cattle in most areas, except South Texas, were rated fair to good. In South Texas, ranchers fed prickly pear as an emergency feed, but even that was stressed by the drought. Producers in the South, in the Coastal Bend cut deeply into herds due to the dry conditions, scarcity of hay. Ranchers across the state worked spring calves. Producers in the Edwards Plateau were busy shipping lambs and shearing.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; freeze damage 75% none, 12% light, 11% moderate, 2% severe. Spring wheat 24% planted, 48% 2005, 67% avg.; 15% emerged, 6% 2005, 33% avg. Barley 22% planted, 40% 2005, 62% avg.; 7% emerged, 5% 2005, 28% avg. Oats 24% planted, 36% 2005, 43% avg.; 6% emerged, 3% 2005, 19% avg. Corn 0% planted, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Alfalfa height 3%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Cows calved 84%, 85% 2005, 81% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Sheared on farm 69%, 67% 2005, 71% avg. Sheep sheared on range 58%, 43% 2005, 55% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 86%, 85% 2005, 79% avg. Ewes lamb on range 40%, 43% 2005, 47% avg. Apples full bloom or past 16%, 49% 2005, 31% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 74%, 75% 2005, 92% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 40%, 44% 2005, 59% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 40%, 48% 2005, 56% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 31%, 81% 2005, 70% avg. Pears full bloom or past 19%, 87% 2005, 66% avg. Farm activity continued this week with more than a few good days. Cattle producers are in the final stages of calving, sheep producers around the state are off to a good start. This week, many producers were able to get on some of their fields while still having to avoid wet areas. Box Elder reports that the apricots, peaches, sweet cherries have begun blooming in the county. Onion planting is still slow, but farmers were able to get some acreage planted this week. Corn planting should likely begin in the next couple weeks if the grounds continue to dry. Cache valley is experiencing record levels of snow fall in watersheds for this time of the year. Water logged areas still remain around the state. Livestock continues to have a positive outlook through the state. Sheep shearing operations are slowly progressing in response to the damp weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 47% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 54% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions are improving after some much needed rain fell across the Commonwealth this week. Average rainfall for the week was 0.33 inches, the average temperature was 59 degrees. Hail was reported in some areas as most areas of the state received some rainfall. Small grain stands are short, starting to head. Some small grain producers are concerned that the dry conditions will adversely impact yields. Hay continues to be a concern for livestock producers. Many have already fed most of the stored hay because pastures have been slow to grow. Tobacco transplants in greenhouses are progressing well. Corn planting continues, with some corn emerging nicely. Vegetable producers are preparing raised beds to plant peppers, tomatoes, melons. It was reported that Virginia's peach crop suffered some damage from late frost. The strawberry crop is beginning to ripen, is expected to do very well. Activities Included: Preparing fields to plant cotton, full-season soybean, applying fertilizers, lime, and other field preparations.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 3.50. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat conditions were fair to excellent, with plenty of moisture, but the wheat could use some sunshine. Shellfish growers initiated seed planting of oysters, clams and continued harvesting. Fruit is in good condition. However, fruit blooming, including apples,

raspberries, strawberries, cherries are lagging behind due to cool weather. Some orchardists began applying frost protection, asparagus producers continued harvesting. Range, pasture conditions 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. The decline in conditions was due to the excessive moisture, cold weather. Spring calving and lambing continued. Pastures continued to green up but were still too wet to use. Ranchers were supplemental feeding as hay stocks continued to decline.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus compared with 1% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 56% planting, 47% 2005, 46% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus in 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate compared to 4% short, 95% adequate and 1% surplus this time last year. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions 2% poor, 30% fair and 68% good; 1% headed, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats 40% planted, 39% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged, 6% 2005, 11% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% planted, 8% 2005, 6% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Calving 86% complete, compared to 85% last year, 87% for the 5-year average. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Lambing 94% complete, compared to 85% last year, 87% for the 5-year average. Activities Included: Plowing, calving, lambing, feeding, fence rebuilding and maintenance of equipment.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Warm temperatures encouraged many producers to start fieldwork. However, rain at the end of the week stopped activity in many areas. High temperatures reached the upper 70s and mid-80s during the week. Temperatures ranged from 12 to 15° above normal. Average low temperatures were in the 40s across the state. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.01 in Eau Claire to 1.74 inches in La Crosse. Green Bay is the only reporting station with below normal precipitation since March 1. Oats 14% planted, 29% below average last year's, 18% 5-yr avg. Oat seeding started in northern counties during the week. Producers in

central, southern counties were able to plant where they could find dry fields. There was a report of emerged oats in the southwest corner of the state. Spring tillage 9% complete, compared to last year's 20%, 12% 5-year average. Finding dry fields continues to be a problem for many producers, as progress remains below the average pace. Farmers were able to complete some tillage on lighter soils. Alfalfa and winter wheat look good with the recent rain, warm weather. Most areas are not reporting any significant winterkill damage at this point. Alfalfa seeding continued during the week. Manure, fertilizer were being applied in many areas of the state last week. Potatoes were being planted in the central counties. Sweet corn was planted on a few areas last week. There were reports of fruit trees being pruned in the southwest part of the state. Corn planting started in few areas of southern Wisconsin. The corn planting pace is expected to increase this week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, April 14th, were above normal across the State. Averages ranged from 2.8° above normal in Afton to 10.1° above normal in Cheyenne and Redbird. The high temperature was 85° in Torrington, the low was 21 in Big Piney. There was little or no precipitation except in the southwest. The most precipitation was reported in Afton with 0.39 inches, Evanston with 0.24 inches, and Rock Springs with 0.15 inches. Few other areas received even a trace. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 60% planted, 67% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg.; 22% emerged, 13% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Oats 19% planted, 32% 2005, 22% 5-year average. Spring wheat 16% planted, 20% 2005, 25% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 51% planted, 39% 2005, 27% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 74% good. Spring calves born 77%, 75% 2005, 76% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambing 74%, 82% 2005, 5-year average 80%. Farm flock sheep shorn 73%, 84% 2005, 80% 5-year average. Range flock ewes lambing 22%, 2005 21%, 5-year average 20%. Range flock sheep shorn 34%, 46% 2005, 46% 5-year average. Calf, lamb losses light to mostly normal. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 40% good. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, and 12% excellent.

April 6 ENSO Update

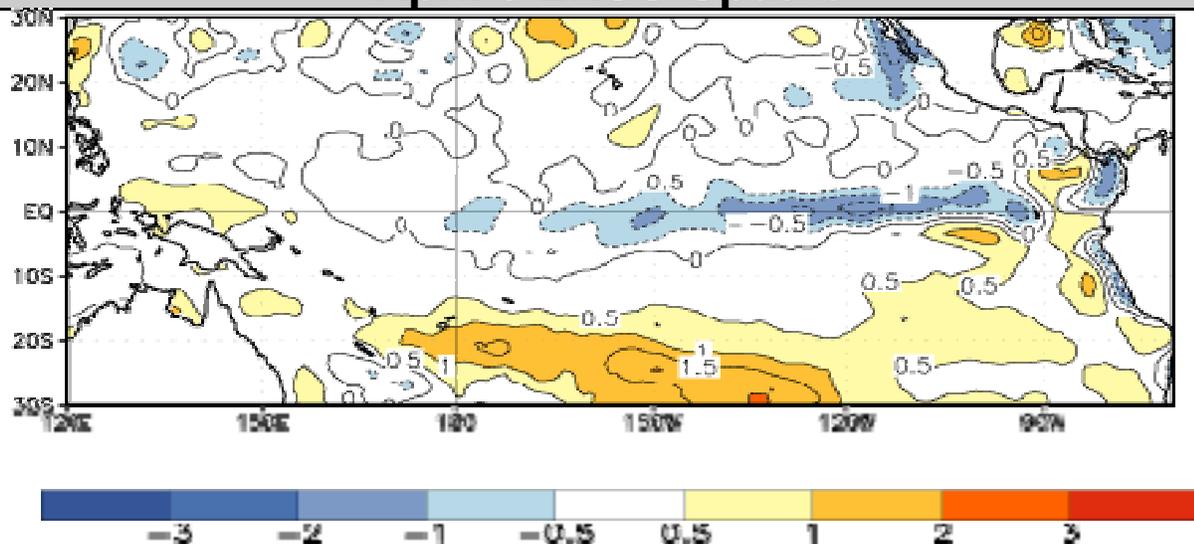


Figure 1. Average SST anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) for the four-week period 5 March – 1 April 2006. The SST anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971–2000 base period means (Smith and Reynolds, 1998, *J. Climate*, 11, 3320–3323).

Synopsis: La Niña conditions are expected to continue during the next 1–3 months.

The patterns of anomalous ocean temperatures, atmospheric circulation and precipitation are consistent in indicating La Niña conditions in the tropical Pacific. During March negative equatorial SST anomalies less than -0.5°C were observed at most locations between 180°W and 90°W (Fig. 1), and negative SST departures were observed in all of the Niño regions, except for Niño 1+2. During the month, positive SST departures decreased in the extreme eastern equatorial Pacific, as conditions returned to near average in that region.

During March above-average precipitation (negative OLR anomalies), was observed over Indonesia, the Philippines, northern Australia and Hawaii, while below-average precipitation (positive OLR anomalies) was observed over the central equatorial Pacific and over the eastern tropical Pacific between the equator and 10°N . Stronger-than-average low-level (850-hPa) easterly winds persisted over the central equatorial Pacific, and anomalous upper-level (200-hPa) cyclonic circulation centers were observed in both hemispheres. The equatorial subsurface temperature anomaly pattern (negative anomalies in the central and eastern Pacific and positive anomalies in the western Pacific,) persisted during February–March 2006, and the basin-wide upper ocean heat content, although increasing, remained below-average. These atmospheric and oceanic features are consistent with ongoing La Niña conditions.

Most of the statistical and coupled model forecasts indicate ENSO-neutral conditions in the tropical Pacific through the end of 2006. The spread of the most recent statistical and coupled model forecasts (weak La Niña to weak El Niño) indicates uncertainty in the outlooks for the last half of the year. However, current conditions (stronger-than-average easterly winds over the central equatorial Pacific and below-average upper-ocean heat content) support those forecasts indicating that La Niña conditions will continue for the next 1–3 months.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and features of the equatorial subsurface thermal structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center web page at <http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov> (Weekly Update). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 11 May 2006. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message: ncep.list.ensupdate@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 9 - 15, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain caused additional flooding in central and southeastern Europe, while lighter showers boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains in northern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Intermittent showers in Ukraine and southern Russia favored winter grains in the vegetative stage but caused some interruptions in spring grain planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread showers benefited vegetative to heading winter grains across much of the region, although dry weather returned to Syria.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Warm, dry weather stressed heading to reproductive winter grains in eastern growing areas.

SOUTH AFRICA: Cool, showery weather returned to the corn belt, slowing summer crop maturation.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers had minimal impact on cotton and sorghum harvesting and provided little additional moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers aided southern crops in China, while more rain would be welcomed in northern winter wheat areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon moisture increased throughout Indonesia and into southern Thailand and the central Philippines.

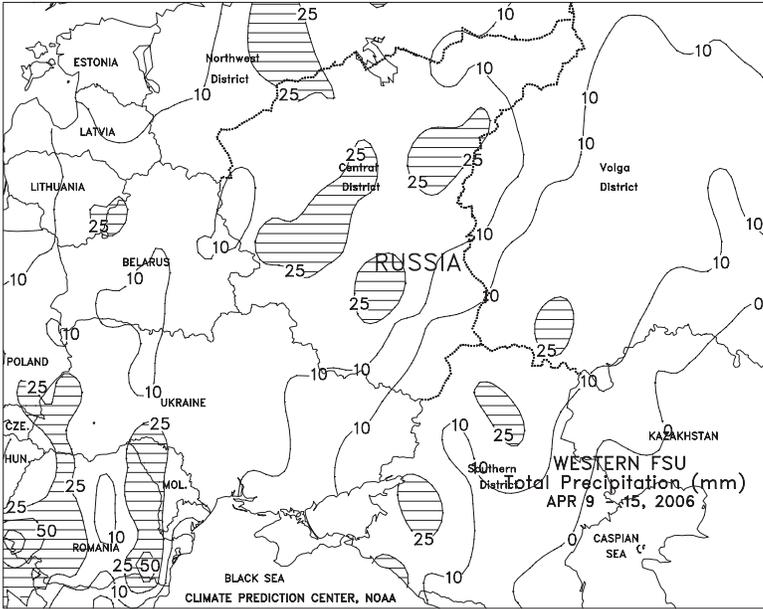
BRAZIL: Locally heavy showers hampered soybean harvesting, especially in the south and northeast.

ARGENTINA: Scattered showers caused local disruptions in summer crop harvesting but increased moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop.



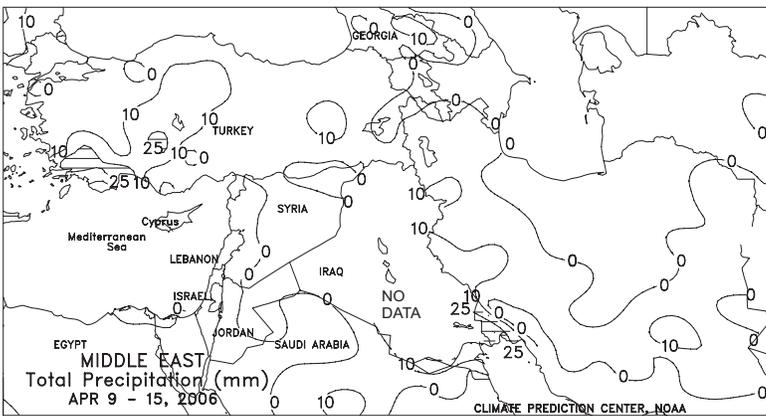
EUROPE

Heavy rain caused additional flooding in central and southeastern Europe, while lighter showers boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains in northern growing areas. For the third consecutive week, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) coupled with melting mountain snow caused flooding and fieldwork delays from southeastern France eastward across southern Germany and into the Balkans. In Romania, the Danube River rose to a reported 111-year high, submerging low-lying fields and damaging infrastructure. Farther north, lighter showers (1-10 mm) across northern Europe boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Farther west, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) across western France and the Iberian Peninsula maintained favorable growing conditions for vegetative to reproductive winter grains, although persistent, localized dryness in eastern Spain reduced topsoil moisture for heading winter grains and recently-planted summer crops. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (10-40 mm) in northeastern Italy contrasted with mostly dry weather along the remainder of the central Mediterranean coast, where summer crop planting and citrus harvesting continued without significant delays.



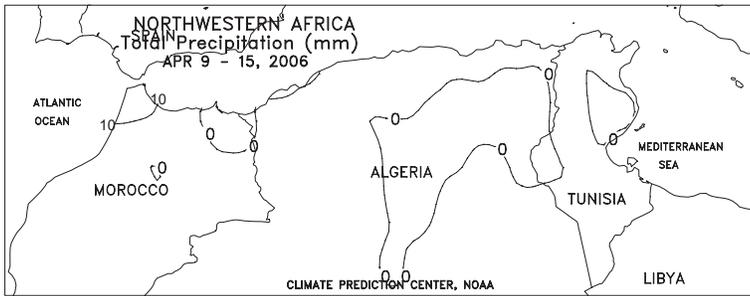
FSU-WESTERN

Intermittent showers (4-25 mm or more) fell in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, causing some interruptions in spring grain, sugar beet, and sunflower planting, but providing generous topsoil moisture for winter grains in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in these areas, spurring winter wheat growth and spring grain germination. Farther north, in the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, near- to above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) and periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) melted most of the remaining snow cover. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from the middle teens degrees C in northern areas, to the upper 20s degrees C in the Southern District in Russia. Reports indicated sugar beet and sunflower planting was just beginning in southern areas. Reports indicated that spring grain planting was progressing ahead of last year in Russia, but continued to lag behind last year's pace in Ukraine.



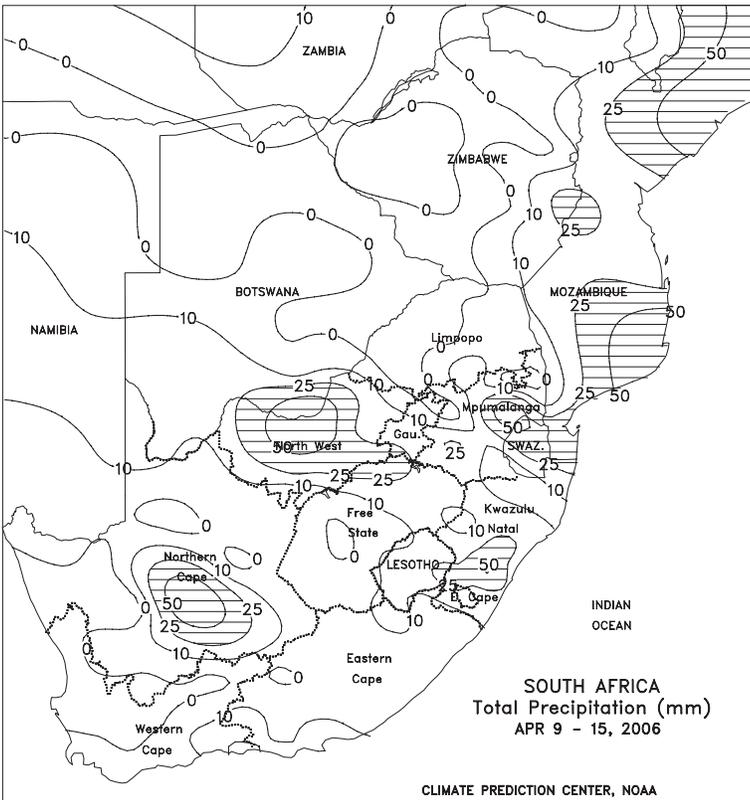
MIDDLE EAST

Widespread showers benefited vegetative to heading winter grains across much of the region, although dry weather returned to Syria. A slow-moving cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm) in southwestern and central Turkey, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative to heading winter grains. Farther east, lighter showers (3-15 mm) spread into eastern Turkey, northern Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery), and western Iran, favoring vegetative to heading winter grains. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to Syria, promoting winter grain development after several weeks of beneficial rain.



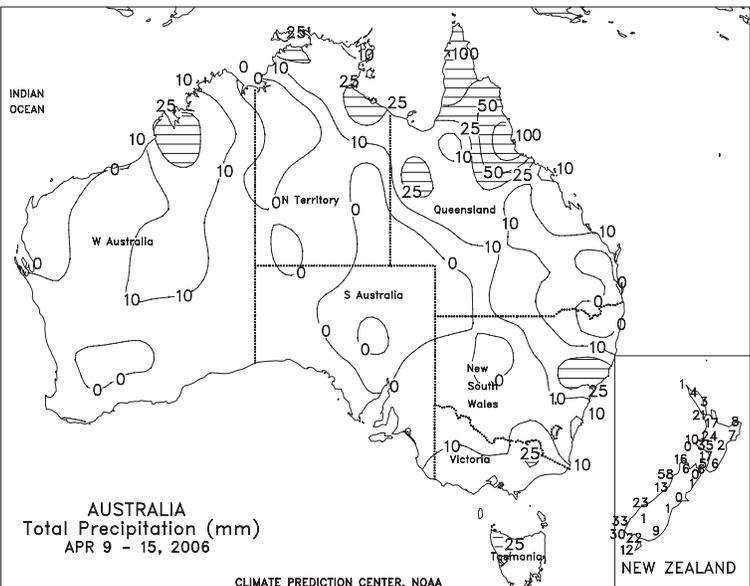
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Warm, dry weather stressed heading to reproductive winter grains in eastern growing areas, while cooler weather returned to Morocco. Daytime highs in excess of 30 degrees C coupled with a continuation of the recent dry spell stressed heading to reproductive winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia. In particular, daytime temperatures as high as 36 degrees C in northern Tunisia coupled with 6 consecutive weeks without rain exposed flowering winter grains to crop stress or damage. Farther west, cooler conditions (25-30 degrees C) in Morocco eased crop-water requirements. However, dry conditions across much of Morocco further reduced moisture for filling winter grains, with isolated showers (5-10 mm) in northernmost growing areas providing isolated relief from recent dryness.



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) across the South African corn belt ended a two-week period of mostly favorable weather for summer crop maturation. In addition, weekly temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal slowed maturation somewhat, although highs stayed in the middle and upper 20s degrees C on the rain-free days. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (greater than 25 mm) increased late-season moisture in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, where some harvesting was likely underway. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather aided fruit and vegetable harvesting in Western and Eastern Cape, although moisture remained limited for winter wheat germination.



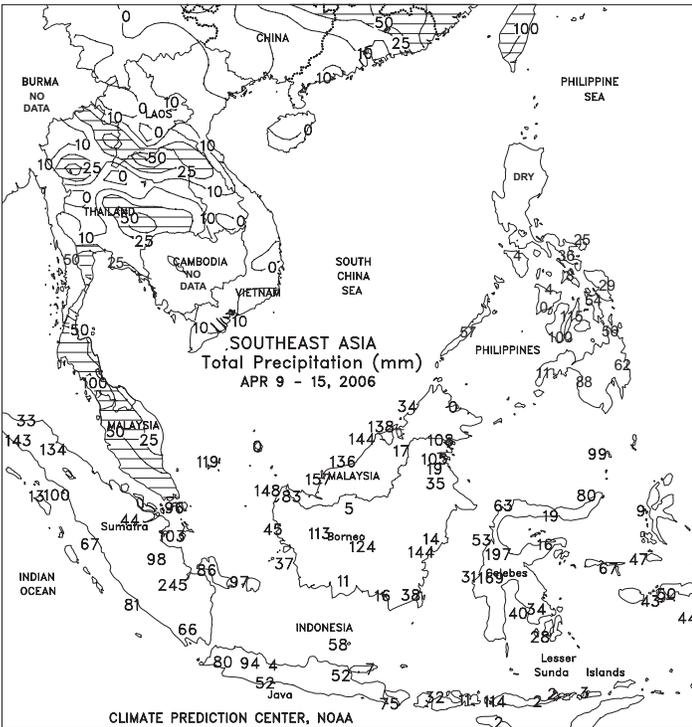
AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, scattered, mostly light showers (generally less than 5 mm, locally more) caused only temporary delays in cotton and sorghum harvesting. Similarly, scattered, light showers (2-6 mm) in southeastern and western Australia had minimal impact on fieldwork and provided little additional moisture for upcoming winter grain planting. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, while in major cotton and sorghum areas temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



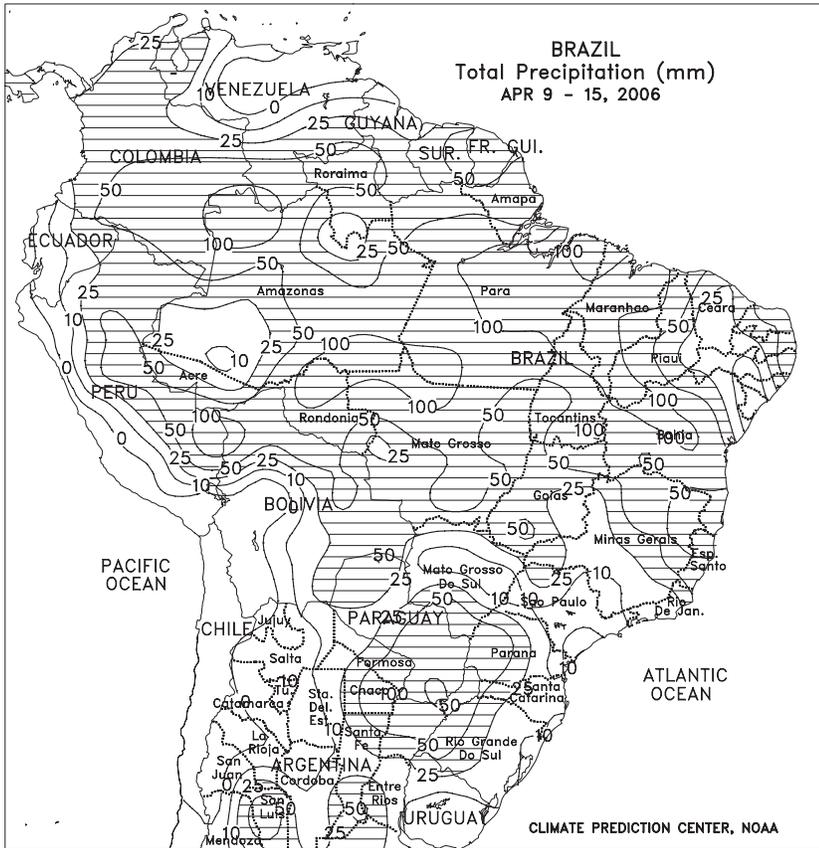
EASTERN ASIA

Light showers (10-25 mm) prevailed from southern Hebei to western Henan, while the remainder of the North China Plain remained relatively dry. More rain would be welcomed as winter wheat enters reproduction across the North China Plain. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell from the Yangtze Valley to the southeastern coast, benefiting reproductive rapeseed and vegetative early double-crop rice. The rainfall also aided newly transplanted main-season rice, but likely slowed fieldwork. Temperatures in China were generally near to below normal. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (50-200 mm) in southern Japan and parts of South Korea boosted moisture supplies for spring planting, but likely resulted in flooding, especially in the southern Japanese island of Kyushu.



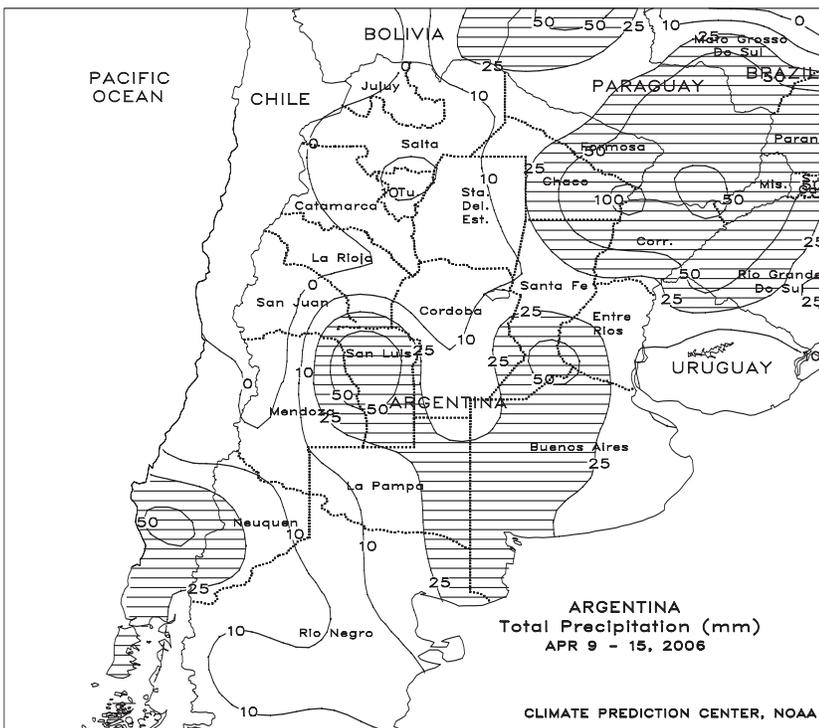
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm, locally more) continued in Sumatra, western Java, and Malaysia. The rain in Java likely slowed rice harvesting while delaying oil palm harvesting in Sumatra and Malaysia. Monsoon showers continued along peninsular Thailand with pre-monsoon showers (10-25 mm) throughout the rest of Thailand. Corn planting typically begins in mid-April in Thailand, while rice transplanting usually begins in early May. Monsoon showers continued to move slowly northward in the Philippines with heavy amounts (50-100 mm) in the west-central islands.



BRAZIL

Periods of heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) caused some soybean harvest delays in the south and northeast, although the rain was overall beneficial for winter corn and other seasonal agriculture. Locally heavy rain was also recorded in Mato Grosso and Goias but showers were generally more seasonable (10-25 mm or more) elsewhere. The rain along the northeastern coast increased moisture for coffee, cocoa, and sugarcane production but seasonal fieldwork was likely affected. According to private analyst Safras e Mercados, soybeans were 69 percent harvested as of April 13, compared with 74 percent last year and the 5-year average of 70 percent. Harvesting lagged last year's pace by at least 10 percentage points in Goias (69 percent harvested) and Minas Gerais (20 percent), reportedly due primarily to the absence of dry weather.



ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) caused some additional harvest delays in summer crop areas of central and northern Argentina. Unlike last week, however, the heaviest rainfall was recorded in the more southerly and easterly growing areas, with lighter rain (less than 25 mm) falling in Cordoba and Santiago del Estero. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C. The cold front that generated late-week showers in the south brought cooler weather, including patchy frost, to parts of La Pampa and Buenos Aires at week's end. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 26 percent harvested as of April 13, compared with 49 percent last year, but soybean harvesting was running just a few percentage points behind last year (39 versus 42 percent). Sunflower harvesting was nearing completion (95 percent harvested versus 97 percent last year). The moisture causing the summer crop planting delays will ultimately benefit winter wheat, which is usually planted from May to July.

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