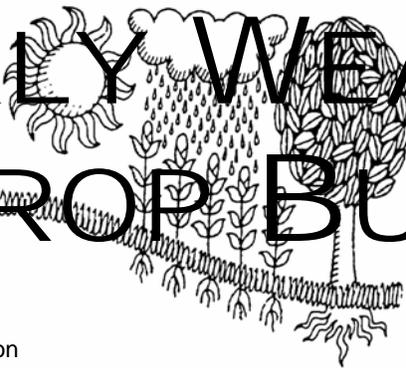


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

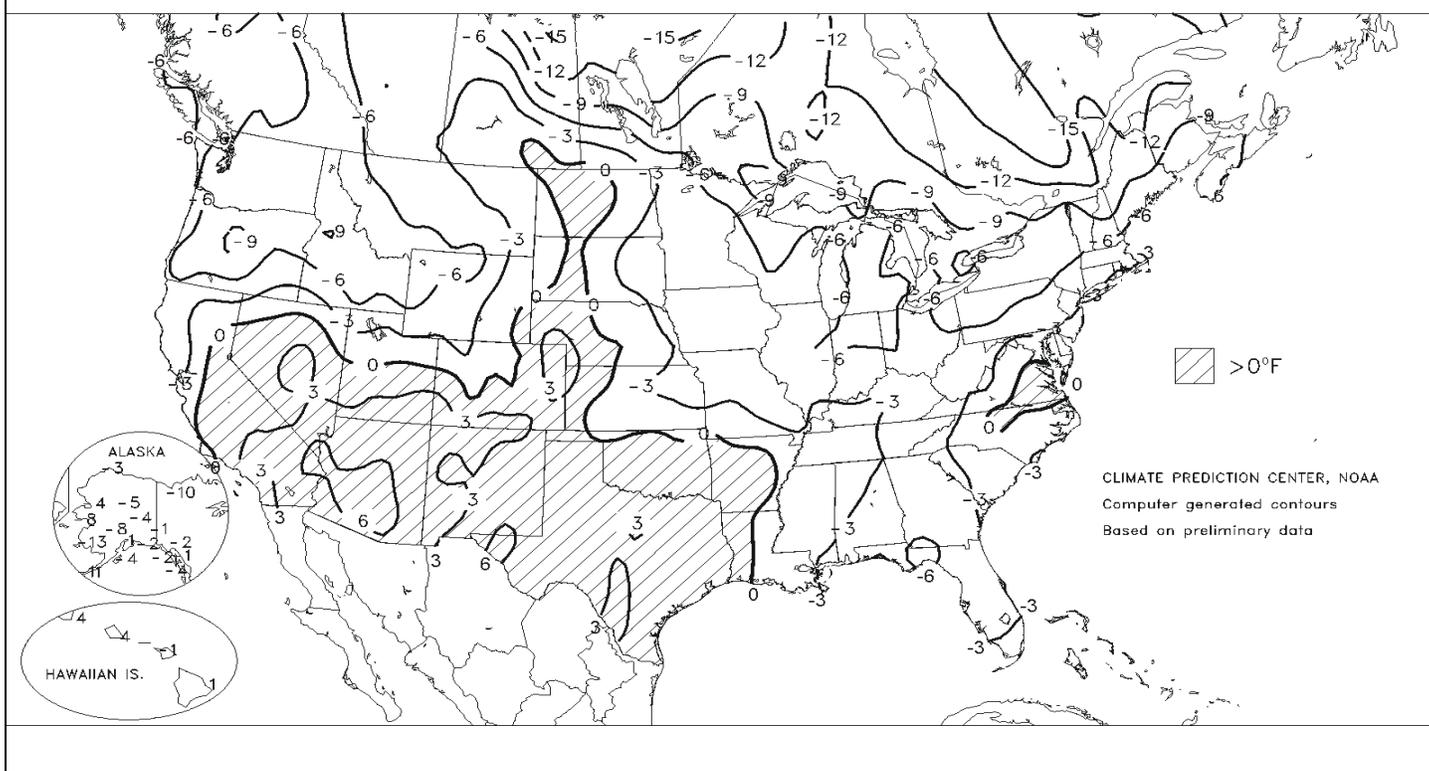


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR 23 - 29, 2008



HIGHLIGHTS March 23 - 29, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Cold, wet conditions in the **Northwest** contrasted with warm, dry weather in **southern California** and the **Southwest**. In the latter areas, spring fieldwork advanced with few delays, while **Northwestern** conditions slowed outdoor activities and limited winter wheat growth. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in the **Desert Southwest**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal in the **Northwest**. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **nation's mid-section**, except for a few rain showers on the **southeastern Plains** and some mid-week snow, mainly in **South Dakota**. On the **central and southern High Plains**, winter wheat continued to suffer due to a combination of poor

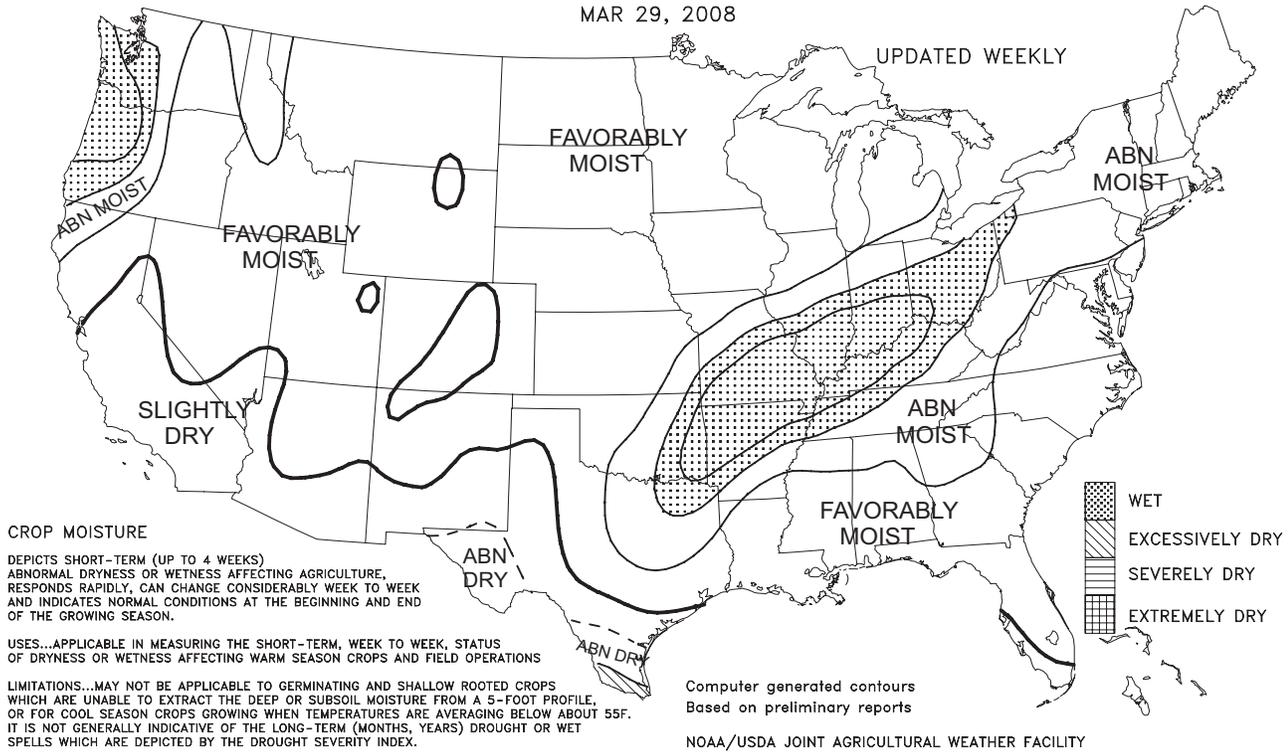
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAR 29, 2008

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

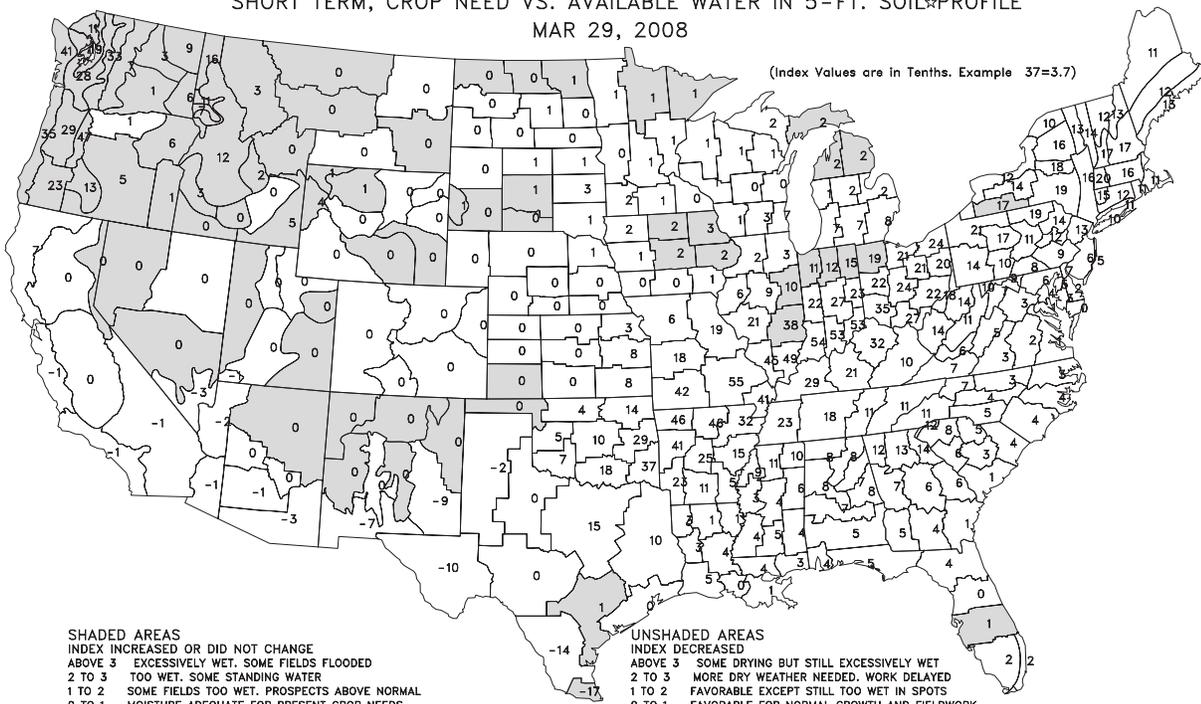
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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-F.T. SOIL PROFILE
MAR 29, 2008

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



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

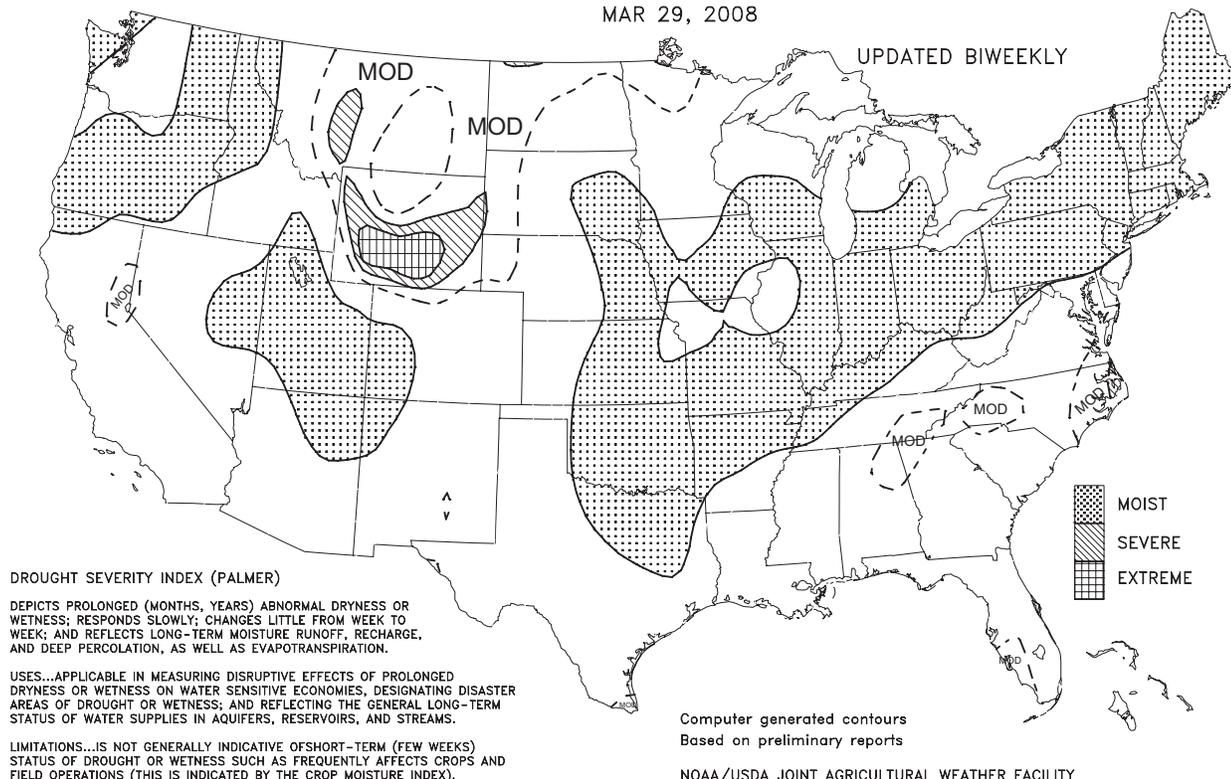
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAR 29, 2008

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

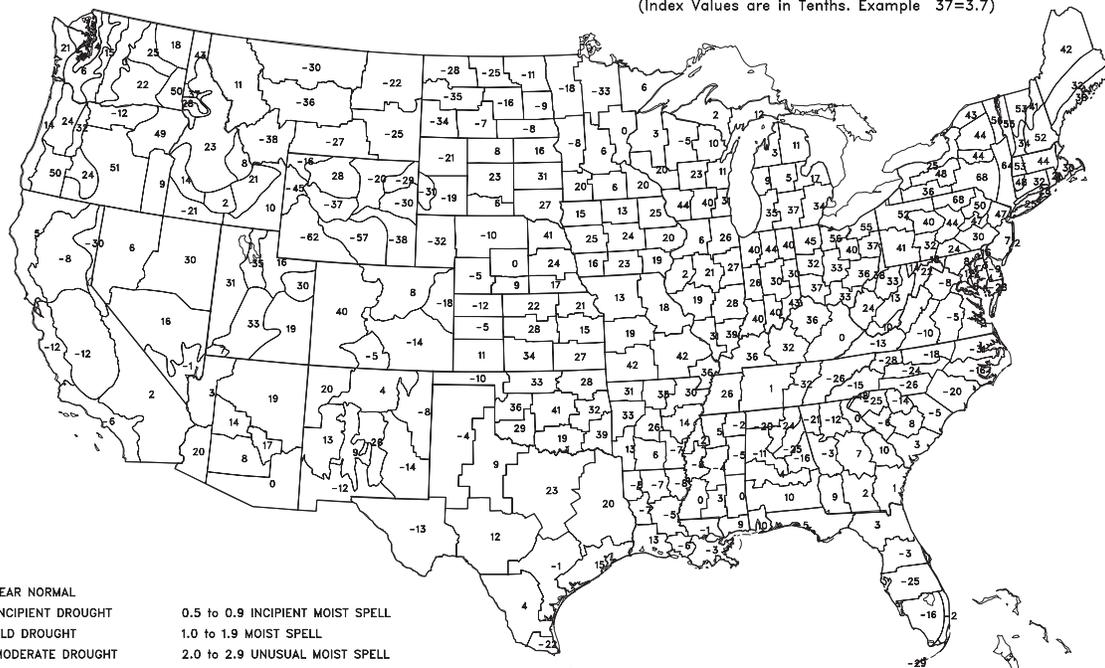
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

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

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

Drought Severity Index by Division
MAR 29, 2008
(Long Term Palmer)

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

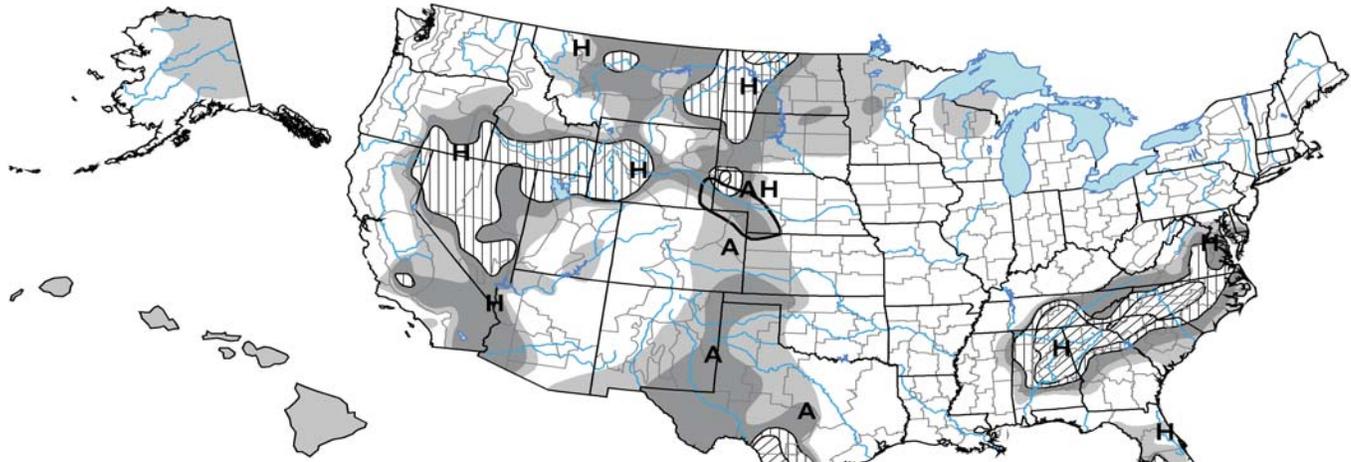


- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL | 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL |
| -0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT | 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL |
| -1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT | 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL |
| -2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT | 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL |
| -3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT | ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL |
| BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT | |

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 25, 2008
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.



Released Thursday, March 27, 2008

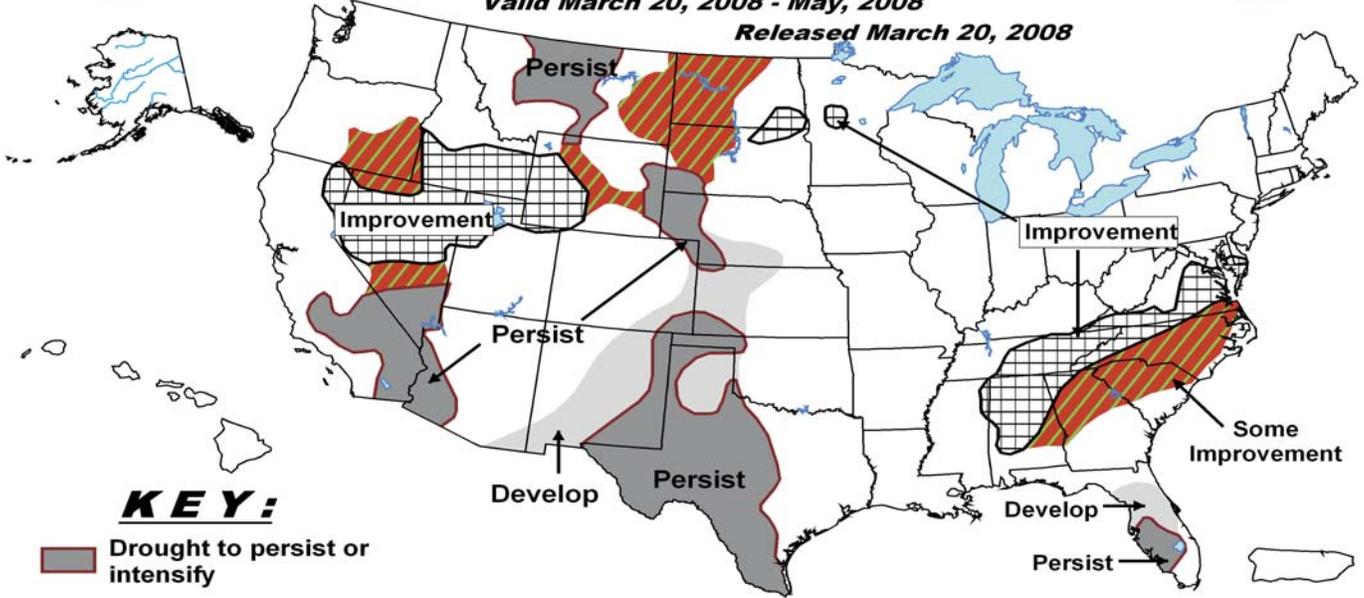
Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid March 20, 2008 - May, 2008

Released March 20, 2008



KEY:

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

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

(Continued from front cover)

autumn establishment and persistently dry conditions. Farther east, mid- to late-week rainfall (generally 1 to 3 inches) provided unwelcome moisture in the saturated **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**. Most fields across the **Mid-South and lower Midwest** remained too wet to begin spring planting preparations. Moisture was much more beneficial in the **upper Midwest**, although 4-inch soil temperatures remained very low (below 40°F). Elsewhere, chilly conditions in the **Southeast** included a widespread freeze on March 25 and scattered frost the following day. Although producers had some cold-related concerns, temperatures mostly in the range of 27 to 32°F were not expected to significantly affect boot-stage winter wheat, blooming fruits, and newly emerged summer crops. In **Georgia**, for example, March 23 crop statistics indicated that 15 percent of wheat had reached the boot stage and only 5 percent of the corn had emerged. Although 74 percent of **Georgia's** peaches were blooming, that crop can typically withstand temperatures similar to those observed on March 25 without major effects. Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, cool, frequently dry weather promoted summer crop planting and other spring fieldwork.

Warmth prevailed early in the week across **southern California**, where three consecutive daily-record highs were reported from March 22-24 in location such as **Anaheim** (93, 93, and 88°F) and **Fullerton** (90, 92, and 87°F). Meanwhile, very cold weather settled into the **East**. In **Maine**, **Caribou** noted consecutive daily-record lows of -14°F on March 24-25. **Caribou's** previous latest observance of a spring low of -10°F or below occurred on March 19, 1993, when it was -12°F. Scattered readings below -30°F were reported in **Aroostook County, ME**, on both March 24 and 25. Farther south, daily-record lows for March 25 were established in several **Southeastern** locations, including **Tallahassee, FL** (26°F), and **Macon, GA** (27°F). Several daily-record lows were also set in the **Northwest**; among them were lows of 5°F (on March 29) in **Redmond, OR**, 6°F (on March 27) in **Alturas, CA**, and 19°F (on March 25) in **Yakima, WA**.

Through March 29, the year-to-date average temperature of 19.1°F (5.0°F below normal) in **La Crosse, WI**, represented its coldest start to a year since 1994. **La Crosse** posted a high of 50°F on March 26, ending its eighth-longest stretch of sub-50°F weather at 132 days (November 15 - March 25). In **Minnesota**, however, **Rochester's** streak of sub-50°F readings reached 137 days (November 14 - March 29), the tenth-longest such cold spell during its 123-year period of record. Meanwhile, seasonal snowfall totals continued to mount from parts of the **Midwest** into **New England**. In **Iowa**, **Dubuque's** July 1 - March 29 snowfall climbed to 76.2 inches (183 percent of normal), surpassing its 1961-62 standard of 75.7 inches. In **Wisconsin**, **Madison's** season-to-date total reached 100.7 inches (219 percent of normal), far above its 1978-79 record of 76.1 inches. Farther east, the season-to-date snowfall reached 189.2 inches (181 percent of normal) in **Caribou, ME**, edging its former mark of 181.1 inches set in 1954-1955. Meanwhile, locations reporting their second-snowiest winter included **Burlington, VT** (119.5 inches, or 157 percent of normal; behind 145.4 inches in 1970-71), **Concord, NH** (115.5 inches, or 190 percent; behind 122.0 inches in 1873-74), and **Flint, MI** (82.3 inches, or 182 percent; behind 82.9 inches in 1974-75). Snowfall also approached record proportions in parts of the **Northwest**, where the seasonal total in **Spokane, WA**, climbed to 82.5 inches (184 percent of normal). The only snowier winters in **Spokane** were 1949-50 (93.5 inches), 1974-75 (89.0 inches), 1992-93 (87.3 inches), and 1955-56 (83.2 inches). Elsewhere in the **Northwest**, more than 3 feet of new snow blanketed parts of the **Cascades**, leaving **Oregon** snow depths at 229 inches at **Timberline Lodge on Mt. Hood** and 197 inches at **Mt. Hood Meadows**.

Spokane's weekly snowfall totaled 7.6 inches, followed by another 5.3 inches on March 30-31. Daily snowfall records were set at numerous **Northern** locations, including **Coeur d'Alene, ID** (9.5 inches on March 28), and **Sault Ste. Marie, MI** (4.8 inches on March 25). On March 26-27, more than a foot of snow blanketed some spots in **Hyde**

and Sully Counties of central South Dakota. Farther south, high water subsided on creeks and streams across the **Mid-South and lower Midwest**, but flooding persisted along some main-stem rivers. In **eastern Arkansas**, for example, the **White River** crested at the highest level since early-December 1982 in **Batesville** (12.00 feet above flood stage on March 20) and **Newport** (8.00 feet above flood stage on March 21), and the highest level since January 30, 1949, near **Augusta** (12.41 feet above flood stage on March 23). Meanwhile, the **Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, MO**, crested 9.04 feet above flood stage on March 24, representing the highest water level there since May 2002. Elsewhere in **Missouri**, **Springfield** set a precipitation record for the second consecutive month, following February's 6.41-inch total with a 9.40-inch sum in March. **Springfield's** 2-month total reached 15.81 inches, 259 percent of normal.

Cold weather persisted in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in some southwestern locations. Heavy snow developed toward week's end in **southwestern Alaska**, where **Bethel** received a daily-record total of 5.9 inches on March 29. Farther south, warm, mostly dry conditions prevailed in **Hawaii**, where **Honolulu, Oahu** (86°F), posted a daily-record high on March 29. In fact, **Honolulu** experienced its warmest March on record, with an average temperature of 77.3°F, or 3.0°F above normal (previously, 76.9°F in 1970). It was also the warmest March in **Lihue, Kauai** (75.3°F, or 2.6°F above normal, tying 1973), as well as the driest March on record (0.19 inch, or 5 percent of normal; previously, 0.30 inch in 1957).

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 31, 2008.

Corn growers intend to plant 86.0 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2008, down 8 percent (%) from last year when corn planted area was the highest since 1944. Expected acreage is down from last year in most States as favorable prices for other crops, high input costs for corn, and crop rotation considerations are motivating some farmers to plant fewer acres to corn. Despite the decrease, corn acreage is expected to remain at historically high levels, as the corn price outlook remains strong due in part to the continued expansion in ethanol production.

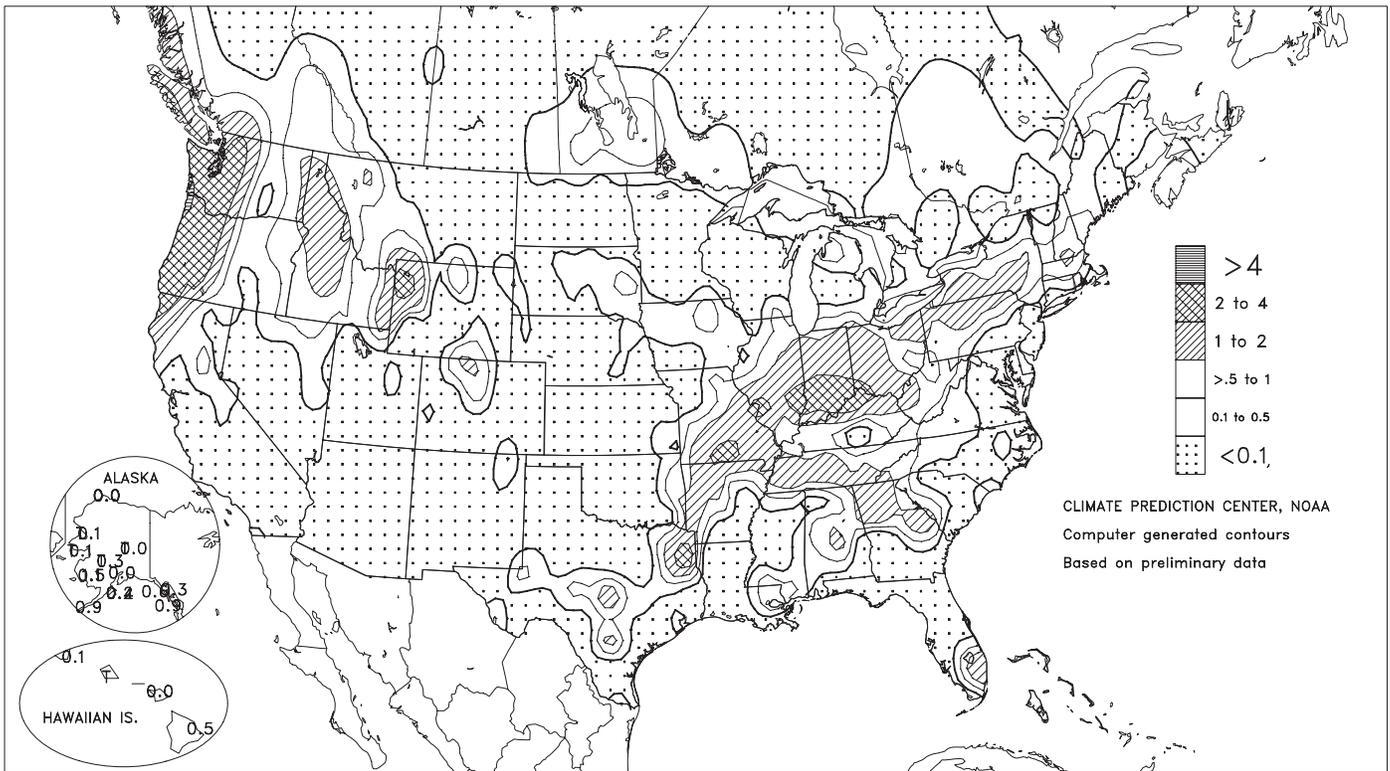
Soybean producers intend to plant 74.8 million acres in 2008, up 18% from last year, but 1% below the record-high acreage in 2006. Acreage increases are expected in all States, except in West Virginia, which is unchanged from last year. The largest increases are expected in Iowa and Nebraska, up 1.25 million acres and 1.20 million acres from 2007, respectively. Increases of at least 800,000 acres are also expected in Indiana, Minnesota, and South Dakota. If realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, New York, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 63.8 million acres, up 6% from 2007. The 2008 winter wheat planted area, at 46.8 million acres, is 4% above last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 32.5 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 10.7 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.63 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2008 is expected to total 14.3 million acres, up 8% from 2007. Of this total, about 13.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2008 is 2.63 million acres, up 22% from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2008 are expected to total 9.39 million acres, 13% below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 9.19 million, down 13% from last year, the lowest since 1983. Growers intend to decrease planted area in all States except Georgia and Oklahoma. The largest acreage declines are in Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas. American-Pima cotton growers intend to decrease their plantings by 30% from 2007, to 203,600 acres. California producers expect to plant 180,000 acres, down 31% from last year.

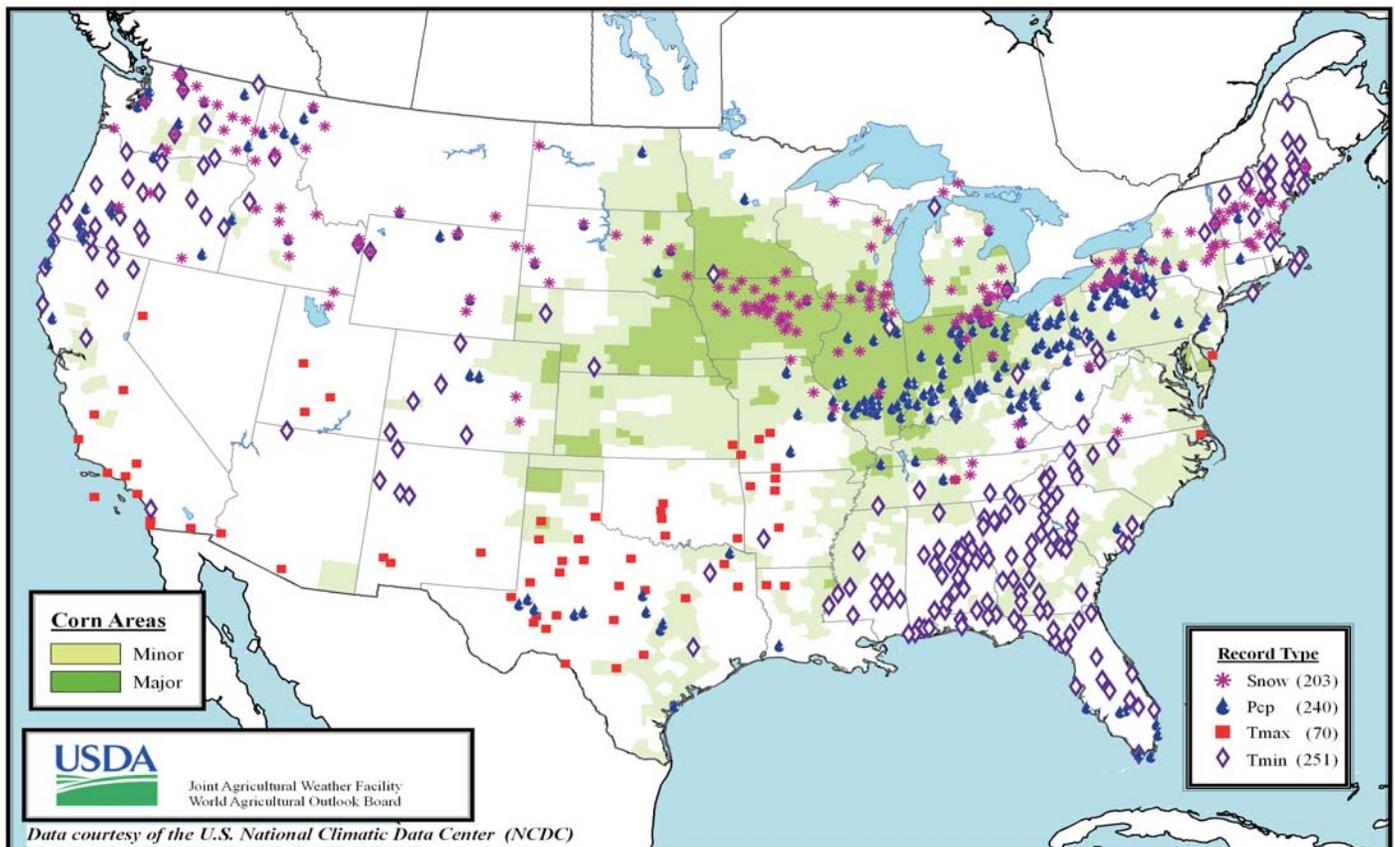
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAR 23 - 29, 2008



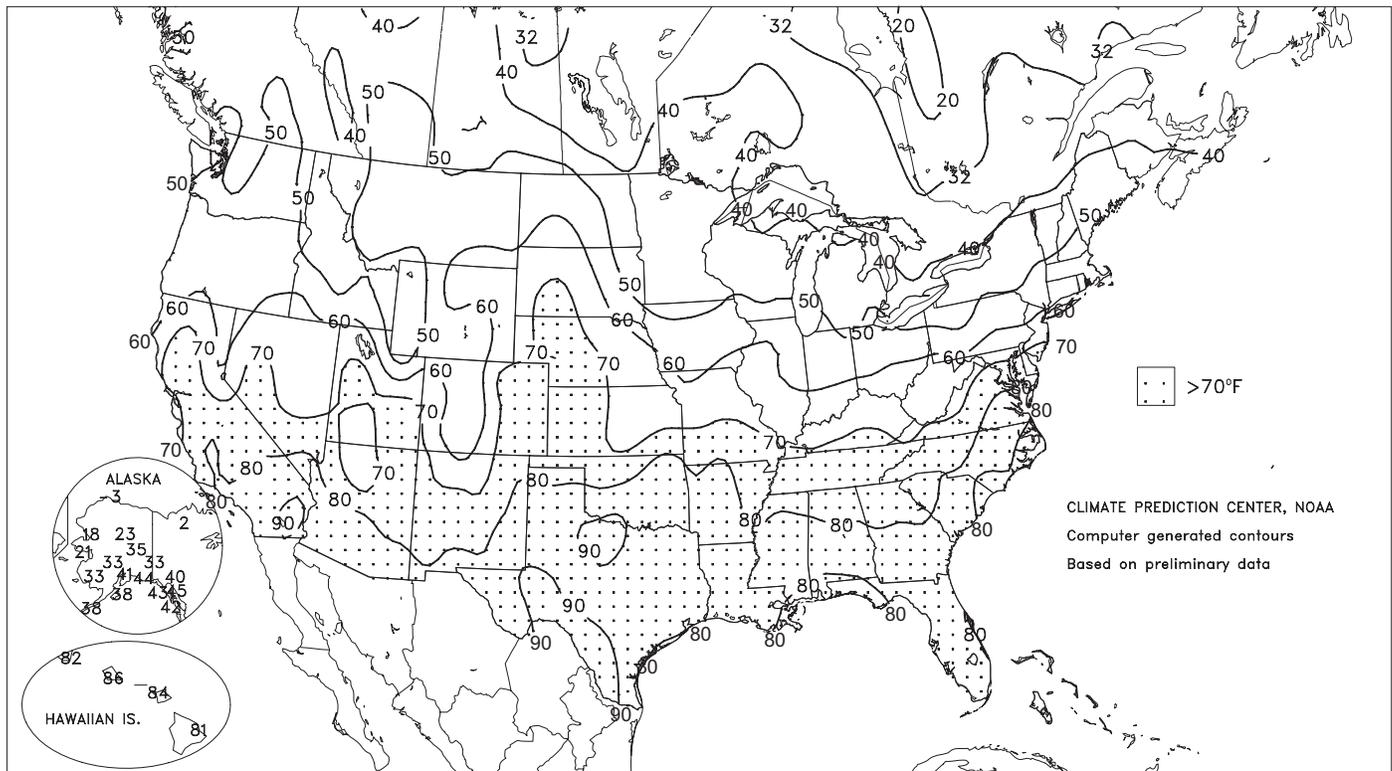
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 23-29, 2008



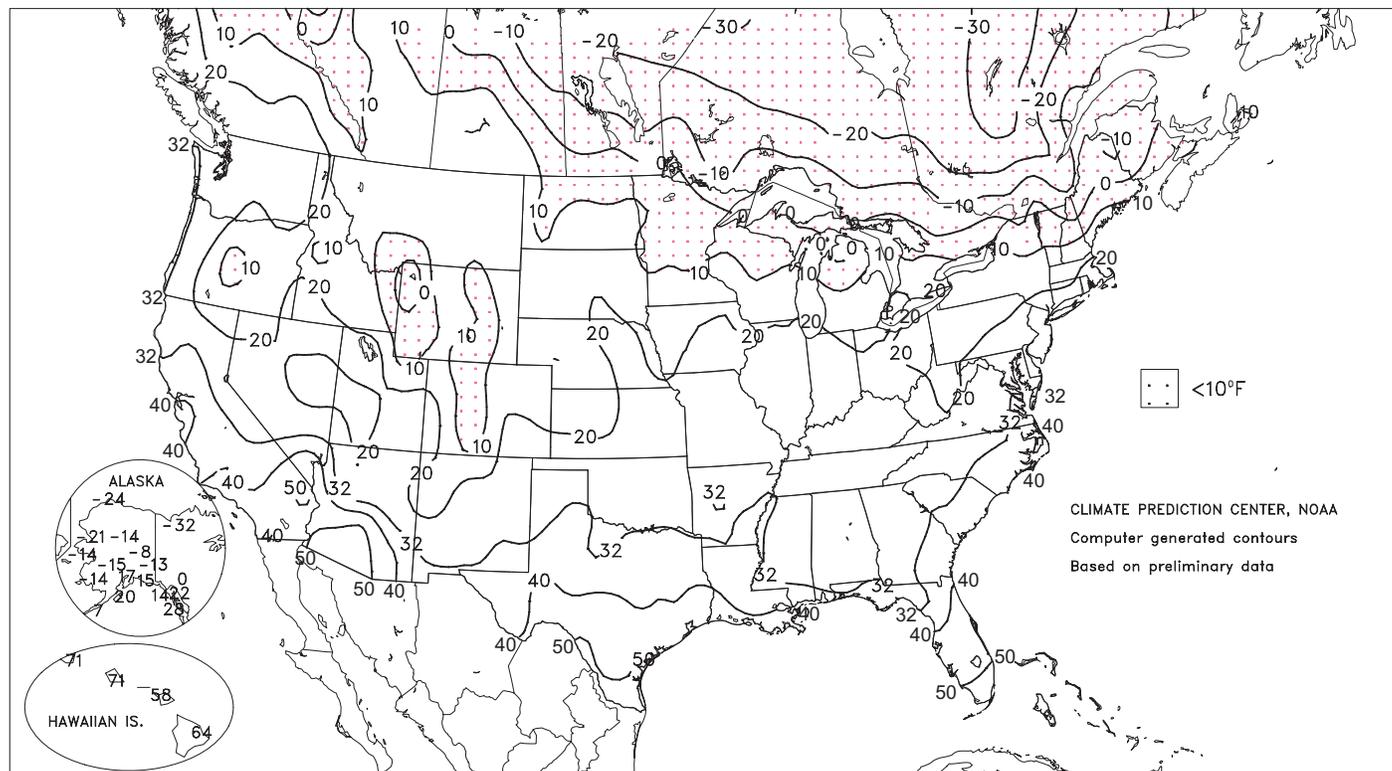
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 23 - 29, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 23 - 29, 2008



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 29, 2008

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

| STATES AND STATIONS | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | 4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, 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 | 0.1 INCH OR MORE | 5.0 INCH OR MORE |
| MISSISSIPPI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ND TUNICA 1W | 64 | 45 | 77 | 31 | 55 | - | 0.36 | - | 0.36 | - | - | - | - | 63 | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| LYON | 67 | 45 | 79 | 33 | 56 | - | 0.01 | - | 0.01 | 4.07 | - | 9.37 | - | 63 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VANCE | 65 | 44 | 77 | 30 | 55 | - | 0.01 | - | 0.01 | 4.01 | - | - | - | 63 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| PERTSHIRE | 66 | 45 | 79 | 32 | 55 | - | 0.04 | - | 0.04 | 2.78 | - | 9.99 | - | 67 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| SCOTT | 69 | 47 | 79 | 35 | 58 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.26 | - | 9.84 | - | 67 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SANDY RIDGE | 69 | 46 | 79 | 32 | 58 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.83 | - | 10.64 | - | - | - | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NE VERONA | 68 | 43 | 79 | 30 | 55 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 3.01 | - | 8.25 | - | 67 | 51 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SD STONEVILLE x | 70 | 45 | 81 | 33 | 58 | -1 | 0.07 | -1.26 | 0.07 | 3.61 | 68 | 11.93 | 77 | 70 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| INDIANOLA 1S* | 70 | 47 | 80 | 35 | 58 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.36 | - | 9.08 | - | 66 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INVERNESS 5E | 70 | 47 | 80 | 34 | 58 | - | 0.10 | - | 0.10 | 2.12 | - | 9.21 | - | 69 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SIDON | 71 | 47 | 81 | 36 | 59 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.39 | - | 7.76 | - | 70 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH ISSAQUENA | 70 | 48 | 79 | 35 | 59 | - | 0.02 | - | 0.02 | 1.46 | - | 7.42 | - | 67 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| SILVER CITY | 71 | 48 | 81 | 35 | 59 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 2.33 | - | 11.28 | - | 67 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ONWARD | 70 | 47 | 79 | 35 | 59 | - | 0.01 | - | 0.01 | 3.36 | - | 12.52 | - | 68 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MAYDAY | 72 | 47 | 82 | 35 | 60 | - | 0.00 | - | 0.00 | 1.60 | - | 11.48 | - | 67 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MISSOURI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NW CORNING | 56 | 31 | 63 | 21 | 44 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.54 | 0.00 | 2.06 | 103 | 3.01 | 80 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ALBANY | 54 | 30 | 62 | 18 | 43 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.59 | 0.00 | 1.22 | 57 | 3.40 | 79 | 47 | 39 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ST. JOSEPH | 53 | 33 | 60 | 22 | 43 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.47 | 0.00 | 1.82 | 98 | 4.56 | 122 | - | - | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| NC LINNEUS | 52 | 31 | 62 | 17 | 42 | -4 | 0.65 | 0.07 | 0.64 | 3.04 | 147 | 6.72 | 156 | 44 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| BRUNSWICK | 52 | 31 | 60 | 21 | 42 | -6 | 0.04 | -0.56 | 0.03 | 2.97 | 137 | 6.23 | 120 | 49 | 42 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| NE NOVELTY | 51 | 32 | 61 | 26 | 41 | -6 | 0.37 | -0.28 | 0.35 | 2.86 | 129 | 7.54 | 149 | 47 | 37 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| MONROE CITY | 50 | 32 | 61 | 26 | 41 | -6 | 0.16 | -0.49 | 0.08 | 3.21 | 136 | 9.11 | 163 | 46 | 38 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| WC GREEN RIDGE | 54 | 34 | 62 | 21 | 43 | -4 | 0.06 | -0.71 | 0.06 | 3.29 | 129 | 7.82 | 126 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| C AUXVASSE | 51 | 32 | 59 | 23 | 42 | -5 | 0.46 | -0.32 | 0.30 | 4.50 | 174 | 9.99 | 160 | 47 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| SANBORN FIELD | 52 | 35 | 60 | 23 | 43 | -6 | 0.51 | -0.37 | 0.40 | 4.50 | 164 | 10.44 | 155 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| WILLIAMSBURG | 52 | 33 | 61 | 22 | 42 | -5 | 1.07 | 0.09 | 0.66 | 4.70 | 147 | 10.78 | 132 | 48 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| COLUMBIA | 52 | 34 | 60 | 22 | 43 | -5 | 0.44 | -0.48 | 0.38 | 4.68 | 169 | 10.40 | 154 | - | - | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| VERSAILLES | 56 | 35 | 73 | 22 | 44 | -5 | 0.05 | -0.73 | 0.05 | 4.48 | 167 | 10.04 | 155 | 49 | 41 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| EC COOK STATION | 58 | 34 | 75 | 18 | 45 | -5 | 0.26 | -0.61 | 0.24 | 8.85 | 270 | 16.20 | 207 | 51 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| SW LAMAR | 58 | 39 | 77 | 27 | 48 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.86 | 0.00 | 4.60 | 145 | 8.37 | 114 | 52 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SC MOUNTAIN GROVE | 56 | 35 | 76 | 22 | 47 | -1 | 0.36 | -0.54 | 0.17 | 9.00 | 238 | 14.95 | 156 | 52 | 43 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| SE DELTA | 55 | 38 | 66 | 29 | 48 | -3 | 1.26 | 0.40 | 0.86 | 15.48 | 439 | 21.21 | 210 | 53 | 44 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CHARLESTON | 59 | 41 | 69 | 28 | 49 | -2 | 0.82 | -0.02 | 0.49 | 7.95 | 236 | 12.70 | 124 | 53 | 43 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| GLENNONVILLE | 60 | 41 | 71 | 29 | 50 | -2 | 0.76 | 0.03 | 0.29 | 7.38 | 226 | 13.00 | 137 | 54 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| CLARKTON | 60 | 41 | 71 | 28 | 49 | -3 | 0.65 | -0.06 | 0.27 | 6.98 | 211 | 11.64 | 120 | 56 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| PORTAGEVILLE DC | 60 | 43 | 70 | 31 | 50 | -3 | 0.73 | -0.03 | 0.35 | 8.59 | 245 | 14.33 | 134 | 59 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| PORTAGEVILLE LF | 60 | 43 | 70 | 30 | 50 | -3 | 0.83 | 0.10 | 0.45 | 8.47 | 243 | 14.18 | 135 | 57 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| STEELE | 61 | 43 | 72 | 29 | 51 | -2 | 0.32 | -0.55 | 0.22 | 7.34 | 192 | 12.72 | 114 | 58 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| CARDWELL | 61 | 42 | 71 | 31 | 51 | -2 | 0.35 | -0.49 | 0.18 | 8.98 | 241 | 14.02 | 128 | 59 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

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

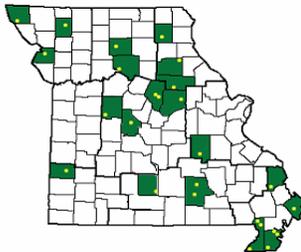
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Aside from stray, late-week showers, dry weather prevailed. Steady winds over many days helped to dry soils enough to resume fieldwork. Low temperatures fell to the freezing mark (32 degrees F or below) in a few northern spots, while late-week readings above 80 degrees F were confined to the southern Delta.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 29, 2008

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 OF MORE | .50 INCH OF MORE |
| AL BIRMINGHAM | 68 | 45 | 78 | 31 | 57 | 0 | 1.34 | -0.01 | 1.33 | 6.72 | 118 | 15.85 | 103 | 79 | 35 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 65 | 42 | 77 | 29 | 54 | -1 | 0.02 | -1.36 | 0.01 | 4.90 | 79 | 11.80 | 71 | 77 | 51 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| MOBILE | 70 | 48 | 79 | 34 | 59 | -3 | 0.21 | -1.33 | 0.21 | 3.94 | 59 | 14.78 | 84 | 76 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MONTGOMERY | 71 | 42 | 83 | 29 | 57 | -3 | 0.35 | -0.95 | 0.35 | 6.26 | 105 | 14.30 | 87 | 83 | 32 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 37 | 22 | 41 | 17 | 30 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.43 | 78 | 2.18 | 111 | 73 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| BARROW | -7 | -21 | -3 | -24 | -14 | -3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.32 | 133 | 83 | 73 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| FAIRBANKS | 27 | 1 | 35 | -8 | 14 | -4 | 0.01 | -0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 5 | 1.12 | 98 | 72 | 59 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| JUNEAU | 43 | 26 | 45 | 22 | 35 | -1 | 0.33 | -0.34 | 0.33 | 4.11 | 128 | 14.46 | 120 | 89 | 74 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| KODIAK | 34 | 25 | 38 | 20 | 30 | -4 | 0.40 | -0.76 | 0.25 | 7.39 | 153 | 20.78 | 111 | 77 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| NOME | 13 | -5 | 21 | -14 | 4 | -8 | 0.04 | -0.08 | 0.03 | 0.37 | 77 | 2.61 | 121 | 78 | 69 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 61 | 29 | 64 | 18 | 45 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.46 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 2 | 6.56 | 92 | 62 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| PHOENIX | 87 | 59 | 89 | 57 | 74 | 9 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.97 | 77 | 30 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRESCOTT | 70 | 38 | 73 | 28 | 54 | 8 | 0.00 | -0.31 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 7 | 6.47 | 125 | 49 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TUCSON | 85 | 52 | 86 | 45 | 68 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 53 | 1.76 | 68 | 28 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 66 | 46 | 82 | 32 | 56 | 0 | 0.03 | -0.85 | 0.02 | 9.03 | 247 | 13.23 | 154 | 81 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 67 | 47 | 81 | 34 | 57 | 1 | 0.00 | -1.20 | 0.00 | 6.27 | 139 | 11.55 | 101 | 78 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 73 | 49 | 80 | 44 | 61 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.25 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.48 | 41 | 60 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRESNO | 72 | 48 | 79 | 43 | 60 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1 | 5.46 | 87 | 73 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LOS ANGELES | 69 | 55 | 84 | 52 | 62 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.37 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 6.84 | 83 | 68 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REDDING | 66 | 42 | 76 | 33 | 54 | 0 | 0.14 | -0.84 | 0.13 | 0.29 | 6 | 13.43 | 80 | 67 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SACRAMENTO | 67 | 44 | 75 | 39 | 55 | 0 | 0.05 | -0.43 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 2 | 8.53 | 86 | 91 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SAN DIEGO | 68 | 54 | 81 | 52 | 61 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.43 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 13 | 4.82 | 75 | 73 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 60 | 46 | 64 | 44 | 53 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.57 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 12 | 10.01 | 87 | 83 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STOCKTON | 69 | 42 | 76 | 36 | 55 | -1 | 0.03 | -0.39 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 2 | 6.68 | 92 | 82 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 60 | 20 | 63 | 12 | 40 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 33 | 0.99 | 116 | 66 | 19 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| CO SPRINGS | 58 | 27 | 69 | 22 | 42 | 2 | 0.11 | -0.17 | 0.08 | 0.96 | 102 | 1.61 | 103 | 78 | 23 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| DENVER INTL | 59 | 27 | 72 | 11 | 43 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.15 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 19 | 0.41 | 33 | 62 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 64 | 32 | 72 | 22 | 48 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.22 | 0.00 | 0.32 | 36 | 1.56 | 78 | 42 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| PUEBLO | 67 | 27 | 77 | 20 | 47 | 3 | 0.07 | -0.18 | 0.07 | 0.63 | 74 | 1.07 | 74 | 74 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 47 | 32 | 61 | 29 | 40 | -3 | 0.08 | -0.90 | 0.04 | 4.16 | 108 | 12.13 | 116 | 59 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| HARTFORD | 47 | 27 | 59 | 20 | 37 | -5 | 0.24 | -0.67 | 0.23 | 4.78 | 133 | 15.92 | 153 | 65 | 32 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 59 | 41 | 74 | 34 | 50 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.73 | 0.01 | 2.78 | 83 | 8.32 | 91 | 60 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 55 | 33 | 68 | 26 | 44 | -2 | 0.04 | -0.82 | 0.04 | 3.94 | 107 | 9.83 | 99 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 74 | 53 | 82 | 43 | 63 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 3.42 | 97 | 6.84 | 73 | 87 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 73 | 45 | 84 | 34 | 59 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.89 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 96 | 11.35 | 108 | 94 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KEY WEST | 79 | 67 | 83 | 60 | 73 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.46 | 0.00 | 1.94 | 115 | 4.68 | 86 | 77 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MIAMI | 79 | 64 | 84 | 55 | 72 | -2 | 0.97 | 0.30 | 0.97 | 5.39 | 232 | 10.75 | 171 | 70 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ORLANDO | 76 | 53 | 83 | 44 | 65 | -4 | 0.01 | -0.78 | 0.01 | 4.58 | 140 | 10.33 | 128 | 95 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| PENSACOLA | 69 | 49 | 76 | 37 | 59 | -4 | 0.00 | -1.37 | 0.00 | 3.66 | 61 | 15.67 | 98 | 71 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 74 | 39 | 84 | 26 | 57 | -6 | 0.00 | -1.34 | 0.00 | 3.26 | 54 | 15.10 | 94 | 80 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TAMPA | 76 | 55 | 82 | 42 | 66 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.55 | 0.00 | 4.17 | 160 | 10.99 | 146 | 81 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 76 | 62 | 81 | 50 | 69 | -3 | 1.13 | 0.20 | 1.12 | 7.86 | 231 | 14.62 | 151 | 76 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| GA ATHENS | 68 | 40 | 77 | 28 | 54 | -2 | 0.29 | -0.72 | 0.29 | 3.45 | 75 | 9.61 | 70 | 69 | 37 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| ATLANTA | 65 | 41 | 76 | 30 | 53 | -4 | 1.24 | 0.16 | 1.24 | 5.61 | 112 | 13.07 | 89 | 74 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| AUGUSTA | 71 | 39 | 81 | 29 | 55 | -3 | 1.09 | 0.13 | 1.09 | 4.75 | 111 | 11.78 | 91 | 80 | 34 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| COLUMBUS | 69 | 43 | 82 | 31 | 56 | -4 | 0.00 | -1.19 | 0.00 | 4.46 | 83 | 15.82 | 108 | 76 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| MACON | 70 | 40 | 84 | 27 | 55 | -4 | 0.00 | -1.00 | 0.00 | 2.63 | 58 | 12.20 | 87 | 81 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| SAVANNAH | 72 | 45 | 84 | 33 | 59 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.87 | 0.01 | 1.32 | 39 | 8.81 | 86 | 87 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| HI HILO | 80 | 65 | 81 | 64 | 73 | 1 | 0.51 | -3.00 | 0.17 | 4.94 | 37 | 58.24 | 182 | 85 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| HONOLULU | 85 | 72 | 86 | 71 | 79 | 4 | 0.02 | -0.31 | 0.01 | 0.13 | 8 | 0.76 | 11 | 69 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| KAHULUI | 83 | 62 | 84 | 58 | 73 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0 | 2.46 | 30 | 80 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LIHUE | 81 | 72 | 82 | 71 | 77 | 4 | 0.06 | -0.70 | 0.05 | 0.17 | 5 | 2.70 | 24 | 74 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ID BOISE | 49 | 33 | 59 | 25 | 41 | -5 | 0.27 | -0.03 | 0.18 | 1.24 | 99 | 2.73 | 72 | 74 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| LEWISTON | 49 | 32 | 56 | 25 | 41 | -6 | 0.03 | -0.22 | 0.02 | 0.83 | 85 | 2.01 | 65 | 70 | 51 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| POCATELLO | 47 | 24 | 55 | 15 | 35 | -6 | 0.06 | -0.22 | 0.04 | 0.65 | 52 | 1.71 | 50 | 82 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 46 | 29 | 58 | 26 | 37 | -4 | 0.49 | -0.25 | 0.47 | 1.78 | 74 | 7.24 | 125 | 77 | 55 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| MOLINE | 49 | 29 | 63 | 26 | 39 | -4 | 0.77 | -0.01 | 0.72 | 1.71 | 64 | 6.07 | 105 | 79 | 53 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| PEORIA | 50 | 31 | 62 | 28 | 41 | -3 | 0.65 | -0.04 | 0.64 | 1.96 | 76 | 9.12 | 158 | 79 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| ROCKFORD | 47 | 27 | 58 | 22 | 37 | -3 | 0.36 | -0.32 | 0.21 | 1.71 | 79 | 6.00 | 122 | 79 | 52 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 50 | 32 | 59 | 28 | 41 | -5 | 0.50 | -0.24 | 0.41 | 2.74 | 94 | 11.20 | 177 | 85 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 56 | 37 | 65 | 29 | 47 | -2 | 0.82 | -0.17 | 0.33 | 12.26 | 309 | 22.20 | 222 | 81 | 57 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| FORT WAYNE | 45 | 28 | 53 | 24 | 37 | -5 | 1.01 | 0.29 | 1.01 | 3.28 | 126 | 10.24 | 155 | 85 | 49 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 50 | 31 | 59 | 25 | 41 | -4 | 1.55 | 0.75 | 1.50 | 6.69 | 210 | 13.23 | 164 | 83 | 46 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| SOUTH BEND | 44 | 26 | 55 | 20 | 35 | -6 | 0.81 | 0.06 | 0.80 | 1.85 | 70 | 10.58 | 154 | 80 | 50 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 50 | 31 | 63 | 27 | 40 | -5 | 0.10 | -0.63 | 0.07 | 2.07 | 76 | 6.72 | 121 | 84 | 39 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 45 | 24 | 55 | 18 | 35 | -6 | 0.17 | -0.45 | 0.17 | 1.08 | 53 | 4.66 | 111 | 97 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| DES MOINES | 48 | 29 | 57 | 22 | 39 | -4 | 0.11 | -0.52 | 0.11 | 0.96 | 48 | 3.86 | 91 | 77 | 47 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| DUBUQUE</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 29, 2008

| 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 | 57 | 39 | 70 | 28 | 48 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 2.72 | 109 | 4.64 | 107 | 79 | 55 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | JACKSON | 57 | 37 | 69 | 27 | 47 | -4 | 0.34 | -0.56 | 0.17 | 4.26 | 105 | 10.13 | 90 | 84 | 40 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| | LEXINGTON | 56 | 35 | 66 | 26 | 45 | -4 | 1.54 | 0.61 | 0.72 | 6.19 | 151 | 16.37 | 153 | 85 | 52 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| | LOUISVILLE | 58 | 38 | 69 | 30 | 48 | -2 | 1.91 | 0.97 | 0.70 | 8.38 | 205 | 16.17 | 152 | 82 | 42 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| | PADUCAH | 60 | 40 | 70 | 28 | 50 | -1 | 0.62 | -0.36 | 0.27 | 8.59 | 218 | 16.88 | 149 | 80 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| LA | BATON ROUGE | 75 | 49 | 82 | 35 | 62 | -1 | 0.06 | -1.13 | 0.06 | 2.77 | 59 | 14.44 | 90 | 85 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | LAKE CHARLES | 75 | 54 | 83 | 43 | 64 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.80 | 0.00 | 3.05 | 93 | 11.51 | 95 | 81 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | NEW ORLEANS | 73 | 54 | 82 | 42 | 64 | 0 | 0.30 | -0.92 | 0.30 | 2.16 | 45 | 8.35 | 52 | 76 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SHREVEPORT | 74 | 50 | 82 | 37 | 62 | 1 | 0.02 | -0.90 | 0.02 | 2.17 | 57 | 9.78 | 77 | 74 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ME | CARIBOU | 29 | 1 | 40 | -14 | 15 | -15 | 0.21 | -0.37 | 0.15 | 3.77 | 162 | 11.59 | 157 | 83 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 41 | 23 | 54 | 18 | 32 | -5 | 0.44 | -0.56 | 0.44 | 5.26 | 137 | 16.53 | 149 | 79 | 40 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MD | BALTIMORE | 56 | 35 | 70 | 26 | 46 | -1 | 0.02 | -0.79 | 0.02 | 2.34 | 64 | 7.61 | 75 | 62 | 33 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| MA | BOSTON | 46 | 32 | 58 | 27 | 39 | -3 | 0.28 | -0.60 | 0.28 | 4.47 | 126 | 15.10 | 140 | 68 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| | WORCESTER | 43 | 27 | 53 | 22 | 35 | -3 | 0.30 | -0.68 | 0.29 | 5.17 | 137 | 17.30 | 158 | 74 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| MI | ALPENA | 36 | 18 | 43 | 5 | 27 | -5 | 0.10 | -0.42 | 0.08 | 0.65 | 34 | 5.84 | 116 | 81 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | GRAND RAPIDS | 42 | 24 | 49 | 16 | 33 | -6 | 0.34 | -0.36 | 0.30 | 1.45 | 61 | 9.37 | 158 | 80 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | HOUGHTON LAKE | 37 | 16 | 41 | -1 | 26 | -7 | 0.29 | -0.23 | 0.23 | 0.79 | 42 | 5.09 | 108 | 81 | 55 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | LANSING | 41 | 24 | 47 | 19 | 32 | -6 | 0.39 | -0.26 | 0.39 | 1.21 | 57 | 6.69 | 129 | 80 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MUSKOGON | 41 | 24 | 47 | 16 | 33 | -5 | 0.13 | -0.49 | 0.13 | 1.71 | 80 | 10.91 | 183 | 83 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | TRAVERSE CITY | 37 | 20 | 45 | 6 | 29 | -6 | 0.26 | -0.30 | 0.21 | 0.73 | 41 | 5.73 | 87 | 87 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| MN | DULUTH | 35 | 16 | 40 | 8 | 26 | -4 | 0.09 | -0.37 | 0.05 | 0.75 | 49 | 1.25 | 36 | 74 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | INT'L FALLS | 29 | 8 | 36 | -4 | 18 | -11 | 0.26 | 0.04 | 0.18 | 0.73 | 91 | 1.30 | 57 | 84 | 44 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | MINNEAPOLIS | 41 | 23 | 48 | 12 | 32 | -5 | 0.13 | -0.38 | 0.06 | 1.40 | 83 | 1.95 | 55 | 72 | 52 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 41 | 24 | 47 | 15 | 33 | -2 | 0.03 | -0.52 | 0.01 | 0.71 | 42 | 1.94 | 57 | 78 | 58 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | ST. CLOUD | 40 | 20 | 46 | 6 | 30 | -3 | 0.07 | -0.38 | 0.07 | 1.16 | 86 | 1.87 | 69 | 87 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| MS | JACKSON | 72 | 46 | 81 | 32 | 59 | 0 | 0.07 | -1.32 | 0.05 | 2.38 | 45 | 13.32 | 86 | 82 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | MERIDIAN | 72 | 43 | 81 | 27 | 58 | -2 | 0.03 | -1.49 | 0.03 | 2.46 | 38 | 16.06 | 91 | 87 | 42 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | TUPELO | 68 | 42 | 79 | 30 | 55 | -1 | 0.00 | -1.33 | 0.00 | 4.38 | 75 | 9.75 | 62 | 79 | 47 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MO | COLUMBIA | 54 | 35 | 61 | 24 | 44 | -4 | 0.56 | -0.22 | 0.50 | 5.43 | 185 | 11.70 | 170 | 82 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | KANSAS CITY | 54 | 35 | 61 | 23 | 45 | -3 | 0.03 | -0.54 | 0.02 | 2.75 | 124 | 6.82 | 146 | 77 | 42 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| | SAINT LOUIS | 54 | 35 | 64 | 27 | 44 | -6 | 1.50 | 0.67 | 1.24 | 7.45 | 226 | 14.03 | 182 | 77 | 52 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 58 | 38 | 79 | 24 | 48 | -2 | 0.20 | -0.77 | 0.20 | 10.51 | 299 | 20.44 | 258 | 79 | 57 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| MT | BILLINGS | 47 | 26 | 57 | 20 | 36 | -4 | 0.15 | -0.14 | 0.14 | 0.43 | 43 | 0.85 | 36 | 64 | 27 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| | BUTTE | 37 | 17 | 49 | 7 | 27 | -6 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 14 | 1.02 | 59 | 82 | 33 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | CUT BANK | 41 | 17 | 51 | 11 | 29 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 17 | 0.18 | 16 | 74 | 19 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | GLASGOW | 47 | 23 | 53 | 17 | 35 | 0 | 0.07 | -0.04 | 0.05 | 0.24 | 62 | 1.04 | 104 | 77 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | GREAT FALLS | 43 | 19 | 54 | 14 | 31 | -5 | 0.24 | -0.01 | 0.24 | 0.37 | 42 | 1.64 | 79 | 71 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | HAVRE | 46 | 18 | 56 | 9 | 32 | -4 | 0.11 | -0.03 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 27 | 0.94 | 66 | 69 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | MISSOULA | 45 | 22 | 55 | 18 | 34 | -6 | 0.10 | -0.07 | 0.07 | 0.69 | 87 | 2.06 | 79 | 73 | 53 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| NE | GRAND ISLAND | 54 | 31 | 67 | 21 | 43 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.51 | 0.01 | 0.45 | 24 | 1.08 | 35 | 71 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| | LINCOLN | 55 | 29 | 64 | 19 | 42 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.56 | 0.00 | 0.31 | 15 | 1.30 | 39 | 71 | 39 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | NORFOLK | 50 | 28 | 61 | 21 | 39 | -2 | 0.33 | -0.17 | 0.20 | 0.63 | 35 | 1.37 | 44 | 78 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| | NORTH PLATTE | 57 | 25 | 74 | 14 | 41 | 0 | 0.02 | -0.28 | 0.02 | 0.70 | 64 | 0.83 | 42 | 83 | 29 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| | OMAHA | 53 | 27 | 61 | 17 | 40 | -4 | 0.02 | -0.52 | 0.02 | 0.29 | 15 | 1.17 | 33 | 78 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| | SCOTTSBLUFF | 57 | 26 | 66 | 16 | 42 | 2 | 0.06 | -0.24 | 0.03 | 0.82 | 80 | 1.16 | 54 | 74 | 41 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | VALENTINE | 52 | 28 | 71 | 17 | 40 | 1 | 0.25 | -0.03 | 0.11 | 0.59 | 60 | 1.31 | 74 | 77 | 50 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| NV | ELY | 57 | 20 | 62 | 13 | 39 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.21 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2 | 1.30 | 54 | 64 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | LAS VEGAS | 79 | 54 | 82 | 48 | 66 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 16 | 0.70 | 39 | 24 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RENO | 61 | 37 | 70 | 30 | 49 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 11 | 3.66 | 128 | 49 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | WINNEMUCCA | 58 | 28 | 66 | 20 | 43 | 0 | 0.07 | -0.12 | 0.03 | 0.31 | 41 | 1.71 | 77 | 66 | 34 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| NH | CONCORD | 40 | 20 | 50 | 11 | 30 | -7 | 0.71 | -0.01 | 0.70 | 5.54 | 198 | 17.16 | 211 | 80 | 37 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| NJ | NEWARK | 51 | 35 | 65 | 29 | 43 | -3 | 0.02 | -0.93 | 0.02 | 3.48 | 89 | 11.60 | 107 | 53 | 33 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| NM | ALBUQUERQUE | 70 | 39 | 75 | 32 | 54 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.80 | 55 | 44 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NY | ALBANY | 43 | 23 | 52 | 18 | 33 | -6 | 0.67 | -0.07 | 0.55 | 5.97 | 210 | 12.01 | 160 | 77 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| | BINGHAMTON | 38 | 23 | 48 | 18 | 30 | -6 | 0.85 | 0.13 | 0.42 | 5.68 | 209 | 11.94 | 154 | 85 | 51 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| | BUFFALO | 38 | 24 | 45 | 18 | 31 | -7 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 6.78 | 247 | 14.02 | 168 | 87 | 48 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 38 | 24 | 46 | 19 | 31 | -7 | 0.43 | -0.19 | 0.27 | 2.12 | 90 | 7.99 | 119 | 78 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| | SYRACUSE | 39 | 22 | 48 | 16 | 31 | -7 | 0.62 | -0.13 | 0.29 | 3.95 | 143 | 10.03 | 134 | 80 | 42 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| NC | ASHEVILLE | 60 | 33 | 72 | 24 | 47 | -2 | 0.29 | -0.69 | 0.29 | 4.48 | 106 | 10.83 | 89 | 81 | 46 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| | CHARLOTTE | 65 | 41 | 79 | 27 | 53 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.89 | 0.01 | 4.50 | 111 | 9.10 | 78 | 65 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | GREENSBORO | 64 | 41 | 78 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 0.29 | -0.54 | 0.22 | 3.79 | 106 | 7.39 | 72 | 70 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| | HATTERAS | 60 | 50 | 68 | 45 | 55 | 0 | 0.00 | -1.07 | 0.00 | 3.43 | 77 | 13.50 | 95 | 76 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RALEIGH | 67 | 41 | 81 | 29 | 54 | 0 | 0.08 | -0.72 | 0.08 | 4.21 | 113 | 8.63 | 77 | 69 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | WILMINGTON | 66 | 43 | 78 | 34 | 55 | -3 | 0.13 | -0.71 | 0.13 | 2.41 | 62 | 9.58 | 79 | 86 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ND | BISMARCK | 48 | 22 | 60 | 18 | 35 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.21 | 0.01 | 0.46 | 63 | 0.98 | 58 | 81 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | DICKINSON | 48 | 18 | 60 | 6 | 33 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.24 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 23 | 0.17 | 12 | 79 | 27 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| | FARGO | 36 | 20 | 42 | 11 | 28 | -5 | 0.01 | -0.27 | 0.01 | 0.79 | 77 | 1.55 | 65 | 86 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| | GRAND FORKS | 36 | 20 | 41 | 11 | 28 | -3 | 0.04 | -0.18 | 0.02 | 0.47 | 60 | 1.13 | 55 | 85 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | JAMESTOWN | 42 | 22 | 50 | 14 | 32 | -1 | 0.10 | -0.13 | 0.07 | 0.26 | 33 | 0.44 | 23 | 91 | 44 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| | WILLISTON | 46 | 20 | 57 | 10 | 33 | 0 | 0.20 | 0.03 | 0.13 | 0.45 | 71 | 0.91 | 58 | 81 | 50 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| OH | AKRON-CANTON | 43 | 25 | 51 | 19 | 34 | -7 | 0.67 | -0.05 | 0.42 | 5.44 | 188 | 13.19 | 172 | 82 | 56 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| | CINCINNATI | 54 | 33 | 65 | 23 | 43 | -4 | 1.70 | 0.79 | 0.96 | 9.94 | 276 | 17.48 | 189 | 84 | 46 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| | CLEVELAND | 41 | 26 | 48 | 15 | 33 | -8 | 1.07 | 0.35 | 1.01 | 5.23 | 194 | 14.08 | 189 | 80 | 51 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | COLUMBUS | 50 | 32 | 61 | 22 | 41 | -5 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.55 | 7.42 | 280 | 12.95 | 175 | 76 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | DAYTON | 47 | 28 | 57 | 22 | 38 | -6 | 1.05 | 0.22 | 0.91 | 5.80 | 192 | 11.98 | 151 | 84 | 51 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| | MANSFIELD | 43 | 26 | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 29, 2008

| 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 | 42 | 25 | 50 | 19 | 34 | -7 | 0.94 | 0.26 | 0.91 | 3.03 | 127 | 10.73 | 173 | 86 | 56 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| OK YOUNGSTOWN | 41 | 23 | 50 | 14 | 32 | -9 | 1.07 | 0.33 | 0.80 | 6.05 | 216 | 14.50 | 202 | 85 | 57 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 69 | 45 | 85 | 30 | 57 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 3.26 | 123 | 6.79 | 123 | 77 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| OR TULSA | 66 | 46 | 87 | 35 | 56 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.81 | 0.00 | 4.07 | 123 | 6.96 | 102 | 69 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OR ASTORIA | 46 | 35 | 50 | 32 | 40 | -7 | 3.55 | 2.03 | 0.90 | 8.68 | 127 | 23.41 | 96 | 91 | 78 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| OR BURNS | 45 | 23 | 59 | 13 | 34 | -5 | 0.09 | -0.14 | 0.06 | 0.75 | 68 | 3.13 | 92 | 81 | 56 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| OR EUGENE | 49 | 34 | 54 | 28 | 42 | -5 | 1.71 | 0.55 | 0.80 | 4.92 | 92 | 14.88 | 77 | 94 | 78 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| OR MEDFORD | 51 | 35 | 60 | 24 | 43 | -5 | 0.62 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 1.93 | 115 | 6.24 | 100 | 92 | 55 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| OR PENDLETON | 51 | 30 | 61 | 23 | 40 | -7 | 0.17 | -0.09 | 0.14 | 1.26 | 112 | 3.52 | 93 | 70 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| OR PORTLAND | 51 | 37 | 54 | 34 | 44 | -4 | 1.04 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 3.61 | 106 | 10.58 | 84 | 87 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| OR SALEM | 49 | 34 | 52 | 27 | 41 | -7 | 1.25 | 0.45 | 0.42 | 3.58 | 93 | 13.81 | 94 | 92 | 78 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |
| PA ALLENTOWN | 49 | 27 | 61 | 21 | 38 | -4 | 0.04 | -0.76 | 0.02 | 4.78 | 145 | 13.68 | 143 | 72 | 41 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| PA ERIE | 38 | 24 | 46 | 18 | 31 | -9 | 0.54 | -0.24 | 0.27 | 3.54 | 123 | 11.50 | 150 | 83 | 68 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| PA MIDDLETOWN | 51 | 31 | 64 | 25 | 41 | -4 | 0.05 | -0.64 | 0.04 | 4.30 | 143 | 11.16 | 127 | 75 | 36 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| PA PHILADELPHIA | 54 | 36 | 66 | 31 | 45 | -2 | 0.04 | -0.81 | 0.04 | 3.64 | 103 | 9.31 | 95 | 56 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| PA PITTSBURGH | 46 | 28 | 58 | 19 | 37 | -6 | 0.57 | -0.15 | 0.29 | 3.87 | 133 | 10.95 | 137 | 78 | 41 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| PA WILKES-BARRE | 45 | 25 | 53 | 19 | 35 | -7 | 0.19 | -0.48 | 0.11 | 5.14 | 209 | 13.55 | 194 | 72 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| PA WILLIAMSPORT | 48 | 27 | 57 | 21 | 37 | -5 | 0.35 | -0.42 | 0.18 | 4.87 | 166 | 12.42 | 148 | 76 | 38 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| RI PROVIDENCE | 48 | 30 | 60 | 24 | 39 | -3 | 0.16 | -0.89 | 0.16 | 6.19 | 151 | 16.16 | 136 | 62 | 36 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| SC BEAUFORT | 71 | 47 | 82 | 35 | 59 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.88 | 0.00 | 0.61 | 18 | 6.79 | 64 | 87 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SC CHARLESTON | 71 | 44 | 82 | 31 | 58 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.89 | 0.00 | 2.38 | 64 | 8.17 | 75 | 84 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SC COLUMBIA | 68 | 43 | 79 | 30 | 56 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.99 | 0.00 | 2.95 | 70 | 9.83 | 77 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SC GREENVILLE | 65 | 41 | 77 | 28 | 53 | -1 | 0.39 | -0.67 | 0.39 | 4.33 | 88 | 10.44 | 77 | 65 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| SD ABERDEEN | 41 | 20 | 50 | 9 | 31 | -4 | 0.01 | -0.35 | 0.01 | 1.60 | 133 | 1.93 | 89 | 87 | 62 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| SD HURON | 44 | 21 | 54 | 13 | 33 | -4 | 0.37 | -0.08 | 0.24 | 0.86 | 57 | 1.28 | 50 | 87 | 47 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| SD RAPID CITY | 52 | 23 | 70 | 13 | 37 | -1 | 0.17 | -0.11 | 0.07 | 0.38 | 42 | 1.31 | 75 | 76 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| SD SIOUX FALLS | 43 | 22 | 51 | 12 | 33 | -4 | 0.27 | -0.24 | 0.19 | 0.96 | 59 | 1.79 | 67 | 79 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| TN BRISTOL | 58 | 34 | 72 | 23 | 46 | -4 | 0.47 | -0.32 | 0.41 | 3.79 | 105 | 10.87 | 103 | 89 | 45 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| TN CHATTANOOGA | 63 | 42 | 76 | 27 | 52 | -2 | 0.72 | -0.58 | 0.71 | 6.30 | 109 | 13.92 | 87 | 73 | 48 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| TN KNOXVILLE | 59 | 39 | 73 | 26 | 49 | -4 | 0.91 | -0.17 | 0.75 | 4.24 | 88 | 12.18 | 91 | 80 | 44 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| TN MEMPHIS | 65 | 46 | 78 | 34 | 56 | 0 | 0.70 | -0.60 | 0.69 | 6.05 | 117 | 13.24 | 97 | 72 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| TN NASHVILLE | 60 | 41 | 74 | 26 | 50 | -3 | 0.81 | -0.21 | 0.56 | 5.51 | 122 | 12.80 | 105 | 78 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| TX ABILENE | 72 | 48 | 89 | 33 | 60 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.29 | 0.01 | 4.08 | 324 | 4.93 | 147 | 79 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX AMARILLO | 70 | 34 | 81 | 28 | 52 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.28 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 7 | 0.90 | 41 | 79 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| TX AUSTIN | 75 | 53 | 84 | 38 | 64 | 0 | 0.04 | -0.37 | 0.03 | 3.42 | 175 | 5.40 | 93 | 72 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX BEAUMONT | 75 | 57 | 83 | 45 | 66 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.88 | 0.00 | 1.77 | 51 | 10.38 | 83 | 82 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX BROWNSVILLE | 80 | 64 | 86 | 57 | 72 | 1 | 0.02 | -0.25 | 0.02 | 0.26 | 33 | 1.64 | 49 | 87 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX CORPUS CHRISTI | 78 | 60 | 83 | 51 | 69 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.35 | 0.01 | 1.58 | 101 | 3.52 | 70 | 92 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX DEL RIO | 77 | 56 | 91 | 45 | 66 | 0 | 0.11 | -0.11 | 0.08 | 0.72 | 86 | 0.82 | 35 | 81 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX EL PASO | 78 | 47 | 83 | 35 | 62 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.31 | 30 | 45 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX FORT WORTH | 73 | 54 | 85 | 39 | 63 | 3 | 0.23 | -0.38 | 0.12 | 5.39 | 192 | 7.96 | 112 | 69 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX GALVESTON | 74 | 63 | 78 | 52 | 68 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.62 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 38 | 8.32 | 90 | 86 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX HOUSTON | 77 | 57 | 83 | 44 | 67 | 2 | 0.04 | -0.73 | 0.02 | 2.23 | 72 | 10.85 | 111 | 78 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX LUBBOCK | 72 | 39 | 87 | 34 | 55 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.18 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 17 | 0.90 | 49 | 70 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX MIDLAND | 73 | 44 | 89 | 40 | 59 | 1 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.35 | 0.42 | 124 | 0.50 | 34 | 80 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| TX SAN ANGELO | 74 | 50 | 89 | 38 | 62 | 2 | 0.51 | 0.32 | 0.51 | 5.17 | 594 | 5.86 | 205 | 80 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TX SAN ANTONIO | 78 | 58 | 88 | 50 | 68 | 4 | 0.03 | -0.38 | 0.02 | 2.10 | 122 | 2.72 | 53 | 83 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX VICTORIA | 76 | 56 | 81 | 45 | 66 | 0 | 0.08 | -0.42 | 0.07 | 3.39 | 165 | 8.08 | 124 | 92 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX WACO | 71 | 51 | 80 | 33 | 61 | 0 | 0.06 | -0.42 | 0.03 | 6.83 | 302 | 8.72 | 132 | 81 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX WICHITA FALLS | 73 | 46 | 94 | 33 | 60 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.52 | 0.00 | 2.89 | 140 | 3.89 | 82 | 69 | 42 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UT SALT LAKE CITY | 56 | 33 | 65 | 25 | 45 | -1 | 0.16 | -0.27 | 0.13 | 1.06 | 61 | 3.60 | 81 | 71 | 29 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| VT BURLINGTON | 37 | 19 | 47 | 13 | 28 | -7 | 0.21 | -0.38 | 0.21 | 3.92 | 186 | 9.18 | 153 | 74 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| VA LYNCHBURG | 60 | 36 | 76 | 24 | 48 | -1 | 0.09 | -0.74 | 0.09 | 2.89 | 82 | 6.11 | 60 | 77 | 37 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| VA NORFOLK | 62 | 45 | 82 | 41 | 53 | 1 | 0.07 | -0.82 | 0.06 | 2.66 | 70 | 7.43 | 67 | 63 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| VA RICHMOND | 64 | 40 | 81 | 32 | 52 | 1 | 0.11 | -0.76 | 0.07 | 3.32 | 88 | 7.69 | 75 | 61 | 29 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| VA ROANOKE | 62 | 42 | 76 | 30 | 52 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 1.77 | 50 | 4.59 | 47 | 57 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| WA WASH/DULLES | 57 | 35 | 70 | 24 | 46 | -1 | 0.06 | -0.72 | 0.06 | 2.26 | 69 | 6.22 | 68 | 65 | 44 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| WA OLYMPIA | 46 | 31 | 49 | 25 | 38 | -7 | 1.74 | 0.66 | 0.70 | 5.05 | 103 | 15.75 | 85 | 92 | 81 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| WA QUILLAYUTE | 45 | 33 | 48 | 31 | 39 | -5 | 2.39 | 0.21 | 1.02 | 8.70 | 85 | 28.64 | 79 | 91 | 83 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 |
| WA SEATTLE-TACOMA | 46 | 34 | 51 | 32 | 40 | -7 | 1.75 | 0.98 | 0.64 | 3.57 | 103 | 9.30 | 73 | 90 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| WA SPOKANE | 41 | 28 | 45 | 25 | 35 | -7 | 0.67 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 2.08 | 151 | 6.19 | 131 | 82 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| WA YAKIMA | 50 | 25 | 56 | 19 | 38 | -7 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.30 | 51 | 1.62 | 63 | 74 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WV BECKLEY | 53 | 33 | 67 | 21 | 43 | -2 | 0.28 | -0.49 | 0.27 | 4.32 | 129 | 10.09 | 106 | 77 | 48 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| WV CHARLESTON | 56 | 36 | 69 | 26 | 46 | -3 | 1.14 | 0.33 | 0.81 | 4.11 | 114 | 11.16 | 111 | 82 | 44 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| WV ELKINS | 52 | 29 | 62 | 18 | 41 | -2 | 0.48 | -0.36 | 0.31 | 3.30 | 91 | 10.24 | 100 | 93 | 41 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| WV HUNTINGTON | 56 | 35 | 68 | 25 | 45 | -4 | 1.75 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 5.27 | 149 | 12.62 | 128 | 90 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| WI EAU CLAIRE | 41 | 20 | 47 | 13 | 31 | -4 | 0.09 | -0.46 | 0.04 | 0.86 | 51 | 2.57 | 73 | 81 | 41 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| WI GREEN BAY | 40 | 24 | 46 | 15 | 32 | -4 | 0.02 | -0.54 | 0.02 | 1.14 | 61 | 7.09 | 173 | 77 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| WI LA CROSSE | 44 | 23 | 50 | 15 | 33 | -6 | 0.02 | -0.59 | 0.02 | 0.81 | 45 | 3.25 | 81 | 81 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| WI MADISON | 43 | 24 | 50 | 16 | 34 | -4 | 0.09 | -0.56 | 0.05 | 1.72 | 83 | 7.19 | 156 | 85 | 50 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| WI MILWAUKEE | 42 | 27 | 52 | 19 | 35 | -3 | 0.27 | -0.47 | 0.27 | 1.78 | 75 | 7.17 | 122 | 78 | 55 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| WY CASPER | 52 | 23 | 57 | 10 | 37 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.71 | 89 | 1.38 | 68 | 61 | 44 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| WY CHEYENNE | 52 | 22 | 63 | 12 | 37 | 1 | 0.02 | -0.23 | 0.01 | 0.23 | 25 | 0.43 | 24 | 64 | 34 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| WY LANDER | 50 | 22 | 57 | 13 | 36 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.33 | 0.00 | 0.76 | 69 | 1.66 | 77 | 68 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| WY SHERIDAN | 45 | 18 | 61 | 5 | 31 | -7 | 0.24 | -0.03 | 0.22 | 1.15 | 131 | 2.20 | 99 | 76 | 40 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 24 - 30, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

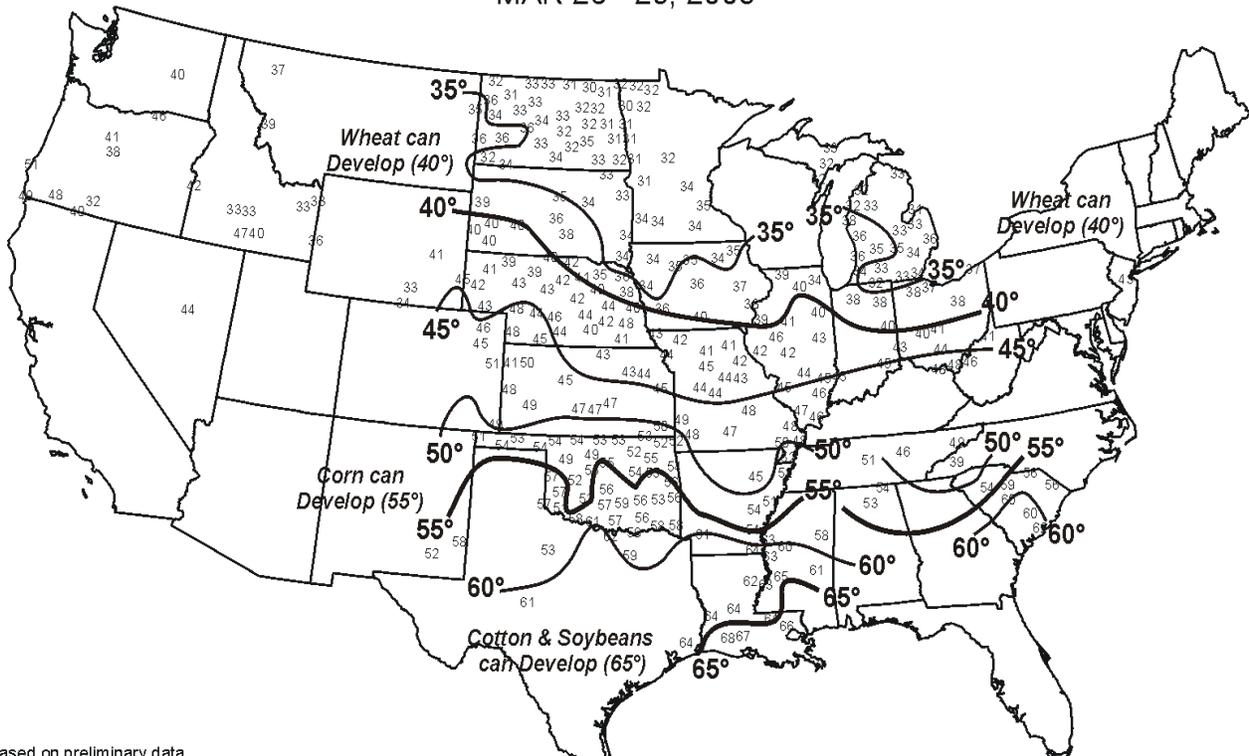
Winter wheat producers in Oklahoma were seeing fast growth of the crop, as the portion of the crop jointing advanced 12 points during week to reach 50 percent. However, hail damage assessments were ongoing from recent isolated storms. Wheat condition was rated mostly poor to fair in Texas, although conditions improved slightly in the Cross Timbers and Blacklands regions. Elsewhere, winter wheat development continued and producers were scouting fields and spraying for weeds and disease. Little to no snow cover remained across the country. Row crop field preparations continued in most southern growing areas. Cotton planting was 15 percent complete in Arizona, while corn was 14 percent planted in Oklahoma. Texas corn planting was picking up following a rain delay in the Blacklands, while planting continued in the South Central region. Producers in Louisiana were busy planting corn and rice. Planting progress for both crops in Louisiana surpassed last year's pace and the 5-year

average. In California, sugarbeet fields continued to be planted. In Louisiana, sugarcane producers continued treating fields with herbicides and were preparing to fertilize. Rice planting resumed in the Upper Coast region of Texas due to drier conditions.

Vegetable harvest continued in Florida, Arizona, and California. In Georgia, some frost damage was reported to developing vegetable acreage around the State. In California, orchards and vineyards were being irrigated and treated to control weed and insects, while bloom spraying was complete. Spring blueberries and strawberries were blooming. The Florida citrus crop was benefiting from some earlier rainfall, and grove maintenance was in full swing. In California, citrus growers were irrigating, applying foliar nutrients, and treating to control fungus, insects, and weeds. Harvested groves were topped and pruned.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 23 - 29, 2008



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued monthly during the winter, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday during the growing season by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Alabama was reported as being free of exceptional drought conditions for the first time since May 29, 2007, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor released on March 25, 2008. A little over 21 percent of the state was considered to be drought free. However, year-to-date precipitation totals provided by the Agricultural Weather Information Service showed most of the state already below normal, with deficits greater than 7 inches at one weather reporting station in the Appalachian Foothills. The state's peach crop had reached full bloom in most varieties, while some lower chill varieties were already at petal fall. Bloom density varied tremendously among varieties. Last year's drought stress, combined with damaging temperatures earlier this year caused some trees to lose 20 to 40 percent of their blooms. A freeze on March 25 was responsible for as little as 5 percent to as much as 90 percent flower damage depending on the tree cultivar and location across an area. Producers were busy working on general equipment maintenance, preparing fields for planting, and planting corn.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures across the State were mostly above normal for the month of March. Little to no precipitation fell throughout the month. By the end of the month, only three of the twenty-two weather stations had above normal precipitation for the year. Crop conditions remained relatively unchanged for March. Alfalfa condition remained mostly fair to excellent for the month. Small grain emergence was complete by the end of the month. Cotton planting was underway. Range, pasture conditions continued to improve with the precipitation that had fallen across the State in the previous month. Alfalfa harvesting continued for Arizona. The winter vegetable harvest continued throughout March along with the citrus harvest.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 40% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 24% planted, 45% 2007, 38% avg.; 3% emerged, n/a 2007, n/a avg. Rice 2% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 12% 2007, 4% avg. Wheat 0% headed, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Excessive rainfall during March has delayed planting of crops. Producers have just begun planting rice. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition with reports of potential crop losses due to flooding. Producers were waiting for fields to dry to assess the damage done to the wheat crop. Some producers were still able to fertilize wheat fields in areas where rainfall was light. Cattle were in good condition despite some reports of cattle losses and problems with livestock feeding due to flooding and overall wet conditions. In some locations, the warm season grasses are beginning to emerge from dormancy.

CALIFORNIA: Herbicide applications to small grain fields were ending. Winter forage fields were cut for silage throughout the month. Alfalfa fields were growing well. The first cutting began mid-month and alfalfa weevil spraying was almost complete by the end of the month. Sugar beets, mustard for seed and safflower grew well. Cotton planting, rice field preparation and oat harvest began. Stone fruit trees began blooming and leafing out. Spring strawberries and blueberries started blooming and blueberry acreage continued to expand. Persimmons began leafing out. Grape vines began leafing out mid-month and cultural activities continued in vineyards during the month. Kiwi fruit pruning ended

and new kiwi fruit vines were being planted. Harvest was difficult in citrus groves in the beginning of the month due to excess moisture. Harvesting of mandarins, minneolas, pummelos, lemons, grapefruits, and Valencia and Navel oranges took place. Almond orchards bloomed throughout March and ended the month in the petal fall stage. Walnut and pistachio orchards began blooming and leafing out. Growers continued to harvest broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, spinach, Romaine lettuce, asparagus, amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, head and napa cabbage, celeriac, cilantro, choy sum, daikon, dandelion, dill, endives, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, mint, mustard and collard greens, kale, parsley, green onions, radishes, rutabagas, tatsoi, tong ho, yam leaf, yams, and yu choy. Grasslands grew well and cattle weight gains continued to improve. Sheep and lambs continued to graze in alfalfa fields and retired farmland and shearing began. Bees remained active in stone fruit, nut and pear orchards with almond pollination wrapping up by the end of the month.

COLORADO: Temperatures were well-above average across Colorado throughout the month of March. Some areas in the State reported temperatures 7 degrees above normal for this time of year. Precipitation levels fluctuated from week to week and were slightly below-average for the month Statewide, the mountain snowpack is 122% of the average for this time of year, which is down 4% from February's 126%. Currently, the northern regions have mountain snowpack slightly above average amounts (105%-122%), while the southern regions are well above average (128%-146%). The Eastern Plains experienced dry conditions with limited or no snow cover throughout most of the month. Winter wheat broke dormancy in fair to good condition. Producers are planting spring crops on schedule under good conditions.

DELAWARE: Winter has been mild which has been beneficial to livestock. Hay supplies are very short to short. Winter wheat is in good to excellent condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

FLORIDA: March cool temperatures resulted in several freeze, frost reports. Storms early March, little rain overall. Showers negatively affected late planted winter wheat. Cold, Flagler County, caused damage to cabbage, potato crop. Damage reports for potatoes widespread, ranged minimal to significant depending on location, growth stage. Sumter County some freeze damage, blueberries, watermelons, squash. Sugarcane harvest continued, Lake Okeechobee. Hay, very short supply, Gadsden County. Washington County growers prepared land to plant peanuts, cotton. Some growers, Jefferson County, not planting cotton, corn due to high fuel, fertilizer costs. Winds, late March damaged some crops, central, southern Peninsula. Harvesting winter crops ended, spring planting continued. Vegetables marketed snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, mixed greens, okra, onions, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, snap beans, strawberries, tomatoes, zucchini. Citrus areas weekly rainfall helpful for spring flush of new growth, bloom. Well-cared-for groves reported excellent condition. Grove maintenance in full swing with spraying, mowing, hedging, topping, fertilizing. Growers, caretakers, field personnel reported new growth flush, uniform bloom on both oranges, grapefruit. Grapefruit sizes small, pack-out amounts declining. Fresh export sales for grapefruit, tangerines slowing. Varieties harvested early, midseason, Temple oranges, increasing amounts of Valencia oranges, grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Pasture condition poor to good, mostly fair.

Beginning of month, Panhandle, north summer forage growth began following rain. Central heavy frost March 9 set back forage growth. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Month's end, Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Some pastures flooded. Warmer weather, adequate rain, favorable to pasture conditions; nighttime temperatures near freezing slowed forage growth. Permanent summer grasses greening. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most poor; cattle condition mostly fair. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor. Scattered showers kept pastures green, seasonal fertilization limited by extremely high fertilizer prices. Cattle condition fair to good, dependent on supplemental feed. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: March weather was highly variable. Conditions fluctuated between sunny and warm, and cold and windy. The state received some beneficial rains during the month and topsoil moisture was mostly adequate. However, a significant rain deficit still existed due to the long-standing drought. Much more rain was needed to reach normal subsoil moisture levels and prevent the soil from drying out quickly. Small grains were in good condition. No major insect or disease problems were reported. Pastures improved with frequent rain showers, yet some livestock producers still had to supplement feeding with hay. Hay supplies were getting short in some areas. Planting got underway for corn and fresh market vegetables where the soil temperatures were high enough. Wet field conditions delayed fieldwork at the beginning of the month. A frost at the end of the month damaged blooming plants around the state, particularly peaches and vegetables. The extent of the damage has not been determined yet. Other activities included preparing for corn and tobacco planting, clipping tobacco plants in greenhouses, pasture weed control, spreading poultry litter, general farm work and repairs, feeding hay to livestock, and the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Banana orchards remained in fair to good condition. Warmer temperatures and a mixture of sunshine and showers aided crop progress. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Some fields experienced near daily showers which were beneficial. Fruit gaps were noticed in a few fields. Most vegetables were in fair to good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy and steady in most areas. Insects and diseases were being controlled by regular spraying. Weather conditions were generally favorable for agriculture during the week. A high pressure system remained anchored north of the State and generated in trade wind weather all week long. As a result, windward areas of the islands experienced a mixture of partly cloudy skies and mostly light showers. Leeward areas were generally sunny and dry. Temperatures were beginning to warm with daytime highs reaching the mid-80s.

IDAHO: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Onions 48% planted. Oats 15% planted. Dry peas 1% planted. Calving complete 80%, 81% 2006; 82% avg. Lambing complete 76%, 80% 2006, 81% avg. Hay and roughage supply 16% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets 7% planted. Spring wheat 7% planted. Barley 3% planted. Temperatures during March were colder than normal. Many of the fields in North Idaho and East Idaho remain snow covered. Cold weather has delayed grass growth, straining livestock producers who must continue to feed hay. People in areas with low elevation snowpack and considerable amounts of snow in the valleys are concerned about flooding and muddy conditions. Some early variety potatoes have been planted in Southwest Idaho.

ILLINOIS: Statewide precipitation averaged 1.1 inch above normal so far during March and ranged from 1.1 inches below normal in the Northwest to 5.9 inches above normal in the Southeast. Topsoil moisture levels 1% very short, 1% short, 43%

adequate, 55% surplus have changed very little during the month. Heavy rains have caused streams and rivers to overflow their banks and flood low lying farmland especially in areas of Southern Illinois. Many areas in the southern part of the state received precipitation totals that were two to three times the normal for the month. A late season snow storm blanketed areas of Northern Illinois around the middle and the end of month. Temperatures averaged 2.9 degrees below normal so far during March. Winter wheat is generally doing well in most areas of the state as the condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good and 7% excellent. Oats planted has reached 4 percent, which is below the five-year average of 16 percent. Wet and cold weather has affected nearly the entire state during the month causing fieldwork delays and stress for cattle in soggy feedlots and pastures. Farmers are hopeful for warmer and drier weather to arrive so spring planting can get under way!

INDIANA: As of March 28th the state average temperature for the month was 37.80 which was 2.10 below normal. Total precipitation averaged 6.18 inches which was 3.27 inches above normal. By region precipitation averaged 2.9 inches in the north, 5.5 inches in the central region and 10.0 inches in the south. Many fields still have standing water or are completely under water in southern portions of the state. Very little field work has been accomplished thus far this spring due to saturated soils. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition as it begins to break dormancy. However, some damage has been reported due to standing water. Top dressing of nitrogen still needs to be done on many of the wheat acres. Livestock are in mostly good condition with some stress being reported from the cold, wet conditions. Feedlots and pastures are very muddy making feeding difficult. The supply of hay is short in many areas and is being trucked in from out of state. Calving and lambing continues on many livestock farms with higher than normal mortality rates. Other activities included purchasing inputs, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market, preparing equipment for spring planting and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Summary for month of March. Soil moisture availability 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Snow cover 2 inches. Frost penetration 5 inches. Snow and ice melting made for difficult passage on some gravel roads in Iowa. Minor amounts of precipitation has soil drying at a normal rate. Activities moving grain to elevator, calving, lambing and other winter business.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wheat 10% jointed, 38% 2007, 22% avg. Wheat condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 88% none, 9% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 89% none, 10% light, and 1% moderate. Winterkill on wheat crop 86% no winterkill, 11% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Wheat crop acreage lost to winterkill is 4%. Insect infestation of wheat 91% none, 8% light, and 1% moderate. Disease infestation 86% none, 13% light, and 1% moderate. Oats 87% planted, 63% 2007, 63% avg. Range, pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, and 6% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved calving and lambing around the State. Primary farm activity involved fertilizing pastures, top dressing wheat, beginning weed control, seeding oats, preparing to seed corn, and burning pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Tobacco transplants 56% seeded. Roughage requirements livestock getting from pastures 18%. Farms with livestock on winter feed 91%. Winter hay supply still on

hand 10%. Fall seeded acreage for wheat lost to winter kill 3%. Fall seeded acreage for Barley lost to winter kill 1%. Alfalfa winter damage loss 10%. Red Clover winter damage loss 9%. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies available 95%. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, and 19% excellent. Barley condition 9% fair, 78% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 18% good, and 1% excellent. Adequate rainfall and near average temperatures aided in planting preparation.

LOUISIANA: Producers were dealing with wet conditions at the beginning of March. Land preparation and spring planting for the 2008 crop year started off slow due to the wet conditions and were behind last year and our five-year average. Field crop producers were getting equipment ready for the upcoming season. Corn and rice producers were planting as weather permitted. Strawberry producers continued harvesting and selling their crop. Crawfish producers were busy harvesting. Livestock producers were busy with spring calving and fertilizing pastures.

MARYLAND: Winter has been mild which has been beneficial to livestock. Hay supplies are very short to short. Feed supplies are short to adequate. Small grain crops are in good to excellent condition. Farmers are attending meetings, repairing equipment, getting ready for spring planting.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the past four weeks ending March 31 varied from 1.34 inches northeastern Lower Peninsula to 2.47 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Normal weather conditions have been experienced across the State recently and the average temperature has been close to normal for the past month. Significant snow cover was still present on the winter wheat crop in some areas. The crop was in fair to good condition. One reporter said, "Considering the recent rain activity and snow showers, there has been little field activity because the ground is very soft. There have been reports of up to 6 inches of prominent snow cover in the Upper Peninsula." With regards to livestock, many farmers are concerned about the feed rations for animals. Another reporter stated, "Even though they have not experienced feed problems in the area, the increasing cost of hay prices was a major concern for dairy producers. Fruit producers were doing dormant spraying of their trees in preparation for the beginning of the season."

MINNESOTA: Temperatures during March 1-30 averaged from 4.8 degrees below normal in the Southeast District to 3.2 degrees below normal in the South Central District. Temperature extremes included a low of -28 degrees at International Falls and a high of 56 degrees at Olivia, Lamberton, Redwood Falls. Precipitation averaged from 1.17 inches below normal in the South Central District to 0.30 inch below normal in the Northwest District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 1.60 inches was recorded in Rosemount. Even with the addition of March snowfall in many areas of the state, the overall accumulated levels are decreasing. As of March 27, snow depth ranged from zero inches in much of the southern part of the state to 8 inches in the Northwest corner, according to the State Climatology Office. Ground frost is still prevalent but is slowly beginning to thaw. Livestock conditions continue to be good with reports of hay stocks being reduced. While many crop producers are securing inputs, rising input costs continue to be a big concern among both crop and livestock producers.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Feed Grain 0% very short, 27% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Adequate weather conditions across the state have allowed planting activities for corn, sorghum, soybeans, and watermelons to begin. Ground preparations for cotton and peanuts are underway and blueberries are in full bloom. Applications of herbicide and nitrogen on winter wheat have been completed with little disease and insect infestation reported. Increased prices on fuel, feed, and fertilizer

have prevented some producers from fully administering routine spring management practices.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Spring tillage 13% complete, 36% 2007, 34% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Cool, wet weather put a hold on nearly all fieldwork. Minimal corn planting has occurred. Flood damage from heavy rains two weeks ago was minor in most areas, although severe damage was done to roads and bridges in one south-central county, while substantial wheat acreage was lost in the Bootheel. Cool temperatures have delayed grass growth. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn planting, flood clean-up, care of livestock.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 5% last year, 41% short, 20% last year, 29% adequate, 67% last year, 1% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 10% last year, 46% short, 36% last year, 23% adequate, 51% last year, 1% surplus, 3% last year. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 51% fair, 26% last year, 31% good, 59% last year, 3% excellent, 12% last year. Winter wheat wind damage 37% none, 55% last year, 37% light, 41% last year, 24% moderate, 4% last year, 2% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat freeze and drought damage 38% none, 63% last year, 41% light, 35% last year, 20% moderate, 2% last year, 1% heavy, 0% last year. Winter wheat protectiveness of snow cover 47% very poor, 85% last year, 22% poor, 5% last year, 20% fair, 2% last year, 9% good, 7% last year, 2% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 71% still dormant, 18% last year, 28% greening, 44% last year, 1% greening and growing, 38% last year. For the month ending March 30th, the state received light to moderate precipitation. Swan Lake received the most accumulated moisture for the month at 2.82 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s to 60s, and low temperatures ranged from the negative 20s to the positive teens during the month. Wisdom had the low of minus 19 degrees, and Huntley had the high temperature of 70 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 96%, 90% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 96%, 91% last year. Livestock grazing 69% open, 74% last year, 15% difficult, 12% last year, 16% closed, 14% last year. Calving 53% complete, 59% last year, lambing 40% complete, 37% last year.

NEBRASKA: Wheat conditions declined from last month and rated 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. This is below last year's condition of 58% good or excellent. Oat planting was underway with 9% seeded Hay and forage supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus, well above year ago levels. Cattle and Calves condition rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent, well above year ago levels. Calving progressed to 64% complete with calf losses reported as 9% below average, 90%, and 1% above average. For the month of March 2008, variable temperatures during the first half of the month gave way to more normal temperatures during the last half. Precipitation during March was below normal. A front moved through the northern part of the state during the end of the month leaving up to three inches of snowfall in some areas of the northeast. Fieldwork was slow in the southeast but beginning to pick up in the south central and southwest where farmers were seeding oats. Calving continued to make good progress with normal calf losses reported. Soil temperatures were above freezing across the entire state with some areas in the southwest reaching the upper 40's. Primary activities included spring fieldwork, calving, and livestock care.

NEVADA: High pressure asserted itself over Nevada and most of the month was dry. Temperatures were warmer than normal in the central and southern regions and colder than normal in the northern regions. A storm system passed through near the middle of the month, bringing some precipitation, only to again be replaced by high pressure. Monthly and seasonal precipitation totals were well below normal. The warming temperatures had

forages greening in central and southern regions. Dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development. Onions were being seeded and fields were being prepared for grain planting. Calving was ongoing and lambing got underway. Main farm and ranch activities field preparation, equipment maintenance, calving, lambing, ditch burning, weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: High temperatures across New England during March were three to five degrees below normal to average. Lows were mainly average. Highs ranged from the low 30s in the north to the upper 40s in the south, while lows ranged from the single digits in the north to the low 30s in the south. Precipitation totals across the region were one inch to nearly six inches above average. On March 1, New England experienced widespread wet conditions. Areas of the south saw light rain to a wintry mix while the north saw mostly snow. Snowfall totals ranged from 1.0 inches on coastal Massachusetts to 10.5 inches in Northern Maine. March 4 and March 5 brought rain to the region where areas picked up 0.44 to 1.35 inches of rain between the two days. Widespread rain and wind moved through New England on March 8 accompanied by above average temperatures ranging from mid 40s to low 60s in the south and the upper 30s to low 40s in the north. Areas picked up between 1.63 and 2.80 inches of rain while the extreme North accumulated up to 4.6 inches of snow. More rain moved through the area on March 19 and March 20 where areas saw anywhere from 0.49 to 1.75 inches between the two days. Northern areas saw a trace to 10.6 inches of snow. The week of March 23 began with below average temperatures in the negative single digits in the north to the upper teens in the south. Temperatures were above average by March 26 ranging from the mid 40s to the mid 50s. March 28 brought wintry conditions to the region where northern areas accumulated between one and five inches of snow and southern areas saw rainfall totals between 0.16 and 0.51 inches. March ended with partly cloudy skies across New England and below average temperatures ranging in the mid 30s to low 40s. New England maple sugar producers kept busy collecting and boiling sap during the month. Other farm activities included nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, and preparing for the spring planting season. Snow cover prohibited field entry in northern areas.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable during March, ranging from below normal to almost twenty degrees above normal, across the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in many areas during the month. The Atlantic City weather station reported a little over 1.5 inches of rain on March 7, 2008. There was no measurable snowfall for the month in many parts of the state. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included greenhouse work, equipment repair, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 for the last week of March. Topsoil 44% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities for the month included planting chile and onions, and well as preparing fields and irrigation systems for other spring planting. Ranchers spent the month supplemental feeding, hauling water and helping with calving. Water was released from the Elephant Butte Reservoir into the Rio Grande for irrigation purposes. Most of the state experienced little precipitation and windy conditions during the month. For the last week, temperatures were well above normal with breezy to windy afternoons.

NEW YORK: Cold, snowy weather dominated most of March. Toward the end of the month warmer daytime temperatures provided excellent conditions for sap runs in maple syrup sugar bushes. Producers spent long days and nights boiling sap to make syrup. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities included; the planting of Irish potatoes and cabbage, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. North Carolina received little rain with the largest rainfall amount reported in Hayesville and Greenville, with 0.60 of an inch. Most stations reported temperatures below normal for the week with average temperatures ranging from 37 to 56 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow cover was 0.5 inches on March 30. Hay and forage supplies 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures and ranges remained 100% dormant. Grain and concentrate supply 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Cow conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Calving was 45% complete. Calf conditions 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Lambing was 52% complete. Lambing conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Shearing was 63% complete. County and secondary roads 96% open, 3% difficult, 1% closed. One percent were drifted, 3% icy, 11% muddy, 85% dry. Mild weather, particularly in the western part of the state, produced favorable calving conditions during March. Reporters in the western districts reported moisture was needed as concerns remain for this year(s) crop. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14, a week ahead of last year.

OHIO: The March 2008 average temperature for Ohio was 36.1 degrees, 2.7 degrees below normal. Precipitation averaged 6.41 inches, 3.74 inches above normal. The majority of counties located in the Southeast, South Central, and Southwest districts reported heavier than normal rains and flooding during the week of March 16-22. Winter wheat field conditions are still in good to excellent condition, crop weather reporters indicate an excellent growing season last fall. Cattle are in good to excellent condition. Producers report hay inventories for livestock are low, many have had to purchase hay from outside sources.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 63% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; jointing 50% this week, 38% last week, 70% last year, 66% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent; jointing 72% this week, 69% last week, 82% last year, 56% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; jointing 21% this week, 12% last week, 23% last year, 17% average. Corn seedbed prepared 63% this week, 56% last week, 65% last year, 56% average; planted 14% this week, 6% last week, 27% last year, 18% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 23% this week, 21% last week, 25% last year, 22% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 37% this week, 35% last week, 28% last year, 30% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 33% this week, 27% last week, 39% last year, 26% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 50% this week, 42% last week, 33% last year, 43% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. In the Panhandle district, cattle producers may have to seek feed alternatives, such as emergency haying, and some may also have to reduce their herds if extremely dry conditions continue. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: High temperatures during the month of March ranged from 50 degrees at the Agency Lake station up to 70 degrees in Roseburg. Low temperatures ranged from 7 degrees recorded in Lakeview, up to 32 degrees recorded in Portland. Monthly average temperatures for the State varied mostly from the

low 30's to the mid 40's. Overall, conditions were much wetter than last month. Total precipitation, including rain or melted snow/ice, ranged from a high of 10.84 inches recorded at the Florence weather station to a low of 0.03 inches in Redmond with 21 of the 42 stations reporting less than 1.0 inch of precipitation received. The stations receiving the highest snowfall during March were Crater Lake with 70.5 inches and Government Camp with 32.0 inches. The Odell Lake station also received plenty of snowfall with 29.5 inches and 17 of the 50 snowfall weather stations received more than 1.0 inch. With the good snow pack received this winter, there should be a good supply of flood irrigation water for summer crops. The month began with warmer temperatures, which allowed pastures to begin greening up and early flowering plants to bloom. However, after the warm front moved out, cold and wet conditions prevailed throughout much of March and much of the State. These conditions slowed grass growth and crop development. Soils were too wet for vegetable growers to begin seeding. Peaches, cherries, plums, and apricots were in full bloom, but freezing night-time temperatures may have damaged some peach and apricot trees and pollination prospects were not looking good. In the central portion of the State, the hard freezes from earlier in the year resulted in some seed crop losses. However, in Douglas County, wheat, grass seed, and pasture conditions were reported to be looking good. As conditions allowed, spraying was being done on filberts and row crops. Christmas tree growers in the north Willamette Valley were digging out old trees and re-planting in hopes of reaching a better market. Nursery producers were moving bare-root trees out of fields at the beginning of the month but most activity decreased by month's end due to wet and soggy conditions. Due to current market prices, reports indicated spring wheat plantings were increasing. Hay supplies were short and prices continued to be at an all-time high as most pastures were off to a very slow start. Some rangeland pastures in southern Oregon still had snow on them by the end of the month. Plenty of livestock were on wintering ground with a lot of calving being done. Overall, livestock were looking good throughout most of the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Farmers are continuing to prepare for the upcoming season. Principal farm activities for the month of March included milking cows, spreading manure, and pruning trees. Some farmers planted alfalfa and seeded oats. March temperatures varied from lows down to 23 and highs up into the mid 60's. This month showed less wintry precipitation than March of last year, as the precipitation throughout the month was mostly rainfall. The 10th day of the month seemed to be the coldest with lows down to 23, while the warmest day was on the 3rd at 66 degrees. The average temperature for March was 41.5, which is normal. Towards the end of the month, freezing temperatures were reported, causing the new alfalfa growth to curl. Fruit and winter grains were reported to have survived the winter. Wheat and barley are beginning to green up.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 58% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 59% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very

poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Freeze damage 83% none, 17% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 30% planted, 39% 2007, 26% avg.; Corn 6% emerged, 23% 2007, 9% avg. Winter wheat 2% headed, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 4%, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Snapbeans fresh 16% planted, 26% 2007, 22% avg. Cucumbers fresh 18% planted, 4% 2007, 18% avg. Watermelons 30% planted, 29% 2007, 21% avg. Tomatoes fresh 20% planted, 24% 2007, 27% avg. Cantelopes 7% planted, 21% 2007, 19% avg. Although South Carolina is moving into another crop season with below average precipitation for the year, soil moisture is currently adequate for planting in much of the state. Snow flurries were observed Monday evening at both Sandy Springs and Table Rock, as modified Arctic air entered state. On Tuesday morning, freezing temperatures and patchy frost were reported for many inland sites with the exception of most southern counties. Warming, 80-degree weather, returned midweek through Friday. A southward moving cold front began advancing into the state early Saturday morning with clouds and rain showers. The heaviest amounts fell over west central counties with little or no rain falling over the Low Country. Sunday's weather was unseasonably cold with afternoon temperatures in the upper 40's. The state average temperature for the period was four degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 83 degrees at Chesterfield, Cheraw, and Jamestown on March 28 and at Pritchardville on March 29. The lowest official temperature reported was 20 degrees at Lake Bowen on March 25. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. South Carolina river stages are near to below normal.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Expected date to start spring fieldwork April 3. Average snow depth (inches) 1.8. Winter wheat snow cover 74% poor, 26% adequate. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 37%, 87% 2007, 69% avg. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa snow cover 67% poor, 29% adequate, 4% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Accessible livestock feed supplies 98% readily, 2% difficult. Accessible stock water supplies 90% readily, 10% difficult. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Cattle death losses 21% below normal, 79% normal. Calf deaths 20% below average, 75% average, 5% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 2% complete. Calving 40% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 24% below average, 75% average, 1% above average. Lambing 63% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Road conditions--township 98% open, 2% difficult. Road conditions--county 100% open. With much of the state dealing with snow cover and cooler soil temperatures, there have not been many opportunities for early spring fieldwork in South Dakota.

TENNESSEE: Temperatures across the State during the first week of March were well below normal bringing snow to some of western and middle regions of the State. Temperatures averaged either slightly above or below normal for the rest of the month. Precipitation amounts throughout the month continued to fair, well above normal for the western portion of the State, and below normal for the East. Most farm work for March involved the care of livestock, small grain and forage crop fertilization, pasture renovation, forage crop weed

control, and early tillage for row crops. The winter wheat crop was rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition with most farmers continuing fertilizer and pesticide applications. Early corn planting got has begun. Pastures continued to offer virtually no grazing, and hay stocks remain mostly very short to short. Cattle were rated in mostly fair-to-good condition, although some livestock are showing poorer body conditions from either lack of hay or pasture.

TEXAS: Most of the state received much needed rainfall for the month of March after being faced with dry conditions in February. Small grains continued to benefit from the mild temperatures and moisture. Cotton field preparation continued in the Panhandle, while planting continued in the Lower Valley and Coastal Bend. Corn planting was underway in the Blacklands, South Central, and North East Texas. Sorghum planting was wrapping up in the Coastal Bend. Range and pasture conditions showed some improvement due to the rainfall, but supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

UTAH: March storms have contributed to a good moisture situation this spring. Snow pack in the mountains is good at this point. Snow water content for the Price/San Rafael River Drainages is right at normal. Soil moisture is adequate in most areas of the state due to the abundant snow cover this winter. Many producers have been able to get out into the fields and are beginning to plow and prepare for planting in Emery County. Farther north in Duchesne County, field work is a little farther behind with snow still covering some areas. A few fields of winter wheat had to be re-seeded because of snow mold in Weber County. Overall, ground work is beginning to take place for the new crop year. Down south in Iron County pasture and ranges are beginning to grow. Most farm flock sheep have lambed out in Duchesne County. Cattle producers there and in counties through out the State are still in the process of calving. Hay supplies are running low and producers need grass on ranges to grow so livestock can graze.

VIRGINIA: March was a relatively dry month across the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture was adequate throughout the month. Small grains looked good; most farmers are finishing up with nitrogen applications. Soybean and corn producers are preparing land and equipment for the planting season. Maple Syrup production has concluded with average yields for the year. Lambing and calving continues with no major problems. Other activities this month included pasture fertilization, fencing and seed procurement.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Wind, rain and snow across the State brought field work to a standstill. Grain producers in the Colville Valley were thinking that saturated soils may delay seeding this spring. Many farmers were ready but forced to wait on the sidelines due to the wet field conditions and snow brought by late winter storms. Douglas and Chelan counties reported half the winter wheat crop was still snow covered prior to the past week's snow storms. Christmas tree growers in Thurston County took advantage of the cold weather to finish up planting for the year, but the persistent rainfall delayed herbicide and fertilizer applications. Colder temperatures had tree fruit growers concerned as trees came out of winter dormancy. Freeze damage to stone fruits (apricots, peaches and nectarines) was reported in some counties. Several apple growers complained of king bloom loss, the freeze thinning that takes out the larger, better apple

buds as well as the smaller ones. Blueberries and raspberries were leafed and budded out. Smudge pots, wind machines and water spraying were all used to prevent frost damage. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, and 39% good. Some cattlemen reported they were short of hay and are having trouble finding hay. Feeder hay has sold as high as \$180 per ton plus freight. Livestock producers complained that due to very slow pasture growth, feeding of hay continued, which is very expensive. Calving continued for livestock producers. Pacific County reported shellfish growers continued spring hatchery, seed setting, and harvest activities. December storm damage has been estimated to exceed 70,000 gallons in lost oyster production.

WEST VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus compared with 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies 18% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Calving was 60% complete, compared to 62% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Lambing was 69% complete, compared to 71% last year. Farming activities included preparing fields when the weather permits, spreading lime, pruning fruit trees, lambing, calving and preparing farm equipment for spring usage.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures for the state of Wisconsin ranged from 1 to 13 degrees below normal for the month of March. Average high temperatures were in the high 20s to the low 40s. Average low temperatures ranged from single digits to the high 20s. Precipitation ranged from .81 inches in La Crosse to 1.78 inches in Milwaukee. The 2007-2008 winter has been the snowiest on record in Madison. The northern half of the state had snow cover on March 31. North central areas of the state had the most cover, ranging from 8 to 30 inches. A very productive maple syrup season is nearing completion.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 33% very short, 23% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate. Average depth of snow coverage 2.20 inches. Barley 32% planted, 22% 2007, 36% avg. Oats 0% planted, 4% 2007, 5% avg. Sugarbeets 0% planted, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% planted, 6% 2007, 6% avg. Winter wheat condition 17% fair, 83% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 33% light, 3% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 86% none, 12% light, 2% moderate. Cattle condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 13% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Calves born 50%, 59% 2007, 55% avg. Calf losses 22% light, 78% normal. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Lamb conditions 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Farm flock lambed 52%, 60% 2007, 59% avg. Farm flock shorn 40%, 58% 2007, 61% avg. Lamb losses 15% light, 85% normal. Range flock lambed 3%, 8% 2007, 8% avg. Range flock shorn 7%, 18% 2007, 21% avg. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 23 - 29, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably mild weather in Ukraine and southern Russia promoted winter grain development as well as the emergence of newly planted spring grains.

EUROPE: Cold, wet conditions persisted, slowing crop development and hampering fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather in Queensland and northern New South Wales enabled summer crop harvesting to sustain a swift and steady pace.

EAST ASIA: Warm weather and rain aided crop development throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Seasonably heavy showers continued from the southern Philippines to Indonesia.

ARGENTINA: Scattered showers provided additional late-season moisture for pod-filling soybeans.

BRAZIL: Seasonably lower rainfall supported soybean harvesting in primary central and southern growing areas.

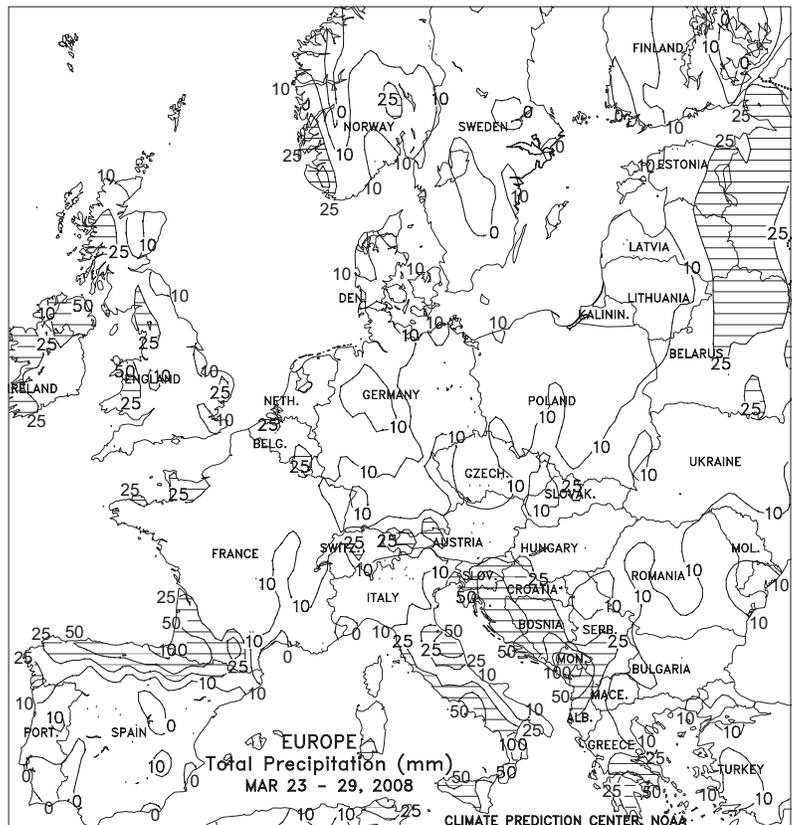
MIDDLE EAST: Showers boosted soil moisture for winter grains in Turkey, while an early-spring heat wave further reduced winter crop prospects along the eastern Mediterranean coast.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Timely showers in Algeria and Tunisia aided reproductive winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warmer, drier weather promoted development of corn and other filling to maturing summer crops.

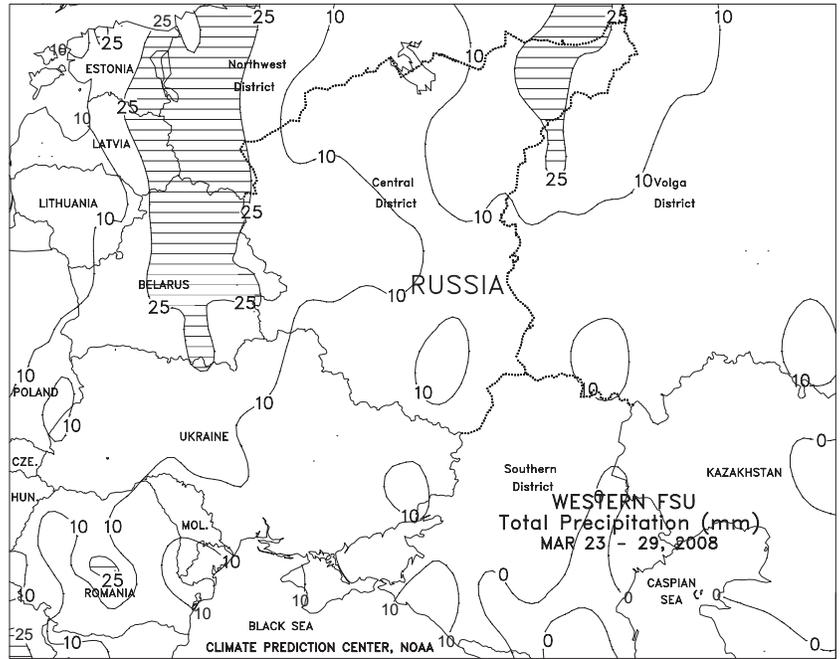
EUROPE

Cold, wet conditions persisted for a second week across much of the continent, slowing crop development and hampering fieldwork. The unseasonably cold weather (weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C below normal) was the result of a pronounced southward dip in the jet stream, allowing nighttime lows to drop well below freezing across most growing areas. The coldest readings (-10 to -5 degrees C) were recorded in central and southern Germany as well as western and northern Poland, while lighter freezes (-5 to 0 degrees C) were reported in England, France, northern Spain, and the Balkans. Most winter crops were at an early enough stage to withstand the cold with little long-term impact, although early-rossette rapeseed in Germany may have suffered some minor damage. In terms of precipitation, 10-25 mm of rain across northern Europe's wheat belt maintained adequate to locally abundant moisture supplies for greening to jointing winter grains. However, a band of locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) from northern Spain and southern France eastward into Bosnia and Serbia hampered fieldwork but provided moisture for summer crop establishment. In contrast to the wet weather pattern in central and northern Europe, long-term drought continued to reduce prospects for jointing to heading winter wheat in central and southern Spain. Dryness also remained a concern along the lower Danube River Valley, where little if any rain during the past week maintained a three-month dry trend.



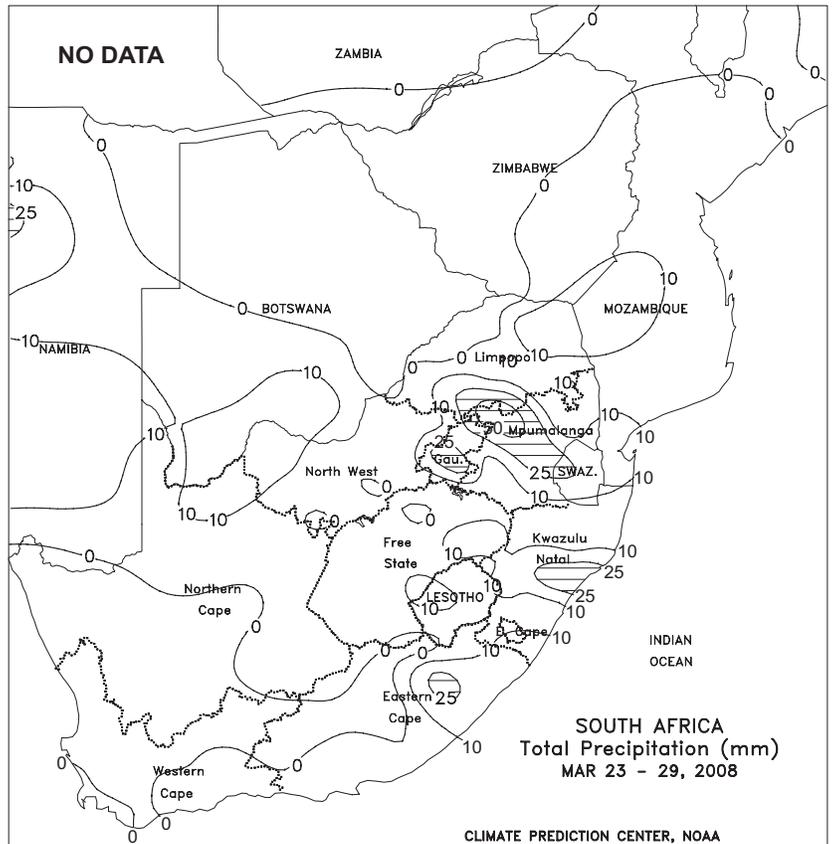
FSU-WESTERN

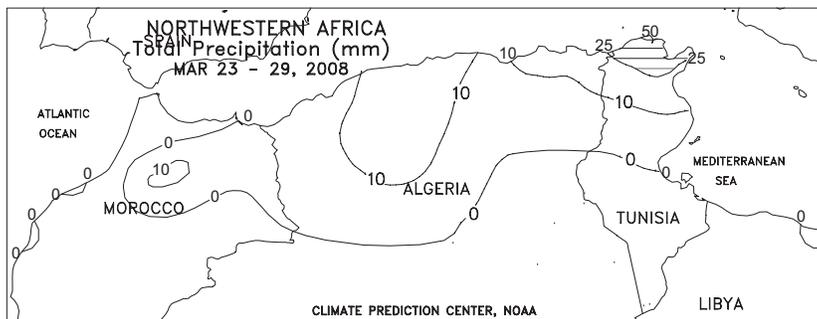
Warmer weather returned to the region. Above-normal temperatures (2-6 degrees C above normal) prevailed across the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia, promoting further greening of winter grains as well as the emergence of newly planted spring grains. Winter grains were entering the jointing stage of development in southernmost areas of Ukraine and Russia. Near-normal temperatures were observed in western Ukraine and Belarus, where winter grains continued to gradually break dormancy. Farther north, winter grains remained dormant in northern Russia, although unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-7 degrees C above normal) continued to melt the protective snow cover. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 10 to 19 degrees C in northern Russia and Belarus and 15 to 30 degrees C in Ukraine and southern Russia. Light to moderate precipitation (10-25 mm or more) fell in western Ukraine, Belarus, and parts of northern Russia, boosting soil moisture for the upcoming growing season. Elsewhere in Ukraine and southern Russia, precipitation (less than 10 mm) was light and scattered, causing only brief interruptions in spring grain planting.



SOUTH AFRICA

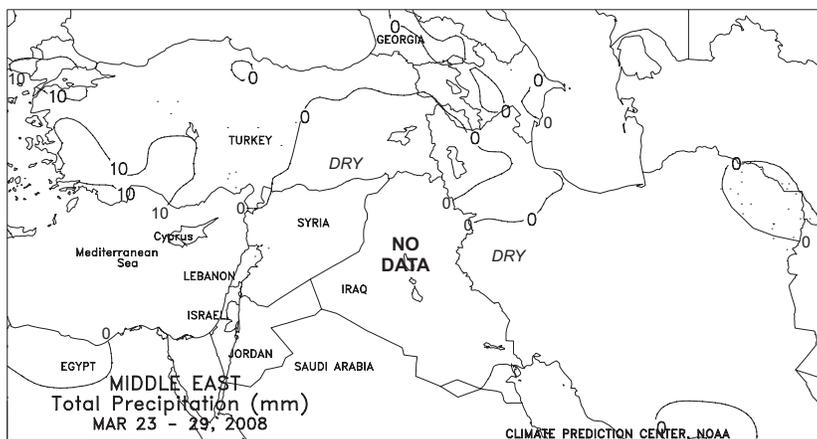
Following last week's widespread rainfall, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) dominated the corn belt, favoring filling to maturing summer crops. The exception was in Gauteng and northern growing areas of Mpumalanga, where lingering showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) kept corn and other maturing crops unseasonably wet. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm or more) also continued in southern KwaZulu-Natal and eastern sections of Eastern Cape but dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) favored maturing crops in the orchards and vineyards of Western Cape.





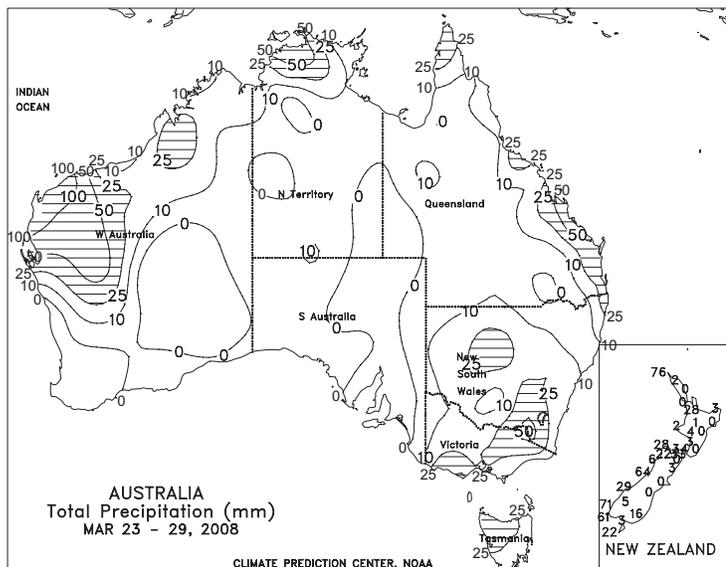
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showers in eastern growing areas contrasted with dry weather in southern and western Morocco. In particular, light showers (5-20 mm) in Algeria were beneficial for heading winter grains, while locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) in Tunisia eased short-term dryness and provided topsoil moisture for heading winter wheat. Generally dry weather prevailed in Morocco, with increasing short-term dryness in southern wheat districts limiting topsoil moisture for filling winter grains.



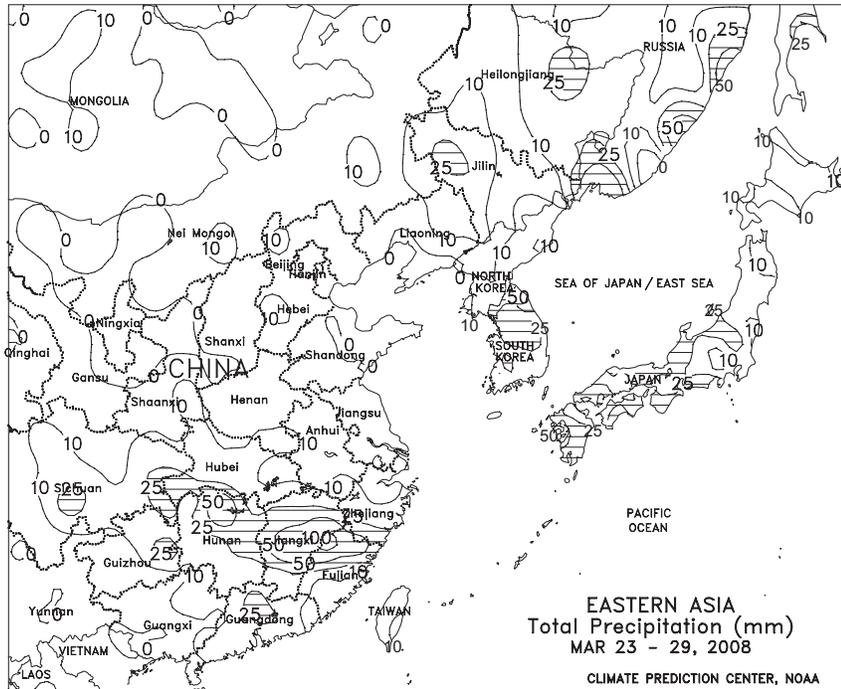
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather continued in Turkey, while dry, locally hot conditions prevailed elsewhere. Across central and western Turkey, widespread showers (2-20 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for tillering to jointing winter grains. In contrast, an early-spring heat wave developed across the rest of the region, with temperatures averaging 5 to 10 degrees C above normal. Daytime high temperatures soared into the lower and middle 30s degrees C along the eastern Mediterranean coast, which further reduced prospects for heading to filling winter wheat and barley. Unseasonably warm conditions (25-30 degrees C) in Iran accelerated winter crop development and increased crop water requirements. Dry, hot weather also prevailed in Iraq, with satellite imagery continuing to indicate locally severe crop stress across northern-most growing areas.



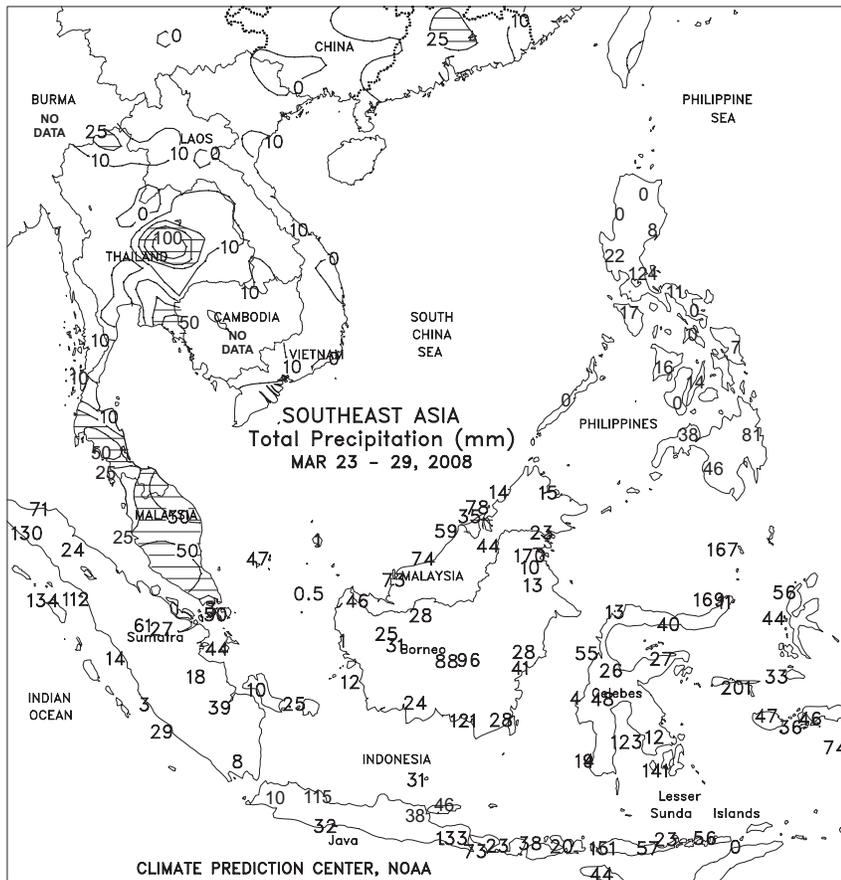
AUSTRALIA

Showers (less than 5 mm, locally more) overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales, but the rain was generally light and widely scattered. As a result, the fourth consecutive week of mostly dry weather enabled summer crop harvesting to sustain a swift and steady pace, helping maintain good yield and quality prospects. Farther south, widespread showers (10-40 mm) in central and southern New South Wales and Victoria provided a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture in major winter grain areas. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, mostly dry weather led to net evaporative losses in South Australia and Western Australia. Most winter grains are typically planted in May and June in Australia. Temperatures in major agricultural areas throughout the country averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather and light to moderate showers prevailed throughout China, benefiting winter and spring crops. On the North China Plain, temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal aided development of jointing winter wheat, while light showers (1-10 mm) provided supplemental moisture to the mostly irrigated crop. Similarly, in the Yangtze Valley, temperatures 3 to 5 degrees C above normal helped advance development of rapeseed that was in the rosette to budding stage of development. Additionally, 1 to 25 mm of rainfall boosted irrigation supplies. In the Sichuan Basin, showers (10-50 mm) and warm weather (average temperatures 15-20 degrees C) aided development of spring corn and helped prepare soils for the upcoming summer corn crop. Farther south, showers (25-100 mm) benefited vegetative early double-crop rice from northern Fujian to Hunan. In the far north, weather in Manchuria warmed significantly, with average temperatures near 5 degrees C enabling farmers to prepare fields for summer crop planting.



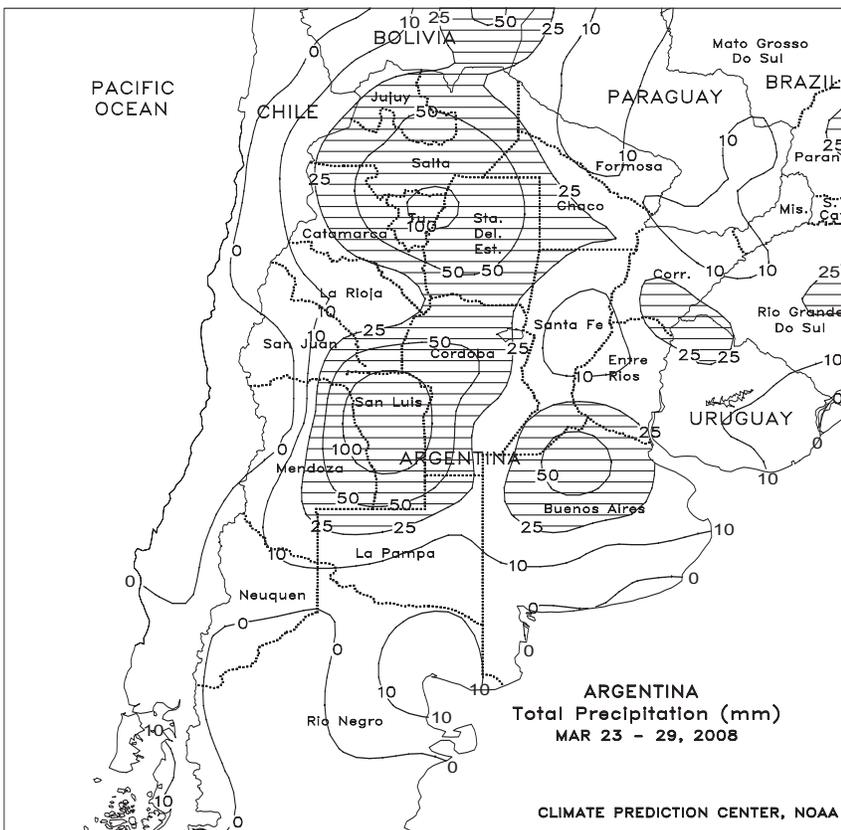
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical showers continued to be seasonably heavy from the southern Philippines to Indonesia. In Indonesia, 25 to 100 mm of rainfall slowed oil palm harvesting in northern Sumatra but maintained favorable moisture supplies. In Malaysia, showers (25-100 mm) caused minor delays in oil palm harvesting but benefited crop growth. In the southern Philippines, heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for rice and corn but slowed fieldwork activities. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the Philippines, aiding interseasonal harvest and planting activities for rice and corn. Soil moisture remained adequate for crop growth in most regions, although isolated pockets of dryness in the south and upland areas of the north necessitated irrigation of crops. Seasonably warm weather and light showers (1-10 mm) benefited irrigated rice development throughout Vietnam. Isolated pre-monsoon showers (25-50 mm) occurred in central Thailand well ahead of planting activities that generally begin in late April to early May.



BRAZIL

Scattered, generally light showers (less than 25 mm in most areas) enabled soybean harvesting to progress in Mato Grosso and southern Brazil (Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul). Heavier rain (locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in southern Goias and portions of Minas Gerais, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for harvesting but keeping second-season grains, oilseeds, and cotton well-watered. Elsewhere, beneficial rain (greater than 25 mm) returned to soybean and cotton areas of western Bahia and nearby farming areas of Tocantins and northern Minas Gerais. Along the northeastern coast, showers increased moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout Brazil's main agricultural areas, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C fostering development of well-watered second-crop grains, oilseeds, and cotton in central growing areas.



ARGENTINA

Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained overall favorable moisture levels for immature second-crop soybeans in central Argentina. The rainfall, however, hampered corn harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork, particularly in sections of central Buenos Aires that received heavy rain last week. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather fostered maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds in La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires. In the north, mostly dry weather also prevailed in cotton areas of northern Santa Fe, but locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was untimely for maturation and harvesting of cotton in parts of Santiago del Estero and Chaco. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 71 percent harvested as of March 27, compared with 88 percent last year. Harvesting was 51 percent complete in Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading producer of sunseed.

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