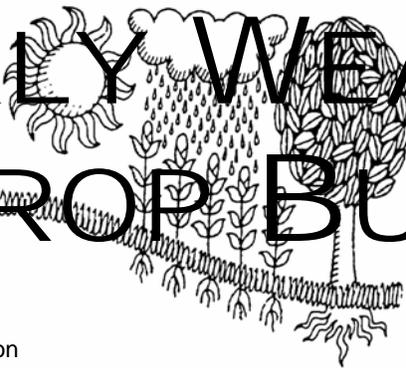
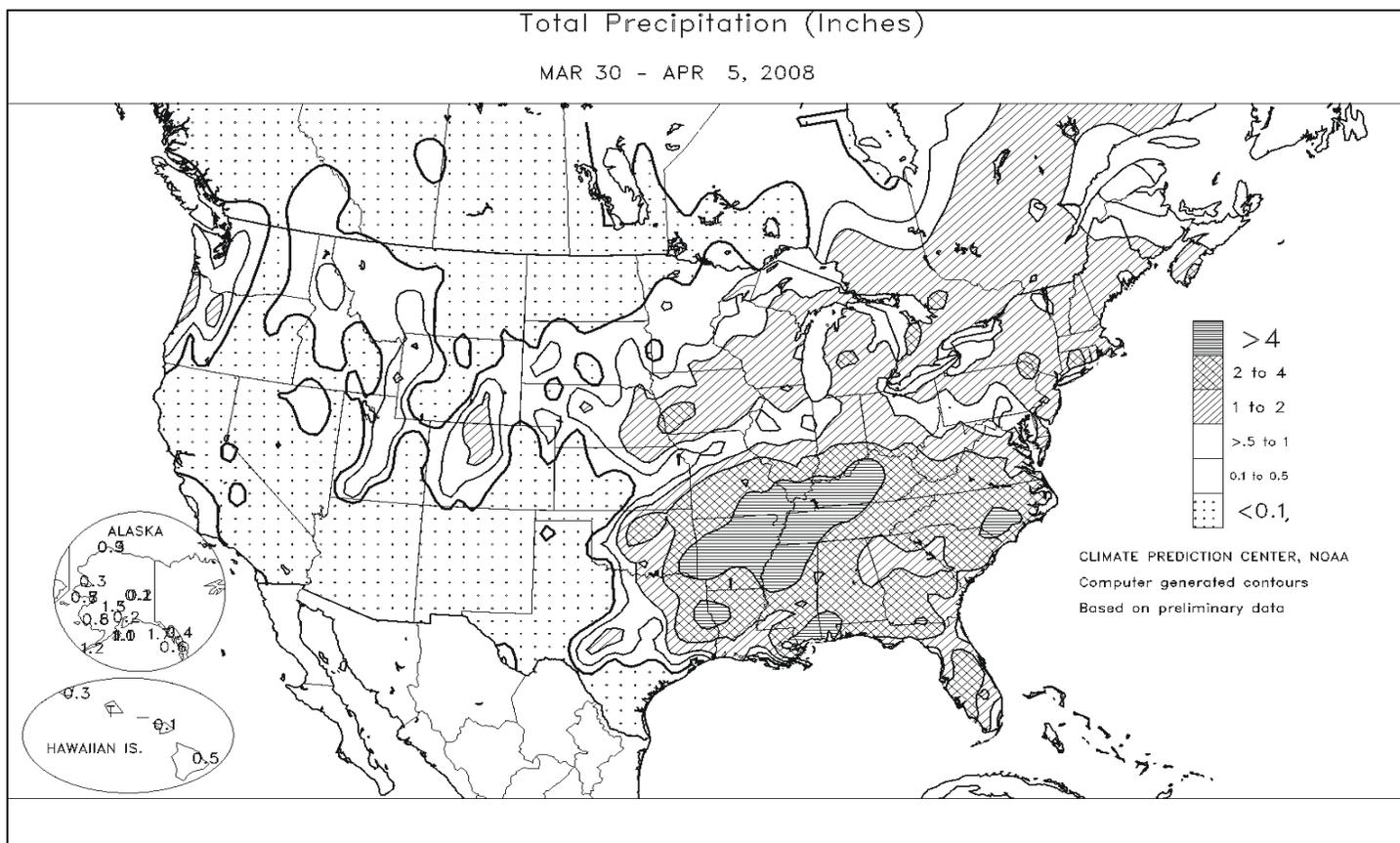


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

### March 30 - April 5, 2008

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**H** eavy precipitation continued to limit fieldwork across the **Mid-South** and the **Midwest**. In fact, some of the areas hardest hit by recent flooding, including the **Missouri Bootheel** and neighboring areas, received as much as 2 to 6 inches of additional rainfall. Significant rain also fell in the **Southeast**, slowing fieldwork but boosting moisture reserves for pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Toward week's end, however, excessive rainfall (locally 4 to 8 inches or more) soaked the **central Gulf Coast region from southeastern Louisiana to western Florida**. Farther west, conditions remained mixed across the **nation's mid-section**. Dry conditions persisted on the **southern half of the High Plains**, leaving jointing winter wheat under

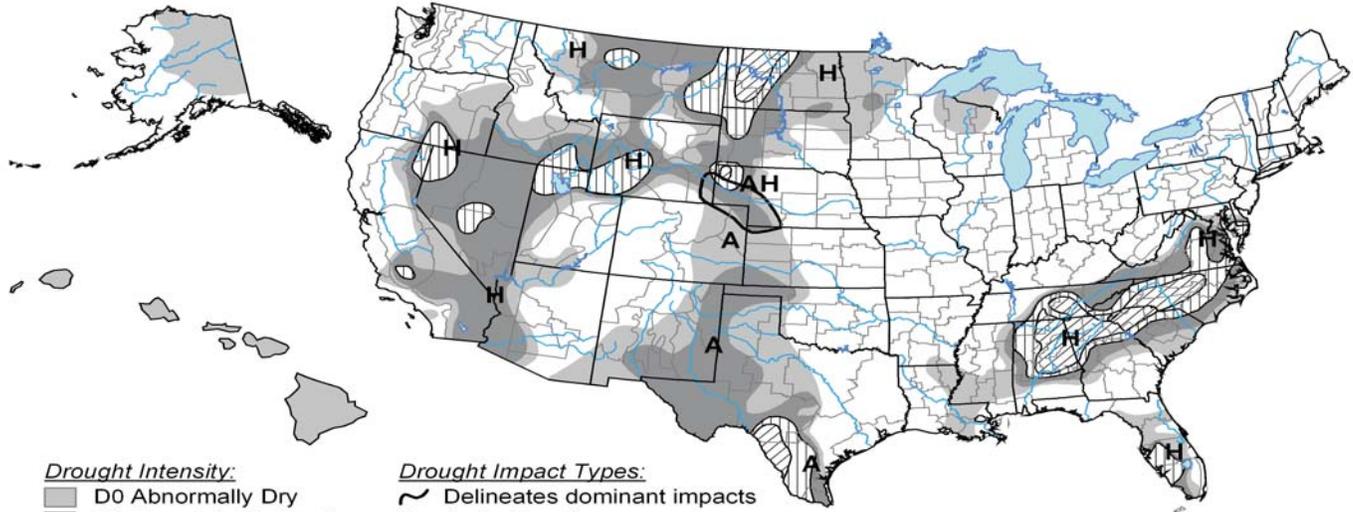
*(Continued on page 3)*

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# U.S. Drought Monitor

April 1, 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, April 3, 2008

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

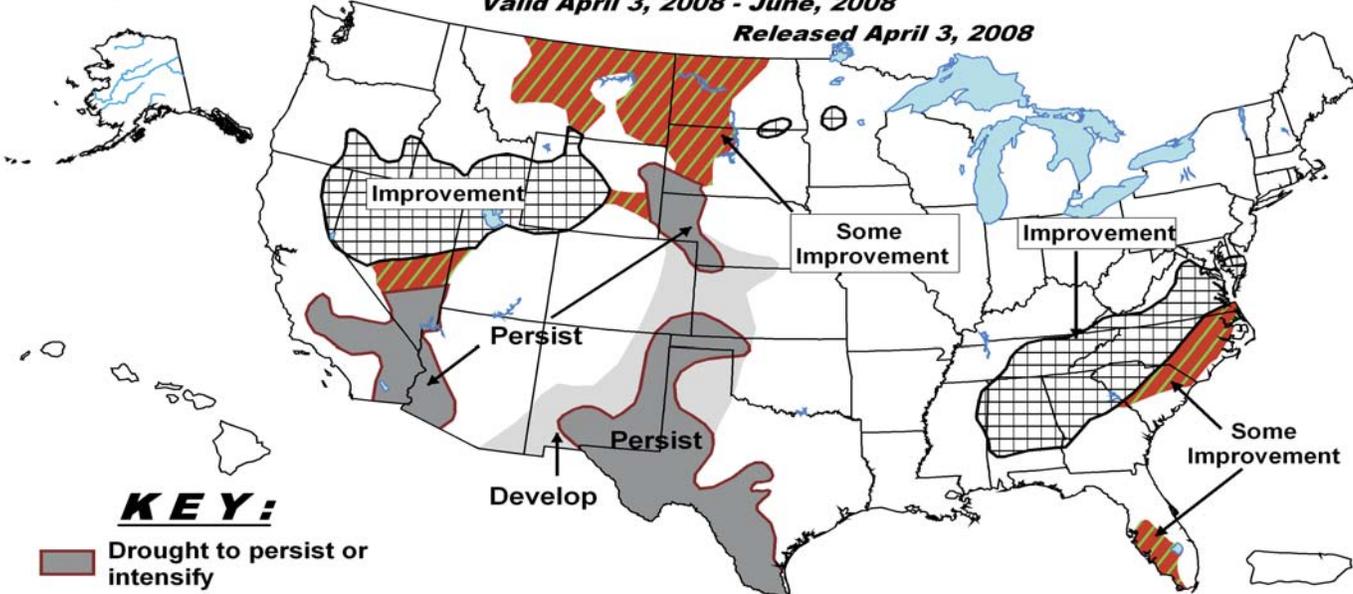
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid April 3, 2008 - June, 2008

Released April 3, 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.

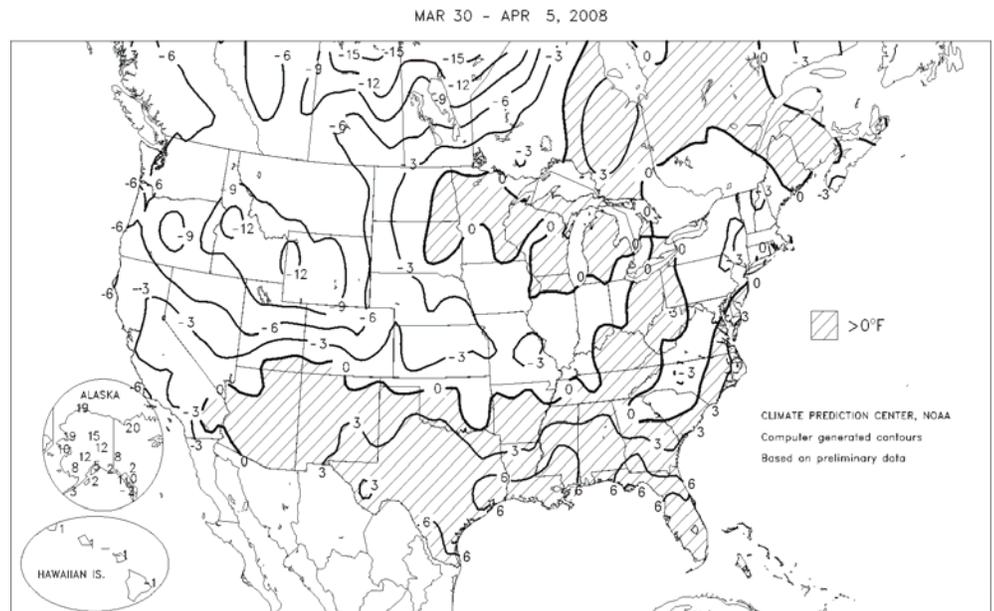
(Continued from front cover)

increasing levels of stress. Elsewhere, beneficial rain and snow showers fell across much of **South Dakota** and **Nebraska**, while wet conditions lingered on the **southeastern Plains**. In **Oklahoma**, weekly rainfall ranged from a trace or less across the western one-third of the state to as much 6 inches in southeastern areas. Elsewhere, cool, damp weather continued from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern and central Rockies**, maintaining substantial high-elevation snow packs but hampering fieldwork and limiting the spring growth of pastures and winter grains. In addition, **Northwestern** fruit producers monitored the effects of the nearly month-long cold snap on trees and vines. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 10°F below normal in parts of the **Northwest** to at least 5°F above normal along and near the **Gulf Coast**.

Early in the week, cold weather prevailed in both the **Northeast** and **Northwest**. On March 30, daily-record lows included 5°F in **St. Johnsbury, VT**, and -19°F in **Stanley, ID**. **Stanley** also experienced very cold weather on April 1-3, with lows of -17, -12, and -10°F, respectively. Farther east, record-setting warmth affected parts of **Texas**, while heavy rain returned to the **Mid-South**. Record highs in **Texas** for March 30 included 93°F in **Childress** and 91°F in **Wichita Falls**. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Longview** (4.00 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall for March 30. Meanwhile in **Missouri**, **Vichy-Rolla** opened the week with consecutive daily-rainfall records (2.10 and 1.60 inches on March 30 and 31, respectively). Heavy precipitation also overspread the **upper Midwest**, where **La Crosse, WI** (1.25 inches on March 31), experienced its 12<sup>th</sup>-wettest March day and wettest since March 13, 1997, when 1.57 inches fell. Late-March snow also blanketed parts of the **Plains** and **upper Midwest**, with 8 inches falling in **Chadron, NE**. Daily-snowfall records for March 31 included 5.0 inches in **St. Cloud, MN**, and 3.5 inches in **Pierre, SD**. Snow also lingered for much of the week in the **Northwest**, where the 6.9-inch weekly total in **Spokane, WA**, lifted its season-to-date sum to 89.7 inches (199 percent of normal). **Spokane's** only higher seasonal total occurred in 1949-50, when snowfall reached 93.5 inches.

The mid-week period brought another wave of **Northwestern** record lows. **Wisdom, MT** (-14 and -12°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows on April 2-3. In **Idaho**, **Stanley's** low of -17°F on April 1 edged its monthly record, previously set with a low of -16°F on April 2, 1982. Other monthly records established on April 1 included lows of 6°F (previously, 9°F on April 3, 1975) in **Holden Village, WA**, and 10°F (tied 10°F on April 2, 1963, April 18, 1972, and April 9, 2001) in **Redmond, OR**. **Dayton, WA** (12°F on both April 1 and 2), shattered its former monthly mark, established with a low of 17°F on April 1, 1936. Chilly conditions were prevalent even **west of the Cascades**, where consecutive daily-record lows were set on April 2-3 in locations such as **Astoria, OR** (29°F both days), and **Olympia, WA** (23 and 24°F). Meanwhile, precipitation associated with the early-week storm lingered into early April across the **Great Lakes and Eastern States**. On April 1, **Marquette, MI**, received 15.8 inches of snow, while **Naples, FL**, netted 2.95 inches of rain. **Marquette's** 2-day (March 31 - April 1) snowfall reached 25.6 inches. Farther west, another storm took shape across the **nation's mid-section** on April 3, when daily-record rainfall totals included 3.51 inches in **Paducah, KY**, and 1.73 inches in **Vichy-Rolla, MO**. On April 3-4, thunderstorms spawned as

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)



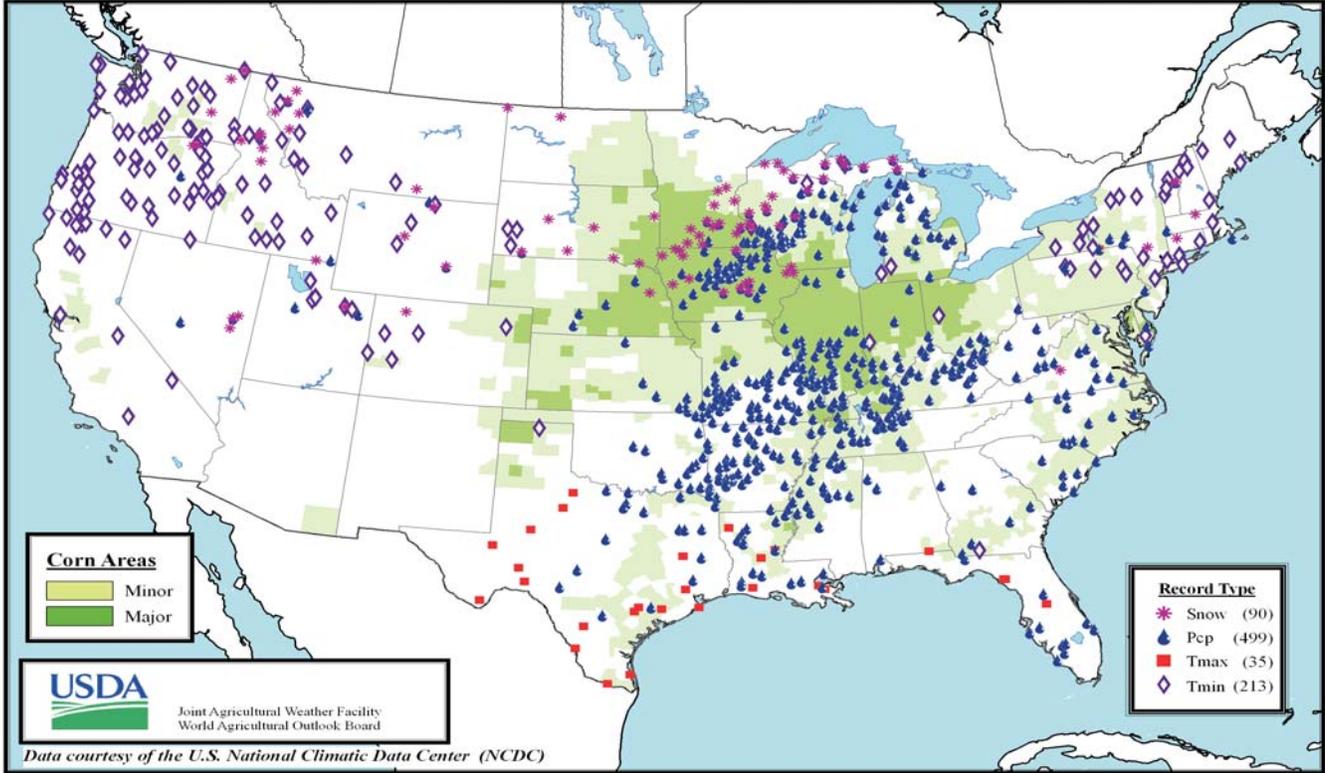
many as two dozen tornadoes across the **South**, including eight confirmed twisters (produced by a single parent storm on the evening of April 3) in the vicinity of **Little Rock, AR**. The **North Little Rock** airport recorded its second-highest gust (64 m.p.h. on April 3) in the last 30 years behind only 72 m.p.h. on September 1, 2000. April 3-4 (24-hour) rainfall totals topped 6 inches in a few **Mid-South** and **Midwestern** locations, including **Grand Chain Dam, IL** (6.43 inches). By early April 8, the **Mississippi River at Greenville, MS**, climbed to 7.32 feet above flood stage, the third-highest level there in the last half-century behind 10.20 feet on May 12, 1973, and 7.80 feet on May 25, 1983.

Toward week's end, heavy rain shifted into the **Deep South**, while heavy snow developed in the **north-central U.S.** **Southern** daily-record rainfall totals included 2.90 inches (on April 4) in **Greenville, MS**, and 3.80 inches (on April 5) in **Mobile, AL**. **Mobile's** 2-day (April 4-5) total reached 8.32 inches, while as much as 9 to 12 inches drenched nearby locations in **southern Alabama**. Farther north, April 6 snowfall totaled 6.7 inches in **International Falls, MN**, and 5.7 inches in **Fargo, ND**. The 2-day (April 6-7) total in **International Falls** reached 10.2 inches. Elsewhere in **northern Minnesota**, April 5-7 snowfall ranged from 20 to 26 inches in locations such as **Bemidji** and **Park Rapids**. Across parts of the **Midwest**, however, late-week temperatures climbed to their highest levels of the year. **Rochester, MN**, attained 50°F for the first time this year on April 3, followed by highs of 59°F on April 4 and 64°F on April 5. **Rochester's** latest date of the year's first 50-degree reading occurred on April 7, 1970. Meanwhile in **Wisconsin**, **Green Bay's** first 50-degree reading of the year occurred on April 3, more than 3 weeks later than the normal date of March 12. Farther east, however, the month opened with 34 inches of snow on the ground in **Caribou, ME**, tying its record for the date previously established on April 1, 1955.

**Hawaii** experienced another week with little rain, following the driest March on record in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai** (0.19 inch; previously, 0.30 inch in 1957), and **Kahului, Maui** (0.01 inch; previously, 0.09 inch in 1957). On the **Big Island at Hilo**, where April 1-5 rainfall totaled just 0.12 inch (5 percent of normal), there was a daily-record low of 58°F on April 5. Farther north, significantly above-normal temperatures prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**. In fact, weekly readings averaged as much as 15 to 20°F above normal in **northern Alaska**. However, significant precipitation accompanied the **Alaskan** warmth. In **Anchorage**, for example, snowfall totaled 8.7 inches on April 5-6, with totals near a foot in neighboring areas.

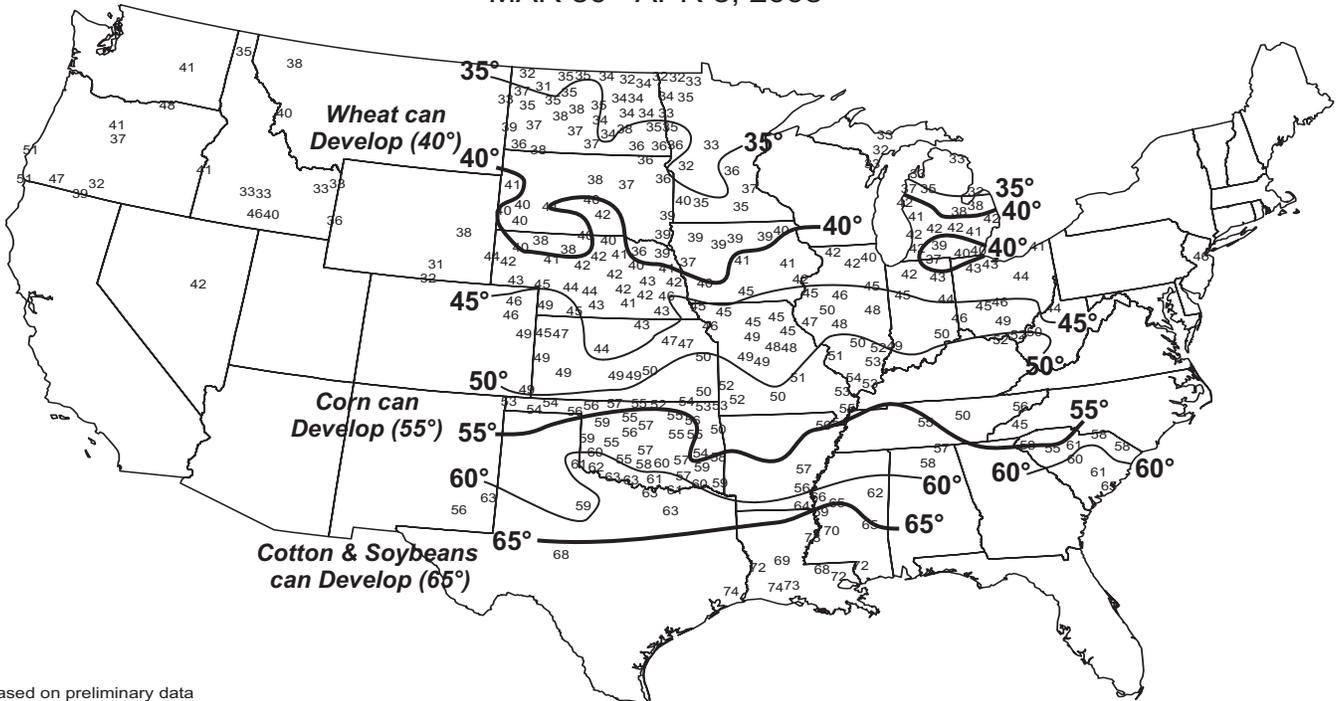
# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 30 - April 5, 2008



## Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 30 - APR 5, 2008



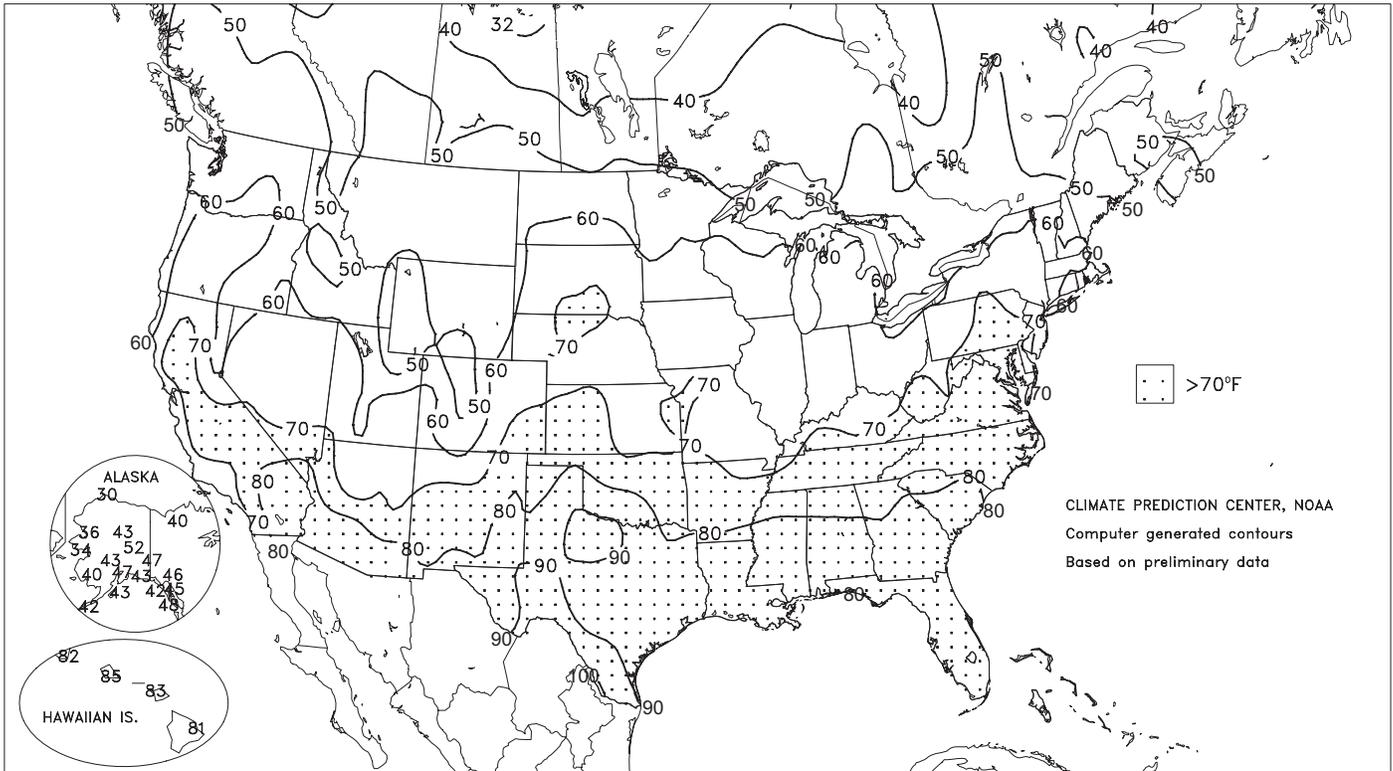
Based on preliminary data

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.

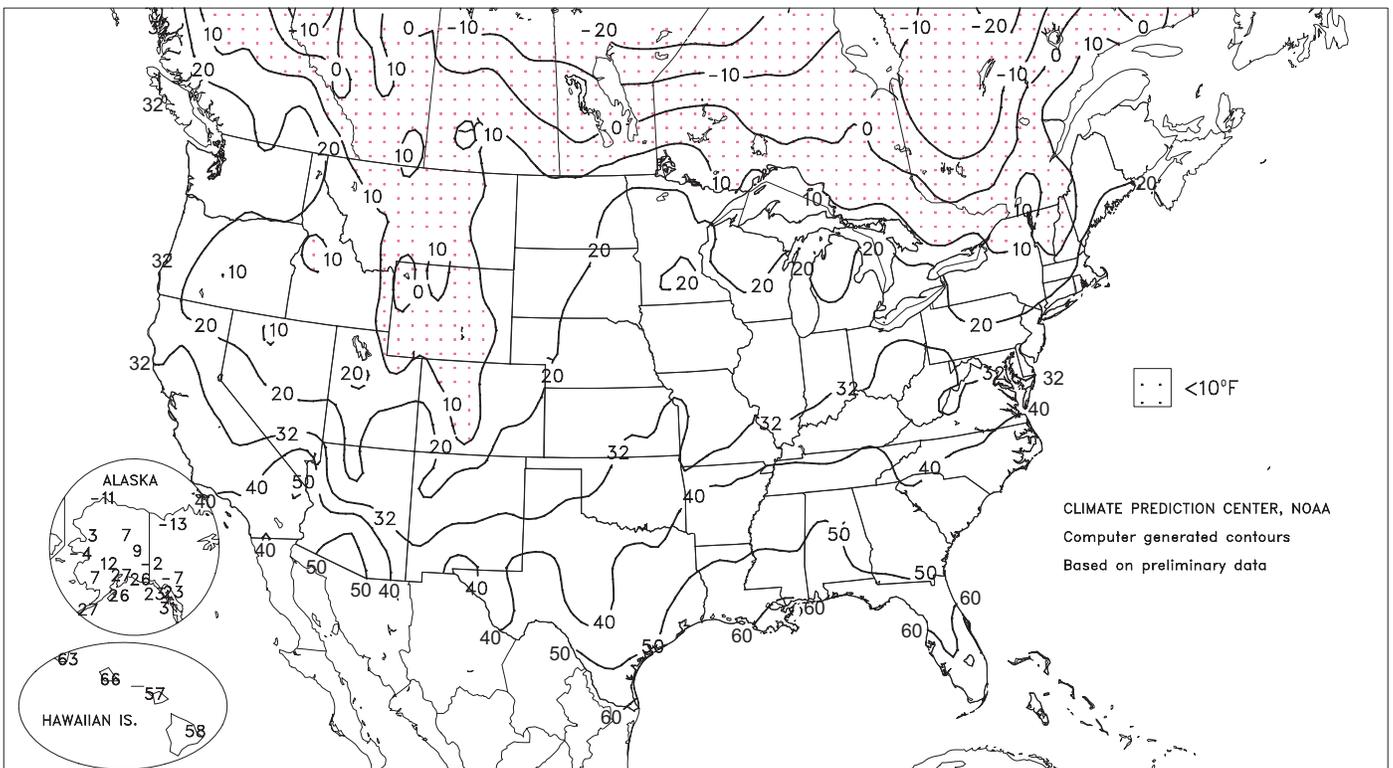
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 30 - APR 5, 2008



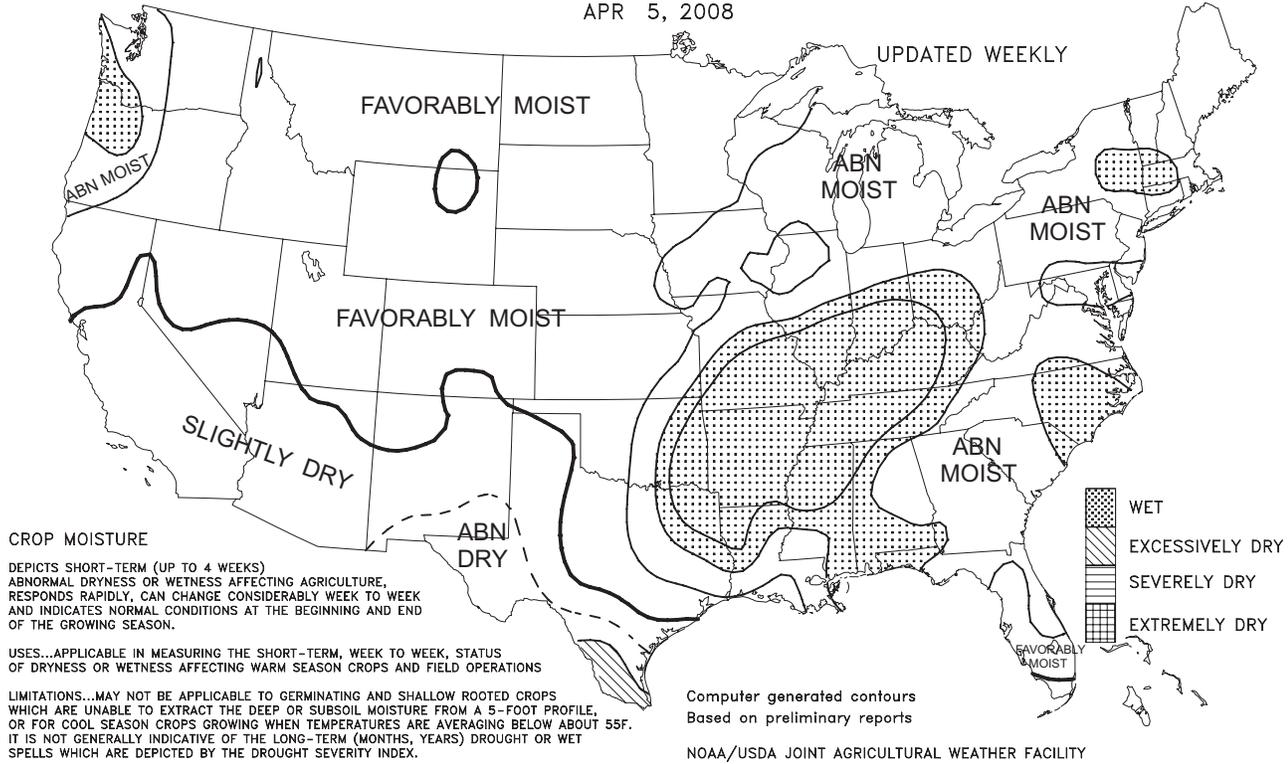
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 30 - APR 5, 2008



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

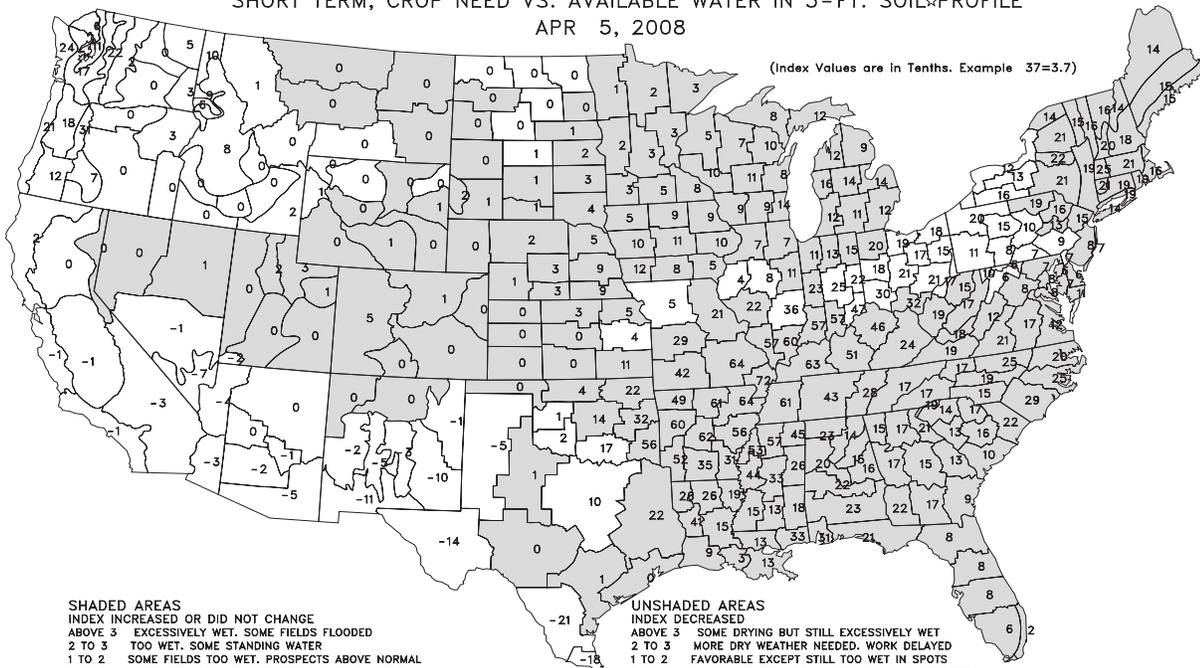
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending April 5, 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	65	50	75	45	58	-	5.04	-	2.07	-	-	-	-	62	-	0	0	6	3
LYON	67	51	79	46	59	-	3.59	-	1.43	7.66	-	12.96	-	63	56	0	0	6	3
VANCE	67	51	78	46	59	-	4.62	-	2.14	8.63	-	-	-	64	58	0	0	6	3
PERTSHIRE	68	52	78	46	60	-	2.75	-	1.20	5.53	-	12.74	-	66	56	0	0	6	2
SCOTT	70	53	79	48	62	-	5.80	-	2.38	8.06	-	15.64	-	66	58	0	0	5	3
SANDY RIDGE	70	54	79	49	62	-	4.92	-	2.34	7.75	-	15.56	-	66	-	0	0	6	2
NE VERONA	68	51	78	48	59	-	2.92	-	1.70	5.93	-	11.17	-	66	56	0	0	4	2
SD STONEVILLE x	73	54	82	49	64	-6	5.69	4.39	3.06	9.30	141	17.62	106	70	61	0	0	6	2
INDIANOLA 1S*	71	55	81	49	63	-	4.88	-	2.84	7.24	-	13.96	-	67	60	0	0	3	2
INVERNESS 5E	71	55	81	49	63	-	3.53	-	1.81	5.65	-	12.74	-	68	61	0	0	3	2
SIDON	72	56	82	51	64	-	3.41	-	1.79	5.80	-	11.17	-	70	62	0	0	3	2
NORTH ISSAQUENA	71	55	82	50	63	-	4.89	-	3.37	6.35	-	12.31	-	67	62	0	0	3	2
SILVER CITY	73	57	82	50	65	-	3.87	-	2.38	6.20	-	15.15	-	68	61	0	0	3	2
ONWARD	72	56	82	50	64	-	3.09	-	1.74	6.45	-	15.61	-	69	62	0	0	3	2
MAYDAY	74	57	82	51	65	-	4.63	-	2.99	6.23	-	16.11	-	69	63	0	0	3	2
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	55	37	65	32	46	-1	0.73	0.06	0.43	2.79	105	3.74	85	-	-	0	0	2	0
ALBANY	56	37	70	31	45	-3	0.90	0.27	0.60	2.12	77	4.30	87	50	42	0	1	2	1
ST. JOSEPH	56	37	70	32	45	-3	0.48	-0.31	0.41	2.30	87	5.04	112	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	56	35	69	27	46	-3	0.35	-0.34	0.16	3.39	123	7.07	141	48	42	0	2	3	0
BRUNSWICK	56	36	68	27	47	-2	0.16	-0.48	0.10	3.13	111	6.39	110	54	45	0	2	2	0
NE NOVELTY	54	35	67	28	45	-4	0.34	-0.37	0.18	3.20	109	7.88	137	50	40	0	1	3	0
MONROE CITY	55	35	66	25	46	-3	0.12	-0.54	0.11	3.33	110	9.23	148	49	41	0	3	2	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	57	38	64	32	48	-1	1.07	0.19	0.62	4.36	127	8.89	126	55	44	0	0	3	1
C AUXVASSE	55	37	65	29	46	-3	0.98	0.28	0.54	5.48	166	10.97	158	51	44	0	2	3	1
SANBORN FIELD	56	38	66	31	48	-3	1.06	0.34	0.58	5.56	160	11.50	154	53	44	0	1	3	1
WILLIAMSBURG	55	38	65	31	47	-2	1.09	0.25	0.77	5.79	144	11.87	131	52	44	0	1	3	1
COLUMBIA	56	37	65	31	47	-4	1.06	0.30	0.61	5.74	162	11.46	153	-	-	0	1	3	1
VERSAILLES	57	39	65	33	49	-3	1.92	0.96	0.89	6.40	176	11.96	161	53	45	0	0	4	3
EC COOK STATION	60	37	66	27	49	-3	3.02	2.05	1.62	11.87	279	19.22	219	54	48	0	2	3	3
SW LAMAR	59	39	66	32	49	-3	1.86	0.97	0.99	6.46	159	10.23	124	55	49	0	1	5	1
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	58	38	64	30	48	-3	3.02	1.97	1.37	12.02	249	17.97	169	55	45	0	2	5	3
SE DELTA	60	44	65	36	52	-2	5.56	4.49	3.50	21.04	458	26.77	240	57	48	0	0	4	2
CHARLESTON	61	45	68	38	53	-2	5.15	3.79	3.02	13.10	277	17.85	154	57	48	0	0	4	3
GLENNONVILLE	61	45	67	38	53	-2	3.63	2.37	1.75	11.01	243	16.63	155	58	50	0	0	5	2
CLARKTON	61	44	66	37	53	-2	3.13	1.64	1.54	10.11	211	14.77	132	59	49	0	0	5	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	62	45	67	40	54	-1	3.53	2.29	1.72	12.12	255	17.86	150	60	50	0	0	5	3
PORTAGEVILLE LF	62	46	67	39	54	-1	3.31	2.10	1.55	11.78	251	17.49	149	60	50	0	0	5	3
STEELE	63	45	69	40	54	-1	5.30	3.99	2.33	12.64	246	18.02	144	58	50	0	0	5	4
CARDWELL	62	46	70	41	54	-2	5.41	3.95	2.34	14.39	277	19.43	157	61	52	0	0	5	4

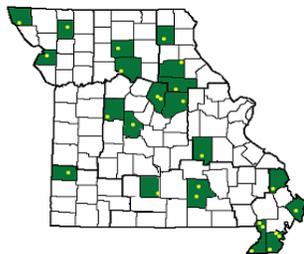
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available; and all data in the table is preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

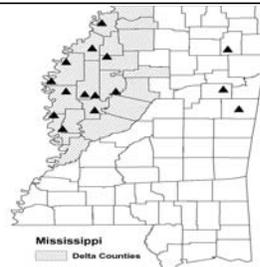
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Flooding concerns continued, especially along the Mississippi River, where the water level at Greenville climbed to the third-highest level in the last half-century behind the crests observed in May 1973 and 1983. Submersion of land has led to road closures and agricultural threats, as the Mississippi River remained well above flood stage. Rainfall generally ranged from 2.50 to 6.00 inches, well more than double the normal weekly values.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 5, 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 OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	72	55	82	50	63	5	2.87	1.65	0.82	6.68	96	15.81	95	90	61	0	0	4	3
HUNTSVILLE	67	51	77	47	59	2	3.08	1.87	0.99	6.44	86	13.34	74	91	72	0	0	7	3
MOBILE	75	61	82	57	68	4	8.69	7.36	4.47	11.34	139	22.18	117	92	69	0	0	3	2
AK MONTGOMERY	74	58	84	51	66	5	2.40	1.25	1.72	6.60	92	14.64	83	92	66	0	0	4	2
ANCHORAGE	41	33	47	27	37	5	0.21	0.10	0.20	0.62	85	2.37	110	83	67	0	1	2	0
BARROW	19	2	30	-11	11	19	0.33	0.33	0.20	0.37	411	0.69	209	92	81	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	45	24	52	9	35	12	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.12	40	1.23	101	80	67	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	41	34	45	23	37	0	0.44	-0.21	0.16	4.42	111	14.77	115	91	87	0	1	6	0
KODIAK	40	34	43	26	37	2	1.11	-0.07	0.44	8.60	142	21.99	110	86	79	0	1	4	0
NOME	30	17	34	-4	23	9	0.76	0.62	0.34	1.23	176	3.47	146	92	87	0	7	7	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	25	60	18	41	1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.04	1	6.56	86	72	19	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	82	57	85	55	70	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	72	32	18	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	65	35	68	29	50	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.12	6	6.47	117	54	14	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	80	50	85	47	65	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.37	44	1.76	65	34	17	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	69	48	77	43	59	1	3.10	2.25	1.36	12.36	272	16.56	174	89	55	0	0	4	3
LITTLE ROCK	67	50	76	42	59	1	4.20	2.95	1.90	10.47	181	15.75	124	96	64	0	0	6	3
CA BAKERSFIELD	69	46	75	38	58	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	38	64	43	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	70	46	76	40	58	0	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.02	1	5.46	82	70	45	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	61	52	64	48	56	-4	0.06	-0.21	0.03	0.06	2	6.90	80	82	66	0	0	2	0
REDDING	69	40	76	35	54	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.29	5	13.43	76	60	30	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	67	41	73	37	54	-2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.05	2	8.53	82	88	31	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	60	52	65	50	56	-6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.26	10	4.81	71	77	63	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	60	45	65	41	53	-2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.23	6	9.88	82	76	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	70	41	74	34	56	-1	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.06	2	6.69	87	78	50	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	56	23	63	13	40	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.13	24	0.99	99	69	20	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	53	25	64	21	39	-3	0.17	-0.14	0.16	1.13	88	1.78	93	84	24	0	7	2	0
DENVER INTL	53	24	64	13	38	-4	0.07	-0.07	0.03	0.21	21	0.47	32	81	31	0	7	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	59	31	67	22	45	-3	0.21	0.02	0.13	0.41	36	1.65	74	66	33	0	4	2	0
PUEBLO	59	28	71	20	44	-2	0.07	-0.19	0.07	0.69	59	1.13	65	78	38	0	5	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	52	36	61	24	44	-1	1.54	0.58	0.69	5.71	118	13.68	119	72	48	0	3	5	1
HARTFORD	52	33	62	20	43	-1	1.53	0.63	0.83	6.42	142	17.56	155	74	48	0	4	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	59	43	76	35	51	-1	0.92	0.26	0.67	3.67	90	9.21	93	83	49	0	0	5	1
DE WILMINGTON	57	39	73	28	48	0	0.83	0.03	0.32	4.75	105	10.64	99	85	42	0	1	4	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	64	87	61	73	6	0.86	0.10	0.51	4.04	92	7.46	73	94	57	0	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	79	60	87	51	69	5	1.70	0.87	1.57	5.20	115	13.05	115	98	63	0	0	3	1
KEY WEST	82	75	83	69	78	2	0.12	-0.35	0.12	1.56	71	4.30	73	82	68	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	85	75	86	68	80	6	0.68	-0.06	0.50	5.42	175	10.78	153	74	55	0	0	4	1
ORLANDO	85	64	88	61	75	5	2.23	1.52	1.15	6.23	154	11.98	136	91	55	0	0	4	2
PENSACOLA	75	62	80	57	69	5	0.00	-1.18	0.00	2.38	33	14.39	83	92	76	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	81	59	86	53	70	6	2.76	1.65	2.19	5.17	71	17.01	99	93	67	0	0	3	2
TAMPA	85	67	86	64	76	6	0.56	0.07	0.52	4.23	133	11.05	136	86	55	0	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	83	72	85	63	77	5	0.46	-0.44	0.18	7.79	180	14.55	137	84	62	0	0	5	0
ATHENS	67	49	83	42	58	0	1.31	0.42	0.56	4.56	81	10.72	73	92	75	0	0	4	1
ATLANTA	65	49	77	43	57	-1	1.83	0.88	0.97	6.91	114	14.37	91	95	80	0	0	5	2
AUGUSTA	70	51	85	45	60	0	1.92	1.06	0.59	6.67	128	13.70	99	96	81	0	0	6	1
COLUMBUS	73	54	84	46	63	2	1.94	0.88	1.70	5.55	86	16.91	107	95	61	0	0	5	1
MACON	72	53	84	46	63	3	1.81	0.93	1.27	4.22	77	13.79	92	91	66	0	0	4	1
SAVANNAH	76	57	86	48	66	3	1.97	1.10	0.88	3.32	78	10.81	97	96	69	0	0	5	2
HI HILO	79	63	81	58	71	-1	0.46	-2.95	0.25	5.41	32	58.71	166	77	67	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	83	70	85	66	76	1	0.01	-0.28	0.01	0.09	4	0.72	10	68	56	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	79	65	83	57	72	-2	0.06	-0.44	0.02	0.07	3	2.52	29	79	64	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	80	69	82	63	74	1	0.34	-0.39	0.26	0.51	12	3.04	25	71	61	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	52	30	59	24	41	-7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.21	75	2.70	65	58	35	0	6	0	0
LEWISTON	51	31	60	26	41	-7	0.02	-0.25	0.01	0.72	55	1.90	56	79	53	0	5	2	0
POCATELLO	47	21	57	17	34	-9	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.62	39	1.68	45	71	47	0	7	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	54	35	63	28	45	2	0.93	0.12	0.70	2.83	87	8.29	125	85	61	0	2	4	1
MOLINE	56	35	68	25	46	0	0.62	-0.22	0.40	2.22	63	6.58	99	83	53	0	2	3	0
PEORIA	56	36	64	28	46	-1	0.33	-0.40	0.23	2.10	63	9.26	142	86	48	0	1	3	0
ROCKFORD	55	32	65	25	44	1	2.33	1.56	1.21	2.90	98	7.19	126	85	55	0	4	3	2
SPRINGFIELD	55	36	63	27	46	-2	0.36	-0.38	0.27	2.87	78	11.33	160	92	55	0	3	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	60	42	68	33	51	-1	3.31	2.32	1.47	14.58	292	24.52	223	85	63	0	0	5	3
FORT WAYNE	54	33	62	26	43	-1	0.99	0.21	0.53	4.22	123	11.18	151	92	61	0	5	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	57	38	66	30	48	0	0.98	0.18	0.62	7.79	194	14.33	161	90	55	0	1	5	1
SOUTH BEND	55	32	62	22	44	0	0.95	0.14	0.66	2.75	79	11.48	149	85	62	0	4	5	1
IA BURLINGTON	56	36	67	27	46	-2	0.55	-0.21	0.34	1.96	56	6.61	104	90	50	0	1	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	54	32	64	22	43	-1	1.28	0.59	0.60	2.37	87	5.95	122	95	52	0	4	3	2
DES MOINES	52	35	64	28	43	-3	1.26	0.54	0.63	2.22	81	5.12	103	85	64	0	3	3	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 5, 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	61	40	67	34	51	0	0.39	-0.20	0.30	3.11	100	5.03	101	85	61	0	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	60	43	71	35	51	-2	2.16	1.32	0.98	6.05	121	11.92	98	92	56	0	0	6	2
KY LEXINGTON	59	42	65	35	51	0	5.12	4.27	2.71	11.22	224	21.40	184	89	69	0	0	5	2
KY LOUISVILLE	61	45	69	40	53	0	5.12	4.24	2.88	13.47	268	21.26	184	83	52	0	0	5	3
LA PADUCAH	62	44	68	37	53	0	5.63	4.59	3.42	13.91	277	22.20	179	91	60	0	0	5	3
LA BATON ROUGE	80	65	85	57	73	9	1.62	0.38	0.76	4.40	74	16.07	93	92	58	0	0	4	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	64	83	53	72	8	2.39	1.61	1.98	5.44	133	13.90	108	88	60	0	0	3	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	80	65	84	62	73	7	4.11	2.87	2.17	6.26	102	12.45	71	94	71	0	0	4	3
LA SHREVEPORT	74	57	83	48	65	3	2.46	1.52	1.27	4.61	95	12.22	89	90	65	0	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	41	22	48	13	32	0	0.64	0.06	0.26	5.81	195	13.63	170	86	51	0	7	4	0
ME PORTLAND	47	30	54	19	39	0	1.03	0.01	0.54	6.29	129	17.56	145	77	44	0	4	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	57	40	75	30	49	0	0.82	0.09	0.63	3.16	71	8.43	77	74	55	0	2	4	1
MA BOSTON	52	36	64	26	44	0	1.15	0.27	0.73	5.62	125	16.25	139	76	52	0	2	4	1
MA WORCESTER	49	30	58	17	39	-1	1.91	0.97	0.86	7.03	143	19.16	159	80	43	0	4	4	2
MI ALPENA	48	26	63	21	37	2	0.78	0.26	0.71	1.34	54	6.53	116	87	45	0	6	2	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	55	31	62	22	43	2	1.36	0.59	0.99	2.72	86	10.64	159	88	49	0	5	5	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	24	60	15	37	1	1.14	0.60	1.04	1.75	72	6.05	114	82	50	0	6	3	1
MI LANSING	53	31	62	22	42	1	1.38	0.66	1.02	2.59	91	8.07	137	79	57	0	4	5	1
MI MUSKOGON	53	30	59	21	42	2	1.89	1.24	1.63	3.40	120	12.60	190	84	56	0	3	5	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	48	30	63	19	39	1	1.38	0.75	1.06	1.57	64	6.57	91	84	43	0	4	2	1
MN DULUTH	43	28	54	23	36	3	0.24	-0.23	0.17	0.99	49	1.49	38	75	47	0	6	3	0
MN INT'L FALLS	41	24	51	20	33	1	0.11	-0.17	0.08	0.81	70	1.38	52	81	42	0	7	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	51	32	66	24	41	1	0.75	0.23	0.73	1.99	89	2.54	63	83	48	0	4	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	49	32	64	25	41	2	0.95	0.34	0.95	1.58	68	2.81	70	84	66	0	3	1	1
MN ST. CLOUD	48	26	61	18	37	0	0.23	-0.26	0.22	1.47	79	2.18	68	88	47	0	6	2	0
MS JACKSON	76	60	83	52	68	7	3.23	1.82	1.73	5.42	80	16.36	97	92	63	0	0	3	3
MS MERIDIAN	77	57	84	49	67	6	1.52	0.09	1.01	3.96	50	17.56	91	94	70	0	0	2	2
MS TUPELO	68	51	78	47	59	1	4.09	2.87	2.10	8.35	117	13.72	81	91	78	0	0	5	3
MO COLUMBIA	56	38	65	31	47	-3	1.03	0.20	0.67	5.67	149	11.94	154	87	62	0	1	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	58	38	73	34	48	-2	0.21	-0.38	0.15	2.87	100	6.94	130	85	48	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	57	41	66	33	49	-3	2.37	1.54	1.22	9.21	220	15.79	183	86	71	0	0	3	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	59	39	70	30	49	-3	1.60	0.61	0.69	9.76	215	19.69	221	90	70	0	1	4	2
MT BILLINGS	49	25	61	17	37	-5	0.07	-0.24	0.04	0.50	37	0.92	34	75	25	0	6	2	0
MT BUTTE	37	13	51	8	25	-10	0.07	-0.12	0.05	0.17	18	1.09	55	88	34	0	7	3	0
MT CUT BANK	41	19	51	0	30	-7	0.04	-0.10	0.02	0.12	18	0.22	17	82	37	0	6	3	0
MT GLASGOW	46	19	56	7	32	-7	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.28	51	1.08	93	79	54	0	7	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	42	21	54	8	32	-7	0.34	0.09	0.34	0.71	60	1.98	83	83	42	0	7	1	0
MT HAVRE	45	19	53	3	32	-7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.16	20	0.94	58	83	51	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	47	24	55	19	36	-6	0.10	-0.07	0.09	0.82	75	2.19	75	80	56	0	6	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	51	35	68	30	43	-2	0.64	0.12	0.32	1.06	44	1.69	47	87	63	0	1	4	0
NE LINCOLN	53	33	68	26	43	-4	1.80	1.22	0.82	1.45	55	2.44	62	85	57	0	4	3	2
NE NORFOLK	51	33	67	27	42	-2	1.02	0.50	0.51	1.14	49	1.88	51	86	65	0	4	4	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	52	27	70	18	40	-4	0.84	0.51	0.72	1.62	109	1.75	74	85	42	0	6	2	1
NE OMAHA	52	33	67	27	42	-5	2.16	1.60	1.28	2.05	81	2.93	71	88	66	0	3	3	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	50	25	62	17	37	-5	0.40	0.08	0.14	1.08	77	1.42	56	85	45	0	7	4	0
NE VALENTINE	50	28	72	22	39	-2	0.45	0.14	0.33	1.08	81	1.80	85	85	58	0	6	4	0
NV ELY	49	20	57	15	35	-4	0.14	-0.05	0.13	0.15	13	1.43	53	78	36	0	7	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	74	54	79	47	64	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.08	13	0.70	37	33	15	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	57	34	66	30	46	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.07	8	3.65	120	57	27	0	3	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	54	20	62	5	37	-7	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.29	29	1.69	69	58	32	0	7	2	0
NH CONCORD	46	26	57	15	36	-4	0.91	0.20	0.35	6.54	184	18.16	205	79	43	0	6	4	0
NJ NEWARK	56	39	69	26	47	-1	1.00	0.09	0.52	4.49	93	12.61	107	62	48	0	1	5	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	40	75	34	54	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.80	49	39	12	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	51	30	66	15	40	-2	1.21	0.44	0.62	7.19	197	13.23	159	82	47	0	3	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	48	27	63	14	38	-1	1.25	0.49	0.60	6.97	198	13.23	155	82	66	0	4	4	1
NY BUFFALO	51	31	62	22	41	0	0.58	-0.14	0.28	4.55	130	11.79	130	83	49	0	4	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	52	30	66	18	41	1	0.58	-0.06	0.40	3.91	129	9.78	132	79	52	0	3	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	51	28	68	13	40	0	1.14	0.37	0.87	5.27	148	11.35	137	80	46	0	4	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	61	44	76	36	52	1	1.46	0.57	0.71	5.94	114	12.29	94	93	70	0	0	7	1
NC CHARLOTTE	61	46	74	41	54	-4	1.71	0.93	0.81	6.19	125	10.79	86	95	67	0	0	5	1
NC GREENSBORO	58	45	72	40	52	-2	2.21	1.42	0.66	5.99	136	9.59	87	93	63	0	0	6	2
NC HATTERAS	63	54	67	47	59	2	2.27	1.33	2.01	5.70	102	15.77	103	93	72	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	63	49	77	41	56	0	2.50	1.80	0.97	6.69	148	11.11	93	88	68	0	0	6	1
NC WILMINGTON	70	54	78	41	62	2	2.19	1.46	0.80	4.56	96	11.73	91	98	69	0	0	5	2
ND BISMARCK	50	22	63	14	36	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.45	43	0.97	49	80	41	0	7	0	0
ND DICKINSON	46	20	61	13	33	-4	0.07	-0.26	0.07	0.17	18	0.21	12	83	34	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	47	29	60	26	38	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.98	72	1.74	64	85	43	0	7	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	46	26	58	20	36	1	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.50	47	1.16	50	86	41	0	7	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	48	25	62	20	36	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.25	23	0.43	19	88	34	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	45	19	56	16	32	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.45	51	0.91	50	83	47	0	7	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	55	34	60	30	44	0	0.74	0.02	0.33	6.15	168	13.90	165	75	57	0	3	5	0
OH CINCINNATI	58	41	64	33	50	0	2.09	1.18	1.07	11.48	252	19.02	186	87	62	0	0	5	2
OH CLEVELAND	54	35	61	30	44	1	0.85	0.09	0.54	6.25	180	15.10	183	80	51	0	3	5	1
OH COLUMBUS	58	40	63	36	49	1	1.17	0.48	0.48	8.10	239	13.63	168	67	57	0	0	5	0
OH DAYTON	55	36	59	27	45	-1	0.83	-0.06	0.33	7.42	189	13.60	154	92	58	0	2	5	0
OH MANSFIELD	54	35	59	30	45	2	0.66	-0.27	0.35	6.17	153	15.06	171	88	55	0	3	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 5, 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	53	32	62	26	43	-1	1.64	0.90	0.88	5.02	159	12.72	183	86	62	0	6	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	56	33	63	27	44	1	0.72	-0.04	0.33	6.82	189	15.27	192	70	57	0	3	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	69	45	80	35	57	1	0.64	0.06	0.50	3.83	116	7.36	120	84	46	0	0	4	1
OR TULSA	67	45	75	38	56	-1	0.85	0.05	0.61	4.88	118	7.77	101	81	65	0	0	4	1
OR ASTORIA	50	33	53	29	41	-6	1.03	-0.37	0.41	9.48	114	24.21	94	94	74	0	4	5	0
OR BURNS	47	17	58	12	32	-8	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.57	41	2.95	80	78	46	0	7	1	0
OR EUGENE	52	32	62	27	42	-6	0.25	-0.79	0.13	4.70	72	14.66	71	94	73	0	5	3	0
OR MEDFORD	58	31	70	23	45	-4	0.01	-0.31	0.01	1.85	89	6.16	93	82	37	0	4	1	0
OR PENDLETON	52	29	62	24	41	-7	0.11	-0.14	0.10	1.12	78	3.38	82	73	48	0	6	2	0
OR PORTLAND	54	36	62	31	45	-4	0.29	-0.39	0.16	3.93	94	10.90	81	85	69	0	1	5	0
OR SALEM	53	32	63	27	42	-6	0.21	-0.52	0.14	3.74	80	13.97	89	91	72	0	5	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	52	33	70	20	43	-2	1.03	0.25	0.36	5.79	141	14.69	142	78	47	0	3	5	0
PA ERIE	53	32	64	24	43	1	0.81	0.00	0.63	5.68	153	13.64	160	67	60	0	3	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	53	36	72	25	45	-2	0.85	0.16	0.35	5.18	137	12.04	126	89	45	0	3	5	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	40	72	29	49	0	0.91	0.10	0.33	4.52	103	10.19	96	71	48	0	2	4	0
PA PITTSBURGH	58	37	67	32	47	1	0.56	-0.14	0.49	4.43	121	11.51	132	75	43	0	1	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	51	31	68	17	41	-3	0.80	0.10	0.53	5.90	184	14.31	185	80	44	0	3	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	54	32	75	22	43	-1	0.76	-0.04	0.28	5.60	148	13.15	142	74	46	0	3	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	53	35	60	24	44	0	1.62	0.58	1.10	7.83	151	17.80	137	74	52	0	3	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	75	56	86	46	65	4	1.00	0.14	0.50	3.44	80	9.62	84	95	65	0	0	4	1
SC CHARLESTON	74	54	86	45	64	3	1.18	0.38	0.39	3.55	78	9.34	80	95	67	0	0	5	0
SC COLUMBIA	68	50	81	41	59	-1	2.52	1.63	1.27	5.47	105	12.35	90	93	81	0	0	6	2
SC GREENVILLE	62	47	76	40	55	-1	1.41	0.50	0.66	5.74	96	11.85	81	91	66	0	0	7	1
SD ABERDEEN	50	27	64	23	39	0	0.18	-0.21	0.18	1.75	108	2.08	81	89	52	0	7	1	0
SD HURON	51	29	68	20	41	1	0.36	-0.12	0.34	1.51	75	1.93	63	86	45	0	5	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	47	24	62	10	36	-4	0.40	0.08	0.16	0.70	56	1.63	78	83	39	0	7	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	50	30	69	25	40	0	0.44	-0.12	0.41	1.37	62	2.20	68	85	63	0	5	3	0
TN BRISTOL	63	45	74	40	54	3	1.36	0.63	0.71	5.15	116	12.23	108	88	53	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	64	51	79	47	58	2	1.25	0.10	0.42	7.55	108	15.17	88	87	73	0	0	6	0
TN KNOXVILLE	63	50	74	44	57	3	1.68	0.70	0.69	5.92	101	13.86	96	90	66	0	0	6	2
TN MEMPHIS	66	51	74	44	59	1	6.77	5.45	2.33	13.23	203	20.42	136	89	68	0	0	6	4
TN NASHVILLE	62	46	72	40	54	-1	3.55	2.62	1.71	9.06	164	16.35	124	90	63	0	0	4	2
TX ABILENE	77	52	90	40	65	4	0.01	-0.32	0.01	4.07	247	4.92	131	77	47	1	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	70	36	78	28	53	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.30	23	1.13	45	79	20	0	2	1	0
TX AUSTIN	78	59	83	39	69	3	0.18	-0.23	0.11	3.56	146	5.54	88	82	65	0	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	79	64	83	56	72	6	0.53	-0.32	0.32	2.30	53	10.91	81	91	62	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	86	70	91	61	78	6	0.03	-0.32	0.03	0.28	24	1.66	45	92	62	1	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	66	87	50	75	6	0.02	-0.35	0.02	1.60	80	3.54	65	95	64	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	84	63	94	48	73	5	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.57	49	0.67	25	84	57	1	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	79	51	84	43	65	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.31	28	28	10	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	58	88	45	68	6	0.26	-0.32	0.24	6.32	182	8.89	115	79	46	0	0	3	0
TX GALVESTON	75	68	80	60	72	4	0.16	-0.43	0.16	1.88	59	9.24	94	93	77	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	82	65	85	53	73	7	0.48	-0.32	0.21	2.66	68	11.28	107	89	68	0	0	4	0
TX LUBBOCK	74	44	87	36	59	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.10	11	0.89	42	74	27	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	79	52	89	45	66	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.40	87	0.48	31	72	26	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	79	53	89	36	66	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.64	400	5.33	169	73	42	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	63	86	45	72	6	0.10	-0.35	0.05	1.82	82	2.44	43	90	55	0	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	82	63	87	45	73	6	0.34	-0.20	0.34	3.70	140	8.39	118	93	66	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	76	56	83	39	66	3	0.47	-0.04	0.45	5.46	192	7.35	102	88	69	0	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	77	50	93	41	63	4	0.45	-0.08	0.43	3.32	125	4.32	81	72	45	2	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	48	29	59	21	39	-8	0.37	-0.05	0.26	1.40	63	3.94	80	72	40	0	5	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	47	28	59	13	37	-1	0.69	0.07	0.46	4.60	167	9.86	148	79	38	0	4	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	57	41	71	34	49	-3	1.74	0.95	0.63	4.60	105	7.82	71	93	66	0	0	6	1
VA NORFOLK	66	50	77	42	58	4	1.33	0.50	0.40	3.98	85	8.75	73	88	58	0	0	5	0
VA RICHMOND	63	44	76	37	54	1	1.32	0.54	0.68	4.63	100	9.00	81	90	63	0	0	6	1
VA ROANOKE	59	42	79	35	51	-2	1.98	1.16	0.78	3.75	85	6.57	61	86	62	0	0	4	2
VA WASH/DULLES	57	39	75	30	48	-1	1.11	0.36	0.72	3.33	82	7.29	74	86	55	0	2	5	1
WA OLYMPIA	51	28	59	23	40	-5	0.23	-0.77	0.15	5.05	84	15.75	80	90	70	0	6	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	31	51	26	39	-6	0.65	-1.34	0.36	9.18	74	29.12	76	93	71	0	5	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	36	57	32	43	-5	0.27	-0.45	0.13	3.81	90	9.54	70	84	65	0	1	4	0
WA SPOKANE	43	27	52	21	35	-8	0.43	0.15	0.23	2.05	118	6.16	122	91	54	0	6	4	0
WA YAKIMA	53	23	62	20	38	-8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.27	34	1.59	57	77	43	0	6	0	0
WV BECKLEY	55	37	71	33	46	-1	1.82	1.08	0.87	6.14	148	11.91	115	83	64	0	0	5	2
WV CHARLESTON	60	44	73	39	52	1	1.38	0.63	0.49	5.46	123	12.51	115	76	50	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	58	40	70	35	49	4	0.67	-0.12	0.36	4.05	90	10.99	99	86	43	0	0	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	59	43	70	37	51	0	2.19	1.44	1.47	7.46	171	14.81	139	87	55	0	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	50	28	67	18	39	0	0.90	0.29	0.89	1.63	71	3.34	81	89	44	0	6	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	50	34	66	28	42	3	1.23	0.64	1.21	2.54	102	8.49	180	83	52	0	2	2	1
WI LA CROSSE	52	32	69	21	42	0	1.26	0.55	1.25	2.15	85	4.59	98	86	41	0	4	2	1
WI MADISON	50	32	63	22	41	0	0.95	0.21	0.75	2.68	95	8.15	153	86	55	0	3	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	52	34	64	25	43	2	1.47	0.63	1.19	3.39	106	8.78	131	84	57	0	3	3	1
WY CASPER	43	18	55	10	31	-8	0.12	-0.11	0.09	0.70	65	1.37	60	78	49	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	44	21	58	12	33	-5	0.35	0.08	0.22	0.78	62	0.98	46	68	52	0	7	4	0
WY LANDER	45	20	57	11	32	-9	0.03	-0.34	0.01	0.60	40	1.50	58	67	18	0	7	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	45	18	57	1	31	-9	0.15	-0.17	0.12	0.93	76	1.98	77	71	41	0	7	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## March Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

A furious barrage of storms dumped heavy rain and snow in a band more than 2000 miles long and roughly 200 to 300 miles wide from central Texas into the Northeast, delaying spring fieldwork and causing widespread flooding. Lowland flooding was most extensive from the Mid-South into the lower Ohio Valley, especially in the wake of a tremendous storm that dropped more than a foot of rain on parts of the Missouri Bootheel and neighboring areas on March 17-19. In stark contrast, drier-than-normal conditions covered much of the remainder of the nation. Exceptions to the dryness included southern Florida and scattered locations from the Pacific Northwest into the northern and central Rockies. Areas from California into the Southwest were especially dry, although spring fieldwork advanced with few delays. Dry weather was less favorable on the High Plains, where winter wheat continued to suffer from the effects of poor autumn establishment and below-normal precipitation thereafter. By month's end, USDA rated nearly half of the Texas winter wheat in very poor to poor condition, along with nearly one-third of the crop in Colorado and approximately one-fifth of the wheat in Kansas and Oklahoma. In Texas, there was a remarkable contrast between drought (western and southern areas) and wetness (central and northeastern locations). Elsewhere, generally drier-than-normal weather prevailed in the upper Midwest and from the central Gulf coast region to the middle and southern Atlantic Coast. However, late-month snow provided beneficial moisture in parts of the upper Midwest, while Southeastern rainfall was sufficient to promote summer crop emergence and the development of pastures and winter grains.

Wintry conditions refused to let go from the upper Midwest into northern New England, where temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees F below normal in many locations and where deep snow still covered the ground by month's end. In Caribou, Maine, for example, March began and ended with a 30-inch snow cover, with the depth peaking at 36 inches on March 21. Meanwhile, chilly conditions also prevailed across the Northwest and Intermountain West, especially during the mid- to late-month period. In the Northwest, cold, occasionally snowy conditions slowed fieldwork and limited the development of winter grains and fruit crops. Cold air also surged into the Southeast, culminating in generally light freezes on March 25-26. Nevertheless, Southeastern producers monitored the effects of the cold snap on blooming peaches, boot-stage winter wheat, and emerging summer crops, such as corn. In contrast, slightly warmer-than-normal conditions were most prevalent across the High Plains, the Southwest, Texas, and the Mid-Atlantic coastal plain.

The month opened on a deceptively quiet note, with record warmth across the nation's mid-section. March 1 featured daily-record highs in locations such as McCook, NE, and Garden City, KS (both 80°F). Days later, however, two late-winter storms hammered the South, East, and Midwest with rain, snow, and wind. Collectively, the storms produced in excess of 4 inches of rain in parts of the Mid-South, the southern Appalachians, and the northern Mid-Atlantic States. In addition, strong thunderstorms swept across the South on March 3-4 and 6-7, spawning several dozen tornadoes and producing local wind damage. Meanwhile, frozen precipitation struck areas from the southeastern Plains into the lower Great Lakes

region and the interior Northeast, snarling travel and causing local power outages. In particular, snow fell as far south as the Mississippi Delta, while blizzard conditions engulfed portions of the lower Great Lakes region on March 7-8. In Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth (1.0 and 1.1 inches on March 3 and 6, respectively) received at least 1 inch of snow on two calendar days in March for only the second time on record, along with 1942. The second storm produced phenomenally heavy late-season snowfall elsewhere in the South, with March 6-7 totals unofficially reaching 4 inches (near Spearsville) in north-central Louisiana; 6 inches (in Cleveland) in western Mississippi; 9 inches (in Kiowa and Lake Sherman) in northeastern Texas; 14 inches (near Page) in eastern Oklahoma; and 18 inches (in Fox) in north-central Arkansas. In western Tennessee, 7.2 inches of snow blanketed the National Weather Service office in Memphis on March 7-8. Similarly, the NWS office in Louisville, KY, was buried under a March 7-8 snowfall of 14.4 inches, while as much as a foot of snow covered south-central Indiana. Even higher snowfall totals were observed in the lower Great Lakes States, where Columbus, OH (20.5 inches on March 7-8), shattered its single-storm record of 15.3 inches, set February 17-18, 1910. Columbus also set a record for its highest calendar-day snowfall (15.5 inches on March 8; previously, 12.3 inches on April 4, 1987). March 7-9 snowfall topped 20 inches in a few Great Lakes locations, including Erie, PA (23.4 inches), and Buffalo, NY (21.6 inches). In the storm's wake, La Crosse, WI (-9°F) noted its 30<sup>th</sup> day since November 1 with a sub-zero minimum temperature. That sum represented La Crosse's greatest number of sub-zero readings since 1993-94, when there were 31 such days. La Crosse also saw its snow cover persist for 110 days (November 30 - March 18), which was less than 2 weeks shy of its longest period with at least a 1-inch depth (122 days from November 25, 1942 - March 26, 1943).

Meanwhile, summer-like heat developed along and near the Gulf Coast in advance of another stormy spell. On March 14, McAllen, TX, posted a daily-record high of 104°F. Elsewhere in Texas, Austin (Mabry) noted a high of 96°F, tying its second-highest March temperature on record behind 98°F on March 28, 1971. The following day, March 15, McAllen (103°F) posted another daily-record high, while Galveston (87°F) eclipsed its monthly record high of 85°F, previously established on March 30, 1879. Record-setting warmth also spread across the remainder of the Gulf Coast region, resulting in daily-record highs for March 15 in locations such as Lake Charles, LA, and Ft. Lauderdale, FL (both 90°F). Elsewhere in Florida, Miami's high of 91°F on March 16 was just 2°F shy of its monthly record of 93°F established on March 22, 2003. Elsewhere across the South, a rare urban tornado slammed into downtown Atlanta, GA, on March 14, cutting a 6-mile path of damage and claiming one life between 9:38 and 9:50 p.m. EST. The following day, just after noon, a tornado tore 16 miles across three counties in northwestern Georgia, killing two people (one in northern Polk County and one in southeastern Floyd County).

Mid-March downpours tightened the gradient between lingering Southeastern drought and extremely wet conditions stretching from the southeastern Plains into New England. Rain, most of which fell from March 17-19, totaled at least 4 inches and triggered widespread flooding from northeastern Texas into the Ohio Valley. Isolated totals in excess of 10 inches were observed in northern Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, and southern Illinois. Water drained toward main-stem rivers as the month progressed, but

recovery from the flooding was aggravated by additional rainfall and low evaporation rates (due to cool weather). The 18<sup>th</sup> was the wettest March day on record at many locations, including Evansville, IN (6.40 inches); West Plains, MO (5.69 inches); Harrison, AR (4.77 inches); and Springfield, MO (3.93 inches). It was also Evansville's second-wettest day on record behind 6.50 inches on October 5, 1910. Springfield's daily rainfall record for March had stood since 1927, when 3.35 inches fell on March 31. Elsewhere in Missouri, a preliminary total of 11.48 inches of rain pelted Cape Girardeau on March 18, shattering both its daily and 24-hour rainfall records (6.73 inches on March 27, 1977, and 9.71 inches on May 26-27, 1973, respectively). In Arkansas, Gilbert (6.35 inches), also set a 24-hour rainfall record, while Salem (6.16 inches) had its second-wettest 24-hour period behind the total associated with a December 1982 flood event. In the rain's wake, the Illinois River near Watts, OK, surged 11.73 feet above flood stage on March 19, representing the highest water level there since May 3, 1990, when the river rose 12.08 feet above flood stage. In Missouri, record crests were established on March 19 along the Black River at Poplar Bluff (6.15 feet above flood stage; previously, 5.68 feet on December 4, 1982) and the Gasconade River at Hazelgreen (13.58 feet above flood stage; previously, 13.46 feet on December 3, 1982). Later, the Big Muddy River near Murphysboro, IL, swelled to 15.25 feet above flood stage on March 22, the highest crest there since May 2, 1996, when it was 15.70 feet above flood stage. In eastern Arkansas, 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. In Arkansas, it was the wettest month on record in several locations, including Gilbert (16.30 inches; previously, 15.93 inches in November 1994) and Salem (14.86 inches; previously, 14.85 inches in May 1961).

While flooding engulfed the Mid-South, daily-record lows in the West for March 16 included 15°F in Redmond, OR, and 32°F in Santa Maria, CA. Lows were also set the following day, March 17, in California locations such as Lancaster (26°F) and Santa Maria (32°F for the second day in a row). Later, warmth returned to southern California, while chilly conditions persisted in the Northwest. From March 22-24, three consecutive daily-record highs were reported in both Anaheim (93, 93, and 88°F) and Fullerton (90, 92, and 87°F). Farther north, however, late-month record lows included 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. The month also ended on a cold note in the Northeast, where Caribou, ME, 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). Although Southeastern 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 the wheat had

reached the boot stage and only 5% of the corn had emerged. Although 74% of Georgia's peaches were blooming, that crop can typically withstand temperatures similar to those observed on March 25 without major effects.

A belt of March dryness from California into the south-central U.S. included much of western and southern Texas. As a result, Texas' year-to-date wildfire coverage topped 900,000 acres by the end of March, more than seven times the state total of 121,964 acres during all of 2007. Farther west, it was the second-driest March on record in locations such as Chama, NM (0.17 inch, behind only 0.04 inch in 1997); Red Bluff, CA (0.07 inch, behind only 0.01 inch in 1956); and Bakersfield, CA (a trace, tied with 1956). Only 0.04 inch (2% of normal) fell in Flagstaff, AZ, the third-lowest March total behind a trace in 1972 and 0.03 inch in 1997. In contrast, most fields across the Mid-South and lower Midwest remained too wet at month's end to begin spring planting preparations. Across the northern Corn Belt, 4-inch soil temperatures remained very low (below 40°F) at the end of March. Farther west, late-March snow depths in the Oregon Cascades included 229 inches at Timberline Lodge on Mt. Hood and 197 inches at Mt. Hood Meadows. In fact, snow was quite prevalent during the second half of March across the nation's northern tier. In Spokane, WA, measurable snow fell on 9 of the last 13 days of March, totaling 15.5 inches. Farther east, Erie, PA, set a March record with 33.9 inches of snow (303% of normal). Monthly snowfall totaled 45.2 inches in Caribou, ME, including a 14.6-inch blitz from March 19-22.

After mid-month, Hawaii's dry spell was broken in some windward locations by locally heavy showers. For example, weekly rainfall totaled 3.90 inches in Hilo, on the Big Island, and 25.10 inches on Kauai's Mount Waialeale, one of the world's wettest spots. Nearly 40 percent (10.02 inches) of Mount Waialeale's weekly rain fell in a 24-hour period on March 20-21. Elsewhere, Honolulu, Oahu, 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). It was also the driest March on record in Kahului, Maui (0.01 inch; previously, 0.09 inch in 1957).

Although Alaskan monthly temperatures averaged within 4°F of normal, there were dramatic day-to-day fluctuations. Some of the coldest weather occurred on March 20, when Umiat (on the North Slope) posted a low of -50°F, while Bethel (in the southwest) tallied a daily-record low of -29°F. Elsewhere, wet weather was mostly confined to Alaska's southwestern quadrant. Some of the most impressive snow blanketed Whittier in a 28-hour period on March 19-20, when 40.3 inches fell. Shortly thereafter, Kodiak received 15.3 inches on March 21-22. In contrast, monthly precipitation totaled just 0.10 inch (36% of normal) in Fairbanks, with most of that amount falling on March 31.

#### Record-High March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Cape Girardeau, MO	17.83	4.57	11.89 in 1977
West Plains, MO	14.83	4.80	9.87 in 2002
Vichy-Rolla, MO	9.91	3.51	7.41 in 1945
Springfield, MO	9.40	3.82	9.09 in 1935
St. Louis, MO	8.39	3.60	8.25 in 1897
Youngstown, OH	6.38	3.05	6.20 in 1964
Caribou, ME	5.27	2.57	5.13 in 1953

**Record-High Seasonal Snowfall (Inches)**

Location	Snow	Normal (by 3/31)	Previous Record
Caribou, ME	190.7	105.5	181.1 in 1954-55
Youngstown, OH	102.4	52.2	90.2 in 2006-07
Madison, WI	100.7	46.3	76.1 in 1978-79
Dubuque, IA	76.2	42.0	75.7 in 1961-62

**Fieldwork**

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

Early in the month, California small grain producers were applying herbicides and Arizona small grains were emerging. In Colorado, seeding of spring barley was at the pace of last year but behind normal. By March 17, herbicide applications in California were winding down, Arizona small grain emergence was nearly complete, and wet weather in Florida was impacting small grain condition in some areas. In Oklahoma, winter wheat development was behind last year by 20 points, rye jointing was ahead of the normal pace by 6 points, and oat planting was nearly complete. By March 24, Kansas wheat had advanced to the jointing stage, behind the pace of last year and normal. By month's end, winter wheat in Oklahoma had made rapid development progress with half of the crop developed to the jointing stage. Meanwhile, the Texas small grain condition was rated mostly poor to fair, but had improved slightly in some areas.

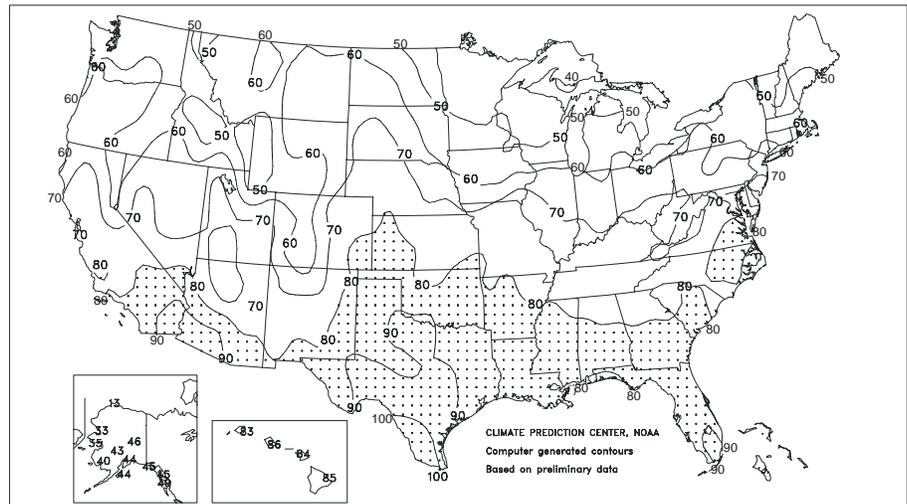
In California, sugarbeet producers were fertilizing, irrigating, cultivating, and applying chemicals early in the month. Seedbed preparations were ongoing for most row crops in Oklahoma, and in Texas, sugarcane harvest and cotton planting was ongoing. Rain delayed corn planting in some areas. Louisiana sugarcane producers were destroying old stubble and applying herbicides, while rice planting preparations were ongoing. By March 17, row crop seedbed preparations were ongoing in multiple States, while cotton and corn planting were underway in Arizona, Louisiana, and Texas. Louisiana producers experienced planting delays due to wet conditions. By March 17, planting progress was behind last year's pace by 41 points. During the week ending March 23, moderate precipitation delayed fieldwork in the Pacific Northwest and across a band stretching from central Texas to Ohio. By month's end, row crop field preparations were ongoing in most southern areas. California sugarbeet planting was ongoing; in Oklahoma, Texas, and Louisiana, producers were planting corn. Louisiana rice planting progress was well ahead of last year and normal. Texas sugarcane producers were applying herbicides and preparing for fertilization.

Vegetable harvest and packing continued in Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas throughout the month. Planting of summer vegetables was evident early in the month in

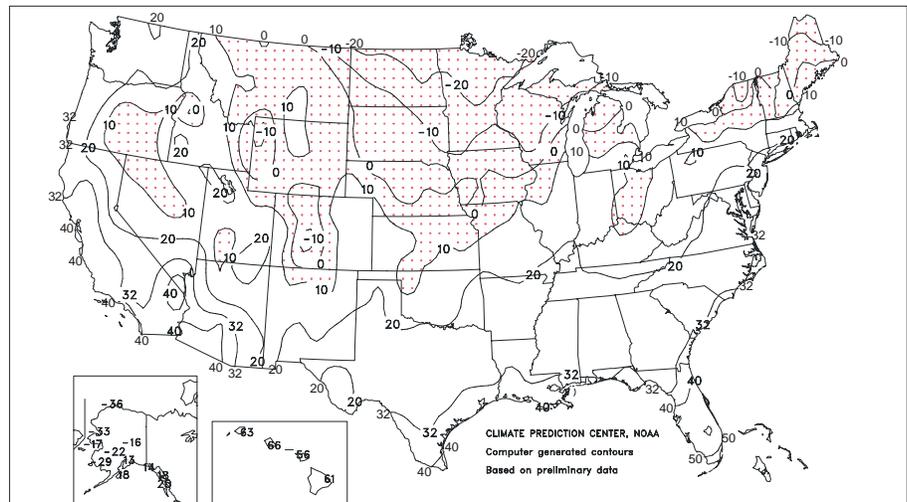
Texas, and by March 24, was gaining momentum in Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, and North Carolina. By month's end, some frost damage was being assessed by Georgia producers on developing vegetable acreage.

California grape buds were swelling and vineyard pruning was complete by March 10, while stone fruit bloom was evident in some areas. Texas producers were planting melons and Louisiana strawberry producers were harvesting and marketing strawberries during early March. By mid-month, almond trees in California were nearly at full bloom. Spring strawberries were also blooming in California, while blueberry bushes were being planted and grape buds were breaking open. Louisiana strawberry harvest continued. By March 24, California fruit trees and berries had bloomed and nut crops were developing under ideal conditions. By month's end, orchards and vineyards in California were being treated for weeds and insects, and bloom spraying was complete.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)  
March 2008

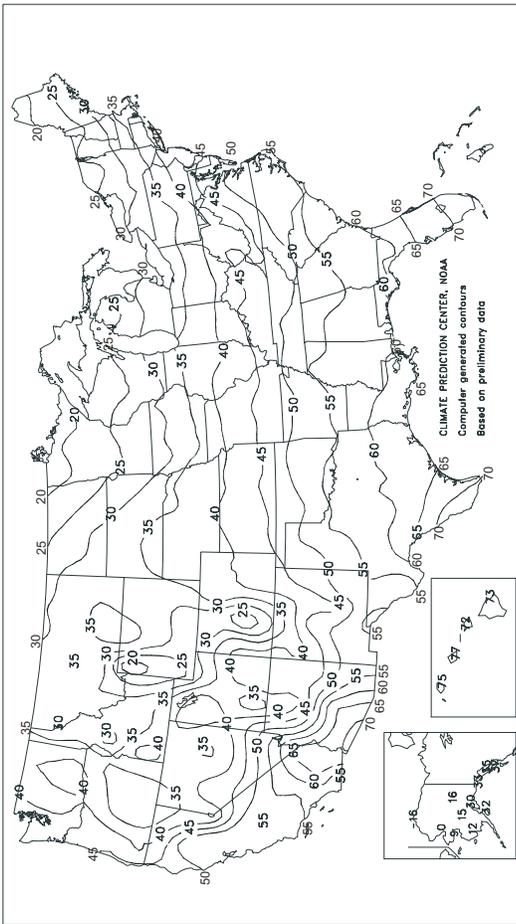


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)  
March 2008



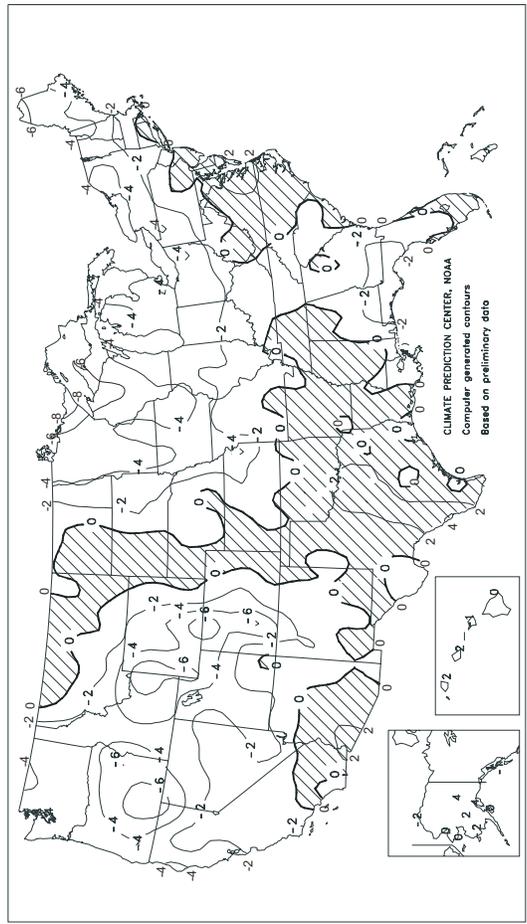
Average Temperature (°F)

March 2008



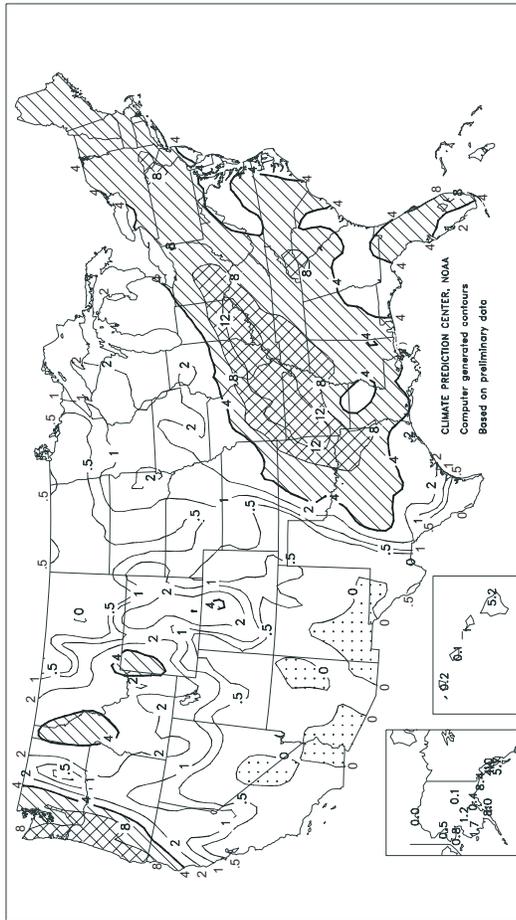
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

March 2008



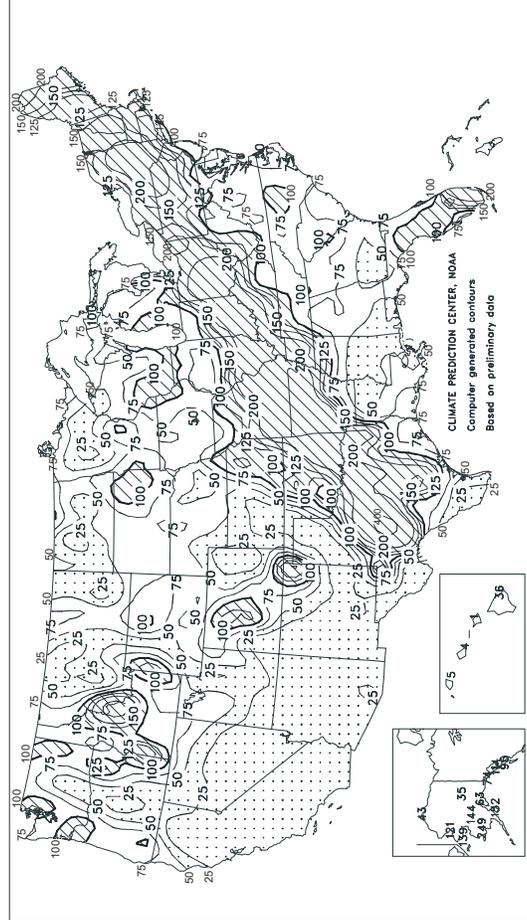
Total Precipitation (inches)

March 2008



Percent of Normal Precipitation

March 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

March 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	56	1	4.59	-1.51	LEXINGTON	44	-2	6.30	1.89	COLUMBUS	39	-3	7.58	4.69
HUNTSVILLE	53	1	4.36	-2.32	LONDON-CORBIN	47	0	3.91	-0.70	DAYTON	37	-3	6.98	3.69
MOBILE	59	-1	2.65	-4.55	LOUISVILLE	47	0	8.97	4.56	MANSFIELD	34	-3	5.70	2.34
MONTGOMERY	57	-1	4.20	-2.19	LODUCAH	48	0	9.60	5.33	TOLEDO	34	-3	4.34	1.72
AK ANCHORAGE	30	4	0.41	-0.24	LA BATON ROUGE	62	2	2.78	-2.29	YOUNGSTOWN	33	-4	6.38	3.33
BARROW	-16	-2	0.04	-0.05	LAKE CHARLES	62	1	3.46	-0.08	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	53	2	3.29	0.39
COLD BAY	25	-5	3.44	0.96	NEW ORLEANS	62	0	2.15	-3.09	TULSA	51	0	4.73	1.16
FAIRBANKS	16	5	0.10	-0.18	SHREVEPORT	60	2	3.25	-0.93	OR ASTORIA	43	-3	8.80	1.43
JUNEAU	35	1	4.01	0.50	ME BANGOR	27	-4	3.85	0.41	BURNS	32	-5	0.55	-0.69
KING SALMON	24	0	0.77	-0.02	CARIBOU	18	-7	5.27	2.70	EUGENE	43	-3	4.49	-1.31
KODIAK	32	-1	7.96	2.74	PORTLAND	31	-3	5.54	1.40	MEDFORD	44	-3	1.85	0.00
NOME	9	0	0.83	0.23	MD BALTIMORE	45	1	2.37	-1.56	PENDLETON	42	-3	1.12	-0.14
AZ FLAGSTAFF	38	1	0.04	-2.58	MA BOSTON	38	-1	4.67	0.82	PORTLAND	46	-1	3.71	0.00
PHOENIX	67	4	0.00	-1.07	WORCESTER	34	0	5.62	1.39	SALEM	43	-4	3.54	-0.63
TUCSON	61	2	0.37	-0.44	MI ALPENA	25	-3	1.27	-0.86	PA ALLENTOWN	40	1	5.12	1.56
AR FORT SMITH	53	0	10.53	6.59	DETROIT	33	-4	3.17	0.65	ERIE	33	-4	4.96	1.83
LITTLE ROCK	54	1	7.60	2.72	FLINT	33	-1	2.00	-0.22	MIDDLETOWN	42	1	4.68	1.40
CA BAKERSFIELD	58	1	0.00	-1.41	GRAND RAPIDS	33	-2	2.47	-0.12	PHILADELPHIA	45	2	3.67	-0.14
EUREKA	45	-4	3.16	-2.39	HOUGHTON LAKE	25	-4	1.66	-0.39	PITTSBURGH	37	-3	3.91	0.74
FRESNO	57	1	0.02	-2.18	LANSING	32	-2	2.38	0.05	WILKES-BARRE	37	-1	5.21	2.52
LOS ANGELES	60	2	0.03	-2.37	MUSKEGON	32	-2	3.16	0.80	WILLIAMSPORT	38	0	5.10	1.89
REDDING	54	1	0.29	-4.86	TRVERSE CITY	26	-5	1.25	-0.73	PR SAN JUAN	78	0	0.58	-1.56
SACRAMENTO	54	-1	0.05	-2.75	MN DULUTH	22	-3	0.81	-0.88	RI PROVIDENCE	39	0	6.47	2.04
SAN DIEGO	59	-1	0.26	-2.00	INTL FALLS	18	-6	0.70	-0.26	SC CHARLESTON	58	0	2.41	-1.59
SAN FRANCISCO	53	-1	0.23	-3.03	MINNEAPOLIS	28	-4	1.97	0.11	COLUMBIA	56	1	3.03	-1.56
STOCKTON	54	-1	0.05	-2.23	ROCHESTER	29	-2	1.58	-0.30	FLORENCE	55	-1	2.70	-1.30
CO ALAMOSA	33	0	0.13	-0.33	ST. CLOUD	24	-4	1.47	-0.03	GREENVILLE	52	0	4.35	-0.96
CO SPRINGS	38	0	0.96	-0.10	MS JACKSON	58	1	2.19	-3.55	MYRTLE BEACH	56	1	2.63	-1.16
DENVER	39	1	0.17	-0.72	MERIDIAN	57	0	2.44	-4.49	SD ABERDEEN	28	-3	1.75	0.41
GRAND JUNCTION	41	-2	0.41	-0.59	TUPELO	54	1	4.74	-1.56	HURON	31	-2	1.49	-0.18
PUEBLO	42	0	0.62	-0.35	MO COLUMBIA	44	0	5.37	2.16	RAPID CITY	35	0	0.60	-0.43
CT BRIDGEPORT	40	0	4.44	0.29	JOPLIN	48	0	7.63	4.01	SIoux FALLS	29	-4	1.34	-0.47
HARTFORD	37	-1	5.32	1.44	KANSAS CITY	41	-3	2.72	0.28	TN BRISTOL	46	-1	3.84	-0.07
DC WASHINGTON	49	2	2.80	-0.80	SPRINGFIELD	46	0	9.40	5.58	CHATTANOOGA	52	1	6.54	0.35
DE WILMINGTON	44	1	4.00	0.03	ST JOSEPH	39	-5	2.11	-0.25	JACKSON	52	1	10.59	5.46
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	0	3.20	-0.64	ST LOUIS	44	-2	8.39	4.79	KNOWLVILLE	49	-1	4.33	-0.84
FT LAUDERDALE	74	3	5.43	2.63	MT BILLINGS	38	1	0.46	-0.66	MEMPHIS	54	1	10.00	4.42
FT MYERS	71	1	1.57	-1.17	BUTTE	27	-3	0.11	-0.72	NASHVILLE	51	1	5.56	0.69
JACKSONVILLE	60	-2	3.50	-0.43	GLASGOW	33	2	0.27	-0.20	TX ABILENE	57	1	4.07	2.66
KEY WEST	75	1	1.56	-0.30	GREAT FALLS	34	1	0.37	-0.64	AMARILLO	48	0	0.30	-0.83
MELBOURNE	68	2	2.70	-0.22	HELENA	36	1	0.12	-0.51	AUSTIN	60	-2	3.45	1.31
MIAMI	74	2	5.24	2.68	KALISPELL	35	0	0.79	-0.32	BEAUMONT	62	0	1.98	-1.77
ORLANDO	67	0	5.15	1.61	MILES CITY	35	0	0.00	-0.58	BROWNSVILLE	70	1	0.28	-0.65
PENSACOLA	59	-2	2.38	-4.02	MISSOULA	37	-1	0.81	-0.15	COLLEGE STATION	62	0	3.81	0.97
ST PETERSBURG	68	1	3.54	0.25	NE GRAND ISLAND	39	1	0.71	-1.33	CORPUS CHRISTI	66	0	1.58	-0.15
TALLAHASSEE	58	-3	2.41	-4.06	HASTINGS	39	0	1.36	-0.72	DALLAS/FT WORTH	61	4	6.07	3.01
TAMPA	67	0	3.67	0.83	LINCOLN	38	-1	1.13	-1.09	DEL RIO	65	1	0.57	-3.09
WEST PALM BEACH	72	1	7.40	3.72	MCCOOK	40	0	0.44	-0.97	EL PASO	58	1	0.00	-0.26
GA ATHENS	54	1	3.48	-1.51	NORFOLK	35	-2	1.00	-0.97	GALVESTON	65	1	1.88	-0.88
ATLANTA	54	0	5.17	-0.21	NORTH PLATTE	37	-1	0.90	-0.34	HOUSTON	63	1	2.41	-0.95
AUGUSTA	55	-1	5.20	0.59	OMAHA/EPPLEY	36	-3	1.53	-0.60	LUBBOCK	52	1	0.10	-0.66
COLUMBUS	56	-2	3.62	-2.13	SCOTTSBLUFF	38	1	0.84	-0.32	MIDLAND	56	0	0.40	-0.02
MACON	56	0	2.41	-2.48	VALENTINE	36	1	1.04	-0.07	SAN ANGELO	59	2	4.64	3.65
SAVANNAH	59	0	1.35	-2.29	NV ELKO	36	-3	0.42	-0.56	SAN ANTONIO	64	2	1.82	-0.07
HI HILO	73	1	5.21	-9.14	ELY	35	-1	0.14	-0.91	VICTORIA	63	-1	3.36	1.11
HONOLULU	77	3	0.08	-1.81	LAS VEGAS	61	3	0.08	-0.51	WACO	59	1	5.00	2.52
KAHULUI	72	-1	0.01	-2.34	RENO	45	2	0.07	-0.79	WICHITA FALLS	57	3	2.87	0.60
LIHUE	75	2	0.19	-3.39	WINNEMUCCA	38	-3	0.29	-0.57	UT SALT LAKE CITY	40	-3	1.34	-0.57
ID BOISE	41	-3	1.21	-0.20	NH CONCORD	30	-3	5.87	2.83	VT BURLINGTON	28	-3	3.93	1.61
LEWISTON	42	-3	0.72	-0.40	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	44	2	3.06	-1.00	VA LYNCHBURG	47	1	3.61	-0.22
POCATELLO	34	-4	0.62	-0.76	NEWARK	43	1	3.61	-0.60	NORFOLK	53	4	2.96	-1.12
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	35	-2	2.63	-0.02	NM ALBUQUERQUE	49	1	0.00	-0.61	RICHMOND	51	3	3.50	-0.59
MOLINE	37	-2	2.01	-0.91	NY ALBANY	33	-2	6.21	3.11	ROANOKE	49	2	2.27	-1.57
PEORIA	39	-1	2.05	-0.78	BINGHAMTON	31	-2	6.32	3.35	WASH/DULLES	46	3	2.47	-1.08
ROCKFORD	34	-2	2.42	0.03	BUFFALO	31	-3	4.22	1.23	WA OLYMPIA	41	-3	4.83	-0.46
SPRINGFIELD	40	-2	2.80	-0.35	ROCHESTER	31	-3	3.75	1.17	QUILLAYUTE	41	-3	8.58	-2.40
IN EVANSVILLE	45	-1	12.37	8.08	SYRACUSE	31	-3	5.00	1.98	SEATTLE-TACOMA	43	-3	3.65	-0.10
FORT WAYNE	35	-3	3.82	0.96	NC ASHEVILLE	46	0	4.51	-0.08	SPOKANE	37	-3	1.86	0.33
INDIANAPOLIS	40	-2	7.49	4.05	CHARLOTTE	52	-1	4.64	0.25	YAKIMA	40	-2	0.27	-0.43
SOUTH BEND	34	-4	2.50	-0.39	GREENSBORO	51	2	4.31	0.86	WV BECKLEY	42	0	4.49	0.86
IA BURLINGTON	39	-1	1.76	-1.20	HATTERAS	55	3	3.49	-1.46	CHARLESTON	46	1	4.44	0.54
CEDAR RAPIDS	32	-5	1.83	-0.40	RALEIGH	53	2	5.53	1.50	ELKINS	41	1	3.38	-0.54
DES MOINES	36	-2	1.61	-0.60	WILMINGTON	55	0	3.22	-1.00	HUNTINGTON	45	-1	5.44	1.61
DUBUQUE	29	-6	2.68	0.11	ND BISMARCK	31	1	0.45	-0.40	WI EAU CLAIRE	26	-5	1.62	-0.24
SIoux CITY	33	-4	1.23	-0.77	DICKINSON	30	0	0.17	-0.52	GREEN BAY	28	-3	2.52	0.46
WATERLOO	30	-5	1.61	-0.52	FARGO	23	-4	0.98	-0.19	LA CROSSE	29	-6	2.15	0.15
KS CONCORDIA	41	-1	1.31	-1.04	GRAND FORKS	21	-5	0.50	-0.39	MADISON	29	-5	2.48	0.20
DODGE CITY	43	-1	0.05	-1.79	JAMESTOWN	26	-2	0.25	-0.64	MILWAUKEE	33	-2	3.11	0.52
GOODLAND	40	0	0.32	-0.88	MINOT	28	0	0.17	-0.88	WAUSAU	24	-6	1.90	-0.02
HILL CITY	41	2	0.73	-0.81	WILLISTON	30	1	0.45	-0.29	WY CASPER	33	-2	0.69	-0.21
TOPEKA	42	-2	2.58	0.02	OH AKRON-CANTON	33	-5	5.80	2.65	CHEYENNE	35	1	0.74	-0.31
WICHITA	46	0	3.08	0.37	CINCINNATI	41	-3	9.67	5.77	LANDER	33	-2	0.58	-0.66
KY JACKSON	47	0	4.16	-0.22	CLEVELAND	33	-5	5.51	2.57	SHERIDAN	33	-2	0.93	-0.07

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

March 31 - April 6, 2008

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

**Winter Wheat:** Condition of winter wheat nationwide was rated at 45 percent good to excellent, down from 64 percent last year but unchanged from the week ending November 25, 2007, the last available rating for the current crop. In Oklahoma and Texas, heading of winter wheat was just underway.

**Cotton:** Planting, at 7 percent, was slightly ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Texas producers had planted 12 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind normal. Producers in Arizona and California were able to get at least 20 percent of their crop in the ground thus far, ahead of the normal pace by 8 and 9 points, respectively. Planting had not begun in the Delta, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic States, due in part to heavy precipitation this spring. However, Alabama and Louisiana producers were the only States to lag the normal pace.

**Sorghum:** Nationwide, sorghum producers had planted 20 percent of their acreage, slightly behind last year but ahead of the normal pace by 3 points. Warm, dry conditions for most of Texas allowed producers to get ahead of the 5-year average pace by 11 points. Elsewhere, Arkansas and Louisiana producers were facing delays due to the tremendous amount of moisture during the week. In those two States, planting progress was behind last year's pace by 32 and 19 points, respectively.

**Rice:** Producers had planted 11 percent of their intended rice acreage, behind last year and normal by 10 and 4 points, respectively. By week's end, Texas growers had planted 63 percent of their rice acreage, compared with 39 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-year average. Rice planting advanced rapidly in Texas as a result of dry, warm conditions.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat acreage, at 5 percent planted, was seeded slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind normal. Producers in Idaho had planted 19 percent of their crop but lagged last year's pace by 21 points. Washington producers, although only behind last year by 2 points, were behind the 5-year average by 14 points.

Barley producers had planted 7 percent of their acreage, behind last year and the 5-year average by 5 and 2 points, respectively. Producers in eastern and northern Idaho were anticipating warmer weather to melt snow cover and allow planting to begin, as they were 25 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Montana planting progress, at 5 percent, was 5 points behind last year and normal.

Thirty-one percent of the Nation's oat acreage was planted by the end of the week, the same as last year but behind normal by 4 points. Planting had begun in all producing States, except Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. In those three States, however, progress was within 5 points of last year's pace and average.

**Other Crops:** Sugarbeet planting was just getting underway, with 2 percent of the acreage planted nationwide. Idaho planting progress was lagging by 41 and 23 points when compared with last year and normal, respectively, due to lingering winter weather. By a smaller degree, Michigan producers were also experiencing delays and were 5 and 9 points behind last year and normal, respectively.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending April 6, 2008**

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	1	1
AZ	20	NA	15	12
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	25	NA	32	16
GA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	1
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	12	NA	10	13
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	7	NA	6	7
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	33	14
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	16	NA	35	17
MO	0	NA	2	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	1	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	53	NA	51	42
11 Sts	20	NA	21	17
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	14	NA	55	37
MI	0	NA	5	9
MN	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
4 Sts	2	NA	10	7
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	2	NA	8	27
MN	0	NA	0	2
NE	24	NA	27	36
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	4	NA	8	7
PA	12	NA	8	12
SD	4	NA	4	12
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	1	5
9 Sts	31	NA	31	35
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	NA	40	30
MN	0	NA	0	1
MT	8	NA	5	3
ND	2	NA	0	1
SD	7	NA	5	15
WA	35	NA	37	49
6 Sts	5	NA	4	6
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	23	12
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	51	NA	47	46
MS	1	NA	12	7
MO	0	NA	5	3
TX	63	NA	39	46
6 Sts	11	NA	21	15
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 6 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	NA	42	24
MN	0	NA	0	1
MT	5	NA	10	10
ND	1	NA	0	0
WA	31	NA	27	32
5 Sts	7	NA	12	9
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	14	39	39	5
CA	0	1	5	32	62
CO	10	23	35	25	7
ID	0	0	10	78	12
IL	1	6	27	61	5
IN	2	6	30	50	12
KS	6	16	34	36	8
MI	1	4	34	49	12
MO	4	8	33	49	6
MT	7	16	47	26	4
NE	1	8	38	46	7
NC	0	1	17	66	16
OH	2	9	34	47	8
OK	7	12	30	43	8
OR	0	7	60	30	3
SD	2	9	37	43	9
TX	21	26	31	20	2
WA	2	5	43	38	12
18 Sts	7	14	34	37	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	7	26	45	19

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday 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:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 34% planted, 62% 2007, 39% avg.; 8% emerged, 35% 2007, 16% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, and 20% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, and 7% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 63% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alabama producers began the 2008 crop season faced with higher input costs for fertilizer and fuel combined with volatile feed prices and market conditions, all while trying to recover from devastating drought conditions that wreaked havoc on many farmers and ranchers last year. Temperatures for the state were abnormally warm for this time of year. Precipitation was abundant towards the end of the week, as a storm system dropped upwards of eight inches of rainfall in the Mobile area. Producers were busy with fertilizer applications, as well as fungicide applications to treat the powdery mildew contamination in some wheat stands due to the recent moisture received in many areas of the state. Burn-down herbicides were being applied to fields in preparation for cotton, corn, and soybean planting. Pasture conditions improved with the recent rainfall, but most producers continued to feed supplements to their herds.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 6, ranging from 3 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 35 percent headed in the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Corn 26% planted, 81% 2007, 63% avg.; 18% emerged, 33% 2007, 20% avg. The severe weather present during the month of March continued into the first week of April as storms again dumped large amounts of rainfall across most of Arkansas and produced tornadoes in the central part of the state. All reporting stations recorded rainfall, as amounts ranged from 1.08 inches in El Dorado to 7.89 inches in Hot Springs. Fourteen reporting stations received 10 inches or more of rain in the last four weeks. Seven out of the nine districts are well ahead of year to date normal rainfall, and only the South Central and Southeast districts have all reporting stations recording below normal rainfall for the year to date. Gilbert has slightly more than 16 inches of rainfall above normal this year. High temperatures last week ranged from 67 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit while low temperatures ranged from 32 to 47 degrees Fahrenheit. Heavy rain and overall wet fields during the first week of April once again delayed planting of crops. With corn plantings at 26%, this

week's crop progress was well behind the 5-year averages of 63%. Corn emerged was at 18%, with most of the emergence occurring in the southeastern portion of the state. Excessive rainfall also caused problems for wheat producers. Producers are waiting to assess the damage, but there are already reports of lost and damaged fields. Winter wheat has just started heading. The surplus of moisture has created favorable conditions for stripe rust on wheat. Producers managed to keep cattle in fair to good condition despite some reports of problems with pests, such as gnats and flies. Producers in central Arkansas need to repair fences and clean up debris left after the storms. Pastures were greening up nicely, and some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds. Alfalfa and other hay crops were also in fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Winter forage fields continued to be cut for silage in Merced, Tulare counties. The first cutting of Alfalfa continued; alfalfa weevil spraying was complete. In Fresno County alfalfa growers began their summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Mustard seed was in full bloom. Early planted corn, cotton started to germinate, emerge. In Modesto County land preparation was being done for upcoming rice planting; oats were being harvested. Sugar beet fields continued to grow well; were being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, treated to control weeds, diseases. Safflower fields were in various stages of growth. High prices for crops, fuel continued to cause consternation about the variety, volume of crops to be planted. High winds in the Imperial Valley the past two weeks caused irrigation schedules on some wheat fields to fall behind; hot spots have shown on some of the heavier soils. Early wheat started to fill and flag leaf. In Kern County potato crops were growing well. Fruit growers increased irrigation practices due to the continued dry spring. Grape growers were tying vines, applying treatments for insects, weeds. Grape vines continued to leaf out. Stone-fruit growers were also treating their vineyards for weeds, insects. Apple, cherry, pear, pomegranate, prune trees were still blooming in some areas. New orchards were still being planted. Suckering, thinning of early nectarines began in Tulare County. Spring strawberries, blueberries were blooming. New blueberry bush plantings continued. Some citrus growers were treating their groves for fungus, insects, weeds. Foliar nutrients were also being applied. The harvests of oranges, lemons, mandarins, minneolas, pummelos were ongoing. Valencia harvest was picking up speed. Navel harvest was estimated at 65 percent complete in Tulare County. Field juicing of Navels was underway for fruit not suitable for the fresh market. Olive trees were being trimmed. Bloom continued in walnut, pistachio groves. More trees were leafing out. Male pistachio trees were putting on pollen sacks in Kern County. Walnuts were sprayed for blight in some areas. Almonds were growing well in the warm, dry conditions with nutlets developing rapidly. Little evidence of fungal disease was seen in almond groves. Clean-up from damaging January winds that blew over trees was ongoing. Spring harvest of broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, spinach, Romaine lettuce crops continued. Asparagus, endive harvest continued. Herbicides were applied to onion, garlic fields with ongoing cultivation, irrigation. High winds caused some Imperial Valley melon vines to be damaged; pollination

was impeded due to lack of bee activity. Emerged sweet corn was growing well. Transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for the fresh and processing markets was nearly complete. Farmers' market vegetables such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, head and napa cabbage, cilantro, choy sum, daikon, dandelion, dill, fennel, head and leaf lettuce, leeks, lemon grass, mint, mustard and collard greens, kale, ong choy, parsley, green onions, radishes, rutabagas, tatsoi, tong ho, yam leaf, yams, yu choy continued to be harvested. Vegetable fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, insects, mildew. In Tulare County, early planted zucchini continued to bloom, set fruit; picking has started on a limited volume. Cooler weather toward the week's end slowed down growth, sizing of squash fruits. Planting of cucumbers was steady as was staking, first stringing. Planting of both indoor and outdoor varieties of peppers, gourds, string beans, bitter melons, assorted eggplants, tomatoes, shingua was in full swing. In Kern County, carrots, lettuce, onion, tomato crops were growing well. Peppers have been planted. Cattle were in average to good condition as rangelands began to dry due to lack of rain, warm temperatures. Supplemental feeding remained on the decline. Branding of winter calves was near completion. Movement of new crop lambs continued. Sheep were being sheared and continued grazing on retired farmland. Movement of beehives out of almond orchards was almost complete as pollination in remaining stone fruit, nut, pear orchards continued. Leafcutter bees were placed near alfalfa seed fields to aid pollination.

**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:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 45% very short, 51% short, 3% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 69% good, 26% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Green peas 58% planted, 33% 2007, 34% avg. Potatoes 55% planted, 32% 2007, 23% avg. Hay supplies are short throughout Maryland and Delaware.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Start of week, fields dry, dusty; end of week, rain. Jefferson County, much corn planted; Washington County, 85% corn up; rest expected planted following week. Suwannee County, planted corn. Growers St. Johns County, killed vines early planted potatoes in preparation for harvest. First hay of season baled, Suwannee County. Significant rains elevated soil moisture, especially central, southern Peninsula, reported mostly adequate, surplus levels. Soil moisture, Panhandle, short, mostly adequate; Big Bend, adequate. Vegetable planting, harvesting continued.

Most watermelons seeded or transplanted, Jefferson County; Immokalee, early harvesting. St. Augustine, sweet onions harvested. St. Johns County, wrapping up most cabbage harvest. Producers marketed snap beans, celery, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peas, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Citrus grove maintenance spraying, mowing, hedging, topping, fertilizing. Growers, caretakers, field personnel reported new growth flush, about three quarters petal drop on late oranges, full petal drop other varieties. Valencia harvest, over six million boxes this week, close to its peak amount for season. Majority of remaining grapefruit will be processed; sizes relatively small; pack-out amounts declining. Fresh export sales grapefruit, tangerines diminishing. Varieties harvested early, midseason, Temple, Valencia oranges; grapefruit; Honey tangerines Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Most permanent pasture had good growth, Jefferson County. Santa Rosa County, small grain forage improved with continued cool, dry weather. Washington County, perennial grasses slow recovering from late freeze, since surface moisture was marginal. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central pasture condition poor to good, most fair to good. Marion County, pasture grass showing improvement due to warmer temperatures, rainfall. Cattle, very poor to good condition, most fair. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most good. Due to increased rains, pasture condition improved, also body condition scores of cattle. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Corn 53% planted, 70% 2007, 57% avg. Corn 27% emerged, 44% 2007, 37% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointing 87%, 88% 2007, 86% avg. ; boot 47%, 55% 2007, 50% avg.; 12% headed, 25% 2007, 19% avg. Apples 7% blooming, 44% 2007, 20% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 11%, 26% 2007, 17% avg. Watermelons 49% planted, 56% 2007, 40% avg. Rains last week delayed producers preparing land for peanuts and cotton. Corn planting was also behind schedule. No disease has been reported in wheat, but farmers planned to spray to prevent any future occurrence.

**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. 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 for the majority of the week. 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. During the latter part of the week, a disturbance northeast of the State generated more rain and clouds for the northern islands.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Sugarbeets 2% emerged, 9% 2007, 5% avg. Spring wheat 1% emerged, 6% 2007, 4% avg. Barley 1% emerged, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Onions 53% planted, 89% 2007, 63% avg. Onions 11% emerged, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Oats 21% planted, 30% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Dry peas 4% planted, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Calving complete 86%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Lambing complete 82%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Hay and roughage supply 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Farming has begun in some lower elevation areas of Idaho, but many fields in Eastern Idaho and Northern Idaho remain snow covered. Because of the low elevation snowpack, flooding and muddy conditions are a concern, especially in the unregulated drainages such as the Weiser River. Major agricultural activities included feeding livestock, spring tillage, and planting small grains, onions, and sugar beets.

**ILLINOIS:** Day suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 41% adequate, and 57% surplus. Oats 7% planted, compared to 13% in 2007 and 35% for the five-year average. The 2008 crop weather reporting season is underway with producers preparing for spring fieldwork. Producers are reporting wet fields across the state which is preventing much progress, and the forecast is calling for more rain. Wheat is beginning to green up, with some winter kill being reported. Temperatures thus far are 1.1 degree below normal and precipitation is 0.83 inch above normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork .1. Topsoil moisture 17% adequate, 83% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 60 below normal with a high of 68o and low of 22o . Precipitation averaged from .32 inches to 4.4 inches. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition as it begins to green up. However, some wheat has been damaged due to standing water. Nitrogen still needs to be applied to many of the wheat fields. Very little tillage work has been done due to saturated soils. Many southern areas still have standing water and more rain is in the forecast. Many farmers face a considerable amount of work to clear debris from fields and repair areas where erosion has taken place. Livestock are in mostly good condition with some stress being reported from the cold, wet conditions. Feedlots and pastures remain very muddy making feeding difficult. Pasture growth has been very slow this spring due to the cool temperatures and lack of sunshine. Hay supplies are short, and farmers are having hay trucked in from other states. Other activities included hauling grain to market, purchasing inputs, spreading fertilizer and manure as conditions permit, preparing equipment for spring planting and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 2% planted. Fertilizer application 53% complete. Cold, wet weather conditions limited field work as Spring continued its slow emergence in Iowa. Gravel roads have yet to firm up, making grain and livestock hauling difficult. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate,

and 7% surplus. Wheat 18% jointed, 60% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 88% none, 9% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 90% none, 8% light, and 2% moderate. Insect infestation of wheat 90% none, 9% light, and 1% moderate. Disease infestation 83% none, 16% light, and 1% moderate. Corn 3% planted, 1% 2007, 5% avg. Oats 89% planted, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 4% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved calving and lambing around the State. Cattle are being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved, top dressing wheat, weed control, seeding corn and oats, and burning pastures.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 25% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Corn acres 1% planted. Tobacco 73% transplants seeded. Tobacco transplants 38% emerged. Average height of wheat 10 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 52%. Wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Heavy rainfall hampered planting progress.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 61% adequate and 29% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 91% 2007, 82% avg.; 53% emerged, 71% 2007, 48% avg. Hay 1% first cutting, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Rice 23% emerged, 19% 2007, 21% avg. Wheat 52% headed, 66% 2007, 49% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing 71% plowed, 78% 2007, 64% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 41% very short, 49% short, 9% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 43% excellent. Green peas 20% planted, 35% 2007, 40% avg. Potatoes 21% planted, 43% 2007, 29% avg. Sweet corn 13% planted, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Tomatoes 9% planted, 3% 2007, 6% avg. Hay supplies are short throughout Maryland and Delaware.

**MICHIGAN:** Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.84 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 1.56 inches in the southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal in the central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal in the northwest Lower Peninsula. Snow cover exists in some areas, and is beginning to melt due to warmer temperatures. This, along with rain has caused wet soil conditions. Given the current soil conditions and weather

forecast, corn and soybean planting will be behind normal. Farm activities include lambing, calving, hauling and spreading manure, repairing machinery, pruning fruit trees and clearing brush.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% ground prepared, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Soybeans 0% ground prepared, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Much of Minnesota received snowfall last week. Precipitation amounts based on snow-water equivalent ranged from 1.42 inches in southeastern Minnesota to zero inches in northwestern Minnesota. As of April 6, 2008 snow cover in southern Minnesota was melted whereas northern Minnesota has 1 – 20+ inches of remaining snow depth. Overall, temperatures are slightly higher than normal, ranging from 1.2 degrees below normal in southeastern Minnesota to 1.4 degrees above normal in north central Minnesota.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 41% adequate, and 41% surplus. Corn 58% planted, 92% 2007, 72% avg.; 42% emerged, 79% 2007, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 61% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Rice 1% planted, 12% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 7% 2007, 7% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 21% 2007, 18% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2007, 5% avg. Winter wheat 85% jointing, 86% 2007, 83% avg.; 4% heading, 34% 2007, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Hay 2% (harvested-cool), 5% 2007, 2% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 50% planted, 47% 2007, 40% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Inclement weather blanketed the state last week producing tornadoes in some areas. The Delta area is experiencing flood-like conditions, with over one thousand acres being under water. Flood stages are at alarming levels, and a considerable amount of wheat acreage has been impacted due to the rain. The wet weather has halted most fieldwork. Corn planting is underway and limited acreage of soybeans and grain sorghum has been planted. Increasing fuel, fertilizer, and feed prices are continuing to concern producers.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring tillage 14% complete, 44% 2007, 44% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Field work and spring plantings were delayed due to heavy rains that fell across the State. Some wheat and pasture fields were flooded in the west-central and south-east districts. Warmer temperatures and sunshine are needed to improve pasture conditions. Dunklin County in the Bootheel reported severe storms and high winds that damaged some buildings and irrigation systems. Farmers are anxious to get back in the fields. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn planting, flood clean-up, care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 3% last year, 44% short, 16% last year, 26% adequate, 70% last year, 0% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 10% last year, 39% short, 32% last year, 15% adequate, 54% last year, 1% surplus, 4% last year. Field tillage work in progress 72% none, 73% last year, 21% just started, 19% last year, 7% well underway, 8% last year. Barley 5% planted, 10% last year. Oats 2% planted, 3% last year. Spring wheat 8% planted, 5% last year. Winter

wheat condition 7% very poor, 1% last year, 16% poor, 4% last year, 47% fair, 27% last year, 26% good, 54% last year, 4% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 62% still dormant, 12% last year, 35% greening, 40% last year, 3% green and growing, 48% last year. Cool temperatures and dry conditions have slowed winter wheat progress. Camelina 33% planted. For the week ending April 6th, Montana received below normal precipitation. Broadus received the most moisture during the week at 1.15 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s, and lows were mostly in the positive teens. Huntley had the weekly high temperature of 65 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of minus 14 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 12% very poor, 3% last year, 34% poor, 19% last year, 40% fair, 43% last year, 12% good, 30% last year, 2% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 94%, 88% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 94%, 89% last year. Livestock grazing 74% open, 71% last year, 13% difficult, 16% last year, 13% closed, 13% last year. Calving 66% complete, 68% last year, lambing 49% complete, 45% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats 24% planted, 27% 2007, 36% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent; calving 73% complete; calf losses rated 10% below average, 89% average, and 1% above average. Precipitation fell throughout most of the state accumulating almost 2 inches in the eastern part of the state. Cool temperatures and wet conditions limited the days suitable for field work to less than 3 days which was slightly better than last year but below the five year average of 4.1 days.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cold, windy conditions prevailed throughout the week. Very little precipitation was received as storm systems generally blew through the State. Snow pack in eastern Nevada was above normal while the west was near normal. Grain planting was underway, as was onion seeding. Sod harvest was active. Seasonal greening spread and stock were being moved to Spring ranges as calving advanced. Lambing was underway. Main farm and ranch activities grain planting, onion planting, branding, preparing for irrigation, calving, and moving cattle to range.

**NEW ENGLAND:** The first week of April began with rain and above average temperatures across the region. High temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s and low temperatures were in the low 30s in northern states to the upper 40s in southern areas. Rain on Tuesday brought between 0.15 and 1.07 inches of moisture to the area and cooled temperatures. Mid-week boasted average to slightly below-average temperatures and cloudy skies. Rain entered the region again on Friday and lasted throughout Saturday afternoon. Some areas saw a mix of snow and rain throughout the storms. However, snow accumulation was minimal. Total rainfall for the week ranged between 0.86 inches to over three inches, averaging around two inches. Weekend high temperatures were below average to average while low temperatures were average. Maple sugar activities continued in northern states. General farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Peaches are in full bloom in the southern district. Blueberries are being sprayed for mummy fungus, while grapes have finished pruning in parts of the south. Other activities included greenhouse work, spraying, fertilizing and ground preparation.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate. Wind damage 30% light, 6% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 4% light, 1% moderate. Alfalfa 9% poor, 13% fair, 78% good. Irrigated winter wheat 26% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 16% excellent, with 1% headed, 47% grazed. Dry winter wheat 42% very poor, 46% poor, 11% fair, 1% good, 11% grazed. Winter wheat 25% very poor, 38% poor, 17% fair, 14% good, 6% excellent, 25% grazed. Lettuce 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Chile 5% poor, 85% fair, 10% good, 75% planted. Onions 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep conditions 9% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good. Range and pasture conditions 26% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 8% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as preparing fields for other spring planting. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding, hauling water and shearing sheep. Temperatures for the week remained near to slightly above normal. Some areas across northern and northeastern New Mexico saw minor amounts of precipitation.

**NEW YORK:** Cold weather continued through the week ending April 6, with temperatures staying mostly in the 30's. Maple syrup producers continued to boil and expected to be able to continue for another couple of weeks. 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, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate and 20% surplus. Activities included the planting of Irish potatoes and cabbage, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. North Carolina welcomed the rain during the week with all stations reporting over one inch of rain and the most precipitation recorded in Jacksonville. Most stations reported temperatures below normal for the week with average temperatures ranging from 45 to 65 degrees.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil moisture supplies 31% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Dry edible peas 1% planted. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures and ranges 1% growing, 99% dormant. Four percent of cattle and calves obtained their feed from pastures and ranges. Grain and concentrate supply 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Cow conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Calving was 58% complete. Calf conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Five percent of sheep and lambs obtained their feed from pastures and ranges. Lambing was 70% percent complete. Lambing conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good,

14% excellent. Shearing was 78% complete. Recent precipitation has delayed fieldwork for the storm affected areas of the state, however, westerns areas have begun planting small grains and dry edible peas. Producers in western areas show concern for potential fires due to dry soil conditions while in eastern areas, many producers were preparing machinery as they wait for warm, dry conditions to arrive.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 0.8, Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Oats 4% planted, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Farmers had less than a day suitable for field work which allowed limited field work during the first week of crop weather reporting for the 2008 growing season. The majority of reporters indicate very wet field conditions. Farm activities for the first week of 2008 crop weather reporting included wheat top dressing, manure hauling, oat planting, and prepping machinery for spring planting.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; jointing 67% this week, 50% last week, 84% last year, 80% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; jointing 87% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 62% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; jointing 32% this week, 21% last week, 36% last year, 29% average. Corn seedbed prepared 75% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 70% average; planted 20% this week, 14% last week, 35% last year, 26% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 25% this week, 23% last week, 30% last year, 29% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 39% this week, 37% last week, 29% last year, 35% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 47% this week, 33% last week, 47% last year, 37% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 64% this week, 50% last week, 45% last year, 55% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$93 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Light livestock insect activity was reported. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Top soil moisture 10% short, 55% adequate, 35% surplus. Sub soil moisture 16% short, 50% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. All Barley 75% planted, 50% previous year, 47% 5-year average. All Barley emerged 37%, 38% previous year, 26% 5-year average. Spring wheat 76% planted, 64% previous year, 59% 5-year average. Spring wheat 36% emerged, 28% previous year, 24% 5-year average. Conditions were generally cold, wet last week with night time temperatures dropping to below freezing in many areas of the State. High temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Grants Pass to 49 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 34 degrees in Crescent City to 6 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Detroit Lake station received the most precipitation with 1.81 inches, followed by 1.25 inches received in Florence.

Thirty-four of the forty-three stations received precipitation with only five receiving more than one inch. All stations reported cooler than normal temperatures, most reported wetter than average precipitation levels last week. Spring planting has begun across most of the State, but has been slow due to wet conditions. Crops already in the ground, especially small grains, grasses, can benefit from warmer, dry weather. Minimal winter kill to fall planted crops was reported. Some frost damage to winter wheat was reported in north central areas. Winter wheat fields in lower elevations seem to be doing better than those in higher elevations due to colder spring temperatures. Farmer's Markets have started up the beginning of their season this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Some early spring planting was done, weather permitting, consisting of some onions, peas, early cabbage. For the most part, it has been too wet, cold to get much outside work done. Root-to-seed carrots were still being planted in Jefferson County. Recent cool, wet weather in conjunction with hail, frost has slowed tree fruit, nut development in many areas. It is a little early to know how much damage has been done, if any. Frost protection was used on fruit trees throughout Wasco County. The fruit most likely to be affected in the Willamette Valley would be cherries, plums, peaches. Douglas County pears, apples, grapes, cherries were all in pre-bloom stages so damage does not seem likely. Crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at first white to full white (WSU stages 4 & 5); Red Delicious apple at half-inch green (WSU stage 3); Bing cherry at green tip to tight cluster (WSU stages 3 & 4); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 1 & 2. Most nurseries, greenhouses were getting a good start for the season. Some areas did report the need for frost protection during the week. Activities included preparing special flower stands, balling, burlapping small shrubs for shipping, fertilizing, pruning evergreen plants & trees. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued throughout the State. There was slow grass growth due to cooler than normal temperatures. Some cattle were being moved to spring pastures in Jackson County, which also reported a good crop of calves, lambs this spring.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Spring plowing 13% complete, 13% 2007, 18% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 12% planted, 8% 2007, 12% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 43% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 5 very poor, 11% poor, 65% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure and fertilizer, checking and servicing machinery, attending farm auctions, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, constructing sod waterways and cropland terraces, and planting oats.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 45% planted, 61% 2007, 45% avg.; 21% emerged, 40% 2007, 21% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 10% headed, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 24% headed, 23% 2007, 16% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 60% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent; fresh planted 26%, 16% 2007, 36% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent; 35% planted, 49% 2007, 37% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent; fresh planted 40%, 44% 2007, 50% avg. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 15%, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 28%, 41% 2007, 37% avg. Cantaloupes planted 16%, 36% 2007, 33% avg. South Carolina had a week of rainy weather for the first time in recent memory. Most of the State received an inch or more of precipitation last week improving surface water conditions substantially. Some areas became too wet to take equipment into the fields. Corn planting was ahead the previous week, but slowed from the rain, and is now at the five-year average. Corn improved, and the newly planted crop was in mostly good condition. Oat heading was ahead of schedule, and the crop was also in mostly good condition.

Although tobacco transplanting was ahead of average for this time in the season, there were growers that have not yet begun because of wet ground. Winter wheat continues to look good. Livestock conditions were little changed from last week remaining mostly good. Pastures were still greening-up and have plenty of moisture for good growth. Peaches appeared to have mostly survived the frost, as it was earlier and milder than last year's late freeze. Vegetable planting continues, but like other crops was hindered by the week's wet weather. Conditions range from fair to good. Temperatures for the week ranged from a low of 36 degrees at Cheraw on March 31 to 87 degrees at Pritchardville in Beaufort County on April 2. The state average temperature for the period was two degrees above normal. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.40 inches at Dillon on April 6. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.7 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 45%, 93% 2007, 87% avg. Barley 3% seeded, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Oats 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Calf deaths 17% below average, 77% average, 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 50% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 18% below average, 81% average, 1% above average. Lambing 68% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Winter storms over the last month have delayed spring fieldwork and caused muddy conditions for calving and lambing, but small pockets of the state have been able to begin the spring planting of small grains.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 45% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 57% adequate, and 28% surplus. Wheat 37% jointed, 71% 2007, 60% avg.; 78% top dressed, 93% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Apples 62% budding or beyond, 87% 2007, 76% avg.; 17% blooming or beyond, 56% 2007, 41% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 78% budding or beyond, 94% 2007, 89% avg.; 52% blooming or beyond, 82% 2007, 70% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Heavy rains across many areas of the State last week helped boost soil moisture supplies, recharge pastures, and re-fill stock ponds. However, many row crop farmers are hoping for drier conditions in order to catch-up on their field activities. Winter wheat, as well as apples and peaches, were generally unscathed by the winter weather with no major damage having been reported. Other field activities last week included applying fertilizer and herbicides to pasture and hay fields and preparing machinery for planting. Temperatures averaged above normal across eastern portions of the State and the Plateau and slightly below normal elsewhere. Precipitation averaged well above normal across the State.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture in the eastern regions of the state was mostly adequate, while the top soil moisture in the rest of the state was mostly very short to short. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers were prevalent in the Eastern half of Texas, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Small grains started to improve due to the recent rains in the Blacklands. Cotton planting continued in the Blacklands and South Texas, while pre-watering continued in the High Plains. Corn planting was still delayed in several parts of the Blacklands and North East Texas due to the rain over the last two weeks. Sorghum planting continued in the Upper Coast and South Central. Some soybean planting was delayed due to wet conditions in North East Texas. Pecan trees started to break out of dormancy in both the Edwards Plateau and the Trans-Pecos. Pastures continued to green up in many areas of the state; however, supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 29% planted, 57% 2007, 44% avg. Barley 35% planted, 51% 2007, 42% avg. Oats 21% planted, 26% 2007, 26% avg. Cows calved 68%, 72% 2007, 70% avg. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 66%, 74% 2007, 72% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb on range 15%, 35% 2007, 31% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 47%, 39% 2007, 45% avg. Overall conditions for this week have been fair for field work. The days suitable for work was 4.0 days. Crops are beginning to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder reports farmers in Corinne have been able to get into the fields and begin spring planting. Farmers are planting more spring wheat this year mainly due to the higher wheat prices. The increase in input costs for onions have made it likely that some acreage intended for onions will be planted to spring wheat. Most of the onions that are going to be planted have been planted already. Producers have been able to apply sprays and fertilizers on some acreage in the Bear River Valley. Most of the dryland areas in Blue Creek, Hansel Valley, and Pocatello Valleys are just coming out from under the snow and there is some concern about the fall wheat in that area. Much of the wheat did not get up very good due to dry conditions. Fruit farmers in Box Elder have been pruning and putting on dormant sprays and will anticipate bloom on their apricots and peaches. Beaver County reports that planting spring grains is going well. Concerns of irrigation water shortages and hay stock shortages are causing producers to worry about hay prices. Morgan and Weber county farmers are waiting for the fields to dry out so they can finish their spring plantings. Emery County reports that hay supplies are short, but range grasses are beginning to grow. Summit County reports that it's too wet to do any field work. Uintah County reports that the cold soil and air temperatures are keeping farmers from planting as of yet. Box Elder indicates that the calving has gone well overall. Sheep producers (range herds) will be starting to lamb in the next couple of weeks. Irrigation supplies look good at this point. Summit and Beaver counties report that ranchers are still calving and lambing livestock, but unfortunately the cold wet weather has caused some pneumonia/scours in young calves and lambs.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 5% planted; 21% last year; 10% 5yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse 98% seeded; 98% last year; 98% 5yr. avg.; condition 64% good; 36% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds seeded 93%; 78% last year; 93% 5yr avg.; condition 61% fair; 39% good. Summer potatoes 90% planted; 83% last year; na 5yr avg. Pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. All apples 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 21% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Rain showers throughout the Commonwealth welcomed. Rain improved winter wheat, barley, and pasture conditions in some parts of the State, corn planting was well underway, while other parts of the State had not yet started. Hay stocks ran short, cattle producers were anxious for pastures to green up. Grain producers reduced use of fertilizer, lime, and litter applications due to cost. Other farm activities this week included tending greenhouse vegetables, attending production meetings, top dressing wheat with nitrogen, and applying fungicides.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Walla Walla County reported frequent winds made it difficult for farmers to complete

required spraying but spring seeding in general was well underway. Eastern Washington grain growing counties all reported cool conditions persisted. This has delayed emergence of spring cereal grain and hindered winter wheat development. Other counties reported the presence of snow, further delaying spring tillage. In the Yakima valley, frost control measures continued. Average reported temperatures varied from 3 to 12 degrees below normal. In Klickitat County, the Centerville to Goldendale valley area reported two days of temperatures over 50 degrees F. with mid to high 40s all other days; only one night kept above freezing. Dallesport and Maryhill vineyards and orchards were reported to be warmer without significant risk of frost damage to stone fruit crops in bloom. Skagit County reported some failed seed cabbage. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, and 48% good. On the western side of the Cascades, Mason County reported the presence of Grass Tetany, affecting lactating beef cows. Feed dealers were actively moving a lot of magnesium blocks to compensate for the mineral imbalance. On the east side, winter pasture leases expired and cattle had been moved home for calving. Ferry County reported hay was very short. Ranchers were hoping for warmer temperatures to begin pasture growth.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus compared with 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 25% planting, 26% in 2007, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate compared with 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate compared with 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 41% fair, 58% good. Oats 23% planted, 7% in 2007, 12% 5-yr avg. Hay 18% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 74% fair, 26% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Calving was 70% complete, compared to 78% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Lambing was 75% complete, compared to 81% last year. Farming activities included plowing fields, planting oats, applying lime and fertilizer, pruning fruit trees, lambing, calving and repairing fence for cattle turn out.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the lower 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the upper 20s to mid 30s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.90 inches in Eau Claire to 1.47 inches in Milwaukee. The Northern third of the state received 5 to 12 inches of snow early in the week.

**WYOMING:** Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring grazing prospects 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Barley 43% planted, 34% 2007, 48% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Oats 3% planted, 8% 2007, 10% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 1% 2007, 6% avg. Spring wheat 0% planted, 6% 2007, 9% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Corn 0% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat condition 24% fair, 76% good. Calves born 62%, 69% 2007, 63% avg. Calf losses 15% light, 83% normal, 2% heavy. Farm flock lambed 61%, 71% 2007, 67% avg. Farm flock shorn 52%, 68% 2007, 68% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 84% normal, 5% heavy. Range flock lambed 7%, 13% 2007, 12% avg. Range flock shorn 17%, 25% 2007, 29% avg. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

March 30 - April 5, 2008

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

**HIGHLIGHTS**

**FSU-WESTERN:** Showers favored winter grain development and spring grain emergence in Ukraine and southern Russia, while above-normal temperatures melted most of the remaining snow cover in northern Russia.

**EUROPE:** Wet weather hampered fieldwork but maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter crop development.

**AUSTRALIA:** Dry weather allowed summer crop harvesting to continue uninterrupted in eastern Australia.

**EAST ASIA:** The weather continued to warm throughout China, aiding field preparations in Manchuria and crop development elsewhere.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonal showers moved northward, bringing drier weather to parts of Indonesia and wetter weather to Thailand.

**ARGENTINA:** Warm, mostly dry weather promoted maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds in much of central Argentina.

**BRAZIL:** Dry weather fostered rapid harvesting of soybeans in southern growing areas, while moderate to heavy rain benefited second-crop agriculture in the Center-West.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers boosted soil moisture for winter grains in Turkey, while drought reduced winter crop prospects along the eastern Mediterranean coast.

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

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Conditions favored filling to maturing corn.

**March 2008**

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

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY OSLO	3	-4	7	-16	-1	0.6	111	53	
FINLAN HELSINKI	2	-3	11	-10	-1	1.3	24	-11	
UKINGD ABERDEEN	8	1	13	-5	5	-0.5	59	-2	
LONDON	11	4	14	-3	7	-0.3	70	28	
IRELAN DUBLIN	10	3	13	-4	6	-0.5	103	49	
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	5	-5	***	***	***	***	
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	6	1	12	-6	4	1	48	12	
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	8	2	18	-4	5	0.1	125	59	
SWITZE ZURICH	8	2	18	-6	5	0	96	28	
GENEVA	10	3	19	-5	6	0.4	83	18	
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	11	4	18	-2	8	-0.3	62	20	
STRASBOURG	11	3	22	-5	7	0.6	58	22	
BOURGES	11	4	19	-3	7	0.2	82	29	
BORDEAUX	13	7	21	-1	10	0.6	104	34	
TOULOUSE	13	6	21	-1	9	0.3	64	11	
MARSEILLE	15	7	22	1	11	0.6	17	-27	
SPAIN VALLADOLID	14	3	21	-3	8	-0.1	5	-18	
MADRID	18	4	23	-1	11	0.2	4	-12	
SEVILLE	22	10	28	4	16	0.6	14	-13	
PORTUG LISBON	18	11	22	7	14	0.2	34	-47	
GERMAN HAMBURG	8	2	19	-6	5	0.6	114	51	
BERLIN	9	2	17	-5	5	0.4	68	27	
DUSSELDORF	10	4	18	-4	7	-0.4	87	20	
LEIPZIG	9	2	19	-5	5	0.9	37	1	
DRESDEN	8	2	16	-3	5	0.6	61	20	
STUTTGART	9	2	22	-7	5	0.1	52	9	
NURNBERG	9	1	20	-8	5	0.1	75	31	
AUGSBURG	8	1	20	-7	5	0.1	54	13	
AUSTRI VIENNA	11	3	17	-4	7	1.1	49	10	
INNSBRUCK	10	0	19	-8	5	0.1	50	-10	
CZECHR PRAGUE	8	0	17	-5	4	0.6	33	4	
POLAND WARSAW	8	1	15	-6	4	1.5	44	14	
LODZ	7	0	16	-4	4	0.8	51	14	
KATOWICE	9	0	16	-5	4	0.8	52	8	
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	11	3	17	-2	7	1.1	66	40	
YUGOSL BELGRADE	14	6	21	0	10	2.3	79	32	
ROMANI BUCHAREST	15	2	22	-5	8	3	10	-29	
BULGAR SOFIA	14	3	23	-4	9	3.4	32	-3	
ITALY MILAN	16	5	25	-2	11	1.7	15	-48	
VERONA	15	4	27	-2	10	1.2	27	-25	
VENICE	13	5	17	1	9	0.4	49	0	
GENOA	15	9	19	5	12	0	39	-45	
ROME	15	7	19	1	11	0.2	91	31	
NAPLES	16	8	20	2	12	0.4	305	228	
GREECE THESSALONIKA	17	7	23	3	12	2.2	10	-30	
LARISSA	19	5	26	1	12	2.9	13	-25	
ATHENS	18	11	21	8	15	2.5	51	-3	
TURKEY ISTANBUL	15	8	20	4	12	3.9	66	10	
ANKARA	15	3	26	-3	9	4.9	47	7	
CYPRUS LARNACA	22	11	27	7	17	3.4	2	-40	
ESTONI TALLINN	3	-1	15	-7	1	2.1	65	30	
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	3	-2	14	-8	1	1.8	60	28	
LITHUA KAUNAS	6	0	14	-6	3	2.4	58	21	
BELARU MINSK	5	-1	14	-7	2	2.7	75	31	
RUSSIA KAZAN	3	-3	9	-11	0	4.8	49	26	
MOSCOW	5	-1	14	-8	2	3.5	59	25	
YEKATERINBURG	3	-4	12	-17	-1	3.3	37	21	
OMSK	1	-6	14	-19	-3	5.7	19	5	
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	3	-5	16	-17	-1	6.9	38	23	
RUSSIA BARNAUL	3	-5	14	-17	-1	6.6	30	14	
KHABAROVSK	6	-5	13	-13	1	7.2	27	9	
VLADIVOSTOK	5	-1	10	-7	2	3.7	77	54	
UKRAIN KIEV	9	2	15	-4	5	3.9	36	1	
LVOV	8	0	16	-5	4	2.5	55	17	
KIROVOGRAD	10	2	18	-4	6	4.3	45	12	
ODESSA	10	4	14	0	7	3.9	37	8	
RUSSIA SARATOV	7	0	16	-6	3	7.5	52	32	
UKRAIN KHARKOV	10	2	22	-2	6	5.9	48	19	
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	9	1	20	-5	5	6	37	14	
ASTRAKHAN	13	3	24	-2	8	6.2	7	-9	

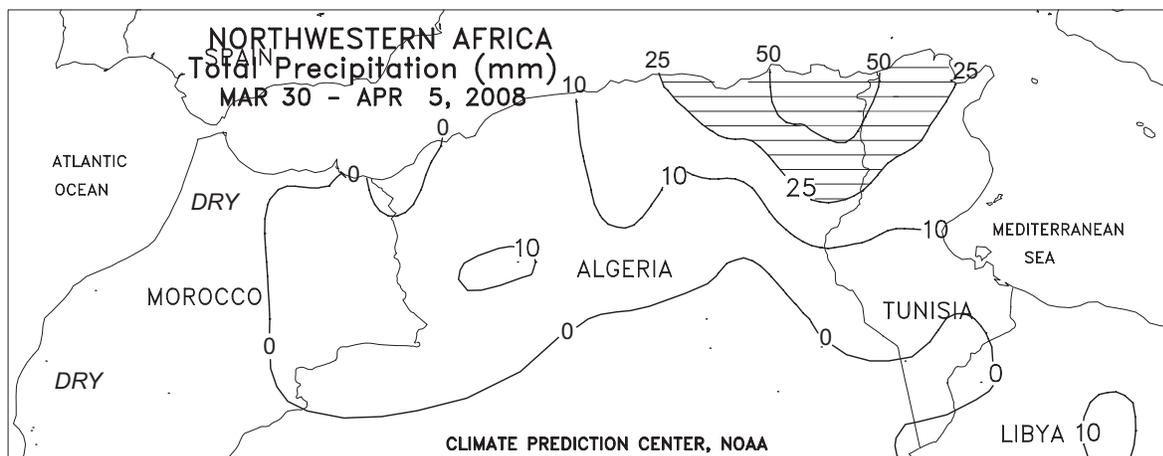
Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2008

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KRASNODAR	15	5	28	-2	10	4.7	77	36	ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	30	12	***	***	***	***
ORENBURG	5	-2	19	-16	1	7.1	66	46	S AFRI PRETORIA	26	16	31	10	21	-0.1	24	-69
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	4	-4	17	-14	0	8.6	55	25	JOHANNESBURG	23	13	27	7	18	-0.4	204	103
KARAGANDA	5	-3	19	-13	1	8.3	65	48	BETHAL	24	12	29	6	18	-0.5	110	19
UZBEKI TASHKENT	22	10	29	4	16	7.6	19	-46	DURBAN	27	20	32	17	24	-0.2	200	74
TURKME ASHKHABAD	26	9	34	0	17	7.9	4	-38	CAPE TOWN	26	15	35	9	21	1.2	5	-15
SYRIA DAMASCUS	24	8	34	1	16	5.0	1	-21	CANADA TORONTO	2	-5	13	-16	-2	-1.4	62	6
PAKIST KARACHI	34	20	39	14	27	2.5	6	-5	MONTREAL	0	-9	7	-15	-4	-2.1	122	53
INDIA AMRITSAR	31	11	34	6	21	2.3	3	-36	WINNIPEG	-3	-14	4	-32	-8	-2.5	30	8
NEW DELHI	34	17	38	12	25	3.0	2	-13	REGINA	0	-12	9	-31	-6	-0.7	6	-12
AHMEDABAD	37	20	40	12	28	0.7	1	***	SASKATOON	0	-11	7	-30	-6	0.0	4	-11
INDORE	36	17	38	12	26	1.0	11	10	LETHBRIDGE	8	-6	15	-14	1	0.7	6	-19
CALCUTTA	34	23	38	17	29	1.4	16	-25	CALGARY	6	-6	15	-15	0	1.8	9	-8
VERAVAL	30	20	36	16	25	-0.1	0	***	EDMONTON	4	-7	11	-21	-2	1.0	15	0
BOMBAY	32	21	36	16	27	-0.2	0	***	VANCOUVER	9	3	12	-1	6	-0.7	69	-44
POONA	36	18	39	13	27	1.4	25	24	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	26	13	33	3	20	0.4	0	-6
BEGAMPET	34	22	37	18	28	-0.7	166	152	TLAXCALA	23	8	28	2	16	-0.3	0	-5
VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	24	32	21	27	-0.8	78	68	ORIZABA	24	15	31	8	20	1.6	18	-15
MADRAS	32	24	34	20	28	-0.3	193	188	BERMUD ST GEORGES	20	16	23	12	18	-0.8	136	31
MANGALORE	33	23	38	20	28	-0.8	306	301	BAHAMA NASSAU	28	21	32	16	25	2.2	9	-41
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	24	18	28	11	21	2.4	63	-13	CUBA HAVANA	28	19	31	12	24	0.8	1	-48
N KORE PYONGYANG	12	1	19	-4	6	2.8	40	10	JAMAIC KINGSTON	30	23	34	22	27	0.1	39	15
S KORE SEOUL	12	4	20	-2	8	1.9	54	3	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	22	31	21	25	0.1	19	-35
JAPAN SAPPORO	7	0	15	-7	3	3.3	35	-46	GUADEL RAIZET	28	20	29	18	24	-0.6	59	-8
NAGOYA	16	6	22	0	11	2.6	155	40	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	23	30	21	26	0.6	87	8
TOKYO	15	7	20	3	11	2.2	123	8	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	23	30	21	26	0.2	33	-4
YOKOHAMA	15	7	20	3	11	1.9	168	19	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	33	19	26	-0.1	42	11
KYOTO	15	6	22	-1	10	1.4	128	6	COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	19	5	***	***	***	***
OSAKA	15	7	21	1	11	2.2	97	-3	VENEZU CARACAS	30	23	32	23	27	1.6	0	-13
THAILA PHITSANULOK	35	23	37	17	29	-0.8	6	-23	F GUIA CAYENNE	28	23	31	20	26	-0.2	311	-32
BANGKOK	35	26	37	22	30	0.7	4	-28	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	22	27	-0.6	211	-99
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	0.4	557	322	RECIFE	31	26	32	23	28	-0.9	396	198
VIETNA HANOI	25	19	30	12	22	1.6	20	-26	CAMPO GRANDE	28	20	32	17	24	-1.6	239	91
CHINA HARBIN	9	-3	15	-11	3	6.0	24	15	FRANCA	27	18	31	15	23	0.1	210	3
HAMI	17	1	24	-5	9	4.3	1	0	RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	37	20	27	-0.1	280	145
LANCHOW	***	***	11	5	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	30	19	33	16	25	0.8	201	53
BEIJING	14	4	22	0	9	2.9	12	4	SANTA MARIA	29	19	35	15	24	0.8	107	-32
TIENTSIN	14	4	23	-2	9	2.6	14	7	TORRES	26	20	29	16	23	-3.2	87	-21
LHASA	12	0	17	-5	6	0.7	4	1	PERU LIMA	27	21	30	18	24	1.4	1	1
KUNMING	20	9	25	2	14	0.8	18	-1	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	3	18	1	8	-0.5	78	-31
CHENGCHOW	18	7	28	1	12	4.4	2	-27	CHILE SANTIAGO	28	11	31	7	19	1.6	9	4
YEHCHANG	20	11	30	6	15	4.3	55	-5	ARGENT IGUAZU	31	19	34	16	25	0.5	27	-103
HANKOW	19	11	27	5	15	4.6	79	-10	FORMOSA	33	20	38	15	27	1.0	22	-131
CHUNGKING	20	13	28	7	16	2.9	43	5	CERES	30	18	37	12	24	1.3	13	-127
CHIHKIANG	18	10	26	2	14	3.5	118	40	CORDOBA	26	16	32	11	21	0.5	120	-2
WU HU	17	8	25	1	13	3.3	31	-63	RIO CUARTO	26	15	33	10	20	0.3	177	63
SHANGHAI	16	8	23	2	12	2.8	31	-56	ROSARIO	28	16	35	10	22	0.9	59	-73
NANCHANG	19	12	27	5	15	4.4	140	-35	BUENOS AIRES	26	16	30	9	21	0.5	133	40
TAIPEI	23	17	28	12	20	1.1	130	-65	SANTA ROSA	27	13	32	6	20	0.5	29	-58
CANTON	25	17	29	8	21	2.9	75	-11	TRES ARROYOS	23	14	30	7	19	0.3	130	49
NANNING	24	16	33	4	20	2.2	19	-38	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	31	24	28	0.3	153	-51
CANARY LAS PALMAS	22	16	24	15	19	0.3	0	-16	NEW CA NOUMEA	29	24	32	22	26	0.9	343	194
MOROCC CASABLANCA	20	12	34	8	16	1.0	17	-24	FIJI NAUSORI	31	23	32	20	27	0.4	137	-252
MARRAKECH	25	11	34	7	18	1.7	1	-38	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	31	26	33	25	29	0.9	204	-79
ALGERI ALGER	20	7	27	2	13	0.4	47	-12	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	24	31	22	27	-0.2	74	-103
BATNA	17	3	27	-2	10	0.6	40	-21	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	31	24	33	23	27	0.7	130	-58
TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	26	4	15	1.3	92	51	NZEALA AUCKLAND	24	16	26	13	20	***	24	***
NIGER NIAMEY	37	25	43	15	31	-0.2	0	-3	WELLINGTON	21	15	24	11	18	***	100	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	22	42	16	30	2.5	0	0	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	25	33	23	28	0.0	498	125
BAMAKO	38	24	42	15	31	0.3	3	1	BRISBANE	26	18	28	11	22	-1.9	78	-46
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	34	22	44	15	28	3.5	0	0	PERTH	29	17	35	8	23	0.1	32	18
SENEGA DAKAR	27	21	34	19	24	3.0	0	0	CEDUNA	31	15	41	4	23	2.6	13	-1
LIBYA TRIPOLI	24	9	34	2	17	1.4	0	-33	ADELAIDE	29	17	38	9	23	2.7	8	-14
BENGHAZI	22	11	31	6	17	1.7	18	-5	MELBOURNE	27	13	41	6	20	1.7	20	-11
EGYPT CAIRO	28	16	39	11	22	4.2	0	-6	WAGGA	30	14	39	4	22	1.4	24	-17
ASWAN	34	18	42	12	26	4.6	0	0	CANBERRA	26	11	35	4	19	0.9	43	-7
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	26	10	30	5	18	-0.2	0	-67	INDONE SERANG	31	24	33	22	27	0.0	50	-136
KENYA NAIROBI	27	15	30	12	21	0.1	228	163	PHILIP MANILA	32	25	34	23	29	0.0	19	1
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	33	23	35	22	28	0.9	169	36									
GABON LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	22	27	0.1	323	-82									
TOGO LOME	33	27	35	22	30	1.9	11	-59									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	38	25	42	20	32	0.5	6	0									
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	35	22	29	1.0	93	-1									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	31	22	35	19	27	0.7	35	-63									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	16	30	11	21	-2.1	139	-3									

Based on Preliminary Reports

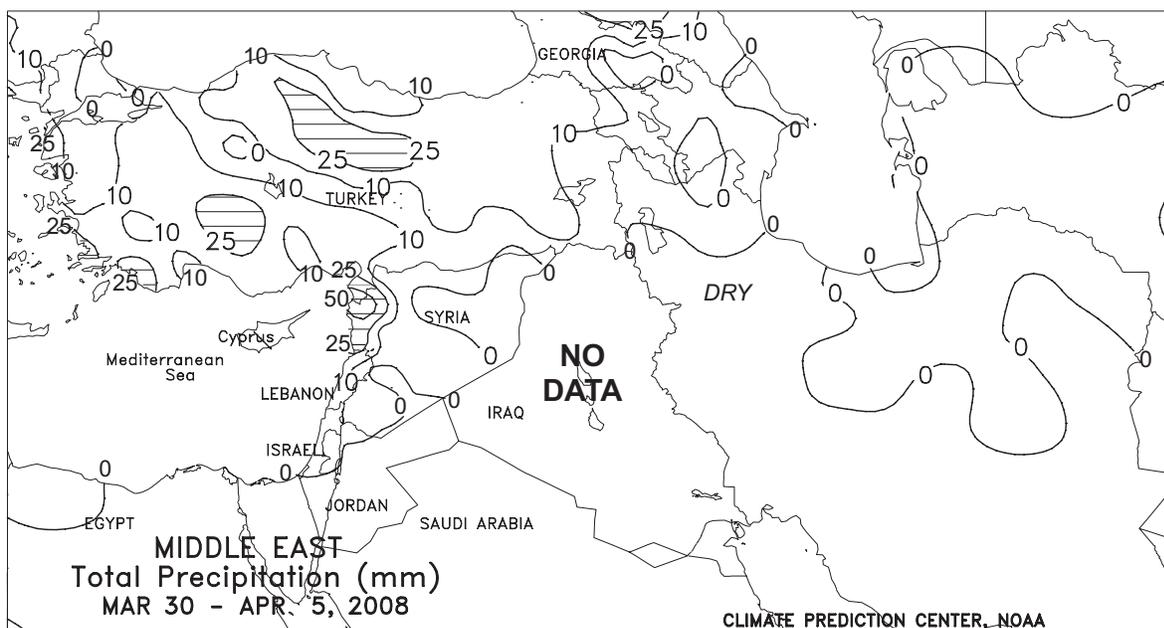




**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

Wet weather in eastern growing areas contrasted with increasing dryness farther west. In particular, locally heavy showers (20-100 mm) in eastern Algeria were beneficial for heading winter grains, while moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) in northern Tunisia further eased short-

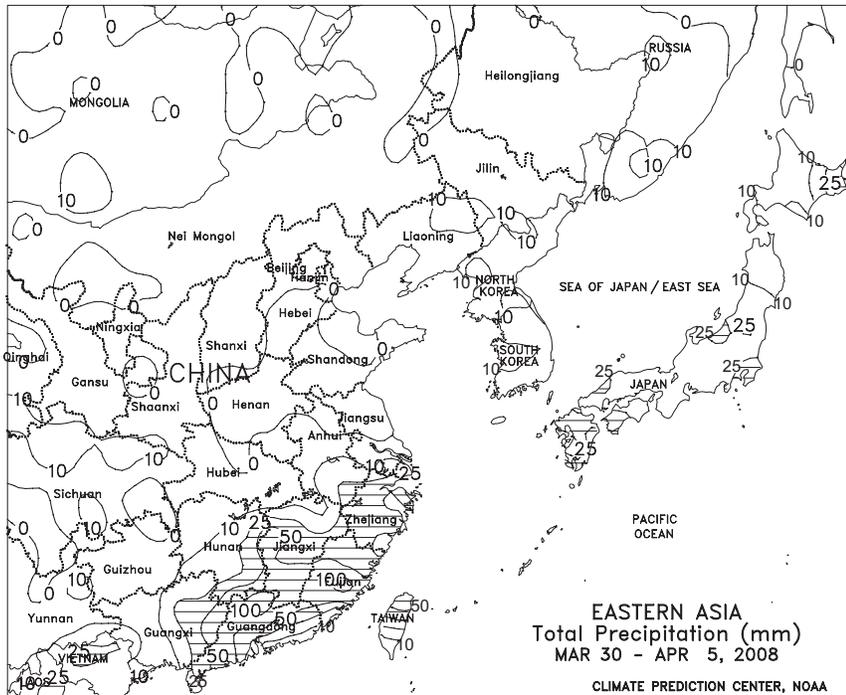
term dryness and provided additional topsoil moisture for heading winter wheat. Dry weather prevailed in Morocco, with increasing short-term dryness in southern wheat areas reducing topsoil moisture for filling winter grains.



**MIDDLE EAST**

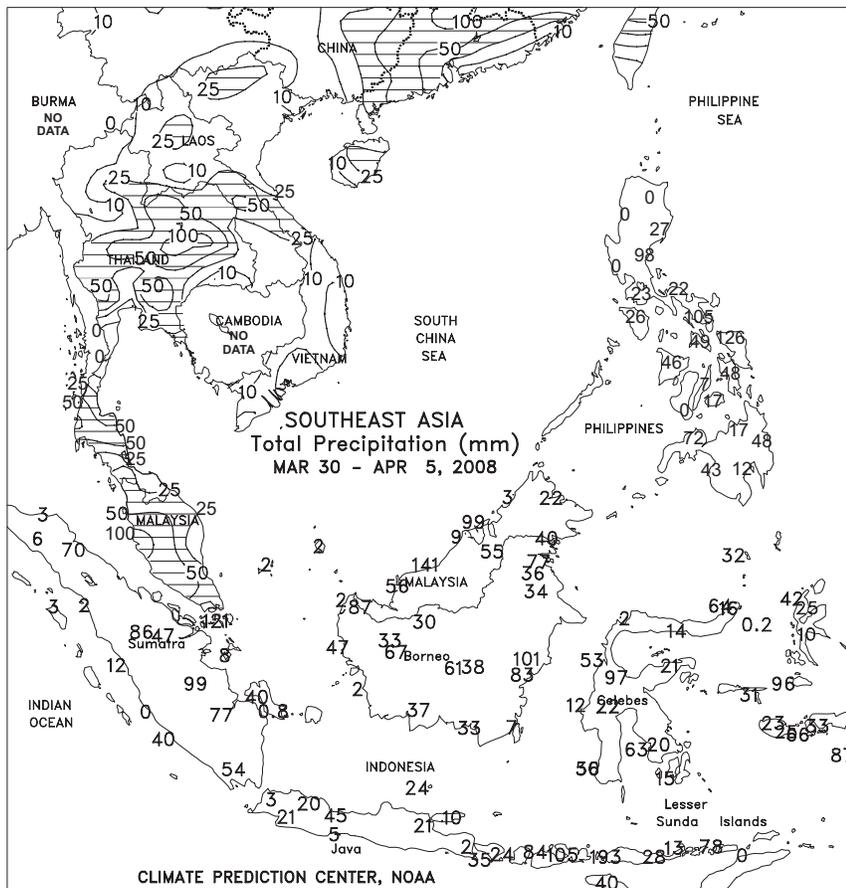
Wet weather continued in Turkey, while dry conditions prevailed elsewhere. In particular, widespread showers (5-40 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for tillering to jointing winter grains in Turkey and northwestern Syria. In contrast, dry weather prevailed along the remainder of the eastern Mediterranean coast, further reducing prospects for

drought-afflicted wheat and barley; areas hardest hit by this season's drought extend from Israel northeastward into northern portions of Syria and Iraq. Dry conditions also lingered across northern Iran, although wheat and barley are at an early enough stage of development (vegetative) to benefit from any potential rainfall over the upcoming weeks.



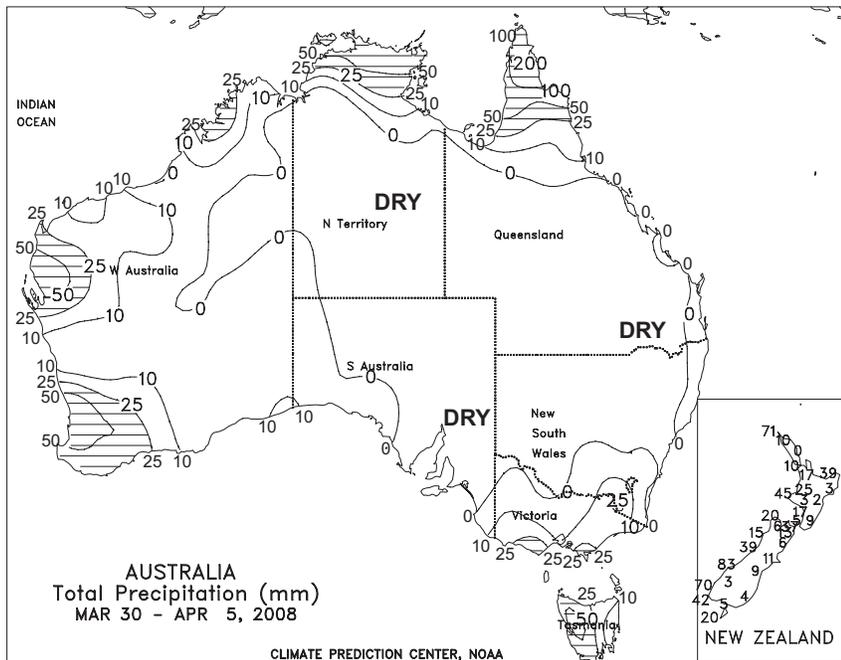
**EASTERN ASIA**

The weather continued to warm throughout China with showers occurring in the south. In Manchuria, temperatures remained up to 5 degree C above normal, allowing farmers to make field preparations. However, minimum temperatures below freezing limited early planting of frost sensitive crops. Seasonably light rainfall (less than 10 mm) helped to loosen the soil but more rain would be welcomed to improve moisture conditions prior to the onset of planting. On the North China Plain, mild, dry conditions prevailed. Soil moisture was likely adequate for jointing winter wheat but maximum temperatures nearing 25 degrees C increased evaporation. In the Yangtze Valley where irrigation supplies are more bountiful than in the north, moisture was favorable for budding to flowering rapeseed. Likewise in the Sichuan Basin, spring and summer corn benefited from adequate soil moisture through irrigation and warm weather (average temperatures 10-15 degrees C). Farther south, reproductive early double-crop rice and recently planted single-crop rice benefited from 10 to 100 mm of rainfall. Additionally, the rain eased lingering dryness in the southern coastal provinces and aided sugarcane.



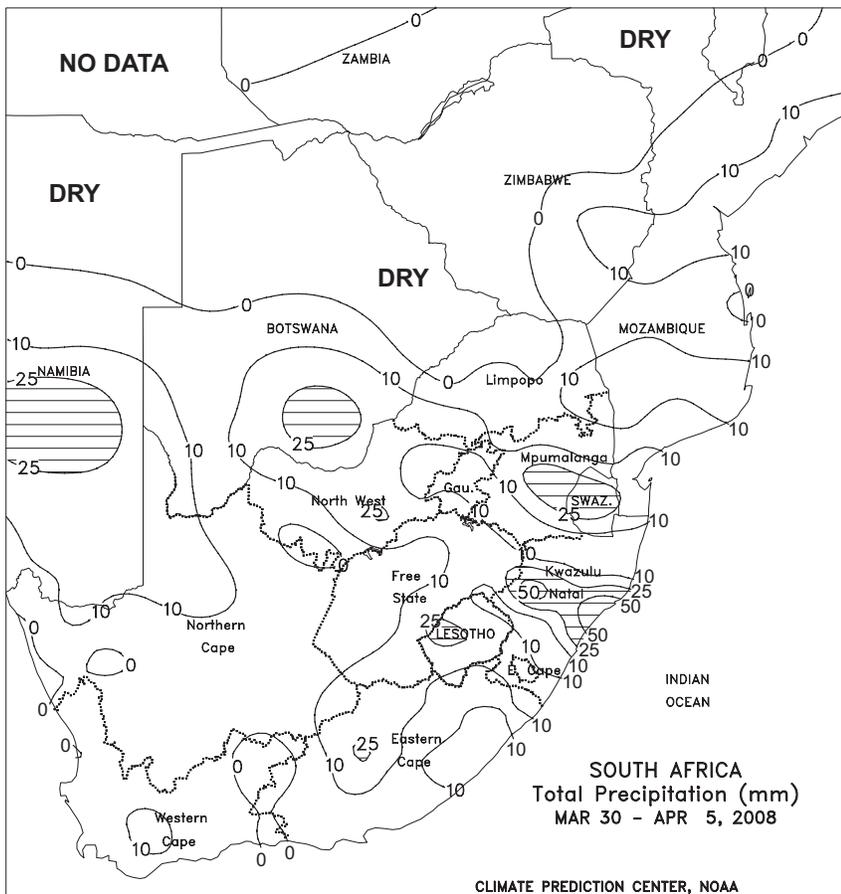
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread showers prevailed from Thailand to Indonesia as migratory tropical rains moved northward. In Indonesia, after an active rainy season in Java marked by a La Niña, somewhat drier weather prevailed (10-25 mm of rain). It was the first time since mid-November that weekly rainfall amounts were less than 25 mm across Java. Heavy showers (50-100 mm), however, continued in most of Sumatra, slowing oil palm harvesting but increasing soil moisture. Likewise, 50 to 100 mm of rain in Malaysia benefited oil palm but caused minor harvest delays. In the Philippines, somewhat dry conditions prevailed in the north, necessitating supplemental irrigation for dry-season rice and corn. Showers (25-100 mm) in the eastern Visayas maintained favorable moisture, while 10 to 25 mm of rainfall helped ease pockets of dryness in the south. In Vietnam, showers (10-25 mm) in the north provided beneficial moisture to vegetative rice, while dry weather in the south aided rice harvesting. Pre-monsoon showers (10-100 mm) overspread much of Thailand, bolstering reservoir levels and increasing soil moisture for the upcoming planting season.



**AUSTRALIA**

Dry weather allowed summer crop harvesting to continue uninterrupted in Queensland and northern New South Wales. The dryness helped maintain the quality of unharvested crops as well, including maturing cotton and sorghum. Farther south, showers (less than 5 mm) were generally light and widely scattered in southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia, providing little additional drought relief across the southeastern Australia wheat belt. In contrast, widespread showers (generally 10-40 mm) overspread Western Australia, providing a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting. Temperatures averaged about 3 degrees C below normal throughout the Australian wheat belt.



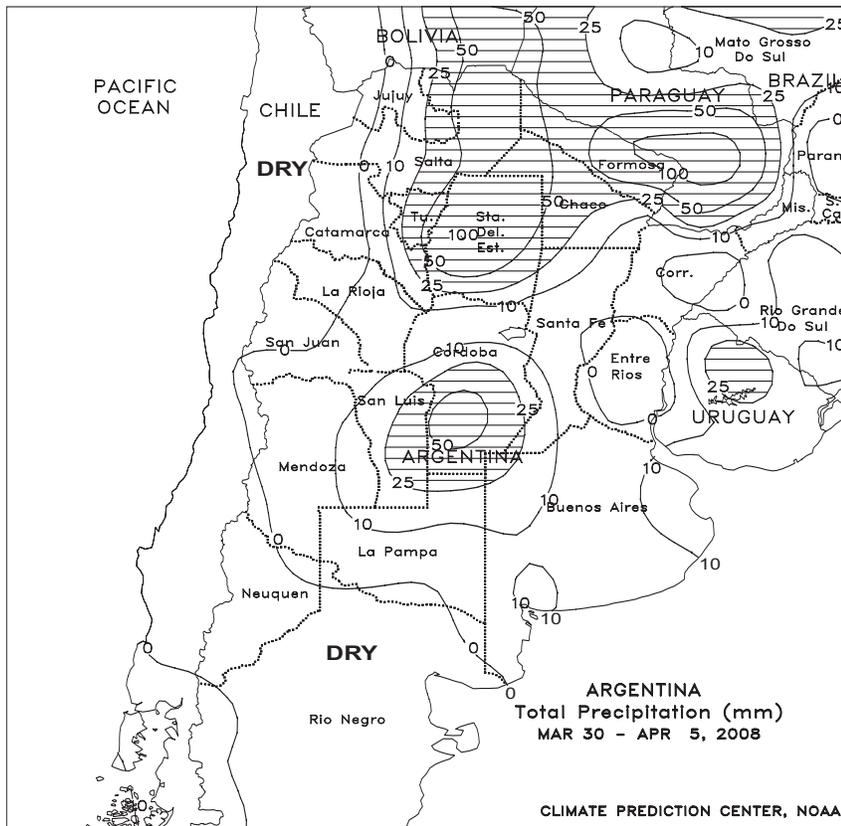
**SOUTH AFRICA**

Mild autumn weather (temperatures averaging near normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C) benefited filling to maturing corn and other summer crops throughout the country's main growing areas. Rainfall was generally scattered and light, with most of the corn belt receiving 5 to 25 mm. While coming too late for corn, the moisture may ultimately prove beneficial for winter grains. Scattered, mostly light rain (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) also fell throughout KwaZulu-Natal and northern and eastern sections of Eastern Cape. Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the 30s degrees C) aided maturation and harvesting of crops in Northern and Western Cape.



**BRAZIL**

Conditions were generally favorable for maturation and harvesting of soybeans in southern Brazil, with less than 10 mm of rain in the main growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. More rain would be welcome in this region, particularly northern Parana, for safrinha corn and other secondary crops. Drier-than-normal weather also covered much of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, bringing additional relief from recent periods of excessive wetness. In contrast, unseasonably heavy rain (50-100 mm) covered much of the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), slowing seasonal fieldwork but boosting moisture reserves for second-crop soybeans, corn, and cotton. The rain extended eastward through Tocantins and western Bahia, benefiting late-planted soybeans in the northeastern interior. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for the development of sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeastern coast.



**ARGENTINA**

Mostly dry weather, accompanied by near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 3 degrees C above normal in southern growing areas of Buenos Aires), promoted maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds across central Argentina. The exception was Cordoba, where locally heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) slowed fieldwork early in the week. Wet weather (rainfall totaling 10-50 mm, with isolated amounts exceeding 100 mm) also continued in parts of northern Argentina, keeping maturing cotton unfavorably wet from Santiago del Estero to eastern Formosa. Mostly dry weather prevailed, however, in production areas of northern Santa Fe. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) throughout the north. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 84 percent harvested as of April 3, compared with 93 percent last year. Harvesting was 74 percent complete in Buenos Aires, Argentina's leading producer of sunseed. Corn was 25 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's pace (21 percent). In addition, cotton was 22 percent harvested, although problems with the wet weather were noted.

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

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor.....**David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
Meteorologists..... **Brad Pugh, Michael James,**  
.....**and Adam Allgood**

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician.....**Dawn Keen** (202) 720-7621  
State Summaries Editor...**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
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