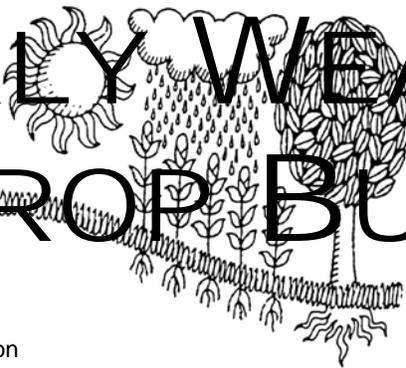
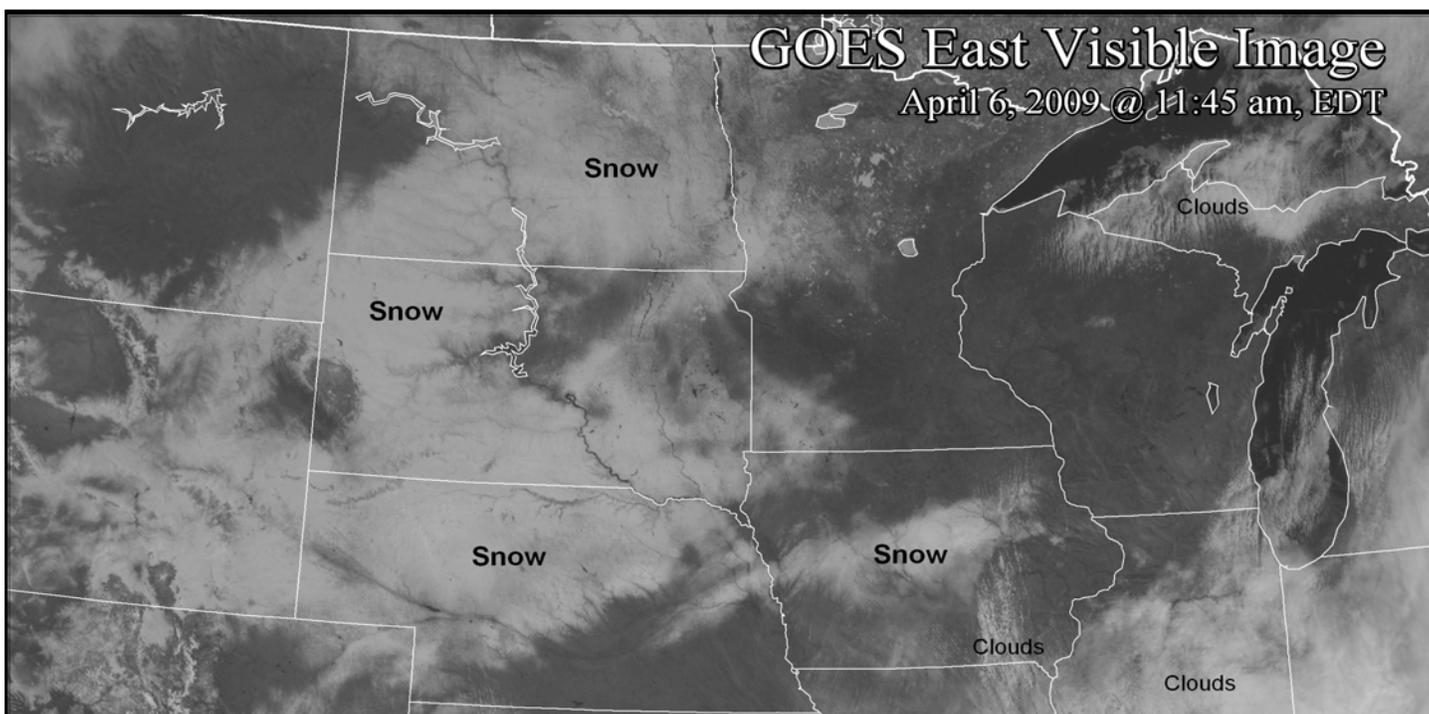


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



GOES East Visible Image
April 6, 2009 @ 11:45 am, EDT

A series of storms crossed the north-central U.S. in late March and early April, delaying the start of spring fieldwork. By April 6, official snow depths included 18 inches at Ellsworth A.F.B. near Rapid City, SD; 7 inches in Bismarck, ND; 4 inches in Valentine, NE; and 2 inches in Goodland, KS. On April 5, USDA/NASS reported that only 8% of Iowa's oats had been planted, compared to the 5-year average of 17%. Oat seeding had not yet begun by April 5 in snow-covered South Dakota, compared to the 2004-08 average progress of 9%. During the 2-week period from March 23 - April 5, snowfall totaled 37.9 inches in Rapid City and 26.4 inches in Bismarck.

HIGHLIGHTS

March 29 - April 4, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

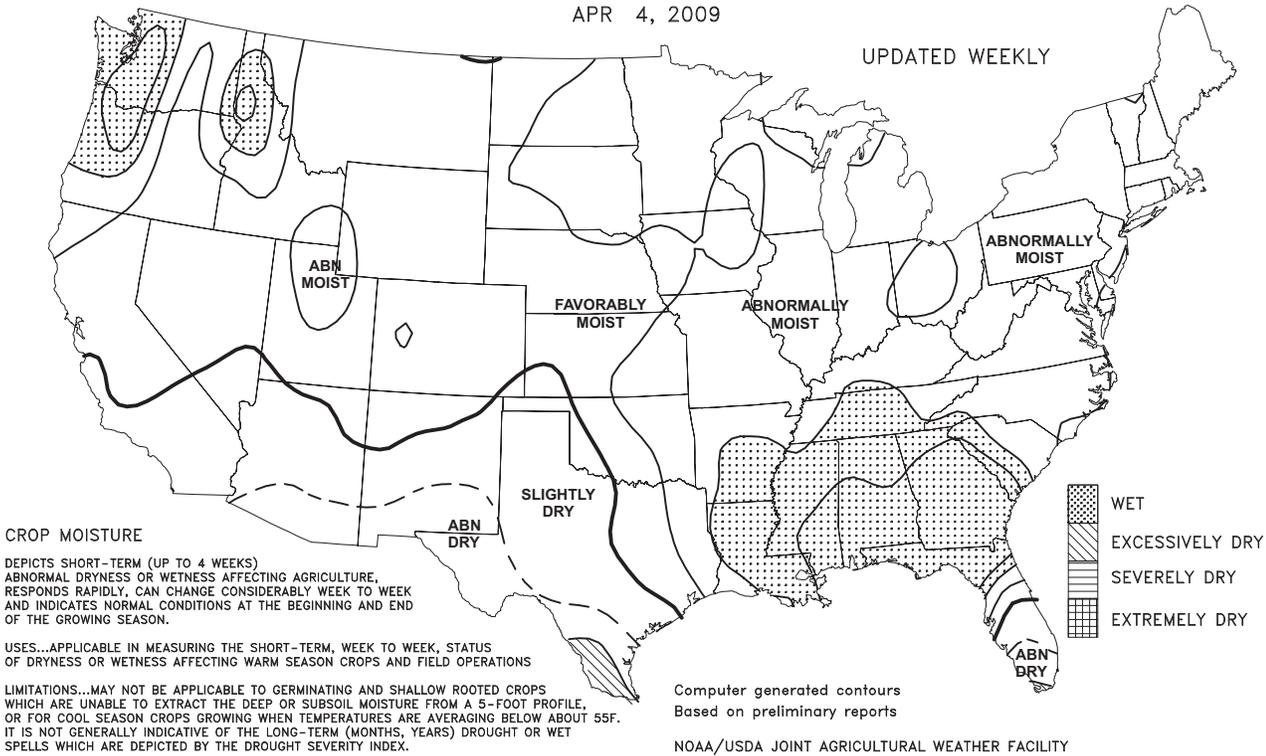
H heavy rain drenched the **lower Southeast**, curtailing fieldwork and triggering widespread flooding. Weekly rainfall locally exceeded 10 inches in **southern Georgia** and **northern Florida**. In stark contrast, extremely dry conditions persisted across **Deep South Texas** and much of **Florida's peninsula**. Farther north, a procession of storms maintained unsettled, showery conditions across the **Northeast** and **Midwest**. In the latter region, cool, damp soils delayed the start of spring

(Continued on page 5)

Contents	
Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
March 31 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Record Reports & Soil Temperature Map	6
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office, March 22-28	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office, March 29 - April 4	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	10
National Agricultural Summary	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	14
State Agricultural Summaries	15
International Weather and Crop Summary & March Temperature/Precipitation Table	21
Subscription Information	28

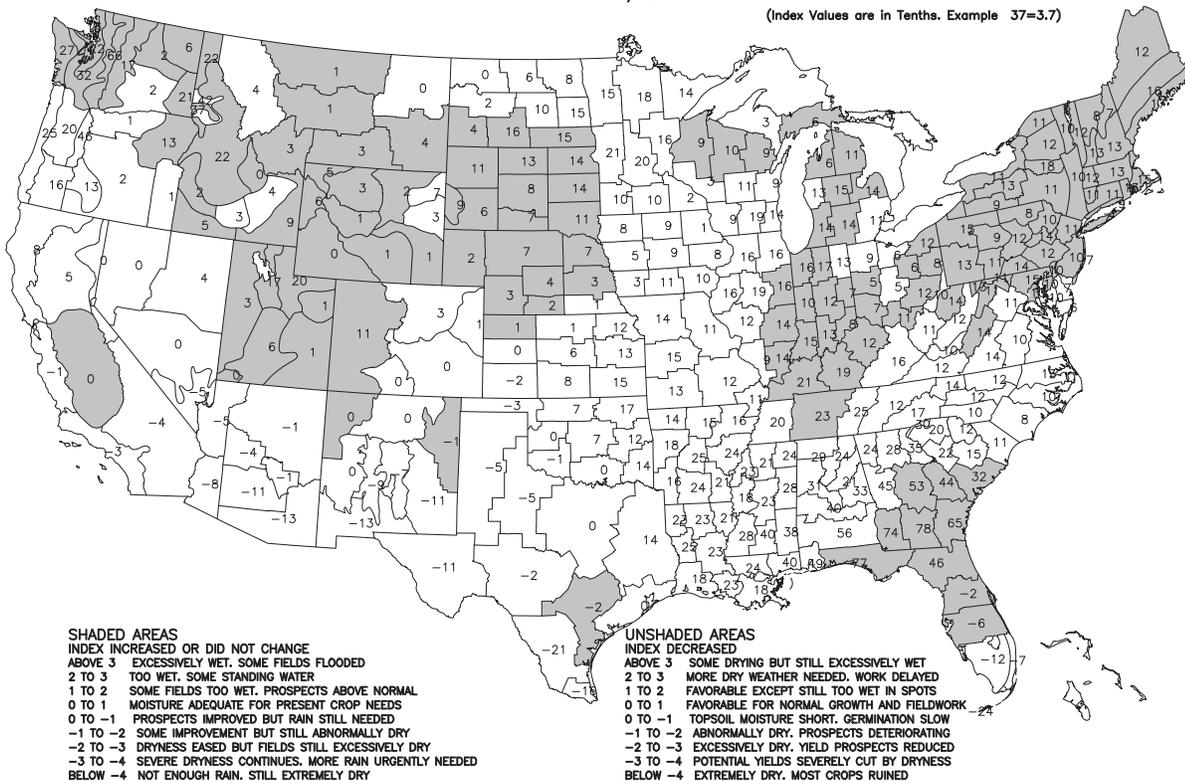
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 4, 2009

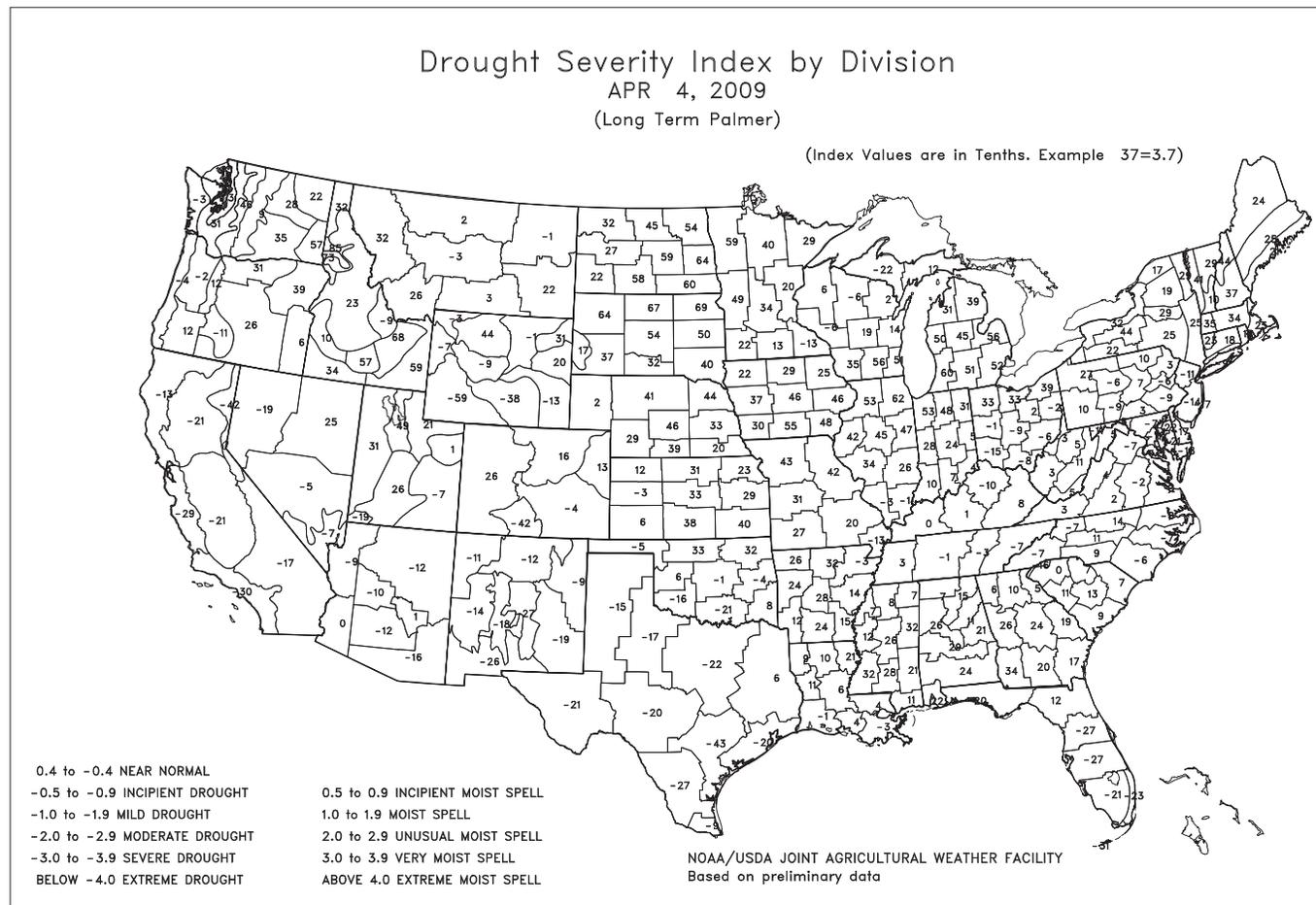
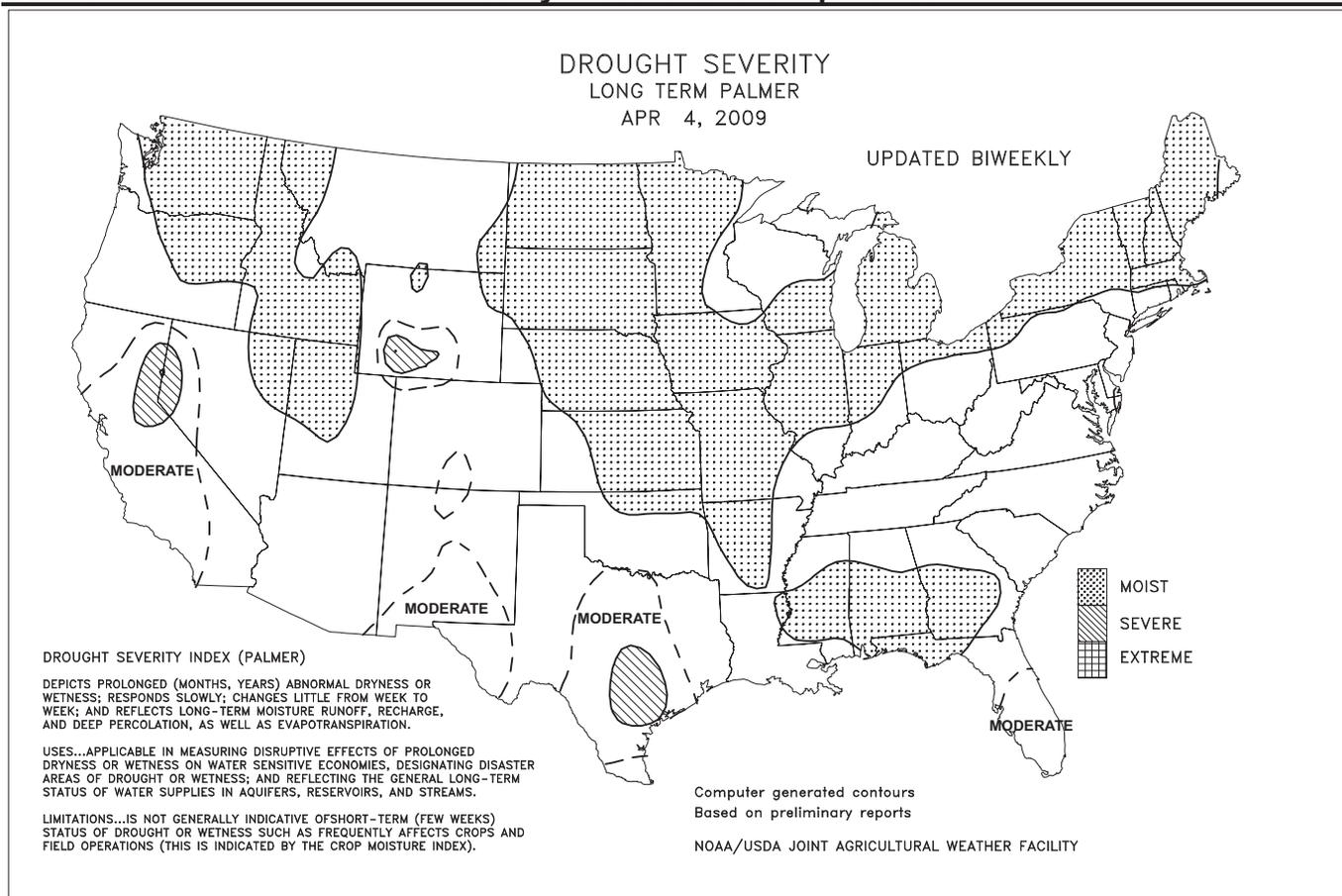
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 4, 2009

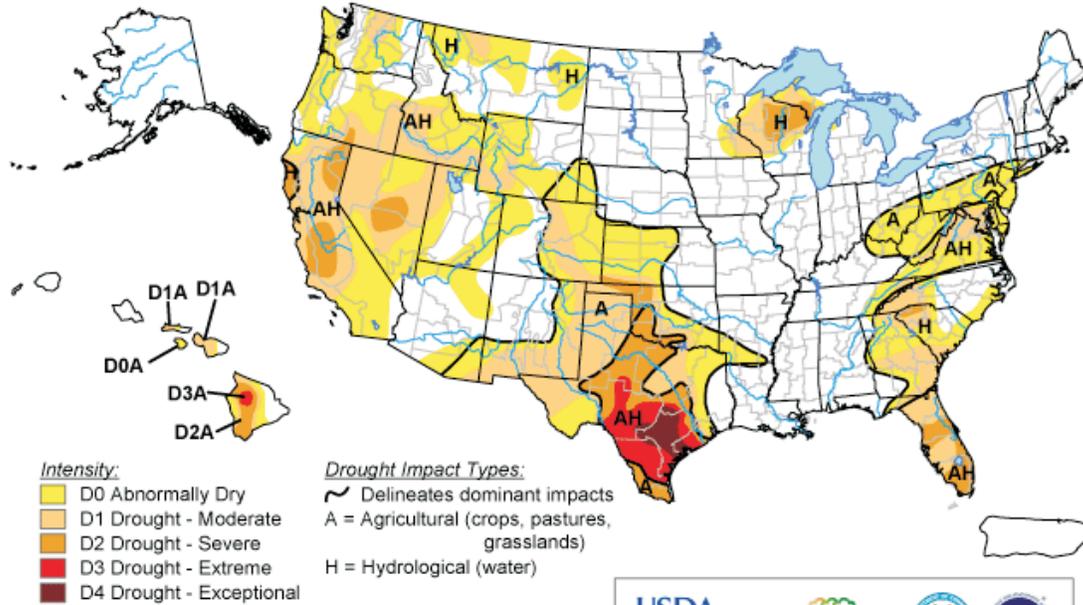
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)





U.S. Drought Monitor

March 31, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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



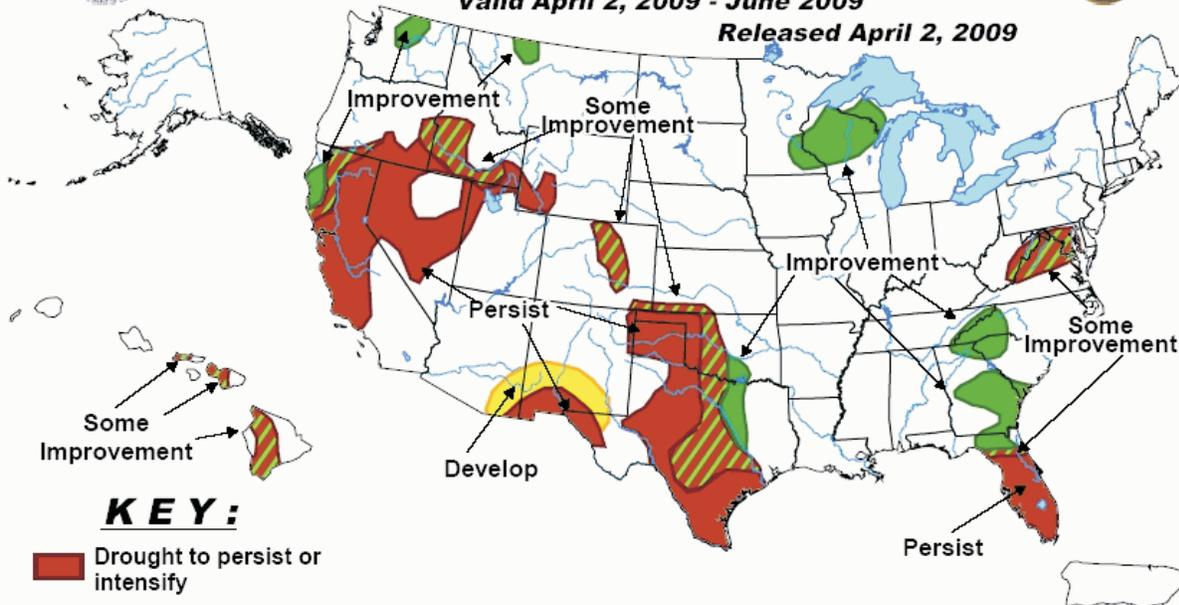
Released Thursday, April 2, 2009

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid April 2, 2009 - June 2009

Released April 2, 2009



KEY:

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

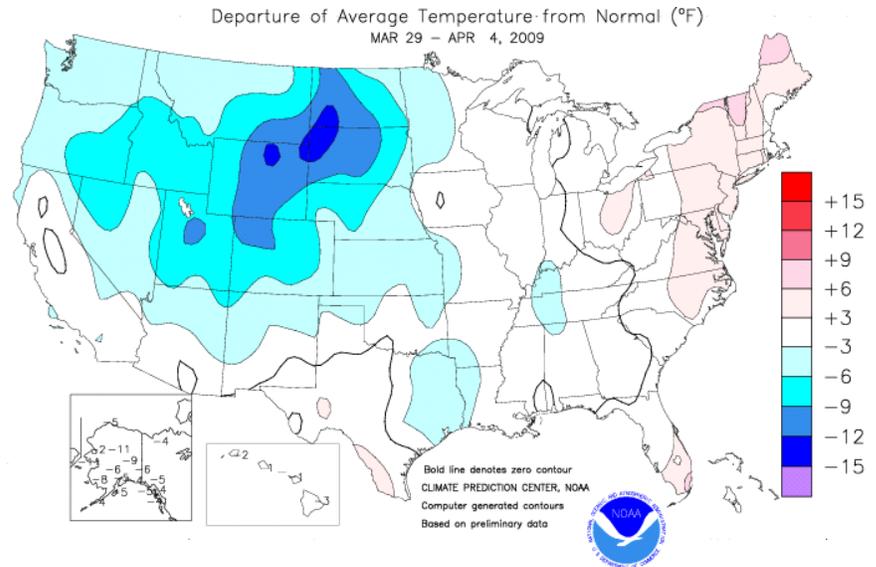
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. 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)

fieldwork operations. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, the same series of storms produced additional snow—especially in the **Dakotas** and **Nebraska**—but largely bypassed southern areas. Flooding persisted in parts of the **north-central U.S.**, while concerns for winter wheat on the **southern Plains** shifted from the effects of the March 26-28 winter storm to the potential impact of the cold weather that followed. Freezes affected areas as far south as **northern Texas** on March 29, 31, and April 2-3, with temperatures in the range of 20 to 25°F on the last day of March. Winter wheat that was just beginning to joint weathered the cold snaps without harm, but some of the more advanced wheat may have been susceptible to freeze injury. Another surge of very cold air affected the **central and southern Plains** from April 5-7. Elsewhere, mild, dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop development in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**, while cool, showery conditions prevailed across the remainder of the **West**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 4°F above normal across **southern Florida** and much of the **Northeast**, but ranged from 4 to 14°F below normal across the **northern Plains**, the **central High Plains**, and the **West**, excluding **California** and the **Desert Southwest**.

Early in the week, cold air settled across the **Plains** in the wake of a major spring storm. On March 29, daily-record lows were set in locations such as **Salina, KS** (18°F); **McAlester, OK** (28°F); and **Waco, TX** (30°F). A second surge of cold air reached the **Northwest** by March 30, when daily-record lows dipped to 14°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 18°F in **Montague, CA**. The following day, records for March 31 included 9°F in **Roosevelt, UT**, and 20°F in **Dalhart, TX**. Chilly conditions lingered across the **Plains** into early April. For example, April 1 featured daily-record lows in **Rapid City, SD** (8°F), and **Hill City, KS** (15°F). At week's end, another impressive spring cold outbreak arrived in the **West**. Among several dozen daily-record lows for April 4 were readings of 11°F in **Redmond, OR**; 14°F in **Cedar City, UT**; 21°F in **Yakima, WA**; 28°F in **Paso Robles, CA**; and 33°F in **Salinas, CA**. Meanwhile, scattered daily-record highs were mostly confined to **southern portions of Texas and Florida**. In the latter state, **Miami** (90°F) collected a daily-record high for April 4.

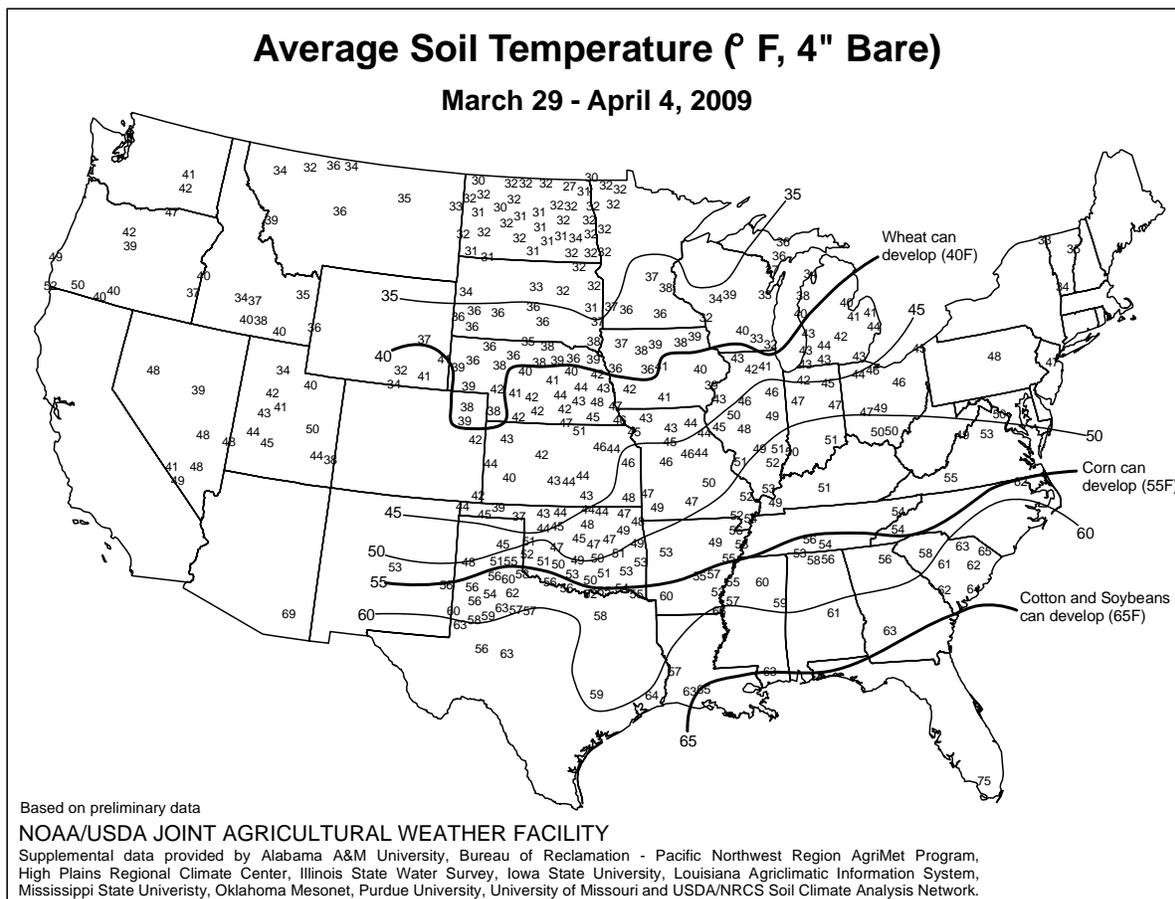
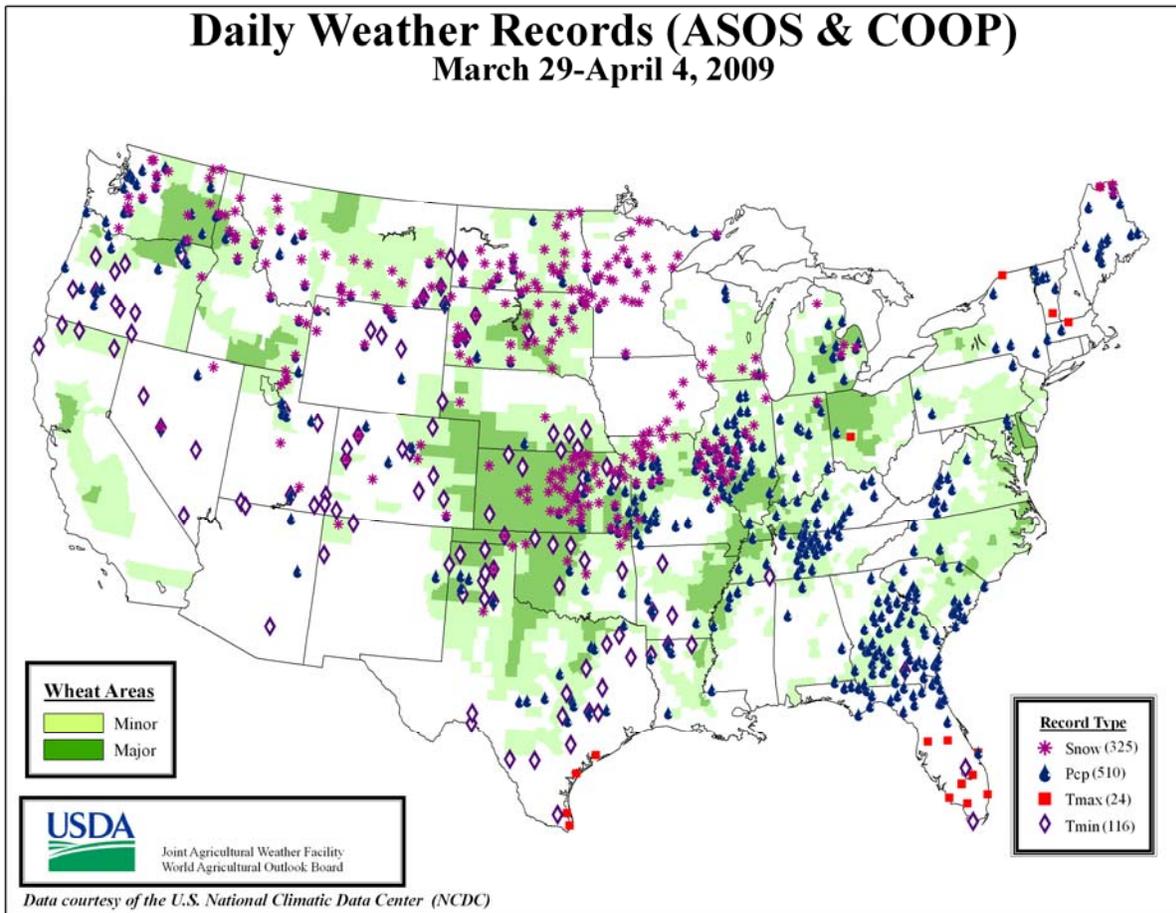
As the week opened, a strong spring storm lifted from the **southern Plains into the Midwest**. Daily-record snowfall totals for March 29 reached 5.8 inches in **Springfield, IL**, and 2.0 inches in **St. Louis, MO**. Meanwhile, another significant weather system arrived in the **Northwest**. With a 3.9-inch accumulation on March 29, **Spokane, WA**, attained a new seasonal snowfall record. Through April 4, Spokane's 2008-09 total reached 97.7 inches (218 percent of normal), edging the 1949-50 standard of 93.5 inches. Farther east, heavy snow blanketed the **north-central U.S.** on March 30, when daily-record amounts reached 12.0 inches in **Rapid City, SD**, and 11.8 inches in **Bismarck, ND**. During the last 3 days of March, 17.1 inches of snow fell in **Bismarck**. Through April 4, **Bismarck's** season-to-date snowfall of 100.2 inches (214 percent of normal) was second only to the 101.6-inch final seasonal total observed in 1996-97. **Bismarck** also received a monthly snowfall of 29.7 inches, tying 1950 for its second-snowiest March on record behind 31.1 inches in 1975. On the last day of March, additional daily snowfall records included 12.8 inches in **Mitchell, SD**, and 6.3 inches in **St. Cloud, MN**. **St. Cloud** also received a record-setting sum (2.9 inches) for April 1. In **North Dakota**, **Fargo** completed its wettest (4.62 inches) and snowiest (28.1 inches) March on record. Fargo's previous records of 2.83 and 26.2 inches were set in the major flood years of 1882 and 1997, respectively. The **Red River** crest reached **Oslo, MN**, on April 1 and **Drayton, ND**, on April 6. At **Oslo**, the river exceeded flood stage by

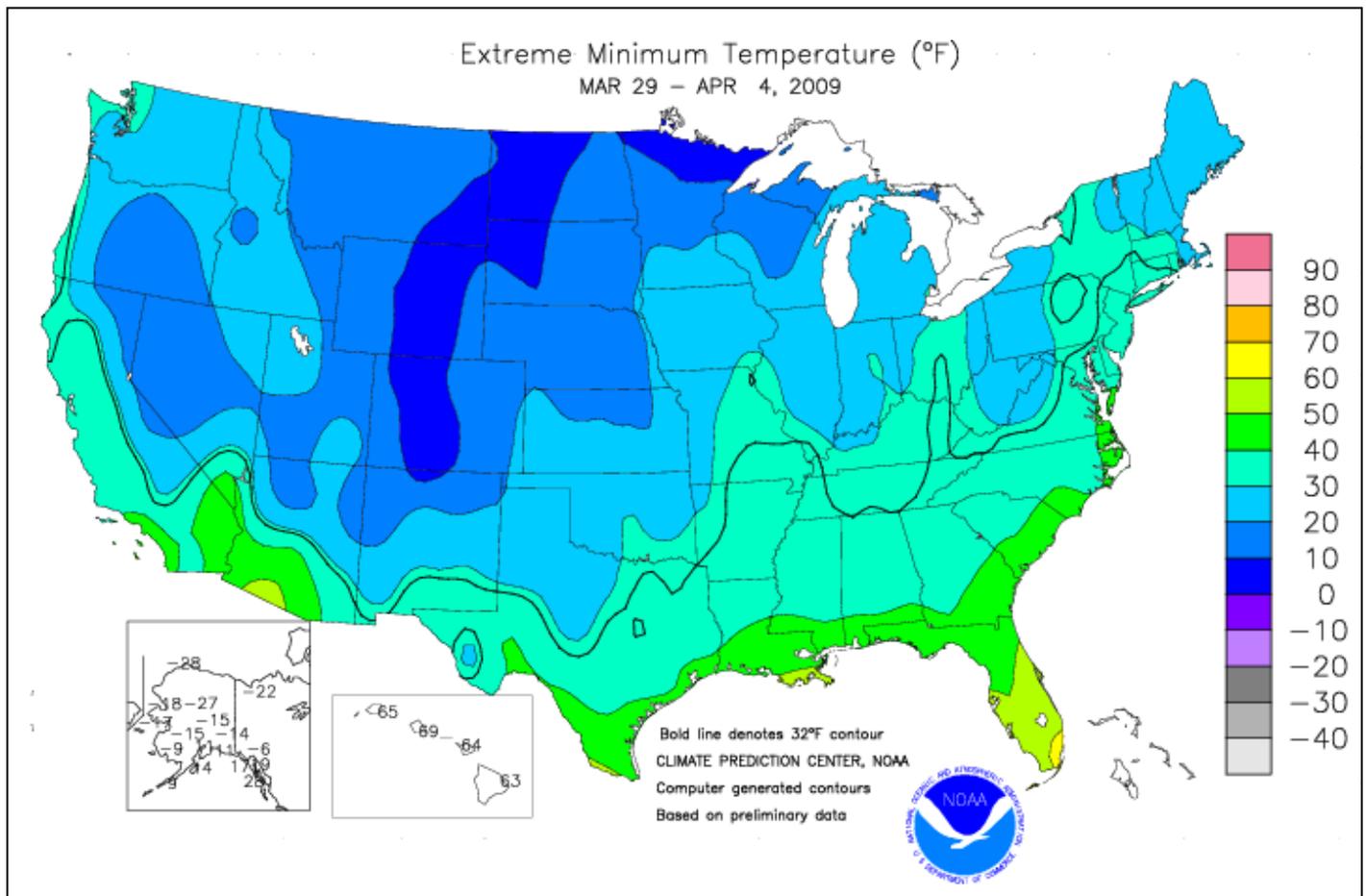
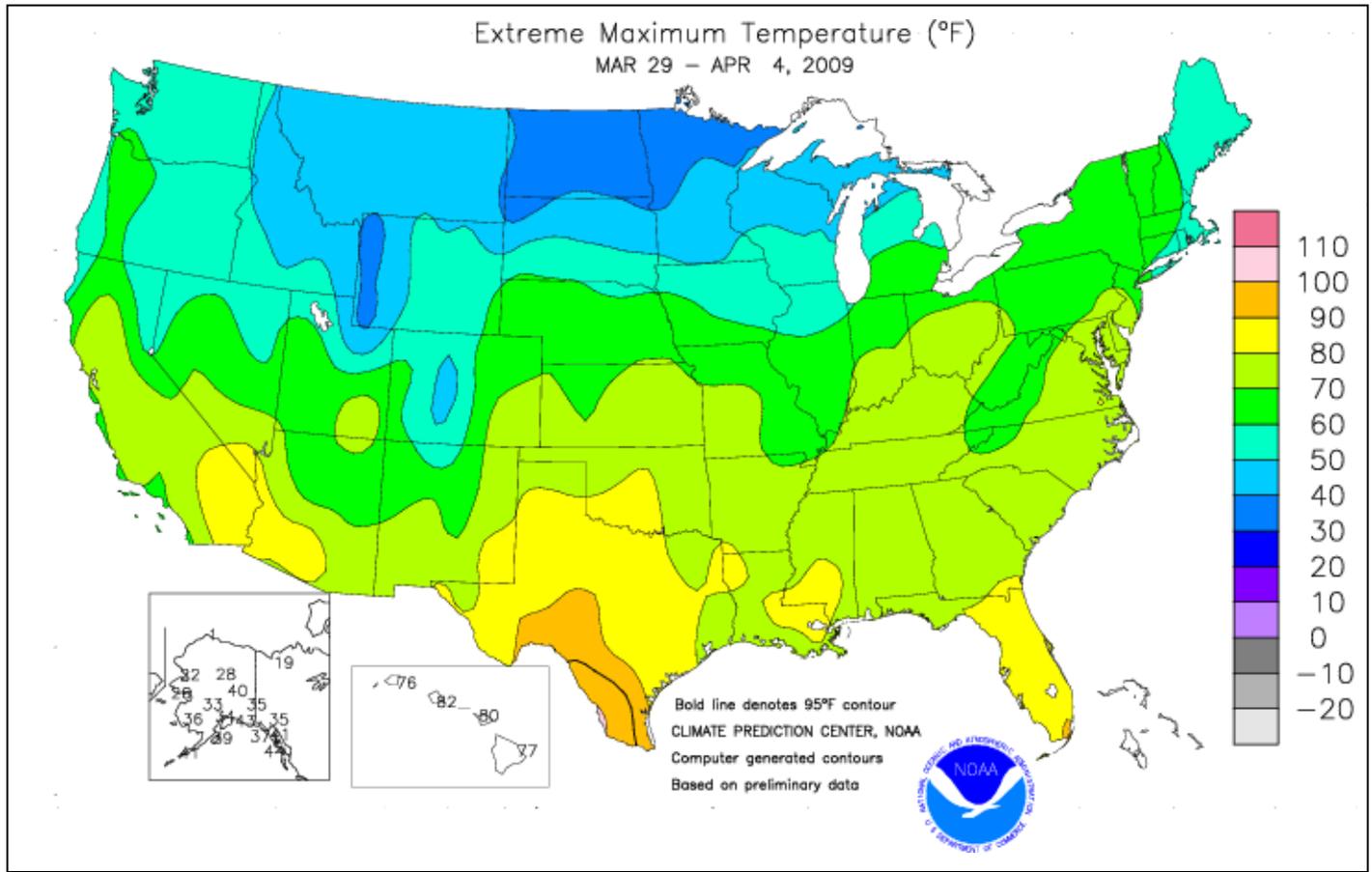


12.22 feet and the April 1997 high-water mark by 0.22 foot. At **Drayton** (11.63 feet above flood stage), it was the third-highest crest on record, behind April 1997 (13.55 feet) and April 1979 (11.66 feet).

Meanwhile, heavy rain returned to the **Southeast**, where record amounts in **northern Florida** for the first day of April reached 3.34 inches in **Apalachicola** and 3.13 inches in **Tallahassee**. The following day, record totals for April 2 included 3.66 inches in **Savannah, GA**, and 3.57 inches in **Charleston, SC**. Parts of the **Midwest** and **East** also received significant rainfall, with totals reaching 1.34 inches (on April 4) in **Watertown, NY**, and 0.94 inch (on April 3) in **Alpena, MI**. In **Wisconsin**, **Madison** (6.19 inches; previously, 5.46 inches in 1998) completed its wettest March on record. Farther south, March 26 - April 2 rainfall totals climbed as high as 10 to 20 inches from the **central Gulf Coast region into the lower Southeast**. During that 8-day period, totals reached 11.97 inches in **Albany, GA**; 11.75 inches in **Dothan, AL**; and 11.70 inches in **Tallahassee, FL**. In the wake of the rain, record crests were established along the **Alapaha River at Statenville, GA** (more than 7 feet above flood stage and rising on April 7; previously, 5.80 feet on April 6, 1948), and the **Withlacoochee River near Pinetta, FL** (9.48 feet above flood stage on April 6; previously, 6.85 feet on April 5, 1948). Meanwhile, another storm system arrived on the **Plains** at week's end, producing additional heavy snow. Snowfall records for April 4 included 12.4 inches in **Rapid City, SD**; 9.8 inches in **Mitchell, SD**; and 4.8 inches in **Valentine, NE**. South of the storm's center, wind gusts on April 4 were clocked to 67 m.p.h. in **Pueblo, CO**, and 65 m.p.h. in **Dimmitt, TX**. Prior to reaching the **Plains**, the storm produced early-April snowfall that reached 50 inches at **Alta**, in **Utah's Wasatch Range**. From March 22 - April 4, **Alta** received 10.83 inches of precipitation in the form of 170 inches of snow.

Cold weather held weekly temperatures more than 10°F below normal in parts of **Alaska**, while the state's southern tier received some rain and snow. Weekly snowfall totaled 15.0 inches in **Yakutat**, aided by a 9.5-inch total on March 29. Elsewhere in **southern Alaska**, **Valdez** received 6.3 inches of snow during the last 3 days of March, followed by a daily-record low of 15°F on April 2. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied scattered showers, mainly in windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** March rainfall totaled 29.28 inches (204 percent of normal), followed by another 2.42 inches during the first 4 days of April. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Glenwood's** weekly rainfall reached 9.91 inches.





Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 28, 2009

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																					
ND TUNICA 1W	70	50	78	42	60	-	2.65	-	1.28	-	-	-	-	67	-	0	0	5	3		
LYON	71	51	76	43	61	-	2.09	-	1.04	-	-	-	-	62	56	0	0	5	1		
VANCE	70	51	77	42	61	-	0.77	-	0.54	2.08	-	7.95	-	65	49	0	0	5	1		
PERTSHIRE	70	51	76	42	60	-	2.28	-	1.35	3.89	-	10.18	-	66	56	0	0	5	2		
SCOTT	72	52	78	43	62	-	1.97	-	1.05	3.20	-	7.77	-	67	58	0	0	5	2		
SANDY RIDGE	71	52	75	43	62	-	2.22	-	2.01	3.88	-	9.83	-	69	-	0	0	5	1		
NE VERONA	71	52	75	46	62	-	3.98	-	2.00	6.59	-	12.29	-	70	56	0	0	4	2		
SD STONEVILLE x	74	52	79	47	63	7	3.29	1.96	1.84	5.22	104	10.46	70	71	59	0	0	3	2		
INDIANOLA 1S*	72	54	77	44	63	-	2.98	-	1.99	5.18	-	9.96	-	69	60	0	0	5	2		
INVERNESS 5E	72	54	76	43	63	-	2.38	-	1.91	4.65	-	9.24	-	68	60	0	0	5	1		
SIDON	73	55	77	45	64	-	2.18	-	1.89	4.31	-	9.65	-	-	-	0	0	5	1		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	73	55	77	44	64	-	2.36	-	1.96	4.82	-	8.48	-	66	61	0	0	5	1		
SILVER CITY	73	54	77	45	64	-	3.39	-	2.97	6.82	-	12.09	-	68	60	0	0	5	1		
ONWARD	73	54	77	44	64	-	4.26	-	3.59	8.50	-	12.67	-	68	60	0	0	5	1		
MAYDAY	74	55	78	45	64	-	4.32	-	3.37	8.16	-	12.81	-	62	59	0	0	4	1		
MISSOURI																					
NW CORNING	56	36	75	26	45	0	0.93	0.48	0.80	1.87	99	2.23	61	-	-	0	4	2	1		
ALBANY	55	37	73	29	46	1	1.79	1.28	1.02	3.26	164	3.58	86	50	45	0	2	5	2		
ST. JOSEPH	54	37	73	29	45	-2	1.65	1.23	0.99	3.60	203	4.10	111	-	-	0	3	5	2		
NC LINNEUS	56	38	75	30	47	2	2.52	1.95	1.30	5.51	272	6.76	156	50	44	0	2	6	2		
BRUNSWICK	58	38	75	31	48	1	2.35	1.79	1.09	4.51	214	5.83	113	52	47	0	3	5	2		
NE NOVELTY	56	38	76	29	47	1	2.27	1.66	1.25	5.16	236	6.82	133	52	43	0	2	6	2		
MONROE CITY	57	39	75	30	48	1	2.96	2.37	1.70	4.79	207	6.54	115	51	44	0	2	4	2		
WC GREEN RIDGE	59	39	74	31	49	2	2.17	1.51	0.92	3.17	128	5.16	84	54	45	0	3	5	2		
C AUXVASSE	59	40	77	31	49	3	2.23	1.55	1.35	3.29	132	5.83	93	52	47	0	1	4	2		
COL-SANBORN FLD	60	42	79	32	50	2	2.28	1.56	1.19	3.54	137	6.43	96	55	46	0	0	5	2		
WILLIAMSBURG	59	41	77	32	50	3	1.78	1.00	0.84	2.73	91	4.78	59	51	44	0	1	5	2		
COL-JEFFERS F&G	59	40	77	32	50	2	2.38	1.62	1.06	3.74	143	6.86	103	53	47	0	1	5	2		
COL SOUTH FARMS	59	40	77	31	50	2	2.61	1.85	1.21	4.06	155	7.36	110	-	-	0	1	5	2		
VERSAILLES	60	41	77	32	51	2	2.91	2.29	1.68	4.07	161	6.83	106	54	46	0	0	6	2		
EC VANDALIA	59	40	75	32	49	4	2.53	1.95	1.36	3.76	140	6.90	102	54	46	0	1	5	2		
SW LAMAR	59	41	74	32	50	1	2.17	1.48	1.17	2.97	95	5.02	68	56	47	0	1	4	2		
SC COOK STATION	65	43	75	33	54	5	1.88	1.18	0.97	3.11	97	6.68	84	54	51	0	0	4	2		
MOUNTAIN GROVE	63	42	72	31	52	4	1.94	1.26	0.87	2.57	70	5.89	62	54	48	0	1	4	2		
SE DELTA	68	49	73	39	57	7	2.17	1.43	1.68	3.28	91	6.74	66	62	51	0	0	2	1		
CHARLESTON	68	49	75	40	57	7	1.19	0.45	0.98	2.38	72	8.18	80	63	51	0	0	2	1		
GLENNONVILLE	68	49	73	40	58	7	1.39	0.81	1.23	2.40	74	7.11	74	60	51	0	0	2	1		
CLARKTON	69	48	76	40	57	6	1.40	0.82	1.23	2.51	76	7.00	72	64	51	0	0	5	1		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	69	50	76	41	58	6	1.25	0.55	1.04	2.39	68	10.61	99	66	53	0	0	5	1		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	69	50	76	41	59	7	1.76	1.07	1.44	2.95	84	9.93	94	64	52	0	0	6	1		
STEELE	69	50	78	41	59	7	2.12	1.40	1.72	3.31	89	9.17	83	64	53	0	0	4	1		
CARDWELL	68	49	75	41	58	6	2.60	1.79	1.41	4.01	108	9.75	89	66	53	0	0	5	2		

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

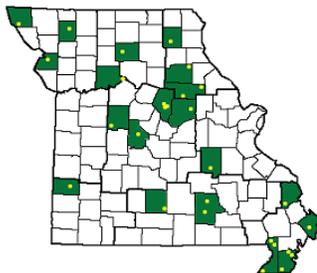
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

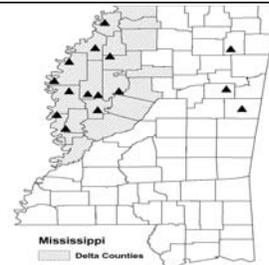
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Spring storms influenced the weather pattern, with rainfall totals ranging from just under an inch to as much as 4 inches or more. There were several days with above-average temperatures, but muddy fields halted agricultural activities.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://aqebb.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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 4, 2009

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	67	45	74	40	56	-	1.15	-	0.95	-	-	-	-	66	-	0	0	2	1	
LYON	69	45	76	38	57	-	0.31	-	0.07	-	-	-	63	55	0	0	3	0		
VANCE	68	46	75	40	57	-	0.03	-	0.02	2.11	-	7.98	66	-	0	0	2	0		
PERTSHIRE	67	46	73	40	56	-	1.14	-	0.94	5.03	-	11.32	65	52	0	0	2	1		
SCOTT	70	47	76	41	58	-	0.66	-	0.31	3.86	-	8.43	65	54	0	0	4	0		
SANDY RIDGE	69	47	75	42	58	-	0.34	-	0.20	4.22	-	10.17	69	-	0	0	2	0		
NE VERONA	69	45	73	37	57	-	0.81	-	0.80	7.40	-	13.10	66	51	0	0	2	1		
SD STONEVILLE x	67	43	74	38	55	-4	0.68	-0.62	0.55	5.90	94	11.14	68	69	54	0	0	3	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	69	48	75	42	58	-	0.80	-	0.63	5.98	-	10.76	65	55	0	0	3	1		
INVERNESS 5E	69	47	76	42	58	-	0.18	-	0.18	4.83	-	9.42	66	57	0	0	1	0		
SIDON	71	49	77	42	60	-	0.27	-	0.27	4.58	-	9.92	68	57	0	0	1	0		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	71	48	79	41	59	-	0.30	-	0.22	5.12	-	8.78	67	57	0	0	2	0		
SILVER CITY	70	49	77	42	59	-	0.30	-	0.23	7.12	-	12.39	67	59	0	0	2	0		
ONWARD	71	48	79	40	59	-	0.39	-	0.22	8.89	-	13.06	68	57	0	0	2	0		
MAYDAY	71	48	78	42	59	-	0.30	-	0.16	8.46	-	13.11	59	57	0	0	2	0		
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	57	32	69	23	44	-3	0.32	-0.44	0.31	2.19	83	2.55	58	-	0	4	2	0		
ALBANY	56	32	66	25	43	-4	0.72	0.01	0.36	3.98	147	4.30	88	47	39	0	4	5	0	
ST. JOSEPH	56	33	66	26	44	-4	0.84	0.07	0.33	4.44	175	4.94	111	-	0	4	4	0		
NC LINNEUS	57	32	70	27	44	-4	0.44	-0.25	0.18	5.95	218	7.20	143	47	39	0	3	4	0	
BRUNSWICK	58	33	70	28	46	-3	0.28	-0.33	0.13	4.79	176	6.11	106	49	42	0	3	4	0	
NE NOVELTY	55	33	63	28	44	-4	0.26	-0.47	0.16	5.42	186	7.08	121	51	37	0	2	4	0	
MONROE CITY	56	34	63	31	45	-3	0.13	-0.55	0.07	4.92	164	6.67	104	49	40	0	1	3	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	60	34	71	28	47	-2	0.24	-0.69	0.11	3.41	100	5.40	77	52	39	0	2	4	0	
C AUXVASSE	59	35	70	31	47	-2	0.24	-0.50	0.16	3.53	109	6.07	87	52	42	0	1	3	0	
COL-SANBORN FLD	60	37	71	31	48	-2	0.23	-0.52	0.15	3.77	113	6.66	90	54	41	0	1	3	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	60	35	69	31	47	-2	0.33	-0.66	0.18	3.06	77	5.11	56	50	39	0	2	3	0	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	60	35	70	30	48	-2	0.25	-0.54	0.17	3.99	117	7.11	95	51	42	0	2	4	0	
COL SOUTH FARMS	60	35	70	30	47	-3	0.28	-0.51	0.18	4.34	127	7.64	102	-	-	0	2	4	0	
VERSAILLES	62	36	72	31	49	-2	0.22	-0.86	0.13	4.29	119	7.05	94	52	41	0	2	4	0	
EC VANDALIA	58	35	67	31	46	-3	0.17	-0.58	0.11	3.93	114	7.07	94	52	41	0	1	4	0	
SW LAMAR	60	35	73	29	48	-4	0.62	-0.29	0.32	3.59	89	5.64	68	54	41	0	3	4	0	
SC COOK STATION	63	34	69	30	49	-3	0.64	-0.48	0.40	3.75	87	7.32	81	51	48	0	3	3	0	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	60	36	66	31	49	-1	0.46	-0.68	0.23	3.03	63	6.35	59	51	44	0	1	3	0	
SE DELTA	63	39	67	33	51	-2	0.39	-0.98	0.19	3.67	74	7.13	61	60	46	0	0	3	0	
CHARLESTON	64	39	68	35	52	-2	0.63	-0.80	0.53	3.01	63	8.81	76	59	45	0	0	3	1	
GLENNONVILLE	65	41	69	36	53	-2	0.32	-1.07	0.19	2.72	59	7.43	68	58	47	0	0	2	0	
CLARKTON	65	40	70	36	53	-2	0.35	-1.22	0.30	2.86	59	7.35	65	62	46	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	66	42	71	38	54	-1	0.54	-0.76	0.38	2.93	61	11.15	93	65	48	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	65	42	70	38	54	-1	0.65	-0.60	0.52	3.60	76	10.58	90	61	48	0	0	2	1	
STEELE	67	43	71	38	54	-1	0.46	-0.97	0.36	3.77	73	9.63	77	63	49	0	0	2	0	
CARDWELL	66	41	72	37	54	-2	0.39	-1.15	0.35	4.40	84	10.14	81	64	49	0	0	2	0	

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

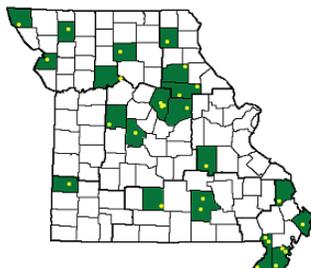
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

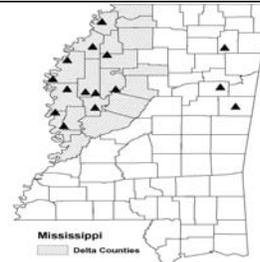
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Stormy weather towards week's end generated downpours with high winds and numerous reports of hail. While the wet weather caused fieldwork delays, spring planting was only slightly behind schedule for corn, based on the five-year average, due to rapid early-season progress during March.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit: <http://aqebb.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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 4, 2009

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	68	46	75	37	57	-1	1.12	-0.14	0.75	7.19	106	18.56	113	89	37	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	65	44	73	34	55	-2	2.17	0.91	2.09	7.04	95	14.65	82	84	55	0	0	3	1
MOBILE	72	53	73	45	63	0	1.05	-0.35	0.69	12.71	159	20.06	107	83	55	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	70	50	78	37	60	-1	0.94	-0.26	0.48	7.81	111	13.39	76	90	51	0	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	32	20	34	11	26	-5	0.16	0.05	0.12	1.10	155	2.57	121	78	63	0	7	3	0
BARROW	-7	-21	1	-28	-14	-5	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.26	289	1.05	318	86	74	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	29	-4	40	-15	13	-9	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.96	320	2.12	174	80	61	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	38	28	41	19	33	-4	0.86	0.21	0.33	3.24	84	16.14	127	92	76	0	7	5	0
KODIAK	35	25	39	14	30	-5	1.15	-0.02	0.68	5.90	100	16.94	86	77	57	0	6	3	1
NOME	13	-9	26	-17	2	-11	0.13	-0.01	0.08	1.31	193	3.93	167	86	79	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	53	23	58	12	38	-2	0.02	-0.38	0.02	0.24	8	2.43	32	70	19	0	7	1	0
PHOENIX	79	55	83	50	67	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	1.47	54	30	13	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	77	48	80	41	63	1	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.30	35	1.63	60	31	17	0	0	2	0
YUMA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	40	79	32	54	-3	0.69	-0.17	0.31	3.69	83	8.70	93	85	31	0	1	4	0
LITTLE ROCK	68	42	74	36	55	-2	0.93	-0.30	0.67	5.32	95	9.86	79	89	36	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	74	47	82	42	61	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.37	24	2.61	67	46	32	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	72	46	76	38	59	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.24	10	3.70	56	64	36	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	64	52	66	49	58	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.05	2	4.05	47	82	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	69	46	76	40	57	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.20	21	11.09	63	48	27	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	70	44	77	39	57	1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.10	70	8.61	83	76	22	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	64	56	68	53	60	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.18	7	2.91	43	72	60	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	47	68	41	54	-1	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.22	63	9.28	77	82	54	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	71	44	78	39	58	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.19	48	5.94	78	72	36	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	48	18	56	9	33	-4	0.10	-0.01	0.05	0.61	117	0.73	74	77	34	0	7	3	0
CO SPRINGS	51	21	64	14	36	-5	0.07	-0.23	0.04	0.29	24	0.40	22	82	27	0	7	2	0
DENVER INTL	50	23	67	14	37	-5	0.11	-0.03	0.06	0.40	41	0.51	36	84	37	0	7	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	50	27	68	17	38	-9	0.98	0.78	0.45	1.39	125	2.06	93	82	51	0	6	4	0
PUEBLO	60	23	74	18	41	-5	0.15	-0.11	0.15	0.37	33	0.46	27	72	36	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	41	56	37	47	3	1.56	0.60	0.76	2.63	56	6.15	54	87	65	0	0	4	2
HARTFORD	55	39	65	31	47	4	1.41	0.50	0.71	2.82	64	6.94	62	84	64	0	1	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	65	47	76	38	56	5	0.97	0.28	0.45	2.95	74	6.02	61	78	46	0	0	4	0
DE WILMINGTON	62	44	74	32	53	5	1.13	0.31	0.71	***	***	5.73	54	87	51	0	1	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	58	88	51	69	2	1.12	0.33	0.64	1.79	42	3.40	33	95	49	0	0	5	1
JACKSONVILLE	76	54	80	42	65	1	8.41	7.56	3.33	9.81	222	13.82	123	94	51	0	0	5	4
KEY WEST	83	75	86	70	79	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.74	35	2.03	35	88	72	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	87	73	90	65	80	6	0.20	-0.52	0.20	1.79	60	2.26	33	89	58	1	0	1	0
ORLANDO	85	58	91	52	72	3	0.59	-0.15	0.44	0.94	24	3.68	42	93	54	1	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	71	56	74	48	64	0	2.53	1.29	1.59	9.38	132	15.29	89	88	67	0	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	76	52	83	39	64	0	8.11	6.93	3.43	11.83	166	15.66	92	93	56	0	0	3	3
TAMPA	82	65	85	56	73	4	0.39	-0.11	0.35	1.06	34	4.17	52	87	56	0	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	85	69	89	58	77	5	0.09	-0.82	0.09	1.48	35	1.73	16	80	58	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	67	47	79	39	57	0	1.57	0.64	1.16	8.65	157	15.05	103	87	64	0	0	4	1
ATLANTA	66	47	75	37	57	-1	1.31	0.32	0.83	8.43	142	15.03	96	84	61	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	71	47	78	35	59	0	2.61	1.72	2.32	6.91	135	11.68	85	88	53	0	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	67	49	76	38	58	-3	2.69	1.59	1.14	14.36	226	22.31	143	93	51	0	0	3	3
MACON	70	49	78	38	59	-1	4.82	3.91	2.57	11.58	214	15.26	102	88	57	0	0	3	3
SAVANNAH	73	53	77	45	63	1	5.19	4.31	3.55	8.96	216	11.33	103	90	51	0	0	4	3
HI HILO	75	64	77	63	70	-2	3.88	0.43	1.76	31.58	194	51.04	146	88	79	0	0	6	3
HONOLULU	81	70	82	69	76	1	0.02	-0.28	0.02	2.29	111	6.33	89	68	62	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	79	67	80	64	73	-1	0.04	-0.47	0.03	2.25	85	7.09	81	81	70	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	75	67	76	65	71	-2	0.29	-0.45	0.12	2.21	55	5.75	49	83	76	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	50	31	56	28	41	-6	0.35	0.05	0.17	1.16	73	2.13	52	71	55	0	4	4	0
LEWISTON	51	36	56	33	43	-5	0.68	0.42	0.31	2.42	189	4.42	131	82	60	0	0	4	0
POCATELLO	44	28	50	18	36	-6	0.51	0.24	0.29	1.22	80	2.97	80	85	65	0	6	6	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	49	34	53	27	41	-2	1.59	0.79	0.97	5.38	173	9.96	153	76	54	0	3	4	1
MOLINE	53	33	58	27	43	-2	0.08	-0.75	0.05	5.40	159	7.96	123	81	54	0	3	3	0
PEORIA	54	35	59	28	44	-2	0.91	0.19	0.49	7.53	232	9.87	154	84	44	0	2	3	0
ROCKFORD	52	33	56	25	42	0	0.50	-0.24	0.43	5.81	206	8.87	159	83	48	0	4	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	58	36	64	29	47	-1	1.18	0.44	0.59	3.62	101	5.29	76	88	43	0	2	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	60	37	71	28	48	-3	1.52	0.53	0.95	4.27	88	9.90	91	88	52	0	2	3	2
FORT WAYNE	54	35	69	30	45	1	0.73	-0.03	0.60	6.34	192	11.78	162	87	47	0	2	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	58	37	71	30	47	0	0.97	0.17	0.52	3.03	78	7.17	82	84	45	0	2	4	1
SOUTH BEND	51	33	66	23	42	-1	1.28	0.48	0.64	6.02	180	10.07	133	84	62	0	4	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	54	34	61	31	44	-3	0.27	-0.49	0.11	3.99	117	5.88	94	83	44	0	2	4	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	50	30	56	25	40	-3	0.15	-0.52	0.06	3.39	129	4.47	94	83	43	0	5	4	0
DES MOINES	56	33	61	26	44	-1	0.23	-0.47	0.21	4.96	189	6.15	127	65	39	0	3	2	0
DUBUQUE	48	30	55	26	39	-2	0.40	-0.32	0.18	4.42	148	7.32	129	79	57	0	5	5	0
SIOUX CITY	53	28	62	21	41	-2	0.06	-0.50	0.03	1.47	63	2.61	74	83	41	0	5	3	0
WATERLOO	51	28	54	23	40	-2	0.05	-0.59	0.05	2.44	98	3.64	83	79	50	0	6	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	59	30	75	20	44	-4	0.08	-0.44	0.08	0.51	19	0.72	18	79	44	0	5	1	0
DODGE CITY	59	32	67	29	45	-4	0.05	-0.42	0.05	0.73	35	0.93	27	71	30	0	4	1	0
GOODLAND	55	26	71	23	41	-3	0.10	-0.15	0.10	0.32	24	1.06	48	79	48	0	6	1	0
TOPEKA	59	34	73	24	46	-4	0.43	-0.20	0.33	4.95	170	5.61	111	72	50	0	4	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 4, 2009

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	63	32	78	21	48	-3	0.13	-0.46	0.13	1.77	58	2.44	50	75	48	0	3	1	0	
KY JACKSON	65	41	79	34	53	1	0.77	-0.09	0.33	4.27	88	11.12	92	85	38	0	0	4	0	
KY LEXINGTON	61	38	77	30	50	0	1.06	0.19	0.41	3.42	70	10.25	89	77	48	0	1	5	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	62	40	76	32	51	-1	1.10	0.21	0.61	2.43	49	8.31	73	84	41	0	1	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	64	38	69	31	51	-2	0.96	-0.06	0.80	2.53	52	7.26	59	85	34	0	1	3	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	76	53	82	44	64	0	0.47	-0.76	0.47	6.63	115	12.03	70	88	39	0	0	1	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	74	51	78	42	62	-2	1.10	0.32	1.10	7.62	191	10.09	79	92	48	0	0	1	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	74	56	80	48	65	0	0.43	-0.81	0.42	5.53	93	16.34	95	86	56	0	0	2	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	72	43	81	34	58	-4	1.23	0.29	1.10	7.58	161	11.42	84	87	34	0	0	2	1	
ME CARIBOU	45	30	52	26	38	6	1.50	0.92	0.71	2.78	96	7.29	92	95	69	0	6	5	1	
ME PORTLAND	47	36	54	28	42	3	1.59	0.57	0.71	3.54	75	8.57	72	98	76	0	2	5	2	
MD BALTIMORE	63	45	76	32	54	5	1.68	0.93	1.42	3.66	84	6.67	62	81	62	0	1	4	1	
MA BOSTON	50	39	56	37	45	1	1.53	0.65	0.72	2.94	68	7.92	68	92	70	0	0	5	2	
MA WORCESTER	50	37	59	32	43	4	1.54	0.59	0.67	3.17	66	8.48	71	95	69	0	1	5	2	
MI ALPENA	42	28	55	24	35	1	1.28	0.76	0.76	1.79	74	4.75	86	89	60	0	6	4	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	49	33	62	28	41	1	1.15	0.40	0.59	2.83	93	6.75	102	80	50	0	2	4	1	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	43	28	54	24	36	1	1.64	1.10	1.03	2.62	111	5.54	106	86	69	0	6	4	2	
MI LANSING	50	33	64	28	42	2	1.74	1.03	1.03	4.05	148	7.22	124	82	55	0	3	5	1	
MI MUSKOGON	46	35	61	29	41	2	0.77	0.12	0.43	3.09	113	6.92	106	81	63	0	2	3	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	42	31	52	27	36	-1	0.59	-0.02	0.33	1.64	70	3.42	48	84	52	0	6	4	0	
MN DULUTH	36	25	39	13	30	-2	0.31	-0.16	0.29	2.35	120	3.54	91	84	60	0	7	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	36	22	38	6	29	-2	0.38	0.10	0.30	3.12	279	5.05	194	90	58	0	7	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	45	29	48	21	37	-2	0.71	0.19	0.37	1.91	88	3.30	83	77	50	0	5	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	47	27	53	22	37	-1	0.08	-0.52	0.08	0.93	42	2.26	58	82	52	0	6	1	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	39	25	42	19	32	-4	0.84	0.36	0.70	3.32	187	4.66	149	89	49	0	7	3	1	
MS JACKSON	72	47	80	39	60	0	0.11	-1.30	0.10	9.14	140	15.70	94	91	41	0	0	2	0	
MS MERIDIAN	73	47	80	36	60	-1	0.41	-1.04	0.36	9.25	119	15.79	83	95	52	0	0	2	0	
MS TUPELO	70	43	74	35	57	0	1.83	0.57	1.69	7.66	109	13.88	83	91	55	0	0	2	1	
MO COLUMBIA	60	34	71	29	47	-3	0.24	-0.58	0.20	3.87	105	6.51	85	84	38	0	3	3	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	57	33	70	26	45	-4	0.46	-0.12	0.26	4.83	174	5.71	109	77	42	0	3	3	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	61	38	66	32	50	-1	0.73	-0.10	0.39	3.28	81	6.39	75	75	42	0	1	3	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	62	36	70	30	49	-2	0.57	-0.42	0.36	4.15	95	7.18	82	76	39	0	3	2	0	
MT BILLINGS	41	28	50	22	34	-7	0.89	0.58	0.48	1.85	142	2.66	99	88	57	0	6	4	0	
MT BUTTE	36	21	40	12	28	-7	0.26	0.07	0.22	0.90	96	1.19	61	94	53	0	7	3	0	
MT GLASGOW	44	25	48	20	34	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	34	0.63	55	86	54	0	7	0	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	40	24	44	10	32	-6	0.75	0.50	0.40	1.31	114	2.28	97	92	56	0	7	3	0	
MT HAVRE	46	24	50	14	35	-3	0.07	-0.07	0.04	0.14	18	0.74	46	86	53	0	7	3	0	
MT KALISPELL	44	30	48	26	37	-2	0.70	0.45	0.29	1.51	121	3.97	103	83	46	0	6	6	0	
MT MISSOULA	43	28	49	20	35	-7	0.45	0.26	0.24	1.33	124	2.62	90	92	71	0	7	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	56	26	65	18	41	-3	0.17	-0.35	0.17	0.32	14	1.08	30	78	50	0	6	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	57	27	68	18	42	-4	0.06	-0.52	0.06	0.24	9	0.65	17	70	34	0	5	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	52	27	64	19	40	-3	0.18	-0.34	0.16	1.30	57	4.91	136	85	55	0	5	3	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	52	20	65	14	36	-7	0.12	-0.20	0.11	0.34	24	1.37	59	86	36	0	7	2	0	
NE OMAHA	56	30	67	21	43	-3	0.32	-0.24	0.16	1.23	50	2.22	55	76	39	0	5	2	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	48	24	69	17	36	-5	0.40	0.09	0.28	1.14	84	2.11	85	80	58	0	6	4	0	
NE VALENTINE	46	19	62	9	33	-7	0.61	0.31	0.33	1.29	100	2.60	126	89	63	0	7	3	0	
NV ELY	46	20	57	13	33	-6	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.76	66	2.86	108	73	44	0	7	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	72	50	82	44	61	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	44	24	15	0	0	0	0	
NV RENO	56	31	64	24	44	-2	0.26	0.16	0.25	1.87	205	2.62	86	57	30	0	4	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	52	20	62	9	36	-7	0.05	-0.14	0.04	0.98	101	2.37	98	64	36	0	7	2	0	
NH CONCORD	50	37	63	30	43	4	1.76	1.04	0.60	3.84	111	10.64	121	97	64	0	1	6	2	
NJ NEWARK	58	45	63	39	51	4	1.23	0.31	0.50	2.33	49	6.94	59	77	59	0	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	62	34	74	28	48	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	46	0.31	19	39	13	0	2	0	0	
NY ALBANY	54	39	64	33	46	5	0.95	0.19	0.43	2.47	70	5.37	65	87	55	0	0	4	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	50	36	63	30	43	5	0.78	0.02	0.42	3.56	104	6.69	79	91	74	0	2	5	0	
NY BUFFALO	53	34	66	27	43	3	1.61	0.89	0.90	4.60	135	8.81	98	85	54	0	2	4	1	
NY ROCHESTER	53	35	66	26	44	4	1.19	0.56	0.66	4.05	138	6.89	94	91	70	0	2	4	1	
NY SYRACUSE	52	36	67	33	44	4	2.10	1.33	0.72	4.30	124	7.50	92	94	62	0	0	5	3	
NC ASHEVILLE	63	42	69	34	53	3	0.64	-0.28	0.28	4.50	88	8.78	68	81	49	0	0	5	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	69	44	76	37	56	-1	0.31	-0.50	0.21	5.72	118	10.45	84	87	44	0	0	3	0	
NC GREENSBORO	66	46	73	37	56	2	0.62	-0.18	0.39	5.17	120	9.32	85	82	44	0	0	4	0	
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	71	49	78	39	60	5	0.42	-0.30	0.33	7.26	164	11.48	96	79	45	0	0	3	0	
NC WILMINGTON	71	52	78	42	61	2	0.88	0.12	0.56	4.24	91	7.86	61	95	45	0	0	4	1	
ND BISMARCK	33	19	37	6	26	-10	0.33	0.09	0.21	1.50	152	2.76	142	85	72	0	7	3	0	
ND DICKINSON	29	14	32	3	21	-15	0.27	-0.03	0.16	1.29	148	2.05	123	98	78	0	7	2	0	
ND FARGO	35	24	36	14	29	-6	0.23	-0.05	0.13	2.13	160	3.59	134	87	67	0	7	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	34	25	36	9	30	-4	0.05	-0.17	0.03	1.78	175	3.03	133	89	69	0	7	2	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	32	20	34	12	26	-9	0.11	-0.14	0.10	1.60	155	2.54	117	93	73	0	7	2	0	
ND WILLISTON	38	21	43	15	29	-6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.07	8	2.35	132	88	62	0	7	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	58	35	70	29	46	3	1.08	0.36	0.59	3.61	101	8.31	100	82	64	0	3	3	1	
OH CINCINNATI	62	37	74	29	49	0	0.76	-0.15	0.38	2.30	52	7.57	75	80	48	0	2	4	0	
OH CLEVELAND	58	36	70	30	47	4	0.64	-0.10	0.31	3.75	111	9.17	113	84	43	0	2	3	0	
OH COLUMBUS	63	38	76	34	51	4	0.61	-0.08	0.47	1.76	54	6.50	81	69	41	0	0	4	0	
OH DAYTON	60	35	73	28	48	2	0.69	-0.19	0.52	2.14	56	5.62	65	83	41	0	2	5	1	
OH MANSFIELD	58	34	70	30	46	4	0.61	-0.31	0.36	3.69	95	8.09	93	86	43	0	3	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 4, 2009

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	55	35	69	30	45	2	0.37	-0.35	0.24	5.08	167	10.09	147	85	48	0	2	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	55	32	69	25	44	2	1.29	0.53	0.44	4.85	139	10.00	127	80	58	0	3	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	37	81	28	53	-3	0.16	-0.43	0.16	2.56	79	3.98	66	69	29	0	3	1	0
OR TULSA	66	38	75	28	52	-4	0.48	-0.32	0.48	5.03	125	8.00	106	74	41	0	2	1	0
OR ASTORIA	51	38	61	30	45	-2	1.68	0.24	0.96	9.14	112	23.62	92	86	70	0	1	5	1
OR BURNS	46	23	51	16	34	-6	0.06	-0.12	0.04	0.69	51	1.79	49	77	56	0	6	2	0
OR EUGENE	52	34	58	27	43	-5	0.22	-0.85	0.14	3.32	52	10.00	49	91	73	0	2	4	0
OR MEDFORD	56	35	66	27	46	-3	0.05	-0.28	0.05	1.63	80	4.09	62	82	41	0	2	1	0
OR PENDLETON	50	33	55	27	42	-6	0.44	0.19	0.21	2.63	188	4.86	119	80	60	0	3	4	0
OR PORTLAND	53	39	63	31	46	-3	0.64	-0.05	0.22	3.99	97	9.99	75	83	68	0	1	7	0
OR SALEM	52	36	62	27	44	-4	0.38	-0.37	0.23	3.37	73	9.87	64	87	69	0	2	5	0
PA ALLENTOWN	58	41	68	31	50	6	1.74	0.95	0.83	2.62	66	5.38	52	84	68	0	1	3	2
PA ERIE	54	34	68	26	44	2	1.47	0.67	0.63	3.87	108	8.34	99	84	64	0	3	3	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	58	42	67	32	50	3	1.40	0.71	0.77	2.30	63	5.10	54	84	51	0	1	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	63	45	74	37	54	6	1.22	0.39	0.58	2.10	49	5.67	54	84	57	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	60	35	70	28	47	2	1.14	0.44	0.56	2.44	68	6.72	78	83	40	0	2	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	57	40	69	34	49	6	0.79	0.09	0.43	1.68	54	4.58	60	80	50	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	57	43	70	39	50	6	1.65	0.86	1.31	2.65	72	5.62	62	74	63	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	51	40	57	31	45	1	1.79	0.74	0.90	3.71	74	9.67	75	83	73	0	1	5	2
SC BEAUFORT	72	54	76	46	63	2	5.06	4.19	4.33	7.68	183	10.18	90	95	52	0	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	72	53	76	42	62	1	3.90	3.07	3.53	6.61	148	9.27	80	94	53	0	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	71	49	78	42	60	1	0.57	-0.36	0.45	4.03	79	8.13	60	83	47	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	68	46	76	36	57	2	0.90	-0.05	0.53	7.83	134	13.79	95	81	45	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	35	22	44	15	29	-9	0.40	0.02	0.30	1.13	72	2.99	119	87	74	0	7	3	0
SD HURON	40	24	48	15	32	-7	0.36	-0.11	0.15	0.92	47	1.76	59	86	60	0	7	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	37	19	58	8	28	-12	0.86	0.55	0.40	2.03	168	3.28	161	92	67	0	7	5	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	46	26	56	20	36	-3	0.31	-0.23	0.12	1.37	65	2.10	67	82	59	0	6	3	0
TN BRISTOL	64	39	70	32	51	0	0.74	0.00	0.53	2.89	67	10.84	96	92	46	0	1	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	64	43	73	34	54	-2	1.38	0.18	0.74	6.53	95	14.52	85	89	54	0	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	63	41	73	34	52	-2	0.92	-0.09	0.45	4.41	77	13.82	97	87	48	0	0	4	0
TN MEMPHIS	68	45	75	40	57	-1	0.87	-0.45	0.78	6.90	109	13.22	89	76	35	0	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	65	40	78	33	52	-3	1.87	0.91	1.80	4.79	89	12.24	94	85	40	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	80	44	88	31	62	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.45	91	1.98	54	55	25	0	1	0	0
TX AMARILLO	68	31	79	20	49	-3	0.06	-0.22	0.06	0.53	41	1.01	41	70	15	0	3	1	0
TX AUSTIN	79	41	87	30	60	-5	0.32	-0.09	0.23	3.57	150	5.04	81	76	47	0	1	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	74	51	77	40	62	-3	0.62	-0.24	0.50	5.76	136	7.94	60	93	45	0	0	4	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	59	93	49	72	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.13	12	0.80	22	86	54	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	61	89	45	71	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.00	52	1.19	22	85	46	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	85	52	93	42	68	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.54	139	1.59	60	49	22	2	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	75	49	81	40	62	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	21	0.07	6	28	11	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	72	44	82	32	58	-3	0.56	-0.02	0.55	5.58	165	6.86	90	71	31	0	1	2	1
TX GALVESTON	73	59	78	51	66	-1	0.31	-0.29	0.31	4.11	133	5.54	57	92	49	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	74	50	80	42	62	-4	0.08	-0.71	0.05	4.20	110	6.25	60	88	43	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	76	36	84	26	56	0	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.38	43	1.24	59	55	21	0	2	1	0
TX MIDLAND	79	45	85	36	62	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.63	140	1.04	67	35	14	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	81	45	91	30	63	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.74	155	2.29	74	55	20	1	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	50	88	37	66	1	0.09	-0.35	0.09	2.56	119	3.48	63	79	23	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	79	49	84	37	64	-3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.83	71	2.15	31	95	37	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	75	42	83	30	59	-3	0.32	-0.18	0.29	2.92	105	4.91	69	79	42	0	1	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	42	87	31	60	-2	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.40	16	1.21	23	56	27	0	2	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	47	30	56	27	39	-8	0.81	0.40	0.34	2.12	99	5.01	103	85	43	0	6	7	0
VT BURLINGTON	52	35	62	29	43	6	1.31	0.70	0.54	2.69	101	6.21	95	88	58	0	2	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	65	44	73	31	54	3	0.59	-0.21	0.32	3.81	89	8.09	74	79	46	0	1	4	0
VA NORFOLK	68	50	80	45	59	6	0.05	-0.80	0.04	5.31	116	8.23	70	86	45	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	70	47	79	38	58	5	0.73	-0.08	0.54	4.94	109	7.21	65	83	45	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	63	45	68	34	54	2	1.38	0.55	0.96	4.83	112	8.78	83	78	52	0	0	4	1
WA WASH/DULLES	64	45	75	31	54	6	0.79	0.03	0.58	3.20	80	6.21	63	79	58	0	1	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	50	34	58	25	42	-3	0.71	-0.31	0.40	6.23	106	16.47	84	88	67	0	2	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	35	53	29	41	-4	2.48	0.44	1.02	10.61	88	25.00	66	89	65	0	3	4	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	36	57	33	43	-5	1.66	0.93	0.94	5.57	134	12.54	93	87	67	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	43	30	50	26	36	-7	1.12	0.83	0.52	3.34	198	5.66	113	96	73	0	7	6	1
WA YAKIMA	55	26	59	21	40	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.85	109	2.51	91	74	45	0	7	0	0
WV BECKLEY	57	37	62	31	47	0	0.63	-0.12	0.38	3.37	83	7.76	76	81	62	0	2	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	65	39	74	31	52	2	1.04	0.28	0.44	3.48	80	10.23	95	89	41	0	1	4	0
WV ELKINS	60	32	69	23	46	1	1.16	0.36	0.83	3.32	76	9.71	88	93	45	0	3	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	65	39	77	32	52	1	0.83	0.07	0.39	3.20	75	8.71	82	85	39	0	1	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	45	26	48	19	35	-3	0.32	-0.27	0.17	1.05	48	1.71	42	88	45	0	7	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	44	30	52	24	37	-1	0.27	-0.32	0.26	1.84	77	4.17	90	79	54	0	5	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	49	27	56	24	38	-4	0.08	-0.60	0.07	1.05	44	2.48	54	83	37	0	6	2	0
WI MADISON	47	30	51	22	38	-2	0.61	-0.11	0.49	6.14	227	8.61	165	82	53	0	5	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	45	32	51	24	39	-1	0.64	-0.18	0.39	3.73	121	6.98	106	75	49	0	2	4	0
WY CASPER	38	20	55	8	29	-10	0.35	0.14	0.22	1.36	132	2.68	119	80	71	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	42	20	58	16	31	-7	0.27	0.01	0.15	0.51	42	1.37	65	70	42	0	7	2	0
WY LANDER	39	22	49	15	31	-9	0.67	0.31	0.31	2.61	180	2.86	114	86	45	0	7	5	0
WY SHERIDAN	38	16	47	3	27	-13	1.06	0.75	0.46	2.06	175	3.36	133	88	68	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 30 – April 5, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the country experienced temperatures that were cooler than normal, with average readings as much as 12 degrees F below average in Wyoming. Extreme minimum temperatures fell into the single digits across parts of the northern Rocky Mountains and Great Plains. In contrast, some locations in South Texas neared triple digits, with highs well above 90 degrees F. Precipitation dotted the United States during the past week, with substantial

accumulations throughout the Pacific Northwest, Rocky Mountains, northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, northern Atlantic Coast, and the Southeast. For the second straight week, several locations in Alabama, Georgia, and northern Florida received at least 4 inches of rain, limiting fieldwork to 1 to 2 days and erasing drought conditions throughout the area. The southern Pacific Coast and Southwest were mostly dry.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, 43 percent of the 2009 crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from a year ago and the week ending November 23, 2008, the last available rating for the current crop. In Kansas, 5 percent of the wheat crop showed signs of severe freeze damage while 10 percent showed moderate to severe wind damage. Heading was evident in fields in Texas (23 percent) and Arkansas (5 percent).

Cotton: Producers across the United States had planted 4 percent of this year's acreage, down 3 points from 2008 and 4 points below the 5-year average. Texas producers, with 6 percent of their crop in the ground, lagged the normal pace due to the inability to cultivate fields because of hard-packed soils. Similarly, California's progress was down 23 points from last year and 7 points below the average. Arizona's progress was 1 point ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the average. Planting was not yet underway in the Delta, Southeast, or Mid-Atlantic States.

Sorghum: Nationally, producers had planted 19 percent of their acreage, down 4 points from 2008 and down slightly from the 5-year average. Planting progress in Texas was 9 points behind last year and somewhat below the average. In the Lower Mississippi Valley States of Arkansas and Louisiana, producers experienced delays in planting due to continued rainfall and wet field conditions. New Mexico producers matched last year's and the 5-year average pace, with 2 percent of their crop planted.

Rice: Producers had planted 11 percent of their acreage, behind last year and the normal pace by 1 and 4 points, respectively. By week's end, producers in Texas had 68 percent of their seed in the ground, compared to only 59 percent in 2008 and 46 percent for the 5-year average. Arkansas and Louisiana producers were behind last year and the average pace, while Missouri producers were on par with last year but behind the average pace because of wet conditions. Planting had not begun in California, where producers were busy tilling fields.

Small Grains: Across the United States, producers had seeded 32 percent of this year's oat acreage. Texas producers were finished planting and heading was evident in half of the fields. Planting progress was 2 weeks ahead of last year and 10 days ahead of the 5-year average pace in Ohio. Nebraska producers had 21 percent of their crop in the ground, slightly behind last year and 11 points below the 5-year average. Planting had yet to begin in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet planting was just underway, with only 2 percent of the Nation's acreage planted. Producers in Minnesota and North Dakota, the two largest producing States, had yet to begin planting, with progress in North Dakota estimated to be 2 weeks behind normal. Producers in Idaho and Michigan had planted 9 and 6 percent of their acreage, respectively. Idaho's progress lagged 21 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 5, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 5 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	1
AZ	20	NA	19	14
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	9	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	6	NA	11	13
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	7	8
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 5 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	1	11
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	3	NA	14	18
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	2	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	43	NA	52	45
11 Sts	19	NA	23	20
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 5 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	8	NA	2	17
MN	0	NA	0	1
NE	21	NA	22	32
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	27	NA	3	6
PA	24	NA	12	12
SD	0	NA	3	9
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	4
9 Sts	32	NA	31	34
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 5 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	2	9
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	41	NA	49	45
MS	1	NA	1	5
MO	0	NA	0	3
TX	68	NA	59	46
6 Sts	11	NA	12	15
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 5 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	9	NA	13	30
MI	6	NA	0	7
MN	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
4 Sts	2	NA	2	5
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	37	51	5
CA	0	2	21	34	43
CO	2	11	34	43	10
ID	0	0	20	73	7
IL	0	3	23	64	10
IN	0	1	25	57	17
KS	4	13	44	36	3
MI	2	3	27	58	10
MO	1	6	42	45	6
MT	1	5	36	51	7
NE	0	6	30	55	9
NC	1	3	28	58	10
OH	1	5	23	54	17
OK	16	21	38	24	1
OR	1	13	48	31	7
SD	1	5	36	51	7
TX	40	24	24	11	1
WA	7	13	35	39	6
18 Sts	10	12	35	37	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	7	14	34	37	8

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 2008 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 1.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, and 57% surplus. Corn 28% planted, 33% 2008, 37% avg.; 9% emerged, 7% 2008, and 13% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 8% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Alabama producers welcomed the 2009 crop season with an abundance of wet weather during the last few weeks of March. Although the majority of the state was free from drought, the central-eastern part of the state witnessed a small amount of abnormally dry conditions with 1.7 percent, which is a 78.1 percent decrease from a year ago according to the US Drought Monitor released March 31, 2009. Towards the end of the month, the southern part of Alabama experienced a substantial amount of rainfall ranging from 6-12 inches. Thunderstorm and tornado warnings occurred, with heavy showers causing flooding around Geneva and surrounding counties. This downpour caused some farm land near creeks to experience erosion. Wheat and small grain crops are in fair to good conditions, along with pastures beginning to produce green color for grazing. Peach and strawberries continue to witness fair to good conditions but could be affected by the cold front moving through the beginning of April.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 5. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton planting is complete on 20 percent of the acreage across the State. Small grains are headed on at least a third of the acreage. Alfalfa harvest is active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 26% 2008, 55% avg.; 8% emerged, 16% 2008, 18% avg. Winter wheat 5% headed, 3% 2008, 10% avg. Row crop plantings were once again delayed as wet field conditions continued to hamper field activities. Farmers planted an additional 6% of the corn crop, 8% behind 2008 and 37% behind the five-year average. Corn emerged was 8% behind last year and 10% behind the five-year average. Rice and sorghum plantings were just beginning. Rice planted was 1% behind last year and 8% behind the five-year average, while sorghum planted was even with last year but 10% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat headed was 2% ahead of 2008 but 5% behind the five-year average. Last week, 88% of the winter wheat crop was reported in fair to good condition, and producers applied herbicides and fungicides to the crop. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Some farmers sprayed for weeds and fertilized pastures last week.

CALIFORNIA: Weed spraying in wheat, oat, Sorghum grain fields continued. Wheat crops were ahead of the fertilizing schedule in Imperial County. Rice fields were being tilled for planting. Alfalfa fields were being chopped, baled for feed. Corn fields continued to be planted. Safflower continued to emerge. Cotton planting was still underway. Potatoes continued to be harvested. Sweet potato hot bed planting was complete. Irrigation for field crops will be needed if no rainfall is in the forecast. High winds throughout much of the Sacramento Valley hampered orchard spraying and bee pollination. Grape bud-break was doing well with shoot growth accelerating. In the southern central valley, grapes were beginning to leaf out. Pomegranates, pears, prunes, apricots, cherries, apples were blooming. Nectarine, peach bloom was complete in the San Joaquin

Valley. Stone-fruit growers were also treating their vineyards for weeds and insects. Spring strawberries and blueberries were blooming. New blueberry bush plantings continued. The harvests of oranges, lemons, mandarins, minneolas, pummelos were ongoing. Valencia harvest was picking up speed. Olive trees were being trimmed. Walnut blight treatment continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Mites were present on almonds throughout the state. Control measures were being employed, little damage due to mites was reported. Freeze damage in almond orchards was confirmed. Pistachio trees began to leaf out. High winds, cooler temperatures caused growers to irrigate for frost protection. The asparagus harvest continued along the Central Coast, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Leaf lettuce, broccoli harvest was still underway. Both fresh market, processing tomatoes were planted in Merced County. Stanislaus County harvested broccoli, spinach, also transplanted tomatoes. Carrots, onions, garlic were being harvested, cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicide. Melons were still being planted. Snow peas in Tulare County were picked, outdoor plantings of zucchini, squash, cucumber continued. Foothill pastures, rangeland in the northern part of the state were in fair to good condition. Central, southern areas were in decline following several weeks of dry weather and slow growth. Beef cattle received increased amounts of supplemental feed, nutrients as rangelands continued to deteriorate in Merced County. Soils have reportedly begun to dry out in Tulare, just as early vegetation entered the reproductive stages. Non-irrigated rangeland in the Sutter - Buttes area was heavily grazed. Some calving continued. Dairy herds were downsized due to the low milk price. Sheep continued to be moved off alfalfa. Bees were pollinating dried plums in the Sutter - Buttes, other northern areas, were pollinating stone fruit in central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate 3% surplus. Spring barley 21% seeded, 21% 2008, 24% avg. Dry onions 35% planted, 34% 2008, 42% avg. Sugarbeets 11% planted, 7% 2008, 15% avg. Summer potatoes 2% planted, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Spring wheat 17% planted, 14% 2008, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 8% pastured, 6% 2008, 3% avg.; 9% jointed, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Colorado continued to receive moisture throughout the week, mostly in the form of snow. This has put precipitation amounts above normal for the southern and western regions while the rest of the state still experienced below normal moisture levels. Temperatures were below average all over Colorado during the week. The west slope areas received multiple days of below freezing temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 104 percent of the average, up from last week's 99 percent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 17% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 2% 2008, 1% avg. Green Peas 69% planted, 50% 2008, 36% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 47% 2008, 31% avg. Snap Beans 1%, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Sweet Corn 1% planted, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches 15% bloomed, 0% 2008, 14% avg. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 0% 2008, 5% avg. Recent rain during the week has replenished the soil moisture to adequate. Small grains have perked up from rain, fertilizer, and warm temps.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate, 10% surplus. Field work delayed by heavy rains, northern region. Fields prepared for corn, peanuts became flooded.

Some field erosion. Sugarcane harvest virtually finished, Glades, Hendry counties. Potatoes in full bloom. Field preparations for caladiums, Highlands County. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus, Panhandle, Big Bend. Central, southern Peninsula, very short to adequate. Spring vegetable planting continued most of State. Union County growers delays due to dry soils. Warm, windy weather, drought increased irrigation to most fields, southern counties. Crops still good condition. Light shipments blueberries began. Lee County, harvested greens. Broccoli, cabbage harvest seasonally declined, Putnam County. Manatee County, tomatoes crop slower due to late plantings. Other vegetables marketed included snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, onions, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries. Windy conditions, warm temperatures caused some dryness to citrus trees, increased need for irrigation. Drought intensity between moderate to severe due to lack of precipitation, all citrus areas. A heavy citrus bloom continues to be observed on all varieties. Caretakers conducted limited fertilizer, pesticide applications to not disturb the bloom. Harvesting increased slightly, remains strong for Valencia crop with over 5 million boxes picked. Packinghouses still accepting very small quantities of early, midseason varieties, should be finished soon. Honey tangerine harvest decreased significantly; white, colored grapefruit remained steady with many boxes left for harvesting. Pasture Feed 15% very poor, 40% poor, 35% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition improved following recent rains, some flooded. Bahia greening up, Panhandle, north. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent. Grass growing. Some pasture waterlogged from heavy rain. Bahia pasture, Bermuda hay fields greening. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Permanent pastures greened up, nighttime temperature too low for rapid growth. Cool season forage, grains maturing. Winter small grain forage growth decreased as grain matures. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture very poor to good, most poor. Rain, warmer temperatures helped pasture grass growth. Central Pastures little or no rain. Livestock producers supplementing feed. Cattle condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Southwest Pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Livestock producers supplementing feed. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Corn 57% planted, 51% 2008, 58% avg.; 39% emerged, 25% 2008, 37% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 5% 2008, 2% avg. Winter wheat jointing 88%, 86% 2008, 85% avg.; boot 52%, 44% 2008, 45% avg.; 15% headed, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Apples blooming 7%, 7% 2008, 17% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches blooming 98%, 100% 2008, 85% avg. Tobacco transplanted 11%, 10% 2008, 15% avg. Watermelons 51% planted, 46% 2008, 41% avg. Rain continued to improve soil moisture, but delayed producers from preparing land for crops. In some areas ponds and pastures were under water from heavy rains. Rains caused erosion in some areas. Some crops washed away and will have to be replanted. High winds caused some damage to the pepper crop. Disease has been observed in early planted crops, especially snap beans.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Precipitation light to moderate with the heaviest rainfall concentrated over windward and mountain locations. Soil moisture levels were adequate in most areas. Most banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Overcast skies and wet conditions slowed field operations in some areas. Harvesting was light to moderate. Most papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Wet conditions increased disease problems in some fields. Harvesting activities were light. Head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Cooler conditions allowed for favorable quality cabbage development. Harvesting pace was light to moderate.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 2%,

0% 2008, 1% avg. Onions 28% planted, 52% 2008, 51% avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2008, 8% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2008, 1% avg. Oats 13% planted, 20% 2008, 21% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Dry peas 5% planted, 4% 2008, 15% avg. Calving complete 80%, 85% 2008, 87% avg. Lambing complete 79%, 81% 2008, 86% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% emerged, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Spring wheat 14% planted, 17% 2008, 26% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Barley 4% planted, 15% 2008, 20% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Many counties are reporting fields are still covered by snow. Almost all districts reported above average precipitation last week. Statewide, winter wheat condition is mostly good. Many County extension educators reported that poor weather conditions have delayed crop progress. Benewah and Latah counties reported moderate snow accumulations. The Twin Falls County extension educator reported cool weather has delayed sugarbeet and potato planting.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 36% adequate and 64% surplus. Oats 14% planted, compared to 7% in 2008 and 25% for the five-year average. Winter wheat conditions stood at 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa conditions stood at 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 6% excellent. Cool, wet conditions this past week slowed the start of the planting season in Illinois. Producers are reporting that it may take a few weeks of warm, dry conditions to begin planting in earnest. Temperatures averaged 45.8 degrees, 1.4 degree below normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.90 inches, 0.11 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. The winter wheat crop has broke dormancy in most areas and is reported to be in mostly good condition. Many of the winter wheat fields have already been topdressed with nitrogen. Temperatures ranged from 5o below normal to 2o above normal with a low of 23o and a high of 74o. Precipitation averaged from 0.72 inches to 2.77 inches leaving standing water in some areas. Pre-plant anhydrous ammonia has been applied to many intended corn acres especially in central and southern areas. Minimal tillage work has been done thus far. Northern areas have been much wetter so fieldwork has lagged behind in those counties. Some seeding of oats and hay crops has been accomplished. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. However, muddy pasture and feedlot conditions have made feeding difficult for farmers. Other activities included preparing spring tillage and planting equipment, fixing winter erosion problems, taking delivery of seed and fertilizer, financial planning, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Top soil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, and 30% surplus. Fertilizer applied, including fall application, 47% complete, 55% average, 53% last year. Oats 8% seeded, 17% average, 2% last year. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Muddy fields limited fieldwork across most of the State. Driest areas, Southwest and West central. Primary activities include discing stalks, applying fertilizers, seeding oats, and repairing tile lines and waterways. Some pastures have greened-up, but growth limited by cool weather. Many pastures remain dormant. Calving conditions have been mostly good despite muddy conditions in many pastures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wheat 20% jointed, 17% last year, 34% 5-yr avg. Wind damage to wheat 68% no damage, 22% light damage, 8% moderate damage, 2% severe. Freeze damage 76% no damage, 19% light damage, 5% moderate damage. Insect infestation in wheat 83% none, 14% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 82% none, 15% light, and 3% moderate. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 8% short, 91%

adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 11% short, 82% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, and 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 62% adequate, 21% surplus. Tobacco transplants 68% seeded. Roughage requirements livestock getting from pastures 44%. Farms with livestock on winter feed 72%. Winter hay supply still on hand 17%. Fall seeded acreage for wheat lost to winter kill 2%. Alfalfa winter damage loss 8%. Red clover winter damage loss 9%. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies available 97%. Wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Farmers reported the main farm activity for the week was clean up and repairs from the ice and wind storms that struck in late January. Many producers report that the continued clean up of their fields will delay their planting and harvesting activities.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate and 48% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 93% 2008, 84% avg.; 52% emerged, 47% 2008, 49% avg. Rice 41% planted, 49% 2008, 45% avg. Wheat 64% headed, 48% 2008, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Spring plowing 73% plowed, 71% 2008, 64% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 45% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Green Peas 36% planted, 17% 2008, 31% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 18% 2008, 27% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 11% 2008, 6% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 8% 2008, 7% avg. Peaches 7% bloomed, 0% 2008, 10% avg. Strawberries 24% bloomed, 0% 2008, 13% avg. Recent rain during the week has replenished the soil moisture to adequate. Small grains have perked up from rain, fertilizer, and warm temps.

MICHIGAN: Day suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.37 inches in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.20 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal in the western Upper Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal in the southeast Lower Peninsula. Cool and wet conditions hindered field activities for the week. As weather permitted, farm activities included lambing, calving, hauling and spreading manure, repairing machinery, pruning fruit trees and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA: Late-season snowfall and below normal temperatures prohibited any opportunity for early spring fieldwork. Excluding the southeast, much of Minnesota remains snow covered with depths ranging from 4 to 10 inches across the west to over 20 inches in the extreme northeast. Producer concerns center around the general time frame to begin full scale fieldwork and potential flooding when a warmer pattern returns to the region.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil moisture 2% short, 31% adequate, and 67% surplus. Corn 60% planted, 50% 2008, 67% avg.; 32% emerged, 36% 2008, 41% avg.; Cotton 0% planted Rice 1% planted, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 3% 2008, 7% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 3% 2008, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 78% jointing, 73% 2008, 81% avg.; 6% heading, 3% 2008, 13% avg. Hay (harvested-cool) 3%, 2% 2008, 2% avg. Watermelons 40% planted, 43% 2008, 37% avg. As the precipitation continues to fall, some producers are falling behind on their planting intentions. Forecasted

freezing temperatures coupled with saturated soils have some producers uncertain of when fieldwork will continue.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate and 15% surplus. Spring tillage 25%, 23% 2008, 36% normal. Corn 2% planting, 1% 2008, 11% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. Hay supply 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 82% adequate, and 16% surplus. Wet soil conditions are delaying spring tillage and planting. Warmer conditions are needed to promote pasture growth.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 30% last year, 9% short, 44% last year, 79% adequate, 26% last year, 11% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% last year, 18% short, 40% last year, 67% adequate, 16% last year, 4% surplus, 1% last year. Field tillage work in progress 94% none, 72% last year, 5% just started, 21% last year, 1% well underway, 7% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% last year, 5% poor, 15% last year, 36% fair, 48% last year, 51% good, 27% last year, 7% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 78% still dormant, 63% last year, 19% greening, 34% last year, 3% greening and growing, 3% last year. The state received sporadic snowstorms during the week ending April 5th. Nye received the most weekly accumulated precipitation of 1.6 inches. Highs were mostly in the 40s and 50s, and lows ranged from slightly below zero to 20s. Thompson Falls had the weekly high temperature of 63 degrees, and Ekalaka had the low temperature of minus 4 degrees. Recent snow storms have made things difficult in some areas for livestock owners. The extent of livestock losses due to snowstorms is unknown at this time. The demand for hay is increasing due to the late snowstorms. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 91%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 94% last year. Livestock grazing 54% open, 73% last year, 32% difficult, 14% last year, 14% closed, 13% last year. Calving completed 61%, 64% last year. Lambing completed 40%, 48% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 12% last year, 18% poor, 34% last year, 56% fair, 40% last year, 15% good, 12% last year, 1% excellent, 2% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Oats 21% planted. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 14% excellent. Cow calved 71% complete, calf losses rated 10% below average, 87% average, and 3% above average. A late winter storm over the weekend brought precipitation in the form of rain and snow to most of the state. The heaviest snow fell in the northern parts of the state. Blizzard conditions were reported in a number of areas made the care of young calves difficult. Below normal temperatures and wet soil conditions limited the days suitable for field work to less than 4 days. Soil temperatures did not show much improvement in the past week and are still too cold for corn germination. Many producers have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, disking, receiving seed, and readying planters. Winter Wheat is starting to green up. A few oat fields have been planted. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees below normal throughout the state. The East Central and South Central Districts were the warmest with highs near 70, while all districts reported lows in the mid to upper teens. Nearly the entire state received some form of precipitation with the heaviest amounts of a half inch or more in the northern half of the state.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The first week of April was rainy with varying temperatures across the region. High temperatures ranged from the low-40s to mid-60s and low temperatures were in the low-30s to mid-40s. Temperatures were below average on Wednesday. The temperatures warmed up for the rest of the week, ranging from average to above average. Rain fell nearly every day in all six states, with Friday receiving the heaviest rainfall and thunderstorms. Some areas saw a mix of snow and rain throughout the storms. However, snow

accumulation was minimal. Total rainfall for the week ranged between 0.31 inches to 1.18 inches. General farm activities included maple sugaring, 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 90% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 85% adequate and 15% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Producers continued tilling fields for spring planting. Spring vegetables planted included potatoes, lettuce, and peas while others remained in the greenhouse. Farmers continued spreading fertilizer on wheat, rye, and hay. Mechanical pruning of peach trees began in south Jersey, while blueberry spraying continued. Pastures were rated mostly fair as they began to green and grow.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 52% short, 7% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind damage 34% light, 26% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 15% light, 26% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 4% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 5% planted. Sorghum 2% planted. Winter wheat 36% very poor, 26% poor, 4% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 69% grazed. Lettuce 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Chile 48% planted. Onion 12% fair, 40% good, 48% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 30% good. Sheep 16% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good. A series of upper level storm systems impacted New Mexico last week bringing very windy conditions to the state. Precipitation amounts of less than 0.15 were reported across northern, eastern and western New Mexico, with the exception of Chama, which reported 0.48 in.

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 5, with average temperatures ranging from the upper 30's to upper 40's. Most areas saw moderate to heavy rain towards the end of the week. Maple syrup producers continued to boil sap. 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 2.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. North Carolina received some precipitation last week, ranging from no rain to 1.53 inches in Franklin. Average temperatures were slightly above normal, ranging from 44 to 62 degrees. Wet conditions limited field activity for the second straight week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 29. Pastures and ranges remained 100% dormant. Hay and forage supplies 15% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Cow conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 52% complete. Calf conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. One percent of cattle/calves obtained feed from pasture and ranges. Sheep conditions 6% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Lambing was 64% complete. Lambing conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Shearing was 79% complete. Significant amounts of snow cover remained across the state with below normal temperatures for the week ending April 5. Limited access to fields and poor roads has created difficult conditions. General farm activity progress was limited, except for some producers who harvested last season's corn and sunflowers.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Oats 27% planted, 3% 2008, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair,

54% good, 17% excellent. Farmers had about 3 days suitable for field work which included tillage, tile repair, equipment preparations, hauling manure, fertilizer application and pre-plant applications of anhydrous ammonia. Field conditions vary throughout the state from dry to very wet.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 22% short, 48% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 34% short, 30% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointing 84% this week, 62% last week, 65% last year, 76% average. Rye condition 19% very poor 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good; jointing 90% this week, 79% last week, 85% last year, 78% average. Oats condition 24% very poor 30% poor, 34% fair, 12% good; 97%planted this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; jointing 21% this week, 11% last week, 30% last year, 28% average. Corn seedbed prepared 71% this week, 69% last week, 73% last year, 69% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 28% this week, 25% last week, 25% last year, 27% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 35% this week, 33% last week, 39% last year, 35% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 45% this week, 42% last week, 45% last year, 38% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 70% this week, 62% last week, 62% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$99 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$89 per cwt. Livestock conditions increased from the previous week and were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring Wheat 40% planted, 60% 2008, 60% avg.; 2% emerged, 31% 2008, 26% average. Barley 49% planted, 64% 2008, 52% avg.; 34% emerged, 32% 2008, 29% average. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Activities planting spring wheat, burning brush, pruning & tilling, fertilizing & spraying of herbicides.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 16% short, 62% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat crop condition is 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oats 24% planted, Tobacco beds 15% planted complete. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 36% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. The spring plowing was 25% complete. The morning fog and soaking rains made field work difficult last week leading to only 3 days suitable for field work. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, trimming fruit trees, as well as planting oats and mixed grasses. Farmers also attended auctions, and conducted post harvest activities, such as equipment maintenance, building repairs, and preparing for the growing season. Spring plowing has started is 25 percent complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 84% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 68% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 4% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 4% very poor, 9% poor, 67% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Corn 39% planted, 43% 2008, 45% avg.; 13% emerged, 19% 2008, 22% avg. Winter wheat 4% headed, 9% 2008, 7% avg. Oats 17% headed, 23% 2008, 15% avg. Tobacco transplanted 4%, 13% 2008, 10% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 27%, 26% 2008, 33% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 10%, 25% 2008, 29% avg. Watermelons planted 31%, 34% 2008, 36% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 41%, 37% 2008, 43% avg. Cantaloupes

planted 21%, 15% 2008, 29% avg. South Carolina received even more rain this week than the last. Rainfall was concentrated on the other side of the state with many Low Country areas measuring three or more inches of precipitation. Wet weather, and a fair amount of windy days limited land preparation, planting, and pesticide application. Corn planting continued when possible. There were more than a few farmers that have yet to begin because of wet fields. Tobacco plants were just beginning to be set in the fields. The winter wheat crop was beginning to head. Excellent rainfall coupled with mild days were helping pastures to green up and grow. Vegetable planting slowed or stopped. Fruit growers are anxious about forecasted lows affecting apples, and peaches this week. There were public reports of frost within the Upstate on Monday morning as temperatures fell into the lower 30's. Monday afternoon temperatures recovered quickly and rose into the 70's. Table Rock finished the month of March with 8.66 inches of rain. Clouds entered the state mid-week with a parade of wet weather makers lined up from west to east. Light rains fell late Tuesday along the coast before becoming widespread on Wednesday and continuing into Friday morning. Heavy rains on Thursday caused temporary disruptions to travel on the Charleston peninsula. Edisto Beach measured a three-day rainfall event total of 5.30 inches. Sunny skies followed the stretch of soaking rains on Friday. High temperatures over the weekend climbed to near 80 degrees. The state average temperature for the week was one degree above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 83 degrees at Mullins on April 5. The lowest official temperature reported was 29 degrees at the Walhalla Fish Hatchery (Jocassee) on March 30. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.57 inches at the Charleston AP on April 2. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.7 inches. The four-inch depth average soil temperature at Columbia was 64 degrees. South Carolina river stages were near normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 60 degrees.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Expected date to start spring fieldwork, April 7, 2009 (will be delayed by weekend snowstorm). Winter wheat breaking dormancy 27%, 44% 2008, 77% avg. Barley 0% seeded, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Oats 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Spring wheat seeded 2%, 6% 2008, 12% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Calf deaths 3% below average, 80% average, 17% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 2% complete. Calving 52% complete. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 4% below average, 86% average, 10% above average. Lambing 76% complete. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Another major winter storm affected South Dakota agriculture this past week, further delaying spring planting, adding to wet soil conditions and causing difficulties for livestock producers.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Wheat 29% jointed, 36% 2007, 55% avg.; 80% top dressed, 78% 2007, 89% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Apples 72% budding or beyond, 61% 2007, 72% avg.; 10% blooming or beyond, 16% 2007, 35% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Plentiful rains across Tennessee last week helped boost soil moisture supplies, but hampered fieldwork. As a result, many row crop farmers are waiting for drier conditions to catch-up on their early season activities. Winter wheat was developing slightly behind the normal pace. Hay stocks were rated nearly three-quarters in adequate-to-surplus supply. Other field activities last week included applying fertilizer and herbicides to pasture and hay fields and preparing machinery for planting. Temperatures averaged near normal across the State last week and precipitation averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition

was mostly very poor to poor. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. The western part of the state received little to no moisture while the rest of the state received up to 3 inches of rainfall. Producers continued to irrigate wheat fields in the Plains. Winter wheat was under stress in areas of the state that experienced freezing temperatures. Cotton field preparation took place in the Plains while producers were planting in the Trans-Pecos. The recent hail storm damaged corn in the Edwards Plateau. Planting continued in South Central Texas. Wind caused stress on newly emerged sorghum. Producers were planting sorghum in South Texas. Pecan Trees in the Trans-Pecos and South Texas were at leaf break. The peach crop in the Cross Timbers was under stress due to freezing temperatures. Wind in the Edwards Plateau caused stress on the watermelon crop. Cattle condition was improving across the state as winter annuals provided grazing. Range and Pasture conditions improved in areas of recent rainfall, however, more rain was needed to prevent pasture conditions from deteriorating.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Winter wheat 98% planted for harvest next year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; freeze damage 57% none, 34% light, 6% moderate, 3% severe. Spring wheat 7% planted. Barley 25% planted. Fall Barley freeze damage 71% none, 22% light, 7% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 18% planted. Cows Calved 64%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Sheep Sheared On Farm, 47%. Sheep Sheared On Range, 19%. Ewes Lamb On Farm, 62%. Ewes Lamb On Range, 13%. Some farmers are still waiting from some dry weather to get into the fields and begin spring planting. Box Elder County reports cool, wet conditions have delayed spring work in the county. Farmers have been harrowing alfalfa, spraying for weeds and applying fertilizer. Some onions were planted about two weeks ago when there were a few dry days. Their were also some reports of snow mold damage throughout the county but the extent of the damage is not clear at this time. As of Saturday, no blossoms had been observed on fruit trees in the Perry, Willard area. A few more warm days will likely begin the bloom on apricots and early peaches. Weber County reports farmers are anxious to apply fertilizers and weed control on alfalfa and fall grains. Orchard growers are looking for a break in the weather so that they can apply dormant oils before the trees bloom or leaf out. Utah County fruit growers report that the cold has not yet hurt fruit crops. Emery County reports very cold weather has slowed new grass growth this spring while Beaver County reports spring farm work well underway. Iron County reports alfalfa growers are applying herbicides and fertilizer. Garfield and Kane Counties report dry moisture conditions are getting critical. Box Elder reports cattle producers are calving cows with most over 50% complete. Sheep producers are shearing sheep now and range herds will begin to lamb in the next couple of weeks. All livestock producers are hoping for warm weather and continued moisture to make the grass grow as soon as possible. Box Elder County ranchers report that calf and lamb crops are progressing normally and that both lamb and calf crops are relatively healthy. Cattlemen have had good luck this year with calving. Emery County reports calving and lambing has gone very well this year. Beaver County reports livestock are doing well. Iron County reports calving and lambing are proceeding without major problems.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 2% planted; 4% last year; 8% 5yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse 97% seeded; 84% last year; 95% 5yr. avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds seeded 95%; 80% last year; 90% 5yr avg.; condition 9% poor, 64% fair, 27% good. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay Other 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Barley 26% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. All Apples 59% fair, 41% good. Peaches 1% poor, 49% fair, 50% good. Grapes 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 4% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Continued rain showers were welcomed across the state, and with soil moisture being reported at 92% adequate or surplus, pastures and hayfields are showing significant improvement

with new growth. Corn planting got underway in areas where fields were dry enough, and preparations such as fertilizer application and burn down were taking place in anticipation of planting when the fields dry up. Small grain topdressing has continued, and the recent rains and warmer weather have the crop in good shape across much of the State.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 57% adequate, and 35% surplus. Steady, heavy precipitation continued to delay fieldwork in major grain growing countries. Dry subsoil profiles were quickly recharging. Reports were mixed regarding winter wheat. Generally, reports indicated winter wheat overall appeared to have made it through winter, but some areas such as Lincoln County were indicating large tracks of reseeding will occur when fields dry out. Walla Walla County reported green pea processors were cutting back on planted acres due to wet weather, and inability to get peas to maturity before beans would have to be planted. Christmas tree growers had begun applying fertilizer and took advantage of dry weather over the weekend by applying herbicide. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime lows dipped below freezing several times during the week necessitating frost prevention in stone fruit orchards. Cherry buds were pushing and bloom was anticipated by the end of the week. Asparagus harvest was underway, although the cool spring had slowed harvest considerably. Vegetable growers were preparing their fields. The ground in hop yards had been worked, and some trellises were already strung up. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued pre-season pruning and bog maintenance. Raspberry producers had completed pruning and pre-season field preparation activities. In Whatcom County, blueberry and raspberry producers were closely monitoring plants for potential frost damage. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent. Heavy rain on the eastern side was expected to dramatically improve pastures as sunny days returned. Chelan County reported calving was ongoing. Pacific County reported shellfish growers had initiated oyster and clam seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 6% short, 66% adequate and 28% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 24% planting, 25% 2008, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 2%

surplus compared to 21% very short, 42% short, and 37% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, and 85% adequate compared to 7% very short, 31% short and 62% adequate last year. Winter Wheat conditions 8% poor, 70% fair and 22% good. Oats 19% planted, 23% 2008, 11% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 51% fair and 49% good. Peaches were 61% fair and 39% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 36% fair, 59% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 75% complete, compared to 70% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 40% fair, 56% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 83% complete, compared to 75% last year. Farming activities included general farm maintenance, pruning fruit trees, calving, lambing, feeding livestock, and spring plowing.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 65% adequate, and 35% surplus. Temperatures were 2 degrees below to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 45 to 50 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 27 to 33 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in LaCrosse to 0.55 inches in Madison. There is still some snow cover spread throughout the state, with areas in the upper third part of the state still having over an inch of snow cover.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley 23% planted, 22% previous week; 2% emerged, 2% previous week. Oats 2% planted, 0% previous week, 3% 2008, 9% avg. Spring Wheat 0% planted. Sugarbeets 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 42% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Spring calves born 56%, 48% previous week. Farm flock 59% ewes lambing, 47% previous week. Farm flock 58% sheep shorn, 51% previous week. Range flock 20% ewes lambing, 14% previous week. Range flock 41% sheep shorn, 35% previous week. Calf losses 35% light, 58% normal, 7% heavy. Lamb losses 49% light, 47% normal, 4% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Spring grazing prospects 5% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 28% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Wyoming was experiencing blizzard conditions with heavy, wet snow in localized areas. Recent precipitation helped replenish irrigation supplies. Calving has been tough for some livestock producers without sheds. Activities preparing to plant small grain crop, calving, lambing, feeding livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 29 - April 4, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and southern Russia, promoting greening of winter grains and improving conditions for spring grain planting.

EUROPE: Dry weather over central and northern Europe contrasted with locally heavy rain in the Mediterranean region.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers maintained favorable topsoil moisture over the western half of the region, while locally heavy rain in southern and central Iran boosted irrigation reserves for winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Early-week showers benefited heading to filling winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Showers returned to eastern Australia, temporarily interrupting summer crop harvesting.

EAST ASIA: Cool weather prevailed across most of China, while showers benefited winter and spring crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers continued across the region, aiding crops but slowing seasonal fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Drier weather allowed wheat and rapeseed harvesting to resume in northern India.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain soaked eastern farming areas of central Argentina, but warmth and dryness prevailed elsewhere.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in southern Brazil, fostering rapid soybean harvesting but depleting moisture for immature corn.

SOUTH AFRICA: Warm, mostly dry weather benefited corn and other maturing summer crops.

March 2009

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

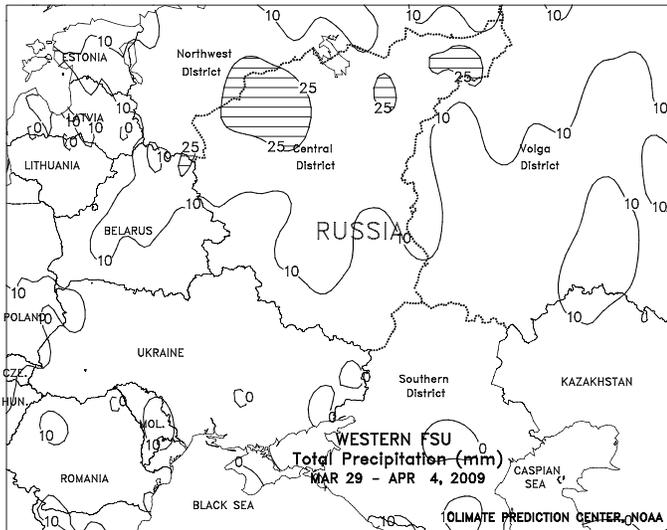
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	3	-4	8	-13	0	1.1	63	6
SWEDEN STOCKHOLM	4	-2	11	-13	1	0.2	0	-28
FINLAN HELSINKI	1	-4	6	-16	-2	0.1	15	-21
IRELAN DUBLIN	11	4	15	-4	7	0.3	26	-28
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	10	-5	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	7	2	13	-6	4	1.3	29	-7
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	9	2	14	-2	6	0.6	62	-5
SWITZE ZURICH	8	1	14	-4	5	-0.7	114	46
SWITZE GENEVA	11	2	17	-3	7	0.6	51	-14
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	12	3	17	-2	8	-0.4	29	-14
FRANCE STRASBOURG	11	2	15	-3	6	0	64	28
BOURGES	13	3	20	-3	8	0.7	27	-26
BORDEAUX	15	5	23	1	10	1	27	-43
TOULOUSE	15	5	22	0	10	0.9	23	-30
MARSEILLE	16	6	21	1	11	0.6	35	-8
SPAIN VALLADOLID	17	3	23	-1	10	1.2	4	-19
SPAIN MADRID	19	4	25	1	11	1	10	-7
SEVILLE	23	11	28	7	17	1.2	41	14
PORTUG LISBON	21	12	27	8	16	2.3	5	-77
GERMAN HAMBURG	9	3	11	-3	6	1	75	12
GERMAN BERLIN	9	3	14	-3	6	0.9	44	2
DUSSELDORF	10	2	16	-3	6	-0.6	88	21
LEIPZIG	9	2	13	-3	6	1.2	54	19
DRESDEN	8	3	13	-4	5	0.7	53	12
STUTTGART	8	1	15	-6	5	-0.5	65	22
NURNBERG	8	1	14	-4	5	-0.1	59	15
MUNICH	7	1	14	-4	4	-0.6	94	46
AUSTRI VIENNA	9	3	19	-2	6	0.5	78	39
AUSTRI INNSBRUCK	9	0	17	-6	5	-0.4	71	12
CZECHR PRAGUE	8	2	14	-6	5	0.9	36	7
POLAND WARSAW	6	0	13	-8	3	0.4	44	14
POLAND LODZ	6	0	13	-6	3	-0.2	56	19
KATOWICE	6	1	14	-4	3	-0.1	95	52
PRZEMYSL	5	0	16	-7	3	-0.1	62	30
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	10	3	18	-3	6	0.4	35	8
YUGOSL BELGRADE	12	5	25	0	9	1.1	65	18
ROMANI BUCHAREST	12	0	22	-7	6	0.7	35	-4
BULGAR SOFIA	10	1	22	-5	6	0.4	33	-2
ITALY MILAN	16	4	22	-2	10	1.2	23	-40
VERONA	15	4	20	-2	9	0.7	115	63
VENICE	13	2	17	-2	8	-0.7	102	53
GENOA	16	9	21	5	12	0.6	122	37
ROME	16	7	21	1	11	0.5	27	-33
NAPLES	***	***	21	2	***	***	***	***
GREECE THESSALONIKA	14	6	19	0	10	0.3	45	6
LARISSA	15	3	24	-2	9	0	62	24
ATHENS	16	8	22	3	12	0.3	54	0
TURKEY ISTANBUL	11	6	21	1	9	0.9	100	44
ANKARA	9	-1	20	-7	4	0.1	55	15
CYPRUS LARNACA	19	9	22	4	14	0.5	40	-3
ESTONI TALLINN	2	-3	7	-9	-1	0.7	43	8
LITHUA KAUNAS	4	-1	10	-9	1	0.7	47	10
BELARU MINSK	3	-2	11	-13	1	1	45	1
RUSSIA KAZAN	1	-6	11	-12	-2	2.4	26	3
RUSSIA MOSCOW	2	-3	9	-9	-1	1.1	34	1
YEKATERINBURG	2	-6	14	-13	-2	2.4	25	9
OMSK	0	-10	13	-22	-5	3.1	4	-10
BARNAUL	0	-12	14	-24	-6	1.7	6	-10
KAZAKH KHABAROVSK	-3	-13	4	-21	-8	-1.1	38	20
RUSSIA VLADIVOSTOK	1	-5	7	-10	-2	0.2	33	10
SARATOV	2	-5	15	-11	-2	2.7	52	32
VOLGOGRAD	5	-3	19	-16	1	2.3	46	16
UKRAIN ASTRAKHAN	9	0	18	-10	4	2.8	37	22
KRASNODAR	10	2	20	-5	6	1	62	21
ORENBURG	3	-6	17	-15	-2	4.2	21	1
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	0	-9	11	-18	-4	4	22	-8
RUSSIA KARAGANDA	0	-9	10	-17	-5	2.7	27	10
UZBEKI TASHKENT	17	7	29	-1	12	3.5	116	51
TURKME ASHKHABAD	19	8	30	2	14	4	44	2
SYRIA DAMASCUS	18	5	27	-2	12	0.8	15	-6

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2009

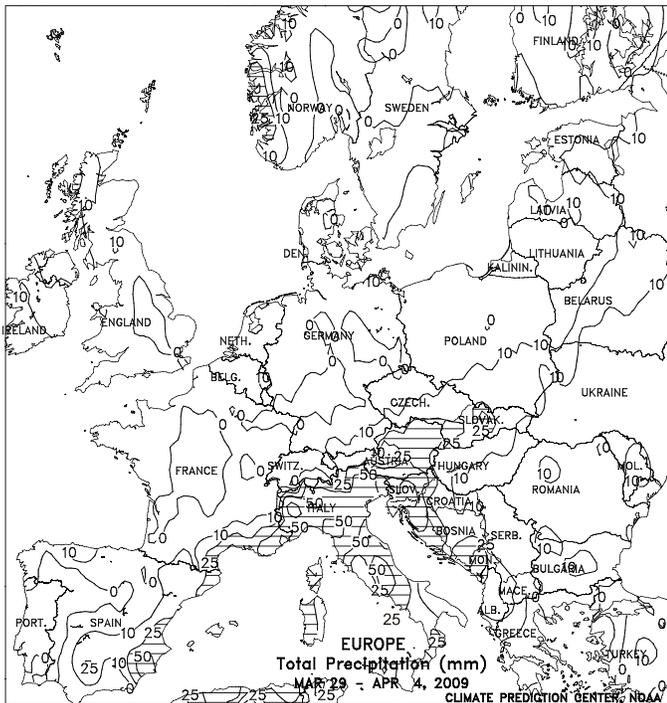
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART	
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		
PAKIST KARACHI	33	21	39	16	27	2.5	0	-11	S AFRI LETHBRIDGE	5	-9	17	-33	-2	-2.2	17	-9		
INDIA AMRITSAR	28	12	31	8	20	0.9	40	1	S AFRI CALGARY	1	-10	13	-26	-4	-2.6	41	24		
KAZAKH NEW DELHI	32	16	35	12	24	1.6	10	-5	EDMONTON	-3	-13	10	-32	-8	-5.2	8	-7		
AHMEDABAD	37	21	39	16	29	1.7	102	102	VANCOUVER	8	1	14	-6	5	-1.7	104	-9		
UZBEKI INDORE	36	19	38	14	27	1.8	5	4	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	29	18	32	10	23	4.1	0	-6		
TURKME CALCUTTA	34	21	37	16	28	0.3	36	-5	CANADA MEXICO CITY	***	***	30	6	***	***	12	3		
SYRIA VERAVAL	33	21	37	18	27	1.4	0	0	CANADA ACAPULCO	32	26	33	20	29	2.8	0	-4		
PAKIST BOMBAY	34	22	38	20	28	1.2	0	0	BERMUD ST. GEORGES	20	16	23	9	18	-0.9	70	-36		
INDIA POONA	37	16	39	13	27	0.9	3	2	BAHAMA NASSAU	26	19	30	12	23	0.1	40	-9		
BEGAMPET	36	20	39	17	28	-0.2	3	-11	CUBA HAVANA	27	19	33	13	23	-0.1	39	-5		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	24	34	19	28	-0.3	14	4	JAMAIC KINGSTON	30	23	32	20	26	0.0	1	-23		
MADRAS	34	24	37	22	29	0.5	3	-2	P RICO SAN JUAN	28	22	31	21	25	0.0	84	29		
MANGALORE	34	24	36	22	29	0.2	9	6	GUADEL RAIZET	29	20	29	18	24	-0.7	29	-38		
N KORE PYONGYANG	8	-2	19	-7	3	1.3	41	7	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	22	30	20	26	0.6	19	-59		
S KORE SEOUL	11	3	22	-3	7	0.6	66	15	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	23	30	20	26	0.0	29	-7		
JAPAN SAPORO	5	-1	9	-6	2	1.6	84	4	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	22	34	19	27	0.5	28	-2		
NAGOYA	15	6	23	2	10	1.8	117	2	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	9	21	6	14	0.3	117	59		
TOKYO	14	7	23	1	10	1.4	103	-12	VENEZU CARACAS	29	24	33	22	27	1.6	17	4		
YOKOHAMA	14	7	22	1	10	1.2	107	-42	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	1.0	407	65		
KYOTO	14	5	24	0	10	0.6	115	-7	BRAZIL FRANCA	27	19	31	18	23	0.8	228	21		
HONGKO OSAKA	14	7	23	3	10	1.1	150	51	JAMAIC LONDRINA	32	20	37	17	26	2.4	96	-53		
THAILA PHETCHABUN	35	24	39	21	29	-0.2	158	119	P RICO SANTA MARIA	29	18	35	11	24	0.7	132	-8		
S KORE BANGKOK	35	26	38	22	31	1.1	30	-1	GUADEL PORTO ALEGRE	28	20	32	10	24	0.4	74	-15		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	35	22	28	0.7	381	146	PERU LIMA	27	21	29	19	24	0.9	5	5		
VIETNA HANOI	24	19	32	14	22	1.2	50	12	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	3	17	0	9	-0.1	89	-20		
CHINA HARBIN	1	-9	9	-15	-4	-0.8	26	17	CHILE SANTIAGO	30	11	35	8	21	2.8	0	-3		
HAMI	15	-1	24	-8	7	2.4	6	5	ARGENT IGUAZU	32	20	36	17	26	1.7	43	-87		
BEIJING	13	2	30	-4	7	1.0	8	0	VENEZU FORMOSA	34	20	39	14	27	1.7	15	-138		
TIENTSIN	12	2	31	-4	7	0.6	13	6	F GUIA CERES	31	19	38	12	25	2.5	76	-64		
THAILA LHASA	13	0	19	-4	6	1.0	5	2	BRAZIL CORDOBA	30	18	37	14	24	3.3	256	134		
KUNMING	23	10	26	3	16	2.7	12	-7	RIO CUARTO	29	16	37	11	23	2.5	33	-81		
MALAYS CHENGCHOW	15	6	28	-2	10	2.4	18	-11	ROSARIO	29	17	35	10	23	2.0	138	6		
VIETNA YEHCANG	17	9	29	3	13	2.1	47	-13	BUENOS AIRES	28	17	34	10	22	1.9	108	14		
CHINA HANKOW	16	9	27	1	13	2.3	68	-22	SANTA ROSA	30	16	39	7	23	3.3	65	-21		
CHUNGKING	19	12	29	5	15	2.0	43	5	TRES ARROYOS	27	15	35	7	21	2.8	130	48		
CHIHKIANG	17	9	31	1	13	2.6	95	17	MIDWAY MIDWAY ISLAND	22	18	25	15	20	0.5	31	-45		
WU HU	15	7	26	3	11	1.7	121	27	NEW CA NOUMEA	29	24	31	21	27	1.1	258	109		
SHANGHAI	14	7	25	1	11	1.9	58	-29	FUJI NAUSORI	31	23	33	21	27	1.0	513	124		
NANCHANG	16	9	28	3	13	1.7	231	56	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	33	27	33	25	30	1.8	192	-91		
TAIPEI	22	17	31	11	19	0.5	191	-4	TAHITI PAPEETE	32	25	33	24	28	0.9	134	-43		
CANTON	22	16	30	9	19	0.8	211	125	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	25	35	22	29	0.7	212	-162		
NANNING	22	15	33	5	18	0.7	42	-15	BRISBANE	28	20	31	16	24	0.1	111	-13		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	22	16	28	12	19	0.1	19	3	PERTH	28	16	38	7	22	-0.9	4	-10		
MOROCC MARRAKECH	23	11	32	6	17	0.7	61	21	CEDUNA	26	14	36	7	20	-0.1	14	0		
ALGERI ALGER	19	6	27	-2	13	-0.4	64	5	ADELAIDE	24	14	35	9	19	-0.8	13	-9		
BATNA	17	2	27	-7	10	0.3	28	-33	MELBOURNE	24	13	35	7	18	0.2	39	8		
TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	28	7	14	0.8	47	6	WAGGA	29	14	34	7	22	1.2	14	-27		
NIGER NIAMEY	40	25	43	20	33	1.5	0	-4	CANBERRA	27	12	32	4	19	1.6	10	-40		
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	24	43	16	31	4.2	0	0	PHILIP MANILA	32	26	34	24	29	0.7	61	47		
BAMAKO	38	25	41	19	32	0.9	5	1											
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	28	18	35	15	23	-1.2	1	1											
SENEGA DAKAR	23	18	25	17	21	-0.2	0	0											
LIBYA TRIPOLI	22	10	36	2	16	0.9	1	-32											
BENGHAZI	20	11	29	5	15	0.2	17	-6											
EGYPT CAIRO	23	14	34	9	19	1.1	0	-6											
ASWAN	29	14	38	9	21	-0.4	0	0											
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	25	14	29	10	19	1.5	6	-61											
KENYA NAIROBI	29	15	30	9	22	1.0	34	-31											
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	36	22	28	1.2	124	-9											
GABON LIBREVILLE	31	24	33	22	27	0.3	341	-64											
TOGO LOME	33	27	34	22	30	1.9	73	3											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	40	27	41	21	33	2.1	0	-6											
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	33	24	29	0.9	83	-10											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	30	21	34	19	26	0.1	68	-30											
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	25	18	29	12	21	-1.4	157	15											
S AFRI PRETORIA	26	16	30	13	21	0.1	75	-18											
ETHIOP JOHANNESBURG	24	13	27	10	19	0.4	133	32											
KENYA BETHAL	25	12	29	9	18	0.1	59	-32											
TANZAN DURBAN	27	20	29	16	24	-0.4	57	-69											
GABON CAPE TOWN	27	16	38	12	22	2.1	1	-19											
CANADA TORONTO	6	-4	19	-16	1	1.1	69	13											
BURKIN MONTREAL	4	-6	16	-17	-1	1.1	48	-22											
COTE D WINNIPEG	-3	-13	7	-29	-8	-1.9	54	32											
MOZAMB REGINA	-5	-16	4	-36	11	-5.6	0	-18											
ZAMBIA SASKATOON	-5	-17	3	-36	11	-5.5	9	-6											

Based on Preliminary Reports



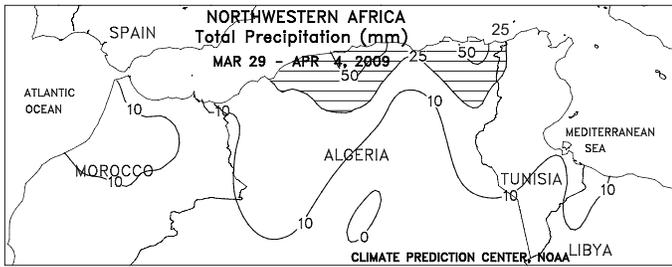
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and southern Russia, promoting greening of winter grains and improving conditions for spring grain planting. Winter grains in southernmost areas of the Southern District in Russia likely advanced into the jointing stage of development. Weekly temperatures in Ukraine and southern Russia averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 15 to 22 degrees C. Reports from Ukraine as of March 31 indicated that spring grain planting was 6 percent complete compared with about 35 percent last year. Planting was lagging well behind last year's pace due to earlier cold, rainy weather. Farther north, near- to above-normal temperatures were observed from Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts). Maximum temperatures ranged from 5 to 17 degrees C in these areas, causing significant snow melt. By week's end, most areas were snow free, except in the northern half of the Central District and northernmost areas in the Volga District, where snow cover remained moderate to deep.



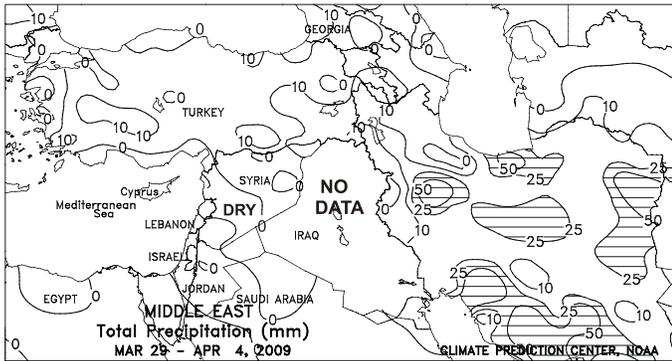
EUROPE

Sunny skies over central and northern crop districts contrasted with locally heavy rain closer to the Mediterranean coast. A broad area of high pressure brought dry weather to central and northern Europe, promoting winter crop development while allowing small grain and sugarbeet planting to resume without further delay. Meanwhile, a slow-moving storm system over western and central portions of the Mediterranean Sea generated locally heavy rain (10-90 mm) from southeastern Spain northeastward into Italy and southern Poland. The unsettled weather slowed citrus harvesting and corn planting but provided supplemental moisture for irrigated winter wheat. Wheat and rapeseed remained mostly dormant in northeastern Europe, although daily-average temperatures climbed above 5 degrees C by week's end in Poland and the Baltics. Winter crops across the remainder of Europe were progressing through the vegetative to early-heading stage, developing 1 to 3 weeks behind the long-term average.



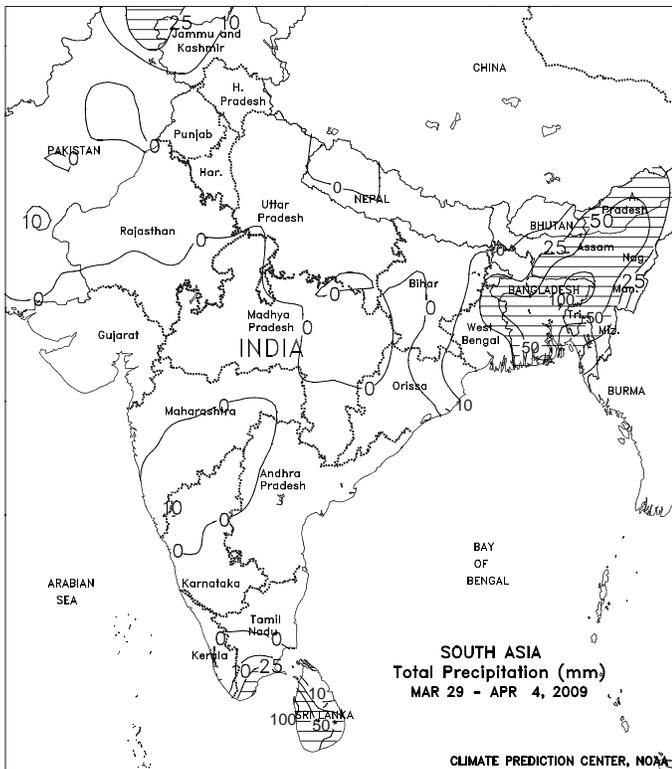
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Unsettled weather provided additional topsoil moisture for wheat and barley. A slow-moving storm system produced widespread showers (10-60 mm) over most winter crop areas, maintaining favorable soil moisture for jointing (eastern Algeria) to filling (western Morocco) winter wheat. Sunny skies prevailed in southern Morocco, however, accelerating crop development.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers continued over the western half of the region, while heavy rain soaked eastern crop districts. In Turkey, a late-week disturbance produced light to moderate showers (1-15 mm), maintaining favorable soil moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Drier weather, however, returned to Syria and Lebanon, allowing winter wheat and barley to develop under sunny skies on the heels of last week's rainfall. In contrast, a slow-moving storm system produced widespread rain over much of Iran, with the heaviest precipitation (10-85 mm) in southern portions of the country boosting irrigation reserves for heading winter crops. Rainfall was not as heavy (less than 10 mm) over rain-fed wheat areas of northwestern Iran, although the moisture was still beneficial for vegetative winter grains. Showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) also benefited jointing to heading wheat and barley in eastern Iran.

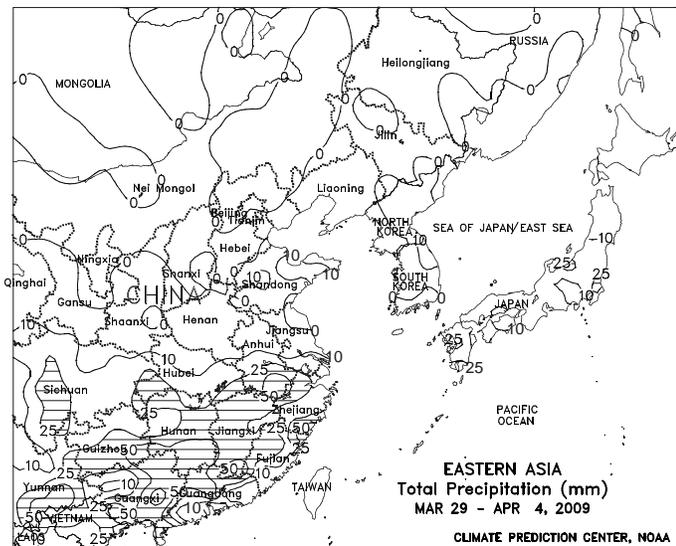


SOUTH ASIA

Drier weather returned to northern portions of the subcontinent, while monsoon showers arrived in northeastern India. Over northern India, mostly sunny skies in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan promoted wheat and rapeseed harvesting following last week's disruptive showers and thunderstorms. In northeastern India, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) signaled the arrival of the monsoon, providing beneficial moisture for rice while easing short-term precipitation deficits; the monsoon arrived in Assam, India 2 to 3 weeks behind the average onset date. Meanwhile, seasonably dry weather in southern India favored rabi (winter) groundnut and rice harvesting. In Pakistan, drier conditions in northern growing areas allowed winter wheat and barley harvesting to resume, while another round of heavy snow (10-48 mm liquid equivalent) in the northern mountains of Pakistan boosted snowpack reserves for spring runoff and irrigation.

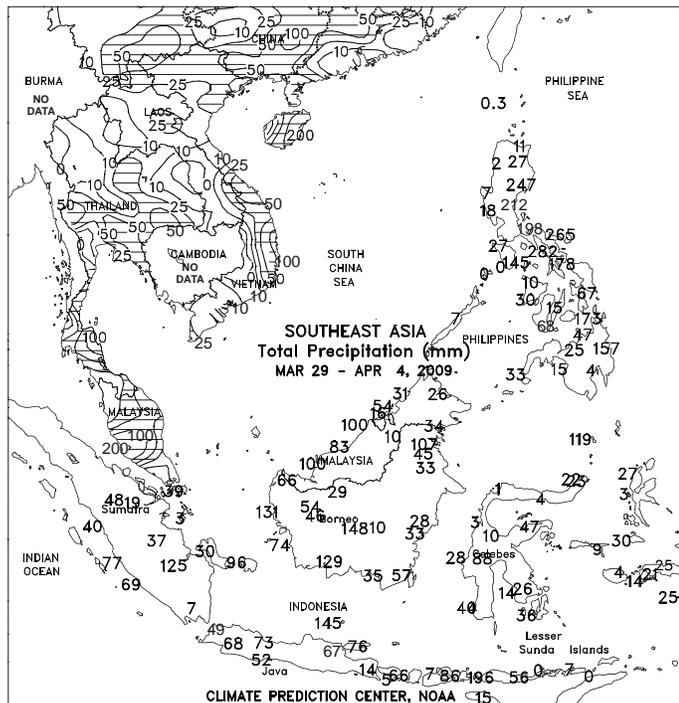
EAST ASIA

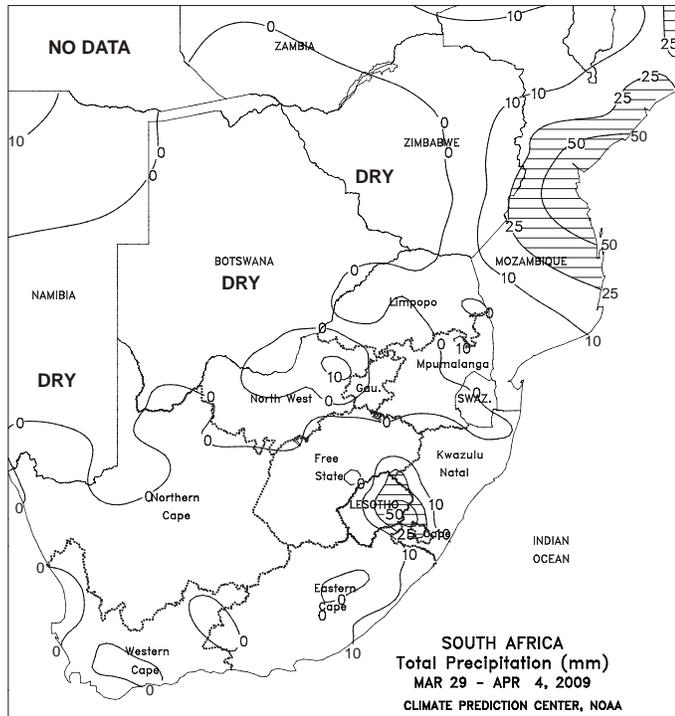
Rainfall prevailed across the southern half of China, while mostly dry weather occurred to the north. On the North China Plain, light showers (less than 10 mm) kept topsoils moistened for vegetative winter wheat, while subsoil moisture remained adequate through irrigation. Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C below normal, with minimum temperatures dropping below freezing during the middle part of the week. The freezing temperatures occurred mainly in Shandong and likely caused minor burn back to jointing wheat. Rainfall (10-100 mm) was confined to areas south of the Yangtze River, with the heaviest amounts (50-100 mm) benefiting early double-crop rice between the Yangtze and Xi Rivers. Additionally, even though lighter, 10 to 25 mm of rain aided reproductive winter rapeseed and vegetative spring corn within the Yangtze Valley.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

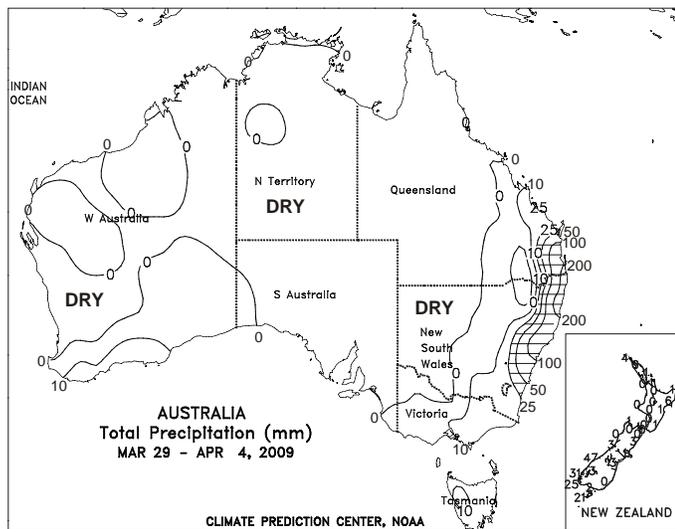
Showers prevailed throughout much of the region, aiding crops but slowing fieldwork. Across Malaysia and Indonesia, 25 to 100 mm (locally more) of rain maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for oil palm but caused minor harvesting delays. Similarly, showers (10-200 mm) occurred throughout the Philippines, aiding spring sown corn and rice but slowing fieldwork activities. Meanwhile in Vietnam, 10 to 25 mm of rain caused minimal harvest delays for winter-spring rice in the south, while heavier amounts (25-50 mm) benefited winter-spring rice in the north. Additionally, unusually heavy showers (25-100 mm) in northern coffee areas of Vietnam reportedly caused premature flowering, negatively affecting yield potential. Pre-monsoon showers (10-50 mm) in the Central Plain Region of Thailand aided newly planted corn and helped condition soils for rice planting that typically begins next month.





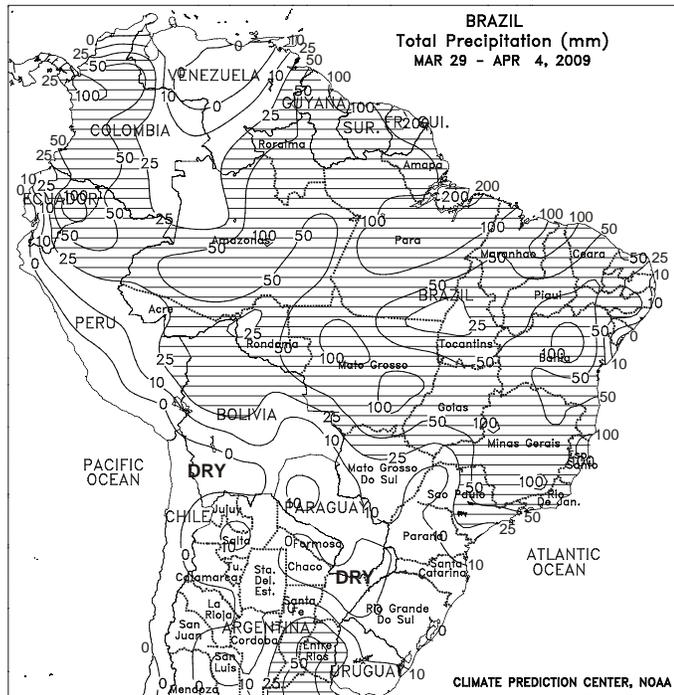
SOUTH AFRICA

A second week of unseasonably warm, mostly dry weather benefited corn and other maturing summer crops throughout the country. Across the corn belt, temperatures averaged about 1 degree C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C in the main production areas. In addition, low temperatures stayed well above freezing, as is expected this time of year. Dry, slightly warm conditions also prevailed in KwaZulu-Natal, where the early stages of the sugarcane harvest should be underway. Scattered, light showers (most amounts below 5 mm) accompanied above-normal temperatures in farming and grazing areas of the Cape Provinces. Moisture is needed in the wheat areas of Western Cape to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment.



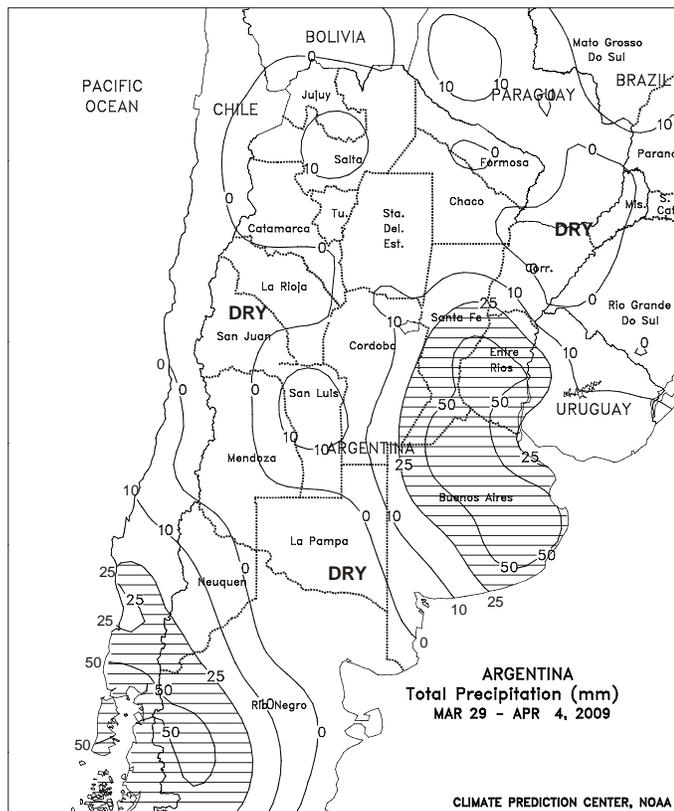
AUSTRALIA

Showers returned to southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, but the heaviest rain (12 mm or more) generally remained east of major cotton and sorghum areas. The rain (2-11 mm) temporarily interrupted summer crop harvesting; however, the rain was likely too light to cause significant reductions in the quality of unharvested crops. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 1 degree C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C.



BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated a large section of the south, supporting soybean harvesting but further reducing moisture reserves for immature corn. Virtually no rain fell from Rio Grande do Sul to southern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, and temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal; highs were generally in the lower 30s degrees C, although temperatures rose to the middle 30s on several days in western growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul. Rain is needed in these areas to prevent significant declines in the yield potential of corn, particularly in Parana, a leading producer of the safrinha crop. The warm, dry weather also raised concern for sugarcane and citrus in western and central farming areas of Sao Paulo. In contrast, unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) fell from Mato Grosso eastward to Espirito Santo and southeastern Bahia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for coffee, safrinha corn, and other second-season row crops but likely delaying the main soybean harvest. Scattered showers benefited soybeans and corn in the northeastern interior, with the heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) falling in southern growing areas of Tocantins and western Bahia. Pockets of dryness favored seasonal fieldwork along the northeast coast, although sugarcane harvesting should be complete and additional rain would be beneficial for upcoming crops.



ARGENTINA

Heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) ended a 3-week dry spell in key summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina, including the high-yielding farmlands stretching from eastern Cordoba to northern Buenos Aires. The rainy weather, which began to develop at mid-week, also ended a brief heat wave that saw several days of high temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C. However, the moisture generally came too late in the growing season to significantly improve the yield potential of all but the latest planted summer crops. Elsewhere, lighter-than-normal rainfall (less than 10 mm) continued in central Argentina's southwestern growing areas (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires), sustaining the locally severe drought that has afflicted the region's crops and livestock for much of the summer. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in these areas, although highs only briefly reached the lower 30s degrees C. Drier conditions also prevailed across northern Argentina, with much above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C for much of the week) increasing stress on crops and livestock. Although rain recently benefited western farming areas of the north, including the bulk of that region's soybeans, eastern growing areas (in and around central Chaco) have trended drier-than-normal since early February, and conditions are likely poor for cotton and other immature summer row crops.

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