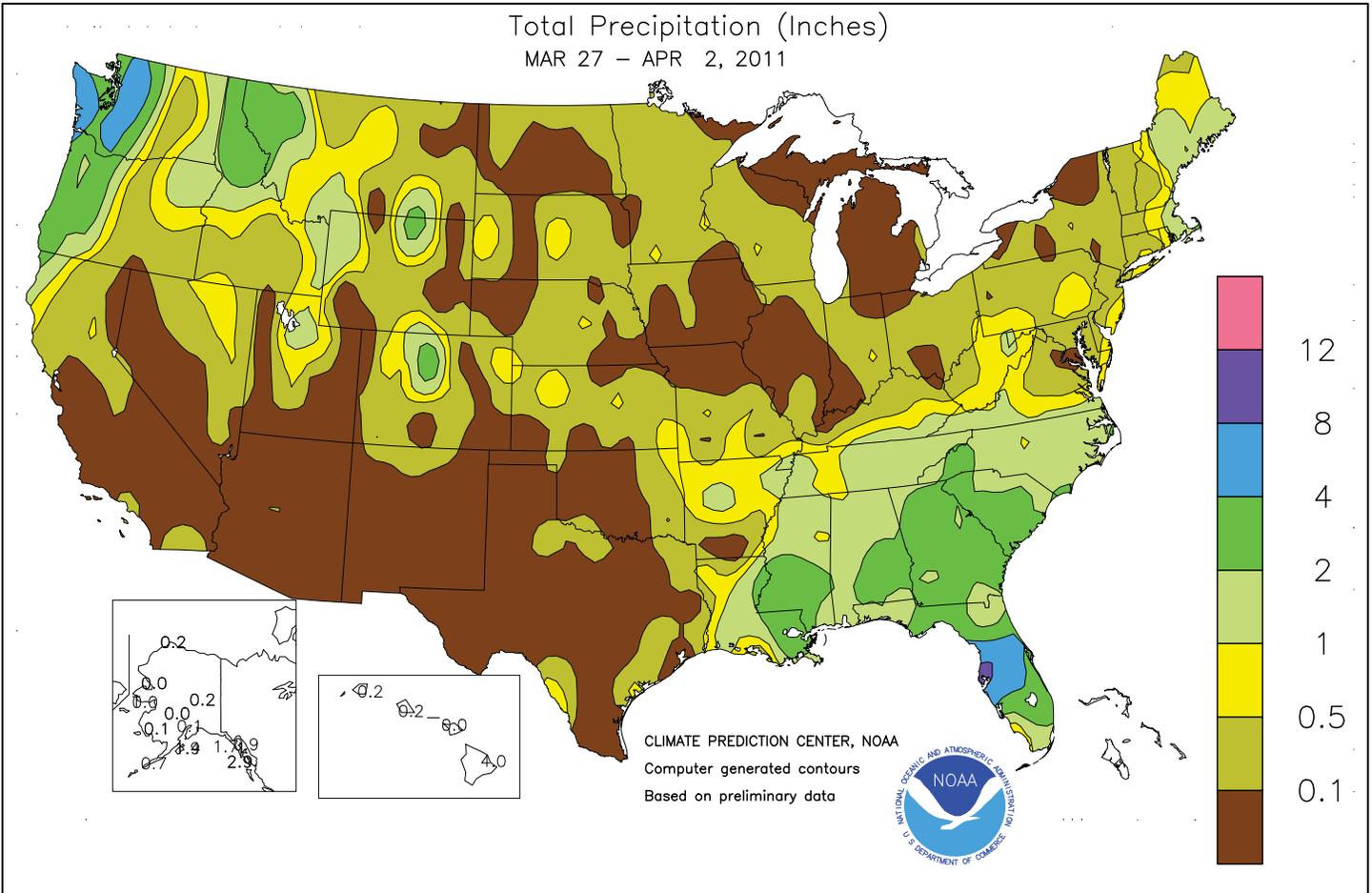


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

March 27 - April 2, 2011

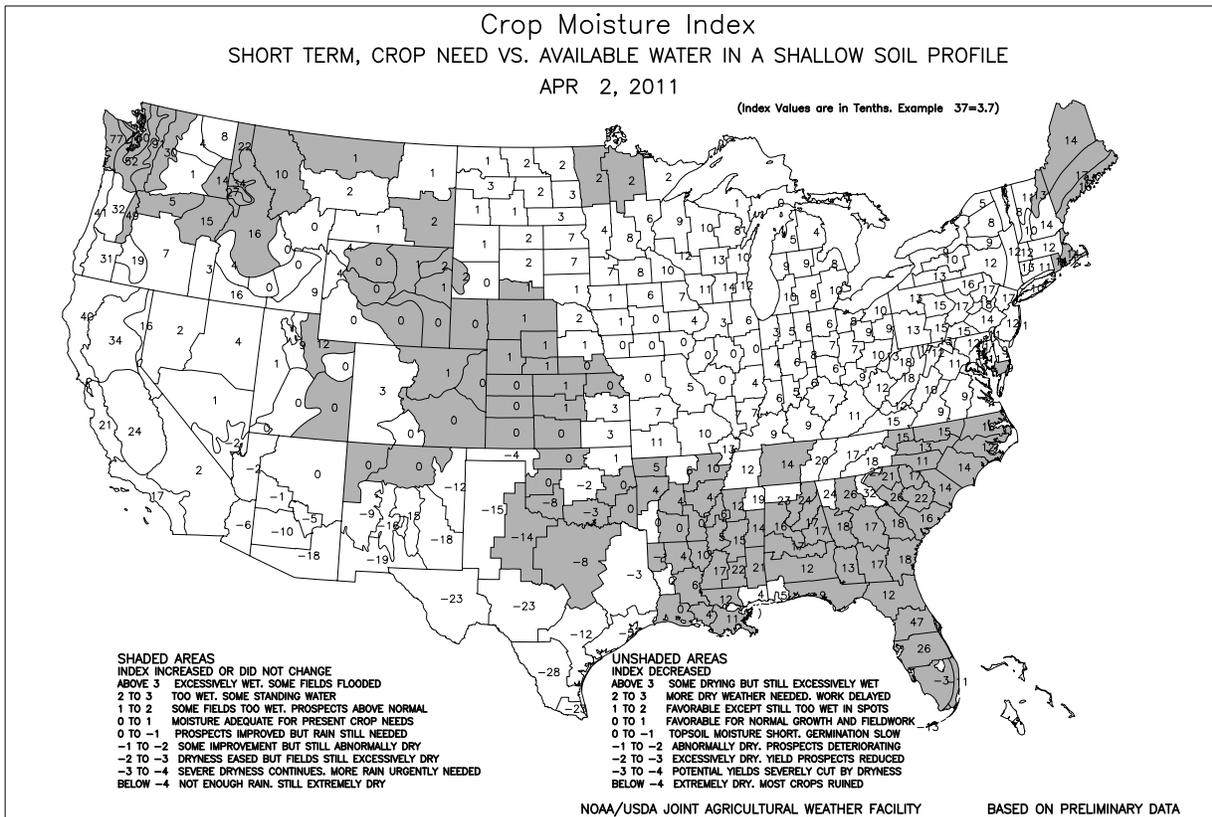
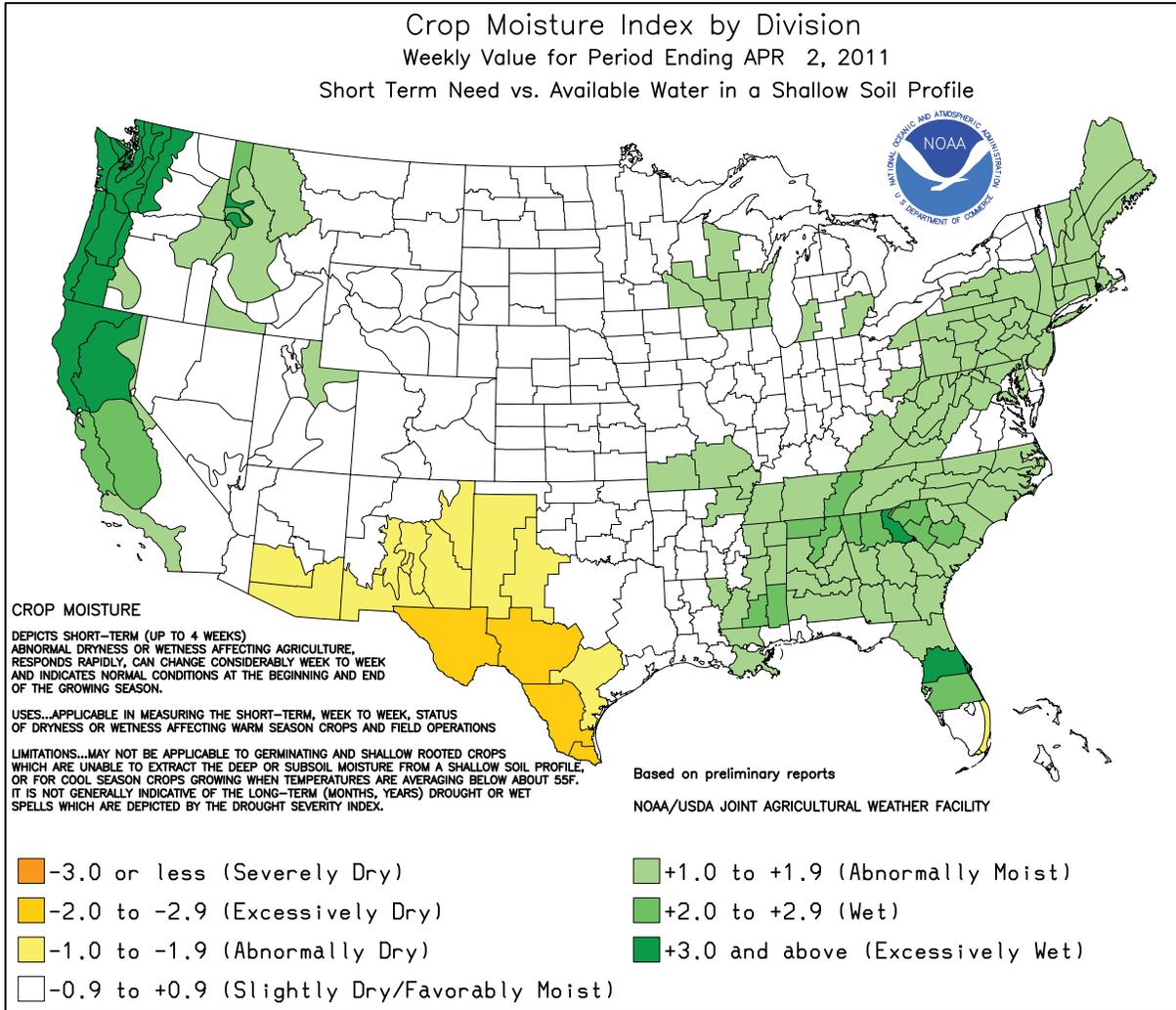
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

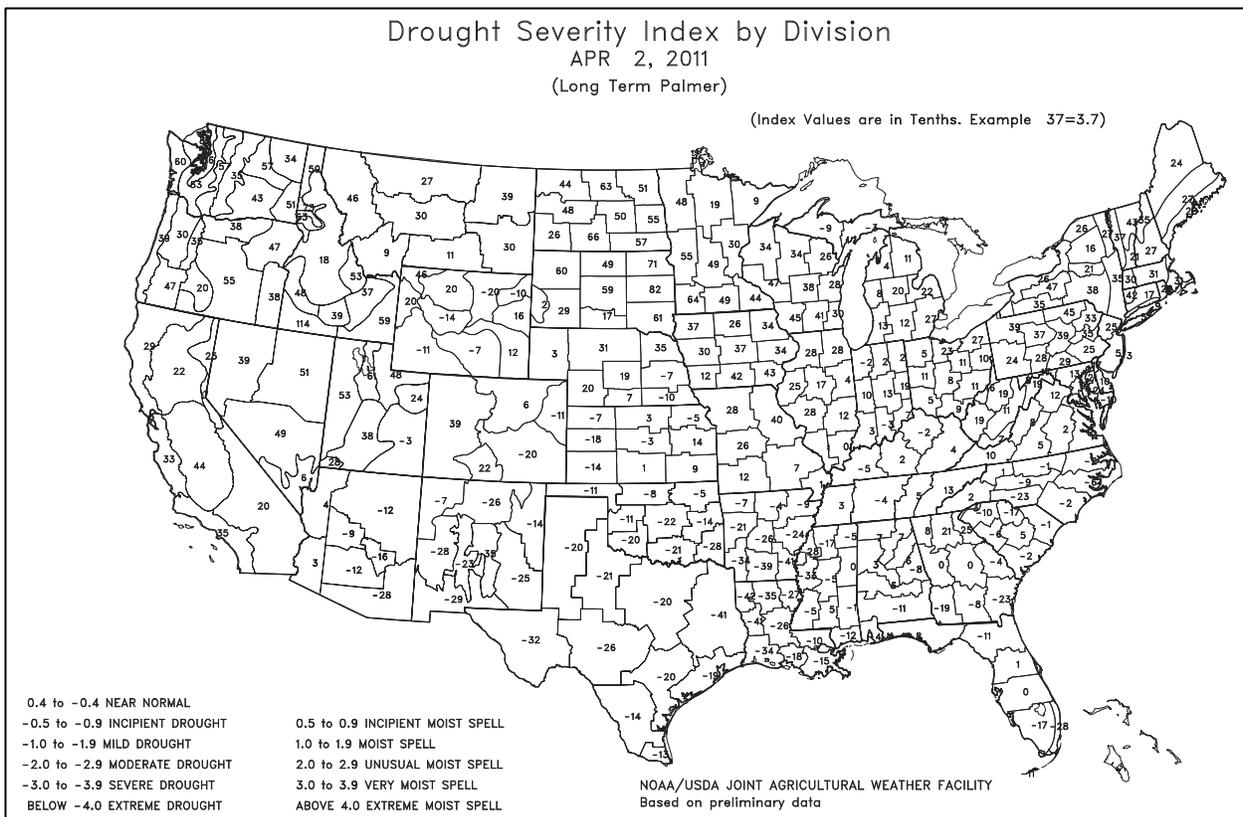
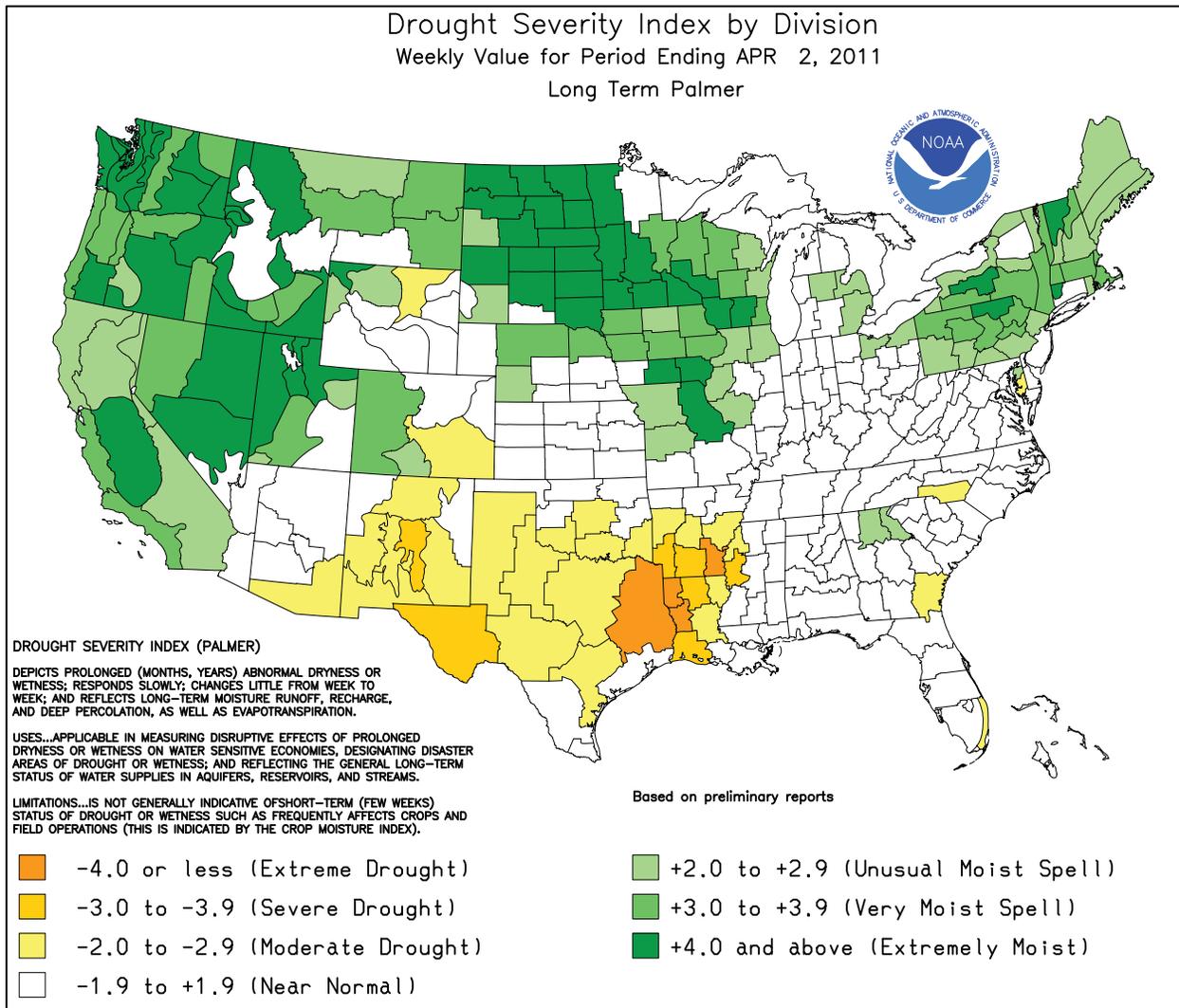
Western precipitation shifted northward, allowing fieldwork to resume in **California**. Frequent showers continued in the **Northwest**, but building warmth across the remainder of the **West** favored fieldwork and crop development. Warmth also initiated the **Western** snow-melt season. Farther east, late-week warmth replaced chilly conditions on the **central and southern High Plains**. Precipitation was scattered across the **nation's mid-section**, but generally bypassed drought-stricken pastures and winter grains on the **central and southern**

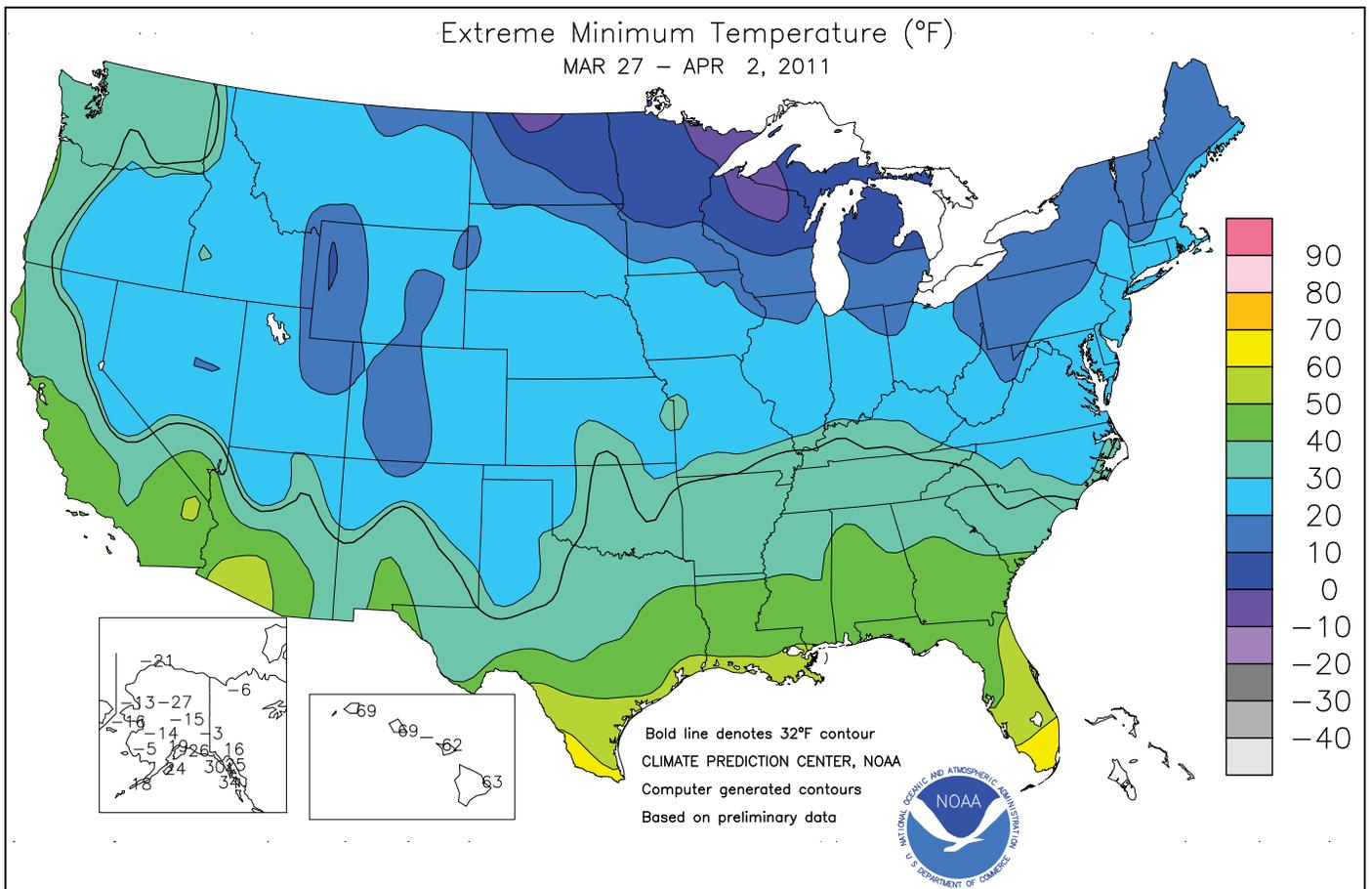
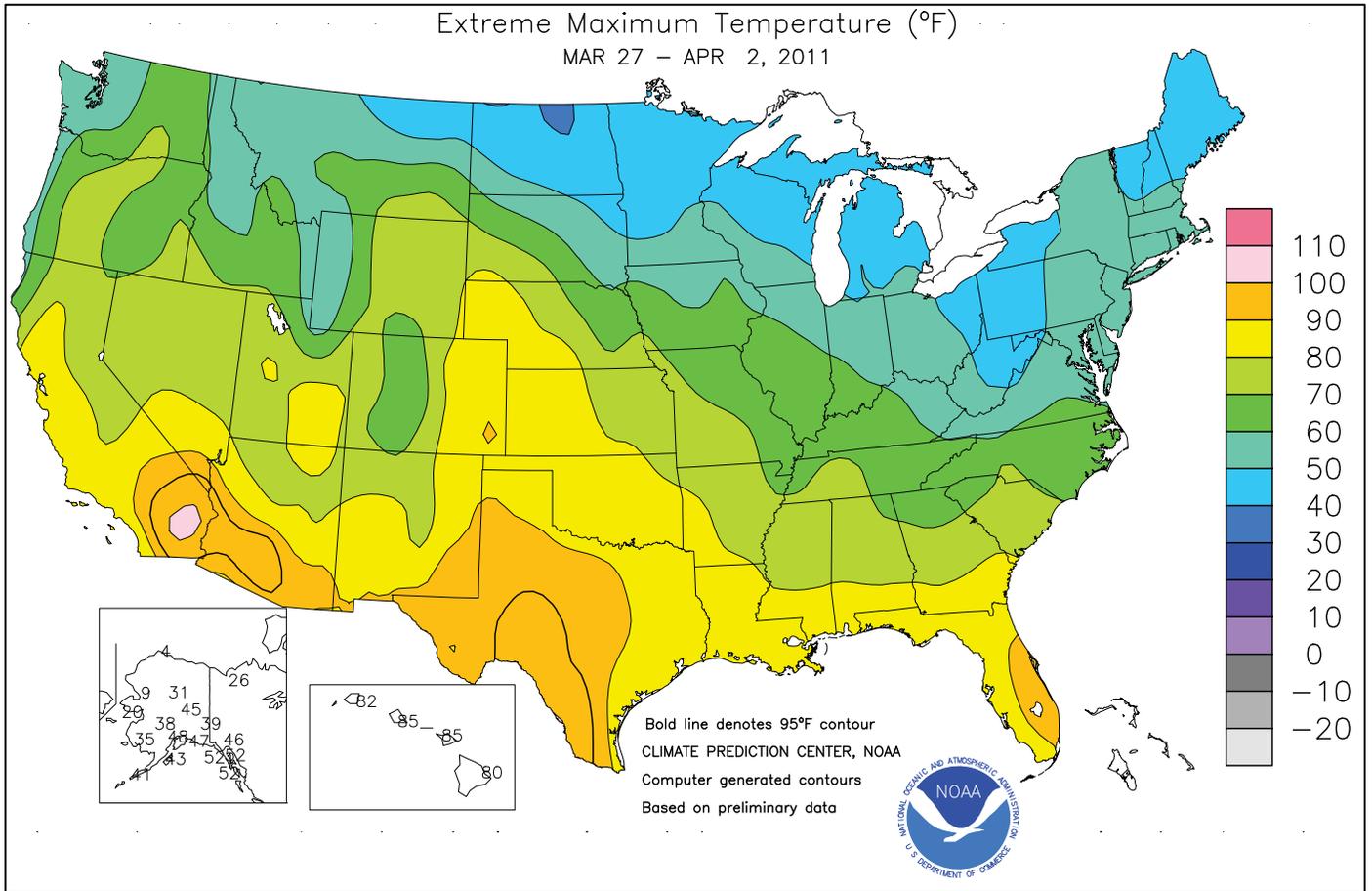
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
March 29 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	6
Record Reports & Soil Temperature Map	7
U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	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
Bulletin Information & Snow Cover Map	34





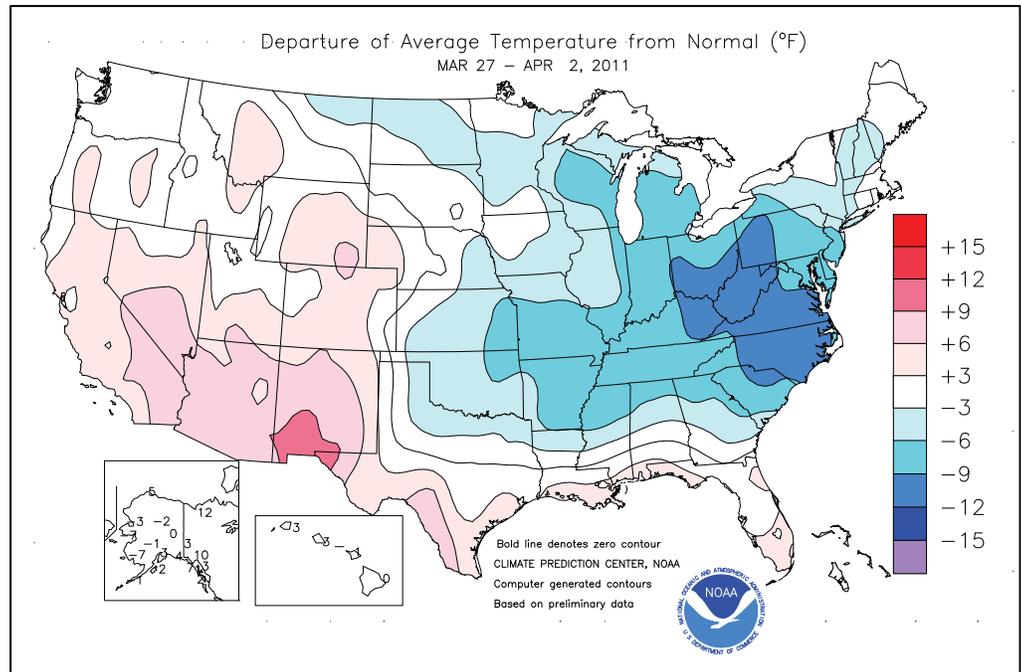


(Continued from front cover)

Plains. In contrast, cool weather and wet soils limited early-season fieldwork in the **Midwest**. Lowland flooding continued in parts of the **upper Midwest**, particularly across **eastern South Dakota** and **southern Minnesota**. Elsewhere, showers and locally severe thunderstorms provided some drought relief in the **Southeast**, especially across **Florida's peninsula**. However, intensifying drought in the **western Gulf Coast region** left pastures and emerging summer crops in need of rain. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 10°F below normal in parts of the **middle Ohio Valley** and **southern Mid-Atlantic States** to 10°F above normal in parts of **Arizona** and **New Mexico**.

Early in the week, record-setting warmth in the **Deep South** contrasted with chilly weather farther north. On March 27, highs topped the 90-degree mark in **Florida** locations such as **Vero Beach** and **Melbourne** (both 92°F), while **Jackson, KY**, and **Virginia's Dulles Airport** both received snowfall totaling 0.1 inch. By March 29, **Eastern** daily-record lows included 15°F in **Youngstown, OH**, and 31°F in **Wilmington, NC**. Meanwhile, early-season heat persisted for much of the week across **Florida's peninsula**; for example, **West Palm Beach** closed the month with consecutive daily-record highs (91 and 95°F) on March 30-31. During the second half of the week, warmth rapidly expanded and intensified across the **western half of the nation**. On March 31, **Death Valley, CA** (103°F), established a monthly record high, previously established with a high of 102°F on March 17, 2007, and several earlier dates. The last day of March also featured triple-digit readings in locations such as **Yuma, AZ**, and **Blythe, CA** (both 100°F). The new month opened on a torrid note in the **Desert Southwest**, where April 1 highs soared to 103°F in **Gila Bend, AZ**, and 100°F in **Needles, CA**. For **Needles**, the previous earliest observance of triple-digit heat was April 4, 1961, when the high reached 104°F. The week ended with consecutive daily-record highs (on April 1-2) in locations such as **El Paso, TX** (88 and 92°F), and **Roswell, NM** (88 and 95°F). By April 2, warmth reached the **High Plains**, where daily-record highs included 86°F in **Sidney, NE**, and 87°F in **Pueblo, CO**.

Although the week's most significant precipitation fell across the **Southeast** and **Northwest**, flooding continued in parts of the **upper Midwest**. The **James River at Yankton, SD**, crested 10.22 feet above flood stage on March 28—just 2.12 feet below the June 1984 high-water



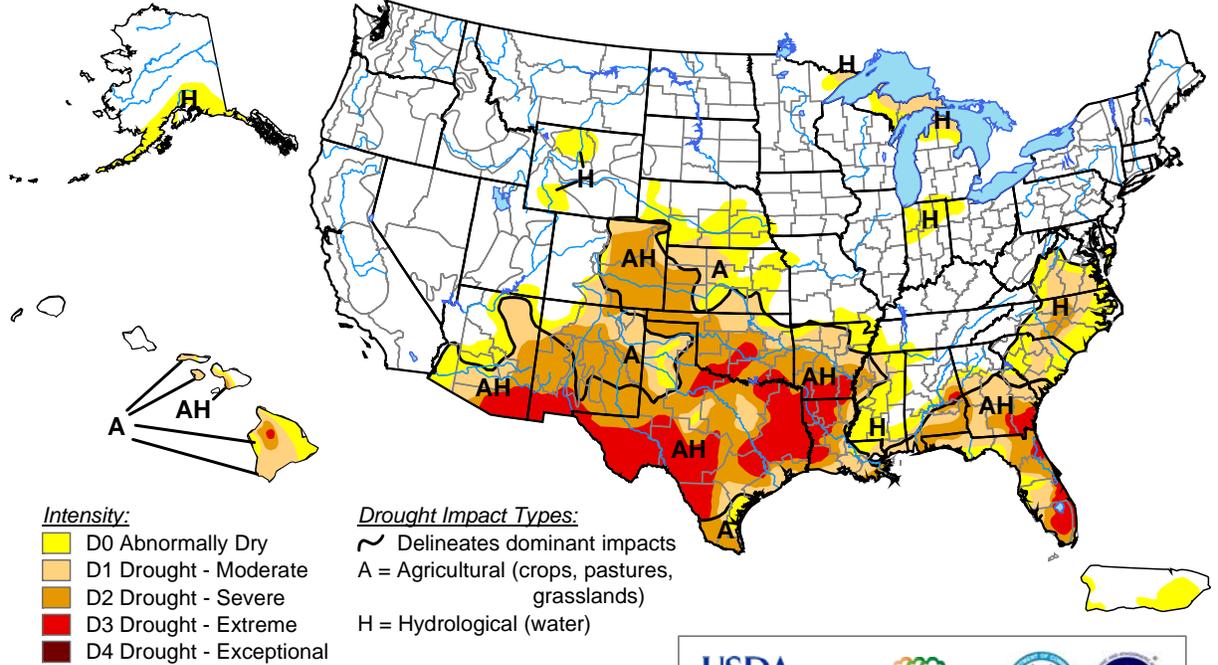
mark. Meanwhile, two rounds of heavy rain struck the **central portion of Florida's peninsula**. **Sarasota-Bradenton, FL**, netted daily-record rainfall totals on March 28 and 31 (3.50 and 2.55 inches, respectively). Elsewhere in Florida, both **Tampa** (9.79 inches) and **Brooksville** (11.08 inches) completed their wettest March since 1987. Most of **Tampa's** rain—8.19 inches—fell during the last 4 days of March. Farther west, **Quillayute, WA**, ended the month with 17.95 inches of rain (163 percent of normal), aided by a trio of daily-record precipitation totals (1.37, 3.58, and 1.23 inches) from March 29-31. **Portland, OR**, received measurable rainfall on 28 days during the month, breaking the March 2003 record of 27 days. **Portland** also noted measurable rainfall on 23 consecutive days from March 7-29—the longest such streak in that location since a 25-day wet spell from February 7 - March 3, 2007. In stark contrast, **Texas** locations such as **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (0.07 inch) and **San Antonio** (0.01) completed their second-driest March. **San Antonio's** only drier March occurred in 1899, when a trace of rain fell.

Mild, showery weather in southeastern Alaska contrasted with mostly dry conditions and near- to below-normal temperatures across the **Alaskan mainland**. **Juneau** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (52°F both days) on March 27-28. Later, more than half (0.76 inch) of **Juneau's** 1.28-inch monthly precipitation total occurred during the last 3 days of March. In **southern Alaska, Kodiak** netted consecutive daily-record rainfall amounts, totaling 3.44 inches, on April 2-3. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, showers were mostly confined to windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo** received rainfall totaling 3.05 inches during the last 5 days of March. **Hilo** closed the month with 10.32 inches, 72 percent of normal.

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 29, 2011

Valid 7 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, March 31, 2011

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

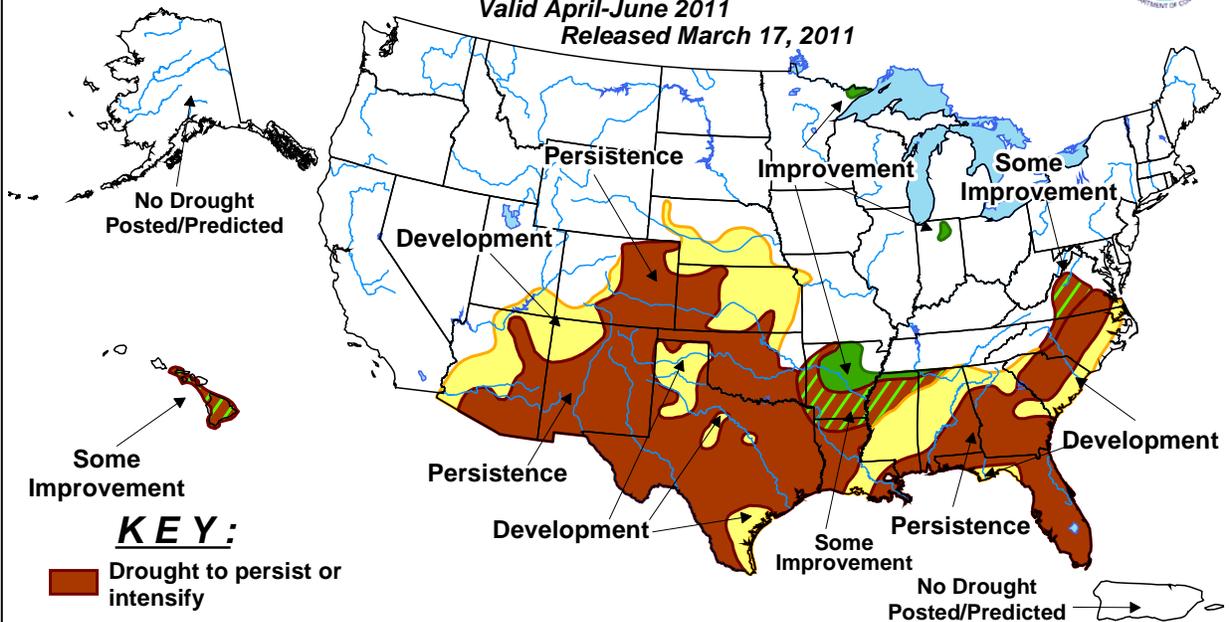


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

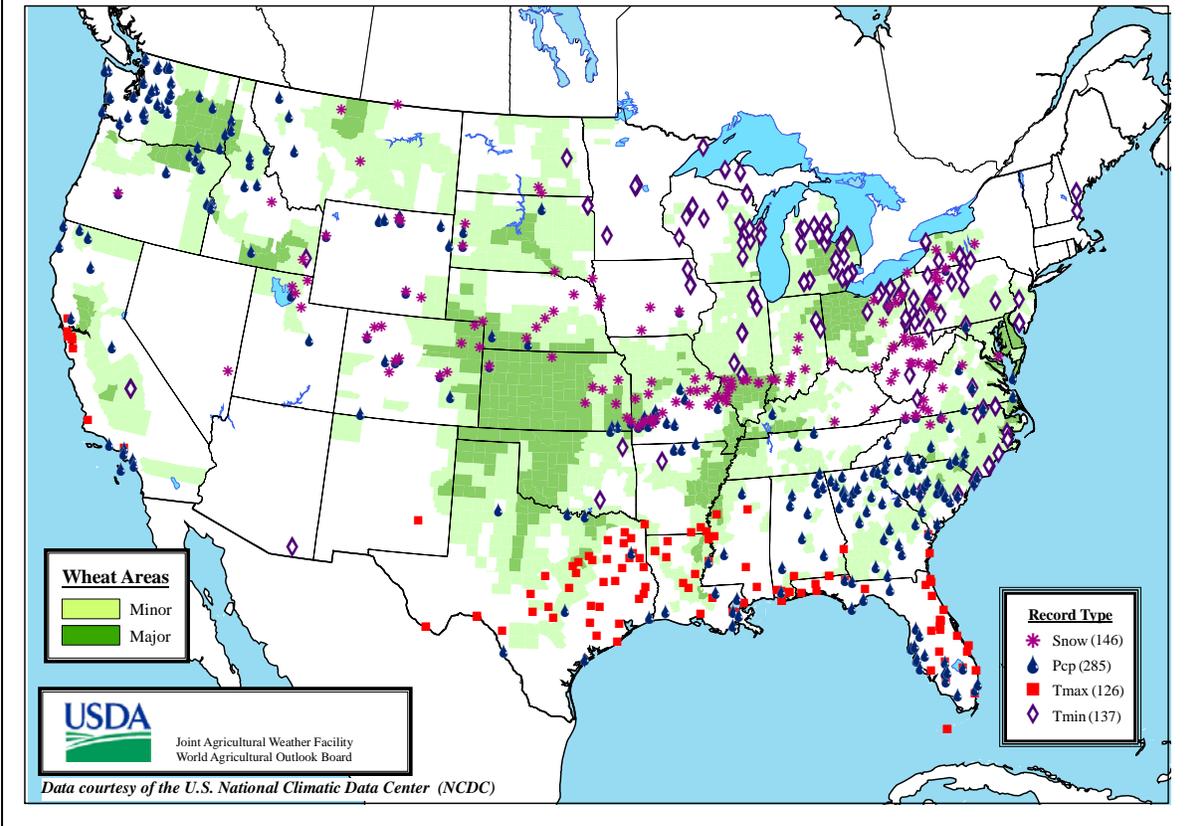
Valid April-June 2011

Released March 17, 2011



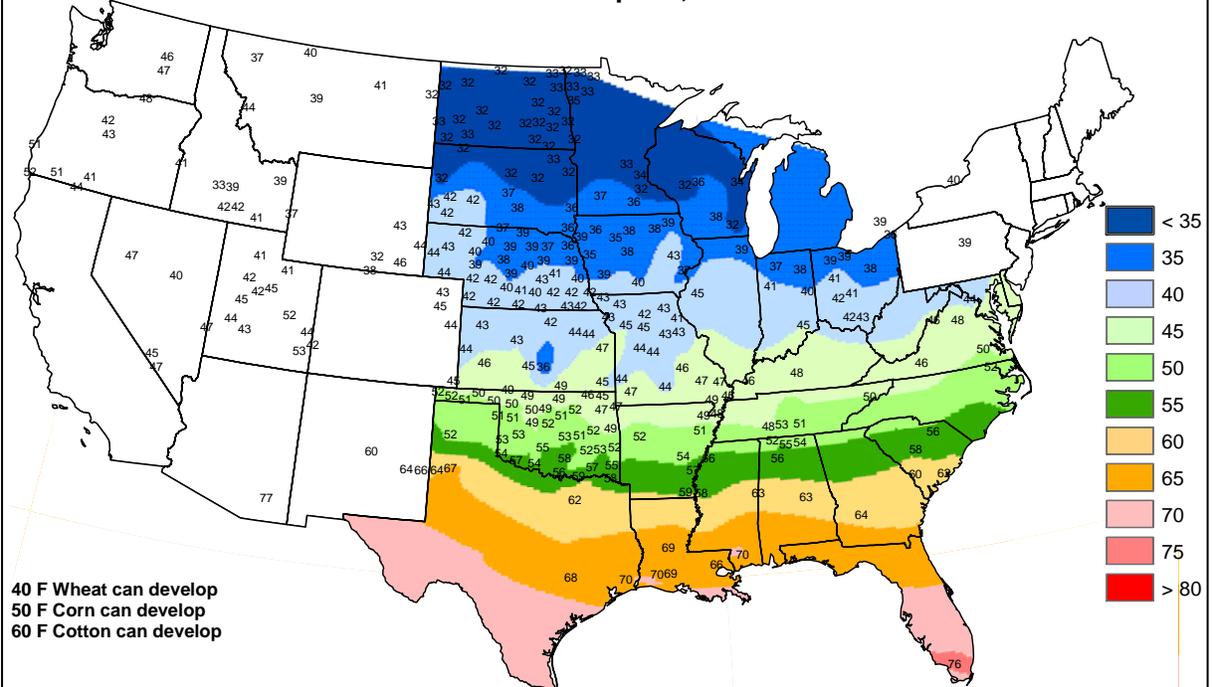
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- 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.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) March 27-31, 2011



Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

March 27 - April 2, 2011



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 31, 2011.

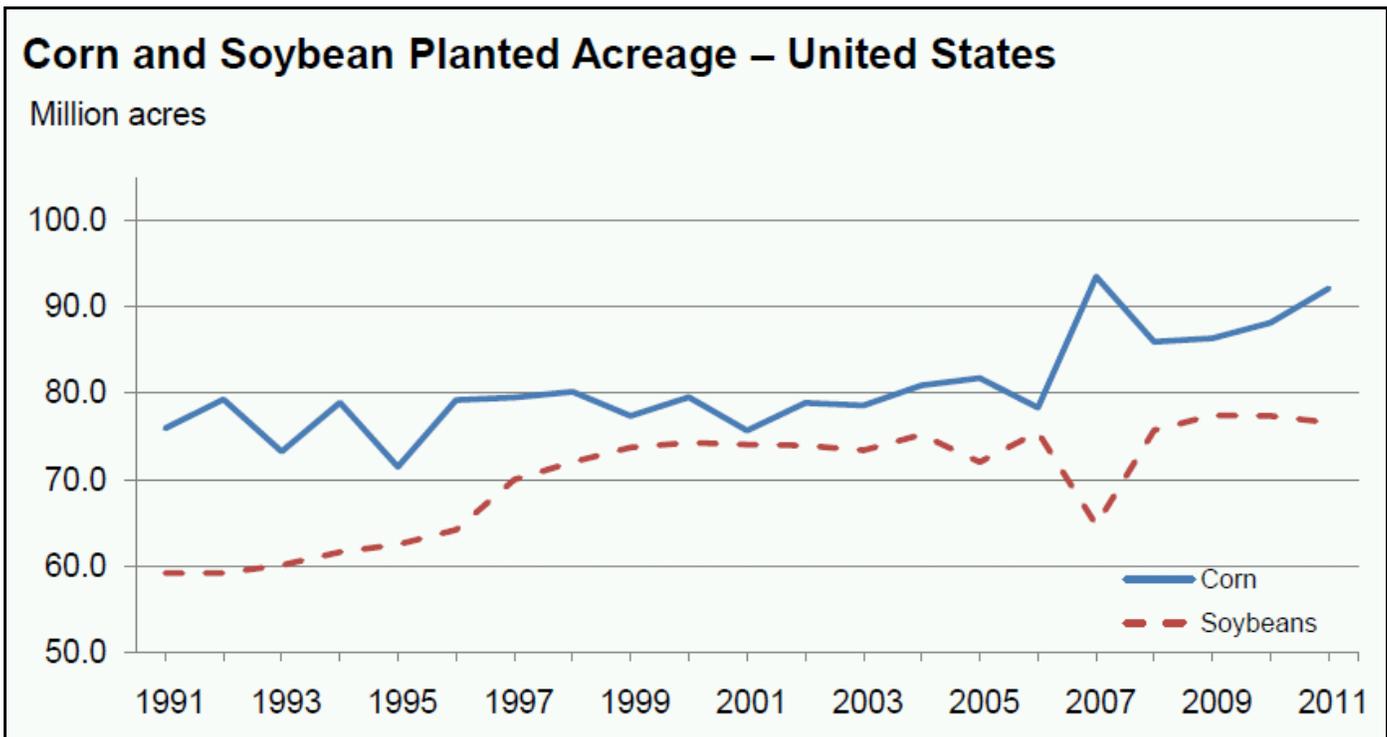
Corn growers intend to plant 92.2 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2011, up 5 percent from last year and 7 percent higher than in 2009. If realized, this will be the second-highest planted acreage in the U.S. since 1944, behind only the 93.5 million acres planted in 2007. Increases of 250,000 acres or more are expected in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and South Dakota. The largest decrease is expected in Texas, down 150,000 acres.

Soybean planted area for 2011 is estimated at 76.6 million acres, down 1 percent from last year. If realized, the U.S. planted area will be the third largest on record. Compared with last year, declines of 100,000 acres or more are expected in Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Ohio. If realized, the planted area in New York and North Dakota will be the largest on record.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 58.0 million acres, up 8 percent from last year. The 2011 winter wheat planted area, at

41.2 million acres, is 10 percent above last year and up 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.2 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.7 million are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2011 is estimated at 14.4 million acres, up 5 percent from 2010. Of this total, about 13.6 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2011 is estimated at 2.37 million acres, down 8 percent from 2010.

All cotton plantings for 2011 are expected to total 12.6 million acres, 15 percent above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 12.3 million acres, up 14 percent from 2010. American Pima acreage is expected to total 252,500 acres, up 24 percent from 2010. Cotton acreage increases are expected in every state. The largest increase, at 548,000 acres, is expected in Texas. Increases of more than 100,000 acres are expected in North Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2011

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	62	42	85	40	52	-6	0.44	-0.89	0.34	2.80	47	7.77	49	66	54	0	0	4	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	52	30	74	24	42	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.63	27	1.15	28	-	-	0	4	0	0	0
ALBANY	51	30	69	27	41	-7	0.01	-0.61	0.01	1.38	56	1.95	43	46	39	0	5	1	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	51	33	71	27	42	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	1.48	62	2.37	56	-	-	0	2	0	0	0
NC LINNEUS	51	31	67	26	41	-7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.80	68	3.16	64	47	37	0	4	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	51	33	69	28	42	-7	0.03	-0.50	0.02	1.88	76	4.31	80	49	41	0	3	2	0	0
NE NOVELTY	51	31	65	26	41	-8	0.03	-0.68	0.03	1.38	50	2.87	51	50	37	0	5	1	0	0
MONROE CITY	51	31	65	27	41	-7	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.22	44	3.28	54	45	38	0	4	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	51	32	71	27	42	-8	0.27	-0.60	0.10	2.16	70	4.67	72	49	40	0	3	4	0	0
C AUXVASSE	51	33	68	26	41	-8	0.08	-0.67	0.04	2.81	94	5.24	77	47	40	0	2	2	0	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	51	34	70	27	43	-8	0.18	-0.67	0.12	3.45	106	6.30	85	49	40	0	2	3	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	51	32	67	24	41	-8	0.13	-0.85	0.08	2.89	87	5.27	68	49	39	0	2	3	0	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COL-SOUTH FARMS	50	32	69	26	42	-8	0.18	-0.70	0.09	3.70	111	6.21	83	-	-	0	3	3	0	0
COL-BF	51	32	69	25	41	-9	0.15	-0.73	0.08	3.06	92	5.55	74	48	38	0	2	3	0	0
VERSAILLES	51	34	73	28	42	-9	0.25	-0.74	0.09	2.99	89	6.32	87	49	40	0	2	4	0	0
EC VANDALIA	51	32	65	26	41	-8	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.68	86	4.81	68	49	38	0	2	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	50	34	74	30	42	-10	0.21	-0.74	0.15	3.76	101	7.01	89	48	41	0	3	3	0	0
SC COOK STATION	52	33	71	29	42	-10	0.30	-0.83	0.13	4.77	119	9.73	111	50	42	0	3	4	0	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	51	33	72	28	42	-8	0.11	-0.94	0.07	3.69	89	6.28	67	51	38	0	4	4	0	0
SE DELTA	55	37	72	31	46	-7	0.07	-0.97	0.05	4.34	98	9.37	86	53	42	0	1	3	0	0
CHARLESTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLENNONVILLE	55	39	71	33	46	-8	0.48	-0.50	0.48	4.56	115	10.16	100	53	45	0	0	1	0	0
CLARKTON	54	38	72	34	46	-8	0.40	-0.78	0.40	4.39	105	9.69	92	52	42	0	0	1	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	54	39	69	35	47	-8	0.64	-0.29	0.62	5.03	121	11.40	100	55	43	0	0	3	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	54	39	70	35	47	-8	0.72	-0.17	0.72	5.04	123	11.12	100	52	43	0	0	1	1	0
STEELE	55	40	71	35	47	-8	0.93	-0.12	0.77	5.52	125	12.06	104	53	44	0	0	4	1	0
CARDWELL	54	39	71	35	46	-9	1.04	-0.02	0.89	5.84	132	11.90	104	55	44	0	0	4	1	0

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

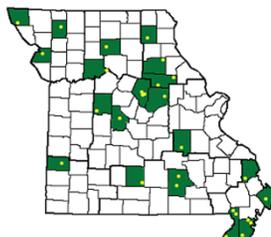
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

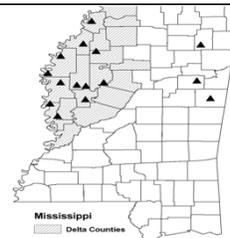
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Cooler-than-normal weather arrived, along with an increase in cloudiness and scattered showers. In Stoneville, rainfall totaled 0.44 inch. Corn planting continued and other fieldwork advanced while the weather was dry.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	45	74	42	53	-4	1.55	0.22	0.53	9.44	146	16.40	102	97	63	0	0	6	1
HUNTSVILLE	57	41	71	40	49	-7	1.45	0.10	0.55	10.30	146	18.26	104	91	77	0	0	4	1
MOBILE	78	56	85	45	67	4	0.61	-0.90	0.59	4.76	63	11.08	60	93	58	0	0	2	1
AK MONTGOMERY	70	51	78	43	60	0	2.87	1.59	1.34	8.68	129	15.50	90	93	57	0	0	3	2
ANCHORAGE	39	25	48	19	32	2	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.35	51	1.67	80	85	65	0	7	1	0
BARROW	2	-13	4	-21	-6	5	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.28	311	1.10	333	93	76	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	33	5	45	-15	19	0	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.15	52	1.98	164	79	68	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	45	33	52	25	39	3	0.91	0.24	0.48	1.45	39	12.36	99	93	80	0	3	5	0
KODIAK	41	31	43	24	36	2	1.41	0.25	0.97	3.99	72	14.91	77	87	78	0	4	3	1
NOME	15	-5	20	-16	5	-7	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.26	41	2.73	118	86	73	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	28	74	24	46	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.95	35	4.26	57	80	20	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	89	61	100	54	75	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.06	5	0.76	28	36	19	3	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	73	38	83	32	56	10	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.29	15	2.50	46	68	17	0	1	0	0
TUCSON	87	53	95	47	70	9	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.02	2	0.27	10	34	16	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	63	44	86	39	53	-3	0.20	-0.67	0.10	0.80	19	4.50	49	81	48	0	0	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	58	42	77	38	50	-6	0.69	-0.52	0.40	4.19	80	9.17	75	96	57	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	75	52	88	48	63	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.70	116	2.59	67	82	56	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	74	51	86	45	62	5	0.10	-0.29	0.10	3.47	151	6.79	103	88	60	0	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	69	55	83	51	62	3	0.09	-0.27	0.09	4.06	163	6.34	74	85	67	0	0	1	0
REDDING	71	46	87	37	59	5	0.50	-0.46	0.50	8.39	155	14.19	82	71	46	0	0	1	1
SACRAMENTO	71	47	80	39	59	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	6.96	238	12.03	117	93	42	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	71	59	82	55	65	4	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.60	68	3.99	60	79	62	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	50	80	45	59	4	0.02	-0.54	0.02	5.80	170	11.53	97	85	70	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	72	47	84	38	60	4	0.01	-0.40	0.01	3.17	133	6.31	83	90	66	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	62	22	75	17	42	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.00	204	1.45	153	57	19	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	60	34	80	28	47	7	0.30	0.02	0.16	0.59	51	0.84	47	77	26	0	4	3	0
DENVER INTL	63	35	84	29	49	8	0.16	0.01	0.13	0.35	38	1.39	100	71	22	0	4	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	63	34	81	23	49	3	0.05	-0.16	0.03	0.55	52	0.98	45	66	34	0	2	2	0
PUEBLO	64	35	87	28	50	5	0.06	-0.19	0.04	0.70	67	1.57	96	74	40	0	3	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	48	32	55	26	40	-3	0.44	-0.54	0.23	3.82	86	12.93	117	63	40	0	4	2	0
HARTFORD	48	29	56	22	39	-3	0.57	-0.34	0.32	5.97	144	15.18	139	67	33	0	4	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	48	35	52	31	41	-9	0.33	-0.40	0.15	4.55	120	8.92	93	77	45	0	2	5	0
DE WILMINGTON	47	30	52	23	38	-8	0.26	-0.59	0.17	2.89	69	9.02	86	80	44	0	4	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	79	60	91	55	69	3	4.85	4.01	3.14	5.83	143	11.41	115	96	56	1	0	4	3
JACKSONVILLE	76	55	88	47	65	2	1.85	0.96	1.28	2.44	58	12.26	111	98	62	0	0	3	1
KEY WEST	83	74	84	70	78	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.27	14	2.91	51	89	71	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	88	72	91	69	80	6	0.38	-0.30	0.19	1.27	46	4.05	60	88	51	1	0	3	0
ORLANDO	82	61	92	55	71	2	4.11	3.33	2.11	5.35	142	11.52	135	93	63	1	0	4	2
PENSACOLA	77	60	85	49	68	5	1.88	0.54	1.85	5.22	77	12.33	73	92	57	0	0	4	1
TALLAHASSEE	76	55	85	41	66	3	1.34	0.03	1.11	3.11	46	10.15	60	94	72	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	79	56	84	-1	68	-1	8.37	7.83	3.83	9.02	302	15.94	201	89	57	0	1	4	3
WEST PALM BEACH	87	68	95	62	77	5	1.09	0.16	1.01	1.54	39	4.19	41	85	52	3	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	57	43	69	40	50	-6	3.63	2.63	1.36	8.36	159	16.39	114	92	69	0	0	5	3
ATLANTA	58	44	69	40	51	-6	4.75	3.68	2.08	11.59	204	18.47	120	92	74	0	0	6	3
AUGUSTA	61	43	74	34	52	-7	3.16	2.21	1.34	5.46	112	11.87	88	94	72	0	0	5	3
COLUMBUS	68	50	77	45	59	-1	2.70	1.52	1.13	6.98	115	14.79	96	92	52	0	0	4	3
MACON	64	46	75	41	55	-4	2.67	1.69	1.23	4.92	95	12.40	84	96	68	0	0	5	2
SAVANNAH	67	47	86	44	57	-5	2.92	2.04	1.62	4.56	117	10.30	96	90	63	0	0	4	2
HI HILO	78	65	80	63	72	0	3.98	0.47	0.99	10.84	71	18.68	55	91	82	0	0	7	5
HONOLULU	84	71	85	69	77	2	0.14	-0.18	0.04	1.33	67	6.06	86	76	66	0	0	6	0
KAHULUI	83	66	85	62	74	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.73	29	7.90	92	75	65	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	80	71	82	69	76	3	0.20	-0.56	0.12	6.88	182	17.55	151	76	71	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	58	39	70	34	48	2	0.30	0.00	0.11	2.64	176	4.49	111	83	54	0	0	4	0
LEWISTON	58	42	69	37	50	3	0.67	0.42	0.20	2.06	173	5.12	156	79	62	0	0	5	0
POCATELLO	53	34	65	26	43	2	0.15	-0.13	0.09	2.18	149	4.13	114	76	54	0	3	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	44	26	54	21	35	-6	0.18	-0.57	0.18	2.81	98	7.25	116	81	47	0	6	1	0
MOLINE	50	29	61	22	39	-4	0.02	-0.77	0.02	1.69	54	4.89	78	69	39	0	5	1	0
PEORIA	50	31	61	23	40	-4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.99	66	6.18	100	67	32	0	4	0	0
ROCKFORD	47	27	58	20	37	-4	0.12	-0.57	0.12	3.55	137	6.33	118	71	34	0	5	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	53	30	65	24	42	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.67	50	5.43	80	70	27	0	4	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	54	34	66	30	44	-6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.41	118	11.58	109	70	37	0	4	0	0
FORT WAYNE	47	24	51	20	35	-7	0.13	-0.60	0.10	4.13	135	9.14	129	81	35	0	7	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	48	30	60	24	39	-7	0.24	-0.56	0.16	3.93	107	11.38	133	72	32	0	5	2	0
SOUTH BEND	45	21	49	19	33	-9	0.13	-0.63	0.12	2.59	83	8.27	112	79	36	0	7	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	51	31	63	23	41	-4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.48	47	3.21	53	73	30	0	5	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	47	26	60	20	37	-4	0.02	-0.61	0.02	1.91	79	3.83	84	82	29	0	6	1	0
DES MOINES	50	31	64	24	41	-2	0.10	-0.54	0.08	2.17	90	4.04	87	74	48	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	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	56	34	79	32	45	-5	0.03	-0.59	0.02	0.98	34	2.71	57	86	61	0	3	2	0
	JACKSON	47	32	57	29	39	-12	0.63	-0.26	0.25	5.98	129	12.67	107	88	46	0	4	6	0
	LEXINGTON	47	31	59	29	39	-10	0.27	-0.64	0.23	4.94	106	13.20	117	72	45	0	5	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	53	36	64	31	44	-7	0.07	-0.86	0.06	5.25	112	12.42	111	65	30	0	1	2	0
	PADUCAH	54	36	69	32	45	-6	0.28	-0.71	0.28	7.85	172	14.79	124	84	42	0	2	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	53	85	48	65	2	1.56	0.36	1.14	6.87	127	14.05	84	98	57	0	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	77	56	82	50	67	4	1.67	0.87	0.88	5.59	148	12.25	97	92	58	0	0	2	2
	NEW ORLEANS	78	61	85	53	69	4	3.81	2.59	3.59	10.49	188	16.23	96	86	68	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	69	47	85	42	58	-3	1.04	0.12	1.04	1.91	43	9.10	69	87	53	0	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	38	22	46	13	30	0	0.71	0.13	0.71	7.04	257	11.28	145	78	48	0	7	1	1
	PORTLAND	45	26	51	21	35	-2	0.67	-0.33	0.51	5.16	116	11.67	100	78	42	0	6	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	48	32	52	28	40	-7	0.34	-0.46	0.13	5.18	125	10.53	99	73	47	0	5	4	0
MA	BOSTON	48	32	55	27	40	-2	1.15	0.27	0.75	2.53	62	11.67	103	66	38	0	3	2	1
	WORCESTER	43	26	52	20	35	-3	0.95	-0.02	0.60	5.41	120	14.81	127	76	38	0	6	2	1
MI	ALPENA	42	17	49	4	29	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.13	93	4.32	80	82	32	0	7	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	46	22	52	17	34	-5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.10	146	8.37	132	81	31	0	7	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	40	12	47	-1	26	-8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.06	94	5.10	101	88	47	0	7	0	0
	LANSING	42	20	48	14	31	-7	0.01	-0.66	0.01	2.96	117	6.20	111	82	43	0	7	1	0
	MUSKOGON	43	21	48	14	32	-6	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.26	128	9.19	145	78	46	0	7	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	39	16	48	3	28	-7	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.46	68	4.76	69	86	41	0	7	0	0
MN	DULUTH	40	18	48	1	29	-1	0.17	-0.29	0.17	1.06	58	2.48	66	73	44	0	6	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	39	16	49	1	27	-2	0.07	-0.19	0.07	0.39	38	1.97	78	88	43	0	6	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	44	25	54	16	34	-3	0.20	-0.31	0.12	2.19	109	4.31	112	73	39	0	5	2	0
	ROCHESTER	44	27	54	18	35	-1	0.12	-0.44	0.12	3.68	180	5.29	141	73	52	0	4	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	41	19	49	6	30	-4	0.24	-0.22	0.24	2.01	123	3.86	130	91	43	0	7	1	0
MS	JACKSON	68	47	79	45	58	-1	3.37	1.98	1.73	8.91	145	15.29	94	94	64	0	0	4	3
	MERIDIAN	68	45	78	39	57	-3	1.89	0.38	0.94	9.91	135	16.65	89	96	74	0	0	3	2
	TUPELO	60	42	75	38	51	-5	1.24	-0.08	0.67	7.36	110	12.50	76	92	71	0	0	6	1
MO	COLUMBIA	50	33	68	26	42	-6	0.12	-0.67	0.09	4.28	124	8.24	112	83	45	0	2	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	51	34	73	31	43	-5	0.05	-0.52	0.05	1.95	75	5.46	108	91	48	0	3	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	54	35	68	28	44	-6	0.04	-0.79	0.04	4.74	123	9.44	114	72	42	0	2	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	52	33	72	29	42	-8	0.16	-0.82	0.08	4.28	104	7.97	94	94	63	0	3	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	53	34	73	26	43	3	0.10	-0.19	0.10	0.69	57	1.65	64	89	52	0	3	1	0
	BUTTE	47	28	56	18	38	4	0.27	0.08	0.21	0.66	74	1.36	72	83	43	0	4	3	0
	CUT BANK	46	30	58	25	38	4	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.14	24	0.24	19	89	52	0	5	1	0
	GLASGOW	37	26	42	22	31	-5	0.06	-0.05	0.05	1.16	232	3.59	323	96	81	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	50	31	59	27	41	4	0.24	-0.01	0.23	0.67	62	2.90	128	89	45	0	5	2	0
	HAVRE	45	29	56	22	37	0	0.34	0.20	0.20	2.05	277	3.51	224	90	76	0	5	4	0
	MISSOULA	52	36	60	28	44	3	0.47	0.28	0.26	1.12	110	4.78	168	89	68	0	1	6	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	50	33	78	27	42	-1	0.38	-0.14	0.22	1.05	48	2.82	83	89	65	0	3	5	0
	LINCOLN	51	30	75	20	40	-4	0.09	-0.48	0.05	0.68	29	2.54	68	90	59	0	5	3	0
	NORFOLK	48	30	67	23	39	-3	0.28	-0.23	0.23	0.97	46	3.11	90	86	66	0	5	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	52	31	78	26	42	1	0.40	0.09	0.12	1.01	76	2.73	122	96	61	0	4	5	0
	OMAHA	50	30	70	25	40	-4	0.13	-0.41	0.09	0.72	31	2.44	63	86	56	0	5	2	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	58	34	85	29	46	6	0.37	0.07	0.13	1.30	104	2.10	89	84	57	0	4	4	0
	VALENTINE	49	31	77	26	40	1	0.16	-0.12	0.12	1.46	122	3.07	155	93	67	0	4	4	0
NV	ELY	59	28	73	19	43	5	0.51	0.31	0.43	1.31	118	2.71	104	86	37	0	5	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	81	57	92	47	69	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.17	28	0.25	13	36	22	1	0	0	0
	RENO	68	38	81	33	53	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.29	145	2.74	91	58	34	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	60	31	74	20	46	3	0.08	-0.11	0.08	2.12	230	3.75	158	84	49	0	5	1	0
NH	CONCORD	45	26	52	20	35	-3	0.60	-0.12	0.49	4.81	148	11.90	139	75	37	0	7	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	51	34	60	27	42	-4	0.23	-0.72	0.14	5.99	134	13.88	122	59	40	0	3	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	73	45	83	39	59	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.01	2	0.12	8	30	10	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	46	30	54	20	38	-1	0.38	-0.37	0.38	4.58	138	10.81	135	71	37	0	4	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	38	23	48	14	31	-6	0.23	-0.50	0.16	4.04	127	10.67	130	80	59	0	7	3	0
	BUFFALO	37	23	45	16	30	-8	0.26	-0.46	0.15	4.63	145	9.65	110	93	56	0	7	2	0
	ROCHESTER	42	26	52	18	34	-4	0.25	-0.38	0.12	2.71	98	7.11	100	80	54	0	5	3	0
	SYRACUSE	42	28	54	18	35	-3	0.20	-0.55	0.11	2.86	88	6.94	87	77	45	0	4	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	50	37	60	34	44	-5	1.67	0.71	0.50	7.87	162	12.95	102	94	74	0	0	7	1
	CHARLOTTE	54	36	67	28	45	-11	1.92	1.04	1.06	5.13	111	9.94	82	93	59	0	2	5	1
	GREENSBORO	50	35	62	31	42	-10	1.16	0.34	0.72	4.65	114	8.12	76	90	56	0	2	5	1
	HATTERAS	56	46	64	38	51	-4	2.27	1.22	1.17	5.94	113	15.06	100	84	52	0	0	4	2
	RALEIGH	52	35	65	29	44	-10	1.20	0.41	1.05	3.59	85	7.23	62	87	69	0	3	5	1
	WILMINGTON	56	39	68	31	48	-10	1.52	0.69	0.91	2.98	67	10.13	80	97	60	0	1	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	37	27	48	18	32	-2	0.02	-0.21	0.02	1.57	171	3.28	174	89	77	0	7	1	0
	DICKINSON	38	25	51	18	32	-2	0.13	-0.13	0.07	0.61	79	2.42	154	96	70	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	36	17	43	3	26	-7	0.09	-0.19	0.09	1.88	150	2.86	110	86	60	0	7	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	38	22	49	15	30	-1	0.22	0.00	0.16	0.87	92	1.76	80	95	58	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	35	18	42	-5	26	-7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.94	98	1.70	81	90	71	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	36	25	42	18	31	-3	0.09	-0.09	0.06	0.94	117	2.79	161	89	77	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	42	24	48	16	33	-9	0.46	-0.26	0.27	4.63	138	10.70	132	83	49	0	6	2	0
	CINCINNATI	47	30	57	25	38	-10	0.33	-0.58	0.27	4.84	116	12.21	124	72	41	0	6	2	0
	CLEVELAND	40	27	49	20	34	-7	0.29	-0.43	0.28	3.62	115	10.76	136	80	47	0	5	2	0
	COLUMBUS	44	28	52	23	36	-10	0.15	-0.54	0.10	4.65	150	10.37	133	78	44	0	6	2	0
	DAYTON	45	25	52	21	35	-9	0.16	-0.69	0.09	4.28	121	10.26	122	87	38	0	7	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 2, 2011

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 MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	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
OK TOLEDO	45	23	52	18	34	-8	0.06	-0.63	0.06	3.15	112	9.40	142	82	38	0	6	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	42	22	49	13	32	-9	0.37	-0.37	0.31	5.17	159	12.37	162	83	47	0	7	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	40	85	33	50	-4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.04	1	2.22	38	83	50	0	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	57	38	81	31	48	-7	0.23	-0.57	0.14	1.00	26	4.15	56	85	68	0	1	2	0		
OR ASTORIA	51	44	54	40	47	0	3.70	2.19	1.06	12.12	156	31.75	126	95	87	0	0	7	3		
OR BURNS	54	32	66	24	43	4	0.22	-0.01	0.15	2.16	166	3.62	101	84	64	0	5	3	0		
OR EUGENE	57	45	70	38	51	4	1.22	0.08	0.47	6.25	102	13.21	66	92	79	0	0	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	62	41	74	35	51	3	0.60	0.25	0.49	4.33	223	7.29	112	91	54	0	0	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	58	40	70	32	49	2	0.50	0.24	0.20	1.88	141	4.61	115	81	60	0	1	5	0		
OR PORTLAND	57	45	68	41	51	3	0.97	0.25	0.40	6.82	174	15.84	120	85	77	0	0	7	0		
OR SALEM	57	45	67	40	51	3	1.05	0.26	0.51	7.51	171	15.08	98	87	76	0	0	6	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	48	28	54	23	38	-5	0.35	-0.45	0.24	7.20	190	13.40	133	72	42	0	5	3	0		
PA ERIE	37	25	43	19	31	-9	0.31	-0.47	0.23	4.91	146	12.66	155	86	64	0	7	4	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	47	29	53	24	38	-7	0.59	-0.10	0.25	7.46	214	12.46	135	77	40	0	5	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	49	33	54	28	41	-6	0.38	-0.47	0.20	4.84	120	10.88	106	61	41	0	3	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	42	27	48	18	35	-9	0.42	-0.30	0.21	5.07	150	12.44	147	81	42	0	6	4	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	43	26	51	19	35	-7	0.37	-0.30	0.26	6.12	212	11.43	154	81	44	0	6	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	46	26	54	21	36	-6	0.51	-0.26	0.18	7.80	227	13.24	149	78	44	0	5	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	49	30	55	25	40	-3	1.16	0.11	0.83	3.02	64	11.57	92	66	35	0	5	2	1		
SC BEAUFORT	64	47	74	42	55	-5	1.88	1.00	1.77	3.45	88	8.65	78	91	63	0	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	63	45	74	38	54	-6	1.52	0.64	1.02	2.66	63	7.77	68	94	69	0	0	4	1		
SC COLUMBIA	59	43	73	33	51	-7	1.95	0.97	0.91	4.05	83	9.96	75	90	70	0	0	4	1		
SC GREENVILLE	56	40	69	36	48	-6	1.18	0.14	0.93	7.10	127	13.50	95	92	60	0	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	41	27	52	22	34	-2	0.21	-0.16	0.10	1.29	89	3.49	145	91	74	0	7	4	0		
SD HURON	45	30	56	25	37	-1	0.22	-0.23	0.16	1.30	72	4.34	152	91	58	0	6	3	0		
SD RAPID CITY	50	29	74	22	40	2	0.21	-0.07	0.10	0.93	83	2.63	135	98	62	0	4	5	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	44	26	57	22	35	-2	0.28	-0.24	0.15	0.76	39	2.87	96	88	57	0	7	3	0		
TN BRISTOL	53	35	65	29	44	-6	1.19	0.41	0.81	6.49	157	12.91	117	91	50	0	2	7	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	57	41	69	38	49	-6	1.04	-0.24	0.46	11.75	180	18.26	109	91	62	0	0	4	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	55	38	65	33	46	-7	0.94	-0.13	0.45	6.35	116	13.87	99	89	59	0	0	5	0		
TN MEMPHIS	58	42	73	40	50	-7	0.57	-0.73	0.29	4.95	83	9.80	68	90	57	0	0	4	0		
TN NASHVILLE	54	39	69	35	47	-6	1.67	0.66	1.09	4.68	91	12.53	98	87	51	0	0	4	1		
TX ABILENE	72	43	92	35	57	-3	0.03	-0.28	0.02	0.44	29	2.04	57	83	60	1	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	65	33	88	27	49	-2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.06	5	0.55	23	87	42	0	4	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	76	51	92	38	63	-1	0.10	-0.31	0.10	0.19	8	4.50	73	83	59	1	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	78	57	83	51	68	3	0.15	-0.73	0.09	2.35	59	5.75	44	98	56	0	0	3	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	69	89	62	77	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.08	8	2.57	72	89	67	0	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	64	88	54	72	4	0.13	-0.23	0.06	0.35	19	4.49	85	93	71	0	0	3	0		
TX DEL RIO	88	59	96	52	73	6	0.04	-0.19	0.03	0.06	6	0.29	11	72	46	4	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	83	55	92	45	69	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	10	28	10	1	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	68	46	89	40	57	-3	0.06	-0.54	0.06	0.08	2	2.60	35	85	56	0	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	74	64	79	58	69	3	0.08	-0.54	0.04	3.42	117	7.95	83	91	67	0	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	78	59	86	49	68	3	0.46	-0.31	0.24	1.07	30	6.81	67	87	64	0	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	71	36	92	28	53	-2	0.02	-0.16	0.01	0.36	44	0.85	42	79	54	1	2	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	81	39	95	29	60	1	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.22	50	0.29	19	67	43	3	1	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	81	44	98	35	63	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.18	17	1.17	38	74	48	2	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	55	93	47	67	2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.01	0	3.16	58	90	56	1	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	81	60	87	51	71	5	0.26	-0.25	0.24	0.98	41	4.54	66	91	64	0	0	2	0		
TX WACO	73	48	90	36	61	0	0.02	-0.46	0.02	0.17	6	5.69	82	83	59	1	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	66	38	89	34	52	-5	0.14	-0.38	0.08	1.11	46	1.75	34	87	60	0	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	35	74	28	47	1	0.61	0.18	0.32	2.85	140	4.57	97	82	36	0	3	3	0		
VT BURLINGTON	42	26	51	18	34	-2	0.15	-0.44	0.14	3.40	137	7.94	124	80	40	0	7	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	49	32	58	27	41	-9	0.31	-0.51	0.13	2.69	66	6.10	57	90	47	0	4	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	50	36	62	28	43	-9	1.00	0.12	0.49	2.96	69	8.84	76	89	50	0	2	4	0		
VA RICHMOND	50	35	59	29	43	-8	0.47	-0.38	0.20	4.35	100	8.91	82	81	48	0	3	4	0		
VA ROANOKE	49	35	58	29	42	-9	0.55	-0.29	0.18	4.27	105	7.29	70	78	56	0	2	4	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	47	30	51	26	39	-8	0.37	-0.41	0.17	5.17	137	9.25	96	75	49	0	5	5	0		
WA OLYMPIA	51	42	55	36	46	1	2.42	1.35	0.71	9.58	171	21.31	110	92	83	0	0	7	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	48	42	50	39	45	0	7.95	5.80	3.27	18.62	161	46.67	124	97	88	0	0	7	5		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	43	54	39	47	0	2.45	1.69	1.02	7.69	194	15.72	118	91	82	0	0	7	1		
WA SPOKANE	51	38	59	33	45	3	0.90	0.60	0.32	3.52	217	7.09	143	93	61	0	0	6	0		
WA YAKIMA	62	37	72	28	50	5	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.24	168	2.14	79	78	51	0	2	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	42	28	48	22	35	-11	0.52	-0.24	0.18	4.66	121	9.20	92	88	71	0	5	6	0		
WV CHARLESTON	46	31	52	25	39	-10	0.41	-0.39	0.18	4.37	106	10.97	104	87	44	0	3	5	0		
WV ELKINS	41	27	45	17	34	-9	0.65	-0.18	0.27	7.07	170	11.86	110	93	53	0	5	5	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	46	31	56	28	39	-11	0.31	-0.48	0.15	4.51	111	10.93	106	82	41	0	5	3	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	41	15	49	4	28	-8	0.09	-0.47	0.09	2.47	122	4.32	112	90	33	0	7	1	0		
WI GREEN BAY	39	15	47	2	27	-9	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.00	269	8.57	193	88	42	0	7	0	0		
WI LA CROSSE	46	22	55	14	34	-6	0.11	-0.52	0.11	2.64	121	4.55	104	79	30	0	7	1	0		
WI MADISON	44	23	53	15	33	-5	0.23	-0.44	0.23	3.19	129	6.06	121	87	36	0	5	1	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	42	26	52	21	34	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.09	110	6.55	104	73	49	0	6	0	0		
WY CASPER	59	25	75	17	42	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.50	52	1.80	83	74	32	0	7	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	52	32	74	25	42	5	0.20	-0.05	0.13	0.86	77	1.85	92	76	54	0	3	3	0		
WY LANDER	58	29	70	19	43	4	0.08	-0.25	0.08	***	***	2.37	99	70	19	0	4	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	52	30	75	20	41	2	2.36	2.08	0.98	3.11	285	4.13	170	89	66	0	5	6	2		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 28 – April 3, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed in most areas west of the Great Plains, but temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of the Ohio Valley and Southeast. Precipitation was limited across

much of the nation during the week, with most locations in the Corn Belt and Southwest receiving less than 0.1 inch. However, parts of western Washington and central Florida received at least 5 inches of rain.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 37 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 28 percentage points from this time last year and 10 points below the rating on November 28, 2010. As winter progressed, soil moisture availability throughout much of the central and southern Great Plains remained limited, causing condition ratings to decline in states such as Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, the percentage of the crop rated very poor to poor increased from 25 to 34 percent between November 28 and April 3.

Cotton: With activity limited to Arizona, California, and Texas, cotton producers had planted 6 percent of the nation's 2011 crop by week's end. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, the largest cotton-producing state, producers in the Plains region were busy preparing land for planting. However, many dryland fields in Texas were in need of moisture before cotton planting could begin.

Sorghum: By April 3, nineteen percent of this year's sorghum crop was planted, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. With 71 percent of the crop planted, progress was most advanced in Louisiana, where warm, sunny conditions throughout much of March provided ample time for producers to complete fieldwork.

Rice: Seeding was underway throughout much of the Delta and Texas. By week's end, 16 percent of the 2011 rice crop was in the ground, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In California, producers spent the week conducting maintenance activities, including field drainage, herbicide applications, and leveling.

Other Crops: Oat producers across the United States had seeded 28 percent of their crop by April 3, four percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was complete in Texas, where 35 percent of the crop was headed. Planting had yet to begin in Minnesota, the largest oat-producing state, where heavy winter snowfall and below-average temperatures delayed the start of spring fieldwork.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 3, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	28	58	10
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	16	27	41	16	0
ID	1	2	15	71	11
IL	2	10	33	43	12
IN	1	6	32	47	14
KS	13	21	35	27	4
MI	1	8	22	52	17
MO	0	5	30	55	10
MT	0	2	28	61	9
NE	3	17	45	31	4
NC	1	1	14	64	20
OH	1	3	32	49	15
OK	22	31	31	13	3
OR	0	1	32	46	21
SD	1	1	36	55	7
TX	31	30	27	12	0
WA	1	1	16	60	22
18 Sts	13	19	31	30	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	29	52	13

Cotton Percent Planted					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 3 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AL		0	NA	0	0
AZ		24	NA	15	17
AR		0	NA	0	0
CA		13	NA	10	10
GA		0	NA	0	0
KS		0	NA	0	0
LA		0	NA	0	0
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	10	9
VA		0	NA	0	0
15 Sts		4	NA	6	5
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

Sorghum Percent Planted					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 3 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AR		1	NA	14	8
CO		0	NA	0	0
IL		0	NA	0	0
KS		0	NA	0	0
LA		22	NA	71	15
MO		0	NA	0	0
NE		0	NA	0	0
NM		0	NA	0	1
OK		0	NA	0	0
SD		0	NA	0	0
TX		35	NA	50	44
11 Sts		13	NA	19	16
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.					

Oats Percent Planted					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 3 2011	5-Yr Avg	
IA		25	NA	6	9
MN		6	NA	0	1
NE		13	NA	18	17
ND		0	NA	0	0
OH		3	NA	2	7
PA		12	NA	1	10
SD		2	NA	0	2
TX		100	NA	100	100
WI		0	NA	0	1
9 Sts		32	NA	28	30
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.					

Rice Percent Planted					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 3 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AR		7	NA	7	7
CA		0	NA	0	0
LA		48	NA	57	42
MS		9	NA	6	4
MO		0	NA	0	1
TX		33	NA	67	48
6 Sts		13	NA	16	13
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.					

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2010 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 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 54% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 29% 2010, 34% 5 yr avg.; 11% emerged, 0% 2010, and 12% 5 yr average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent. This past week brought rain showers across most of the state, with the rain ceasing over the weekend. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Mobile, to 57 degrees in Huntsville. Overnight lows for the week ranged from 37 degrees in Huntsville, to 64 degrees in Ozark. Wheat was greening up thanks to the rain, but some warmer and dryer weather is needed. Pastures have benefited greatly from the recent rains, but are still considered behind schedule. The wet conditions however, halted any field work and delayed corn planting in north Alabama. The corn that has been planted thus far is in good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending April 3rd, ranging from 6 degrees above normal at Canyon De Chelly, to 13 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting remains active in the western part of the State. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Most areas are in fair to good condition. Vegetable harvesting remains very active in desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers had 48% of the corn crop planted, 12% ahead of last year and 7% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emergence was at 12%, 2% ahead of 2010 but 1% behind the five-year average. Producers were able to get 1% of the soybean crop planted last week, 1% behind 2010 but the same as the five-year average. The winter wheat crop was 5% headed by week's end, 5% ahead of last year but 2% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Some wheat fields were reported to have been treated for stripe rust last week. Additionally, some wheat fields were also reported to have damage from glyphosate drift. Tomato planting has begun in the southern region of Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week as producers continued to vaccinate their cattle. Pasture and range condition and hay crops were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures and drier weather allowed field work to resume throughout the State. Wheat and oats were beginning to head out. Weed control continued in rye, barley, and winter forages. Alfalfa growth was spurred by the recent rainfall. Broadleaf and grass control was ongoing in alfalfa. Rice field maintenance operations were carried out including pre-plant herbicide application, leveling, and drainage. Crop seed continued to be delivered for spring planting. Cotton bed preparation and planting progressed in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work continued with tillage, fertilization, and weed control. The Navel orange, Valencia orange, grapefruit, mandarin, and lemon harvests slowed down in the San Joaquin Valley due to heavy storms. Lemons were also picked in the desert

and coastal regions. Citrus plants were being shipped across the country from Tulare County nurseries. Bud break began in Napa County grape vineyards as cultivation, pruning, and spraying preparation continued. Prunes reached full bloom in the Sacramento Valley as spraying continued in stone fruit orchards. Fieldwork and fungicide applications resumed as warm weather dried orchard and vineyard floors. The almond bloom was completed across the state as fungicide and fertilizer applications were prepared. Bloom sprays and fieldwork was done to prepare for the upcoming walnut and pistachio blooms. Processing tomatoes were being planted in Kern County. In Fresno County, carrots germinated, processing tomatoes were being planted and harvesting of vegetables was resuming after the previous week's weather hampered harvest. Asparagus harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work, herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Warm weather and soil moisture stimulated growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated rangeland and pasture were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock diminished. Sheep and cattle continued to graze on retired farmland. Bee hives were moved into stone fruit orchards. Bee activity increased with rising temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 36% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 22% seeded, 14% 2010, 18% avg., 8% emerged, 4% 2010, 3% avg.; spring wheat 12% seeded, 10% 2010, 12% avg., 1% emerged, 5% 2010, 3% avg.; dry onions 31% planted, 20% 2010, 29% avg.; summer potatoes 2% planted, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Livestock cows calved 66%, 64% avg.; ewes lambled 54%, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Colorado experienced above average temperatures last week. Average levels of precipitation were received along the Front Range but there was below average precipitation received in the rest of the State. Overall, mountain snowpack is 115 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 83 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 9% 2009, 31% avg. Potatoes 15% planted, 9% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples bloomed 2%, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%, 17% 2009, 14% avg. Strawberries bloomed 2%, 8% 2009, 5% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. **FIELD CROPS:** Rains aided planting. Growers in Holmes, Jackson, Washington counties reported planting corn. Planting of cotton and peanuts is expected to begin in a few weeks. Potato harvesting continued. **VEGETABLES:** Intense winds battered some young crops, expected to recover. Southern Peninsula-Growers began harvesting crops unaffected by winter freezes. Marketed snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, eggplant, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Lighter amounts of sweet corn, cucumbers, endive, escarole, strawberries available. **CITRUS:** Indian River, Brevard, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, and parts of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties are

experiencing extreme drought conditions. Forty-five packinghouses and 19 processors open, some halted production until Valencia maturity reaches desired levels. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued. Early-midseason oranges harvest winds down. Pea and smaller sized fruit visible on citrus trees. Grove activity mowing, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application, and ditch cleaning. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. **LIVESTOCK.** Pasture condition Statewide very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved slightly. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pastures benefited from recent rainfall however cool night temperatures limited permanent pasture (Bahia) growth. Cool season legumes growing well. Fertilization of warm season perennials pasture starting soon. Hay, supplements feeding continued. North; pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most fair to good. Central, southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Recent heavy rain helped pastures green up, bought up water levels in stock ponds. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries blooming 37%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 52% planted, 54% 2010, 55% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 2010, 0% avg. Onions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 29% good, 51% excellent; blooming 87%, 96% in 2010, 92% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 3% in 2010, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 6%, 7% in 2010, 11% avg. Watermelons 37%, 47% in 2010, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0.5 inches of rain to over 3.0 inches. Temperatures ranged for the week from the lower 40s to the lower 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Crop conditions for the week were again generally fair. The Drought Monitor showed no change in conditions from the previous two weeks, with the northern Kauai and Honolulu counties free of drought condition ratings. The irrigation system reservoir levels on April 1, 2011, at the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture's site located on the Big Island's Wiamea site rose 4.5 feet or 10 percent system compared to previous week's reading. Oahu and Molokai Irrigation levels were at the same level as the previous week's reading. Weekly rainfall totals of a half inch or more were reported by Hawaii Island's weather stations while other islands' stations reported little or no measurable rainfall last week. Rainfall patterns were scattered in most localities, but were predominant in east facing slopes of all islands. Dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork with no disruptions reported of spraying, planting, or harvesting activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 3%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Oats 1% planted, 9% 2010, 13% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Dry peas 5% planted, 3% 2010, 5% avg. Calving complete 80%, 88% 2010, 85% avg. Lambing complete 78%, 83% 2010, 82% avg. Hay and roughage supply 5% very short, 42% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% planted, 20% 2010, 18% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat 7% planted, 11% 2010, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2010, 3% avg. Barley 8% planted, 3% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. The Twin Falls extension educator reports fields have dried enough for field work. Benewah County reports weather conditions in that region are extremely wet. Extension educators in the south east report rain and snow have stalled field activity. The Bear Lake County extension reports snow is still covering many of the fields in the county.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate and 13% surplus. The state-wide average temperature for the week was 42.7 degrees, about 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was also below normal at 0.06 inches. The norm for the same time period, 0.95 inches. Field activities included tillage, field repair, and the application of fertilizers. Machinery preparations were also underway. It was too windy for some to engage in spray applications. Corn planted was typical for this time of year, with less than one percent of fields planted in the entire state. Many farmers were waiting for warmer temperatures to begin planting. Alfalfa continued to grow at a slow pace. Grasses were still beginning to turn green with little grazing.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Availability of hay 7% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 110 below normal with a low of 180 and a high of 660. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.32 inches. The majority of the winter wheat crop in central and southern areas has been top-dressed with nitrogen while northern areas are still in the process. Many farm operations were preparing planting and spraying equipment. Planting of corn will begin as soon as soil temperatures begin to warm up. Many operations were busy with tillage operations and applying anhydrous ammonia and dry fertilizer during the week. Calves and lambs continue to be born with some calving problems being reported due to their large size. Other activities included spreading lime, preparing planting equipment, clearing fence rows, installing and repairing drainage tile, spreading fertilizer and manure, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 16% surplus. This year field work is off to a slower start than last year. Many are waiting for fields to warm up and dry out enough to support machinery. Most field work has involved anhydrous and fertilizer application. Some tillage and manure hauling is also taking place. Smoke was a common sight over the weekend as many took advantage of the opportunity to burn fence rows, ditches, and some Conservation Reserve Program land for mid-contract management.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 22%, 12% 2010, 24% avg.; winterkill damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; wind damage 81% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 94% none, 6% light; disease infestation 91% none, 9% light. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions continue in Kansas with high winds and a lack of significant moisture across many counties last week. The dry and windy conditions have caused burn bans to be issued in some southwestern counties. Pittsburg, with 1.01 inches, was the only station to receive over a half inch of precipitation. Temperatures were cooler than normal most of last week before warming up over the weekend. Lows were still in the freezing range from 32 degrees in several locations down to 23 degrees in Liberal, while high temperatures were mostly in the upper 70's and 80's. It even hit 90 degrees in Healy. Fieldwork last week included planting corn in a few areas, top dressing and weed control in wheat, and field preparation for corn planting, including anhydrous ammonia applications and some pre-irrigation. CRP and pasture burning was limited to when wind and weather allowed. There was light precipitation across most of the wheat acreage in Kansas last week, though not enough to improve the condition of the crop. Limited burning of pastures due to wind and dry weather, spreading fertilizer on pasture, continued spring calving, and some herds being moved to pasture were the primary livestock activities for the week.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Below normal rainfall for the third straight week. Rainfall averaged .37 inches, .64 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 44 degrees, 7 degrees below normal. Tobacco transplants 60% set, 63% 2010, 67% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Winter kill somewhat higher than normal. Pastures supplying just 30% of livestock roughage needs.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 92% 2010, and 84% avg.; 55% emerged, 34% 2010, 43% avg. Wheat 65% headed, 4% 2010, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2010, 70% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Green peas 20% planted, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Potatoes 10% planted, 27% 2009, 22% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Tomatoes 2% planted, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Peaches bloomed 1%, 9% 2009, 8% avg. Strawberries bloomed 5%, 31% 2009, 17% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Oats 2% planted, 45% 2010. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.38 to 0.44 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.27 to 1.02 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 3 degrees below normal in Upper Peninsula and 4 to 7 degrees below normal in Lower Peninsula. Cold temperatures and precipitation limited field activities for farmers. Winter continued to hang on as light snow fell across the state on Sunday. A delayed warming vastly improved the outlook for maple syrup. Field work included pruning, spreading of manure and fertilizer. Wheat is still dormant.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Spring wheat 0% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 0% planted, 2% 2010, 0% avg. Heavy snowfall and below average temperatures during the winter have placed spring fieldwork behind last year but near the five-year average. Snow melt conditions varied across the state. Cool temperatures slowed the thawing process and extended the flooding potential for Minnesota's watersheds. Statewide average temperatures were 3° below average for the week. High temperatures during the week hit the 50's in some areas accompanied by sunshine that melted much of the existing snow. Sunny skies continued on Saturday but gave way to scattered showers late Sunday afternoon. Snow fell over northeastern parts of the state. Statewide precipitation was below average. Other farm activity included maintaining equipment, acquiring seed, and transporting grain to market. Livestock producers reported good calving conditions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 53% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 50% 2010, 59% avg.; 27% emerged, 13% 2010, 33% avg. Rice 6% planted, 9% 2010, 4% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 93% jointing 60% 2010, 67% avg.; 8% heading, 0% 2010, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54%

good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 40% planted, 40% 2010, 36% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. A week of wet weather persisted with thunderstorms and scattered showers sweeping through Mississippi. The rain slowed planting progress in northern parts of the state. Corn planting continues while rice and soybean planting has just started.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, and 15% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 23%, 13% 2010, 26% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation 0.15 in. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below average with the Bootheel 4 to 6 degrees below average. Cool weather prevented planting in the northern districts, but corn planting continued in the Bootheel.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% last year; 3% short, 15% last year; 63% adequate, 76% last year; 32% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% last year; 8% short, 19% last year; 73% adequate, 73% last year; 18% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 6% last year; 28% fair, 50% last year; 61% good, 38% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat Spring stages 84% still dormant, 33% last year; 15% greening, 47% last year; 1% green and growing, 20% last year. Barley 1% planted, 3% last year. Camelina 5% planted, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 30% open, 77% last year; 27% difficult, 15% last year; 43% closed, 8% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Calving complete 61%, 53% last year. Lambing complete 54%, 36% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 16% poor, 15% last year; 44% fair, 47% last year; 35% good, 31% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Wet conditions prevailed across much of Big Sky country for the week ending April 3rd, with above average precipitation across most of Montana. Seeley Lake received the most accumulated precipitation with 1.62 inches in the Northwest district with several reports of at least one half inch of precipitation. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs ranging from the low 40s to the low 70s, and lows in the single digits to near 30 degrees. Hardin was the warmest spot in the State with the weekly high temperature of 76 degrees, and Wisdom had the weekly low temperature of 3 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, and 4% excellent. Oats 18% planted, 13% 2010, 17% avg. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Cows calved 72% complete. Calf losses 10% below avg.; 87% avg.; 3% above average. Windy and warm conditions prevailed across much of the state. Winter wheat development struggled with the lack of moisture. Producers had 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork and have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, disking, and getting machinery ready to plant. Soil temperatures in the northeast remained in the upper 30's and have reached the lower to mid 40's in the rest of the state. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete with favorable conditions. Rangeland is greening up and feedlots also improved with warm, dry weather. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal in the Panhandle to 6 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached the upper 80's in the west and all districts reported lows in the 20s. Most precipitation fell in the central third of the state with limited or no rainfall reported in the rest of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased steadily during the week before decreasing again by week's end. Temperatures ranged between one and nine degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 92 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 81

degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 19 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 0.51 inches. Most water basins are 124 to 141 percent of average. The eastern Nevada basin is 161 percent of average. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The week beginning Monday, March 28 started with mostly average high temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Snow was melting and creating a true "mud season." April 1 was no joke when it came to snow. A spring Nor'easter swept across much of New England Friday leaving up to a foot of snow in some locations. The snow didn't stick around long with temperatures in the mid-40s and 50s Saturday and Sunday. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal for the week across the Garden State. Producers continued field preparation for spring plantings. Vegetable plantings progressed for peas and potatoes while others remained in the greenhouse. Livestock condition rated mostly fair. Other activities included spreading fertilizer on small grains and hay, spraying herbicides on blueberry bushes, and equipment repair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short and 8% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 17% moderate and 5% severe. Freeze damage 16% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 48% good and 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 20% good and 16% excellent; 46% grazed. Dry winter wheat 54% very poor, 18% poor and 28% fair; 52% grazed. Total winter wheat 35% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 7% good and 6% excellent; 50% grazed. Lettuce 3% poor, 53% fair and 44% good. Onion 2% poor, 53% fair and 45% good. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair and 36% good. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair and 12% good. A cold front moved through New Mexico bringing gusty winds and cooler temperatures Monday. Winds decreased on Tuesday, only to return again on Wednesday. Later in the week a strong ridge of high pressure moved over the area with new record high temperatures set at various locations across New Mexico. Average temperatures for the week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal across the central and south central part of the state. The remainder of New Mexico average temperatures generally ranged from near to a few degrees above normal, with the exception of Red River where the average temperature was 8 degrees below normal.

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 3, with average temperatures ranging from the mid 20's to mid 40's. Some areas received snow later in 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 3.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate and 19% surplus. The state received above normal precipitation, with some areas even seeing snow last week. Average temperatures were below normal. Cold and wet conditions last week limited field activities, with some farmers slightly delaying plans for planting corn.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Hay and forage 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain and Concentrate supplies 1% very short, 6% short,

88% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 44% complete and 60% complete, respectively. Shearing was 73% complete. Cow condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 99% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 29. This date is ten days later than both last year and the five-year average. Reporters expressed concerns related to wet field conditions as snowmelt continued and precipitation occurred in some areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; jointed 4%, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 2% planted, 3% 2010, 7% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 6%, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 8%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 28% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Wheat jointing 75% this week, 58% last week, 60% last year, 69% average. Rye condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; jointing 86% this week, 74% last week, 76% last year, 74% average. Oats condition 25% very poor, 46% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 90% planted this week, 86% last week, 96% last year, 95% average; jointing 21% this week, 16% last week, 18% last year, 22% average. Corn seedbed prepared 75% this week, 66% last week, 50% last year, 63% average; 14% planted this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 47% this week, 40% last week, 26% last year, 27% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 27% this week, 26% last week, 22% last year, 32% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 55% this week, 40% last week, 57% last year, 41% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 39% this week, 33% last week, 47% last year, 51% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 16% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Barley 46% planted, 45% 2010, 39% avg.; 42% emerged, 16% 2010, 20% average. Spring wheat 25% planted, 65% 2010, 45% avg.; 9% emerged, 27% 2010, 17% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Weather. Warm, wet weather prevailed this week, but nothing too out of the ordinary this time of year. Measurable precipitation was reported by 42 of the 43 stations. Low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Christmas Valley to 38 degrees in Crescent City and Portl&. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Astoria and Florence to 74 degrees in Medford. The Detroit Lake station reported the most with 3.57 total inches, followed by the Astoria/Clatsop station with 2.88 total inches. Field Crops. The month of March was very wet with a few opportunities to complete significant field work. Warm dry days near the end of the week provided a small window for producers to apply fertilizer to winter wheat. Producers also used the dry days to continue planting spring seeded crops. There is little concern about the availability of irrigation water this season. Vegetables. Wet weather has been a challenge for vegetable growers, putting planting on hold until soil conditions improve. Rhubarb was growing rapidly. Fruits and Nuts. Caneberries appear to have come through the winter without freeze damage. Fruit tree orchards have most of the pruning done. Blooming season is upon the state. With the cooler spring, growers are hoping for some warm days and nights that are not so cold. Jackson County reported some nights have been close to frost stage with some protection needed. Blueberries leafed out and were ready to bloom while strawberries,

raspberries, and blackberries were showing green tissue. Filberts were being pruned. Wasco producers were watching for possible freeze damage from late February, but were optimistic regarding crop prospects. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses were busy getting out flats and pots of hardy decorative plants. Nurseries were busy tending to spring trees and shrubs in preparation for sale. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Pasture growth was off to a late start across the State due to cold and wet conditions. Jackson County reported good water supplies for the irrigation season, although cattle were still on supplemental feeding. Some cattle were being turned out on spring range and pastures in Harney County. In Grant County, wet fields made it hard to work cattle.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 37% adequate, and 62% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Primary field activities have been limited to pruning fruit trees, manure hauling, occasional fertilizer application when weather permitted, and some spring seeding of oats and alfalfa.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Freeze damage 98% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 2% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 42% planted, 37% 2010, 40% avg.; 18% emerged, 11% 2010, 18% avg. Winter wheat 6% headed, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 8% headed, 0% 2010, 11% avg. Tobacco transplanted 6%, 7% 2010, 7% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 20%, 17% 2010, 26% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 16%, 13% 2010, 15% avg. Watermelons 24% planted, 27% 2010, 33% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 32%, 41% 2010, 37% avg. Cantaloupes 20% planted, 18% 2010, 22% avg. Much of South Carolina observed persistent rainfall and below average temperatures for the week ending April 3, 2011. Growers of small grains welcomed the needed rain. However, the continual precipitation delayed field preparations and the planting of spring crops for many farmers. Several northern counties experienced a frost this week, but only minor damages to crops were reported. Soil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. With steady rainfall, there was a statewide average of 3.1 days that were suitable for fieldwork. Forty-two percent of corn had been planted with 18% of the crop emerged, ending at the five year average by week's end. Tobacco transplanting had fallen slightly behind schedule with 6% of the crop transplanted. The rain encouraged improvements in small grains due to the moisture activating recent fertilizer applications. Winter wheat had just begun to head with 6% headed. Eight percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes had fallen behind the five-year average with 20% and 32% planted, respectively. Sixteen percent of cucumbers had been planted. Both cantaloup and watermelon plantings were behind the five-year average with 20% and 24% planted, respectively.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 29%. Barley seeded 0%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat seeded 1%, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 37% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. High levels of moisture in the soil and cool temperatures are contributing to the delay of planting this year with spring wheat planting estimated at only one percent for the state. Spring planting of barley and oats has not begun in South Dakota for the 2011 planting season. Cool temperatures have also delayed the percent of winter wheat breaking dormancy. Activities caring for livestock, calving and lambing, and hauling grain to market.

TENNESSEE: Apples 59% budding, 79% 2009, 71% avg.; 25% blooming, 9% 2009, 22% average. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Hay stock levels 15% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, and 7% surplus. Winter wheat 86% top dressed, 81% 2010, 83% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, and 21% excellent. Tennessee farmers are waiting for temperatures to rise and frequent rains to cease to begin spring planting. Some fields are ready for corn planting as soon as the weather will allow it, while other fields will still need fertilizer applications before producers will be able to plant summer crops. Pastures and hay fields showed good growth before the early-week cold snap and were rated in mostly fair-to-good condition. Tennessee's winter wheat crop remained rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Most of the state's fruit trees appeared to have withstood last week's chilly weather and by week's end, the apple crop had begun to bloom. Temperatures across the state were well below normal for most of the week but rose significantly over the weekend, averaging about 5 degrees below normal overall. Most parts of the state received near-normal precipitation.

TEXAS: Areas of East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of rainfall. Small Grains. Irrigated wheat progressed well due to warmer weather in areas of the High Plains. Wheat was stressed due to drought conditions in areas of the Low Plains, East Texas, and the Upper Coast. Wheat and oats headed out in areas of the Trans-Pecos, the Blacklands, and the southern part of the state. Row Crops. Corn and sorghum field preparation and pre-watering for spring planting were active in areas of the Northern High Plains. Corn in the Blacklands and South Central Texas was in need of rainfall. Corn and grain sorghum cultivation were active in the Coastal Bend. Cotton field preparation was active in areas of the Plains; however, dry-land was in need of moisture to begin planting. In areas of the Edwards Plateau and the Lower Valley, cotton producers were applying water for field preparation. Cotton planting was delayed in the southern part of the state due to dry conditions. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Fruit trees suffered in the Northern High Plains due to a hard freeze. Pecan trees in the Cross Timbers showed stress due to dry conditions. Pecan trees were leafing out in the Trans-Pecos. In areas of South Texas, cabbage and spinach harvest were active, watermelon irrigation was active, and onions progressed well. Onion harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state due to drought conditions. Stock tank levels decreased in the southern part of the state due to hot and dry weather. Spring calving and kidding season progressed well across the state. Spring shearing was active in the Edwards Plateau. Cool season grasses were wilting due to drought conditions across the state while warm season grasses were in need of moisture for growth. Rangeland benefited from received moisture due to a slight frost in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. The risk of wildfires continued to be high on rangeland and pastures in the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, and the Cross Timbers due to windy conditions and low humidity.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, and 29% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 19% planted, 21% 2010, 19% avg. Barley 23% planted, 28% 2010, 24% avg. Oats 23% planted, 17% 2010, 16% avg. Cows calved 66%, 56% 2010, 55% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm, 61%, 34% 2010, 33% avg. Sheep sheared on range, 34%, 16% 2010, 18% avg. Ewes lamb on farm, 52%, 45% 2010, 54% avg., Ewes lamb on range 12%, 18% 2010, 17% avg. Weather varied greatly during the past week. Unseasonably warm and pleasant weather was quickly replaced with below freezing temperatures and snowfall. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County has had a slow start to the spring season. Various storms have delayed spring planting and field work.

Some fertilizer was applied on fields with well drained soils. Producers have delayed planting spring wheat, safflower, and barley due to wet conditions. Some onions have been planted, but not many. There have been reports of fall grain with snow mold damage. The full extent of the damage has not been assessed because snow remains on some of the fields. Some damage to fruit buds may have occurred when temperatures dipped below zero. Cache County had only one day of warm and dry weather last week which allowed for a small amount of field work. Weekend storms halted all field work in the county. A few onions have been planted in Weber County. Wet and heavy snow has damaged some fruit trees in Utah County. In Carbon County limited field work has begun. Uintah County has not seen much field work at this point due to wet and snow covered fields. Grass and alfalfa have shown signs of spring growth. In Box Elder County calving is nearly complete. Cattle appear to be in good condition; however, there have been a few losses due to cold and snowy conditions. Most farm flocks of sheep have lambed with good success. Range flocks will continue lambing for the next couple of weeks. Cache County producers are hoping for warmer and drier weather to ease stress on livestock. Rain and snow the past couple of days in Utah County has been causing concern for livestock producers with newborn animals. Calves and lambs in Carbon County are, for the most part in very good condition. In Uintah County calving and lambing has peaked. Wayne County rangeland is infested with locoweeds which has forced some producers to remove cattle from winter ranges and feed hay instead.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1% poor, 72% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Barley 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 28% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 16% fair, 84% good. All apples 65% fair, 35% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 76% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 91% fair, 9% good. Oats 36% fair, 64% good. Corn 2% planted. Summer potatoes 74% planted. Spring entered the Commonwealth with cool and wet weather that persisted and slowed down grass green-up. Muddy conditions persisted throughout the week and there was minimal progress for pastures and small grains. Stink bugs have begun to pose a problem for the apples, soybeans, corn, and vegetable crops. Farmers continued to prepare their fields for early vegetables, although early planted broccoli was frost damaged. Some greens and onions have been planted. Some farmers continued to make the second spring nitrogen application while other small grain producers continued top-dressing wheat and barley. A few growers commenced with planting corn. Tobacco plants continued to progress nicely in greenhouses.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate and 55% surplus. Spring planting has been severely delayed due to unseasonable cool and wet conditions throughout the State. Windy conditions in central Washington helped dry out some surface moisture. Aerial spraying was the only field work completed for the vast majority of counties. Winter wheat conditions remain above previous year and five year averages. Rust remained prevalent in many varieties in Garfield County and Whitman County. The unaffected wheat had a strong green stand. Producers in Walla Walla County were spraying rust fungicide in with their herbicide applications. Winter wheat in Yakima County was damaged enough by February storms to see total loss in some fields. Adams County was far ahead of most counties in terms of spring wheat planting. Although there was some concern that the past weeks strong winds will cause replanting to occur. Bud swell was evident in most tree fruit

in the Yakima Valley. Green shoots were appearing on raspberry plants in Whatcom County. In Chelan County winter cold damage to fruit has become very apparent especially on cherries and apricots. The grapes in Klickitat County were still dormant. Fresh pea planting was underway in the southern portion of Grant County. Range and pasture conditions were 5% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. Perennial pastures started to green up in Klickitat County. Grass has shown good growth but was still too wet to pasture in Whatcom County. Shellfish growers continued shell bagging and seed setting operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 22%, 19% in 2010, and 25% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 24% short, 75% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 17% short and 78% adequate compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 6% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, and 33% good. Hay conditions were 5% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 19% good and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 35% percent fair, 63% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 37% percent fair, 62% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 77% complete, compared to 79% last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 79% complete, compared to 84% last year. Farming activities included marketing cattle, repairing fences damaged from recent high winds, seeding pastures, feeding hay and taking care of livestock, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork and topsoil moisture conditions were unavailable for the week ending April 3, 2011. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week ranged from 5 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 39 to 46 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 15 to 26 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay and Milwaukee to 0.23 inches in Madison. Temperatures have been below normal and most of the snow across the state is gone. Farmers are busy getting their equipment ready for spring tillage.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.70. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 27% planted. Oats progress 6% planted. Spring wheat progress 2% planted. Winter wheat condition 43% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 51%. Farm flock ewes lambed 54%. Farm flock sheep shorn 46%. Range flock ewes lambed 9%. Range flock sheep shorn 32%. Calf losses 29% light, 68% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Average air temperatures for the week were mostly above normal with several parts of the state receiving additional moisture. Albany County reported cold, miserable conditions with farming still waiting to start. Carbon County reported good topsoil moisture in the county's higher elevations, but sustained high winds depleted topsoil moisture in the valley. Converse County reported dry conditions moving into the spring, while Lincoln and Uinta Counties expressed concern over severe flood possibilities as snowpack runoff begins. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 4, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 116%, well above the average of 79% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 102% in the Wind River Basin to 139% of average in the Upper Bear River and Upper North Platte Basins. Activities planting small grains, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 27 - April 2, 2011

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

EUROPE: Dry, warm weather across much of northern Europe reduced soil moisture for greening to vegetative winter crops.

FSU-WESTERN: Snow began to melt in Russia, while winter crops eased out of dormancy in southern growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Sunny skies promoted winter crop growth in Iraq and Iran following recent beneficial rainfall.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures accelerated winter grain development, although unfavorable heat in Morocco likely caused some crop stress.

SOUTH ASIA: Temperatures continued to increase across the region, although most crops were already mature and not susceptible.

EAST ASIA: Showers continued to benefit winter wheat and rapeseed as well as early double-crop rice.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy rainfall continued across much of the region as rice harvesting was underway in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly sunny, generally dry weather benefited summer crops in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers benefited immature summer crops in western sections of the corn belt.

ARGENTINA: Dry, mild weather promoted maturation and harvesting of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops.

BRAZIL: Rain boosted moisture levels for safrinha corn and other secondary crops in south-central Brazil, though some delays in soybean harvesting occurred.

March 2011

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

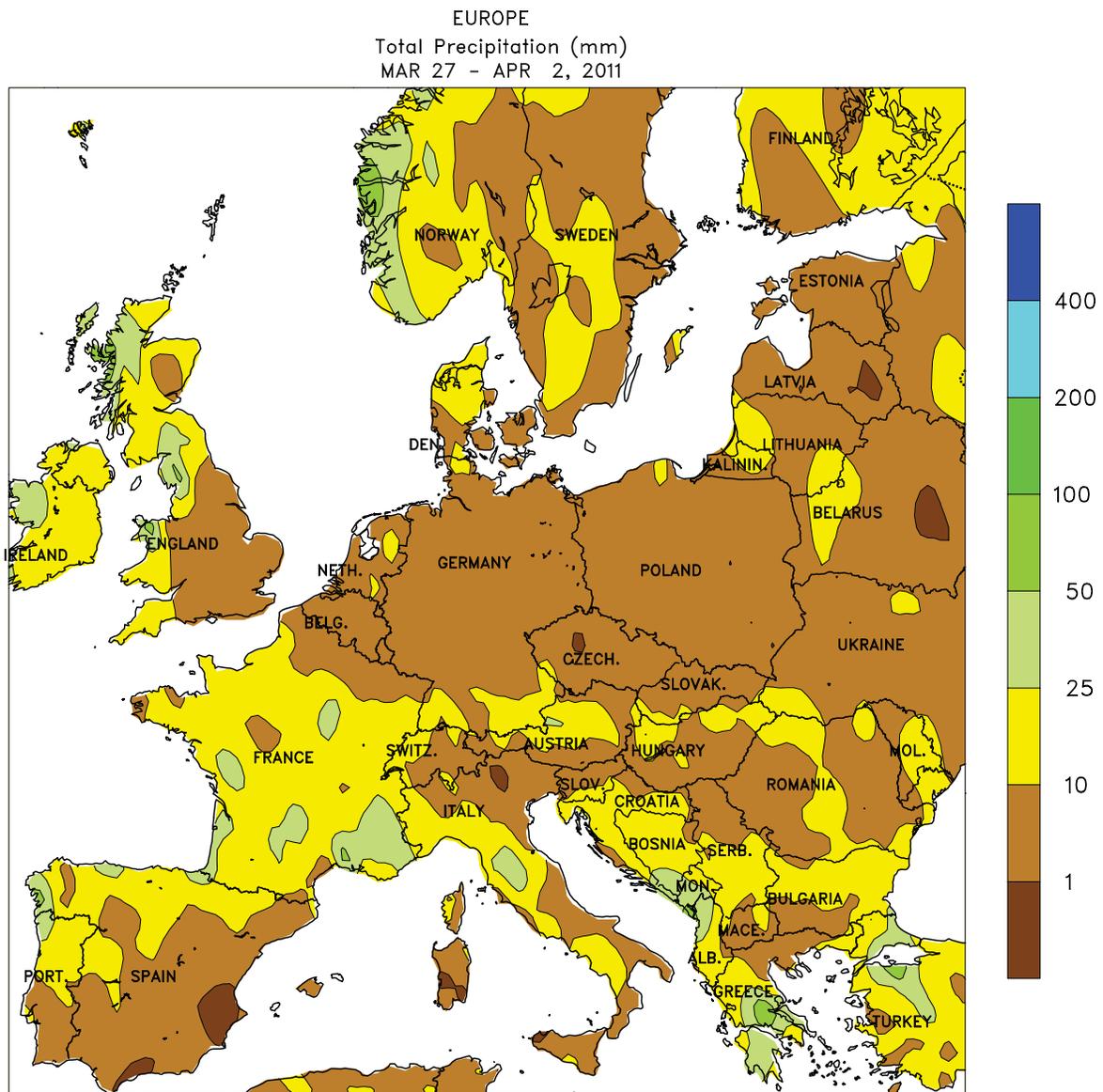
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	3	-6	13	-15	-2	-0.1	14	-44
FINLAN HELSINKI	1	-5	6	-14	-2	0	11	-24
UKINGD ABERDEEN	10	3	17	-1	6	1.2	68	8
LONDON	12	4	19	-2	8	0.5	14	-28
IRELAN DUBLIN	11	2	16	-5	6	-0.6	19	-35
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	6	-7	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	6	1	15	-7	3	0.5	20	-16
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	12	3	19	-4	8	2.9	13	-53
SWITZE ZURICH	11	3	19	-3	7	2	22	-46
GENEVA	13	2	20	-4	8	1.6	21	-44
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	14	4	21	-2	9	1.3	14	-29
STRASBOURG	14	3	23	-4	8	2	17	-19
BOURGES	14	4	22	-2	9	1.9	41	-12
BORDEAUX	16	6	22	0	11	1.9	35	-35
TOULOUSE	15	6	21	-1	11	1.7	36	-17
MARSEILLE	16	6	21	1	11	0.6	57	14
SPAIN VALLADOLID	14	4	20	-2	9	0.4	44	20
MADRID	15	5	22	-2	10	-0.6	37	21
SEVILLE	20	10	29	5	15	-0.6	40	14
PORTUG LISBON	18	10	25	6	14	0	61	-21
GERMAN HAMBURG	9	0	16	-6	5	0.1	15	-48
BERLIN	11	1	18	-6	6	0.9	14	-28
DUSSELDORF	12	2	19	-4	7	0.1	19	-48
LEIPZIG	10	1	19	-7	6	1.1	9	-26
DRESDEN	10	1	17	-7	5	1	26	-15
STUTTART	12	1	20	-6	7	1.5	23	-21
NURNBERG	12	0	18	-6	6	1.2	10	-34
AUGSBURG	11	-1	18	-7	5	0.5	35	-7
AUSTRI VIENNA	11	1	20	-10	6	0.4	27	-13
INNSBRUCK	14	1	21	-4	7	2.3	39	-21
CZECHR PRAGUE	11	-1	18	-9	5	1.3	30	1
POLAND WARSAW	8	-1	18	-12	3	0.7	10	-20
LODZ	8	-2	18	-10	3	0.3	22	-15
KATOWICE	9	-1	19	-9	4	0.5	43	-1
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	12	2	19	-7	7	0.8	22	-5
YUGOSL BELGRADE	12	4	23	-5	8	0.7	27	-20
ROMANI BUCHAREST	11	-1	22	-7	5	0	5	-34
BULGAR SOFIA	11	1	21	-10	6	0.8	29	-6
ITALY MILAN	14	6	21	-2	10	0.9	105	41
VERONA	14	5	21	-3	10	1.1	82	30
VENICE	13	6	20	-1	9	1.1	131	82
GENOA	14	9	20	3	12	-0.1	69	-15
ROME	15	7	20	-1	11	-0.3	81	21
NAPLES	16	8	21	-1	12	1.1	126	48
GREECE THESSALONIKA	13	5	21	-5	9	-0.8	38	-1
LARISSA	15	5	22	-6	10	0.4	34	-3
ATHENS	15	8	19	-2	12	-0.5	20	-34
TURKEY ISTANBUL	12	5	20	-2	8	0.6	19	-37
ANKARA	10	-2	18	-14	4	0.2	36	-4
CYPRUS LARNACA	20	9	24	4	15	1.2	38	-5
ESTONI TALLINN	2	-4	8	-11	-1	0.2	24	-11
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	1	-5	6	-18	-2	-0.8	25	-8
LITHUA KAUNAS	4	-3	9	-17	0	0	15	-23
BELARU MINSK	4	-3	11	-15	0	0.5	7	-36
RUSSIA KAZAN	-2	-9	2	-24	-5	-0.7	67	44
MOSCOW	1	-5	8	-17	-2	-0.3	21	-12
YEKATERINBURG	-1	-10	4	-18	-6	-1.5	15	-1
OMSK	-3	-12	3	-24	-8	0.5	26	12
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-3	-13	2	-27	-8	0.2	28	13
RUSSIA BARNAUL	-2	-13	10	-25	-7	0.2	17	1
KHABAROVSK	-3	-13	8	-25	-8	-1.4	3	-16
VLADIVOSTOK	1	-5	12	-13	-2	0.1	4	-19
UKRAIN KIEV	6	-2	17	-10	2	0.6	6	-28
LVOV	7	-3	19	-17	2	0.4	21	-17
KIROVOGRAD	7	-3	17	-15	2	0.4	5	-29
ODESSA	7	0	19	-9	4	0.6	5	-23
RUSSIA KHARKOV	3	-4	12	-17	0	-0.4	6	-23
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	1	-7	12	-22	-3	-2.2	17	-6
RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN	6	-3	16	-17	2	0	15	0
ORENBURG	-3	-11	2	-28	-7	-1	19	-1

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2011

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	-3	-12	7	-25	-8	0.9	13	-17	S AFRI BETHAL	27	14	32	6	20	2.2	21	-70		
KAZAKH KARAGANDA	-2	-11	12	-23	-7	0.5	19	2	DURBAN	30	22	35	19	26	1.9	73	-52		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	16	5	31	-6	10	1.7	58	-7	CAPE TOWN	27	16	37	11	21	1.8	6	-14		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	16	5	28	-2	11	1.0	60	18	CANADA TORONTO	4	-5	16	-12	-1	-0.2	91	35		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	20	5	28	-1	12	1.4	19	-3	MONTREAL	3	-6	11	-20	-2	0.3	128	59		
PAKIST KARACHI	34	20	40	15	27	2.3	0	-11	CANADA WINNIPEG	-4	-14	4	-29	-9	-2.6	41	18		
INDIA AMRITSAR	28	12	33	7	20	1.3	5	-34	REGINA	-5	-14	3	-29	10	-4.8	0	-18		
INDIA NEW DELHI	30	16	36	11	23	1.0	4	-11	SASKATOON	-6	-16	6	-31	11	-5.2	0	-15		
AHMEDABAD	37	19	41	14	28	0.4	0	***	LETHBRIDGE	1	-8	16	-25	-4	-4.0	0	-25		
INDORE	35	17	38	14	26	0.3	0	-1	CALGARY	-2	-10	12	-30	-6	-4.4	20	3		
CALCUTTA	34	22	37	14	28	0.5	28	-14	EDMONTON	-4	-13	9	-31	-9	-6.0	12	-3		
VERAVAL	33	20	39	16	27	1.3	0	***	VANCOUVER	10	4	14	-1	7	0.3	152	38		
BOMBAY	35	20	41	15	28	1.0	0	***	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	29	16	32	9	22	3.1	0	-6		
POONA	36	15	38	11	26	0.1	0	-1	TLAXCALA	24	7	28	3	16	-0.2	0	-5		
BEGAMPET	36	21	39	18	29	0.0	4	-10	MEXICO ORIZABA	25	15	32	8	20	2.0	62	29		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	24	33	21	28	-0.3	0	-10	BERMUD ST GEORGES	20	16	23	12	18	-0.9	67	-39		
MADRAS	34	23	38	20	29	0.1	0	-5	BAHAMA NASSAU	27	20	32	15	23	1.0	2	-47		
MANGALORE	34	23	37	21	29	-0.1	0	-5	CUBA HAVANA	29	16	32	8	22	-0.6	12	-37		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	21	16	29	13	19	-0.3	27	-49	JAMAIC KINGSTON	30	22	31	21	26	-0.1	5	-20		
N KORE PYONGYANG	8	-2	20	-6	3	-0.4	2	-28	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	22	33	19	25	0.1	34	-21		
S KORE SEOUL	8	0	17	-6	4	-1.7	16	-35	GUADEL RAIZET	29	20	30	16	25	-0.5	93	26		
JAPAN SAPPORO	4	-3	10	-8	1	0.6	65	-16	MARTIN LAMENTIN	29	22	30	17	26	0.6	163	84		
JAPAN NAGOYA	13	3	19	-1	8	-0.4	45	-70	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	29	23	31	19	26	0.1	40	4		
TOKYO	12	5	20	1	8	-0.7	78	-37	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	33	20	27	1.1	27	-3		
YOKOHAMA	12	5	20	1	8	-0.7	87	-61	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	10	22	5	14	0.8	357	298		
KYOTO	12	3	21	-1	8	-1.3	63	-59	VENEZU CARACAS	29	23	32	20	26	0.8	55	42		
OSAKA	13	5	21	1	9	-0.6	77	-23	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	24	31	21	27	0.8	482	139		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	23	36	16	27	-2.8	110	82	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	29	24	31	22	27	-0.9	200	-110		
THAILA BANGKOK	32	24	36	18	28	-1.9	173	142	F GUIA RECIFE	31	25	31	23	28	-1.4	66	-132		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	36	22	29	1.8	323	87	BRAZIL CAMPO GRANDE	28	21	32	20	25	-0.9	400	252		
VIETNAM HANOI	19	15	26	9	17	-3.2	107	61	FRANCA	26	19	31	17	23	0.0	336	129		
CHINA HARBIN	2	-9	16	-20	-3	-0.3	6	-3	RIO DE JANEIRO	29	23	35	21	26	-0.6	134	-1		
CHINA HAMI	11	-5	23	-12	3	-1.5	5	4	LONDRINA	29	19	35	16	24	0.4	109	-40		
LANCHOW	***	***	9	9	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	29	18	38	13	23	0.3	65	-74		
BEIJING	14	2	23	-4	8	1.7	0	-8	TORRES	25	19	28	12	22	-4.1	150	42		
TIENTSIN	13	1	23	-4	7	1.0	0	-7	PERU LIMA	25	19	28	17	22	-0.9	0	0		
LHASA	13	-1	18	-7	6	0.8	1	-2	BOLIVI LA PAZ	13	4	16	1	9	-0.3	61	-48		
KUNMING	18	8	25	1	13	-0.8	20	2	CHILE SANTIAGO	27	11	33	6	19	1.5	0	-5		
CHENGCHOW	16	5	25	-3	10	2.2	3	-26	ARGENT IGUAZU	31	20	34	17	25	0.9	70	-61		
YEHCHANG	16	7	25	3	12	1.1	39	-21	CHILE FORMOSA	32	21	36	14	26	0.8	43	-110		
HANKOW	16	5	24	-1	11	0.3	32	-58	ARGENT CERES	29	16	36	9	23	0.0	73	-67		
CHUNGKING	16	10	23	4	13	-0.3	41	3	CORDOBA	27	15	34	10	21	0.5	41	-80		
CHIHKIANG	14	7	24	0	10	-0.2	22	-56	RIO CUARTO	26	14	33	7	20	0.2	92	-22		
WU HU	15	6	23	-1	10	1.0	53	-41	ROSARIO	28	15	35	6	21	0.0	137	4		
SHANGHAI	14	5	20	0	9	0.5	38	-48	BUENOS AIRES	28	15	33	7	21	0.8	22	-71		
NANCHANG	15	9	23	3	12	1.2	71	-105	SANTA ROSA	28	13	37	3	20	0.5	70	-17		
TAIPEI	18	15	30	11	17	-2.1	121	-75	TRES ARROYOS	26	14	34	6	20	1.8	92	11		
CANTON	20	13	29	10	17	-1.2	52	-34	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	31	24	28	0.2	402	199		
NANNING	17	12	30	7	14	-3.3	104	48	NEW CA NOUMEA	30	23	34	21	26	0.9	235	86		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	22	15	24	10	18	-0.2	10	-6	FUJI NAUSORI	31	23	33	22	27	0.7	341	-48		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	19	12	26	7	15	0.7	64	24	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	31	25	31	21	28	-0.1	110	-173		
MOROCC MARRAKECH	23	9	34	4	16	-0.3	22	-17	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	24	33	22	27	-0.1	67	-110		
ALGERI ALGER	20	9	27	2	14	1.4	34	-26	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	31	25	32	23	28	1.5	275	87		
ALGERI BATNA	16	4	24	-2	10	0.8	32	-29	NZEALA AUCKLAND	23	15	26	10	19	***	140	***		
TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	25	4	14	0.6	43	2	PNEWGU WELLINGTON	20	14	23	9	17	***	77	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	42	25	43	19	33	2.2	0	-3	AUSTRA DARWIN	30	26	33	24	28	-0.1	423	50		
MALI TIMBUKTU	40	23	44	13	32	4.3	0	0	BRISBANE	27	22	32	16	24	0.7	319	195		
MALI BAMAKO	39	24	41	20	32	0.6	0	-3	AUSTRA PERTH	33	19	37	13	26	2.7	0	-14		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	18	42	14	25	1.2	0	-1	CEDUNA	23	14	37	7	19	-1.4	9	-5		
SENEGA DAKAR	24	18	27	17	21	0.1	0	0	ADELAIDE	23	15	34	11	19	-0.9	15	-7		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	21	***	29	6	***	***	6	-27	MELBOURNE	22	13	32	7	18	-0.5	19	-12		
EGYPT CAIRO	23	12	30	9	18	0.4	0	-6	WAGGA	25	14	30	6	20	-0.9	63	22		
ASWAN	30	15	38	10	22	0.4	0	0	CANBERRA	23	12	29	4	18	0.0	39	-11		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	24	11	28	9	18	0.0	28	-39	INDONE SERANG	31	24	33	22	27	0.1	247	61		
KENYA NAIROBI	28	15	31	12	21	0.7	81	16	PHILIP MANILA	31	25	33	24	28	-0.2	36	18		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	35	21	28	1.3	30	-103	PHILIP										
GABON LIBREVILLE	31	23	32	17	27	-0.2	295	-111											
TOGO LOME	34	27	35	24	30	2.2	0	-70											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	41	27	43	22	34	2.9	1	-4											
COTE D ABIDJAN	33	26	34	22	30	1.5	42	-51											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	33	23	38	20	28	2.2	23	-75											
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	***	30	11	***	***	78	-65											
ZIMBAB KADOMA	27	***	30	11	***	***	66	-26											
S AFRI PRETORIA	29	18	32	14	23	2.3	1	-93											
ZIMBAB JOHANNESBURG	26	15	29	11	20	1.9	148	47											

Based on Preliminary Reports



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

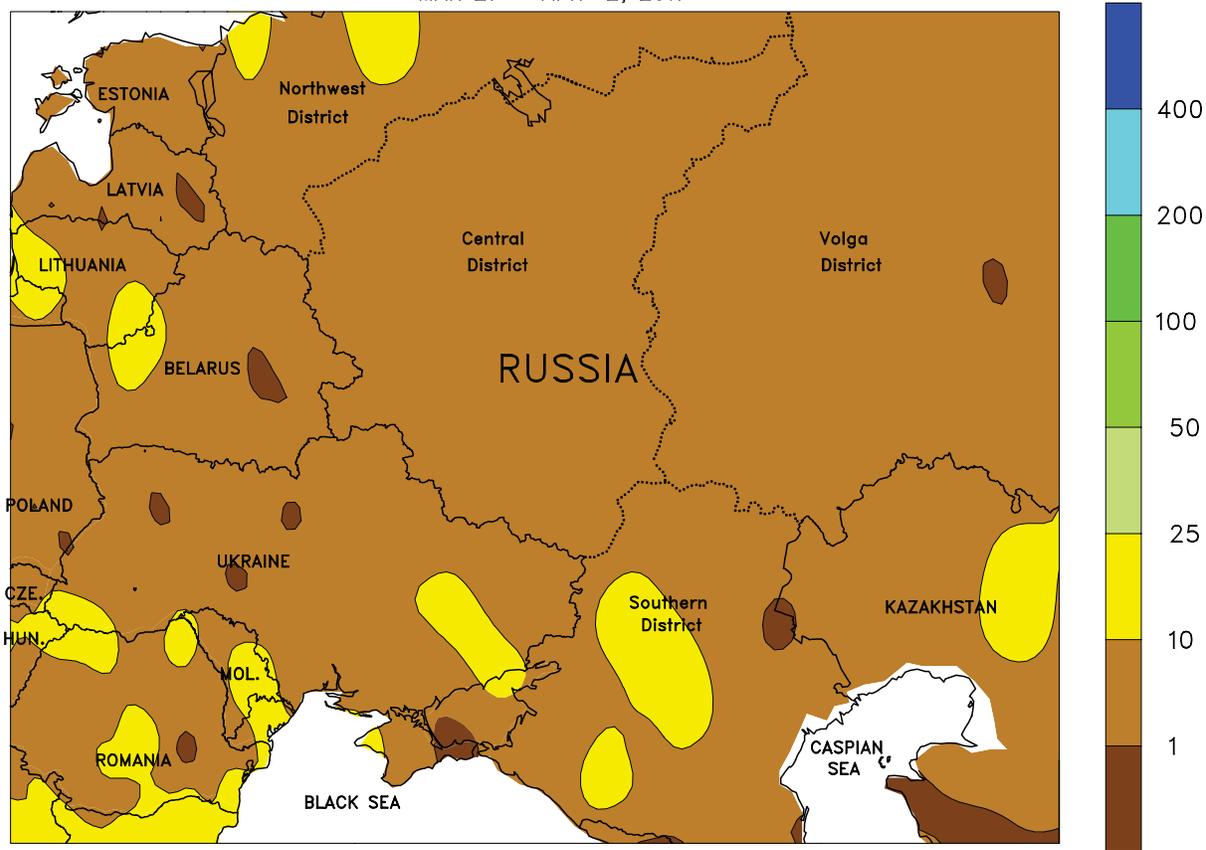


EUROPE

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across the continent, with dry weather in the north contrasting with persistent showers across the south and west. High pressure maintained mostly dry conditions (5 mm or less) across Germany and Poland, reducing soil moisture for greening to vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Farther west, a slow-moving cold front generated widespread showers (5-35 mm) across Portugal, Spain, France, and the United Kingdom; the rain maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative to

reproductive winter crops and increased irrigation reserves for warm-season crops. Meanwhile, a pair of upper-air disturbances triggered occasional light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) from central Italy into the Balkans, which boosted soil moisture for vegetative to heading winter crops but slowed corn planting and citrus harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal over most of Europe's primary growing areas, easing winter crops out of dormancy in Poland and accelerating crop growth elsewhere.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 27 - APR 2, 2011



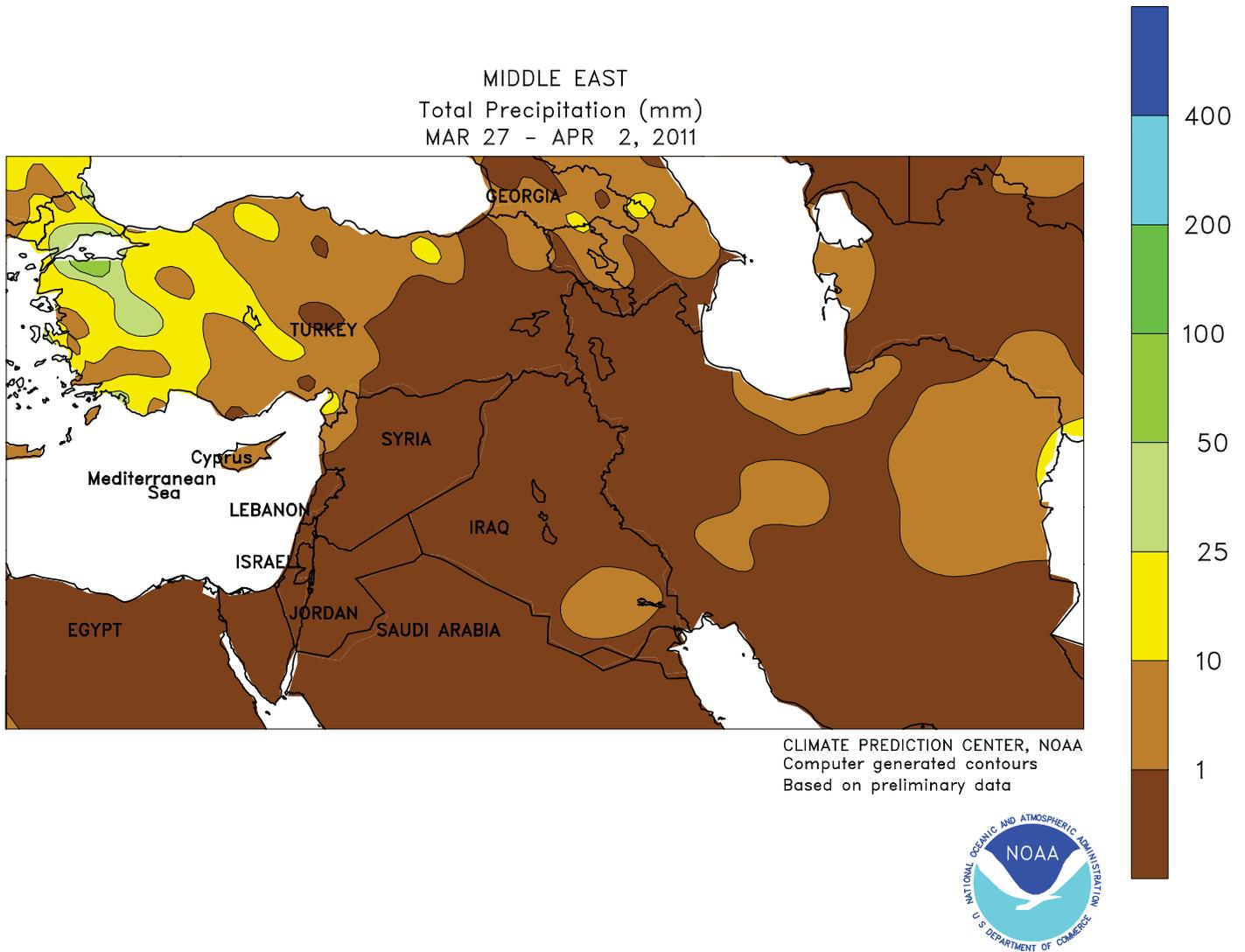
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

Cold, snowy weather gave way to increasingly mild, sunny conditions. An early week cold front produced another round of light to moderate snow (2-10 mm liquid equivalent) across much of the region, although rain was reported over central and southern portions of Ukraine and the Southern District. By week's end, however, sunny skies and a south wind allowed temperatures to climb into the upper teens (degrees C) across western and southern portions of the region. Consequently,

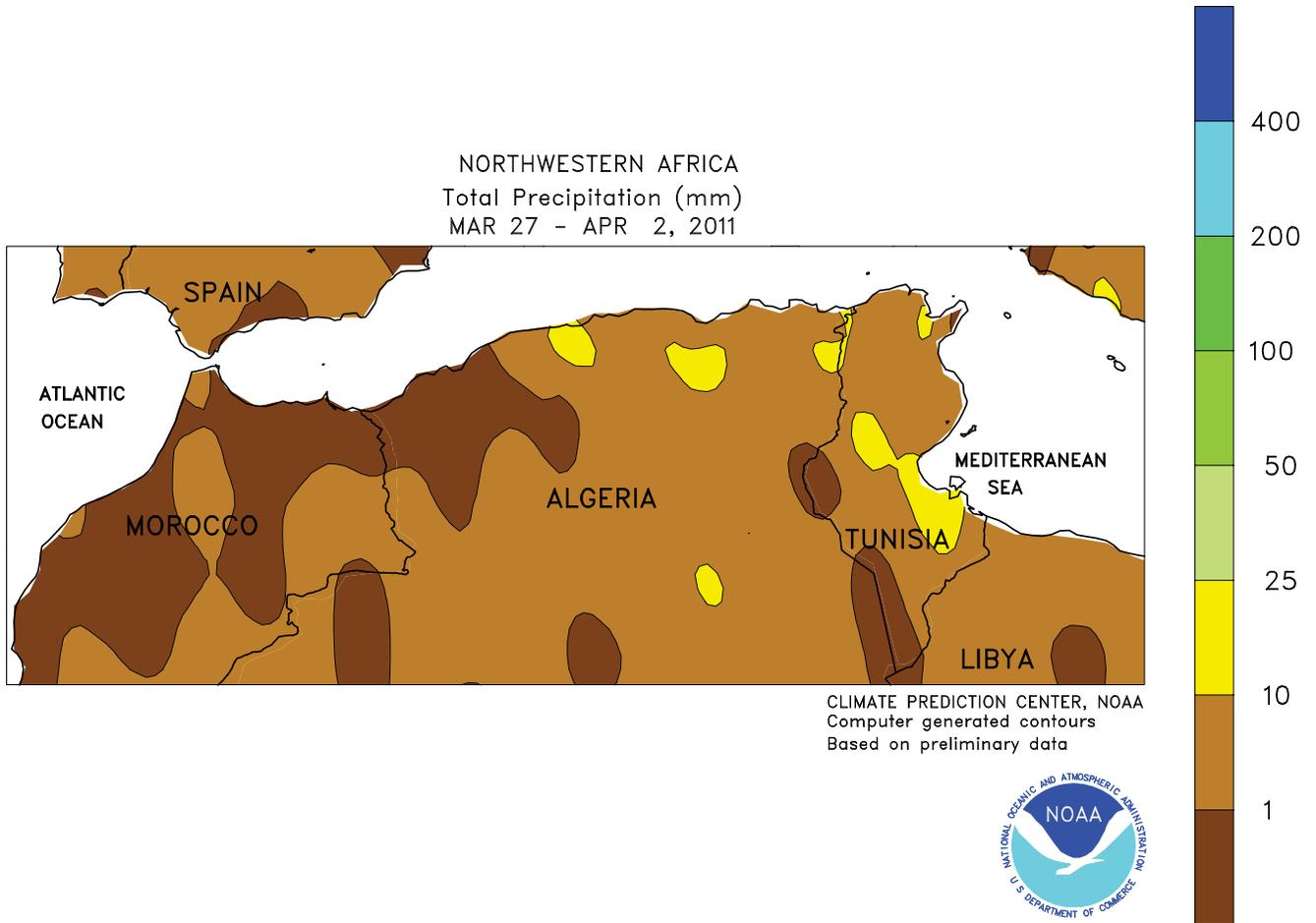
Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia's Southern District were snow free by week's end, while highs of 5 to 13°C in the Central District contributed to rapid snow melt. Snow depths still tallied more than 30 cm in the Volga District, but warmer weather was settling over this region as the week ended. Winter crops have broken dormancy in Ukraine and the Southern District, and are beginning to break dormancy in western and southern portions of Belarus and the Central District.



MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather in the west contrasted with drier conditions in the eastern two-thirds of the region. A Mediterranean storm generated 5 to 35 mm of rain across central and western Turkey, boosting soil moisture for greening to vegetative winter crops. Meanwhile, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-5°C above normal)

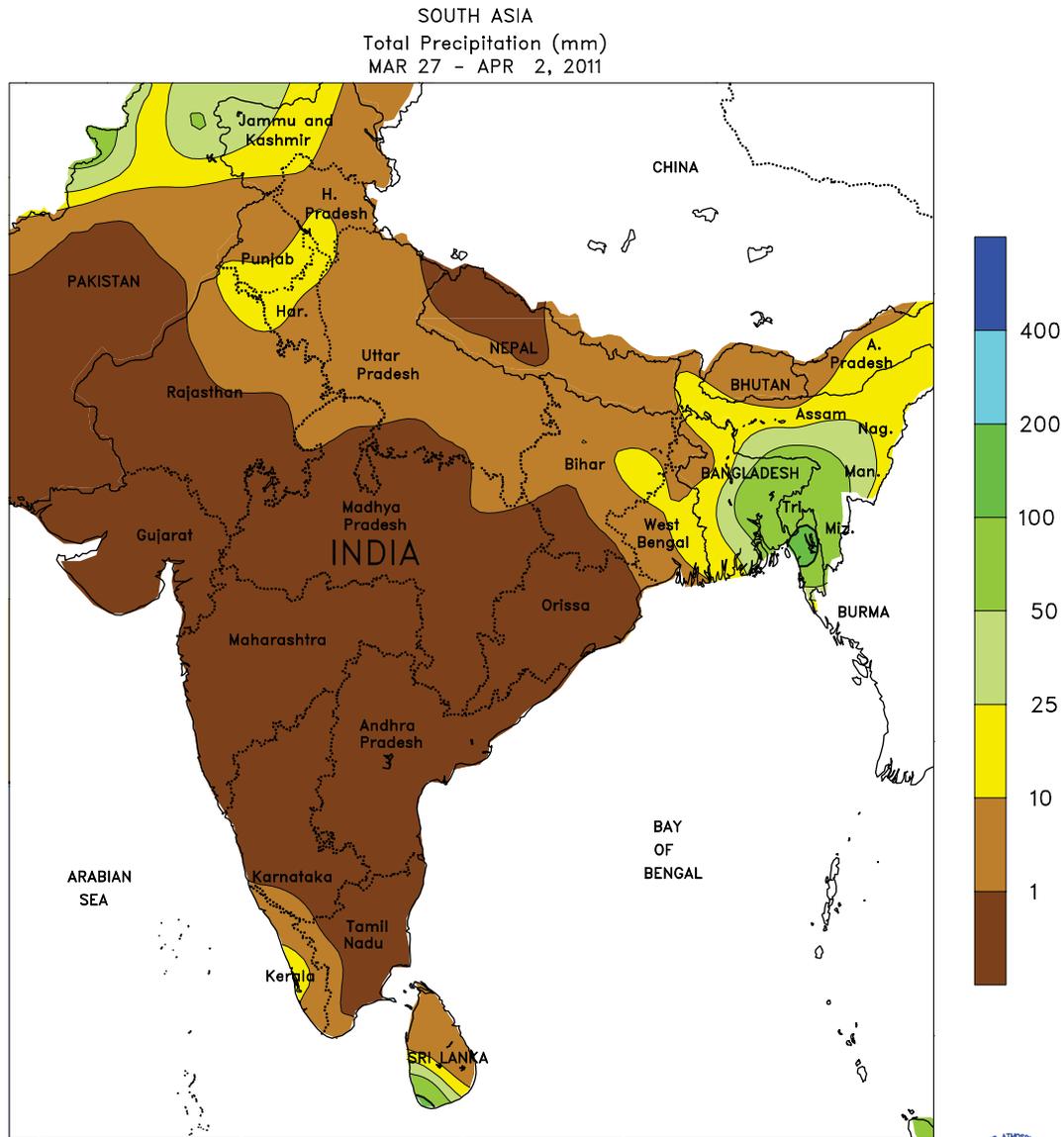
promoted winter grain development from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into Iran and northern Iraq, where recent rainfall has improved prospects for wheat and barley. Nevertheless, concerns still exist over the impacts of a drier-than-normal autumn on winter crop planting and establishment.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry, increasingly hot weather prevailed over the region. Early week showers (2-13 mm) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture in north-central Algeria and northern Tunisia, although drier and warmer weather settled over these

areas by mid-week. Dry, warm conditions accelerated winter crops toward maturity in western Algeria and Morocco; however, highs in excess of 35°C likely stressed filling winter grains in southern Morocco.



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

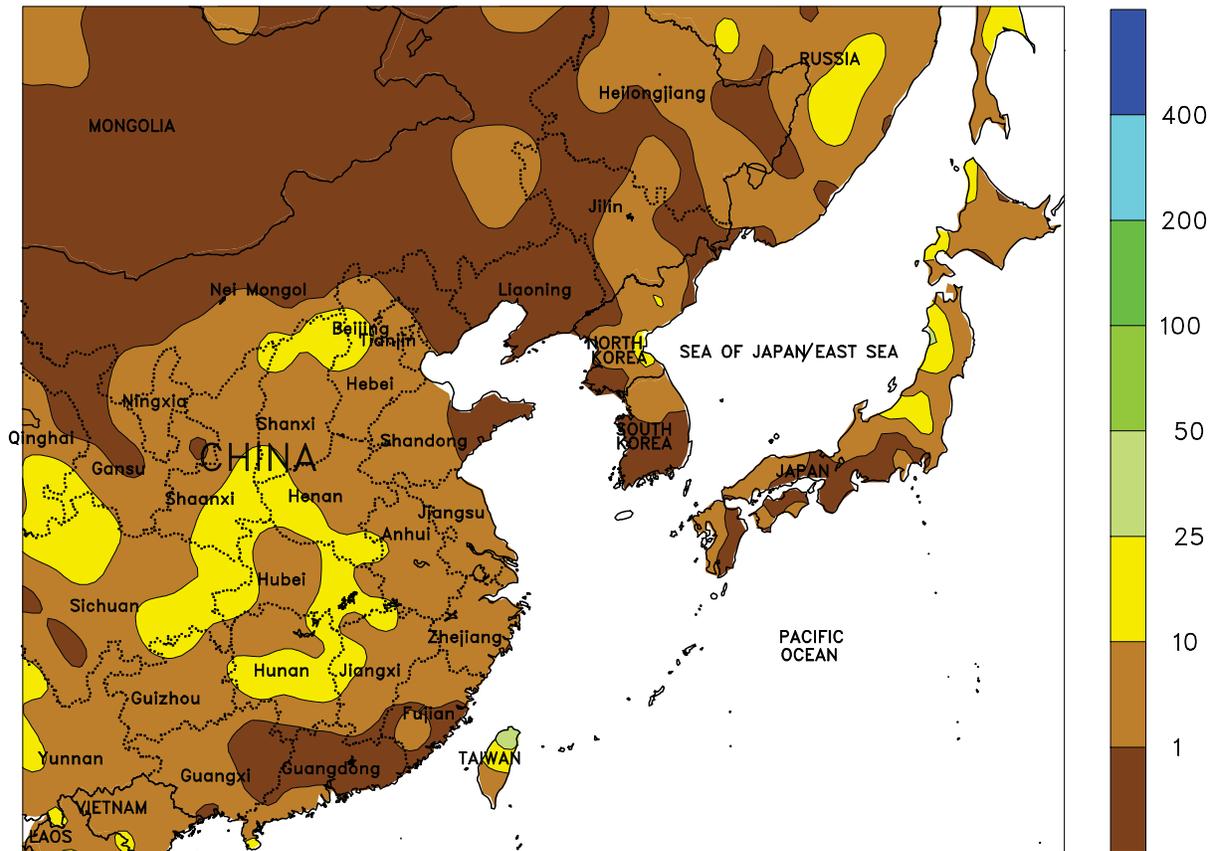


SOUTH ASIA

Moderate rainfall (up to 10 mm) moved through northern India, although most winter crops were mature and did not benefit from the unseasonable moisture. Meanwhile, temperatures continued to rise across the subcontinent with

daytime highs topping 40°C in the southern half of India. Despite temperatures over 35 degrees in winter growing areas of Pakistan and India, most crops were already mature and the heat would have had little effect.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 27 - APR 2, 2011



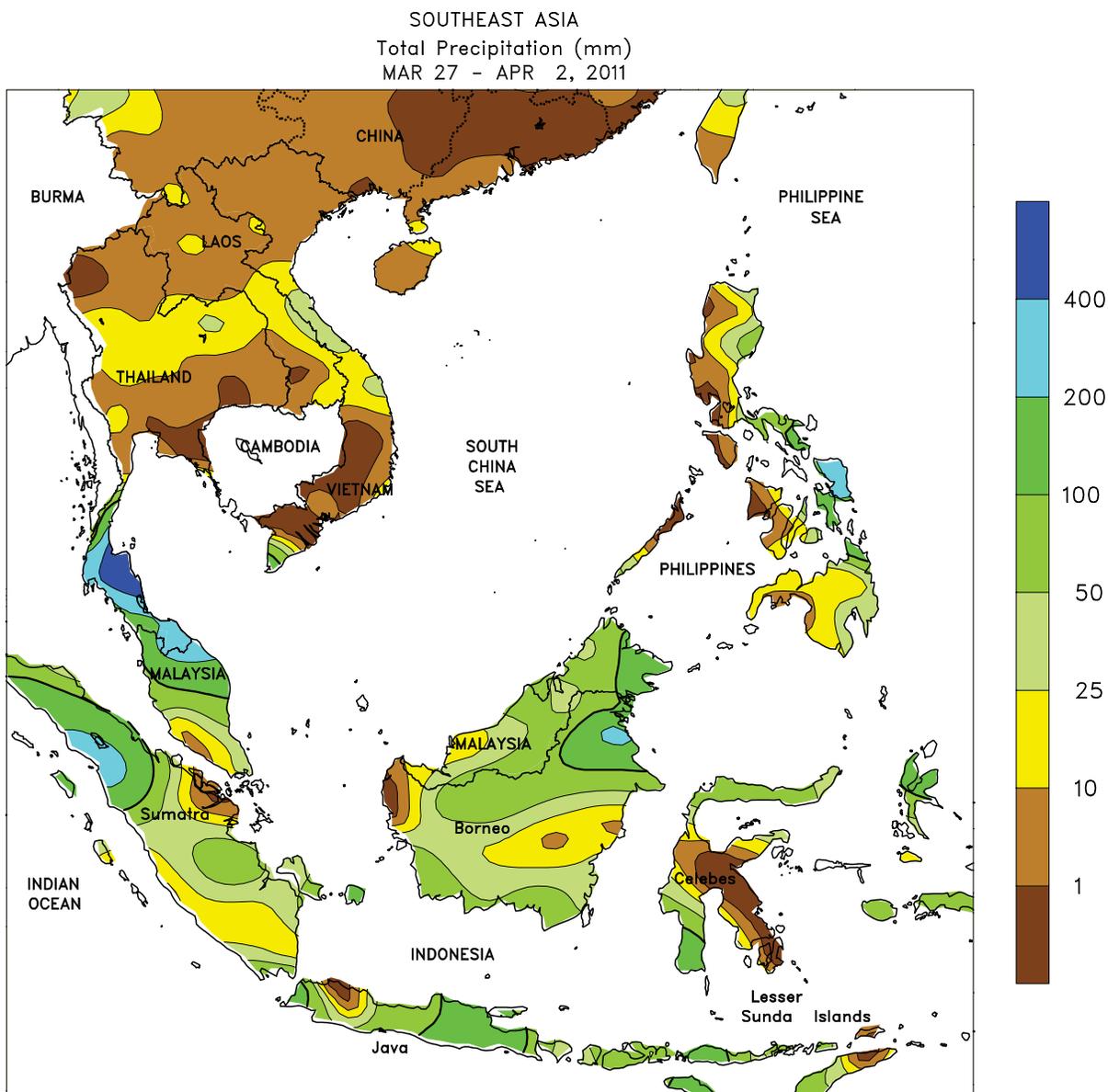
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall moved through the region late in the period as a cold front pushed across eastern China. On the North China Plain, rain totals up to 10 mm boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Similar amounts of rainfall also benefited vegetative winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley as well as

early double-crop rice in the key producing provinces of Hunan and Jiangxi. Meanwhile, warm weather (temperatures averaging nearly 5°C above normal) spurred crop development, particularly in the Yangtze Valley where the warmth was centered.



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

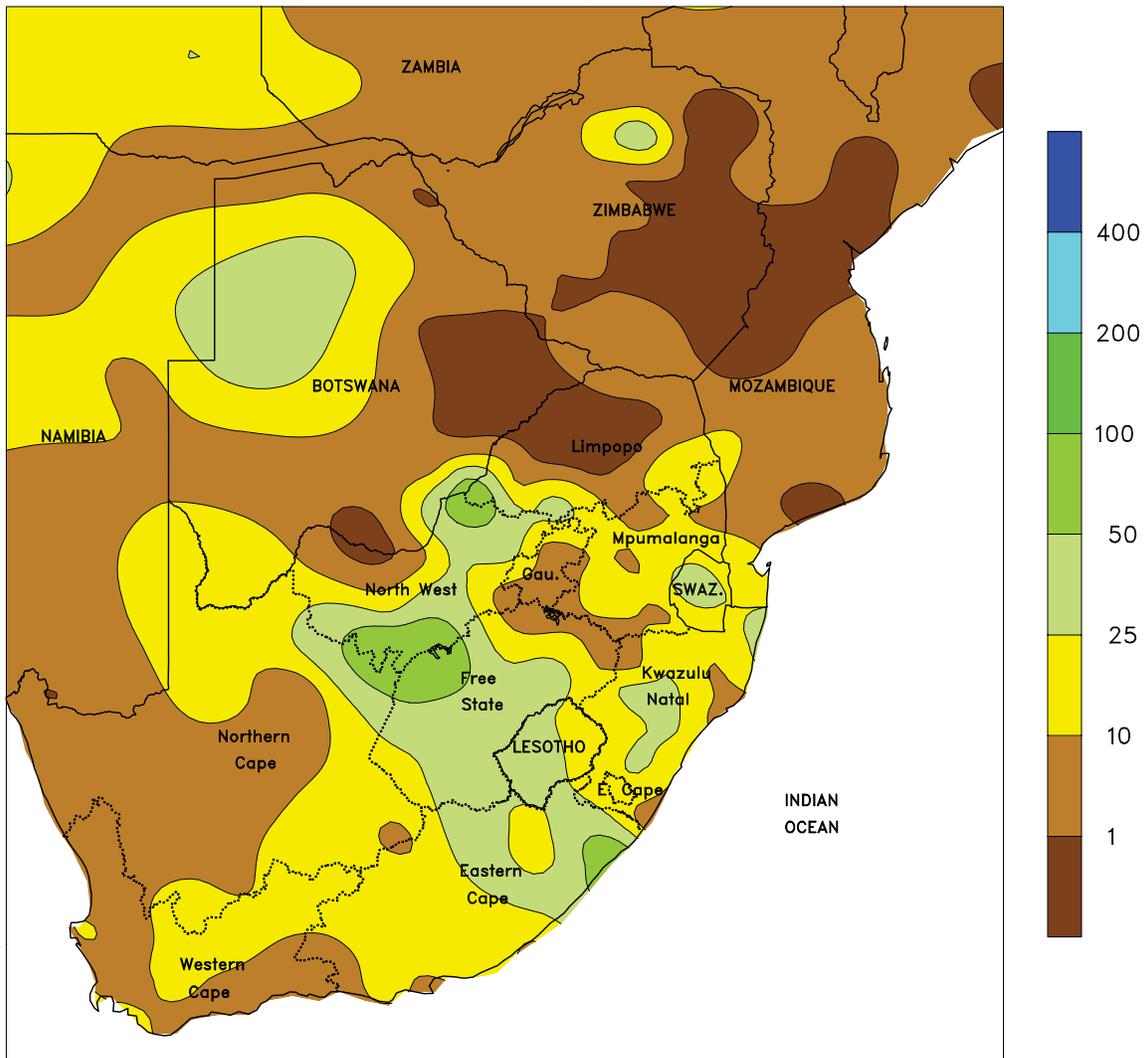


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Unseasonably heavy rainfall (over 100 mm) in Java, Indonesia, slowed rice maturation and the start of harvesting. Drier conditions would be welcomed at this point to avoid quality and yield problems similar to last year. More seasonable amounts (25-100 mm), however, favored oil palm across

Sumatra and Kalimantan. Wet conditions continued across much of the eastern Philippines as nearly 400 mm occurred in the Visayas. Meanwhile, unusually high rainfall amounts (10-25 mm) in Thailand brought more unexpected moisture, aiding reservoir levels in particular.

SOUTH AFRICA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAR 27 - APR 2, 2011



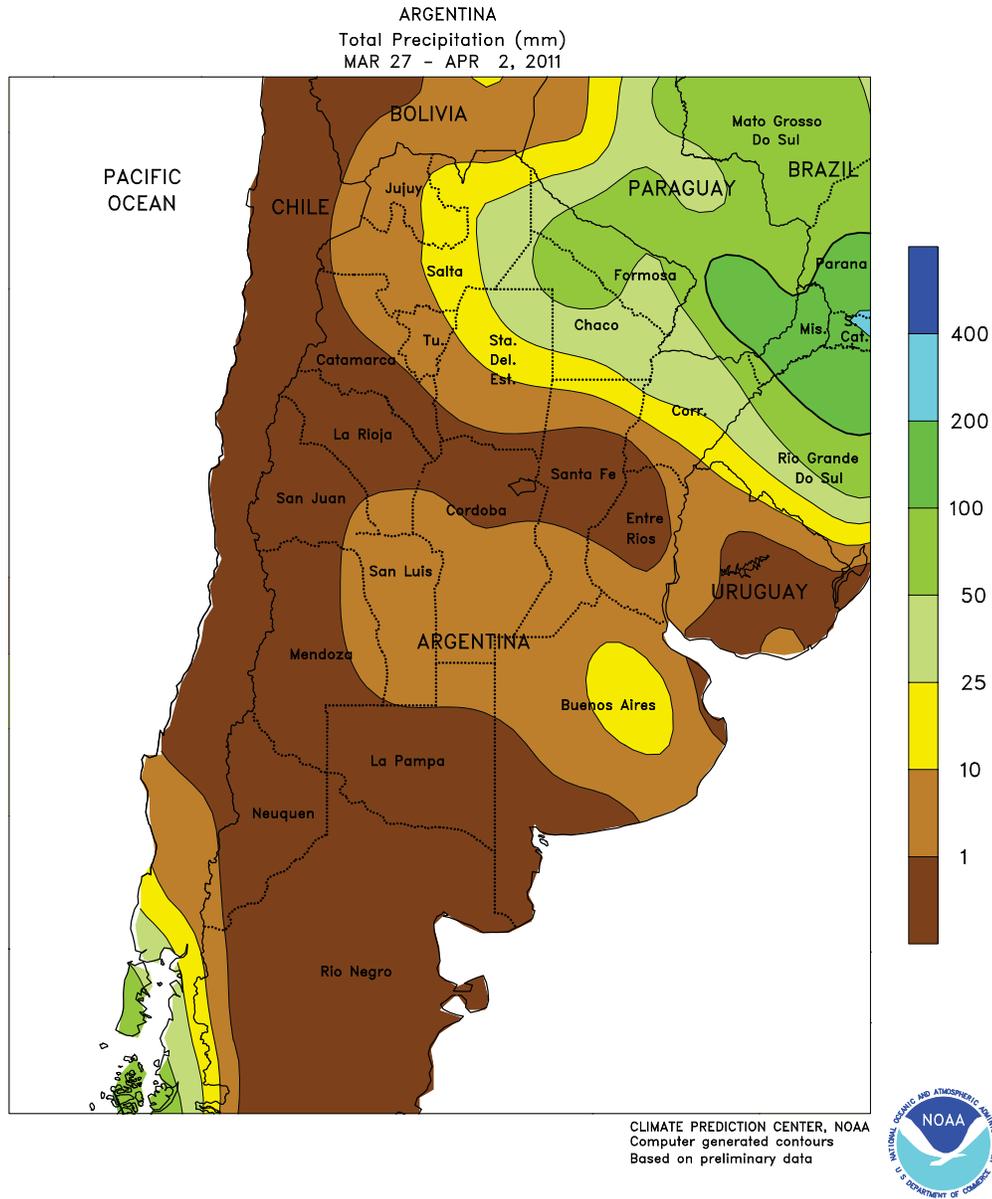
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers returned to the corn belt early in the week, increasing moisture for immature, late-planted crops. Many western areas, including key production areas of Free State and North West, recorded amounts in excess of 25 mm; farmers in these areas tend to plant later in the season (December and early January), and some crops can still benefit from the moisture. Farther east, rainfall totaled below 10 mm in many locations, but crops were closer to maturity and would likely not have significantly benefited from an increase in rainfall at this point in the season. Temperatures averaging 2 to 3°C above normal across the corn belt

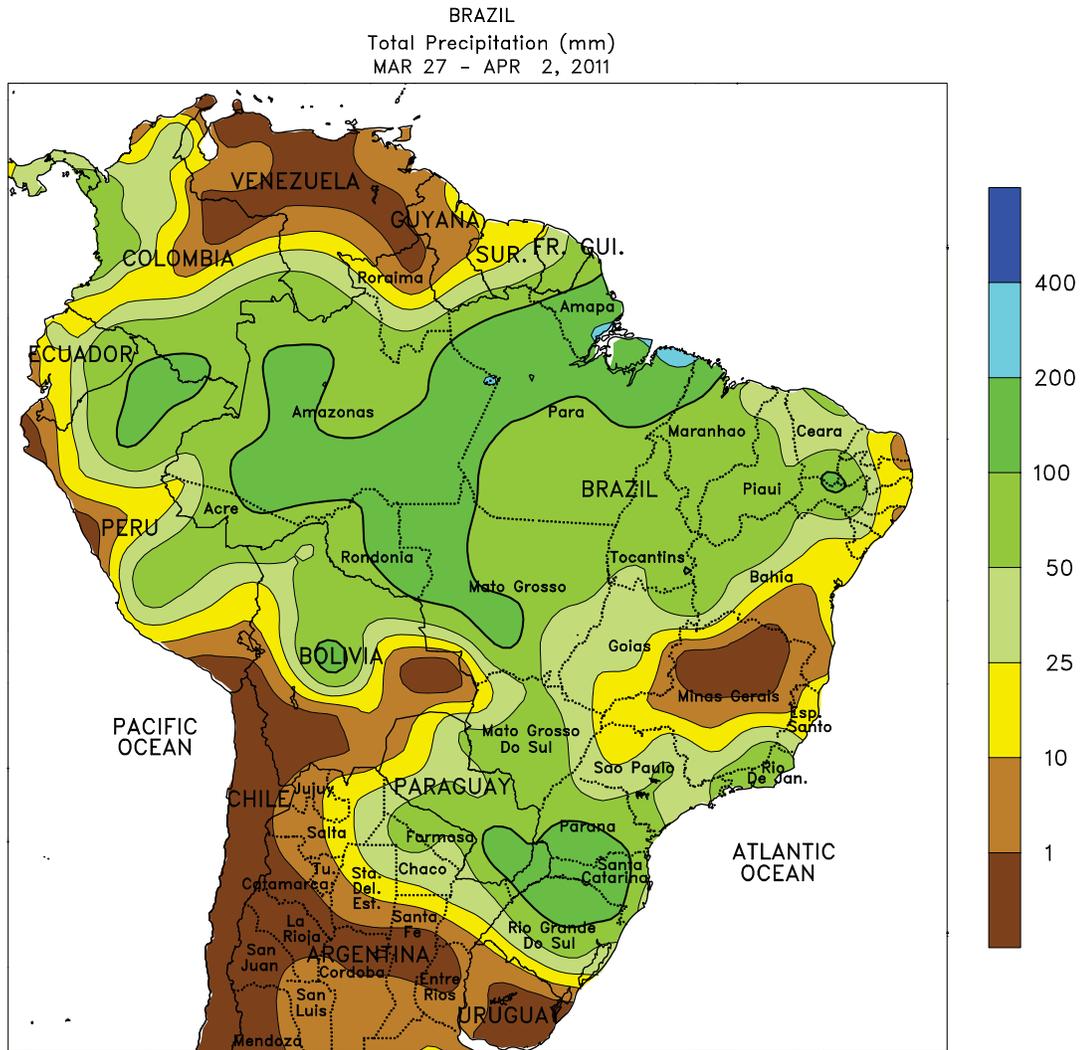
promoted rapid crop maturation, with highs reaching summer-like levels (upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) during the drier, latter part of the week. Elsewhere, unseasonable rainfall (25-50 mm) returned to southwestern Free State and nearby locations in Northern and Eastern Cape Provinces, possibly renewing localized problems with flooding. Light showers (5-25 mm) in KwaZulu-Natal likely had little impact on early sugarcane harvesting. Dry, seasonably hot weather continued to dominate Western Cape, where summer harvests were winding down but rain was needed for germination of winter wheat.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, seasonably mild weather dominated central Argentina, fostering rapid drydown and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaled below 5 mm in the main production areas of Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rio. Temperatures averaged near normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on several days during the latter half of the week. On March 27, temperatures fell below 5 degrees C over a large portion of Buenos Aires and La Pampa in the wake of a frontal passage, but no freezes were recorded. Farther north, lingering rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) from the front provided

beneficial moisture to cotton in Chaco and Formosa early in the week. Much of the remainder of the north was dry, following last week's rain. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, though like central Argentina, drier, warmer conditions (highs reaching the lower 30s) late in the week contrasted with the early week dampness. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 93 percent harvested as of March 31 versus 83 percent last year. Corn was 25 percent harvested, down 8 points from the previous campaign. Harvesting of the first soybean crop was also advancing, though no national statistics were provided.



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



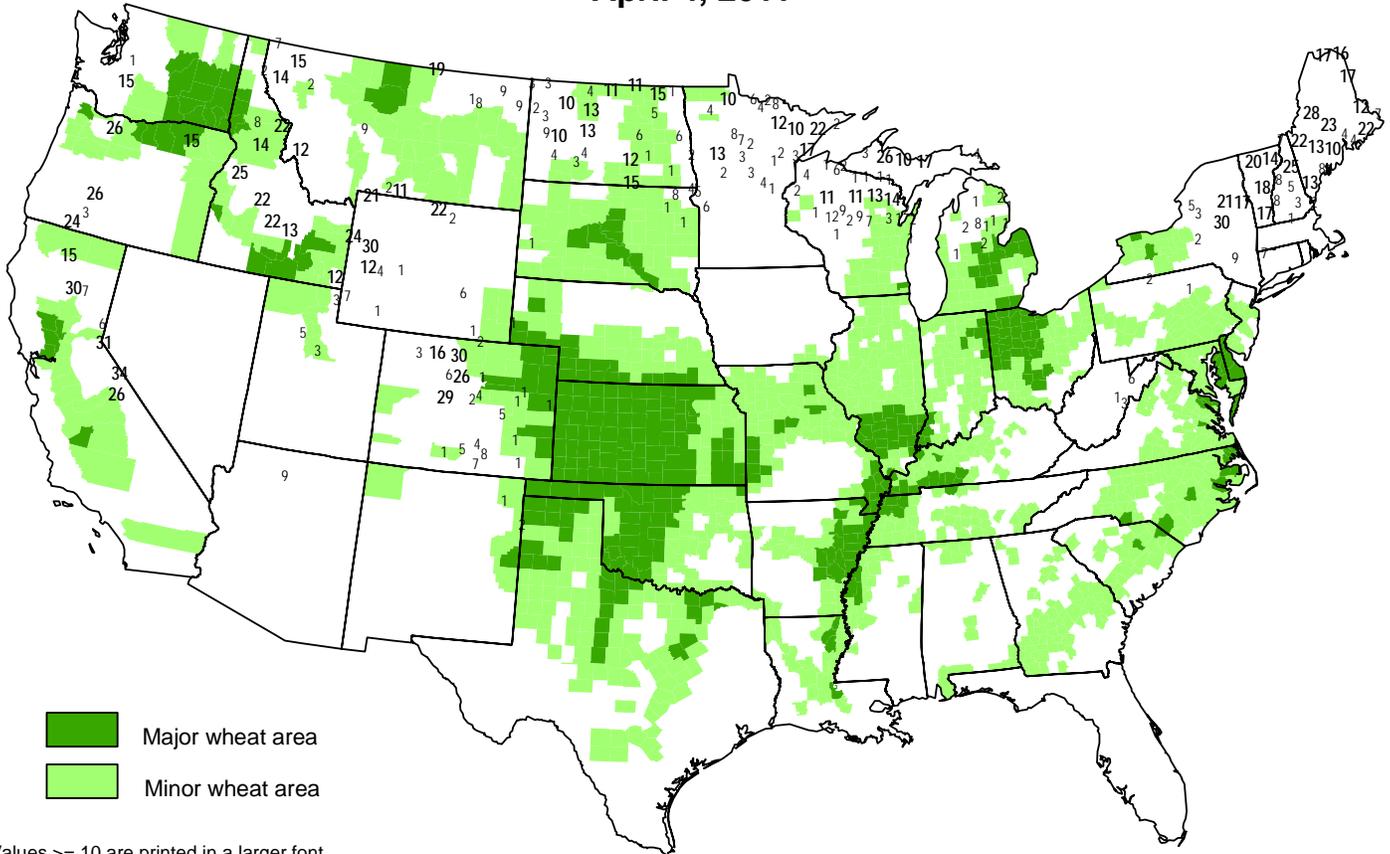
BRAZIL

Rainfall intensified over south-central Brazil, increasing moisture for safrinha corn and other crops planted after the main soybean harvest. Rainfall throughout the region totaled 25 to 50 mm or more, with heavier rain (greater than 100 mm) concentrated over western Santa Catarina. The increased rainfall was particularly welcome in Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, which had been trending dry recently; though the rainfall may have disrupted soybean harvesting, the earlier drying trend was unfavorable for safrinha corn. Seasonable temperatures accompanied the increased wetness, with highs ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s (degrees C). Elsewhere, rainfall tapered off to more normal levels (25-100 mm) in the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), hampering

soybean harvesting but maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture for second-crop corn and cotton. In addition, little, if any, rain was recorded in previously wet locations of southwestern Minas Gerais and northern Sao Paulo, aiding coffee development and harvesting of sugarcane and soybeans. Meanwhile, ample rain (greater than 50 mm) maintained abundant moisture for soybeans and cotton in key production areas of the northeastern interior (Tocantins and western Bahia) as seasonably drier weather allowed sugarcane and cocoa harvesting to progress along the northeastern coast. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout Brazil’s central and northeastern production areas, with highs commonly reaching the lower 30s.

Snow Depth (inches)

April 4, 2011



- Major wheat area
- Minor wheat area

Values ≥ 10 are printed in a larger font.

Snow depth reports obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: weather@oce.usda.gov

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397

Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062

International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508

Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**

Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**

Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen

Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician.....**Julie Schmidt** (202) 720-7621

State Summaries Editor.....**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**

and Andrew Loconto

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.