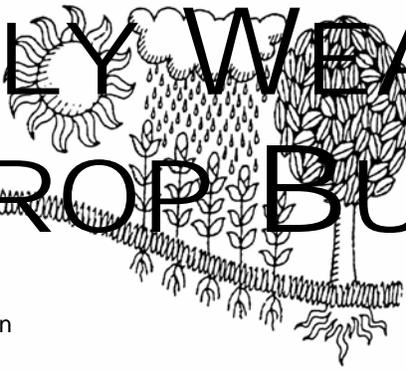
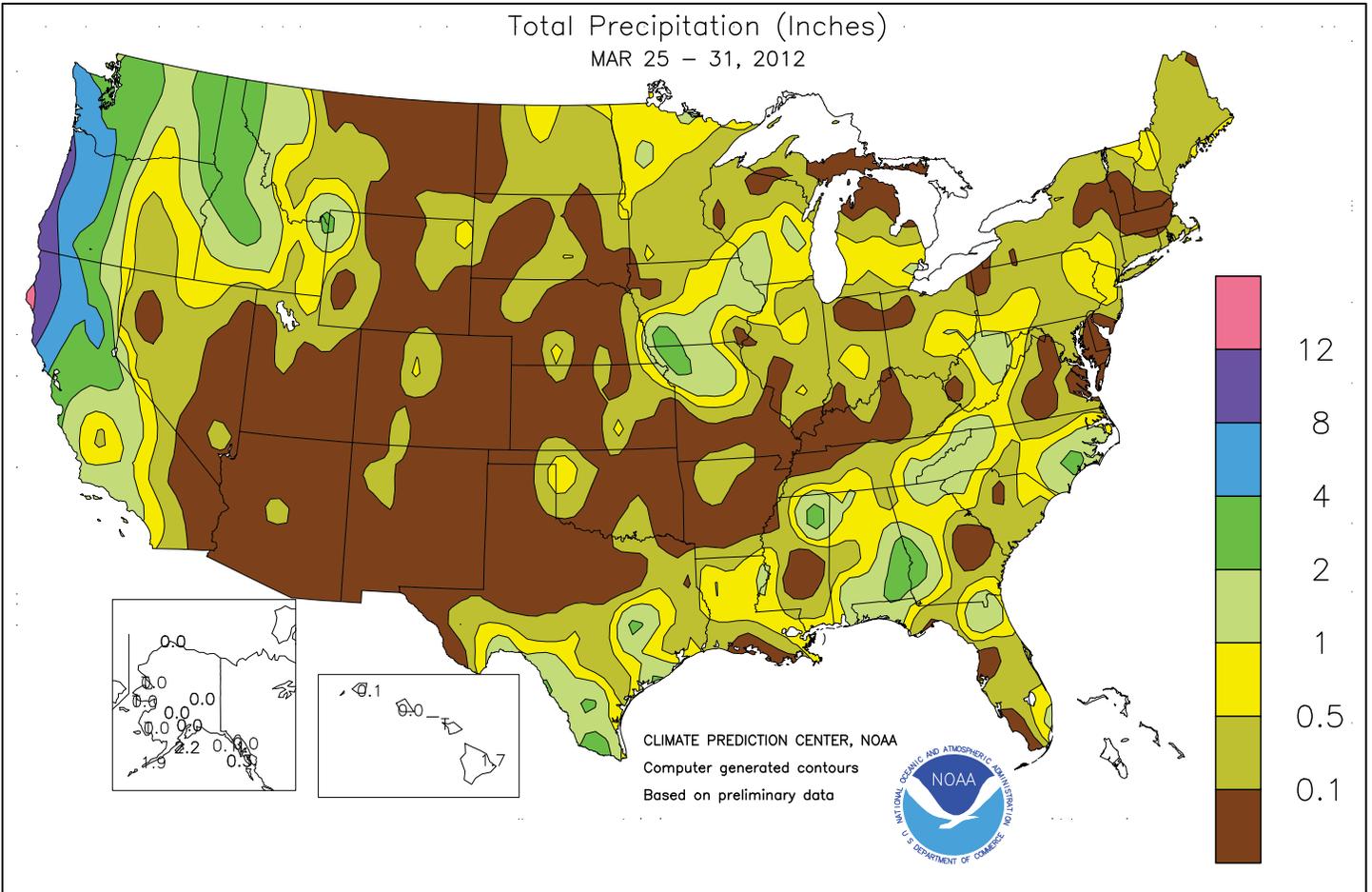


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 25 - 31, 2012

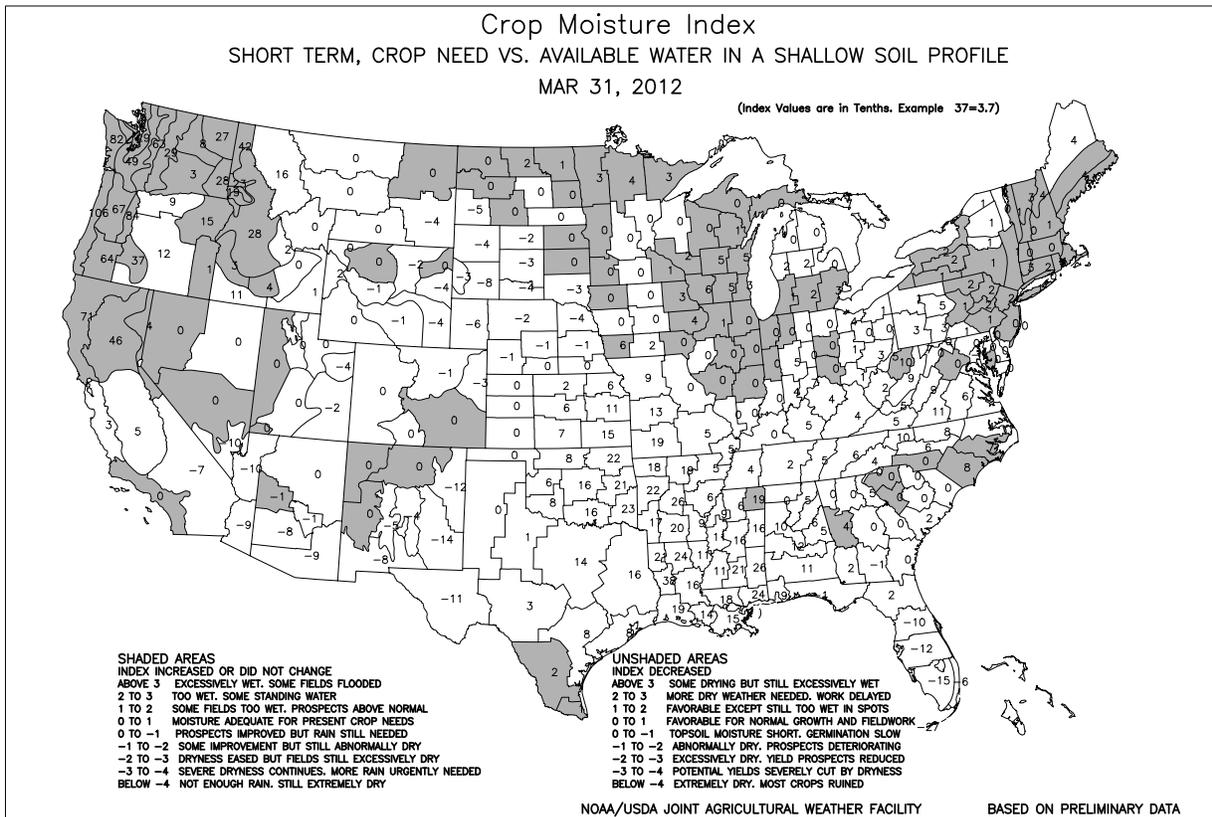
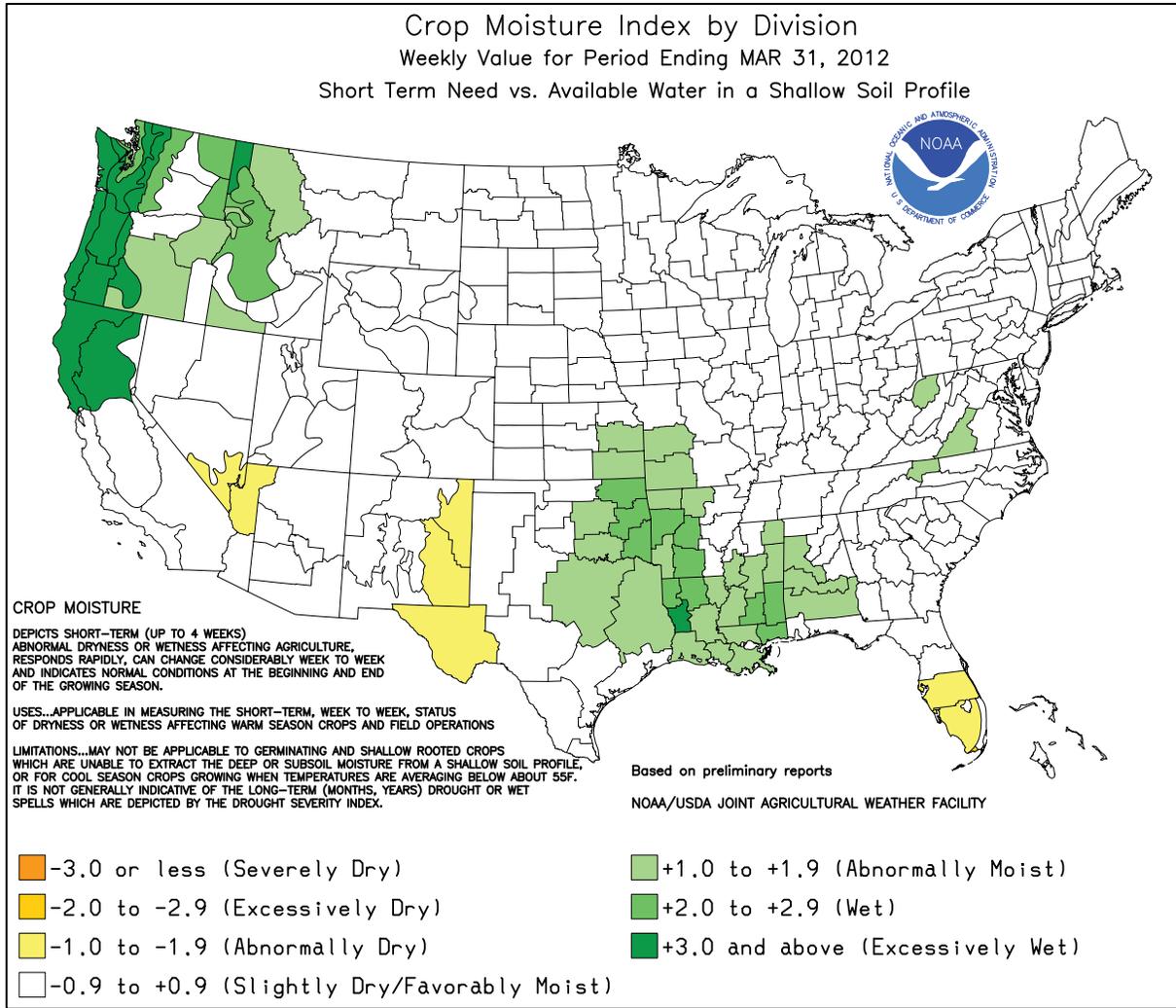
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

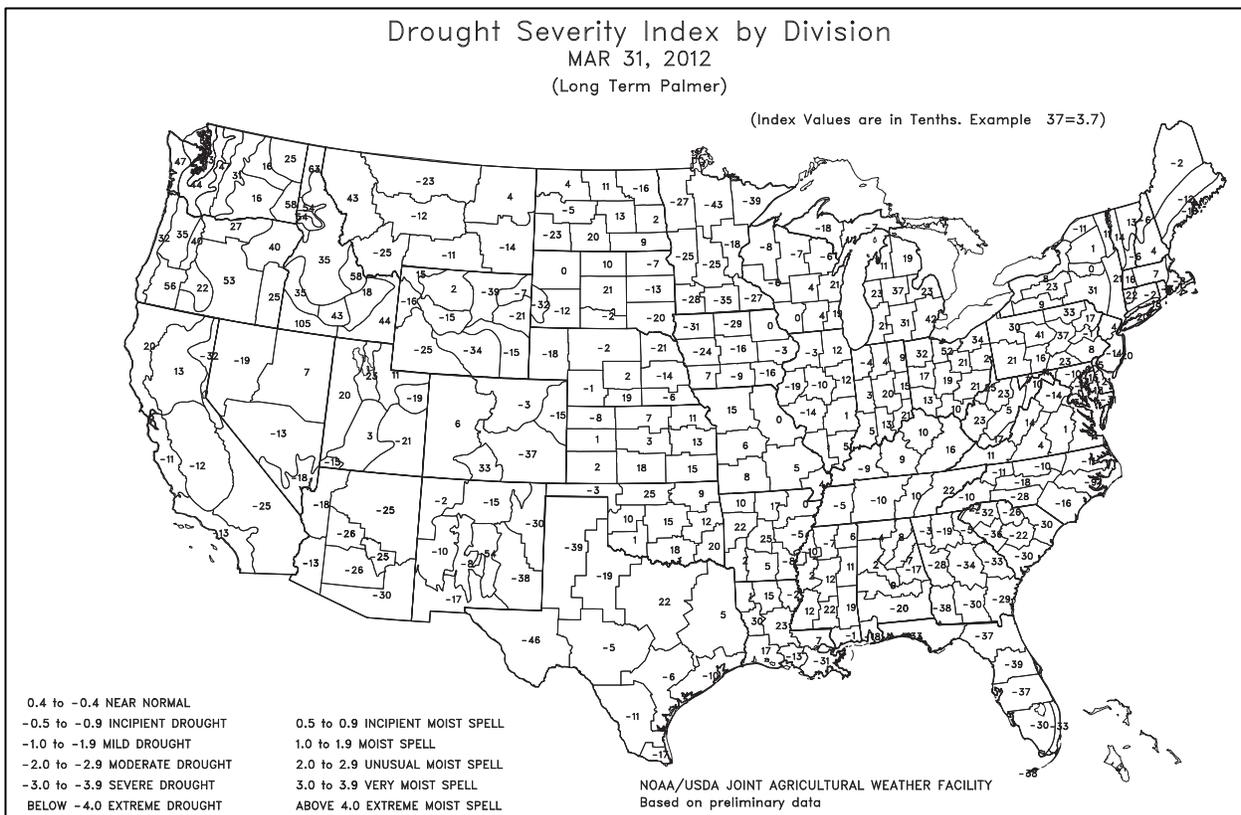
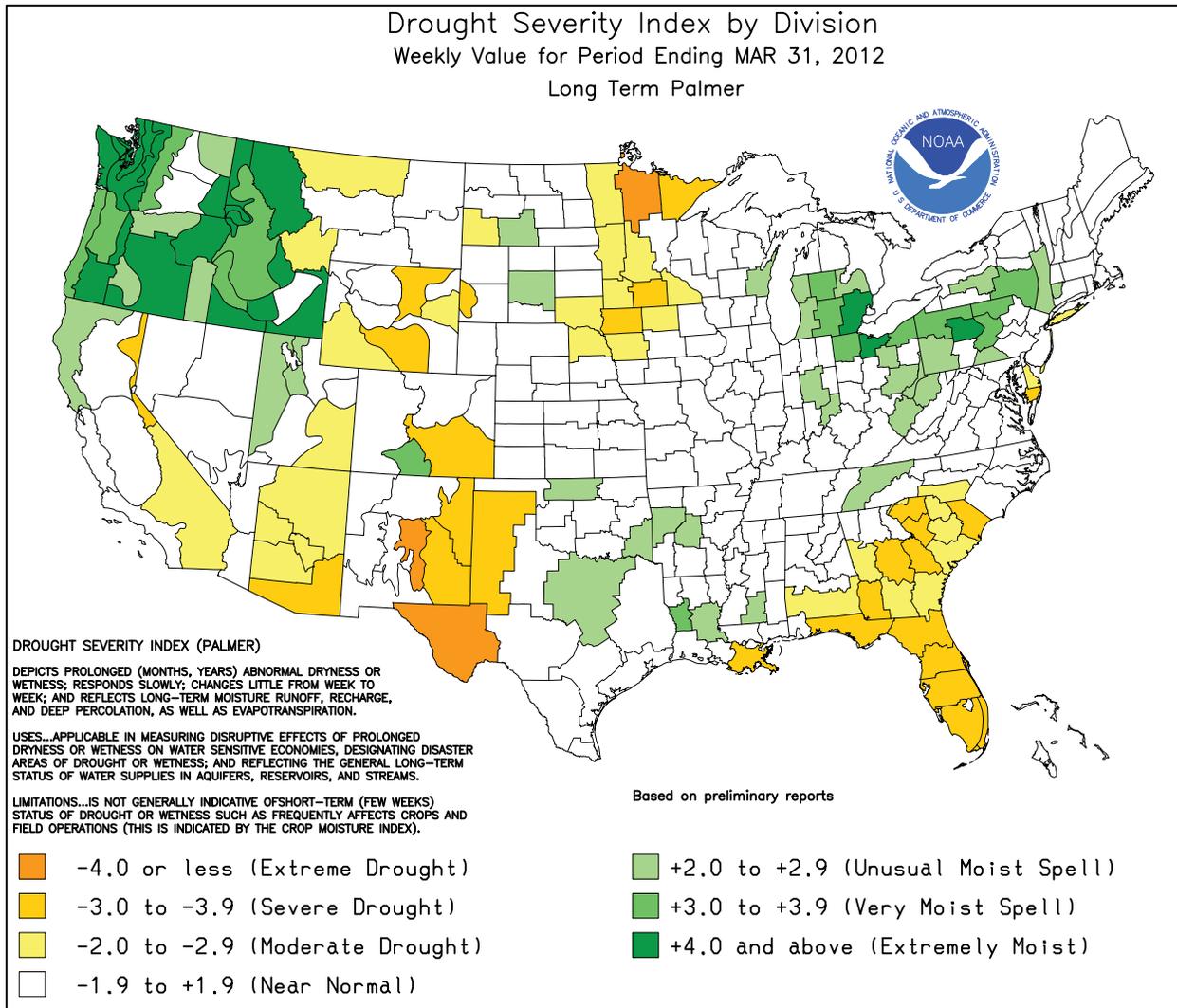
Late-season storminess continued across much of **California** and from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. Spring and summer water-supply prospects remained favorable across the **northern tier of the West** and continued to improve across **northern and central California**. Weekly rainfall totaled 8 inches or more along the **Pacific Coast** in **western Oregon** and **northwestern California**. Farther east, generally dry weather accompanied another round of record-setting warmth across the **nation's mid-section**. Weekly

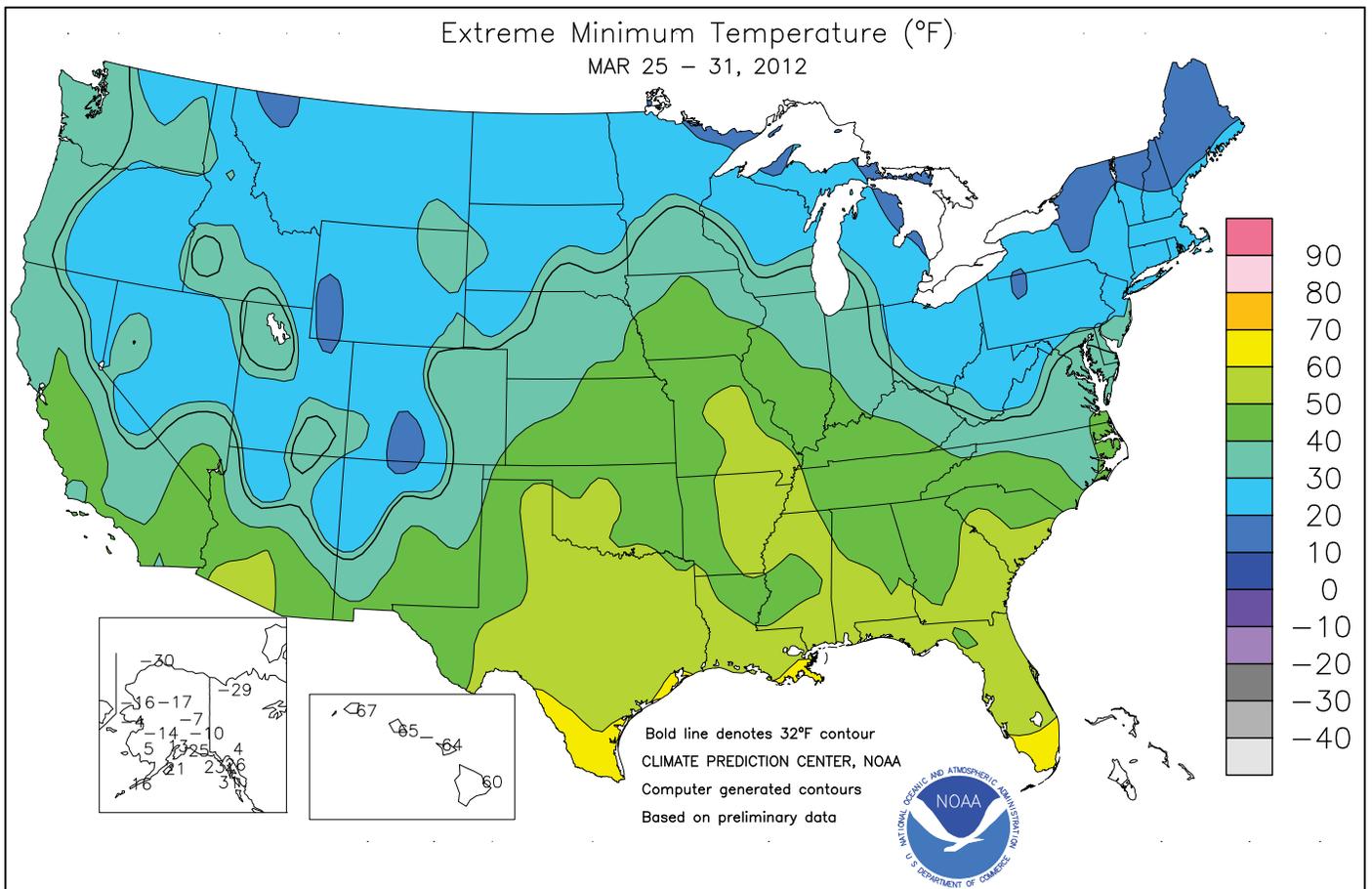
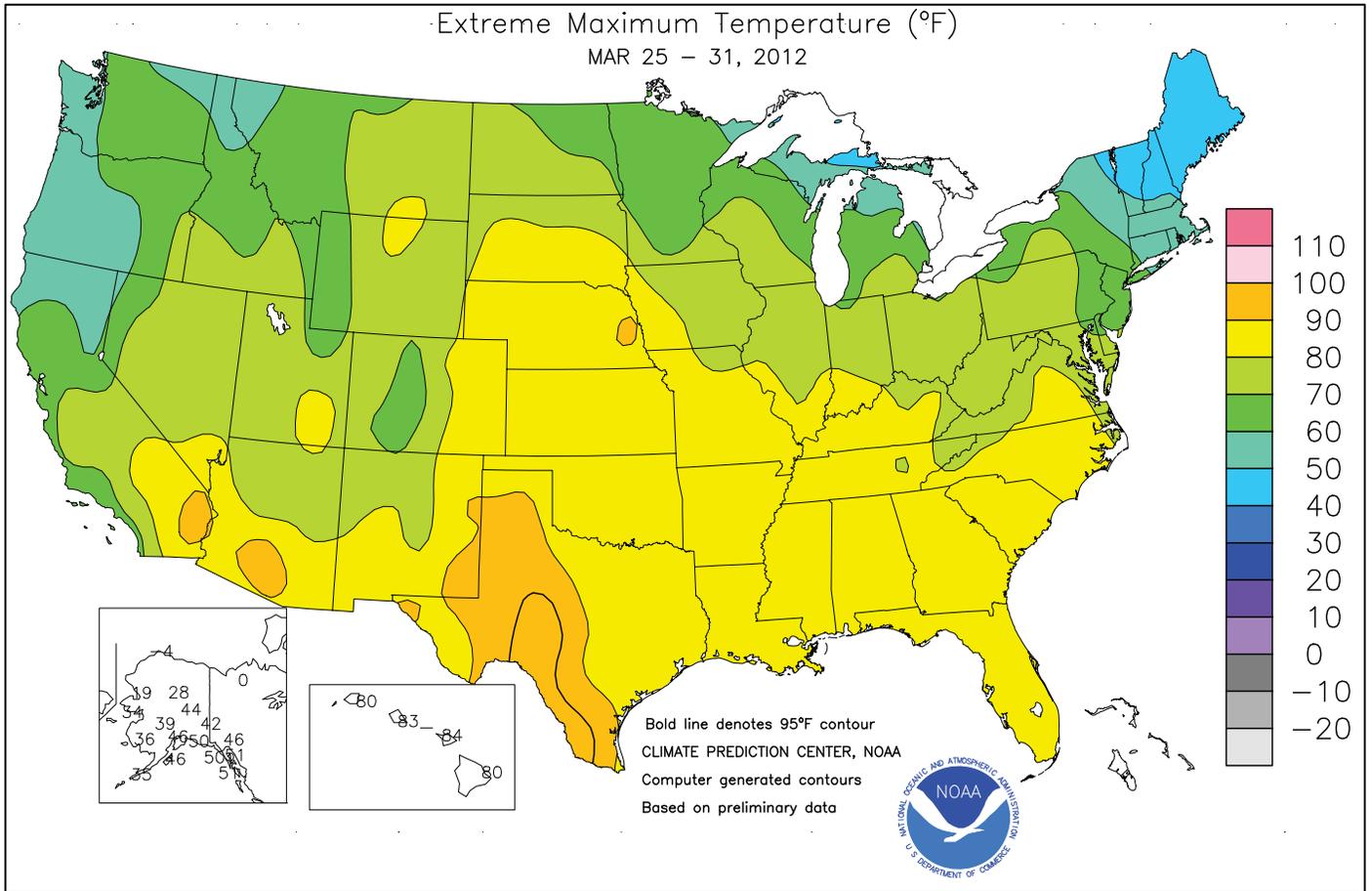
(Continued on page 5)

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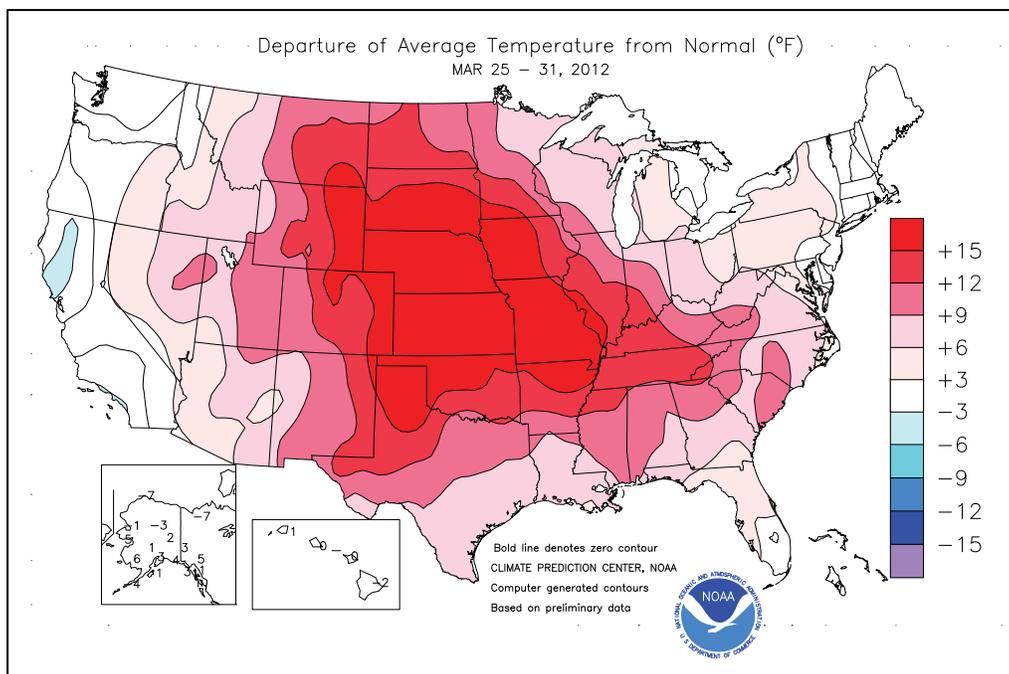


(Continued from front cover)

temperatures averaged at least 10 to 20°F above normal across the **Plains, western Corn Belt, and Mid-South**. Winter wheat's rapid development pace placed the crop at risk in the event of an April cold outbreak. Meanwhile, scattered showers dotted the **South, East, and Midwest**, providing negligible relief to drought-affected areas—such as the **lower Southeast**—and failing to prevent further expansion of dryness in the **middle and northern Atlantic States**. Spring planting operations continued between showers across the **South**, where development of winter grains and fruit crops advanced at an exceptionally fast pace. Elsewhere, late-March freezes threatened early-blooming fruit crops in the **lower Great Lakes region** and parts of the **Northeast**. Some of the coldest weather was observed in the **northern Mid-Atlantic States** on March 27, when temperatures locally dipped to 20°F or below. On the same date, freezes were noted as far south as the **middle Ohio Valley, the central Appalachians, and western Virginia**.

Rare and historic March warmth persisted in many parts of the country, although temperatures fell slightly from earlier levels. Early in the week, a westward shift in the core area of warmth resulted in daily-record highs on March 25 in locations such as **Roswell, NM** (91°F), and **Dalhart, TX** (90°F). The following day, **Roswell** again reached 91°F, while highs climbed to daily-record levels for March 26 in **Valentine, NE** (87°F), and **Mitchell, SD** (85°F). During the second half of the week, record-setting warmth intensified from the **High Plains into the Southeast**. On March 29, daily-record highs were noted in **Lubbock, TX** (91°F), and **North Myrtle Beach, SC** (88°F). Two days later, March ended on a record-setting note in dozens of locations, including **Sioux City, IA** (90°F); **Lincoln, NE** (91°F), and **Roswell, NM** (92°F). For **Sioux City**, it was the second-earliest date of the year's first 90-degree reading, behind 91°F on March 30, 1968. Record-setting highs for March were set or tied on the 31st in several locations, including **Chadron, NE** (83°F); **Salt Lake City, UT** (80°F); and **Rawlins, WY** (73°F). **Salt Lake City** also set a record for its earliest 80-degree reading, previously established with a high of 82°F on April 5, 1959.

Early in the week, heavy rain fell as far south as **southern California**, where **Camarillo, CA** (1.53 inches) netted a daily-record total for March 25. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation returned to **northern California** and the **Northwest**. By the end of March, the average water content of the high-elevation **Sierra**



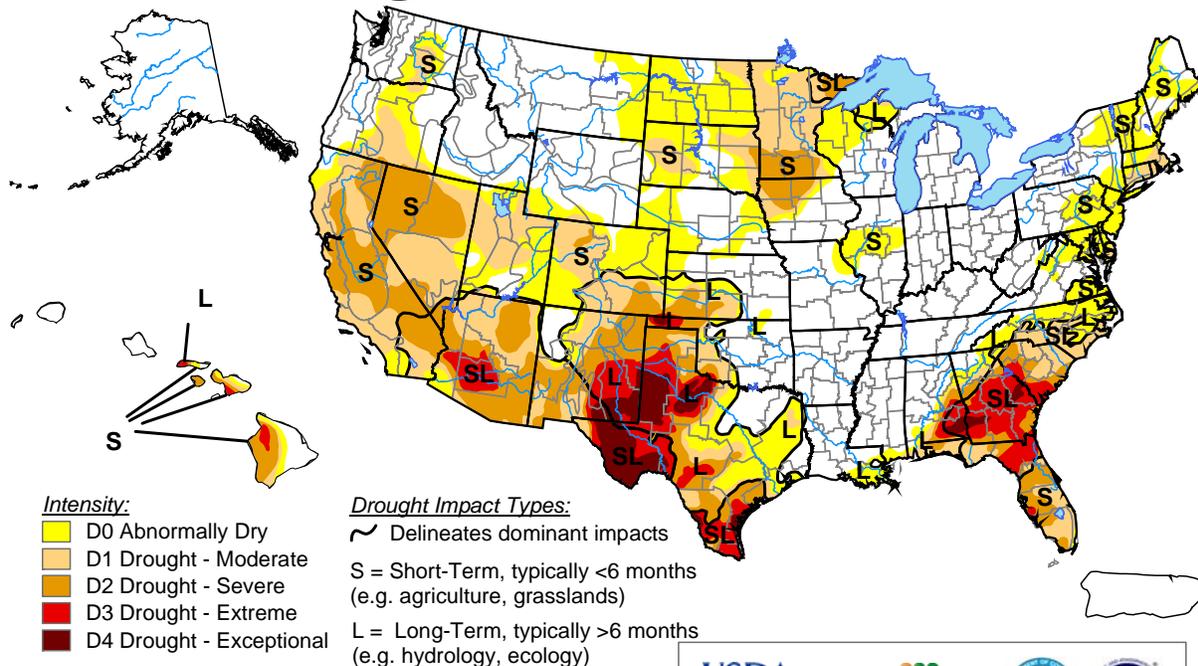
Nevada snow pack had climbed to 16 inches (approximately 55 percent of normal), up from 8 inches at the beginning of the month. In **Crescent City, CA**, the weekly rainfall of 8.20 inches helped to boost its monthly total to 17.38 inches (221 percent of normal). Several **Northwestern** locations, including **Portland, OR** (7.89 inches), and **Spokane, WA** (4.56 inches), completed their wettest March on record. During the second half of the week, another impressive surge of moisture reached the **Northwest**. Daily-record rainfall totals for March 29 included 2.54 inches in **Astoria, OR**, and 1.98 inches in **Olympia, WA**. On the same day, a wind gust to 82 mph was clocked along the **Oregon coast at Sea Lion Caves**. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain also soaked **Deep South Texas**, where **McAllen** (4.37 inches on March 29) collected a daily-record total. Late-month snowfall totals of 1 to 2 feet were common across the **Cascades** and **Sierra Nevada**, while high winds continued to rake portions of the **West**. On the last day of March, gusts were clocked to 121 mph on **California's Mammoth Mountain** and 106 mph on **Nevada's Virginia Peak**.

Mostly dry weather covered the **Alaskan mainland**, although temperatures rebounded to near- or above-normal levels. **Fairbanks** (37°F) reached the freezing mark for the first time this year on March 27, then attained 44°F the following day. Despite the late-month warming trend, both **Nome** and **Kotzebue** completed their second-coldest March in the last three decades. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed parts of the **Aleutians**, where **Cold Bay's** weekly total reached 21.0 inches. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. Still, most of **Hawaii** received above-normal March rainfall, courtesy of heavy downpours early in the month. Late in the month, **Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) notched daily-record lows on March 27 and 29, noting 60°F both days.

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 27, 2012

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



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



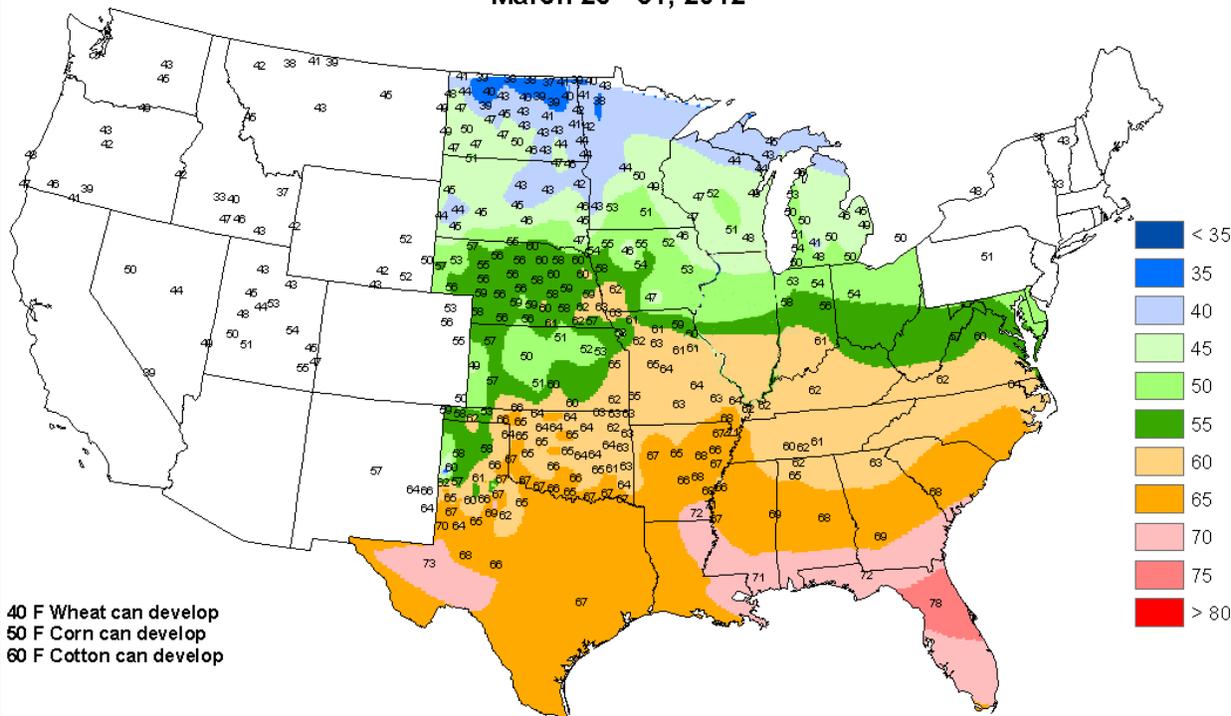
Released Thursday, March 29, 2012

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

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

March 25 - 31, 2012



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 Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2012

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	80	56	85	48	68	11	0.12	-1.23	0.11	4.72	77	13.59	86	91	41	0	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	79	55	82	47	67	12	0.14	-1.24	0.12	4.33	65	15.68	91	91	65	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	83	60	85	51	72	10	0.41	-1.13	0.36	6.69	93	16.19	90	92	56	0	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	82	57	86	52	70	10	0.75	-0.55	0.55	3.72	58	11.74	70	91	47	0	0	2	1
ANCHORAGE	40	25	46	13	32	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.54	83	3.63	175	77	62	0	6	0	0
BARROW	-10	-25	-4	-30	-18	-7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	11	0.42	127	84	71	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	35	5	44	-7	20	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.11	93	79	61	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	46	27	51	26	37	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.85	81	12.38	100	88	70	0	7	0	0
KODIAK	39	31	46	21	35	1	2.16	1.00	0.83	3.33	64	15.44	81	90	83	0	2	6	2
NOME	24	9	34	-4	16	4	0.04	-0.08	0.03	0.34	57	1.61	71	79	68	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	60	27	66	23	44	5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.81	69	3.22	44	80	21	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	85	59	94	55	72	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.25	23	0.25	9	38	21	1	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	69	39	74	32	54	8	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.36	71	1.85	35	62	16	0	1	0	0
TUCSON	85	51	91	47	68	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.34	42	0.56	21	40	19	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	57	87	50	71	15	0.00	-1.88	0.00	9.03	229	15.63	176	87	38	0	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	82	58	87	55	70	14	0.00	-0.20	0.00	8.05	165	14.64	124	92	45	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	48	76	46	59	0	0.31	0.06	0.30	1.27	90	2.00	53	82	53	0	0	2	0
FRESNO	67	49	75	46	58	1	0.65	0.25	0.38	2.44	111	4.57	71	83	62	0	0	4	0
LOS ANGELES	60	50	62	48	55	-4	1.23	0.86	0.95	1.80	75	3.11	37	89	74	0	0	3	1
REDDING	57	45	63	38	51	-3	2.31	1.33	0.67	6.45	125	13.69	80	88	75	0	0	6	3
SACRAMENTO	62	47	67	42	55	0	1.92	1.44	0.86	4.06	145	7.41	73	94	52	0	0	6	2
SAN DIEGO	63	53	65	50	58	-3	0.28	-0.15	0.26	0.93	41	2.52	38	82	65	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	61	49	64	44	55	0	1.65	1.08	0.61	4.68	144	7.50	64	86	70	0	0	3	2
STOCKTON	64	46	69	42	55	-1	1.20	0.78	0.40	2.26	99	4.34	58	91	68	0	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	70	23	76	16	46	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	22	0.44	48	51	24	0	6	0	0
CO SPRINGS	74	41	78	35	58	18	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.06	6	0.37	22	53	9	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	75	41	81	32	58	17	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.04	4	1.20	89	48	14	0	1	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	73	41	80	29	57	11	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.20	20	1.00	48	35	16	0	1	0	0
PUEBLO	79	37	84	34	58	14	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.11	11	0.74	47	54	22	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	53	38	57	29	45	2	0.38	-0.60	0.15	1.02	25	5.58	52	67	41	0	1	4	0
HARTFORD	52	35	56	25	43	1	0.53	-0.38	0.34	1.48	38	5.91	55	67	40	0	2	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	63	44	72	34	54	4	0.21	-0.53	0.20	0.99	28	5.51	58	73	42	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	57	37	66	28	47	1	0.07	-0.79	0.06	0.90	23	5.53	54	84	48	0	2	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	59	84	55	70	4	0.15	-0.70	0.14	2.01	52	3.81	39	95	43	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	81	55	86	50	68	5	0.73	-0.16	0.73	2.17	55	3.41	32	96	46	0	0	1	1
KEY WEST	81	73	82	70	77	2	0.11	-0.35	0.11	0.80	43	6.80	122	76	61	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	83	68	86	65	76	2	1.54	0.87	1.52	4.98	195	8.57	132	77	47	0	0	2	1
ORLANDO	85	61	86	57	73	4	0.25	-0.54	0.00	0.89	25	4.17	50	90	49	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	81	63	83	57	72	9	0.95	-0.42	0.83	4.24	66	12.48	76	87	57	0	0	5	1
TALLAHASSEE	84	54	88	49	69	6	0.01	-1.33	0.01	4.16	64	10.31	63	92	51	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	84	67	87	63	76	7	0.08	-0.47	0.08	1.97	69	4.94	63	81	43	0	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	82	65	85	61	73	1	0.54	-0.39	0.47	2.29	62	6.49	65	86	51	0	0	3	0
ATHENS	81	54	84	49	67	11	0.28	-0.73	0.19	3.18	64	8.00	57	82	44	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	78	57	81	49	68	11	0.35	-0.73	0.18	3.53	66	10.90	72	80	43	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	79	52	85	48	66	8	0.28	-0.68	0.23	2.29	50	4.81	36	91	51	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	80	58	84	52	69	9	1.01	-0.18	0.60	3.89	68	12.99	87	90	41	0	0	2	1
MACON	80	53	85	47	67	8	0.44	-0.56	0.35	1.84	38	7.56	52	94	40	0	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	80	57	86	54	69	7	0.52	-0.36	0.52	4.55	125	8.65	82	89	56	0	0	1	1
HI HILO	77	62	80	60	70	-2	1.71	-1.80	0.65	13.83	96	29.42	89	89	74	0	0	5	2
HONOLULU	81	69	83	65	75	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.54	293	7.24	104	68	60	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	81	67	84	64	74	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.57	109	2.65	31	72	64	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	78	69	80	67	74	1	0.06	-0.70	0.06	18.20	508	31.43	275	72	66	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	63	44	77	38	53	7	0.73	0.43	0.28	2.05	145	5.44	138	71	55	0	0	5	0
LEWISTON	60	40	67	35	50	3	1.78	1.53	1.17	3.60	321	6.20	193	91	68	0	0	5	1
POCATELLO	60	37	73	28	49	8	0.26	-0.02	0.19	1.17	85	3.43	97	74	50	0	1	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	59	41	74	37	50	9	0.58	-0.16	0.58	2.69	102	6.19	103	74	54	0	0	1	1
MOLINE	66	43	76	39	55	12	0.50	-0.28	0.30	1.52	52	4.17	69	83	56	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	67	46	76	41	57	13	0.02	-0.67	0.02	1.49	53	4.43	74	80	46	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	60	40	76	36	50	10	0.20	-0.48	0.19	2.11	88	4.65	90	79	54	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	71	49	79	44	60	14	0.21	-0.53	0.21	1.62	51	4.69	71	82	40	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	75	52	80	45	64	15	0.32	-0.67	0.32	2.52	59	7.66	74	82	50	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	62	39	72	31	50	8	0.04	-0.68	0.04	2.91	102	8.01	117	84	48	0	1	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	67	46	78	36	57	12	0.60	-0.20	0.57	4.15	121	9.01	108	78	49	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	57	38	69	34	48	7	0.30	-0.45	0.30	1.65	57	6.92	97	78	53	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	68	48	79	46	58	13	0.03	-0.70	0.02	1.10	37	2.77	48	85	47	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	64	42	76	39	53	12	0.61	-0.01	0.38	2.47	111	4.02	92	88	50	0	0	4	0
DES MOINES	72	51	80	47	62	19	0.58	-0.05	0.55	1.75	79	3.94	89	83	57	0	0	2	1
DUBUQUE	60	40	74	35	50	11	1.00	0.32	0.81	2.61	102	5.18	98	85	64	0	0	5	1
KS SIOUX CITY	77	46	90	39	61	20	0.20	-0.34	0.20	0.70	35	3.46	108	82	53	1	0	1	0
WATERLOO	63	42	79	36	53	13	0.42	-0.17	0.35	1.28	60	3.75	93	86	62	0	0	3	0
CONCORDIA	81	51	87	42	66	20	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.61	69	4.21	113	84	43	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	77	50	82	44	63	16	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.67	145	3.70	119	88	44	0	0	0	0
GOODLAND	77	40	84	34	59	16	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.60	50	1.11	54	75	45	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	81	54	85	45	67	19	0.41	-0.22	0.36	3.03	118	5.77	123	95	55	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2012

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	
WICHITA	79	55	81	46	67	18	0.10	-0.52	0.10	3.86	142	7.49	164	93	63	0	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	74	48	82	34	61	10	0.01	-0.89	0.01	4.08	93	12.84	110	77	34	0	0	1	0	
LEXINGTON	69	45	79	36	57	8	0.05	-0.88	0.05	3.32	75	9.95	90	86	61	0	0	1	0	
LOUISVILLE	73	50	83	40	62	12	0.23	-0.71	0.13	6.22	141	12.05	110	76	42	0	0	2	0	
PADUCAH	78	54	82	47	66	15	0.01	-0.97	0.01	4.00	94	9.74	83	90	46	0	0	1	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	83	59	85	51	71	8	0.34	-0.85	0.33	6.43	127	19.74	121	98	43	0	0	2	0	
LAKE CHARLES	82	61	86	57	72	9	0.27	-0.53	0.25	7.47	211	24.28	197	95	53	0	0	2	0	
NEW ORLEANS	83	63	85	56	73	9	0.16	-1.06	0.13	8.12	155	14.64	88	90	55	0	0	2	0	
SHREVEPORT	82	59	85	53	70	9	0.10	-0.82	0.05	7.98	191	14.72	113	94	54	0	0	2	0	
ME CARIBOU	37	22	43	14	29	-1	0.11	-0.47	0.07	1.60	62	7.56	99	81	38	0	7	3	0	
PORTLAND	44	30	46	23	37	0	0.33	-0.67	0.27	2.02	49	7.78	68	81	46	0	6	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	60	41	73	31	50	3	0.05	-0.76	0.03	1.73	44	6.69	64	71	50	0	1	2	0	
MA BOSTON	48	36	51	27	42	0	0.11	-0.77	0.06	1.20	31	4.87	44	72	38	0	2	4	0	
WORCESTER	46	31	50	22	39	1	0.12	-0.86	0.04	1.63	39	6.09	53	79	33	0	4	4	0	
MI ALPENA	46	25	57	17	35	3	0.02	-0.50	0.02	1.86	87	5.34	102	82	47	0	6	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	54	35	71	31	44	5	0.29	-0.41	0.29	3.07	119	8.27	134	77	54	0	2	1	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	47	28	57	23	37	4	0.17	-0.35	0.16	2.53	123	7.15	146	76	57	0	6	2	0	
LANSING	52	33	71	28	42	4	0.37	-0.28	0.37	2.78	119	6.39	119	79	59	0	4	1	0	
MUSKOGON	53	36	65	31	44	6	0.68	0.06	0.68	3.32	141	8.29	135	73	55	0	1	1	1	
TRAVERSE CITY	49	32	65	27	41	6	0.07	-0.49	0.07	2.66	134	5.42	80	77	49	0	5	1	0	
MN DULUTH	46	32	67	27	39	9	0.28	-0.18	0.26	1.63	96	3.41	94	88	72	0	4	3	0	
INT'L FALLS	46	28	59	20	37	8	1.03	0.77	0.73	2.81	293	4.36	179	90	61	0	5	5	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	56	40	68	37	48	11	0.21	-0.30	0.16	1.43	77	3.49	95	79	62	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	58	39	73	36	49	14	0.21	-0.34	0.08	1.29	69	3.49	98	87	69	0	0	5	0	
ST. CLOUD	55	37	66	33	46	13	0.12	-0.33	0.06	1.11	74	2.92	102	84	51	0	0	3	0	
MS JACKSON	81	57	84	50	69	10	0.05	-1.34	0.05	7.06	123	19.36	122	94	46	0	0	1	0	
MERIDIAN	81	56	84	50	69	9	0.09	-1.43	0.09	9.04	130	21.37	117	96	64	0	0	1	0	
TUPELO	80	56	83	52	68	12	2.85	1.52	2.85	7.76	123	17.11	106	91	65	0	0	1	1	
MO COLUMBIA	78	56	82	52	67	19	0.26	-0.52	0.17	4.19	131	7.59	106	87	44	0	0	4	0	
KANSAS CITY	79	55	82	46	67	19	1.09	0.52	0.85	4.57	187	7.76	158	89	46	0	0	3	1	
SAINT LOUIS	77	56	82	50	67	17	0.10	-0.73	0.10	3.33	93	7.67	96	75	49	0	0	1	0	
SPRINGFIELD	78	53	80	43	66	16	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.76	72	6.07	74	88	56	0	0	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	67	39	80	31	53	13	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.70	63	1.55	62	66	30	0	1	0	0	
BUTTE	58	31	65	25	45	12	0.08	-0.11	0.06	1.15	139	1.42	78	77	27	0	5	2	0	
CUT BANK	52	28	66	21	40	6	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.04	7	0.56	46	87	47	0	6	1	0	
GLASGOW	64	34	74	30	49	14	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.29	62	1.18	109	73	43	0	2	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.25	124	1.86	85	***	***	***	***	***	***	
HAVRE	61	33	73	27	47	11	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.39	56	0.94	61	77	49	0	5	1	0	
MISSOULA	58	32	63	26	45	4	0.10	-0.09	0.04	0.94	98	3.42	123	80	58	0	4	4	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	46	88	41	63	21	0.05	-0.47	0.05	0.84	41	2.04	63	76	40	0	0	1	0	
LINCOLN	81	48	91	38	64	20	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.89	40	3.15	89	85	42	1	0	0	0	
NORFOLK	78	43	88	36	60	19	0.05	-0.45	0.05	0.61	31	2.52	76	83	43	0	0	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	78	37	86	32	57	16	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.82	66	2.17	101	89	28	0	1	0	0	
OMAHA	79	52	91	44	66	22	0.20	-0.34	0.16	1.15	54	3.50	95	81	47	1	0	2	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	77	42	85	33	60	20	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	1.02	45	59	34	0	0	0	0	
VALENTINE	74	39	87	30	57	18	0.17	-0.11	0.17	0.31	28	2.77	147	81	39	0	1	1	0	
NV ELY	60	33	70	25	47	9	0.01	-0.20	0.01	0.66	63	2.55	100	62	33	0	3	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	77	54	86	48	66	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.18	31	0.24	13	36	22	0	0	0	0	
RENO	59	38	69	34	49	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.11	13	2.25	76	56	31	0	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	61	34	70	27	48	5	0.06	-0.13	0.02	1.01	117	2.30	100	69	35	0	4	4	0	
NH CONCORD	46	29	49	22	37	0	0.20	-0.52	0.17	1.61	53	5.85	70	80	39	0	6	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	57	39	70	30	48	2	0.43	-0.52	0.28	1.04	25	5.26	47	62	40	0	1	3	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	45	83	39	61	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	30	0.84	55	26	9	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	51	33	56	23	42	3	0.15	-0.59	0.07	1.56	50	4.81	62	71	35	0	3	3	0	
BINGHAMTON	49	31	69	18	40	4	0.21	-0.51	0.11	1.57	53	5.87	73	77	51	0	4	4	0	
BUFFALO	48	33	60	24	40	2	0.21	-0.50	0.13	1.57	53	7.72	90	78	46	0	4	3	0	
ROCHESTER	50	33	69	25	42	4	0.48	-0.14	0.17	1.14	44	6.59	95	79	52	0	4	5	0	
SYRACUSE	49	33	66	20	41	3	0.18	-0.57	0.11	1.96	65	7.26	94	77	44	0	3	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	72	49	78	43	60	11	0.27	-0.71	0.18	2.74	60	8.18	66	80	48	0	0	2	0	
CHARLOTTE	75	52	86	48	64	8	0.46	-0.44	0.28	3.89	89	7.47	63	84	41	0	0	2	0	
GREENSBORO	73	51	82	41	62	10	0.59	-0.24	0.44	2.92	76	6.59	63	81	40	0	0	2	0	
HATTERAS	70	51	79	38	60	5	1.03	-0.04	0.53	4.14	84	12.60	86	86	54	0	0	3	1	
RALEIGH	74	50	83	39	62	8	0.33	-0.47	0.27	5.40	134	9.30	81	80	52	0	0	3	0	
WILMINGTON	77	53	88	41	65	7	0.38	-0.46	0.33	3.58	85	7.51	61	92	44	0	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	59	34	75	22	47	13	0.51	0.29	0.39	0.57	67	1.35	75	82	61	0	3	2	0	
DICKINSON	63	30	77	21	47	13	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.04	6	0.47	32	86	32	0	4	0	0	
FARGO	54	35	72	27	45	12	0.32	0.04	0.32	0.80	68	2.33	92	80	49	0	2	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	50	35	68	28	42	11	0.65	0.43	0.38	1.80	202	2.69	125	90	61	0	2	3	0	
JAMESTOWN	54	34	72	29	44	11	0.18	-0.05	0.11	0.42	47	0.86	42	94	55	0	3	2	0	
WILLISTON	59	30	72	24	45	12	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.08	11	0.48	29	82	52	0	5	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	57	36	75	26	46	5	0.16	-0.56	0.16	2.93	93	8.76	111	77	52	0	4	1	0	
CINCINNATI	67	43	78	34	55	8	0.33	-0.58	0.33	2.86	73	9.79	102	78	59	0	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	54	37	75	28	46	5	0.19	-0.53	0.19	3.88	132	9.35	121	79	52	0	1	1	0	
COLUMBUS	62	41	77	30	51	5	0.73	0.05	0.68	4.97	172	10.68	140	76	53	0	1	2	1	
DAYTON	63	40	77	30	51	7	0.44	-0.39	0.44	2.67	81	8.67	106	81	45	0	2	1	0	
MANSFIELD	56	35	73	24	45	5	0.43	-0.44	0.43	2.75	82	8.88	109	92	55	0	2	1	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2012

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	56	37	72	28	47	6	0.04	-0.64	0.04	3.81	145	8.01	125	79	49	0	2	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	54	33	75	20	44	3	0.06	-0.68	0.05	2.38	78	10.10	136	81	59	0	3	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	57	83	49	68	14	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.04	174	8.13	142	90	53	0	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	83	57	85	48	70	15	0.00	-0.81	0.00	6.24	175	8.46	119	85	51	0	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	52	43	54	39	47	0	4.18	2.66	1.73	13.40	182	31.00	125	93	81	0	0	7	2		
OR BURNS	55	32	62	26	43	4	0.11	-0.12	0.04	1.16	94	3.67	104	76	53	0	3	5	0		
OR EUGENE	55	41	59	34	48	1	2.94	1.78	1.52	10.04	173	22.21	112	88	72	0	0	6	2		
OR MEDFORD	57	41	62	35	49	1	1.36	1.01	0.60	3.72	201	8.67	135	88	49	0	0	6	1		
OR PENDLETON	57	38	61	30	47	0	0.71	0.45	0.26	1.93	153	4.86	124	81	59	0	1	4	0		
OR PORTLAND	55	43	58	39	49	1	2.44	1.70	0.93	7.98	215	17.63	136	85	73	0	0	5	3		
OR SALEM	54	41	56	32	48	0	3.02	2.22	1.19	9.93	238	24.39	162	92	74	0	1	6	3		
PA ALLENTOWN	58	36	69	27	47	5	0.56	-0.24	0.39	1.00	28	5.07	52	66	50	0	2	3	0		
PA ERIE	50	34	67	26	42	2	0.31	-0.47	0.31	2.20	70	8.49	107	79	60	0	4	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	58	37	70	31	48	3	0.43	-0.26	0.29	1.75	53	7.03	78	80	45	0	2	3	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	58	40	67	32	49	2	0.28	-0.57	0.22	0.79	21	5.22	52	71	48	0	1	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	59	37	74	27	48	5	0.49	-0.23	0.30	2.86	90	8.95	109	78	44	0	3	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	54	35	68	25	45	3	0.24	-0.43	0.16	2.52	94	5.46	76	75	43	0	2	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	58	37	70	27	47	5	0.26	-0.51	0.10	1.19	37	5.95	69	67	47	0	3	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	51	34	57	27	43	1	0.43	-0.62	0.25	1.28	29	6.17	50	75	43	0	4	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	79	59	86	54	69	9	0.12	-0.76	0.12	7.72	209	11.09	102	86	40	0	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	79	57	87	52	68	8	0.07	-0.82	0.07	5.51	138	8.43	76	85	42	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	80	56	87	52	68	10	0.12	-0.87	0.09	2.22	48	6.44	49	79	46	0	0	3	0		
SC GREENVILLE	77	54	83	50	65	11	0.79	-0.27	0.47	3.51	66	8.60	62	81	39	0	0	4	0		
SD ABERDEEN	63	36	76	26	50	15	0.05	-0.31	0.04	0.39	29	1.96	85	84	54	0	3	2	0		
SD HURON	69	39	82	30	54	17	0.19	-0.26	0.19	1.00	60	3.78	139	86	42	0	1	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	71	37	83	29	54	16	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.05	5	0.74	40	71	24	0	2	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	70	41	83	34	55	18	0.02	-0.49	0.01	0.77	43	3.95	140	80	60	0	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	73	47	78	37	60	10	0.60	-0.19	0.42	2.59	66	10.90	101	90	44	0	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	55	83	47	67	13	1.87	0.57	1.47	5.39	87	14.74	90	86	55	0	0	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	75	54	79	49	65	12	0.83	-0.25	0.68	6.06	117	15.82	115	88	48	0	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	80	60	85	54	70	14	0.10	-1.20	0.10	4.35	78	9.11	64	83	46	0	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	80	53	85	45	67	14	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.12	64	11.06	88	82	41	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	84	59	95	54	72	13	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.21	86	5.68	162	86	57	2	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	85	51	89	44	68	17	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.16	103	1.84	80	84	23	0	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	81	58	87	50	70	6	0.28	-0.13	0.28	5.11	239	16.27	270	93	66	0	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	82	60	85	56	71	7	0.34	-0.54	0.29	7.37	197	21.55	168	100	54	0	0	5	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	68	88	66	77	6	0.30	0.03	0.17	0.51	55	5.07	146	94	64	0	0	3	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	66	93	60	77	9	0.45	0.09	0.45	1.35	78	5.89	113	90	54	1	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	86	63	96	59	74	8	1.24	1.02	0.99	1.31	136	3.01	121	93	57	2	0	2	1		
TX EL PASO	85	52	90	48	69	10	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	31	0.76	69	23	7	1	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	81	61	86	58	71	11	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.78	189	13.84	189	89	53	0	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	79	69	80	66	74	8	0.68	0.06	0.67	5.00	181	15.33	162	93	69	0	0	2	1		
TX HOUSTON	83	62	86	59	72	7	0.47	-0.30	0.41	7.16	213	18.21	182	91	56	0	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	88	51	93	46	69	15	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.72	95	1.31	66	79	38	2	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	89	53	93	48	71	13	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.11	26	1.30	85	70	37	4	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	87	56	95	50	71	11	0.33	0.14	0.33	1.50	152	7.50	252	84	46	2	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	63	88	58	72	8	0.45	0.04	0.41	3.28	174	12.90	243	97	55	0	0	3	0		
TX VICTORIA	83	63	86	56	73	7	0.10	-0.40	0.10	2.21	98	7.23	107	98	64	0	0	1	0		
TX WACO	81	59	86	49	70	9	0.01	-0.47	0.01	8.34	336	15.37	226	94	69	0	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	81	57	83	51	69	12	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.52	155	6.36	128	95	64	0	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	44	80	37	56	10	0.05	-0.38	0.03	0.56	29	3.47	75	64	27	0	0	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	44	30	49	22	37	2	0.18	-0.41	0.08	1.05	45	3.90	63	75	37	0	5	3	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	72	45	83	31	59	10	0.05	-0.78	0.05	5.72	149	10.55	101	70	34	0	1	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	68	49	80	42	59	7	0.04	-0.85	0.02	2.62	64	7.09	62	79	49	0	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	69	45	83	36	57	6	0.16	-0.71	0.12	2.52	62	7.46	70	77	51	0	0	3	0		
VA ROANOKE	71	47	83	37	59	9	0.21	-0.64	0.21	3.53	92	7.43	73	66	43	0	0	1	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	63	40	73	30	52	5	0.21	-0.57	0.18	1.52	43	5.61	60	68	47	0	1	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	53	40	59	31	46	1	3.32	2.24	1.93	8.01	151	21.74	114	92	77	0	1	7	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	50	39	57	34	45	1	6.48	4.30	2.33	21.02	191	48.01	130	98	87	0	0	6	4		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	41	58	36	47	0	2.05	1.28	1.06	7.19	192	17.65	135	85	69	0	0	5	2		
WA SPOKANE	51	36	62	31	43	1	1.87	1.57	0.62	4.59	300	8.08	166	91	65	0	1	6	1		
WA YAKIMA	56	37	66	31	47	2	1.00	0.86	0.43	1.42	203	3.37	126	80	58	0	3	5	0		
WV BECKLEY	67	43	77	27	55	10	0.53	-0.24	0.42	3.78	104	10.98	112	76	48	0	1	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	70	44	82	31	57	8	0.17	-0.64	0.15	3.38	87	8.73	84	82	42	0	1	2	0		
WV ELKINS	64	36	75	23	50	7	1.79	0.95	0.97	5.05	129	10.46	99	90	41	0	2	5	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	70	45	81	32	58	9	0.17	-0.63	0.12	2.63	69	7.19	71	80	41	0	1	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	55	37	74	31	46	11	0.60	0.05	0.33	1.53	82	3.91	106	83	46	0	1	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	51	35	65	29	43	7	0.46	-0.10	0.33	1.95	95	4.47	104	81	60	0	1	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	58	40	78	35	49	10	0.76	0.15	0.55	1.41	71	3.93	94	85	48	0	0	3	1		
WI MADISON	56	37	73	33	47	9	0.81	0.16	0.78	2.62	115	5.05	105	80	62	0	0	2	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	52	37	71	34	44	6	0.38	-0.36	0.38	3.19	123	6.04	99	82	66	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	69	36	77	28	53	15	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.33	37	1.88	89	58	21	0	1	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	70	38	74	29	54	18	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	1.03	53	60	20	0	1	0	0		
WY LANDER	67	34	76	29	51	12	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.36	29	1.67	73	61	16	0	2	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	71	36	80	28	53	15	0.08	-0.19	0.08	0.54	54	1.83	78	74	42	0	2	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 30, 2012.

Growers intend to plant 95.9 million acres of **corn** for all purposes in 2012, up 4 percent from last year and 9 percent higher than in 2010. If realized, this will represent the highest planted acreage in the United States since 1937, when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted.

Soybean planted area for 2012 is estimated at 73.9 million acres, down 1 percent from last year and down 5 percent from 2010. Compared with 2011, planted area is down or unchanged across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, except in Illinois, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

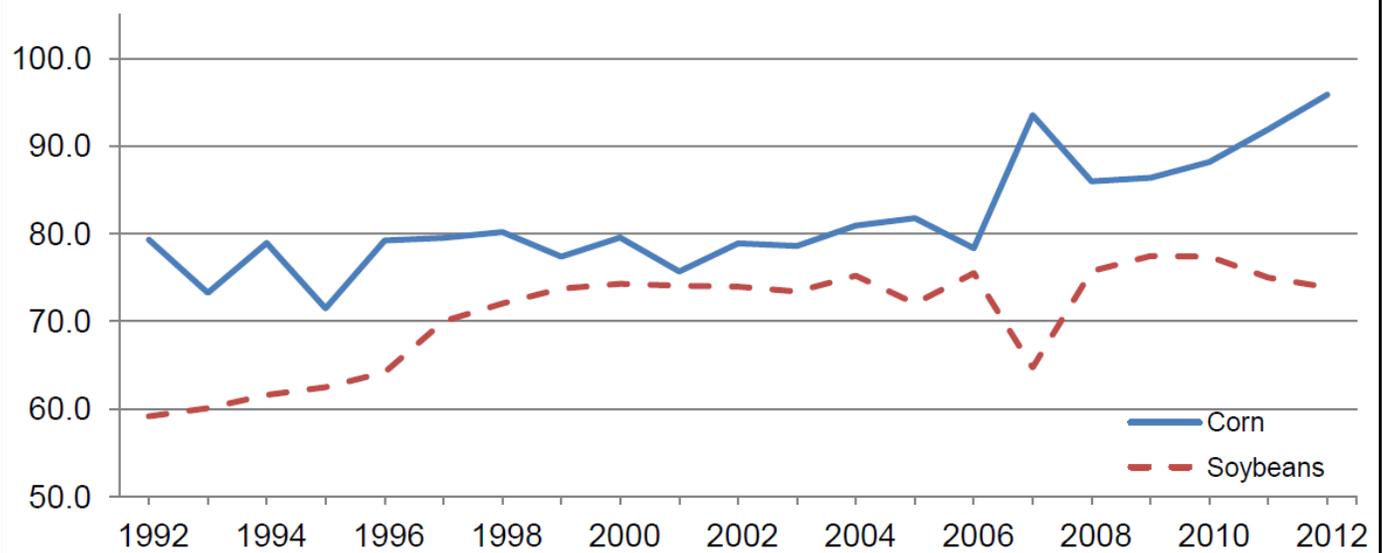
All wheat planted area is estimated at 55.9 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011. The 2012 winter wheat planted

area, at 41.7 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year but down 1 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 29.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.5 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2012 is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of this total, about 11.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2012 is estimated at 2.22 million acres, up 62 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2012 is expected to total 13.2 million acres, 11 percent below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 12.9 million acres, down 11 percent from 2011. American Pima acreage is expected to total 270,000 acres, down 12 percent from 2011.

Corn and Soybean Planted Acreage – United States

Million acres



Selected U.S. Records for March

Record-High March Average Temperature (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg</u>	<u>Dep</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg</u>	<u>Dep</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Tampa, FL	74.4	+ 7.1	73.9 in 1997	Sioux City, IA	53.2	+16.7	50.6 in 1910
St. Petersburg, FL	74.3	+ 6.3	73.9 in 1948	Norfolk, NE	53.0	+15.6	50.5 in 1910
Sarasota, FL	73.0	+ 6.4	72.6 in 1997	Kearney, NE	52.9	+15.2	52.0 in 1910
New Orleans, LA	70.7	+ 8.1	67.2 in 1974	Iowa City, IA	52.5	+13.9	47.8 in 1945
Lake Charles, LA	70.3	+ 8.9	69.2 in 1921	Trenton, NJ	52.5	+11.1	51.9 in 1903
New Iberia, LA	69.5	+ 7.6	67.1 in 1953	Rockford, IL	52.4	+15.2	48.2 in 1945
Pensacola, FL	68.8	+ 8.4	68.8 in 1907	McCook, NE	52.0	+12.6	48.3 in 2007
St. Simons Island, GA	68.2	+ 7.9	67.0 in 1997	Blacksburg, VA	51.6	+10.0	48.5 in 1976
Monroe, LA	68.0	+10.0	not available	Pittsburgh, PA	51.5	+11.9	51.2 in 1946
Hattiesburg, MS	68.0	+ 9.0	64.6 in 1955	Cleveland, OH	51.4	+13.4	49.5 in 1946
Alma, GA	67.9	+ 7.7	66.9 in 1997	Cedar Rapids, IA	51.3	+14.7	47.5 in 1945
Shreveport, LA	67.3	+ 9.4	not available	Newark, NJ	51.3	+ 9.2	50.6 in 1945
Columbus, GA	66.8	+ 9.8	63.5 in 1997	Atlantic City, NJ	51.2	+ 9.0	49.2 in 1945
Vicksburg, MS	66.2	+ 9.0	63.2 in 1953	Waterloo, IA	51.1	+15.3	46.8 in 1910
Longview, TX	65.9	+ 8.3	not available	Toledo, OH	50.9	+13.3	47.7 in n/a
Tyler, TX	65.6	+ 8.7	not available	Akron-Canton, OH	50.9	+13.3	48.8 in n/a
Columbia, SC	65.4	+ 9.8	not available	LaGuardia Airport, NY	50.8	+ 8.6	49.8 in 1945
Little Rock, AR	65.2	+11.3	n/a in 1907	Grand Rapids, MI	50.7	+15.1	45.9 in 1945
Greenwood, MS	64.8	+ 9.3	62.3 in 2007	Detroit, MI	50.7	+13.5	47.9 in 1945
Memphis, TN	64.8	+10.8	62.5 in 2007	Goodland, KS	50.7	+10.2	48.8 in 1907
Florence, SC	64.7	+ 8.7	63.0 in 1976	La Crosse, WI	50.4	+15.9	47.1 in 1878
Pine Bluff, AR	64.6	+10.2	n/a in 1907	Mansfield, OH	50.4	+13.3	47.5 in 1973
Atlanta, GA	64.5	+11.3	61.8 in 1945	Dubuque, IA	50.2	+14.8	47.7 in 1910
Florence, SC	64.3	+ 8.7	63.0 in 1976	Kennebec, SD	50.2	+14.5	47.7 in 1910
Tupelo, MS	63.8	+ 9.8	61.9 in 1945	Madison, WI	50.1	+16.1	45.2 in 1945
Fort Smith, AR	63.6	+10.7	62.6 in 1907	Sioux Falls, SD	49.8	+16.9	49.2 in 1910
Athens, GA	63.6	+10.0	62.7 in 1921	Allentown, PA	49.8	+10.7	48.2 in 1945
Chattanooga, TN	62.9	+10.7	60.8 in 1921	Muskegon, MI	49.7	+14.7	43.7 in 1945
McAlester, OK	62.6	+ 9.4	60.9 in 2007	Flint, MI	49.5	+15.4	46.0 in 1945
Jonesboro, AR	62.4	+12.4	61.5 in 1921	East Rapid City, SD	49.5	+13.8	48.9 in 1910
Jackson, TN	61.7	+10.7	58.8 in 2007	Youngstown, OH	49.5	+12.8	48.1 in 1946
Tulsa, OK	61.5	+10.2	61.3 in 1910	Burlington, CO	49.5	+ 9.8	47.7 in 1986
St. Louis, MO	61.1	+14.8	57.5 in 1910	Lansing, MI	49.3	+14.2	46.4 in 1945
Bowling Green, KY	61.1	+12.7	59.1 in 1921	Williamsport, PA	49.3	+11.1	47.9 in 1903
Nashville, TN	61.1	+11.1	59.7 in 1907	Rochester, MN	49.1	+16.7	42.9 in 1910
Oklahoma City, OK	60.8	+ 8.6	60.5 in 1910	Erie, PA	48.9	+13.2	46.8 in n/a
Paducah, KY	60.5	+12.2	56.7 in 2007	Milwaukee, WI	48.8	+13.8	44.3 in 1945
Harrison, AR	60.5	+11.7	n/a in 2007	Scranton, PA	48.8	+11.9	47.8 in 1945
Columbia, MO	59.7	+15.1	56.0 in 1946	Kennedy Airport, NY	48.5	+ 6.9	47.7 in 1973
Louisville, KY	59.6	+11.8	55.2 in 2007	Minneapolis, MN	48.3	+15.5	44.9 in 1910
West Plains, MO	59.5	+12.0	55.3 in 2007	Pierre, SD	48.3	+13.9	43.2 in 1946
Evansville, IN	59.4	+13.4	57.2 in 1910	Saginaw, MI	48.0	+14.3	45.1 in 1945
Topeka, KS	59.3	+14.5	57.2 in 1910	Poughkeepsie, NY	48.0	+11.2	43.2 in 1973
Jackson, KY	59.2	+11.8	54.2 in 2007	Colorado Springs, CO	48.0	+ 8.9	47.4 in 1910
Vichy-Rolla, MO	59.1	+13.8	53.5 in 2007	Rapid City, SD	47.6	+12.2	44.3 in 2007
Bartlesville, OK	59.1	+10.3	59.1 in 1921	Eau Claire, WI	47.4	+16.0	39.7 in 1973
Nashville, TN	60.4	+10.1	59.0 in 1945	Buffalo, NY	47.4	+13.4	44.5 in 1946
Raleigh-Durham, NC	60.4	+ 8.8	60.2 in 1945	Rochester, NY	47.3	+13.0	43.8 in 1945
Greensboro, NC	59.0	+ 9.0	58.4 in 1945	Islip, NY	47.3	+ 8.0	45.1 in 2010
Kansas City, MO	58.4	+14.4	58.3 in 1910	Timber Lake, SD	47.1	+14.7	41.7 in 1946
Springfield, MO	58.1	+11.8	57.6 in 1910	Bridgeport, CT	47.1	+ 7.8	45.0 in 2010
Crossville, TN	57.9	+10.7	54.5 in 2007	Traverse City, MI	46.8	+16.0	41.5 in 1946
Fayetteville, AR	57.9	+ 9.8	56.2 in 2007	Syracuse, NY	46.5	+12.3	44.4 in 1945
St. Joseph, MO	57.5	+14.6	54.0 in 1946	Green Bay, WI	46.3	+15.5	41.4 in 2010
Roanoke, VA	57.4	+10.1	57.2 in 1921	Albany, NY	45.9	+10.9	44.4 in 1859
Springfield, IL	57.3	+15.2	48.3 in 1973	Wausau, WI	45.8	+15.8	43.3 in 1910
London, KY	57.3	+ 9.9	55.1 in 2007	Mt. Pocono, PA	45.4	+11.9	44.1 in 1945
Danville, VA	57.0	+ 8.3	55.7 in 1946	Binghamton, NY	45.2	+12.4	40.0 in 2010
Huntington, WV	56.9	+11.0	55.8 in 1921	Mobridge, SD	44.7	+12.8	40.9 in 1946
Bristol, TN	56.9	+10.2	56.0 in 1945	Lander, WY	44.2	+ 8.7	44.1 in 1986
Washington, DC	56.8	+10.0	56.2 in 1945	Casper, WY	44.1	+ 8.9	42.8 in 1986
Bluefield, WV	56.7	+11.4	52.0 in 2007	St. Cloud, MN	44.0	+14.6	37.8 in 1918
Indianapolis, IN	56.6	+14.4	51.9 in 1910, 1946	Riverton, WY	43.9	+ 9.0	43.2 in 1986
Omaha, NE	56.4	+16.9	54.5 in 1910	Houghton Lake, MI	43.7	+14.6	42.0 in 1945
Lexington, KY	56.3	+10.8	53.8 in 1973	Bismarck, ND	43.2	+13.3	43.2 in 1910
Quincy, IL	56.0	+14.1	49.0 in 2007	Burlington, VT	43.2	+12.2	40.0 in 1903
Des Moines, IA	55.7	+16.4	51.5 in 1910	Rhineland, WI	42.9	+15.8	38.4 in 1946
Peoria, IL	55.4	+14.8	50.1 in 1946	Sisseton, SD	42.9	+12.9	41.7 in 1968
Cincinnati, OH	55.3	+11.7	54.7 in 1946	Glasgow, MT	42.2	+10.5	40.4 in 1986
Lincoln, NE	55.0	+14.9	53.4 in 1910	Concord, NH	42.1	+ 9.0	41.1 in 1921, 1946
Lincoln, IL	55.0	+13.9	52.6 in 1946	Glens Falls, NY	41.8	+10.5	41.5 in 1946
Burlington, IA	54.7	+13.1	50.8 in 1910	Fargo, ND	41.6	+13.8	40.9 in 1910
Kirksville, MO	54.3	+13.6	48.1 in 2007	Gaylord, MI	41.4	+13.7	39.3 in 1973
Dulles Airport, VA	54.3	+10.1	49.5 in 2010	Portland, ME	41.2	+ 7.7	39.9 in 2010
Parkersburg, WV	54.2	+10.7	54.1 in 1942	Wheaton, MN	41.0	+13.6	40.2 in 1968
Grand Island, NE	54.1	+14.7	52.7 in 1910	Alpena, MI	40.9	+12.2	39.7 in 1946
Beckley, WV	54.0	+11.9	50.4 in 1918	Rock Springs, WY	40.3	+ 6.8	39.7 in 1986
Columbus, OH	53.8	+11.9	52.6 in 1946	Marquette, MI	39.7	+15.5	34.7 in 2010
Dayton, OH	53.6	+13.2	52.8 in 1946	Duluth, MN	39.2	+13.3	38.8 in 1878
Chicago, IL	53.5	+15.6	48.6 in 1910, 1945	International Falls, MN	38.2	+14.6	34.4 in 2010
Hastings, NE	53.3	+13.4	52.0 in 1910	Grand Forks, ND	38.0	+12.8	35.4 in 1973
Moline, IL	53.3	+14.2	49.8 in 1910	Sault Ste. Marie, MI	37.7	+11.4	37.6 in 2010

National Agricultural Summary

March 26 – April 1, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate much of the United States during the week. Most notably, temperatures averaged at least 15°F above average in an area centered over much of the Great Plains and western Corn Belt. The warmth promoted a rapid development pace for winter wheat. Precipitation was scattered during the week,

with much of the Pacific Northwest and portions of the northern and southern Great Plains accumulating rainfall in excess of four times the weekly normal. Elsewhere, unusually dry conditions persisted in northern Texas, leaving small grain producers concerned about potential drought stress for growing cereal crops.

Corn: Nationally, 3 percent of the 2012 corn crop was planted by week's end, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Favorably warm weather so far this year across most of the major corn-producing regions promoted an early start to spring fieldwork, leaving progress slightly ahead of normal in half of the major estimating states. Despite the opportunity to plant early, producers in some locations remained hesitant out of concern of a spring freeze.

Winter Wheat: Overall, 58 percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition on April 1, compared with 37 percent at the same time last year. Since the fall, crop conditions have improved on the southern Great Plains, as winter storms delivered moisture to Oklahoma and Texas. Elsewhere, an unusually dry winter on the northern Great Plains left many wheat fields lacking a protective snow cover, as well as a significant moisture supply, as the crop emerged from dormancy.

Cotton: By April 1, producers had planted 7 percent of this year's cotton crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, planting in southern areas has been underway since mid-March, while producers in the Plains region were pre-irrigating fields and applying herbicides in preparation for planting. Progress was most advanced in Arizona, where planting was most active in western areas of the state.

Sorghum: With activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 13 percent of the nation's sorghum crop had been planted by week's end. This was 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Heavy

rainfall at the end of March in portions of central and eastern Texas delayed planting and pushed progress behind both last year and the average pace.

Rice: By week's end, producers had seeded 16 percent of the 2012 rice crop, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather, coupled with adequate moisture, left seeding in Arkansas—the largest rice-producing state—advancing at the quickest pace on record.

Small Grains: Nationally, oat producers had seeded 48 percent of this year's crop by April 1, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer-than-normal weather prompted an early start to spring fieldwork across most of the major growing regions. With the exception of Wisconsin, seeding was ahead of normal in all estimating states.

Eight percent of the barley crop was seeded by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was most advanced in Idaho, where progress was ahead of the normal pace even though producers in northern and eastern parts of the state had yet to begin sowing their fields.

Spring wheat producers had sown 8 percent of the nation's 2012 acreage by April 1, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures, coupled with adequate soil moisture levels, promoted an early start to fieldwork and the quickest seeding pace on record in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing state.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 1, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	37	45	11
CA	0	0	10	55	35
CO	4	17	38	38	3
ID	0	1	14	76	9
IL	1	3	18	58	20
IN	0	2	17	62	19
KS	2	6	32	49	11
MI	2	7	25	50	16
MO	0	2	25	54	19
MT	3	13	60	22	2
NE	0	4	33	56	7
NC	0	1	13	65	21
OH	4	16	35	36	9
OK	1	5	19	53	22
OR	1	9	35	44	11
SD	1	17	30	45	7
TX	12	21	33	24	10
WA	1	1	12	72	14
18 Sts	3	9	30	46	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	13	19	31	30	7

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	5	0
IN	0	NA	1	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	0	1
KY	0	NA	5	2
MI	0	NA	2	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	3	NA	7	3
NE	0	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	10	7
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	4	NA	15	9
TX	53	NA	48	50
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	3	2
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	3	0
AZ	14	NA	20	16
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	7	NA	0	7
GA	0	NA	2	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	9	NA	12	7
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	5	NA	7	4
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	NA	26	8
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	58	NA	36	22
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	49	NA	40	43
11 Sts	16	NA	13	13
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	NA	18	6
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	51	NA	37	40
MS	4	NA	18	3
MO	0	NA	9	1
TX	60	NA	4	43
6 Sts	15	NA	16	12
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	4	NA	58	7
MN	0	NA	18	1
NE	14	NA	38	13
ND	0	NA	6	0
OH	1	NA	18	4
PA	0	NA	36	17
SD	0	NA	16	1
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	2	4
9 Sts	36	NA	48	38
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	NA	13	8
MN	0	NA	6	0
MT	1	NA	7	3
ND	0	NA	3	0
WA	3	NA	4	15
5 Sts	2	NA	8	4
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	5	NA	12	12
MN	0	NA	3	0
MT	0	NA	5	1
ND	0	NA	6	0
SD	1	NA	25	2
WA	16	NA	20	27
6 Sts	1	NA	8	2
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

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 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn planted 40%, 23% 2011, and 30% five year average. Corn condition 17% fair, 83% good. Winter Wheat Headed 35%, 0% 2011, and 0% five year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 64.7 F in Crossville, to 72.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Bankhead, to 1.60 inches in Geneva. Most farm activities involved fertilizing and spraying forage crops. Corn planting began approximately two weeks earlier than normal thanks to the unseasonably warm weather. The winter wheat crop is in good condition and is heading out two weeks ahead of schedule. Fescue grass in pastures is off to a good start, and livestock producers are no longer feeding hay. Strawberry u-pick operations are opening and in full swing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending April 1, ranging from 12 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon to 2 degrees below normal at Parker. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 21 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was not recorded in any of the 21 weather stations. All weather stations have below normal precipitation to date in 2012. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 16 percent. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is occurring on three-quarters of the growing areas across the State. Central Arizona growers shipped broccoli, cabbage, kale greens, cilantro, parsley and citrus. Western Arizona growers shipped broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, Chinese cabbage, endive, escarole, frisee, kale greens, Boston, green leaf, iceberg, red leaf, romaine, and other lettuces. Also shipped this week were arugula, bok choy, parsley, radicchio, spinach and citrus. Rangeland conditions improved from the previous week but continue to vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Even with the recent storm dry conditions remain for most of the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 59% planted, 42% 2011, 36% avg.; 16% emerged, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Rice 1% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum 2% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 1% 2011, 0% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 4% 2011, 4% avg. Livestock were in good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly good condition last week. Producers continued spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly good to excellent due to favorable weather.

CALIFORNIA: Continued rain events have helped support the growth of small grains and recharge soil moisture supplies. Wheat, wheat hay, rye and oats continued to mature and were in fair to excellent condition. Small grain crops have started to head out in earlier planted crops while later planted crops were still in the boot stage. Planting preparations were ongoing with

some stoppages caused by weather recent weather events. Alfalfa fields continued to green well following pest and weed control applications. Some areas were able to start their first cutting. Continued rains hindered rice paddy draining, but ground preparation, fertilization and draining continued as conditions permitted. Plum, peach, apricot, and nectarine bloom was complete in all but the latest varieties. Trees were leafing out and showing fruit. Apricots were being thinned in Stanislaus County. Cherries continued to bloom and were beginning to leaf out. Prunes were passing full bloom and beginning to leaf out in Sutter and Yuba Counties. Weed treatments and bloom sprays continued in stone fruit orchards. Grapevines were leafing out. Apples were starting bloom and leafing out. Strawberry grounds were being fumigated in San Joaquin County. In Tulare County, strawberry development slowed due to cooler temperatures. Olive groves were pruned. Navel oranges, tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of late variety navel oranges and Valencia oranges began. Cara Cara orange harvest was wrapping up. Seedless tangerine groves were netted in preparation of the coming bloom. Almond bloom was over while trees were leafing out and nuts were forming. Freeze damage was becoming apparent in some areas hit hard by the March cold spell. Walnuts were continuing to leaf out with early varieties in bloom. Pistachios were breaking bud. Kern County reported carrots being harvested. In Tulare County, Italian squash and cucumber seedlings were being planted and tented under plastic as tomatoes were being planted under hot caps. Fresno County reported processing tomato transplants were being planted as carrot and bell pepper planting continued while onions were fertilized. In Stanislaus County, broccoli, and spinach were being harvested as tomato transplants were being planted and fertilized. San Joaquin County reported harvesting of asparagus. In Sutter County, field preparation continued. Non-irrigated rangeland greening was reported across the State with northern and some central counties benefiting the most from recent precipitations. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued with cattle grazing on rangelands. When weather conditions permitted, bees were working the cherry, plum and other stone fruit bloom. Temperatures in the southern San Joaquin Valley were favorable for milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. Barley 33% planted, 21% 2011, 17% avg.; 24% emerged, 7% 2011, 3% avg. Spring wheat 29% planted, 11% 2011, 11% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 2% pastured, 3% 2011, 9% avg.; 12% jointed, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 9% planted, 2% 2011, 5% avg. Summer potatoes 10% planted, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Dry onions 30% planted, 30% 2011, 27% avg. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Colorado experienced below average precipitation levels last week with above average temperatures. Windy and dry conditions produced dust storms on the Eastern Plains from ash left from a large wildfire that consumed over 20,000 acres of rangeland the previous week. Overall, mountain snowpack is 58 percent of average leaving irrigators concerned with a possible reduction in water deliveries.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 21% short, 79% adequate. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 2%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Green Peas planted 34%, 25% 2011, 19% avg. Potatoes planted 5%, 11% 2011, 13% avg. Sweet Corn planted 1%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Apples bloomed 5%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Peaches bloomed 33%, 13% 2011, 6% avg. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Consistent early warm weather has producers planting crops earlier than normal for the area. Unseasonably warm weather so far this spring. Many farmers have worked the fields and are preparing to plant.

FLORIDA: North, low soil moisture slowed planting of field crops; preparing fields for cotton, peanuts. Mild winter, warm weather ideal growing conditions for Pigweed, Lambsquarters. Columbia County, powdery mildew affected wheat production. Hot, windy, dry weather increased irrigation for vegetable crops. South, late blight in tomato plants. Miami-Dade, mites problematic for some vegetables. Valencia harvest average over 5 million boxes weekly. Abundant pea-sized, larger fruit visible as new crop progresses. Harvesting, young tree care primary grove activities. Statewide, most pastures fair to excellent condition. Above normal temperatures, dry weather, limited forage growth. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle, pasture condition fair to excellent; cattle condition poor to excellent mostly good condition. North, most pastures, cattle in fair condition. Central, most pastures in fair condition; pasture growth slow due to lack of rain. Most cattle in fair to good condition. Southwest, pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair; most cattle in fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries 15% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 29% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Corn Planted 71%, 49% 2011, 50% avg. Oats 3% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Onions 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 13% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 29% excellent. Peaches Blooming 87%, 85% 2011, 90% avg. Rye 2% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum Planted 1%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Tobacco Transplanted 11%, 5% 2011, 7% avg. Watermelons Planted 41%, 33% 2011, 39% avg. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Not much precipitation in the Hawaiian Islands this week. Scattered showers occurred mostly on windward areas, and sunny conditions created optimal conditions for crop growth. Irrigation water supplies ensured that crops located in areas which did not receive precipitation this week continued to progress. National Weather Service gauge locations reported an average of 0.49 inches of measurable rainfall across all islands during the reference week. The National Drought Monitor listed 45.33 percent of land area in the State was classified as no drought present as of March 27, 2012, which is unchanged from the previous week's reference day. No drought conditions were reported for the island of Kauai, the island of Oahu, or the southeastern tips of Hawaii and Molokai Islands. A total of 5.83 percent of the land area remained rated as extreme drought, which is also unchanged from the previous week's rating. The areas which remain classified in extreme drought are located on the leeward

tip of Molokai Island, the southern leeward coast Maui Island, and a pocket on the Kohala slopes of the Big Island.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 2%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Onions planted 60%, 7% 2011, 35% avg. Potatoes planted 1%, 1% 2011, 0% avg. Oats planted 24%, 1% 2011, 10% avg. Oats emerged 11%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Dry peas planted 6%, 4% 2011, 3% avg. Calving complete 84%, 78% 2011, 81% avg. Lambing complete 87%, 75% 2011, 78% avg. Hay and roughage supply 3% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Irrigation water supply 23% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 3%, 0% 2011, 14% avg. Spring wheat emerged 5%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Barley emerged 5%, 1% 2011, 0% avg. Extension educators reported poor weather conditions last week has slowed planting, hauling manure, and burning ditches. The Twin Falls extension reports wet weather has slowed cereal gain planting and potato planting is just getting started.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil moisture 2 % very short, 29 % short, 64 % adequate, and 5 % surplus. Subsoil moisture 5 % very short, 34 % short, 58 % adequate, and 3 % surplus. Corn 5 % planted, 1 % last week, 0 % average. Oats 70 % planted, 44 % last week, 14% average. Winter wheat condition 1 % very poor, 3 % poor, 18 % fair, 58 % good, 20 % excellent. The warm and dry weather continued throughout the State last week. Statewide temperatures averaged 57.7 degrees, 10.9 degrees above normal. Total precipitation averaged 0.29 inches, 0.93 inches below normal. As a result of the weather patterns soil temperatures had reached the required level for planting and the majority of farmers have completed their pre-planting fieldwork. Most were waiting on the "go date" for their area to arrive but many have at least some corn in the ground.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn planted 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Availability of hay 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. A few farmers have begun planting corn, but most are waiting to begin after the earliest planting dates allowed for crop insurance replant guarantees. Farmers have been busy with spring tillage and fertilizer applications in preparation of planting. Pastures greened up and began growing early this year which allowed livestock producers to slow down or stop feeding hay. Calving and lambing continues on several livestock farms with very few problems reported.

IOWA: Sunshine and above normal temperatures have left Iowa farmers eager to plant their crop for the upcoming crop year. Warm conditions have most farmers believing we are in the month of May instead of April. Some farmers have been spotted planting corn fields although the earliest allowable planting date for corn in Iowa for full crop insurance coverage is April 11. Throughout the State, most field work has involved anhydrous and dry fertilizer application. Manure hauling and some tillage are starting to take place.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 61%, 19% 2011, 21% avg.; wind damage 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation, 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 9% very short, 19%

short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Kansas producers saw another week of abnormally warm temperatures with rain isolated to the Northeast and East Central Districts. Temperatures averaged 14 to 21 degrees above normal across the State as highs were mostly in the 80's, with some stations reporting record setting highs and only two stations had lows at or below freezing. Only 4 of the 53 stations reported rain totals of a half-inch or more with Baileyville leading the State at 1.25 inches, followed by Lawrence at 0.68 of an inch, while 36 stations reported no precipitation at all. Because of the warm temperatures and dry conditions last week, much of the surplus topsoil moisture shifted to adequate. Last week, most producers were preparing for spring planting, spraying for weeds, and applying fertilizer. There were even a few reports of early corn planting in eastern Kansas. There were also reports of alfalfa being sprayed for insects in some areas. Record high March temperatures have caused the wheat crop to be 3 weeks ahead of last year and the average. In the South Central District 87 percent of the wheat crop has jointed and the Central District is 86 percent jointed. This year's crop is one of the most advanced in recent history. The only years when wheat jointed at the beginning of April was close to this year were 2007 with 46 percent, 2000 with 44 percent, and 1995 with 43 percent. Livestock producers are finishing spring calving and preparing to move cattle onto the pastures. Some ranchers are burning rangeland, however wind conditions and rapid grass growth in areas with excess moisture has limited opportunities for pasture burning.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Below normal rainfall averaged .29 inches, .73 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 12 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants 75% set, 57% 2011, 62% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Winter kill light due to mild winter. Pastures supplying 60% of livestock roughage needs. Plant, forage growth and insect activity about 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate and 33% surplus. Corn Planted 81%, 92% 2011, 87% avg; Emerged 49%, 39% 2011, 37% avg. Winter Wheat headed 88%, 53% 2011, 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, and 9% excellent. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, and 15% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 20% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Corn planted 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Green Peas planted 23%, 14% 2011, 15% avg. Potatoes planted 21%, 7% 2011, 14% avg. Sweet corn planted 2%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Tomatoes planted 0%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 50%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Peaches bloomed 67%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Strawberries bloomed 20%, 4% 2011, 11% avg. Consistent early warm weather has producers planting crops earlier than normal for the area. Unseasonably warm weather so far this spring. Many farmers have worked the fields and are preparing to plant.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the seven day period ending April 1 varied from 0.05 inches to 0.11 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.06 inches to 0.62 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures were warmer than usual for the last seven days, ranging from 1 to 8 degrees above normal across the State. Early warm weather has allowed farmers to get a jump on planting and field preparations. Wheat and alfalfa were growing and looking good. Planting of oats and sugarbeets progressed with some emergence. A freeze this past week may have caused damage to some fruit trees in the northwest. It is too early to determine the extent of the damage. Fruit in the southwest was reported to have no damage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 12% Very Short, 42% Short, 43% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 50% Short, 32% Adequate. Corn land prepared 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans land prepared 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Approximate date full scale fieldwork to begin is April 12, 2012. A mild, dry winter, followed by record-breaking warmth in March, allowed producers to begin planting in central and southern areas of the State. Statewide average temperatures were 10.4 degrees above normal this past week. Rain helped replenish soil moisture which has been lacking since late last summer. Amounts ranged from .69 inch in north central areas to .13 inch in east central areas; however, areas in the southern third of the State continue to be rated as undergoing a severe drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 1 percent short, 81 percent adequate and 18 percent surplus. Corn 66% planted, 60% 2011, 52% avg; 31% emerged, 20% 2011, 26% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% 2011, 6% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Rice 18% planted, 4% 2011, 3% avg. Wheat 89% jointing, 89% 2011, 59% avg.; 50% heading, 6% 2011, 6% avg.; Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 25% planted, 36% 2011, 33% avg. Hay 3% planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg, Blueberries 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Last week's weather provided dryer conditions that provided farmers more time in the field to plant corn, soybeans, rice and sorghum. Some producers are still waiting for fields to dry out. Wheat growth stages are early, and producers expect to harvest the wheat 2 to 3 weeks earlier than normal. Mississippi has early growth of perennial grasses and plenty of weeds, which has many producers spraying chemicals.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Precipitation 0.37 inches. Temperatures were 15 to 22 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 50%, 1 month ahead of 2011. Supply of hay and other roughages 3% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent. Early grass growth allowed some producers to start pasturing livestock and stop feeding hay.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.3, 0.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 1% last year; 33% short, 3% last year; 52% adequate, 65% last year; 1% surplus, 31% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 1% last year; 41% short, 8% last year; 45% adequate, 74% last year; 3% surplus, 16% last year. Camelina planted 8%, 4% last year. Oats planted 4%, 0% last year. Winter Wheat – spring stages 40% still dormant, 86% last year; 45% greening, 13% last year; 15% green & growing, 1% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3%

very poor, 3% last year; 19% poor, 16% last year; 45% fair, 44% last year; 31% good, 35% last year; 2% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock grazing 86% open, 27% last year; 5% difficult, 29% last year; 9% closed, 44% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 86%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 84%, 93% last year. Calving complete 54%; 56% last year. Lambing complete 36%; 47% last year. Warm, dry days were the prevailing trend for much of Montana during the past week with many stations seeing temperatures in the upper 60s and upper 70s. Thompson Falls received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.69 inches of moisture. Most other station reported receiving 0.01 of an inch to 1.37 inches of moisture. High temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to lower 80s, with the Statewide high temperature of 83 degrees recorded at Broadus. A majority of stations reported lows in the 20s, the coldest being Wisdom at 17 degrees, followed by Cooke City and West Yellowstone with 19 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate. Cattle and calves conditions 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Cows calved 73% complete. Calf losses 32% below average, 67% average, 1% above average. High winds coupled with temperatures well above normal and little precipitation caused soil moisture levels to be below previous year and 5 year averages. The first fields of corn have been planted, but most producers were holding off to limit chances of freeze damage. Planting of oats was off to a good start. Producers have been applying fertilizer, performing spring tillage, and getting machinery ready to plant. Soil temperatures have climbed into the mid 50's to low 60's compared to upper 30's to mid 40's last year. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete with favorable conditions having aided in calf losses to be well below average. Temperatures averaged 18 degrees above normal across the State. Highs reached the low 90's in the east and lows dipped to just below freezing in the Panhandle. Limited or no precipitation was recorded across most of the State. However, isolated pockets in South Central and extreme Southeast Nebraska received over one inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Warm temperatures and windy conditions dominated the week's weather. Temperatures averaged zero to six degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 86 degrees. Ely had the low of 24 degrees. Eureka and Tonopah each recorded 0.17 inches of precipitation. Windy conditions and rain showers prevented some field work. Seeding of spring crops was underway. Spring calving and lambing was underway. Main farm and ranch activities included prepping fields for seeding and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The week beginning Monday, March 26 began windy with partly cloudy skies and some light snow in southern areas. Parts of New England experienced some rain, light snow, or a mix Tuesday and Wednesday. The rest of the week was cloudy with scattered rain or light snow. Highs remained in the 40s and 50s all week. 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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 55% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs in the upper 60s to low

70s and lows in the mid 20s to low 30s across the Garden State. After a very mild winter, crop growth and soil temperatures were 3 to 5 weeks ahead of normal. Winter wheat is 100% emerged and the condition is 5% fair and 95% good. A recent cool period may have damaged crops like peaches and strawberries. The recent rain helped improve conditions after the somewhat dry period. Producers continued field preparation for spring plantings. Farming activities are about a month ahead of regular schedule. Spring grain crops look good and farmers are cutting asparagus. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, vegetable producers laying plastic, and irrigation of sod and spinach. Livestock condition is good with young being born; dairy condition is average with normal milk production.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short and 9% adequate. Wind damage 10% light, 6% moderate and 2% severe; 34% winter wheat damaged and 8% onion damage to date. No Freeze Damage this week. Alfalfa 24% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 33% good and 4% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 82% fair, 4% good and 1% excellent; 42% grazed. Dry winter wheat 59% very poor, 40% poor and 1% fair; 30% grazed. Total winter wheat 39% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, and 1% good; 34% grazed. Lettuce 1% poor, 44% good and 45% excellent. Chile 55% planted. Onion 35% fair and 53% good and 12% excellent; 50% planted. Cattle 31% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, and 1% good. Sheep 20% very poor, 45% poor, 29% fair and 6% good. Range and pasture 74% very poor, 16% poor, 9% fair and 1% good. This past week in New Mexico was filled with abundant sunshine and warmer temperatures. No precipitation occurred thanks to the presence of an upper level high pressure system. This system allowed for temperatures to rise well above normal throughout the entire State. Some of the highest departures above normal were seen in Raton at 13 degrees, Roy at 11 degrees, and Tucumcari at 10 degrees.

NEW YORK: The week began with highs in the 60s and 70s, then temperatures returned to normal as the week progressed. Overall, average temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to the upper 40s. Some areas received snow later in the week. Frigid temperatures are still a major concern for fruit growers. 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 fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture conditions rated 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate and 20% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures the week ending April 1, 2012. Warmer than usual temperatures in March has caused wheat to head early. Corn and Irish Potatoes also have been planted earlier than this time last year and above the 5 year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: The approximate starting date for field work is April 3. Topsoil moisture supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 16% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 4% planted. Dry edible peas 2% planted. Hay and forage supplies were 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Grain and concentrate supply 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Calving and lambing 44% complete and 64% complete, respectively. Shearing 82% complete. Cow condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Calf condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Lamb condition 6% fair, 67% good, 27% excellent.

The percentage of feed obtained from pasture and range for cattle and sheep were 17% and 9%, respectively. Pastures and ranges 31% growing and 69% still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Top soil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Livestock condition 3% poor, 18 percent fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23 percent fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 35 percent fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats planted 18%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Winter wheat jointed 9%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Potatoes planted 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 55%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 59%, 6% 2011, 2% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointing 85% this week, 73% last week, 70% last year, 65% average; headed 9% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; blooming 87% this week, 69% last week, 41% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; jointing 86% this week, 81% last week, 83% last year, 80% average; headed 36% this week, 16% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; planted 96% this week, 94% last week, 89% last year, 96% average; emerged 79% this week, 74% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; jointing 26% this week, 16% last week, 20% last year, 20% average. Corn seedbed prepared 84% this week, 66% last week, 72% last year, 65% average; planted 28% this week, 9% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 48% this week, 31% last week, 45% last year, 28% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 26% this week, 25% last week, 27% last year, 29% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 40% this week, 20% last week, 51% last year, 45% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 47% this week, 45% last week, 37% last year, 46% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Above normal temperatures coupled with the heavy rain from the week prior meant rapid development for crops and pasture in Oklahoma. Pasture and range conditions continued to improve, providing relief to livestock producers. The majority of Mesonet stations recorded no rainfall. The warm and dry weather allowed for substantial progress in corn planting. Wheat and canola conditions continued to improve and progress was ahead of normal for most stages.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 7% short, 56% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring Wheat planted 37%, 18% 2011, 28% average. Spring Wheat emerged 15%, 6% 2011, 10% average. Barley planted 35%, 46% 2011, 49% average. Barley emerged 10%, 42% 2011, 29% average. Range & Pasture 16% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Typical spring temperatures for the State, but abnormally high precipitation in most areas. There were some reports of flooding throughout the Willamette Valley. Water supply concerns in the Northeast have been minimized with recent snow pack increase. The average temperature across Oregon of 45.6 degrees was 1.1 degrees above normal. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Bandon, down to 22 degrees in Bend, Christmas Valley, & Redmond. High temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Florence, up to 76 degrees in Ontario. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation, with 28 of those receiving more than half an inch.

There were 38 stations that had above normal levels. The South Coast reported the most with 8.6 inches in Crescent City & 7.0 inches in Bandon. The average precipitation level across the western stations was 3.9 inches, & the rest of the State averaged 0.6 inches. Record breaking March rain in the Willamette Valley had people watching crops there. Crops in the south Willamette were weathering weather well. Will watch weather going forward as crop stress may soon show. Washington County grass seed was looking good but fall grain was suffering from the wet & cold. Field work limited. While precipitation in eastern Oregon was more welcome, it slowed field work including spring seeding. Sweet cherry buds in Wasco County were in the green tip stage of development. Weather remains cool & unsettled. Bloom was potentially 10 days away. Crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows - d'Anjou pear with blossom buds exposed (WSU stage 2); Red Delicious apple at green tip to half-inch green (WSU stages 2 & 3); Bing cherry at green tip (WSU stage 3); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2. Bud break was beginning to occur on some hazelnut varieties. The incessant rains have prevented application of preventative fungicide sprays for EFB. There was damage to prune & hazelnut trees due to wet snow in Lane County. Prune & peach trees were blooming. Cherries & pears were close to bloom in Lane County. Fruits, berries, & nuts were still dormant in Washington County. Garlic was going fine. Some peas were in the ground. Vegetables in Washington County were not yet planted except in high hoop houses. Greenhouse & nurseries had covers of low plastic on new seedlings. They were moving arborvitae to sales outlets. Rangeland was looking good but wet & cool conditions have meant slow growth. Cows & calves were looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Oats planted 36%, 0% prv year, 17% 5-year avg. Oats emerged 6%. Peaches in the pink 93%. Peaches in full-bloom 74%. Apples in the pink 66%. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were field preparation, manure hauling, and equipment maintenance for the upcoming planting season.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat 2% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none. Corn planted 54%, 39% 2011, 35% avg. Corn emerged 18%, 14% 2011, 13% avg. Winter wheat headed 30%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Oats headed 30%, 6% 2011, 9% avg. Tobacco transplanted 8%, 4% 2011, 4% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 27%, 18% 2011, 20% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 20%, 12% 2011, 11% avg. Watermelons planted 30%, 22% 2011, 28% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 45%, 27% 2011, 29% avg. Cantaloupes planted 33%, 15% 2011, 17% avg. Spring plantings were in full swing during the week ending April 1, 2012. Warm and sunny conditions allowed corn plantings to continue ahead of schedule. Some precipitation was observed in scattered thunderstorms across the State. However, unusually warm weather led to a decrease in soil moisture. The State's average temperature for the week was ten degrees above normal, with average rainfall for the period at 0.4 inches. Corn plantings were far ahead of schedule with 54% completed by Sunday. Aided by warm weather, 18% of the crop had emerged by the weekend. Oats were 30% headed, far ahead of historical averages. Winter wheat was also 30% headed. Tobacco transplanting continued with 8% completed by the end of the week. Snap bean, tomato and cucumber plantings

increased steadily with warm and dry conditions. Twenty-seven percent of snap beans, 45% of tomatoes and 20% of cucumbers were planted by week's end. Cantaloupe planting was 33% complete by Sunday. Watermelon planting was estimated at 30% completed.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 97%. Pct of winter wheat acreage hit by winter kill 7 percent. Barley seeded 8%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats emerged 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Spring wheat emerged 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 7% complete. Calving 41% complete. Cattle condition 3% fair, 72% good, 25% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 3% fair, 63% good, 34% excellent. Moisture is the topic of conversation for the past week. Most areas across the State are anxiously awaiting precipitation to assist in the germination for newly planted small grains and to keep pastures green for the livestock. Major activities last week included planting of small grains, preparing equipment and fields for the planting of row crops, applying fertilizers and chemicals, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 86% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter Wheat 83% top-dressed, 85% 2010 and 80% average; 65% jointed, 34% 2010 and 35% average. Apples 76% budding, 55% 2010 and 65% average; 47% blooming, 22% 2010 and 18% average. Range and Pasture Conditions 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Hay stocks 6% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, and 12% surplus. Cattle 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good and 15% excellent. The 2012 farming season is well underway after a mild winter allowing farmers to progress rapidly with field activities, especially planting corn. Corn farmers across the Volunteer State took advantage of the unseasonably warm weather to push corn planting progress up by one week. Also, winter wheat is developing at rate about 10 days ahead of the normal pace and was rated in mostly good condition. Wheat growers were able to make their top dressing applications on time and there have been some reports of fungicide and insecticide applications being made. Pastures are greening-up and hay supplies remain adequate. Tobacco growers are monitoring the growth of transplants in greenhouses. Other major field activities included fertilizing pastures, herbicide applications, and land preparation for planting cotton. Temperatures were well above normal across Tennessee this past week. Rainfall amounts averaged near normal across East Tennessee while it was below normal for the rest of the State.

TEXAS: Most of the State received rainfall last week. Weekly totals in areas of South Texas reached two inches or more while other areas received scattered showers. Parts of the High Plains and the Trans-Pecos experienced unseasonably warm and dry weather. Rainfall and warm temperatures helped small grains to progress well last week. Wheat and oats were maturing ahead of schedule in parts of the State. In the High Plains, some wheat was showing signs of stress and remained in need of additional moisture. Many producers were irrigating and applying herbicides to wheat. Scouting and spraying for insects continued. Some wheat producers also reported problems with rust. Corn and sorghum planting was active around most of the State. In the High Plains, field preparation, pre-watering and fertilizer applications were in progress ahead of planting. In the Blacklands, producers were able to resume

corn and sorghum planting as fields dried out. In South Texas, cotton planting was underway. Warm temperatures aided in the development of pecan and fruit trees in North and East Texas. Pecan producers continued to fertilize trees with nitrogen and began to prepare equipment for spring spraying and zinc applications. In South Texas, spinach harvest was completed while cabbage harvest continued. Onions continued to progress well. Range and pastureland continued to make gains in areas that received moisture. Many producers were able to begin cutting and baling hay. However in parts of the Panhandle and the Tran-Pecos, conditions remained dry and producers saw little or no improvement in grass growth. Weed management was a major concern across the State. Calving, lambing and kidding season continued with some producers beginning to mark their lambs and goats. Supplemental feeding of cattle was active in many areas. Stock tank levels remained low in the southern part of the State. Low tank levels were also reported in parts of the Low Plains and the Cross timbers. Elsewhere, ponds and tanks were mostly full.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 30% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 42%, 16% 2011, 16% avg. Barley planted 43%, 20% 2011, 21% avg. Oats planted 16%, 20% 2011, 14% avg. Cows Calved 61%, 59% 2011, 42% avg. Cattle and calves condition 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Sheep Condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Range and Pasture 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Sheep Sheared On Farm 42%, 52% 2011, 27% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 27%, 30% 2011, 15% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 45%, 45% 2011, 38% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 19%, 11% 2011, 11% avg. Utah has experienced a milder than normal winter which has been beneficial for farmers and ranchers. Producers across the State are concerned about the availability of water this coming crop year because of the dry winter. Extra warm weather for part of the week encouraged farmers to start planting spring crops. Warm weather has fruit producers concerned about trees budding too early and possible frost damage. Topsoil moisture content was rated 29 percent short, 67 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Box Elder County Farmers have been in the fields in between storms. Some small grains and most onions have been seeded. Producers are busy with spring tillage and fertilizing fields. Safflower seeding on dryland acreage has begun. Corn will be planted over the next two to four weeks. Some alfalfa fields are beginning to break dormancy. Hay prices have remained steady and may even get higher, due to a lack of moisture this year. In Cache County spring wheat and barley planting will begin as soon as fields are dry enough to plant. In Carbon County heavy spring winds combined with low precipitation has reduced topsoil moisture. Irrigation companies have started filling canals to make up for low precipitation. In Duchesne County alfalfa and grass have started growing, but the lack of rain has slowed growth. Ditches were being burned in Beaver County in order to prepare for irrigation. Spring field work was taking place. Due to the relatively mild weather conditions, livestock producers across the State of Utah are having a good lambing and calving season. There have been few reported calf health problems in Box Elder County. Many are feeding alfalfa to boost milk production for calves. Livestock prices have been good. Most farm flocks of sheep have begun lambing. Range flocks are expected to begin lambing soon. In Cache County livestock have done exceptionally well throughout the winter. Lamb and calf death losses have been very low. A mild winter in Duchesne County has helped keep the livestock in good condition, with calving and lambing going well up to this point. Most Emery County sheep producers are out on the range and expect to begin lambing in April. Some sheep shearing has begun and activity is expected to pick up in the next few weeks.

Calving on most area cattle operations is complete, and the rest are expected to finish up in the next few weeks.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 73% adequate, 11% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 21% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 27% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Barley 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% fair, 55% good, 44% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 95% fair, 5% good. All Apples 1% poor, 84% fair, 5% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Oats 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 6%. Summer Potatoes 65% planted. Freezing temperatures granted reason for concern in many parts of Virginia. Farmers were assessing the damage to fruit trees and strawberries from the freeze. Small grains were starting to head out. Only a few areas had had corn planted. Producers were preparing fields for plantings, making machinery repairs and planning for fertilization and seeding. Cows were able to get out into the pastures and graze.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture conditions were 2 percent short, 56 percent adequate, and 42 percent surplus. Winter moisture was below average for Lincoln County until last week, when some long awaited two to four inches of rain throughout the county put the area much closer to average precipitation for the year. It was also very wet in the Palouse with measurable precipitation every day culminating in record breaking precipitation for the month of March. Dryland winter wheat acreage continued to get widespread rave condition reports from producers. Grant, Adams, and several other surrounding counties were kicking up the dirt and were quickly planting spring grains. Southern Franklin County potato growers were furiously planting with about 45 percent of expected acreage completed. Potato planting in Benton and Adams Counties was well underway. In the Yakima Valley, multiple days of near freezing temperatures triggered wind machines for tree fruit bud frost protection. Apricots were post bloom, while peaches and nectarines were showing pink with some bloom coming on. Apples and pears were at green tip. Growers were finishing up with delayed-dormant spray applications. Soils were warming up as vegetable fields were being worked up and fruit trees were being planted. In Chelan County, producers were pleased with the fruit tree bud set on pears cherries and apples. Some blueberries were coming into bloom and raspberries were leafing out in Snohomish and Whatcom Counties. Range and pasture conditions were 12 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 41 percent fair, 43 percent good. Calving season was in full swing in Columbia County. Not much growth was seen in pastures with wet and cool weather. Livestock producers expressed disappointment with slow forage growth as livestock in Klickitat County and most other counties were still on supplemental feed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days for suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus compared to 4%

short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 25% compared to 22% last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus compared with 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared with 5% very short, 16% short, and 79% adequate last year. Corn was 1% planted, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 20% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Hay conditions were 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 8% poor, 57% fair, and 35% good. Peaches were 14% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, and 30% good. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, compared with 77% last year. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete, compared to 79% last year. Farming activities included turning livestock out on pasture, preparing fields for planting, seeding pastures, repairing fences, calving, and lambing.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 51 to 58 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.38 inches in Milwaukee to 0.81 inches in Madison. Though far northern Wisconsin received light snow this week, above average temperatures have kept the ground clear across the State. Farmers are busy getting their equipment ready for spring tillage. A few farmers in southern Wisconsin are planting oats due to the mild spring.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.20. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Barley 61% planted. Oats 3% planted. Spring wheat 1% planted. Winter wheat condition 28% fair, 72% good. Spring calves born 42%. Farm flock ewes lambed 51%. Farm flock sheep shorn 39%. Range flock ewes lambed 7%. Range flock sheep shorn 13%. Calf losses 35% light, 65% normal. Lamb losses 47% light, 53% normal. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 16% poor, 49% fair, 35% good. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Monthly air temperatures averaged above normal at all 33 reporting stations. 31 of the 33 stations reported greater than 10 degrees above normal. Temperature averages ranged from 6 degrees above normal at Afton to 24 degrees above normal at Lake Yellowstone. The high temperature for the State was 85 degrees at Torrington, while a State low of 16 degrees was recorded at Big Piney. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation for the week with 0.75 inches, 0.40 inch above normal for the reference week, putting them 2.12 inches above normal for cumulative precipitation since January 1, 2012. Lake Yellowstone has received the most cumulative precipitation since January 1. Thirty-one stations recorded below normal precipitation for the week while twenty-five are below normal for cumulative precipitation since January 1, 2012. Activities included planting small grains, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 25-31, 2012

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

EUROPE: Warm, dry weather over much of Europe accelerated fieldwork and winter crop development but exacerbated drought on the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: A potent, late-season winter storm generated locally heavy rain and snow, boosting moisture reserves but inhibiting fieldwork.

MIDDLE EAST: Periods of rain and high-elevation snow boosted moisture reserves for spring growth.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally rain improved winter grain prospects in Algeria, while portions of Morocco remained unfavorably dry.

SOUTH ASIA: Hot weather continued across India as winter wheat harvesting progressed.

EAST ASIA: Rain continued to benefit spring-sown crops in southern China, while warm weather promoted greening winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: An early season tropical cyclone approached southern Vietnam, while seasonably heavy showers prevailed elsewhere in the region.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry albeit relatively cool weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.

SOUTH AFRICA: Showers brought some late-season relief from dryness.

ARGENTINA: Cool, mostly dry weather dominated the region, though no early freezes were recorded.

BRAZIL: Scattered showers boosted moisture reserves for secondary corn and other crops in southern and central Brazil.

March 2012

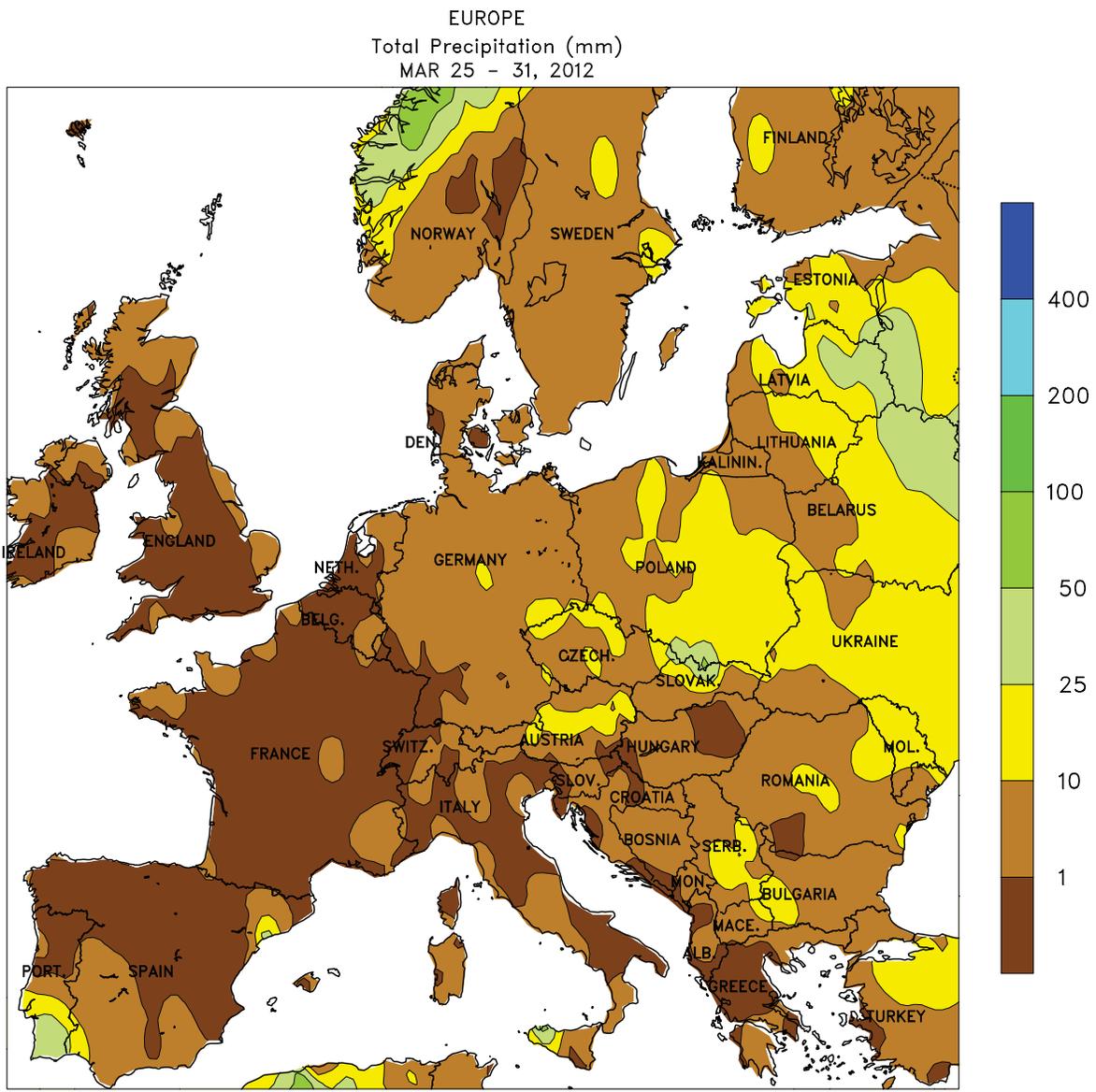
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	18	8	23	2	13	0.2	77	18
	BATNA	17	3	24	-3	10	0.7	35	-26
ARGENT	IGUAZU	31	18	36	8	24	0	90	-40
	FORMOSA	33	19	39	8	26	0.4	82	-71
	CERES	29	17	37	6	23	0.7	155	16
	CORDOBA	28	16	37	6	22	1.7	56	-65
	RIO CUARTO	27	16	34	5	21	1.1	88	-26
	ROSARIO	28	16	36	4	22	0.8	153	20
	BUENOS AIRES	26	16	33	6	21	0.6	132	38
	SANTA ROSA	27	14	34	3	21	0.9	68	-19
	TRES ARROYOS	25	13	34	5	19	0.6	117	36
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	27	34	23	29	0.7	744	370
	BRISBANE	27	22	29	16	24	0.7	279	156
	PERTH	32	16	41	8	24	0.7	0	-14
	CEDUNA	26	14	38	6	20	-0.1	6	-9
	ADELAIDE	24	15	33	11	20	-0.4	4	-18
	MELBOURNE	23	13	32	8	18	0	31	1
	WAGGA	25	13	29	5	19	-1.8	153	112
	CANBERRA	22	10	27	2	16	-1.5	176	126
AUSTRI	VIENNA	14	3	22	-9	8	2.8	16	-24
	INNSBRUCK	14	1	21	-3	8	2.6	33	-27
BAHAMA	NASSAU	28	20	31	17	24	1.5	60	11
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	29	24	30	22	26	0.4	38	1
BELARU	MINSK	5	-2	14	-15	1	1.8	42	-2
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	16	23	14	19	0.1	21	-85
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	3	18	0	8	-0.6	109	0
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	24	30	21	27	-1	265	-45
	RECIFE	30	25	31	23	28	-1.4	47	-151
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	20	34	13	25	-0.5	40	-108
	FRANCA	28	18	31	16	23	0.7	206	-1
	RIO DE JANEIR	31	23	38	20	27	0.4	59	-75
	LONDRINA	32	19	36	12	25	1.6	103	-46
	SANTA MARIA	30	17	38	6	24	0.6	152	12
	TORRES	27	19	30	10	23	-2.7	12	-96
BULGAR	SOFIA	13	1	23	-5	7	1.9	14	-21
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	39	25	42	19	32	0.7	0	-5
CANADA	TORONTO	12	1	26	-14	7	7	18	-38
	MONTREAL	8	-2	26	-16	3	5.3	58	-11
	WINNIPEG	8	-4	24	-21	2	8.1	49	27
	REGINA	7	-6	22	-24	1	5.5	0	-18
	SASKATOON	5	-6	16	-17	0	5.4	0	-15
	LETHBRIDGE	9	-4	18	-14	2	2.2	0	-25
	CALGARY	7	-5	15	-15	1	2.5	18	1
	EDMONTON	5	-5	14	-18	0	2.2	8	-7
	VANCOUVER	9	2	14	-3	6	-1.1	112	-2
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	22	16	27	14	19	0.2	0	-16
CHILE	SANTIAGO	31	12	36	9	22	3.8	0	-5
CHINA	HARBIN	2	-9	13	-18	-3	-0.3	20	11
	HAMI	14	-2	23	-11	6	1.5	0	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	16	16	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	11	1	24	-5	6	-0.2	9	1
	TIENTSIN	11	1	24	-6	6	-0.7	6	-1
	LHASA	14	0	21	-6	7	1.7	1	-2
	KUNMING	21	8	26	5	15	1.3	44	25
	CHENGCHOW	14	5	27	-1	9	1.1	18	-11
	YEHCHANG	15	7	26	2	11	0.4	55	-5
	HANKOW	14	5	27	0	10	-0.6	116	27
	CHUNGKING	18	11	27	7	15	1.3	30	-8
	CHIHKIANG	13	8	26	4	11	0	127	49
	WU HU	14	7	27	1	10	0.7	151	57
	SHANGHAI	13	7	25	1	10	0.9	117	30
	NANCHANG	14	9	27	4	12	0.9	233	57
	TAIPEI	22	17	29	12	19	0.7	86	-109
	CANTON	22	15	29	9	19	0.8	65	-21
	NANNING	20	15	29	10	18	0	34	-23
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	10	20	7	14	0.5	161	102
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	33	18	29	0.7	45	-48
CUBA	HAVANA	29	18	31	13	23	0.5	104	56
CYPRUS	LARNACA	19	8	23	1	13	-0.4	33	-10
CZECHR	PRAGUE	12	2	22	-7	7	3.4	9	-20

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	10	3	18	-2	6	3.2	10	-26	MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	20	39	13	26	2.1	4	4
EGYPT	CAIRO	21	12	33	7	16	-1.0	1	-5	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	13	32	9	21	1.5	0	-6
	ASWAN	29	13	41	7	21	-0.8	0	0		TLAXCALA	24	8	29	5	16	0.3	26	21
ESTONI	TALLINN	3	-3	9	-18	0	1.5	48	14		ORIZABA	24	14	32	9	19	1.1	76	43
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	27	3	***	*****	*****	*****	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	12	30	7	16	1.1	5	-35
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	31	22	27	0.7	334	-9		MARRAKECH	26	11	34	7	19	2.5	9	-31
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	33	21	27	0.5	517	128	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	34	19	***	*****	103	5
FINLAN	HELSINKI	3	-3	9	-17	0	1.9	17	-18	N KORE	PYONGYANG	8	-1	16	-7	4	-0.1	19	-11
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	15	5	24	-1	10	2.4	16	-26	NEW CA	NOUMEA	29	26	31	21	27	1.7	219	70
	STRASBOURG	16	4	24	-3	10	3.1	16	-20	NIGER	NIAMEY	38	24	41	18	31	0.0	0	-3
	BOURGES	16	5	25	-2	10	3.2	24	-29	NORWAY	OSLO	10	0	20	-8	5	6.0	15	-43
	BORDEAUX	18	5	26	-2	12	2.4	32	-38	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	22	14	24	10	18	*****	145	*****
	TOULOUSE	18	5	24	-1	11	2.5	21	-32		WELLINGTON	18	12	23	7	15	*****	110	*****
	MARSEILLE	18	6	25	-1	12	1.7	12	-32	P RICO	SAN JUAN	29	23	31	22	26	0.6	239	184
GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	32	23	28	0.7	278	-127	PAKIST	KARACHI	32	19	38	13	26	0.9	0	-11
GERMAN	HAMBURG	11	4	18	-1	8	3.2	10	-53	PERU	LIMA	27	21	29	20	24	1.0	0	0
	BERLIN	13	5	21	-4	9	3.6	9	-33	PHILIP	MANILA	32	25	34	24	29	0.0	87	70
	DUSSELDORF	13	4	21	-1	9	2.0	28	-39	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	26	33	23	28	1.6	357	169
	LEIPZIG	13	4	22	-5	8	3.6	6	-30	POLAND	WARSAW	10	1	20	-8	5	2.4	20	-10
	DRESDEN	11	3	22	-3	7	3.0	16	-25		LODZ	10	1	20	-10	5	2.0	13	-24
	STUTT GART	14	3	22	-2	8	3.0	11	-32		KATOWICE	10	0	20	-11	5	1.3	34	-9
	NURNBERG	13	2	22	-5	7	2.6	9	-35	PORTUG	LISBON	21	11	26	6	16	1.9	40	-41
	AUGSBURG	12	1	21	-5	7	2.0	17	-24	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	13	-1	24	-9	6	0.3	8	-31
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	15	5	24	-2	10	0.7	34	-6	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	2	-3	6	-14	-1	0.3	54	21
	LARISSA	17	4	24	-4	10	1.0	41	4		KAZAN	-2	-8	4	-24	-5	-0.5	58	35
	ATHENS	17	8	23	-1	12	0.2	13	-42		MOSCOW	0	-6	6	-15	-3	-1.6	61	27
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	21	30	19	25	0.1	60	-7		YEKATERINBURG	-1	-9	9	-16	-5	-0.7	32	16
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	24	18	30	12	21	1.8	18	-59		OMSK	-2	-10	7	-24	-6	2.4	19	5
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	15	3	22	-6	9	2.9	1	-26		BARNAUL	1	-11	10	-22	-5	2.6	19	3
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	8	3	***	*****	*****	*****		KHABAROVSK	-4	-14	6	-24	-9	-2.2	27	9
INDIA	AMRITSAR	27	11	33	6	19	0.3	5	-34		VLADIVOSTOK	1	-5	9	-13	-2	0.1	10	-13
	NEW DELHI	31	15	37	10	23	0.9	8	-7		VOLGOGRAD	-1	-7	9	-23	-4	-3.2	39	16
	AHMEDABAD	35	18	40	11	27	-0.8	0	*****		ASTRAKHAN	4	-3	18	-17	0	-1.2	22	6
	INDORE	34	16	38	11	25	-0.4	0	-1		ORENBURG	-3	-9	4	-25	-6	0.3	28	9
	CALCUTTA	35	23	39	17	29	1.3	0	-41	S AFRI	PRETORIA	29	18	35	13	23	1.9	61	-32
	VERAVAL	31	18	40	15	25	-0.4	0	*****		JOHANNESBURG	25	13	30	10	19	0.9	69	-32
	BOMBAY	33	19	40	13	26	-1.3	0	*****		BETHAL	27	12	33	7	20	1.4	57	-34
	POONA	36	14	39	9	25	-0.5	0	-1		DURBAN	30	21	35	18	25	1.5	138	13
	BEGAMPET	37	21	40	18	29	0.6	0	-14		CAPE TOWN	26	16	34	10	21	1.9	24	4
	VISHAKHAPATNA	31	25	33	24	28	0.5	1	-10	S KORE	SEOUL	10	2	16	-6	6	-0.3	49	-2
	MADRAS	35	24	37	21	30	1.2	0	-5	SENEGA	DAKAR	26	19	32	17	22	1.6	2	2
	MANGALORE	33	23	37	20	28	-0.3	0	-5	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	17	3	23	-2	10	1.3	20	-4
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	21	28	0.7	57	-128		MADRID	19	3	25	-1	11	0.1	12	-5
IRELAN	DUBLIN	12	5	19	-2	9	1.7	25	-30		SEVILLE	22	8	28	3	15	-0.2	10	-17
ITALY	MILAN	19	6	27	2	13	3.7	16	-48	SWITZE	ZURICH	14	4	20	-2	9	3.6	22	-46
	VERONA	20	6	27	0	13	4.5	0	-52		GENEVA	15	2	22	-3	9	2.9	14	-51
	VENICE	16	5	22	1	11	2.6	2	-47	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	18	4	24	-4	11	-0.2	10	-11
	GENOA	17	11	23	5	14	2.2	76	-9	TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	32	23	28	0.3	175	-2
	ROME	19	6	24	2	12	1.4	4	-56	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	35	21	29	1.4	145	12
	NAPLES	18	9	24	3	13	2.1	27	-51	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	24	39	21	30	0.3	12	-17
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	23	32	21	27	0.4	71	47		BANGKOK	36	27	38	25	32	1.9	24	-7
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-3	14	-10	0	0.2	47	-34	TOGO	LOME	34	27	35	24	30	2.2	27	-43
	NAGOYA	13	5	19	-1	9	0.6	151	36	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	32	21	27	1.0	136	106
	TOKYO	12	6	19	2	9	0.2	147	32	TUNISI	TUNIS	19	10	26	6	15	1.2	34	-7
	YOKOHAMA	12	6	19	2	9	-0.5	200	52	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	5	22	-1	8	0.7	29	-27
	KYOTO	12	5	21	-1	8	-0.5	149	27		ANKARA	7	-5	17	-10	1	-2.7	35	-5
	OSAKA	13	6	21	1	9	0.2	157	58	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	15	4	32	-3	10	0.1	35	-7
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-2	-11	4	-22	-7	1.6	23	8	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	13	4	22	-3	9	3.5	15	-45
	TSELINOGRAD	-1	-9	5	-29	-5	3.4	29	-1		LONDON	15	5	23	1	10	2.2	16	-26
	KARAGANDA	-1	-9	5	-25	-5	1.9	35	18	UKRAIN	KIEV	6	-1	21	-9	3	1.5	36	2
KENYA	NAIROBI	29	15	32	9	22	1.5	5	-60		LVOV	8	0	18	-9	4	2.5	30	-8
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	20	9	27	3	15	-0.6	33	0		KIROVOGRAD	5	-3	19	-14	1	0.0	16	-18
	BENGHAZI	19	***	24	4	***	*****	4	-19		ODESSA	9	2	23	-8	5	2.2	30	1
LITHUA	KAUNAS	6	-1	16	-9	2	2.0	17	-20		YALTA	***	***	8	3	***	*****	*****	*****
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	5	20	-2	9	3.9	19	-47		KHARKOV	3	-4	13	-14	-1	-0.5	20	-9
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	35	23	29	1.9	215	-21	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	13	4	27	-5	8	-0.1	58	-6
MALI	TIMBUKTU	35	21	42	11	***	*****	0	0	VENEZU	CARACAS	28	23	33	22	26	0.7	29	16
	BAMAKO	37	24	40	15	***	*****	0	-3	VIETNA	HANOI	23	19	29	14	21	0.1	18	-28
MARSHA	MAJURO	***	***	31	24	***	*****	321	118	YUGOSL	BELGRADE	16	5	25	-5	10	2.6	3	-44
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	29	24	30	22	26	1.4	77	-2	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	28	17	33	13	22	-1.6	261	169

Based on Preliminary Reports



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

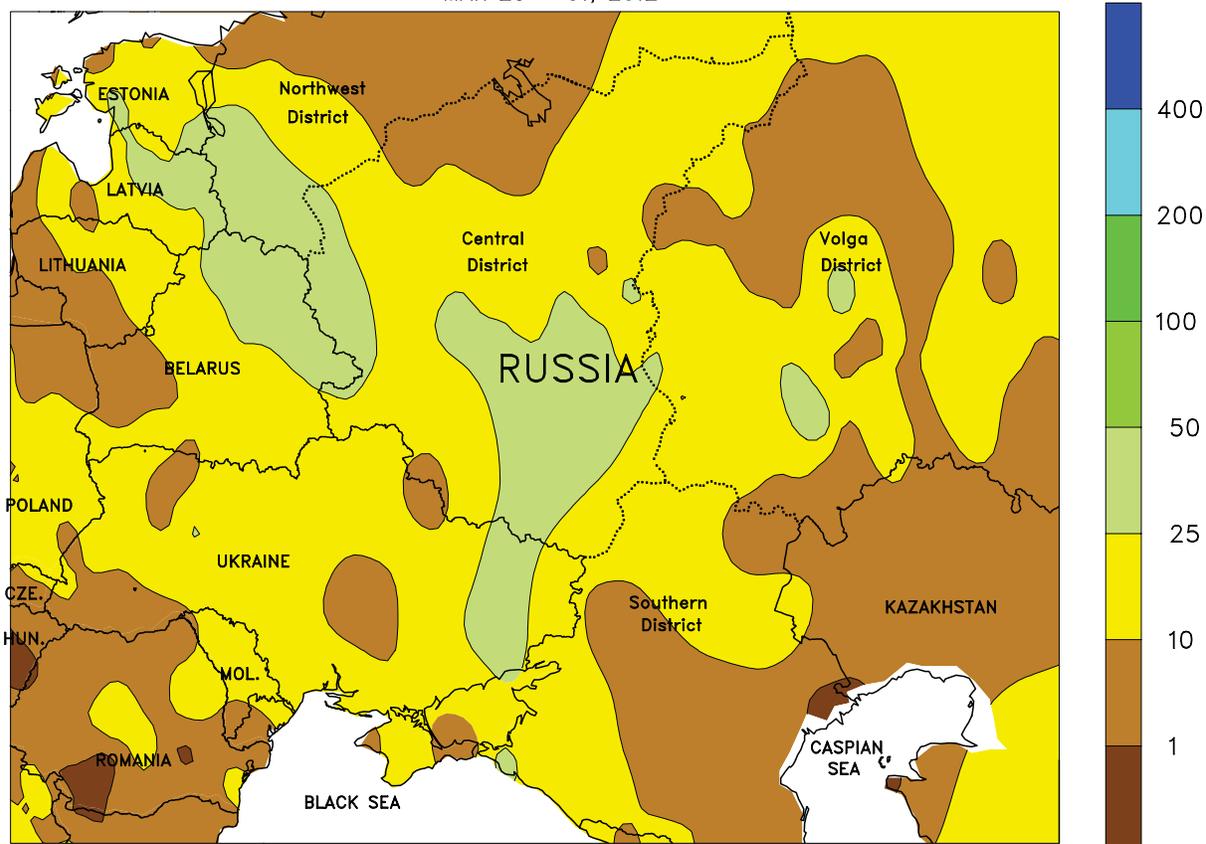


EUROPE

Mostly dry, mild weather prevailed across central and western Europe, while occasional showers fell in eastern growing areas. After last week’s respite, unfavorable dryness returned to Spain, exacerbating drought and further reducing prospects for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and barley. In north-central Spain, season-to-date (since September 1) and year-to-date precipitation have totaled 46 and 34 percent of normal, respectively; rain is needed immediately to mitigate the impacts of one of the driest winters on record, a trend that has continued

into the spring. Meanwhile, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-6°C above normal) accelerated fieldwork and winter crop development from England and France into Italy and Germany. However, drought has also become a concern in Italy, where irrigation supplies will be heavily taxed if supplemental rain does not materialize soon. Mild conditions were accompanied by occasional showers (5-25 mm) across the eastern third of Europe, maintaining favorable soil moisture for greening winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 25 - 31, 2012



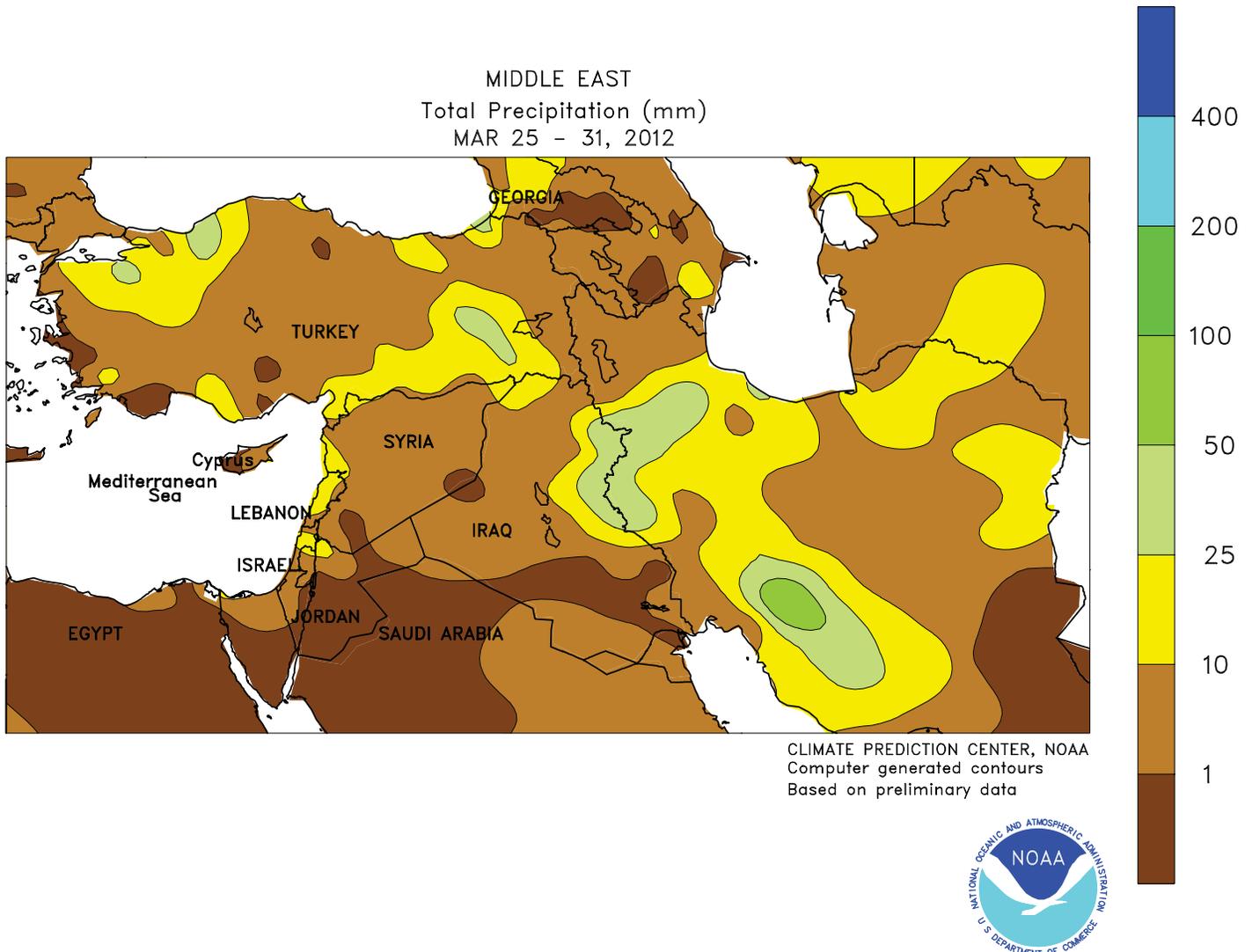
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



WESTERN FSU

A pair of storms maintained windy, unsettled weather across the region. A potent late-season winter storm produced heavy rain and wind-driven snow from eastern Ukraine into Russia, halting fieldwork but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for upcoming spring growth. Later in the week, a second, somewhat warmer storm system generated widespread rain across the region, although colder air in the storm's wake caused some precipitation to change to snow in central and northern Russia. Precipitation from these two systems totaled

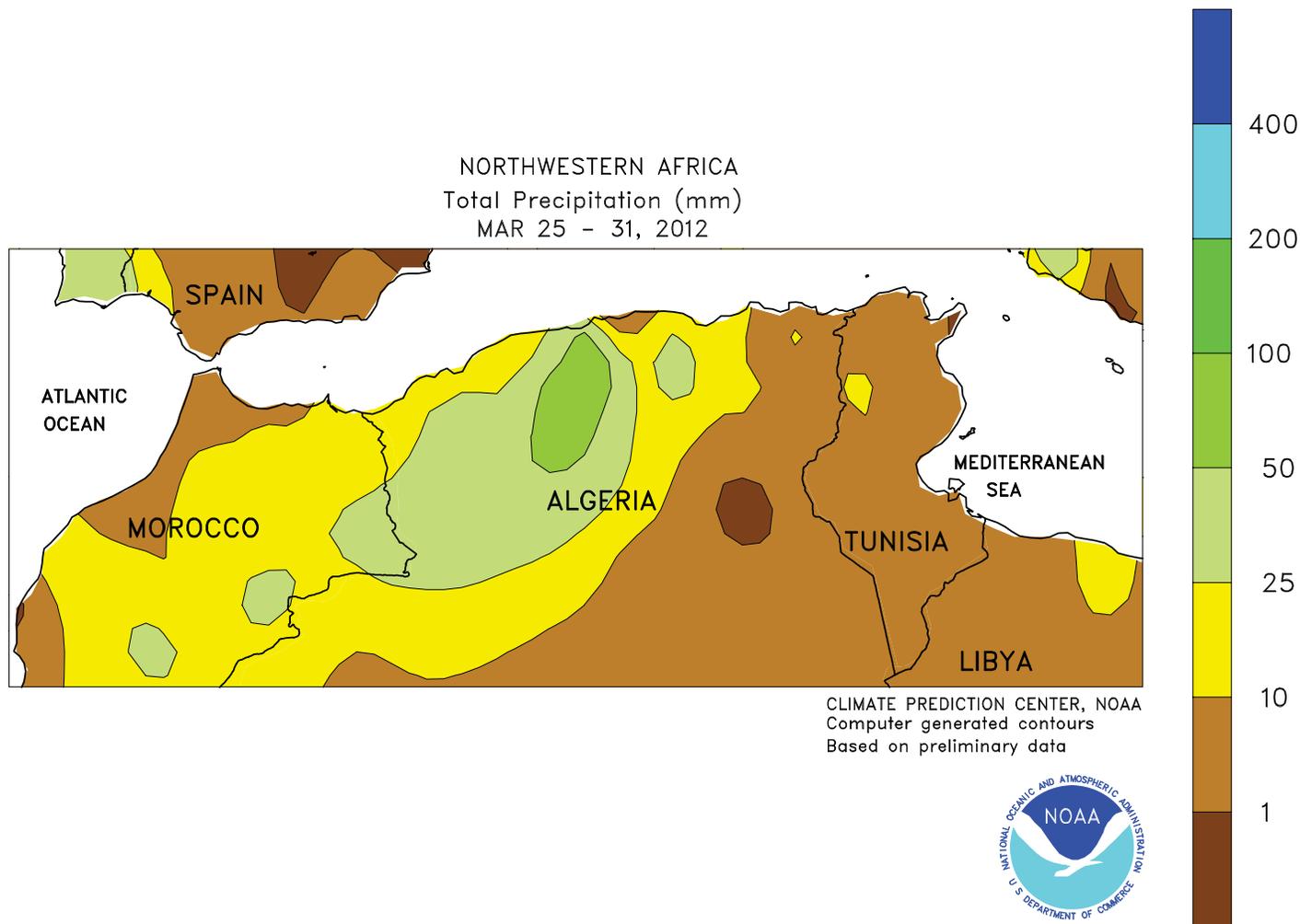
10 to more than 35 mm (liquid equivalent) across most primary winter crop areas, though south-central Ukraine received lesser amounts (5-10 mm). In Russia, a moderate to deep snowpack (10-50 cm) kept winter crops dormant in the Volga and Central Districts, while western portions of Russia's Southern District were snow free. Weekly average temperatures remained above 5°C in southern and western portions of Ukraine and Belarus, supporting additional greening of winter crops.



MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled, mostly cool weather prevailed across most of the region. Rain and high-elevation snow accompanied a pair of cold fronts, with locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) benefiting winter grains in western Iran and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast. Precipitation was lighter (2-20 mm

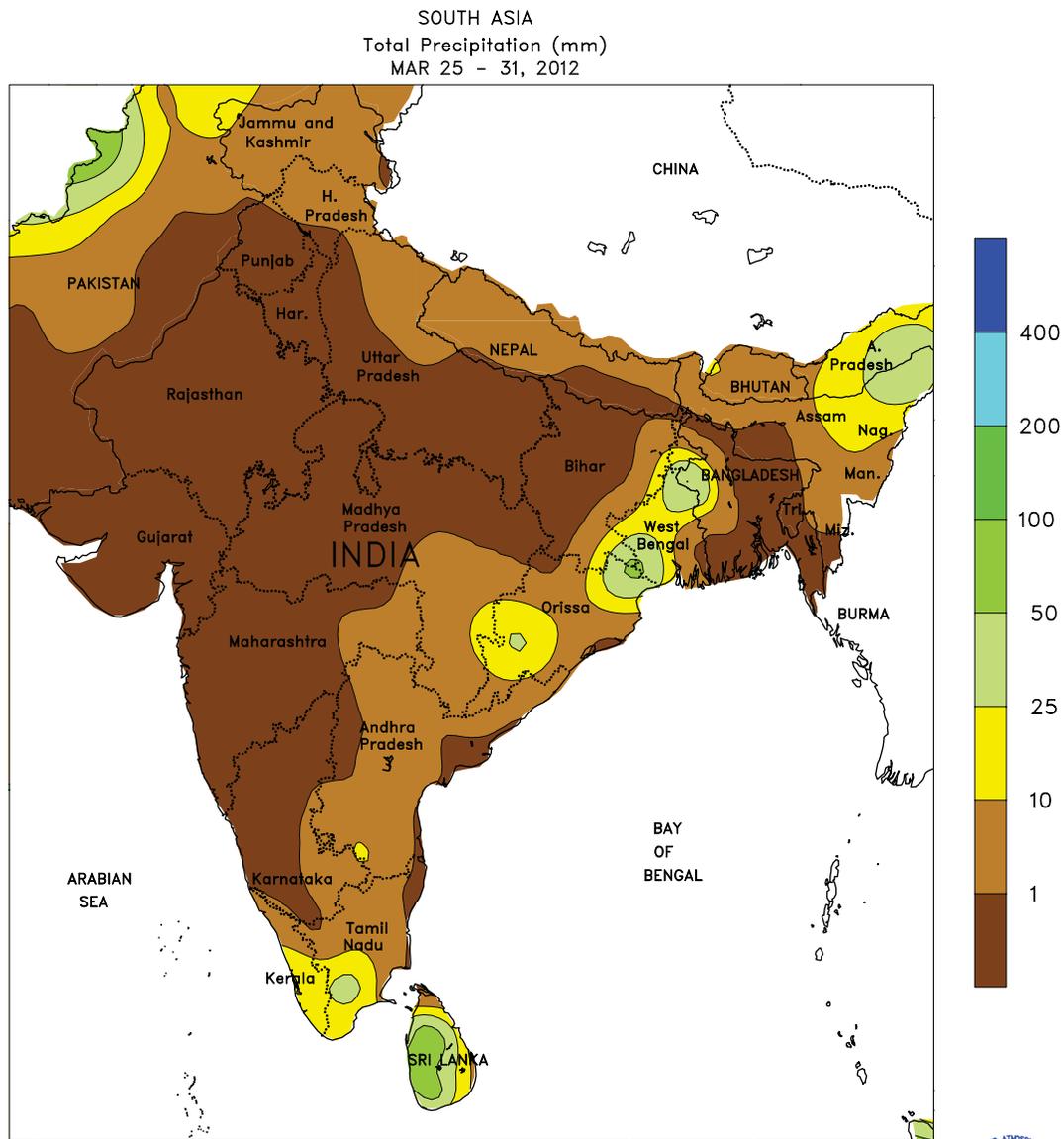
liquid equivalent) elsewhere, but still beneficial for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) winter crops. Cooler-than-normal weather (1-4°C below normal) from central Turkey into western Iran contrasted with warmer-than-normal conditions (up to 4°C above normal) in northeastern Iran.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Locally heavy rain in Algeria contrasted with generally dry weather in Morocco and Tunisia. A slow-moving disturbance triggered moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) over Algeria, providing beneficial moisture for vegetative to reproductive wheat and barley. Rain was much lighter (2-15 mm) in Morocco, with many primary winter crop areas

missing out on the precipitation altogether. Additional rain will be needed in Morocco to improve rapidly deteriorating crop prospects due to the much drier-than-normal winter and early spring. Showers were also light (2-10 mm) and scattered in northern Tunisia, although this region has fared well for much of the 2011-12 growing season.



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

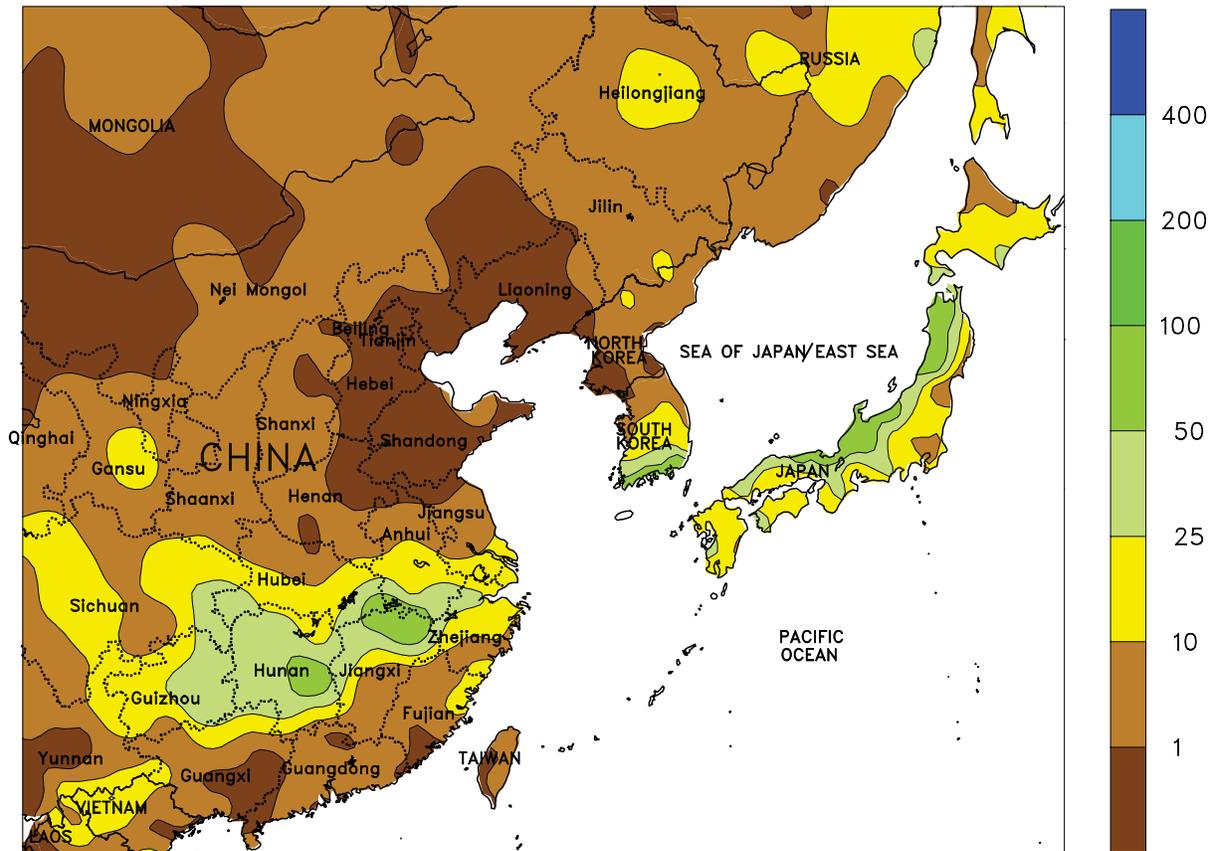


SOUTH ASIA

Hot weather prevailed in India, with maximum temperatures consistently in the middle 30s (degrees C). Reports of 40°C temperatures continued in Maharashtra and Gujarat. Rainfall

was confined to far southern India, where amounts were generally less than 10 mm. Harvesting of winter wheat was still underway in India and Pakistan with few delays due to the heat.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 25 - 31, 2012



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

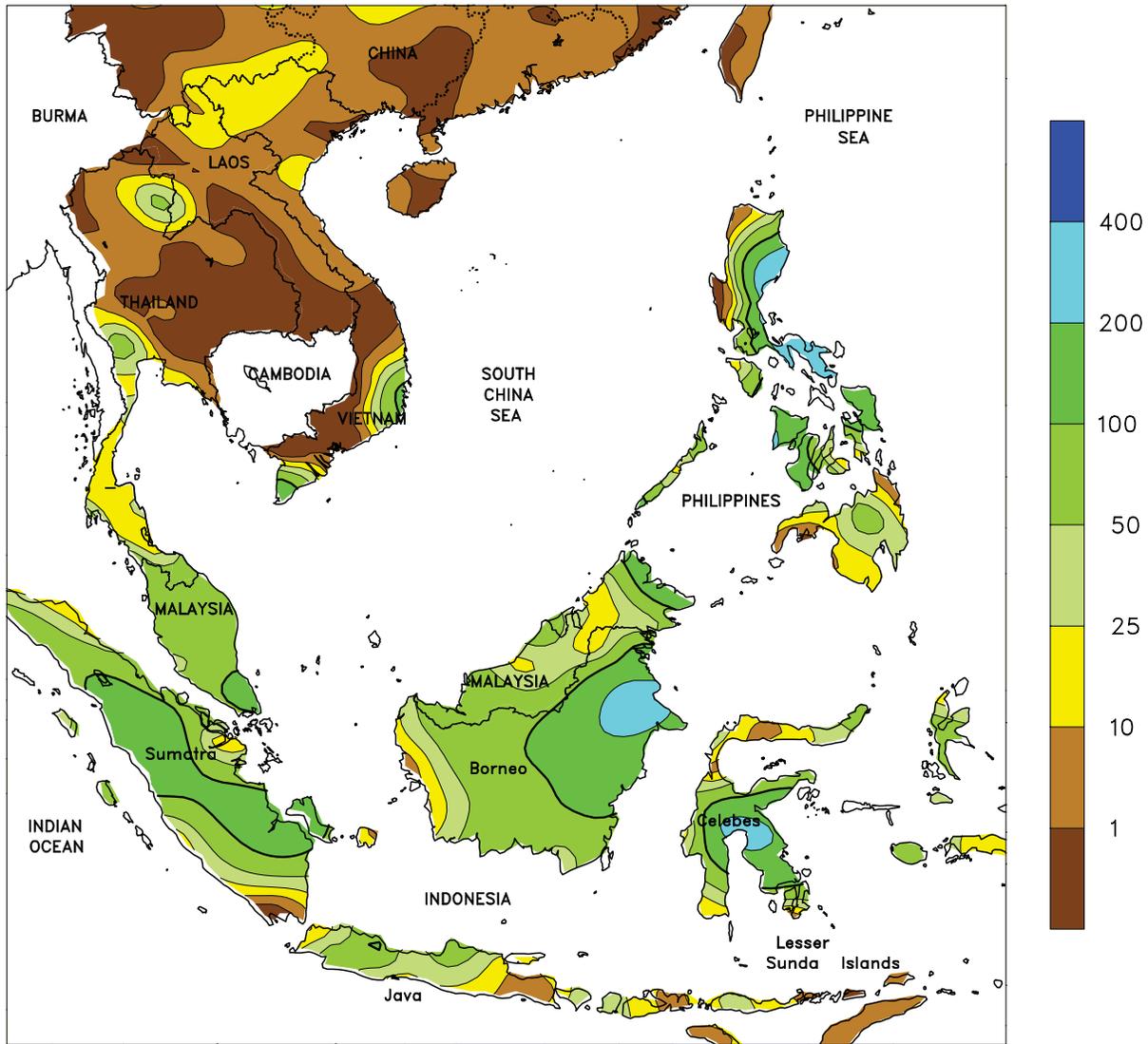


EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall continued in a narrow band extending from Sichuan and Guizhou eastward into southern Anhui and Jiangsu. Over 25 mm of rain benefited vegetative early double-crop rice in Hunan and northern Jiangxi – both key producers. Notably drier conditions prevailed to the

north and south of the rain band, with little if any rainfall on the North China Plain. However, moisture reserves remained favorable for greening winter wheat as weekly temperatures averaging over 10°C promoted development.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAR 25 - 31, 2012



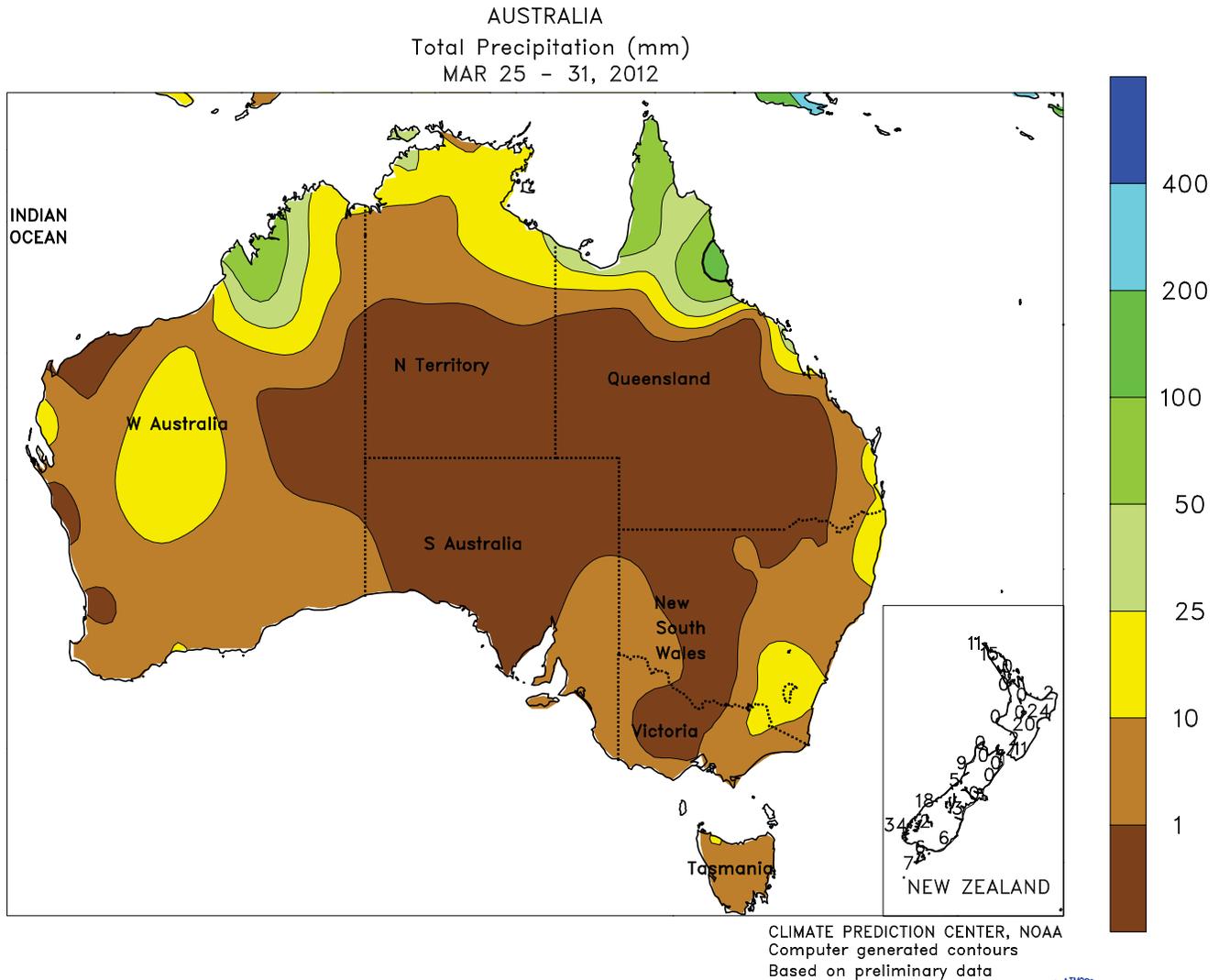
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

An early season tropical cyclone approached southern Vietnam late in the period. Rainfall began increasing in the Mekong Delta and towards the Central Highlands with amounts over 25 mm. The rainfall provided favorable moisture to coffee and rice. Heavy showers (over 200 mm) continued in southern Luzon, causing localized

flooding but having little effect on rice and corn in the area. Meanwhile, widespread showers of 25 to 50 mm, with locally higher amounts (50-100 mm) in Java, Indonesia, slowed rice harvesting. Similar amounts maintained abundant moisture supplies for oil palm elsewhere in Indonesia and into Malaysia.

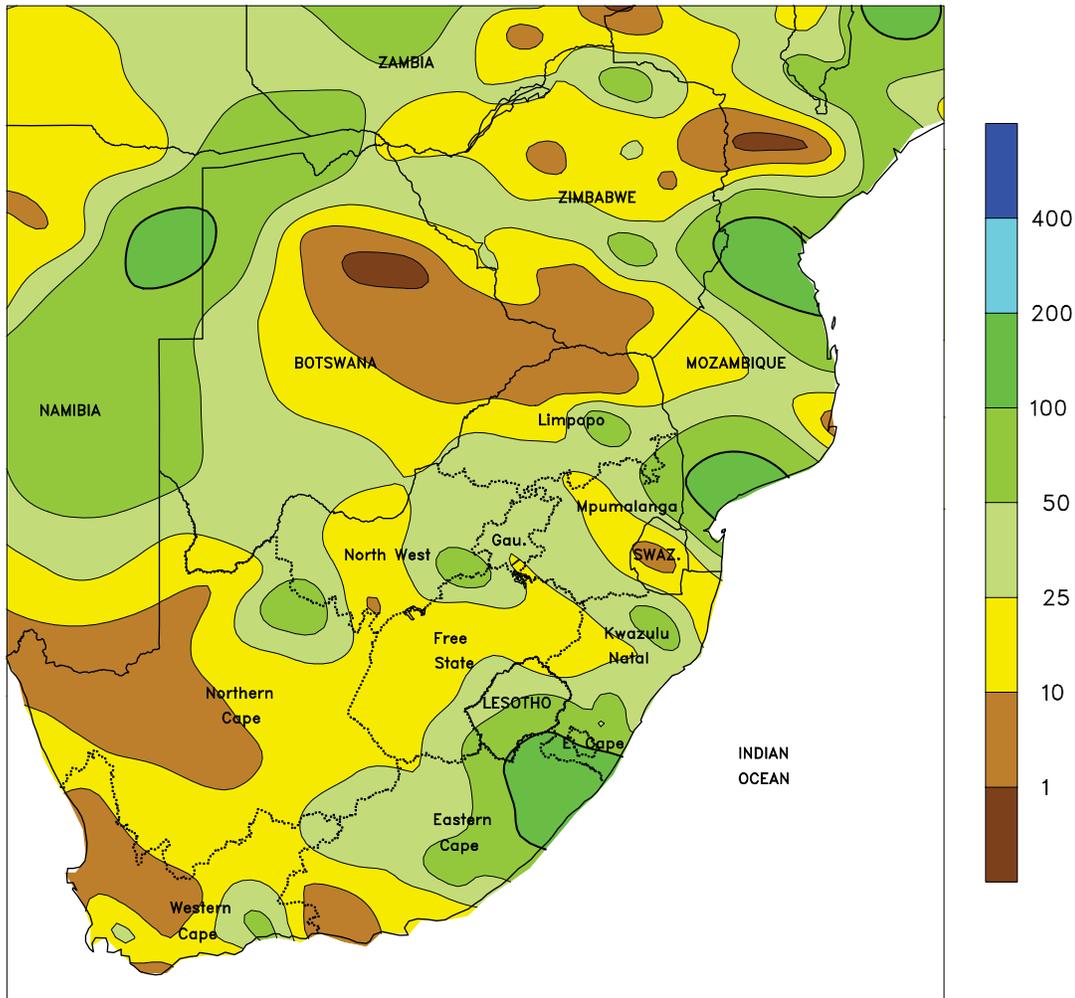


AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Unseasonably cool weather persisted across eastern

Australia, however, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 2°C below normal. The relatively cool weather maintained a slower-than-normal pace for crop maturation.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 25 - 31, 2012



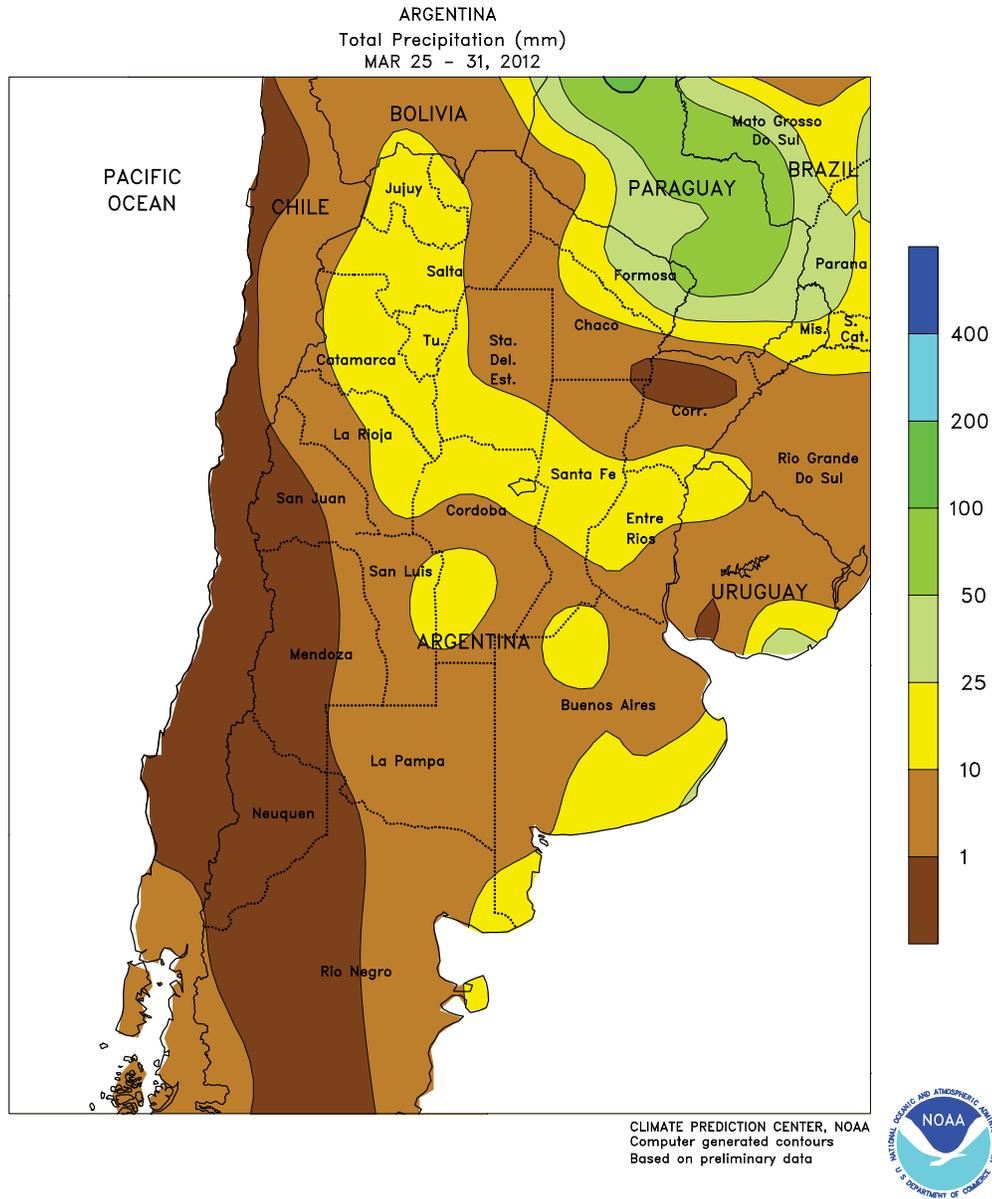
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Widespread, locally heavy showers gave a late-season boost to moisture reserves in many major farming areas. In the corn belt (North West and Free State eastward to southwestern Mpumalanga), most areas recorded rainfall totaling 10 to 25 mm or more, bringing some relief from an extended period of warmth and dryness. Similar amounts were also recorded in outlying farming areas of Limpopo and northwestern KwaZulu-Natal. Although the trend of unseasonable warmth continued in central and eastern sections of the corn belt, warm conditions (daytime highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) gave way to unseasonably cool conditions (daytime highs in the lower

20s) upon the passage of the rain-producing frontal system. While coming too late for all but the latest-planted summer crops, the moisture was timely for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Meanwhile, unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) soaked a large area in and around Eastern Cape, including the rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal. Lighter, albeit still unseasonable, showers (5-25 mm or more) developed over farmlands of Northern and Western Cape Provinces, helping to replenish local irrigation. In Western Cape, the rain was untimely for late fruit harvests and other fieldwork but the moisture will ultimately aid winter wheat establishment.



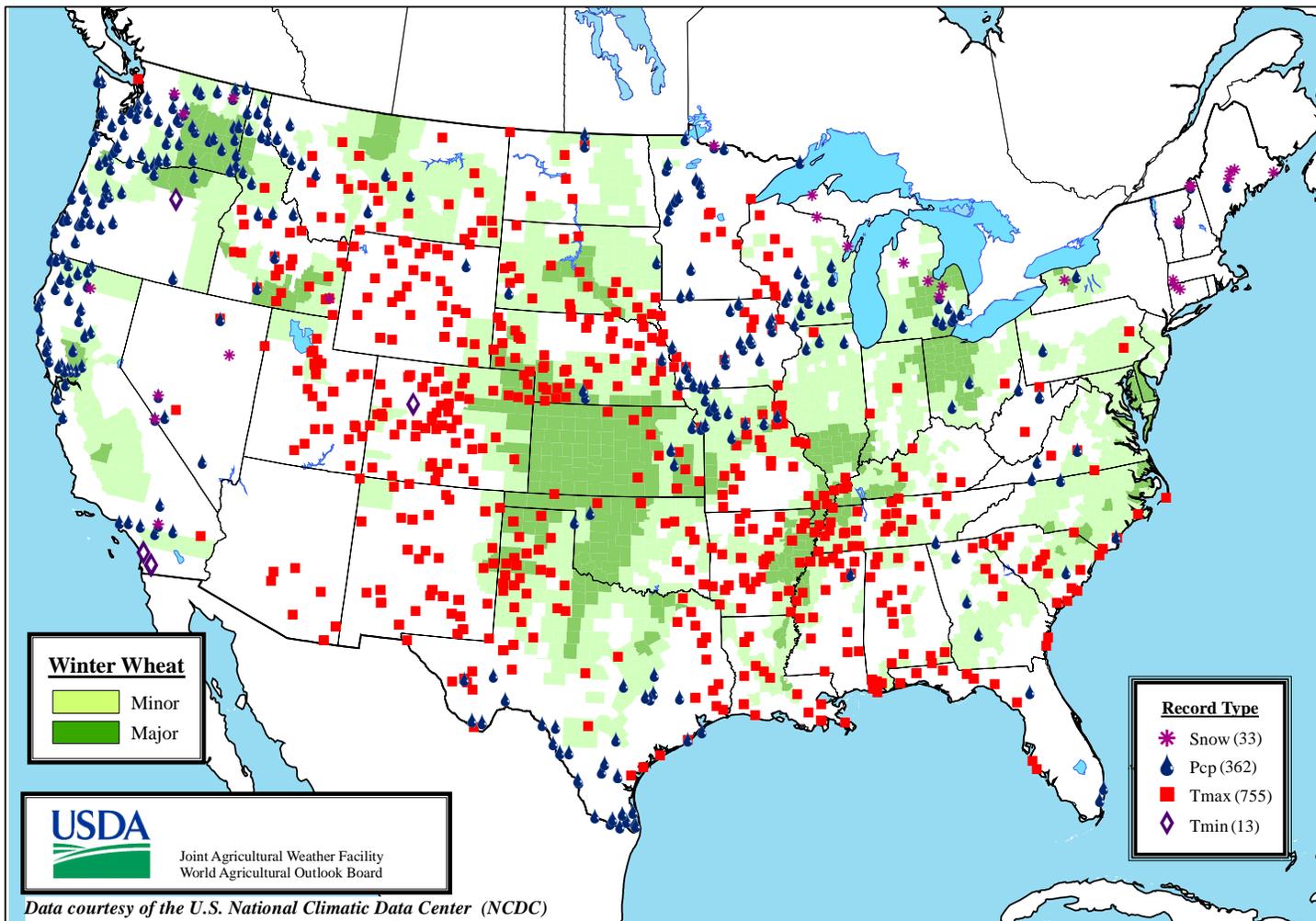
ARGENTINA

A cooler, drier weather pattern dominated the region, bringing some relief from the recent period of unseasonable wetness but slowing growth of late-planted summer crops. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C below normal over most major production areas of both central and northern Argentina. For a second week, nighttime lows fell below 5°C, this time extending as far north as southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. The cool-down may have disrupted development of immature corn and soybeans, however no

freeze damage was indicated. Precipitation totaling 5 to 25 mm sustained current levels of soil moisture, with periods of dryness aiding seasonal fieldwork. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 87 percent harvested as of March 29, 16 points ahead of last week’s pace but still lagging last year (93 percent). Corn was 20 percent harvested, down 3 points from last year. In addition, soybean harvesting was reportedly underway with initial reports of low yields as expected.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 25-31, 2012*



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.

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