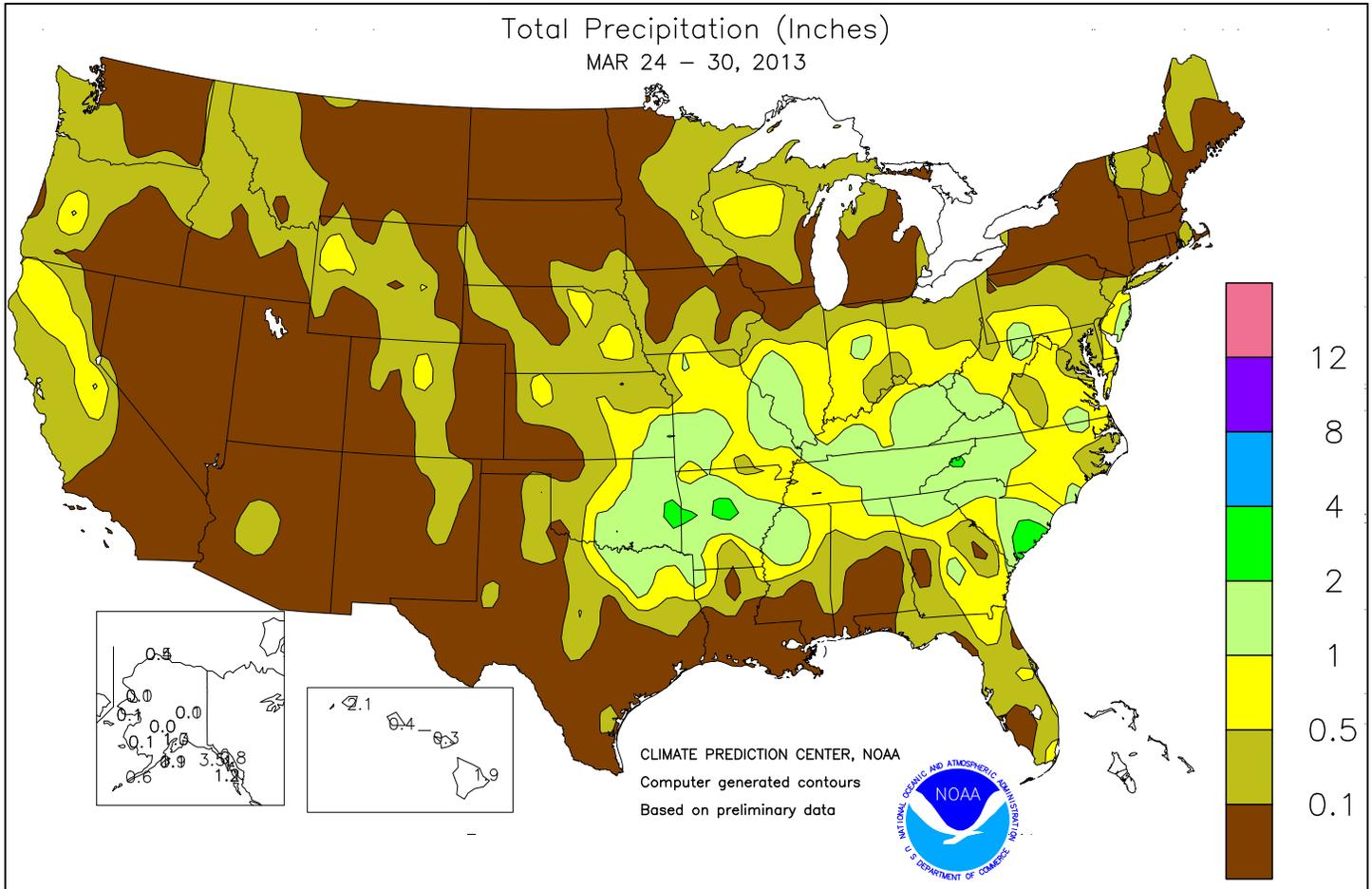


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 24 – 30, 2013

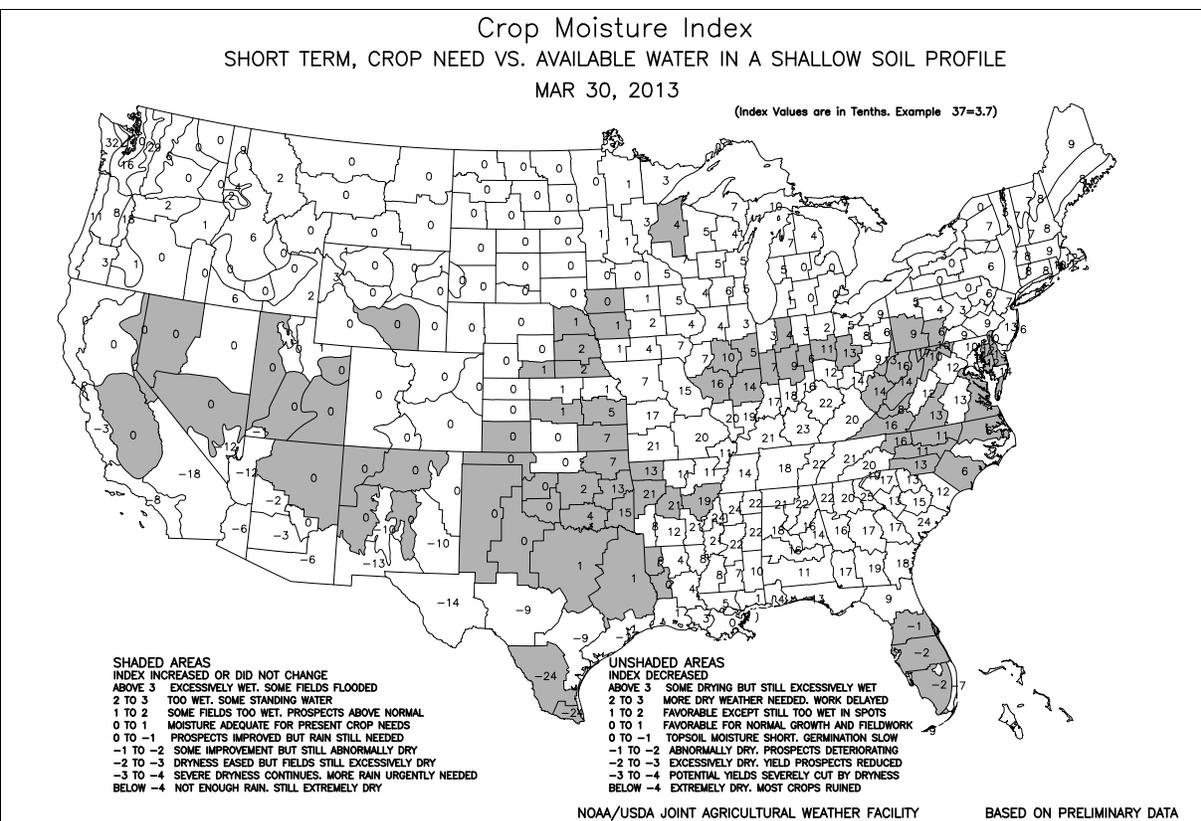
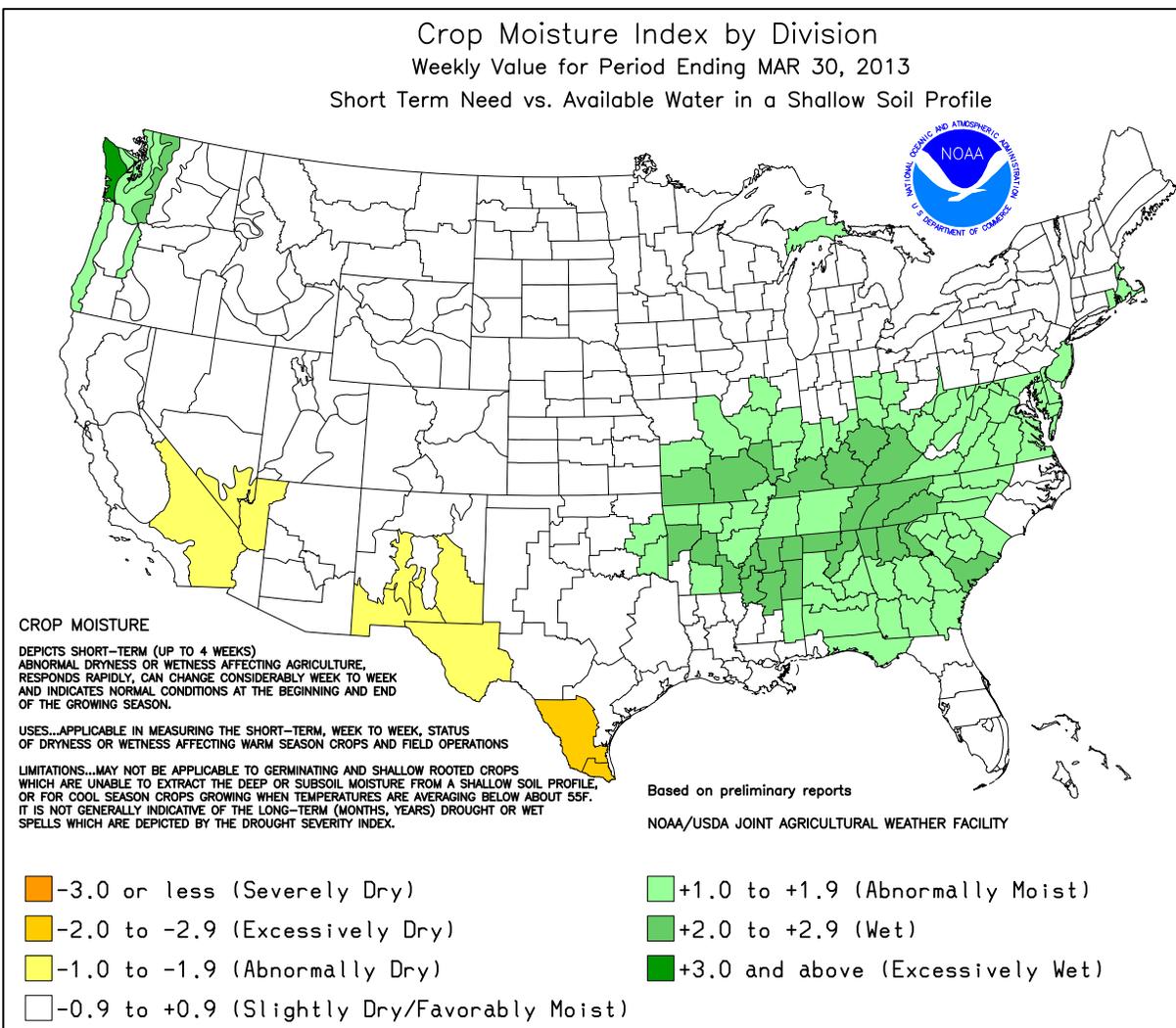
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

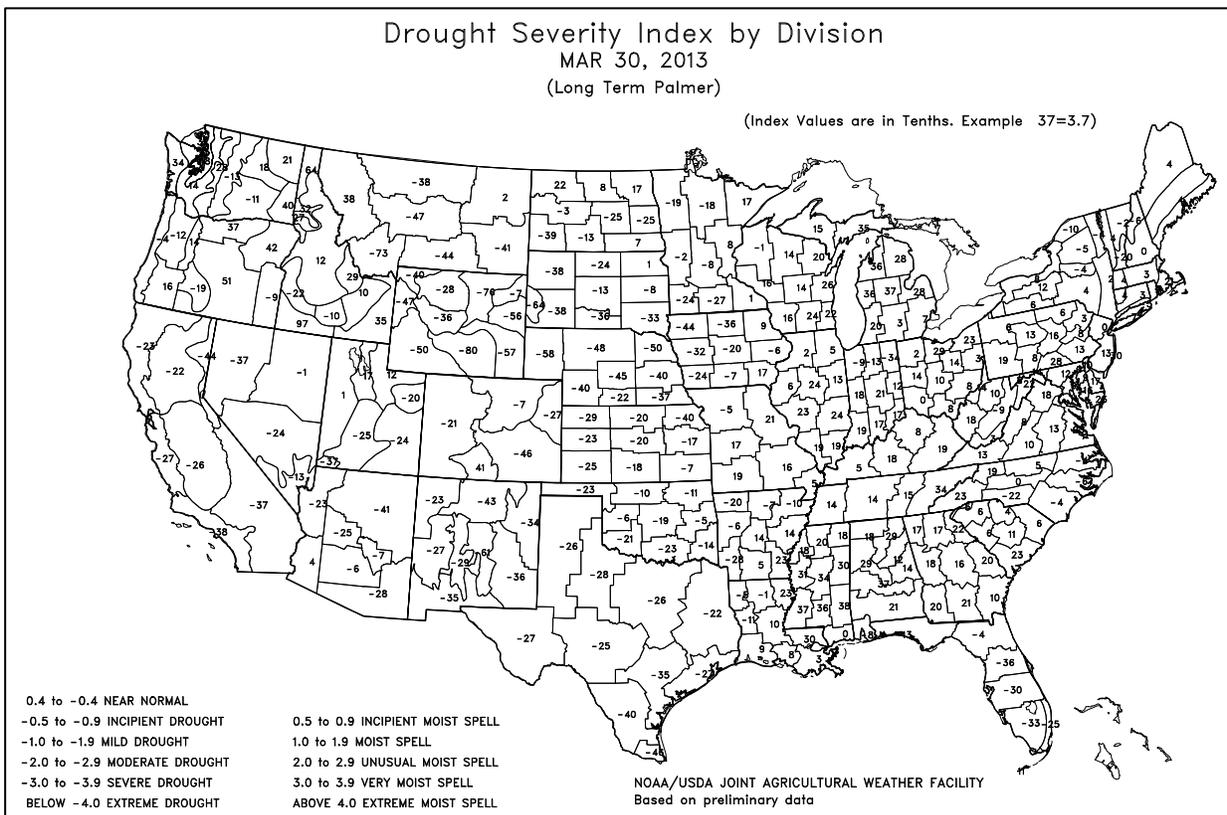
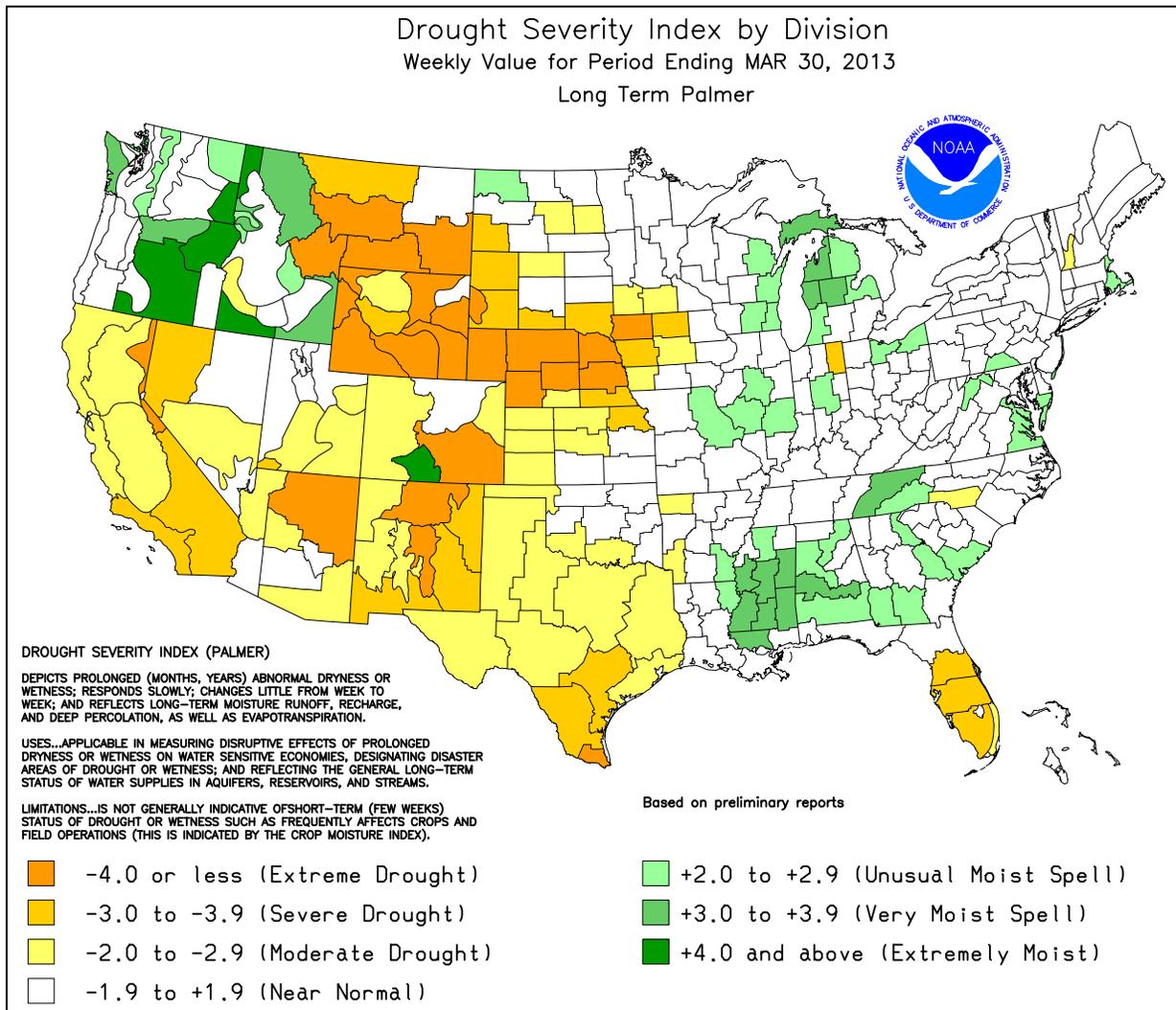
Another late-season storm produced heavy snow from the **Mid-South and the southern Corn Belt into the Mid-Atlantic States**. Improbably, more than a foot of snow fell on March 24 in **Midwestern** communities such as **Springfield, IL**, and **St. Louis, MO**. Most of the remainder of the country experienced relatively tranquil weather, except for some early-week downpours in the **southern Atlantic States** and some end-of-week rainfall from the **central and southern Plains into the Southeast**. Meanwhile, a cold wave affected much of the **West** early

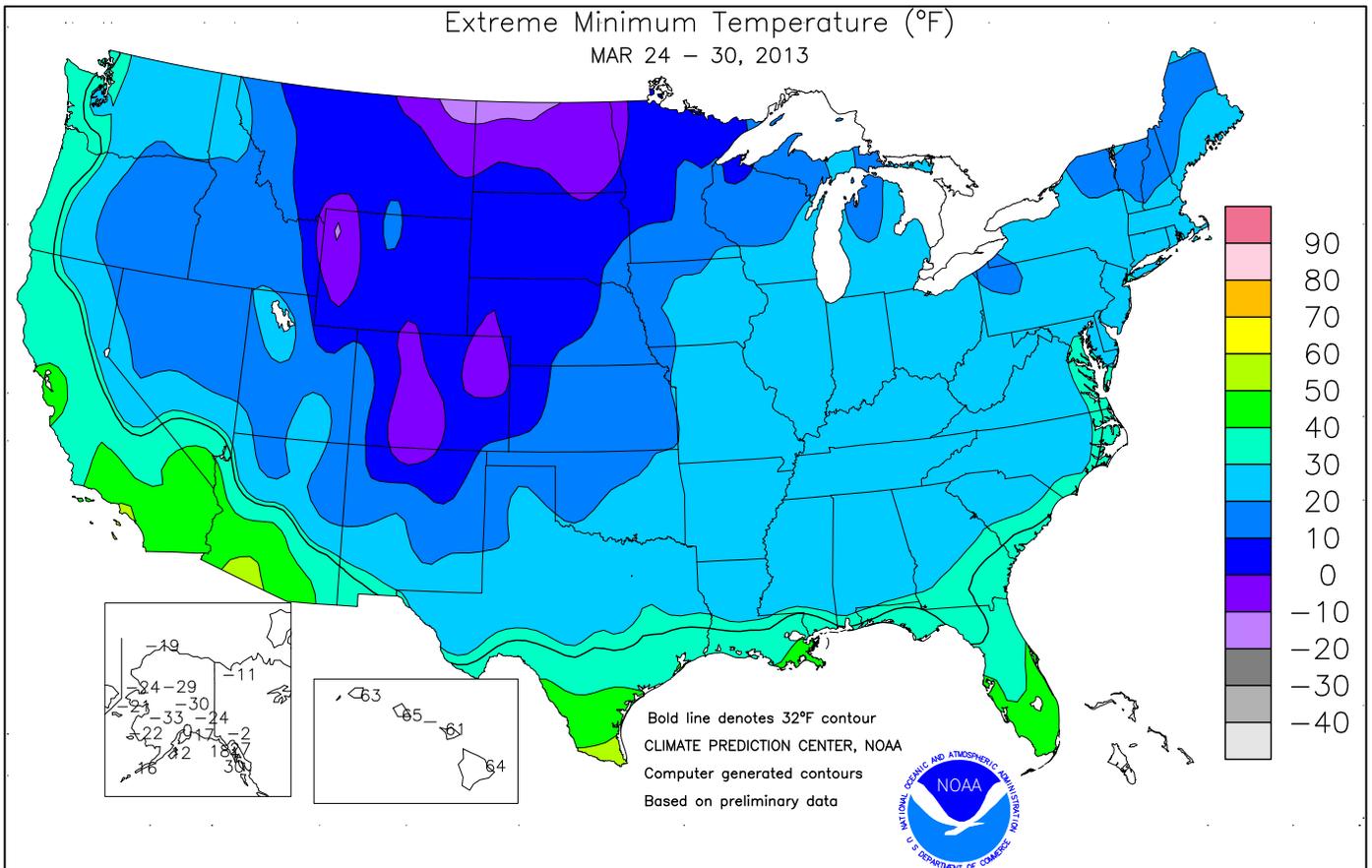
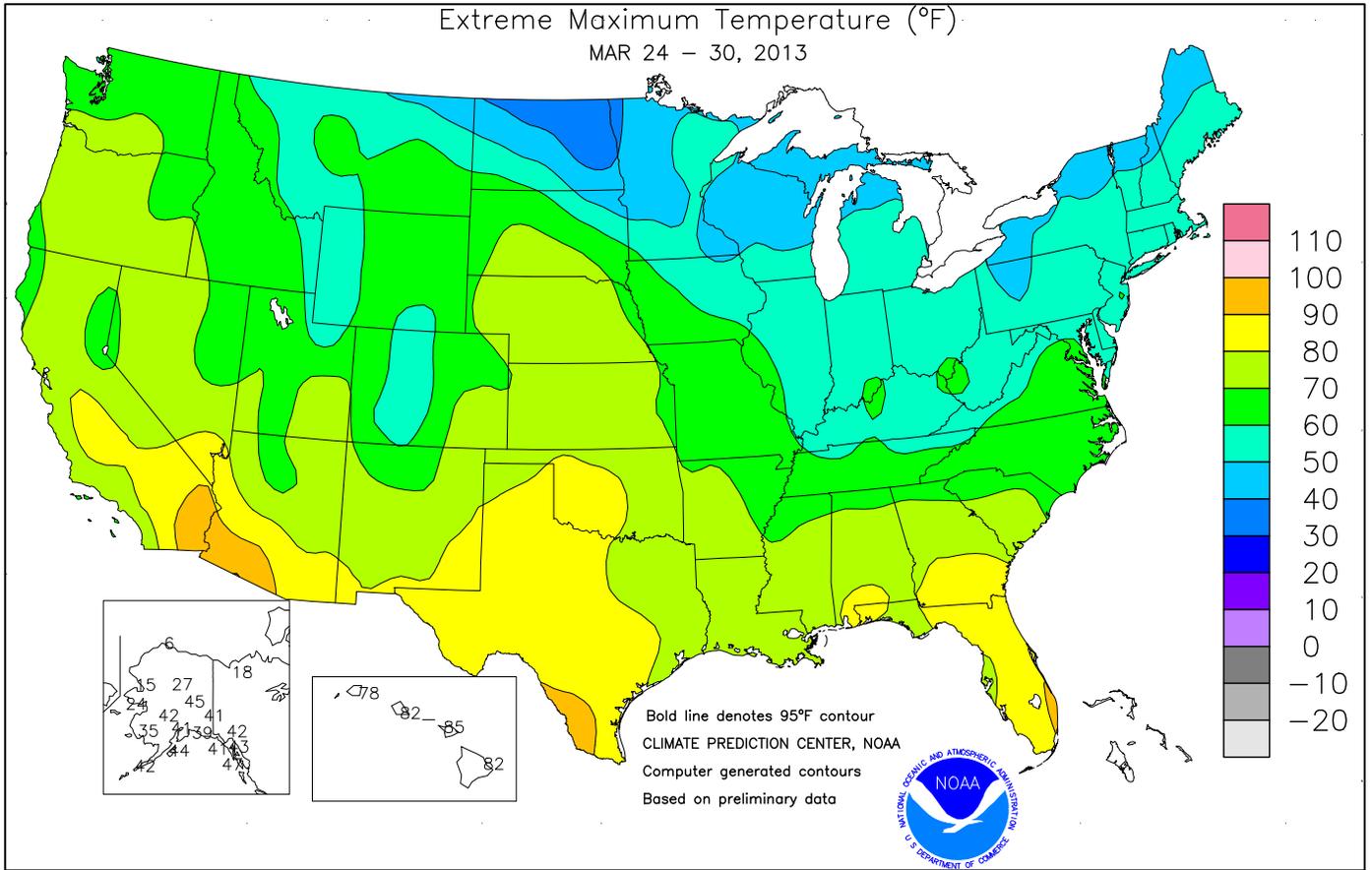
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Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps.....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
March 26 Drought Monitor & Soil Temperature Map	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	7
U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights.....	10
National Agricultural Summary	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
State Agricultural Summaries	13
International Weather and Crop Summary & March Temperature/Precipitation Table	20
Bulletin Information & Record Reports	32





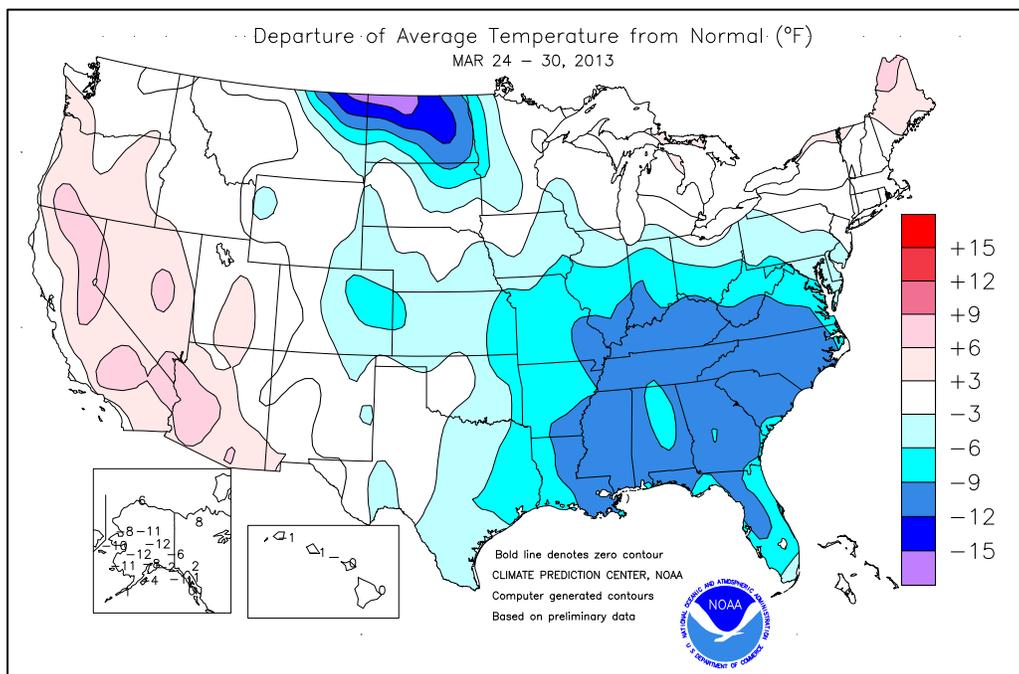


(Continued from front cover)

in the week but later shifted east of the **Rockies**. From the **southern Plains into the Southeast**, multiple freezes threatened winter wheat, emerged summer crops, and blooming fruit crops. Widespread temperatures below 32°F were observed as far south as **Alabama** and **Mississippi**, as well as **northern and central portions of Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in much of the **Southeast**. In addition, extremely cold conditions persisted in **North Dakota** and environs, holding weekly temperatures as much as 20°F below normal. In parts of the **Midwest**, monthly temperatures averaged more than 20°F below those observed during the record-setting warmth of March 2012. The combination of **Midwestern** cold weather, along with early-week snow and late-week rain in the **southern Corn Belt**, prevented most fieldwork activities. A year ago, on April 1, 2012, corn planting had advanced to 7% complete in **Missouri** and 5% complete in **Illinois**; virtually no corn planting had taken place in those states by March 31, 2013. Farther south, early- and late-week rainfall hampered fieldwork across the **interior Southeast** and parts of the **southern Atlantic States**. In contrast, dry weather favored fieldwork in the **western Gulf Coast region**, although moisture was becoming limited in some areas for emerging summer crops. Similarly, late-week showers and thunderstorms largely bypassed key winter wheat production areas of the **central and southern High Plains**, leaving a portion of the crop stressed by a lack of moisture and the effects of late-March freezes. However, parts of **southeastern Kansas, eastern Oklahoma, and northeastern Texas** received in excess of an inch of rain in conjunction with the late-week storm. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather accompanied a **Western** warming trend, promoting a rapid pace of fieldwork. At week's end, beneficial precipitation began to overspread **northern and central California**.

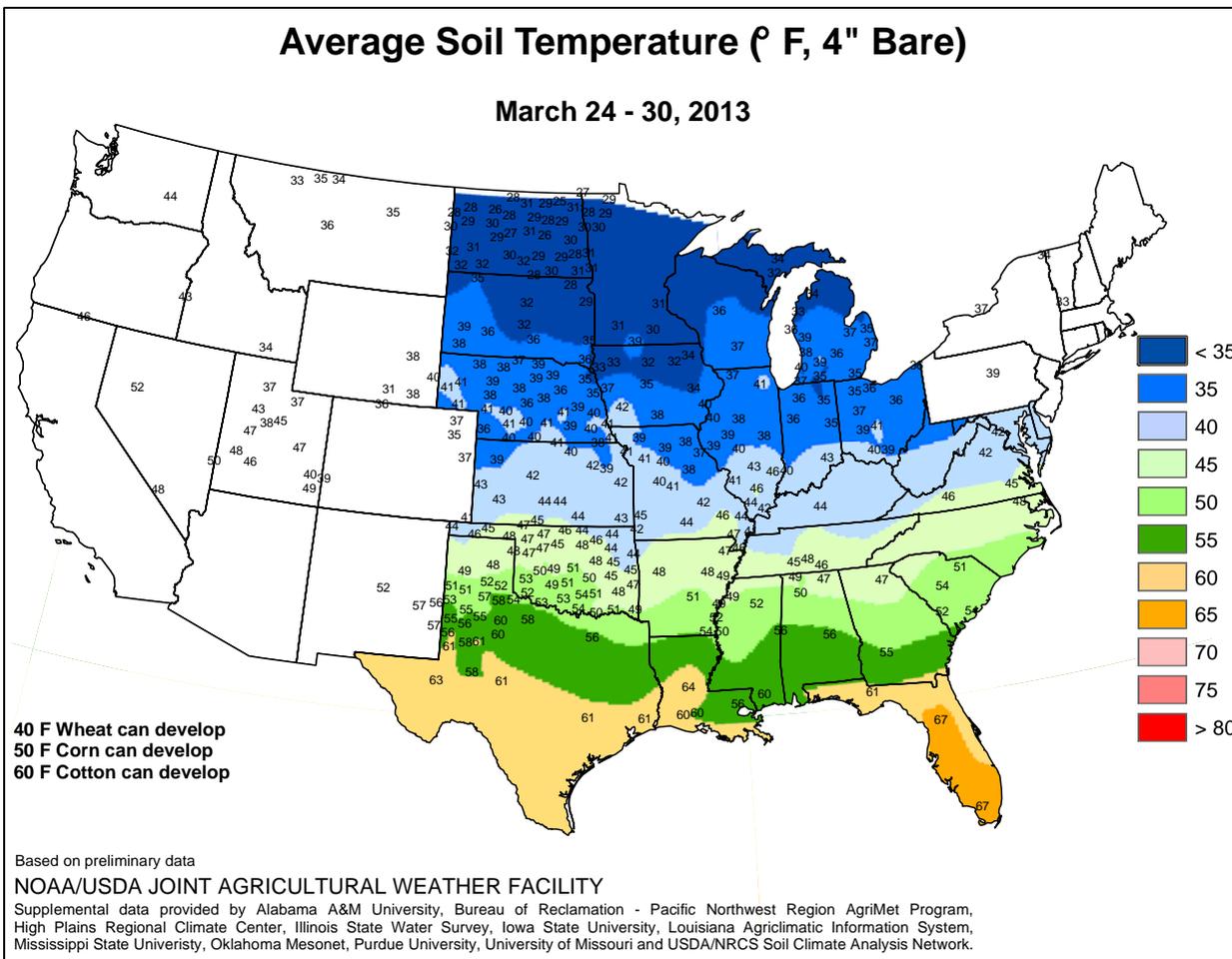
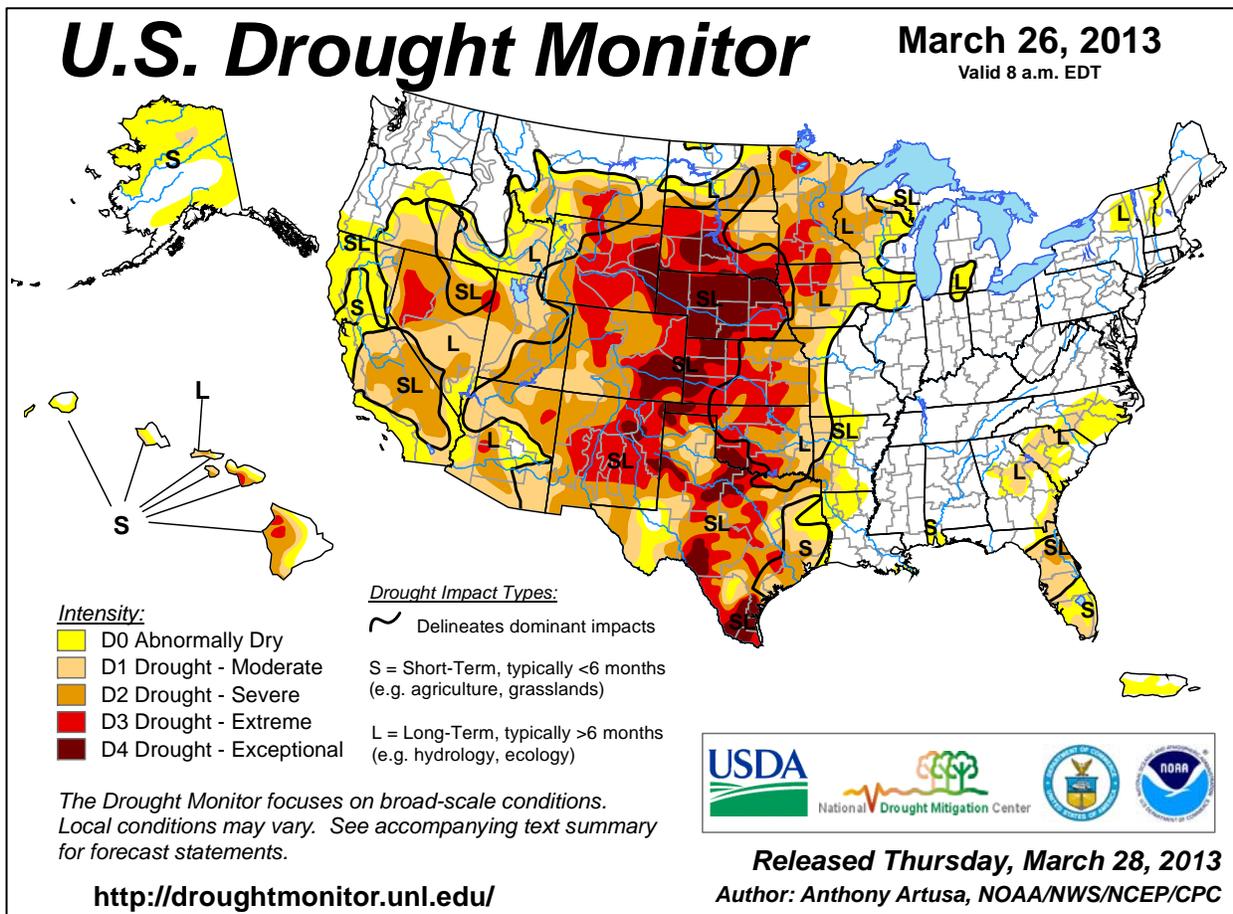
The early-week storm dropped 18.5 inches of snow on **Springfield, IL**, on March 24-25. Most (17.0 inches) of the snow fell on March 24, breaking **Springfield's** calendar-day record of 15.0 inches on February 28, 1900. Records were also established in **Springfield** for the snowiest 24-hour period (17.4 inches on March 24-25; previously, 15.0 inches on February 28, 1900) and the greatest snow depth (16 inches on March 25; tied 16 inches from January 14-18, 1918, and March 8-9, 1978). Meanwhile, **St. Louis, MO**, received a storm total of 12.8 inches of snow, all but 0.4 inch of which fell on March 24. Previously, the snowiest March day in **St. Louis** had been March 24, 1912, when 12.1 inches fell. Record-setting snowfall totals for March 24 included 10.8 inches in **Lincoln, IL**; 9.6 inches in **Columbia, MO**; and 5.8 inches in **Dayton, OH**. The following day, record-high amounts for March 25 reached 4.7 inches in **Pittsburgh, PA**, and 3.2 inches in **Baltimore, MD**. On March 26, lingering precipitation led to accumulating snow as far south as **Kentucky** locations such as **Lexington** (0.7 inch) and **Bowling Green** (0.5 inch). At week's end, precipitation quickly developed across the **nation's mid-section** and spread into the **Southeast**. On the **Plains**, severe thunderstorms on March 29-30 spawned several tornadoes and caused localized wind and hail damage. Meanwhile in **Wisconsin**, **Wausau** (0.65 inch on March 30) experienced its wettest day since November 11, 2012, when 0.88 inch fell.

Wausau also posted a March average temperature of 24.4°F, or 5.6°F below normal. Compared to a year ago, when **Wausau's** monthly temperature averaged 45.8°F, this year was 21.4°F colder than March 2012. However, the warmest weather of the year accompanied late-week moisture into the **Midwest**. **La Crosse, WI**, reached the 50-degree mark for the first time this year on March 29—the latest such date since April 3,



2001. On average, **La Crosse's** first 50-degree reading occurs on February 23. Similarly, **Chicago and Rockford, IL**, did not reach the 60-degree mark during March for the first time since 2001. Last year, in March 2012, **Chicago** reached or exceeded 60°F on 21 days, while **Rockford** posted 20 such days. Earlier in the week, cold air had been entrenched across much of the U.S. In **Colorado**, **Crested Butte** (-18 and -22°F) and **Alamosa** (-4 and -2°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows on March 24-25. **Burlington, CO**, also notched a daily-record low of -2°F on March 25. Meanwhile in **Texas**, record-setting lows dipped to 14°F (on March 24) and 19°F (on March 25) in **Lubbock**. **Wichita Falls, TX**, notched consecutive daily-record lows (27 and 23°F, respectively) on March 24-25. By March 26, **Waco, TX**—with a low of 22°F—experienced its coldest weather so late in the season. Previously, **Waco's** latest reading of 22°F or below had occurred on March 20, 1965. With a low of 27°F on March 27, **Jackson, MS**, noted its second-latest hard freeze (28°F or below) on record, behind only April 5, 1987. **Alexandria, LA**, logged consecutive daily-record lows (25 and 29°F, respectively) on March 26-27. Similarly, consecutive daily-record lows occurred on March 27-28 in locations such as **Vicksburg, MS** (25 and 31°F), and **Gainesville, FL** (30 and 32°F). Toward week's end, warmth arrived in the **Pacific Coast States**, resulting in record highs for March 30 in **Fresno, CA** (85°F), and **Hoquiam, WA** (71°F).

On the **Alaskan mainland**, frigid weather held weekly temperatures more than 10°F below normal in many areas. Daily-record lows included -30°F (on March 26) in **McGrath** and -31°F (on March 27) at **Eielson AFB**, near **Fairbanks**. However, rapid warming occurred in **Fairbanks** on March 28, when a low of -24°F was followed by a high of 31°F. The 55-degree daily temperature fluctuation set a March record (previously, 54°F on March 11, 1930) and narrowly missed **Fairbanks' all-time** daily range of 56°F, set on April 3, 1944. Across **southern Alaska**, widespread precipitation preceded and accompanied the warming trend. For example, **King Salmon's** weekly precipitation reached 0.81 inch, aided by daily-record totals on March 28 and 30. Earlier, **Anchorage** had received 13.1 inches of snow on March 24-25. Elsewhere, **Yakutat's** weekly precipitation totaled 3.47 inches, including 12.8 inches of snow. Farther south, downpours affected parts of **Kauai, Hawaii**. Rainfall on **Kauai** was especially heavy on March 26-27, when 24-hour amounts included 21.88 inches at **Kilohana** and 13.29 inches on **Mt. Waialeale**. In fact, heavy showers dotted windward sections of **western Hawaii** for much of the period, boosting weekly totals to 32.63 inches at **Kilohana** and 19.70 inches on **Mt. Waialeale**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	60	36	73	27	48	-9	0.69	-0.69	0.44	5.16	89	19.75	128	83	36	0	3	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	57	36	69	27	47	-8	1.21	-0.22	0.69	5.38	83	17.26	102	81	51	0	2	2	2
MOBILE	68	38	80	28	53	-9	0.00	-1.58	0.00	0.53	8	14.71	83	84	31	0	2	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	66	37	79	26	51	-9	0.28	-1.05	0.28	2.88	46	19.65	118	83	32	0	1	1	0
ANCHORAGE	28	14	41	0	21	-8	1.27	1.16	0.66	1.65	280	4.11	204	86	73	0	7	3	1
BARROW	0	-11	6	-19	-5	7	0.38	0.38	0.21	0.43	4300	0.56	233	85	71	0	7	4	0
FAIRBANKS	21	-11	45	-30	5	-12	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	1.27	110	76	67	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	41	31	43	27	36	1	0.74	0.05	0.38	2.34	68	16.65	136	85	70	0	4	3	0
KODIAK	36	24	44	12	30	-4	1.13	-0.03	0.55	4.27	85	20.45	108	86	73	0	5	4	2
NOME	9	-8	24	-21	1	-10	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.64	128	2.16	100	75	70	0	7	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	59	24	65	15	42	4	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.38	54	4.88	67	64	19	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	87	60	89	53	73	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.85	83	2.55	97	26	12	0	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	68	37	72	27	52	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.24	13	2.56	48	47	14	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	84	53	88	45	69	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.01	1	1.61	61	22	10	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	59	39	74	27	49	-6	0.88	-0.01	0.65	3.30	88	11.73	135	82	47	0	4	3	1
LITTLE ROCK	58	38	73	29	48	-8	0.94	-0.25	0.59	3.44	75	13.00	113	87	48	0	3	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	50	86	44	64	6	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.80	60	2.23	60	63	42	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	79	51	85	46	65	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.33	15	1.80	28	74	46	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	66	55	70	52	61	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.66	27	2.16	25	91	69	0	0	0	0
REDDING	71	46	78	39	58	5	0.26	-0.76	0.18	2.38	47	3.89	23	80	53	0	0	3	0
SACRAMENTO	72	47	79	40	60	5	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.66	24	1.98	19	84	40	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	67	56	69	53	61	0	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.22	56	3.06	47	79	66	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	64	49	74	44	57	3	0.04	-0.57	0.04	0.37	11	1.24	11	82	68	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	74	47	79	37	61	5	0.14	-0.30	0.14	0.39	18	1.89	26	84	56	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	54	13	64	-4	33	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.38	100	0.60	71	65	26	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	52	21	68	5	37	-3	0.05	-0.22	0.05	0.18	20	1.26	82	77	26	0	5	1	0
DENVER INTL	49	22	67	2	35	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.00	123	2.08	164	76	36	0	5	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	61	30	71	14	46	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.35	39	1.35	68	52	24	0	3	0	0
PUEBLO	58	21	73	5	40	-4	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.18	22	0.87	61	78	40	0	7	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	51	34	55	30	43	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.36	61	9.38	89	65	43	0	2	0	0
HARTFORD	52	31	58	25	42	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.33	64	7.84	75	68	40	0	4	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	51	38	61	33	44	-5	0.57	-0.20	0.52	2.78	81	6.98	75	73	40	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	51	32	59	26	41	-4	0.58	-0.30	0.58	2.38	63	8.39	84	82	37	0	3	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	70	46	84	38	58	-8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.82	23	2.70	28	87	29	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	69	42	85	34	55	-8	0.46	-0.44	0.46	3.07	83	8.80	83	86	29	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	74	64	84	57	69	-6	0.74	0.29	0.74	2.20	129	3.74	69	75	53	0	0	1	1
MIAMI	77	59	90	47	68	-5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.82	35	3.21	51	74	36	1	0	0	0
ORLANDO	73	48	84	38	61	-8	0.67	-0.13	0.67	1.26	38	2.17	27	78	35	0	0	1	1
PENSACOLA	68	42	82	36	55	-8	0.01	-1.40	0.01	1.56	25	15.82	98	76	36	0	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	70	39	86	30	55	-8	0.83	-0.56	0.83	4.42	71	17.63	108	75	29	0	2	1	1
TAMPA	70	51	79	43	60	-9	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.08	76	3.64	47	80	38	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	75	54	90	45	64	-7	0.38	-0.55	0.38	0.97	29	4.16	43	73	38	1	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	58	34	75	27	46	-10	1.35	0.31	1.25	4.00	82	15.32	110	77	41	0	4	2	1
ATLANTA	58	38	73	30	48	-8	0.90	-0.22	0.63	4.32	83	16.72	112	68	48	0	2	2	1
AUGUSTA	60	35	75	28	48	-10	1.13	0.14	1.13	2.56	57	12.55	96	79	39	0	4	1	1
COLUMBUS	65	39	76	32	52	-8	0.57	-0.66	0.57	3.15	57	18.84	127	72	30	0	1	1	1
MACON	62	36	76	27	49	-9	0.90	-0.13	0.90	3.11	65	18.03	126	81	34	0	4	1	1
SAVANNAH	65	40	78	32	53	-8	1.32	0.44	1.32	2.01	59	12.31	120	77	37	0	1	1	1
HI HILO	78	66	82	64	72	0	1.92	-1.59	1.16	3.75	28	35.24	110	87	76	0	0	4	1
HONOLULU	80	68	82	65	74	-1	0.45	0.11	0.26	2.65	143	5.74	83	83	74	0	0	5	0
KAHULUI	82	64	85	61	73	0	0.28	-0.24	0.17	1.15	52	6.13	74	94	82	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	77	66	78	63	72	-1	2.11	1.33	1.27	3.62	106	10.53	93	88	73	0	0	6	2
ID BOISE	61	37	68	23	49	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.30	23	2.14	56	64	43	0	2	0	0
LEWISTON	61	38	69	25	50	4	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.27	27	1.85	60	78	59	0	2	1	0
POCATELLO	55	26	66	14	41	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.72	56	1.80	52	82	47	0	5	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	46	30	59	28	38	-2	0.01	-0.69	0.01	1.98	84	8.57	149	77	47	0	7	1	0
MOLINE	47	27	59	22	37	-5	0.21	-0.55	0.21	2.42	92	7.82	136	83	55	0	7	1	0
PEORIA	45	30	59	23	37	-6	0.68	0.00	0.62	2.54	97	9.27	160	82	53	0	5	2	1
ROCKFORD	45	29	57	24	37	-3	0.08	-0.57	0.08	2.29	108	8.36	172	77	52	0	7	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	44	28	58	20	36	-9	0.85	0.11	0.80	2.54	86	8.26	130	91	55	0	5	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	49	31	59	25	40	-9	0.79	-0.20	0.51	4.07	100	13.61	135	85	60	0	4	3	1
FORT WAYNE	44	28	55	26	36	-5	0.50	-0.21	0.25	2.34	89	7.63	115	90	55	0	7	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	45	28	59	25	37	-8	0.57	-0.23	0.48	1.86	57	9.66	119	84	51	0	7	2	0
SOUTH BEND	45	26	57	21	35	-6	0.02	-0.71	0.02	1.20	46	8.75	127	76	47	0	7	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	45	30	60	24	37	-7	0.21	-0.51	0.17	1.79	66	5.75	103	86	53	0	5	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	44	28	57	23	36	-4	0.05	-0.54	0.03	2.44	123	4.39	106	93	60	0	6	2	0
DES MOINES	48	31	64	23	39	-3	0.29	-0.31	0.13	1.70	87	4.55	109	81	57	0	5	3	0
DUBUQUE	42	27	52	25	35	-3	0.13	-0.53	0.13	2.50	107	5.94	118	82	61	0	6	1	0
SIoux CITY	48	25	67	18	37	-3	0.36	-0.16	0.33	1.48	84	2.68	90	88	64	0	6	3	0
WATERLOO	44	25	56	21	34	-5	0.12	-0.45	0.08	2.57	136	5.65	149	90	65	0	7	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	54	28	72	15	41	-4	0.34	-0.21	0.28	0.89	41	2.37	67	83	48	0	5	2	0
DODGE CITY	58	26	75	13	42	-5	0.02	-0.44	0.02	0.25	15	1.63	56	83	37	0	5	1	0
GOODLAND	48	19	70	1	34	-8	0.10	-0.16	0.10	1.34	123	2.19	112	81	62	0	5	1	0
TOPEKA	53	31	72	20	42	-5	0.24	-0.38	0.22	2.02	86	4.46	100	82	57	0	5	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	57	34	76	16	45	-4	0.57	-0.06	0.47	1.79	71	4.81	110	80	54	0	3	2	0
KY JACKSON	48	31	62	29	40	-10	1.19	0.27	0.88	4.46	105	12.10	105	88	46	0	5	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	47	30	61	27	39	-9	1.26	0.32	1.14	4.50	106	10.48	97	85	56	0	6	3	1
KY LOUISVILLE	50	32	62	29	41	-9	0.62	-0.34	0.57	4.22	100	11.24	104	87	50	0	3	4	1
LA PADUCAH	50	33	61	22	42	-9	1.52	0.55	0.97	4.03	99	15.78	138	91	57	0	3	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	67	39	77	29	53	-9	0.00	-1.18	0.00	2.41	50	24.45	152	90	29	0	1	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	69	43	77	33	56	-7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.27	38	17.86	147	87	36	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	66	45	76	40	56	-8	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.74	15	14.54	89	77	49	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	66	41	78	28	53	-7	1.58	0.67	1.58	2.72	68	10.16	79	85	38	0	3	1	1
ME CARIBOU	43	25	48	22	34	5	0.13	-0.45	0.10	1.72	72	7.62	103	89	49	0	6	3	0
ME PORTLAND	50	30	56	27	40	4	0.08	-0.91	0.08	1.65	43	9.08	82	78	44	0	5	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	49	34	60	28	41	-5	0.83	-0.01	0.82	2.61	69	8.20	80	74	49	0	3	2	1
MA BOSTON	51	36	56	33	44	3	0.06	-0.82	0.03	1.62	45	7.96	73	72	40	0	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	44	32	52	27	38	1	0.02	-0.96	0.02	2.94	74	9.81	88	77	46	0	4	1	0
MI ALPENA	44	27	51	20	35	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.28	65	5.76	114	82	43	0	7	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	46	27	56	23	37	-1	0.03	-0.66	0.03	0.78	34	7.84	133	83	48	0	7	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	43	25	50	19	34	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.11	60	6.37	135	84	48	0	7	0	0
MI LANSING	45	26	55	21	36	-1	0.02	-0.61	0.01	1.89	91	7.11	139	81	48	0	7	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	45	27	55	22	36	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.02	48	10.46	176	80	49	0	7	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	43	27	51	23	35	1	0.11	-0.42	0.11	1.57	89	8.78	134	85	42	0	7	1	0
MN DULUTH	42	23	53	13	33	4	0.46	0.01	0.44	2.07	139	4.62	134	73	47	0	6	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	42	12	50	5	27	-1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	5.43	662	9.09	395	86	43	0	7	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	43	28	56	23	36	0	0.19	-0.30	0.19	2.08	126	4.27	123	77	56	0	6	1	0
MN ROCHESTER	38	23	44	18	30	-5	0.14	-0.39	0.12	3.03	186	5.03	152	78	62	0	6	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	39	20	48	11	30	-2	0.44	0.01	0.42	2.64	206	4.42	168	88	52	0	7	2	0
MS JACKSON	63	37	75	27	50	-9	0.22	-1.15	0.20	5.36	99	22.79	146	86	35	0	2	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	63	35	75	27	49	-10	0.77	-0.78	0.75	3.42	51	22.25	124	92	41	0	4	2	1
MS TUPELO	57	36	70	26	46	-9	0.84	-0.53	0.71	4.27	70	16.70	105	86	55	0	3	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	47	31	65	22	39	-8	0.85	0.09	0.52	3.13	105	9.37	136	88	59	0	4	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	49	31	66	20	40	-7	0.23	-0.33	0.22	1.95	87	4.84	103	81	51	0	4	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	48	34	62	25	41	-8	1.60	0.77	1.42	5.12	152	11.51	148	80	62	0	4	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	52	33	68	22	43	-6	0.80	-0.15	0.32	4.48	127	9.82	124	86	71	0	4	3	0
MT BILLINGS	55	26	63	9	41	2	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.26	27	1.13	48	63	25	0	5	1	0
MT BUTTE	47	21	54	6	34	1	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.26	35	0.66	38	87	31	0	7	1	0
MT CUT BANK	53	20	59	8	36	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	4	0.75	66	83	23	0	7	0	0
MT GLASGOW	39	14	60	0	27	-8	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.92	236	1.58	158	87	71	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	55	24	62	8	39	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.25	28	1.29	62	72	22	0	6	0	0
MT HAVRE	52	21	61	6	36	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.39	64	1.91	133	86	51	0	7	0	0
MT MISSOULA	54	28	62	16	41	1	0.06	-0.13	0.06	0.59	69	2.06	77	86	56	0	6	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	52	26	72	13	39	-3	0.58	0.07	0.55	1.38	75	2.51	82	85	49	0	6	2	1
NE LINCOLN	51	27	71	20	39	-4	0.92	0.36	0.88	1.80	91	3.07	93	81	54	0	6	2	1
NE NORFOLK	49	24	70	12	37	-3	0.16	-0.33	0.08	1.03	59	1.93	62	88	53	0	6	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	54	19	71	7	37	-3	0.28	-0.02	0.28	0.49	45	1.77	89	87	33	0	6	1	0
NE OMAHA	50	27	69	16	39	-4	0.17	-0.36	0.16	1.51	79	2.80	80	83	58	0	6	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	56	20	72	3	38	-1	0.05	-0.24	0.03	0.13	13	0.70	33	81	33	0	7	2	0
NE VALENTINE	52	21	71	9	37	-1	0.11	-0.16	0.09	4.54	468	5.77	330	82	51	0	6	2	0
NV ELY	60	26	65	11	43	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.14	14	1.59	65	63	28	0	6	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	78	56	84	45	67	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	27	0.58	32	26	19	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	68	37	73	29	52	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.13	16	0.25	8	62	35	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	65	26	73	9	45	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.27	35	0.73	33	63	31	0	5	0	0
NH CONCORD	49	25	55	22	37	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.48	52	6.57	80	86	37	0	7	0	0
NJ NEWARK	52	36	61	32	44	-1	0.12	-0.84	0.12	2.88	72	9.22	84	67	42	0	1	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	66	37	73	23	52	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.17	31	0.52	35	29	11	0	3	0	0
NY ALBANY	49	30	55	26	39	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.32	81	5.45	72	75	40	0	5	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	42	28	50	23	35	-1	0.03	-0.67	0.02	1.59	58	6.14	79	83	56	0	7	2	0
NY BUFFALO	42	30	49	23	36	-1	0.29	-0.41	0.29	0.94	34	6.49	78	88	61	0	5	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	46	30	53	24	38	1	0.05	-0.56	0.05	0.81	34	5.14	76	84	52	0	5	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	46	31	53	27	39	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.55	56	5.97	79	75	43	0	5	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	48	31	62	25	40	-8	0.97	-0.03	0.79	3.14	71	15.28	124	80	48	0	5	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	55	32	65	25	43	-12	1.10	0.17	0.76	3.16	75	10.91	93	83	39	0	4	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	52	32	65	29	42	-10	0.92	0.08	0.91	2.35	64	11.02	107	77	35	0	4	2	1
NC HATTERAS	55	40	60	37	48	-6	0.44	-0.65	0.32	2.22	47	11.95	82	81	43	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	53	33	66	28	43	-10	0.73	-0.10	0.73	2.11	54	9.29	81	76	39	0	3	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	57	37	63	32	47	-10	1.17	0.30	1.13	2.40	59	9.67	79	83	39	0	1	2	1
ND BISMARCK	40	14	54	3	27	-6	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.83	115	1.42	85	91	75	0	7	1	0
ND DICKINSON	45	18	59	6	31	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.34	65	0.42	32	91	46	0	7	0	0
ND FARGO	34	13	42	1	24	-8	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.01	98	3.20	134	85	67	0	7	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	31	10	39	-3	21	-9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.97	124	1.76	86	94	71	0	7	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	29	8	37	-6	19	-13	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.29	38	0.78	41	92	71	0	7	0	0
ND WILLISTON	33	5	44	-12	19	-13	0.11	-0.06	0.05	1.46	232	2.03	130	97	76	0	7	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	44	31	54	26	37	-4	0.50	-0.22	0.44	2.00	68	6.19	80	81	57	0	6	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	47	29	60	24	38	-9	0.42	-0.49	0.35	3.63	99	9.23	99	91	55	0	6	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	43	30	56	26	36	-5	0.36	-0.34	0.34	2.19	80	6.66	89	83	56	0	6	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	46	31	57	29	39	-6	0.42	-0.25	0.34	3.06	113	7.13	96	85	51	0	5	3	0
OH DAYTON	44	29	57	28	36	-7	0.68	-0.14	0.60	2.86	94	7.25	91	86	55	0	7	2	1
OH MANSFIELD	43	29	54	26	36	-4	0.45	-0.40	0.39	1.91	62	6.64	84	88	54	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 30, 2013

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	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	46	28	56	22	37	-4	0.19	-0.47	0.19	0.73	31	7.17	116	79	46	0	7	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	43	29	54	20	36	-4	0.67	-0.07	0.47	2.66	94	6.96	97	87	60	0	7	4	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	38	81	18	51	-3	0.28	-0.35	0.28	0.59	22	4.45	80	75	39	0	3	1	0		
OR TULSA	60	37	75	22	48	-6	0.40	-0.41	0.30	1.14	34	5.86	85	75	55	0	4	3	0		
OR ASTORIA	59	44	70	39	52	6	0.09	-1.46	0.06	4.01	56	19.37	78	90	76	0	0	3	0		
OR BURNS	57	26	69	13	42	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.18	15	0.92	27	84	56	0	6	0	0		
OR EUGENE	62	40	72	32	51	4	0.18	-1.01	0.07	2.13	38	5.09	26	94	78	0	1	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	67	42	80	30	55	7	0.14	-0.23	0.06	0.40	22	1.85	29	85	44	0	1	5	0		
OR PENDLETON	61	38	70	22	49	2	0.10	-0.17	0.07	0.53	45	1.90	49	84	56	0	1	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	64	42	77	36	53	5	0.01	-0.74	0.01	1.47	41	6.22	48	88	64	0	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	63	40	75	33	52	5	0.07	-0.75	0.04	2.21	54	5.26	35	93	72	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	49	28	58	24	39	-3	0.18	-0.62	0.17	2.13	63	8.20	85	81	44	0	6	2	0		
PA ERIE	40	29	51	22	35	-4	0.17	-0.59	0.06	2.20	76	8.69	113	85	66	0	6	3	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	50	32	57	25	41	-3	0.39	-0.31	0.38	2.34	75	7.29	82	82	36	0	4	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	50	35	59	29	43	-3	0.46	-0.41	0.46	2.22	61	7.67	78	68	41	0	1	1	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	45	31	55	26	38	-5	0.47	-0.25	0.33	1.41	47	5.98	74	82	49	0	6	4	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	46	30	56	27	38	-3	0.12	-0.53	0.09	1.56	63	4.89	70	81	43	0	5	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	49	31	57	26	40	-1	0.18	-0.58	0.18	1.34	45	5.80	69	77	47	0	5	1	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	53	34	59	30	43	1	0.05	-1.00	0.04	2.42	58	9.38	78	68	38	0	3	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	63	40	73	34	52	-7	1.43	0.55	1.43	2.51	73	14.44	136	83	35	0	0	1	1		
SC CHARLESTON	62	39	75	31	51	-9	3.00	2.09	3.00	4.02	106	14.84	135	80	36	0	1	1	1		
SC COLUMBIA	59	37	73	29	48	-10	1.57	0.56	1.57	3.63	83	10.35	80	74	38	0	3	1	1		
SC GREENVILLE	56	33	67	26	44	-10	1.28	0.18	1.18	3.12	60	12.27	89	80	37	0	5	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	36	15	46	0	25	-10	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.25	21	2.08	98	85	78	0	7	1	0		
SD HURON	44	20	66	4	32	-4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.71	48	2.10	83	89	58	0	7	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	48	18	69	0	33	-4	0.03	-0.23	0.02	0.82	92	1.43	83	81	43	0	5	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	47	22	66	9	34	-2	0.03	-0.47	0.02	0.40	25	1.75	67	87	60	0	6	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	49	30	60	23	40	-9	0.95	0.14	0.78	4.04	107	15.89	149	88	50	0	5	4	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	55	35	65	28	45	-9	1.58	0.24	1.01	4.26	71	17.94	111	91	54	0	2	3	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	51	33	61	27	42	-10	1.61	0.50	0.77	5.11	102	20.20	149	88	51	0	5	3	2		
TN MEMPHIS	55	39	68	31	47	-9	0.69	-0.60	0.41	3.37	64	16.94	122	80	47	0	2	3	0		
TN NASHVILLE	52	36	62	28	44	-9	0.96	-0.09	0.49	4.24	90	13.96	113	88	50	0	2	4	0		
TX ABILENE	70	42	88	28	56	-3	0.05	-0.25	0.05	0.61	47	2.50	74	69	42	0	3	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	67	34	81	21	50	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.15	15	3.44	158	63	21	0	3	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	71	42	85	26	56	-8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.40	68	4.75	80	68	38	0	2	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	68	46	76	35	57	-7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.36	10	11.88	94	86	40	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	76	61	85	56	69	-1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.29	37	1.77	53	74	51	0	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	75	56	87	47	66	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.06	4	1.75	34	69	47	0	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	75	53	89	39	64	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	1.33	55	56	40	0	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	75	45	83	33	60	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	68	24	10	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	66	42	77	31	54	-6	0.96	0.34	0.96	1.07	36	6.81	94	71	38	0	2	1	1		
TX GALVESTON	69	56	76	47	63	-3	0.03	-0.60	0.03	0.22	8	9.64	104	78	46	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	70	47	79	37	59	-5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.54	17	5.07	52	78	40	0	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	70	35	85	19	53	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	2.23	120	69	26	0	3	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	71	40	87	26	56	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.53	103	68	34	0	3	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	73	44	89	27	58	-1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.01	1	1.83	63	60	35	0	2	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	71	49	85	38	60	-4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.78	44	3.71	71	73	36	0	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	73	47	82	36	60	-6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.32	15	4.41	67	82	36	0	0	0	0		
TX WACO	68	42	80	22	55	-6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.83	76	8.97	133	74	44	0	2	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	68	38	82	22	53	-3	0.24	-0.27	0.24	0.53	25	3.22	67	74	40	0	3	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	60	36	69	24	48	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.69	39	2.89	65	67	31	0	2	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	47	30	52	22	38	4	0.08	-0.49	0.04	2.02	96	4.45	74	83	41	0	5	3	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	52	29	64	26	40	-9	0.81	-0.03	0.77	3.02	83	10.65	103	73	33	0	7	2	1		
VA NORFOLK	51	37	61	34	44	-7	0.71	-0.19	0.57	2.27	58	9.83	88	78	45	0	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	52	34	64	31	43	-7	0.77	-0.12	0.59	5.25	134	13.18	126	77	45	0	1	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	50	33	65	31	42	-8	0.87	0.02	0.85	3.12	85	12.41	124	69	37	0	3	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	49	31	60	27	40	-6	0.49	-0.30	0.44	3.09	92	8.42	92	78	48	0	6	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	61	38	68	26	50	6	0.22	-0.88	0.21	3.90	75	11.85	63	93	74	0	2	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	60	42	73	36	51	7	0.16	-2.07	0.09	16.55	152	38.66	105	85	71	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	42	68	33	52	5	0.09	-0.69	0.08	2.72	75	8.46	65	75	57	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	56	33	64	25	44	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.84	58	3.21	67	80	41	0	3	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	63	35	72	22	49	5	0.08	-0.06	0.08	0.81	131	0.94	36	74	47	0	2	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	42	28	58	23	35	-10	0.61	-0.17	0.37	1.91	55	8.10	84	84	56	0	7	4	0		
WV CHARLESTON	49	32	62	27	40	-8	0.94	0.11	0.63	2.98	79	9.01	88	83	47	0	5	3	1		
WV ELKINS	41	29	54	22	35	-8	0.81	-0.04	0.45	2.78	74	9.38	90	87	51	0	7	4	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	49	32	62	27	40	-9	0.84	0.03	0.67	3.74	101	9.42	94	84	47	0	5	3	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	40	21	45	16	31	-4	0.67	0.15	0.67	1.93	120	4.50	130	86	43	0	7	1	1		
WI GREEN BAY	41	27	48	24	34	-1	0.15	-0.39	0.15	1.81	99	6.46	160	82	54	0	7	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	42	25	50	20	34	-4	0.32	-0.26	0.31	2.13	124	4.53	116	85	46	0	6	2	0		
WI MADISON	42	27	52	22	35	-2	0.05	-0.58	0.04	2.41	119	7.69	169	75	53	0	6	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	44	30	57	28	37	-1	0.01	-0.69	0.01	1.63	71	7.83	135	69	54	0	6	1	0		
WY CASPER	49	20	64	3	34	-3	0.18	-0.01	0.14	0.85	105	1.62	80	78	46	0	7	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	47	20	60	4	33	-3	0.16	-0.09	0.08	0.48	52	1.42	78	77	46	0	7	4	0		
WY LANDER	50	24	65	8	37	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.42	39	2.40	113	71	30	0	6	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	52	20	63	7	36	-2	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.27	32	2.02	92	78	38	0	7	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 28, 2013.

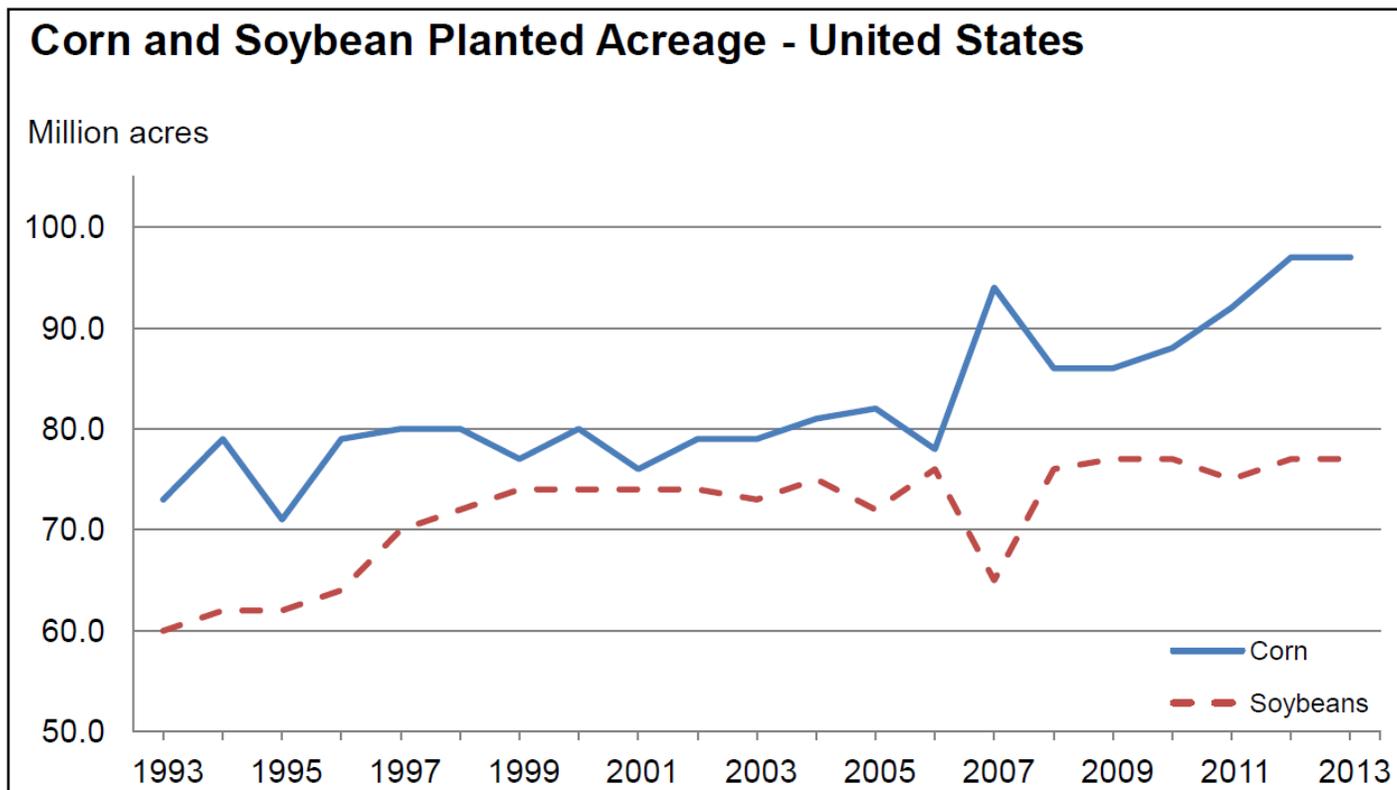
Growers intend to plant 97.3 million acres of **corn** for all purposes in 2013, up slightly from last year and 6 percent higher than in 2011. If realized, this will represent the highest U.S. planted acreage since 1936 when an estimated 102 million acres were planted.

Soybean planted area for 2013 is estimated at 77.1 million acres, down slightly from last year but the fourth highest on record, if realized. Compared with 2012, planted area is down across the Great Plains with the exception of North Dakota. Nebraska and Minnesota are expecting the largest declines compared with last year, while Illinois and North Dakota are expecting the largest increases.

All wheat planted area for 2013 is estimated at 56.4 million acres, up 1 percent from 2012. The 2013 winter

wheat planted area, at 42.0 million acres, is 2 percent above last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 28.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 9.67 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.39 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2013 is expected to total 12.7 million acres, up 3 percent from 2012. Of this total, about 12.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2013 is estimated at 1.75 million acres, down 18 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2013 is expected to total 10.0 million acres, 19 percent below last year. Upland area is expected to total 9.82 million acres, down 19 percent from 2012. American Pima area is expected to total 206,000 acres, down 14 percent from 2012.



National Agricultural Summary

March 25 – 31, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather blanketed much of the Corn Belt, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic regions, with weekly temperatures averaging more than 10°F below average in many locations. Elsewhere, near- to above-average temperatures provided producers

in the Southwest ample time for field preparations and planting. Precipitation was well below average across much of the country during the week, compounding the effects of soil moisture shortages for many areas.

Winter Wheat: On March 31, thirty-four percent of the 2013 winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 33 percent on November 26, 2012. Significant soil moisture shortages throughout much of the Hard Red growing region negatively impacted crop condition during winter dormancy. In South Dakota, 76 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in very poor to poor condition. Similarly, nearly half of the crop in Nebraska and Texas was rated very poor to poor.

Rice: By week's end, 12 percent of this year's rice crop was seeded, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was well ahead of normal in Louisiana and Texas, but cool, wet conditions toward the end of March limited fieldwork in Arkansas.

Sorghum: With activity limited to Louisiana and Texas, 16 percent of the nation's sorghum crop was planted by March 31. This was on par with both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, field preparation was ongoing in the Plains regions, while producers in the South Texas and the Upper Coast regions planted their fields.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had sown 32 percent of this year's crop by March 31, twelve percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. With the exception of Texas, where seeding was complete, progress was behind last year in all estimating states. Soil moisture shortages throughout much of Texas led to 36 percent of the oat crop being reported as very poor or poor.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending March 31, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	3	32	51	8
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	24	18	46	12	0
ID	1	1	39	48	11
IL	1	4	27	59	9
IN	1	4	31	48	16
KS	10	19	40	29	2
MI	8	6	31	45	10
MO	0	2	29	61	8
MT	1	11	38	46	4
NE	14	35	41	10	0
NC	0	6	29	57	8
OH	1	4	39	46	10
OK	10	23	40	25	2
OR	0	1	27	71	1
SD	20	56	22	2	0
TX	15	34	35	15	1
WA	0	3	25	48	24
18 Sts	10	20	36	29	5
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	3	9	30	46	12

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	NA	0	8
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	31	NA	36	21
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	39	NA	40	40
11 Sts	16	NA	16	16
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	55	NA	0	15
MN	15	NA	0	4
NE	35	NA	31	16
ND	5	NA	0	1
OH	15	NA	1	5
PA	31	NA	2	9
SD	14	NA	0	3
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	9	NA	0	4
9 Sts	44	NA	32	34
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Mar 31 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	NA	0	6
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	35	NA	61	38
MS	15	NA	1	5
MO	8	NA	0	2
TX	4	NA	50	35
6 Sts	14	NA	12	11
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice 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 was 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Corn planted 14%, 39% 2012, and 24% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 57% fair, 43% good, and 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 6%, 30% 2012, and 8% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, and 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, and 2% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 44.8 F in Russellville, to 54.0 F in Brewton; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Enterprise, to 1.34 inches in Guntersville. This past week temperatures have been cooler than normal for this time of the year but not below freezing. Field work has been slow due to wet conditions which have made nitrogen application on wheat difficult and hindering land preparation for spring planting. There has been very little corn planting in the Northern parts of the State due to rains and cooler temperatures. Fruit crop producers were waiting to see how the cool weather has affected their crops. Most cattle producers continue feeding hay as recent cold temperatures slowed pastures growth. Cattle sale prices have remained good to excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending March 31, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Canyon de Chelly and St. Johns to 10 degrees above normal at Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 15 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded at any of the 22 weather stations last week. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition is mostly fair to excellent and this year's barley is in fair to good condition. Warm temperatures throughout the State helped with green forage production, but more moisture is needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in mostly good to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 22% planted, 56% 2012, 32% avg.; 3% emerged, 14% 2012, 8% avg. Significant rainfall occurred throughout the state. Planting of major field crops lagged behind average due to wet and cold conditions. Many producers were still making field preparations. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Many producers were feeding hay with some reports of low hay supplies. Hay condition was fair to good due to favorable weather. However, in many locations growth was slow due to wet and cold conditions.

CALIFORNIA: The far North Coast and northern interior of California had at least scattered showers each day. Meanwhile, dry high pressure brought warmer than normal temperatures to the remainder of the interior portions of California through most of the week. By the mid and later part of the week, a slow-moving and rather moist area of low pressure edged towards the northern and central California coast and resulted in some heavier rain showers and thunderstorm activity for the interior and northern sections. Portions of the Sacramento and Northern San Joaquin Valleys received well over an inch of rain with most of the remaining Central Valley locations observing greater than a quarter of an inch. Some of the more favored northern foothill and mountain locations received over 2 inches. Rainfall amounts trended downward across the Bay Area and Central Coast with amounts locally exceeding three quarters of an inch. This low pressure system only brushed the Southland late in the week with minor to trace amounts observed in the Los Angeles Basin and Inland Empire, while areas near Santa Barbara and the Ojai Valley locally received greater than half an inch. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops continue to grow as fields were heading out. Rice planting preparation continued as fields drained out and producers were cultivating and leveling their fields. Cotton producers in the San Joaquin Valley continued planting at a rapid pace but most northern producers were still preparing fields. Irrigation continued in vineyards and stone fruit orchards. Cherries were in full bloom. Peaches, nectarines, plums, apricots and prunes were leafing out. Fruit was forming on most stone fruit trees. Grapes were leafing out. Apples and pears were leafing out and starting to bloom. Olives continued to be pruned. Blueberries were blooming; hot house blueberries were being picked. Blooms continued to emerge on citrus trees. Mandarin trees were being netted to prevent cross pollination and ensure seedless fruit. Navel oranges and lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia orange harvest progressed. Hass avocado harvest continued. Almond bloom was complete; trees were leafing out and nutlets were forming. Walnuts were pushing catkins and were treated for blight. Pistachio bloom was increasing. In Tulare County, squash, cucumbers and eggplants were being planted. Fresno County reported that processing tomatoes were being transplanted, while bell peppers and carrots were being planted. The weather has been good for onions and garlic, which have been irrigated and fertilized. In Madera County, processing tomatoes were being transplanted. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was in full swing as other cool season vegetables were being harvested. In Sutter County, processing tomatoes were being transplanted. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be in fair to good condition. The impact of recent precipitation in the Sacramento Valley, northern portions of the San Joaquin Valley and Sierra foothills was expected to be evident in a few weeks. More precipitation was needed. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. When weather permitted, bees were active pollinating late stone fruit orchards and berries.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 1%

surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate. Winter wheat pastured 8%, 2% 2012, 7% avg; jointed 0% 2013, 11% 2012 4% avg. Spring barley seeded 15%, 32% 2012, 20% avg, emerged 1%, 22% 2012, 7% avg; Spring wheat seeded 9% 28% 2012, 14% avg, emerged 1%, 8% 2012, 3% avg; Dry onions planted 21%, 28% 2012, 26% avg; Sugarbeets planted 0% 2013, 8% 2012, 5% avg; Summer potatoes planted 0% 2013, 9% 2012, 2% avg; Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced some rain and snow in the eastern sections, and dry breezy conditions in the southern sections. Overall snowpack is 78 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Barley planted 51% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Green Peas planted 17% this week, 7% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Potatoes planted 10% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Field activities included fertilizing small grain, liming, and plowing corn ground.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn and peanuts being planted. Some spring hay being harvested. Sugarcane harvest almost complete. North Florida farmers planting cantaloupe, watermelons, and tomatoes. Warm season crops in south Florida setback due to frost, high winds. Forty packinghouses and 18 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Valencia harvest running full steam. Varieties being packed were Valencias, Honey tangerines and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 10% very poor, 40% poor, 35% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Cold temperatures slowed growth, flooding and disease hurt forage growth in the north. In south, some pastures overgrazed, hay being fed.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 30%, 68% 2012, 49% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 8% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 47% excellent. Peaches blooming 93%, 86% 2012, 91% avg. Rye 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 16%, 10% 2012, 6% avg. Watermelons planted 15%, 39% 2012, 35% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.3 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the lower 30s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 37% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions during the week in Hawaii fluctuated between clear skies with lots of sunshine and overcast with light to medium passing rain showers. Moderate rains fell

across the Counties of Maui and Hawaii mostly towards the end of the week and over the weekend. The Isle of Kauai received some rain showers early in the week, which tapered off to drier conditions by the week's end. Daytime high temperatures were in the upper seventies to mid eighties for most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.68 inches, the majority of which fell on the Island of Hawaii. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged from the previous two weeks ratings, and approximately 66 percent of the State currently has a drought rating categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Development of most crops and pastures increased this week due to slightly higher temperatures and increased day length. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State irrigation reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Onions planted 75%, 51% 2012, 28% avg. Oats planted 15%, 21% 2012, 9% avg. Oats emerged 3%, 9% 2012, 2% avg. Dry peas planted 0%, 5% 2012, 2% avg. Calving complete 85%, 82% 2012, 79% avg. Lambing complete 83%, 86% 2012, 77% avg. Hay and roughage supply 2% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports soil is beginning to dry enough to be worked in some areas of the County. The Twin Falls and Jerome County extension educator reports lack of spring moisture and lack of snow pack is a major concern. Barley planting is estimated to be 23 percent complete at the State level. This is 18 percentage points above average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Oats planted 2%, 66% 2012, 24% avg. The cold weather continued throughout the State last week with the average temperature being almost 7 degrees below normal. Statewide temperatures averaged 39.2 degrees. Total precipitation received across the State last week was .35 inches below normal and totaled only .57 inches. But soil moisture levels continued to improve last week as the heavy snow from the previous weekend slowly melted. As a result of the weather patterns the past month soil temperatures have not reached the required level for planting and soil moisture levels across the State are too wet for planting also. Very little fieldwork has been accomplished limited to activities such spreading fertilizer early in the day when the ground is still frozen. Weight limits have been posted on many roads limiting grain movement off the farm. Winter wheat is starting to come out of dormancy with reports of some yellowing in fields needing warmer weather. Oats planting has barely begun.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 5o to 11o below normal with a low of 17o and a high of 61o. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 1.13 inches. Very little field work was accomplished due to snow cover early in the week and muddy conditions afterward. The winter wheat crop, pastures and hay fields remain dormant in all but the southernmost counties. Hay supplies are becoming short in many areas. Spring calving continues with a few problems reported due to the recent snow. Other activities

included hauling grain to market, preparing tillage and planting equipment, spreading fertilizer and manure and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate. At this time last year over 50 percent of oats had been planted. Manure was hauled as conditions allowed.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work was 3.9 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, 18% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 13%, 57% 2012, 22% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, and 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 46% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Precipitation was limited to southeastern areas of Kansas and a few isolated spots in western portions of the State. For last week, average temperatures were again below normal but warmed by the weekend allowing farmers to continue spring planting preparation. Additional precipitation is still needed throughout the State to replenish soil moisture and stock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.0 Topsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Moisture totals averaged .5 inches, .52 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 41 degrees, 9 degrees below normal. Tobacco transplants 57% set, 71% 2012, 60% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Winter kill light due to mild winter. Pastures supplying 23% of livestock roughage needs. Plant, forage growth lagging due to below normal temperatures over the last 6 weeks.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.2. Soil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planted 95% this week, 86% last week, 78% last year, 84% average; Corn emerged 49% this week, 20% last week, 42% last year, 29% average. Winter Wheat headed 22% this week, 14% last week, 84% last year, 40% average. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Spring Plowing 73% this week, 62% last week, 57% last year, 64% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Barley planted 49% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 40% average. Green Peas 10% this week, 10% last week, 20% last year, 9% average. Potatoes planted 19% this week, 19% last

week, 18% last year, 10% average. Field activities while limited due to snow and damp conditions included manure application, spraying herbicide, and tilling vegetable ground.

MICHIGAN: Precipitation for the week ended April 1 ranged from 0.37 to 0.46 inches in the Upper Peninsula and varied from 0.03 to 0.22 inches in the Lower Peninsula. There was 1 day suitable for field work. The amount of snow still on the ground prohibited growers from getting started on any major planting or field work. The field work that was completed included manure spreading, pruning, and working on equipment. The amount of snow cover for winter wheat varied based on region. Some areas reported adequate snow cover, while others reported minimal amounts. Current winter wheat condition is 55% good to excellent.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 11% Very Short, 33% Short, 45% Adequate, 11% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 44% Short, 25% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Spring wheat planted 0%, 3% 2012, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 33% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Corn land prepared 0%, 3% 2012, 1% avg. Soybean land prepared 0%, 1% 2012, 0% avg. Barley, planted and beyond 0%, 5% 2012, 1% avg. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is April 25th. Ground throughout much of the State remains snow covered. Temperatures remain below average. Activities consist of preparing equipment, spreading manure, and cleaning out feed lots.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn planted 44%, 60% 2012, 43% avg. Corn emerged 2%, 28% 2012, 16% avg. Hay - cool season hay harvested 3%, 3% 2012, 1% avg. Sorghum planted 0%, 7% 2012, 1% avg. Soybeans planted 0%, 7% 2012, 3% avg. Watermelons planted 12%, 22% 2012, 28% avg. Winter wheat jointing 77%, 87% 2012, 57% avg. Winter wheat heading 0%, 46% 2012, 11% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. A spring freeze damaged early blooms on blueberries, peaches, and plums. The rain and cooler temperatures continued to slow fieldwork and corn planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Precipitation 0.69 inch. Temperatures were to 4 to 9 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 14% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 35% poor, 37% fair, 9% good.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.0, 4.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 13% last year; 22% short, 33% last year; 57% adequate, 53% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 10% last year; 28% short, 40% last year; 47% adequate, 46% last year; 0% surplus, 4% last year. Barley planted 11%, 6% last year. Oats planted 1%, 3% last year. Spring wheat planted 1%, 4% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 28% very poor, 3% last year; 35% poor, 19% last year; 28% fair, 45% last year; 9%

good, 31% last year; 0% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock grazing 59% open, 85% last year; 21% difficult, 5% last year; 20% closed, 10% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 95%, 87% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 96%, 85% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 51%, 52% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 33%, 34% last year. The week ending March 31 was marked by warm days, cold nights, and little precipitation for much of Montana. Swan Lake received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.24 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving little to no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to lower 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 71 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows well below zero to the upper teens, the coldest being Scobey at -22 degrees, followed by Ophiem with -19 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5 days. Wheat conditions rated 14% very poor, 35 poor, 41 fair, 10 good, 0 excellent. Hay and forage supplies rated 16% very short, 43 short, 41 adequate, and 0 excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 1% very poor, 2 poor, 24 fair, 69 good and 4 excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 61%, 71 2012, 66 avg. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 0 poor, 25 fair, 73 fair, 2 excellent. Stockwater supplies rated 12% very short, 24 short, 63 adequate, 1 surplus. For the week ending of March 31, 2013, below normal temperatures limited fieldwork activities with producers awaiting warmer conditions. Livestock producers have reported favorable spring calving conditions with survival being good.

NEVADA: Final field preparations were being made for Spring grain seeding. Garlic fields were being sprinkler irrigated. Calving continued. Lambing was underway. Hay feed supplies were short after the cold winter. Potato processing continued, as did the marketing of cucumbers from southern greenhouses. Main farm and ranch activities included field preparations, herbicide applications, calving, and shipping of 2012 crop hay held in storages.

NEW ENGLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 15% poor, 35% fair, and 50% good. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 50s and lows in the low 20s across the Garden State. New Jersey's small grain crops were progressing nicely. Orchard pruning was well underway. Fields were being prepped for spring planting. Greens and lettuces are among the crops that have been planted. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, vegetable producers laying plastic, and weed control.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 84% very short, 11% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 29% light, 11% moderate and 12% severe; 10% winter wheat damaged to date. Freeze Damage 18% light, 17% moderate; 12% winter wheat damaged to date. 13% winter wheat hail damage to date. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair and 34% good. Irrigated winter wheat 12% poor, 60% fair, 12% good and 16% excellent; 41% grazed. Dry winter wheat 82% very poor, 18% poor; 31% grazed. Total winter wheat 53% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, and 4% good, excellent 6%; 35% grazed. Lettuce 55% good and 45% excellent. Chile 50% fair and 50% good; 55% planted. Onion

44% fair and 37% good and 19% excellent; 96% planted. Cattle 25% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, and 16% good. Sheep 5% very poor, 10% poor, 61% fair and 24% good. Range and pasture 66% very poor, 26% poor and 8% fair. This past week New Mexico had above average temperatures with mid to high level clouds and little precipitation. Temperatures in Santa Fe, Los Alamos and Tucumcari had risen 10 degrees above average. Areas that were fortunate to get little precipitation were Raton and Capulin with 0.1 inches, Las Vegas with a trace and Clayton with 0.03 inches.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from the mid 20's to the upper 50's. Some areas still observed occasional snow flurries, but no significant accumulations. The maple season continues to be strong in stark contrast to last year. 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: There were 2.5 days suitable for field work for week ending March 24th, same days as for week ending February 24th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 50% adequate and 47% surplus which is very similar to the month of February as well. Many areas of the State received over 1 inch of rain during the past week with several areas receiving over 2 inches. Most of the State is still recovering from dry conditions so the rainfall is very beneficial. Average temperatures for this past week were below normal with low temperatures ranging from 14 to 34 degrees. Most tobacco seed greenhouses are ready for the upcoming season. The cool, wet weather is causing a delay in corn land preparations, requiring frost protection for strawberries and has caused pastures to become very muddy which raises concerns for animal health.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 0. Approximate starting date for fieldwork April 23, 2013. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Calving 41% complete. Lambing 58% complete. Shearing was 80% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture still dormant 98%. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, and 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, and 2% surplus. For the week ending March 31, 2013, below normal temperatures limited snowmelt, with many areas of the State still experiencing average to above-average snow depths. Even though the additional precipitation was welcomed by producers in drought stricken areas, there is continued concern with the potential of spring flooding. Agricultural activities during the week included hauling grain to market when conditions allowed, calving and lambing, and preparing equipment for fieldwork.

OHIO: Temperatures across the State were colder than usual as snow continued to fall in several areas. The average temperature across the State was 38.6 degrees, 6.4 degrees below normal. Temperatures ranged from 4.2 to 8.4 degrees below the normal average. Precipitation averaged 0.45 inches for the week, 0.31 inches below normal. Farmers are doing little to no work in the field at the present time, as temperatures have been cold and the ground is wet due to continued snowfall.

OKLAHOMA: Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate. Canola condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Rye condition 19% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; jointing 40% this week, 35% last week, 79% last year, 67% average. Oats condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; planted 86% this week, 76% last week, 94% last year, 91% average. Corn seedbed prepared 53% this week, 42% last week, 64% last year, 56% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 20% this week, 13% last week, 25% last year, 23% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 14% this week, 5% last week, 20% last year, 32% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 27% this week, 26% last week, 45% last year, 40% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 36% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 5% good. Improvements to crop conditions and pastureland from moisture received during February and early March were reported. The U.S. Drought Monitor showed improvements to drought conditions during March, although the entire State was still rated in a moderate drought or higher. Precipitation was below normal for March, at only 39 percent of normal for the State. Freezing temperatures towards the end of the month put small grains and canola at risk, as two fifths of wheat and rye were already jointing. Forage and grasses also showed little growth due to the cold temperatures.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Spring Wheat, Planted 28%, 32% 2011, 20% average. Spring Wheat, Emerged 9%, 13 2011, 7% average. Barley, Planted 15%, 30% 2011, 21% average. Barley, Emerged 3%, 9% 2011, 11% Range & Pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was warm, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 60's to lower 80's. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Most stations in the State reported below average precipitation. Medford had the highest recorded temperature, at 80 degrees. Most stations in central & eastern Oregon reported low temperatures below freezing while only several western Oregon weather stations reported freezing temperatures. Joseph experienced the lowest temperature with a reading of 20 degrees. Crescent City received the most precipitation at three quarters of an inch, but below its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops First three months of 2013 have been very dry for north central Oregon. Wheat looks pretty good for this time of year, but only because warm temperatures have allowed grain to grow & it has been sucking the moisture out of the ground. There are big fears over weather patterns. Several growers are currently estimating 60 percent crop anticipation unless the rain picks up. This week has allowed more spraying as there were warmer temperatures & much less wind than the week before. Spraying is expected to continue. Spring planting continues. Fruits & Nuts Eastern Filbert Blight sprays were applied in hazelnuts. Willamette Valley peaches were blooming. Warmer weather was advancing bud break & bloom on tree fruits. Pears will be blooming this weekend. Gravenstein apples are pushing bloom. Plum, peach, apricot, & pear trees were all in full bloom in Douglas County. Apples were about a week away from first bloom stages. The wine grapes were at wooly bud stage with new shoots about ten days out. At the week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows

d'Anjou pear with blossom buds at full white (WSU stage 5); Red Delicious apple at tight cluster to first pink (WSU stages 4 & 5); Bing cherry at first white (WSU stage 6); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stage 3. Vegetables The early vegetable crops looked very good. Nurseries & Greenhouses are busy with seedlings & bedding plants. Livestock, Range & Pasture Temperatures warmed considerably last week causing significant green-up on Harney County rangelands & crops. Livestock producers were starting to turn out onto their desert allotments in Lake County. Temperatures have been near to above normal in the Willamette Valley, which has helped pastures & improved the ability to till earlier than in past years. With the moisture & warm weather in southwestern Oregon, grass has started to grow a little, & livestock began to return to some of the lowland pastures where soil moisture conditions allowed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 1. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 72% adequate and 28% surplus. Spring plowing; 9% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 25% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, and 4% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition; 21% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling, pruning fruit trees, and installing drainage passages into crop fields. Spring plowing is slowly getting underway and is 9% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 66% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 81% none, 11% light, 8% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn planted 22%, 50% 2012, 34% avg. Corn emerged 4%, 16% 2012, 10% avg. Winter wheat headed 3%, 27% 2012, 7% avg. Rye headed 3%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Oats headed 1%, 27% 2012, 12% avg. Tobacco transplanted 3%, 8% 2012, 4% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 3%, 24% 2012, 18% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 4%, 19% 2012, 13% avg. Watermelons planted 6%, 29% 2012, 25% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 27%, 42% 2012, 29% avg. Cantaloupes planted 5%, 30% 2012, 17% avg. Cool temperatures and moist soils have delayed planting and development of crops. Much of the peach crop was in bloom with some trees beginning to leaf out. Below freezing temperatures this past week has had an effect on bloom, but damage has not been fully assessed. The average temperature for the seven-day period was eight degrees below the long term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 11% adequate, 2% surplus. Percent of winter wheat acreage lost to winter kill 26%. Spring wheat seeded 1%. Calving 39% complete. Lambing 64% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 2% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 4% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 34% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 5% good. Hay and forage supplies 25% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate 2% surplus.

Stock water supplies 27% very short, 31% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending March 31, 2013, below normal temperatures limited snowmelt and kept soil temperatures at or below freezing in many areas. With only 1.7 days suitable for fieldwork, activities were limited to fertilizer applications to wheat, alfalfa, and pastures. Other agricultural activities during the week included calving, lambing, and preparing for spring planting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3.0. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Wheat condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Farmers prepared for planting corn, top-dressed wheat, spread fertilizer and lime. Wheat progressed well with little to no disease or insect pressure. Some farmers dealt with muddy feeding conditions. Most livestock in good shape with adequate hay stocks. Hay stocks 7% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 9% percent surplus. Temperatures well below normal. Rainfall averaged near normal East and Plateau, elsewhere below normal.

TEXAS: Many areas experienced nighttime freezing temperatures last week, causing concern among producers about possible crop damage. Weather conditions across the State continued to be dry and windy, with most areas receiving less than one half inch of precipitation. Areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas experienced up to three inches of rainfall. Some areas saw severe weather with high winds and hail. Small Grains Winter wheat and oat crop conditions were mostly fair to poor as soil moisture continued to be short across most of the State. Irrigated wheat producers continued to apply irrigation water due to dry conditions. Dry land wheat in the Blacklands and North East Texas mostly had adequate soil moisture as of the end of the week. Row Crops Land preparation for corn, sorghum, and cotton planting continued in the Plains, where producers listed fields and pre-watered in advance of planting the 2013 cotton crop. Corn and sorghum planting continued to progress in the Upper Coast and South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Producers were evaluating potential damage to fruit trees and vegetable crops after having nighttime freezing temperatures last week. Some damage was reported in North East Texas to warm season vegetable crops. Potato crops flowered in the Upper Coast, while spinach harvesting resumed in South Texas. Onion and cabbage crops also made progress. Livestock, Range and Pasture Livestock producers continued to graze cattle on wheat and oats as pasture conditions remained poor across much of the State. Supplemental feeding of hay continued, helping cattle to remain in good condition. Some producers in South East Texas prepared hay fields for planting.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 24%, 36% 2012, 14% avg. Barley planted 29%, 40% 2012, 19% avg. Oats planted 15%, 15% 2012, 10% avg. Cows Calved 67%, 58% 2012, 34% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sheep Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 11% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 56%, N/A 2012, 24% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 40%, N/A 2012, 14% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 57%, N/A 2012, 27%

avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 19%, N/A 2012, 9% avg. Field Crop Summary Beaver County reports that farm work is going well. In Box Elder County good weather this week allowed farmers to be in the fields conducting various operations including fertilizer application, weed spraying, and some tillage. Warmer and dryer conditions this week have allowed farmers to begin planting onions, spring wheat, barley, and oats. They have also been busy fertilizing their grain fields. There were some winter wheat crops in irrigated fields that experienced damage due to winter weather. Much dry land wheat was planted late last fall and is not very far along this Spring. Many farmers are reporting their stands look pretty good but the wheat is short (young). In Garfield/Kane Counties, fields are starting to dry out and farm activities will soon begin. Agricultural Summary In Beaver County reports are that things are dry farmers are worried that they won't have enough irrigation water for the upcoming season. Box Elder County farmers are concerned about the lack of moisture. March was very dry with less than a half inch of precipitation recorded in the county. Conditions in Duchesne County continue to be very dry and producers are more worried about the drought this year than last year. Last year, the abundance of water in reservoirs at the beginning of the growing season reduced the severity of the drought. However, last year's dry weather depleted the amount of water carried over, and due to the lack of moisture received this winter, reservoir levels will be very low going into the growing season. Garfield/Kane Counties report that mild weather has helped turn the grass green at lower elevations. Spring precipitation is needed to maintain the growth. Rich County reports that the lack of snow cover has limited moisture availability. Livestock Summary Beaver County reports that livestock are doing well. Box Elder County livestock producers are beginning to brand and vaccinate calves in preparation for Spring turnout. Ranchers have reported a fairly difficult time with their calving season. Ranchers have had to watch their calves closely because of problems with scours. Because there was little winter pasture, ranchers have had to replace traditional winter pasture feed with a lot of alfalfa, grass and straw, which will cut deeply into their profit margins. Grass on rangelands is just beginning to green up with an inch or two of green growth. Sheep producers are getting ready for lambing and are currently shearing their range herds. Most farm flocks have already lambled and sheep have been shorn. Duchesne County reports that calving season has been going well with good weather and producers are hopeful, with the current prices, that they will receive a good price in the fall, when they sell their calves.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 1%, 6% 2012, 2% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Barley 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 14% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco plant beds seeded 80%. Summer potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 63%, 62% 2012. All apples 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches 35% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 99% good. Oats 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. It was a wet and unseasonably cold week for the Old Dominion. Temperatures for the week were about 8 degrees

below normal, and most areas experienced below freezing temperatures for the nighttime lows. Precipitation was in the form of rain and snow. Due to the weather, days suitable for field work were 3.4. Despite the cold weather, calving progressed well. The majority of livestock was in good to excellent condition. Hay storage was running low; the lack of pasture growth and longer winter conditions contributed to a higher demand for supplemental feeding. Except for a few producers in the warmer eastern Virginia counties, farmers are still waiting for the ground temperature to warm up before beginning to plant corn. Other farming activities for the week included starting vegetables in greenhouses, taking soil samples, applying lime, fertilizers, and herbicides, and last minute repairs and machinery adjustments.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate and 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 25%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. Spring Wheat Emerged 1%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. Barley Planted 12%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. Potatoes Planted 25%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 25%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 32%, NA% last year, NA% five-year average. In Whitman County, producers continued spring fieldwork with good seeding conditions. Spring planting began and was progressing in Lincoln County. Spraying activities began on the winter wheat crop in Adams County, with spring planting well underway. In the Yakima Valley, many varieties of peaches and nectarines were in bloom. Cherries were in the early stages of bloom, while apricots were post bloom. In Yakima County, apple and pear development ranged from green tip in cooler areas to the tight cluster stage in warmer parts of the county. In Chelan County, the warm days advanced development in the fruit trees. Berries in Whatcom and Snohomish Counties continued to bud out. In Klickitat County, livestock continued on supplemental feed, but began to graze on available grass. Calving continued in Stevens County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 2. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, and 29% surplus compared to 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 10%, 25% in 2012, 23% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, and 1% excellent. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 37% fair and 63% good. Peach conditions were 32% fair, 67% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, and 4% excellent. Calving was 70% complete, compared with 79% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 73% complete, compared with 84% last year. Farming activities included calving and lambing. Hay stocks are good as

farmers still have proficient supplies. Field work has been delayed due to weather conditions in the State as fields remain wet from the recent rain and snow showers.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, and 5% surplus. Snow cover had mostly melted across southern parts of the State by the close of the week, though northern areas remained buried in up to fourteen inches of snow. Reporters across the State noted that water and ice ponding may adversely affect winter crops, however it was too early to determine the extent of winterkill. Spring tillage had not yet begun as the ground was reportedly still frozen Statewide. There were some reports of manure hauling where the field conditions allowed. Maple syrup season was beginning, with variable flow reported. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 40 to 44 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 21 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Milwaukee to 0.67 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 30% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 30% good; Barley planted 16%, 57% last year, 34% average; emerged 1%, 8% last year, 2% average. Oats planted 10%, 3% last year, 3% average. Spring wheat planted 2%, 1% last year, 2% average. Spring calves born 43%. Farm flock sheep shorn 33%; lambled 38%. Range flock sheep shorn 15%; lambled 12%. Calf losses 66% light, 34% normal. Lamb losses 43% light, 57% normal. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 59% good. Lamb condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good. Range and pasture condition 26% very poor, 42% poor, 24% fair, 8% good. Spring grazing prospects 30% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 6% good. Irrigation water supplies 21% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, lambing and planting. High temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 70 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 20 degrees below zero in Lake Yellowstone to 13 degrees in Worland. Average temperatures ranged from 22 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 40 degrees in Cody and Greybull. Temperatures were below normal in twenty-seven stations. Evanston and Buford were the most above normal at a plus four degrees while Powell was the most below normal at a minus eight degrees. Twelve stations received no precipitation during the week. Shirley Basin received the most precipitation at 0.46 inches. Twenty-six out of the 33 reporting stations reported below normal precipitation for the year so far. Campbell County reports that the entire county is in need of precipitation. Converse County reported the 0.3 inches of moisture was a start in the right direction. Cool season grasses are trying to break dormancy. Lincoln County reported that things were starting to warm up a little. Cold mornings and muddy fields are holding up spring field work. Sweetwater County reported that things are very dry, precipitation is very short with no water for livestock. Uinta County reports some precipitation in the mountains but little in the valley or in the desert. Weather has been favorable for calving and lambing during the latter part of the week but very cold earlier in the week. Albany County reported dry and windy conditions. There is some snow in the mountains but it does not look good for spring and summer moisture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 24-30, 2013

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

EUROPE: Below-normal temperatures persisted over much of the continent, with additional northern snow and southern rain boosting moisture for winter crops but hampering fieldwork and crop development.

FSU-WESTERN: Cold weather spilled into southern portions of Russia and Ukraine, slowing winter crop development and possibly causing localized burnback to vegetative winter wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Mild, showery weather maintained favorable prospects for winter wheat and barley.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Light to moderate showers maintained favorable soil moisture and excellent yield prospects for winter wheat and barley.

EAST ASIA: Generally widespread rainfall aided both winter and spring crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers slowed harvesting in the Philippines and Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, hot, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rain overspread the region, coming too late for summer crops but boosting moisture reserves for winter crops.

ARGENTINA: Warm, showery weather benefited late-planted corn and soybeans.

BRAZIL: Unseasonably heavy rain maintained mostly favorable late-season levels of moisture for corn and cotton in central Brazil.

March 2013

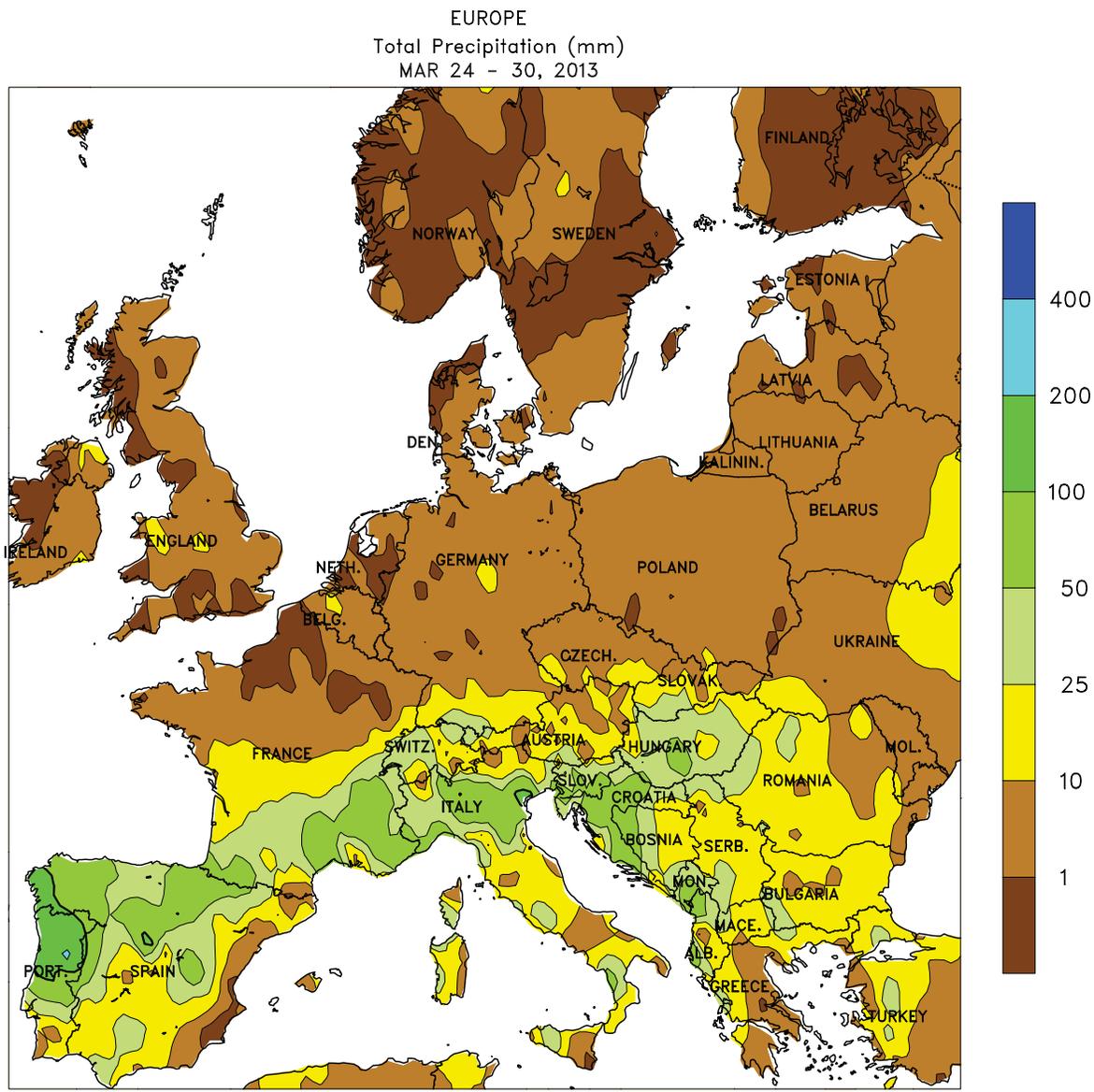
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	20	10	25	0	15	1.9	65	6
	BATNA	18	5	25	-5	12	2.6	27	-35
ARGENT	IGUAZU	28	19	34	13	23	-1	193	63
	FORMOSA	30	19	38	13	24	-1.2	104	-49
	CERES	28	15	37	11	22	-0.8	35	-104
	CORDOBA	25	13	34	8	19	-1.5	93	-29
	RIO CUARTO	24	13	34	8	19	-1.4	117	3
	ROSARIO	26	14	34	9	20	-1.1	40	-93
	BUENOS AIRES	25	13	31	3	19	-1.6	87	-7
	SANTA ROSA	25	11	32	4	18	-1.9	83	-3
	TRES ARROYOS	23	13	30	8	18	-0.3	76	-5
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	26	33	24	28	0.3	620	246
	BRISBANE	26	20	29	16	23	-0.5	409	285
	PERTH	28	15	35	6	22	-1.1	44	29
	CEDUNA	28	17	40	9	22	2.5	0	-14
	ADELAIDE	27	18	36	10	22	2.1	19	-3
	MELBOURNE	27	15	37	9	21	2.8	30	-1
	WAGGA	28	15	34	7	22	1.1	34	-7
	CANBERRA	26	10	37	3	18	0.4	15	-35
AUSTRI	VIENNA	6	0	19	-7	3	-2.5	61	21
	INNSBRUCK	10	0	17	-8	5	-0.4	34	-25
BAHAMA	NASSAU	25	18	32	12	22	-0.5	14	-35
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	22	27	1.4	13	-24
BELARU	MINSK	-1	-8	6	-17	-5	-4.4	51	8
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	19	15	23	11	17	-1.6	140	34
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	3	18	-2	9	0.6	81	-28
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	33	25	29	1.1	20	-290
	RECIFE	30	26	32	23	28	-1.3	61	-137
	CAMPO GRANDE	***	***	32	14	***	*****	*****	*****
	FRANCA	27	19	31	16	23	0.5	258	50
	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	24	38	21	27	0.2	189	54
	LONDRINA	30	19	35	16	24	0.6	163	15
	SANTA MARIA	26	17	33	11	21	-1.7	189	49
	TORRES	26	18	33	15	22	-3.9	241	133
BULGAR	SOFIA	10	2	20	-5	6	0.8	41	6
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	41	27	43	21	34	2.9	10	5
CANADA	TORONTO	4	-4	14	-10	0	0.4	22	-35
	MONTREAL	3	-4	12	-13	-1	1.6	65	-4
	WINNIPEG	-5	-17	2	-28	-11	-4.9	23	1
	REGINA	-7	-17	1	-27	-12	-7.2	0	-18
	SASKATOON	-6	-17	2	-27	-12	-5.8	0	-15
	LETHBRIDGE	-17	-26	6	-38	-22	-21.5	23	-2
	CALGARY	2	-8	14	-15	-3	-1.3	19	3
	EDMONTON	-1	-11	11	-22	-6	-3.5	23	8
	VANCOUVER	10	4	16	-1	7	0.6	108	-5
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	26	15	20	1.2	17	1
CHILE	SANTIAGO	28	11	33	8	19	1.6	0	-5
CHINA	HARBIN	-2	-13	5	-23	-8	-4.5	6	-3
	HAMI	18	2	25	-6	10	5.2	0	-1
	LANCHOW	***	***	20	5	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	12	1	22	-5	7	0.5	10	2
	TIENTSIN	12	1	21	-4	7	0.4	13	6
	LHASA	13	0	18	-4	7	1.1	2	-2
	KUNMING	23	9	27	5	16	2.8	8	-11
	CHENGCHOW	17	6	33	0	11	3.4	7	-22
	YEHCHANG	20	10	33	5	15	4.1	43	-16
	HANKOW	19	8	29	1	14	3.2	88	-1
	CHUNGKING	23	14	29	8	19	5.5	3	-35
	CHIHKIANG	19	10	29	1	15	4	141	63
	WU HU	17	8	30	0	13	3.3	66	-28
	SHANGHAI	16	7	31	0	12	2.7	53	-34
	NANCHANG	19	11	29	4	15	4	221	46
	TAIPEI	23	17	29	11	20	1.8	57	-139
	CANTON	24	16	28	7	20	2.1	173	87
	NANNING	26	18	32	10	22	4.2	87	30
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	9	22	5	14	0.8	57	-2
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	34	22	29	0.9	51	-42
CUBA	HAVANA	26	15	30	8	20	-2.4	28	-20
CYPRUS	LARNACA	20	10	25	4	15	1.6	8	-35
CZECHR	PRAGUE	3	-4	12	-10	0	-3.9	18	-11

Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2013

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			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	3	-3	9	-10	0	-3.3	2	-34	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	11	35	4	19	0.3	0	-6
EGYPT	CAIRO	26	15	36	9	20	3.0	0	-6		TLAXCALA	24	10	28	2	17	0.8	5	0
	ASWAN	33	17	39	12	25	3.4	0	0		ORIZABA	23	14	34	4	18	0.4	46	13
ESTONI	TALLINN	-2	-11	4	-21	-7	-5.3	11	-23	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	13	28	6	16	1.7	110	70
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	26	14	28	11	20	1.9	66	-1		MARRAKECH	24	10	32	4	17	1.2	33	-7
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	24	31	22	27	1.5	176	-167	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	29	21	34	19	25	-0.6	52	-46
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	33	20	27	0.6	526	137	N KORE	PYONGYANG	8	-2	21	-6	3	-0.7	25	-5
FINLAN	HELSINKI	-2	-12	3	-23	-7	-4.8	7	-29	NEW CA	NOUMEA	28	24	33	22	26	0.2	103	-45
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	8	2	17	-8	5	-2.8	43	1	NIGER	NIAMEY	43	27	45	24	35	3.5	0	-3
	STRASBOURG	8	0	16	-6	4	-2.5	20	-16	NORWAY	OSLO	1	-9	7	-19	-4	-3.0	6	-51
	BOURGES	11	3	18	-5	7	-0.6	67	14	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	24	15	27	12	20	*****	40	*****
	BORDEAUX	15	5	21	-3	10	0.7	70	0		WELLINGTON	21	14	24	8	17	*****	70	*****
	TOULOUSE	14	6	20	-1	10	1.1	52	-1	P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	23	34	22	26	1.0	54	0
	MARSEILLE	15	7	18	-3	11	0.2	57	14	PAKIST	KARACHI	33	19	39	14	26	1.5	3	-7
GABON	LIBREVILLE	32	25	33	22	28	0.9	365	-40	PERU	LIMA	27	20	30	18	24	0.7	0	0
GERMAN	HAMBURG	3	-3	15	-12	0	-4.7	17	-46	PHILIP	MANILA	32	25	35	23	29	0.0	77	59
	BERLIN	3	-3	14	-12	0	-5.2	18	-24	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	34	22	27	0.5	394	206
	DUSSELDORF	7	-1	20	-12	3	-4.0	33	-34	POLAND	WARSAW	2	-5	15	-13	-2	-4.4	18	-12
	LEIPZIG	2	-4	14	-12	-1	-5.4	29	-6		LODZ	1	-6	14	-22	-3	-5.7	32	-5
	DRESDEN	2	-3	12	-12	-1	-5.3	24	-16		KATOWICE	2	-4	14	-15	-1	-4.3	50	7
	STUTTGART	6	-1	18	-8	3	-2.8	29	-15	PORTUG	LISBON	16	11	19	6	13	-0.5	214	133
	NURNBERG	6	-2	17	-10	2	-2.6	20	-24	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	10	1	19	-7	5	0.0	50	11
	AUGSBURG	5	-2	16	-8	2	-2.9	31	-10	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	-3	-10	4	-17	-6	-5.2	10	-23
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	15	7	22	0	11	1.3	30	-10		KAZAN	-4	-10	4	-23	-7	-2.4	91	68
	LARISSA	16	5	23	-1	10	1.0	30	-8		MOSCOW	-3	-11	7	-19	-7	-5.1	76	43
	ATHENS	***	***	20	4	***	*****	*****	*****		YEKATERINBURG	-4	-12	15	-22	-8	-3.8	51	35
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	21	31	17	25	0.3	167	100		OMSK	-4	-12	6	-27	-8	0.3	40	26
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	25	19	30	12	22	3.1	141	65		BARNAUL	0	-9	11	-20	-4	3.2	38	22
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	7	1	16	-7	4	-1.9	114	87		KHABAROVSK	-5	-13	3	-22	-9	-2.4	34	16
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	8	-2	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	0	-6	7	-14	-3	-1.2	26	3
INDIA	AMRITSAR	28	12	31	7	20	1.2	4	-35		VOLGOGRAD	4	-3	14	-12	1	1.5	35	12
	NEW DELHI	31	16	35	12	23	1.1	11	-4		ASTRAKHAN	9	0	17	-10	4	2.8	26	11
	AHMEDABAD	36	19	38	13	28	0.2	0	*****		ORENBURG	0	-7	8	-25	-4	2.4	43	23
	INDORE	34	17	36	10	25	-0.1	12	11	S AFRI	PRETORIA	***	***	34	15	***	*****	*****	*****
	CALCUTTA	35	23	38	17	29	1.4	19	-22		JOHANNESBURG	25	14	32	9	20	1.4	36	-65
	VERAVAL	32	21	38	19	27	1.3	0	*****		DURBAN	27	20	31	17	24	-0.2	116	-9
	BOMBAY	34	19	41	16	27	-0.2	0	*****		CAPE TOWN	26	16	37	11	21	1.9	26	7
	POONA	36	16	37	10	26	-0.1	4	2	S KORE	SEOUL	11	1	24	-4	6	-0.1	29	-22
	BANGALORE	36	23	39	16	29	0.8	0	-14	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	25	33	23	28	0.3	254	-29
	MADRAS	34	23	36	20	28	0.0	32	27	SENEGA	DAKAR	25	19	32	18	22	1.5	0	0
	MANGALORE	34	24	37	22	29	0.3	8	3	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	12	4	17	-2	8	-0.7	116	93
INDONE	SERANG	33	24	34	23	28	1.0	151	-34		MADRID	14	5	18	-2	9	-1.0	69	53
IRELAN	DUBLIN	6	1	10	-4	4	-3.3	87	32		SEVILLE	18	10	22	3	14	-1.5	144	118
ITALY	MILAN	10	4	16	-2	7	-1.9	149	86	SWITZE	ZURICH	6	0	14	-7	3	-2.2	57	-11
	VERONA	11	5	16	0	8	-0.6	155	103		GENEVA	8	1	15	-6	5	-1.4	77	12
	VENICE	10	5	18	0	7	-0.9	318	269	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	22	7	34	-3	15	3.7	0	-21
	GENOA	12	7	15	2	10	-2.1	237	153	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	25	32	23	28	0.1	75	-102
	ROME	15	7	21	1	11	0.4	122	62	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	24	35	23	28	1.2	192	59
	NAPLES	16	9	24	2	12	1.1	113	35	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	24	39	18	30	-0.1	32	3
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	30	23	33	21	27	0.5	31	7	TOGO	BANGKOK	36	27	40	23	31	1.7	38	7
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-3	9	-8	0	0.1	113	32		LOME	34	27	35	22	30	2.3	52	-19
	NAGOYA	17	6	23	-1	11	2.8	55	-60	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	23	34	22	28	1.6	47	17
	TOKYO	16	8	25	3	12	3.3	45	-70	TUNISI	TUNIS	21	12	26	5	16	2.7	54	13
	YOKOHAMA	16	8	25	3	12	3.3	29	-120	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	14	7	25	0	10	2.8	54	-2
	KYOTO	16	5	23	-1	11	1.7	53	-69		ANKARA	12	1	23	-10	7	2.8	65	25
	OSAKA	16	7	22	0	11	2.2	94	-6	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	19	8	30	-4	14	4.0	55	13
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-2	-10	4	-27	-6	2.0	25	10	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	5	0	11	-4	3	-2.6	63	2
	TSELINOGRAD	1	-7	14	-25	-3	5.1	42	12		LONDON	7	1	16	-3	4	-3.6	53	12
	KARAGANDA	4	-4	18	-20	0	7.4	48	31	UKRAIN	KIEV	1	-4	11	-11	-2	-2.8	114	79
KENYA	NAIROBI	28	16	31	12	22	0.9	136	70		LVOV	2	-5	13	-20	-1	-3.0	141	103
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	26	12	37	5	19	3.7	0	-33		KIROVOGRAD	4	-2	20	-10	1	-0.3	49	16
	BENGHAZI	23	13	33	6	18	2.9	3	-20		ODESSA	6	0	16	-8	3	0.3	18	-10
LITHUA	KAUNAS	-1	-7	6	-15	-4	-4.3	13	-25		YALTA	9	5	18	-1	7	1.2	28	-23
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	5	-1	16	-11	2	-2.8	43	-24		KHARKOV	2	-4	15	-9	-1	-0.7	71	41
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	24	29	2.1	227	-8	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	17	7	28	-4	12	4.0	93	29
MALI	BAMAKO	***	***	42	21	***	*****	*****	*****	VENEZU	CARACAS	29	23	32	20	26	1.2	33	20
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	0.8	126	-77	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	28	15	32	10	22	-2.3	105	13
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	22	31	18	26	1.3	59	-20										
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	34	20	40	17	27	2.9	0	-1										

Based on Preliminary Reports



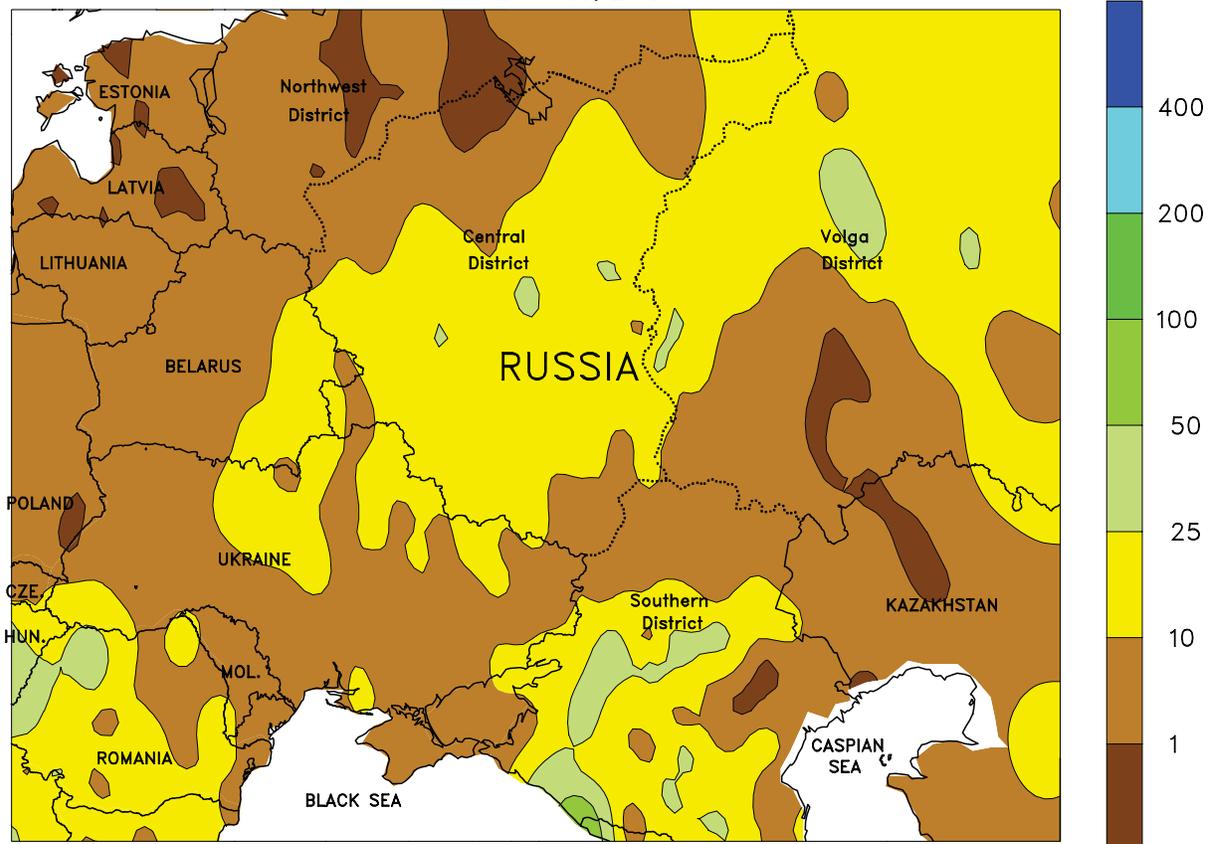
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Below-normal temperatures persisted over much of the continent, with additional northern snow and southern rain boosting soil moisture for winter crops but hampering fieldwork and crop development. A large area of high pressure over Scandinavia maintained a late-season cold snap across central and northern Europe, with colder weather also pushing south into the Balkans. Temperatures averaged up to 8°C below normal in primary wheat and rapeseed areas, with freezes (-7 to -3°C) possibly causing localized burnback to vegetative winter crops in England, France, and the Danube River Valley. Unseasonably cold weather (-15 to -7°C) was

reported in Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States, although a persistent late-season snowpack (5-15 cm) kept winter crops protected from freeze damage. Meanwhile, another slow-moving storm system produced moderate to heavy rain and mountain snow (10-70 mm) across the southern third of Europe, increasing soil moisture for vegetative wheat and barley while boosting water reserves for irrigated summer crops. However, the wet weather made fieldwork difficult, and a respite from recent wetness would be welcome. In northern Europe, light rain and snow (1-5 mm, locally more in Poland) maintained favorable moisture reserves for spring growth.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAR 24 - 30, 2013



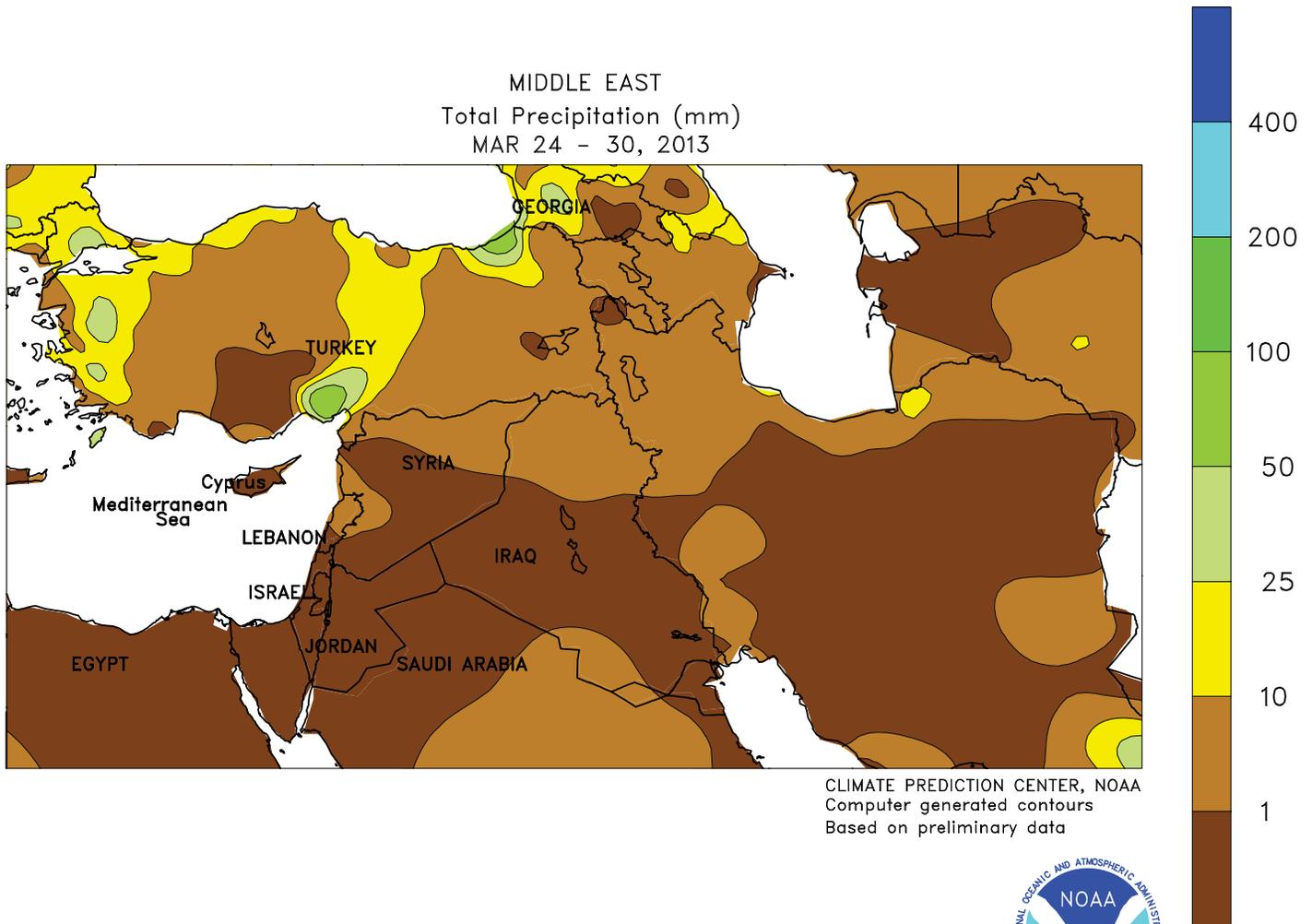
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WESTERN FSU

Persistent cold in northern crop areas expanded into southern portions of Russia and Ukraine, slowing winter crop development and possibly causing localized burnback to vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures up to 9°C below normal across the region’s northern tier kept winter crops dormant under a moderate to deep snowpack (10-50 cm, locally more). However, below-normal temperatures replaced

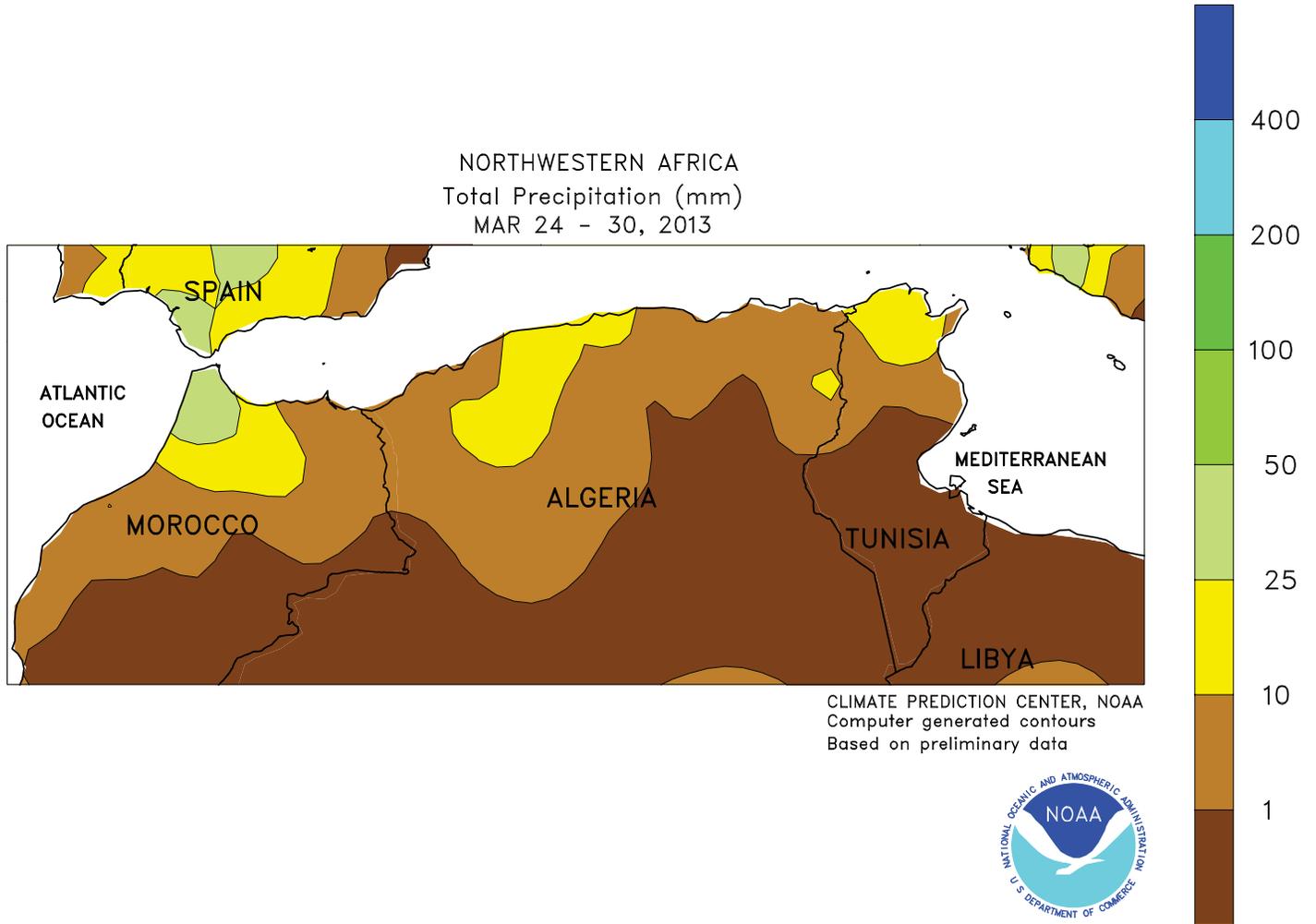
the 2-month long warm spell in southern Ukraine and Russia’s Southern District, with nighttime freezes (-10 to -5°C) possibly causing localized burnback and freeze damage to winter grains that were developing well ahead of normal. Meanwhile, another late-season winter storm produced light to moderate rain and snow (5-30 mm liquid equivalent) across much of the region, boosting moisture reserves for dormant winter crops.



MIDDLE EAST

Mild, showery weather maintained excellent winter grain prospects from Turkey into northern Iran. Showers were heaviest (locally more than 30 mm) in western and central Turkey, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Light rain (1-5 mm) in northern portions of Syria,

Iraq, and Iran maintained favorable soil moisture for winter crops. Unseasonable warmth (3-5°C above normal) continued to accelerate crop development and maintain higher-than-normal water demands, although daytime highs remained below the threshold for crop stress.

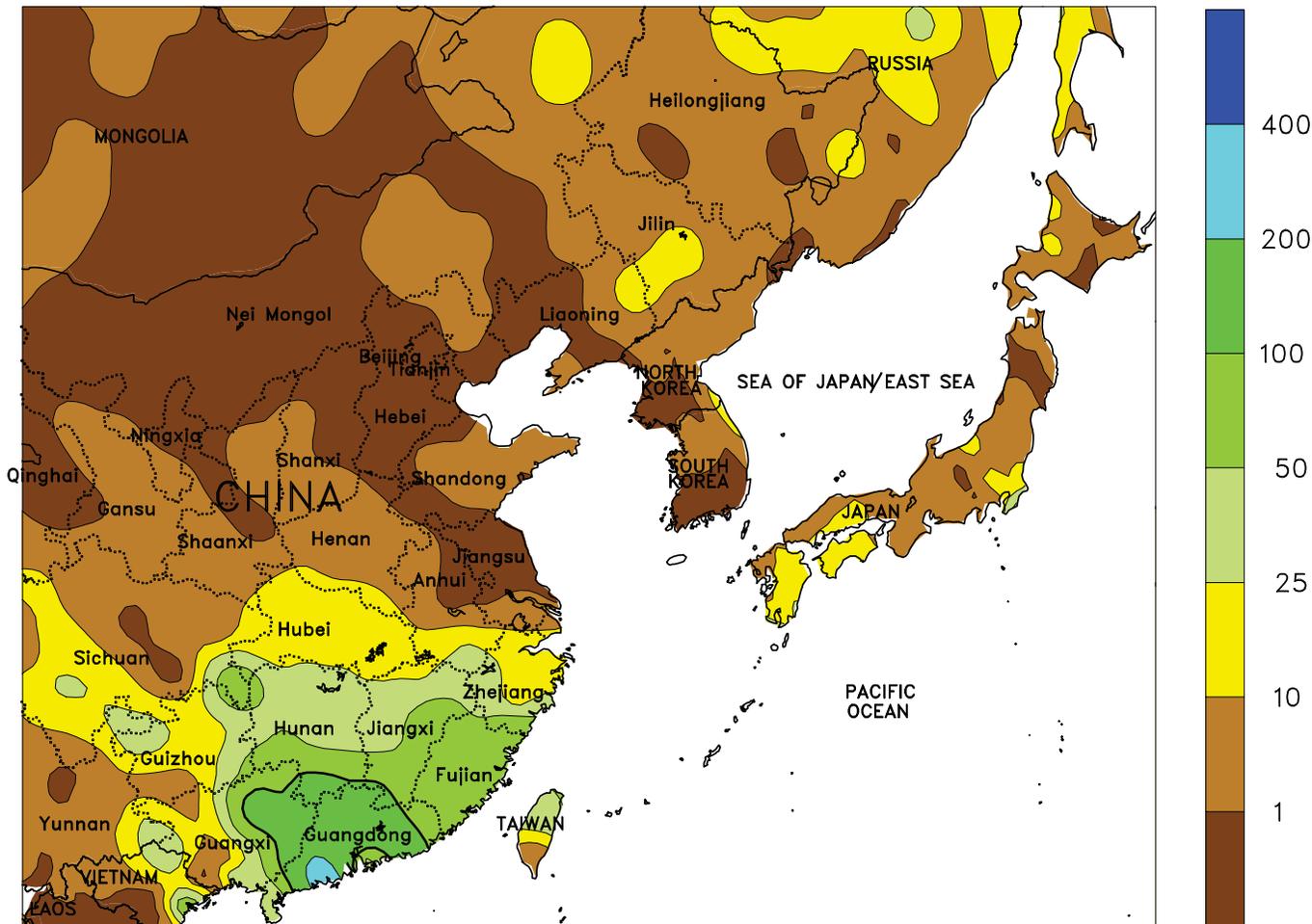


NORTHWEST AFRICA

Showery, mild weather maintained good to excellent winter grain prospects across the region. Rain was heaviest in Morocco, where 5 to 20 mm maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive wheat and barley.

Scattered light showers (1-5 mm) favored vegetative winter grains in Algeria and Tunisia. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) accelerating crop growth.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAR 24 - 30, 2013



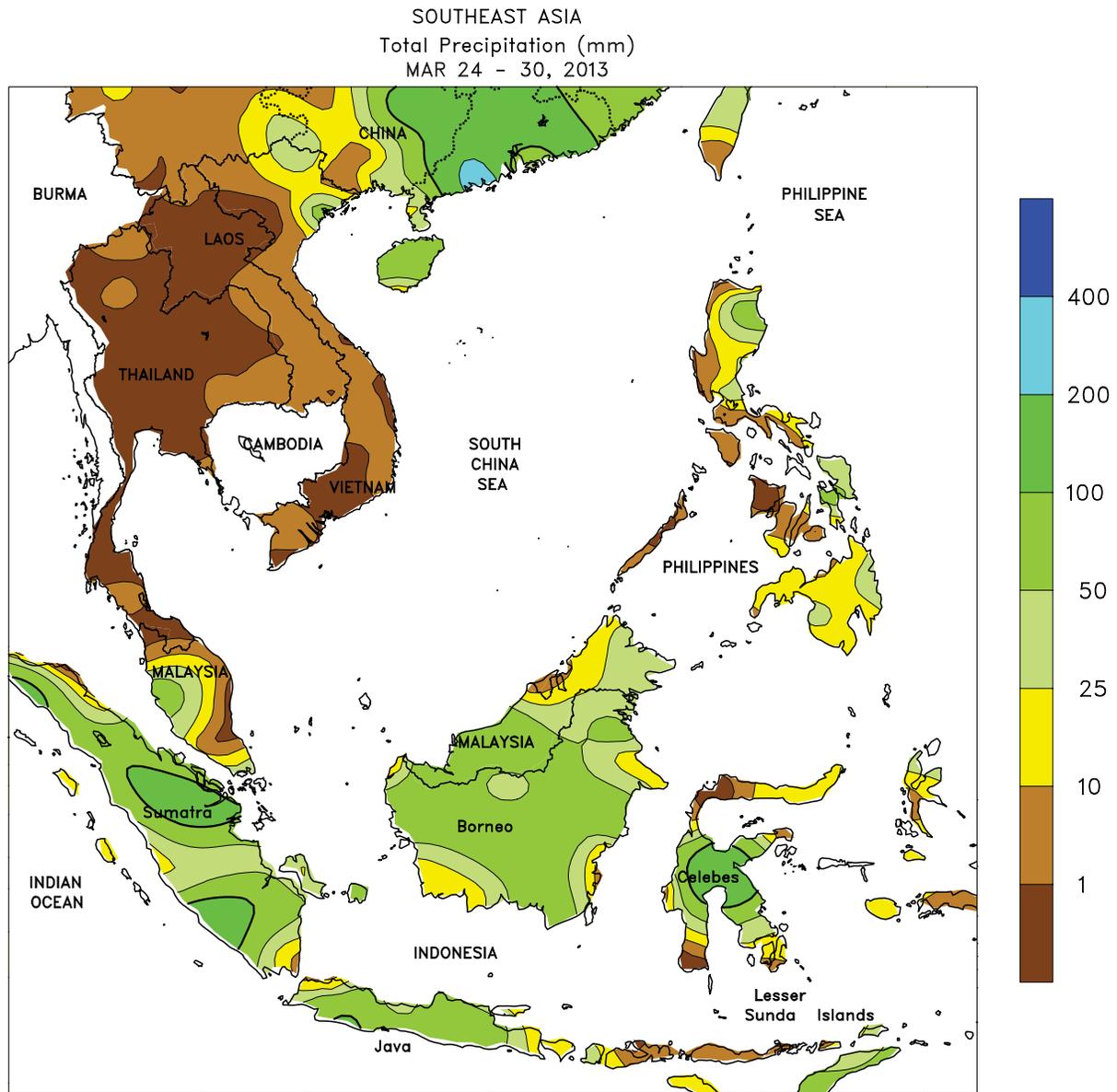
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EASTERN ASIA

Warm, showery weather across much of China aided both winter crop development and spring crop establishment. Light showers (1-10 mm) on portions of the western North China Plain (Henan specifically) provided beneficial moisture to winter wheat nearing reproduction, but more rainfall would be welcome for wheat in other parts to supplement irrigation supplies. Slightly heavier showers (10-25 mm) occurred in the Yangtze Valley, benefiting reproductive winter rapeseed as well as vegetative corn and rice. In Sichuan, where cumulative

rainfall since January 1 has been below normal, light showers (1-10 mm) continued. Although moisture conditions have improved in recent weeks, more consistent rainfall will be needed to maintain favorable corn and rice prospects while also providing sufficient irrigation supplies farther downstream. The highest rainfall totals (up to 200 mm) occurred in southern China, aiding spring rice establishment and boosting moisture supplies for sugarcane, particularly in Guangdong and Guangxi.



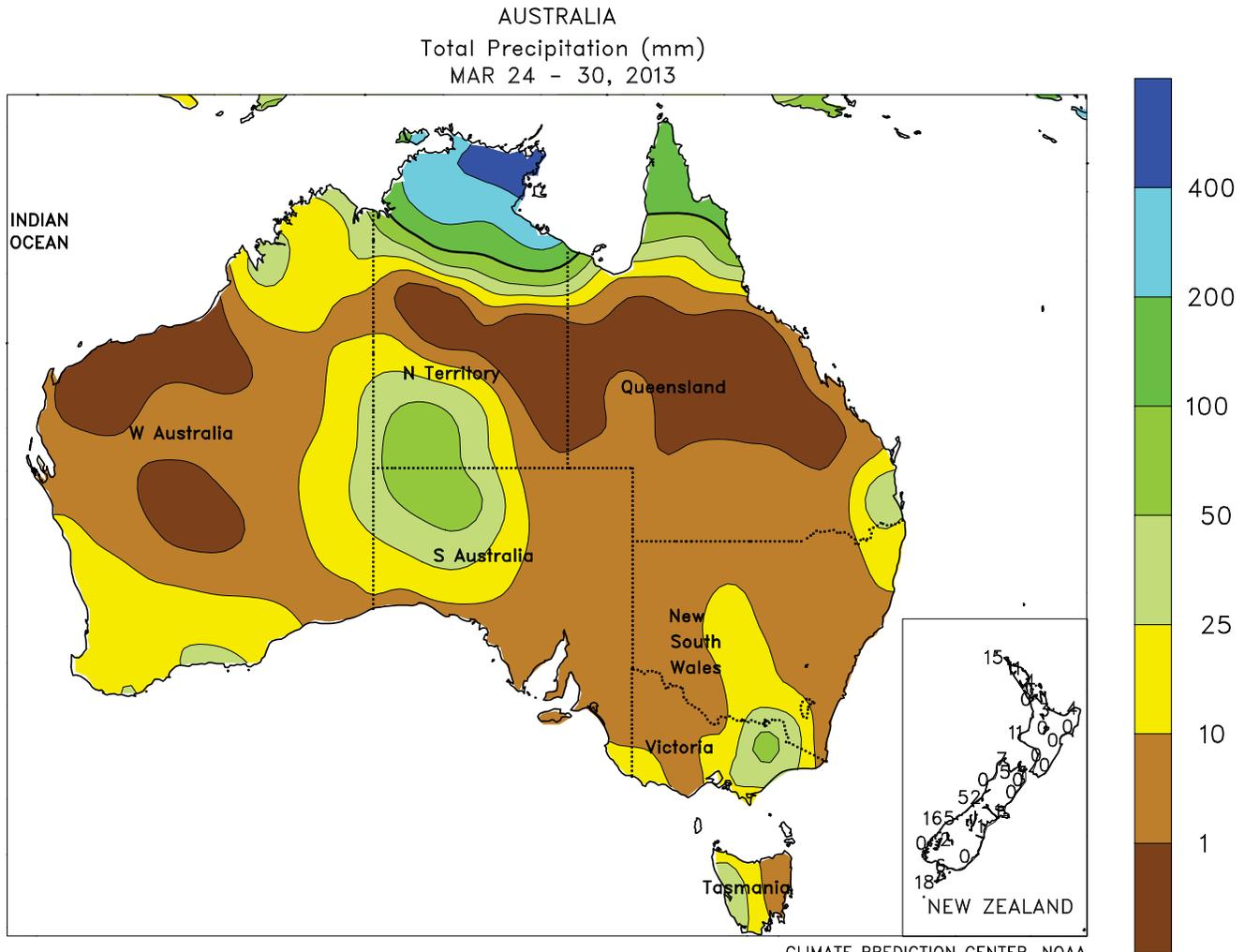
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably wet weather continued across Java, Indonesia, with 25 to 100 mm of rain slowing rice harvesting. By the end of March, weekly rainfall totals typically range between 40 mm (eastern Java) and 60 mm (western Java). Wet weather also continued in oil palm areas of Indonesia and parts of Malaysia (Sarawak and Sabah), where 25 to as much as 150 mm of rain occurred. Meanwhile in the Philippines, showers (25-60 mm)

maintained favorable moisture supplies for spring grown rice and corn across the east and south but slowed harvest activities for winter grown crops. In Vietnam, dry weather facilitated winter-spring rice harvesting in the south, as well as summer rice transplanting, while 10 to over 25 mm of rain in the north provided welcomed moisture to vegetative to reproductive winter-spring rice.



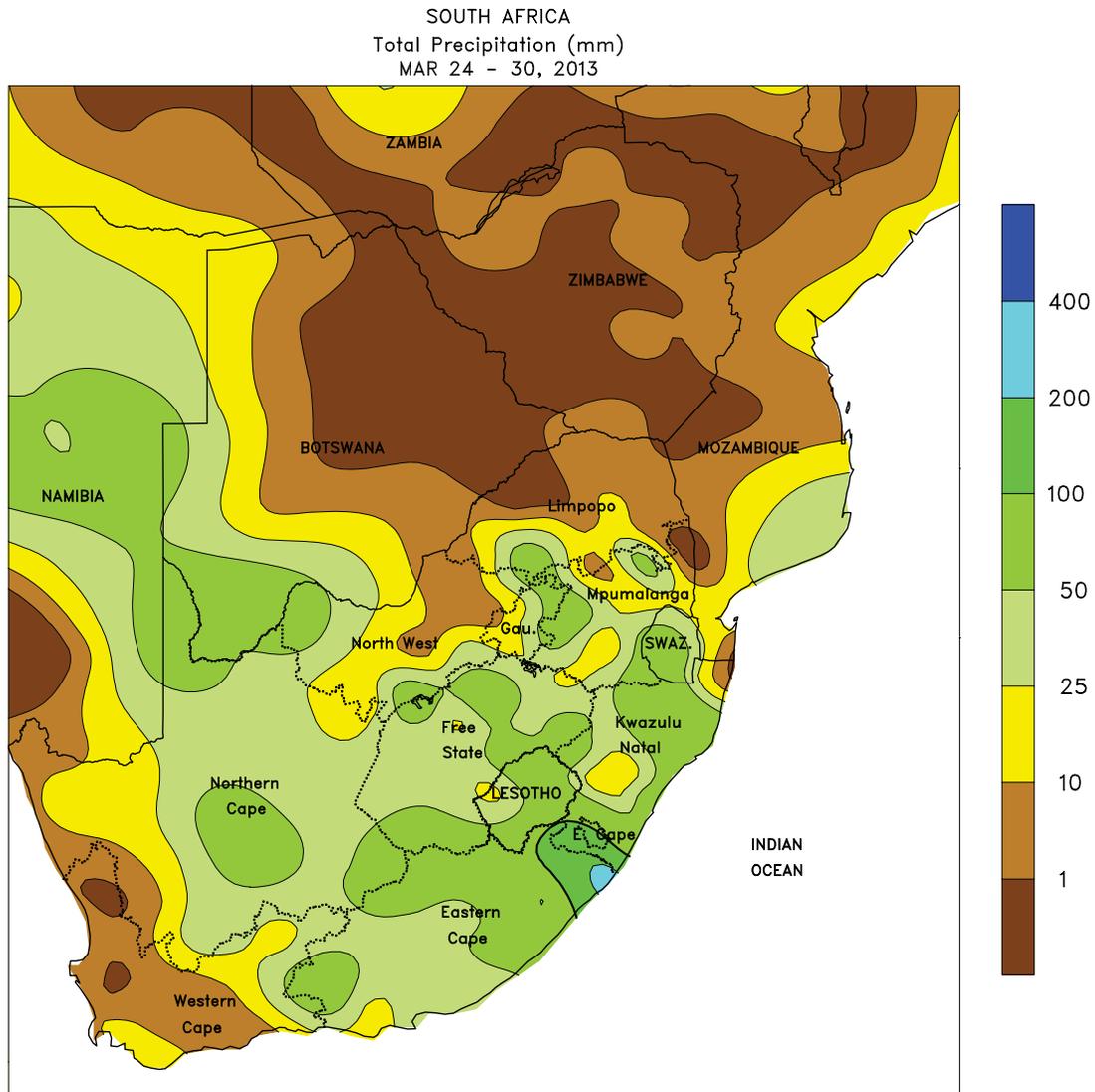
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AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, hot, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) continued to favor summer crop maturation and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in major cotton and sorghum growing areas, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to

middle 30s degrees C. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers fell across portions of South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales, while soaking rains overspread Western Australia. Most of the wheat, barley, and canola grown in these areas are typically planted in May and June.



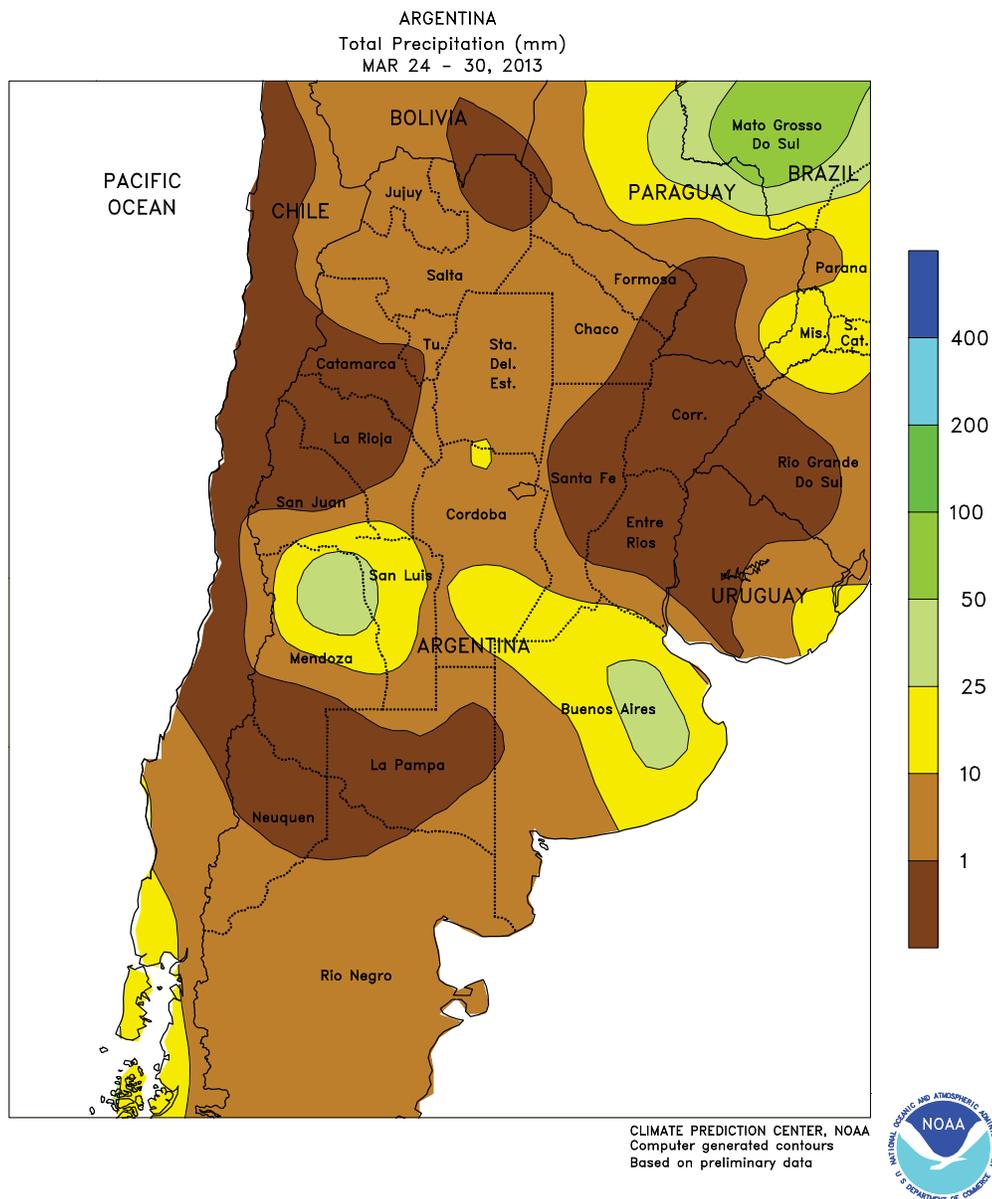
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SOUTH AFRICA

Rainy weather dominated the region for much of the week, boosting moisture reserves but generally coming too late for maturing summer crops. Rainfall totaling more than 25 mm covered a broad section of the country, including central and eastern sections of the corn belt (Free State, Gauteng, and southern Mpumalanga), major sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal, and most agricultural areas of Eastern and Northern Cape Provinces. Mostly dry weather continued, however, in Limpopo and in Western Cape, aiding late harvesting of fruit

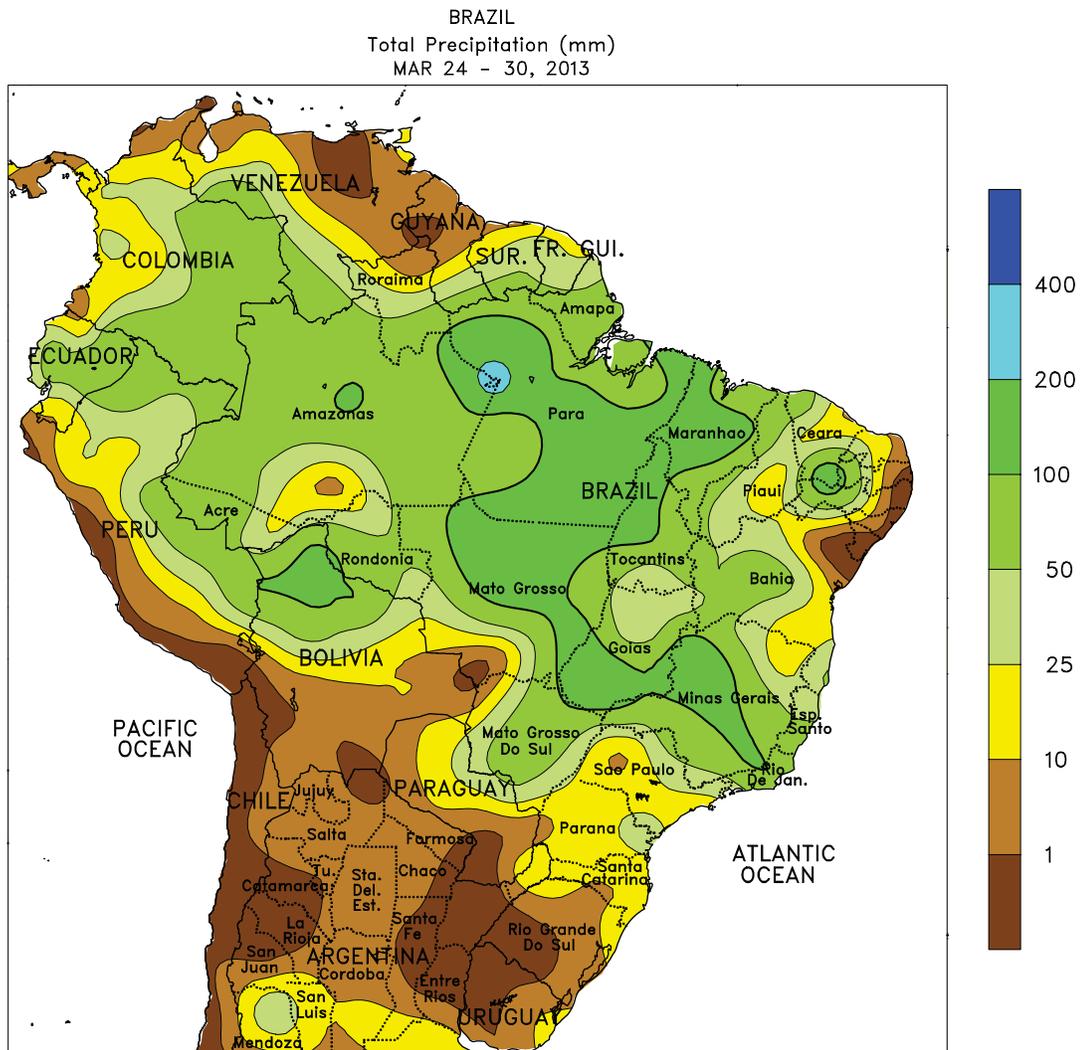
crops. At this point in the year, any additional moisture will only aid winter grains, typically planted in April and May. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal in nearly all farming areas; daytime highs reached the upper 20s (degrees C) in the eastern corn belt and in the rain-fed sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal. Higher temperatures (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s) were recorded in the western corn belt and most of the Cape Provinces.



ARGENTINA

Warm, showery weather benefited late-planted corn and soybeans in some of the main production areas of central Argentina. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm from southern Cordoba southeastward through Buenos Aires, with higher amounts (greater than 25 mm) in east-central Buenos Aires. Satellite-based rainfall estimates depicted similar amounts in La Pampa, but drier conditions were evident in Santa Fe and Entre Rios. Weekly average temperatures were near to as much as 3°C above normal in central Argentina, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in northern and western areas (excluding traditionally cooler locations in southeastern Buenos Aires). Unlike recent weeks, the warming trend kept nighttime lows well above freezing. Although coming too late in the season to benefit most summer crops, the warm-up and the showers aided

development of crops planted exceptionally late due to earlier problems with excessive wetness. Drier conditions prevailed farther north, including sections of the northeast (eastern Chaco to Misiones) that had been wetter-than-normal for much of March. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal in western production areas, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s from northern Cordoba to Salta and western Formosa. Temperatures reached the lower 30s farther east, where the generally, warm sunny weather promoted late development of cotton. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, sunflowers were 87 percent harvested as of March 28, on par with last season. Corn was 25 percent harvested nationally, 4 percentage points ahead of last year’s pace. Soybean harvesting was reportedly underway, although no national-level progress was reported.



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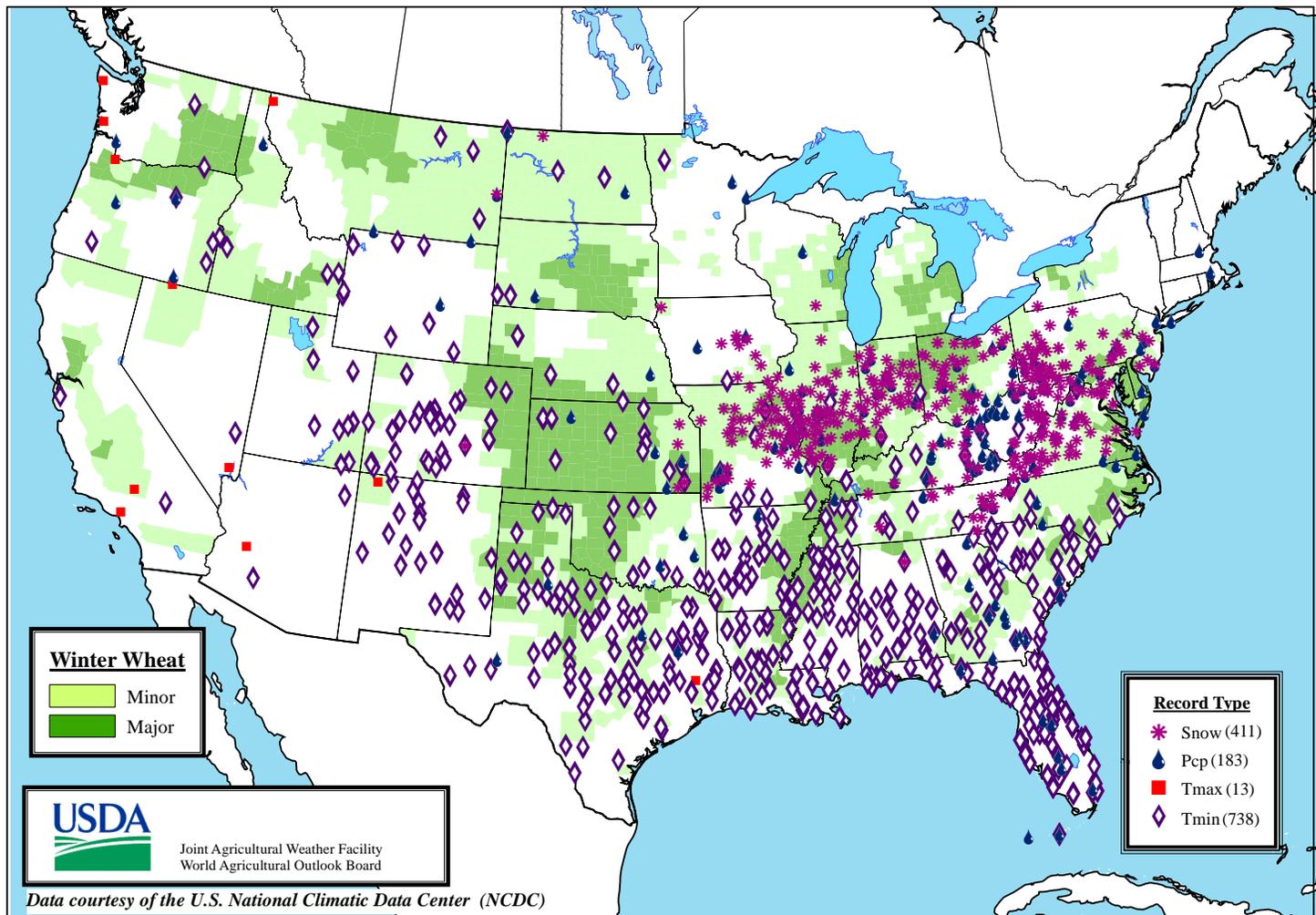
BRAZIL

Locally heavy rain maintained generally favorable late-season levels of moisture for crops in key growing areas of central Brazil. Most locations from Mato Grosso eastward to western Bahia, and southeastward through Minas Gerais, received more than 50 mm of rain, with many locations recording more than 100 mm. While hampering soybean harvesting, the rain benefited second-crop (safrinha) corn and cotton and boosted moisture for crops such as coffee. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C). Meanwhile,

drier conditions (rainfall below 25 mm in most areas) developed over southern Brazil, aiding drydown and harvesting of soybeans and spurring development of other crops, including sugarcane and corn. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal, with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s. Dry weather also returned to the northeastern coast, following last week's light showers. Heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell from southeastern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro, booting long-term moisture for coffee and cocoa.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 24-30, 2013



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