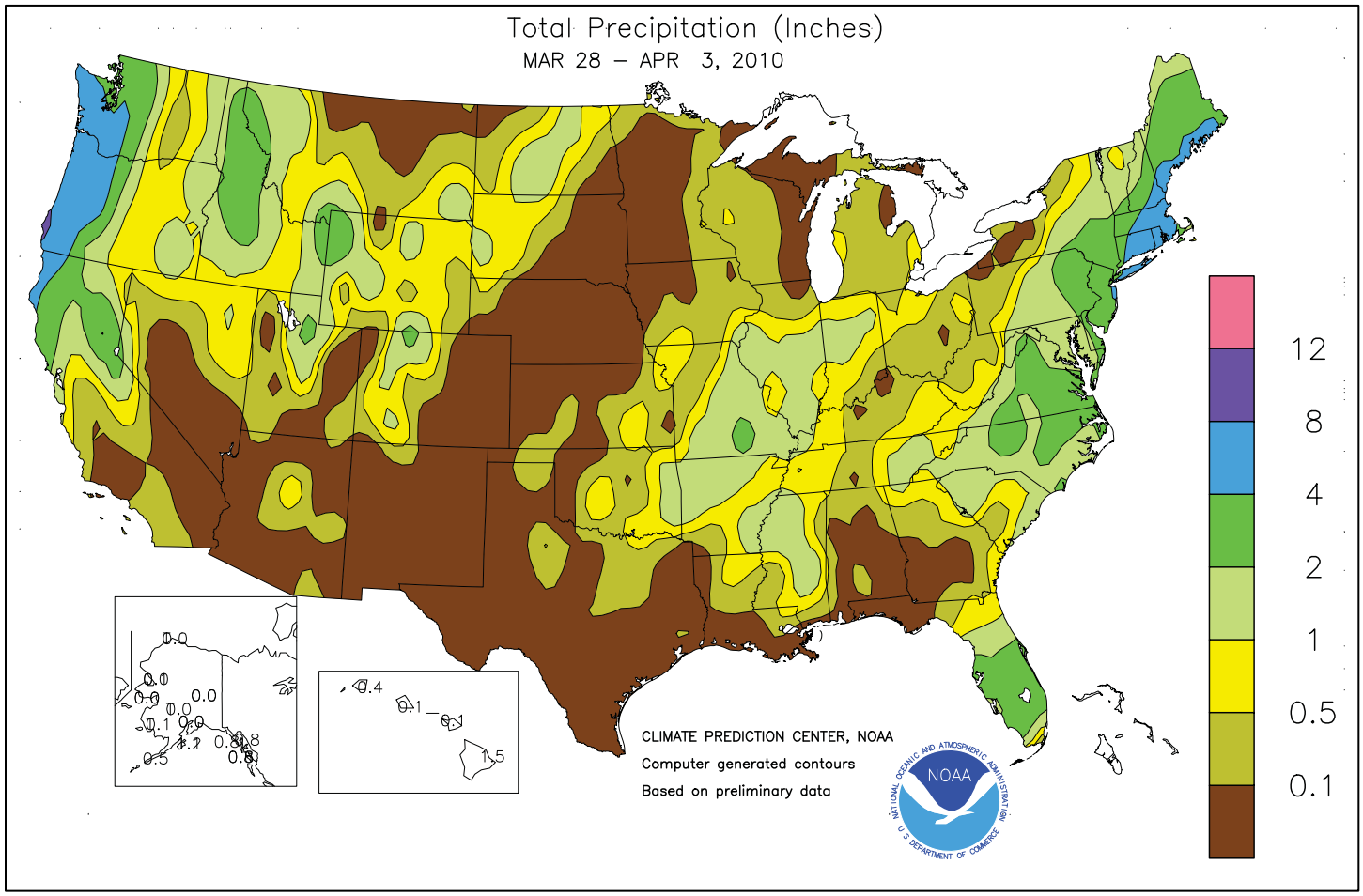
Volume 97, No. 14 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather April 6, 2010

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 28 - April 3, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Flooding intensified in late March across the **northern Mid-Atlantic coastal plain** and parts of **New England**, following a 4- to 10-inch deluge from the fourth significant storm in little more than a month. By week's end, however, dry weather and record-setting warmth replaced excessive wetness, allowing **Northeastern** rivers to recede. Warmth also expanded across other areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. In fact, weekly temperatures ranged from 10 to 20°F above normal from the **northern and central Plains into the Northeast**. Late-week

(Continued on page 5)

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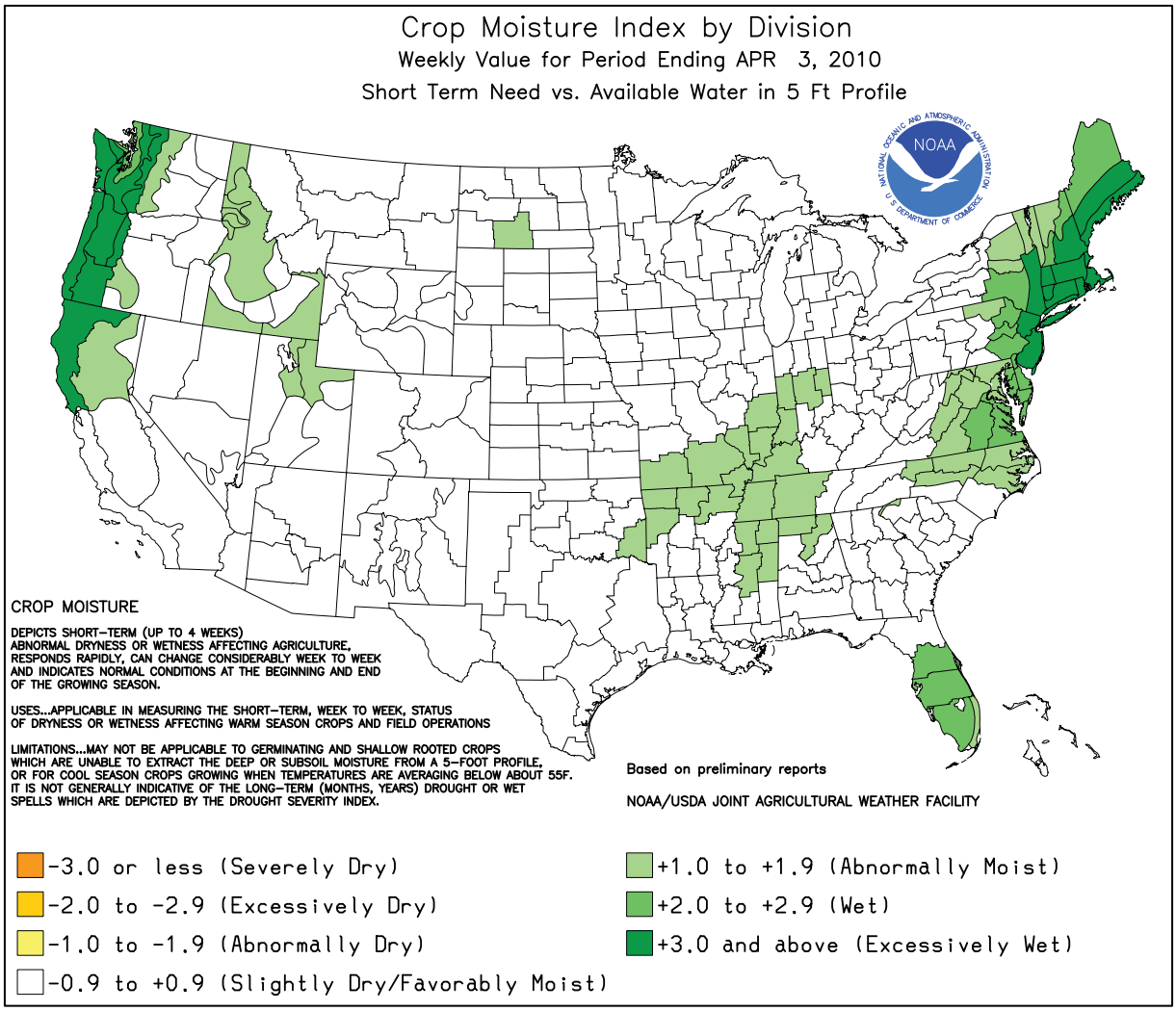
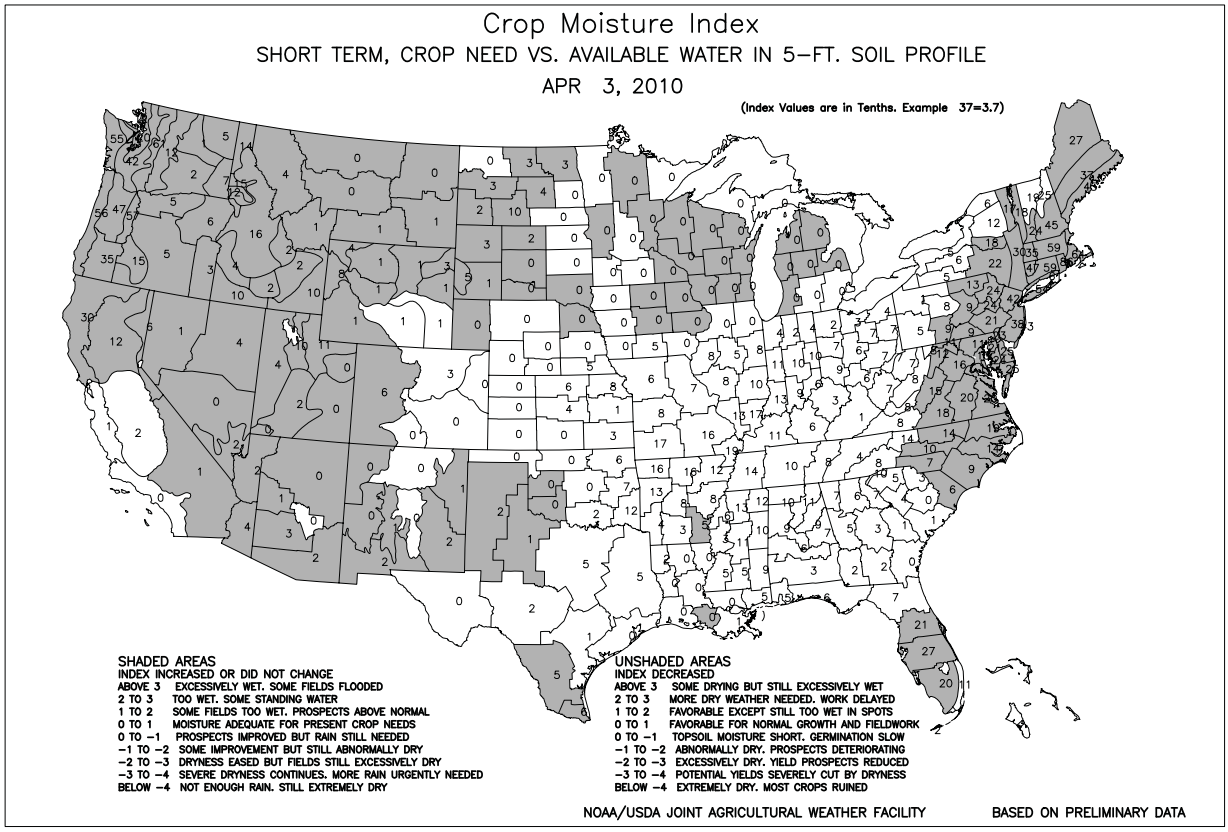
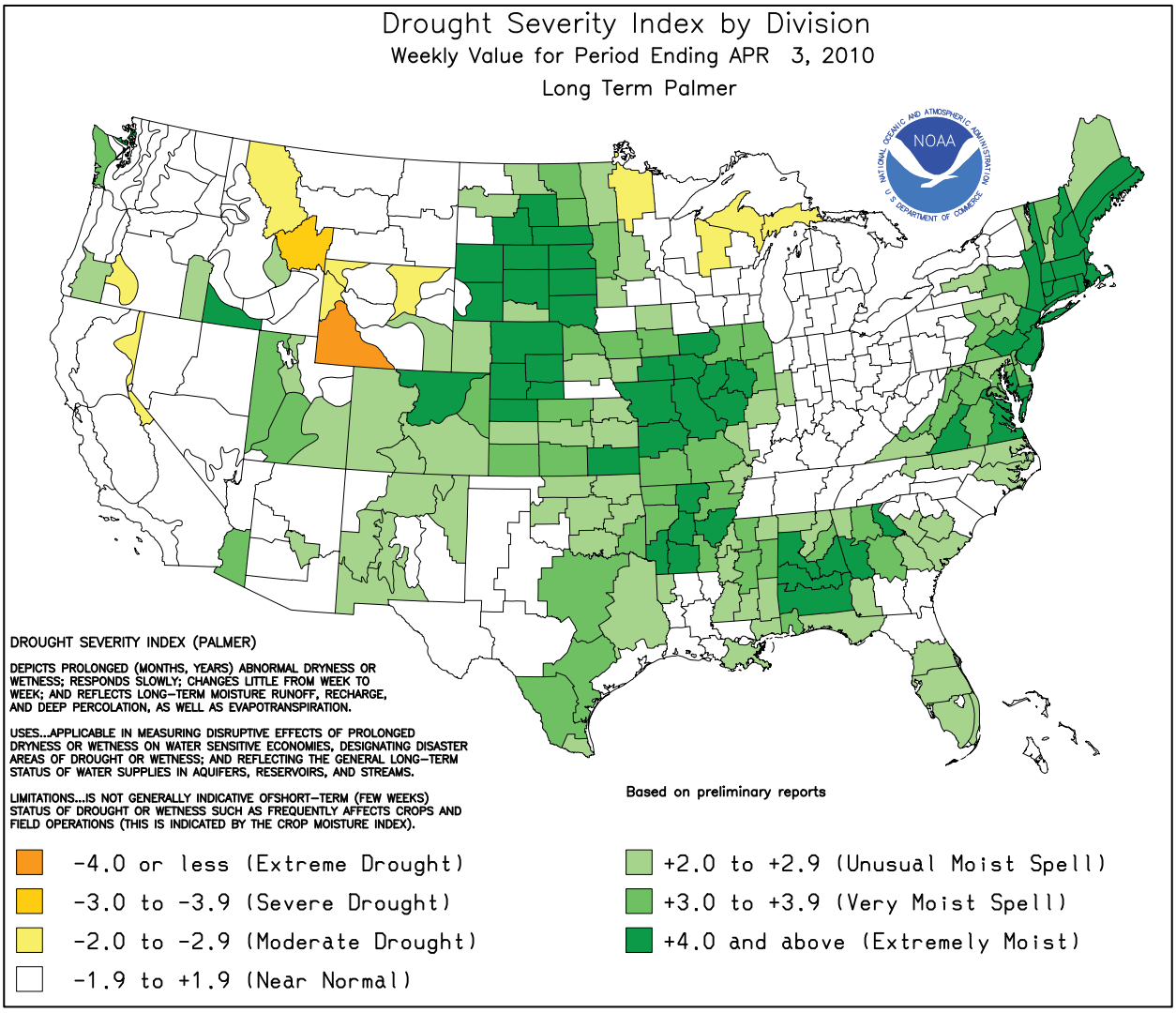
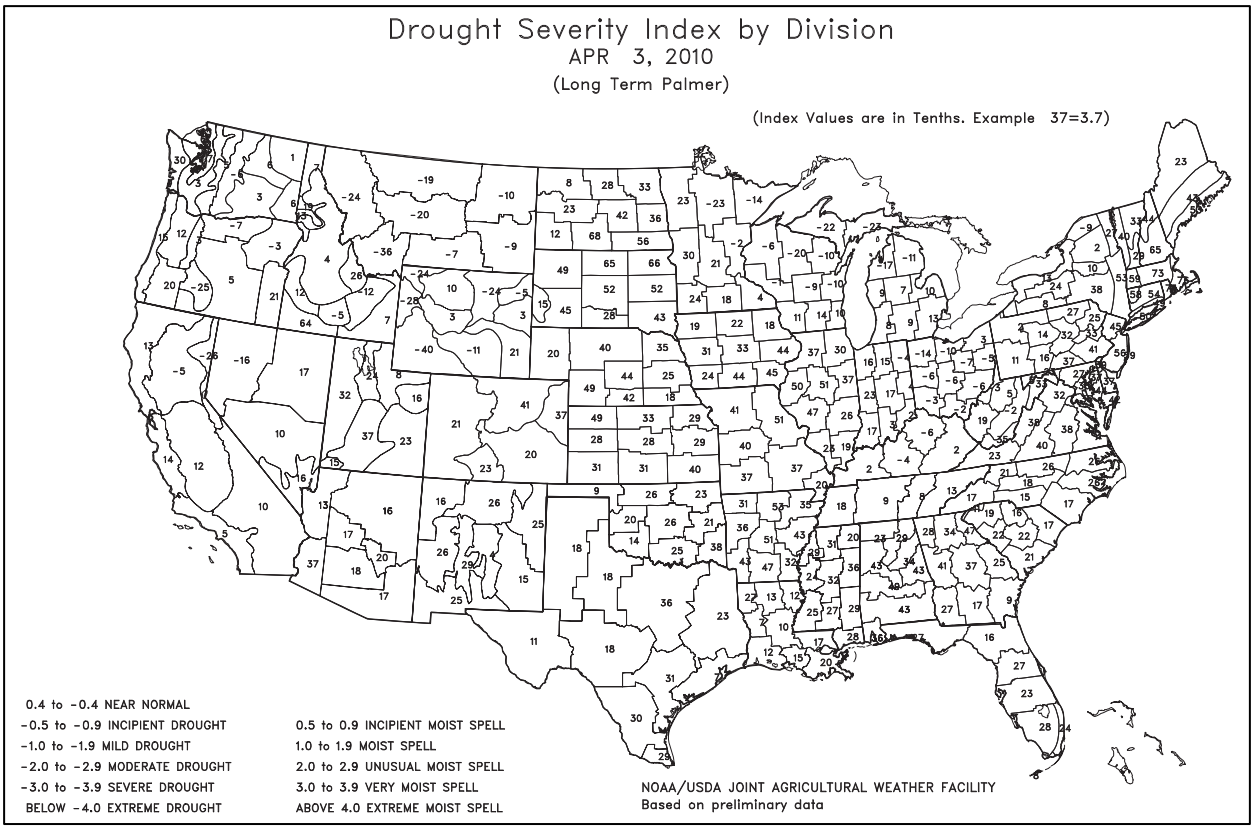

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 3, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

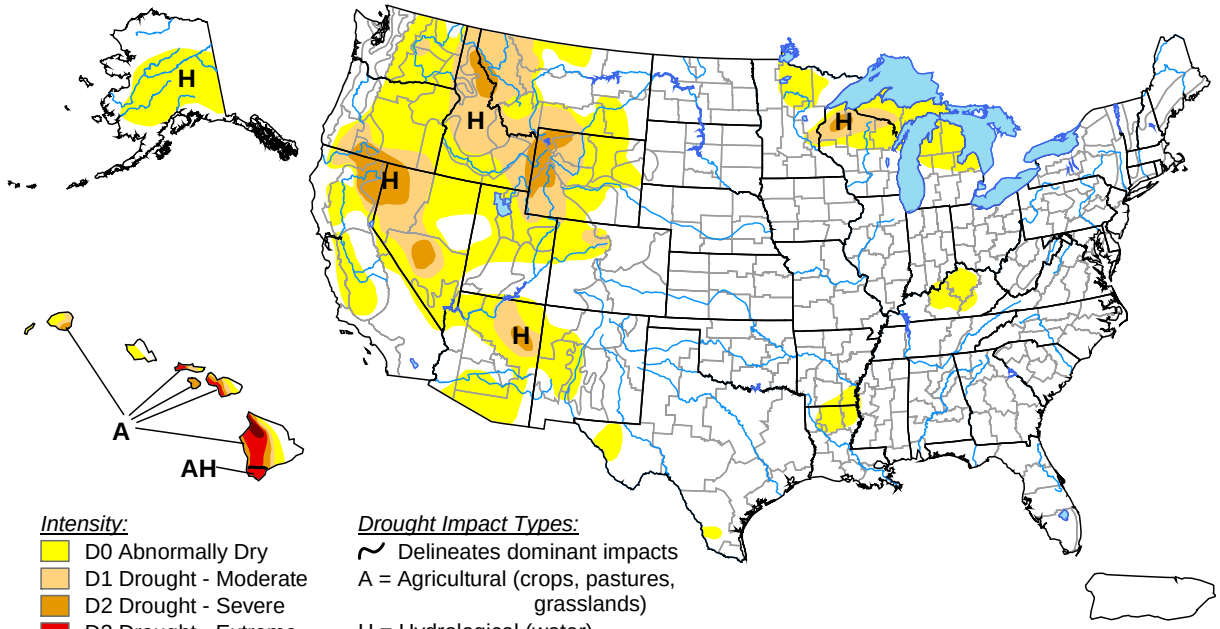

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 3, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 3, 2010
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 3, 2010
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

March 30, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

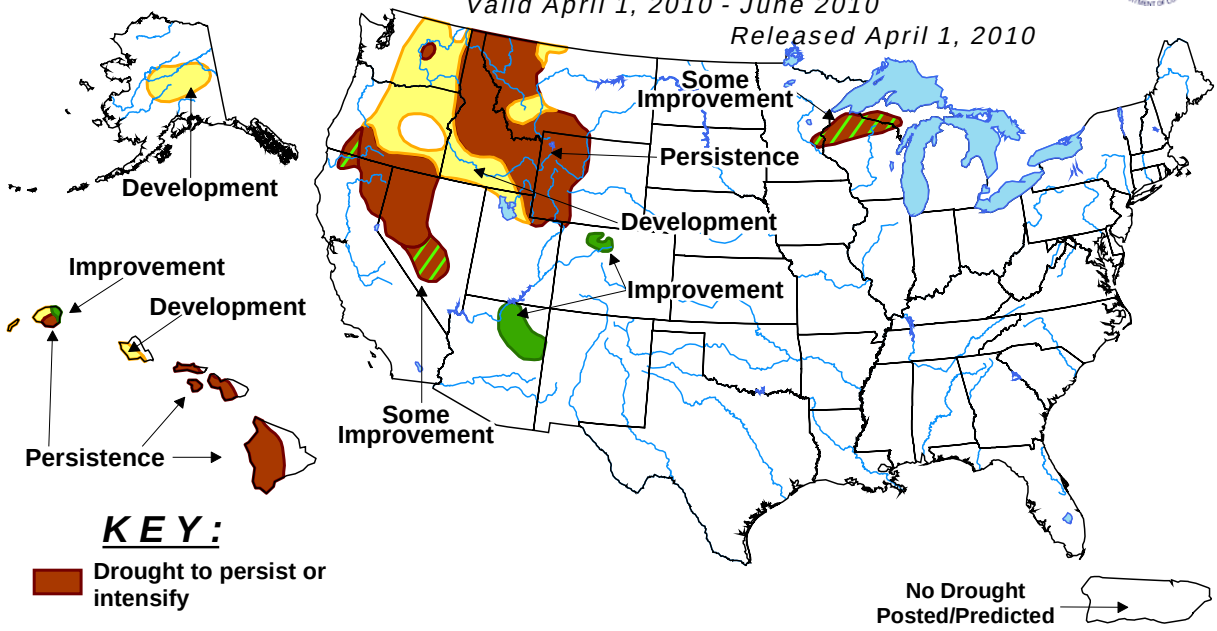
Released Thursday, April 1, 2010
Author: Matthew Rosencrans, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid April 1, 2010 - June 2010

Released April 1, 2010



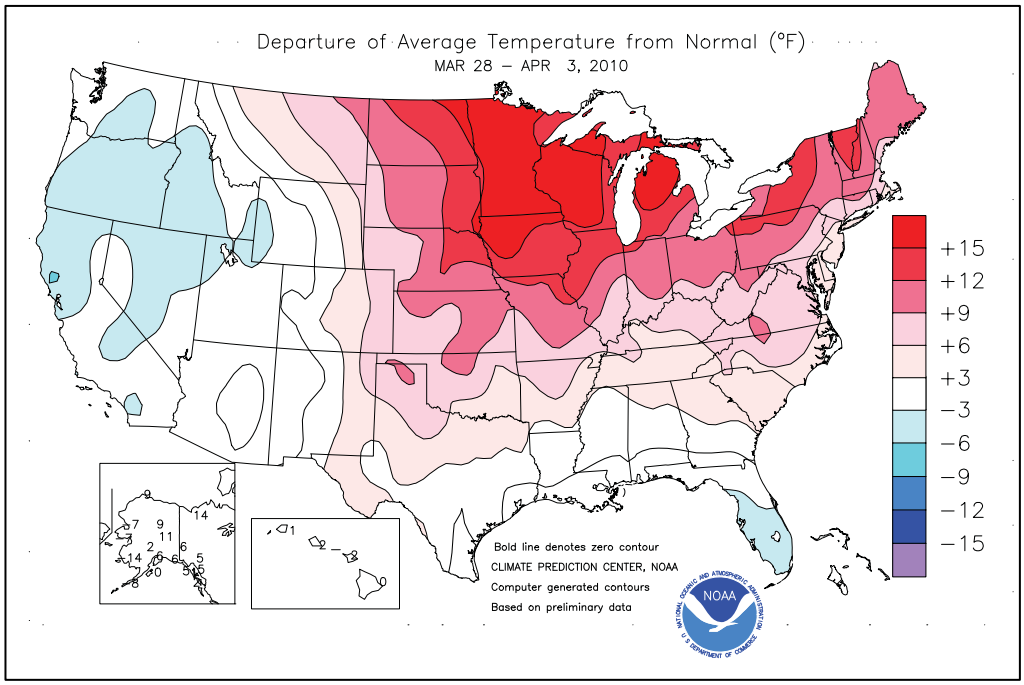
KEY:

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

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

(Continued from front cover)

readings climbed to 80°F or higher as far north as the **upper Mississippi Valley** and **interior New England**. In contrast, near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**. **Western** highlights also included much-needed rain and snow across the northern half of the region. Specifically, **Northwestern** precipitation aided winter grains and boosted high-elevation snow packs. Meanwhile, spring fieldwork proceeded in **southern California** and the **Southwest**. Farther east, occasional showers caused minor fieldwork delays across the **Plains** and **South**. In both regions, however, warm weather promoted rapid winter wheat growth. Recently planted summer crops, such as corn, emerged across the **South**, although dryness was becoming a concern in the **central Gulf Coast region**. Elsewhere, pre-planting fieldwork advanced in the **Midwest** until the arrival of late-week showers. Early-April rain was heaviest in the **central Corn Belt**, where many locations received an inch or more.



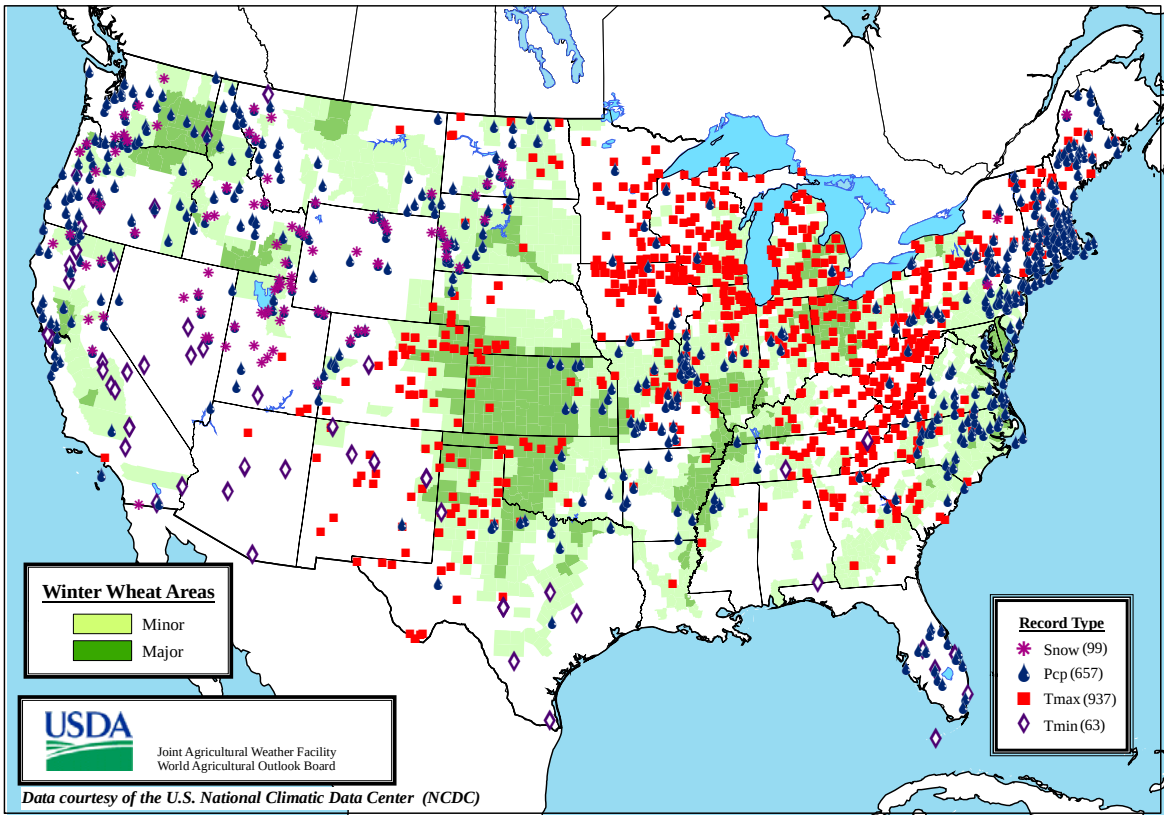
Early in the week, strong thunderstorms swept across the **Southeast**, sparking heavy rain and spawning more than a dozen tornadoes. Daily-record rainfall totals for March 28 included 3.53 inches in **Danville, VA**; 2.86 inches in **Greensboro, NC**; and 2.26 inches in **Vero Beach, FL.** Most of the tornadoes were noted in the **Carolinas**. Farther north, March ended with another round of phenomenally heavy **Northeastern** rainfall. **Providence, RI**, received 8.79 inches on March 29-30, representing its wettest 2-day period on record (previously, 7.84 inches on October 14-15, 2005). With 5.32 inches on March 30, **Providence** also experienced its fifth-wettest calendar day on record. Precipitation climbed to record-setting levels for any month in locations such as **Providence** (16.34 inches; previously, 15.38 inches in October 2005) and **Milton, MA** (18.81 inches; previously, 18.78 inches in August 1955). Elsewhere in **Massachusetts**, **Boston's** monthly total of 14.87 inches easily broke its March record (previously, 11.00 inches in 1953). It was **Boston's** second-highest monthly total, behind 17.09 inches in August 1955. Record river crests were noted in several locations, including the **Pawtuxet River at Cranston, RI** (11.79 feet above flood stage on March 31; previously, 5.98 feet on March 15, 2010), and the **Taunton River near Bridgewater, MA** (4.47 feet above flood stage on April 1; previously, 4.01 feet on March 17, 2010). The **Neponset River near Norwood, MA** (2.16 feet above flood stage on March 30), achieved its highest level since November 5, 1955 (2.32 feet).

Meanwhile, cool, stormy weather developed across the **West**, while warmth gradually expanded from the **Plains into the East**. Daily-record highs in **Texas** for the last day of March included 98°F in **Childress** and 90°F in **Borger**. In **Utah**, late-March snowfall totaled 29 inches in **Alta** and 14 inches in **Grantsville**, while wind gusts were clocked to 102 m.p.h. on **Signal Peak** and 98 m.p.h. on **Ogden Peak**. A gust to 102 m.p.h. was also reported at **Logan Pass, MT.** In **Nevada**, **Ely** (9.1 inches) received a daily-record snowfall for March 31. Farther east, three consecutive daily-record highs were established from March 31 - April 2 in **Michigan** locations such as **Gaylord** (74, 79, and 81°F), and **Houghton Lake** (74, 79, and 81°F). **Gaylord** also completed its driest (0.15 inch), least snowy (a trace) March on record. **Blacksburg, VA** (87°F on April 2), achieved a monthly record high, previously set with a reading of 86°F on April 19, 1976, April 17, 2002, and April 25, 2009. **Pittsburgh, PA** (85°F on April 2), experienced its earliest reading of 85°F or higher (previously, 85°F on April 11, 1930). In **West Virginia**, **Elkins** (89°F on April 2) topped 88°F more than 3 weeks earlier than ever before (previously, 90°F on April 24, 1925). In **Maine**, **Caribou** (82°F on April 3) posted its earliest reading of 80°F or higher and eclipsed its daily record by 24°F. In contrast, chilly air settled across the **West**, where daily-record lows included 25°F (on April 1) in **Pullman, WA**; 29°F (on April 2) in **Cottonwood, AZ**; and 33°F (on April 3) in **Red Bluff, CA.** Additional precipitation arrived late in the week in the **West**, where daily-record amounts included 0.53 inch (on April 1) in **Miles City, MT**, and 1.24 inches (on April 2) in **Olympia, WA. Ely, NV**, received an additional 4.9 inches of snow on April 3. Snow spread as far east as **North Dakota**, where April 2-3 totals as high as 4 to 12 inches were reported. On April 2, **Bismarck, ND**, set records for both precipitation (1.15 inches) and snowfall (5.0 inches). Elsewhere, high winds raked many parts of the country, with gusts reaching 67 m.p.h. (on March 30) in **Elko, NV**; 67 m.p.h. (on March 30) in **Cut Bank, MT**; 67 m.p.h. (on April 1) in **Springfield, CO**; 69 m.p.h. (on April 1) in **Ft. Stanton, NM**; and 59 m.p.h. (on April 3) in **Findlay, OH.**

Very cold weather prevailed in **western Alaska**, while mild, mostly dry conditions covered much of the remainder of the state. **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 39°F (on March 28) in **Bettles** and 49°F (on March 30) in **Valdez**, while **St. Paul Island** posted consecutive daily-record lows (-1 and -2°F) on March 31 and April 1. Season-to-date snowfall through March 31 totaled just 24.8 inches (38 percent of normal) in **Fairbanks** and 37.8 inches (41 percent) in **McGrath**. Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers were mostly confined to non-drought-affected windward locations. On **Kauai**, 72-hour rainfall totals from April 1-4 included 5.20 inches on **Mt. Waialeale** and 2.35 inches in **Kokee**.

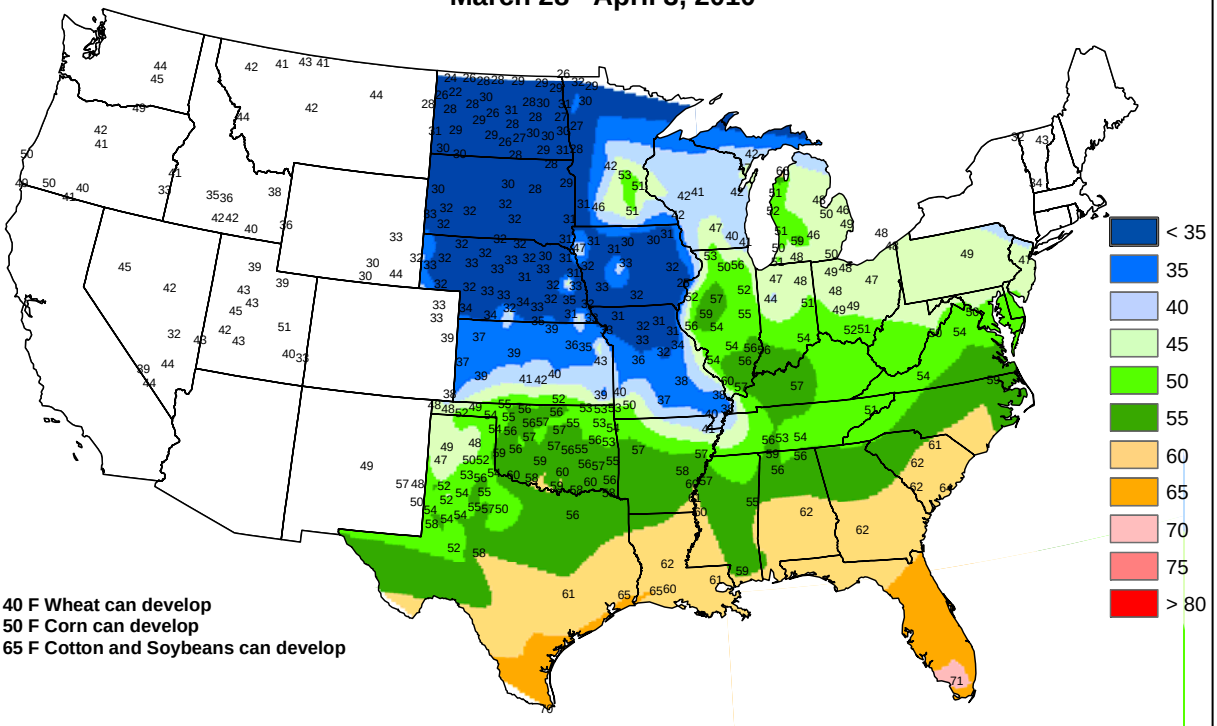
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

March 28-April 3, 2010



Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

March 28 - April 3, 2010

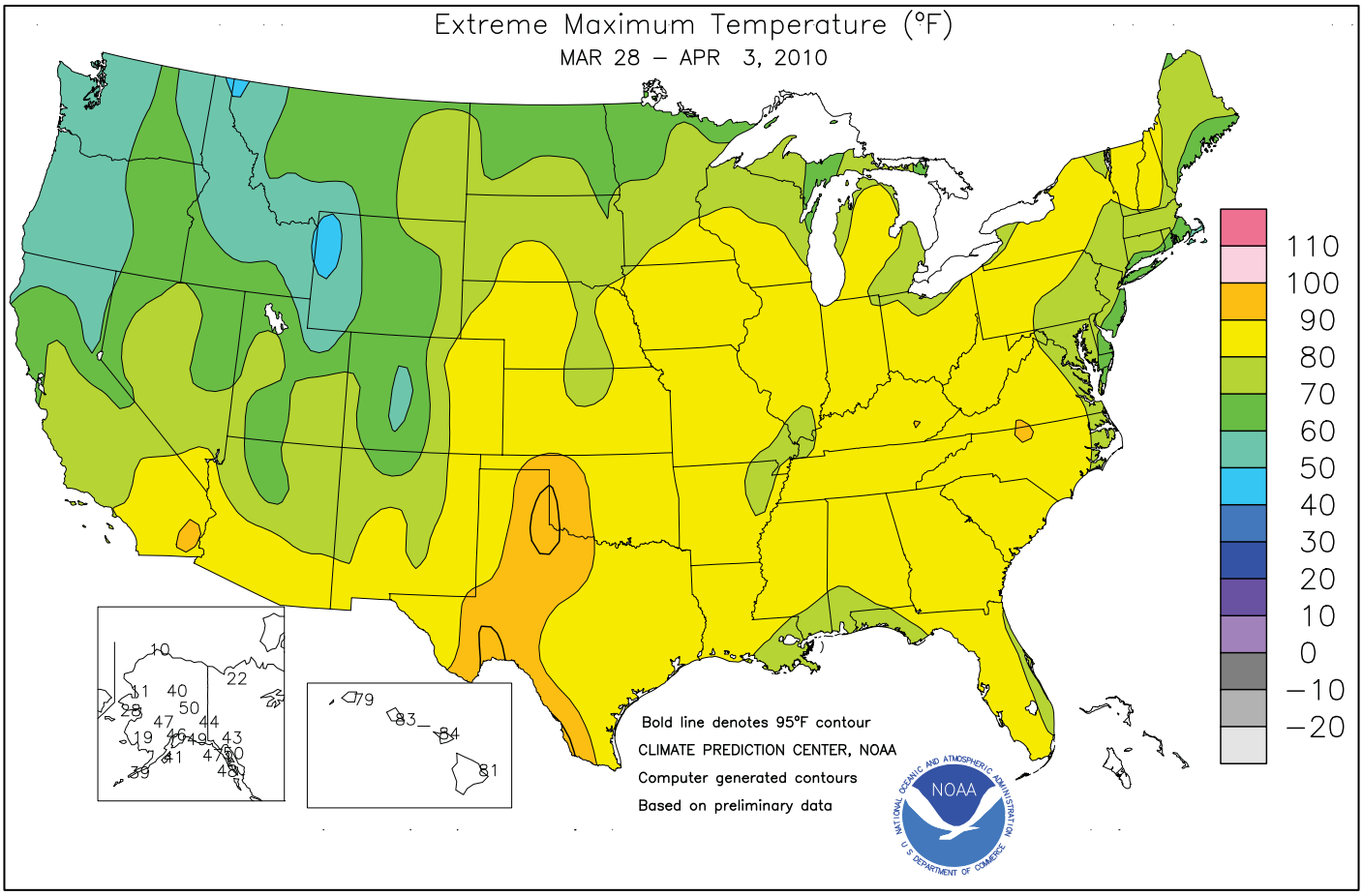


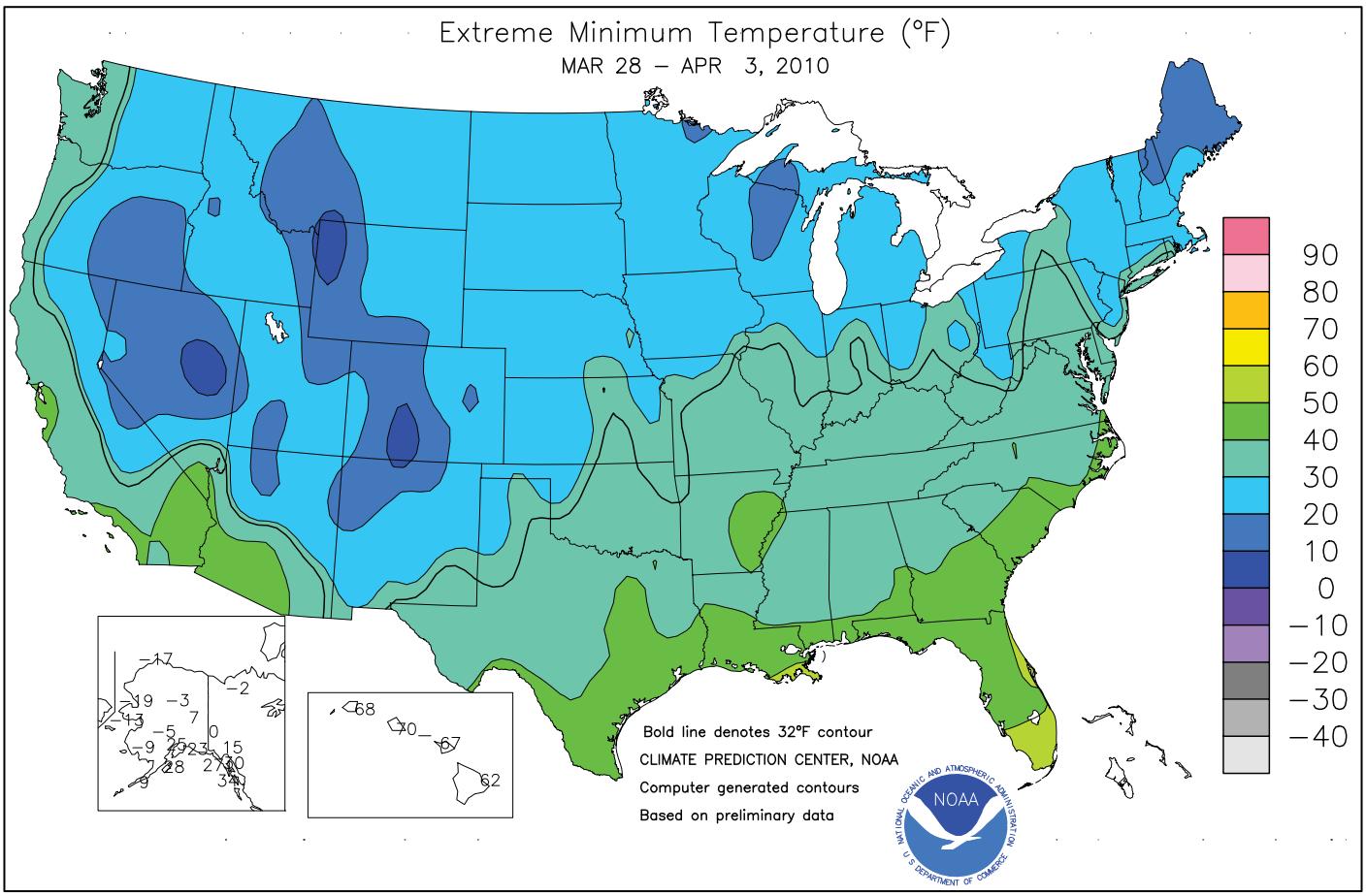
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
65 F Cotton and Soybeans can develop

Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAR 28 – APR 3, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAR 28 – APR 3, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

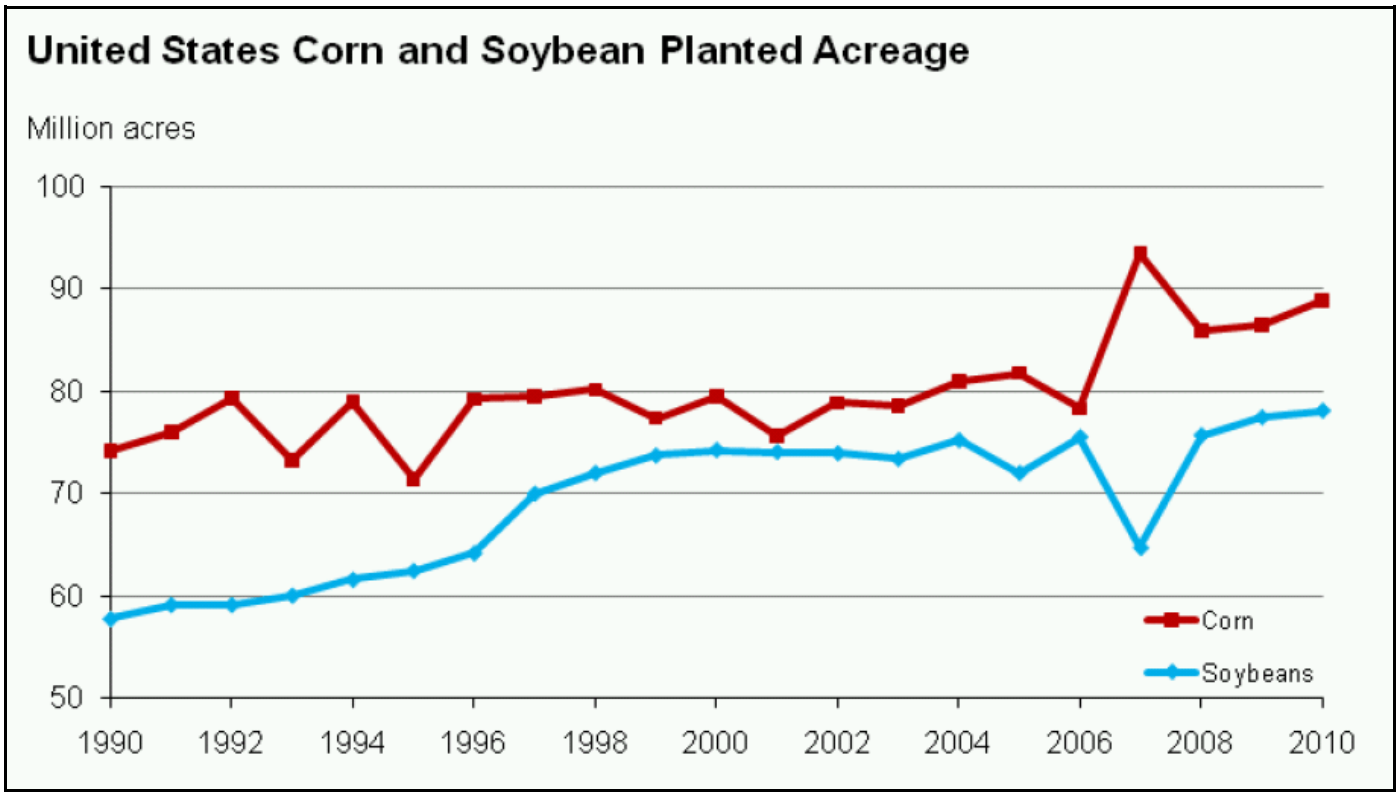
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 31, 2010.

Corn growers intend to plant 88.8 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2010, up 3 percent from both last year and 2008. Expected acreage is up in many states due to reduced winter wheat acreage and expectations of improved net returns. Increases of 300,000 acres or more are expected in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, and Ohio. The largest decreases are expected in Iowa, down 200,000 acres, and Texas, down 150,000 acres.

Soybean producers intend to plant 78.1 million acres in 2010, up less than 1 percent from last year. If realized, the U.S. planted area will be the largest on record. Increases of 100,000 acres or more are expected in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The largest decreases are expected in Georgia and North Carolina, both down 150,000 acres from 2009. If intentions are realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 53.8 million acres, down 9 percent from 2009. The 2010 winter wheat planted area, at 37.7 million acres, is 13 percent below last year but up 2 percent from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 28.3 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 6.0 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.4 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2010 is estimated at 13.9 million acres, up 5 percent from 2009. Of this total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2010 is estimated at 2.22 million acres, down 13 percent from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2010 are expected to total 10.5 million acres, 15 percent above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 10.3 million acres, up 15 percent. Growers intend to increase planted area in all states except Arkansas, Kansas, and Louisiana. The largest acreage increase is in Texas, where producers intend to plant 600,000 acres more upland cotton than in 2009. American-Pima cotton growers intend to increase their plantings by 34 percent from 2009 to 190,000 acres. California producers intend to plant 165,000 acres, up 39 percent from last year.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2010

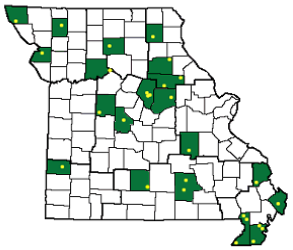
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	71	50	79	41	61	-	0.62	-	0.62	3.29	-	10.04	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	71	48	79	39	60	-	0.80	-	0.80	2.13	-	10.56	-	66	54	0	0	1	1
	PERTHSHIRE	72	49	80	39	60	-	0.93	-	0.93	3.02	-	11.74	-	67	53	0	0	1	1
	SCOTT	73	51	80	43	62	-	0.23	-	0.13	1.34	-	10.12	-	66	56	0	0	2	0
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	74	53	83	41	64	7	0.66	-0.63	0.56	2.52	40	13.75	86	73	56	0	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	73	50	81	41	61	-	0.94	-	0.94	2.82	-	11.43	-	-	-	0	0	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	74	51	81	42	62	-	0.36	-	0.36	1.36	-	9.73	-	67	57	0	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	73	50	81	42	61	-	1.07	-	1.07	3.84	-	10.65	-	64	57	0	0	1	1
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	74	49	82	40	62	-	0.49	-	0.49	4.06	-	11.58	-	64	57	0	0	1	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	72	45	84	31	59	12	0.17	-0.51	0.17	3.37	139	4.67	113	-	-	0	1	1	0
	ALBANY	70	43	80	27	57	10	0.47	-0.18	0.47	3.01	115	3.76	80	55	46	0	1	1	0
	ST. JOSEPH	69	47	79	35	58	10	0.50	-0.22	0.50	3.32	132	4.39	101	-	-	0	0	1	1
NC	LINNEUS	69	45	82	29	57	9	0.22	-0.52	0.22	2.08	76	3.64	72	54	45	0	1	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	69	46	83	31	57	8	0.27	-0.37	0.26	2.55	94	4.15	73	57	48	0	1	2	0
NE	NOVELTY	70	45	86	31	57	9	0.57	-0.20	0.57	2.64	90	5.21	91	60	45	0	1	1	1
	MONROE CITY	71	46	86	32	58	10	1.31	0.61	1.13	3.23	109	5.90	94	56	47	0	1	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	70	47	83	34	58	9	0.48	-0.38	0.48	2.59	81	5.50	83	60	47	0	0	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	71	47	86	35	58	9	1.26	0.48	1.18	3.63	114	8.06	116	57	48	0	0	3	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	73	49	88	35	60	9	1.15	0.26	1.01	3.90	116	8.38	113	62	50	0	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	73	47	89	33	59	10	1.67	0.76	1.55	3.77	110	7.61	98	61	50	0	0	2	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	72	46	86	33	59	9	1.10	0.17	0.98	3.69	109	7.73	104	58	49	0	0	2	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	72	47	86	33	59	9	1.23	0.30	1.09	4.20	124	8.64	116	-	-	0	0	2	1
	COL-BF	72	45	86	32	58	8	1.26	0.33	1.11	4.07	120	8.18	110	58	47	0	1	2	1
	VERSAILLES	73	48	86	35	60	9	0.59	-0.48	0.57	3.32	95	7.64	104	60	48	0	0	2	1
EC	VANDALIA	74	45	106	33	57	8	1.96	1.20	1.60	4.04	124	8.03	112	61	48	1	0	3	1
SW	LAMAR	70	48	81	33	58	7	0.28	-0.76	0.27	2.81	71	5.50	68	61	49	0	0	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	74	46	87	30	59	7	1.23	0.12	1.13	4.25	103	8.75	100	62	49	0	1	3	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	70	46	81	34	57	7	1.57	0.54	1.38	4.53	107	8.51	89	58	47	0	0	3	1
SE	DELTA	67	47	77	37	57	4	1.44	0.22	0.80	5.98	126	9.31	84	60	48	0	0	2	2
	CHARLESTON	68	48	79	39	58	4	0.91	-0.33	0.68	5.39	122	9.49	85	60	49	0	0	2	1
	GLENNONVILLE	69	48	78	40	59	4	1.03	0.00	0.80	5.05	123	9.26	89	59	50	0	0	2	1
	CLARKTON	69	47	78	40	58	4	0.76	-0.41	0.71	5.34	124	9.52	89	62	49	0	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	69	50	79	41	59	4	0.85	-0.11	0.81	6.18	144	10.80	94	66	51	0	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	70	51	81	41	60	5	0.79	-0.11	0.76	5.51	130	9.97	89	64	50	0	0	2	1
	STEELE	69	49	78	42	59	4	0.79	-0.32	0.78	5.26	112	9.92	84	64	52	0	0	2	1
	CARDWELL	70	49	79	40	58	3	0.84	-0.34	0.84	5.06	106	9.18	78	64	50	0	0	1	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Very warm, dry conditions prevailed for much of the week. Rain episodes were confined to the weekends. The late-week rain event was especially beneficial, as dusty conditions had developed on breezy days due to dry topsoils during tilling. Spring planting of corn and rice continued.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2010

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	48	83	38	61	4	0.10	-1.21	0.05	6.91	104	14.06	86	85	28	0	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	73	46	84	38	60	4	0.59	-0.74	0.42	5.14	71	13.63	77	83	41	0	0	2	0
	MOBILE	76	49	79	40	63	0	0.00	-1.49	0.00	4.07	52	20.61	110	91	39	0	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	76	45	83	40	61	1	0.02	-1.24	0.02	4.10	59	15.15	87	88	33	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	43	29	46	25	36	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.37	53	1.89	89	76	63	0	7	0	0
	BARROW	5	-8	10	-17	-1	9	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.16	178	0.57	173	89	78	0	7	2	0
	FAIRBANKS	46	15	50	7	30	11	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.07	24	0.26	21	76	57	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	47	35	50	30	41	5	0.75	0.08	0.61	6.27	165	12.60	100	88	74	0	1	5	1
	KODIAK	38	30	41	28	34	0	1.20	0.04	0.61	5.55	97	26.44	135	87	78	0	5	6	1
	NOME	12	-2	28	-13	5	-7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.17	26	0.84	36	76	67	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	53	25	62	16	39	0	0.23	-0.21	0.19	1.50	54	8.76	116	78	25	0	6	2	0
	PHOENIX	79	54	87	50	67	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.09	96	4.88	179	47	18	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	63	33	71	25	48	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.85	42	8.49	155	59	16	0	5	0	0
	TUCSON	78	47	87	41	63	1	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.17	20	4.15	153	40	22	0	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	76	47	84	36	61	5	0.86	-0.01	0.86	3.49	81	8.11	87	82	33	0	0	1	1
	LITTLE ROCK	75	51	83	44	63	6	0.52	-0.70	0.38	2.76	51	10.26	83	82	35	0	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	69	44	83	38	57	-2	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.25	17	3.84	99	66	47	0	0	1	0
	FRESNO	66	46	80	39	56	-1	0.13	-0.24	0.13	0.96	41	5.95	90	75	51	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	66	53	81	49	60	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.21	8	7.74	90	73	49	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	57	43	65	34	50	-4	0.75	-0.18	0.54	2.42	44	18.25	104	78	56	0	0	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	62	44	73	37	53	-3	0.38	-0.07	0.20	3.08	103	10.17	98	92	47	0	0	3	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	53	80	48	61	0	0.59	0.18	0.59	1.27	52	6.93	103	63	46	0	0	1	1
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	70	45	54	-1	0.66	0.12	0.38	2.88	83	11.54	97	81	65	0	0	4	0
	STOCKTON	64	42	77	39	53	-4	0.50	0.11	0.21	1.95	80	8.06	106	88	64	0	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	55	20	68	11	38	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.02	200	1.85	191	69	31	0	6	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	64	34	78	23	49	8	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.52	44	1.13	62	47	11	0	4	0	0
	DENVER INTL	63	33	82	26	48	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.80	84	1.17	83	65	18	0	3	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	59	35	74	26	47	1	0.33	0.12	0.33	1.56	144	2.57	118	69	33	0	4	1	0
	PUEBLO	70	31	83	18	51	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.02	94	1.98	119	56	12	0	4	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	56	42	63	34	49	6	3.84	2.86	1.99	7.69	169	15.06	134	91	73	0	0	4	2
	HARTFORD	61	42	76	26	51	9	3.72	2.81	1.77	6.82	160	13.43	121	91	62	0	1	4	2
DC	WASHINGTON	67	47	77	38	57	6	1.09	0.37	0.83	3.63	93	7.91	81	79	43	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	61	43	69	34	52	5	2.16	1.31	1.06	5.38	125	13.77	130	93	62	0	0	4	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	76	54	79	50	65	-1	1.23	0.40	0.66	6.20	148	16.04	159	97	44	0	0	2	2
	JACKSONVILLE	79	49	85	46	64	0	0.42	-0.46	0.26	1.87	43	8.54	77	93	35	0	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	76	65	82	58	71	-4	0.03	-0.43	0.03	0.47	23	6.25	108	81	60	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	79	63	81	58	71	-3	0.33	-0.36	0.33	2.81	98	8.39	123	82	51	0	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	78	54	83	48	66	-3	2.37	1.60	1.19	8.88	230	16.76	194	92	45	0	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	71	52	74	45	61	-2	0.02	-1.30	0.01	3.90	56	16.01	94	88	52	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	78	46	85	40	62	-1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	5.15	74	18.20	107	93	37	0	0	0	0
	TAMPA	76	58	84	54	67	-2	1.82	1.29	1.15	5.89	192	11.30	141	88	47	0	0	2	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	77	59	78	53	68	-4	0.61	-0.32	0.58	10.83	266	17.26	166	79	56	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	78	46	86	40	62	5	0.03	-0.95	0.03	2.40	44	12.81	88	82	37	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	74	49	83	41	62	5	0.00	-1.05	0.00	4.43	76	13.98	90	76	42	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	80	46	89	37	63	4	0.21	-0.73	0.17	2.92	58	10.67	78	94	36	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	77	48	85	42	62	2	0.23	-0.93	0.23	3.89	62	12.80	83	85	28	0	0	1	0
	MACON	78	45	86	39	62	3	0.10	-0.86	0.10	3.49	66	12.06	81	94	35	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	79	50	86	46	65	3	0.59	-0.29	0.34	2.72	68	12.26	113	86	43	0	0	2	0
HI	HILO	80	64	81	62	72	0	1.54	-1.96	0.84	9.93	63	12.25	36	88	72	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	82	72	83	70	77	2	0.08	-0.23	0.08	0.71	35	2.09	29	70	62	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	69	84	67	76	3	0.06	-0.46	0.03	1.60	62	3.22	37	77	71	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	79	69	79	68	74	1	0.44	-0.32	0.17	2.06	53	4.06	35	80	75	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	51	35	63	30	43	-4	0.71	0.41	0.42	2.01	131	4.22	104	77	50	0	2	4	0
	LEWISTON	54	37	63	30	45	-2	0.25	0.00	0.12	1.07	87	3.38	102	74	60	0	2	3	0
	POCATELLO	48	31	59	25	39	-2	0.33	0.05	0.27	0.92	61	2.02	55	76	59	0	6	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	44	83	29	55	13	0.18	-0.58	0.18	1.74	58	4.51	71	78	47	0	2	1	0
	MOLINE	70	45	85	29	57	13	0.60	-0.20	0.59	3.45	106	6.67	105	77	43	0	1	2	1
	PEORIA	69	46	82	33	58	13	0.52	-0.18	0.24	3.42	109	7.16	113	81	37	0	0	3	0
	ROCKFORD	68	41	84	28	55	14	0.15	-0.56	0.11	1.58	59	3.09	57	82	38	0	2	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	47	84	33	58	12	1.10	0.36	0.55	2.92	84	6.36	92	82	37	0	0	3	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	43	82	33	57	7	0.83	-0.16	0.47	4.34	92	8.33	78	79	47	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	67	41	83	30	54	11	1.08	0.34	0.96	2.72	86	4.40	61	83	46	0	1	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	68	45	82	35	57	11	0.74	-0.06	0.58	3.27	87	5.46	63	75	39	0	0	2	1
	SOUTH BEND	66	42	82	28	54	12	0.47	-0.30	0.39	2.11	65	4.67	62	77	49	0	2	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	69	46	85	30	58	13	1.09	0.35	0.98	3.65	111	5.70	93	82	40	0	1	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	68	43	84	28	56	14	0.28	-0.36	0.15	1.81	72	4.45	95	81	34	0	2	2	0
	DES MOINES	71	45	86	31	58	14	0.26	-0.39	0.26	2.22	89	4.98	106	69	37	0	1	1	0
	DUBUQUE	66	42	81	26	54	14	0.78	0.08	0.71	1.80	63	4.43	79	81	52	0	1	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	73	39	86	28	56	14	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.39	62	3.69	107	74	37	0	3	0	0
	WATERLOO	69	39	84	23	54	14	0.37	-0.24	0.37	1.31	55	3.15	73	84	43	0	2	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	71	43	77	33	57	10	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.74	107	3.62	91	71	41	0	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	74	38	85	27	56	8	0.12	-0.35	0.12	2.24	110	3.56	107	71	21	0	2	1	0
	GOODLAND	71	33	88	24	52	9	0.01	-0.24	0.01	1.63	124	2.41	111	62	23	0	4	1	0
	TOPEKA	73	48	84	31	60	11	0.32	-0.31	0.32	1.78	63	3.83	77	70	43	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	73	45	85	31	59	9	0.03	-0.58	0.03	1.75	59	3.28	68	70	44	0	2	1	0
KY	JACKSON	70	49	89	39	60	9	0.73	-0.15	0.66	2.45	52	9.83	82	69	34	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	67	46	82	38	56	6	0.28	-0.63	0.25	1.18	25	5.80	51	70	50	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	71	47	85	36	59	8	0.14	-0.78	0.10	1.22	25	5.98	53	78	37	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	69	48	80	33	59	7	1.13	0.13	0.57	4.80	102	9.50	79	77	38	0	0	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	52	83	41	64	1	0.17	-1.04	0.17	2.72	49	11.61	69	91	40	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	76	55	86	44	65	1	0.02	-0.78	0.02	1.63	42	9.31	73	88	45	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	74	54	79	46	64	-1	0.00	-1.23	0.00	2.92	51	11.76	69	85	49	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	77	50	83	40	63	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.23	71	9.70	72	87	32	0	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	54	31	82	12	43	13	1.86	1.28	1.33	2.74	97	6.00	76	94	57	0	3	3	1
	PORTLAND	52	39	62	30	45	7	4.53	3.53	2.90	11.20	245	20.28	172	97	74	0	1	3	2
MD	BALTIMORE	65	44	73	37	55	7	0.95	0.16	0.57	5.54	130	11.93	111	85	55	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	55	42	76	29	48	5	4.93	4.05	2.91	14.86	351	21.11	184	94	71	0	1	3	2
	WORCESTER	57	41	76	25	49	11	4.19	3.22	2.40	10.19	220	18.26	155	94	60	0	1	4	2
MI	ALPENA	65	32	83	19	48	15	0.22	-0.30	0.22	0.65	28	1.78	33	87	35	0	4	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	41	83	26	54	15	0.30	-0.42	0.30	1.17	40	3.82	59	72	34	0	2	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	36	81	23	51	17	0.23	-0.29	0.23	0.89	39	1.74	34	80	34	0	3	1	0
	LANSING	65	39	80	21	52	13	0.14	-0.54	0.13	0.57	22	2.78	49	71	47	0	3	2	0
	MUSKEGON	65	42	78	27	53	15	0.38	-0.25	0.38	1.29	49	4.33	67	73	41	0	2	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	67	41	83	26	54	18	0.26	-0.32	0.26	0.73	33	3.02	43	78	29	0	3	1	0
MN	DULUTH	59	35	71	25	47	16	0.29	-0.17	0.29	1.27	67	2.78	72	73	43	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	60	33	72	19	46	16	0.10	-0.16	0.07	0.73	68	1.83	71	76	39	0	4	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	68	42	81	32	55	17	0.06	-0.46	0.06	0.75	36	1.95	50	62	38	0	1	1	0
	ROCHESTER	68	41	83	26	54	18	0.39	-0.18	0.39	1.46	69	2.87	75	70	43	0	1	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	65	37	77	26	51	17	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.22	72	2.71	89	74	31	0	2	0	0
MS	JACKSON	74	48	82	36	61	1	0.75	-0.65	0.73	4.12	65	13.36	81	92	38	0	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	74	45	81	35	60	0	0.84	-0.66	0.84	6.31	83	15.46	82	96	45	0	0	1	1
	TUPELO	73	48	81	37	60	4	0.64	-0.66	0.48	3.68	54	12.23	73	84	46	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	72	46	87	34	59	10	1.23	0.43	1.13	3.96	111	8.56	114	84	36	0	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	71	48	81	34	60	12	0.55	-0.02	0.55	2.75	102	4.51	88	76	42	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	73	49	87	36	61	11	0.69	-0.14	0.33	2.78	70	6.06	72	75	45	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	70	45	84	30	58	8	0.85	-0.13	0.81	3.98	94	7.78	90	76	42	0	1	2	1
MT	BILLINGS	54	34	67	30	44	4	0.46	0.16	0.26	0.64	51	2.12	81	69	32	0	2	3	0
	BUTTE	44	23	55	14	33	-1	0.18	-0.01	0.14	0.41	45	1.37	72	85	32	0	6	2	0
	CUT BANK	51	29	63	19	40	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.05	8	0.11	9	71	23	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	59	30	73	26	45	9	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.27	52	0.98	87	75	35	0	5	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	53	28	65	17	41	4	0.03	-0.22	0.03	0.23	21	2.02	87	74	19	0	5	1	0
	HAVRE	58	27	69	20	43	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.38	50	0.91	57	69	30	0	7	0	0
	MISSOULA	50	29	62	22	39	-2	0.31	0.12	0.29	0.81	78	1.74	61	84	52	0	5	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	72	38	80	28	55	12	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.54	112	3.74	107	73	31	0	2	0	0
	LINCOLN	73	39	85	27	56	11	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.68	68	3.48	92	72	33	0	3	0	0
	NORFOLK	72	39	82	29	55	13	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.94	43	2.65	75	71	35	0	3	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	69	28	81	21	48	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.25	163	3.24	142	82	24	0	5	0	0
	OMAHA	72	42	87	33	57	12	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.61	68	3.43	87	75	37	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	64	32	82	26	48	7	0.24	-0.06	0.23	0.65	50	1.63	68	68	32	0	3	2	0
	VALENTINE	66	33	84	22	50	11	0.06	-0.23	0.06	1.27	102	1.89	94	74	42	0	3	1	0
NV	ELY	50	21	65	-1	35	-3	0.53	0.33	0.27	1.00	88	2.02	77	72	39	0	5	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	71	51	82	45	61	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.15	25	3.23	171	35	21	0	0	0	0
	RENO	58	36	72	30	47	2	0.11	-0.01	0.10	0.18	20	3.31	109	54	35	0	3	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	53	26	71	14	39	-4	0.15	-0.04	0.06	1.10	117	2.38	100	69	41	0	6	4	0
NH	CONCORD	60	37	82	22	48	10	2.36	1.64	1.53	6.58	196	13.04	150	98	56	0	1	3	2
NJ	NEWARK	59	44	71	33	52	6	3.58	2.64	1.78	10.10	219	17.25	149	81	59	0	0	4	3
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	68	35	82	27	51	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.41	62	1.22	77	39	12	0	4	0	0
NY	ALBANY	58	40	77	31	49	9	0.83	0.08	0.56	2.69	78	8.43	104	91	57	0	1	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	60	38	79	28	49	12	1.26	0.53	1.02	2.93	89	7.42	89	84	59	0	2	4	1
	BUFFALO	63	40	84	30	51	12	0.25	-0.47	0.22	1.71	52	6.50	73	78	41	0	2	2	0
	ROCHESTER	66	40	87	31	53	14	0.39	-0.24	0.35	2.09	73	6.74	93	75	56	0	1	2	0
	SYRACUSE	63	40	87	31	52	14	0.87	0.11	0.70	2.54	76	5.83	72	89	52	0	1	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	69	40	83	30	55	5	0.76	-0.19	0.76	4.09	82	14.44	112	88	42	0	1	1	1
	CHARLOTTE	76	46	86	35	61	5	1.92	1.05	1.72	3.71	78	12.39	101	82	34	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	75	49	87	41	62	9	3.13	2.32	2.90	4.84	116	12.44	115	74	35	0	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	65	47	69	43	56	1	2.62	1.58	2.61	7.11	132	18.88	125	97	58	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	76	48	88	38	62	8	1.61	0.84	1.15	3.31	76	9.63	81	77	36	0	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	76	48	85	41	62	4	1.06	0.25	1.06	3.71	82	11.36	89	90	35	0	0	1	1
ND	BISMARCK	59	32	74	22	46	11	1.42	1.19	0.79	2.39	249	3.72	194	87	54	0	4	4	2
	DICKINSON	55	32	66	25	44	9	0.52	0.25	0.31	0.75	91	1.66	102	91	35	0	3	2	0
	FARGO	61	38	68	23	50	16	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.26	98	3.69	140	78	41	0	1	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	58	36	66	25	47	15	0.14	-0.08	0.11	1.59	162	2.72	121	94	51	0	1	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	59	35	74	24	47	13	0.03	-0.21	0.02	1.51	151	2.88	135	95	40	0	1	2	0
	WILLISTON	60	30	71	20	45	11	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.36	44	1.75	100	74	38	0	4	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	65	42	82	30	53	11	0.33	-0.39	0.33	3.10	90	7.68	93	76	52	0	1	1	0
	CINCINNATI	67	43	82	32	55	7	0.17	-0.74	0.14	3.52	82	7.84	79	81	54	0	1	2	0
	CLEVELAND	68	45	86	31	56	14	0.26	-0.47	0.25	1.83	56	6.23	78	71	39	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBUS	69	43	84	34	56	10	0.45	-0.24	0.44	2.77	87	7.46	94	81	47	0	0	2	0
	DAYTON	66	43	81	28	54	9	0.32	-0.53	0.31	4.00	109	6.95	81	77	44	0	2	2	0
	MANSFIELD	66	42	83	31	54	13	0.68	-0.21	0.65	2.67	71	8.09	95	80	42	0	2	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 3, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	66	40	81	26	53	11	0.55	-0.15	0.55	2.06	70	5.00	74	83	47	0	2	1	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	67	42	87	28	55	14	0.36	-0.38	0.33	2.57	76	8.26	107	64	39	0	2	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	76	48	88	34	62	7	0.03	-0.58	0.03	1.01	32	6.25	104	74	28	0	0	1	0
	TULSA	75	49	84	34	62	7	0.63	-0.17	0.63	3.89	99	8.27	111	70	43	0	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	51	41	57	39	46	-1	3.95	2.46	0.98	8.71	109	27.31	107	85	76	0	0	7	4
	BURNS	45	23	62	12	34	-5	0.57	0.35	0.21	0.98	74	4.47	123	87	61	0	6	6	0
	EUGENE	51	38	56	32	44	-3	3.00	1.87	0.87	5.97	95	15.68	77	87	80	0	1	5	3
	MEDFORD	55	38	63	31	46	-3	1.13	0.78	0.59	2.38	120	6.18	94	88	53	0	1	3	1
	PENDLETON	55	35	69	29	45	-3	0.38	0.12	0.14	0.94	69	3.66	91	73	49	0	2	4	0
	PORTLAND	52	41	58	38	46	-3	2.32	1.60	0.94	4.33	108	12.07	91	93	77	0	0	7	2
	SALEM	51	39	55	33	45	-3	3.33	2.55	0.97	6.30	140	16.22	105	88	78	0	0	5	3
PA	ALLENTOWN	63	40	75	31	51	8	2.16	1.36	1.32	4.66	119	11.19	110	92	57	0	1	4	2
	ERIE	64	42	84	28	53	12	0.10	-0.69	0.07	1.30	37	6.65	80	66	47	0	3	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	64	42	75	36	53	7	1.11	0.42	0.91	3.43	96	8.61	92	85	47	0	0	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	64	42	74	32	53	6	2.34	1.50	1.07	7.33	176	15.28	147	89	63	0	1	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	67	41	85	30	54	10	0.43	-0.29	0.43	2.20	63	8.32	97	73	33	0	2	1	0
	WILKES-BARRE	62	39	78	30	50	8	1.79	1.11	1.13	3.18	106	6.98	93	84	50	0	1	3	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	67	44	81	36	55	13	0.87	0.09	0.84	2.54	72	8.48	94	77	48	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	57	41	65	28	49	6	8.83	7.78	5.03	16.35	335	24.18	190	91	72	0	1	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	77	51	82	49	64	4	0.81	-0.07	0.47	2.30	57	10.68	95	90	39	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	79	52	86	50	66	6	1.38	0.51	1.14	4.54	104	13.61	118	91	36	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	80	49	90	41	65	6	0.59	-0.38	0.51	2.35	47	8.41	62	88	39	1	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	75	47	86	38	61	6	0.61	-0.40	0.46	2.67	47	12.28	85	78	30	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	62	34	70	23	48	12	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.26	83	2.98	121	86	50	0	2	1	0
	HURON	64	37	75	24	51	13	0.01	-0.45	0.01	1.83	98	3.47	119	80	37	0	2	1	0
	RAPID CITY	61	33	78	24	47	8	0.53	0.24	0.39	0.71	61	1.14	57	72	32	0	4	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	69	38	80	26	54	16	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.03	50	3.57	117	71	41	0	2	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	70	41	88	31	55	5	0.41	-0.36	0.32	2.10	50	7.92	71	92	37	0	1	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	75	46	86	40	60	5	0.84	-0.42	0.83	3.84	57	13.37	79	85	44	0	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	70	46	84	36	58	5	0.54	-0.52	0.54	2.91	52	11.90	84	84	40	0	0	1	1
	MEMPHIS	71	51	80	42	61	4	0.96	-0.35	0.96	4.58	74	12.38	84	79	42	0	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	72	46	84	37	59	5	0.76	-0.24	0.60	3.69	70	10.59	82	81	31	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	81	49	91	39	65	5	0.16	-0.15	0.16	1.94	125	7.27	199	60	27	1	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	76	39	87	28	58	7	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.26	101	3.50	144	54	13	0	2	0	0
	AUSTIN	78	47	84	35	63	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.98	128	9.08	146	77	43	0	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	74	53	84	43	64	-1	0.03	-0.84	0.03	2.91	71	11.20	85	98	48	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	82	59	84	48	71	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.90	85	5.59	155	92	57	0	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	56	83	45	68	0	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.15	61	8.33	156	90	50	0	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	83	54	92	44	69	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.17	109	5.22	201	67	43	1	0	0	0
	EL PASO	77	47	86	35	62	2	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.07	26	2.16	195	27	10	0	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	77	53	83	41	65	5	0.09	-0.50	0.09	3.57	108	9.16	121	70	30	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	72	60	79	53	66	-1	0.02	-0.59	0.02	1.47	49	7.21	74	94	60	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	78	55	86	45	67	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.89	51	7.97	77	88	44	0	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	80	42	92	32	61	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.86	340	6.05	295	46	15	2	1	0	0
	MIDLAND	81	44	91	33	62	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.59	134	3.76	243	52	17	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	82	46	92	34	65	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.20	111	6.09	198	62	24	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	79	52	83	43	66	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.15	103	10.97	200	80	41	0	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	79	55	84	43	67	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	1.95	79	8.17	118	92	52	0	0	0	0
	WACO	77	49	83	37	63	2	0.12	-0.36	0.12	4.76	177	13.52	193	83	41	0	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	81	47	93	37	64	6	0.06	-0.46	0.06	1.06	43	5.29	102	64	28	1	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	53	35	70	31	44	-2	0.68	0.26	0.54	2.05	98	2.93	61	72	34	0	4	3	1
VT	BURLINGTON	58	39	82	30	49	13	1.07	0.48	0.42	2.91	113	7.44	115	91	57	0	1	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	72	43	87	35	57	7	1.64	0.83	1.23	5.23	125	12.31	114	78	34	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	69	47	77	40	58	6	3.03	2.16	3.00	6.03	136	14.05	120	89	48	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	73	46	82	33	60	8	2.24	1.40	1.24	6.19	139	12.60	115	79	47	0	0	3	2
	ROANOKE	71	45	88	37	58	7	1.05	0.21	1.05	3.93	94	10.61	101	73	39	0	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	69	45	80	39	57	10	1.24	0.47	0.79	3.36	87	9.91	102	79	49	0	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	49	37	53	32	43	-2	3.95	2.89	1.25	6.56	114	17.87	92	94	82	0	1	6	3
	QUILLAYUTE	49	38	54	33	44	-1	5.07	2.95	1.55	11.70	99	41.42	109	93	83	0	0	7	5
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	50	40	57	37	45	-2	2.57	1.81	0.95	4.73	116	14.41	108	88	75	0	0	6	2
	SPOKANE	48	33	55	29	40	-2	0.82	0.52	0.46	1.35	81	4.16	83	90	52	0	4	3	0
	YAKIMA	54	30	59	22	42	-3	0.29	0.15	0.25	0.39	51	3.37	123	78	56	0	5	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	66	42	85	32	54	8	0.55	-0.21	0.37	5.79	147	10.88	107	77	47	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	72	44	91	33	58	9	0.24	-0.55	0.22	3.91	92	9.47	89	82	33	1	0	2	0
	ELKINS	69	35	89	25	52	8	0.41	-0.41	0.29	1.95	46	6.90	63	91	32	0	3	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	70	44	88	35	57	7	0.53	-0.25	0.49	2.48	60	8.24	79	77	34	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	68	40	84	21	54	18	0.24	-0.33	0.24	0.72	34	1.98	50	78	30	0	2	1	0
	GREEN BAY	62	40	77	25	51	15	0.01	-0.56	0.01	0.32	14	2.03	45	84	47	0	3	1	0
	LA CROSSE	68	42	82	25	55	15	0.24	-0.40	0.24	0.95	41	3.20	72	81	33	0	1	1	0
	MADISON	66	40	81	23	53	14	0.04	-0.64	0.04	0.75	29	2.65	52	84	44	0	2	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	64	44	82	28	54	15	0.13	-0.64	0.13	0.90	31	2.19	34	79	51	0	2	1	0
WY	CASPER	50	31	67	26	41	3	0.54	0.34	0.28	1.89	191	2.50	113	67	41	0	5	4	0
	CHEYENNE	53	29	72	21	41	4	0.32	0.07	0.32	1.32	114	2.10	102	57	37	0	5	1	0
	LANDER	47	28	63	24	37	-2	0.76	0.42	0.44	2.33	168	3.46	141	76	32	0	5	3	0
	SHERIDAN	54	30	69	25	42	3	0.51	0.22	0.33	0.95	84	1.38	56	76	39	0	5	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

March 29 – April 4, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of areas along the Gulf Coast and in Florida, abnormally warm weather blanketed much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Most notably, temperatures throughout the Great Lakes region climbed to 15 degrees F or more above average. In Minnesota, sunny skies and moderate winds helped to dry previously soggy fields, leading to the additional harvest of portions of the remaining 2009 corn crop. While many regions of the United States were dry during the week, precipitation in excess of 4 inches fell along northern portions of the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 65 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 22 percentage points from this time last year and slightly above the rating from the week ending December 6, 2009, the last available report for the current crop. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 69 percent of the crop was reported as good to excellent, with minimal disease, freeze, insect, or wind damage evident. Elsewhere, warmer weather coupled with adequate soil moisture levels in Texas led to improved crop conditions, although stripe and leaf rust prompted fungicide applications in parts of the Blacklands.

Cotton: With fieldwork limited to Arizona, California, and Texas, producers had planted 4 percent of the nation's cotton crop by week's end, equaling progress from last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Field preparations were ongoing in northern Texas and the Trans-Pecos region, while producers in the Coastal Bend made good progress with improved planting conditions.

Sorghum: Planting had advanced to 16 percent complete by April 4, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, wet fields and abnormally cool weather throughout much of March delayed the start of planting, pushing overall progress—at 37 percent—a week behind normal. Improved growing conditions in recent weeks promoted crop growth in the Coastal Bend and aided emergence in South Texas.

Rice: Planting was underway in the Delta and Texas. By April 4, producers had seeded 14 percent of the nation's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers in California, the second largest rice-producing state, spent the week plowing fields and applying pre-planting herbicides.

Small Grains: Producers across the United States had seeded 33 percent of the 2010 oat crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was complete in Texas, where 11 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 4, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Apr 4 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	0
AZ	25	NA	19	15
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	15	NA	8	10
GA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	0
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	6	NA	6	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	4	6

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Apr 4 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	1	9
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	25	NA	3	13
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	3	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	37	NA	42	45
11 Sts	16	NA	17	19

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	Apr 4 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	28	NA	7	13
MN	7	NA	0	0
NE	15	NA	20	25
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	4	NA	23	9
PA	14	NA	0	10
SD	2	NA	0	5
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	1
9 Sts	33	NA	30	31

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	Apr 4 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	NA	1	6
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	50	NA	39	39
MS	10	NA	1	3
MO	0	NA	0	2
TX	35	NA	64	49
6 Sts	14	NA	10	12

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	2	48	40	9
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	0	3	24	46	27
ID	0	0	13	78	9
IL	9	21	41	28	1
IN	0	2	33	55	10
KS	1	5	25	57	12
MI	1	8	15	64	12
MO	11	13	37	37	2
MT	2	6	49	39	4
NE	0	5	35	55	5
NC	4	18	39	34	5
OH	1	1	22	58	18
OK	1	4	26	60	9
OR	0	3	42	44	11
SD	1	3	25	59	12
TX	2	7	31	47	13
WA	1	5	21	55	18
18 Sts	1	5	29	52	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	10	12	35	37	6

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, and 19% surplus. Corn 29% planted, 25% 2009, and 36% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0%very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 12% short, 76% adequate, and 12% surplus. Warmer and dryer weather occurred across the central part of the state last week, as producers prepared for the Easter holiday. Rain was predicted towards the end of last week, but only a few areas in the north received moderate amounts of moisture. The US Drought Monitor released April 1 indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 98.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 79 degrees in Mobile Bates, to 86 degrees in Hamilton and Anniston. Overnight lows for the week ranged from 30 degrees in Hamilton, to 45 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches in District 50 to 0.61 inches of rainfall in Hamilton over a period of 3 days. Wheat and other small grains conditions were behind but saw improvement from fertilizer applications and warmer weather. Farmers began burning fields to prep for planting corn; however the ground was still too wet and cold in some areas for planting to occur. Pastures and hayfields were beginning to grow and turn green.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Small grain heading is at least 40 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State. Cotton planting is underway in the western part of the state (Yuma County). Vegetable and citrus harvesting activities continued throughout the month. Temperatures were near normal across the State for the week ending April 4, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 89 degrees at various locations and the lowest reading at 10 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 38% planted, 17% 2009, 44% avg.; 11% emerged, 7% 2009, 15% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Warm temperatures allowed field preparation and row crop plantings to continue last week. Farmers continued planting corn and rice and began planting sorghum and soybeans. As of last week, corn planted was 21% ahead of last year but 6% behind the five-year average. Corn emergence was 4% ahead of 2009 but 4% behind the five-year average. Farmers planted an additional 7% of the rice crop, 7% ahead of last year and 2% ahead of the five-year average. Sorghum planted was the same as 2009 but 8% behind the five-year average. Soybeans planted were 2% ahead of last year and 1% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat was reported to be in the jointing stage and in mostly fair to good condition. Tomato crop planting was well underway in southern Arkansas. Last week, livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition last week, with some reports of improvement due to warmer weather.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oat and wheat fields continued to mature. Weed control continued in winter wheat, rye, oats and alfalfa fields. Warm conditions in southern California required the irrigation schedule for wheat to shorten. Wheat and oats continued to head out. Some wheat was harvested for silage. Rice fields were plowed and pre-plant herbicides were applied. Alfalfa continued to be harvested. Some hay was rained on while down. Corn and cotton were planted before the weekend moisture. Sunflower field preparation and planting also took place. The bloom for plum, prune, peach, and cherry was completed in most of the Central Valley. Picking of tangerines, navel orange, and lemons continued normally, as the grapefruit harvest neared completion and harvesting of early Valencia orange varieties continued to increase. There was healthy budding in wine grape vineyards along the Central Coast, as grape vineyards showed healthy development in the Central Valley as well. Pruning and row cultivation neared completion in vineyard grapevines. The strawberry harvest began in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley, as many fields continued to set fruit. Some strawberry fruit showed irregular shapes due to cold weather. Blueberries continued to bloom and develop well in some fields in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond bloom ended throughout the Central Valley with reports of a healthy set. Pest traps continued to be placed in almond orchards and irrigation was ongoing in areas where winter moisture was less abundant. Recent cooler temperatures have lessened the concern of disease infection in almond orchards this spring. Walnut blight applications continued as growers prepare for the upcoming walnut bloom. Pistachio orchards showed good development while growers prepared to apply fungicide sprays. The harvest of leaf lettuce began in Monterey County. Cauliflower, broccoli, spinach and artichokes continued to be harvested. Field work, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Wet conditions in San Joaquin County lowered the quantity and quality of the asparagus crop. Asparagus was also being harvested in Merced County, where tomato, bell pepper and watermelon fields continued to be planted. In Tulare County, fields were being prepared for warm weather vegetables. Squash, tomatoes and peppers continued to be planted. Sweet corn was being planted. In Kern County, carrots and lettuce were being harvested, while many more vegetables were being planted. The asparagus and spring broccoli harvests were ongoing in Fresno County and the harvest of spring lettuce was starting up. Leafy vegetables, such as collard and mustard greens, bok choy, chard, kale, gailon, beets, cauliflower, cabbage, turnips, daikon, green onions, herbs and snow, sugar and snap peas were also being harvested. Spring crops of onions, garlic and broccoli continued to grow well and were treated to control weeds. Tomatoes and carrots that were planted from seed were also growing nicely and the transplanting of processing tomatoes continued. Early seeded

sweet corn was progressing as new fields continued to be seeded. Growers continued to prepare subsequent fields for planting or transplanting. Hot caps were placed on some tomatoes. Beds were being prepared to plant melons and watermelon planting began. Range conditions continued to improve with rains promoting growth and nutritional value. Supplemental feeding continued to be tapered down and cattle weight gains were improving. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed on range, alfalfa and idle fields. Dairies and feedlots were drying out. Pollination activity was down where there was precipitation. Bees were moved from late almonds and were still found in blooming blueberry, and stone fruits, including cherry and plums.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate 3% surplus. Barley 14% planted, 21% 2009, 22% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Spring wheat 10% planted, 16% 2009, 14% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat 5% pastured, 10% 2009, 8% avg.; 7% jointed, 8% 2009, 7% avg. Dry onions 21% planted, 34% 2009, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 10% 2009, 10% avg. Summer potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average last week. Temperatures across the state were higher than normal. Overall, mountain snowpack is 90 percent of average. Warm temperatures and windy conditions are beginning to dry out fields and allow spring operations.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 45% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Green Peas 10% planted, 59% 2009, 38% avg. Potatoes 10% planted, 17% 2009, 28% avg. Sweet Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples 3% bloomed, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Peaches 20% bloomed, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Strawberries 9% bloomed, 9% 2009, 5% avg. Heavy soils and low areas of fields remain very wet; otherwise fields are improving towards planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Panhandle drier conditions allowed field preparations, planting to proceed at a rapid pace; corn planting, winding down, preparing fields for peanuts, cotton, soybeans. Tobacco planted, Columbia County. Hastings area potato condition varied by location, on drier ground looking good, but progress and condition on wetter fields very poor. South sugarcane harvest finished at end of month, one mill remains open. Miami-Dade County Beans, sweet potatoes (boniato), okra planted. Vegetable growers in southern counties reported near ideal growing conditions; crops 2 to 3 weeks behind schedule from previous freezes, prolonged cold conditions. Lee, Hendry counties tomato growers reported major outbreak of bacterial speck. Panhandle, northern counties spring vegetable planting nearing completion. Snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, endive, escarole, peppers, radishes, strawberries, tomatoes marketed with movement below normal. Nursery and greenhouse operations waiting on freeze-damaged crops to green up so freeze loss can be fully assessed. Damage appears heavy in some locations. Losses to fern growers varied by location, some reported minor losses, others extensive damage, ranging up to 70%. Most citrus packinghouses remain open. Varieties packed Temples, Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, mowing, psyllid treatment, hedging, topping, brush removal, fertilizer application, ditch cleaning. All varieties, widespread full bloom. Pasture Feed 9% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Seasonal temperatures, longer days prompted summer pasture green up. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved due to warmer temperatures, longer days. Winter forage growth decreased, clover growing well. Below night-time temperature inhibited pasture growth. North pastures greeing up, night temperature too cool for good growth. Hay feeding continued. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Central area pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Hay stocks low. Protein, hay supplements fed. Pasture slowly emerging from winter dormancy. Most cattle in poor to fair condition. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair due to cold. Rain, warmer temperatures greened up pasture, permitted grass to grow. Some pasture had standing water from recent rain. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 10% poor, 83% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent. Corn 59% planted, 56% 2009, 54% avg.; 20% emerged, 37% 2009, 33% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat jointing 79%, 87% 2009, 83% avg.; boot 19%, 50% 2009, 41% avg. Peaches 98% blooming, 98% 2009, 89% avg. Tobacco transplanted 8%, 10% 2009, 12% avg. Watermelons 51% planted, 49% 2009, 41% avg. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the lower 60's to mid 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the low 40's to low 50's. There was no measureable precipitation reported for the state. Corn planting progressed rapidly and is over halfway complete. Some of the crop is starting to emerge. Over three quarters of the winter wheat has jointed and nearly a quarter are beginning to boot. Virtually all peach trees are blooming. Tobacco is being transplanted. Pastures and cover crops conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included preparing cotton and peanut fields, mowing, and harrowing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil was at short to adequate levels. Over the last week rainfall brought some hope for the drought stricken State. This week was the fourth week in a row that showed drought relief in some areas thanks to light showers. Showers were located primarily on the windward side of all Islands, leaving leeward areas mostly dry throughout the week. Skies were mostly cloudy throughout the week with moderate temperatures. High winds hindered crop progress and did moderate damage, with recorded gusts in excess of 50 mph, as reported by the National Weather Service. All crops were in poor to fair condition throughout the week. Heavy irrigation was needed, especially in leeward areas, to supplement rainfall. Crops on the leeward side of the Big Island

saw some relief throughout the week where in previous weeks it had been reported that trees were dying and vegetable yields were low. Pasture conditions vary by location with most areas on the Big Island still suffering from exceptional drought conditions. On Maui pasture conditions vary with some valleys receiving plentiful rainfall while others were not as fortunate.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 0%, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Potatoes 0% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 11% planted, 11% 2009, 17% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Dry peas 3% planted, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Calving complete 89%, 79% 2009, 85% avg. Lambing complete 85%, 78% 2009, 83% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus, .% . Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 23% planted, 8% 2009, 19% avg. Sugarbeets 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Spring wheat 13% planted, 14% 2009, 20% avg.; 1% emerged, 8% 2009, 3% avg. Barley 4% planted, 4% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Several counties reported that field work is being slowed by cool and wet weather. Statewide, winter wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition. The Twin Falls extension educator noted that the water outlook is a major concern and that recent precipitation has helped many crops that are already planted. The Bear Lake County extension educator reported moderate snow accumulations in the county. Irrigation water supply has been reported as 69 percent in poor to fair condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Oats 45% planted, 13% 2009, 18% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation allowed fields to start drying out, with most fields still being too damp for proper tillage. Some very limited fertilizer application and corn planting was started very late last week. Temperatures averaged 57.6 degrees statewide, 10.1 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.73 inches, 0.15 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 6o to 12o above normal with a low of 20o and a high of 84o. Record warm temperatures were set in several areas. Total precipitation ranged from .15 inches to 1.58 inches. The majority of the winter wheat crop has been top-dressed with nitrogen except in areas that have been too wet. Dry fertilizer, lime and manure were being spread on soils that were dry enough to support equipment. Some tillage work was done during the week. Mint, potatoes and oats were being planted in some of the northern counties. A few fields of corn have also been planted around the state. Anhydrous ammonia was also being applied. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Feedlots and pastures are muddy in most areas. Calving remains active on many operations. Other activities included preparing planting and tillage equipment, signing up for farm programs at FSA offices, taking delivery of inputs, financial planning, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Dry weather last week allowed water levels to subside in rivers and the warm, windy conditions helped the ground firm up, though it remains wet in areas. Primary activities included finishing 2009 corn harvest and preparing for the upcoming planting season. With nice spring weather, farmers have also been able to apply fertilizer, disk corn stalks, and level fields chisel plowed last fall.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat breaking dormancy 94%; jointed 13%, 19% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 12% excellent; Wind damage 86% no damage, 13% light damage, and 1% moderate damage; Freeze damage 86% no damage, 13% light damage, 1% moderate damage; Insect infestation 97% none, 3% light; Disease infestation 96% none, 4% light. Corn 1% planted, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Warmer temperatures and strong winds dried soils down enough to allow some producers to get into their fields last week. High temperatures were in the 80's across most of the state, with the exception of the North and South Central Districts reaching into the upper 70's. Kansas received little precipitation last week, with the majority of the West and Central Districts receiving no precipitation at all. Scattered showers in the Eastern Districts did bring some moisture, but only five counties reported more than a half inch. These counties were led by Leavenworth County which received 0.83 inch. Higher temperatures and little precipitation allowed the winter wheat crop to progress this week, and for a few producers to start planting corn. Wheat breaking dormancy advanced 6 points and wheat jointed advanced 5 points in the last week. Producers were busy with fertilizer and herbicide applications, planting corn in a few areas of the state, and stripping some of last year's cotton in the south east. Some ranchers were burning pastures last week, though dangerously high winds limited their efforts in some areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Tobacco greenhouse and plant bed seeding 65% complete. Pastures providing 40% of livestock roughage requirements. Winter hay supply on hand 40%. Fall seeded wheat winter kill loss 1%, Alfalfa winter damage loss 3%, Red clover winter damage loss 9%. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Temperatures averaged 59 degrees, 7 degrees above normal and 10 degrees above last week. Rainfall totals ranged from none to .56 inches southwest. State average was .2 inches, well below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 81% 2009, 80% avg.; 40% emerged, 48% 2009, 43% avg. Rice 50% planted, 39% 2009, 39% avg. Wheat 4% headed, 62% 2009, 49% avg.; 3% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 73% plowed, 73% 2009, 63% avg. Sugarcane 8% very poor, 21% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40%

fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 50% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Green Peas 7% planted, 31% 2009, 26% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 23% 2009, 24% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Peaches bloomed 10%, 6% 2009, 7% avg. Strawberries bloomed 36%, 21% 2009, 14% avg. Heavy soils and low areas of fields remain very wet; otherwise fields are improving towards planting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 10% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats planted 53%, 5% 2009. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.00 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 0.75 inches in the southwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 13 degrees above normal in the southeastern Lower Peninsula to 20 degrees above normal in the northwestern Lower Peninsula. Conditions were very dry across most of the state. A light rain late in the week helped green areas across the state. Fruit development advanced ahead of normal due to warmer temperatures. More than 90% of sugar beets are planted and some have emerged. About 1 to 2% field corn already in. Calving and lambing were progressing. Field work included pruning, tilling, spreading of manure and fertilizer.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Spring Wheat 1% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 2% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Planting began across parts of central and southern Minnesota as daytime highs reached the 70s and 80s and rainfall was minimal. Early spring conditions allowed some producers to begin planting small grains in well-drained areas, ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 1% very poor, 8% short, 50% adequate and 41% surplus. Corn 55% planted, 58% 2009, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 30% 2009, 38% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Rice 10% planted, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 6% 2009, 11% avg. Winter Wheat 68% jointing 74% 2009, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% harvested-cool, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Watermelons 40% planted, 40% 2009, 35% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. A week of warm, dry weather was just what producers in Mississippi needed to begin planting in earnest. Significant rainfall occurred in the North Delta, North Central, and Central districts, dampening prospects for planting this week, but crops have not been adversely affected.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate, and 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% adequate and 44% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 70% adequate and 30% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.74 of an inch during the week across the State. Soil in general remained wet which slowed fieldwork statewide. Temperatures averaged 5 to 14 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, 1.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 1% last year; 14% short, 9% last year; 77% adequate, 79% last year; 5% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% last year; 18% short, 18% last year; 74% adequate, 67% last year; 2% surplus, 4% last year. Field tillage work in progress 79% none, 94% last year; 16% just started, 5% last year; 5% well underway, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 5% last year; 49% fair, 36% last year; 39% good, 51% last year; 4% excellent, 7% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 28% still dormant, 78% last year; 50% greening, 19% last year; 22% greening and growing, 3% last year. Barley 4% planted, 0% last year. Camelina 7% planted, 0% last year. Oats 1% planted, 0% last year. Spring wheat 2% planted, 0% last year. Some areas of the state received significant moisture last week while other areas had none. Broadus received the most moisture during the week at 1.52 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, with the eastern part of the state having highs in the low 70's. The lows ranged from negative single digits to 30 degrees. Wolf Point and Miles City tied for the weekly high temperature of 75 degrees, and Cooke City had the low temperature of minus 7 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 88%, 91% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 88%, 93% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 52% last year; 13% difficult, 33% last year; 8% closed, 15% last year. Calving completed 54%, 60% last year. Lambing completed 37%, 39% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 10% last year; 15% poor, 18% last year; 47% fair, 56% last year; 31% good, 15% last year; 3% excellent, 1% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate, and 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, and 5% excellent. Oats 15% planted, 20% 2009,25% avg. Cattle and calves conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 67% good,4% excellent. Cow calved 74% complete. Calf losses 2% below average, 85% average, 13% above average. Windy and dry conditions prevailed across much of the state. Above normal temperatures along with the wind helped to dry fields allowing for 5.3 days suitable for field work. Feedlots also improved with warm, dry weather. Soil temperatures warmed up and have reached the mid 50's in the east while the soils in the west were cooler in the upper 40's. Many producers have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, disking, and getting machinery ready to plant. Winter wheat is starting to grow and rangeland is greening up. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal throughout the state. The East Central and Southwest Districts were the warmest with highs in the mid 80s, while all districts reported lows in the mid to upper 20s. Precipitation fell in the Northwest District late in the week while limited or no rainfall was reported in the rest of the state.

NEVADA: A cold low pressure system moved through northern Nevada bringing low temperatures, strong winds, and some precipitation. Temperatures ranged between one and six

degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 82 degrees while Winnemucca was second, reporting a high of 71 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of -1 degrees. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 0.83 inches. The low pressure system improved mountain snowpacks. Most water basins are 82 to 97 percent of average. The eastern Nevada basin is 120 percent of average. Days suitable for fieldwork: 4. Windy conditions prevented fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in very poor condition. Cold temperatures slowed pasture and range growth. Alfalfa growth has also slowed due to cold temperatures. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The first week of April began with windy conditions and flooding rains throughout most of New England. Total precipitation during Monday through Wednesday ranged from less than an inch in northern New Hampshire and Vermont to over eight inches in Rhode Island. The flooding was worsened by the heavy rainfall that occurred earlier in the month. The rainstorm damaged property and delayed field work throughout the affected regions. Rhode Island and its surroundings were hit the hardest, with rivers cresting several feet above flood stage. The flooding was Rhode Island's worst in 100 years, according to the National Weather Service. The second half of the week was marked by dry, summer-like conditions which were desperately needed in order for the region to recover from the floods. Daytime temperatures ranged from the 50s and 60s near the coast to the 70s and 80s elsewhere. Some areas broke record temperatures by as much as 15 degrees. The maple season is finished in the southern States. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Producers began tilling fields where ground permitted. Farmers spread fertilizer on hay and small grains. Spring vegetable planting started for peas, snap beans, cabbage, and sweet corn. Other activities included harvesting spinach and broccoli, spraying herbicides, and livestock care. Pastures rated mostly fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 26% light, 20% moderate. Freeze damage 9% light, 5% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 55% good. Irrigated winter wheat 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent; 24% grazed. Dry winter wheat 1% fair, 99% good; 5% grazed. Total winter wheat 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent; 13% grazed. Lettuce 30% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent. Onion 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 24% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 25% good. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Last week, New Mexico had abundant sunshine and windy conditions. A weak cold front swept through New Mexico Thursday to Friday dropping the temperatures across most of the southeast and bringing some showers to the northeast mountains. For the weekend, warm, dry and windy conditions dominated over the state. Temperatures in the northeast were 3 to 5 degrees above normal and the rest of the state was 5 degrees below normal with the exception of Socorro and T or C which were 1 degree above normal. Albuquerque tied the record high on March 30th previously set in 1974. Clayton had a high temperature record of 87 breaking the old record of 82 in 1946.

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 4, with average temperatures ranging from the lower 40's to mid 50's. Some areas received little, if any, rainfall earlier in the week. Maple syrup producers continued to boil sap in northern regions. In the southern regions, warm weather brought an end to sap flows. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9 the week ending April 4, compared to 4.8 from the previous week. Soil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate and 18% surplus. Warmer temperatures allowed farmers to begin field preparation for transplanting tobacco and planting corn. The state received scattered showers with precipitation reaching up to 2.86 inches in Rocky Mount. Average temperatures during the first week of April were above normal, ranging from 54 to 65 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Average snow depth was 0.60 inches on March 28. Hay and Forage supplies were rated 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Pastures and ranges remained 100% dormant. Grain and Concentrate supplies were rated 4% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 84% harvested, neither previous year nor average available. Cow condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Calving was 30% complete. Calf condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Twelve percent of cattle/calves obtained feed from pasture and ranges. Sheep condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, and 5% excellent. Lambing was 46% complete. Lamb condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Shearing was 65% complete. Five percent of sheep/lambs obtained feed from pasture and ranges. County and secondary roads were rated 89% open, 6% difficult, 5% closed. One percent were drifted, 21% muddy, and 78% dry. Above normal temperatures were reported throughout the state during March. Though some counties in eastern North Dakota experienced minor flooding this month, the effects on agriculture were very small compared to last year. Main activities for March included marketing grain, harvesting corn, calving and lambing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 5% jointed, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Oats 4% planted, 23% 2009, 9% avg. Peaches 6% green tip or beyond, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Apples 6% green tip or beyond, 0% 2009, 5% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor 4%

poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; jointing 62% this week, 48% last week, 81% last year, 74% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; jointing 80% this week, 54% last week, 88% last year, 76% average. Oats condition 3% very poor 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good 3% excellent; jointing 19% this week, 11% last week, 20% last year, 24% average. Corn seedbed prepared 52% this week, 41% last week, 71% last year, 68% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 28% this week, 14% last week, 28% last year, 27% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 24% this week, 12% last week, 35% last year, 34% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 59% this week, 42% last week, 45% last year, 39% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 50% this week, 30% last week, 69% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Warmer temperatures and the greening of pasture land are welcome events to producers whose hay supplies have been depleted. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $114 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 52% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 49% adequate, 30% surplus. Barley 53% planted, 42% 2009, 45% avg.; 19% emerged, 29% 2009, 26% average. Spring wheat 76% planted, 34% 2009, 50% avg.; 31% emerged, 2% 2009, 19% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Weathe This week was cold , wet for much of the State. Frost damage was a concern following recent warm weather, early crop development. Out of forty-three stations, thirty reported temperatures below freezing, twenty-nine reported at least five days of precipitation. Only fifteen stations reported even a single growing degree day (temperature base of 50 degrees). All stations along the Coast reported more than 3 inches of precipitation. Despite the recent surge of rain, snow, seasonal cumulative precipitation remained below normal levels in thirty-two stations. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Ontario, down to 48 degrees in Parkdale. Lows ranged from 16 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lakeview, Baker City, up to 39 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop. Field Crops Rain prevented field activity this week. Winter grain crops were off to a good start, although standing water has been an issue in many western areas where rain drainage was poor. Most fields were too wet to drive machinery, or even to walk through on foot. In Jefferson County, garlic seed, sugarbeet seed suffered heavy losses overwinter. Although planting was brought to a halt, many areas had already finished planting field crops in the previous warm weeks. Vegetables This week there was very little field work due to overly wet conditions. Carrot roots that were being transplanted in Jefferson County were put on hold this week due to the weather as well. However, onions were planted in Malheur County when weather allowed. The Lane County Farmers Market opened April 3. Fruits, Nuts Fruit trees were blooming this week. Pears, prunes, plums, peaches, cherries were in full bloom. Blueberries were also in bloom but needed some dry weather. Dry sunny weather was needed as apples begin to bloom in parts of the State. Caneberries were about ten days away from bloom, grapes will start showing some shoots in about a week in Douglas County. Hazelnut trees could be seen leafing out in Washington County. Marionberry growers in Clackamas County were finding freeze damage as canes break dormancy. Nurseries, Greenhouses Greenhouses were in full production. Shipping season was in full swing. Nurseries were clearing damaged, unsold stock. Christmas tree growers were busy clearing unsold trees, planting new ones. Livestock, Range, Pasture Ranchers were busy with calving, lambing, tending to the newborns. Some animals were out on the early grasses, but warmer temperatures were still needed for growth to really take off. Some counties were dealing with flooded pastures. Supplemental feeding continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring 18% plowing, 23% pr. Yr. 18% avg. Oats 14% planted, 10% avg. Tobacco 20% planted, 15% avg. Peaches pink 15%. Cherries pink 17%. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Alfafa Stand condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Primary field activities were spring plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, sowing oats, and tobacco bed planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent; 40% planted, 36% 2009, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 11% 2009, 20% avg. Winter wheat 0% headed, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% headed, 15% 2009, 15% avg. Tobacco transplanted 8%, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 18%, 25% 2009, 30% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 15%, 9% 2009, 20% avg. Watermelons 29% planted, 30% 2009, 36% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 45%, 38% 2009, 38% avg. Cantaloups 19% planted, 20% 2009, 25% avg. For the week ending April 4, 2010, most South Carolina locations saw above average temperatures and clear, sunny weather toward the latter part of the period. Excess rain and unusually cool temperatures throughout much of the winter season had delayed field preparations for many farmers. The high daytime temperatures this past week helped many fields to dry out. Drier weather allowed farmers to plant corn at a rapid pace this past week with 40% of corn reportedly planted. Twelve percent of corn had emerged, eight points behind the five year average. Likewise, tobacco transplanting was well underway with 8% reportedly transplanted. Pastures were greening up. Forty-five percent of tomatoes had been planted. Both, cucumber and snapbean plantings were behind the five year average with 15% and 18% planted, respectively. Cantaloup and watermelon plantings were also behind historical averages. Leftover storm cells, moving northeast through the Pee Dee region, were slow to exit on Monday morning. Andrews, in Georgetown County received 1.60 inches of rain on Monday. Stable, high pressure returned for Tuesday with sunshine and gusting winds. Chesnee recorded a late freeze of 32 degrees on Wednesday morning. Following the unseasonably cool, last day of March morning, climbing temperatures would be observed into the weekend. The dry atmosphere produced 5:00 p.m., Wednesday afternoon relative humidity values of 13 percent at Greenville and 14 percent at Columbia Hamilton Owens AP. At month's end Georgetown AP had received 5.08 inches of rain

while the Wateree Dam site just 1.13 inches of rain. The year's highest temperatures were noted on Thursday with most of South Carolina reporting mid-80-degree warmth. Jamestown reached 90 degrees, Chesterfield and Barnwell, 89 degrees. It was the state's warmest day since October 9, 2009. A burst of flowering was evident late in the week as was the soaring counts of pine tree pollen released throughout central counties. Passing clouds on Saturday prevented part of the daytime warming and maximum temperatures of around 80 degrees were common. Nearly a full day of sun pushed the mercury back into the upper 80's for inland locations on Easter Sunday. The state average temperature for the seven day period was seven degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 91 degrees at the University of South Carolina Campus on April 1, 2 and 4. The lowest official temperature reported was 28 degrees at Jocassee on March 31. The heaviest official 24-hour rain reported was 3.21 inches at Edgefield ending at 7:00 a.m. on March 29. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.5 inches. SOIL: 4-inch depth soil temperature: Columbia 65 degrees, Charleston 65 degrees. RIVERS AND SURF: South Carolina river stages were near normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 58 degrees.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 79%, 26% 2009, 61% avg. Barley 2% seeded, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Spring wheat 4% seeded, 2% 2009, 7% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Calving 43% complete. Calf deaths 4% below average, 90% average, 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 4% complete. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Lambing 65% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 4% below average, 92% average, 4% above average. Producers are still facing wet conditions and high water levels that have created difficulties for livestock and early spring fieldwork. A small percentage of the small grains were seeded last week. There was reported activity of harvesting of last fall's corn crop. Farm activities focused on preparing and starting spring fieldwork, calving, lambing, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, and 20% surplus. Apples 81% budding, 70% 2009, 70% avg.; 10% blooming, 9% 2009, 27% average. Winter Wheat 30% jointed, 28% 2009, 47% avg.; 83% top dressed, 79% 2009, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Hay stock levels were 4% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, and 11% surplus. Recent rainfall has somewhat delayed field preparations as farmers at week's end were anxious to begin planting corn in earnest. A limited amount of corn acreage has been planted, particularly in lower middle Tennessee. The main farm activities last week included fertilizer and pesticide applications and preparing machinery and fields for planting. Pastures and wheat fields showed good growth and were rated in fair-to-good condition. The wheat crop in particular is responding well to nitrogen applications. The apple crop was just beginning to bloom as of Sunday. Temperatures across the state averaged between 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. The central and northeastern part of the state received up to 0.50 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Across the Plains, corn field preparation for spring planting took place and wheat condition improved due to warmer temperatures and adequate soil moisture. Producers sprayed wheat in some areas of the Blacklands due to stripe and leaf rust. Dry-land wheat and oats suffered in South Texas due to lack of rainfall. Corn planting was delayed in the Blacklands due to wet conditions. Sorghum field preparation was active in the Cross Timbers. Spring planting was active in South East Texas. Sorghum progressed well in the Coastal Bend due to improved growing conditions. Cotton field preparation was active in the northern part of the state. Irrigation on cotton fields was active in the Trans-Pecos. Cotton planting in the Coastal Bend made good progress due to improved conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased in most areas of the state due to improved spring pastures.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 26% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat 23% planted, 6% 2009, 22% avg. Barley28% planted, 21% 2009, 25% avg. Oats 20% planted, 15% 2009, 19% avg. Cows Calved 65%, 55% 2009, 62% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sheared On Farm 40%, 40% 2009, 36% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 19%, 16% 2009, 22% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 53%, 53% 2009, 63% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 21%, 11% 2009, 21% avg. Field Crops Summary Box Elder and Cache Counties reported that crop progress had been slow due to cold temperatures. Much of the emerged winter wheat has suffered some winter snow mold damage. Business was brisk for seed companies as farmers bought wheat seed in an attempt to fill in the areas of their fields that were damaged or dead. Some wheat fields look good, and most of those fields were applied with fly ash in order to remove snow a few weeks ahead of the normal melt. Farmers have been out applying sprays and fertilizers to wheat fields and alfalfa fields. Some have indicated that they want to plant corn by mid April but they will hold off if the soil temperatures continue to stay below normal. Weber, Utah, Millard, Beaver, and Morgan Counties reported that wet weather has slowed fieldwork progress. However, the moisture is welcome because it will improve winter wheat condition and increase the current water supply. Duchesne County reported that the mountains received snowfall. The grass is slowly growing and many farmers have started fieldwork. San Juan County reports that most of the wheat fields are still covered with snow. The condition of fall wheat remains unknown. Winterkill and snow mold are a concern. There has been very little runoff from lower elevation snowmelt thus far. Livestock Summary Box Elder County reported that calving continues. Producers are focusing on herd health. There is some optimism among cow/calf producers due to the prices of calves

strengthening over the past few weeks. Sheep producers are focusing on sheering their range herds. Sevier County reported that calving and lambing are near completion. San Juan County reported that cattle are in good condition. Duchesne County reported that most cattle herds are at least half way finished with this year's calving seasons. Cattle are in good condition. Scours has not been affecting many calves so far this season.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Corn 3% planted; 2% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 47% good, 53% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse Seeded 88%; 83% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Plantbeds 58% fair, 21% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds seeded 100%; 81% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg. All Apples 44% fair, 23% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Grapes 79% good, 21% excellent. Oats 19% fair, 81% good. Warmer and dryer weather conditions were appreciated across the state. There has been a lot of field activity, and with soil moisture being reported at 98% adequate or surplus, pastures and hayfields are showing significant improvement with new growth. Days suitable for fieldwork were reported at 5.0. Producers in some areas began planting corn late in the week where the fields were dry enough, and preparations such as fertilizer application and burn down were taking place in anticipation of planting when field conditions become conducive.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture conditions 11% short, 53% adequate and 36% surplus. Spring wheat seeding was brought to a halt by much needed precipitation. Several important grain growing counties reported significant rain and cold over the weekend. Spring seeding for all crops was still well advanced for this time of the year. Overall, few reports of crop seeding of any kind were noted due to the wet weather week. But spring grains were emerging and winter wheat looked good in major counties. Hay supplies were reported to be tightening up but supplies were still good. In the Yakima Valley, many varieties of peaches and nectarines were in bloom, while the local labor force was entering orchards to hand thin flower bloom. Varieties of cherries in the lower Yakima Valley entered bloom stage this week, while apple trees progressed from tight cluster to first pink stages. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. On the east side, cattle producers continued with calving while others were branding and giving shots to calves and heifers. Yearling bull sales continued to be brisk with good demand for quality bulls.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 19%, 24% in 2009, 24% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 24% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus compared with 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 3% very short, 12% short and 85% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 8% fair, 84% good and 8% excellent. Oats 12% planted, 19% in 2009, 13% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good and 5% excellent. Apple conditions were 19% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Peaches 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 6% poor, 25% fair, 66% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 79% complete compared to 75% last year. Sheep and lambs were 8% poor, 18% fair, 72% good and 2% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete compared to 83% last year. Farming activities included: spreading lime and fertilizer on pastures, fencing, top dressing small grains, pruning fruit trees, making plans for spring vaccinations and parasite control and enjoying the sunshine.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork and topsoil moisture conditions were unavailable for the week ending April 4, 2010. Temperatures were 14 to 18 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 62 to 68 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 40 to 44 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 0.24 inches in Eau Claire and La Crosse. With the warmer temperatures most snow across the state is gone and some farmers have begun spring tillage.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley progress 51% planted. Oats progress 10% planted. Spring wheat progress 8% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 50%.Farm flock ewes lambed 49%. Farm flock sheep shorn 49%. Range flock ewes lambed 19%. Range flock sheep shorn 44%. Calf losses 24% light, 76% normal. Lamb losses 25% light, 75% normal. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Spring grazing prospects 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 17% short, 83% adequate. Spring brought a variety of weather to WY last week with some counties receiving much needed moisture. In the counties that remained dry, planting is progressing. The grass is beginning to green up but grazing prospects for the upcoming year will remain dependent on continued moisture. Activities spring field work, calving and lambing; sheering of sheep.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 28 - April 3, 2010

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

EUROPE: Additional rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter crops but hampered spring fieldwork.

FSU-WESTERN: Above-normal temperatures in western growing districts melted the area's remaining snow cover, while pockets of unseasonably deep snow in central and eastern Russia kept crops dormant.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers favored winter wheat in northern growing districts, while dry conditions along the eastern Mediterranean coast increased stress on reproductive winter crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Dry, sunny weather reduced topsoil moisture, but subsoil moisture remained mostly favorable for reproductive to filling winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Hot weather in northern India reduced prospects for winter wheat.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers favored wheat and rice, but maintained wet conditions for rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather continued to lower soil moisture for spring-grown rice in the northern Philippines, while heavy showers slowed harvest activities in Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather slowed summer crop dry down and harvesting in eastern Australia, but further increased moisture supplies in advance of upcoming winter wheat planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Unseasonably heavy rain overspread the corn belt, keeping filling to maturing summer crops abundantly watered.

ARGENTINA: Warm, showery weather promoted late-season development of summer crops.

BRAZIL: Warm, sunny weather benefited filling to maturing crops in Rio Grande do Sul after last week's rain.

March 2010

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	2	-6	9	-21	-2	-0.7	39	-19
FINLAN	HELSINKI	0	-6	5	-20	-3	-0.9	32	-3
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	9	2	14	-7	6	0.5	47	-14
	LONDON	11	4	18	-4	8	-0.2	42	0
IRELAN	DUBLIN	10	1	14	-7	5	-1.4	56	1
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	7	-4	***	***	***	***
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	6	0	14	-6	3	0.2	40	5
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	9	2	18	-7	5	0.5	63	-4
SWITZE	ZURICH	9	2	21	-8	5	0.1	47	-21
	GENEVA	10	1	21	-6	6	-0.1	53	-12
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	12	4	19	-3	8	-0.2	45	2
	STRASBOURG	11	2	22	-10	7	0.4	30	-7
	BOURGES	12	3	22	-5	8	0.3	65	12
	BORDEAUX	14	4	23	-5	9	0.2	60	-10
	TOULOUSE	13	4	21	-5	9	-0.2	38	-16
	MARSEILLE	15	6	19	-3	10	-0.2	53	10
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	13	3	20	-5	8	-0.6	57	34
	MADRID	14	4	21	-2	9	-1.4	50	33
	SEVILLE	20	11	27	5	15	-0.4	86	60
PORTUG	LISBON	17	10	22	5	14	-0.3	124	43
GERMAN	HAMBURG	9	2	21	-14	5	0.3	98	35
	BERLIN	9	2	23	-7	6	0.7	45	4
	DUSSELDORF	11	3	22	-7	7	-0.1	46	-21
	LEIPZIG	9	1	22	-10	5	0.8	43	7
	DRESDEN	8	1	21	-11	5	0.3	44	3
	STUTTGART	10	1	22	-13	5	0	28	-16
	NURNBERG	9	0	23	-14	5	0.1	27	-17
	AUGSBURG	9	-1	23	-13	4	-0.6	27	-15
AUSTRI	VIENNA	11	1	22	-8	6	0.4	15	-25
	INNSBRUCK	11	0	20	-10	5	0.4	23	-37
CZECHR	PRAGUE	8	0	22	-12	4	0.5	25	-4
POLAND	WARSAW	8	0	21	-11	4	1.4	24	-6
	LODZ	7	-1	21	-12	3	0	51	14
	KATOWICE	8	-1	20	-12	4	0.1	39	-4
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	11	3	22	-6	7	0.9	19	-8
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	13	5	23	-5	9	1.3	52	5
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	10	0	22	-8	5	0	47	8
BULGAR	SOFIA	11	2	22	-9	6	1.3	74	40
ITALY	MILAN	13	6	21	-1	10	0.7	13	-51
	VERONA	13	3	21	-4	8	-0.5	40	-12
	VENICE	12	4	19	-3	8	-0.3	34	-15
	GENOA	***	***	13	9	***	***	***	***
	ROME	15	6	19	0	10	-0.5	68	8
	NAPLES	17	8	24	3	12	1.1	57	-20
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	14	6	22	-1	10	0.4	39	0
	LARISSA	16	4	23	-1	10	0.8	56	19
	ATHENS	18	9	22	4	14	1.5	11	-44
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	12	5	21	-2	9	1.3	48	-7
	ANKARA	13	1	22	-7	7	2.9	29	-11
CYPRUS	LARNACA	21	10	25	7	16	2.3	1	-42
ESTONI	TALLINN	1	-5	10	-18	-2	-0.5	52	18
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	1	-6	11	-19	-2	-1.2	60	27
LITHUA	KAUNAS	4	-4	18	-19	0	-0.2	31	-7
BELARU	MINSK	4	-3	14	-16	1	0.9	21	-23
RUSSIA	KAZAN	-1	-8	9	-16	-4	0.3	47	24
	MOSCOW	2	-5	13	-16	-1	0.5	22	-11
	YEKATERINBURG	0	-8	14	-21	-4	0	17	1
	OMSK	-4	-12	5	-28	-8	0.2	24	10
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	-3	-12	4	-25	-7	0.8	18	3
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	-3	-12	5	-32	-8	0	41	25
	KHABAROVSK	-6	-15	3	-23	10	-3.7	27	8
	VLADIVOSTOK	-2	-8	5	-16	-5	-2.8	62	39
UKRAIN	KIEV	6	-2	17	-9	2	0.5	21	-14
	LVOV	7	-1	20	-13	3	1.3	31	-7
	KIROVOGRAD	5	-4	17	-18	0	-0.8	27	-7
	ODESSA	7	1	21	-6	4	1.1	19	-10
RUSSIA	SARATOV	-1	-7	7	-17	-4	0.2	47	27
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	3	-3	14	-11	0	0.3	19	-11
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	3	-5	16	-15	-1	0.1	34	11
	ASTRAKHAN	8	-1	18	-12	3	1.6	22	7

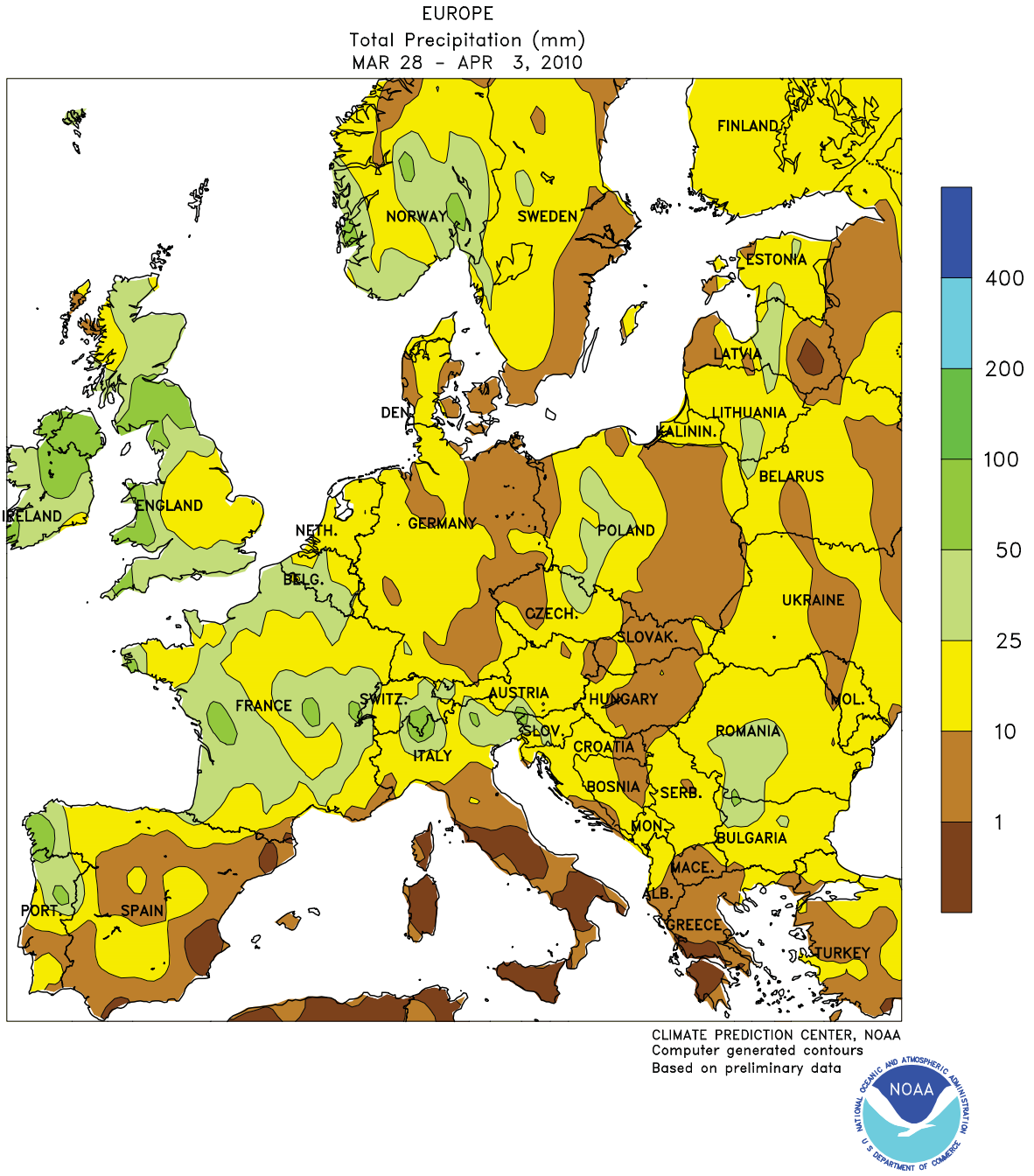
Based on Preliminary Reports

March 2010

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ORENBURG	-2	-9	6	-22	-6	0.3	35	16
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	-2	-11	5	-26	-7	1.9	39	10
	KARAGANDA	-2	-10	6	-25	-6	1.0	61	44
GEORGI	TBILISI	***	***	10	***	***	***	***	***
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	17	7	32	-4	12	3.6	36	-29
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	18	7	39	1	12	2.9	17	-25
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	23	7	33	-1	15	4.3	3	-18
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	21	42	17	28	3.2	0	-10
INDIA	AMRITSAR	30	15	35	10	23	4.0	3	-36
	NEW DELHI	34	19	39	15	26	4.0	0	-15
	AHMEDABAD	38	22	43	16	30	2.4	0	***
	INDORE	36	19	40	14	28	2.1	0	-1
	CALCUTTA	36	24	39	20	30	2.8	4	-37
	VERAVAL	33	22	40	19	27	2.0	0	***
	BOMBAY	33	22	38	19	28	0.9	0	***
	POONA	37	18	39	14	27	1.6	23	22
	BEGAMPET	38	22	41	19	30	1.5	0	-14
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	33	23	28	0.5	0	-10
	MADRAS	35	25	38	21	30	1.3	0	-5
HONGKO	MANGALORE	34	25	38	23	30	0.8	5	-1
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	24	19	29	8	21	2.5	17	-60
N KORE	PYONGYANG	7	-1	16	-5	3	-0.7	51	21
S KORE	SEOUL	8	2	14	-4	5	-1.2	86	35
JAPAN	SAPPORO	3	-3	10	-9	0	-0.1	91	11
	NAGOYA	14	6	21	0	10	1.3	215	100
	TOKYO	13	6	22	1	10	0.6	147	32
	YOKOHAMA	13	6	24	1	10	0.6	216	68
	KYOTO	13	5	25	0	9	0.3	173	51
THAILA	OSAKA	13	7	24	2	10	0.9	158	59
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	24	38	21	30	0.4	0	-29
MALAYS	BANGKOK	36	27	38	24	31	1.6	15	-17
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	23	30	2.2	260	25
VIETNA	HANOI	25	20	33	14	23	2.1	6	-40
CHINA	HARBIN	-3	-13	7	-25	-8	-4.4	28	19
	HAMI	11	-3	21	-14	4	-0.9	1	0
	LANCHOW	***	***	15	5	***	***	***	***
	BEIJING	8	0	16	-7	4	-2.0	19	11
	TIENTSIN	9	0	18	-6	5	-1.9	5	-1
	LHASA	16	1	25	-5	8	2.7	7	4
	KUNMING	22	11	27	4	16	2.6	25	6
	CHENGCHOW	13	5	29	-3	9	1.1	16	-12
	YEHCHANG	16	8	30	0	12	1.1	79	19
	HANKOW	15	7	30	-3	11	0.3	173	84
	CHUNGKING	19	12	33	6	15	1.9	51	13
	CHIHKIANG	16	8	29	-1	12	1.3	90	12
	WU HU	14	6	32	-2	10	0.7	175	81
	SHANGHAI	13	6	25	-3	10	0.7	174	87
	NANCHANG	16	9	29	-2	13	2.0	263	87
	TAIPEI	23	17	31	9	20	1.8	67	-128
	CANTON	23	17	29	5	20	2.0	20	-66
CANARY	NANNING	24	16	34	9	20	2.2	9	-48
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	17	30	16	20	1.8	0	-16
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	14	28	9	17	2.1	36	-4
ALGERI	MARRAKECH	24	11	31	6	17	1.0	36	-4
ALGERI	ALGER	20	9	31	0	14	1.3	100	41
TUNISI	BATNA	18	5	27	-2	12	2.5	29	-32
TUNISI	TUNIS	20	11	27	7	16	2.1	73	32
NIGER	NIAMEY	40	26	43	20	33	1.6	0	-3
MALI	TIMBUKTU	39	22	42	17	30	2.9	0	0
MAURIT	BAMAKO	39	25	41	20	32	1.3	0	-3
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	22	43	18	29	4.9	0	-1
SENEGA	DAKAR	27	20	34	18	24	3.0	0	0
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	25	12	40	5	19	3.5	13	-20
EGYPT	BENGHAZI	23	12	32	6	18	2.4	0	-23
EGYPT	CAIRO	26	16	40	10	21	3.5	0	-6
ETHIOP	ASWAN	33	18	41	12	26	3.9	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	26	8	***	***	52	-15
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	15	28	11	20	-0.3	135	69
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	35	21	***	***	***	***
GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	24	33	20	28	0.5	468	63
TOGO	LOME	34	27	36	22	30	2.5	84	14
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	40	26	41	20	33	1.6	0	-5
COTE D	ABIDJAN	***	***	36	24	***	***	58	-36
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	31	23	37	20	27	1.3	182	84
ZAMBIA	LUSAKA	27	18	31	16	22	-0.4	163	20

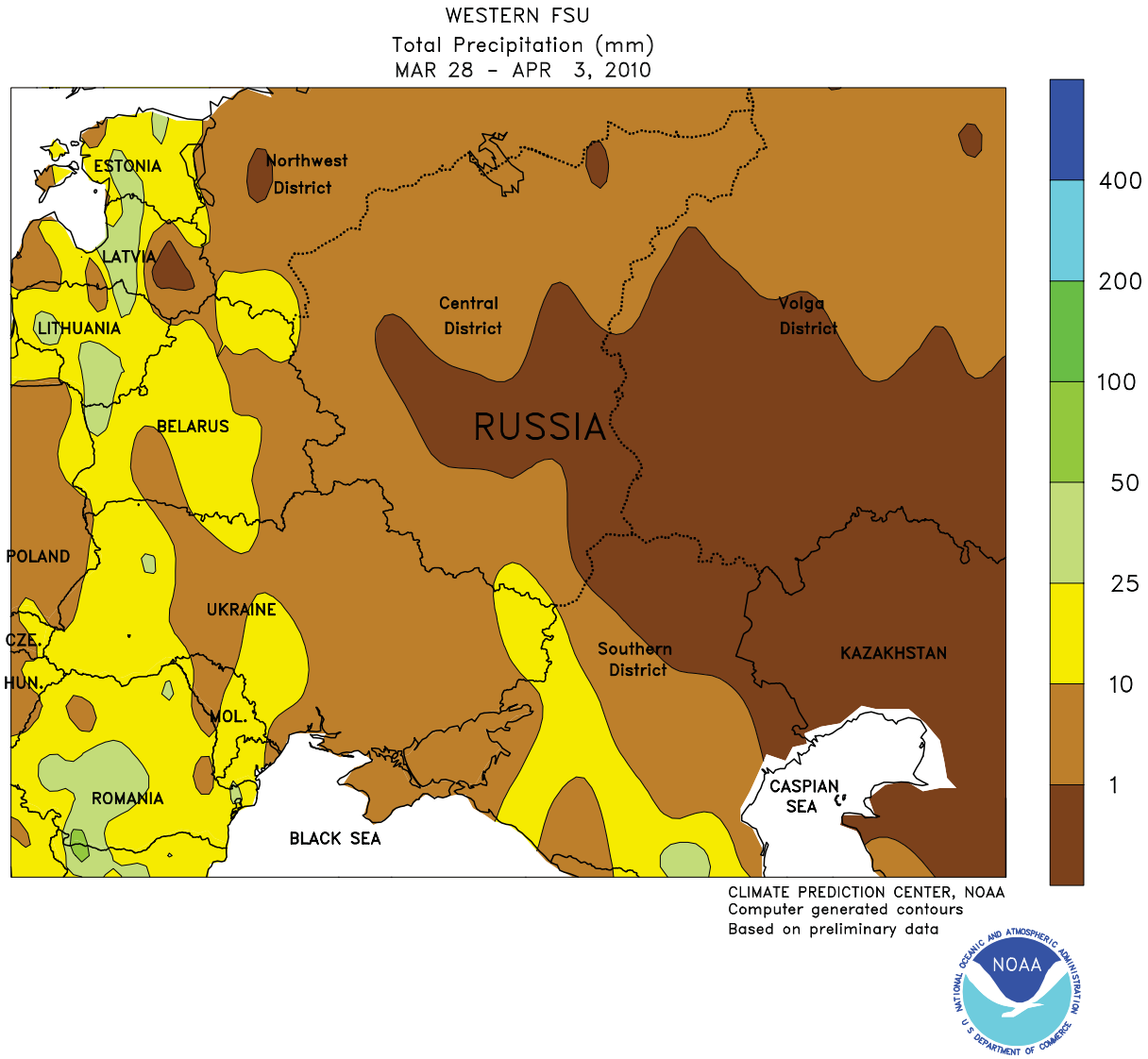
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	***	***	32	14	***	***	***	***
S AFRI	PRETORIA	28	18	34	14	23	1.8	44	-49
	JOHANNESBURG	25	14	29	10	20	1.5	127	26
	BETHAL	***	***	29	15	***	***	***	***
	DURBAN	28	21	33	18	25	0.7	38	-87
CANADA	CAPE TOWN	27	16	36	12	21	1.9	7	-13
CANADA	TORONTO	9	-1	19	-7	4	4.6	63	7
	MONTREAL	8	-1	16	-10	3	5.4	63	-6
	WINNIPEG	4	-6	18	-21	-1	5.3	18	-4
	REGINA	2	-6	15	-13	-2	2.8	0	-18
	SASKATOON	5	-6	18	-15	0	5.3	0	-15
	LETHBRIDGE	11	-4	20	-10	4	4.0	9	-17
	CALGARY	10	-3	17	-8	3	5.0	1	-15
	EDMONTON	7	-3	16	-10	2	4.5	5	-10
MEXICO	VANCOUVER	11	4	16	-1	8	1.0	108	-5
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	15	31	8	21	1.4	4	-2
	TLAXCALA	23	9	27	5	16	0.2	1	-4
BERMUD	ORIZABA	22	14	34	7	18	0.0	21	-12
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	20	16	22	12	18	-1.1	131	25
BAHAMA	NASSAU	25	18	30	12	21	-1.2	35	-15
CUBA	HAVANA	26	16	31	7	21	-2.2	24	-25
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	24	33	20	27	0.9	34	9
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	34	20	27	1.7	79	25
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	24	33	21	28	2.6	20	-47
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	24	34	21	28	2.8	114	35
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	29	2.6	17	-20
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	35	25	35	23	30	3.4	0	-30
COLOMB	BOGOTA	21	9	23	3	15	1.4	21	-38
VENEZU	CARACAS	32	26	35	24	29	3.9	4	-9
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	25	32	22	28	2.1	256	-87
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	31	26	32	22	28	0.5	101	-209
	RECIFE	31	26	32	24	28	-0.7	76	-122
	CAMPO GRANDE	29	20	32	16	25	-1.2	56	-92
	FRANCA	28	20	31	17	24	1.6	196	-11
	RIO DE JANEIRO	31	23	37	20	27	0.5	302	167
	LONDRINA	31	20	36	17	25	1.6	242	94
	SANTA MARIA	30	19	34	12	25	1.5	25	-114
PERU	TORRES	27	21	31	16	24	-1.7	162	54
PERU	LIMA	27	21	29	20	24	1.3	0	0
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	4	18	0	10	0.8	40	-69
CHILE	SANTIAGO	29	11	34	9	20	2.2	0	-5
ARGENT	IGUAZU	30	20	33	17	25	0.2	303	172
	FORMOSA	32	22	36	18	27	1.5	122	-31
	CERES	30	19	33	13	24	1.8	123	-17
	CORDOBA	28	18	33	13	23	2.3	277	155
	RIO CUARTO	29	17	34	11	23	2.8	62	-52
	ROSARIO	29	18	33	8	23	2.1	82	-50
	BUENOS AIRES	27	16	32	5	22	1.0	67	-27
	SANTA ROSA	28	14	34	7	21	1.5	229	142
MARSHA	TRES ARROYOS	25	14	30	6	19	1.1	81	0
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	32	25	28	1.0	279	75
NEW CA	NOUMEA	28	23	30	20	25	-0.3	123	-26
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	32	20	27	0.3	336	-53
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	32	27	33	26	30	2.0	127	-156
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	32	23	28	0.8	456	279
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	31	26	33	24	29	1.8	220	32
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	23	15	27	8	19	***	6	***
AUSTRA	WELLINGTON	21	14	24	7	17	***	26	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	27	35	24	30	1.4	266	-108
	BRISBANE	27	21	29	18	24	0.3	302	179
	PERTH	31	17	41	12	24	1.3	42	28
	CEDUNA	27	15	37	8	21	1.2	7	-7
	ADELAIDE	26	15	33	8	21	0.5	11	-11
	MELBOURNE	25	15	34	9	20	1.8	70	39
	WAGGA	27	14	32	8	21	0.2	174	133
INDONE	CANBERRA	25	12	29	8	18	0.5	81	31
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	22	28	0.9	160	-26
PHILIP	MANILA	33	26	35	24	30	1.1	6	-12

Based on Preliminary Reports



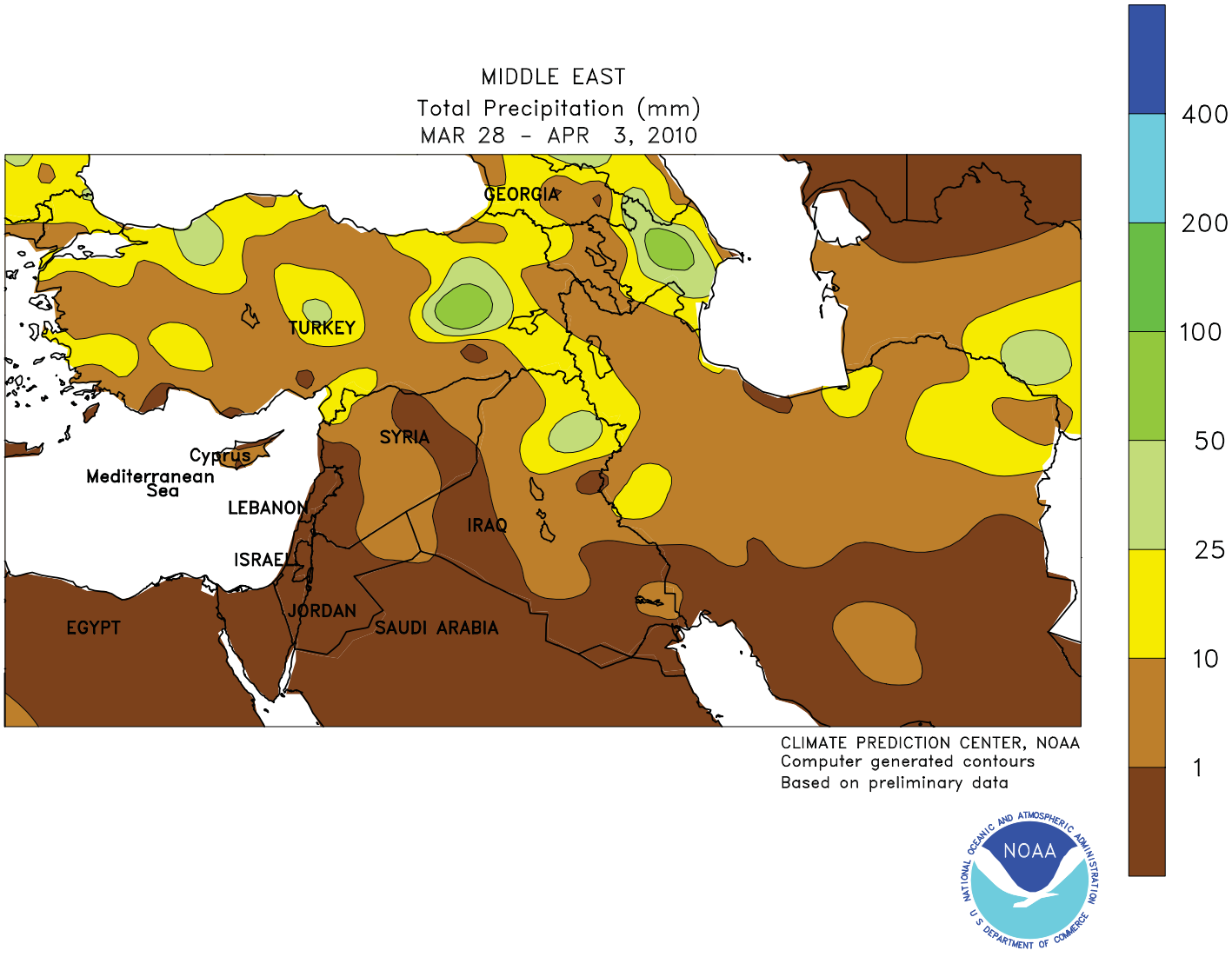
EUROPE

A series of Atlantic disturbances rotated across the continent, triggering widespread showers over most major growing areas. In France and England, 10 to more than 50 mm of rain hampered summer crop planting but maintained favorable soil moisture for jointing winter wheat. In Germany and Poland, widespread showers (5-35 mm) were beneficial for greening wheat and rapeseed. Beneficial showers (5-25 mm) were also prevalent in the Balkans, although locally heavy rain (30-50 mm) in Romania and Bulgaria slowed corn and sunflower planting. In Italy, showers (10-40 mm) eased irrigation requirements in the north, while mostly sunny weather across central and southern Italy accelerated citrus harvesting and other spring fieldwork. Light to moderate showers (5-15 mm) in Spain maintained excellent prospects for jointing to flowering winter wheat. Below-normal temperatures (1-4 degrees C below normal) in Spain and northern England contrasted with warmer-than-normal conditions (3-6 degrees C above normal) in eastern Europe.



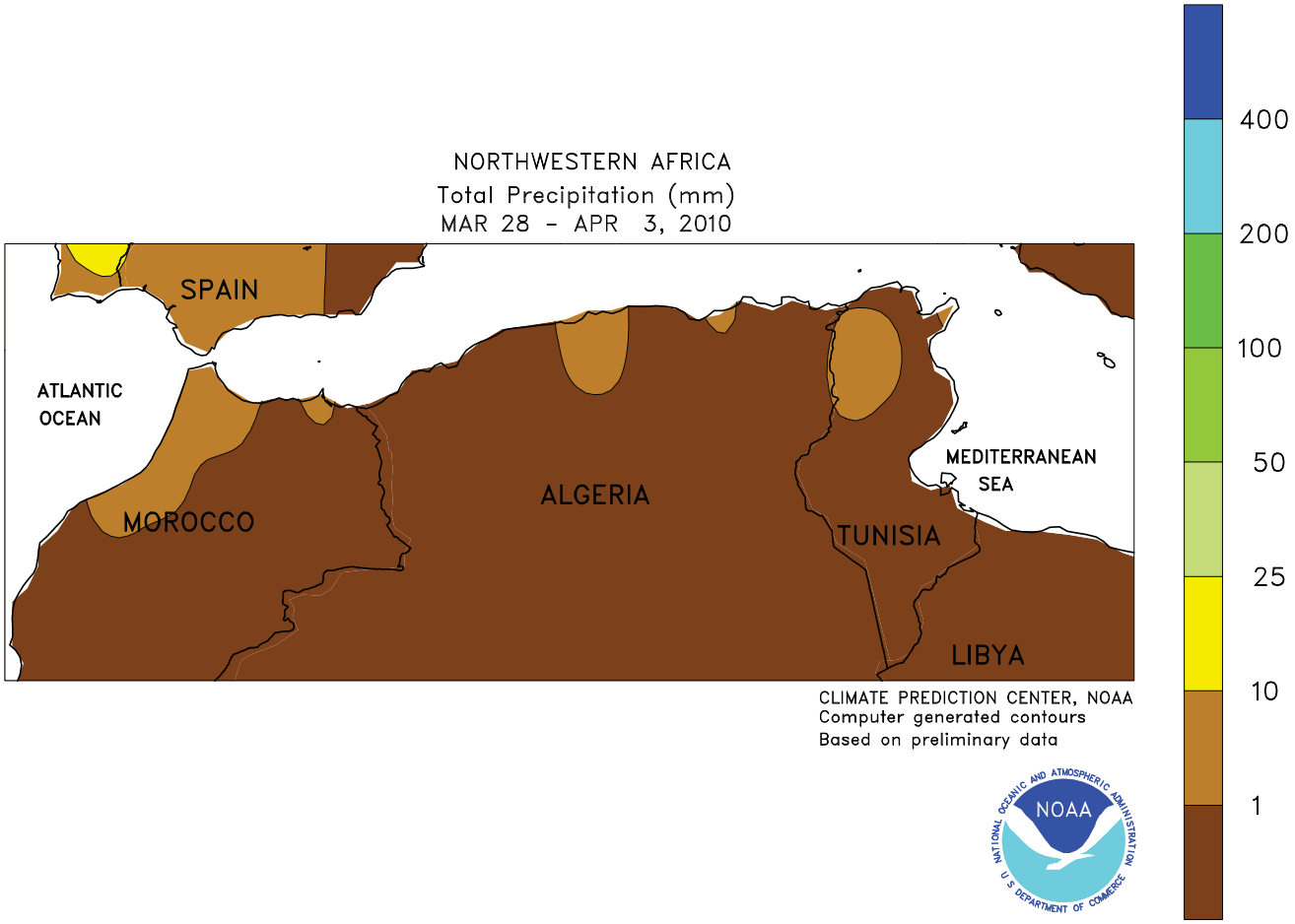
FSU-WESTERN

Warm, wet weather in the west contrasted with dry conditions farther east. An area of high pressure over central Russia strengthened and drifted west, providing sunny skies to most of Russia and Kazakhstan. Despite temperatures up to 4 degrees C above normal, pockets of deep snow (20 cm or more) continued to hamper fieldwork and keep winter grains dormant in Russia's Volga District. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures (3-8 degrees C above normal) along with occasional showers (2-20 mm) in Belarus, Ukraine, and Russia's Southern District melted the remainder of the region's snow cover and facilitated greening of winter grains. The recent spell of unseasonable warmth has ushered winter crops out of dormancy up to 2 weeks earlier than normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and Moldova, and on par with the long-term average in the Southern District.



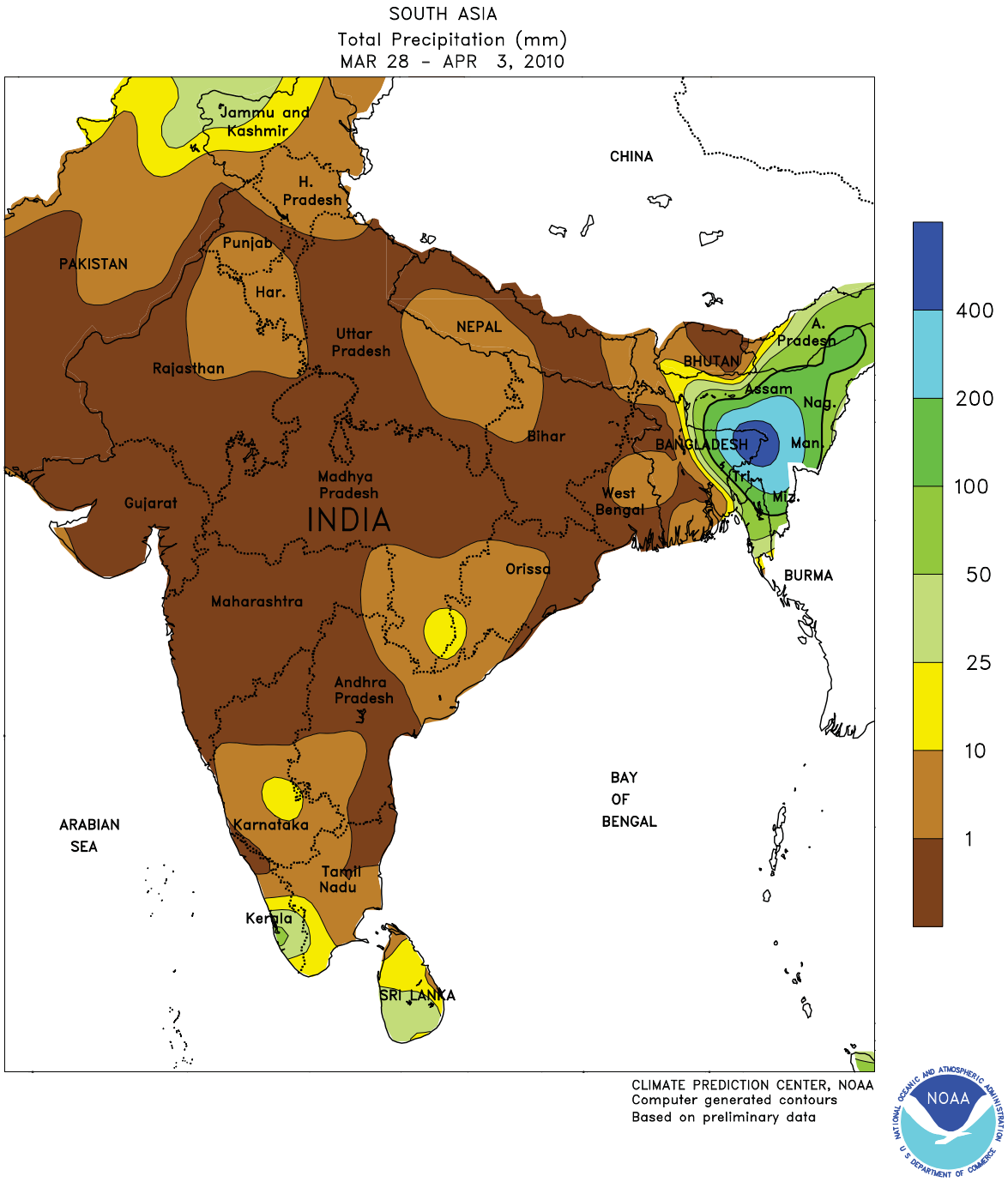
MIDDLE EAST

Wet weather over northern growing areas contrasted with dry conditions along the Mediterranean coast. An upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (2-35 mm) across Turkey and northern portions of Iraq and Iran. The rainfall was timely for jointing to flowering winter wheat and barley, and provided moisture for cotton planting and establishment. As of April 1, satellite-derived vegetation health indices in northern Iraq are vastly improved over last year, supporting favorable winter wheat yield prospects in a region beset in recent years by drought and infrastructure issues. Meanwhile, a month-long dry spell persisted along the eastern Mediterranean coast, reducing prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains. The dry weather also raised concerns over developing drought, particularly in Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan. Persistent warmth (2-4 degrees C above normal) in northern portions of the Middle East promoted faster-than-normal crop development, although daytime highs (20-30 degrees C) remained below the threshold for heat damage.



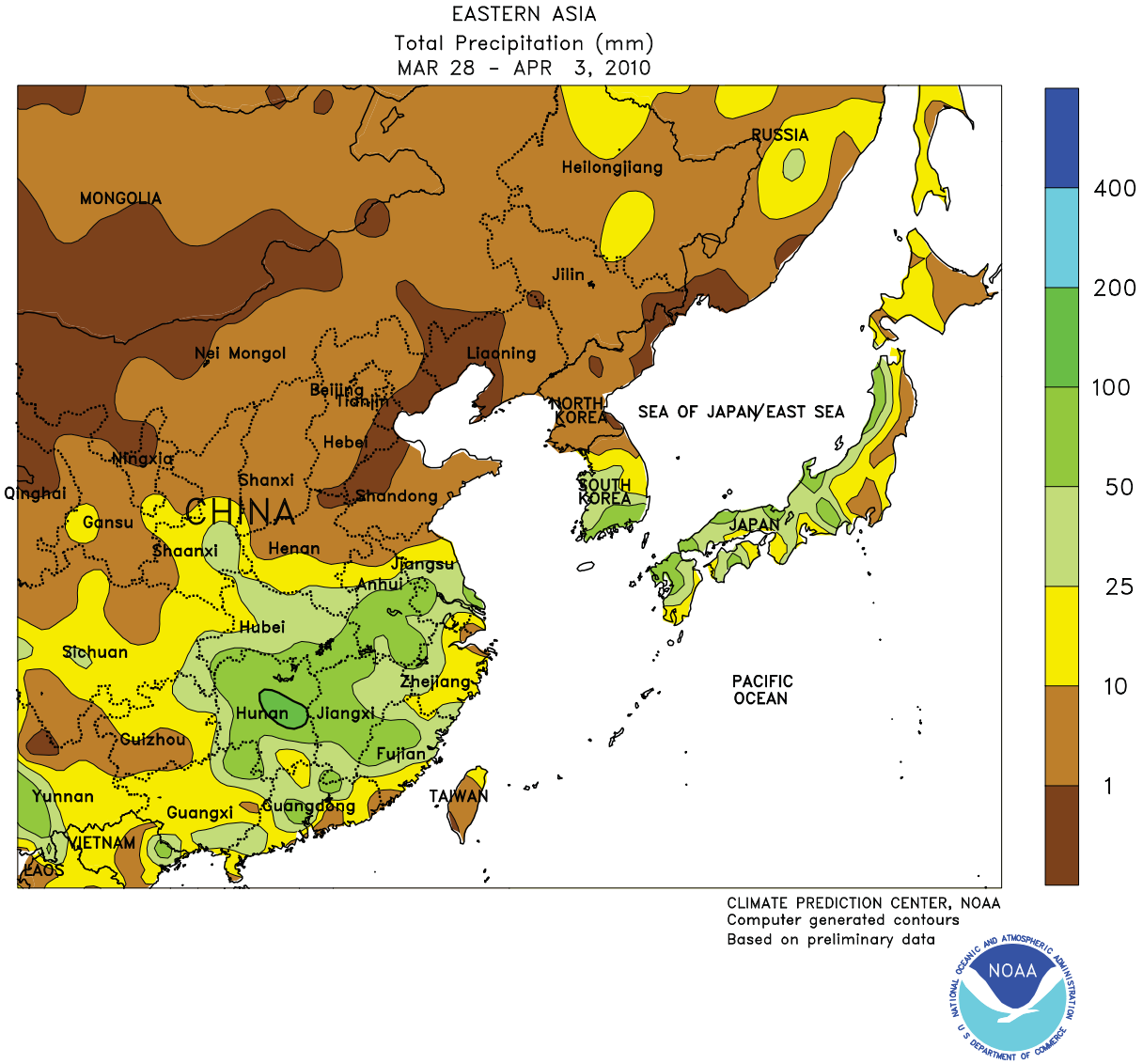
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather over the region accelerated winter grain development but reduced soil moisture. Despite the month-long dry spell and subsequent decline in topsoil moisture, subsoil moisture remained mostly favorable for reproductive to filling winter grains. The recent dryness has likely trimmed crop prospects somewhat, although yields should remain high due to abundant winter and early spring rainfall. However, season-to-date (September 1 - April 3) precipitation deficits have developed in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, which may adversely impact flowering to filling wheat and barley. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, although daytime highs (22-31 degrees C) remained below the threshold for heat stress or damage.



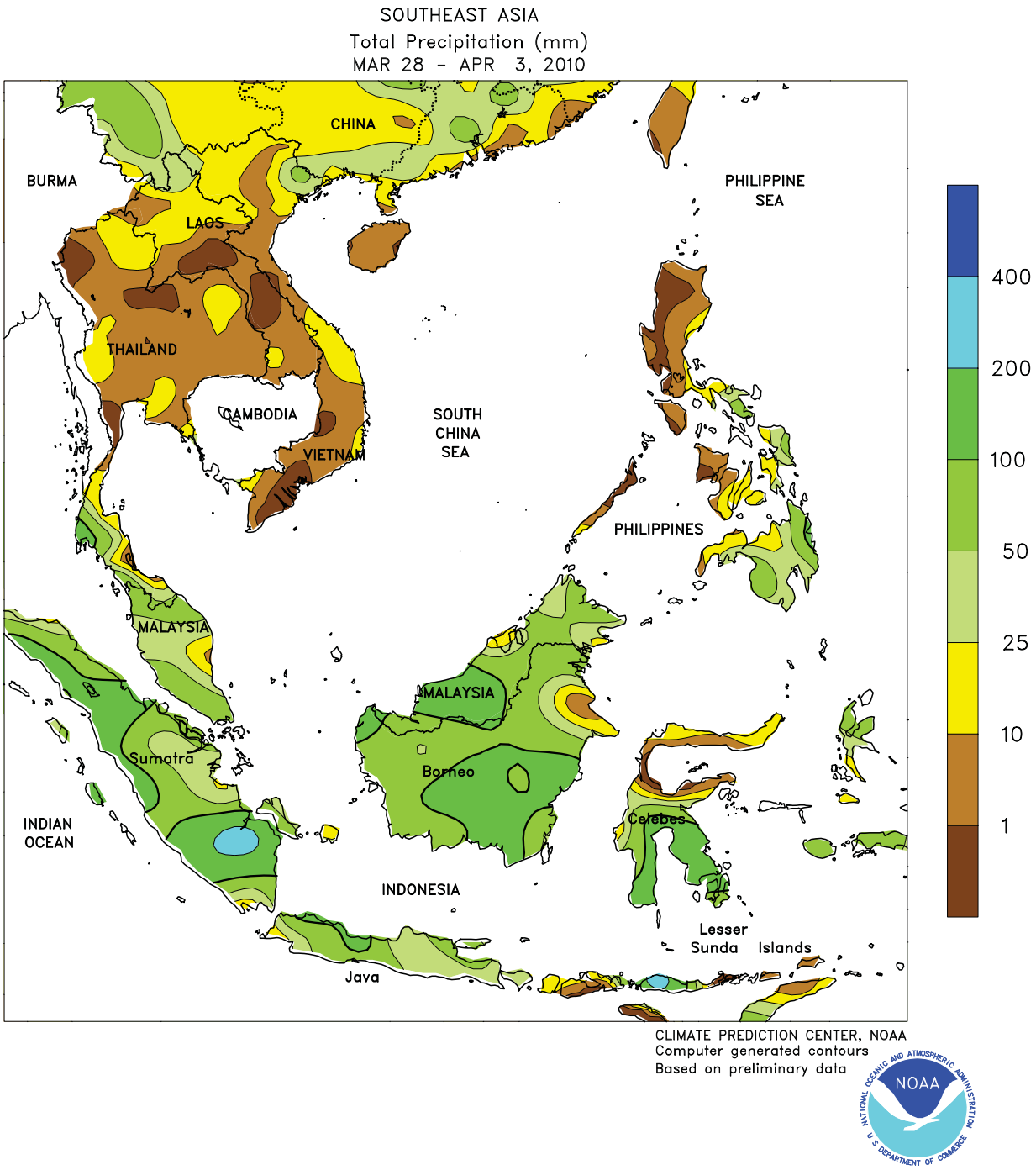
SOUTH ASIA

Hot weather continued throughout India, where maximum temperatures topped 40 degrees C for most of the week. Since March 1, there have been over 20 days above 35 degrees C in wheat areas of northern India and nearly 10 days over 40 degrees C. The unusual heat (temperatures up to 7 degrees C above normal) has forced wheat into early maturity and limited yield potential. Meanwhile, rainfall was seasonably light and scattered across southern India (1-10 mm), with the most significant rain (10-100 mm) occurring in northern and far eastern India as well as northern Pakistan.



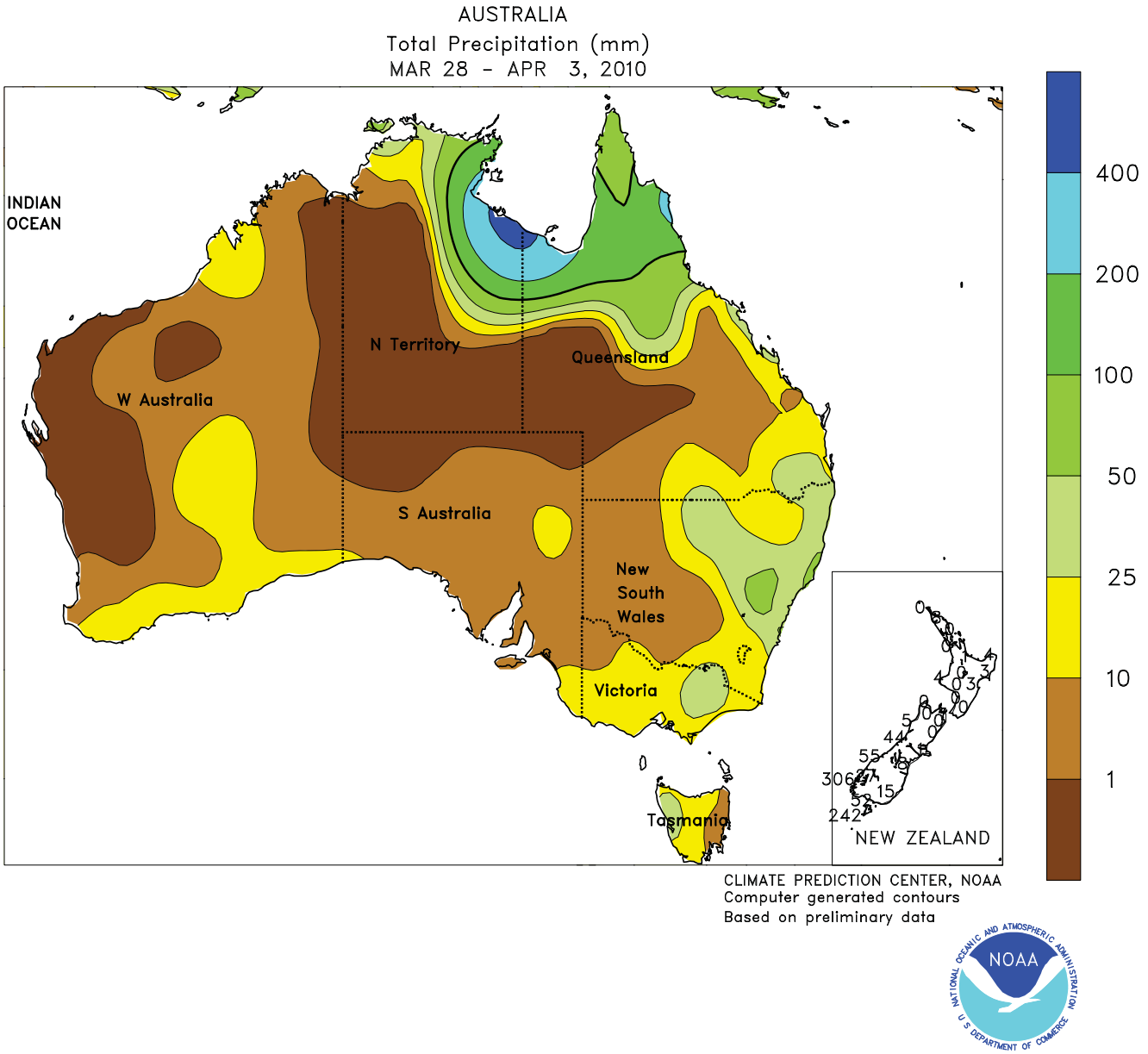
EAST ASIA

After a dry start to the week, widespread showers covered most winter growing areas of China as a front pushed through midweek. Rainfall was generally light and scattered for vegetative wheat on the North China Plain, where prospects remained favorable. Meanwhile, higher amounts of rainfall occurred within the Yangtze Valley as the front encountered moisture from the South China Sea. Reproductive winter rapeseed received upwards of 100 mm of rainfall which, along with deluges from previous weeks, made for unfavorably wet soil conditions. The moisture was welcome, however, for early double-crop rice in southern China and eased long-term dryness in the southwest.



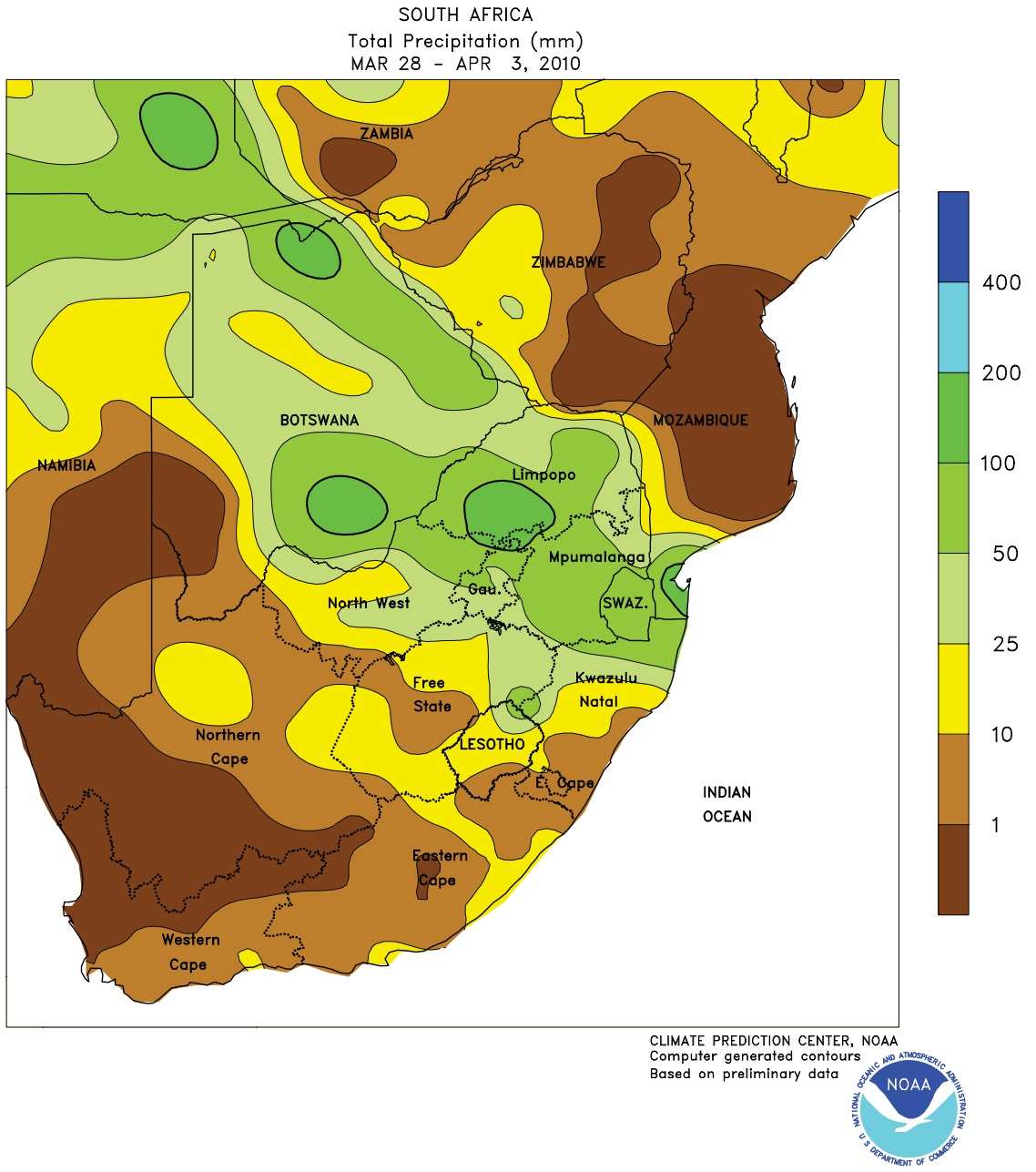
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Persistent dryness in the Philippines kept soil moisture limited for spring-grown rice, especially in eastern Luzon. More seasonable rainfall prevailed in the eastern Visayas and Mindanao, benefiting spring-grown rice and corn in these areas. Warm, dry weather aided winter-spring rice harvesting in southern Vietnam, while more rain would be welcomed in the north for immature rice. Unseasonably heavy rainfall (up to 200 mm) in Indonesia slowed oil palm harvesting in Sumatra and Kalimantan, while delaying rice harvesting in Java. Meanwhile, rainfall (25-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for oil palm in key areas of Malaysia, with localized harvest delays in Sarawak, where rainfall amounts were the highest.



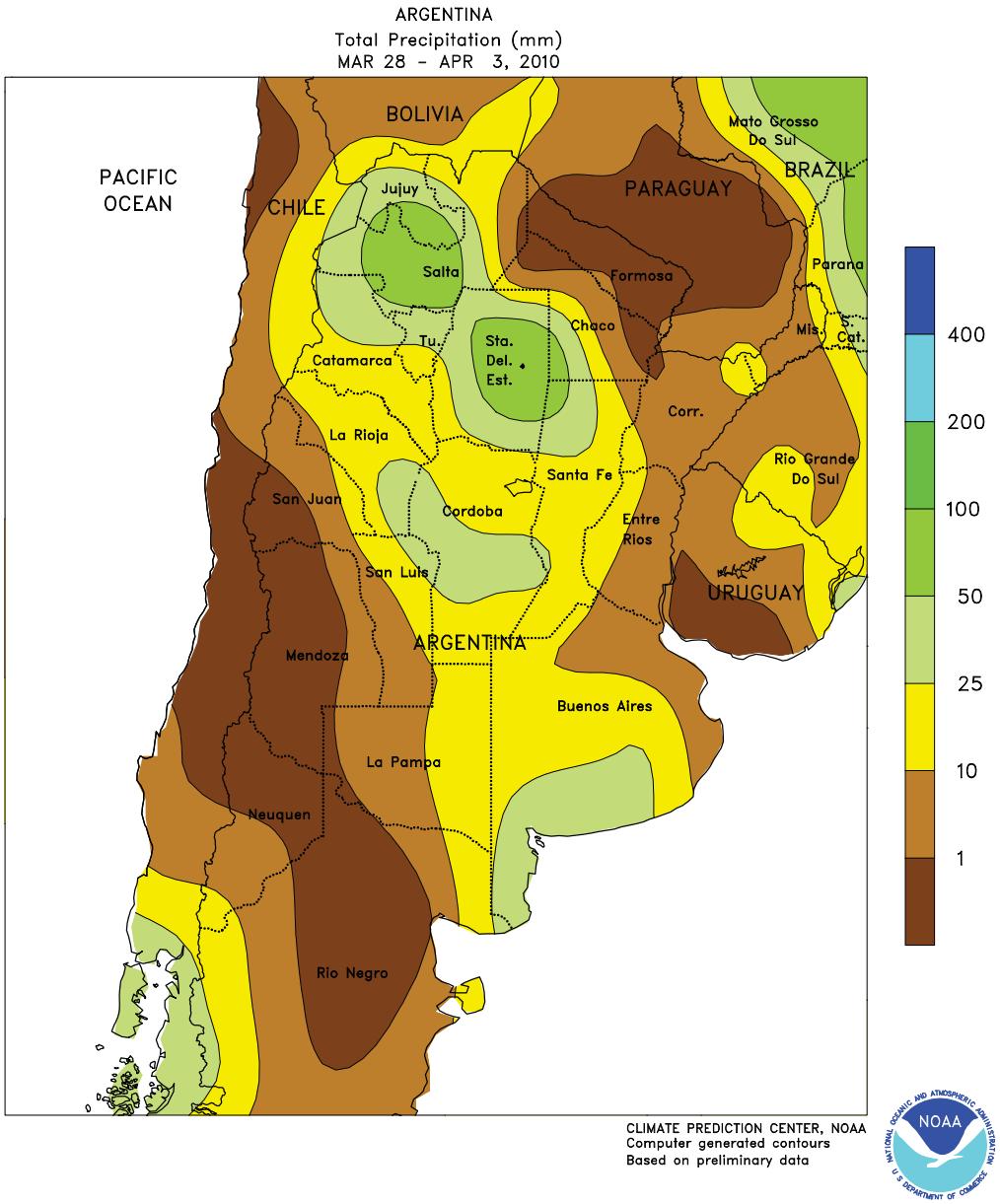
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally more) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales slowed the dry down and harvesting of cotton and sorghum. Most summer crops were maturing and would benefit from drier weather, but the rain further increased moisture supplies in advance of upcoming winter wheat planting. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged near normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, scattered showers (3-25 mm) fell across southeastern and western Australia, providing a boost in topsoil moisture ahead of autumn winter grain planting. Most winter wheat and barley is typically planted in May and June in Australia.



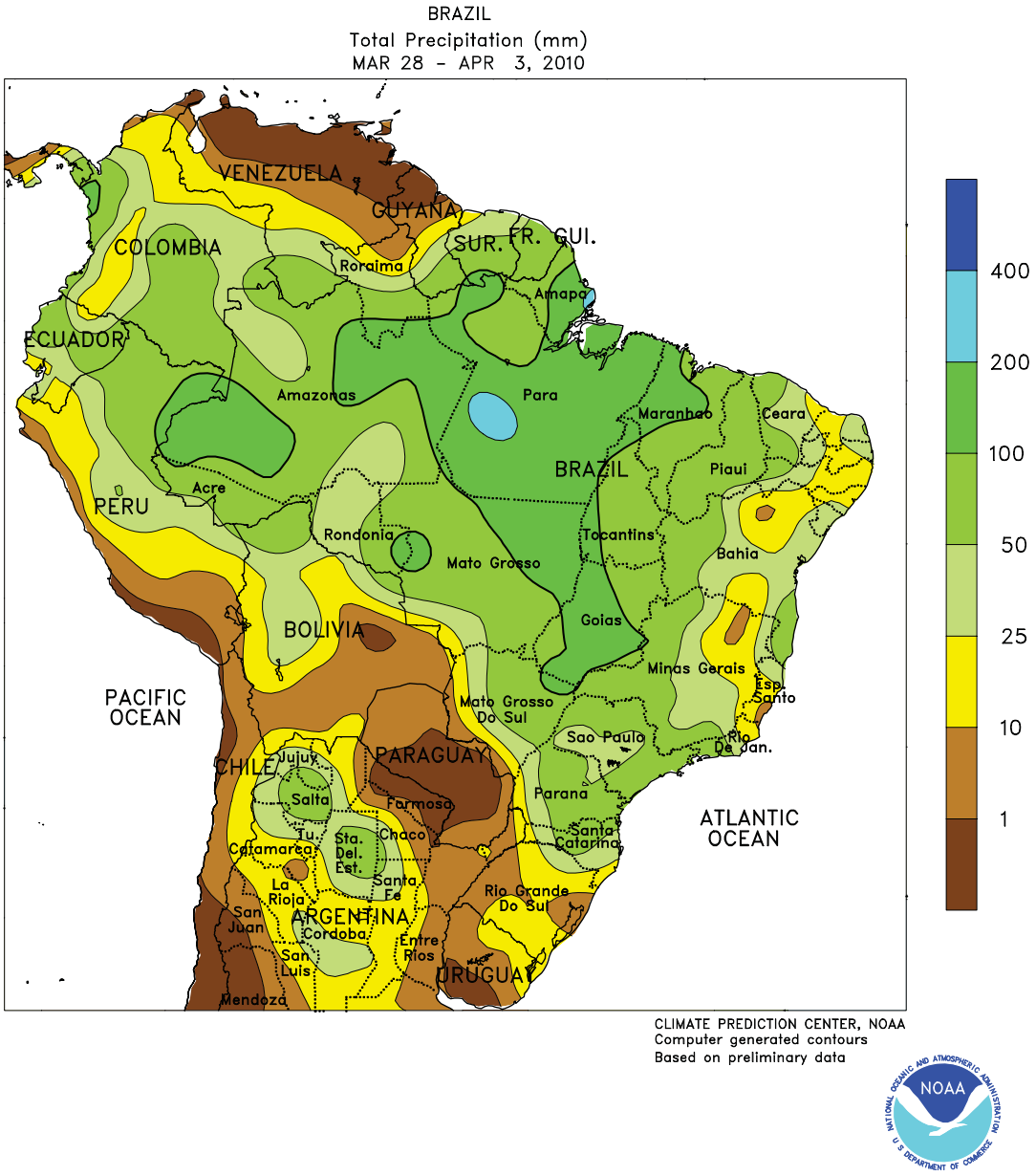
SOUTH AFRICA

Unseasonably warm, wet weather maintained generally favorable conditions for filling to maturing summer crops across the corn belt. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm) was concentrated in northern growing areas (eastern North West, Gauteng, western Mpumalanga, and southern Limpopo) that had been trending dry for several weeks. Somewhat lighter rain (10-25 mm or more), though above normal for this time of year, covered the remainder of the corn belt. Beneficial rain (greater than 25 mm) also continued in northern and western KwaZulu-Natal but drier weather prevailed farther south. Sugarcane harvesting typically runs from April to September and the drier conditions over the past few weeks may have encouraged early fieldwork. Mostly dry weather also dominated the Cape Provinces, fostering the dry down and harvesting of maturing summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal favored late-season growth of immature summer crops across the heart of the country's main production areas.



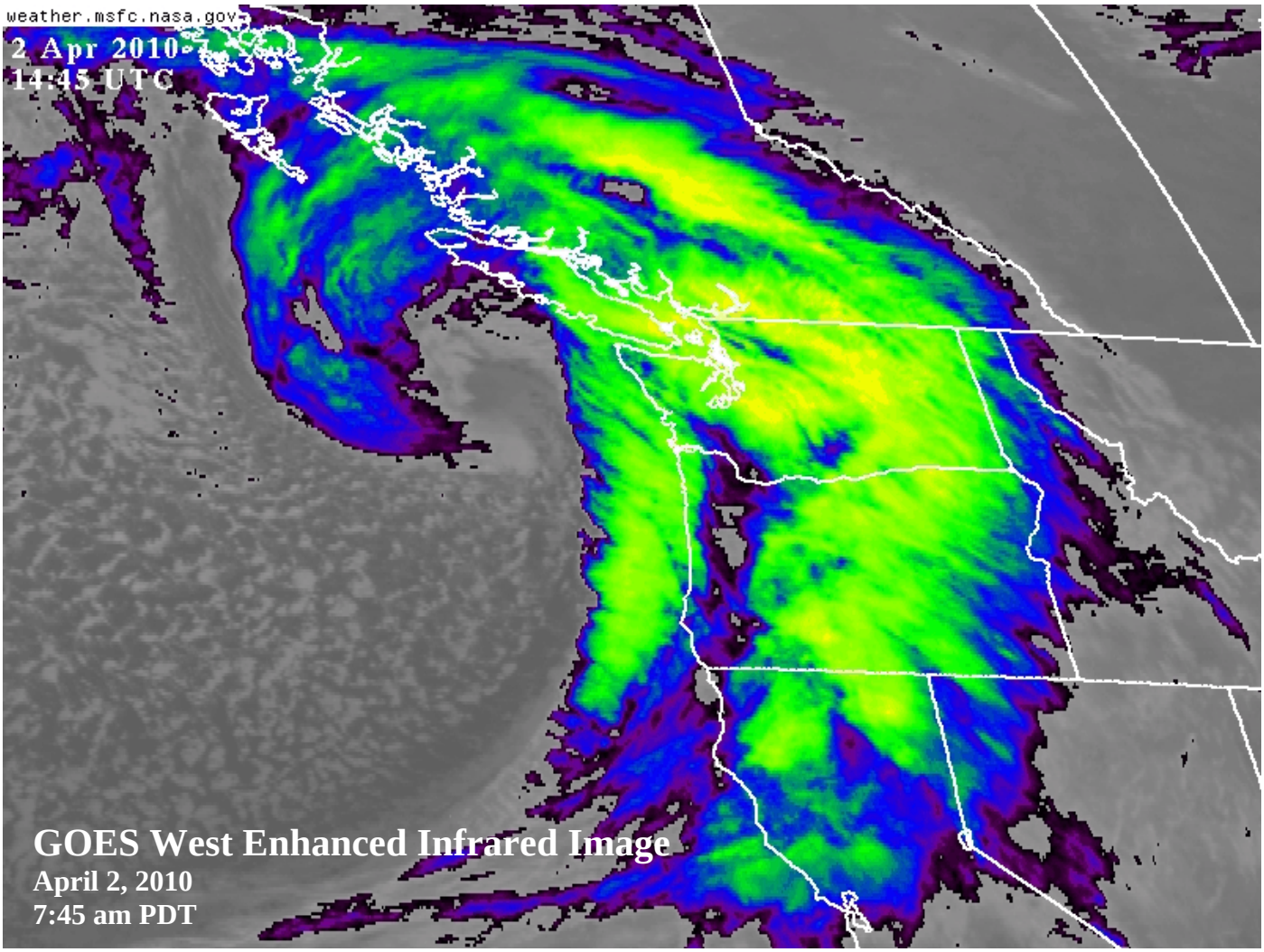
ARGENTINA

Showers returned to most major agricultural areas, following last week's welcome break in rainy weather. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more over most of central Argentina, giving a late-season boost to immature soybeans and corn, but likely causing minor harvest delays. However, little, if any, rain was recorded in northeastern Buenos Aires and the eastern half of Entre Rios, further helping to alleviate excessive wetness plaguing that region for much of the summer. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout central Argentina, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C and lows staying well above freezing. Farther north, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for pastures and immature summer row crops in the north-central part of the country (including Salta and northern Santiago del Estero) but drier weather dominated the northeast. Temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal (highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) hastened growth of cotton, which is reportedly being harvested in some locations.



BRAZIL

Drier conditions returned to Rio Grande do Sul, ending a period of favorably rainy weather for immature soybeans and corn. The warm, sunny weather (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) not only hastened development of filling to maturing crops but also aided harvesting, which was reportedly ahead of the expected pace in nearly all major production areas. Elsewhere, above-normal rainfall (50-100 mm or more) covered a large section of central Brazil, including key summer crop areas of the Center-West and northeastern interior regions, as the rainy season showed no sign of ending. The rain in the south-central portions of the country (Mato Grosso and Goias southward to Parana) was favorable for second-crop (safrinha) corn and other crops that can still benefit from the moisture. The rain also benefited later-planted soybeans and cotton in the main production areas of the northeastern interior (western Bahia and Tocantins), but most crops are past the point of benefiting from additional rainfall and drier weather would be welcomed for dry down and harvesting. Temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal in Brazil's interior farming areas, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C advancing crops toward maturity. Along the northeastern coast, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops while slowing seasonal fieldwork.



A series of Pacific storms provided beneficial beneficial precipitation to the Northwest in late March and early April. Rain aided Northwestern pastures and winter grains, while high-elevation snow stabilized or slightly improved summer runoff prospects. One of the Pacific storms arrived in the Northwest on April 2, bearing heavy precipitation and high winds. In Washington, daily-record rainfall totals for April 2 included 1.24 inches in Olympia and 0.38 inch in Wenatchee. On the same day, wind gusts were clocked to 78 m.p.h. in Lincoln City, OR, and 77 m.p.h. on Cape Disappointment, WA. Meanwhile, high temperatures topped 90°F on April 2 in Eastern locations such as Danville, VA, and Charleston, WV (both 91°F).

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