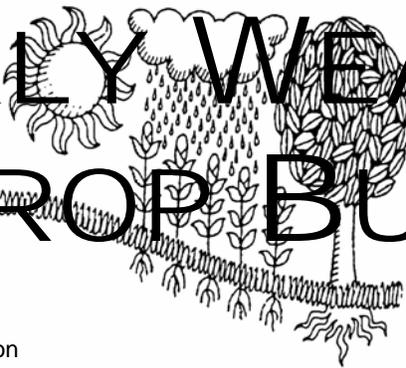
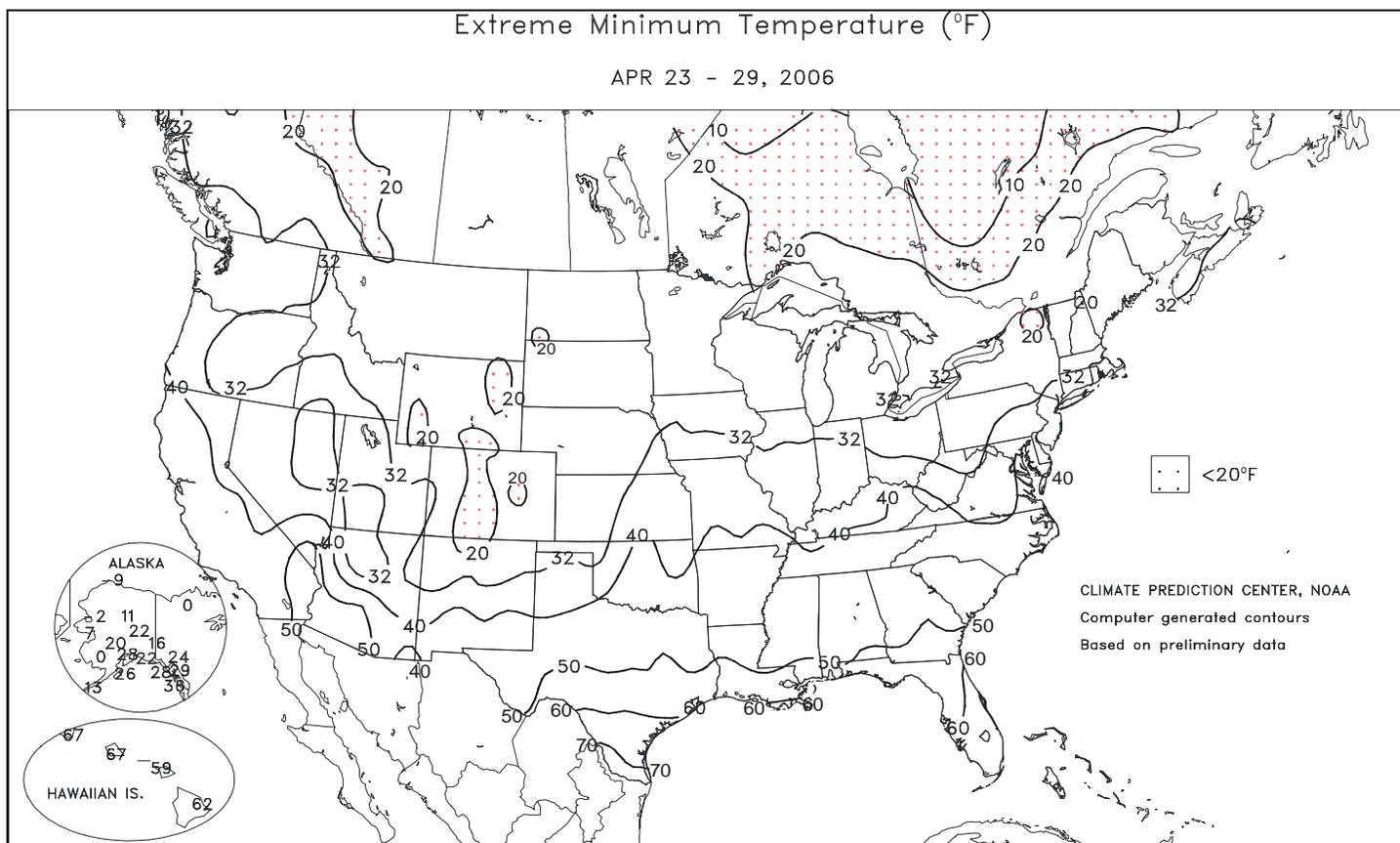


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

April 23 - 29, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A brief cold snap on the **High Plains** resulted in a freeze on April 26 as far south as **Texas' northern panhandle**, threatening jointing to heading winter wheat. Four days after the freeze, USDA/NASS reported that wheat was 60 percent (%) jointed in **Colorado** and 92 to 99% jointed in freeze-affected areas of **north-central and western Kansas**. Temperatures below 25°F are often used as an indicator of possible damage to jointed wheat, and such readings were mostly confined to **northwestern Kansas** and parts of **eastern Colorado**. Readings of 30°F or below, used as a benchmark for potential damage to headed wheat, were noted in most of **eastern Colorado**, the **western one-third of Kansas**, and scattered

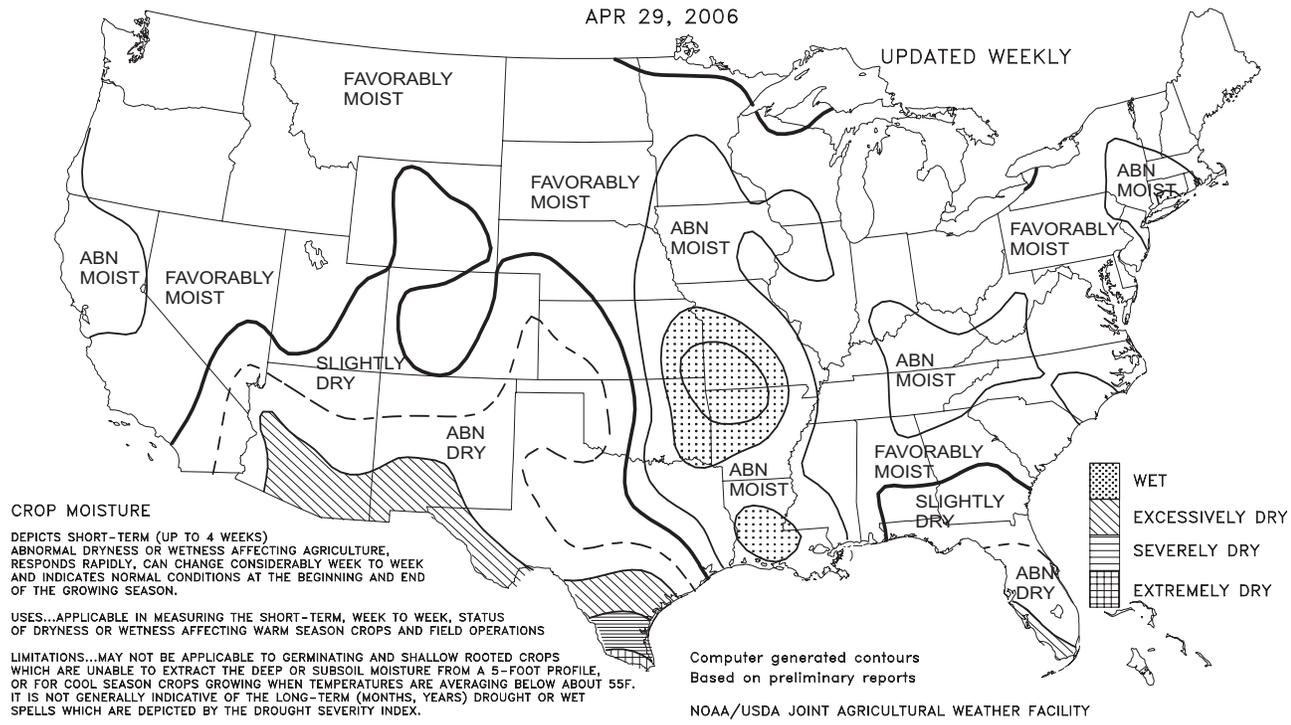
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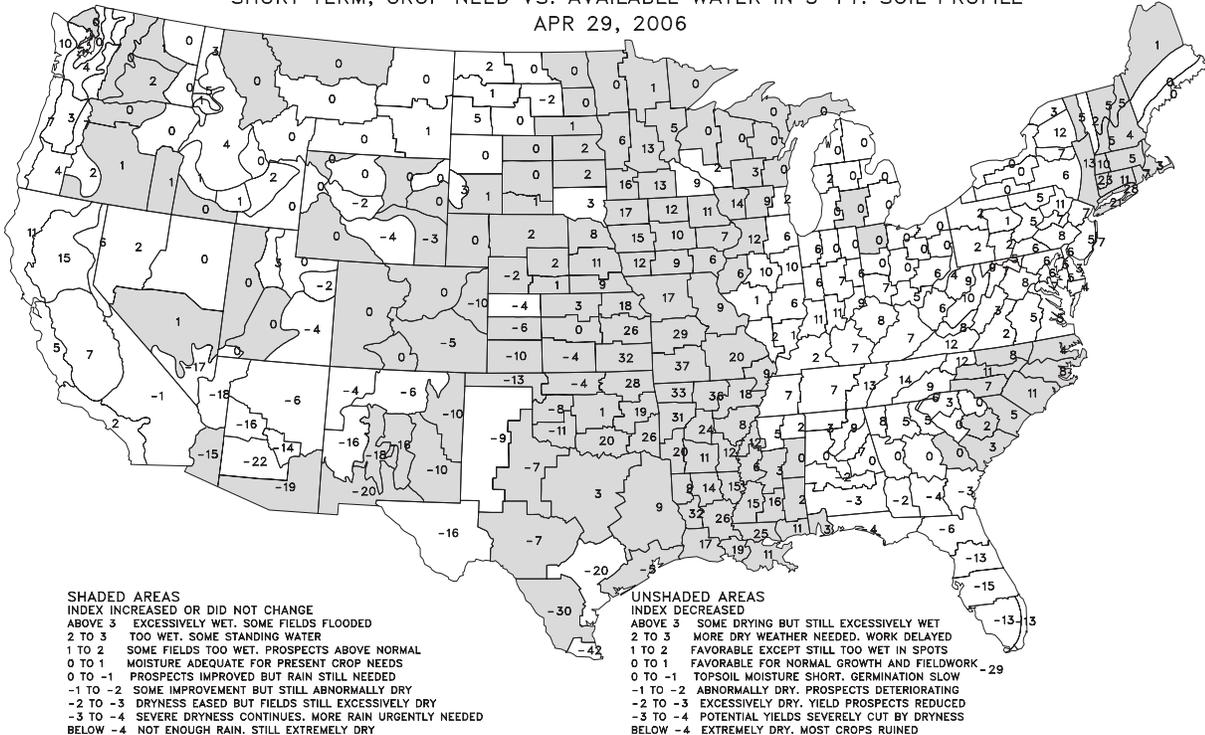
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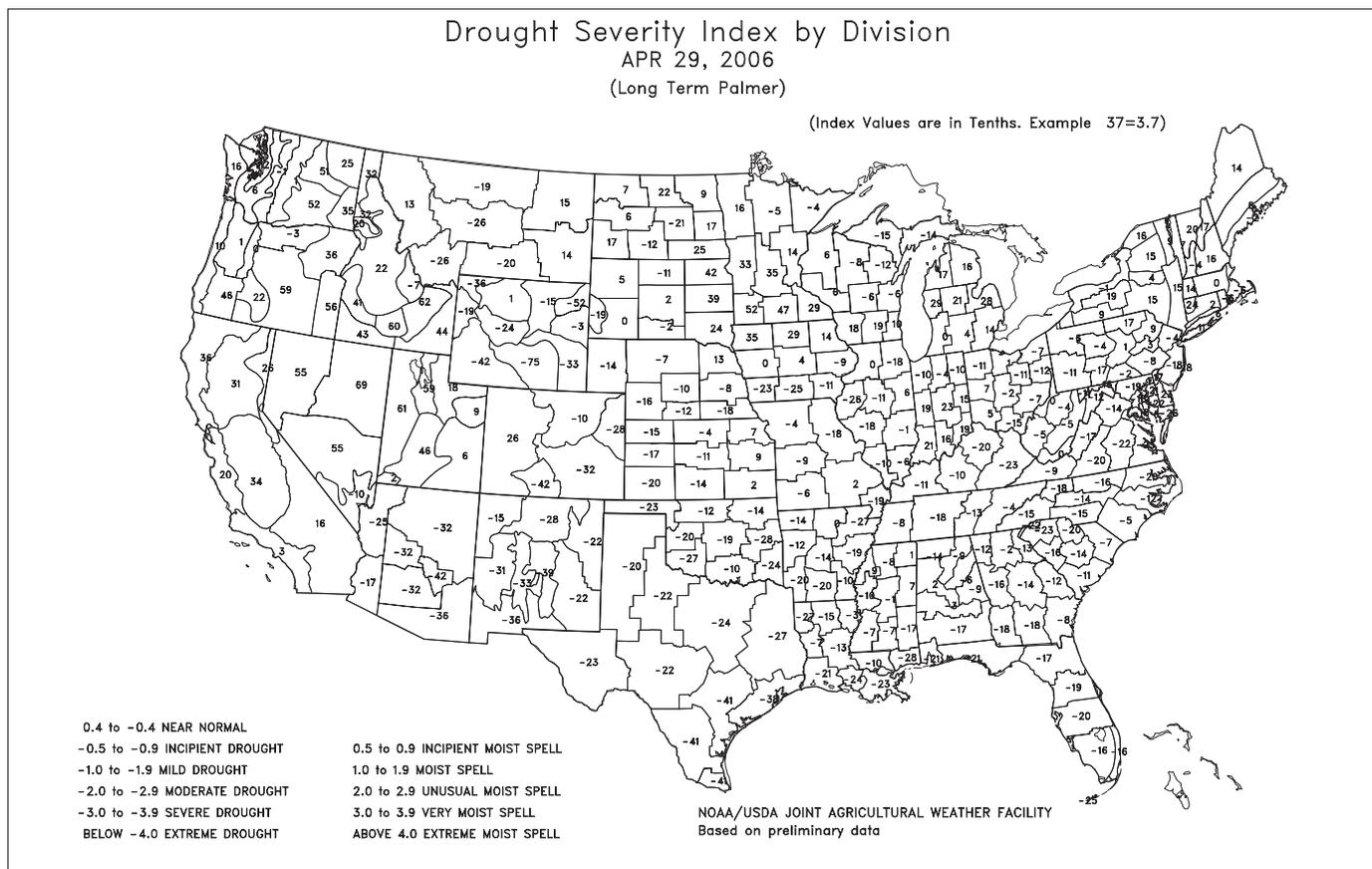
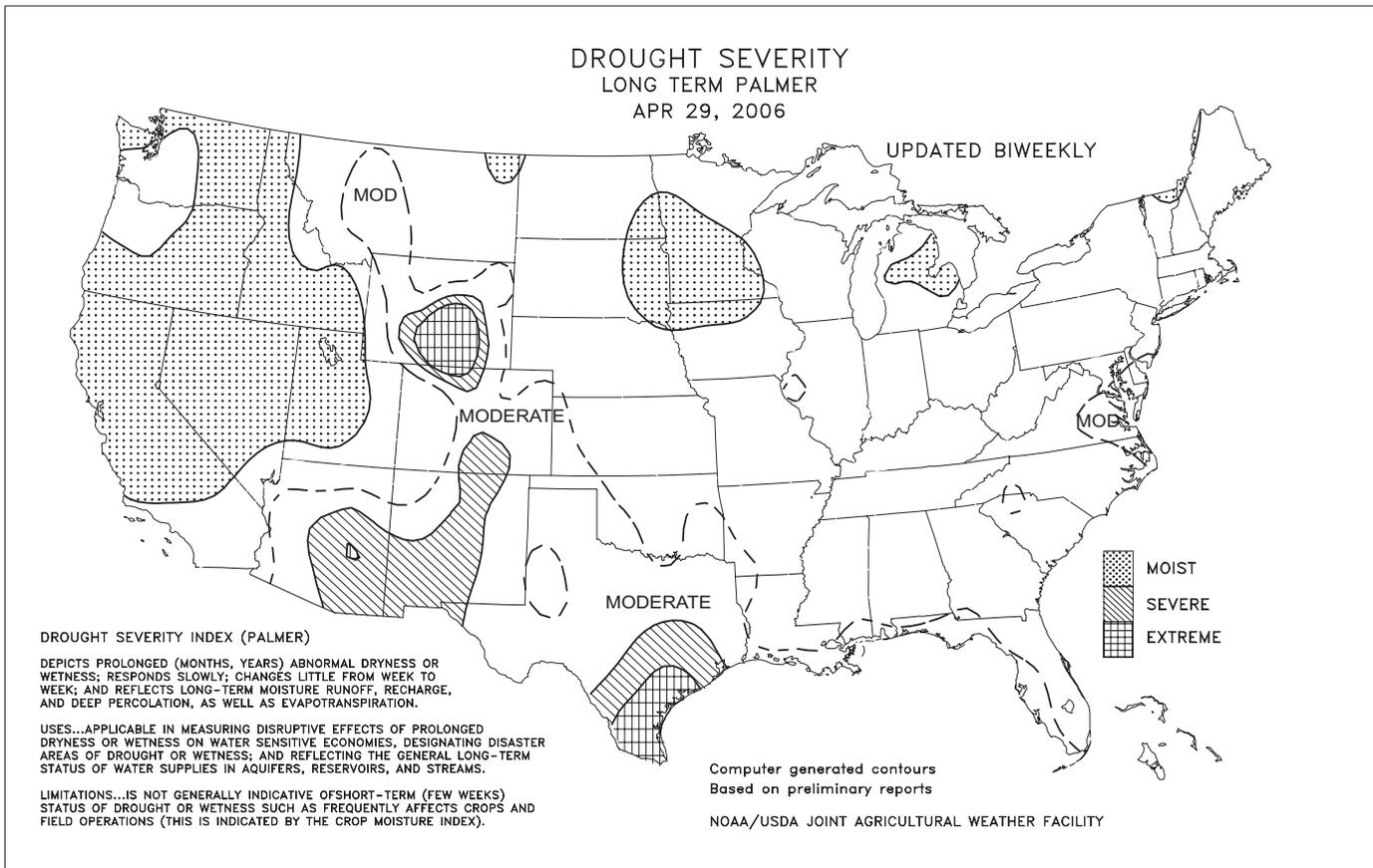
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 29, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY



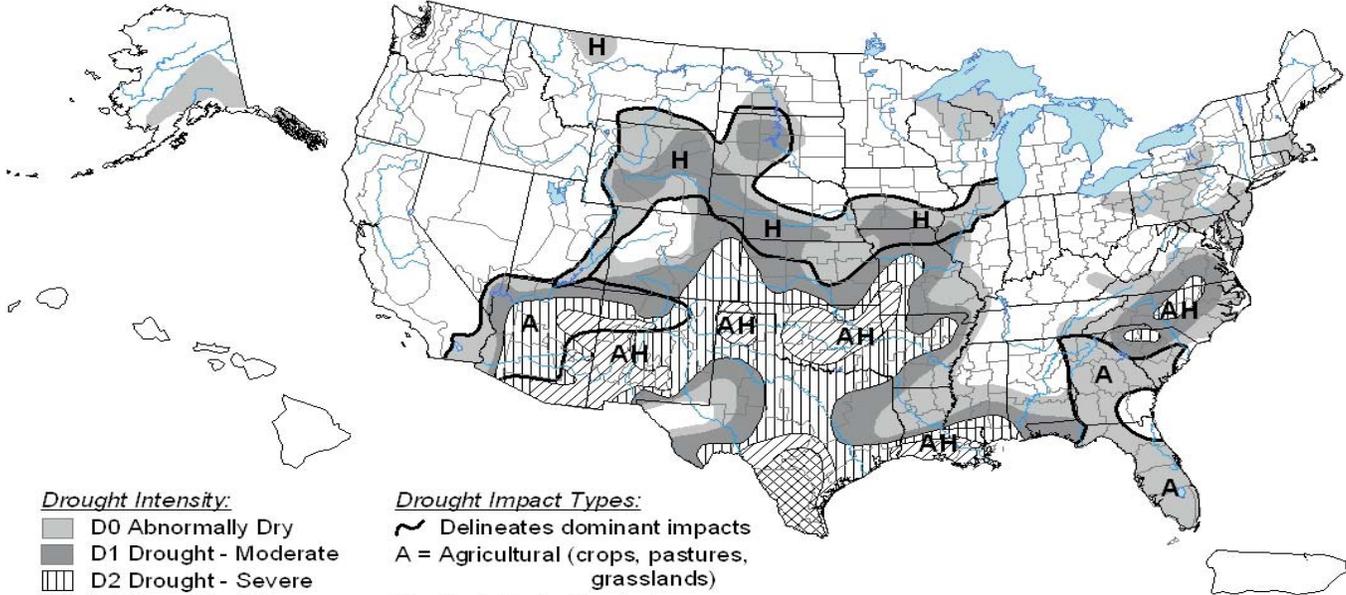
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 29, 2006





U.S. Drought Monitor

April 25, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

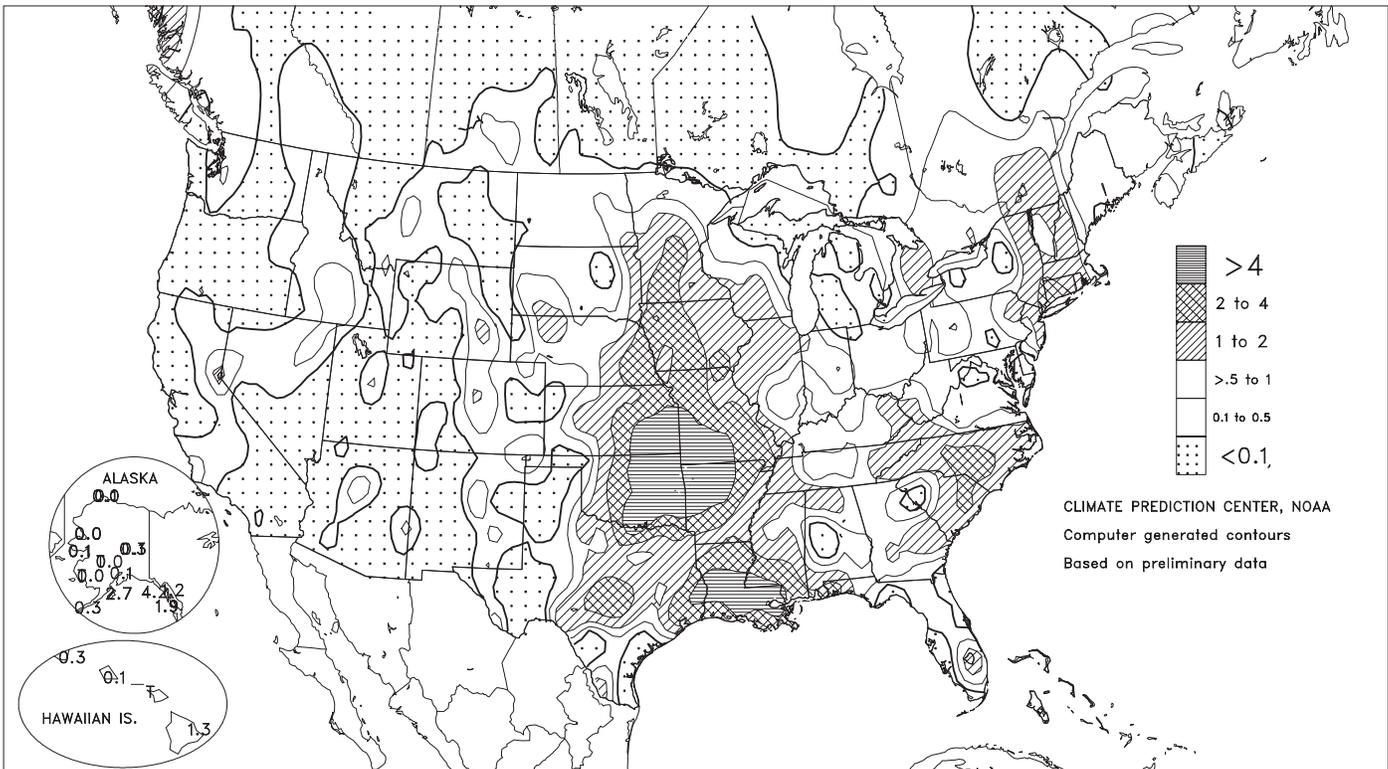
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 27, 2006
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

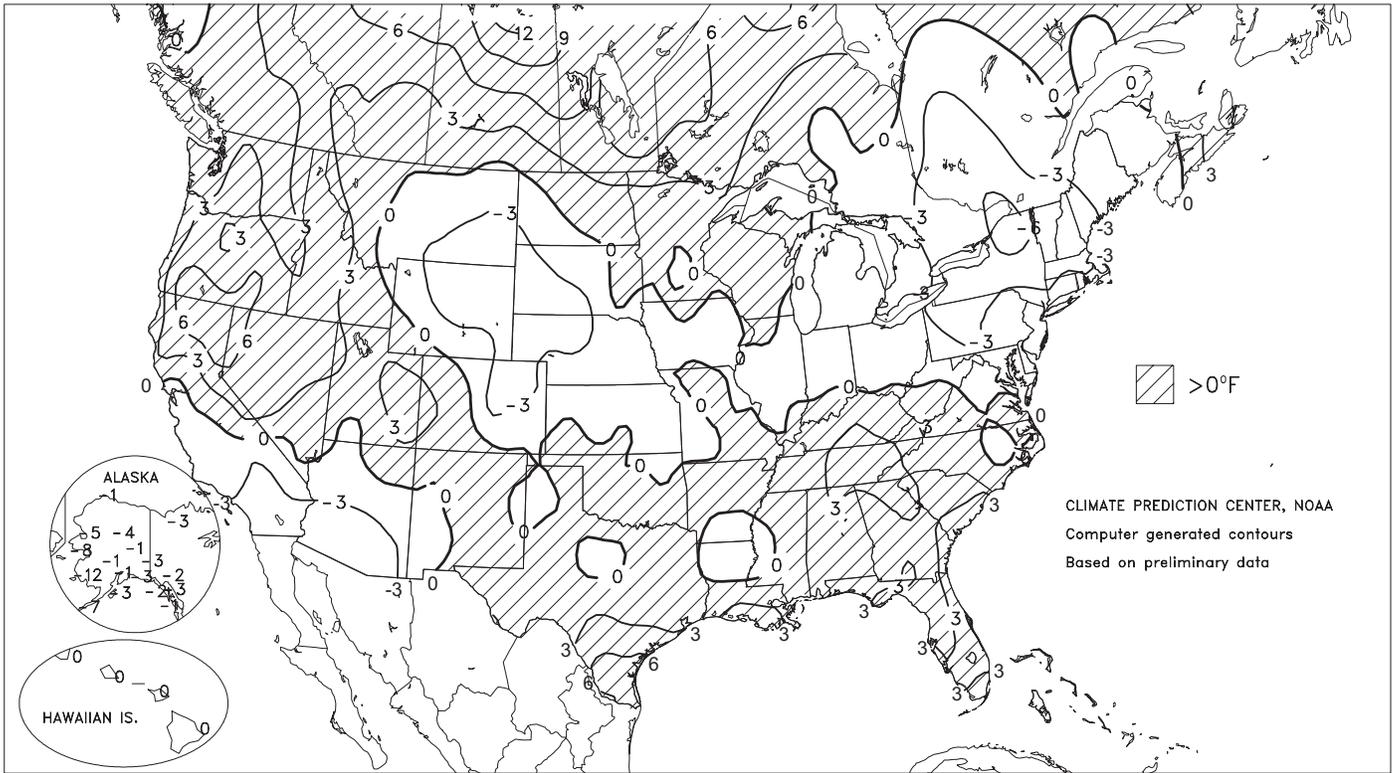
Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 23 - 29, 2006



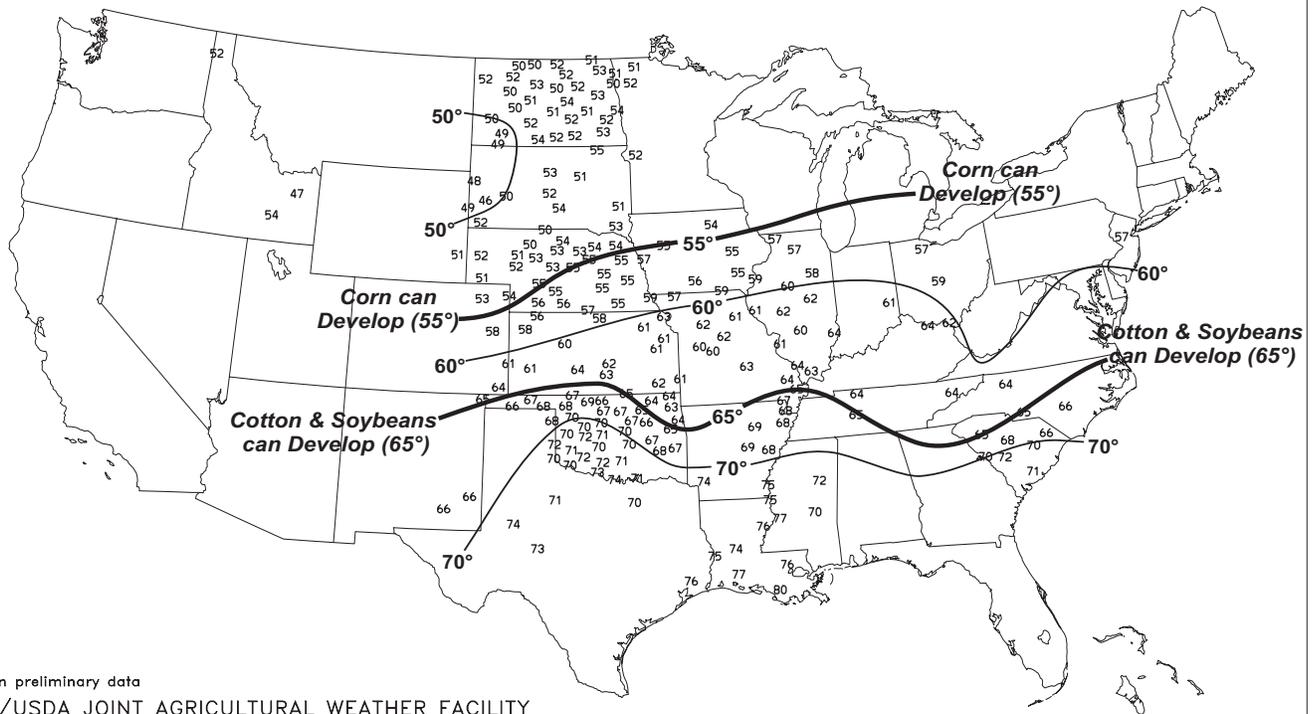
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 23 - 29, 2006



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 23 - 29, 2006



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

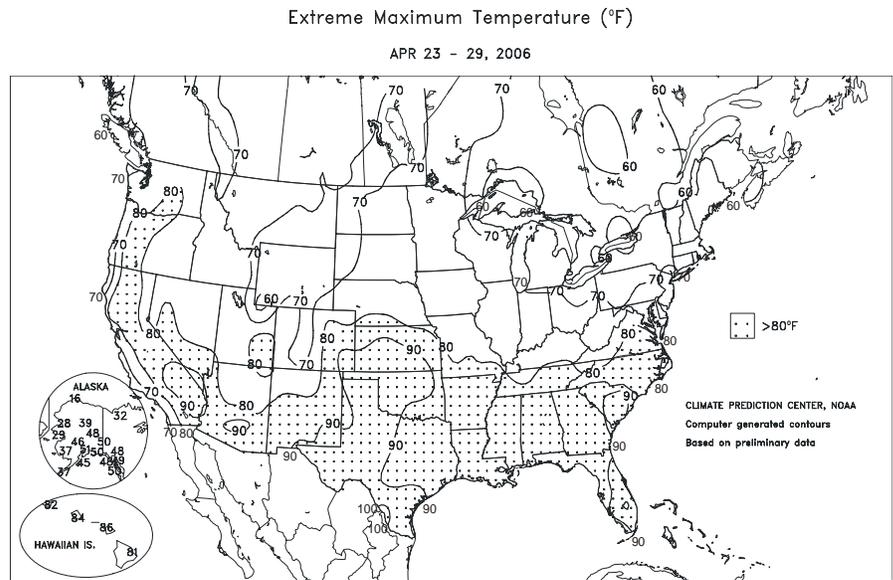
(Continued from front cover)

locations in the panhandles of **western Oklahoma** and **northern Texas**, respectively. On April 30, wheat headed numbers stood at 89% in **Oklahoma** but ranged from 5 to 39% in **north-central and western Kansas**. **Colorado** wheat was 3% headed. Damage to wheat, if any, occurred on fields with already reduced yield potential due to drought. Farther west, warm, dry weather finally overspread **California**, promoting cotton planting and other spring fieldwork. Similarly favorable conditions prevailed in the **Northwest**, where small grain planting rapidly advanced. Farther south, a brief period of rain and snow showers provided little relief to drought-stressed **Southwestern** pastures and rangeland. Meanwhile, significant rainfall again bypassed the **central and southern High Plains**, maintaining severe stress on maturing winter wheat and emerging, dryland summer crops. In contrast, soil moisture remained mostly favorable for small grains on the **northern Plains**, while torrential rain and locally severe thunderstorms drenched the **eastern Plains** from **central and northeastern Texas into eastern Nebraska**. Heavy rain also soaked the previously parched **central Gulf Coast region**, while locally heavy showers eased drought in parts of the **Carolinas**. However, dryness remained a concern with respect to irrigation, the threat of wildfires, and stress on dryland crops in **Southern** areas such as **Florida** and **southern Texas**. Elsewhere, corn and early-season soybean planting gradually progressed, despite cool weather, in the **eastern Corn Belt**, while late-week downpours halted **Midwestern** planting activities from the **Mississippi Valley westward**. Nevertheless, the moisture was generally beneficial for emerging summer crops in the previously dry **southwestern Corn Belt**, including much of **Missouri**.

Early in the week, warm weather prevailed from the **Plains westward**, while heavy rain soaked the **Northeast**. Daily-record highs on April 23 included 96°F in **Borger, TX**, and 94°F in **Wichita, KS**. Meanwhile in **Washington**, a dry pattern resulted in both record lows and highs for April 23; for example, **Whitman Mission** noted 27°F and **Hoquiam** reported 74°F. Farther east, record rainfall totals for April 23 reached 5.30 inches in **Bridgeport, CT**, and 4.63 inches in **Islip, NY**.

By April 24, warmth lingered across the **South**, where **Florence, SC** (92°F), collected a daily-record high. However, sharply cooler air and precipitation overspread the **Plains**, where April 24 snowfall totaled 6.0 inches in **Valentine, NE**, and 5.5 inches in **Rapid City, SD**. The first of two rounds of heavy rain developed across the **southeastern Plains** and adjacent areas, resulting in a daily-record total (2.36 inches on April 24) in **Tulsa, OK**. A day later, **Lafayette, LA** (2.51 inches), also measured a record rainfall, while **Rockford, IL**, witnessed a trace of snow.

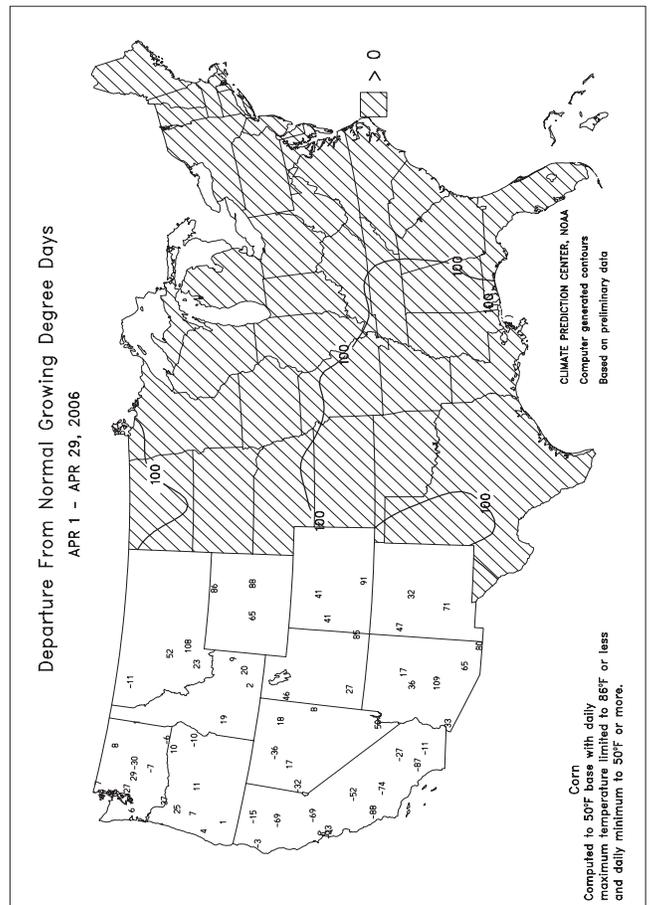
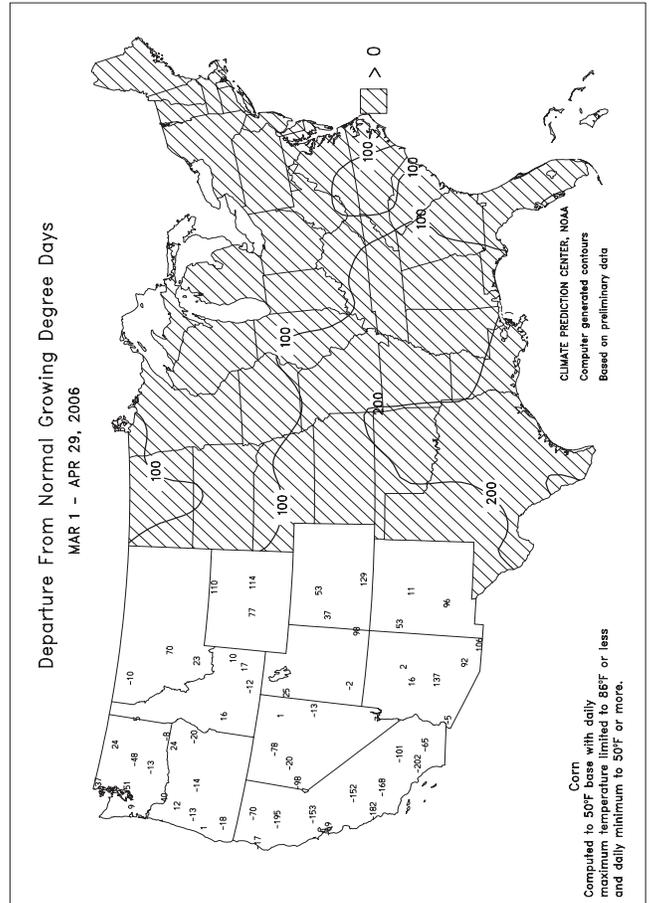
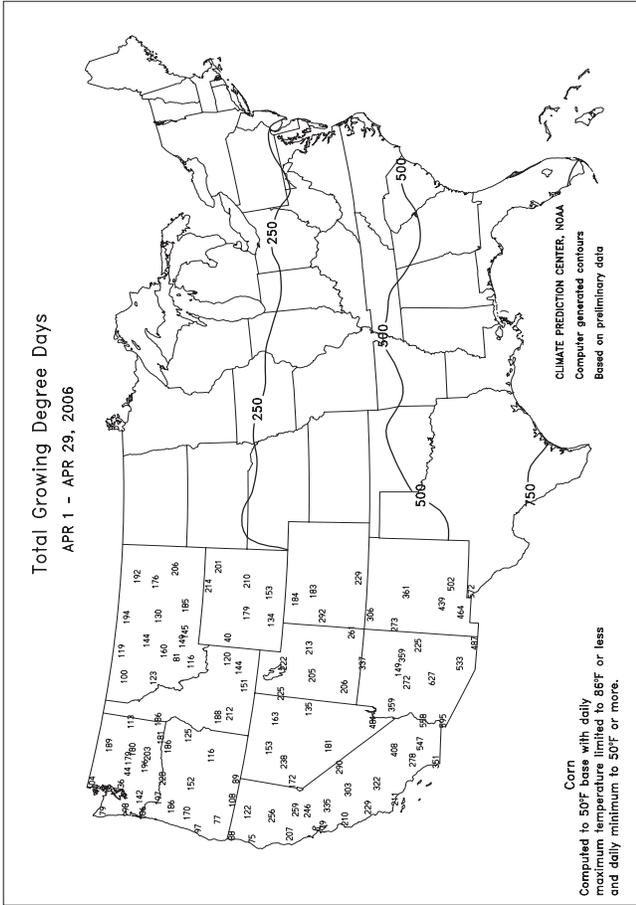
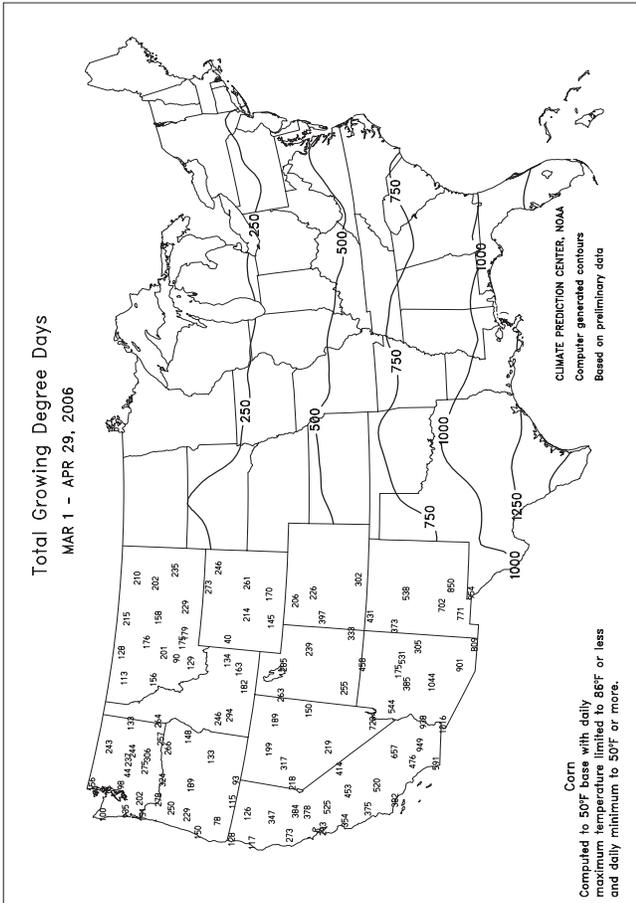
More than two dozen daily-record lows were reported across the **Plains** and **Midwest** on April 26. Records were noted in



locations such as **Sidney, NE** (20°F); **Tribune, KS** (22°F), **Mansfield, OH** (25°F), and **Chicago, IL** (27°F). Other April 26 readings included 17°F in **Limon, CO**, and 29°F in **Guymon, OK**. Farther east, record lows were observed in **Parkersburg, WV** (32°F on April 27), and **Montpelier, VT** (24°F on April 28). Meanwhile, hot weather lingered in **Florida**, where daily-record highs on April 27 reached 93°F in both **Ft. Lauderdale** and **Vero Beach**.

Toward week's end, heavy rain returned to the **eastern Plains** and parts of the **South**. In **Kansas**, **Topeka's** 2-day (April 28-29) total reached 3.10 inches. Daily records for April 29 included 4.43 inches in **North Little Rock, AR**, and 5.02 inches in **New Iberia, LA**. For **North Little Rock**, it was the wettest day since October 29, 1991, when 4.69 inches fell. In contrast, **Brownsville, TX**—coming off its driest year since 1953—received just 1.29 inches of rain (24% of normal) during the first 4 months of 2006. Similarly, **San Antonio, TX**, netted just 13.66 inches of rain (41% of normal) for the year ending April 30, 2006, breaking its May 1938 - April 1939 record of 14.16 inches. Farther west, **Tucson, AZ**, received rainfall totaling 0.79 inch from September 2005 - April 2006, establishing a record for its driest 8-month period (previously, 1.22 inches from October 1999 - May 2000).

Hawaii completed a drier-than-normal April, following one of its wettest months on record. At **Hawaii's** major observing stations, April rainfall ranged from 0.20 inch (11% of normal) at **Kahului, Maui**, to 7.90 inches (63%) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Farther north, near- to below-normal weekly temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, with readings as much as 12°F below normal in the southwestern part of the State. During an early-week stormy spell, daily-record **Alaskan** totals for April 23 included 2.04 inches in **Yakutat** and 0.24 inch (2.2 inches of snow) in **Fairbanks**. For April as a whole, much of **Alaska** experienced wetter-than-normal conditions. Wetness was most pronounced in **southern Alaska**, where April totals reached 1.76 inches (271 percent) in **Bethel** and 12.57 inches (171% of normal) on **Annette Island**. **Bethel's** total included 28.7 inches of snow, more than doubling its April 1975 record of 14.3 inches.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 29, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	56	85	46	67	3	0.55	-0.48	0.55	13.57	128	28.25	140	86	39	0	0	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	77	55	85	47	66	3	1.06	0.06	0.67	7.35	67	15.77	73	87	46	0	0	2	1
MOBILE	81	60	86	53	70	2	1.23	0.09	0.68	2.46	20	9.56	42	85	49	0	0	3	2
MONTGOMERY	81	55	88	44	68	1	1.19	0.25	1.11	5.85	55	15.53	74	90	39	0	0	6	1
AK ANCHORAGE	47	31	51	28	39	-1	0.05	-0.06	0.05	1.21	109	2.29	91	76	51	0	5	1	0
BARROW	11	0	16	-9	5	-1	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.32	200	0.81	203	88	83	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	46	28	48	22	37	-2	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.62	159	1.60	122	76	49	0	6	2	0
JUNEAU	45	36	49	29	40	-3	1.23	0.51	0.37	5.22	83	10.22	68	93	80	0	1	7	0
KODIAK	42	31	45	26	36	-3	2.66	1.31	1.01	6.93	66	13.72	56	90	75	0	5	6	3
NOME	24	12	29	7	18	-8	0.09	-0.05	0.07	1.20	103	3.30	116	82	73	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	60	29	67	24	44	-1	0.43	0.18	0.25	3.35	87	3.69	43	77	22	0	5	2	0
PHOENIX	83	60	92	56	71	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	1.57	125	1.57	55	39	24	1	0	0	0
TUCSON	81	53	90	49	67	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.41	40	0.41	14	38	19	1	0	0	0
YUMA	81	59	89	57	70	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	65	0.20	21	48	33	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	74	52	89	42	63	-1	3.31	2.33	2.17	10.57	138	14.30	113	94	59	0	0	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	76	56	87	48	66	2	3.54	2.28	2.65	12.59	125	18.41	108	89	50	0	0	3	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	53	86	48	63	-2	0.06	0.03	0.06	3.95	221	5.00	120	80	64	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	72	54	84	51	63	-1	0.74	0.67	0.66	8.52	294	12.46	174	86	71	0	0	3	1
LOS ANGELES	65	55	68	51	60	-2	0.04	-0.02	0.02	4.19	141	7.64	84	83	65	0	0	3	0
REDDING	81	55	92	42	68	8	0.01	-0.37	0.01	13.80	186	25.40	131	76	45	2	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	73	52	87	49	62	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	8.57	229	13.19	119	90	54	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	66	57	71	54	62	-1	0.05	0.01	0.04	2.28	78	3.75	52	74	59	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	52	69	51	57	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	10.18	234	14.93	117	83	73	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	74	51	86	47	63	1	0.01	-0.12	0.01	6.52	206	10.99	132	85	64	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	65	26	75	15	46	2	0.32	0.19	0.32	0.94	101	1.13	81	66	25	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	63	33	81	24	48	0	0.08	-0.33	0.06	0.34	13	0.62	19	71	23	0	3	3	0
DENVER INTL	62	33	80	25	48	0	0.26	-0.11	0.18	1.17	64	1.60	70	78	36	0	3	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	73	42	82	35	58	4	0.06	-0.13	0.05	1.61	91	2.04	71	38	17	0	0	2	0
PUEBLO	70	36	89	28	53	0	0.15	-0.15	0.15	0.77	36	1.29	47	59	49	0	2	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	41	73	38	51	-1	5.33	4.45	5.20	8.83	111	16.88	116	78	51	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	63	38	71	34	51	-2	1.94	1.04	1.89	3.83	51	12.32	86	76	50	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	69	48	76	44	59	0	0.03	-0.64	0.02	3.18	51	8.89	74	84	38	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	66	44	72	39	55	-1	0.38	-0.43	0.14	4.65	65	11.18	83	90	37	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	64	91	61	75	4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.19	19	5.76	48	84	36	3	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	83	60	89	49	72	3	0.05	-0.58	0.05	1.90	27	8.12	59	92	42	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	83	75	85	72	79	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.06	2	1.00	13	78	61	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	87	72	92	66	80	3	0.05	-0.72	0.05	1.33	23	5.12	53	77	47	1	0	1	0
ORLANDO	88	64	92	61	76	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.33	23	4.12	39	91	41	4	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	81	63	84	57	72	3	1.47	0.74	1.00	3.51	35	10.26	51	77	50	0	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	84	59	89	51	72	3	0.03	-0.65	0.03	1.37	14	11.08	56	88	44	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	85	68	87	61	77	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.05	23	10.84	115	83	47	0	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	85	70	90	65	78	3	0.57	-0.22	0.35	6.54	93	10.95	82	84	62	1	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	79	54	85	47	67	3	0.05	-0.67	0.05	4.94	60	12.80	74	80	46	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	76	56	83	48	66	2	1.33	0.53	0.97	6.65	75	17.25	93	77	54	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	82	53	88	45	68	3	0.31	-0.23	0.31	5.81	78	12.17	76	89	38	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	80	58	86	51	69	2	0.21	-0.59	0.21	5.74	61	13.17	71	82	37	0	0	1	0
MACON	81	55	87	47	68	3	0.64	0.03	0.64	4.32	55	10.16	58	89	38	0	0	1	1
SAVANNAH	83	57	89	48	70	2	0.74	0.08	0.63	2.25	33	9.10	67	91	38	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	80	65	81	62	72	-1	1.27	-1.19	0.39	34.71	131	54.60	121	89	75	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	82	69	84	67	76	0	0.11	-0.11	0.05	17.53	600	21.68	271	76	68	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	84	64	86	59	74	-1	0.04	-0.26	0.04	4.41	110	5.84	58	83	70	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	79	69	82	67	74	0	0.29	-0.38	0.16	37.45	584	47.97	336	84	76	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	71	44	81	41	57	4	0.14	-0.14	0.08	3.96	154	6.12	120	69	44	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	71	43	79	36	57	3	1.35	1.04	0.98	4.22	182	5.59	127	66	40	0	0	2	1
POCATELLO	64	35	73	30	50	2	0.07	-0.21	0.07	4.03	164	6.12	132	78	43	0	2	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	38	73	27	52	1	0.43	-0.39	0.31	5.68	92	10.26	107	76	39	0	2	3	0
MOLINE	68	41	75	29	54	0	0.81	-0.07	0.69	7.98	122	11.77	122	82	46	0	1	3	1
PEORIA	67	42	73	34	55	0	1.20	0.31	0.93	8.06	130	12.02	128	78	34	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	67	39	75	28	53	1	0.85	0.00	0.31	8.19	140	11.82	138	77	38	0	1	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	69	43	76	36	56	-1	0.49	-0.32	0.35	8.79	139	11.44	117	75	42	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	48	77	37	60	1	0.53	-0.55	0.34	12.74	149	19.02	131	86	51	0	0	4	0
FORT WAYNE	65	37	71	29	51	-2	0.22	-0.60	0.21	5.99	96	10.65	104	82	38	0	1	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	66	44	71	38	55	0	0.32	-0.56	0.28	11.00	160	16.19	138	78	38	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	64	37	68	27	51	-1	0.27	-0.54	0.18	5.07	80	8.89	84	76	44	0	2	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	45	76	33	57	1	1.37	0.48	0.90	8.13	127	11.15	121	77	31	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	65	40	73	30	53	0	0.79	0.02	0.53	7.26	137	9.21	124	87	36	0	1	4	1
DES MOINES	64	45	74	35	54	-1	2.01	1.13	1.17	8.09	144	9.06	116	83	60				

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 29, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	68	48	94	40	58	0	1.91	1.28	1.07	4.27	83	4.38	63	87	61	1	0	4	2
KY JACKSON	72	51	80	46	62	3	0.58	-0.36	0.28	7.70	97	15.12	99	78	39	0	0	4	0
KY LEXINGTON	69	47	74	39	58	0	0.39	-0.49	0.31	8.12	103	15.61	108	81	48	0	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	71	50	77	43	61	1	0.27	-0.70	0.18	11.75	145	18.10	124	82	40	0	0	5	0
LA PADUCAH	73	50	79	37	62	2	0.53	-0.66	0.23	7.88	88	16.88	103	93	48	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	60	89	52	72	3	2.78	1.49	2.00	3.31	32	9.42	43	92	48	0	0	3	2
LA LAKE CHARLES	82	62	86	56	72	2	2.09	1.14	0.94	2.65	38	7.30	46	88	56	0	0	3	3
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	65	88	59	74	4	1.53	0.49	1.29	2.62	26	8.73	41	82	52	0	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	79	58	86	50	68	0	1.34	0.25	0.75	7.32	87	17.59	102	86	55	0	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	53	29	67	23	41	-2	0.30	-0.33	0.20	2.90	58	8.82	88	83	32	0	6	3	0
ME PORTLAND	54	35	64	27	45	-2	0.47	-0.47	0.27	4.04	49	10.49	68	82	46	0	1	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	69	44	76	37	56	-1	0.63	-0.08	0.56	3.45	51	9.57	72	85	41	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	55	41	70	38	48	-4	0.73	-0.03	0.65	2.39	33	9.60	66	76	50	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	57	37	65	30	47	-2	0.64	-0.25	0.53	2.85	36	11.64	77	74	38	0	1	3	1
MI ALPENA	56	30	70	23	43	-2	0.20	-0.34	0.13	3.55	82	8.16	110	83	39	0	5	3	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	62	37	67	28	49	-1	0.03	-0.76	0.03	6.25	106	12.94	137	74	38	0	2	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	60	32	69	25	46	0	0.17	-0.33	0.10	4.46	106	8.51	120	81	44	0	4	3	0
MI LANSING	61	36	67	29	49	0	0.11	-0.54	0.11	5.38	102	11.24	135	73	47	0	3	1	0
MI MUSKOGON	59	35	67	27	47	-2	0.09	-0.57	0.07	8.54	167	14.33	161	75	42	0	2	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	60	33	72	26	47	0	0.33	-0.24	0.17	3.00	66	6.08	65	80	33	0	4	2	0
MN DULUTH	58	36	70	28	47	3	0.33	-0.15	0.31	2.66	73	4.08	73	71	42	0	1	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	62	34	73	21	48	3	0.23	-0.11	0.12	3.39	152	4.92	133	81	33	0	2	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	64	44	73	37	54	2	1.16	0.64	0.90	7.48	186	8.51	145	67	42	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	63	41	71	36	52	3	0.53	-0.20	0.44	8.25	174	8.98	140	73	40	0	0	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	61	37	74	27	49	0	2.16	1.69	1.24	4.39	125	4.94	102	83	40	0	1	4	2
MS JACKSON	78	55	84	48	66	0	1.15	-0.18	0.94	7.23	63	20.99	97	91	50	0	0	3	1
MS MERIDIAN	80	54	86	44	67	1	0.70	-0.52	0.33	8.50	69	20.36	86	90	46	0	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	78	55	87	45	67	3	0.16	-0.97	0.08	7.38	67	18.87	91	81	46	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	67	49	76	41	58	0	1.93	0.87	1.49	6.85	96	8.87	80	90	56	0	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	67	49	78	39	58	0	2.35	1.37	0.99	5.81	104	6.96	86	85	60	0	0	5	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	71	50	76	41	60	0	0.78	-0.09	0.48	5.40	76	7.49	65	76	48	0	0	4	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	66	51	80	41	58	-1	4.70	3.73	2.00	7.95	100	9.81	80	88	75	0	0	5	3
MT BILLINGS	58	36	68	29	47	-2	0.17	-0.29	0.17	4.21	154	4.41	107	77	39	0	3	1	0
MT BUTTE	54	29	72	26	42	0	0.05	-0.23	0.04	3.66	209	4.30	156	83	31	0	6	2	0
MT CUT BANK	61	31	75	19	46	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.73	54	0.94	47	73	24	0	3	0	0
MT GLASGOW	62	34	72	26	48	-1	0.17	-0.04	0.16	1.51	135	2.78	161	77	40	0	3	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	59	33	75	22	46	0	0.13	-0.26	0.11	4.62	202	5.77	166	77	32	0	3	2	0
MT HAVRE	64	31	78	21	48	0	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.46	100	2.14	93	68	31	0	5	1	0
MT MISSOULA	64	37	75	31	50	2	0.01	-0.28	0.01	4.22	218	5.83	155	69	38	0	1	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	63	41	76	29	52	-2	1.85	1.17	0.89	6.37	142	6.62	116	88	70	0	1	5	1
NE LINCOLN	63	42	76	33	53	-2	2.44	1.68	1.32	6.93	141	7.91	126	90	69	0	0	6	2
NE NORFOLK	62	40	75	30	51	-2	0.78	0.12	0.48	5.86	133	6.38	111	85	62	0	2	6	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	64	34	79	23	49	-3	0.57	0.01	0.41	2.66	87	3.00	76	91	44	0	2	5	0
NE OMAHA	63	44	76	38	54	-1	1.59	0.80	0.91	5.63	115	6.37	99	89	68	0	0	5	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	59	33	73	29	46	-4	0.49	0.01	0.21	2.10	74	3.14	80	88	51	0	3	4	0
NE VALENTINE	60	33	73	23	47	-3	0.48	-0.09	0.45	4.45	152	4.87	131	90	56	0	3	4	0
NV ELY	64	30	73	27	47	2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	2.89	155	4.56	136	80	38	0	6	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	80	59	90	52	70	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.19	28	0.28	14	37	19	1	0	0	0
NV RENO	70	44	81	41	57	6	0.67	0.60	0.32	3.07	269	5.71	175	75	44	0	0	3	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	69	38	77	33	53	4	0.04	-0.15	0.03	4.53	278	6.55	213	78	41	0	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	58	32	66	26	45	-4	0.97	0.25	0.76	3.96	67	10.16	90	82	39	0	4	2	1
NJ NEWARK	66	45	75	41	56	0	1.13	0.19	0.69	4.84	61	12.02	81	69	45	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	75	48	83	41	62	4	0.13	0.02	0.13	0.27	25	0.31	16	43	8	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	59	36	65	30	48	-3	1.66	0.92	1.55	5.98	96	11.75	108	78	44	0	2	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	57	35	62	29	46	-2	0.36	-0.45	0.33	4.24	67	8.78	77	72	50	0	2	2	0
NY BUFFALO	54	36	65	28	45	-4	0.24	-0.42	0.18	4.12	70	10.24	89	83	46	0	1	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	56	36	60	29	46	-4	0.21	-0.39	0.15	3.98	77	8.53	89	77	47	0	3	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	57	35	64	30	46	-4	0.12	-0.65	0.06	5.79	93	10.41	95	85	47	0	3	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	70	45	81	38	58	1	1.01	0.23	0.98	5.47	69	11.61	73	89	47	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	75	51	85	41	63	-1	0.66	0.01	0.55	3.68	51	8.08	55	87	43	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	73	51	83	42	62	2	1.37	0.55	0.93	3.66	51	7.60	55	91	47	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	66	55	71	50	61	-1	1.24	0.57	0.67	4.50	56	10.98	61	95	71	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	73	51	84	41	62	0	1.78	1.12	1.09	6.18	93	9.90	70	93	60	0	0	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	77	56	89	45	67	2	1.23	0.52	0.74	4.34	62	9.57	63	88	42	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	63	33	71	23	48	0	0.25	-0.14	0.15	1.51	69	1.89	60	85	42	0	3	3	0
ND DICKINSON	58	32	67	21	45	-2	0.13	-0.30	0.06	3.24	138	3.70	118	89	40	0	3	3	0
ND FARGO	63	38	74	25	50	1	0.50	0.16	0.47	2.01	83	2.84	76	81	39	0	2	2	0
ND GRAND FORKS	63	36	72	28	50	2	0.24	-0.07	0.21	2.23	111	3.41	104	91	39	0	2	4	0
ND JAMESTOWN	63	35	73	26	49	1	0.42	0.07	0.15	1.09	51	1.30	40	88	38	0	2	5	0
ND WILLISTON	63	31	70	23	47	0	0.21	-0.07	0.13	4.45	263	4.89	187	87	45	0	3	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	62	37	69	25	50	-2	0.84	0.01	0.73	4.62	73	10.08	91	79	45	0	2	2	1
OH CINCINNATI	69	44	72	35	57	0	0.24	-0.67	0.14	11.80	154	17.35	130	73	41	0	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	59	39	68	28	49	-2	0.32	-0.45	0.29	3.79	62	8.51	78	75	38	0	1	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	67	42	71	33	54	-1	0.18	-0.61	0.15	7.37	124	11.40	107	73	41	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	65	40	68	31	52	-2	0.34	-0.60	0.32	7.80	109	12.43	103	77	40	0	1	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	62	37	68	25	49	-2	0.33	-0.63	0.17	5.88	80	11.08	91	83	39	0	2	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 29, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	65	38	72	28	51	-1	0.13	-0.57	0.07	3.83	67	8.62	91	77	41	0	2	2	0
OK	61	37	69	27	49	-2	0.88	0.11	0.79	4.20	67	8.88	84	80	45	0	3	3	1
OK	74	53	91	41	64	1	2.43	1.59	1.41	5.96	105	6.31	74	84	50	1	0	3	2
OR	72	53	92	41	63	-1	5.04	3.98	2.36	8.47	116	9.54	88	87	63	1	0	3	3
OR	60	43	73	37	51	1	0.09	-0.83	0.09	9.22	76	37.23	126	90	75	0	0	1	0
OR	68	36	76	31	52	6	0.07	-0.12	0.07	2.41	121	4.90	114	72	37	0	1	1	0
OR	68	41	77	34	55	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.62	71	22.32	96	89	68	0	0	0	0
OR	78	45	87	40	62	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.67	120	10.73	141	78	33	0	0	0	0
OR	70	40	79	32	55	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.48	152	6.03	122	73	41	0	2	0	0
OR	70	46	81	42	58	5	0.17	-0.38	0.17	5.66	91	18.74	121	81	53	0	0	1	0
OR	71	39	81	34	55	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	7.04	104	22.53	127	87	56	0	0	0	0
PA	66	40	72	34	53	0	0.37	-0.48	0.23	4.11	60	11.71	89	72	40	0	0	3	0
PA	54	36	60	29	45	-6	0.51	-0.21	0.48	4.97	78	9.94	89	76	56	0	2	2	0
PA	66	42	72	37	54	-1	0.19	-0.63	0.11	3.76	59	10.37	86	82	38	0	0	3	0
PA	67	46	74	41	57	0	0.68	-0.14	0.32	4.62	65	10.47	78	72	42	0	0	3	0
PA	64	39	70	30	52	-1	0.85	0.15	0.53	5.13	85	10.61	96	80	34	0	1	3	1
PA	64	36	69	29	50	-3	0.61	-0.18	0.24	4.48	77	9.96	96	79	34	0	2	3	0
PA	66	36	70	30	51	-2	0.11	-0.69	0.08	3.55	54	10.68	89	80	49	0	2	2	0
RI	59	41	68	38	50	-2	1.51	0.64	1.45	3.76	45	11.62	72	72	48	0	0	3	1
SC	83	59	91	48	71	4	1.09	0.58	1.03	3.83	59	9.63	70	93	35	2	0	2	1
SC	82	58	90	46	70	3	1.32	0.80	1.25	3.43	52	9.66	70	90	37	1	0	2	1
SC	82	55	91	45	69	3	0.31	-0.23	0.27	1.97	26	8.09	51	84	35	2	0	2	0
SD	77	54	86	46	65	3	0.67	-0.14	0.54	4.94	57	10.00	58	82	43	0	0	2	1
SD	65	35	73	24	50	0	0.17	-0.27	0.11	2.66	87	3.21	80	86	41	0	2	2	0
SD	64	37	74	29	51	0	0.17	-0.39	0.17	2.43	64	2.86	59	89	43	0	2	1	0
SD	56	34	67	27	45	-3	0.57	0.07	0.32	3.53	128	3.89	109	84	49	0	3	4	0
SD	60	39	72	31	50	0	1.24	0.60	0.52	8.50	197	9.41	177	84	57	0	1	4	1
TN	72	48	77	38	60	3	1.02	0.21	0.58	8.52	123	14.40	104	91	43	0	0	4	1
TN	77	54	84	45	65	3	0.54	-0.35	0.45	7.71	75	14.95	73	88	44	0	0	3	0
TN	75	54	83	44	64	3	0.86	-0.07	0.76	10.72	120	17.27	98	86	46	0	0	3	1
TN	76	57	86	49	67	2	0.16	-1.17	0.07	6.83	61	17.77	90	82	46	0	0	3	0
TN	74	55	82	42	65	4	0.29	-0.65	0.26	6.48	75	15.74	97	80	44	0	0	2	0
TX	78	56	94	45	67	0	0.87	0.44	0.86	5.80	196	7.50	148	84	58	1	0	2	1
TX	72	42	93	31	57	-2	0.16	-0.17	0.10	1.82	78	1.91	54	85	33	1	1	2	0
TX	83	61	89	51	72	1	1.35	0.59	0.79	10.22	229	13.08	157	86	62	0	0	3	2
TX	83	61	88	56	72	2	0.60	-0.34	0.33	2.53	34	6.22	38	91	53	0	0	3	0
TX	91	75	94	69	83	7	0.05	-0.45	0.03	0.47	17	1.31	25	86	60	5	0	3	0
TX	88	72	95	66	80	7	0.25	-0.30	0.22	0.59	16	0.91	13	88	58	2	0	3	0
TX	84	64	90	57	74	1	0.34	-0.12	0.33	0.78	31	1.07	26	77	57	1	0	2	0
TX	83	55	93	46	69	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	2	0.31	25	33	10	2	0	0	0
TX	78	60	87	51	69	1	0.57	-0.34	0.42	6.26	103	12.36	120	85	54	0	0	2	0
TX	81	70	84	63	75	3	0.83	0.22	0.83	2.69	52	3.93	33	88	65	0	0	1	1
TX	83	63	90	54	73	2	2.19	1.32	1.71	5.30	78	9.26	69	90	64	1	0	3	1
TX	79	51	90	40	65	2	0.11	-0.24	0.10	2.39	123	2.57	82	79	47	1	0	2	0
TX	82	55	92	47	68	1	0.22	-0.04	0.12	2.17	207	3.15	146	75	39	2	0	3	0
TX	81	57	96	50	69	1	0.56	0.07	0.55	3.27	133	4.12	93	79	56	2	0	2	1
TX	85	65	89	59	75	4	0.56	-0.17	0.56	2.77	64	3.74	48	85	47	0	0	1	1
TX	86	64	92	59	75	3	0.04	-0.79	0.04	1.22	24	3.33	35	91	52	1	0	1	0
TX	80	59	88	47	70	1	1.21	0.35	0.69	5.73	109	9.59	100	85	60	0	0	3	1
TX	79	56	90	42	67	2	1.39	0.73	0.86	4.30	91	5.10	69	83	55	2	0	2	2
UT	66	45	70	41	56	4	0.12	-0.38	0.11	5.82	153	8.40	129	70	35	0	0	2	0
VT	54	32	61	26	43	-5	0.52	-0.17	0.31	4.56	90	9.90	111	82	39	0	4	3	0
VA	73	46	81	35	59	1	0.05	-0.78	0.05	3.20	45	8.42	61	87	37	0	0	1	0
VA	69	54	81	50	61	0	1.47	0.71	1.34	4.17	57	7.50	52	86	52	0	0	3	1
VA	73	49	83	40	61	1	0.26	-0.48	0.26	2.38	34	6.74	49	84	39	0	0	1	0
VA	74	48	82	40	61	2	0.13	-0.74	0.09	3.35	46	8.47	62	77	38	0	0	3	0
WA	69	43	77	38	56	0	0.17	-0.59	0.11	4.93	75	9.71	78	87	39	0	0	3	0
WA	69	37	79	31	53	4	0.12	-0.55	0.12	5.37	62	24.68	110	88	57	0	2	1	0
WA	59	42	72	33	51	3	0.10	-1.42	0.04	18.73	103	49.12	111	80	64	0	0	3	0
WA	65	45	73	39	55	3	0.59	0.10	0.58	4.95	80	19.15	123	81	58	0	0	2	1
WA	66	42	75	37	54	5	0.08	-0.22	0.08	2.63	97	8.30	138	67	30	0	0	1	0
WA	74	37	82	30	56	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.06	91	3.51	112	74	34	0	2	0	0
WV	66	45	74	39	56	1	0.65	-0.22	0.62	7.03	102	11.15	85	74	43	0	0	2	1
WV	72	44	77	39	58	1	0.46	-0.34	0.40	5.75	82	10.80	80	86	31	0	0	2	0
WV	67	37	72	28	52	0	0.11	-0.76	0.10	5.80	80	10.14	73	96	30	0	1	2	0
WI	73	46	78	43	59	1	0.59	-0.23	0.59	7.33	105	12.08	91	78	34	0	0	1	1
WI	67	39	73	30	53	3	0.28	-0.41	0.28	4.91	107	6.45	100	74	28	0	1	1	0
WI	62	38	75	33	50	1	0.19	-0.37	0.11	3.04	68	6.02	90	79	37	0	0	3	0
WI	67	41	76	36	54	1	0.32	-0.47	0.28	7.89	152	9.07	123	81	30	0	0	3	0
WI	64	39	74	32	52	2	0.47	-0.28	0.39	7.21	132	9.98	125	67	41	0	1	3	0
WI	58	40	74	36	49	0	0.18	-0.65	0.18	7.30	118	11.13	115	74	50	0	0	1	0
WY	56	27	68	23	42	-3	0.31	-0.15	0.27	1.74	76	3.13	89	88	53	0	6	3	0
WY	54	30	72	22	42	-3	0.37	-0.06	0.16	2.28	92	2.84	84	82	59	0	4	4	0
WY	57	32	67	26	44	-3	0.44	-0.10	0.29	2.01	63	3.04	72	78	43	0	4	4	0
WY	58	29	67	23	44	-3	0.51	0.05	0.51	2.10	80	2.62	66	81	57	0	6	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 30, 2006

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	NA	24	20
IL	5	NA	5	5
IN	5	NA	10	11
IA	6	NA	3	3
KS	5	NA	6	5
KY	6	NA	6	6
LA	46	NA	35	32
MI	8	NA	8	5
MN	3	NA	1	3
MS	87	NA	60	58
MO	13	NA	6	6
NE	3	NA	4	3
NC	7	NA	2	2
ND	0	NA	0	2
OH	17	NA	17	14
SD	1	NA	1	1
TN	7	NA	6	4
WI	4	NA	3	1
18 Sts	10	NA	8	7
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	26	14	19	19
IL	72	33	79	59
IN	33	9	49	40
IA	63	26	49	42
KS	68	50	55	55
KY	72	70	69	66
MI	31	8	34	21
MN	48	12	36	35
MO	90	75	71	68
NE	39	16	30	32
NC	92	83	80	80
ND	13	2	20	21
OH	43	9	57	35
PA	34	15	30	18
SD	11	3	22	17
TN	87	79	75	82
TX	80	72	78	76
WI	31	5	23	15
18 Sts	52	25	49	42
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	44	30	39	45
AZ	56	35	68	65
AR	38	28	26	25
CA	68	44	58	74
GA	24	10	8	17
KS	0	0	2	0
LA	55	35	51	46
MS	57	36	37	38
MO	44	19	38	30
NC	20	15	15	17
OK	6	4	1	7
SC	17	8	11	13
TN	10	7	8	12
TX	24	23	22	21
VA	39	18	20	29
15 Sts	32	23	26	27
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	81	76	77
CA	77	73	98	97
CO	3	1	8	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	29	3	5	7
IN	11	0	4	6
KS	48	20	11	13
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	64	30	17	22
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	84	69	49	60
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	89	78	77	70
OR	0	0	3	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	54	38	56	53
WA	2	1	7	3
18 Sts	39	26	27	26
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	3	1
IL	23	NA	28	20
IN	5	NA	8	8
IA	5	NA	5	3
KS	32	NA	21	19
KY	45	NA	31	39
MI	1	NA	1	1
MN	1	NA	0	1
MO	58	NA	42	40
NE	3	NA	3	4
NC	70	NA	43	47
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	4	NA	3	2
PA	4	NA	3	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	70	NA	45	56
TX	62	NA	64	64
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	13	NA	12	11
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	68	59	59	64
CO	12	1	4	2
IL	14	1	9	6
KS	6	4	3	3
LA	80	72	56	51
MO	24	19	11	16
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	13	11	11	12
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	66	64	48	48
11 Sts	28	25	19	20
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	83	65	97	93
MI	89	66	99	81
MN	46	14	61	48
ND	34	3	71	45
4 Sts	55	27	74	59
These 4 States planted 82% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 30, 2006

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	85	98	94
MN	72	44	51	48
NE	96	87	94	89
ND	27	15	46	28
OH	92	76	85	70
PA	89	72	85	65
SD	71	54	85	68
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	80	56	66	51
9 Sts	77	63	77	67
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	56	30	79	59
MN	27	6	18	16
NE	64	35	68	59
ND	2	0	9	5
OH	61	25	34	34
PA	44	27	26	27
SD	32	14	44	30
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	27	3	25	17
9 St	47	33	49	43
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	7	NA	7	9
FL	5	NA	4	10
GA	5	NA	3	6
NC	1	NA	1	4
OK	12	NA	15	13
SC	12	NA	15	16
TX	0	NA	6	6
VA	10	NA	5	10
8 Sts	5	NA	5	7
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	53	29	80	74
MN	44	16	40	35
MT	35	14	55	44
ND	32	10	50	32
SD	83	62	94	75
WA	71	53	98	91
6 Sts	42	20	58	43
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	NA	44	41
MN	7	NA	10	9
MT	1	NA	9	10
ND	5	NA	11	8
SD	41	NA	57	38
WA	47	NA	63	63
6 Sts	11	NA	19	15
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	31	23	60	62
MN	46	19	31	27
MT	46	22	52	47
ND	21	7	41	24
WA	63	43	75	80
5 Sts	34	18	50	43
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	11	NA	29	27
MN	15	NA	7	6
MT	5	NA	9	16
ND	2	NA	5	4
WA	37	NA	44	51
5 Sts	8	NA	14	16
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	78	72	76
CA	0	0	6	14
LA	89	82	79	85
MS	91	73	77	64
MO	87	75	52	46
TX	91	89	91	91
6 Sts	74	67	63	66
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 30 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	29	32	42
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	75	67	62	71
MS	72	38	44	37
MO	51	23	13	16
TX	87	82	76	79
6 Sts	56	34	34	40
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	20	51	23
CA	0	0	4	30	66
CO	10	19	34	34	3
ID	0	2	9	83	6
IL	0	2	17	62	19
IN	0	3	17	61	19
KS	14	23	37	23	3
MI	0	1	18	58	23
MO	3	13	29	47	8
MT	1	4	22	56	17
NE	5	11	34	44	6
NC	0	8	43	44	5
OH	0	4	15	60	21
OK	40	36	20	4	0
OR	0	0	30	66	4
SD	1	11	30	46	12
TX	54	26	17	3	0
WA	1	3	16	63	17
18 Sts	19	19	26	30	6
Prev Wk	16	18	27	33	6
Prev Yr	2	7	28	48	15

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2005 planted acres.

VP - Very Poor P - Poor F - Fair G - Good EX - Excellent NA - Not Available * Revised

National Agricultural Summary

April 24 - 30, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures were below normal in the central Corn Belt, northern and central Great Plains, Southwest, and middle and upper Atlantic Coast, while above-normal temperatures prevailed across the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, southern Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and Pacific Northwest. However, temperatures were remarkably close to normal across the Nation, averaging

within 6 degrees F of normal except in a few small areas. Heavy precipitation in the western Corn Belt, central and southern Great Plains, and Mississippi Delta improved soil moisture but did not seriously hinder fieldwork. Mostly dry conditions along the Pacific Coast allowed some planting progress where excessive rainfall in previous weeks had stymied fieldwork.

Corn: Planting advanced to 52 percent complete, 3 percentage point ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Despite periods of heavy rainfall in the Corn Belt planting progressed rapidly during the week, advancing 39 points in Illinois, 37 points in Iowa, and 36 points in Minnesota. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and the Dakotas. Meanwhile, 13 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 12 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced, at 70 percent, in North Carolina and Tennessee, and had begun in all States, except North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 10 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced, and well ahead of normal, in the Mississippi Delta, where 87 percent of the Mississippi crop was planted, 29 points ahead of normal, while Louisiana and Arkansas producers had planted 46 and 32 percent of their acreage, respectively. In all other States, progress was limited to single-digit percentages, except in Missouri, at 13 percent, and Ohio, at 17 percent planted. In the two largest producing States, Illinois and Iowa, 5 and 6 percent of the acreage had been seeded, respectively.

Winter Wheat: Thirty-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 27 percent last year and 26 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Oklahoma, at 89 percent, 19 points ahead of normal, and was well ahead of normal in Kansas and Missouri. Development lagged well behind normal in California due to cool weather in recent weeks.

Cotton: Planting advanced to 32 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Growers in the Southwest progressed well during the week, planting 21 percent of Arizona's crop and 24 percent of California's crop, but remained behind normal. Planting also progressed well in the Delta, advancing 20 points or more in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri despite periods of heavy rainfall in some areas.

Sorghum: Growers had sown 28 percent of their crop, compared with 19 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in Louisiana, at 80 percent complete. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Nebraska, New Mexico, and South Dakota, where planting had not yet begun.

Rice: Planting advanced to 74 percent complete, 11 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. California growers had not yet begun planting and slipped to 14 points behind normal. However, progress was at

or ahead of normal in the other States, with Mississippi and Texas producers leading the way, at 91 percent planted. Fifty-six percent of the crop had emerged, 22 points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of normal. Except in California, emergence was well ahead of normal, with the Mississippi and Missouri crops exceeding the average by 35 points.

Small Grains: Forty-two percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded, compared with 58 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was at or ahead of normal in Minnesota and the Dakotas, but trailed well behind normal in the Pacific Northwest. Emergence, at 11 percent, was 8 points behind last year and 4 points behind normal. Progress was 3 points ahead of normal in South Dakota but trailed behind elsewhere.

Barley growers had planted 34 percent of their acreage, 16 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Minnesota producers, with 46 percent of their acreage planted, were 19 points ahead of normal. However, planting trailed behind normal in all other States, particularly Idaho, at 31 points behind the 5-year average. Eight percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 14 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Again, only Minnesota's crop was ahead of the normal pace, while emergence in all other States trailed behind normal.

Oat planting, at 77 percent complete, was the same as last year but 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting neared completion in Iowa and Nebraska, at 97 and 96 percent complete, respectively. With the exception of North Dakota, at 27 percent, planting was over 70 percent complete and at or ahead of normal in all States. Emergence advanced to 47 percent, compared with 49 percent last year and 43 percent for the normal. Emergence had begun in all States and was ahead of normal everywhere except in Iowa and North Dakota.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had planted 5 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Oklahoma and South Carolina growers led the way with 12 percent of their acreage seeded, followed closely by Virginia at 10 percent planted. Planting progress was at or behind normal in all States.

Fifty-five percent of the sugarbeet acreage had been sown, compared with 74 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the Red River Valley during the week, advancing 32 points in Minnesota and 31 points in North Dakota, but remained behind normal.

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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 78% 2005, 82% avg. 68% emerged, 50% 2005, 50% avg. Soybeans 25% planted, 7% 2005, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Alabama received much needed rains last week causing farmers to increase row crops planting. With the recent rains, fruit growers have reduced scheduled irrigations. Vegetable growers are also planting crops that were planned for bare dirt. Blueberry growers have seen a high population of gall midge. Peach orchards are still showing signs of increased plum curculio larva.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending April 30. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff received the most at 0.25 inches of precipitation. Paloma and Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 96% previous week, 91% previous year, 94% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 84% previous week, 69% previous year, 76% 5-year average. Soybeans 32% planted, 24% previous week, 24% previous year, 20% 5-yr avg.; 17% emerged, n/a previous week, 9% previous year, 7% 5-year average. Sorghum 68% planted, 59% previous week, 59% previous year, 64% 5-yr avg.; 49% emerged, 32% previous week, 34% previous year, 34% 5-year average. Cotton 38% planted, 28% previous week, 26% previous year, 25% 5-year average. Rice 87% planted, 78% previous week, 72% previous year, 76% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 29% previous week, 32% previous year, 42% 5-year average. Winter wheat 88% headed, 81% previous week, 76% previous year, 77% 5-year average. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Hay-alfalfa 0% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Hay-other 0% very poor, 5% pPoor, 46% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat: 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. The corn crop was in fair to mostly good condition with 92% reported emerged. Nearly one-third of the soybean crop had been planted with 17% of the crop emerged. Sorghum planting was 68% complete with nearly half of the crop emerged. Cotton planting was 38% complete. Rice planting was 87% complete with crop emergence at 62%. Winter Wheat heading remained ahead of its normal rate with the crop in mostly good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Farmers continued to fertilize pastures and work cattle last week. Recent rains improved pasture and hay crop conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice field cultivation activities occurred in a few areas, rice planting began in Merced County. The winter wheat crop continued to head out, no large-scale lodging was observed. Chopping of alfalfa, silage fields was ongoing. Alfalfa was also baled for hay. Safflower fields were planted. In the Central Valley, cotton was planted as field conditions dried. Some cotton fields had to be re-tilled due to soil crusting that occurred during recent rain storms. In Imperial County, cotton planting was complete. Field corn planting began. Sugar beet fields continued to make good progress. Some sugar beet fields in Fresno County were harvested, with good yields reported. Sweet potato planting began in Merced County. Field work across the State increased with the arrival of warm temperatures and dry weather. Disease pressure, however, remained high in orchards, vineyards. Field work in stone fruit orchards included pruning, fruit thinning, and applying fungicides to prevent hole fungus, brown rot. Some early stone fruit varieties began to show size. A few blossoms remained on cherry trees in Yuba County, fruit set appeared poor in cherry and peach orchards. Apple trees were being thinned. Kiwifruit vines were blooming in the San Joaquin Valley, pomegranate trees continued to leaf out. Growth in grape vineyards accelerated. Table grape vines were suckered, hoots were thinned. Shredding, discing of cover crops continued, and many vineyards were sprayed with fungicides. Strawberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley for sale at roadside stands. Warm, dry weather also increased field work, harvesting in all citrus orchards after being delayed due to the rain. Citrus growers were busy applying foliar fertilizer, spraying for weeds, hedging, topping orchards in preparation for the new crop. Fruit harvested included Navel, Valencia oranges, lemons, and grapefruit. Quality

in Navels continued to decline, brown rot, mold around the cap stem end continued to be problems for recently packed Navels. Valencia harvest advanced, size and maturity continued to improve. Nut formation in almond orchards continued, while pistachio and walnut trees continued to leaf out. Some Serr walnuts were shook to thin out catkins, prevent over pollination. Blight sprays continued in walnut groves. The planting of zucchini squash began in some areas. Lettuce harvest tapered off as growers reported decay problems. Garlic, onions began forming bulbs. Onion transplants continued to grow rapidly, fields were treated with fungicides. Transplant tomato, cucumber, eggplant, peppers and squash were showing good growth. Packing, shipping of radicchio continued. Harvest of asparagus, broccoli, celery, spinach continued. Asian vegetables such as kankon, basil, celery, curly mustard greens, sugar, snow pea leaf, and yu choy continued to be harvested. Foothill pastures were in excellent condition due to ample soil moisture, warm daytime temperatures in the 80's. Cattle and sheep weight gains were at an optimum. Because of the spring rains many cattle, lambs will ship from foothill pastures later than normal. Some low lying pastures, including irrigated summer pastures, have not grown well due to the heavy rain, flooding in March and April. Milk production improved as dairies began to dry out. In central California, new crop lambs were starting to ship from foothill pastures. While some lambs were sold at prices sharply lower than a year ago, many producers have elected to retain ownership of lambs shipped to out-of-state feedlots.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures in Colorado remained slightly above average across the state last week. Moisture was received along the Front Range, in the Southeastern Plains in the form of isolated thunderstorms or snow showers. The moisture although beneficial, was not enough to greatly affect crop, subsoil condition in these drought stricken areas. Spring wheat 48% seeded, 59% 2005, 61% avg.; 16% emerged, 24% 2005, 24% avg. Spring barley 75% seeded, 71% 2005, 77% avg.; 27% emerged, 37% 2006, 37% avg.; condition 9% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 91% planted, 88% 2005, 88% avg. Winter wheat 60% jointed, 49% 2005, 49% avg; 3% headed, 8% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Summer potatoes 38% planted, 26% 2005, 52% avg. Sugarbeets 63% planted, 67% 2005, 72% avg. Cows calved 87% 2006, 87% 2005, 83% avg. Ewes lambed 88% 2006, 90% 2005, 88% avg. Fall potatoes 3% planted, 1% 2005, 8% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Corn 26% planted, 19% 2005, 19% avg.: emerged 1%, 3% 2005, 1% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 56% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Corn 45% planted, 27% 2005, 31% avg. Corn 8% emerged, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Barley condition 9% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 74% headed, 49% 2005, 53% avg. Winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 19% headed, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 49% bloomed, 24% 2005, 44% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 9%, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Apples 86% bloomed, 40% 2005, 72% avg. Peaches 96% bloomed, 89% 2005, 88% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 2% 2005, 6% avg. Cucumbers 7% planted, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Snap beans 26% planted, 14% 2005, 21% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 24% 2005, 26% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 82% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes 99%, planted, 67% 2005, 71% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate. Dry conditions continue to cause concern. Winds delayed spraying.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 40% very short, 30% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Temperature average: major cities, 3 to 4 deg. above normal; cold front at end of week caused temperatures to plunge below normal. Daytime highs: 80s; several localities reported at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; Alachua, Live Oak, MacClenny, Jacksonville reported at least one low in 40s. Rainfall range: none Arcadia to nearly 3.00 in. Jay; about 1.00 in. Monticello; 0.25 to 0.50 in. Alachua, Brooksville, Carrabelle, Citra, Live Oak, MacClenny, Marianna, West Palm Beach; 0.10 or less elsewhere. Rainfall end of week aided peanut, cotton germination, growth; planting very slow due to dry soil. Peanuts 5% planted last year, 4%; 5-yr avg. 10%. Topsoil moisture short to mostly adequate, Panhandle: very short to mostly short extreme northern Peninsula, including Big Bend area; elsewhere, mostly very short with scattered areas of short, adequate supplies. Subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate, Panhandle; very short to mostly short, extreme northern Peninsula,

very short to short, north central Peninsula; mostly adequate with scattered areas of short, very short supplies, southern Peninsula. Holmes County: some areas with surplus moisture. Less than one half percent, Statewide. Mostly clear conditions allowed vegetable harvesting to proceed at normal pace. Okra cutting gained momentum, Dade County. Cabbage cutting slowed seasonally. Hot temperatures affected quality of leafy greens, such as endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley; harvest winding down. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit marketed: beans, blueberries, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Warm, dry conditions first half of week. Cooler temperatures arrived, traces of rain. Southern citrus area recorded the most rainfall, less than a quarter of an inch. Growers continue to irrigate to keep trees in good condition. Groves with drip irrigation look good; many showing new growth, varying amounts of new fruit making adequate progress. Caretakers busy hedging after harvest, spraying, mowing and applying final applications of pesticides. Copper sprays being applied to control citrus canker. Valencia harvest reached over 5 million boxes per week. Labor shortages due to pickers moving to other crops, possible immigration labor reform issues may cause harvest to suffer. Grapefruit harvest slowed with majority going to processing. One processing plant will accept grapefruit after this week. Honey tangerine utilization below 150,000 boxes a week; primarily for fresh market. Temple harvest almost over for season. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 35% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 40% poor, 45% fair, 15% good. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent, most in fair condition. Small grains grazing condition declining, permanent pasture looking much better since rains, warm weather. North: pasture condition poor condition, grass not growing very well due to drought. Hay feeding active. Cattle condition mostly poor. Central: pasture condition very poor to fair. Southwest: pasture condition poor to fair, most fair due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 7% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 64% fair, 34% good; 15% planted, 20% 2005, 15% avg. Wheat 96% boot, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Apples 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent; 63% blooming, 82% 2005, 89% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Onions 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent; 28% harvested, 12% 2005, 21% avg. Peaches 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good. Peanuts 5% planted, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good; 92% transplanted, 84% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 89% planted, 85% 2005, 89% avg. During the past week, scattered rain help some growers more than others. Some counties received only small traces of rain while others received well over an inch. The state experienced highs in the upper 70's and lows in the mid 50's. Overall, growers said rainfall improved the dry crop conditions, but more is needed. Pastures and hayfields continued to green-up, but they have suffered due to lack of moisture in April. The rain improved soil moisture conditions. Corn planting was nearing completion and cotton planting was in full swing. Some growers chose to plant peanuts instead of cotton so they can take advantage of moisture in deeper soil. Tobacco was in need of irrigation. Small grains and ryegrass were reported to look good. Scattered frost and freeze damage from the March cold snap was beginning to appear. Wind burn and Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus was reported in south central Georgia. Other activities included preparing land, applying preplant herbicides, burning of covercrops, harvesting blueberries, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Pleasant sunny weather with light trade winds, isolated showers continued over much of the State during the week ending April 30, 2006. These favorable weather conditions enabled vigorous field work throughout the week. Crops and pastures were in generally good condition. At midweek, a weak storm system north of the State created some afternoon clouds, but did not have enough moisture to produce widespread heavy rains. The system weakened trade winds resulting in warmer temperatures through the weekend. Moderate to heavy irrigation was needed for some drier fields due to sunny and windy weather conditions in recent weeks.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 21% jointed, 25% 2005, 26% average. Oats 43% planted, 56% 2005, 57% average. Onions 94% planted, 100% 2005, 100% average. Potatoes 26% planted, 17% 2005, 25% average. Dry peas 25% planted, 74% 2005, 52% average. Hay, roughage supply 20% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% fair, 27% good, 71% excellent. Idaho farmers busily prepared and seeded fields last week at the onset of favorable weather.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate and 15% surplus. Oats 96% planted, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa 5% cut, 2% 2005, 1% avg. Red Clover 3% cut, 1% 2005, 0% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Red clover condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Planting conditions were almost ideal

which allowed farmers to make up for lost time. Almost 40 percent of the state's corn acreage was planted last week. Temperatures were slightly below normal, and much needed rains across most of the state replenished soil moisture. Besides planting corn, farmers were busy last week with cutting hay, spraying chemicals, tending livestock, and preparing to plant beans.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Planting of corn made good progress in many central, northern areas. Field conditions were near ideal before weekend rain showers halted operations. Corn planting is 2 days behind average and 7 days behind last years near record pace. Corn 33% planted, 49% 2005, 40% avg.; 5% emerged, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 10% 2005, 11% avg. Winter wheat 76% jointed, 78% 2005, 80% avg.; 11% headed, 4% 2005, 6% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 3° above normal with the high of 79°. Precipitation averaged from .24 inches to .85 inches. Activities Included: Spraying, soil preparation, applying fertilizer, hauling grain to market, hauling, applying manure, fixing tile, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn planting was fast paced the first half of the week, many producers are finished, waiting for warmer temperatures to plant soybeans. Oats seeding is nearly complete. Soaking rains at the end of the week were welcomed by producers who had their corn in the ground and those who were low on subsoil moisture. There were reports of ponding in some fields and streams out of their banks, but mostly the rains were gentle and helpful. Field Crops Report: Oats 97% seedings, compared to 98% last year, 94% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, well behind last year's 79%, but comparable to the 5-year average of 59 percent. Corn 63% planted reached compared to 49% last year the five-year average of 42%, 5% emerged, the same as last year and two percent ahead of the 5-year average, with the lower third of the state reporting between 10 to 18 percent emerged. Primary seedbed preparations were 81% complete compared to 79% last year, 76% for the five-year average. Fertilizer applications, at 90%, matched last year again this week and were 5 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Livestock, Pasture, range report: Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. This is below last year's ratings, but very close to the 5-year average. The generous weekend rainfall left pastures lush in most parts of the state, tiles running and ponds and streams recharged. Cows and calves are doing well.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate. Spring planting was the major activity. Wheat 98% jointing, 93% 2005, 83% avg. Wheat wind damage was 78% none, 14% light, 6% moderate, 2% severe, freeze damage was 68% none, 23% light, 8% moderate, 1% severe. Some locales experienced below freezing temperatures over the week. Wheat insect infestation 68% none, 23% light, 7% moderate, 2% severe. Wheat disease infestation 73% none, 21% light, 5% moderate, and 1% severe. Pasture Feed 12% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Some cattle are being moved to grass. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 60°, which was 1° above normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.88 in., 0.10 in. below normal. Corn acres 72% planted, 69% 2005, 66% avg.; 45% emerged, 31 2005, 39% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 6% 2005, 6% avg. Winter wheat 60% headed, 26% 2005, 29% avg. Burley tobacco set 1%. No dark tobacco set. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Hay crops condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco height less than 2 in. 43%, 2-4 in. 35%, larger than 4 in. 22%. Percent of normal nitrogen fertilizer supplies available to producers 96%. Pasture condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 4% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Spring plowing 93% plowed, 90% last week, 94% in 2005, 92% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 34% emerged, 23% last week, 17% in 2005, 14% avg. Sorghum 57% emerged, 54% last week, 41% in 2005, 33% avg. Rice 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 37% emerged, 21% last week, 18% in 2005, 17% avg. Hay 1st cutting 34%, 18% last week, 7% in 2005, 14% avg. Wheat 2% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 100% headed, 99% last week, 96% in 2005, 96% avg; 76% turning color, 42% last week, 13% in 2005, 22% avg.

Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 42% planted, 28% 2005, 28% avg.; 10% emerged, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; 55% headed, 21% 2005, 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent; 25% headed, 4% 2005, 10% avg. Pasture condition 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 57% bloomed, 61% 2005, 64% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 10%, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 10%, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Apples 53% bloomed, 45% 2005, 67% avg. Peaches 79% bloomed, 64% 2005, 83% avg. Watermelons 43% planted, 11% 2005, 11% avg. Cucumbers 33% planted, 33%, 8% 2005, 11% avg. Lima beans (Processed) planted 7%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Sweet corn 25% planted, 24% 2005, 27% avg. Green peas 89% planted, 71% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 75% 2005, 78% avg. Tomatoes 40% planted, 30% 2005, 32% avg. Cantaloups 20% planted, 15% 2005, 17% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Minimal rainfall this week is again causing concern with producers. Small grains are beginning to head, but the crop is short from poor rainfall all spring.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Barley 50% planted, 67% 2005, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2005, 17% avg. Oats 79% planted, 86% 2005, 62% avg.; 39% emerged, 31% 2005, 26% avg. Potatoes 31% planted, 20% 2005, 0% emerged, 0% 2005. Asparagus 9% harvested. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches eastern Upper Peninsula, central Lower Peninsula to 0.41 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in the east central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal in the eastern and western Upper Peninsula and northwest Lower Peninsula. This past week, several areas across State received frost, causing varying levels of damage to crops. Dry conditions were ideal for early spring planting but have caused dust comparable to that of summer months. Rain needed to settle dust and activate chemicals. Manure being spread full force and herbicides being applied. Corn planting underway. Soybean planting active in some areas. Most sugarbeets planted and beginning to emerge. Some frost damage reported. Hay wintered well and growing quickly, with early first cutting expected. Most oats planted and have begun to emerge. Wheat reported to need rain soon. Warm, mild temperatures across Michigan resulted in fruit being about one week ahead of normal development. Tree planting underway. Tree fruits blooming and bee activity heavy. Apples in the southwest at pink stage. Early varieties opening. In Grand Rapids area, most apple varieties at open cluster. Climbing cutworm damage apple buds reported. Early varieties of blueberries began blooming southeast; leaves unfolding. Blueberries west central developed tight cluster to one-quarter inch green. Peaches at petal fall southwest; bloom very heavy. In southeast, peaches at first bloom. Pears at open cluster most areas. Tart cherries full bloom southwest and starting to show white bud west central. Sweet cherries blooming west central and showing first bloom northwest. Plums in the southeast at popcorn or white flower. Grape buds have burst in the southwest. Cutworms a concern in the northwest. Strawberry bloom began in the southwest. In southeast, flower buds have emerged from crown and susceptible to frost damage. Vegetable growers started planting various crops throughout State. Asparagus harvest has begun at a limited level. In west central, much of emerged asparagus damaged by frost. Early plantings of carrots have emerged. Planting of celery, cabbage, sweet corn, potatoes, and tomatoes began many areas across State and remained on schedule.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 63% land prepared, 50% 2005, 48% avg. Soybeans 13% land prepared, 10% 2005, 15% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Sweet Corn 7% planted, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Canola 1% planted, 7% 2005, 7% avg. Green Peas 46% planted, 27% 2005, 28% avg. Potatoes 45% planted, 41% 2005, 34% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Producers worked feverishly preparing ground and planting before weekend rains fell. Corn, green pea, and oat plantings advanced rapidly while soybeans, dry beans, and canola were just getting underway. Rains were recorded across most of the state with some areas recording 2-3 inches of precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 2% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 92% 2005, 96% avg.; 93% emerged, 81% 2005, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 57% planted, 37% 2005, 38% avg.; 33% emerged, 14% 2005, 15% avg. Peanuts 8% planted, NA 2005, NA avg. Rice 91% planted, 77% 2005, 64% avg.; 72% emerged, 44% 2005, 37% avg. Sorghum 83% planted, 76% 2005, 60% avg.;

64% emerged, 42% 2005, 36% avg. Soybeans 87% planted, 60% 2005 58% avg.; 74% emerged, 35% 2005, 38% avg.; 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 100% jointing, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 95% heading, 87% 2005, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Hay 27% (Harvested Cool) 26% 2005, 32% avg. Watermelons 64% planted, 83% 2005, 82% avg. Blueberries 1% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Rain that arrived last week was welcomed by most farm operators. Cooler temperatures slowed the emergence of row crops and plantings were delayed by rain throughout the state. Pastures have responded well to the much-needed rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Much needed rain fell late in the week, helping early planted field crops and starting a recovery in pastures. Especially heavy totals fell in the southwest district, where it was needed most after several months of severe dryness. Planting progress remains well ahead of normal for most crops, especially in corn and rice. The moisture has stabilized the wheat crop condition and will help later maturing areas. However, poor yields are expected in the southwest, where the crop has already matured too far to be helped by the rain. In the Bootheel, barley yellow dwarf virus is infecting localized areas of wheat, while bean leaf beetles are showing up in some early planted soybeans. The rain was too late to help early grass hay yields, thus, hay supply is still a concern. Stock water supply also remains a concern, as the soaking rain produced little runoff to fill ponds. State-wide, stock water supply averages 12% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent, a slight improvement over last week, with a more marked recovery expected over the next week. Rainfall averaged 2.48 inches for the week. The lightest total fell in the east-central district at 1.41 inches. The heaviest total was recorded in the southwest district, which averaged 4.77 inches and had localized totals of better than 7 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 11% surplus, 4% last year, 76% adequate, 61% last year, 13% short, 26% last year, 0% very short, 9% last year. Subsoil 7% surplus, 1% last year, 62% adequate, 30% last year, 25% short, 37% last year, 6% very short, 32% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Record precipitation of 3.09 inches for the month of April was set in Butte, breaking the 1922 record of 2.87 inches. West Glacier received the most moisture last week at 0.41 inches. Thompson Falls was the state hotspot last week at 80 degrees. Cascade experienced the low temperature last week of 7 degrees. Topsoil moisture adequate, surplus, at 87 percent, decreased slightly from last week's 91 percent, but is still ahead of last year's 65 percent. Subsoil moisture adequate and surplus, at 69 percent, is well ahead of last year's 31 percent, and is just behind last week's 72 percent. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 5% last year, 22% fair, 29% last year, 56% good, 44% last year, 17% excellent, 21% last year. Winter wheat spring stages are 0% still dormant, 0% last year, 4% greening, 4% last year, 96% green and growing, 96% last year. Spring wheat is 35% planted, 55% last year, and 15% emerged, 9% last year. Durum wheat is 12% planted, 33% last year. Barley is 46% planted, 52% last year, and 5% emerged, 9% last year. Oats are 24% planted, 45% last year, and 3% emerged, 9% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 58% of cattle and calves, 65% last year, and 62% of sheep and lambs, 67% last year. Livestock grazing is 91% open, 87% last year, 5% difficult, 6% last year, 4% closed, 7% last year. Calving is 92% complete, 91% last year, and lambing is 77% complete, 74% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are 13% excellent, 2% last year, 43% good, 13% last year, 36% fair, 41% last year, 6% poor, 28% last year, and 2% very poor, 16% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 25% not started, 13% last year, 20% just started, 22% last year, 55% well underway, 65% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 to 8° below normal. Freezing temperatures during the week raised concerns for wheat in the joint stage. The eastern third of the state saw the most precipitation with some reports of 3 inches. Moisture accumulations over the southwest during April averaged less than 40 percent of normal. Wheat 38% jointed, 58% 2005, 38% avg. Oats 96% planted, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 64% emerged, 68% 2005, 59% avg. Sugar beets 86% planted, 55% 2005. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Cattle and calves conditions rated mostly good. Calf losses were average to below average. Activities Included: Applying fertilizer and chemicals, planting corn, working ground, and preparing to move livestock to pasture.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Rains early in the week gave way to much higher temperatures later in the week. Reno recorded .60 inch of rain, but most areas recorded only .01 inch or a trace. Exceptionally high snowpack heightened flood potential across the North. Flooding was occurring in the Humboldt and Owyhee watersheds as snow melt accelerated. Temperatures were

averaging several degrees above normal statewide at the end of the week. Field preparations and spring grain planting was in full swing as the wet weather finally ended. Weed control became necessary as fields were greening. Range, pasture growth accelerated as temperatures rose. Livestock were beginning to move to public grazing lands. Some stock were being moved to higher ground due to lowland flooding. Calving, lambing advanced, were nearing completion. Fence repair was common. Activities: Calving, lambing, branding, grain planting, weed spraying, fertilizing fields, and dragging meadows.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% planted, 20% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 45% planted, 15% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Field Corn 5% planted, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 5% 2005, 10% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition fair/good. Apples: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good. Peaches: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good. Pears: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Dormant, condition good. Light rain and windy conditions hindered outside activities at the beginning of the week. By mid-week, clear skies and warm days provided ideal conditions for farmers to continue preparing and planting fields. During the week, cold nights brought frost to low lying areas. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses, and fencing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Temperatures averaged below normal for the week across the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. There was a report of localized frost two nights during the week in the northern district. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Activities Included: Planting, greenhouse work, transplanting vegetable crops, topdressing fertilizer, and spraying herbicide. Asparagus harvest began in the north, and continued in the south. Harvest of lettuce started in the south. Early tomatoes, sweet corn are under plastic. Arugula, green onion, leeks, Swiss chard were harvested in the south. Winter wheat began to head. Condition of small grains and hay crops were fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 55% very short, 37% short, 8% adequate. The first slow-moving storm system in months drifted across New Mexico Thursday and Friday, producing some of the higher rainfall totals in weeks for some locations. Some light snow fell at higher elevations of the north. Even so, Tucumcari (.67") and Clayton (.62") were the only sites to measure over half an inch of moisture. The storm also brought cooler air into New Mexico for a couple of days, but temperatures for the week still averaged between 3 and 4° above normal. Wind damage 28% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe, with winds depleting soil moisture, causing some early irrigation on cotton. Five lightning fires were reported in Colfax County. Farmers were busy planting crops, irrigating, baling alfalfa. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. The 1st cutting 62% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 7% poor, 68% good, 22% good, 3% excellent, with 3% being grazed. Dryland winter wheat 59% very poor, 38% poor, 3% fair, with 13% being grazed. Lettuce, onions, chile were all in fair to excellent condition. Chile 97% planted. Cotton 68% planted. Corn 38% planted. Ranchers were supplementing feed and hauling water with the possibility of culling soon if moisture is not received. Cattle were reported as 3% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 13% poor, 68% fair, 11% good. Range and pasture conditions 21% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, and 9% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture conditions 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Oats 66% planted compared to 36% planted last year. Corn for grain was 7% planted compared to 4% last year. It was a good week for getting field work done, where rain early in the week gave grass and small grains in the ground a good jump. Rain quickly soaked in and conditions were still on the dry side. Vegetable crop planting continued. Planting of vegetables under plastic has begun in the eastern section of the state. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, the fruit trees and grape vines were being observed to see if any winter damage occurred, to date none reported. Across the Finger Lakes fruit region, a widespread frost in several areas occurred. In the Long Island grape region, there was widespread budbreak on Chardonnay and other early varieties.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 2% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Activities Included : Planting corn, cotton,

sorghum, and transplanting tobacco. Rainfall was experienced across the State with amounts ranging from .25 to 2.50 inches. Also, reports of hail damage were recorded for some areas across the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Excellent planting progress was made across the state until rain halted fieldwork at week's end. Producers in the northern districts continued to be hampered by wet soil conditions. Durum wheat 11% planted, 30% 2005, 16% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2005, 3% average. Canola 10% planted, 26% 2005, 16% average. Dry Edible Beans 0% planted, 1% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 18% planted, 45% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 3% planted, 16% 2005, 8% average. Potatoes 9% planted, 16% 2005, 11% average. Sunflower 0% planted, 1% 2005, 1% average. Livestock were recovering from the wintry weather the previous week. Rainfall greened up pastures, some cattle had been turned out to feed. Hay, forage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Calving was 88% complete. Lambing was 93% complete. Pasture, ranges were 14% still dormant, 86% growing. Pasture and range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 43% planted, 57% 2005, 35% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 17% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 56% 2005, 58% avg. Oats 92% planted, 85% 2005, 70% avg.; 61% emerged, 34% 2005, 34% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 54% 2005, 39% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 97%, 93% 2005, 94% avg.; in full bloom 70%, 39% 2005, 57% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 94%, 90% 2005, 93% avg.; in full bloom 72%, 50% 2005, 65% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Dry field conditions have allowed operators to continue planting corn, oats and soybeans. Frost was reported throughout the state for two nights, however the extent of the damage to peaches, apples, grapes and strawberries is still to be determined. Livestock operators have moved livestock on to pasture fields. Activities besides planting included: Farm equipment maintenance, repair, spreading fertilizer, lime, knifing in manure, hauling grain, cleaning out bins, and tillage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 43% very short, 29% short, 22% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Wheat soft dough 28% this week, 10% last week, 14% last year, 9% average. Rye 38% very poor, 45% poor, 17% fair; jointing 99% this week, 60% last week, 99% last year, 39% avg.; headed 83% this week, 35% last week, 93% last year, 38% avg.; soft dough 45% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 8% average. Oats 65% very poor, 25% poor, 10% fair; jointing 58% this week, 40% last week; 74% last year, 75% avg.; headed 37% this week, 15% last week, 21% last year, 28% avg.; soft dough 17% this week, 6% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Corn seedbed prepared 98% this week, 89% last week, 98% last year, 93% average; planted 53% this week, 45% last week, 60% last year, 64% avg.; emerged 41% this week, 29% last week, 34% last year, 34% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 56% this week, 51% last week, 55% last year, 51% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 70% this week, 64% last week, 61% last year, 65% avg.; planted 26% this week, 18% last week, 18% last year, 22% average; Peanut seedbed prepared 77% this week, 52% last week, 84% last year, 83% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 90% this week, 74% last week, 80% last year, 85% average; Alfalfa 13% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 1st Cutting 34% this week, 16% last week, 42% last year, 35% average. Other Hay 31% very poor, 41% poor, 24% fair, 4% good; 1st Cutting 14% this week, 12% last week, 20% last year, 14% average; Watermelon planted 45% this week, 25% last week, 33% last year, 40% average. Livestock 8% very poor, 43% poor, 36% fair, 13% good; Pasture & Range 27% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Livestock: Livestock were in mostly fair to poor condition. Marketings were mostly average. Livestock insect activities were light to none. Death loss of cattle was mostly average. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105.31 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97.13 per cwt. For most of the State, last week's rains helped being to replenish dry livestock ponds. However, although the rains were a good start, more rain was still needed.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Barley 84% planted, 88% 2005, 84% avg.; 55% emerged, 76% 2005, 62% avg. Barley 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 78% planted, 92% 2005, 94% avg.; 48% emerged, 72% 2005, 75% avg. Spring wheat 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 30% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Range & pasture 7% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Warm, dry conditions prevailed across the State

last week. High temperatures ranged from 87 degrees in Medford to 58 degrees in Bandon. Low temperatures were mixed; there were 26 stations that reported low temperatures in the thirties, 12 stations in the twenties, five stations in the forties. Out of the 43 weather stations, 19 stations reported precipitation last week. Portland, Echo, Worden, Baker City were the only stations that reported receiving rainfall more than one day last week. No weather stations reported more than inch of rainfall during the reference week. Producers across Oregon welcomed last week's warm, dry weather. Improved field conditions allowed for seeding, tillage, spraying in most areas. Wind slowed spraying in some parts of the northeast. The warmer weather also promoted crop development in most areas. Seventy percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition. Spring planting progress was still lagging behind average. By April 30, 78 percent of the spring wheat had been planted, compared to the five-year average of 94 percent. The weather was favorable for vegetable growers last week. Early seed crops were starting to bloom. Home gardeners were beginning to harvest rhubarb in Wasco County. Growers were a little behind schedule planting cool season vegetables in Douglas County. Dry & warm weather in the Willamette Valley this past week helped berries, fruit trees blossom. Excellent to superb pollination weather conditions were reported across most Western Oregon Counties. Orchard work has resumed in Douglas County. In Jackson County grape vines begin to show growth development. Apples, pears are pollinating well in Marion County. Warm weather conditions also provided for good pollination in Mid Columbia counties. Some protection against frost early in the week was needed in Hood River County due to low temperatures at night. Cooler spring weather has slowed growth in some orchards in Sherman County. Pollination weather in Wasco County was almost perfect this past week. Cherries were able to withstand morning frosts with minimal damage. All fruit trees, berries are in full bloom. Warmer, sunny weather allowed retail outlets, home gardeners to shop & purchase many different types of plant material. Greenhouses, nurseries were still busy shipping plant material to retail outlets. Nursery operations were rotating container plants, digging, balling smaller plants, planting new field stock. Local plant sales were underway, drew large crowds to purchase plants, there was at least six different plants sales last weekend in the Portland area. Warmer weather helped pasture growth in most areas of the State. Pasture grasses were starting to green up, but some of the rangeland continued to need warmer weather to really promote good growth. Livestock were being turned out into spring pastures, as supplemental feeding continued in some areas. Cattle producers were busy working herds in preparation to moving them to the higher rangeland soon. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 82% complete, 74% 2005, 61% avg. Corn 34% planted, 30% 2005, 18% avg. Barley 47% heading, 26% 2005, 26% avg. Winter wheat 12% heading, 6% 2005, 7% avg.; crop condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Oats 89% planted, 85% 2005, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 26% 2005, 27% avg.; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 26% planted, 47% 2005, 28% avg. Tobacco beds 100% planted, 92% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, hauling, spreading manure, lime, spraying pesticides, repairing fences, farm equipment, planting corn, oats, tobacco beds, and potatoes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 7% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Crop conditions improved as the State received rainfall that ranged from as little as three tenths of an inch in Columbia, Augusta to as much as one, a half inches in Myrtle Beach. Barley 74% headed, 66% 2005, 72% avg.; 10% turned color, 11% 2005, 13% avg.; 6% poor, 48% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 96% 2005, 92% avg.; 84% emerged, 83% 2005, 79% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 10% planted, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Oats 92% headed, 81% 2005, 87% avg.; 10% turned color, 18% 2005, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 43% good. Peanuts 12% planted, 15% 2005, 16% avg. Rye 92% headed, 89% 2005, 89% avg.; 21% turned color, 21% 2005, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 47% fair, 48% good. Sorghum 33% planted, 36% 2005, 36% avg.; 100% good. Cotton 17% planted, 11% 2005, 13% avg. Sweet Potatoes 5% planted, 7% 2005, 12% avg. Winter wheat 91% headed, 85% 2005, 89% avg.; 13% turned color, 12% 2005, 17% avg.; 11% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 90% transplanted, 81% 2005, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Grain hay 27% harvested, 30% 2005, 34% avg.; 6% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 42% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Snap beans 86% planted, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Cucumbers 96% planted, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 91% planted, 85% 2005, 88% avg.; 46% fair, 51% good, 3% very good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Cantaloupes 88% planted, 79% 2005, 81% avg.; 41% fair, 59% good. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 65%

adequate, 11% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat boot 16%, 16% 2005, 5% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Calving 85% complete. Lambing 82% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 24% complete. Calf deaths 19% below avg.; 73% avg.; 8% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 15% below avg.; 68% avg.; 17% above average. Weather patterns varied last week, bringing scattered showers to many areas in the west, while the eastern side of the state received more precipitation, keeping many farmers and ranchers out of fields. While some fields dried up quickly, allowing fieldwork to advance, others remain wet as producers feel another week of dry weather will be necessary before fieldwork continues. Livestock remain stressed as storms during the previous weeks have caused calf and lamb deaths to rise, while range and pastures and stock water supplies have benefitted from recent precipitation. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, calving, lambing, moving cattle to grazing, fertilizing, small grain seeding, and preparing for and planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil e 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 82% headed, 55% 2005, 55% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Apples 95% blooming, beyond, 89% 2005, 93% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. After citing the need for more rainfall a week earlier, the State's farmers got their wish in the form of scattered showers, thunderstorms. Several fronts to the north, west of the State brought rainy weather to most areas last week benefiting pastures, recently planted crops, but slowing fieldwork. This was especially true for planting activities, which were delayed by wet field conditions. Winter wheat continued its rapid development, was about a week ahead of the normal schedule. A few farmers were able to get a first cutting of hay last week. Pastures improved from the previous week. Temperatures last week averaged 1 to 2 degrees above normal across the entire State. Precipitation averaged slightly below normal for middle and eastern sections of the State, but slightly above normal across western sections.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Severe weather thundered through the state once again. Strong winds, hail cut a swath across many areas. In the hardest hit locations, dangerous straight line winds, baseball sized hail caused extensive structure and crop damage. The rain associated with these storms was more than welcomed. Precipitation totals ranging from 1/2 to over 3 inches were realized across the Edwards Plateau, Blacklands, eastern portions of the Upper Coast, Central and East Texas. The Panhandle and South Plains reported rainfall amounts of a trace to over 1/2 inch. Scattered showers dumped over 2 inches of rain in some locations of South Texas. Trace amounts of rain fell across the Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend with some isolated locations receiving up to 1/2 inch. Cooler temperatures in many areas replaced the intense heat of the previous week. A light freeze was experienced across the Panhandle and temperatures fell below normal throughout the state. The lower thermometer readings decreased the evaporation rate of soil moisture. The increased precipitation was very beneficial to summer crops and pastures. For those regions that missed the rain, conditions remained extremely dry. Fields in southern regions were especially in need of moisture as crop stands continued to show drought stress. Supplemental feeding declined for the most part but was still necessary in some areas. Insect problems were reported in some fields and livestock. Small Grains: Producers were cutting wheat for hay in many regions. On the Panhandle, much of the irrigated wheat that was not grazed out was expected to be harvested for silage. Plant maturity progressed northward as fields headed out on the South Plains. Due to the lack of adequate cold degree days this past winter, vernalization failed to occur in some fields on the Blacklands. Rust was reported in eastern areas of the state. Grain harvest will begin shortly in southern regions. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: For areas of the South Plains that received rain, producers were expected to take advantage of the increased moisture and start seeding cotton. Some early planting has already begun in the region. The cooler weather was not expected to delay planting to much extent. Some fields on the Blacklands were being replanted after wind and hail damage. Fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend continued to suffer from drought. Dryland fields will be in serious trouble if moisture is not received soon. Irrigation was heavy where available. Corn: Planting was in full swing on the Panhandle. Early emerged fields on the South Plains had decent stands. Some fields on the Blacklands were damaged by wind and hail. Most corn that had been hit the previous week by severe weather was showing signs of recovery. However, there were fields that were a total loss. Dryland corn in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend was in poor shape due to drought. Irrigation was extensive where possible. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Planting has begun on the South Plains, Panhandle. Fields were damaged by wind and hail on the Blacklands. Some sorghum fields were destroyed by the severe weather from the previous week. In the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend, drought stress was apparent and increased precipitation would be needed soon in order to make a crop this season. The condition was mostly rated very poor to fair statewide. Rice:

Adequate rice stands were reported. Some fields had to be replanted due to storm damage. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting was expected to begin on the Panhandle shortly. The increased precipitation on the Blacklands and Upper Coast was well received. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, growers continued to cut sugarcane and pick Valencia oranges under hot and dry conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage, carrots and potatoes were being harvested. Onions were under heavy irrigation. Green bean planting continued. Pecans were budding out and blooming. Producers kept an eye out for pecan nut casebearer infestations. Some producers were spraying. Irrigation was ongoing in many orchards. Peaches on the Edwards Plateau were hit hard by hail storms. Some orchards reported a total loss for the season while others should show a decrease in production. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pastures were responding favorably to the increased moisture. Grazing conditions improved for the most part but were still bad across southern regions. In many cases, cattle were grazing on undesirable weeds such as huisache for lack of adequate forage. Producers were fertilizing pastures and hay fields. Growers were making their first hay cutting in some regions. Cattle body conditions were rated at generally fair. Herd liquidation continued in the driest locations as the cost of feed and hauling water required cut backs. Spring calving and lambing were wrapping up. Sheep and angora goat shearing was ongoing as was lamb and kid marketing.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat freeze damage 74% none, 19% light, 5% moderate, 2% severe. Spring Wheat planted 71%, 68% 2005, 87% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 43%, 37% 2005, 58% avg. Barley planted 69%, 52% 2005, 81% avg. Barley emerged 27%, 26% 2005, 53% avg. Oats 58% planted, 54% 2005, 65% avg.; 13% emerged, 16% 2005, 36% avg. Corn 11% planted, 2% 2005, 15% avg. Alfalfa height 7%, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Cows Calved 93%, 93% 2005, 92% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 85%, 81% 2005, 89% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 77%, 67% 2005, 78% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 92%, 93% 2005, 93% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 56%, 67% 2005, 70% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 96%, 89% 2005, 78% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 98%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 92%, 89% 2005, 96% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 92%, 90% 2005, 95% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 94%, 97% 2005, 95% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 92%, 94% 2005, 86% avg. Spring rains this year have provided ample moisture for pastures and ranges. Lambing is about 50 percent complete but below last year's mark of 67 percent. Producers around the state were elated at the amount of farm activity this week. All 7 days were great for field work. Activities Included: Fertilizing, corn planting, alfalfa planting, vegetable planting. On the downside, Mormon crickets are hatching in the Rosette area, so landowners are working with state and federal officials on a spraying campaign which is likely to begin May 15th. Livestock are looking good throughout the state. Box Elder reports that the lambing of range flocks are about 50 percent complete. Farmers this week continue to brand and dock their livestock. Most reports indicate that the pastures are green and the irrigation supplies are more than adequate.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Additional rain, seasonable temperatures across the Commonwealth this week have helped crops bounce back from the dry early spring conditions. Rainfall across the state was generally below normal, except the southwestern region received about ½ inch above normal. Temperatures varied across the state averaging 58° which was near normal for the week. Pasture, small grain crops are improving with the recent moisture. Grazing conditions have improved, but grass is still short in many pastures. Some tomatoes have been planted, a good strawberry crop is in full bloom and producing. Corn, cotton growth is slow due to the cool temperatures, but emerging corn looks good. Corn planting continues as well as preparations for soybean, cotton plantings. Vegetable transplanting has also begun. Activities Included: Working cattle, mending fences, fertilizing hay, pasture fields, and spraying cover crops with herbicide.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.30. Topsoil 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat and spring wheat were in mostly fair to excellent condition with slight improvement from the previous week due to the weather. Some farmers in Douglas county are deciding whether to re-plant winter wheat due to snow mold damage and Garfield county reported yellow dwarf virus in winter wheat which causes stunting and poor plant health. Fruit continued to bloom. Cabbage was bolted and beet seed and spinach were planted. Christmas tree growers applied post-emergent herbicides. Range, pasture conditions were 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture growth increased with the good weather and producers continued to release cattle to spring pastures.

Availability of hay continued to be scarce. Livestock producers in the west took advantage of the weather and began making haylage. Some dairy producers were busy emptying lagoons and applying liquid manure to forage crops.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 76%, 71% 2005, 65% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate compared to 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus this time last year. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 84% good; 7% headed, 2% 2005, 8% 5-yr avg. Oats 49% planted, 69% 2005, 59% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged, 43% 2005, 29% 5-yr avg. Corn 29% planted, 29% in 2005, 27% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 1%, 1% in 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans were 4% planted, 0% in 2005, 4% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 76% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, compared to 91% last year and 91% for the 5-year average. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good and 6% excellent. Lambing was 98% complete, compared to 90% last year and 93% for the 5-year average. Activities Included: Applying fertilizer to fields, planting corn, vegetables, fence maintenance and preparing cattle for pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 6% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 9% surplus. Good weather and field conditions allowed corn planting to intensify last week. Planting progress of 31% is the highest percentage recorded for April 30. Last year's percentage is the second highest. Temperatures reached the 70s during the week, while average high temperatures were in the 50s and 60s. Average low temperatures were in the 30s and 40s. Average temperatures were 0 to 3° above normal. Moisture levels were improved by weekend rain showers that spread across much of the state. Fieldwork stopped during the weekend, but the slow rain was welcomed by many producers. Corn 31% planted, compared to last year's 23% 15% 5-year average. Field conditions were good in most areas, as corn planting progressed at a rapid rate. There were reports that some farmers were able to finish planting during the week. Northern growers still have some concerns about soil temperatures. Soybean planters were moving across a few fields last week. Farmers took advantage of field conditions, pushing planting progress levels ahead of previous years. Soybeans 4% planted, compared to last year's 2%, 5-year average of 1 percent. Oats planted 80% complete, above last year's average of 66% and the 5-year average of 52 percent. Similar to other crops, oat planting progress is ahead of normal. Progress is expected to slow over the coming weeks as farmers focus on planting corn and soybeans. Oats emerged was reported at 27% complete, higher than last year's 25%, 17% 5-year average. Spring tillage 53% complete, compared to last year's 49% 5-year average of 37 percent. Conditions during most of the week were ideal for spring tillage. Rain during the weekend stopped most progress, but will settle the dust. Winter wheat conditions are rated as good to excellent with only minor winterkill damage. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Freeze damage to winter wheat 80% none, 18% light, 2% moderate. Pasture feed conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Potato planting was slowing down in central areas of the state. Sweet corn, peas, carrots, and beets were planted in central and eastern areas. Fruit trees were starting to bloom in eastern counties.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, April 28th, were below normal across the State with exceptions in the West. Averages ranged from 4.6° below normal in Dillinger to 4.9° above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 83 in Torrington and Wheatland while the low was 16 in Dillinger. Precipitation was below normal with exceptions in the East where stations recorded over 0.40 inches of precipitation. The most precipitation was reported in Newcastle with 0.80 inches, Sundance with 0.75 inches, and Dillinger with 0.75 inches. A few stations in the southwest reported only a trace to no precipitation at all. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Barley 71% planted, 76% 2005, 79% 5-year average. Barley 45% emerged, 27% 2005, 39% 5-year average. Oats 41% planted, 53% 2005, 45% 5-year avg.; 19% emerged, 20% 2005, 5-year 16% average. Spring wheat 29% planted, 43% 2005, 48% 5-year avg.; 10% emerged, 10% 2005, 14% 5-year average. Winter wheat 9% jointed, 2% 2005, 7% 5-year average. Corn 12% planted, 2% 2005, 13% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 84% planted, 82% 2005, 73% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 8% emerged, 6% 2005, 9% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, and 72% good. Spring calves born 88%, 88% 2005, 88% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambed 87%, 2005 91%, 5-year average 90%. Farm flock sheep shorn 91%, 2005 94%, 5-year average 91%. Range flock ewes lambed 30%, 32% 2005, 31% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 58%, 71% 2005, 69% 5-year average. Calf, lamb losses mostly normal. Condition of all livestock fair to mostly good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, and 45% good.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 23 - 29, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain caused flooding in south-central Europe, while drier weather allowed floodwaters to recede in the Balkans.

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather favored spring planting activities in most of Ukraine and northern Russia, while wet weather slowed fieldwork in southern Russia.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Locally heavy rain benefited late-maturing winter grains.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread rain favored reproductive to maturing winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Unfavorably dry weather further decreased soil moisture for reproductive winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread tropical showers allowed early rice transplanting to begin in Thailand.

SOUTH AFRICA: Dry, unseasonably cool weather dominated the corn belt.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in portions of western and southern Australia helped condition topsoil for upcoming winter grain planting, while dry weather in eastern Australia favored rapid summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness promoted harvesting in major soybean areas of the center-west, south, and northeast.

ARGENTINA: Conditions remained mostly favorable for summer crop harvesting.

MEXICO: Dryness and warmth supported winter grain harvesting.

CANADA: Preparations were underway for spring grain and oilseed planting across the Prairies.

April 2006

**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	DPART AVG F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	
NORWAY	OSLO	7	0	12	-6	3	0	44	-2
FINLAN	HELSINKI	7	0	16	-3	4	0.4	24	-12
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	11	3	15	-2	7	0.3	24	-35
	CARDIFF	13	7	18	1	10	0.6	10	-53
	LONDON	14	6	19	0	10	0.6	27	-21
IRELAN	DUBLIN	13	4	17	-3	8	0.1	33	-18
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	5	0	13	-6	2	-0.4	43	-11
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	10	3	13	-4	6	-0.3	35	2
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	5	21	-1	9	1.2	50	-9
SWITZE	ZURICH	13	6	22	-2	10	1.4	188	105
	GENEVA	16	5	22	-2	10	1.5	116	55
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	16	6	23	0	11	0.7	31	-23
	STRASBOURG	15	6	24	-2	11	1	61	20
	BOURGES	16	5	23	0	11	1.1	27	-30
	BORDEAUX	18	8	24	0	13	1.3	28	-46
	TOULOUSE	18	9	23	3	13	2.2	23	-40
	MARSEILLE	21	10	27	4	15	2.5	2	-51
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	18	6	25	0	12	2	58	13
	MADRID	22	7	28	2	14	2.3	16	-22
	SEVILLE	25	14	31	10	19	2.3	50	-5
PORTUG	LISBON	21	13	27	11	17	2.4	34	-25
GERMAN	HAMBURG	12	4	23	-1	8	0.4	66	19
	BERLIN	14	6	22	0	10	0.8	38	1
	DUSSELDORF	14	5	24	-2	9	-0.5	54	-2
	LEIPZIG	13	5	22	-2	9	1.3	39	-2
	DRESDEN	13	5	23	0	9	1.5	38	-11
	STUTTGART	13	5	22	-4	9	0.4	57	3
	NURNBERG	14	4	23	-4	9	0.5	42	0
	AUGSBURG	13	4	21	-4	9	0.5	91	40
AUSTRI	VIENNA	17	7	25	-2	12	1.3	68	28
	INNSBRUCK	16	4	23	-3	10	1.8	51	-12
CZECHR	PRAGUE	14	5	23	-2	9	1.6	62	34
POLAND	WARSAW	14	4	22	-5	9	1.2	36	1
	LODZ	14	4	22	-4	9	0.9	49	13
	KATOWICE	15	4	23	-4	9	0.9	60	12
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	19	8	26	1	14	2.4	32	-9
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	18	10	25	2	14	1.7	95	35
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	18	5	24	0	12	0.3	62	7
BULGAR	SOFIA	17	7	23	1	12	1.4	24	-28
ITALY	MILAN	20	9	26	3	15	2.3	63	-17
	VERONA	20	8	27	0	14	1.8	74	5
	VENICE	17	9	23	3	13	0.8	59	-13
	GENOA	18	12	25	8	15	1	13	-98
	ROME	19	9	24	3	14	0.9	30	-36
	NAPLES	20	11	26	4	15	2.1	33	-59
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	18	10	23	5	14	0.3	47	9
	LARISSA	20	9	26	2	14	0.5	36	-2
	ATHENS	21	13	25	8	17	0.8	29	-4
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	17	9	26	4	13	0.5	23	-23
	ANKARA	19	4	24	-4	11	1.7	39	-13
CYPRUS	LARNACA	23	13	28	9	18	0.7	25	11
ESTONI	TALLINN	10	1	20	-3	6	1.7	28	-8
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	9	2	18	-2	6	1.1	30	-3
LITHUA	KAUNAS	12	2	19	-2	7	0.2	27	-13
BELARU	MINSK	12	2	17	-3	7	0.5	31	-19
RUSSIA	KAZAN	9	1	18	-3	5	-0.1	50	16
	MOSCOW	10	2	15	-2	6	-0.4	45	6
	YEKATERINBURG	7	-1	17	-11	3	-1.4	74	46
	OMSK	6	-2	25	-11	2	-1.6	25	4
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	12	2	26	-11	7	1.6	61	39
RUSSIA	BARNAUL	5	-3	18	-11	1	-2.9	42	15
	KHABAROVSK	6	-2	19	-10	2	-2.4	33	-12
	VLADIVOSTOK	6	1	17	-2	4	-1.1	200	144
UKRAIN	KIEV	15	6	20	0	10	1.1	29	-19
	LVOV	15	5	21	-2	10	1.9	54	0
	KIROVOGRAD	14	4	21	-1	9	0	16	-23
	ODESSA	13	7	20	4	10	0.9	24	-11
RUSSIA	SARATOV	11	5	22	-1	8	0.9	75	46
UKRAIN	KHARKOV	14	5	20	-1	9	-0.2	12	-24
RUSSIA	VOLGOGRAD	15	6	24	-1	10	0.8	55	32

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2006

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DPART AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ASTRAKHAN	18	7	27	1	12	0.5	28	6	MOZAMB MAPUTO	28	19	34	14	24	-0.3	68	20	
	KRASNODAR	17	7	25	2	12	-0.1	31	-26	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	24	14	29	12	19	-2.5	32	15	
	ORENBURG	15	4	26	-3	9	2.2	90	67	ZIMBAB KADOMA	27	14	31	11	21	-1.5	15	-13	
KAZAKH	TSELINOGRAD	13	2	30	-10	8	3.1	41	25	S AFRI PRETORIA	24	12	29	8	18	0.1	21	-25	
	KARAGANDA	15	3	29	-11	9	3.5	33	9	S AFRI JOHANNESBURG	21	10	25	5	16	0.3	36	-7	
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	24	10	36	3	17	1.4	22	-35	BETHAL	22	9	26	4	16	0.4	47	12	
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	25	12	35	5	18	0.6	24	-9	DURBAN	26	18	33	13	22	0.2	86	11	
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	24	10	32	1	17	1.3	23	12	CAPE TOWN	23	12	31	6	18	0.5	30	-13	
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	19	13	31	8	16	0.5	151	121	CANADA TORONTO	14	3	23	-4	8	1.9	62	-7	
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	25	39	22	29	0.7	0	-4	CANADA MONTREAL	13	2	24	-6	8	1.8	114	33	
INDIA	AMRITSAR	36	17	43	9	27	1.4	4	-23	WINNIPEG	16	3	25	-6	9	5.4	19	-15	
INDIA	NEW DELHI	38	20	42	14	29	0.3	2	-15	REGINA	16	0	24	-7	8	3.6	99	75	
	AHMEDABAD	39	24	41	20	31	0.0	0	-2	SASKATOON	15	1	25	-7	8	3.5	91	66	
	INDORE	39	21	42	17	30	0.1	0	-3	LETHBRIDGE	15	0	25	-9	7	1.3	56	24	
	CALCUTTA	36	26	38	20	31	0.7	89	44	CALGARY	13	0	24	-6	7	2.2	29	6	
	VERAVAL	31	24	34	21	28	0.4	0	***	EDMONTON	15	2	24	-6	9	3.0	17	-9	
	BOMBAY	33	24	35	21	28	-0.4	0	***	VANCOUVER	13	6	18	2	9	0.1	70	-14	
	POONA	37	20	39	16	29	-0.2	1	-9	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	29	16	36	11	22	0.7	0	-8	
	BEGAMPET	38	24	41	19	31	-0.6	69	50	MEXICO TLAXCALA	26	10	31	5	18	-0.1	1	-24	
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	34	23	29	-0.4	40	20	ORIZABA	27	19	33	11	23	3.1	25	-16	
	MADRAS	37	26	43	25	32	0.7	15	5	BERMUD ST GEORGES	21	17	24	14	19	-0.4	73	-22	
	MANGALORE	34	25	37	24	30	-0.1	0	-43	BAHAMA NASSAU	28	20	33	14	24	0.5	42	-18	
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	28	23	33	15	25	2.6	100	-39	CUBA HAVANA	31	18	34	13	24	-0.2	4	-49	
N KORE	PYONGYANG	15	5	24	1	11	-0.7	48	7	JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	25	33	21	28	0.7	26	-10	
S KORE	SEOUL	16	8	22	3	12	-0.7	53	-6	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	23	31	21	26	0.0	210	116	
JAPAN	SAPORO	9	3	18	-3	6	-1.0	102	39	GUADEL RAIZET	30	22	31	21	26	0.3	50	-42	
JAPAN	NAGOYA	18	9	24	2	14	-0.8	107	-40	MARTIN LAMETIN	31	23	34	20	27	1.4	48	-79	
	TOKYO	17	11	22	6	14	-0.5	127	-2	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	22	28	1.0	21	-35	
	YOKOHAMA	17	10	22	5	14	-1.0	148	-3	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	34	21	28	0.6	27	-9	
	KYOTO	17	9	24	1	13	-1.8	138	17	COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	20	8	***	***	***	***	
	OSAKA	18	10	24	3	14	-1.1	147	22	VENEZU CARACAS	29	24	35	22	***	***	10	-18	
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	37	26	39	23	31	-0.4	79	25	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	30	22	26	0.2	488	43	
THAILA	BANGKOK	35	27	36	24	31	0.8	61	-18	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	25	33	23	28	0.5	312	-41	
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	23	29	1.1	234	-10	BRAZIL RECIFE	31	26	33	25	28	0.1	278	26	
VIETNA	HANOI	30	23	39	17	26	1.8	18	-74	CAMPO GRANDE	32	22	37	18	27	2.7	72	-23	
CHINA	HARBIN	11	0	20	-7	6	-1.8	9	-14	FRANCA	26	18	29	15	22	0.4	20	-44	
CHINA	HAMI	23	7	35	-4	15	1.1	0	-2	RIO DE JANEIRO	30	22	35	18	26	1.1	87	-23	
	LANCHOW	***	***	26	-1	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	29	17	32	13	23	1.1	49	-67	
	BEIJING	19	8	29	3	14	-1.0	1	-21	SANTA MARIA	26	14	33	6	20	0.1	69	-100	
	TIENTSIN	19	8	31	2	14	-1.3	4	-20	TORRES	25	16	29	12	21	-2.9	39	-71	
	LHASA	15	2	22	-2	9	-0.1	17	10	PERU LIMA	24	18	28	16	21	-0.5	0	0	
	KUNMING	24	12	28	9	18	1.4	39	16	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	2	17	-2	8	-0.2	19	-73	
	CHENGCHOW	23	11	39	2	17	1.6	35	-4	CHILE SANTIAGO	24	7	28	2	16	1.2	2	-16	
	YEHCHANG	24	15	35	6	20	2.2	58	-29	ARGENT IGUAZU	27	16	32	8	22	0.3	114	-47	
	HANKOW	24	15	33	5	20	2.3	127	-3	ARGENT FORMOSA	28	18	35	8	23	0.8	44	-157	
	CHUNGKING	24	16	30	6	20	1.6	73	-21	CERES	25	14	31	5	20	1.0	129	24	
	CHIIKIANG	25	15	33	7	20	3.4	167	17	CORDOBA	25	13	31	5	19	1.9	104	32	
	WU HU	23	13	32	5	18	2.1	90	-34	RIO CUARTO	24	12	30	4	18	1.5	105	44	
	SHANGHAI	21	13	32	6	17	2.0	109	15	ROSARIO	25	13	31	4	19	1.5	145	17	
	NANCHANG	24	16	32	7	20	2.5	284	66	BUENOS AIRES	23	12	29	2	17	0.7	61	-27	
	TAIPEI	26	21	34	16	23	1.3	290	90	SANTA ROSA	24	10	30	0	17	1.8	39	-20	
	CANTON	28	21	33	11	24	2.1	174	-26	TRES ARROYOS	22	10	29	2	16	2.0	25	-59	
	NANNING	29	20	35	12	25	2.0	27	-72	MARSHA MAJUJO	29	27	31	26	28	0.9	180	-112	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	23	16	32	15	20	0.6	18	12	NEW CA NOUMEA	29	23	33	20	26	1.7	83	-25	
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	15	23	12	17	1.4	19	-18	FUJI NAUSORI	31	23	33	22	27	1.9	266	-105	
MOROCC	MARRAKECH	27	14	37	11	20	2.8	37	3	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	31	26	33	24	29	1.2	131	-153	
	ALGERI ALGER	24	11	29	5	18	2.8	3	-46	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	24	33	23	28	0.5	248	130	
	ALGERI BATNA	24	8	31	-1	16	3.6	60	35	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	31	24	33	24	27	0.7	156	37	
	TUNISI TUNIS	24	14	31	10	19	3.3	16	-21	NZEALA AUCKLAND	21	14	25	11	18	***	158	***	
	NIGER NIAMEY	42	26	43	22	34	-0.1	0	-8	NZEALA WELLINGTON	19	13	23	8	16	***	62	***	
	MALI TIMBUKTU	42	25	45	20	33	1.9	4	4	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	24	33	22	27	-1.1	553	450	
	MALI BAMAKO	39	25	43	20	32	-0.3	99	81	AUSTRA BRISBANE	26	16	31	10	21	-0.1	28	-82	
	MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	33	21	42	17	27	2.4	0	0	PERTH	24	10	32	3	17	-2.5	5	-31	
	SENEGA DAKAR	26	20	28	18	23	1.6	0	0	CEDUNA	22	12	30	5	17	-0.3	33	14	
	LIBYA TRIPOLI	27	***	41	8	***	***	3	-15	ADELAIDE	20	13	26	6	16	-0.6	66	29	
	CHAGOS BENGHAZI	25	***	33	8	***	***	1	-5	MELBOURNE	18	9	28	4	14	-1.3	49	5	
	EGYPT CAIRO	28	16	38	13	22	0.6	3	1	WAGGA	20	7	27	-1	14	-2.0	29	-19	
	ASWAN	34	19	42	15	27	-0.5	0	0	CANBERRA	19	5	25	-3	12	-0.9	26	-22	
	ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	24	12	27	9	18	0.1	74	-10	INDONE SERANG	32	24	33	22	28	-0.1	86	-36	
	KENYA NAIROBI	25	16	28	13	20	-0.3	227	83	PHILIP MANILA	34	27	36	23	30	0.5	0	-31	
	TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	33	22	27	0.5	200	-72										
	GABON LIBREVILLE	30	24	32	22	27	0.4	330	-17										
	TOGO LOME	33	26	35	22	30	1.7	46	-54										
	BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	41	27	43	21	34	0.7	8	-12										
	COTE D ABIDJAN	33	27	36	23	30	1.8	125	-51										

Based on Preliminary Reports



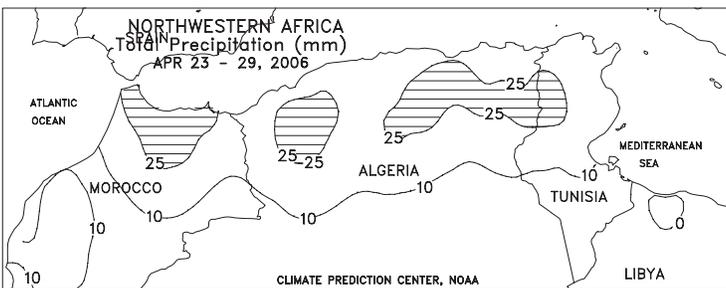
EUROPE

Widespread rain in central Europe contrasted with mostly dry weather in eastern growing areas. After several weeks of excessive rain and widespread flooding, dry weather in the Balkans allowed floodwaters to recede. However, fields remained submerged in the Danube River Valley, where flood assessment and recovery efforts have begun. Meanwhile, a large stationary area of high pressure maintained unfavorably dry weather over northeast Poland and the Baltics, where 6 months of below-normal precipitation have led to increasing moisture deficits for vegetative winter grains. A stalled storm over central Europe triggered locally heavy rain (30-80 mm) from southern Germany eastward into western Slovakia and Hungary, halting fieldwork and causing local flooding. Farther north, light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) in northern Germany and northwestern Poland slowed spring grain planting but maintained favorable topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. In southern England, northeast France, and the Low Countries, dry weather further reduced moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. In contrast, showers (3-30 mm) across the remainder of France boosted topsoil moisture for recently planted summer crops. Elsewhere, dry weather on the Iberian Peninsula promoted summer crop and winter grain development after a favorably wet winter and early spring, while showers boosted irrigation reserves in northern Italy (5-30 mm).



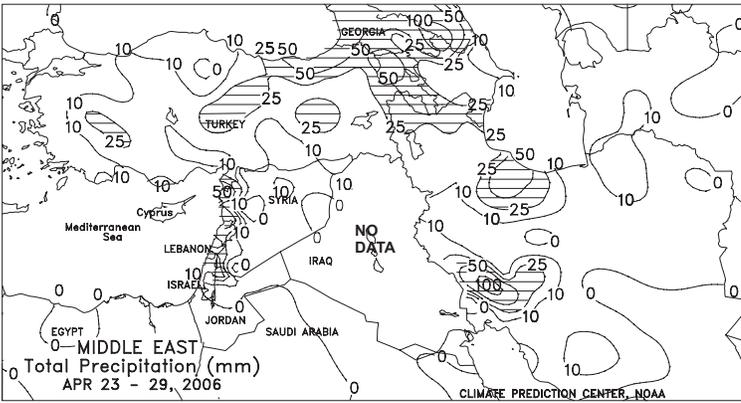
FSU-WESTERN

Dry weather prevailed over most of Ukraine, northern Russia, and Belarus, helping spring planting activities. Elsewhere, wet weather (10-25 mm or more) occurred in a band that extended from extreme eastern Ukraine eastward through the Southern District in Russia into the eastern Volga District, slowing fieldwork. In Russia, reports as of April 24 indicated that spring grains were about 9 percent planted, while sugar beet and sunflower planting was 24 and 5 percent complete, respectively. In Ukraine, reports as of April 28 indicated that spring grains, excluding corn, were 94 percent planted, while sugar beet, sunflower, and corn planting was 76, 31, and 16 percent complete, respectively. Unseasonably cold weather prevailed throughout most of the region. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in most areas, slowing winter grain growth and spring crop emergence. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine and southern Russia, to tillering in northern Belarus and northern Russia. In major cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid cotton planting.



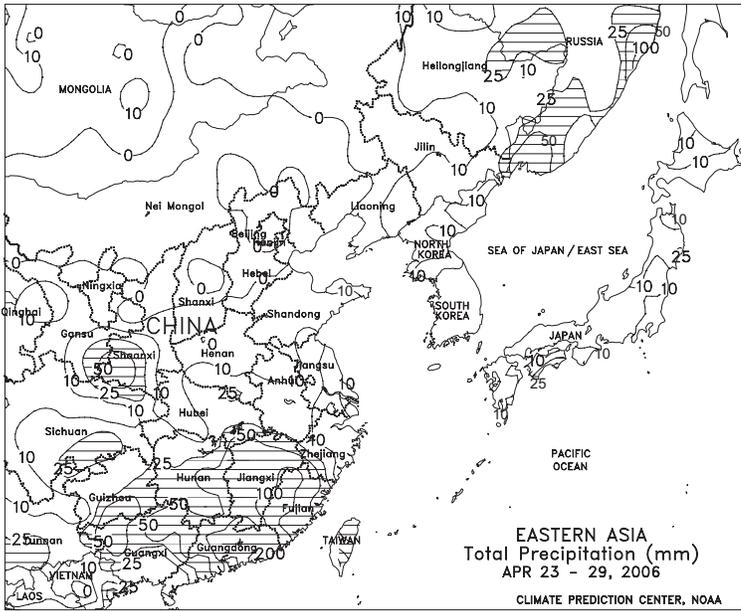
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Heavy rain overspread much of the region after a prolonged period of unfavorably dry weather. A slow-moving upper air disturbance triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-55 mm) from Morocco eastward into Algeria and Tunisia. The rain likely arrived too late in southern and western Morocco to benefit maturing winter grains, which were affected by a period of unfavorably dry weather during the moisture-sensitive reproductive stage in March and early April. Farther east, where crops are slightly behind in development, the rain provided beneficial moisture for flowering to filling winter wheat and barley. Despite the untimely March and April dryness, winter grain prospects remain much improved over last year's drought-stricken crop.



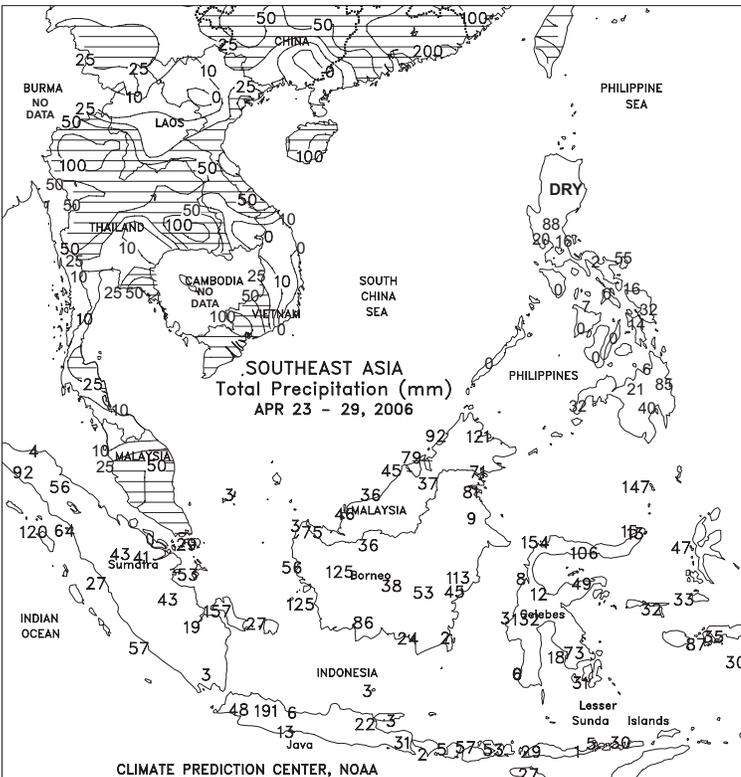
MIDDLE EAST

Widespread rain maintained favorable crop prospects across much of the region. A pair of strong spring storms brought widespread rain (10-60 mm) to most major growing areas, with the heaviest rain (40-75 mm) falling along the eastern Mediterranean coast. The moisture benefited reproductive to filling winter grains across the southern two-thirds of the region as well as vegetative to heading winter grains in Turkey and northwestern Iran. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) along Turkey's west coast and in eastern Syria promoted cotton planting, which is typically completed by mid-May.



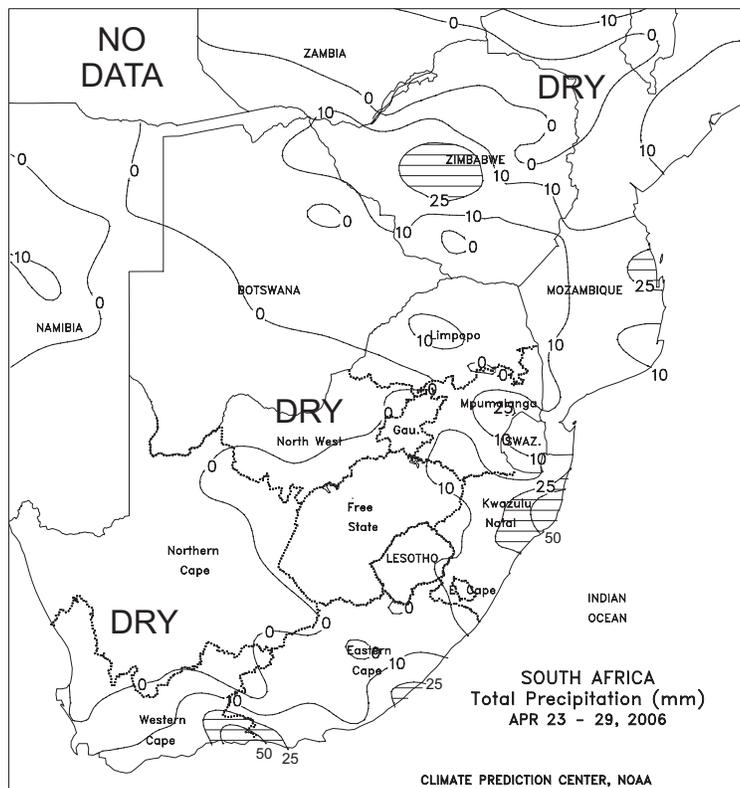
EASTERN ASIA

Light showers (less than 10 mm) fell throughout the North China Plain where soil moisture remained limited for reproductive winter wheat and spring planting activities. The driest areas are in Hebei and northwestern Shandong where little rainfall has occurred over the last 7 months. More rain is needed during the moisture sensitive reproductive stage of development to prevent yield reductions. In contrast, heavy showers (50-100 mm or more) in the southern provinces of China maintained good moisture levels for rice. In Manchuria, average temperatures were above 5 degrees C allowing some spring planting of soybeans and corn to begin. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula and across Japan.



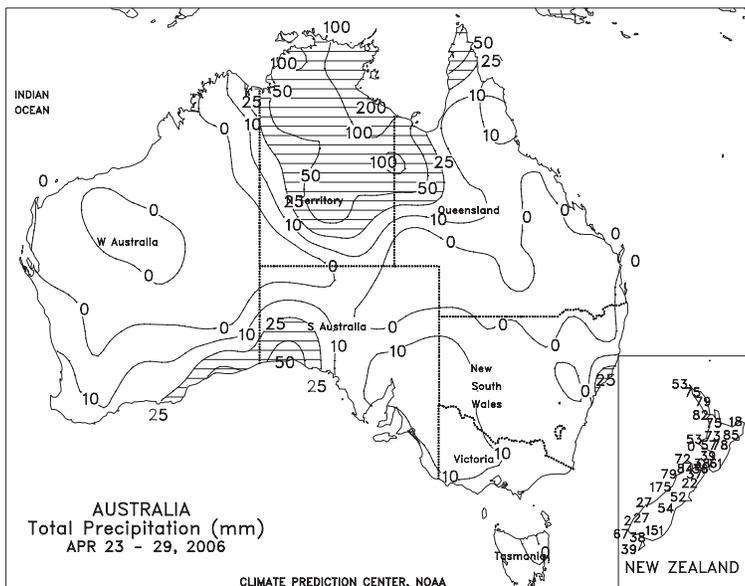
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical showers (50-100 mm) prevailed over most of Thailand, increasing moisture supplies for rice transplanting in northern and eastern areas. Showers (50-100 mm) began falling in southern Vietnam, boosting irrigation supplies as 10th month rice transplanting begins and summer-autumn rice enters reproduction. Shower activity remained limited across the Philippines where the rainy season has yet to begin. Showers (25-100 mm) continued, albeit lighter, in Sumatra allowing oil palm harvesting to resume.



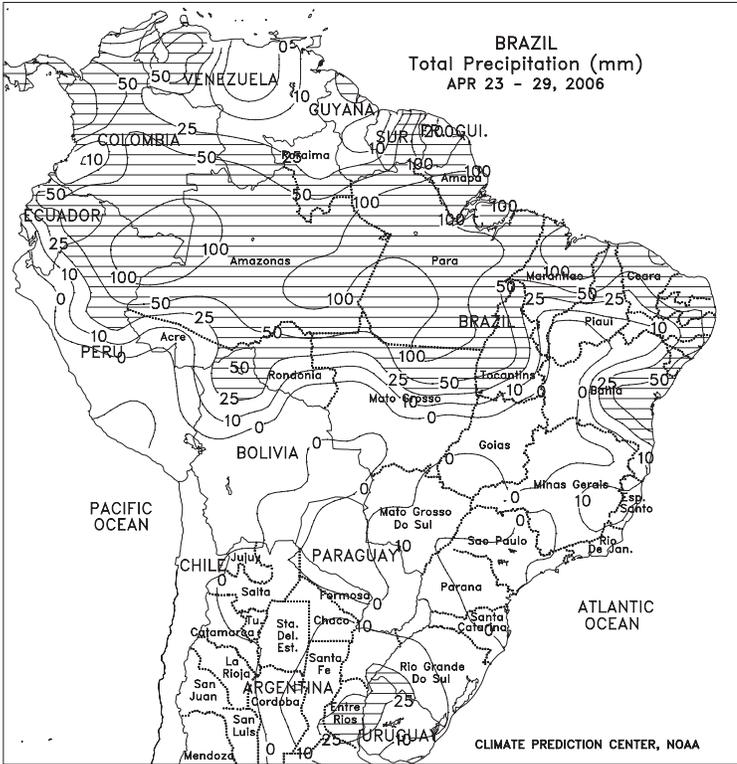
SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, unseasonably cool weather (1-4 degrees C below normal) dominated the corn belt. Highs generally stayed in the lower and middle 20s degrees C, with a few locations topping out in the upper teens. Lows of 1 to 3 degrees C were recorded throughout the central and western corn belt, raising the potential for patchy frost. Most areas are still several weeks away from the average date of the first autumn freeze. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) slowed fieldwork in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Scattered showers also fell in Eastern Cape but dry weather returned to key agricultural areas of Western Cape, favoring seasonal fieldwork that included fruit and vegetable harvesting and winter wheat planting. *(This is the final summary of the 2005/06 season; coverage will resume in October as corn planting begins).*



AUSTRALIA

In New South Wales and southern Queensland, mostly dry (less than 5 mm) weather favored rapid cotton and sorghum harvesting, which is reportedly nearing completion, but reduced moisture supplies for winter grain planting. In contrast, widespread showers (5-40 mm) in western Victoria and South Australia helped condition topsoil for upcoming winter wheat and barley planting. Despite the recent rainfall, more rain would be welcomed in this region and throughout much of eastern Australia to ease increasing moisture deficits and to spur winter grain planting. Farther west, dry weather dominated northern winter grain growing areas in Western Australia, while showers (5-17 mm) fell across southern areas. The predominately dry weather in recent weeks has favored fieldwork in Western Australia, but growers in the driest areas are likely waiting for a significant rainfall before beginning winter grain planting. Unseasonably cool weather in major Australian agricultural areas (temperatures averaging about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal) caused lower-than-normal evaporation rates.



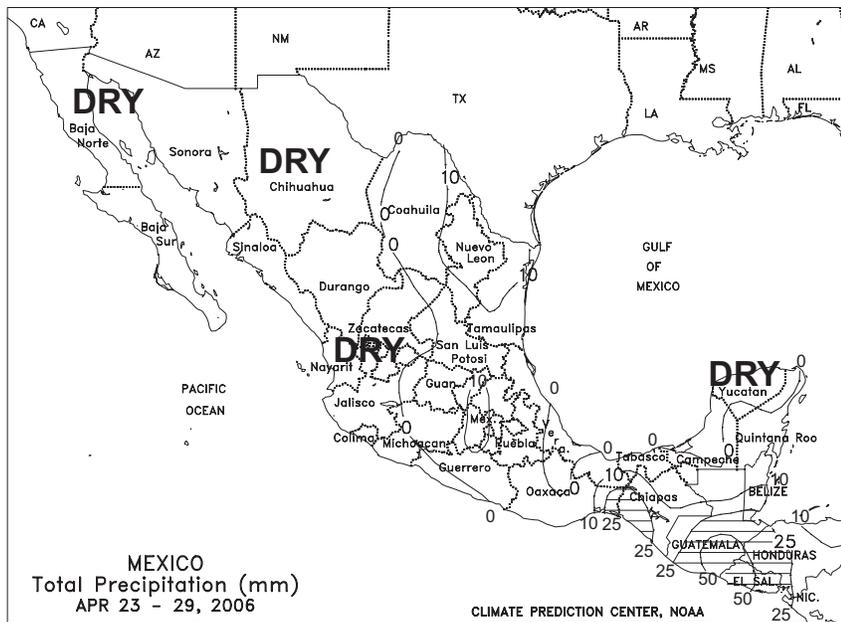
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal) fostered drydown and harvesting in nearly all major soybean areas. According to private analyst Safras e Mercados, soybeans were 86 percent harvested as of April 28, compared to 93 percent last year and the 5-year average pace of 91 percent. Harvesting continued to lag last year's pace by at least 20 percentage points in Goiás (77 percent harvested), Minas Gerais (40 percent), and Bahia (54 percent), although fieldwork was reportedly picking up in those states on the improved weather. Elsewhere, showers (greater than 25 mm) continued in sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast, but the drier weather dominating southern Brazil extended into coastal coffee and cocoa areas of southern Bahia and Espírito Santo.



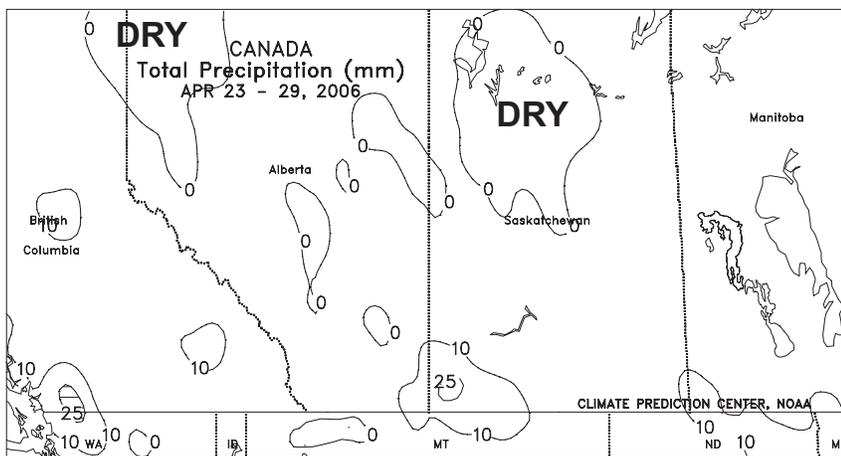
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) dominated central and northern Argentina for most of the week, aiding dry down and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. The exception was Entre Ríos, where several days of rainy weather (weekly totals of 10-25 mm or more) likely caused temporary fieldwork delays. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 44 percent harvested as of April 27, compared with 61 percent last year. In contrast, soybeans were 63 percent harvested, comparable with last year's pace.



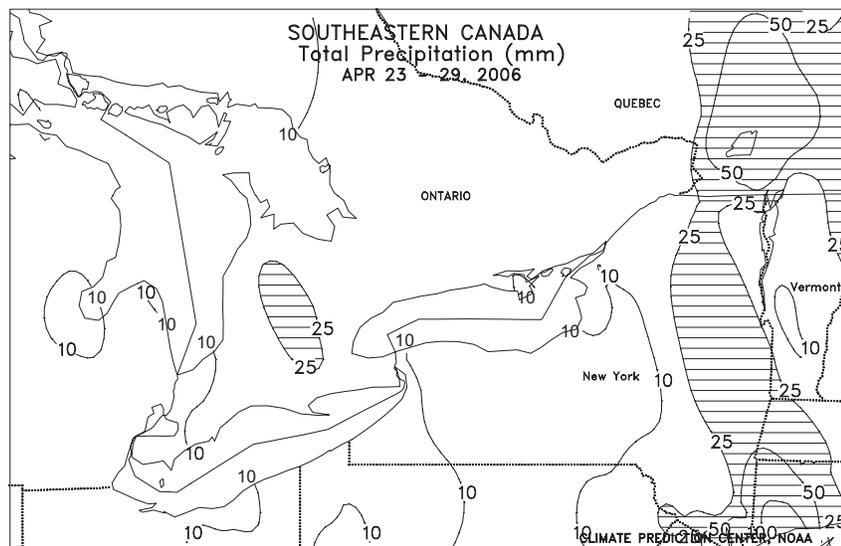
MEXICO

.Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather favored dry down and harvesting of winter wheat, corn, and sorghum in major growing areas of northern and central Mexico. Dry weather also dominated southern Mexico, with isolated showers (greater than 10 mm) confined to coastal areas of Chiapas. Winter grain harvesting is usually in full swing during May in most major production areas. May also marks the beginning of the rainy season over the southern plateau corn belt, signaling the start of the season for predominantly rainfed summer crops.



CANADA

Mostly dry weather in the Prairies alleviated stream flooding and excessive field moisture in previously wet locations of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba but limited topsoil moisture for spring crop germination elsewhere. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the 20s degrees C) helped to warm topsoils for early crop development, but sub-freezing nighttime lows (-8 to -1 degrees C) limited early growth. Although fieldwork was reportedly underway, actual seeding is still weeks away for many locations.



In southeastern Canada, near- to below-normal temperatures (lows ranging from -7 to 0 degrees C) slowed growth of winter wheat and pastures in most major agricultural areas. Showers were generally scattered and light (5-25 mm or more) across Ontario but heavier rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in Quebec, increasing long-term moisture levels for wheat, pastures, and the upcoming summer cropping season.

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