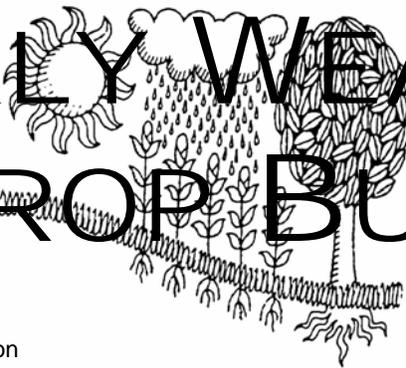
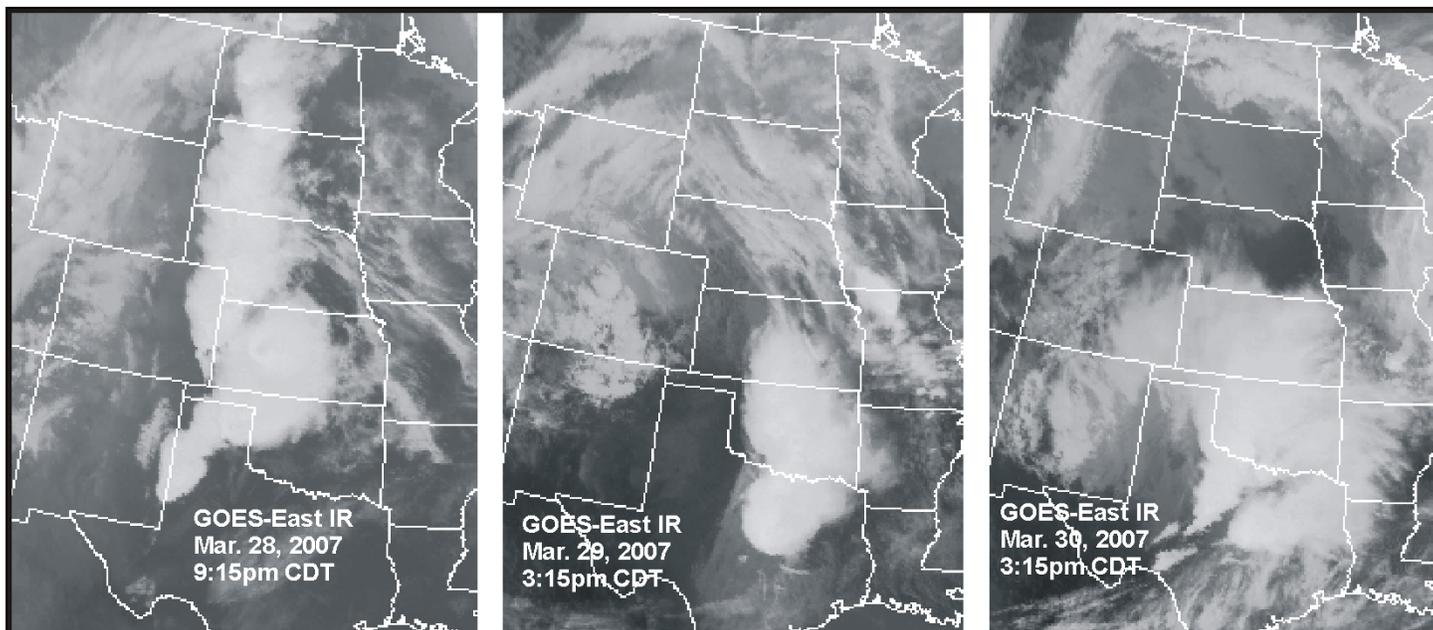


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



Severe weather hit the Plains during the evening of March 28 with numerous reports of tornadoes, large hail, and strong winds. During the next two days, although reports of severe weather somewhat decreased, heavy rains (4 to 8 inches) inundated parts of central Texas, central Oklahoma, and south-central Kansas, producing flash flooding. Farther north, heavy snow (up to 70 inches) blanketed portions of the north-central Rockies.

HIGHLIGHTS March 25 - 31, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A powerful spring storm produced heavy rain and severe thunderstorms across the **nation's mid-section**, further boosting moisture reserves but causing lowland flooding, fieldwork delays, and local wind damage. At least 2 inches of rain soaked areas from **Texas to the upper Midwest**, while more than 4 inches pelted parts of the **southern Plains**. Although tornadoes struck parts of the **Plains, Midwest, or South** on 9 consecutive days from March 23-31, the most significant outbreak—featuring more than five dozen twisters—ravaged the **High Plains** from **northern Texas to western Nebraska** on March 28. Meanwhile, heavy snow blanketed the **northern half of the Intermountain West** in late March, with as much as 2 to 6 feet falling across **Wyoming's Wind River**

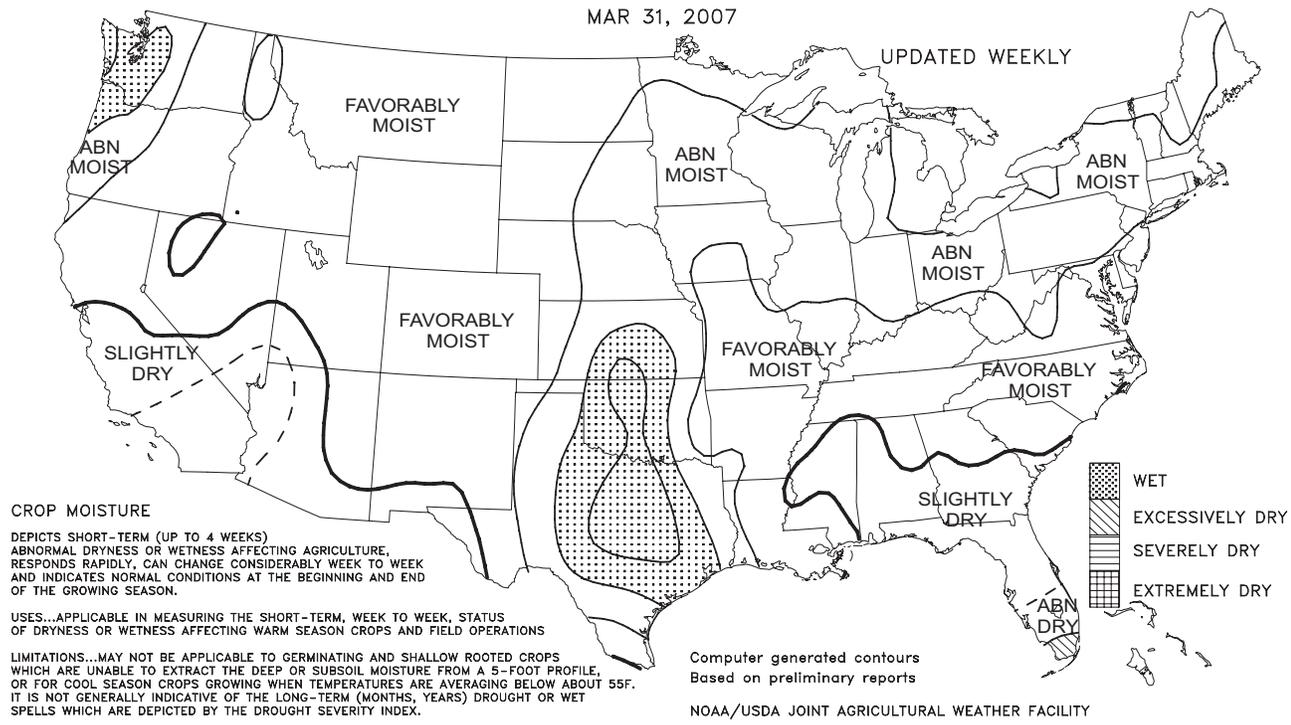
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(Continued on page 5)

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAR 31, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

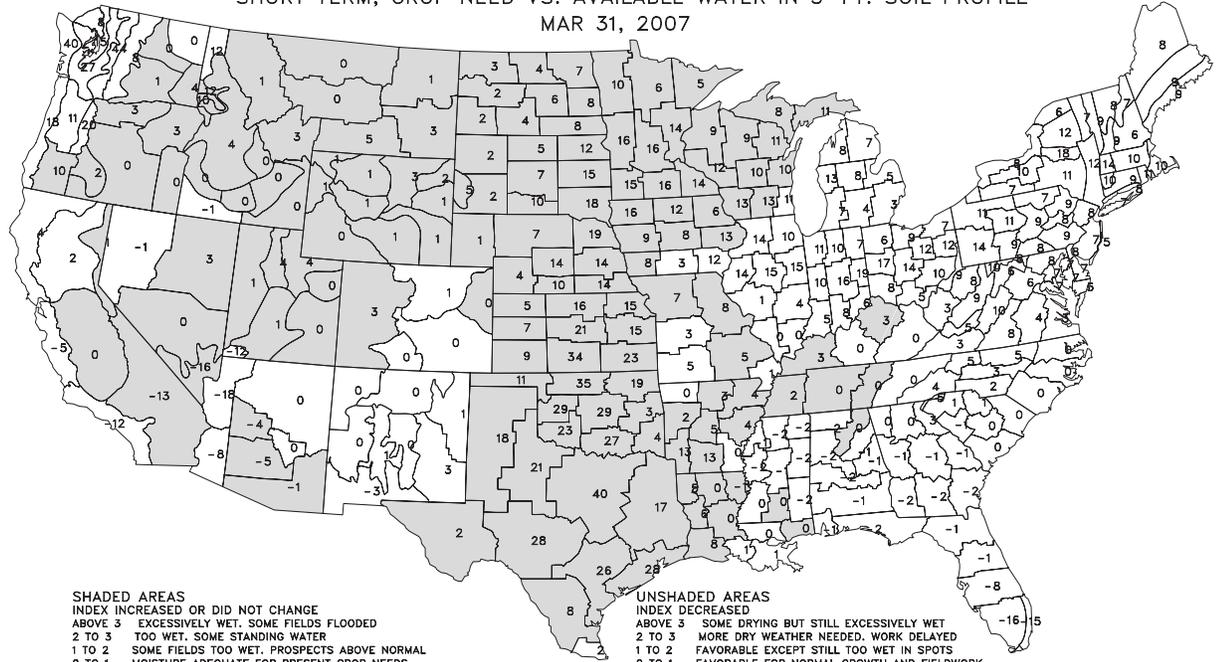
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAR 31, 2007

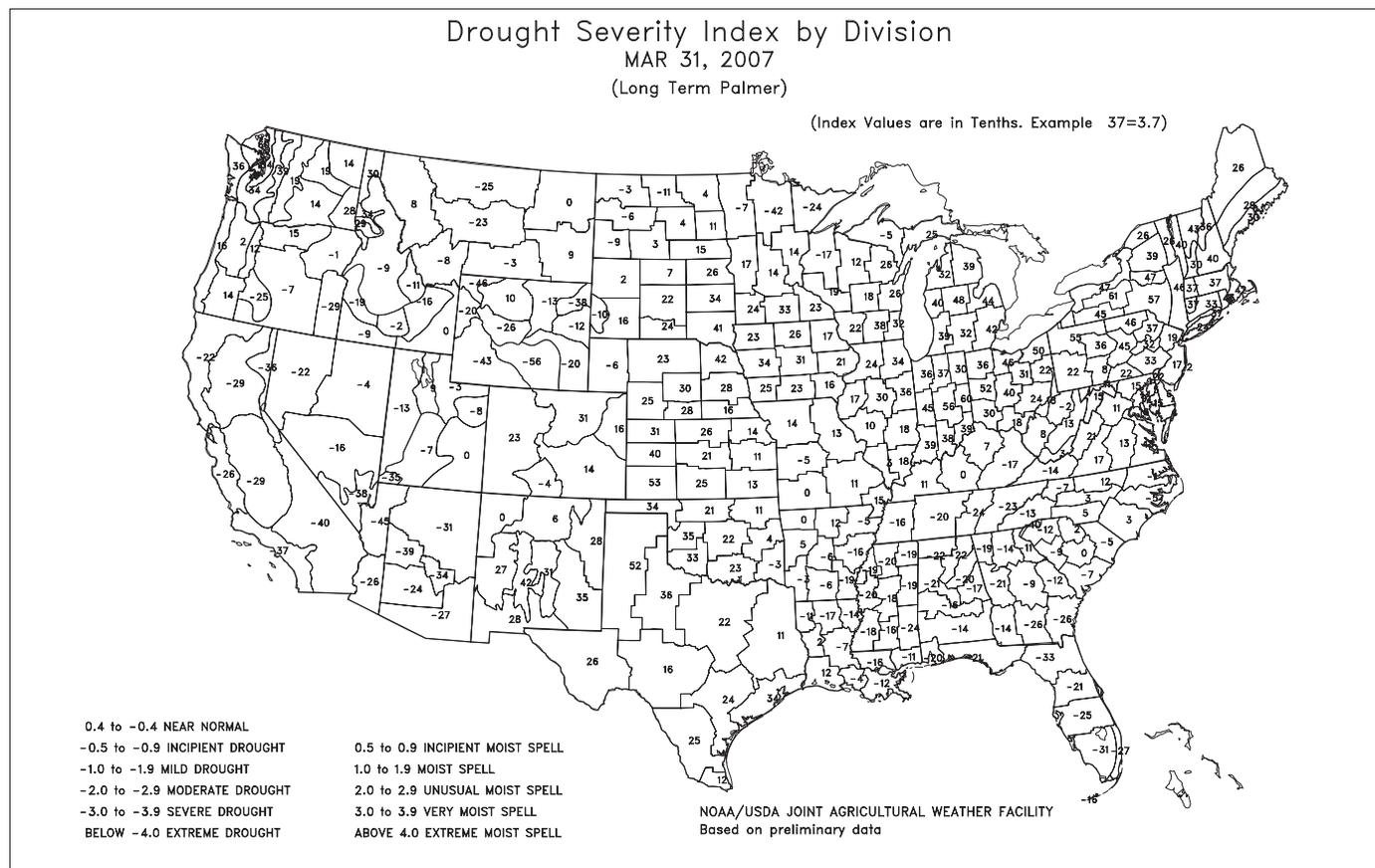
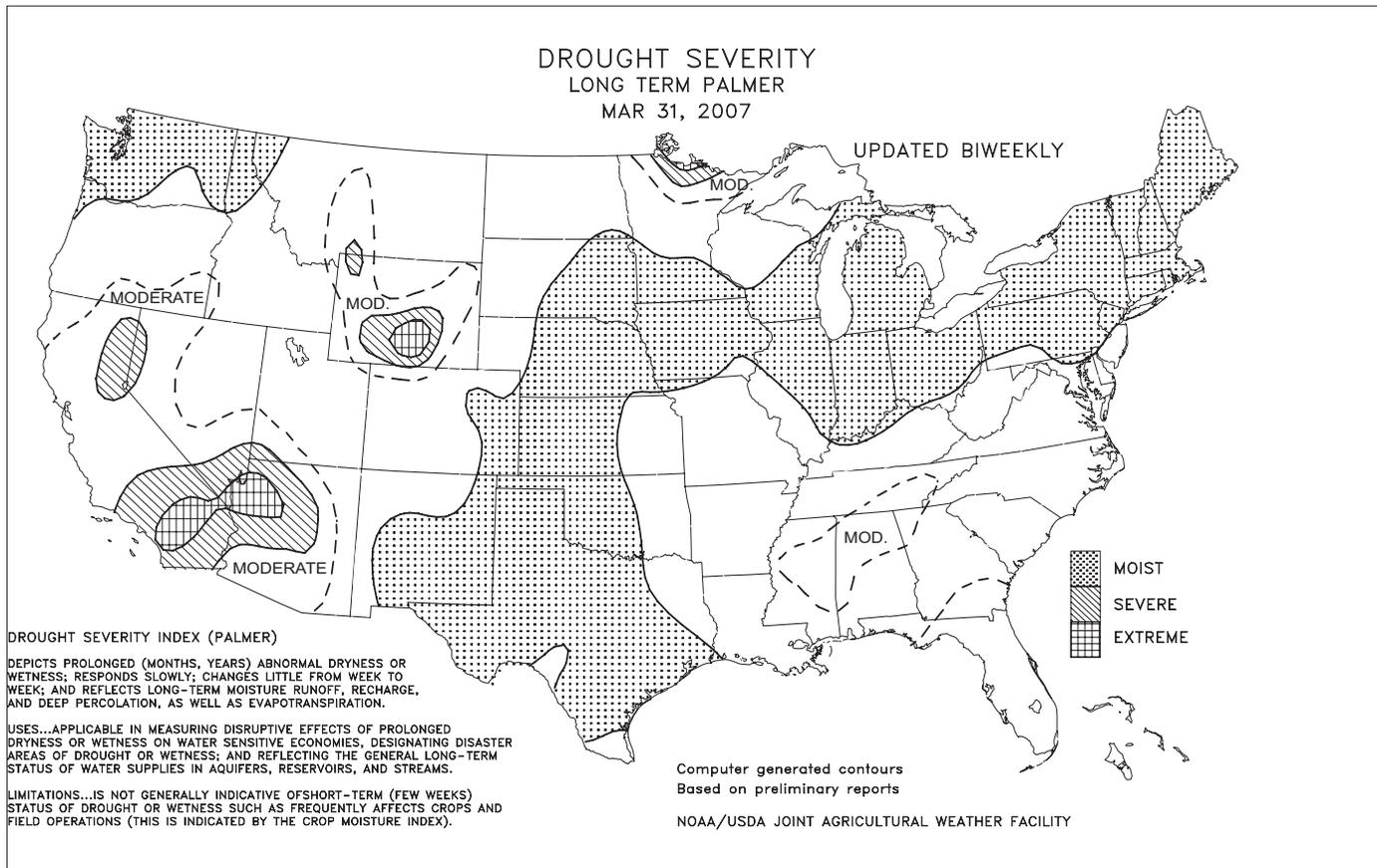


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
 ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

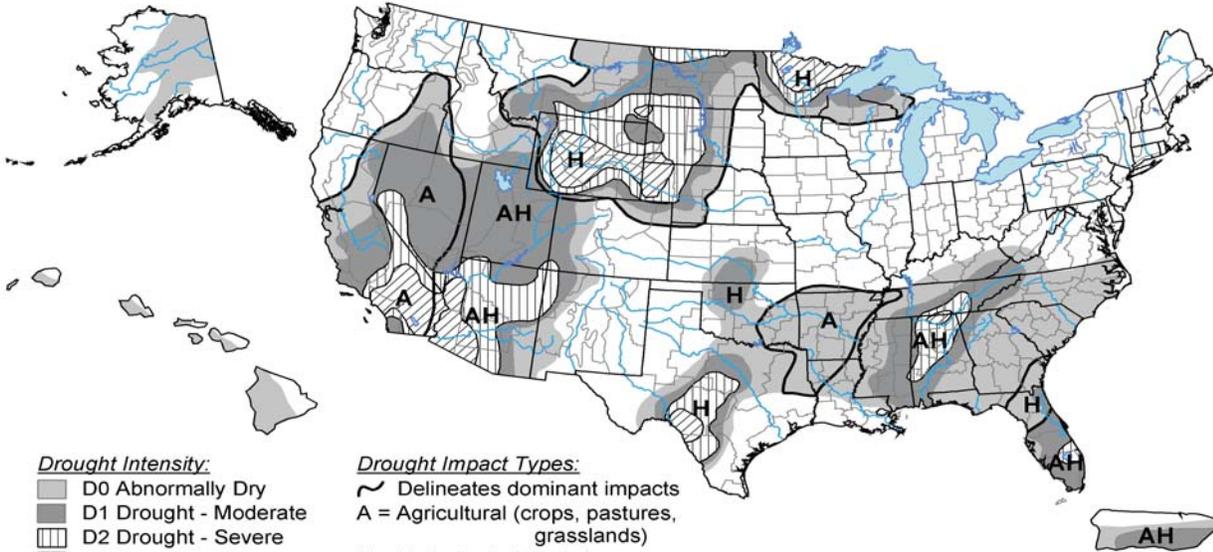
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

March 27, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought - Moderate
 - ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought - Extreme
 - ▧ D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

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

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

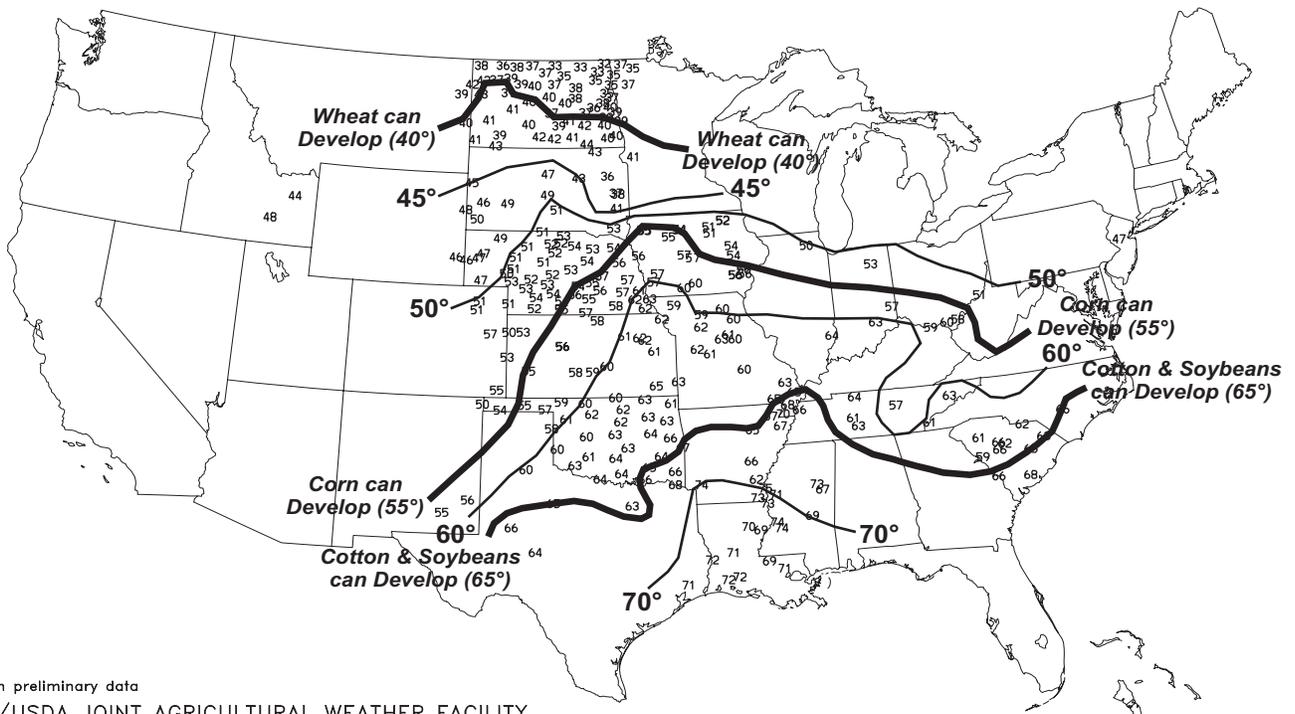


Released Thursday, March 29, 2007

Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAR 25 - 31, 2007



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

(Continued from front cover)

and Big Horn Ranges. The storm provided a much-needed jolt of moisture to **Western** river basins, following a 2-week period of prematurely melting snow. However, snow bypassed the **southern tier of the West**, leaving areas from **southern California to New Mexico** with dry, windy conditions. Elsewhere, soggy conditions in the **Midwest** contrasted sharply with unfavorably dry conditions in the **Southeast**. Wetness-related **Midwestern** concerns included lowland flooding and pre-planting fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, drought worsened in much of the **Southeast**, despite scattered rain showers as far east as the **southern Appalachians**. Dry **Southeastern** soils promoted rapid planting progress but boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Record-setting warmth aggravated the effects of **Southern** dryness. In fact, weekly temperatures averaged more than 20°F above normal across parts of the **Midwest** and **interior South**, capping the warmest March on record in several locations.

Early in the week, record-setting warmth shifted from the **West** across the remainder of the U.S., boosting the national tally of daily-record highs during March to well over 1,000. In addition, monthly record highs were set on March 25 in locations such as **Crossville, TN** (82°F), and **Pinson, AL** (91°F). The following day in **Wisconsin**, highs climbed to 80°F in **Oshkosh** and 81°F in **Appleton**. For both **Wisconsin** locations, it was the earliest 80-degree reading by 3 days (previously, March 29, 1910). The cumulative effect of March warmth resulted in record-high monthly average temperatures in **Memphis, TN** (62.5°F, or 9.0°F above normal), **Tupelo, MS** (61.9°F, or 8.8°F above normal), **Paducah, KY** (56.7°F, or 9.1°F above normal), and several other **Southeastern** cities and towns. Farther west, it was the second-warmest March behind 1910 in locations such as **Dodge City, KS**, and **North Platte, NE**.

Elsewhere, a complex and powerful storm system brought temporarily cooler weather to the **West** and heavy precipitation to the **nation's mid-section**. As the week began, heavy rain from a previous storm lingered across **Texas**, where daily-record totals for March 26 included 2.47 inches in **San Angelo** and 2.30 inches in **College Station**. By March 27, **Northwestern** daily records reached 0.71 inch in **Havre, MT**, and 0.41 inch in **Pocatello, ID**. The following day, heavy snow developed across the **northern Intermountain West**. **Billings, MT**, netted 10.7 inches of snow during the last 4 days of March. **Lander, WY**, received its only measurable precipitation of the month from March 28-30, totaling 1.70 inches (29.7 inches of snow). West of **Lander**, in the **Wind River Range**, an estimated 6 feet of snow fell at **Hobbs Park**.

Farther south, late-month rain helped to break March precipitation records in several places, including **Waco, TX** (9.76 inches; previously, 8.38 inches in 1905), and **Oklahoma City, OK** (8.02 inches; previously, 7.85 inches in 1988). **Oklahoma City** also noted its wettest March day on record, with a 3.50-inch sum on March 30 (previously, 2.84 inches on March 28, 1988). Strong thunderstorms accompanied both late-March storms, resulting in a protracted spell of severe weather. Preliminary reports from the NWS indicated that there were more than 120 tornadoes spotted from March 23-31, more than half of which occurred on March 28. The March 28 outbreak also claimed four lives (two in **western Oklahoma** and one apiece in **northern Texas** and **southeastern Colorado**). At month's end, heavy rain shifted into the **Midwest**, where the 31st was the wettest March day on record in **Sioux Falls, SD** (3.27 inches; previously, 2.39 inches on March 25, 1995), and **Sioux City, IA** (2.25 inches; previously, 1.68 inches on March 28, 1940). **Sioux Falls** also set a monthly precipitation record of 4.98 inches, eclipsing its March 1998 standard of 4.08 inches. Meanwhile, heavy rain persisted in parts of **Texas**, where daily records for March 31 included 4.42 inches in **Galveston** and 2.23 inches in **Longview**.

Although generally light rain fell across **Hawaii**, some heavier showers dotted the western and central islands. On March 26-27, **Maunawili, Oahu**, netted a 12-hour total of 2.46 inches. Nevertheless, March rainfall totals were significantly below normal in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu** (0.68 inch, or 36 percent of normal), and **Hilo, on the Big Island** (4.25 inches, or 30 percent). **Honolulu's** year-to-date rainfall of 2.18 inches was just 31 percent of normal. Farther north, bitterly cold conditions gradually subsided in much of **Alaska**, although weekly temperatures still averaged at least 10°F below normal across parts of the interior. **Valdez** (12 and 7°F) posted consecutive daily-record lows on March 26 and 27, but later notched a daily record-tying high of 48°F on March 30. For the month, however, it was the second-coldest March on record in **Fairbanks** (-6.5°F, or 17.6°F below normal), behind only -6.6°F in 1959. It was the third-coldest March in **McGrath** (-3.8°F, or 15.6°F below normal) and fourth-coldest March in **Anchorage** (15.0°F, or 10.9°F below normal). Meanwhile, **Juneau's** records for March and seasonal snowfall climbed to 62.7 and 197.8 inches, respectively, shattering the standards of 52.6 inches in March 1948 and 194.3 inches in 1964-65.

U.S. Prospective Planting Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on March 30, 2007.

Corn growers intend to plant 90.5 million acres of corn for all purposes in 2007, up 15 percent (%) from 2006 and 11% higher than 2005. If realized this would be the highest acreage since 1944, when 95.5 million acres were planted for all purposes. Expected acreage is up in nearly all States as high corn prices are encouraging farmers to plant more acres to corn. The increase in intended corn acres is partially offset by lower expected acres of soybeans in the Corn Belt and Great Plains and fewer expected acres of cotton and rice in the Delta and Southeast. Illinois farmers intend to plant a record high 12.9 million acres of corn this spring, up 1.60 million acres from last year. North Dakota and Minnesota growers also expect to plant record high corn acres, up 910,000 and 600,000 acres, respectively.

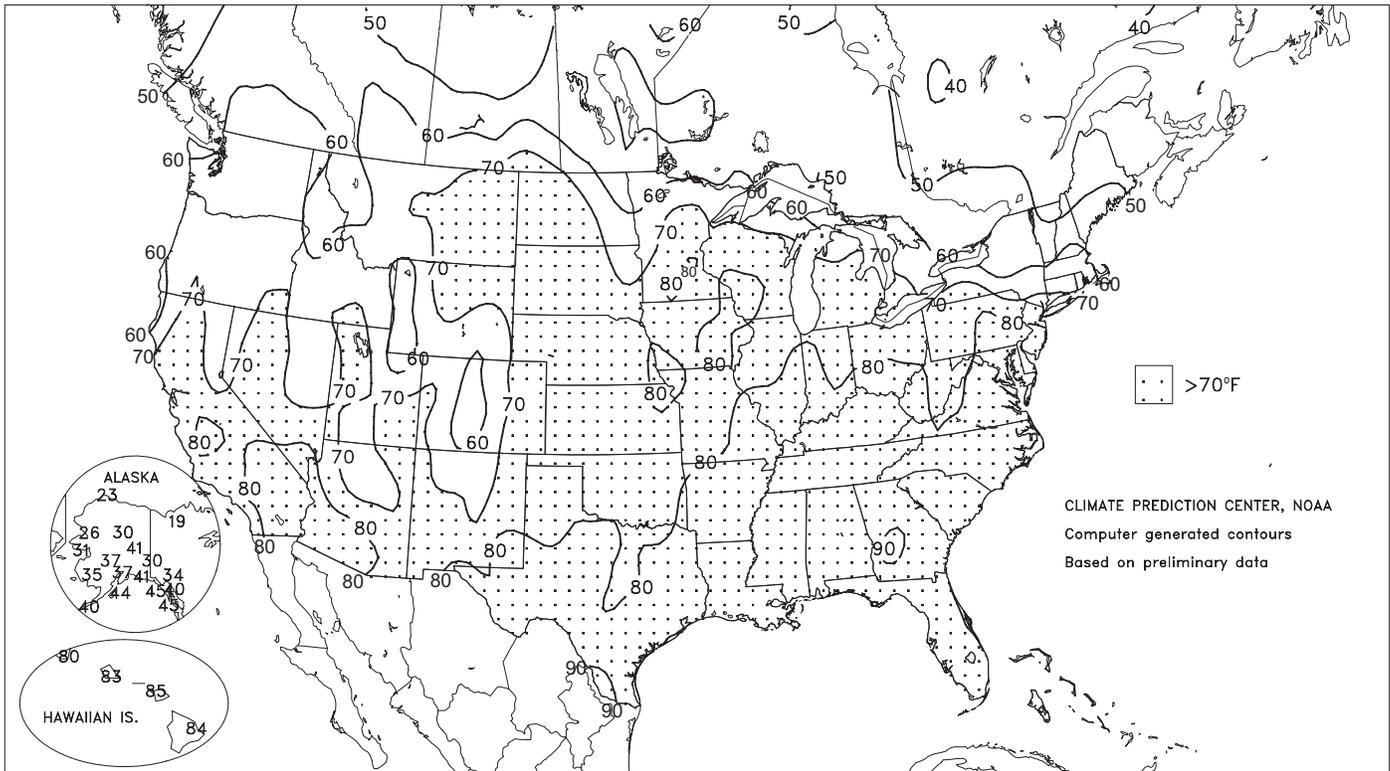
Soybean producers intend to plant 67.1 million acres in 2007, down 11% from last year. If realized, this will be the lowest planted area since 1996. Acreage decreases are expected in all growing areas, except in New York and the Southeast. Large decreases in soybean acreage are expected across the Corn Belt, with the largest decline expected in Illinois, down 1.40 million acres from 2006. However, area planted to soybeans is expected to increase in the Southeast, with Georgia expecting the largest increase from last year at 95,000 acres. Planted acreage in New York is expected to be the largest on record at 210,000 acres.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 60.3 million acres, up 5% from 2006. The 2007 winter wheat planted area, at 44.5 million acres, is 10% above last year and up 1% from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 31.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.66 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.92 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2007 is expected to total 13.8 million acres, down 7% from 2006. Of this total, about 13.3 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The intended Durum planted area for 2007 is 1.99 million acres, up 6% from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2007 are expected to total 12.1 million acres, 20% below last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 11.9 million, down 21% from last year and the lowest since 1989. Growers intend to decrease planted area in all States with the largest acreage declines in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Texas. American-Pima cotton growers intend to decrease their plantings by 10% from 2006, to 292,000 acres. California producers expect to plant 250,000 acres, down 9% from last year's record high.

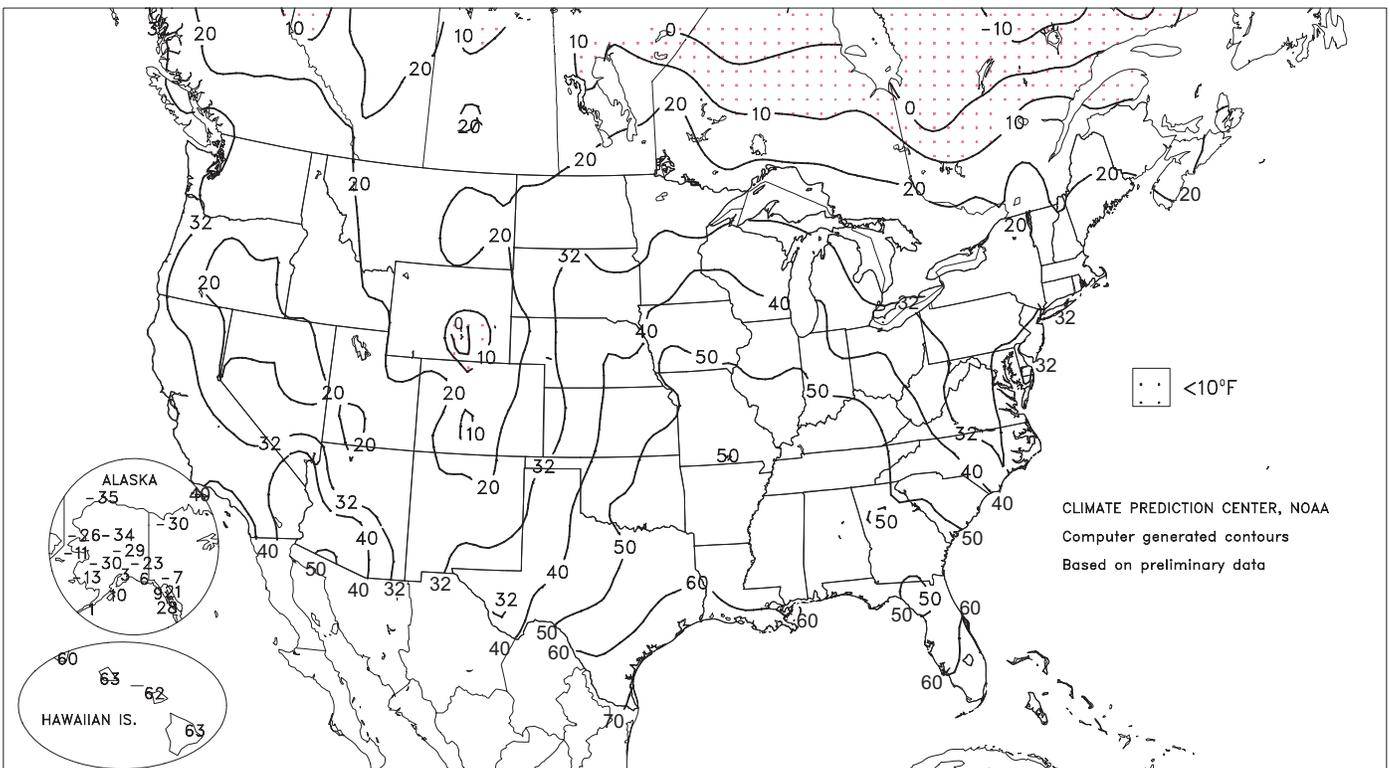
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAR 25 - 31, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAR 25 - 31, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	82	60	86	54	71	-	1.43	-	1.42	2.09	-	9.26	-	75	66	0	0	2	1	
LYON	83	60	88	56	72	-	0.46	-	0.24	0.90	-	6.48	-	73	64	0	0	2	0	
VANCE	80	60	85	56	70	-	0.14	-	0.10	0.63	-	6.08	-	74	65	0	0	2	0	
PERTHSHIRE	82	61	85	58	71	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.66	-	7.24	-	78	66	0	0	1	0	
SCOTT	82	62	86	58	72	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.32	-	6.67	-	77	67	0	0	1	0	
NE VERONA	81	58	85	51	70	-	0.76	-	0.53	1.18	-	6.69	-	78	62	0	0	3	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	85	61	87	56	73	16	0.20	-1.12	0.20	0.67	11	8.38	54	80	70	0	0	1	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	83	61	85	58	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.50	-	-	-	75	67	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	82	61	85	58	72	-	0.17	-	0.14	0.28	-	6.92	-	76	67	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	83	61	87	57	72	-	0.12	-	0.11	0.21	-	6.29	-	80	67	0	0	2	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	61	86	57	72	-	0.07	-	0.04	0.36	-	7.48	-	74	66	0	0	2	0	
SILVER CITY	82	62	84	60	72	-	0.37	-	0.21	0.45	-	6.10	-	76	66	0	0	2	0	
ONWARD	82	60	84	56	71	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.23	-	7.14	-	74	66	0	0	1	0	
MAYDAY	82	60	85	57	71	-	0.57	-	0.45	1.05	-	7.64	-	71	64	0	0	2	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	76	57	84	47	66	20	1.70	1.05	0.71	2.55	110	3.38	83	-	-	0	0	4	2	
ALBANY	75	57	82	48	64	18	1.22	0.53	0.42	2.60	103	3.65	75	62	56	0	0	4	0	
ST. JOSEPH	73	57	80	47	64	17	2.04	1.45	0.77	3.35	162	4.58	117	63	58	0	0	5	2	
NC LINNEUS	75	56	78	48	65	19	1.30	0.61	0.59	3.36	144	5.35	118	63	56	0	0	4	1	
BRUNSWICK	75	57	81	52	65	17	0.87	0.26	0.41	2.61	108	3.81	70	65	58	0	0	3	0	
NE NOVELTY	73	56	78	48	64	17	2.05	1.34	0.75	4.87	201	8.38	162	64	57	0	0	5	2	
MONROE CITY	75	57	78	51	65	18	0.66	-0.03	0.34	2.72	106	6.51	113	64	57	0	0	4	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	75	58	79	52	65	18	0.82	0.03	0.32	2.14	75	4.95	77	67	58	0	0	4	0	
C AUXVASSE	77	57	80	50	66	19	0.80	0.03	0.35	2.24	78	6.18	95	64	57	0	0	5	0	
SANBORN FIELD	76	60	78	54	67	18	1.48	0.72	0.49	3.14	108	6.81	99	68	58	0	0	5	0	
COLUMBIA	76	58	78	52	66	17	1.35	0.54	0.68	3.04	103	6.96	101	-	-	0	0	4	2	
VERSAILLES	75	57	79	53	66	16	1.19	0.43	0.70	3.26	111	7.00	105	64	58	0	0	6	1	
EC COOK STATION	77	51	83	46	65	15	1.58	0.48	0.82	2.46	64	8.13	98	63	58	0	0	4	2	
SW LAMAR	73	57	76	53	64	14	0.78	-0.08	0.49	4.19	121	7.61	99	67	59	0	0	6	0	
SE DELTA	79	57	83	50	68	16	0.42	-0.93	0.29	1.53	35	10.26	96	66	60	0	0	4	0	
CHARLESTON	79	58	82	53	68	17	1.12	-0.66	0.77	2.45	53	11.36	102	71	60	0	0	3	1	
GLENNONVILLE	79	60	83	57	69	17	0.97	-0.37	0.57	1.60	40	11.11	111	69	61	0	0	2	1	
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	81	61	85	59	70	17	0.83	-0.21	0.43	1.26	31	10.72	97	74	62	0	0	3	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	81	60	85	54	70	17	0.75	-0.25	0.42	1.23	30	9.31	85	72	61	0	0	4	0	
STEELE	82	60	87	53	71	18	0.69	-0.39	0.46	1.14	26	8.46	73	75	65	0	0	3	0	
CARDWELL	80	57	85	50	69	16	1.19	0.01	0.66	1.54	35	10.53	93	74	61	0	0	2	2	

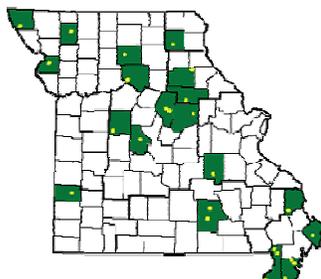
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

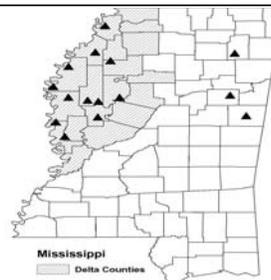
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Rain relief arrived for the first time in weeks, but generally insufficient amounts were reported except in the northwestern Delta. The persistently warm, dry weather pattern followed by light rain barely put a dent in the rainfall deficit, with all but one location receiving less than an inch. Some locations received additional rain on April 1. Still, the meager rain amounts were disappointing, leading to the second driest March in Stoneville since 1950.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2007

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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	60	87	57	71	14	0.01	-1.32	0.01	1.26	21	6.82	43	82	39	0	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	83	58	88	53	71	15	0.00	-1.35	0.00	1.13	17	6.47	38	83	43	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	82	59	85	56	70	7	0.00	-1.51	0.00	0.99	14	6.15	34	90	53	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	85	58	89	55	71	11	0.00	-1.28	0.00	2.06	32	10.04	59	89	41	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	30	10	37	3	20	-10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	17	1.59	77	79	53	0	7	0	0
AK BARROW	8	-7	23	-35	1	12	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.13	144	0.39	118	88	75	0	7	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	22	-18	41	-29	2	-17	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.23	82	0.86	72	79	65	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	38	27	40	21	33	-3	0.41	-0.26	0.24	5.56	158	14.83	120	92	70	0	7	4	0
AK KODIAK	37	19	44	10	28	-6	0.12	-1.04	0.10	1.07	20	13.73	72	63	46	0	7	2	0
AK NOME	17	3	31	-11	10	-2	0.14	0.02	0.05	0.20	33	1.97	87	80	75	0	7	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	51	24	62	20	37	-2	0.09	-0.36	0.06	0.52	20	2.53	34	91	33	0	7	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	77	53	84	49	65	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.83	78	1.72	64	55	27	0	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	61	32	71	28	47	1	0.09	-0.21	0.08	1.43	75	2.47	46	78	22	0	4	2	0
AZ TUCSON	74	45	83	38	59	-2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.60	74	1.35	50	54	27	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	77	60	82	53	69	13	0.11	-0.76	0.06	0.52	13	9.17	103	90	49	0	0	3	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	80	59	85	56	70	14	0.97	-0.24	0.77	1.63	33	12.76	108	90	49	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	72	48	81	44	60	1	0.11	-0.13	0.11	0.44	31	1.64	43	69	46	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	71	46	80	39	58	1	0.69	0.30	0.65	0.97	44	3.85	59	81	54	0	0	2	1
CA LOS ANGELES	65	52	69	50	59	0	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.17	7	1.38	16	77	58	0	0	1	0
CA REDDING	69	43	79	34	56	2	0.40	-0.56	0.40	0.52	10	8.26	48	69	49	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	71	42	77	36	56	0	0.06	-0.40	0.06	0.35	13	4.84	48	86	36	0	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	65	53	71	50	59	-2	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.07	3	1.70	26	71	48	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	47	71	43	55	0	0.14	-0.42	0.13	0.27	8	5.06	43	81	61	0	0	2	0
CA STOCKTON	74	45	83	36	59	3	0.27	-0.14	0.27	0.31	14	3.62	49	74	47	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	53	23	64	16	38	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.22	265	1.77	192	83	44	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	56	31	66	19	44	4	0.17	-0.11	0.16	0.66	62	1.14	67	84	32	0	3	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	57	31	69	14	44	3	0.15	0.00	0.08	0.66	74	1.57	116	82	39	0	4	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	58	35	73	28	46	0	0.24	0.03	0.18	0.47	47	1.62	77	79	43	0	4	3	0
CO PUEBLO	64	32	74	19	48	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.42	43	0.95	61	71	40	0	4	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	57	37	74	33	47	4	0.07	-0.91	0.05	5.66	136	11.50	106	72	42	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	57	32	68	26	44	2	0.10	-0.81	0.09	3.72	96	8.07	76	74	45	0	5	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	68	45	83	39	56	6	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.20	89	7.89	84	71	35	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	65	41	83	33	53	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.46	112	9.93	97	70	33	0	0	0	0
DE DAYTONA BEACH	78	59	80	55	68	2	0.02	-0.82	0.02	0.83	22	5.01	52	87	51	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	80	56	84	51	68	5	0.20	-0.69	0.20	2.22	56	6.94	64	98	50	0	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	81	73	82	71	77	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.63	34	2.67	48	76	58	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	81	70	82	68	76	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.71	106	5.38	83	69	48	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	83	61	84	58	72	3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.54	15	3.18	38	83	41	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	79	62	84	60	70	7	0.21	-1.13	0.21	2.07	32	8.57	52	91	61	0	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	84	56	89	49	70	7	0.00	-1.31	0.00	1.70	26	9.55	58	90	47	0	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	85	64	86	61	74	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.94	33	4.14	53	85	37	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	81	70	82	65	75	3	0.05	-0.88	0.05	0.36	10	1.95	20	66	49	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	78	54	89	50	66	10	0.00	-1.00	0.00	3.89	78	10.29	73	85	51	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	78	58	87	50	68	11	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.31	24	7.89	52	80	49	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	81	52	91	47	66	7	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.24	49	8.10	61	91	48	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	83	59	89	56	71	11	0.01	-1.17	0.01	2.36	41	8.45	56	85	36	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	83	52	90	50	67	8	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.49	30	8.11	56	91	40	1	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	80	54	88	51	67	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.04	56	6.76	64	93	48	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	64	84	63	73	1	0.57	-2.94	0.33	4.70	33	31.16	95	86	73	0	0	3	0
HI HONOLULU	82	67	83	63	74	-1	0.09	-0.23	0.09	0.70	37	2.20	32	79	66	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	82	64	85	62	73	0	0.03	-0.49	0.02	2.15	91	3.56	42	87	72	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	79	66	80	60	72	-1	0.19	-0.57	0.09	5.89	165	9.07	79	86	74	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	61	36	68	28	48	2	0.07	-0.23	0.05	0.27	19	1.73	44	66	39	0	2	2	0
ID LEWISTON	57	37	66	31	47	0	0.37	0.12	0.20	0.91	81	2.13	66	77	62	0	1	4	0
ID POCATELLO	58	33	69	20	46	5	0.83	0.55	0.41	1.04	75	2.13	60	67	46	0	2	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	48	79	44	57	16	0.82	0.07	0.51	4.24	160	7.57	126	76	54	0	0	3	1
IL MOLINE	69	53	80	45	61	18	0.98	0.19	0.47	5.38	184	8.31	138	83	67	0	0	4	0
IL PEORIA	72	53	78	47	63	19	1.11	0.41	0.58	6.11	216	11.07	185	90	59	0	0	4	1
IL ROCKFORD	66	50	80	42	58	17	1.39	0.70	0.47	3.42	143	6.16	120	81	61	0	0	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	75	57	79	52	66	20	0.72	-0.02	0.42	2.32	74	7.53	115	92	57	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	78	58	82	52	68	18	1.30	0.31	0.57	3.03	71	11.91	116	88	56	0	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	69	47	79	36	58	16	0.66	-0.07	0.46	3.59	126	8.29	121	83	47	0	0	4	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	75	55	81	48	65	19	1.24	0.44	0.75	5.44	158	12.67	152	82	50	0	0	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	70	51	79	43	60	18	0.67	-0.09	0.30	3.02	104	7.90	111	73	51	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	75	57	81	51	66	21	1.32	0.58	0.86	3.84	130	6.30	108	86	55	0	0	3	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	67	51	79	44	59	18	0.86	0.23	0.55	3.17	142	5.08	116	97	66	0	0	3	1
IA DES MOINES	71	54	82	45	62	19	1.39	0.75	1.02	2.88	130	5.78	130	92	75	0	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	64	49	79	44	57	17	1.15	0.46	0.53	2.70	105	5.07	96	89	69	0	0	3	2
IA SIOUX CITY	71	49	84	35	60	19	2.67	2.13	2.24	4.24	212	7.01	218	92	65	0	0	5	1
IA WATERLOO	66	51	82	46	58	18	0.83	0.23	0.47	1.61	76	3.57	89	93	72	0	0	5	0
KS CONCORDIA	68	52	77	39	60	13	1.88	1.34	0.70	2.17	92	3.78	101	95	72	0	0	4	2
KS DODGE CITY	67	47	77	35	57	9	2.08	1.61	0.84	3.30	179	4.17	134	92	55	0	0	6	2
KS GOODLAND	64	36	75	27	50	7	1.69	1.44	1.69	2.23	186	3.21	155	86	55	0	2	1	1
KS TOPEKA	74	57	83	44	65	17	3.30	2.67	2.24	3.72	145	5.87	125	90	66	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2007

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	54	76	45	61	11	2.80	2.18	1.66	5.61	207	7.28	159	93	74	0	0	5	2
KY JACKSON	78	59	84	49	68	17	0.39	-0.50	0.39	2.98	68	7.01	60	77	40	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	76	57	82	50	66	17	1.36	0.45	0.95	2.80	63	8.69	79	82	58	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	79	60	85	55	69	18	0.53	-0.40	0.49	3.00	68	9.53	87	85	46	0	0	3	0
LA PADUCAH	80	57	83	52	69	18	1.61	0.62	0.73	3.04	71	12.28	105	95	47	0	0	4	1
LA BATON ROUGE	83	62	85	58	73	10	0.25	-0.95	0.25	2.31	46	11.93	73	98	48	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	62	81	60	70	7	1.03	0.23	1.02	4.15	117	13.61	110	97	63	0	0	2	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	64	83	60	72	7	0.35	-0.87	0.35	2.10	40	9.26	56	89	56	0	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	80	63	85	60	71	10	1.27	0.35	0.92	1.83	44	12.80	99	88	54	0	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	40	21	43	14	31	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.03	157	8.28	109	69	43	0	6	0	0
ME PORTLAND	50	30	58	26	40	3	0.07	-0.93	0.06	3.07	74	7.89	69	74	39	0	5	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	66	42	82	32	54	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.16	106	8.68	83	67	39	0	1	0	0
MA BOSTON	52	37	61	33	45	3	0.15	-0.73	0.12	4.33	112	9.10	82	70	39	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	52	33	65	29	43	5	0.27	-0.70	0.25	4.73	112	9.57	84	71	33	0	4	2	0
MI ALPENA	50	35	73	29	42	9	0.07	-0.45	0.05	2.00	94	3.65	70	88	51	0	3	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	66	45	77	38	56	17	0.26	-0.46	0.08	3.81	147	7.98	130	79	43	0	0	5	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	58	37	71	33	48	14	0.13	-0.39	0.13	3.04	148	4.64	95	76	47	0	0	1	0
MI LANSING	65	44	77	38	54	16	0.29	-0.38	0.20	2.76	118	5.35	99	72	43	0	0	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	65	45	76	41	55	17	0.40	-0.22	0.17	3.78	160	7.17	116	76	46	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	59	40	71	36	49	14	0.15	-0.42	0.07	1.90	96	4.23	63	73	40	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	48	34	72	28	41	11	0.89	0.43	0.50	2.44	144	4.13	113	93	77	0	4	5	1
MN INT'L FALLS	46	32	57	25	39	10	1.08	0.82	0.58	1.71	178	2.58	106	93	59	0	3	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	61	46	81	41	54	17	2.96	2.45	1.02	4.13	222	5.81	157	86	64	0	0	6	3
MN ROCHESTER	61	46	77	42	53	17	2.02	1.46	0.85	2.75	146	4.93	138	87	72	0	0	5	2
MN ST. CLOUD	57	39	79	35	48	14	2.69	2.23	1.10	3.20	213	4.79	168	95	62	0	0	6	2
MS JACKSON	82	59	84	54	70	11	0.33	-1.06	0.32	0.94	16	9.00	57	93	46	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	85	53	87	49	69	9	0.16	-1.35	0.16	0.55	8	6.31	35	93	45	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	83	60	86	54	71	15	0.27	-1.05	0.13	2.91	46	10.22	63	86	51	0	0	3	0
MO COLUMBIA	76	57	79	50	67	19	0.90	0.11	0.63	2.35	73	7.11	100	88	56	0	0	3	1
MO KANSAS CITY	74	57	80	46	66	18	1.71	1.14	1.11	2.96	121	5.20	106	91	60	0	0	5	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	60	83	54	68	18	1.45	0.62	0.84	2.80	78	7.89	98	83	63	0	0	4	2
MO SPRINGFIELD	75	57	79	50	66	16	0.36	-0.62	0.15	2.72	71	9.23	112	85	68	0	0	5	0
MT BILLINGS	50	33	71	24	41	1	1.16	0.87	0.59	1.38	123	2.29	92	89	53	0	4	6	1
MT BUTTE	48	23	59	13	36	2	0.31	0.12	0.17	0.33	40	1.18	64	88	34	0	6	5	0
MT CUT BANK	51	24	62	11	38	4	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.05	9	0.21	17	77	29	0	5	2	0
MT GLASGOW	56	31	74	20	44	8	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.07	15	0.60	56	76	55	0	3	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	52	27	69	12	40	3	0.20	-0.05	0.14	0.21	21	2.10	95	78	26	0	4	3	0
MT HAVRE	53	28	71	19	41	4	0.81	0.67	0.63	0.84	120	2.01	131	82	52	0	5	2	1
MT MISSOULA	55	31	58	23	43	2	0.12	-0.07	0.10	0.30	31	1.63	58	77	52	0	4	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	65	49	79	42	57	14	1.58	1.06	0.84	2.14	105	3.31	102	90	70	0	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	72	53	80	44	63	19	1.85	1.28	0.84	2.53	114	4.48	127	91	64	0	0	4	2
NE NORFOLK	67	49	79	37	58	16	2.40	1.89	1.23	3.43	174	5.53	168	89	66	0	0	4	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	63	42	73	37	53	12	1.02	0.71	0.63	1.56	126	2.98	139	92	55	0	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	73	53	81	42	63	19	2.25	1.71	1.33	4.10	192	5.81	157	91	67	0	0	4	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	55	31	73	15	43	3	0.72	0.42	0.69	1.43	123	1.93	85	89	67	0	3	2	1
NE VALENTINE	60	40	76	35	50	11	1.72	1.44	0.98	2.07	186	3.22	170	93	68	0	0	5	2
NV ELY	47	24	63	13	35	-3	0.48	0.28	0.38	0.80	76	2.43	96	78	49	0	7	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	73	51	83	45	62	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.29	16	37	21	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	62	33	72	26	48	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.03	3	1.17	39	57	29	0	4	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	63	30	70	17	46	3	0.07	-0.12	0.05	0.15	17	2.03	88	61	34	0	5	2	0
NH CONCORD	53	28	63	21	40	2	0.21	-0.51	0.21	3.22	106	7.48	89	80	34	0	5	1	0
NJ NEWARK	63	40	80	37	52	6	0.01	-0.94	0.01	3.91	93	8.84	79	63	36	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	63	38	74	30	50	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.66	108	1.54	100	67	20	0	1	0	0
NY ALBANY	53	30	63	24	42	3	0.58	-0.17	0.57	3.31	107	6.99	90	80	38	0	5	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	53	33	61	26	43	6	0.50	-0.23	0.49	3.12	105	7.77	97	72	40	0	4	2	0
NY BUFFALO	57	35	72	29	46	8	0.40	-0.32	0.40	2.54	85	9.02	105	75	41	0	2	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	55	36	69	30	46	8	0.72	0.09	0.72	1.97	76	8.31	119	73	47	0	3	1	1
NY SYRACUSE	50	32	54	25	41	3	1.19	0.44	1.15	4.19	139	10.87	140	86	48	0	4	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	49	81	46	61	12	0.14	-0.82	0.08	4.30	94	9.09	73	88	55	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	77	52	86	47	64	8	0.12	-0.76	0.12	4.40	100	10.56	88	84	42	0	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	76	52	85	41	64	12	0.32	-0.50	0.28	3.31	86	8.50	81	83	39	0	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	65	47	75	36	56	1	0.06	-0.99	0.04	1.72	35	9.02	61	89	54	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	77	47	87	34	62	8	0.24	-0.55	0.20	3.56	88	8.41	73	82	52	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	75	48	86	35	61	3	0.14	-0.69	0.08	1.70	40	8.21	66	87	36	0	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	55	34	81	29	45	11	1.03	0.80	0.56	1.24	146	2.13	118	89	74	0	4	4	1
ND DICKINSON	51	31	77	19	41	7	1.01	0.75	0.55	1.07	155	1.63	109	93	50	0	3	2	1
ND FARGO	50	37	66	28	44	11	1.46	1.18	0.50	2.07	177	2.90	115	94	74	0	1	6	1
ND GRAND FORKS	46	33	56	23	40	9	1.17	0.95	0.37	1.96	220	2.78	129	99	72	0	4	5	0
ND JAMESTOWN	49	35	69	29	42	9	1.50	1.27	0.52	1.70	191	2.59	128	99	73	0	3	5	1
ND WILLISTON	52	31	78	23	42	8	0.45	0.27	0.27	0.62	84	1.58	95	84	63	0	3	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	43	75	33	55	13	0.40	-0.32	0.40	3.65	116	9.26	117	68	46	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	75	57	82	51	66	18	0.84	-0.27	0.52	3.22	83	10.48	110	83	56	0	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	64	42	76	33	53	12	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.74	127	10.98	142	76	36	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	72	53	81	46	62	16	0.27	-0.42	0.17	6.70	232	13.01	171	65	45	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	71	52	80	46	62	18	0.13	-0.72	0.12	4.88	148	11.53	141	77	45	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	67	45	74	39	56	15	0.03	-0.85	0.03	3.65	109	10.72	131	80	39	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending March 31, 2007

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	65	43	79	34	54	12	0.22	-0.47	0.22	1.92	73	6.44	100	80	52	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	68	41	75	30	55	14	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.22	106	10.06	136	65	38	0	3	0	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	57	77	50	64	10	5.62	5.01	3.50	8.05	278	10.75	187	89	67	0	0	5	2		
OR TULSA	75	60	79	55	68	13	1.47	0.67	0.86	3.11	87	6.61	93	87	71	0	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	53	37	63	34	45	-2	0.33	-1.18	0.13	9.28	126	27.68	111	95	71	0	0	5	0		
OR BURNS	56	26	69	18	41	2	0.25	0.02	0.25	0.42	34	2.14	61	75	49	0	6	1	0		
OR EUGENE	57	35	69	29	46	-1	0.75	-0.39	0.44	2.31	40	11.57	58	92	76	0	2	5	0		
OR MEDFORD	60	37	72	29	49	1	0.35	0.00	0.26	1.02	55	6.26	98	84	52	0	2	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	56	35	66	30	46	-1	0.45	0.19	0.22	1.08	86	3.16	80	84	60	0	2	4	0		
OR PORTLAND	58	41	69	36	50	2	0.89	0.17	0.57	3.35	90	9.64	74	85	64	0	0	6	1		
OR SALEM	57	37	66	32	47	-1	0.79	0.00	0.35	2.37	57	11.62	77	89	70	0	2	5	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	62	36	80	26	49	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.33	94	8.12	83	66	44	0	1	0	0		
PA ERIE	60	38	79	30	49	9	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.57	82	10.66	134	72	47	0	3	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	64	39	82	33	52	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.63	111	9.00	99	80	30	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	64	41	82	37	53	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.85	101	8.93	89	62	37	0	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	69	43	78	33	56	12	0.29	-0.43	0.29	5.21	164	10.46	127	69	26	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	59	35	76	25	47	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.28	85	8.35	115	72	28	0	2	0	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	37	84	27	50	8	0.01	-0.76	0.01	3.63	113	8.74	101	68	44	0	2	1	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	57	36	70	32	47	4	0.54	-0.51	0.50	6.44	145	12.29	100	67	33	0	1	3	1		
SC BEAUFORT	77	54	83	52	65	5	0.02	-0.74	0.01	***	***	***	98	52	0	0	2	0			
SC CHARLESTON	79	53	89	47	66	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.79	20	7.09	64	90	42	0	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	78	53	88	48	66	8	0.06	-0.92	0.06	3.45	75	9.13	70	84	53	0	0	1	0		
SC GREENVILLE	77	55	87	49	66	12	0.07	-0.97	0.06	3.71	70	10.80	77	80	43	0	0	2	0		
SD ABERDEEN	55	38	69	30	47	11	1.42	1.05	0.52	1.97	147	3.27	142	95	74	0	1	5	1		
SD HURON	60	43	72	33	52	14	1.54	1.09	0.60	1.95	117	3.48	128	96	71	0	0	5	2		
SD RAPID CITY	56	35	78	29	46	8	0.35	0.07	0.22	0.52	50	1.45	78	88	51	0	3	6	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	62	45	75	37	53	16	3.89	3.37	3.27	5.00	276	6.74	238	94	76	0	0	6	1		
TN BRISTOL	76	51	83	44	64	14	0.01	-0.77	0.01	2.28	58	4.90	45	95	45	0	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	57	88	53	69	14	0.02	-1.26	0.02	1.74	28	6.30	38	93	52	0	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	80	57	85	52	68	15	0.14	-0.93	0.14	2.57	50	6.23	45	87	46	0	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	81	63	86	59	72	15	1.77	0.47	1.54	2.07	37	8.97	63	82	48	0	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	81	59	86	53	70	17	1.30	0.29	1.30	2.26	46	7.42	59	81	44	0	0	1	1		
TX ABILENE	72	55	81	42	63	3	2.53	2.22	1.49	4.29	304	6.20	177	93	78	0	0	4	2		
TX AMARILLO	66	44	76	35	55	4	1.24	0.96	0.60	4.04	358	5.28	229	86	44	0	0	4	1		
TX AUSTIN	76	62	81	49	69	5	1.82	1.41	1.22	6.04	282	13.84	230	88	69	0	0	5	1		
TX BEAUMONT	79	66	83	63	73	8	1.29	0.41	1.29	5.74	153	13.65	107	92	63	0	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	83	72	85	70	77	6	0.10	-0.18	0.00	5.48	589	8.23	237	92	65	0	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	70	84	68	75	7	0.33	-0.03	0.33	2.72	157	7.58	146	91	74	0	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	80	61	85	54	70	3	2.19	1.96	0.99	2.42	252	4.68	188	92	70	0	0	4	2		
TX EL PASO	73	45	81	37	59	-1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.04	15	2.04	185	51	15	0	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	75	62	80	53	69	9	3.28	2.68	2.09	3.83	125	9.83	134	89	63	0	0	5	2		
TX GALVESTON	77	69	80	65	73	7	4.42	3.80	0.00	9.11	330	14.52	154	96	78	0	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	79	66	83	63	73	8	0.72	-0.05	0.36	5.08	151	11.95	119	90	67	0	0	3	0		
TX LUBBOCK	66	46	79	35	56	1	2.29	2.11	1.33	5.96	784	7.44	378	89	61	0	0	4	2		
TX MIDLAND	71	48	81	37	60	1	1.58	1.52	0.71	2.30	548	3.69	241	86	52	0	0	4	1		
TX SAN ANGELO	74	54	82	43	64	4	3.27	3.08	1.26	3.87	391	6.28	211	87	70	0	0	4	3		
TX SAN ANTONIO	76	62	81	55	69	4	2.91	2.49	1.51	7.28	385	11.69	221	94	72	0	0	5	2		
TX VICTORIA	78	68	83	64	73	7	1.46	0.95	1.14	5.14	228	12.94	192	92	75	0	0	4	1		
TX WACO	75	62	79	54	69	8	6.66	6.18	2.98	9.78	394	14.31	210	92	75	0	0	6	3		
TX WICHITA FALLS	72	57	82	48	64	7	2.72	2.20	1.62	3.91	172	7.02	142	87	73	0	0	4	2		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	37	71	33	47	1	0.85	0.42	0.52	1.34	70	3.60	78	79	39	0	0	2	1		
VT BURLINGTON	47	31	50	25	39	3	0.43	-0.16	0.39	2.21	95	6.96	112	81	45	0	5	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	73	44	84	31	58	8	0.64	-0.18	0.33	3.96	103	9.29	89	79	35	0	1	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	67	46	86	38	56	4	0.04	-0.84	0.04	2.15	53	6.95	61	81	46	0	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	73	45	86	37	59	8	0.33	-0.52	0.31	2.81	69	8.33	78	76	33	0	0	3	0		
VA ROANOKE	74	50	83	35	62	11	1.24	0.40	0.61	4.29	112	8.92	88	76	44	0	0	3	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	69	41	83	29	55	8	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.93	83	7.58	81	71	40	0	1	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	56	34	66	29	45	0	0.61	-0.46	0.26	7.11	134	18.69	98	92	73	0	3	5	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	52	37	59	34	45	0	0.38	-1.77	0.28	23.36	213	51.44	139	92	69	0	0	6	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	55	40	63	36	47	0	0.69	-0.07	0.34	4.49	120	14.09	108	90	66	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	54	35	60	29	44	2	0.34	0.04	0.20	1.19	78	3.67	76	82	54	0	3	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	61	33	69	25	47	2	0.07	-0.07	0.03	0.15	21	1.33	50	75	45	0	3	3	0		
WV BECKLEY	71	50	79	39	60	14	2.14	1.38	1.15	5.26	145	9.85	100	84	58	0	0	3	2		
WV CHARLESTON	76	53	83	40	65	16	0.91	0.11	0.65	4.50	115	8.67	84	87	42	0	0	4	1		
WV ELKINS	72	40	78	27	56	13	0.44	-0.39	0.44	3.81	97	10.11	96	89	30	0	2	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	75	54	84	43	65	15	1.02	0.23	0.57	3.78	99	8.48	84	87	49	0	0	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	62	45	81	40	53	17	1.98	1.42	0.63	2.99	161	4.61	125	85	47	0	0	5	3		
WI GREEN BAY	59	42	78	37	51	15	0.76	0.19	0.53	2.44	118	4.46	104	84	52	0	0	5	1		
WI LA CROSSE	65	48	83	44	57	17	2.34	1.71	0.99	2.96	148	5.50	132	87	47	0	0	5	2		
WI MADISON	61	47	79	41	54	16	0.57	-0.10	0.36	2.67	117	5.09	106	85	64	0	0	3	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	61	43	80	39	52	13	0.78	0.02	0.40	3.22	124	5.43	89	83	64	0	0	4	0		
WY CASPER	46	28	70	11	37	-1	1.13	0.93	0.51	1.37	152	2.20	104	75	67	0	5	4	1		
WY CHEYENNE	49	29	64	12	39	2	0.17	-0.08	0.09	1.22	116	1.88	97	82	63	0	4	4	0		
WY LANDER	49	27	70	16	38	-1	5.27	4.94	4.21	5.28	426	6.13	267	77	44	0	5	4	2		
WY SHERIDAN	52	30	77	18	41	2	0.87	0.59	0.41	0.98	98	2.09	89	79	58	0	4	4	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

March 26 - April 1, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near-normal temperatures across most of the West and coastal Atlantic areas during the week contrasted with warmer-than-normal weather over most of the Midwest and South. Temperatures averaged at least 10 degrees F above normal from the eastern Great Plains to the Appalachians, and were near 20 degrees F above normal over much of the Corn Belt. Showers and storms that swept across much of the country resulted in moderate to heavy

precipitation throughout the Great Plains, the Mississippi Valley, and portions of the Ohio Valley, bringing generally beneficial moisture to winter wheat and pastures, but significantly limiting fieldwork opportunities. Warm, dry weather in the Southeast allowed farmers to continue planting well ahead of schedule, but persistently dry conditions boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on pastures and emerging rain-fed crops.

Winter Wheat: Seventy-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 38 percent last year and 53 percent for the week ending November 26, 2006, the last available rating for the current crop. Over the winter months, significant snow accumulations across the southern and central High Plains provided good protection for overwintering wheat. The northern Plains experienced milder- and drier-than-normal conditions that kept snow cover well below normal, leaving winter wheat exposed to possible wind and freeze damage. In the Pacific Northwest, near-normal winter precipitation provided adequate moisture and snow cover.

Rice: Fifteen percent of the crop had been planted, 7 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Arkansas growers were well ahead of their normal pace with 17 percent planted. Growers in Louisiana and Texas were further ahead at 36 percent and 31 percent planted, respectively, slightly ahead of normal in Louisiana, but slightly behind in Texas. Planting was also underway in Mississippi and Missouri, with 4 percent planted in each State.

Sorghum: Growers had planted 16 percent of their intended acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Texas growers led the way with 49 percent planted. Planting in Arkansas and Louisiana was well underway at 27 and

26 percent, respectively. The pace in all three of these States was well ahead of normal. Growers in Missouri were just getting started with 2 percent planted.

Small Grains: Spring wheat planting was 3 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and the same as the 5-year average. Barley planting, at 7 percent complete, was 4 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the average. Growers in Idaho were well ahead of their normal spring planting pace with 25 percent of their spring wheat and 20 percent of their barley in the ground. Washington growers were running somewhat behind their normal pace with 28 percent of their spring wheat and 12 percent of their barley planted. Planting was also underway in Montana and South Dakota, but had not yet begun in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Twenty-nine percent of the Nation's oat crop had been planted, compared with 30 percent last year and the 31 percent average. Except in Texas, where most of the crop is planted in the fall, planting was generally behind schedule. Planting was most advanced in Nebraska, with 15 percent in the ground, 8 points behind normal. Planting progress in Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania and South Dakota stood at 5 percent or less, and had yet to start in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 1, 2007

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 1 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	NA	8	4
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	26	NA	6	4
MO	2	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	49	NA	43	35
11 Sts	16	NA	14	11
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 1 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	5	NA	5	14
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	15	NA	12	23
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	3	NA	4	3
PA	4	NA	24	9
SD	4	NA	1	4
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	2
9 Sts	29	NA	30	31
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 1 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	NA	2	2
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	36	NA	37	33
MS	4	NA	0	1
MO	4	NA	0	0
TX	31	NA	55	38
6 Sts	15	NA	8	7
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 1 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	25	NA	2	*13
MN	0	NA	0	0
MT	4	NA	1	1
ND	0	NA	0	0
SD	5	NA	4	7
WA	28	NA	31	40
6 Sts	3	NA	2	3
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 1 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	20	NA	1	9
MN	0	NA	0	0
MT	9	NA	5	6
ND	0	NA	0	0
WA	12	NA	24	23
5 Sts	7	NA	3	5
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	24	50	20
CA	0	2	9	37	52
CO	2	4	16	41	37
ID	0	2	10	83	5
IL	1	8	28	56	7
IN	2	10	30	50	8
KS	1	3	19	53	24
MI	0	2	30	43	25
MO	2	6	27	50	15
MT	0	3	27	57	13
NE	1	6	30	54	9
NC	1	2	22	67	8
OH	6	20	37	30	7
OK	2	6	18	49	25
OR	0	1	44	54	1
SD	1	9	40	43	7
TX	1	6	26	44	23
WA	2	5	15	69	9
18 Sts	1	5	23	51	20
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	15	16	31	33	5

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

 NA - Not Available;
 * Revised

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 58% very short, 32% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 56% planted, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. The 2007 crop season is underway, and producers are already experiencing the adverse effects of the current drought conditions that range from abnormally dry in areas of south-eastern Alabama to extreme drought in the northern part of the state. Grazing conditions across the state are acceptable, but are beginning to be limited by the lack of rainfall. Most beef producers have completely exhausted their hay supplies, and are hoping for some rainfall to boost pasture growth.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending April 1. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 0.18 inches of precipitation and Grand Canyon received the least with 0.04 inches. Alfalfa harvest is picking up in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat, barley heading continues across the State. Cotton planting remained active.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate. Corn 70% planted, 45% previous week, 45% 2006, 33% avg.; 24% emerged, 17% 2006, 6% avg. Despite some portions of the state receiving much needed rain last week, producers remained well ahead of last year's planting progress, the 5-year averages. Last week, sorghum and corn fields received fertilizer, herbicide applications. There were some reports of bird damage to rice fields. Although there were reports of aphids, stripe rust, winter wheat headed was ahead of normal. Cattle conditions improved to mostly good condition compared to last week. With the precipitation, the alfalfa, other hay crops improved to 42% and 29% good, excellent, respectively, compared to 33% and 20% the previous week. Last week, some producers applied fertilizer and weed control to pastureland.

CALIFORNIA: Land was being prepared for rice planting. Field corn was planted, growers were spraying to control weeds. Small grain crops in the San Joaquin, Sacramento valleys responded well to recent rain, but there was concern among growers that more moisture was needed for a good crop. Winter forage was cut for silage. In the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, cotton field preparation and planting continued, some cotton fields have begun to emerge. The Imperial Valley cotton crop was being challenged by the region's unusually cool weather and high winds. Alfalfa was cut and baled, some fields were green chopped. Pre-plant sweet potato field fumigations continued in Merced County. Grapes were leafing out well. Pears and apples were past full bloom in the northwestern areas of the State. Peach, cherry, nectarine, plum bloom were complete in some areas, but prune bloom was ongoing. Fruit set for many varieties has been heavy due to the warm weather conditions this season. Cherry harvest was expected to be delayed in some areas. Quince trees were blooming. Persimmon stem elongation, leaf expansion were well underway. Stone fruit, pomegranate orchards continued to be irrigated, fertilized, as well as treated with herbicides, bloom sprays. Stone fruit orchards were being thinned. The recent warm spring weather continued to dry out citrus fruits damage by the January freeze. Recovery of damaged trees continued, although flowering, fruit set appeared to be lost for the season in parts of Imperial County. In Tulare County, citrus bloom began early. Navel orange harvest has been slow, steady, and packing houses were not working at full capacity. Murcott tangerines were being packed, showed good quality. Lemons were also packed. Strawberries were setting fruit. Fungicides were applied to almonds, many groves were irrigated. Late walnut varieties were sprayed for blight. The planting of bell peppers, cucumber, eggplant, squash, sweet corn and watermelons continued. The recent rainfall did little to disrupt field activities. Fields of broccoli, carrots, onions and processing tomatoes were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips and rutabaga were ongoing. Spinach was cut a second time. Rangeland conditions improved slightly in some areas due to a small amount of rain. The rains were not enough to alleviate dry soils. Grass growth remained below normal. Supplemental feeding of livestock was essential. Some cattle have been removed from pastures earlier than normal due the poor range conditions. In some areas,

rangeland livestock were being moved to irrigated pastures. Most dairies were doing well. Alfalfa fields and retired farmland were grazed by sheep. Bees continued to be removed from almond orchards and placed in blooming fruit orchards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Moisture was received last week across the Front Range and in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado. Snow accumulations along the Front Range were anywhere from 2 to 7 inches. Wet fields have delayed early planting. Spring barley 17% seeded, 17% 2006, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Dry onions 26% planted, 25% 2006, 35% avg. Sugar beets 8% planted, 2% 2006, 11% avg. Spring wheat 8% seeded, 8% 2006, 12% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Cows calved 60% 2007, 62% 2006, 61% avg. Ewes lambled 55% 2007, 55% 2006, 53% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 4% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Apples 7% bloomed, 14% 2006, 4% avg. Green Peas 20% planted, 30% 2006, 18% avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 34% 2006, 16% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn, other vegetable crops will begin to be planted in the next few weeks. Apples and peaches are starting to bloom. Small grains are in fair to good condition and will begin to form heads assuming the weather remained favorable. Pastures are in good condition. Hay supplies are short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 65% very short, 30% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate. Rainfall none to 1.00 in. Temperatures 2 to 7 deg. above, major cities; highs 70s, 80s; lows 50s, 60s; at least one low 40s, Alachua, Tallahassee. Most localities no rain. Low pressure system hit far western Panhandle, second half of week; brought 1.00 in. rain to Jay; 0.25 in. or less to other Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Atlantic winds rain traces, some central inland, southeast coastal areas. Dry, hot conditions increased wild fire danger over most of State. Clear weather, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, allowed field crop preparations to remain on schedule. Field work slowed, few localities due to dry soils. Growers expect cotton planting to start next 3 weeks; peanut planting, early May. Most corn germinated well. Most small grains look good; recent dry weather affecting development. Soil moisture very short Big Bend area, northern Peninsula, southern Peninsula; mostly very short to short, central Peninsula; very short to short, Panhandle. Spots of Alachua, Marion, Hernando counties, Panhandle, soil moisture adequate. Planting, harvesting on schedule due to clear weather. Growers irrigated crops as needed. Watermelon picked very light amount; market to remain light over next 2 weeks. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit available snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. Less than 0.10 in. of rain, citrus areas. Dry weather, warm temperatures causing trees to become very dry. Irrigation being run; rain needed, most areas. Dry weather could become a problem if rain does not come shortly. Most areas in full, open bloom; a few of earlier blooming varieties showing petal drop. Valencia harvest over 4 million boxes a week. Harvest ahead of last 2 years, indicating an earlier maturing crop. Colored grapefruit processing above amounts harvested for fresh. Honey tangerine harvest between 100,000 and 200,000 boxes per week, primarily for fresh market. Caretakers mowing, hedging, topping, applying nutritional sprays. Growers scouting for greening, removing diseased trees. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, poor condition due to drought. North pasture mostly poor, small grain forage still looks good, dry weather hurt condition. Cool season forage declining very fast, summer perennial grass not productive yet, irrigated grazing lands holding up, being grazed too hard; cattle very poor to good. Central pasture very poor to good, most poor due to drought. Southwest pasture very poor to fair; cattle fair to good. Statewide cattle mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair,

55% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 59% good, 37% excellent. Hay 9% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 85% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Corn 61% planted, 53% 2006, 40% avg.; 30% emerged, 22% 2006, 23% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat 80% jointing, 73% 2006, 68% avg.; 36% boot, 32% 2006, 33% avg.; 7% headed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Apples 27% blooming, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Peaches 77% blooming, 85% 2006, 69% avg. Tobacco 14% transplanted, 9% 2006, 10% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 30% 2006, 25% avg. The weather was warm, dry for the last week of March. Average highs were in the 70's and 80's this week with average lows in the 50's. Most of the state received light rain on Sunday bringing some relief from the existing drought conditions, but more rain was needed. Growers reported they need rain. Planting fell off due to dry soils. Farmers were irrigating small grains, spring vegetables, and corn. Pasture condition deteriorated from the lack of rain. Cattlemen were feeding more hay than normal for this time of year. There was concern that wheat was hurt more than predicted by January warm weather. The lack of cold weather can limit flowering. Other activities included the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather conditions were generally favorable for agriculture. Light winds resulted in warm days with some afternoon showers due to convective heating. Clear night produced cool temperatures into the early morning hours. The advent of northerly winds late in the week brought cooler daytime temperatures, some wind-carried showers to the windward areas. Overall, crops were in fair to good condition. Banana, papaya harvesting was active. Soil moisture was adequate, spraying for insect and disease control was ongoing. Head cabbage harvest was active. Crop conditions were mostly good with head size also reportedly good. Harvesting of ginger root was near completion. Planting of the 2007/08 crop continued.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 26% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Lambing 82% complete. Calving 84% complete. Barley 20% planted, 1% 2006, 9% avg. Spring wheat 25% planted, 2% 2006, 13% avg. Onions 76% planted, 3% 2006, 29% avg. Sugar beets 43% planted, 1% 2006, 15% avg. Dry peas 7% planted, 2% 2006, 7% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Farmers, ranchers are branding calves, shipping seed potatoes, repairing irrigation systems, preparing ground for row crops, and planting spring wheat, barley, sugar beets, and onions.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork last week ranged from less than one to nearly five depending on where you were in the state. Topsoil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Statewide average temperatures were nearly 16 degrees above normal, precipitation was slightly above normal. Rains throughout the week did not allow soils to dry which kept farmers out of fields most of the week. Corn planting has yet to begin on a widespread basis, oat seeding continued on a limited basis last week. Oats 7% planted complete compared to 20% last year and the 21% 5-year average. Condition of the wheat crop continues to improve with the warmer temperatures, rain showers. Farmers continue to prepare their equipment for spring and tend to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat 5% jointed, 4% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay availability 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Pastures are improving with the warmer temperatures, plenty of moisture. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Calving continues on some livestock operations. Temperatures were as high as 22° above normal with a high of 84° and a low of 36°. Precipitation averaged from .29 inches to 2.68 inches leaving standing water in several areas of the state. Very little fieldwork has occurred thus far this spring due to wet soil conditions. Activities included preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, ordering supplies, financial planning, top dressing winter wheat, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Fertilizer application 52% complete. Rains have left

roads, fields, field lots muddy. The damp weather has been troublesome for calves, with losses reported. Activities calving and moving grain to elevator.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 46% jointed, 20% 2006, 19% avg.; freeze damage 91% none, 8% light, 1% moderate; wind damage 90% none, 9% light, 1% moderate; insect infestation 87% none, 12% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation, 84% no presence, 15% light presence, 1% moderate presence. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 18% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Most areas of the State received moderate to heavy amounts of precipitation, curtailing field preparations and spraying active, over the week. Temperatures remained above average in most areas. Ground preparations for spring planting, spraying alfalfa were the major activities. Recent warm weather conditions have caused crops to develop faster than normal. Reporters indicated producers were spraying for alfalfa weevils in many areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Land prepared for 43% planting. Tobacco transplants 73% seeded. Roughage requirements livestock getting from 43% pastures. Farms with livestock on winter 69% feed. Winter hay supply still on 20% hand. Fall seeded acreage for Wheat lost to winter 5% kill. Fall seeded acreage for Barley lost to winter 3% kill. Alfalfa winter damage 4% loss. Red Clover winter damage 5% loss. Nitrogen 97% fertilizer supplies available. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Light rainfall and warm temperatures aided in planting preparation.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 14% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 62% 2006, 58% avg.; 59% emerged, 27% 2006, 24% avg. Hay 1st cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Wheat 55% headed, 50% 2006, 26% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 68% plowed, 63% 2006, 54% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 54% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 23% bloomed, 0% 2006, 9% avg. Peaches 9% bloomed, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Green Peas 34% planted, 14% 2006, 21% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate. Cool weather prevailed last week, dry conditions allowed planting to progress. Field corn and other vegetable crops will begin to be planted in the next few weeks. Apples and peaches are starting to bloom.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.38 northwest Lower Peninsula to 0.70 inches eastern Upper Peninsula and south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 11 degrees above normal east central Lower Peninsula to 20 degrees above normal southwest Lower Peninsula. Farm activities include lambing, calving, spreading manure, repairing machinery, limited field work, pruning fruit trees, and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Approximate date full scale fieldwork will begin is April 17, 2007. Temperatures averaged 7.7 degrees above normal in the Northwest District to 15.2 degrees above normal in the South Central District. Temperature extremes included a low of 24 degrees at Warroad, a high of 82 degrees at Olivia, Redwood Falls. Precipitation averaged from 0.40 inch above normal in the Northeast District to 2.41 inches above normal in the West Central District. Greatest monthly precipitation of 3.62 inches was recorded in Montevideo. Thawing in the topsoil layer has occurred across most of the state. Frost remains in the

subsoil in many areas of the state. Minor flooding was reported in isolated areas along the Red River.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 40% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate. Corn 88% planted, 56% 2006, 44% avg.; 64% emerged, 24% 2006, 14% avg.; 8% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Rice 4% planted, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 11% 2006, 7% avg.; 5% emerged, NA 2006, NA avg. Wheat 75% jointing, 73% 2006, 64% avg.; 20 heading, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 43% excellent. Watermelons 38% planted, 29% 2006, 24% avg. Cattle 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 14% excellent. While brief rain showers over the weekend provided some relief for producers throughout Mississippi, a good deal more is needed to compensate for moisture deficits incurred up to this point. Fortunately, this small reprieve will allow many to continue planting activities that had been delayed due to dry soil conditions. Several areas already report a marked improvement in crops and pastures from the slight increase in precipitation.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 9% 2006, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Hay supply 39% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Fieldwork was limited in many areas due to rain. The entire state will be ready for corn planting as soon as soils dry. Temperatures were substantially above average throughout the state, ranging from 14 to 20 degrees above normal, with most areas near the upper end of that range. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.12 inches. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn, melon, and potato planting, care of livestock.

MONTANA: Montana received above normal precipitation for the week ending April 1st. Ekalaka had 2.27 inches of accumulated moisture for the week, the most in the state. On March 27th, Dillon, Wisdom, Townsend, Lewistown, and Havre set daily precipitation records of 0.55, 0.64, 0.24, 0.90, and 0.71 inches, respectively. Glendive had the high temperature of 80 degrees for the week, while Cascade had the low of 2 degrees. The number of days suitable for fieldwork was 2.8. Field tillage work in progress is 74% not started, 87% last year, 20% just started, 7% last year, 6% well underway, 6% last year. Topsoil moisture is 2% very short, 4% last year, 18% short, 20% last year, 71% adequate, 70% last year, 9% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture is 10% very short, 14% last year, 34% short, 37% last year, 53% adequate, 48% last year, 3% surplus, 1% last year. Warm weather has given producers an earlier opportunity to start planting spring crops. Barley is 9% planted, 5% last year. Oats are 2% planted, 1% last year. Spring wheat is 4% planted, 1% last year. Winter wheat spring stages are 13% still dormant, 49% last year, 39% greening, 42% last year, 48% greening and growing, 9% last year. Winter wheat condition is 0% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 8% last year, 27% fair, 49% last year, 57% good, 36% last year, 13% excellent, 6% last year. Both moisture and warm weather have improved range and pasture feed conditions from a year ago. Reports indicate a few spring pastures have opened up and livestock are being moved to those pastures for grazing. Livestock grazing is 70% open, 81% last year, 15% difficult, 10% last year, 15% closed, 9% last year. Calving is 62% complete, 61% last year, and lambing 39% complete, 43% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 89% of cattle and calves, 90% last year, and 91% of sheep and lambs, 93% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are 2% very poor, 2% last year, 18% poor, 15% last year, 42% fair, 55% last year, 29% good, 24% last year, 9% excellent, 4% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 15% planted, 13% 2006, 23% avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Sugar beets 2% planted, 6% 2006. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; calving 70% complete; calf losses rated 4% below avg.; 83% avg.; 13% average. Wet, heavy snow blanketed parts of the northwest, while the eastern three fourths of the state received 1 - 2 inches of rain keeping farmers out of the field. Soil temperatures averaged 5 - 10 degrees above year ago levels.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The week began with overcast skies, light rain on Monday evening which continued into Tuesday morning. Warmer conditions arrived during the day on Tuesday, when high temperatures ranged from

the 50s in the north to the 60s in the south. Wednesday and Thursday saw average daytime temperatures, cooler nighttime temperatures, but very windy conditions across the region. On Friday, the winds died down, temperatures rose to above average in most areas. Skies remained partly to mostly sunny through Saturday. On Sunday, overcast skies returned, rain showers passed through the region Sunday afternoon into Sunday night. Nighttime temperatures remained above the freezing mark in all but higher elevations and northernmost parts of the region this week. Maple syrup producers in northern areas continued to collect sap this week, while producers in southern states were wrapping up for the season. Other farmers stayed busy tending livestock, working in nurseries and greenhouses, preparing for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 70% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state. Peaches were blooming in the southern district. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included greenhouse work, transplanting, pruning trees, equipment repair, planting grains, irrigating, fertilizing, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 24% light, 4% moderate. Freeze damage 7% severe. Alfalfa 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent; 25% grazed. Dry winter wheat 15% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 25% grazed. Winter wheat 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 25% grazed. Lettuce 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Chile 64% planted. Onions 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 99% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 34% good. Farmers spent the week preparing their fields for planting and were irrigating. Ranchers are calving, branding, working cattle. The first half of the week was dry but a system on Friday and Saturday brought moisture to much of the state with some snow to the higher elevations. The only dry area was the southwest corner of the state. Sunday there was a warming trend and drier.

NEW YORK: Precipitation from March 26 to April 1 was light throughout most of New York while average temperatures ranged from the high 30's through the low 50's. Snow melt left the ground too wet to work with in many areas. Major activities tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, apples, potatoes, and cabbage, maintaining facilities, and attending meetings.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 2% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities included planting of corn, Irish potatoes, preparing for other spring crop plantings. Another week of above normal temperatures dominated much of the State. Highs ranged from 81 to 89 degrees, creating an above normal average with the highest at 14 degrees above the normal average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Recent precipitation was welcome because it helped replenish soil moisture supplies across the state. Producers prepared machinery, lined inputs for spring fieldwork wherever possible. Rain, snow pushed back fieldwork across most of the state. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 54% complete with lambing 66% complete. Shearing was 84% complete. Cow conditions 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Calf conditions 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Lamb conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were 81% still dormant, 19% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 1.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Winter1% wheat jointed, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Oats3% planted, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Farmers had almost a day and a half suitable for field work last week, which allowed farmers to begin spring field operations, planting of oats. Many areas throughout the state are still very wet. Other farm activities include getting ready for spring planting which includes machinery maintenance, nitrogen and fertilizer applications, and tile work. .

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate 2% surplus. Wheat jointing 74% this week, 59% last week, 64% last year, 63% average; 1% headed this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; jointing 89% this week, 64% last week, 33% last year, 40% average. Oat condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; jointing 27% this week, 12% last week, 14% last year, 18% average. Corn seedbed prepared 68% this week, 59% last week, 47% last year, 55% average; 28% planted this week, 23% last week, 16% last year, 17% average; emerged 6% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 25% this week, 24% last week, 28% last year, 24% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 28% this week, 27% last week, 35% last year, 31% average; 1% planted this week, N/A last week, 1% last year, N/A average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 40% this week, 36% last week, 19% last year, 29% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 34% this week, 29% last week, 39% last year, 48% average. Watermelon 12% planted, this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, N/A average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. With pasture conditions improving, livestock producers had reduced the amount of supplemental feeding. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: Cold mornings have hit flowering fruit trees with strong frosts. Early thoughts are that minimal damage has occurred, but growers will be watching closely for the impact to plums, peaches, apricots, prunes, cherries. In Washington County, Asian pears were in bloom, grapes were still dormant, filberts starting to leaf out. Some peaches & pears were in bloom in Jackson County. Nurseries, Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries were digging plants, moving containers, loading trucks headed to the east coast. The trucks were being loaded with bare root plants, balled, burlaped plants, containers. Local greenhouses were shipping plant material to local retail outlets, which are starting to see heavy demand for spring plants. Livestock, Range, pasture Pastures were showing some good initial growth. Once warmer temperatures arrive, grass should really take off in western Oregon. Much of the range land in eastern Oregon continued to be very dry. Spring rain is needed in these areas to continue to establish growth. Livestock were being turned out into spring pastures as supplemental feeding continued in many areas. Calving continued& was proceeding well in most areas. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 2% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Spring plowing 9% complete, 33% 2006, 15% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing machinery, attending farm auctions, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, constructing sod waterways and cropland terraces, planting some sweet corn under plastic, and planting oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 9% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 100% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 100% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 67% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 100% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 67% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Corn 45% planted, 34% 2006, 31% avg.; 27% emerged, 17% 2006, 10% avg. Winter wheat 2% headed, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 11% headed, 2% 2006, 9% avg. Tobacco 3% transplanted, 6% 2006, 4% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 30% planted, 26% 2006, 25% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 5% planted, 17% 2006, 29% avg.

Watermelons 35% planted, 30% 2006, 27% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 29% planted, 34% 2006, 34% avg. Cantelopes 25% planted, 26% 2006, 22% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 53% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 16% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Expected date to start spring fieldwork is April 1. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 91%, 45% 2006, 58% avg. Barley 2% seeded, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Oats 4% seeded, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Spring wheat 5% seeded, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Range, pasture 12% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Calving 44% complete. Lambing 58% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 7% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Calf deaths 16% below avg.; 80% avg.; 4% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 12% below avg.; 87% avg.; 1% above average. Some planting was done early in the week. Later in the week, precipitation covered most of the state with snow in the western part of the state. The precipitation significantly helped soil moisture in the central part of the state. Producers are dealing with muddy conditions for calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate. Wheat 59% jointed, 44% 2006, 42% avg.; top 89% dressed, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Apples 71% budding or beyond, 66% 2006, 64% avg.; 40% blooming or beyond, 28% 2006, 30% avg.; 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 90% budding or beyond, 85% 2006, 85% avg.; 75% blooming or beyond, 67% 2006, 60% avg. Pastures 10% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat was developing about a week ahead of schedule. Wheat growers were able to make their top dressing applications on time and there has been virtually no crop damage due to insects or disease. Apple trees were budding, blooming a few days ahead of normal. The peach crop was also developing ahead of schedule, with no major problems reported. Nurseries were busy digging and planting stock. Dry weather over the winter months has taken a toll on pastures, hay fields so far. Hay stocks were in mostly short supply. Other field activities last week included applying fungicides, insecticides to wheat, turning tobacco fields, fertilizing pastures and hay fields. Temperatures averaged well above normal across the State last week with some readings reaching the upper 80's. Precipitation amounts varied from west to east across the State with West Tennessee generally above normal while the remainder of the State averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Continued rains across the state have given many producers a positive outlook on this growing season. Wheat producers anticipate this growing season to be one of the most productive in several years. Most areas of the state received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture. In Central Texas, heavy downpours dropped from 2.0 to 8.0 inches, causing flooding in a few areas. Eastern Texas, the Panhandle both received mostly 0.50 to 2.0 inches of rainfall. The Trans-Pecos area, South Texas both received mostly 0.01 to 1.0 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought as much as 1.5 inches to small sections. The Lower Valley received mostly 0.01 to 0.25 inches of rainfall. In most areas of the state, soils dried enough to allow farming activities to continue, but in a few areas such as the Blacklands additional rainfall kept soils too wet for field work. Supplemental feeding continued to decline considerably across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Small Grains Recent moisture and warm weather continued to improve wheat conditions in the Plains, Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Texas. Insect activity remained light in the Northern High Plains, but weed spraying continued. Also in the Northern High Plains, producers continued to pull cattle off wheat fields intended for grain or hay. Wheat continued to progress in the Southern Low Plains, some fields have even shown signs of early heading. Statewide, wheat, oat condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton Land preparations were halted in the Southern High Plains due to the increase in moisture. Producers in the Southern Low Plains reported good levels of underground moisture as they continue to prepare for planting. Corn (Standing water) in some fields damaged corn acreage in isolated areas of the Blacklands. Poorly drained fields

in South Texas were showing some signs of yellowing. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit Producers in North East Texas continued to prepare land for planting of tomatoes, squash, watermelons. Harvest of cabbage, spinach, and broccoli continued during the beginning of the week in the Edwards Plateau. There were also a few reports of cabbage and potatoes being harvested in South Texas. Pecans Producers finished trimming trees, continued to prepare orchards for watering. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report Pastures continued to (green up) in the Northern Low Plains. Native pastures also continued to improve in the Southern Low Plains. Recent rains have helped range, pasture conditions in the Blacklands, increasing forage available to cattle. In North East Texas, pastures were (greening up) with ryegrass, clovers, with some warm season forages emerging. Some producers in North East Texas still remained concerned about the high costs of fertilizer. Range and pastures in the Edwards Plateau have shown a dramatic change over the last month as many are (greening up) and growing. There have been a few reports of toxic spring plants in rangelands along the Coastal Bend. Included in these reports are some problems of lobelia. In South Texas, native range, pasture conditions continued to improve, providing forage for livestock. Livestock body conditions continue to improve as the availability of high quality forage increases. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 97% emerged, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 40% planted, 15% 2006, 32% avg.; 10% emerged, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Barley 42% planted, 15% 2006, 28% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 23% planted, 15% 2006, 18% avg.; 1% emerged. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 0%. Cows calved 65%, 63% 2006, 61% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to summer range 1%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep sheared on farm 39%, 52% 2006, 46% avg. Sheep sheared on range 27%, 24% 2006, 26% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 70%, 67% 2006, 61% avg. Ewes lamb on range 20%, 23% 2006, 25% avg. Apples full bloom or past 1%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 37%, 9% 2006, 34% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 1%, 3% 2006, 10% avg. Overall conditions for this week have been fair for field work. Some farmers are worried about irrigation water supplies because of below normal snow pack in connection with their field crops. Livestock conditions are good. Winter wheat looks good around the state. Onions are mostly planted, have been for two or three weeks. Box Elder reports that farmers are planting alfalfa, safflower, spring wheat, barley, and oats. Corn planting will begin in the next couple of weeks. Weber County reports that some winter kill of fall planted barley has resulted in fields being replanted and cut worms on fall planted alfalfa has required farmers to apply insecticides. Irrigation, fuel and fertilizer costs seem to be a major concern with producers in some counties. Irrigation water levels in Box Elder are at 57 percent of normal, Grand County, about 40 percent of normal, and in Emery County, about 36 percent of normal. Emery County reports that there has been little to no moisture received to get any kind of production on the ranges. Livestock is in good to excellent condition. No reports of major disease. Pasture and rangeland conditions are fair to good. Stock water supplies are mostly adequate.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work were 6.0. Portions of Virginia experienced heavy rainfall earlier this past week. In some parts of Virginia soil moisture was relatively short. Alfalfa growers were spraying for alfalfa weevils, scouting wheat and barley for pests. In some counties, farmers have begun to plant corn. Tobacco farmers have started disking, bedding rows in the fields. Vegetable growers were preparing for planting. Other farm activities included applying fertilizer, and lime applications, repairing equipment, attending meetings and marketing animals.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Cool, damp spring weather conditions continued throughout the state. Walla Walla reported minimal delays in grain seeding, overall crops looked good. Fall, winter moisture levels in dryland country were in good condition. Winter wheat appeared to be

in good condition. Early potatoes were being planted. Row crops were actively being planted. Apricots were in full bloom, while peach, cherry buds were showing good color. Some hybrid cabbage losses due to freezing temperatures in January and February had been reported. Daffodil flower harvest was well underway, tulip flower harvest was just beginning. Various fruit trees were blooming or developing bloom. Efforts were underway for pre-bloom pest control. Stone fruit were in full bloom. Early apples were beginning to bloom. Blueberries, raspberries, and strawberries were leafing out. Range, pasture conditions 2 % very poor, 14 % fair, 77 % good, 7 % excellent. Timothy stands were mostly green, beginning to grow significantly, with some fields reporting six inches of growth. Calving continued with some branding having been reported. Most pastures were still not ready to graze, but hay was very short, animals were out. There was some rain, which helped green up pasture and range. Spring calving continued heavy for some ranchers as did feeding.

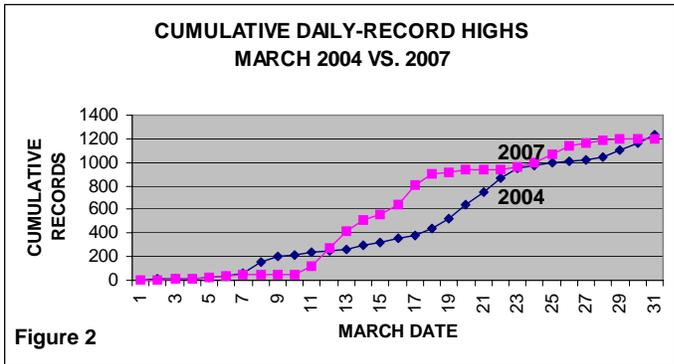
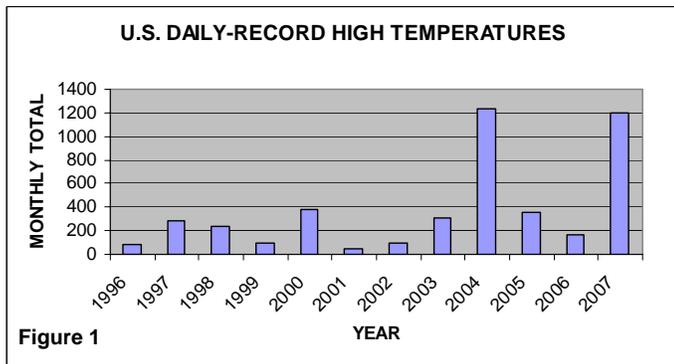
WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus compared with 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 26% planting, 32% 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, this time last year. Winter Wheat conditions 41% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Oats 7% planted, 17% 2006, 14% 5-yr avg. Hay 11% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Calving was 78% complete, compared to 74% last year and 75% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Lambing was 81% complete, compared to 85% last year, 78% for the 5-yr avg. Farming activities included calving, lambing, preparing for spring planting, feeding livestock and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 13 to 17 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the upper 50s to mid 60s across the state. Lows averaged in the 40s for the week. Northern, central areas of the state received .76 to 2.34 inches of precipitation. Precipitation ranged from .57 to .78 inches in southern areas. Appears to be very little to no winter kill on winter wheat. Farmers continued to haul manure between rains.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Barley 23% planted, 45% 2006, 36% avg. Oats 4% planted, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Spring Wheat 6% planted, 7% 2006, 6% avg. Spring calves born 61%, 56% 2006, 56% avg. Farm flock 62% ewes lambing, 59% 2006, 60% avg.; 59% sheep shorn, 58% 2006, 62% avg. Range flock 9% ewes lambing, 9% 2006, 9% avg.; 19% sheep shorn, 16% 2006, 22% avg. Calf and lamb losses due to unfavorable weather were light to mostly normal. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Hay, roughage supplies 12% very short, 52% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. A spring storm brought welcome moisture but limited fieldwork. The most recent SWE (snow water equivalent) ranged from 35% of normal in the Belle Fourche Basin to 95% of normal in the Powder-Tongue Basin. Activities seeding small grains, working ground for sugarbeets, spreading manure, fertilizing alfalfa fields, supplemental feeding, calving, lambing, shearing.

U.S. Warmth Sets March Records

Across much of the contiguous United States, spring warmth arrived early in 2007. In fact, 2007 rivaled 2004 for the greatest number of daily-record highs during March in recent years, with more than 1,200 reported both years (fig. 1). Record-high temperatures arrived earlier in 2007, with at least four dozen daily records each day from March 11-18, but 2004 had a more sustained period of mid- to late-month warmth (fig. 2). Incidentally, 2004 featured the nation's second-warmest March on record (47.9°F, or 5.4°F above the 20th century mean), behind only 50.4°F in 1910. A preliminary U.S. temperature ranking for March 2007 will be available in a few days from the National Climatic Data Center.



A number of other weather extremes were observed nearly nationwide during March. A brief, preliminary summary of March records follows.

Record-High March Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record
Memphis, TN	62.5	+9.0	62.2 in 1907
N. Little Rock, AR	62.2	+7.9	59.6 in 2004
Tupelo, MS	61.9	+8.8	61.2 in 1930
Jackson, TN	58.8	+7.5	57.4 in 1973
Paducah, KY	56.7	+9.1	54.2 in 1973
London, KY	55.1	+8.0	54.7 in 1973
Jackson, KY	54.2	+7.1	52.1 in 2000
Roanoke, VA	53.2	+6.0	52.5 in 1977
Bluefield, WV	52.0	+7.4	51.4 in 1973

Record-High March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Waco, TX	9.76	2.48	8.38 in 1905
Oklahoma City, OK	8.02	2.90	7.85 in 1988
San Antonio, TX	7.24	1.89	6.12 in 1992
Lubbock, TX	5.94	0.76	3.56 in 1941
Sioux Falls, SD	4.98	1.81	4.08 in 1998

Second-Warmest March Behind 1910

Location	Avg.	Dep.	1910 Standard
Dodge City, KS	52.5	+8.2	55.8
North Platte, NE	46.2	+8.2	51.0
Valentine, NE	44.3	+9.0	49.1

Record-Low March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Ft. Smith, AR	0.50	3.94	0.68 in 1916
Jackson, MS	0.90	5.74	1.23 in 2004
N. Little Rock, AR	1.61	4.88	1.79 in 2003

Record-Low January-March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Huntsville, AL	6.46	17.15	7.32 in 1914

Record-Low March Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Glasgow, MT	Trace	4.6	T in 1968
N. Platte, NE	Trace	4.8	T in 1889, 1902, '03, '14

Record-Low July-March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Long Beach, CA	1.62	12.03	1.98 in 2001-02
Los Angeles (LAX)	2.27	12.20	3.32 in 1975-76
Los Angeles (USC)	2.47	13.94	4.27 in 2001-02

Note: Compiled by Brad Rippey, USDA/WAOB, from reports provided by the National Weather Service.

International Weather and Crop Summary

March 25 - 31, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Cold, wet conditions hampered summer crop planting and other early-spring fieldwork in southern and western growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued mild and dry weather spurred further greening of winter grains and aided spring grain planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain in Iran boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative to heading winter grains but caused local flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Seasonably warm, dry weather favored harvesting of the drought-plagued cotton and sorghum crops.

MEXICO: Dry, occasionally warm weather dominated the northern winter grain areas, promoting maturation and early harvesting of wheat and sorghum.

EASTERN ASIA: Mild weather continued throughout China, accelerating growth of winter wheat and winter rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued throughout Indonesia, while dry weather prevailed in the rest of the region.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable warmth and dryness promoted soybean harvesting throughout Brazil's major production states.

ARGENTINA: Inundating rain caused flooding and potential damage to mature summer crops, particularly soybeans, in central Argentina.

SOUTH AFRICA: Scattered showers came too late to significantly improve prospects of corn and other maturing summer crops.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Rain provided limited drought relief in Morocco, while showers maintained favorable crop prospects in Algeria and Tunisia.

March 2007

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	7	-1	15	-7	3	4.2	42	-16
FINLAN HELSINKI	7	0	15	-7	3	5.2	17	-19
UKINGD ABERDEEN	10	4	15	-1	7	1.7	38	-23
LONDON	13	5	18	-1	9	1	44	3
IRELAN DUBLIN	10	3	14	-2	7	-0.2	40	-15
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	9	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	10	3	15	-1	7	3.7	20	-16
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	11	3	17	-1	7	2	85	19
SWITZE ZURICH	10	2	17	-2	6	1.1	106	38
GENEVA	12	3	17	-2	7	1.2	80	15
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	12	4	18	-1	8	0.1	54	11
STRASBOURG	12	3	18	-1	8	1.2	72	36
BOURGES	12	4	19	-1	8	0.7	83	30
BORDEAUX	14	6	26	1	10	0.9	93	23
TOULOUSE	14	6	21	1	10	0.6	51	-2
MARSEILLE	16	7	22	0	12	1.2	7	-36
SPAIN VALLADOLID	14	3	19	-3	8	-0.5	17	-7
MADRID	16	4	21	-2	10	-0.6	17	0
SEVILLE	21	9	25	5	15	-0.2	9	-18
PORTUG LISBON	18	11	23	7	14	0.3	8	-74
GERMAN HAMBURG	12	4	18	0	8	3.2	57	-6
BERLIN	12	4	19	-1	8	3.1	65	23
DUSSELDORF	13	4	19	-3	9	1.6	70	3
LEIPZIG	12	3	18	-3	7	2.6	46	11
DRESDEN	11	3	18	-1	7	2.6	40	0
STUTT GART	11	2	16	-2	6	1.1	76	33
NURNBERG	11	1	18	-3	6	1.6	48	5
AUGSBURG	11	0	16	-4	6	1.1	38	-4
AUSTRI VIENNA	12	3	18	-2	8	2.2	75	36
INNSBRUCK	13	1	22	-5	7	1.8	56	-4
CZECHR PRAGUE	11	2	18	-2	6	2.6	16	-13
POLAND WARSAW	12	3	17	-2	7	4.5	30	0
LODZ	11	2	17	-1	6	3.3	53	17
KATOWICE	11	1	19	-3	6	2.5	64	21
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	13	5	19	-1	9	3	35	9
YUGOSL BELGRADE	15	7	22	2	11	3.2	100	53
ROMANI BUCHAREST	14	2	22	-5	8	2.4	48	9
BULGAR SOFIA	13	3	19	-4	8	2.6	32	-3
ITALY MILAN	17	5	22	0	11	2	30	-33
VERONA	16	5	21	0	10	1.8	55	3
VENICE	15	6	21	2	11	2.5	65	16
GENOA	16	10	20	5	13	1	18	-67
ROME	17	7	20	3	12	1.1	50	-11
NAPLES	17	9	20	4	13	1.8	123	46
GREECE THESSALONIKA	15	6	21	2	11	1.3	25	-15
LARISSA	16	4	23	-1	10	1.1	28	-10
ATHENS	17	9	21	4	13	1	49	-5
TURKEY ISTANBUL	13	7	24	1	10	2.2	38	-18
ANKARA	12	-2	24	-8	5	1.5	19	-21
CYPRUS LARNACA	20	9	23	3	14	0.8	31	-12
ESTONI TALLINN	7	0	16	-3	3	4.6	31	-3
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	7	1	15	-2	4	5	34	1
LITHUA KAUNAS	10	2	16	-2	6	5.3	32	-5
BELARU MINSK	9	2	16	-6	6	6	29	-15
RUSSIA KAZAN	0	-5	10	-18	-3	2.2	31	8
MOSCOW	8	1	18	-6	4	6	40	7
YEKATERINBURG	3	-6	13	-17	-2	2.5	10	-6
OMSK	-3	-11	4	-26	-7	0.9	9	-5
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	-3	-14	6	-26	-9	-0.3	5	-10
RUSSIA BARNAUL	-3	-13	5	-25	-8	0	12	-4
KHABAROVSK	-3	-12	4	-20	-8	-1.2	76	58
VLADIVOSTOK	1	-4	8	-12	-2	-0.1	98	75
UKRAIN KIEV	11	2	17	-2	6	5.1	14	-20
LVOV	11	2	18	-2	7	5	62	24
KIROVOGRAD	10	1	18	-3	5	4.2	28	-6
ODESSA	9	4	15	0	6	3.3	29	1
RUSSIA SARATOV	3	-3	16	-14	0	4.1	46	26
UKRAIN KHARKOV	9	0	17	-4	5	4.8	23	-7
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	8	-2	16	-6	3	3.9	18	-5
ASTRAKHAN	10	-2	17	-7	4	2.5	3	-13

Based on Preliminary Reports

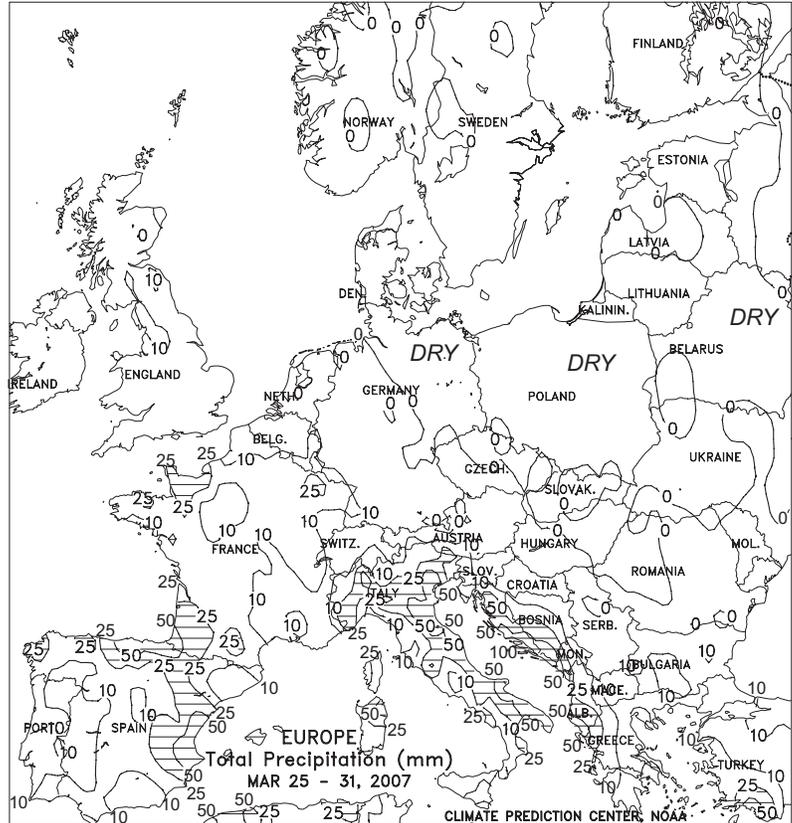
March 2007

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
KRASNODAR	10	2	17	-3	6	0.9	65	25	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	27	***	31	15	***	***	140	-3		
ORENBURG	-1	-9	9	-27	-5	0.9	13	-7	ZIMBAB KADOMA	31	17	35	14	24	0.2	64	-27		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	-4	-14	4	-27	-9	-0.4	26	-4	S AFRI PRETORIA	30	17	33	11	24	2.5	0	-93		
KARAGANDA	-3	-12	8	-25	-7	0.0	21	4	JOHANNESBURG	27	14	30	6	20	2.1	116	15		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	14	5	22	-5	10	1.1	66	1	BETHAL	27	12	32	5	20	1.3	18	-73		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	14	4	25	-6	9	-0.3	125	84	DURBAN	27	20	32	15	24	-0.2	240	115		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	19	6	24	0	12	1.3	14	-7	CAPE TOWN	27	15	34	7	21	1.2	17	-3		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	15	9	23	1	***	***	96	2	CANADA TORONTO	5	-4	20	-22	0	0.7	33	-23		
PAKIST KARACHI	32	20	35	15	26	1.1	34	24	MONTREAL	2	-8	12	-24	-3	-0.7	76	7		
INDIA AMRITSAR	26	10	34	0	18	-0.8	62	23	WINNIPEG	0	-10	9	-31	-5	0.8	65	43		
NEW DELHI	29	15	39	11	22	-0.2	47	33	REGINA	3	-8	20	-25	-3	2.2	27	8		
AHMEDABAD	35	20	41	15	27	0.0	0	***	SASKATOON	0	-10	9	-28	-5	0.8	32	17		
INDORE	34	15	41	10	25	-0.5	0	-1	LETHBRIDGE	12	-3	20	-17	-4	4.2	15	-10		
CALCUTTA	33	21	37	15	27	-0.7	35	-6	CALGARY	8	-5	17	-13	2	3.3	20	3		
VERAVAL	33	21	40	17	27	1.7	0	***	EDMONTON	4	-6	11	-21	-1	1.2	9	-6		
BOMBAY	34	22	40	19	28	1.3	0	***	VANCOUVER	10	5	17	-2	7	0.7	209	96		
POONA	36	17	39	12	26	0.4	0	-1	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	27	15	31	8	21	2.1	0	-6		
BEGAMPET	36	21	39	16	29	0.4	0	-14	TLAXCALA	25	8	28	3	17	0.6	3	-2		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	24	32	22	28	-0.2	7	-3	ORIZABA	23	14	34	8	18	0.4	19	-14		
MADRAS	33	24	36	22	29	0.2	0	-5	BERMUD ST GEORGES	20	15	23	10	17	-1.3	103	-2		
MANGALORE	34	24	36	21	29	0.3	0	-5	BAHAMA NASSAU	***	***	31	18	***	***	***	***		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	24	19	30	10	21	2.5	18	-58	CUBA HAVANA	28	18	32	12	23	0.2	1	-48		
N KORE PYONGYANG	***	***	17	-2	***	***	***	***	JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	24	32	22	28	1.1	26	2		
S KORE SEOUL	11	3	16	-8	7	0.8	124	73	P RICO SAN JUAN	30	23	33	22	27	1.3	65	11		
JAPAN SAPPORO	4	-2	14	-7	1	1.0	91	10	GUADEL RAIZET	30	23	31	20	26	1.3	38	-29		
NAGOYA	15	5	23	0	10	1.3	71	-44	MARTIN LAMENTIN	30	23	31	20	26	1.4	72	-7		
TOKYO	15	7	24	3	11	2.2	79	-36	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	30	24	30	22	27	0.9	33	-4		
YOKOHAMA	15	7	23	2	11	2.0	76	-72	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	31	23	33	21	27	0.7	40	10		
KYOTO	14	4	23	0	9	0.4	78	-44	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	8	22	4	14	0.1	64	5		
OSAKA	15	7	22	2	11	1.4	78	-21	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	30	21	***	***	***	***		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	36	24	38	21	30	0.3	39	10	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	31	22	26	0.4	399	57		
BANGKOK	36	27	38	24	32	1.8	13	-19	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	22	27	-0.5	249	-61		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	23	29	1.2	314	79	RECIFE	31	26	32	23	29	-0.5	156	-42		
VIETNA HANOI	24	20	30	12	22	1.2	29	-16	CAMPO GRANDE	34	24	37	17	29	3.3	52	-96		
CHINA HARBIN	1	-8	11	-17	-3	-0.1	40	31	FRANCA	28	20	30	18	24	1.5	121	-86		
HAMI	14	-1	23	-11	7	1.9	1	0	RIO DE JANEIRO	34	24	38	22	29	2.0	16	-118		
LANCHOW	***	***	20	5	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	32	20	36	15	26	2.5	160	12		
BEIJING	11	2	22	-8	6	0.2	43	35	SANTA MARIA	30	21	38	15	25	2.2	174	35		
TIENTSIN	10	2	22	-8	6	-0.1	41	35	TORRES	28	22	32	20	25	-0.9	207	99		
LHASA	15	0	22	-7	8	2.1	2	-1	PERU LIMA	26	21	28	19	23	0.6	0	0		
KUNMING	23	10	28	7	17	3.0	0	-19	BOLIVI LA PAZ	13	4	16	2	9	-0.1	105	-4		
CHENGCHOW	15	6	31	-3	10	2.3	61	32	CHILE SANTIAGO	27	11	33	6	19	0.8	2	-4		
YEHCHANG	17	10	33	3	13	2.6	63	3	ARGENT IGUAZU	32	21	36	16	26	1.6	136	5		
HANKOW	16	10	32	2	13	2.7	103	14	FORMOSA	33	23	38	17	28	2.2	171	18		
CHUNGKING	19	13	32	7	16	2.3	40	2	CERES	27	18	35	14	23	0.2	429	290		
CHIHKIANG	16	9	31	2	12	1.8	75	-3	CORDOBA	25	17	31	12	21	0.3	252	130		
WU HU	17	8	32	0	13	3.2	94	0	RIO CUARTO	25	15	31	10	20	-0.1	108	-6		
SHANGHAI	16	9	30	0	12	3.3	101	14	ROSARIO	25	17	31	12	21	0.2	503	371		
NANCHANG	17	11	32	5	14	3.3	143	-33	BUENOS AIRES	25	16	31	9	21	0.0	271	177		
TAIPEI	22	18	31	11	20	1.3	263	67	SANTA ROSA	26	14	32	8	20	0.0	192	105		
CANTON	22	17	28	8	19	1.5	47	-39	TRES ARROYOS	24	13	30	5	19	0.2	91	10		
NANNING	22	16	32	8	19	1.2	75	18	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	30	24	29	1.1	81	-123		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	21	15	25	13	18	-0.1	8	-8	NEW CA NOUMEA	29	24	33	22	26	0.5	235	86		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	19	11	26	8	15	0.3	30	-11	FUJI NAUSORI	31	24	33	22	27	0.9	574	185		
MARRAKECH	25	10	30	5	17	1.0	2	-38	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	31	26	33	25	29	0.9	493	210		
ALGERI ALGER	19	7	26	3	13	-0.1	157	98	TAHITI PAPEETE	32	25	34	23	29	1.1	197	20		
BATNA	15	3	26	-2	9	-0.2	45	-16	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	24	33	22	27	0.4	246	58		
TUNISI TUNIS	19	10	27	6	15	1.0	98	57	NZEALA AUCKLAND	24	16	27	11	20	***	133	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	39	23	44	17	31	0.1	0	-3	WELLINGTON	22	15	27	8	18	***	28	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	36	21	43	14	28	1.1	0	0	AUSTRA DARWIN	30	25	33	24	28	-0.4	92	718		
BAMAKO	37	24	42	18	31	0.0	0	-3	BRISBANE	28	21	33	15	24	0.7	35	-89		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	33	21	39	15	27	2.9	0	-1	PERTH	30	16	42	3	23	0.3	3	-11		
SENEGA DAKAR	26	18	36	17	22	1.6	0	0	CEDUNA	25	15	39	10	20	0.2	42	28		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	22	10	27	4	16	0.6	23	-10	ADELAIDE	26	16	37	10	21	0.7	10	-12		
BENGHAZI	21	11	27	6	16	1.1	32	8	MELBOURNE	25	14	38	7	19	1.2	33	2		
EGYPT CAIRO	24	13	35	10	18	1.0	1	-5	WAGGA	29	16	37	8	23	2.1	16	-26		
ASWAN	30	15	38	11	23	0.8	0	0	CANBERRA	26	13	35	5	20	1.9	25	-25		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	25	14	29	9	***	***	35	-32	INDONE SERANG	31	24	33	23	28	0.3	221	35		
KENYA NAIROBI	28	14	32	10	21	0.4	36	-29	PHILIP MANILA	33	26	36	20	29	0.6	39	22		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	33	24	34	23	28	1.2	204	71											
GABON LIBREVILLE	31	25	34	22	28	0.6	328	-77											
TOGO LOME	33	27	34	22	30	2.1	34	-36											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	39	24	43	15	32	0.5	0	-5											
COTE D ABIDJAN	33	27	34	23	30	1.7	123	30											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	32	23	41	16	27	1.4	36	-62											

Based on Preliminary Reports

EUROPE

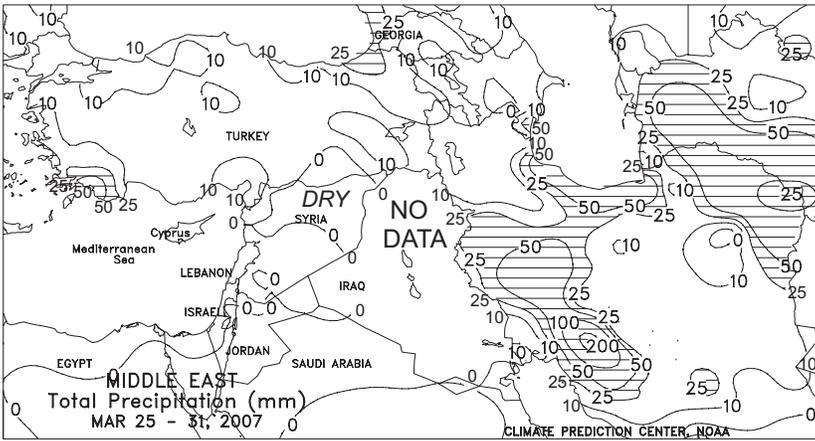
Cold, wet conditions in southern and western growing areas contrasted with warm, dry weather elsewhere. A slow-moving storm system triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) across Italy, France, and the Iberian Peninsula. The rain slowed summer crop planting and other early-spring fieldwork but boosted irrigation reserves for the upcoming summer dry season. As of April 1, total reservoir capacity in Spain stood at 59.7 percent of normal, almost 3 percentage points ahead of last year (56.9 percent) but still well below the 5-year average of 64.6 percent. Lighter showers (less than 10 mm) maintained favorable topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains in England and the Low Countries. Meanwhile, dry, warm weather (weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal) from northeastern Germany into eastern Europe promoted earlier-than-normal winter grain development. However, long-term moisture deficits remained a concern in Slovakia, Hungary, and Romania, where rain will be needed during the upcoming weeks to ensure proper summer crop establishment.



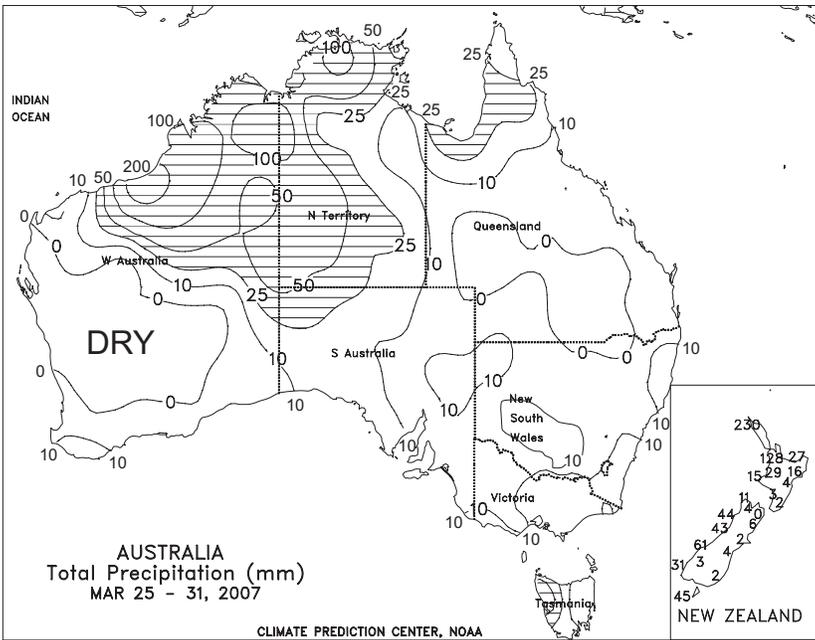
WESTERN FSU

High pressure prevailed over most of the region during the week, providing mild days with abundant sunshine and cool nights. The fourth consecutive week of unseasonably mild weather was observed in Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts). Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in Belarus and northern Russia. The unseasonably warm, dry weather in these areas prompted winter grains to begin breaking dormancy as far north as the Central District and aided spring grain planting activities. Daytime highs rose into the teens (C) in the Volga District, rapidly diminishing the remaining snow cover. Meanwhile, the main storm track was confined to southernmost areas. Early in the week, an area of low pressure brought cold, showery weather (precipitation amounts ranging from 10-25 mm) to the Crimea and the southern portion of the Southern District in Russia. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, slowing winter grain development and spring grain emergence.

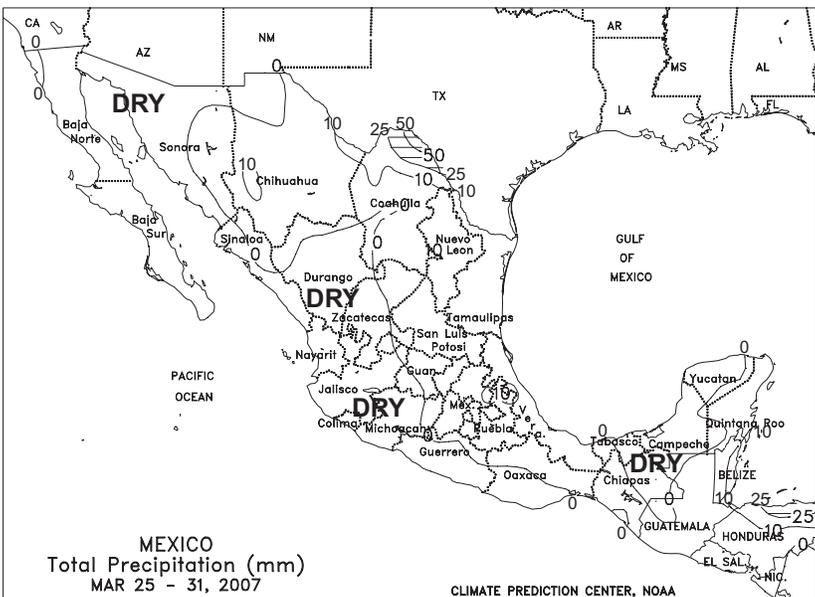




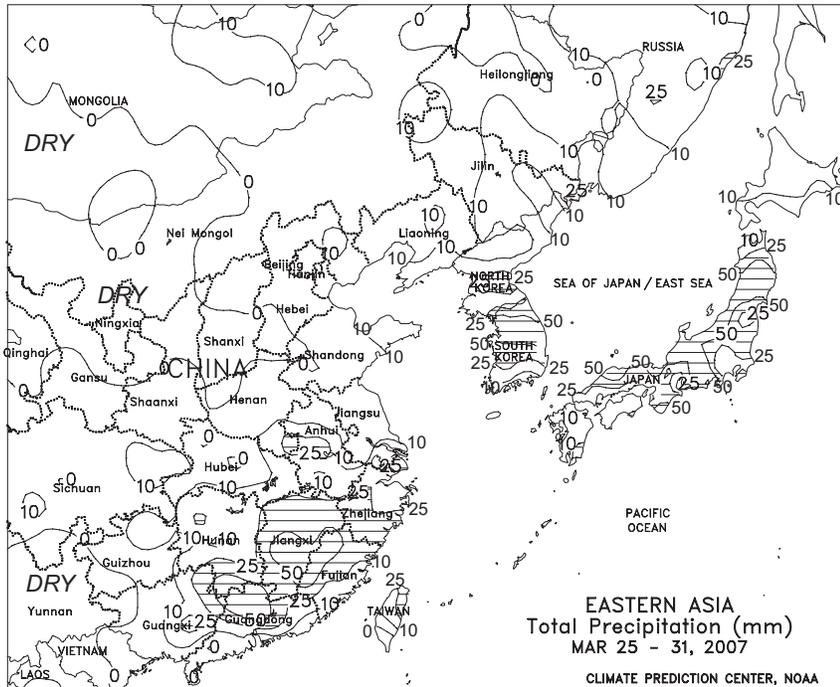
MIDDLE EAST
Locally heavy rain in Iran contrasted with dry weather across the eastern Mediterranean Region. A vigorous upper-air low triggered heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-210 mm) across west-central and northeastern Iran, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains and recently-planted cotton but causing flooding and fieldwork delays. Satellite imagery depicted showers over northern Iraq, maintaining favorable conditions for vegetative winter crops. Farther west, dry weather depleted moisture supplies for reproductive winter wheat in Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, and northern Syria. In Turkey, light to moderate rain (3-30 mm) returned by week's end, providing topsoil moisture for emerging cotton as well as vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and barley. However, long-term precipitation deficits continued in eastern portions of the Anatolia Plateau, where a two-month dry spell during the early winter left the region with below-normal snow-water reserves.



AUSTRALIA
In central and southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, seasonably warm, dry weather favored harvesting of the drought-plagued cotton and sorghum crops. In contrast, scattered showers (3-20 mm) in central and southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and southern South Australia boosted local moisture supplies for upcoming winter grain planting. Although the rain was welcomed, numerous soaking rainfalls are needed to help the region begin to recover from severe, long-term drought. Similarly, several significant rainfalls are needed in Western Australia winter grain areas to alleviate persistent dryness. Dry weather prevailed, however, maintaining unfavorably dry topsoils in advance of autumn winter wheat and barley planting. Temperatures in Western and southeastern Australia averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, reducing net evaporative losses.

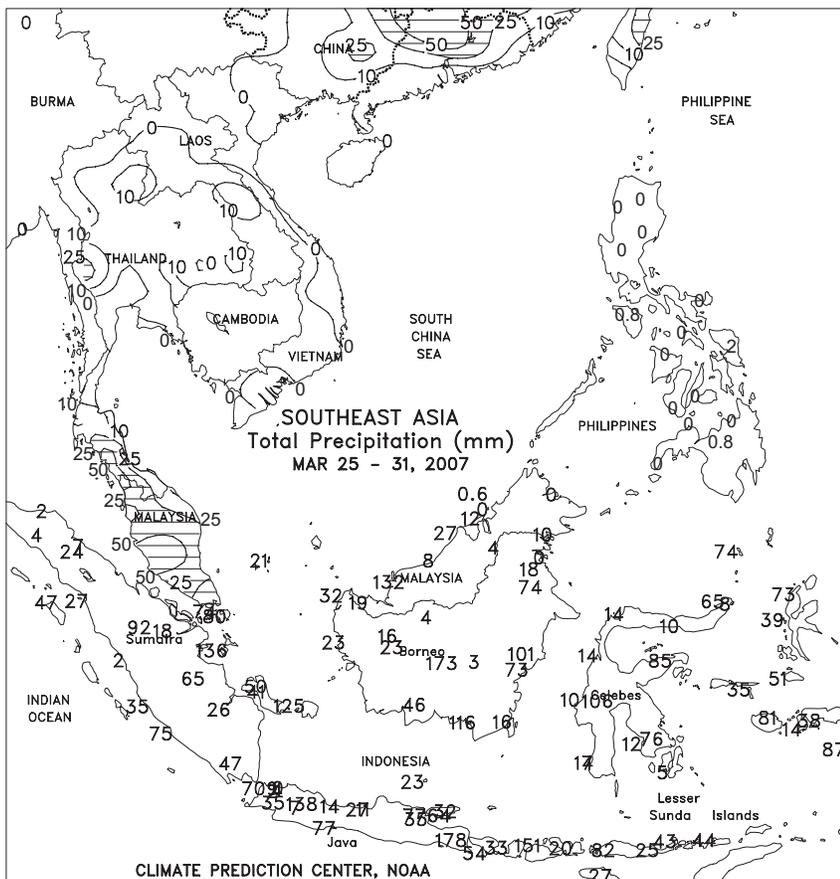


MEXICO
Dry weather promoted maturation and early harvesting of winter wheat and sorghum across northern Mexico. Temperatures were generally near normal in the northwest (notably Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua) while in the northeast, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) helped to advance sorghum toward maturation in key winter production areas of Tamaulipas. Seasonably dry weather dominated the southern plateau; corn planting will begin in this region with the onset of the rainy season, which typically develops by May.



EASTERN ASIA

Mild weather continued throughout China with temperatures 3 to 7 degrees C above normal. The unseasonable warmth accelerated development of winter wheat and winter rapeseed. Winter wheat was approaching reproduction throughout the North China Plain. In the Yangtze Valley, winter rapeseed was likely reproductive and maximum temperatures over 30 degrees C may have stressed the crop. Mostly dry weather prevailed in both the Yangtze Valley and on the North China Plain, continuing the reliance on irrigation. Showers (25-100 mm) continued to be confined to southern China, benefiting vegetative early double-crop rice and newly transplanted main-season rice. Summer corn planting was likely underway in southern China and the Sichuan Basin.



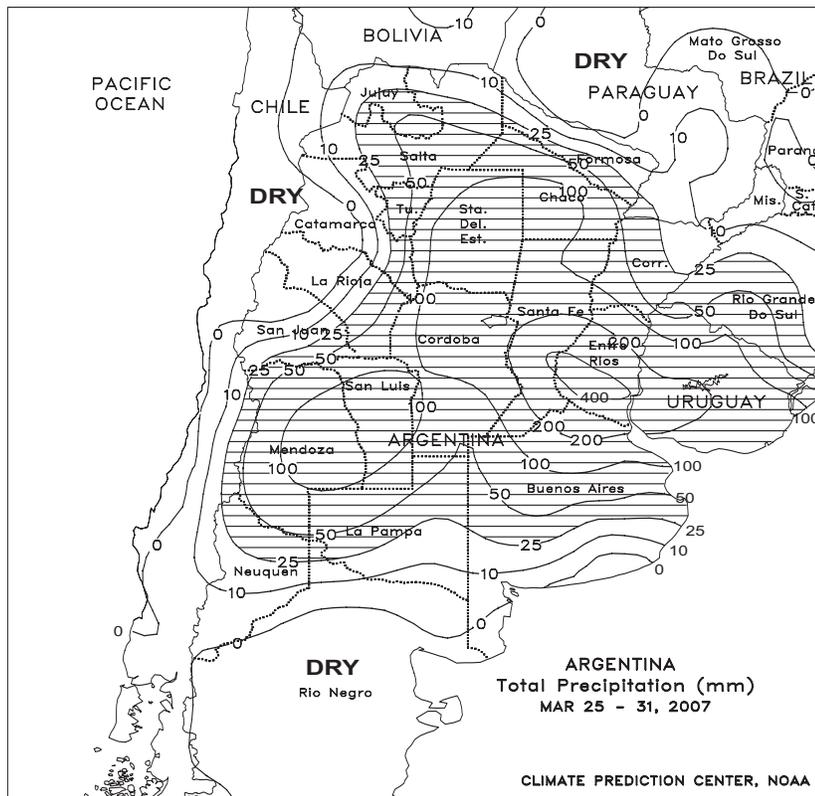
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued throughout Indonesia and Malaysia, while mostly dry weather prevailed in the Philippines and Indochina. In Indonesia, monsoon showers (25-100 mm, locally more) favored oil palm in Sumatra, while likely causing some flooding in parts of Java. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout oil palm areas of Malaysia, benefiting the crop. Dry weather prevailed throughout the Philippines, favoring seasonal fieldwork. In Vietnam, seasonably dry, warm weather increased irrigation needs for summer-autumn rice, but aided crop development.



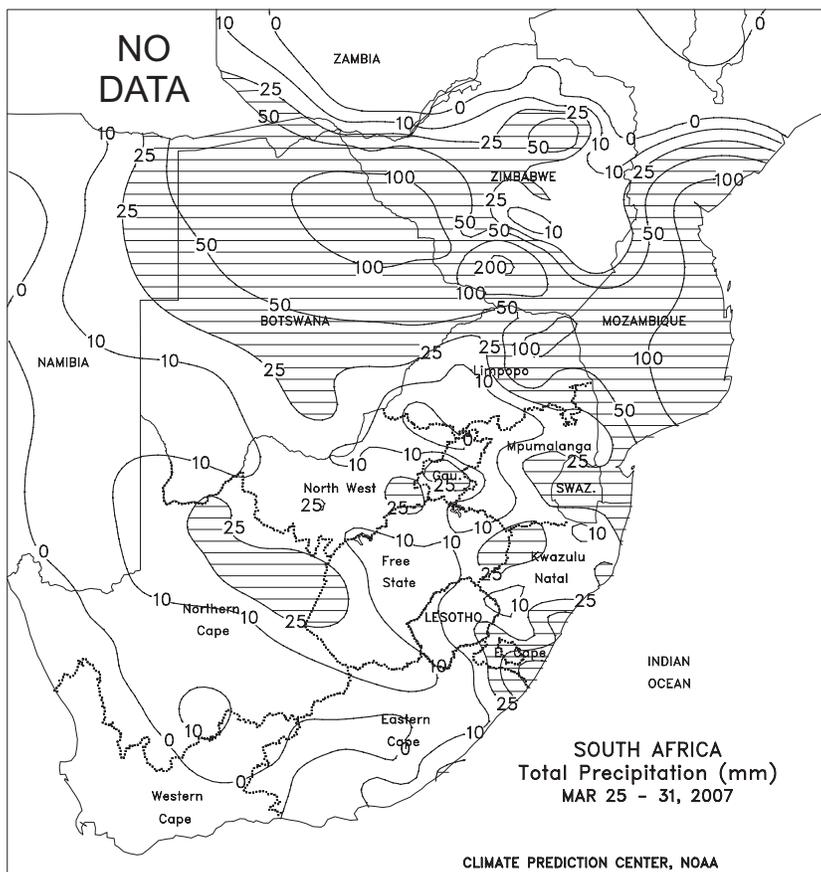
BRAZIL

Dry weather dominated major agricultural areas of central, southern, and northeastern Brazil, fostering rapid harvesting of soybeans and other maturing summer crops. In addition, temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) aided crop drydown while helping to advance later developing soybeans toward maturity. Mostly dry weather (rainfall totaling less than 25 mm) also aided seasonal fieldwork, including sugarcane and cocoa harvesting, along the northeastern coast. Following last week's beneficial rain, the warm, sunny weather aided winter corn development. However, more rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to maintain current prospects for crops in the Center-West region, which has a distinct dry season that is usually in place by the middle part of May.



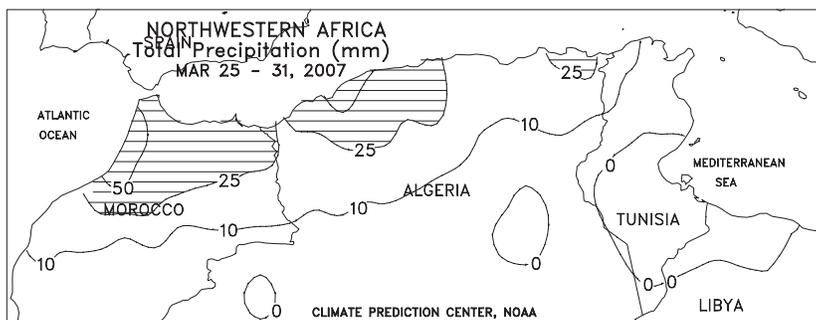
ARGENTINA

Widespread, heavy showers (50-100 mm or greater) covered a broad area of central and northern Argentina, halting seasonal fieldwork and raising concern for potential damage to maturing soybeans. The heaviest rain (exceeding 200 mm, with isolated amounts of 400 mm) fell over several days in southern Santa Fe and Entre Rios, flooding farmland lying along the Rio Parana in those states as well as in neighboring locations of Buenos Aires. Flooding was also a concern for maturing summer crops in northern and eastern sections of Cordoba. Farther north, the heavy rain was untimely for maturing cotton. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 89 percent harvested as of March 29, compared with 76 percent last season. In addition, corn was 19 percent harvested, comparable to last year's pace of 20 percent. Soybeans were 11 percent harvested, versus 18 percent last year; mature soybeans were particularly susceptible to damage from heavy showers and potential hail associated with the reported thunderstorms. Harvesting was just beginning in the delegations most affected by the heavy rain which, according to area estimates provided by SAGPyA, account for more than 40 percent of the 2006/07 soybean acreage.



SOUTH AFRICA

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought limited drought relief to the corn belt, helping to locally replenish topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination but coming too late to significantly improve the condition of maturing summer crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with highs generally ranging in the 20s degrees C and lows staying well above freezing. Elsewhere, heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) gave a late season boost to sugarcane and other crops in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape. Locally heavy rain also fell in northeastern Limpopo and eastern Mpumalanga but, as in the corn belt, the rainfall came too late for most summer-grown agriculture. In Western Cape, warmth and dryness maintained generally favorable conditions for the harvest of fruits and vegetables, but rain will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure uniform germination of winter wheat.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

Rain provided limited drought relief in Morocco while maintaining favorable crop prospects in Algeria and Tunisia. A slow-moving storm system over the western Mediterranean triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) from northern Morocco eastward into northwestern Tunisia. The rain provided some relief from ongoing drought in Morocco, but was likely too late to significantly improve prospects for heading to filling winter wheat (*More information on the drought in Morocco can be found on page 27*). Across the remainder of the region, showers and thunderstorms maintained favorable crop prospects for heading to flowering winter grains.

Drought in Morocco Impacts Winter Grains

*Weather summary provided by
USDA/WAOB*

In sharp contrast to last year's abundant rainfall, record-setting drought has adversely impacted Morocco's winter grains for much of the 2006-07 growing season. Morocco accounts for roughly 60 percent of the total winter grain production in northwestern Africa (Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia). Most of the region's crops are exclusively rainfed, with limited irrigation in westernmost portions of Morocco. Consequently, untimely dryness will cause crop conditions to deteriorate rapidly due to a lack of supplemental water sources. This year's drought has been confined to western portions of northwestern Africa, with Algeria and Tunisia reporting near- to above-normal rainfall for much of the winter and early spring.

Morocco's northern growing areas have received approximately 60 percent of normal rainfall despite recent showers (fig. 1). Dry conditions during the early reproductive stage reduced yield potential, with little if any subsoil moisture available due to a prolonged dry spell in December and early January. Recent rain has nudged the region above the previous drought standard set in 1994-95, although winter wheat had already progressed well into the moisture-sensitive reproductive phase. Current yield prospects are much worse than last year, and likely on par with both 1994-95 and 2004-05.

In southern Morocco, crop conditions are very poor to due to record-setting dryness. As seen in figure 2, 2006-07 season-to-date rainfall has been well below even the historic drought of 1994-95. Consequently, prospects for winter wheat and barley are greatly reduced over last year, and are likely even worse than the drought analog years of 2004-05 and 1994-95. Unlike northern growing areas, rain during late March bypassed southern Morocco, leaving total season-to-date precipitation at a meager 35 percent of normal. While

**01 - MOROCCO: NORTH
Cumulative Precipitation**

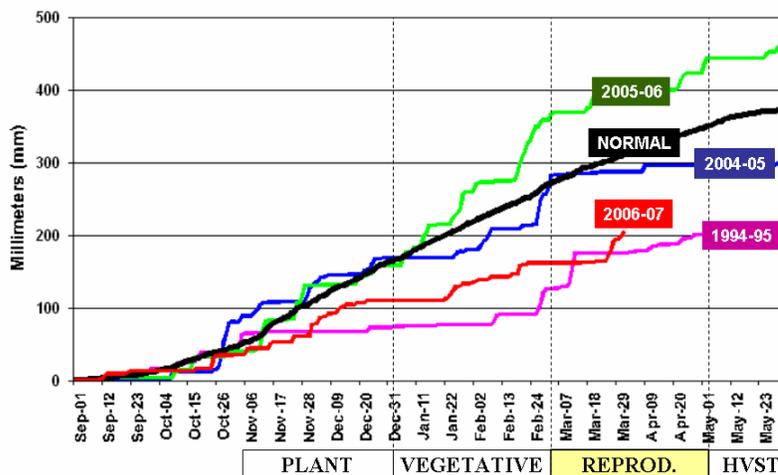


Figure 1. Average seasonal cumulative rainfall across northern Morocco's winter grain areas for this year (2006-07), last year (2005-06), as well as two analog drought years (2004-05 and 1994-95). Typical crop phenology for winter wheat is given as well; the reproductive stage (denoted by "REPROD.") includes both heading and flowering, during which moisture requirements are greatest.

**02 - MOROCCO: SOUTH
Cumulative Precipitation**

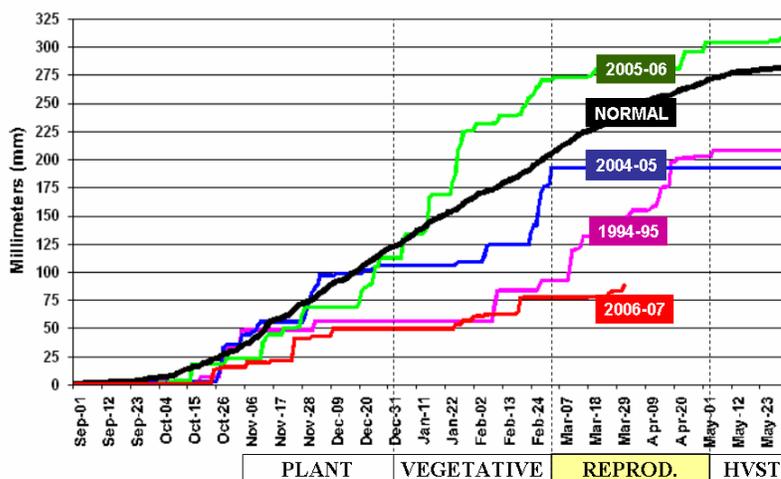


Figure 2. Same as Figure 1, but for southern Morocco's winter grain areas.

moisture would be welcomed in the region to ease livestock stress and provide a boost to late-season row crops, rain at this juncture would be too late to significantly improve winter grain yields.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt,**
.....**Michael Allard, Michael James, and Patrick O'Hara**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Agricultural Statistics Service
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