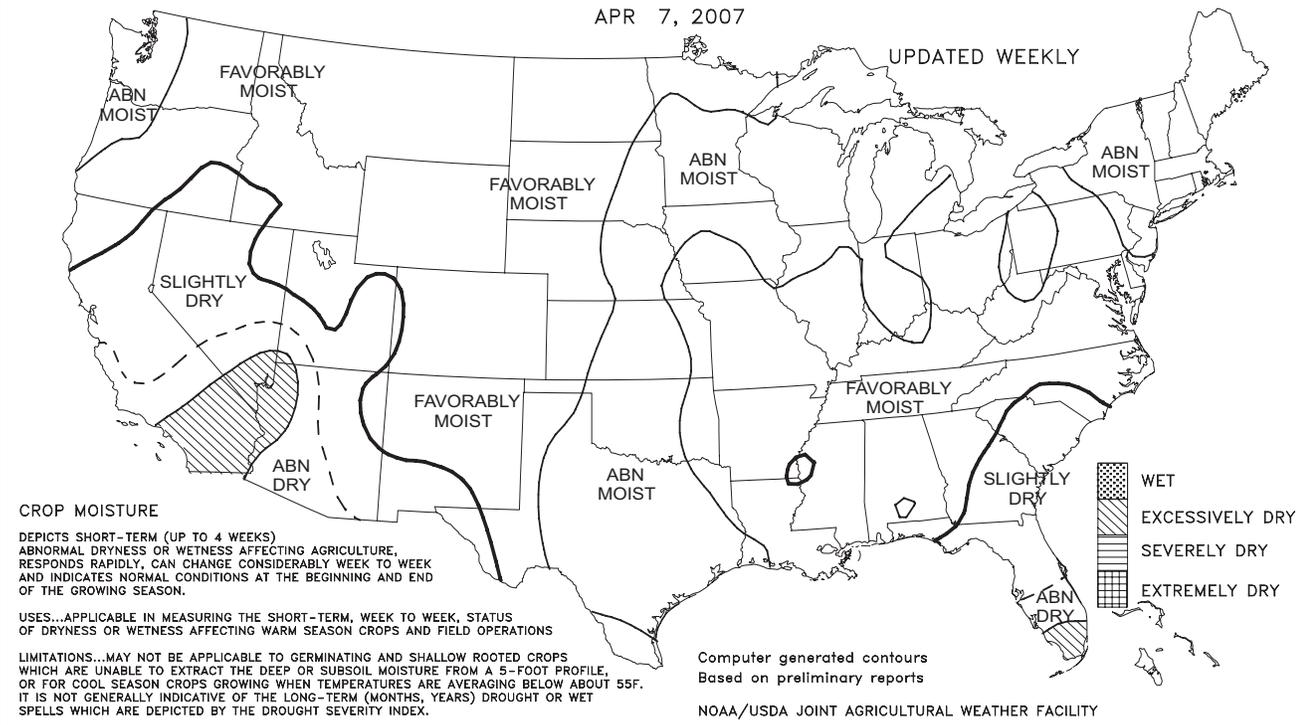




Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
APR 7, 2007



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.

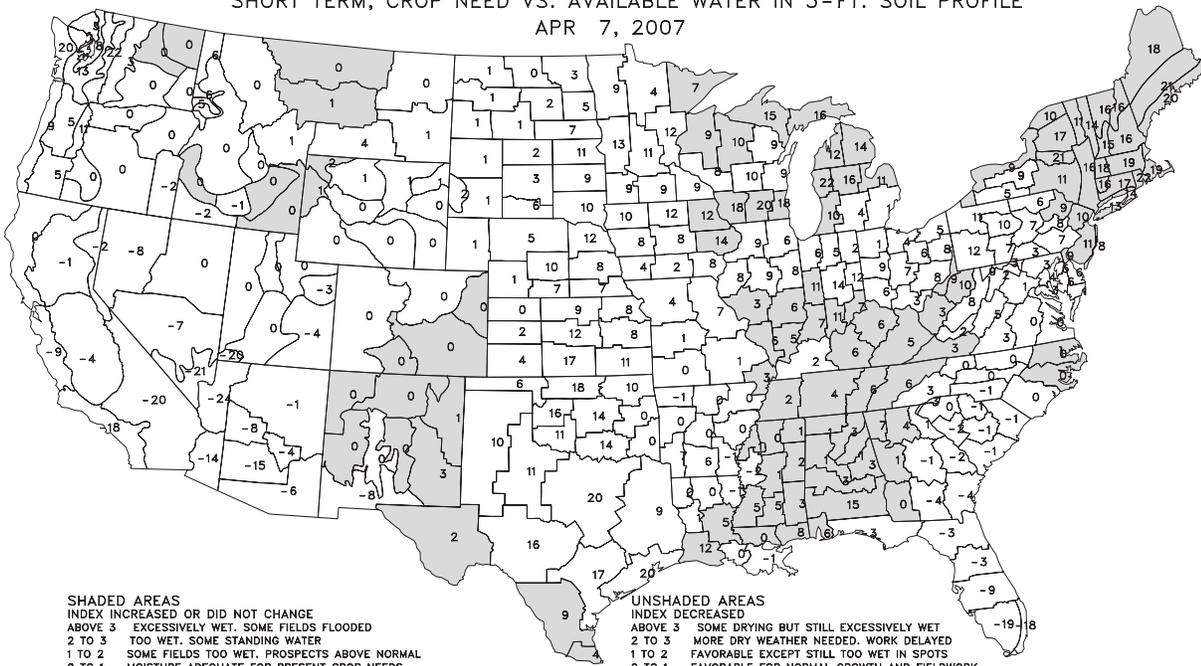
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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  
APR 7, 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

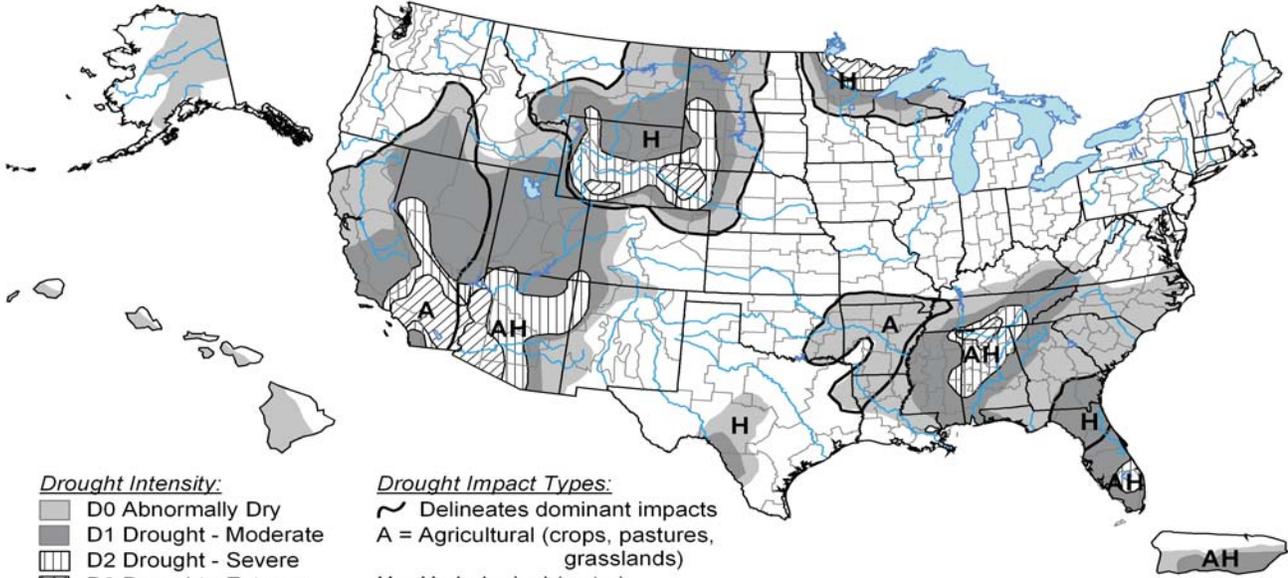
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY 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

April 3, 2007  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

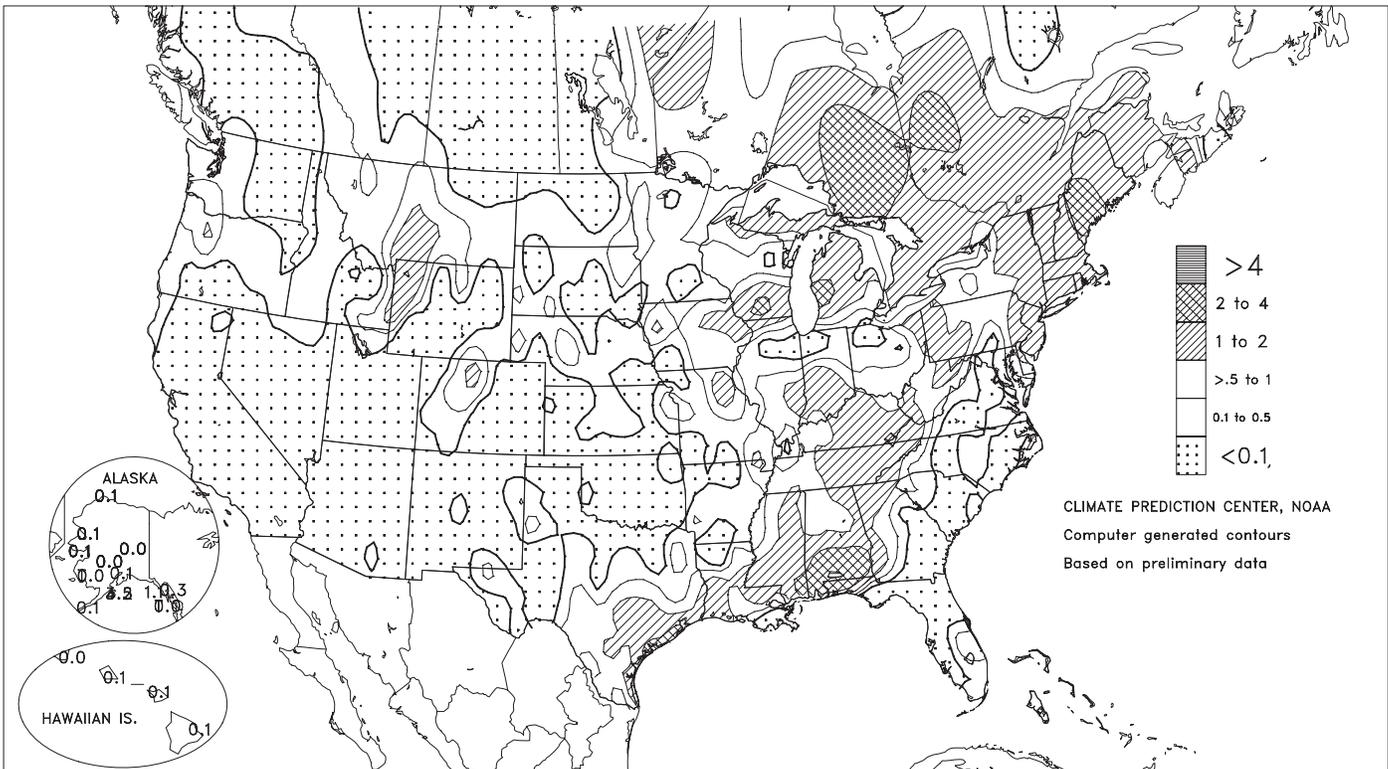
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, April 5, 2007  
Author: Thomas Heddinghaus, CPC/NOAA

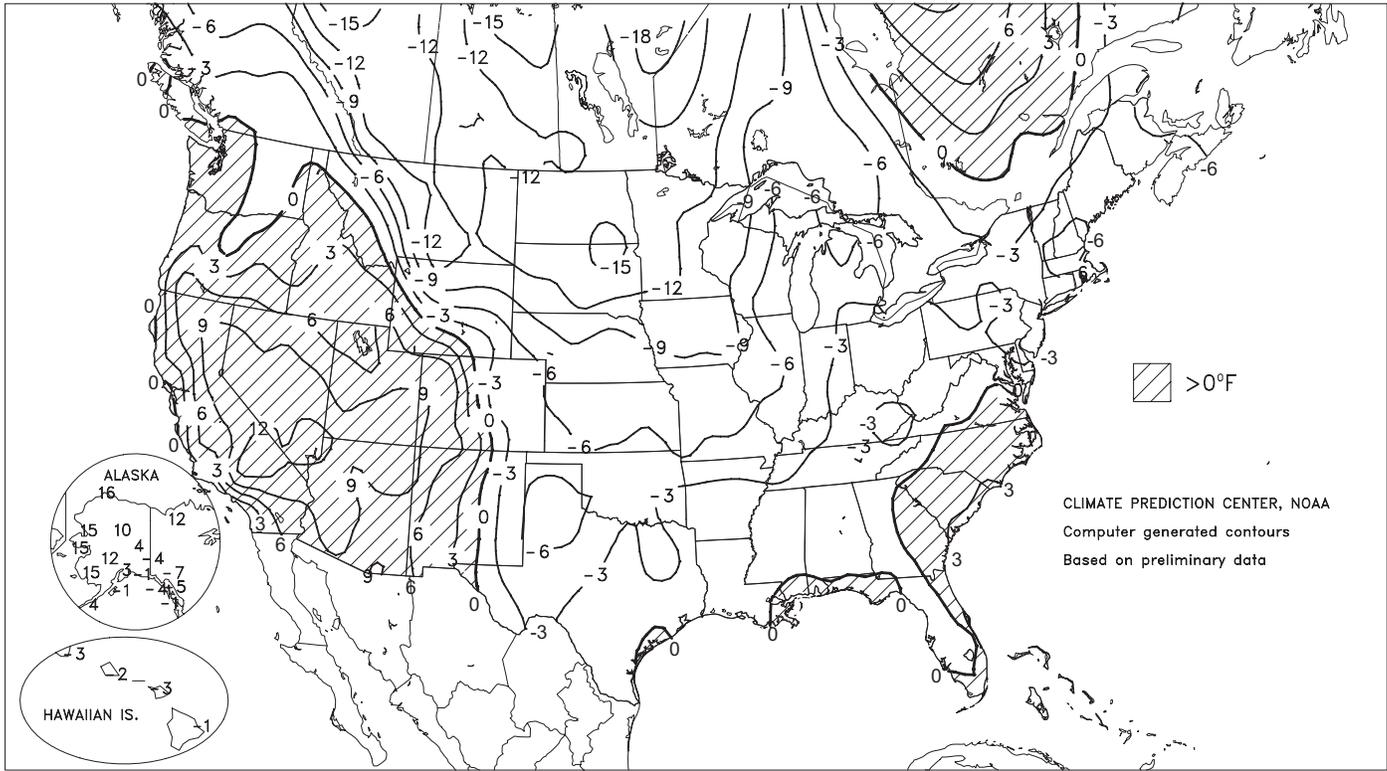
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 1 - 7, 2007



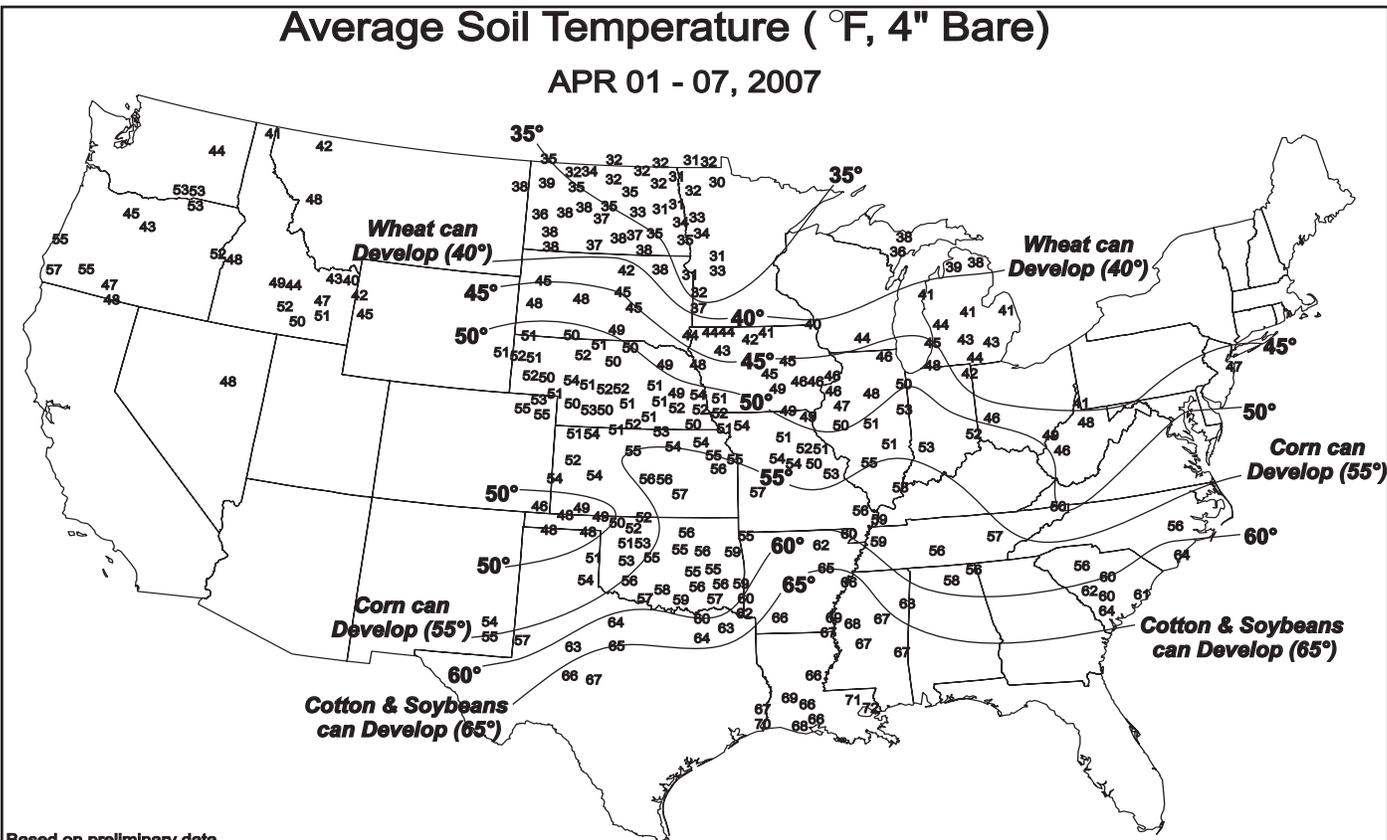
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 1 - 7, 2007



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 01 - 07, 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 AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

(Continued from front cover)

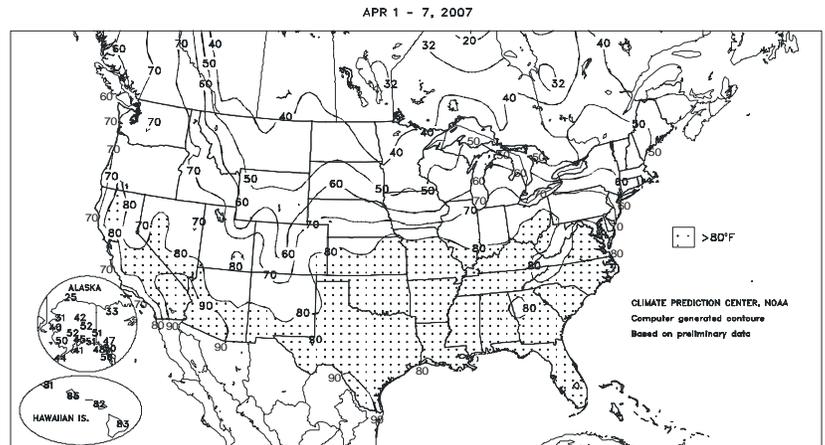
**Utah and Arizona.** The return of **Western** warmth brought renewed melting of high-elevation snow packs. Prospects for spring and summer runoff remained bleak, except in portions of the **Northwest** and **central and southern Rockies**. Farther east, patchy snow accompanied the arrival of sharply colder weather. In most cases, however, snow was insufficient to provide jointing to heading winter wheat with protection from the late-week chill, which resulted in temperatures of 15 to 20°F across the **northern half of Kansas** and near 25°F as far south as the **southern High Plains**. Nevertheless, winter wheat is a notoriously resilient crop, and damage assessments could take weeks, since post-freeze weather can be an important factor in determining the final outcome. Meanwhile, the return of cold, wet weather to the **Midwest** further delayed pre-planting fieldwork and increased livestock stress. Advances in fieldwork were mostly confined to drier areas of the **southwestern Corn Belt**, including **Missouri**. At week's end, temperatures near 20°F were reported across the **southern Corn Belt**, threatening jointing wheat. Elsewhere, a late-week freeze also struck the **South**, adversely affecting a variety of crops. Heading winter wheat, emerged corn, and blooming fruits were all highly vulnerable to the cold weather, which resulted in readings as low as 20°F across the **interior South**. Only **Florida** and the **western and central Gulf Coast regions** completely escaped the freeze. However, another persistent concern was **Southern** drought, which intensified in the **Atlantic coastal plain**. Showers in advance of the cold outbreak provided some minor drought relief across the remainder of the **South**. Farther north, late-season snow blanketed portions of the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**.

During the first half of the week, chilly weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with record warmth across the **eastern half of the Nation**. **Yakima, WA**, opened the month with consecutive daily-record lows (20 and 22°F) on April 1-2. Additional **Northwestern** daily-record lows on April 3 included 25°F in **Olympia, WA**, and 27°F in **Hillsboro, OR**. Meanwhile, **Eastern** daily-record highs for April 3 included 80°F in **Cleveland, OH**, and 85°F in both **Jackson, TN**, and **Greenwood, MS**. A day later, **Brunswick, GA** (90°F) posted a daily-record high for April 4. After midweek, a sudden reversal in conditions brought warmth to the **West** and a record-setting cold snap from the **Plains to the East Coast**. Daily-record highs for April 5 reached 89°F in **Redding, CA**, and 68°F in **Astoria, OR**. **Astoria's** high followed a daily-record low (30°F on April 3) by 2 days. The **Northwestern** warm spell peaked on April 6 with a daily-record high of 78°F in **Seattle, WA**.

The storm partially responsible for the pattern change arrived across the **north-central U.S.** on April 2, when daily-record snowfall totals included 9.0 inches in **Stanford, MT**, and 2.3 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**. A day later, **Duluth, MN** (12.1 inches), received its heaviest 1-day snowfall in April, previously set with a 11.6-inch total on April 14, 1983. By midweek, heavy precipitation shifted into the **South** and **East**, where record rainfall totals for April 4 reached 1.70 inches in **Galveston, TX**, and 1.26 inches in **Philadelphia, PA**. Meanwhile, **Marquette, MI**, endured 48.5 inches of snow from April 3-8, greatly aided by a 24.0-inch total on April 4. Farther east, April 4-5 snowfall totaled 11.6 inches in **Portland, ME**, representing its highest April storm total since April 6-7, 1982, when 15.9 inches fell. Elsewhere in **Maine**, **Bangor** received 15.0 inches of snow from the 2-day storm.

Toward week's end, cold air expanded across most areas **east of the Rockies**. By April 7, **Asheville, NC** (20°F), broke its monthly record of 22°F, set on April 1, 1987. **Muscle Shoals, AL**, posted a daily-record low of 26°F, just 4 days after a daily record-tying high of 87°F on April 3. In **Arkansas**, **N. Little Rock** tied its monthly record first

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)



set on April 6, 1982. It was also **N. Little Rock's** first April freeze since April 4, 1987. Farther north and west, lows dipped to 6°F on April 6 in **South Dakota** locations such as **Rapid City** and **Aberdeen**. Daily-record lows for April 7 included 14°F in **McCook, NE**, 16°F in **Des Moines, IA**, and 19°F in **Quincy, IL**. A day later, **Concordia, KS**, set a record for its latest spring reading of 15°F or below, previously set with a low of 14°F on April 3, 1975.

Some snow accompanied and trailed the arrival of cold weather. For example, **North Platte, NE**, received a daily-record snowfall (4.9 inches) on April 5, followed by consecutive daily-record lows (13 and 8°F) on April 6-7. A day later in **Kentucky**, snowfall records for April 6 included 1.4 inches in **Jackson** and 0.8 inch in **Lexington**. At week's end, nearly unprecedented April snow fell across the **Deep South**. **Waco, TX**, received 3.5 inches, most of which fell on April 7. It was **Waco's** heaviest April snow on record and first April observance of snow since April 2, 1992. Incredibly, it was also **Waco's** heaviest snow during any month in more than 25 years, since 6.0 inches fell on January 13, 1982. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Dallas-Ft. Worth** only netted a trace, but it was the first April appearance of snow there since April 7-8, 1938. Farther east, 1.0 inch of snow blanketed **Richmond, VA**, and **Salisbury, MD**, on April 7.

In **San Angelo, TX**, temperatures remained at or below 32°F for 29 consecutive hours on April 7-8, shattering its former April standard of 10 hours in a row set on April 13, 1957. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Lubbock** had its first-ever April high below the freezing mark on April 7, when the maximum of 31°F edged its April standard of 33°F (set on April 12, 1957). By April 8, at least a dozen monthly record lows were tied or broken across the **nation's southeastern quadrant**. **Joplin, MO** (19°F), tied a monthly record first established on April 13, 1957, then matched on April 3, 1975. Monthly record lows dipped to 21°F in locations such as **Jackson, TN**, **Paducah, KY**, and **Charlotte, NC**. **Charlotte's** former April record of 24°F had stood since April 1, 1923. Farther south, **Jacksonville, FL** (31°F), experienced its first April freeze on record. **Jacksonville's** former latest spring freeze had occurred on March 31, 1964.

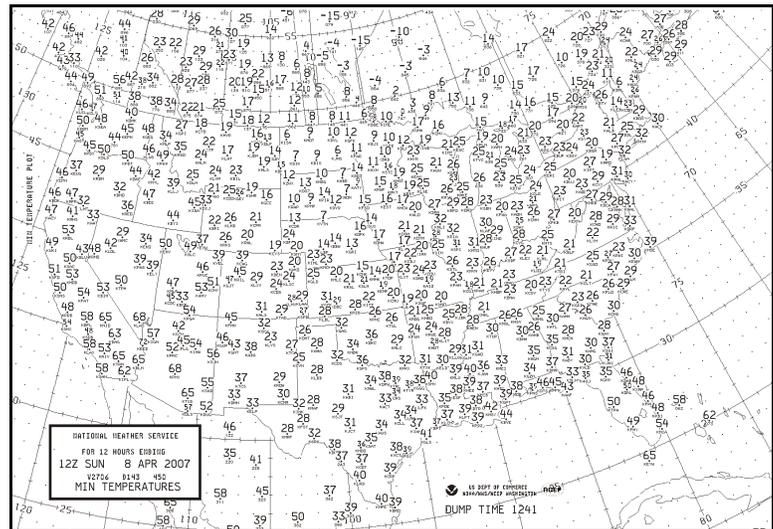
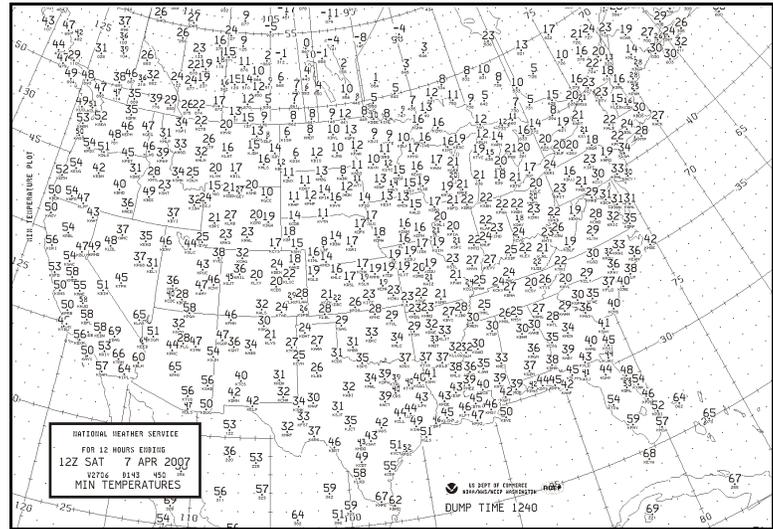
Unusually cool, dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On **Maui, Kahului** posted consecutive daily-record lows on April 5-6, with readings of 57°F both days. Before early-week showers subsided, **Honokaa** (on the **Big Island**) netted 1.76 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on April 1-2. Farther north, **Alaska's** long-running cold spell broke, helping to boost weekly temperatures 10 to 15°F above normal across the **western half of the mainland**. In fact, **Alaskan** daily-record highs included 51°F (on April 6) in **McGrath** and 58°F (on April 7) in **Eagle**. Cool, wet weather lingered, however, in **southeastern Alaska**, where daily-record precipitation totals for April 6 included 3.22 inches in **Ketchikan** and 2.23 inches in **Port Alexander**.

## Highlights of April 7-8 Cold Outbreak

On April 7, temperatures plunged below 20°F as far south as northern portions of Kansas and Missouri, and dipped to the freezing mark (32°F) into central portions of Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia (fig. 1). Even colder weather struck the Southeast on April 8, when nearly all of Georgia and South Carolina experienced a freeze (fig. 2).

Jointing winter wheat across the central Plains and lower Midwest was threatened by temperatures in the teens and lower twenties; heading wheat from the southern Plains into the Southeast was jeopardized by readings below 30°F. However, winter wheat is a notoriously resilient crop, and damage assessments could take weeks, since post-freeze weather can be an important factor in determining the final outcome.

The freeze also struck a variety of additional Southern crops. For example, emerged corn and blooming fruits were highly vulnerable to the cold weather; readings as low as 20°F were noted across the interior South. Only Florida and the western and central Gulf Coast regions completely escaped the freeze.



Figures 1 and 2. Minimum temperatures (°F) for the 12 hours ending 8 a.m. EDT April 7 (top) and 8 (bottom).

### Selected USDA/NASS Crop Progress Statistics Week Ending April 8, 2007

#### Peaches Blooming or Beyond

State	Percent	5-Year Avg.
Georgia	97	89
Tennessee	85	71

#### Apples Blooming or Beyond

State	Percent	5-Year Avg.
Tennessee	62	42
Georgia	51	23

#### Corn Emerged

State	Percent	5-Year Avg.
Mississippi	85	36
Louisiana	76	50
Texas	55	46
Arkansas	46	20
South Carolina	45	24
Tennessee	22	2
Oklahoma	19	1

#### Winter Wheat Jointing and Heading

State	Jointing	Heading
Louisiana	N/A	71
Arkansas	N/A	44
Mississippi	90	40
Georgia	91	32
Texas	N/A	16
Oklahoma	88	13
South Carolina	N/A	11
Tennessee	76	N/A
Kansas	65	N/A
Indiana	21	0
Colorado	9	0
Ohio	4	0
Nebraska	3	0

### Selected Monthly Record Lows (°F) April 8, 2007

Location	Low	Previous Record
Joplin, MO	19	19 on April 3, 1975, and April 13, 1957
Jackson, TN	21	21 on April 11, 1989, and April 7, 2007
Bristol, TN	21	21 on April 1, 1964, and April 7, 1982
Charlotte, NC	21	24 on April 1, 1923
Paducah, KY	21	24 on April 3, 1987, and April 7, 1990
GSP, SC	24	25 on Apr. 11, 1973, Apr. 4, 1975, Apr. 20, 1983
Augusta, GA	26	26 on April 7, 1982
Columbia, SC	26	26 on April 20, 1983
Little Rock, AR	28	28 on Apr. 1, 1886, Apr. 5, 1920, Apr. 7, 1971
Savannah, GA	28	32 on April 16, 1962, and April 1, 1987
N. Little Rock, AR	30	30 on April 6, 1982, and April 7, 2007
Alma, GA	30	31 on April 1, 1987
Jacksonville, FL	31	34 on April 1, 1987

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 7, 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	65	47	85	31	56	-	0.31	-	0.31	2.40	-	9.57	-	71	54	0	1	1	0	
LYON	67	47	88	29	57	-	0.52	-	0.52	1.42	-	7.00	-	70	59	0	1	1	1	
VANCE	66	47	86	27	57	-	0.27	-	0.26	0.90	-	6.35	-	71	61	0	1	2	0	
PERTHSHIRE	67	48	88	32	58	-	0.38	-	0.37	1.04	-	7.62	-	74	60	0	1	2	0	
SCOTT	69	51	87	33	60	-	0.08	-	0.04	0.40	-	6.75	-	74	63	0	0	3	0	
NE VERONA	65	47	84	29	56	-	0.85	-	0.41	2.03	-	7.54	-	70	58	0	1	3	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	73	51	88	33	62	3	0.22	-1.08	0.20	0.89	12	8.60	51	78	64	0	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	69	51	87	33	60	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.59	-	-	-	71	62	0	0	1	0	
INVERNESS 5E	69	51	86	33	60	-	0.17	-	0.12	0.45	-	7.09	-	72	63	0	0	2	0	
SIDON	69	51	85	33	60	-	0.42	-	0.25	0.63	-	6.71	-	74	61	0	0	2	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	70	53	86	36	61	-	0.14	-	0.12	0.50	-	7.62	-	71	64	0	0	3	0	
SILVER CITY	68	52	85	35	60	-	0.87	-	0.52	1.32	-	6.97	-	68	60	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	68	53	84	36	60	-	0.50	-	0.50	0.73	-	7.64	-	71	63	0	0	1	1	
MAYDAY	69	52	86	36	61	-	0.53	-	0.52	1.58	-	8.17	-	66	60	0	0	2	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	54	29	82	18	41	-7	0.33	-0.26	0.33	2.88	99	3.71	79	-	-	0	5	1	0	
ALBANY	53	28	80	18	40	-9	0.19	-0.41	0.19	2.79	89	3.84	70	53	43	0	5	1	0	
ST. JOSEPH	53	29	80	18	42	-7	0.01	-0.66	0.01	3.36	123	4.59	100	-	-	0	5	1	0	
NC LINNEUS	53	29	81	16	42	-7	0.08	-0.40	0.05	3.44	122	5.43	109	52	43	0	5	2	0	
BRUNSWICK	55	31	83	18	43	-7	0.21	-0.38	0.21	2.82	94	4.02	66	56	46	0	5	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	53	29	79	18	41	-8	1.11	0.58	1.02	5.98	203	9.49	167	55	45	0	5	2	1	
MONROE CITY	53	31	81	19	43	-7	0.84	0.24	0.84	3.56	112	7.35	116	52	44	0	4	1	1	
WC GREEN RIDGE	55	33	82	19	45	-4	0.01	-0.83	0.01	2.15	58	4.96	68	56	44	0	4	1	0	
C AUXVASSE	54	32	82	18	44	-6	0.12	-0.56	0.12	2.36	66	6.30	88	53	46	0	4	1	0	
SANBORN FIELD	55	33	84	20	46	-6	0.09	-0.64	0.09	3.23	89	6.90	91	58	44	0	4	1	0	
COLUMBIA	54	32	82	19	44	-7	0.43	-0.32	0.43	3.47	94	7.39	97	-	-	0	4	1	0	
VERSAILLES	56	33	83	19	46	-7	0.11	-0.80	0.11	3.37	88	7.11	94	57	46	0	4	1	0	
EC COOK STATION	59	33	82	22	47	-6	0.06	-0.63	0.06	2.52	56	8.19	91	58	52	0	4	1	0	
SW LAMAR	57	36	81	22	47	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.19	100	7.61	91	59	48	0	4	0	0	
SE DELTA	61	38	81	26	49	-5	0.13	-0.62	0.13	1.66	33	10.39	91	61	54	0	3	1	0	
CHARLESTON	60	41	80	26	51	-4	0.37	-0.62	0.37	2.82	51	11.73	97	63	50	0	3	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	62	41	80	27	52	-4	0.66	-0.34	0.65	2.26	45	11.77	107	62	52	0	2	2	1	
CLARKTON	62	39	80	26	51	-4	0.24	-0.81	0.24	2.19	41	11.82	103	65	50	0	3	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	62	42	82	27	53	-3	0.37	-0.74	0.37	1.63	31	11.09	91	68	53	0	2	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	62	42	81	27	53	-3	0.25	-0.84	0.25	1.48	29	9.56	80	65	51	0	2	1	0	
STEELE	64	43	84	28	53	-3	0.45	-0.70	0.45	1.59	29	8.91	70	66	55	0	2	1	0	
CARDWELL	63	42	81	28	52	-4	0.35	-0.88	0.35	1.89	34	10.88	86	67	52	0	1	1	0	

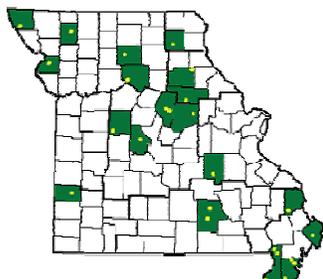
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

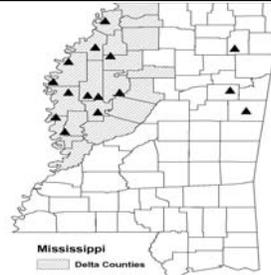
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Sub-freezing temperatures claimed the headlines from dryness. As Arctic air filtered into the Delta late in the week, extreme lows fell below freezing across the majority of the northern and central Delta. The cold caused grave concern for crops, since frost was visible on corn. The extent of damage to corn, winter wheat, and soybeans is not yet certain. The cold snap was drastic, but weekly temperatures averaged above normal in Stoneville due to early-week highs near 90 degrees F.

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](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 7, 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	68	49	83	30	58	-1	0.81	-0.39	0.39	1.83	25	7.39	44	81	38	0	1	4	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	66	46	86	25	56	-1	0.79	-0.40	0.59	1.91	24	7.25	40	78	47	0	1	3	1
AL MOBILE	72	55	84	39	64	0	4.38	3.07	4.30	5.37	63	10.53	54	78	50	0	0	3	1
AL MONTGOMERY	72	54	84	36	63	1	1.01	-0.12	0.42	3.08	41	11.06	61	78	44	0	0	4	0
AK ANCHORAGE	42	27	45	16	34	2	0.09	-0.02	0.08	0.27	36	1.75	80	74	62	0	6	2	0
AK BARROW	15	3	25	-7	9	17	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.17	189	0.43	130	94	79	0	7	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	43	13	52	0	28	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	71	0.85	69	72	58	0	7	0	0
AK JUNEAU	41	23	50	13	32	-6	0.32	-0.32	0.27	5.13	124	14.40	111	79	65	0	5	3	0
AK KODIAK	38	31	41	25	35	0	3.49	2.30	1.43	4.63	72	17.29	85	90	80	0	2	5	3
AK NOME	33	24	40	18	28	14	0.11	-0.03	0.09	0.29	39	2.06	85	81	71	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	29	69	26	48	8	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.51	17	2.52	33	61	14	0	7	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	91	63	94	59	77	10	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.83	71	1.72	62	30	15	6	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	76	42	78	37	59	12	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.43	67	2.47	44	44	9	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	89	56	92	49	72	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.59	68	1.34	49	25	11	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	42	87	29	55	-3	0.04	-0.81	0.04	0.54	11	9.19	94	79	29	0	1	1	0
CA LITTLE ROCK	68	45	86	33	56	-2	0.65	-0.60	0.65	2.26	37	13.40	103	73	30	0	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	56	83	53	68	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.44	28	1.64	41	59	37	0	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	80	53	85	49	67	9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.97	39	3.85	57	73	45	0	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	64	56	65	53	60	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.09	3	1.30	15	86	72	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	77	46	89	38	62	7	0.05	-0.72	0.05	0.56	9	8.30	46	73	44	0	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	76	48	82	40	62	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.35	11	4.84	46	82	33	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	64	56	65	51	60	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.09	4	1.72	25	78	70	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	49	67	45	56	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.27	7	5.06	42	84	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	81	50	85	45	65	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.31	12	3.62	47	65	43	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	26	69	20	45	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.05	184	1.60	155	74	28	0	7	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	53	29	73	20	41	-1	0.07	-0.24	0.06	0.73	53	1.21	61	78	41	0	5	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	54	28	72	22	41	-2	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.60	58	1.51	101	82	42	0	5	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	72	41	76	33	56	8	0.20	0.01	0.10	0.66	55	1.81	79	52	25	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	60	29	81	25	45	-1	0.02	-0.25	0.02	0.44	35	0.97	53	74	46	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	45	34	52	27	40	-5	1.07	0.11	0.83	6.77	132	12.61	107	79	60	0	4	3	1
CT HARTFORD	46	31	58	24	38	-7	1.22	0.33	1.00	4.93	103	9.28	80	78	51	0	4	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	59	42	82	31	50	-2	0.40	-0.25	0.30	3.59	84	8.27	82	78	35	0	1	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	54	38	79	28	46	-3	1.01	0.22	1.01	5.62	118	11.08	101	81	40	0	2	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	58	87	48	69	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.70	15	4.87	47	79	32	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	79	53	89	40	66	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.22	47	6.94	60	79	30	0	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	81	72	84	67	77	1	0.31	-0.16	0.23	0.94	40	2.98	49	71	53	0	0	2	0
FL MIAMI	82	67	84	57	74	0	0.12	-0.63	0.11	2.82	85	5.49	76	75	45	0	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	82	58	88	51	70	0	0.08	-0.61	0.08	0.60	14	3.24	36	74	33	0	0	1	0
FL PENSACOLA	73	58	83	42	65	1	0.30	-0.85	0.20	2.36	31	8.87	50	76	49	0	0	4	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	77	52	90	35	64	0	0.00	-1.08	0.00	0.90	12	8.75	50	80	39	1	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	79	61	85	53	70	0	0.01	-0.47	0.01	0.93	28	4.13	50	73	42	0	0	1	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	82	64	85	52	73	1	0.14	-0.75	0.10	0.50	11	2.09	19	80	47	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	69	49	84	29	59	1	0.37	-0.51	0.17	4.26	73	10.66	71	77	44	0	1	3	0
GA ATLANTA	65	48	76	28	56	-3	0.70	-0.23	0.24	2.01	32	8.59	54	75	55	0	1	4	0
GA AUGUSTA	75	49	86	34	62	2	0.13	-0.71	0.09	2.37	43	8.23	59	78	38	0	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	70	52	81	35	61	-1	1.60	0.56	0.58	3.96	58	10.05	63	77	39	0	0	4	1
GA MACON	71	48	82	31	60	0	0.51	-0.36	0.19	2.00	35	8.62	56	86	39	0	1	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	77	54	88	36	65	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.88	42	6.60	58	72	34	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	80	63	83	61	72	0	0.13	-3.25	0.13	4.38	25	30.84	85	75	59	0	0	1	0
HI HONOLULU	81	65	85	63	73	-2	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.76	35	2.26	31	69	57	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	81	61	82	57	71	-3	0.07	-0.43	0.07	2.20	77	3.61	40	79	62	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	79	63	81	60	71	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.82	135	9.01	74	77	64	0	0	0	0
ID BOISE	65	38	75	29	52	4	0.18	-0.12	0.10	0.50	29	1.96	46	71	37	0	1	3	0
ID LEWISTON	62	38	75	27	50	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.77	55	1.99	57	71	48	0	1	0	0
ID POCATELLO	60	33	67	21	47	4	0.08	-0.18	0.05	0.70	43	1.79	47	72	40	0	4	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	48	32	70	22	40	-4	0.24	-0.59	0.15	3.90	112	7.23	105	68	55	0	4	2	0
IL MOLINE	48	29	67	20	39	-7	0.22	-0.63	0.22	5.60	149	8.53	124	70	55	0	5	1	0
IL PEORIA	50	31	73	20	41	-6	0.24	-0.49	0.24	6.03	169	10.99	163	72	45	0	4	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	47	31	67	20	39	-4	0.23	-0.55	0.20	3.48	110	6.22	105	68	50	0	4	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	52	33	78	21	43	-6	0.43	-0.31	0.43	2.64	68	7.85	107	72	39	0	4	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	57	39	81	26	48	-4	0.61	-0.38	0.61	3.27	62	12.15	108	77	48	0	3	1	1
IN FORT WAYNE	52	34	76	21	43	-2	0.37	-0.41	0.23	3.76	103	8.46	111	84	51	0	4	4	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	54	36	78	23	45	-3	0.90	0.10	0.78	5.81	137	13.04	143	78	44	0	4	2	1
IN SOUTH BEND	49	32	73	22	41	-3	0.21	-0.61	0.10	2.65	71	7.53	95	79	60	0	4	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	52	32	74	21	42	-6	0.26	-0.51	0.23	4.08	109	6.54	99	70	38	0	4	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	44	24	59	15	34	-10	0.17	-0.52	0.12	3.43	117	5.34	105	86	52	0	5	3	0
IA DES MOINES	46	26	62	16	36	-10	0.76	0.02	0.32	3.90	132	6.80	132	79	53	0	5	3	0
IA DUBUQUE	43	27	58	17	35	-8	1.96	1.21	1.00	4.66	140	7.03	117	78	59	0	5	3	2
IA SIOUX CITY	44	24	61	17	34	-11	0.62	0.05	0.39	4.81	187	7.58	201	78	54	0	5	3	0
IA WATERLOO	43	25	58	15	34	-9	1.38	0.71	0.91	2.98	106	4.94	105	78	56	0	5	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	53	29	78	17	41	-8	0.12	-0.38	0.12	2.27	80	3.88	92	80	52	0	5	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	54	32	83	21	43	-7	0.04	-0.44	0.02	3.17	137	4.04	112	85	45	0	4	3	0
KS GOODLAND	51	27	79	19	39	-6	0.15	-0.10	0.10	2.38	164	3.36	145	82	50	0	4	2	0
KS TOPEKA	57	32	85	19	44	-7	0.56	-0.09	0.28	4.21	131	6.36	119	76	45	0	4	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 7, 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	56	36	81	23	46	-6	0.05	-0.53	0.05	5.65	172	7.33	142	79	50	0	3	1	0
	JACKSON	58	41	82	21	49	-4	0.80	-0.04	0.71	3.51	67	7.54	61	85	36	0	3	2	1
	LEXINGTON	57	40	80	22	49	-2	1.23	0.38	0.77	3.61	69	9.50	80	84	51	0	4	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	60	42	84	25	51	-2	1.06	0.19	0.98	4.05	77	10.58	90	74	39	0	3	2	1
	PADUCAH	61	40	82	25	51	-3	0.36	-0.69	0.36	3.24	61	12.48	98	81	38	0	3	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	72	55	84	40	64	0	0.25	-1.00	0.17	2.56	41	12.18	69	86	44	0	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	70	54	78	37	62	-3	0.45	-0.32	0.24	4.84	112	14.30	109	87	55	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	73	59	84	43	66	0	0.04	-1.20	0.04	2.13	33	9.29	52	77	53	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	71	53	85	40	62	0	0.01	-0.94	0.01	2.10	41	13.06	94	70	37	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	36	21	42	14	29	-4	1.57	0.99	1.09	5.76	183	10.01	122	85	56	0	7	4	1
	PORTLAND	40	29	50	22	35	-5	1.60	0.58	0.74	4.61	89	9.43	76	87	57	0	5	5	2
MD	BALTIMORE	56	39	80	30	47	-2	0.70	-0.02	0.66	4.87	105	9.39	84	79	54	0	2	2	1
MA	BOSTON	43	33	52	28	38	-7	1.54	0.66	1.12	5.85	124	10.62	89	82	56	0	3	5	1
	WORCESTER	39	28	56	21	34	-7	1.57	0.63	1.01	6.27	121	11.11	90	88	55	0	6	4	1
MI	ALPENA	37	23	57	12	30	-5	1.44	0.92	0.54	3.25	123	4.90	85	91	68	0	5	6	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	47	31	70	20	39	-3	2.26	1.48	1.35	5.76	171	9.93	143	88	61	0	4	6	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	38	22	65	13	30	-7	1.61	1.06	0.90	4.39	169	5.99	110	87	74	0	6	7	1
	LANSING	47	30	72	18	38	-3	1.24	0.51	0.75	3.90	127	6.50	106	84	65	0	4	5	1
	MUSKOGON	44	30	65	21	37	-4	2.85	2.19	1.51	6.35	210	9.74	143	82	67	0	4	6	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	39	27	64	19	33	-5	0.53	-0.11	0.17	3.08	118	5.41	73	92	63	0	6	6	0
MN	DULUTH	30	16	39	5	23	-10	0.87	0.40	0.69	3.36	156	5.05	123	78	62	0	6	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	28	14	39	3	21	-12	0.42	0.14	0.25	1.94	156	2.81	103	80	60	0	7	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	38	23	51	15	31	-10	0.17	-0.35	0.09	3.81	160	5.49	130	72	54	0	5	3	0
	ROCHESTER	38	23	48	15	30	-9	0.03	-0.60	0.02	3.24	129	5.42	129	76	64	0	5	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	33	19	46	10	26	-11	0.46	-0.04	0.24	3.79	190	5.37	160	82	57	0	5	3	0
MS	JACKSON	69	52	83	35	60	-1	1.15	-0.26	0.99	2.05	29	10.11	58	83	45	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	69	50	84	33	60	-1	1.15	-0.26	0.52	1.67	20	7.43	38	85	50	0	0	3	2
	TUPELO	67	48	86	30	57	-1	0.48	-0.73	0.28	3.45	46	10.76	62	76	54	0	1	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	55	32	84	19	44	-7	0.48	-0.37	0.48	2.83	70	7.58	95	67	39	0	4	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	55	31	82	18	43	-7	1.28	0.68	0.64	4.13	136	6.37	116	74	38	0	4	2	2
	SAINT LOUIS	56	36	83	23	46	-7	1.02	0.19	1.02	3.82	86	8.91	101	65	46	0	4	1	1
	SPRINGFIELD	59	36	83	22	48	-4	0.06	-0.94	0.06	2.72	56	9.23	100	71	43	0	3	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	36	25	48	17	31	-11	0.89	0.57	0.45	2.26	157	3.17	112	95	74	0	6	5	0
	BUTTE	46	28	52	15	37	1	0.19	0.00	0.11	0.51	50	1.36	67	87	38	0	6	3	0
	CUT BANK	34	20	44	13	27	-10	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.06	9	0.22	16	90	58	0	7	1	0
	GLASGOW	38	21	45	11	29	-10	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.11	19	0.64	54	79	55	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	36	24	44	16	30	-9	0.49	0.24	0.27	0.74	59	2.63	107	94	64	0	6	4	0
	HAVRE	36	19	42	8	28	-12	0.42	0.28	0.38	1.23	146	2.40	144	85	75	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	53	32	64	22	43	1	0.07	-0.12	0.06	0.38	33	1.71	57	71	46	0	3	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	48	28	71	17	38	-7	0.22	-0.30	0.22	2.43	95	3.61	96	79	54	0	5	1	0
	LINCOLN	51	29	75	19	40	-7	0.08	-0.50	0.07	2.89	104	4.84	117	72	42	0	5	2	0
	NORFOLK	46	25	64	17	36	-9	0.58	0.05	0.49	3.18	127	5.28	138	79	47	0	5	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	47	25	72	8	36	-8	0.51	0.17	0.40	2.07	131	3.49	141	85	52	0	5	3	0
	OMAHA	49	27	70	18	38	-9	0.45	-0.12	0.16	4.60	170	6.31	148	74	48	0	5	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	45	26	65	17	36	-6	1.09	0.76	0.44	2.75	185	3.25	125	85	70	0	6	5	0
	VALENTINE	42	21	63	11	32	-9	0.16	-0.16	0.08	2.21	155	3.36	152	84	63	0	6	3	0
NV	ELY	67	31	69	24	49	9	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.65	53	2.28	84	68	26	0	4	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	88	63	91	54	75	12	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.29	15	23	13	1	0	0	0
	RENO	73	44	79	38	58	12	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.03	3	1.17	38	48	24	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	70	32	78	19	51	7	0.06	-0.13	0.06	0.19	18	2.07	83	55	29	0	4	1	0
NH	CONCORD	42	26	61	16	34	-6	1.34	0.63	0.81	4.58	122	8.84	97	87	56	0	5	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	50	37	62	30	43	-5	1.14	0.24	0.89	5.07	99	10.00	83	76	51	0	2	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	70	42	80	34	56	3	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.72	100	1.60	97	53	23	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	45	29	60	22	37	-5	1.27	0.50	1.03	4.56	118	8.24	97	83	47	0	5	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	45	29	65	18	37	-2	0.62	-0.15	0.41	3.89	104	8.54	97	83	62	0	4	3	0
	BUFFALO	46	30	64	20	38	-3	0.49	-0.23	0.35	3.10	84	9.58	103	87	60	0	4	5	0
	ROCHESTER	45	31	57	20	38	-3	0.49	-0.16	0.27	3.47	107	9.81	129	78	57	0	4	2	0
	SYRACUSE	46	30	59	21	38	-3	1.09	0.32	0.51	5.25	139	11.94	140	87	53	0	3	5	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	61	39	78	20	50	-1	0.14	-0.74	0.06	4.43	81	9.23	69	81	51	0	2	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	69	46	82	25	57	-1	0.11	-0.66	0.11	4.51	87	10.67	84	77	33	0	1	1	0
	GREENSBORO	67	45	83	28	56	2	0.11	-0.67	0.05	3.42	74	8.61	76	73	33	0	1	3	0
	HATTERAS	64	53	77	41	59	2	1.82	0.90	1.70	3.81	65	11.11	71	87	49	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	70	46	86	30	58	2	0.16	-0.52	0.08	3.68	78	8.54	70	77	34	0	2	4	0
	WILMINGTON	73	51	87	32	62	2	0.03	-0.68	0.01	1.59	32	8.10	62	79	27	0	1	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	31	17	46	8	24	-14	0.19	-0.07	0.14	1.43	129	2.31	112	74	59	0	6	2	0
	DICKINSON	30	13	45	5	22	-16	0.11	-0.22	0.10	1.18	116	1.74	96	88	59	0	7	2	0
	FARGO	29	17	41	10	23	-14	0.93	0.65	0.43	3.11	214	3.94	141	83	66	0	6	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	28	16	38	9	22	-13	0.33	0.09	0.22	2.63	233	3.45	144	83	57	0	7	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	28	14	39	3	21	-16	0.09	-0.17	0.05	1.78	155	2.67	117	89	61	0	6	3	0
	WILLISTON	35	15	46	5	25	-12	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.63	68	1.58	85	80	51	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	52	34	78	20	43	-1	0.54	-0.19	0.37	4.16	107	9.78	113	81	54	0	4	6	0
	CINCINNATI	57	39	80	23	48	-2	0.77	-0.14	0.65	3.93	82	11.19	107	75	43	0	4	2	1
	CLEVELAND	53	35	80	20	44	0	0.96	0.20	0.26	4.67	126	11.92	141	79	47	0	4	5	0
	COLUMBUS	56	38	80	23	47	-1	0.49	-0.21	0.34	7.17	200	13.48	162	74	50	0	4	6	0
	DAYTON	55	36	78	18	45	-2	0.75	-0.15	0.43	5.62	134	12.27	135	82	48	0	4	2	0
	MANSFIELD																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 7, 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
OK TOLEDO	53	33	79	21	43	-1	0.30	-0.44	0.29	2.21	66	6.73	94	79	54	0	4	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	52	32	79	20	42	-1	1.06	0.29	0.35	4.26	112	11.10	136	83	60	0	4	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	63	43	85	33	53	-3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	8.02	230	10.72	170	72	35	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	64	42	87	29	53	-4	0.08	-0.72	0.08	3.15	72	6.65	84	73	43	0	1	1	0
OR ASTORIA	57	39	72	30	48	1	0.45	-0.93	0.39	9.30	106	27.70	106	91	70	0	1	4	0
OR BURNS	61	27	75	14	44	4	0.23	0.03	0.23	0.64	44	2.36	63	80	40	0	4	1	0
OR EUGENE	62	38	76	29	50	2	0.21	-0.81	0.19	2.17	32	11.43	55	92	71	0	2	2	0
OR MEDFORD	70	44	83	37	57	8	0.05	-0.27	0.03	1.02	47	6.25	93	79	32	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	58	35	68	22	47	-2	0.02	-0.23	0.02	1.23	81	3.31	79	82	51	0	2	1	0
OR PORTLAND	63	42	78	32	53	4	0.79	0.12	0.57	4.02	92	10.31	76	82	55	0	2	5	1
OR SALEM	63	39	77	29	51	3	0.46	-0.26	0.34	2.81	57	12.06	76	87	59	0	2	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	51	35	74	24	43	-2	0.92	0.14	0.48	4.24	98	9.03	85	76	56	0	3	3	0
PA ERIE	50	33	78	23	41	-2	0.83	0.02	0.59	3.45	88	11.53	132	76	64	0	4	6	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	52	37	75	30	45	-3	0.11	-0.58	0.07	3.74	94	9.11	94	83	39	0	2	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	54	38	79	31	46	-3	1.35	0.54	1.26	5.17	112	10.25	94	73	53	0	2	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	55	35	79	23	45	-1	1.51	0.82	1.44	6.79	176	12.04	135	78	41	0	4	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	49	33	72	20	41	-3	0.41	-0.30	0.20	2.74	81	8.81	111	86	41	0	3	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	52	34	75	23	43	-2	0.56	-0.24	0.46	4.35	108	9.45	100	75	53	0	3	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	46	32	55	27	39	-6	1.69	0.65	1.30	8.17	149	14.01	105	78	54	0	4	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	76	54	86	41	65	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	1.08	24	5.24	45	78	33	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	75	54	86	39	64	2	0.03	-0.76	0.03	0.82	17	7.12	60	75	34	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	73	50	86	30	61	1	0.07	-0.80	0.07	3.52	64	9.20	66	72	38	0	1	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	69	46	82	28	58	2	0.17	-0.72	0.11	3.87	62	10.96	74	76	32	0	2	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	29	15	44	6	22	-17	0.54	0.15	0.32	2.50	145	3.80	141	84	66	0	6	3	0
SD HURON	35	18	54	11	27	-14	0.23	-0.25	0.17	2.31	107	3.84	120	93	59	0	7	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	38	21	56	6	30	-11	0.15	-0.18	0.08	0.66	49	1.59	73	86	57	0	7	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	38	21	51	14	30	-11	0.15	-0.41	0.13	5.13	216	6.87	203	79	55	0	7	2	0
TN BRISTOL	60	39	79	22	50	-2	0.85	0.13	0.41	3.12	67	5.74	50	89	39	0	3	4	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	65	47	84	27	56	0	1.38	0.25	0.76	3.12	43	7.68	44	79	44	0	1	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	62	44	80	26	53	-2	1.55	0.59	0.96	4.17	68	7.83	53	82	38	0	2	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	64	47	84	30	56	-3	0.37	-0.96	0.37	3.19	46	10.09	65	71	42	0	1	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	63	44	84	27	54	-1	0.75	-0.17	0.73	3.02	52	8.18	61	73	34	0	2	3	1
TX ABILENE	67	47	84	28	57	-4	0.05	-0.28	0.05	4.33	249	6.24	163	74	53	0	1	1	0
TX AMARILLO	57	36	84	26	47	-6	0.05	-0.23	0.03	4.05	287	5.29	204	76	41	0	2	2	0
TX AUSTIN	72	51	83	34	62	-4	2.22	1.80	1.55	8.22	321	16.02	249	76	51	0	0	2	2
TX BEAUMONT	74	57	82	37	66	0	0.59	-0.26	0.25	6.52	142	14.43	106	86	51	0	0	3	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	80	62	87	42	71	-1	0.28	-0.08	0.27	5.78	448	8.53	223	91	67	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	77	60	86	40	69	0	0.31	-0.07	0.29	3.05	145	7.91	142	90	67	0	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	76	58	85	38	67	-1	0.44	0.16	0.44	2.80	226	5.06	183	82	59	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	78	47	87	37	63	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	10	2.03	180	47	21	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	67	51	84	37	59	-3	0.29	-0.30	0.29	4.10	112	10.11	128	71	46	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	73	62	80	41	68	0	1.91	1.32	1.70	11.01	329	16.41	163	87	57	0	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	75	57	85	38	66	0	0.35	-0.45	0.35	6.75	162	13.62	126	81	54	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	61	40	84	26	51	-6	0.13	-0.09	0.13	6.07	619	7.55	345	75	48	0	2	1	0
TX MIDLAND	67	45	86	27	56	-4	0.35	0.29	0.35	2.53	527	3.92	247	75	51	0	1	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	70	47	87	29	58	-4	0.51	0.28	0.51	4.37	358	6.78	211	77	49	0	1	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	74	55	84	35	64	-2	0.49	0.03	0.48	7.73	329	12.14	211	87	49	0	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	75	58	84	38	67	0	0.38	-0.17	0.30	7.62	272	15.42	212	92	61	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	70	51	83	32	60	-3	0.29	-0.23	0.29	10.05	335	14.58	199	80	56	0	1	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	66	45	85	35	56	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.90	139	7.01	127	75	51	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	65	42	70	35	53	6	0.00	-0.42	0.00	1.11	48	3.37	67	67	33	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	42	30	59	23	36	-2	0.94	0.32	0.55	3.61	123	8.36	122	86	54	0	5	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	63	40	82	28	51	-1	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.96	86	9.29	83	71	32	0	2	1	0
VA NORFOLK	65	47	82	33	56	2	0.65	-0.17	0.49	2.49	51	7.29	60	82	40	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	68	43	84	29	55	1	0.16	-0.61	0.16	2.82	58	8.34	73	75	36	0	2	1	0
VA ROANOKE	62	42	82	28	52	-1	0.14	-0.67	0.14	3.46	74	8.09	74	66	42	0	1	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	60	40	82	29	50	1	0.12	-0.62	0.06	3.05	71	7.70	76	66	45	0	2	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	61	36	79	25	49	3	0.50	-0.48	0.47	7.50	120	19.08	95	86	66	0	2	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	40	69	26	49	4	0.18	-1.79	0.11	23.41	181	51.49	132	85	64	0	2	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	42	78	34	51	3	0.03	-0.68	0.03	4.45	100	14.05	102	83	62	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	55	34	71	25	44	0	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.02	56	3.50	68	81	41	0	4	1	0
WA YAKIMA	60	31	72	20	46	0	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.16	19	1.34	48	76	39	0	4	1	0
WV BECKLEY	53	34	77	17	44	-4	0.51	-0.23	0.22	5.81	133	10.40	98	86	51	0	4	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	60	40	85	26	50	-1	0.24	-0.50	0.08	4.73	102	8.89	80	77	38	0	3	4	0
WV ELKINS	55	33	79	19	44	-1	0.73	-0.05	0.52	4.53	96	10.82	95	87	41	0	4	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	59	39	82	23	49	-3	0.69	-0.05	0.36	4.46	98	9.16	84	80	41	0	3	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	38	24	51	16	31	-8	0.47	-0.15	0.21	3.46	140	5.08	118	77	50	0	5	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	42	30	57	20	36	-3	0.27	-0.33	0.16	3.01	113	5.03	103	78	58	0	4	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	43	28	54	19	36	-7	0.18	-0.54	0.13	3.36	124	5.90	120	69	48	0	5	2	0
WI MADISON	43	29	59	19	36	-5	1.64	0.90	1.41	5.03	167	7.46	134	72	56	0	4	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	45	32	61	21	38	-3	1.64	0.79	1.54	4.85	141	7.07	102	72	54	0	4	2	1
WY CASPER	44	25	56	20	34	-6	0.10	-0.13	0.05	1.46	129	2.29	97	88	65	0	7	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	46	25	65	15	36	-2	0.08	-0.20	0.03	1.48	111	2.14	96	83	62	0	6	3	0
WY LANDER	46	27	54	23	37	-4	0.00	-0.38	0.00	1.70	105	2.55	95	85	43	0	7	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	36	23	43	16	30	-11	0.37	0.04	0.20	1.33	100	2.44	91	86	74	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## March Weather and Crop Summary

### Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

Record-setting warmth in March followed a nearly nationwide cold snap from mid-January through February. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal at several sites across the central one-third of the Nation, while cooler-than-normal weather was confined to the Northeast and scattered locations in Florida and along the Pacific Coast. Warmth rivaled conditions observed in March 2004, which was the nation's second-warmest March since the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

From the Rockies westward, mostly dry weather and above-normal temperatures promoted fieldwork and rapid crop development, but caused premature melting of high-elevation snowpacks. Implications of early melting could include the need for careful water management to meet the summer needs of agricultural, environmental, industrial, municipal, and recreational users. Meanwhile on the Plains, winter wheat growth advanced at a faster-than-normal pace, with nearly half (46 percent) of the crop jointing in Kansas by early April (the 5-year average for April 1 is 19 percent) and some heading underway in Texas (7 percent by April 1) and Oklahoma (1 percent). Through the end of March, conditions for wheat development on the Plains were nearly ideal and stood in stark contrast to last year's drought, although frequent storms and abundant soil moisture slowed planting preparations and other spring fieldwork. Farther east, melting snow and a number of moisture-laden storms soaked the Corn Belt. Excessive Midwestern moisture was detrimental to winter grains, especially in parts of the eastern Corn Belt, and prevented or significantly curtailed spring planting preparations. Nearly the opposite conditions prevailed across the Southeast, where warm, mostly dry weather promoted planting activities and rapid growth of pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. By month's end, however, worsening Southeastern drought boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on rain-dependent crops.

Early in the month, the second of a pair of back-to-back storms produced a variety of significant weather across the U.S. Both storms plastered the upper Midwest with heavy snow, raked the Plains and Corn Belt with high winds, triggered lowland flooding in parts of the Midwest, and sparked severe thunderstorms across the South. On March 1, a rash of more than five dozen tornadoes claimed 20 lives—ten in Alabama, nine in Georgia, and one in Missouri. Elsewhere in the Southeast, rainfall records for March 1 were shattered in Tupelo, MS (2.63 inches), and Greenville-Spartanburg, SC (2.83 inches), followed the next morning by wind gusts to 58 m.p.h. in Raleigh-Durham, NC, and 56 m.p.h. in Columbia, SC. Farther north, daily snowfall records for March 1 included 16.4 inches in Duluth, MN; 9.0 inches at both MSP, MN, and the NWS Office in Grand Forks, ND; and 8.7 inches in Sioux City, IA. Winds in excess of 50 m.p.h. created blizzard conditions across the upper Midwest; an official gust to 66 m.p.h. (on March 1) was clocked at Duluth's Sky Harbor Airport.

In the wake of that storm, the Illinois River at Beardstown, IL, crested 5.33 feet above flood stage on March 7, but remained more than 10 feet below the record-high level established in May 1943. A few days later, the Wabash River at Mt. Carmel, IL, crested 2.93 feet above flood stage on March 10. However, that level was well below both the record-high level (14.95 feet above flood stage on

January 13, 2005) and the recent high-water mark (10.29 feet above flood stage on January 22, 2007). Meanwhile, some of the coldest March air on record settled into the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. Daily-record lows for March 6 included -17°F in Alpena, MI, and -28°F atop Mt. Mansfield, VT. A day later, record lows for March 7 dipped to -24°F in St. Johnsbury, VT, and 0°F in Worcester, MA. Elsewhere in Massachusetts, Boston's minimum of 5°F (on March 9) represented its lowest March reading since March 4, 1950, when the low was 2°F. In New York, Binghamton's March 6 high of 7°F tied a monthly record, previously set on March 18, 1967.

In contrast, Fullerton, CA, posted a daily-record high of 97°F on Sunday, March 11, when a nearby wildfire charred more than 2,000 acres in Anaheim Hills and Orange Park Acres (Orange County). Elsewhere in southern California, daily-record highs reached 90°F in locations such as Santa Ana (on March 6) and Imperial (on March 8). Very low humidity readings accompanied the warmth in California and the Southwest. In fact, the minimum dewpoint temperature of -11°F on March 5 in Phoenix, AZ, was its lowest such reading since December 22, 1977.

Later, warmth expanded across the remainder of the Nation. For example, Rapid City, SD (82°F on March 12), tied a monthly record most recently attained on March 26, 1993. In Nevada, Reno (80°F on March 12) set a record for its earliest reading of 80°F or higher, previously established with a high of 80°F on March 14, 1994. Similarly, Bismarck's high of 75°F on March 12 represented its earliest reading of 75°F or greater. Meanwhile the parade of records continued in the West. From March 12-18, Bishop, CA (83, 85, 84, 82, 84, 84 and 82°F), posted seven consecutive daily-record highs. On March 17, Las Vegas' high of 91°F just missed its monthly record of 92°F, set on March 21, 2004. Phoenix, AZ (99°F on March 16 and 17), also fell 1°F short of its monthly record, which was established on March 26, 1988. Elsewhere in Arizona, Yuma (101°F on March 17) notched its earliest reading greater than 100°F (previously, 102°F on March 21, 2004). March record high were broken, however, in some locations, including Flagstaff, AZ (73°F on March 17; tied 73°F on March 26, 1988, and March 31, 1966), and Zion National Park, UT (91°F on March 17; previously, 90°F on March 20 and 21, 2004).

Meanwhile, winter-like weather lingered in the East. Many Eastern precipitation records for March 16 were shattered, with daily totals reaching 2.27 inches in Georgetown, DE, 2.25 inches in Salisbury, MD, and 2.21 inches in Blacksburg, VA. Worcester, MA (11.3 and 5.6 inches), measured consecutive daily-record snowfall totals on March 16-17. Storm-total snowfall topped 20 inches at a few interior Northeastern sites, while as much as a half-foot of sleet accumulated in southeastern Pennsylvania and adjacent areas in New Jersey. Less than a week later, stormy weather arrived across the southern Plains and the Southwest. In Arizona, Phoenix received 0.83 inch on March 22-23, accounting for 36 percent of its October 1 - March 24 rainfall and 10 percent of its normal annual total. Farther east, monthly precipitation climbed to a March-record 5.94 inches (782 percent of normal) in Lubbock, TX, aided by a 2.26-inch rainfall on March 24-25. More than a dozen tornadoes were spotted across eastern New Mexico and western Texas on March 23, followed by a destructive High Plains outbreak of as many as 80 tornadoes just 5 days later. The March 28 outbreak claimed four lives—two in Oklahoma and one apiece in Colorado and Texas. The same storm responsible for the late-month

tornadoes dropped as much as 2 to 6 feet of snow across Wyoming's Wind River and Big Horn Ranges. Elsewhere, 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).

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). At month's end, heavy rain shifted into the Midwest, where the 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

Toward month's end, record-setting warmth shifted from the West across the remainder of the U.S. In South Dakota, Rapid City (83°F on March 20) erased its monthly standard of 82°F, set most recently just 8 days earlier on March 12, 2007. By March 25, monthly record highs were set 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.

Mainland Alaska experienced a late-season cold snap during March, with monthly temperatures more than 15°F below normal in some locations. In fact, 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. In addition, 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). In Fairbanks, readings fell to -10°F or lower each day from February 16 - March 17. Fairbanks' low of -38°F on March 14 represented its coldest weather so late in the year since 1964, when it was -41°F on March 17. While mostly dry weather accompanied mainland Alaska's cold spell, snowy conditions prevailed in southeastern Alaska. For example, Juneau's all-time records for March and seasonal snowfall reached 62.7 and 197.8 inches, respectively, shattering the standards of 52.6 inches in March 1948 and 194.3 inches from July 1964 - June 1965. Farther south, brief periods of heavy rain interrupted an otherwise tranquil month across Hawaii. 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. In contrast, March precipitation reached 5.82 inches (163 percent of normal) in Lihue, Kauai, although 92 percent (5.34 inches) of the rain fell in an 8-day period from March 9-16.

#### Record-Low March Snowfall (Inches)

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

#### Record-High March Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Memphis, TN	62.5	+9.0	62.2 in 1907
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
Rapid City, SD	44.3	+9.4	43.0 in 1986

#### 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
E. Rapid City, SD	44.1	+8.3	48.9

#### Record-High March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Waco, TX	9.76	2.48	8.38 in 1905
Okla. 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

#### Record-Low March Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Greenwood, MS	0.33	5.79	1.06 in 1966
Vicksburg, MS	0.48	6.40	1.01 in 1966
Ft. Smith, AR	0.50	3.94	0.68 in 1916
Meridian, MS	0.52	6.93	1.27 in 1955
Jackson, MS	0.90	5.74	1.23 in 2004

#### Record-Low January-March Precipitation (Inches)

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

#### 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 (downtown)	2.47	13.94	4.27 in 2001-02
Los Angeles (LAX)	2.27	12.20	3.32 in 1975-76

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

March was warmer than normal coast to coast, except in the Northeast, where it was slightly cooler than usual. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10°F above normal from the High Plains through the Mississippi Valley and into the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and were generally within 5°F of normal elsewhere. Total monthly precipitation was well above normal in the extreme Pacific Northwest, throughout the Great Plains, in portions of the middle and upper Mississippi Valley, in the upper Ohio Valley, the Great Lakes region, and the Northeast.

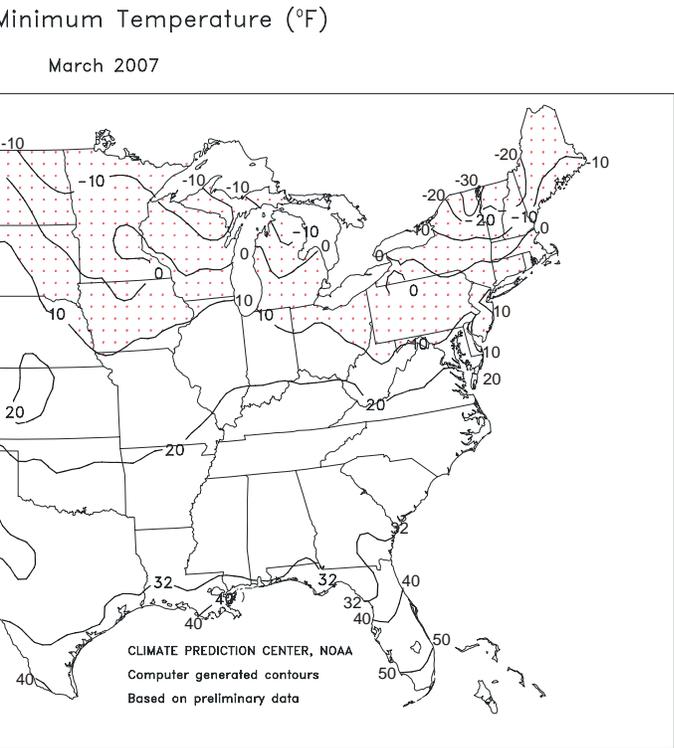
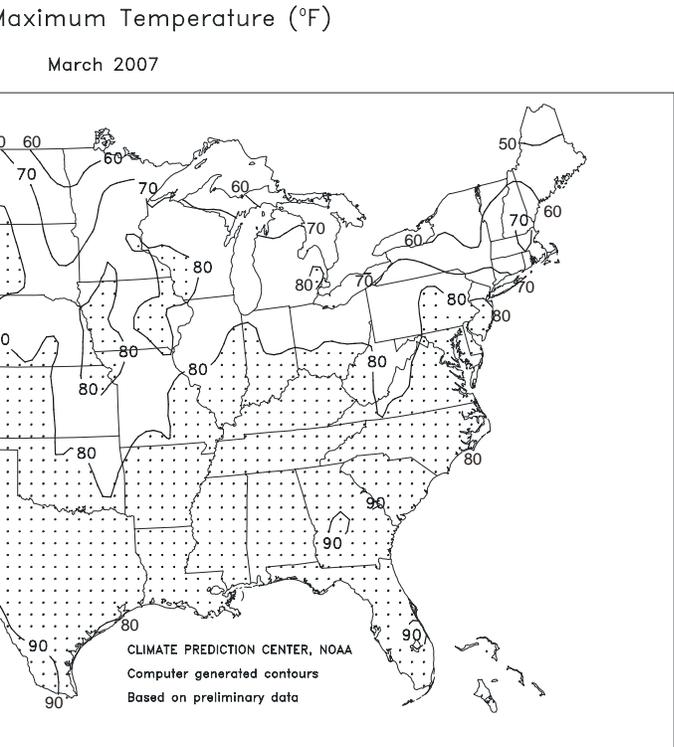
Significant precipitation—two to four times normal in Texas, and as much as twice the normal farther north—increased moisture levels across the Great Plains to the benefit of most crops, pastures, and water supplies. The unusually warm weather and abundant moisture promoted rapid greening and development of the winter wheat crop. Favorable conditions allowed farmers in the northern

Plains to start planting barley, oats, and spring wheat earlier than usual. In the central and southern Plains, planting of corn, cotton, soybeans, and sorghum was underway, but moderate to heavy rainfall late in the month slowed field preparations. Some replanting of corn, cotton, and sorghum may be necessary due to flooding in portions of Texas.

Mild weather across the Corn Belt eased stress on livestock, but melting snow, along with moderate to heavy precipitation late in the month, contributed to lowland flooding and soggy soils. The overly wet conditions hampered farmers' efforts to prepare fields for planting, especially in eastern portions of the region. Winter wheat broke dormancy, but development lagged normal.

Warm, dry weather allowed farmers in the Delta and Southeast to make good progress with field preparations. Spring planting began earlier than usual and advanced well ahead of schedule. Persistently dry conditions increased stress on emerging crops and pastures, causing farmers to irrigate some small grains and spring planted crops.

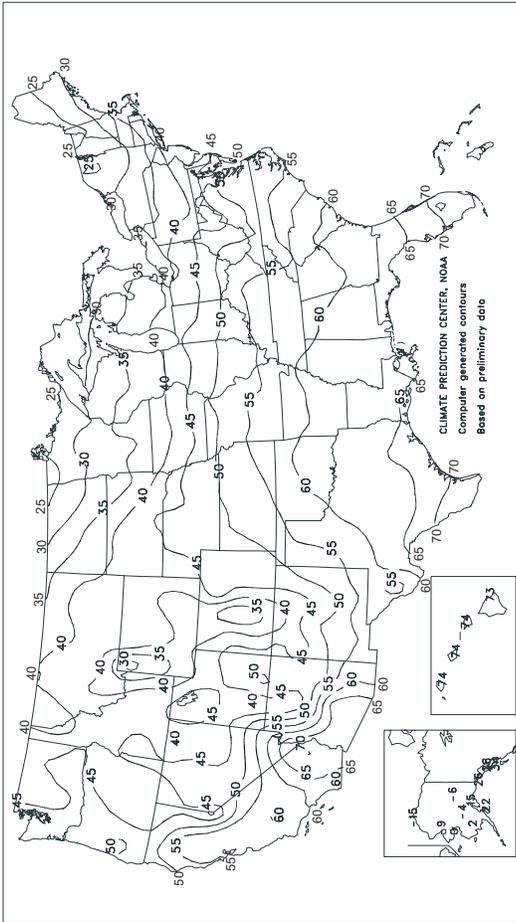
In California, warmer-than-normal weather promoted rapid growth of small grains and vegetable crops, but drier-than-



normal conditions increased irrigation requirements and caused dryland crops to show signs of stress. The unseasonably warm weather accelerated blooming and development of stone fruit and almonds. In the Pacific Northwest, winter wheat was in mostly good condition and spring planting was underway.

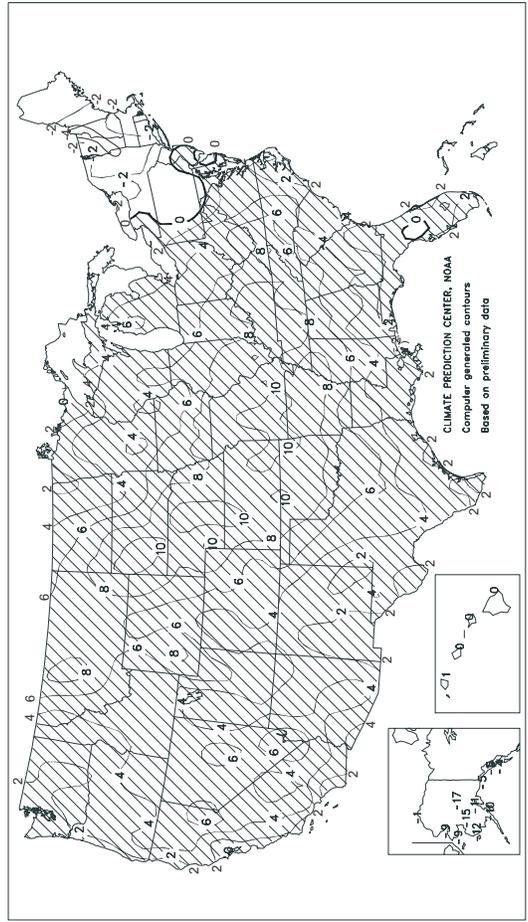
Average Temperature (°F)

March 2007



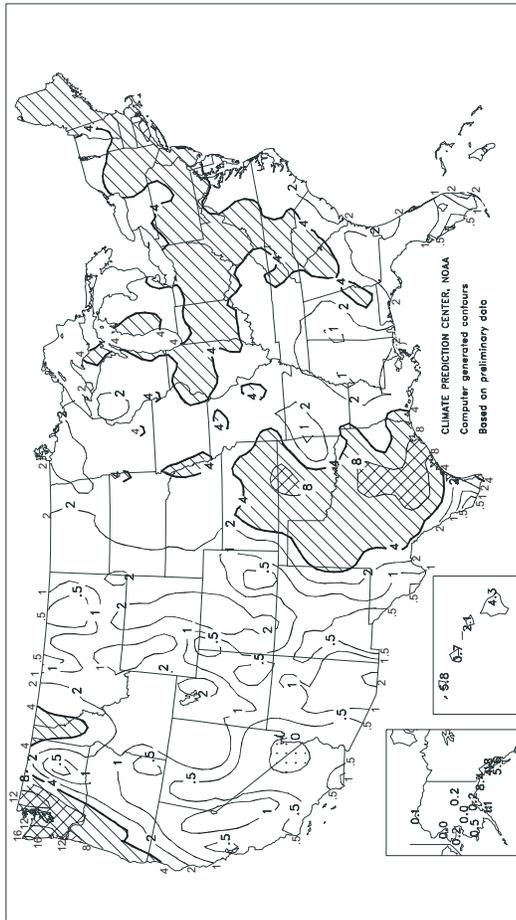
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

March 2007



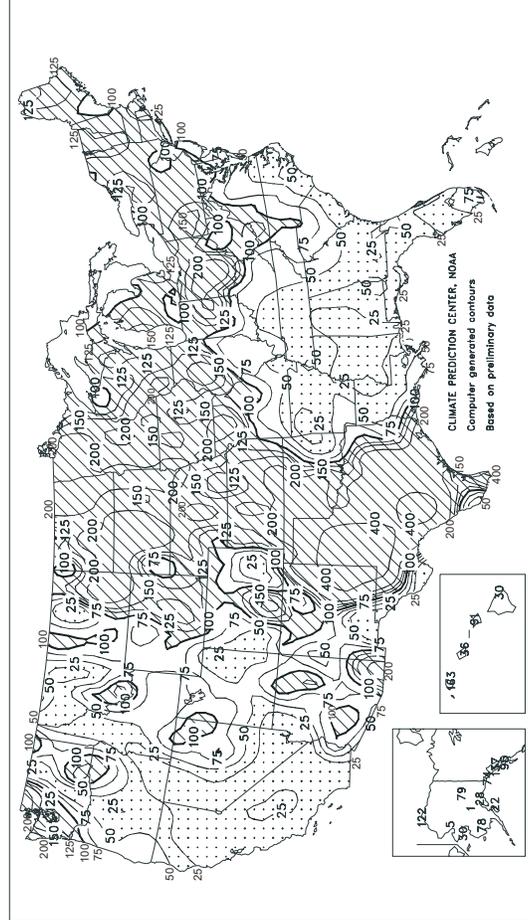
Total Precipitation (inches)

March 2007



Percent Of Normal Precipitation

March 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

March, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	62	7	1.02	-5.08	LEXINGTON	52	6	2.38	-2.03	COLUMBUS	47	5	6.68	3.79
HUNTSVILLE	60	8	1.12	-5.66	LONDON-CORBIN	55	8	3.12	-1.49	DAYTON	46	6	4.87	1.58
MOBILE	63	3	0.99	-6.21	LOUISVILLE	55	8	2.99	-1.42	MANSFIELD	41	4	4.26	0.90
MONTGOMERY	63	5	2.07	-4.32	LODUCAH	57	9	2.88	-1.39	TOLEDO	41	4	1.91	-0.71
AK ANCHORAGE	15	-11	0.18	-0.47	LA BATON ROUGE	65	5	2.31	-2.76	YOUNGSTOWN	39	2	3.20	0.15
BARROW	-15	-1	0.11	0.02	LAKE CHARLES	63	2	4.39	0.85	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	60	9	8.02	5.12
COLD BAY	19	-11	1.87	-0.61	NEW ORLEANS	65	3	2.09	-3.15	TULSA	61	10	3.07	-0.50
FAIRBANKS	-6	-17	0.22	-0.06	SHREVEPORT	64	6	2.09	-2.09	OR ASTORIA	47	1	8.85	1.48
JUNEAU	28	-6	4.81	1.30	ME BANGOR	29	-2	4.54	1.10	BURNS	41	4	0.41	-0.83
KING SALMON	6	-18	0.40	-0.39	CARIBOU	23	-2	4.19	1.62	EUGENE	49	3	1.96	-3.84
KODIAK	22	-11	1.14	-4.08	PORTLAND	32	-2	3.01	-1.13	MEDFORD	51	4	0.97	-0.88
NOME	0	-9	0.18	-0.42	MD BALTIMORE	45	1	4.17	0.24	PENDLETON	47	2	1.21	-0.05
AZ FLAGSTAFF	41	4	0.51	-2.11	MA BOSTON	37	-2	4.31	-0.46	PORTLAND	50	3	3.23	-0.48
PHOENIX	69	6	0.83	-0.24	WORCESTER	33	-1	4.70	0.47	SALEM	49	2	2.35	-1.82
TUCSON	63	4	0.59	-0.22	MI ALPENA	32	4	1.81	-0.32	PA ALLENTOWN	39	0	3.32	-0.24
AR FORT SMITH	61	8	0.50	-3.44	DETROIT	40	3	3.09	0.57	ERIE	38	1	2.62	-0.51
LITTLE ROCK	62	9	1.61	-3.27	FLINT	39	5	2.49	0.27	MIDDLETOWN	41	0	3.63	0.35
CA BAKERSFIELD	62	5	0.44	-0.97	GRAND RAPIDS	40	5	3.50	0.91	PHILADELPHIA	44	1	3.82	0.01
EUREKA	49	0	2.51	-3.04	HOUGHTON LAKE	33	4	2.78	0.73	PITTSBURGH	43	3	5.28	2.11
FRESNO	60	4	0.97	-1.23	LANSING	39	5	2.66	0.33	WILKES-BARRE	36	-2	2.33	-0.36
LOS ANGELES	60	2	0.09	-2.31	MUSKEGON	39	5	3.50	1.14	WILLIAMSPORT	38	0	3.79	0.58
REDDING	58	5	0.51	-4.64	TRVERSE CITY	36	5	2.55	0.57	PR SAN JUAN	80	2	2.23	0.09
SACRAMENTO	58	3	0.35	-2.45	MN DULUTH	29	4	2.49	0.80	RI PROVIDENCE	38	-1	6.48	2.05
SAN DIEGO	60	0	0.09	-2.17	INTL FALLS	26	2	1.52	0.56	SC CHARLESTON	61	3	0.79	-3.21
SAN FRANCISCO	56	2	0.27	-2.99	MINNEAPOLIS	38	6	3.64	1.78	COLUMBIA	59	4	3.45	-1.14
STOCKTON	60	5	0.31	-1.97	ROCHESTER	36	5	3.21	1.33	FLORENCE	59	3	2.23	-1.77
CO ALAMOSA	37	4	1.05	0.59	ST. CLOUD	34	6	3.33	1.83	GREENVILLE	58	6	3.70	-1.61
CO SPRINGS	45	7	0.66	-0.40	MS JACKSON	62	5	0.90	-4.84	MYRTLE BEACH	57	2	1.11	-2.68
DENVER	46	8	0.57	-0.32	MERIDIAN	60	3	0.52	-6.41	SD ABERDEEN	35	4	1.96	0.62
GRAND JUNCTION	47	4	0.46	-0.54	TUPELO	62	9	2.97	-3.33	HURON	38	5	2.08	0.41
PUEBLO	47	5	0.42	-0.55	MO COLUMBIA	53	9	2.35	-0.86	RAPID CITY	44	9	0.51	-0.52
CT BRIDGEPORT	38	-2	5.70	1.55	JOPLIN	58	10	3.42	-0.20	SIoux FALLS	39	6	4.98	3.17
HARTFORD	36	-2	3.71	-0.17	KANSAS CITY	53	9	2.85	0.41	TN BRISTOL	52	5	2.27	-1.64
DC WASHINGTON	44	1	3.19	-0.41	SPRINGFIELD	56	10	2.66	-1.16	CHATTANOOGA	59	8	1.74	-4.45
DE WILMINGTON	48	1	4.61	0.64	ST JOSEPH	51	7	3.66	1.30	JACKSON	59	8	1.69	-3.44
FL DAYTONA BEACH	65	0	0.70	-3.14	ST LOUIS	54	8	2.80	-0.80	KNOXVILLE	57	7	2.62	-2.55
FT LAUDERDALE	74	3	1.44	-1.36	MT BILLINGS	45	8	1.37	0.25	MEMPHIS	62	9	2.82	-2.76
FT MYERS	71	1	0.13	-2.61	BUTTE	37	7	0.32	-0.51	NASHVILLE	58	8	2.27	-2.60
JACKSONVILLE	63	1	2.22	-1.71	GLASGOW	39	8	0.09	-0.38	TX ABILENE	61	5	4.28	2.87
KEY WEST	75	1	0.63	-1.23	GREAT FALLS	42	9	0.25	-0.76	AMARILLO	53	5	4.00	2.87
MELBOURNE	70	4	0.52	-2.40	HELENA	43	8	0.14	-0.49	AUSTIN	63	1	6.00	3.86
MIAMI	74	2	2.70	0.14	KALISPELL	38	3	0.39	-0.72	BEAUMONT	66	4	5.93	2.18
ORLANDO	68	1	0.52	-3.02	MILES CITY	42	7	1.34	0.76	BROWNSVILLE	72	3	5.50	4.57
PENSACOLA	63	2	2.06	-4.34	MISSOULA	43	5	0.31	-0.65	COLLEGE STATION	65	3	6.74	3.90
ST PETERSBURG	71	4	0.95	-2.34	NE GRAND ISLAND	47	9	2.21	0.17	CORPUS CHRISTI	69	3	2.74	1.01
TALLAHASSEE	62	1	0.90	-5.57	HASTINGS	48	9	2.18	0.10	DALLAS/FT WORTH	64	7	3.81	0.75
TAMPA	69	2	0.92	-1.92	LINCOLN	48	9	2.81	0.60	DEL RIO	67	3	2.36	1.40
WEST PALM BEACH	73	2	0.36	-3.32	MCCOOK	49	9	1.60	0.19	EL PASO	59	2	0.03	-0.23
GA ATHENS	59	6	3.89	-1.10	NORFOLK	45	8	2.60	0.63	GALVESTON	68	4	9.10	6.34
ATLANTA	60	6	1.31	-4.07	NORTH PLATTE	46	8	1.56	0.32	HOUSTON	66	4	6.40	3.04
AUGUSTA	59	3	2.24	-2.37	OMAHA/EPPLLEY	46	7	4.15	2.02	LUBBOCK	56	5	5.94	5.18
COLUMBUS	62	4	2.36	-3.39	SCOTTSBLUFF	44	7	1.66	0.50	MIDLAND	58	2	2.18	1.76
MACON	60	4	1.49	-3.40	VALENTINE	44	9	2.05	0.94	SAN ANGELO	61	4	3.86	2.87
SAVANNAH	61	2	1.88	-1.76	NV ELKO	43	4	0.48	-0.50	SAN ANTONIO	65	3	7.24	5.35
HI HILO	73	1	4.25	-10.10	ELY	40	4	0.64	-0.41	VICTORIA	66	2	7.24	4.99
HONOLULU	74	0	0.68	-1.21	LAS VEGAS	64	6	0.00	-0.59	WACO	63	5	9.76	7.28
KAHULUI	74	1	2.13	-0.22	RENO	49	6	0.03	-0.83	WICHITA FALLS	62	8	3.90	1.63
LIHUE	74	1	5.82	2.24	WINNEMUCCA	45	4	0.13	-0.73	UT SALT LAKE CITY	46	3	1.11	-0.80
ID BOISE	48	4	0.32	-1.09	NH CONCORD	32	-1	3.24	0.20	VT BURLINGTON	28	-3	2.67	0.35
LEWISTON	49	4	0.77	-0.35	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	42	0	3.52	-0.54	VA LYNCHBURG	50	4	3.95	0.12
POCATELLO	43	5	0.62	-0.76	NEWARK	42	0	3.93	-0.28	NORFOLK	51	2	1.84	-2.24
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	43	6	3.66	1.01	NM ALBUQUERQUE	51	3	0.65	0.04	RICHMOND	51	3	2.66	-1.43
MOLINE	46	7	5.38	2.46	NY ALBANY	32	-3	3.29	0.19	ROANOKE	53	6	3.32	-0.52
PEORIA	47	7	5.79	2.96	BINGHAMTON	33	0	3.27	0.30	WASH/DULLES	46	3	2.93	-0.62
ROCKFORD	42	6	3.25	0.86	BUFFALO	35	1	2.61	-0.38	WA OLYMPIA	47	3	7.00	1.71
SPRINGFIELD	50	8	2.21	-0.94	ROCHESTER	35	1	2.98	0.40	QUILLAYUTE	45	1	23.23	12.25
IN EVANSVILLE	54	8	2.66	-1.63	SYRACUSE	31	-3	4.16	1.14	SEATTLE-TACOMA	47	1	4.42	0.67
FORT WAYNE	43	5	3.39	0.53	NC ASHEVILLE	52	6	4.29	-0.30	SPOKANE	43	3	1.00	-0.53
INDIANAPOLIS	49	7	4.91	1.47	CHARLOTTE	57	4	4.40	0.01	YAKIMA	45	3	0.12	-0.58
SOUTH BEND	42	4	2.44	-0.45	GREENSBORO	55	6	3.31	-0.54	WV BECKLEY	48	6	5.30	1.67
IA BURLINGTON	49	9	3.82	0.86	HATTERAS	54	2	1.99	-2.96	CHARLESTON	51	6	4.49	0.59
CEDAR RAPIDS	42	5	3.26	1.03	RALEIGH	56	5	3.52	-0.51	ELKINS	44	4	3.80	-0.12
DES MOINES	45	7	3.14	0.93	WILMINGTON	57	2	1.56	-2.66	HUNTINGTON	52	6	3.77	-0.06
DUBUQUE	40	5	2.70	0.13	ND BISMARCK	37	7	1.24	0.39	WI EAU CLAIRE	36	5	2.99	1.13
SIoux CITY	43	6	4.19	2.19	DICKINSON	38	8	1.07	0.38	GREEN BAY	36	5	2.74	0.68
WATERLOO	40	5	1.60	-0.53	FARGO	32	5	2.18	1.01	LA CROSSE	39	4	3.18	1.18
KS CONCORDIA	51	9	2.15	-0.20	GRAND FORKS	26	0	2.30	1.41	MADISON	39	5	3.39	1.11
DODGE CITY	52	8	3.13	1.29	JAMESTOWN	31	3	1.69	0.80	MILWAUKEE	40	5	3.21	0.62
GOODLAND	47	7	2.23	1.03	MINOT	33	5	1.02	-0.03	WAUSAU	34	4	2.38	0.46
HILL CITY	50	11	2.58	1.04	WILLISTON	36	7	0.62	-0.12	WY CASPER	40	5	1.36	0.46
TOPEKA	54	10	3.65	1.09	OH AKRON-CANTON	41	3	3.62	0.47	CHEYENNE	42	8	1.40	0.35
WICHITA	55	9	5.60	2.89	CINCINNATI	51	7	3.16	-0.74	LANDER	42	7	1.70	0.46
KY JACKSON	54	7	2.71	-1.67	CLEVELAND	40	2	3.71	0.77	SHERIDAN	41	6	0.96	-0.04

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

April 2 - 8, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Winter returned to most of the country east of the Rocky Mountains during the week. Unseasonably cold temperatures spread across the Great Plains through the upper and middle Mississippi Valley and into the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley, where the previous week's weather was unseasonably warm. Weekly average temperatures were as much as 10 to 15 degrees F below normal across the northern Plains and upper Mississippi Valley, and dipped 5 to 10 degrees F below normal farther south. In the Delta and most of the Southeast, temperatures were near normal, as overnight lows plummeted below freezing late in the

week over much of these regions. Variable precipitation fell across much of the northern Plains, as well as from the western and central Gulf Coast northward to the Great Lakes and into the Northeast. Accumulations in excess of 2 inches were recorded along the central Gulf Coast and in the Northeast. The cold weather, along with continued soggy field conditions over much of the Corn Belt, limited field work opportunities to 1 or 2 days across the northern third of the country. In stark contrast, California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona experienced temperatures averaging 5 to 15 degrees F above normal for the week with no precipitation.

**Corn:** Three percent of the intended corn acreage was planted by week's end, the same as last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. In the Corn Belt, only Missouri farmers had made any significant planting progress with 12 percent of their crop in the ground, slightly behind last year and average. Texas farmers were about on schedule with 59 percent planted, while farmers in Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee were well ahead of last year and average with 26, 39, and 47 percent planted, respectively. Warm, dry weather during March allowed farmers in the Delta, Southeast, and Tennessee Valley to begin planting much earlier and at a faster pace than usual.

**Winter Wheat:** Six percent of the winter wheat crop had advanced to the heading stage, slightly ahead of the 4 percent last year and the 3 percent average. Heading was well underway in the southern Great Plains, where the crops in Texas and Oklahoma stood at 16 and 13 percent headed, respectively. While not yet reaching the heading stage, the crop in Kansas was progressing well ahead of normal, leaving it vulnerable to the week's sub-freezing temperatures. The effects of the cold snap over much of the eastern two-thirds of the country were reflected in a slight decline in winter wheat condition ratings. Still, 64 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 71 percent last week and 41 percent last year.

**Cotton:** Planting was on pace with last year and average with 7 percent of the cotton crop in the ground. Texas producers had planted 11 percent of their acreage, 3 points behind normal. Warm, dry conditions encouraged early planting efforts in California, where 43 percent of the crop was already in the ground, well ahead of schedule. Planting was 17 percent complete in Arizona, and was just getting underway in Mississippi and Alabama.

**Sorghum:** Planting was on pace with last year and 3 points ahead of normal, with 17 percent of the intended sorghum crop in the ground. Seeding in Texas advanced to 52 percent complete, 10 points ahead of normal. In Arkansas and Louisiana, growers made good progress, advancing well ahead of normal to 36 and 39 percent, respectively. Planting was just underway in Oklahoma and Missouri, and had not yet begun elsewhere.

**Rice:** Planting advanced to 22 percent complete, ahead of last year's 18 percent and the 16 percent average. Progress was most advanced in Louisiana where 51 percent was planted, about on schedule. In Texas, progress, at 42 percent, lagged well behind last year and average. Planting in Arkansas and Mississippi was ahead of normal at 25 and 15 percent, respectively, while 5 percent of Missouri's crop was in the ground. Planting had not yet begun in California. Meanwhile, 7 percent of the crop had emerged, slightly ahead of normal. Twenty-six percent of Louisiana's crop and 20 percent of Texas' crop had emerged, but emergence elsewhere was 5 percent or less.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat planting advanced only 1 point during the week to 4 percent complete, compared with 3 percent last year and 7 percent for the 5-year average. Barley seeding advanced 8 points to 15 percent complete, 10 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. Idaho farmers were planting both crops well ahead of their normal pace, while Montana farmers were making normal progress. Washington and South Dakota farmers were somewhat behind in their planting efforts, while in Minnesota and North Dakota, growers had not yet begun planting either crop.

Thirty-one percent of the Nation's oat crop had been planted, 2 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Spring planting was underway in all States except Minnesota and North Dakota. Nebraska growers were farthest ahead with 32 percent planted, ahead of last year but lagging behind their normal pace. Iowa growers also lagged well behind their normal pace with only 9 percent in the ground.

**Other Crops:** Sugarbeet growers had planted 11 percent of their acreage, ahead of last year's 2 percent and the 7 percent average. Idaho growers got a jump on the season with 60 percent of their crop already in the ground, well ahead of last year's rain-delayed 8 percent and their 34 percent average. Progress in Michigan, at 6 percent, lagged 6 points behind normal. Planting had not yet begun in the Red River Valley.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending April 8, 2007**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	NA	14	5
CA	58	NA	40	50
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	6	NA	3	4
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	13	NA	8	3
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	16	NA	15	11
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	4	3
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	3
IN	0	NA	0	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	6	8
KY	26	NA	13	13
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	12	NA	15	19
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	39	NA	31	20
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	1	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	47	NA	15	23
TX	59	NA	63	60
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	3	4
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	1	2
AZ	17	NA	14	15
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	43	NA	0	16
GA	0	NA	1	1
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	3	2
MS	1	NA	1	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	11	NA	16	14
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	7	NA	7	7
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	27	15	11
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	39	26	23	14
MO	2	2	1	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	0	1	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	52	49	53	42
11 Sts	17	16	17	14
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	46	25	6	27
MN	0	0	0	1
MT	5	4	2	3
ND	0	0	0	2
SD	5	5	14	20
WA	40	28	38	54
6 Sts	4	3	3	7
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	20	6	20
MN	0	0	0	1
MT	10	9	7	10
ND	0	0	0	0
WA	33	12	28	35
5 Sts	15	7	5	9
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	60	NA	8	34
MI	6	NA	7	12
MN	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	0	0
4 Sts	11	NA	2	7
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

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.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending April 8, 2007**

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	9	5	17	40
MN	0	0	0	5
NE	32	15	25	44
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	10	3	15	10
PA	10	4	28	16
SD	4	4	11	17
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	1	0	2	7
<b>9 Sts</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	17	13	11
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	51	36	52	52
MS	15	4	5	6
MO	5	4	13	4
TX	42	31	71	57
<b>6 Sts</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	11	35	36	18
CA	2	2	8	48	40
CO	3	4	16	32	45
ID	0	1	9	86	4
IL	2	11	31	49	7
IN	2	12	35	45	6
KS	6	10	29	37	18
MI	1	8	19	38	34
MO	3	10	41	40	6
MT	1	4	27	54	14
NE	2	4	34	52	8
NC	13	4	26	50	7
OH	6	17	37	33	7
OK	2	5	20	50	23
OR	0	0	25	70	5
SD	1	7	41	44	7
TX	1	5	25	44	25
WA	2	4	20	63	11
<b>18 Sts</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>
Prev Wk	1	5	23	51	20
Prev Yr	14	16	29	35	6

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	NA	0	2
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	6	NA	3	7
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	1
PA	0	NA	4	2
SD	0	NA	1	1
TX	100	NA	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	0
<b>9 Sts</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 8 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	26	NA	28	28
MS	3	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	20	NA	52	33
<b>6 Sts</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

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 5.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 65% planted, 43% 2006, 36% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Alabama experienced a wide variety of weather during the past week. Temperatures reached highs of 87 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Hamilton early in the week, but then dropped over the weekend to 22 degrees in Hamilton after a cold front blew through. A small tornado resulted in minor damage to the Macedonia area on Tuesday night, while snow fell in parts of Jackson County on Friday night. A hard freeze over the weekend caused major damage to fruit, vegetable crops across the state. The majority of the state's pasture is reported to be in poor to fair condition.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were above normal for the week ending April 8. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. 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 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate. Corn 85% planted, 70% previous week, 69% 2006, 55% avg.; 46% emerged, 31% 2006, 20% avg. Late last week, Arkansas crops were exposed to below average temperatures. Damage from the freezing temperatures has not yet been fully assessed. Corn, sorghum, rice emerged were at 46, 14, and 5 percent, respectively. Producers were able to remain ahead of last year's planting progress, the 5-year average with 85 percent of the corn crop, 36 percent of the sorghum crop planted. Rice farmers had 25 percent of this year's rice crop planted by the week's end. Wheat progress surged ahead of normal to 44 percent headed by the end of the week, compared to 14 percent last year, the 5-year average of 5 percent. In addition to row crops, landscape ornamentals received minor damage in central Arkansas. Producers were waiting to assess freeze damage to fruit, berry crops. Cattle remained in mostly good condition. Alfalfa improved to 54 percent good to excellent, compared to 42 percent the previous week. Warm season grasses suffered damage as a result of the below freezing temperatures. Last week, livestock producers worked cattle, continued fertilizer and weed control application to pastureland.

**CALIFORNIA:** Field preparation for rice planting continued. Fresno County rice growers were flooding their fields. Irrigated wheat, barley, oats were developing quickly in the warm weather, irrigation was ongoing. Winter wheat heading had begun. Dryland small grains were in poor condition due to lack of precipitation. Cotton planting, emergence continued. Sugarbeet harvest began in Merced and Fresno Counties. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion, alfalfa weevil spraying was winding down. Field corn planting continued, earlier planted fields were emerging. Sweet potato planting began in Merced County. Safflower, sunflower, vineseed fields were planted in the Sacramento Valley. Grape buds continued to swell. Vines were leafing out, forming bunches. Copper, sulfur were being applied to wine grapes in some vineyards. Peach, cherry, plum fruits were in petal fall, fruit set was underway. Early fruit was being thinned. Apple, pear, and quince trees were blooming, petal fall began. French prune orchards were in bloom in Tulare County. Irrigation activities picked up in fruit orchards due to the warm weather. Strawberry harvest advanced in the south coastal region, while plants were setting fruit in the Central Valley. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons continued at a slower rate. Some growers continued treatments to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Pruning of frost-damaged limbs continued. Olive buds were beginning to swell. The almond crop was looking good, nut sizes were increasing. Walnuts were beginning to leaf out, were sprayed for blight. Pistachio bloom was underway. Mixed oriental vegetables continued to be planted, fertilized, irrigated. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, melons, onions, peppers, squash, tomatoes were growing well. Fields of broccoli, carrots, onions, processing tomatoes were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach remained underway. Foothill pastures were drying rapidly, particularly in the central area. Cattle were moving from ranches in central California. Some cattle were moving to irrigated pastures earlier than normal. There was still sufficient green grass in the northern area to hold cattle for a few weeks. Overall weight gains on cattle were reported to be below normal, especially in central California. New crop lambs continued to ship from pastures in central, northern California. Old crop lamb movement from pastures in the Imperial Valley was complete. Bee hives were being placed in blooming orchards, fields. In the northern area, bees were in holding areas waiting to be placed in safflower and vineseed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 28% seeded, 24% 2006, 29% avg.; 10% emerged, 7% 2006, 9% avg. Dry onions 44% planted, 35% 2006, 48% avg. Sugarbeets 13% planted, 13% 2006, 25% avg. Spring wheat 14% seeded, 14% 2006, 20% avg.; 3% emerged, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Cows calved 67% 2007, 67% 2006, 68% avg. Ewes lambed 66% 2007, 65% 2006, 63% avg. Moisture was received late last week across most of Colorado. Temperatures were reported below average across the state with frost reported along the Front Range and Eastern Plains of Colorado.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Apples 30% bloomed, 20% 2006, 9% avg. Strawberries 12% bloomed, 19% 2006, 7% avg. Peaches 35% bloomed, 43% 2006, 29% avg. Snap beans 8% planted, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Sweet corn 2% planted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Green peas 38% planted, 62% 2006, 38% avg. Potatoes 36% planted, 55% 2006, 28% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Cold temperatures and snowy conditions during the week slowed most field work.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 67% very short, 27% short, 6% adequate. Dry conditions allowed growers to prepare ground for field crop planting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Field work delayed, some areas due to hardened soils. Dry conditions vegetable areas, field activities on schedule. Dry weather increased need for irrigation, central, southern Peninsula. Planting slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Harvest active, central, southern Peninsula. Watermelon growers started spring crop planting, northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Watermelon picking gaining momentum with supplies expected to increase next week, central, southern Peninsula. Strawberry harvest nearly finished, Plant City. Producers marketed snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Light rainfall most citrus areas, more on east coast; cooler temperatures. Irrigation used regularly; rain needed, most areas. Most areas continue in full, open bloom; a few earlier blooming varieties, groves showing petal drop. Valencia harvest over 4-million boxes a week, ahead of last 2 years. Grapefruit processing increased as fresh export declines. Honey tangerine harvest between 100,000 and 200,000 boxes per week, primarily for fresh market. Caretakers, growers mowing, hedging, topping, applying nutritional sprays; scouting for greening, removing diseased trees. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 55% fair, 15% good. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, stock ponds dry. Some locations forage improved after rain in March, but continued cold hinders pasture development. Most locations pasture not growing due to drought, ranchers moving stock to different pasture, feeding hay. North pasture poor to fair; cattle mostly fair. Central pasture poor to good due to drought. Southwest pasture very poor to poor, most in poor condition. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most in fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 91% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 10% poor, 66% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 6% poor, 59% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Corn 73% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg.; 50% emerged, 42% 2006, 44% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Winter wheat 91% jointing, 83% 2006, 88% avg.; boot 63%, 50% 2006, 58% avg.; 32% headed, 19% 2006, 24% avg. Apples 51% blooming, 16% 2006, 23% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Peaches 97% blooming, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Tobacco 31% transplanted, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Watermelons 61% planted, 33% 2006, 46% avg. The State experienced freezing temperatures the latter part of the week. Average highs were in the upper 70's to the lower 80's until a cold front moved through the state mid-week and dropped temperatures down into the 50's and 60's. To start the week, lows were in the upper 50's, but by the week's end low temperatures were at or below freezing. The central, northern regions of the state received some scattered showers this week; the southern region did not receive any. A hard freeze occurred Saturday, Sunday morning. While it was too early to determine the extent of the damage, there were reports of damage or expected damage to many crops. The freeze burned back tender vegetation on pecan, peach trees, as well as some ornamentals. There was damage to blueberries, blackberries, strawberries, and other fruits. Damage to vegetables, to corn was expected. Bermuda grass, later planted winter grazing was also affected by the freeze. There were also expectations that the freeze would have a large impact on small grain yields. Evaluation of the freeze damage continued and growers should have a better idea of the extent of the damage by the end of the week. Drought conditions persisted this week. Planting, land preparation has stopped in some areas due to dry soils. Farmers irrigated, where they could, to try to salvage part of the small grains crop. Corn, vegetables were also being irrigated. Other activities included irrigating land to plant corn, tobacco, land preparation, spreading fertilizer, applying poultry litter, spraying pastures, hayfields for weeds, clipping tobacco transplants in greenhouses, the routine care of poultry and livestock.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather conditions were favorable for agriculture. Days were mostly sunny and dry. Warm daytime temperatures, cool overnight lows favored crop development. Showers were very light to light, mainly restricted to the upper elevations. Overall, crops were in generally good condition. Banana orchards continued to recover from damage suffered from previous periods of gusty winds. Papaya orchards were in good condition, harvesting was active. Soil moisture was adequate, spraying for insect, disease control was ongoing. Head

cabbage harvest was active. Crop conditions were mostly good with head size also reportedly good.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Lambing 92% complete. Calving 91% complete. Barley 51% planted, 6% 2006, 20% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Spring wheat 46% planted, 6% 2006, 27% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2006, 4% avg. Onions 94% planted, 30% 2006, 70% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 17% avg. Sugar beets 60% planted, 8% 2006, 34% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Dry peas 21% planted, 8% 2006, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Farmers and ranchers are branding calves.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Cold, damp weather slowed most farming operations last week. Statewide average temperature was over 8 degrees below normal. Corn planting has begun but only on a very limited basis. As of April 8, less than one percent had been planted, compared to the five-year average of three percent. Oats 15% planted complete compared to 34% last year, 48% for the 5-year average. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Other activities last week included preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, and tending cattle.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 21%, 13% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Hay availability 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay has slowed on many livestock operations as pastures have improved in recent weeks. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° below normal with a high of 82° and a low of 18°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.96 inches. There are some concerns about the condition of wheat, alfalfa, fruit crops due to the sub-freezing temperatures during the week. Some fieldwork was completed in areas that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Activities included applying dry fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, tillage of soils, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Fertilizer application 57% complete. Cold temperatures have left frost repenetrating the ground. Activities calving, moving grain to elevators.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 65% jointed, 43% 2006, 34% avg.; freeze damage 54% none, 15% light, 15% moderate, 16% severe; wind damage 82% none, 15% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 83% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe; disease infestation 78% no presence, 19% light presence, and 3% moderate presence. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation came in the form of rain or snow over the week but was generally light, scattered with higher amounts falling in the eastern two thirds of the State. Reporters indicated some areas did receive some snow cover, though it was too early to determine how much protection it offered. Temperatures dropped below freezing for most areas over the week with some areas experiencing record lows. Reporter comments indicated there will likely be some damage due to below freezing temperatures; however, it was too early to determine the extent of the damage. Most field activities were halted due to weather and soil conditions, though spraying for alfalfa weevils continued in some areas.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn acres planted 26% double the previous year average. Tobacco transplants 78% seeded equal to last year. Tobacco transplants 44% emerged. Average height of wheat 13 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 74%. Wheat condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, and 15% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Acute drop in temperature accompanied by mid-week storms slowed planting progress, development. Freezing temperatures damaged early blooming fruit crops. Small grain growers assessing potential injury.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 47% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 88% 2006, 82% avg.; 76% emerged, 56% 2006, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 71% good. Hay 1st cutting 2%, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Wheat 71% headed, 77% 2006, 47% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2006, 67% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 19% good. Livestock 7% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 29% bloomed, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Apples 1% bloomed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Peaches 18% bloomed, 23% 2006, 21% avg. Snap beans 1% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Sweet corn 5% planted, 12% 2006, 7% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 31% 2006, 43% avg. Potatoes 50% planted, 32% 2006, 31% avg. Tomatoes 3% planted, 17% 2006, 8% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 24% short,

66% adequate. Cold temperatures and snowy conditions during the week slowed most field work.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.16 in the southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.88 inches in the west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal in the western Upper Peninsula and in the northeast Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula and in the central and southeast Lower Peninsula. This week's cooler than normal temperatures followed a week of above normal temperatures. This could be a concern to fruit growers who have trees that started to bud. Farm activities include lambing, calving, spreading manure, repairing machinery, limited fieldwork, pruning fruit trees, and clearing brush.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Canola 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Green peas 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Approximate date full scale fieldwork will begin is April 23, 2007. Temperatures averaged from 16.6 degrees below normal in the West Central District to 10.2 degrees below normal in the Southeast District. Extremes 0 degree in Itasca; 56 degrees in Faribault. Precipitation averaged from 0.56 inch below normal in the South Central District to 0.29 inch above normal in the Northwest District. Greatest weekly was 1.01 inches recorded in Browns Valley. Snow cover in the northern portion of the state remains with depths of 2 to 8 inches. Thawing of subsoil frost in some areas has allowed the tile lines to begin flowing. Freezing temperatures during the past week caused surface soils across most of the state to re-freeze. Some producers reported dry fertilizer applications to frozen ground. Extreme temperatures caused some health problems for young calves.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 21% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 76% 2006, 66% avg.; 85% emerged, 49% 2006, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Rice 15% planted, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Sorghum 9% planted, 8% 2006, 7% avg.; 1% emerged, NA 2006, NA avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 31% 2006, 17% avg.; 13% emerged, 9% 2006, 4% avg. Wheat 90% jointing, 85% 2006, 81% avg.; 40 heading, 24% 2006, 14% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay 7% harvested cool, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 50% planted, 40% 2006, 42% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Although row crop planting continued to advance this week, many producers are concerned that the extreme low temperatures received over the weekend have caused moderate to severe damage to seedling corn, winter wheat, other specialty crops. While hope remains that the corn is in an early enough stage to recover, it will take several days to determine the full magnitude of this misfortune.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring tillage 45% complete, 43% 2006, 47% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Abnormally cold temperatures were present throughout the state most of the week, with sub-freezing nighttime temperatures setting back pastures, likely damaging field crops, fruit, nut trees, and vineyards. Damage to early planted corn is expected to be minor. More significant damage is possible to wheat, apples, peaches, pears, pecans, grapes. Grass, alfalfa growth was stunted. Temperatures averaged 9 to 12 degrees below normal over most of the state. The week started with highs in the 80's, pulling the weekly average up somewhat, but readings quickly reversed to well below average the rest of the week. Many areas saw record low temperatures, with lows in the teens as far south as Shannon County in the south-central district. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.33 inches. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn, rice planting, care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 1.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year, 15% short, 18% last year, 70% adequate, 71% last year, 12% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% last year, 31% short, 33% last year, 55% adequate, 53% last year, 4% surplus, 3% last year. Montana received moderate amounts of precipitation. Livingston had the highest amount of accumulated moisture for the week at 1.24 inches. On April 3, Harlem experienced 3.5 inches of snowfall, breaking the old record of 3.2 inches for that date in 2003. Temperatures varied widely across the state. Superior reached 68 degrees, the high temperature for the week, Gold Butte had the low temperature of 2 degrees. Field tillage work in progress is 72% not started, 81% last year, 19% just started, 13% last year, 9% well underway, 6% last year. Much needed moisture received during the week has slowed most spring field work. Barley 10% planted, 7% last year. Oats 3% planted, 2% last year. Spring wheat 5% planted, 2% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 12% still dormant, 18% last year, 40% greening, 52% last year, 48% greening, growing, 30% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 6% last year, 27% fair, 44% last year, 54% good, 42% last year, 14% excellent, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 72% open, 85% last year, 16% difficult, 8% last year, 12% closed, 7% last year. Calving 71% complete, 75% last year, lambing 47% complete, 52% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 87% of cattle and calves, 88% last year, and 88% of sheep and lambs, 92% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 3% very poor, 1% last year, 19% poor, 12% last year, 44% fair, 50% last year, 30% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 7% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 3% jointed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Sugar beets 14% planted, 7% 2006. Alfalfa conditions below last year 3% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range conditions below last year 0% very poor, 13% poor,

40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; calving was 82% complete; calf losses 3% below average, 84% average, 13% above average. Cold temperatures, damp soils kept producers out of the field. The week started out warm with temperatures as high as the low 80's in the Southeast District, but turned frigid cold with single digit lows recorded in the North Central District. For the week, temperatures averaged fourteen degrees below normal across the state. Driest soil moisture conditions continue in Panhandle counties.

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**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**


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**NEW ENGLAND:** The week was dominated by cloudy skies, colder than normal daytime temperatures across the region. On Monday, most areas received light rain throughout the day, except northernmost parts, higher elevations which received light snow. A late winter storm began Wednesday night, continued into Thursday evening. While southern states saw mostly wind and rain, the storm brought over six inches of heavy snow to many areas of New Hampshire and Vermont, and over a foot of snow to most of Maine. Clearer skies arrived on Friday, but daytime high temperatures remained ten degrees below average throughout the weekend. Nighttime lows remained above freezing for the first half of the week, but fell into the twenties during the latter part of the week. Maple sugar activities continued in northern states. General farm activities included working in nurseries, greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Irrigation water supply 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were below normal for most of the week across the state. Pastures were greening in the northern part of the state. Peaches were blooming in the southern district. Cold temperatures may have affected some peach bloom in the central district. Strawberry plants in parts of the south had green foliage, but were not affected by the cold temperatures if they were covered by straw or plastic. Apple trees in the southern district had a quarter inch green tip. Cranberries were still under water. Over-winter spinach was destroyed by geese, ice in some areas of the central district. In many warm areas of the central district, crane-fly larvae are emerging. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, spraying, applying anti-fungal agents, pruning trees, planting white potatoes and vegetables, planting grains, hay seeding, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 9% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe. Freeze damage 20% light, 6% moderate, 7% severe. Alfalfa 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent 4% first cutting complete. Irrigated winter wheat 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent, 16% grazed, 5% headed. Dry winter wheat 50% fair, 50% good, 25% grazed. Winter wheat 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent, 21% grazed, 2% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Chile 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent, 71% planted. Cotton 6% planted. Corn 6% planted. Onions 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent, 100% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, preparing their fields for planting. Ranchers are calving, branding, working cattle and supplemental feeding. A big contrast in weather across the state during the week as cold air settled over the eastern counties with subfreezing temperatures, lengthy periods of overcast skies, for, light steady snow or rain. The contrast was highlighted with temperatures 8 degrees above normal for the week at Farmington and 12 to 13 degrees below normal in the east.

**NEW YORK:** Precipitation during the week was moderate throughout most of New York while average temperatures ranged from the mid 30's through the low 40's. Major activities Planting onions in Orange County, tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, apples, potatoes, cabbage, maintaining facilities, and attending meetings.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, Irish potatoes, sorghum, preparing for other spring crop plantings. Cold temperatures dominated the State for the last part of the week. Lows ranged from 11 to 33 degrees raising numerous concerns for freeze damage to crops such as fruits, planted vegetables and corn, and small grains.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Double digit, below average temperatures stalled the start of the planting season for much of the state. Producers are waiting for warmer temperatures to thaw out the soil, while they continued to prepare machinery, line up inputs for spring fieldwork. Cold weather has helped control flooding of the Red River Valley. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 20. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 63% complete with lambing 71% complete. Shearing was 85% complete. Cow conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Calf conditions 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Lamb conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Pastures, ranges 85% still dormant, 15% growing.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Corn 1% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Oats 10% planted, 15% 2006, 10% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 30%, 15% 2006, 23% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 29%, 18% 2006, 24% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4%

poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Farmers had almost two and a half days suitable for field work last week, which allowed farmers to begin spring planting of corn, continue planting of oats. Temperatures throughout the state for 2nd half of the week were well below freezing, which significantly damaged fruit crops throughout the state. Other farm activities for the week included protecting plasticulture strawberry blooms from the freeze, getting ready for spring planting, machinery maintenance, nitrogen, fertilizer applications, and tile work. .

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 88% this week, 74% last week, 77% last year, 77% average. Rye condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 89% last week, 39% last year, 44% avg.; 26% headed this week, N/A last week, 17% last year, 3% average. Oats condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; jointing 40% this week, 27% last week, 22% last year, 29% average. Corn seedbed prepared 87% this week, 68% last week, 70% last year, 69% avg.; 38% planted this week, 28% last week, 30% last year, 25% avg.; 19% emerged this week, 6% last week, 7% last year, 1% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 32% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 30% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 29% this week, 28% last week, 40% last year, 27% avg.; planted 1% this week, 1% last week, 4% last year, 1% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 50% this week, 40% last week, 31% last year, 40% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 49% this week, 34% last week, 52% last year, 58% average. Watermelon 21% planted this week, 12% last week, 11% last year, 2% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Many livestock producers were able to stop supplemental feeding due to improved pasture conditions. The improvement to pastures, water supplies had ranchers feeling much more at ease. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$114 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings remained average last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Range, pasture condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. All barley 60% planted this week, 35% last year, 54% 5 yr avg.; 47% emerged this week, 13% last year, 27% 5 year average. Winter wheat condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 72% planted this week, 51% last year, 67% 5 yr avg.; 33% emerged this week, 20% last year, 28% 5 year average. The weather was mild, drier this past week. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in North Bend, up to 82 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 11 degrees in Redmond, up to 38 degrees in Bandon. All stations reported moisture accumulation, though several reported minimal amounts. Two stations reported over an inch of rain. The Detroit Lake station reported 1.13 inches, the Aurora station reported 1.08 inches. The Lakeview station reported the smallest accumulation of 0.01 inches. Douglas County reported some light frost damage to emerging foliage on ornamentals, some damage to fruit trees though it does not appear that any freeze damage occurred to fruit. Hood River required frost protection on the 3rd, but the extent of any damage is yet to be determined. Jefferson County reports that their irrigation season has started ten days early due to early dry conditions. Wallowa County received some much needed moisture over the weekend. April will be a critical month for them since their snow pack is below normal. Field crops throughout the State began to grow rapidly as spring temperatures increased last week. Adequate moisture received last week also aided grain crop development. Wheat, barley were reported in mostly good conditions this past week. Barley 60% planted. Spring wheat 72% planted, both ahead of last year, the five year average. Barley 47% emergence. Spring wheat 33% emergence, both ahead of last year, the five year average. Vegetables Some early vegetables were being planted such as onions, peas, radishes. Other vegetable planting was on hold until the perceived threat of frosts diminishes. Greenhouse vegetables were sold at farmers markets, rhubarb was being picked in Washington County. Potatoes were seeded in the northern part of Morrow County. Fruits, Nuts Washington County blueberries were budding, blackberries appeared to be leafing well, filberts continued to grow. Pears, some apples were starting to bloom. Polk County orchards in lower elevations began to bloom, were in full bloom by the weekend. However, showers developed over the weekend with cool temperatures. There were two frosty mornings in Douglas County, but it does not appear there is freeze damage to fruit. Southern Oregon peaches, plums, some pears were in bloom. Sprays for codling moth were being applied. Some apple blossoms were showing pink. Frost protection was needed throughout the Hood River Valley on April 3rd as temperatures dipped into the 20's. The extent of the damage is yet to be determined. Later in the week, temperatures in the 60's & 70's accelerated the development of tree fruit bloom. At week(s) end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows of Anjou pear at full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at full pink (WSU stage 6); Bing cherry at first to full bloom (WSU stages 7 & 8); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries continued digging plants, moving containers, loading trucks headed to the east coast. Greenhouses were still very busy getting out ornamentals, bedding plants, some vegetable starts. Nurseries were also busy with the sales of trees, shrubs for spring planting. Local greenhouses continued shipping plant material to local retail outlets due to the high demand for spring plants. Livestock, range, pasture Rain, warmer temperatures improved pasture growth. Continued warmer weather, sunshine were still needed throughout the State. Rangeland grass, in eastern Oregon, was emerging but more precipitation would be helpful. Producers were busy working herds, turning cattle out into spring pastures. Supplemental feeding was common across the State. Calving was starting to wind down in some areas. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Spring plowing 14% complete, 45% 2006, 23% avg. Wheat crop conditions 1%

poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Oats planted 10% complete, 28% 2006, 16% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% very poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing tillage, planting equipment, fertilizing pastures, picking up rocks, trimming brush, hauling manure, repairing fences, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, planting potatoes and oats.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 45% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 50% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn 67% planted, 58% 2006, 53% avg.; 45% emerged, 32% 2006, 24% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat 11% headed, 14% 2006, 16% avg. Oats 28% headed, 17% 2006, 22% avg. Tobacco 15% transplanted, 15% 2006, 13% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 45% planted, 43% 2006, 41% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 20% planted, 37% 2006, 49% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 42% 2006, 42% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 50% planted, 63% 2006, 60% avg. Cantelopes 40% planted, 43% 2006, 39% avg. A severe frost and freezing conditions were prevalent at week's end. Damage assessments are currently ongoing for affected areas, including peaches, corn, tobacco, and numerous vegetable crops.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 94%, 83% 2006, 76% avg. Barley 2% seeded, 4% 2006, 9% avg. Oats 4% seeded, 11% 2006, 17% avg. Spring wheat 1% emerged, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Feed supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Calf deaths 15% below avg.; 79% avg.; 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calving 54% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 15% below avg.; 83% avg.; 2% above average. Lambing 65% complete. Statewide average temperatures were 9 to 20 degree below normal. Also, the North Central, Northeast regions of the state received rain and snow. These two factors significantly slowed fieldwork. Cattle producers were concerned about calving conditions.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 76% jointed, 71% 2006, 61% avg.; 94% top dressed, 93% 2006, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Apples 93% budding or beyond, 80% 2006, 77% avg.; 62% blooming or beyond, 39% 2006, 42% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 95% budding or beyond, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 85% blooming or beyond, 79% 2006, 71% avg. Pastures 8% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures plummeted behind a cold front that passed through mid-week, damaging many of the State's crops. Nighttime lows were cold enough to create frost conditions for the duration of the weekend. Showers, thunderstorms also accompanied this front, some severe enough to produce large hail, damaging winds. Reports indicate that it is too early to speculate on the extent of the damage. However, truer assessment of the affects of last week's freeze may be available in the next few days, as temperatures return to more seasonal levels. Before the chill, wheat, fruit, vegetable crops were developing well ahead of normal. This rapid development had left them especially vulnerable to last week's hard freeze. Although generally dry, cold temperatures kept most farmers out of their fields last week while waiting for warmer weather. Temperatures averaged below normal across the entire State last week with lows dipping into the 20's. Precipitation amounts ranged from near normal across the middle and eastern portions of the State to below normal in the West.

**TEXAS:** Weather conditions across Texas were unsettled during the week. At the beginning of the week, conditions were mostly open with plenty of sunshine. By week's end, many producers were concerned as they experienced an unseasonable cold front. There were even a few reports of hail in some areas. The extent of any damage from the cold front was still being assessed. Most areas of the state received light to moderate rainfall. The Upper Coast received the majority of rainfall with mostly 1.5 to 2.0 inches. The Plains, Cross Timbers, the Trans-Pecos area received mostly 0.01 to 0.10 inches of rainfall. The Edwards Plateau, Blacklands, North East Texas received mostly 0.01 to 0.25 inches, as isolated showers brought as much as an inch to several sections. The remaining areas of the state received mostly 0.25 to 1.0 inches of rainfall. In most areas of the state, pastures were greening up, improvement was noticeable. Supplemental feeding continued to decline considerably across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Small Grains: Wheat continued to make good growth, development across most areas of the state, but concerns of freeze damage were prevalent across the state as temperatures dropped severely later in the week. Insect pressure increased in both the Northern Low Plains, Blacklands as some producers experienced problems of powdery mildew and rust in fields. Statewide, wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton Land preparations resumed in the Southern High Plains. Corn With excessive rainfall following planting, most of the corn crop in the Blacklands emerged, continues to show good signs of growth. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum: Producers in the Southern High Plains anticipate acres intended for planting to increase. In the Blacklands, sorghum began to emerge, with some acres still to be planted. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit Watering was ongoing for grape producers in the Trans-Pecos area. In the Edwards Plateau, peaches remained in good condition. Pecans: Warm weather has allowed pecan trees to continue bud break in the Trans-Pecos area, many producers have begun irrigating orchards. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Ranges, pastures continued to green up with the warmer temperatures and adequate moisture nearly statewide. Weed problems began to increase, producers were spraying accordingly. The progression of ryegrass in the Blacklands has taken some pressure off livestock producers in regards to supplemental feeding. Some producers in North East Texas still remained concerned about the high costs of fertilizer. The effects of last year's drought have prolonged the calving season for some livestock producers in some areas. In South Texas, native range, pasture conditions continued to improve, providing forage for livestock. There were some reports of producers not supplemental feeding livestock at all in South Texas as plenty of forage was available. 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 6. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1%

surplus. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 64% planted, 19% 2006, 44% avg.; 26% emerged, 9% 2006, 15% avg. Barley 55% planted, 20% 2006, 41% avg.; 15% emerged, 7% 2006, 13% avg. Oats 27% planted, 18% 2006, 26% avg.; 5% emerged. Cows 75% calved, 71% 2006, 72% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 2%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheared on farm 54%, 57% 2006, 57% avg.; Sheep sheared on range 46%, 35% 2006, 39% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 76%, 76% 2006, 72% avg. Ewes lamb on range 41%, 29% 2006, 34% avg. Apples full bloom or past 10%, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 40%, 40% 2006, 60% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 15%, 13% 2006, 15% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 14%, 12% 2006, 16% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 15%, 11% 2006, 28% avg. Pears full bloom or past 33%, 8% 2006, 44% avg. Overall conditions were excellent for field work. Utah is still experiencing unusually warm weather around the state. Livestock conditions are good. Farmers around the state continue to prepare their fields for spring plantings. Box Elder reports that farmers are beginning to plant safflower, spring grain. Apricots, peaches, sweet cherries are in full bloom or are coming into full bloom. Apples, tart cherries should bloom in the next two or three weeks. Carbon County producers are still concerned about lack of precipitation. Irrigation upgrades within in the county have helped some producers extend their water supply. Producers utilizing the old system may run out of irrigation water mid to late summer unless they can lease more shares. Box Elder reports that calving has almost come to an end and lambing will begin next week. Iron County reports that soil moisture, d range conditions are good at the present time; however, with very little snow pack, pasture, range conditions could suffer greatly. Beaver County reports that some ranchers with early permits are putting cows out on BLM acres. Ranchers are not reporting any serious health issues this spring.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Portions of Virginia experienced below normal rainfall, cooler temperatures this past week. In some parts of Virginia soil moisture was relatively short. Wheat looked good but could use some rain to take N applications to roots. Small grains were doing well. Tobacco and vegetable farmers were tending to plants in the greenhouse, planning for planting. Other farm activities included applying fertilizer, lime and repairing equipment.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Typical spring weather, low temperatures were reported throughout the state. Producers reported a flurry of spraying, seeding, fertilizing, tilling activities. Overall, winter wheat continued to look good, producers reported weed pressure was low. Hay growers have started to fertilize. Christmas tree growers were busy applying herbicide, fertilizer. Potato growers were busy preparing fields, planting. Rented potato cropland was tight. Apple, pear trees were leafing out. Soft fruit bud loss was reported due to frost. Some apricot, cherry, peach, plum, crabapple trees were in full bloom, apple, pear trees were leafing out. Green pea planting continued. Range, pasture conditions were 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Overall, pasture was reported to be in good condition. In warmer areas, cattle were rotated on pasture in an effort to keep ahead of lush growth. In the northeastern part of the state, cattle were still being fed hay and ranchers were expecting to turn cattle out as growth allowed.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus compared with 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 30% planting, 39% 2006, 36% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate compared with 2% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate this time last year. Corn 3%planted, 2% 2006, 4% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 29% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent; 1% headed, 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 8% planted, 28% 2006, 28% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg. Hay 11% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Calving 79% complete, compared to 80% last year, 81% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Lambing 83% complete, compared to 89% last year, 86% 5-yr avg. Farming activities included feeding livestock, calving, lambing, field preparation, spreading fertilizer, equipment maintenance. Fruit trees will be examined closely in the next couple of days due to freezing temperatures.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Spring tillage was 1% complete. Oats 1% planted, 0% emerged. Corn 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Pasture conditions 22% very poor, 26% poor, 18% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Average temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 30s to mid 40s across the state. Average low temperatures reached down into the mid 20s to low 30s. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.18 inches in La Crosse to 1.64 inches in both Madison and Milwaukee. Fieldwork was limited by the cold temperatures and rainfall across the state.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Barley 38% planted, 51% 2006, 50% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 10% planted, 2% 2006, 10% avg. Sugarbeets 1% planted, 19% 2006, 9% avg. Spring wheat 6% planted, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Spring calves born 72%, 67% 2006, 66% avg. Farm flock 75% ewes lambing, 67% 2006, 69% avg.; 72% sheep shorn, 63% 2006, 69% avg. Range flock 15% ewes lambing, 14% 2006, 14% avg.; 27% sheep shorn, 24% 2006, 32% avg. Cali, and lamb losses due to unfavorable weather were light to mostly normal. A spring storm brought snow fall and limited fieldwork.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

April 1 - 7, 2007

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Warm, mostly dry weather across northern and eastern Europe promoted earlier-than-normal crop development.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Continued unseasonably mild, dry weather promoted rapid winter grain growth and spring grain planting.

**MEXICO:** Rain increased moisture for winter sorghum in major growing areas of the northeast.

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Unseasonable warmth and dryness hastened maturity of corn and other summer row crops across the corn belt.

**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA:** Additional showers provided limited drought relief to northern portions of Morocco, while wet weather maintained favorable crop prospects in Algeria and Tunisia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Widespread showers boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative to heading winter grains across northern and eastern growing areas.

**AUSTRALIA:** Persistently dry weather aided harvesting of drought-reduced summer crops, but maintained unfavorably dry topsoils for autumn winter grain planting.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Near-normal temperatures and seasonably dry weather prevailed throughout most winter growing areas.

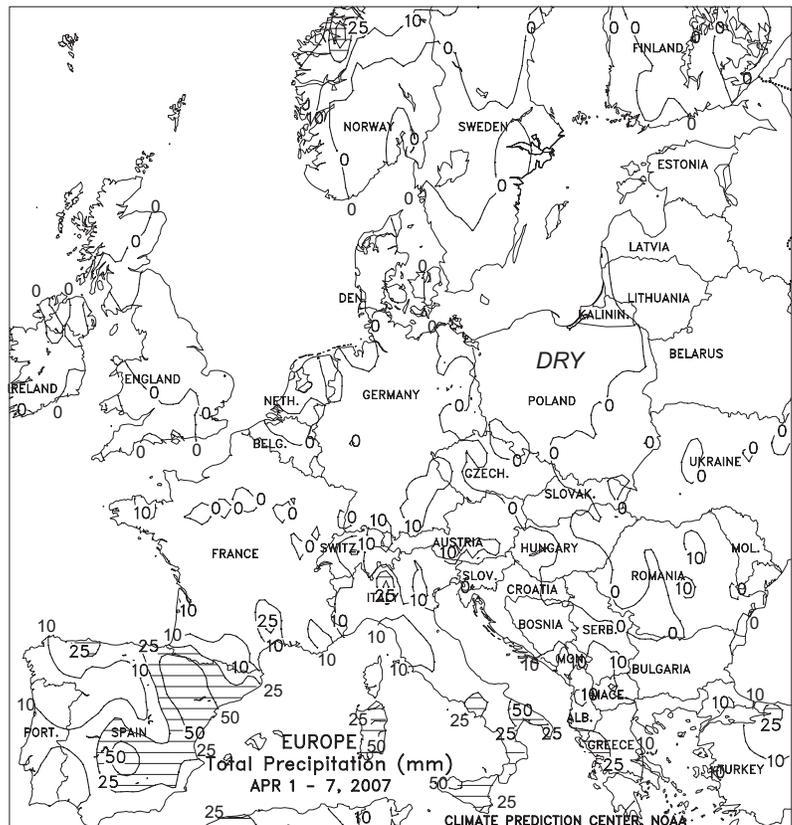
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonably dry weather prevailed in the Philippines and Indochina, while heavy showers continued in Indonesia.

**BRAZIL:** Dry weather promoted soybean harvesting in major production areas of central and northeastern Brazil.

**ARGENTINA:** Drier weather brought some relief to flooded crop areas of central Argentina.

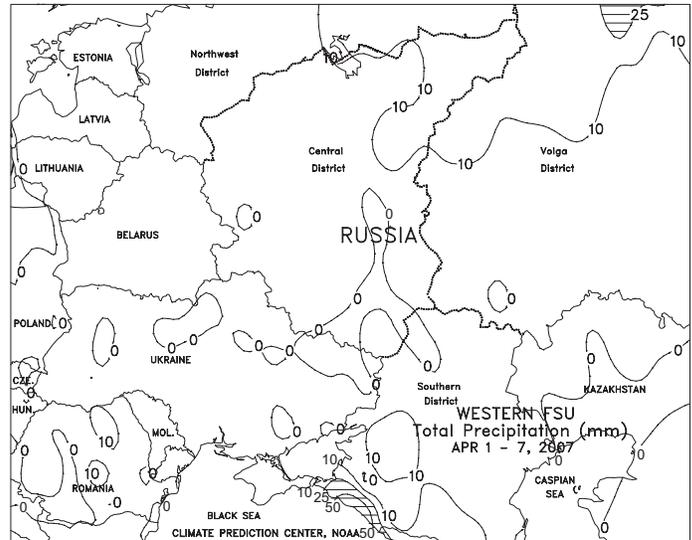
### EUROPE

Warm, mostly dry conditions across northern and eastern Europe contrasted with unsettled weather along the Mediterranean Coast. A stationary storm system generated showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm) from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into Greece and the southern Balkans. The rain coupled with locally strong winds and large hail slowed summer crop planting and other early-spring fieldwork, but boosted irrigation reserves in Spain and eased long-term dryness in Italy and Greece. Prospects for reproductive winter grains in Spain have improved dramatically over the past several weeks in response to the locally heavy late-season rainfall, which has erased lingering long-term precipitation deficits. Meanwhile, dry, mild weather (weekly average temperatures up to 4 degrees C above normal) across the rest of Europe promoted earlier-than-normal winter grain development. However, a cold front brought a late-week cold snap (-6 to -3 degrees C) to Poland and the Baltics, although temperatures remained above the threshold for winterkill to vegetative winter grains.



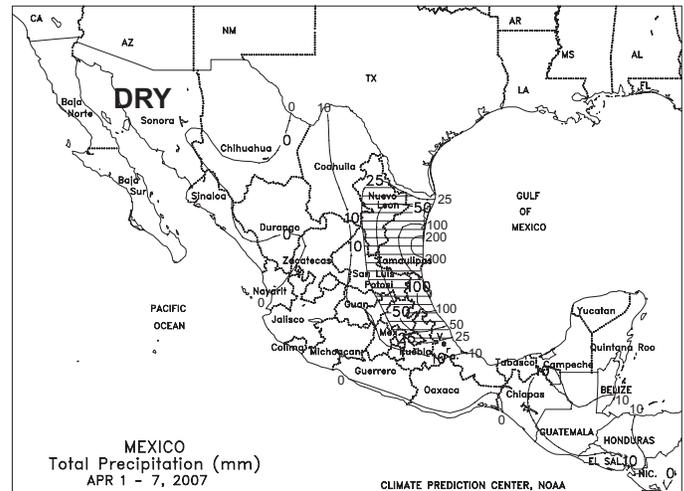
**FSU-WESTERN**

Mild, dry weather continued over most of the region during the week, promoting winter grain growth and rapid spring grain planting. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to extreme northern and southern crop areas in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas. Daytime highs ranged from 13 to 17 degrees C as far north as the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, melting most of the remaining snow cover and causing winter grains to break dormancy 2 to 3 weeks earlier than usual. Reports indicated that spring planting activities in Ukraine and Russia were progressing well ahead of last year at this time.



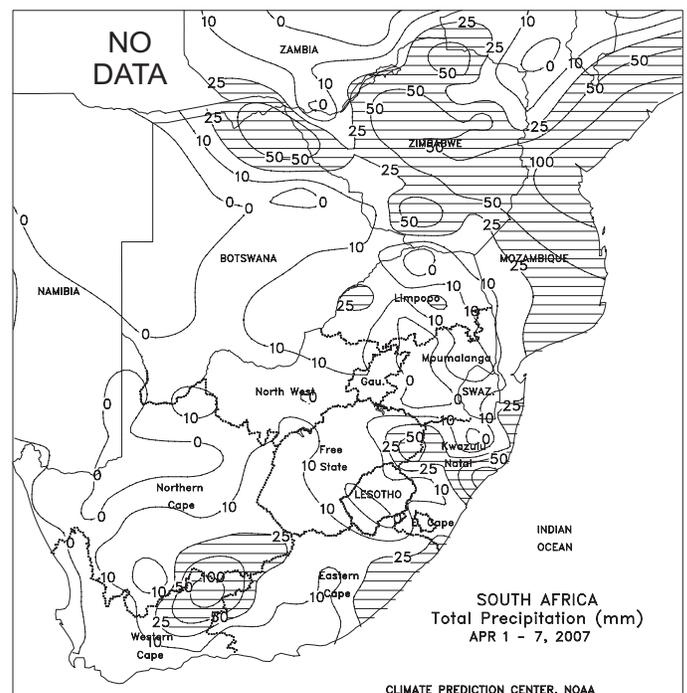
**MEXICO**

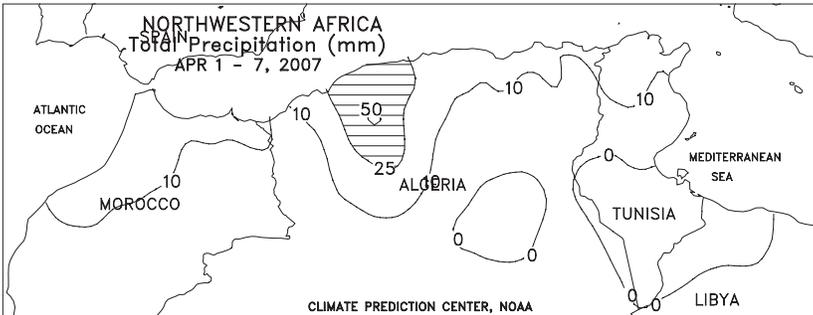
Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in major crop areas along the western Gulf Coast (Veracruz northward to Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas), boosting regional irrigation reserves. The rainfall was also timely for the predominantly rainfed winter sorghum crop in Tamaulipas, most of which is usually harvested in June. In contrast, mostly dry, slightly warmer-than-normal weather aided drydown and harvesting of winter wheat in the northwest (notably Sonora). Rain was generally scattered and light elsewhere in Mexico, including major corn areas of the southern plateau, although moderate showers (greater than 25 mm) helped to condition fields for planting in easternmost sections of the corn belt (including portions of Michoacan, Puebla, and Hidalgo).



**SOUTH AFRICA**

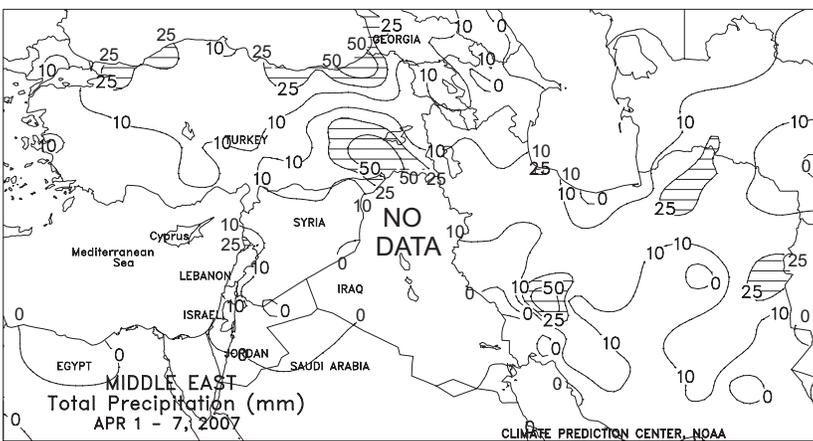
Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) and dryness hastened maturation of corn and other drought-stressed summer crops across primary growing areas of North West, Gauteng, Mpumalanga, and Free State. Showers (25-50 mm) came too late in the season to significantly benefit summer row crops in KwaZulu-Natal and neighboring locations in easternmost Free State but the rainfall gave a late season boost to moisture reserves in the main sugarcane areas. Scattered showers also fell across Eastern Cape and traditionally arid southern sections of Northern Cape, easing late-season irrigation requirements for crops and livestock. Heat and dryness continued in Western Cape, promoting seasonal fieldwork, including the harvest of grapes and other fruit crops, but discouraging early sowing of winter wheat.





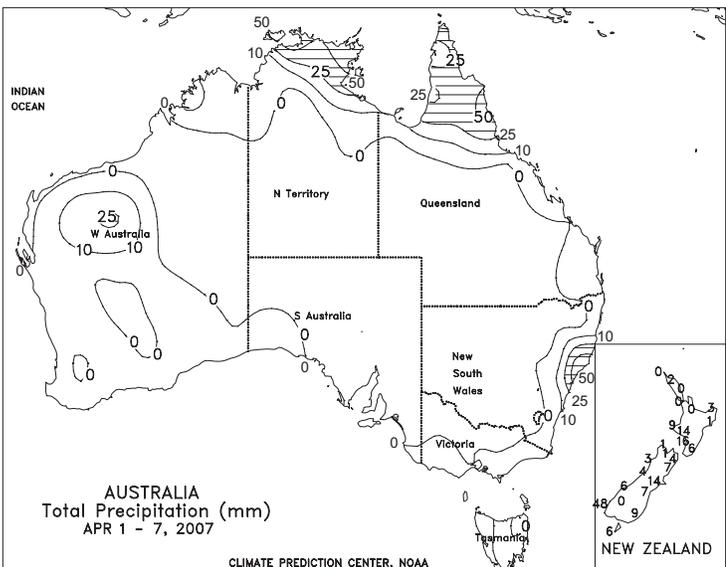
**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

Additional showers provided some drought relief to northern portions of Morocco, while wet weather maintained favorable crop prospects in Algeria and Tunisia. A stationary storm system over the Iberian Peninsula triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) from Morocco eastward into Tunisia. The rain provided relief from ongoing drought in northern Morocco, but was likely too late to significantly improve prospects for winter wheat which had reached the heading to filling stage of development. However, less than 10 mm of rain fell across southern Morocco, maintaining widespread stress on winter wheat and barley. In contrast, winter grain prospects remained favorable across Algeria and Tunisia in response to the recent 5-week spell of wet weather.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Widespread showers continued across northern and eastern growing areas, while dry conditions prevailed along the Mediterranean Coast. A pair of strong upper-air disturbances triggered showers and thunderstorms (15-50 mm) from central and northern Turkey southeastward across northern Iraq into central and eastern Iran. The rain boosted moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains and recently-planted cotton but caused local flooding and fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, dry weather reduced moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat in western and southern Turkey as well as portions of Syria, Jordan, and Israel. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across much of the region, slowing crop development and easing crop-water demands.



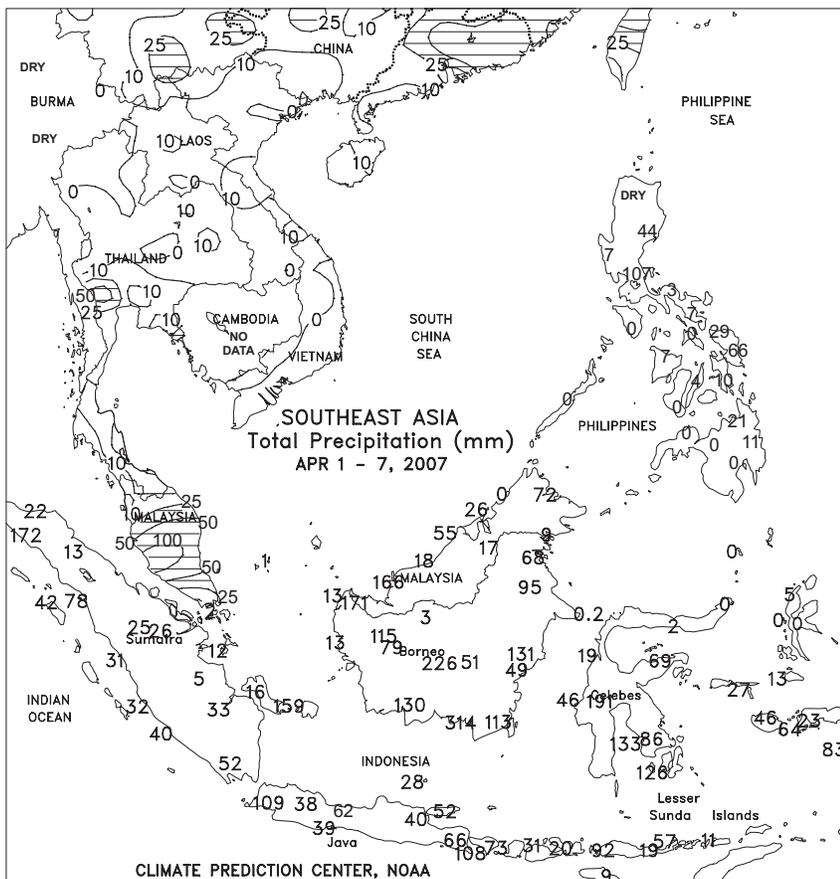
**AUSTRALIA**

Persistent dryness continued to be the dominant weather feature in major agricultural areas. The dryness aided harvesting of the drought-reduced cotton and sorghum crops, but maintained unfavorably dry topsoils for autumn winter wheat and barley planting. Winter wheat planting typically begins in late April in northern growing areas and advances southward during May and June. Consequently, timely planting rains will be needed in upcoming weeks to ensure a promising start to the 2007 growing season. In Western Australia, unseasonably warm weather compounded the effects of the dryness by increasing net evaporative losses. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C. Temperatures were generally seasonable elsewhere in Australia, with maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C.



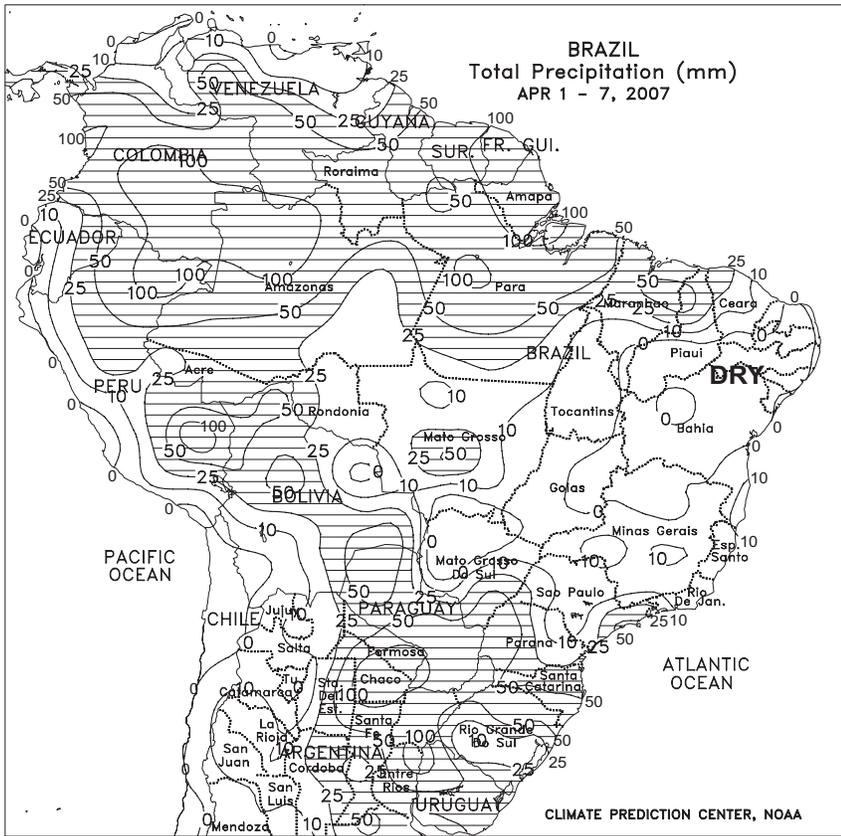
**EASTERN ASIA**

Temperatures returned to more seasonable levels in China's winter growing areas after last week's mild weather. The cooler weather favored flowering winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. On the North China Plain, winter wheat continued to progress through the jointing stage of development as seasonably dry weather prevailed. Farther south, showers (25-100 mm) maintained moisture supplies for early double-crop rice and main-season rice as well as vegetative corn and soybeans. Spring planting has likely begun as far north as the Yangtze Valley.



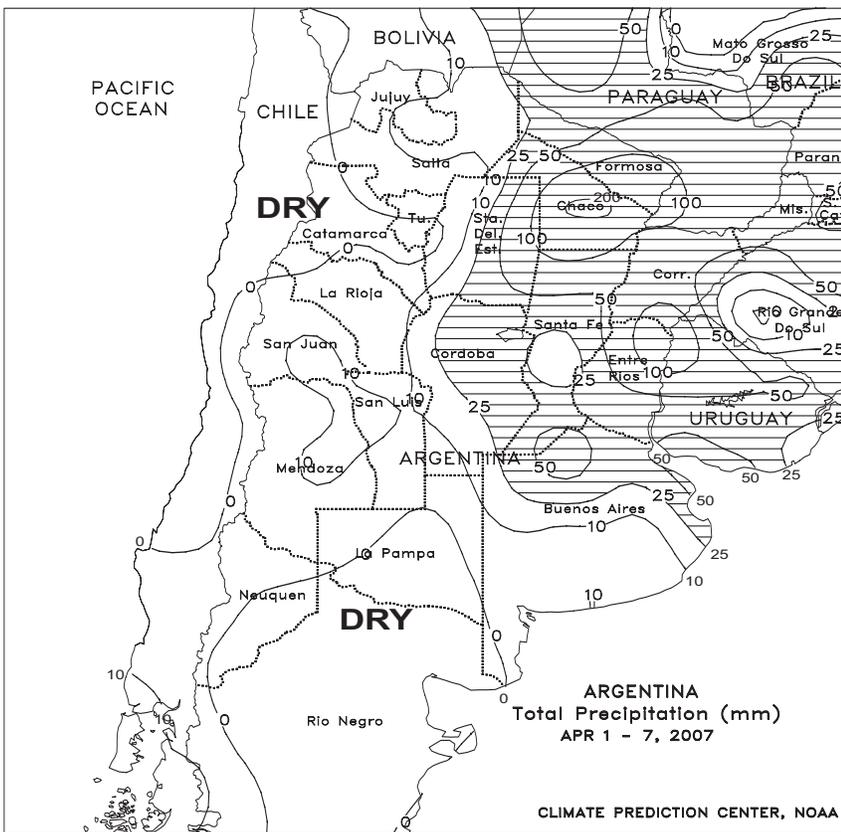
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The northeast monsoon continued to dominate the region, bringing mostly dry weather to the Philippines and Indochina and enhancing tropical showers in Indonesia. Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout Indonesia, boosting moisture supplies for oil palm in Sumatra. Likewise, in Malaysia, heavy showers (50-100 mm) provided favorable moisture to oil palm but likely slowed harvest activities. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the Philippines, benefiting seasonal fieldwork, but reducing moisture supplies for rice and corn. Warm, sunny weather favored summer-autumn rice in Vietnam, while light pre-monsoon showers (10-25 mm) occurred in south-central Thailand. The southwest monsoon typically begins in early May throughout Indochina and the Philippines.



**BRAZIL**

A second week of dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) aided drydown and harvesting of soybeans and other maturing summer crops in Brazil's Center-West Region and northeastern interior. Areas experiencing favorable harvest weather included key production areas stretching from northern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo northward through Tocantins and western Bahia. Reports emanating from Brazil suggest that soybean harvesting is nearing completion in the Center-West Region (primarily Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul), and farmers would welcome rain to ensure current yield expectations of the potentially large winter corn crop. In southern Brazil (notably Parana and Rio Grande do Sul), showers (25-50 mm or more) slowed summer crop harvesting but benefited immature soybeans and vegetative winter corn. Temperatures in the south also averaged 1 to 3 degrees C promoting late-season development of well-watered summer crops.



**ARGENTINA**

For most of the week, dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) brought some relief to flooded farmland of central Argentina, particularly sections of Santa Fe and Entre Rios that lie along the Parana River. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread the region at week's end, slowing the recession of floodwaters and keeping mature grains and oilseeds unfavorably wet. Farther north, locally heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued from Chaco and Formosa to northern Entre Rios, maintaining concern for cotton and other maturing summer crops and likely adding to low-level flooding in growing areas along the Uruguay River (including eastern sections of Entre Rios). Elsewhere, summer grain and oilseed harvesting made limited progress in southern growing areas not affected by last week's flooding (La Pampa, southern Cordoba, and central and southern Buenos Aires). According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 94 percent harvested as of April 5, slightly ahead of last season's 91 percent. However, corn and soybeans were 20 and 13 percent harvested, respectively, falling farther behind last year's pace. Virtually no harvesting took place in Santa Fe and Entre Rios, reflecting the impact of last week's inundating rain.

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