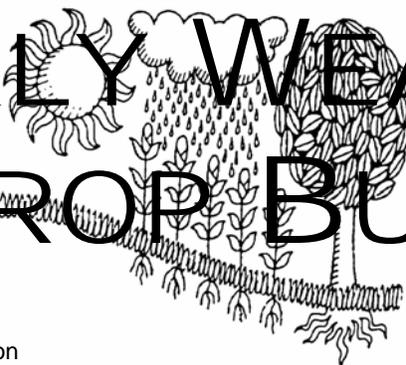


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



The tornado that struck near Eagle Pass (Maverick County), TX, on the evening of April 24 was the Lone Star State's deadliest twister since May 27, 1997, when 27 people perished in the small city of Jarrell (Williamson County), just north of Austin. Preliminary reports indicated that there were seven U.S. deaths and more than 80 injuries associated with the Eagle Pass tornado, with three additional fatalities on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande due to an earlier tornado produced by the same supercell thunderstorm. In the nearly 10-year period between the Jarrell and Eagle Pass tornadoes, Texas experienced 19 killer tornadoes and 25 tornado-related fatalities.

HIGHLIGHTS

April 22 - 28, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain soaked the **central Plains** and much of the **Midwest**, halting corn planting and other spring fieldwork. Weekly rainfall totaled at least 4 inches across parts of **Nebraska**, **Iowa**, and neighboring areas, triggering lowland flooding. In contrast, only light showers fell across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, allowing corn planting to commence and promoting an acceleration of spring wheat seeding. Meanwhile, generally light rain fell across the **East** and **South**. In the latter region, showers temporarily eased

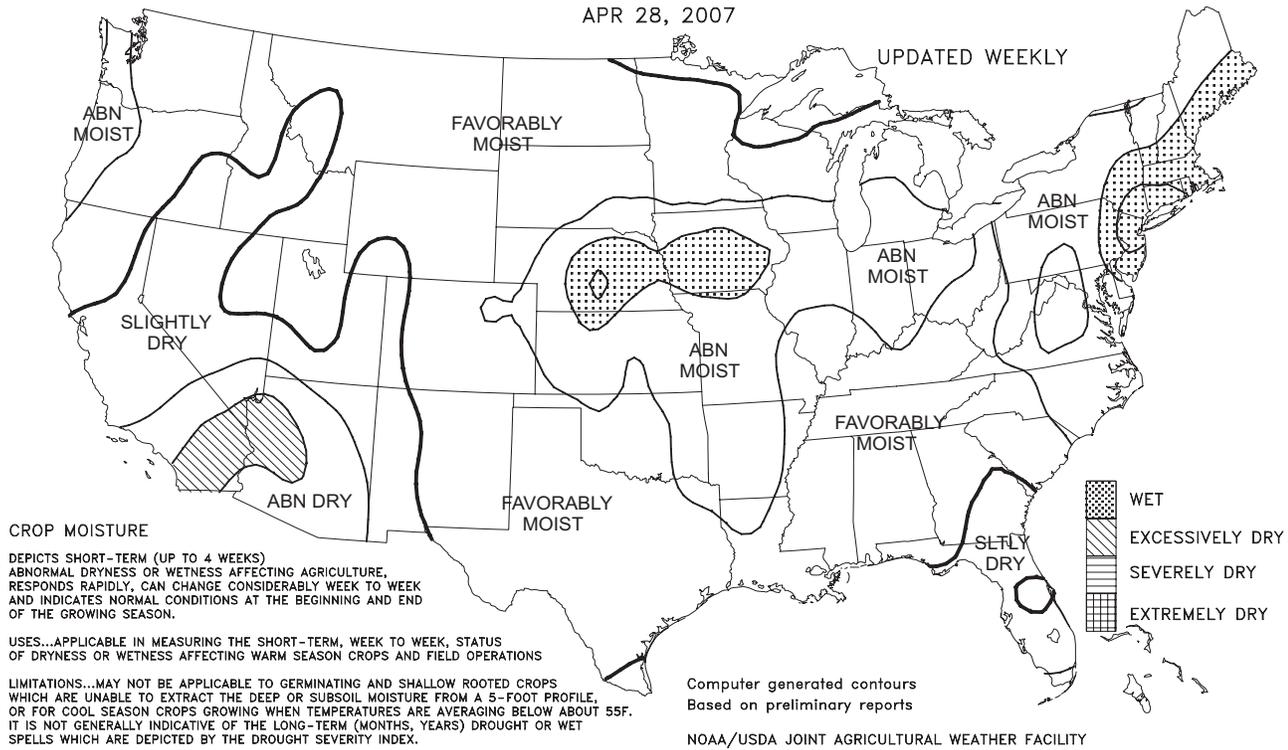
(Continued on page 7)

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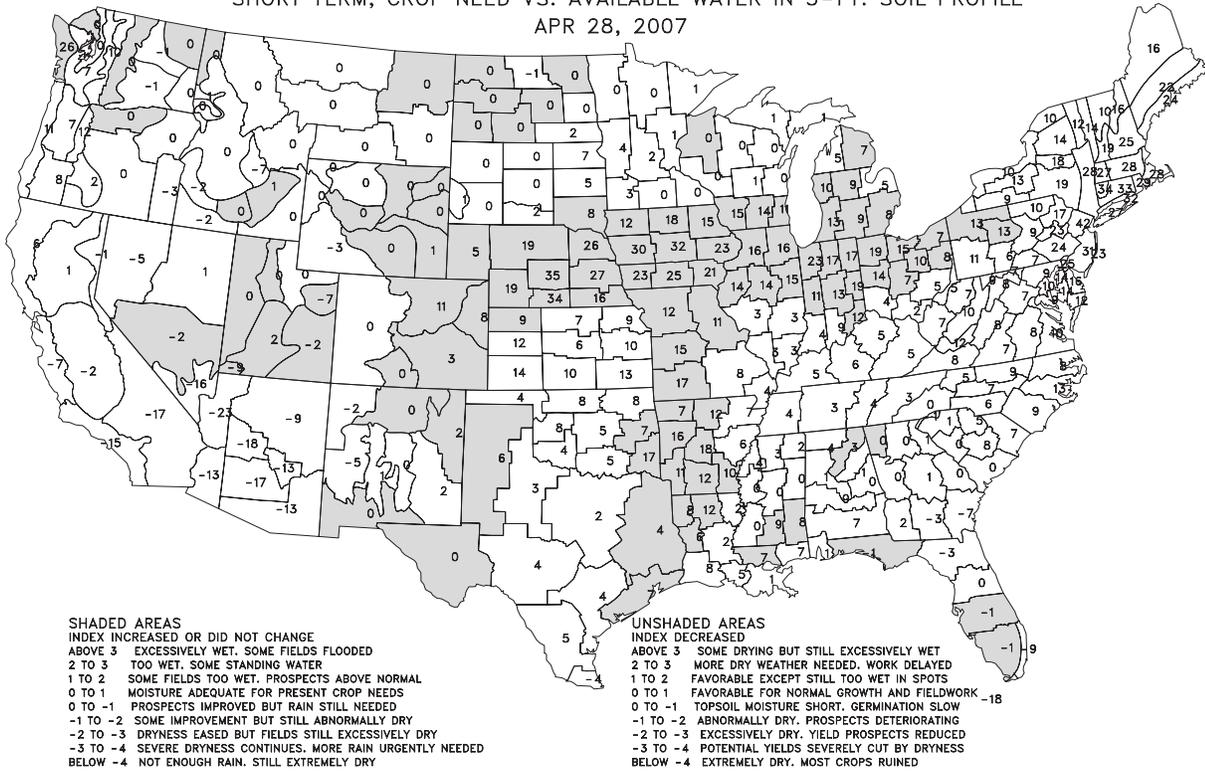
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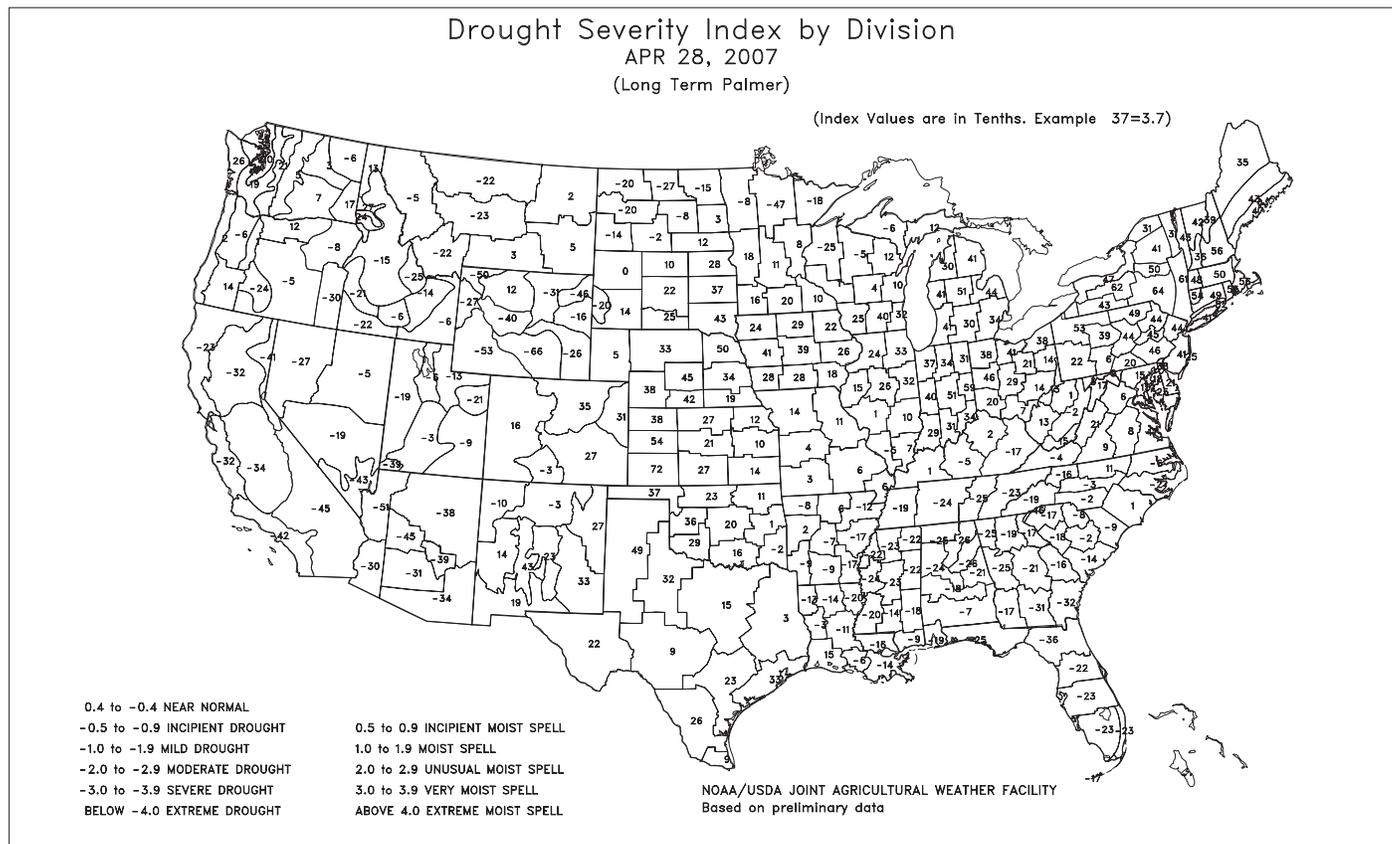
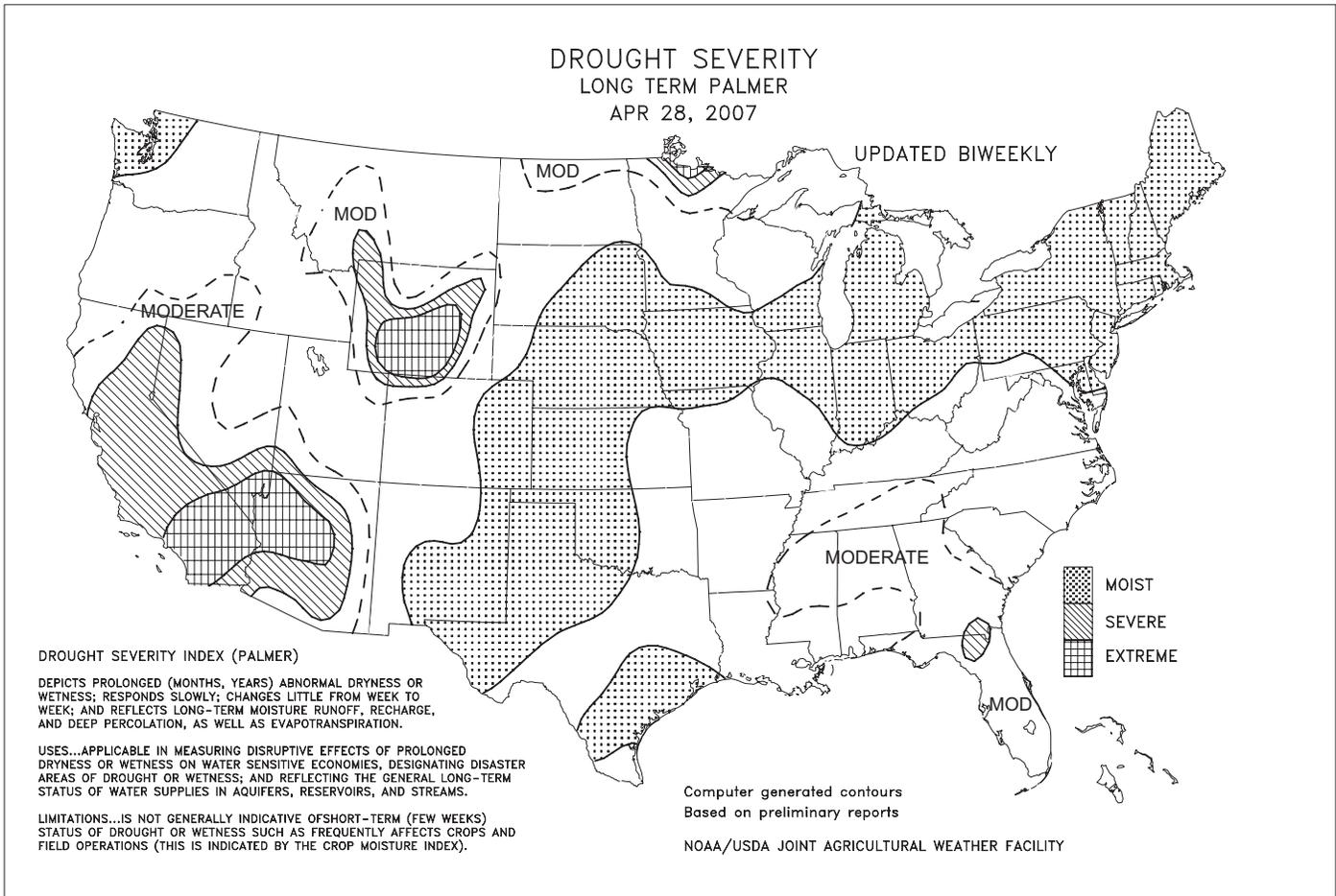
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 28, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



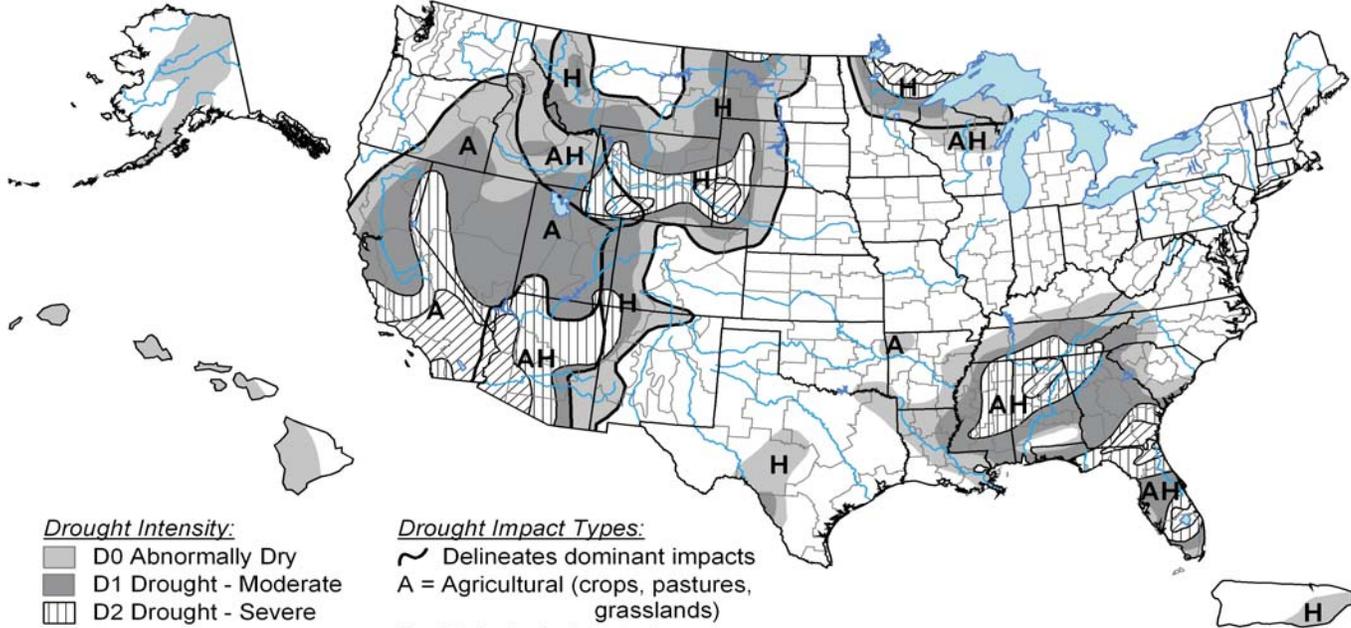
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 28, 2007





U.S. Drought Monitor

April 24, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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

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

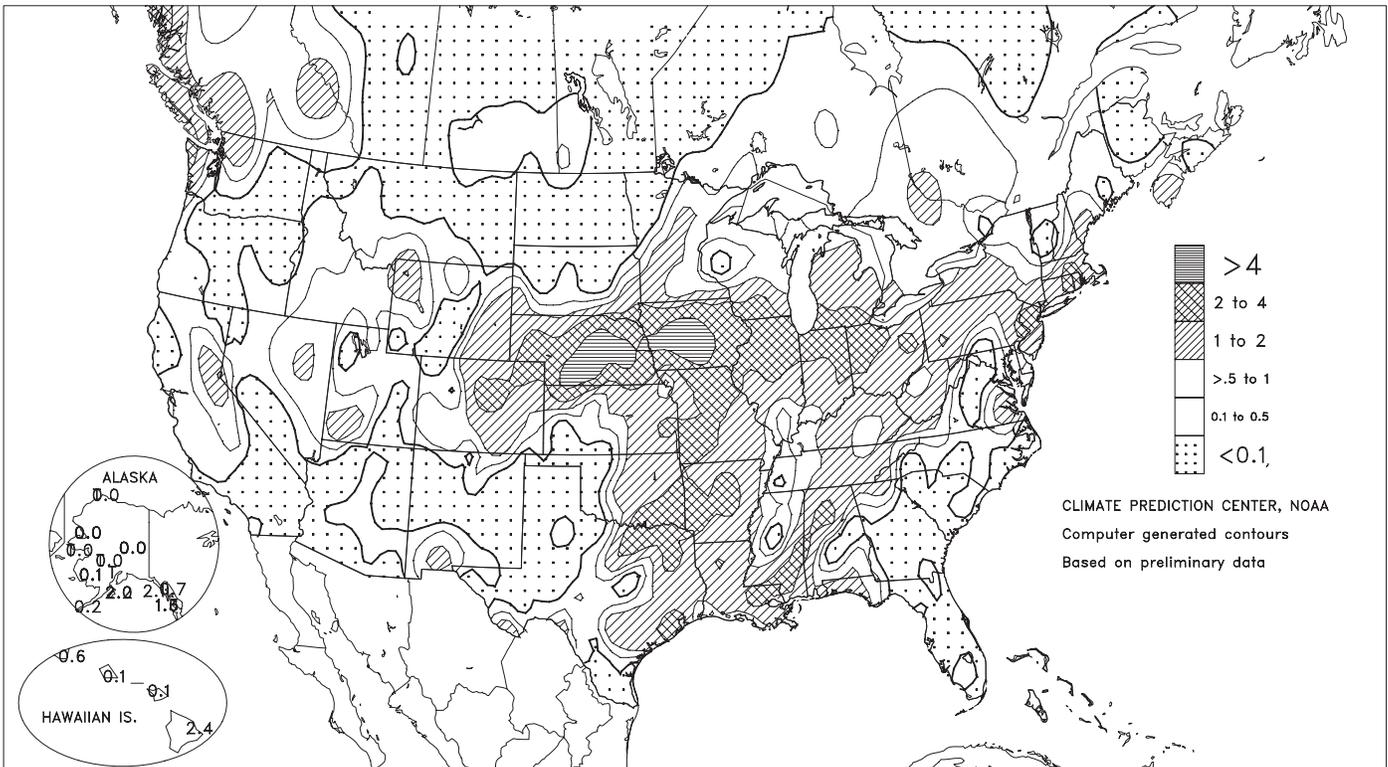


Released Thursday, April 26, 2007
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 22 - 28, 2007

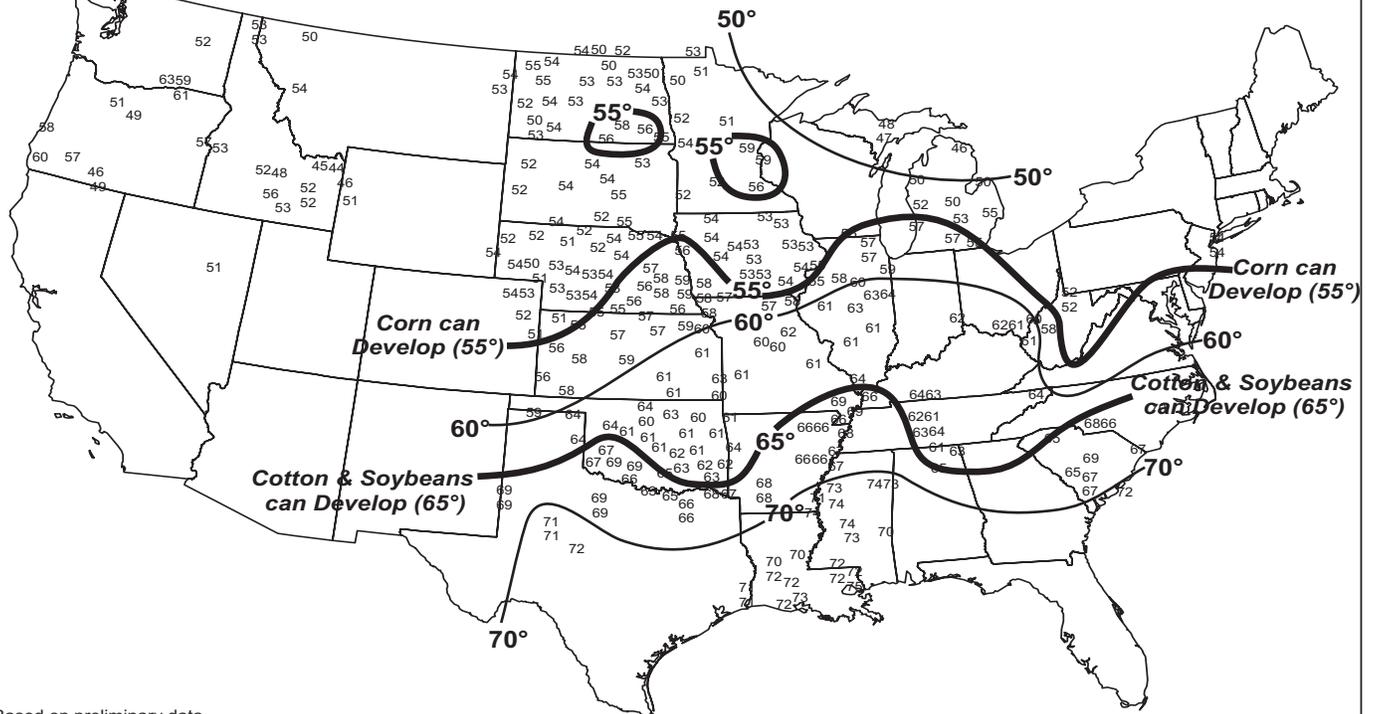


- > 4
- 2 to 4
- 1 to 2
- >.5 to 1
- 0.1 to 0.5
- <0.1

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 22 - 28, 2007



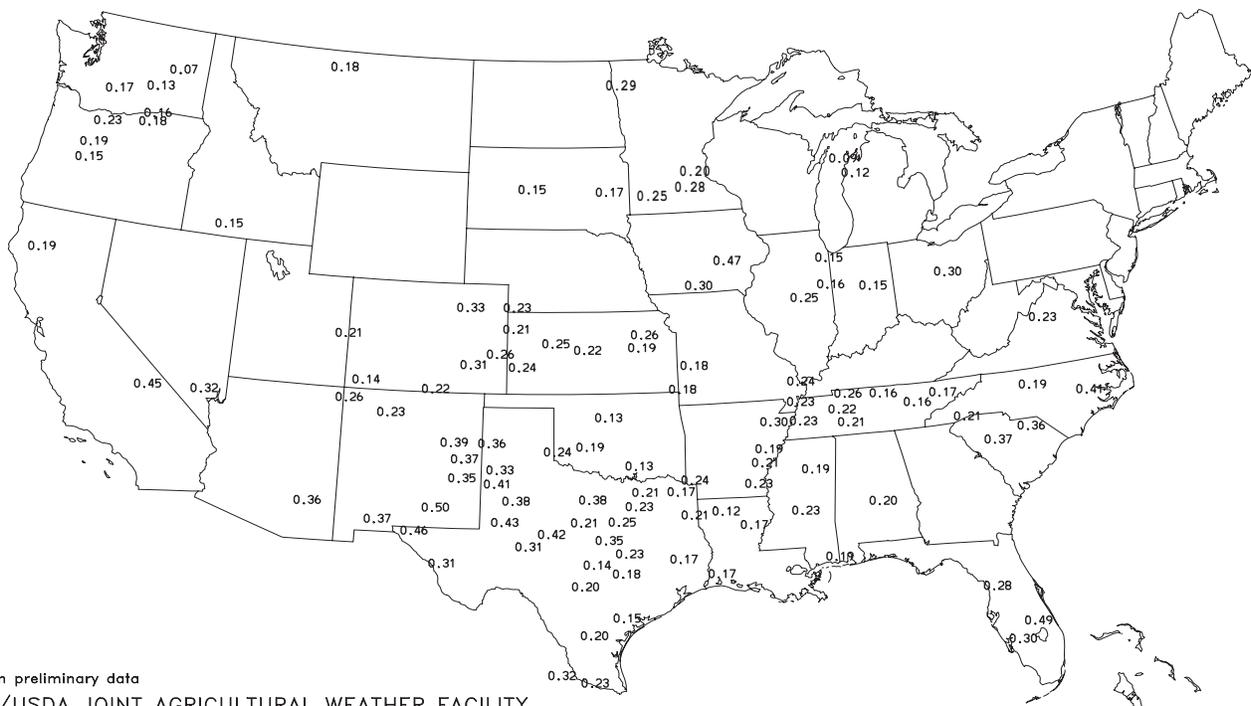
Based on preliminary data

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.

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

APR 22 - 28, 2007

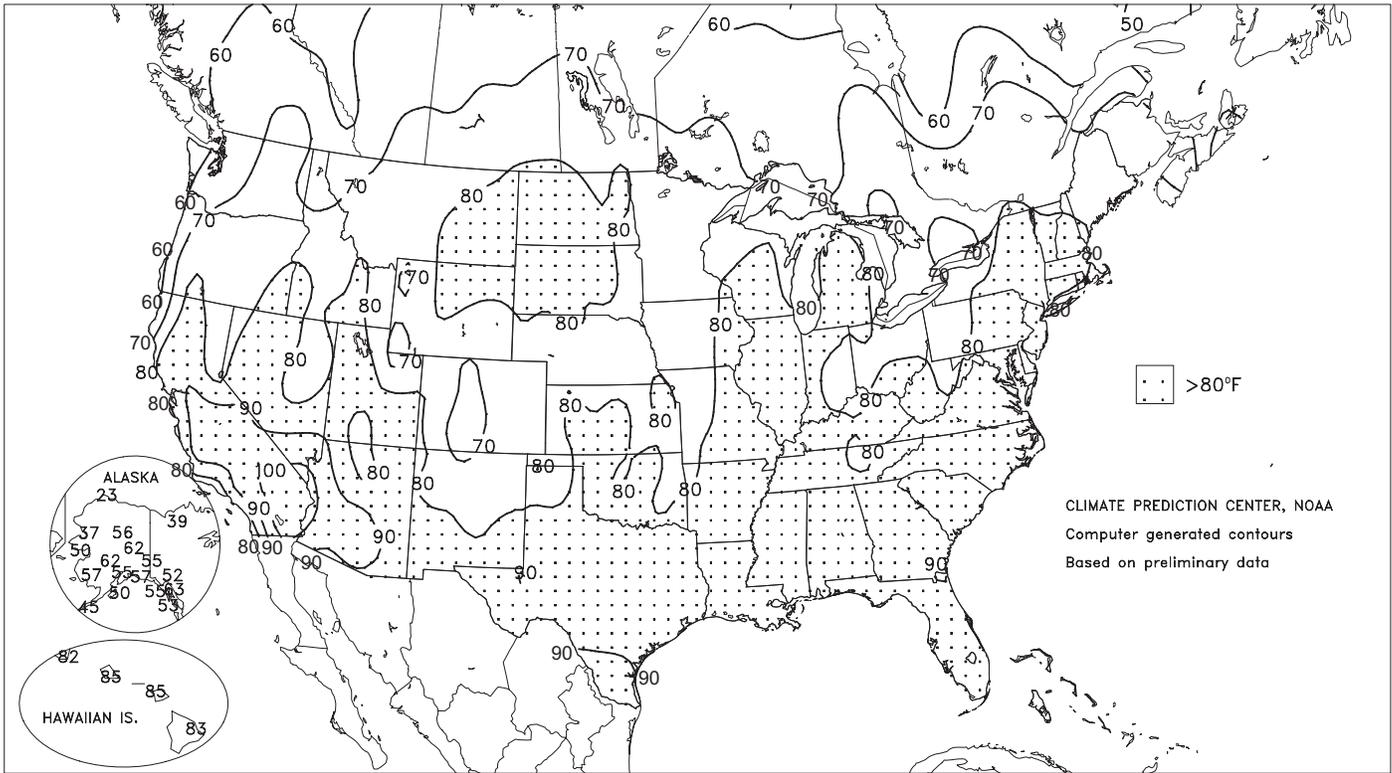


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

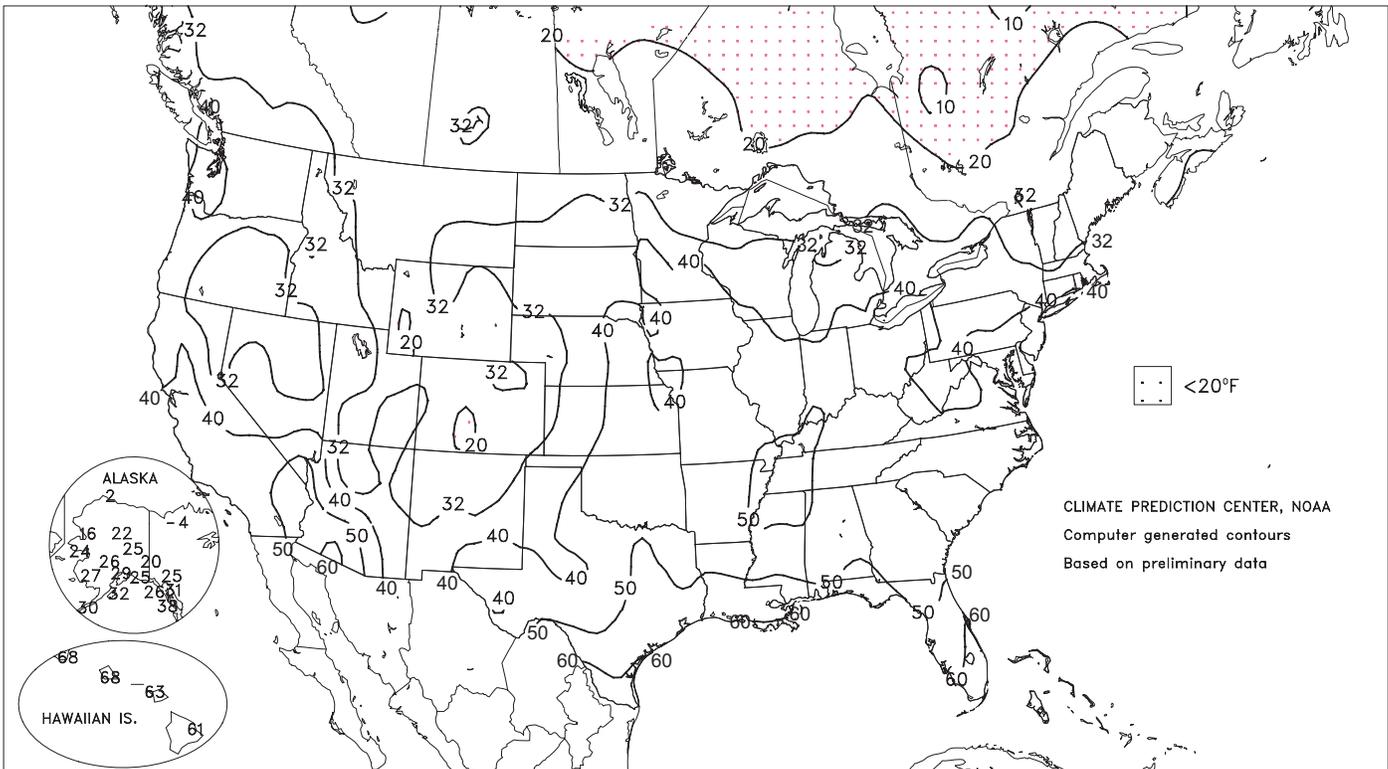
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 22 - 28, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 22 - 28, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

irrigation demands and provided local relief for drought-stressed pastures and emerging summer crops. Little rain fell, however, in the **southern Atlantic region**, where drought effects included diminishing water supplies (e.g. **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee**) and the threat of additional wildfires. Elsewhere, the **West** experienced a warming trend, while locally severe thunderstorms dotted the **south-central U.S.** **Western** fieldwork included planting of small grains in the **Northwest**, rice in **California**, and cotton in **Arizona**. Farther east, strong thunderstorms erupted on the **central and southern High Plains** on April 23, eventually reaching the **lower Midwest** by April 26. On April 24, **Texas'** deadliest tornado in nearly 10 years claimed seven lives near **Eagle Pass**. Late in the week, very warm weather developed across the **northern Plains** and the **West**. During the weekend, unusual warmth expanded across the remainder of the **Plains** and the **Midwest**, boosting temperatures to near 90°F. One heat-related concern was the effect of hot weather on winter wheat damaged by the early-April cold snap.

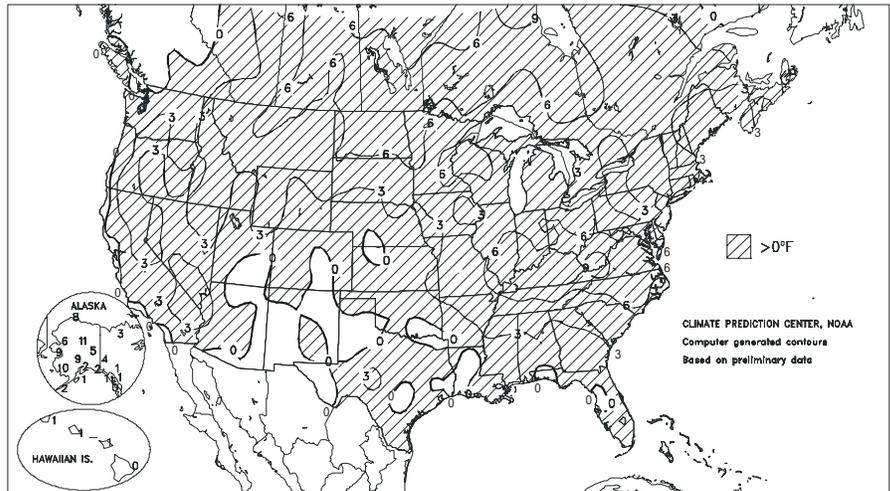
Although near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed nationwide, there were a few pockets of chilly weather. For example, lingering cold conditions in the **West** resulted in daily-record lows for April 24 in **Montague, OR** (26°F), and **Douglas, AZ** (34°F). Two days later, **San Angelo, TX** (38°F), notched a record low for April 26. Elsewhere on the 26th, freezes were noted on the **central High Plains** in locations such as **Burlington, CO** (29°F), and **Goodland, KS** (30°F). However, winter wheat was generally not yet heading in the freeze-affected areas, and thus not vulnerable to damage with readings at or slightly below 30°F. Meanwhile, a bigger story was expanding warmth. In **Wisconsin**, **La Crosse** notched its fourth 80-degree reading of the year on April 22. The last time **La Crosse** recorded four highs of 80°F or greater by April 22 was 1987. Farther east, a brief surge of warmth into the **Northeast** on April 23 produced daily records in locations such as **Hartford, CT** (88°F), and **Bangor, ME** (83°F). Elsewhere in **Maine**, the April 23 maximum of 81°F in **Portland** represented the highest reading since August 22, 2006, when it was 82°F. At week's end, record warmth exploded across the **West** and began to spread. On April 28 in **California**, monthly record highs were tied or broken in **Indio** (109°F), **Needles** (106°F), and **Imperial** (106°F). The only other times **Indio** reached 109°F in April was on the 21st and 22nd in 1958. Many additional daily records and several monthly record highs were set or tied during the final 2 days of April; details will appear in next week's summary.

Early in the week, heavy showers peppered the **north-central U.S.**, including **Nebraska**, where daily-record rainfall totals for April 22 included 1.32 inches in **Broken Bow** and 0.98 inch in **Omaha**. Meanwhile, a storm moving ashore in the **West** produced record amounts in **Modesto, CA** (0.33 inch on April 22), and **Grand Junction, CO** (0.38 inch). Heavy rain erupted across the **central Plains** on April 24, when **Lincoln, NE** (2.60 inches), experienced its wettest April day on record (previously, 2.34 inches on April 28, 1974). Daily-record totals for April 24 included 3.46 inches in **Kearney, NE**, 2.09 inches in **Denver, CO**, and 2.08 inches in **Sioux City, IA**. In **Colorado**, as much as 2 feet of snow accumulated in the **Rockies**, while April 24 wind gusts were clocked to 67 m.p.h. in **Pueblo** and 52 m.p.h. in **Colorado Springs**. By April 25, heavy rain continued on the **central Plains** and spread across the **Midwest**, where **South Bend, IN** (2.48 inches), collected a daily-record sum.

In the rain's wake, many **Midwestern** rivers climbed out of their banks. Flooding was particularly severe in **central Iowa**, where a few

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

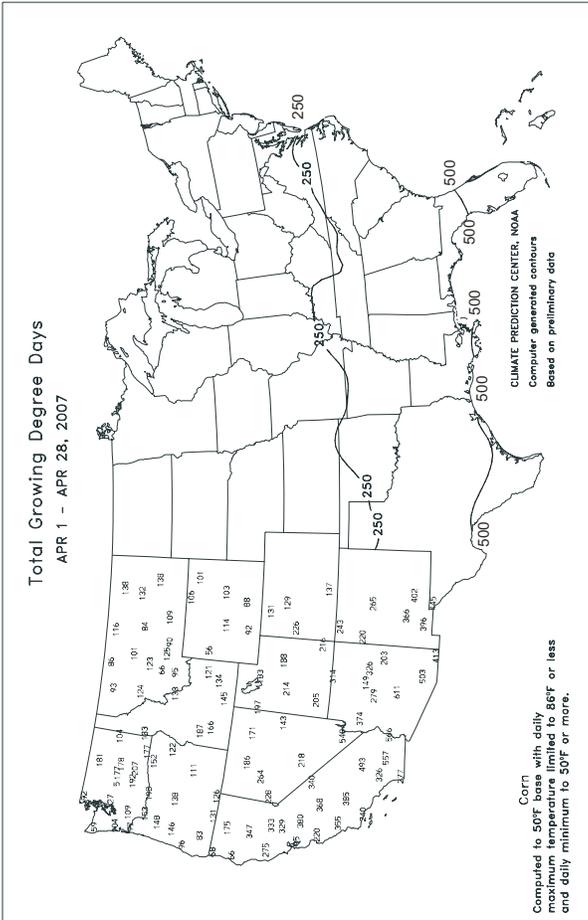
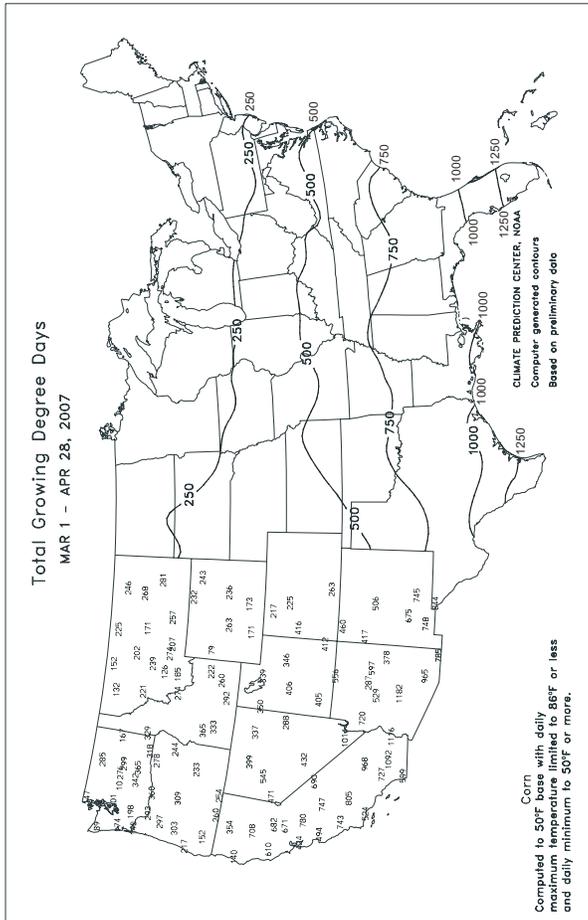
APR 22 - 28, 2007



rivers rose to their highest levels since July 1993. Among them: the **N. Fork Raccoon River near Perry** (7.20 feet above flood stage on April 27), **Beaver Creek near Grimes** (1.86 feet a.f.s. on April 27), and the **S. Skunk River at Colfax** (1.71 feet a.f.s. on April 27). Elsewhere in **Iowa**, the **S. Skunk River near Ames** surged 5.89 feet above flood stage on April 26, the second highest crest there in the last 75 years behind a reading of 6.87 feet a.f.s. on June 17, 1996. In several other **Iowa** basins, including the **Iowa River at Marshalltown** (4.50 feet a.f.s. on April 26), the **Raccoon River at Des Moines**, and the **S. Raccoon River near Redfield**, flood waters reached their highest levels since June 1998. Meanwhile, heavy rain briefly returned to the **Northeast** on April 27, resulting in daily-record totals in **Newark, NJ** (2.36 inches), and **New York's Central Park** (2.04 inches). As a result, **Central Park's** month-to-date precipitation reached 13.05 inches (328 percent of normal), becoming its second-wettest April behind 14.01 inches in 1983. Farther west, January-April precipitation totaled 11.60 inches in **Sioux City, IA**, breaking its 1998 record of 11.33 inches.

In stark contrast, drought worsened across the **southern Atlantic States**. By April 29, the average surface elevation of **Florida's Lake Okeechobee** fell to 9.66 feet, just a little more than 8 inches above the record-low level of 8.97 feet, set on May 24, 2001. Meanwhile in **southern Georgia**, the combined acreage of two large wildfires near **Waycross** topped 78,000 acres by April 29. The larger of the fires, the Sweat Farm Road incident, was responsible for the loss of nearly two dozen structures since starting on April 16 after a tree fell on a power line. Farther west, however, a rash of severe weather included **Texas'** deadliest tornado since May 27, 1997, when 27 people perished in **Jarrell (Williamson County)**. The April 24 tornado, which killed seven people near **Eagle Pass (Maverick County)**, originated from a thunderstorm that formed over **northern Mexico** before crossing the **Rio Grande**.

Most of **Hawaii** remained rather dry, although scattered showers continued to dampen windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 2.19 inches boosted its month-to-date total to 7.15 inches (60 percent of normal). **Hilo** also posted a daily record-tying low of 62°F on April 25. Farther north, significant precipitation was confined to **southern Alaska**, while mild, mostly dry weather prevailed on the mainland. From April 21-24, **McGrath** (57, 60, 62, and 60°F) posted four consecutive daily-record highs. Meanwhile, **Kodiak's** weekly rainfall of 2.08 inches lifted its April 1-28 precipitation total to 11.86 inches (233 percent of normal).



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	77	60	85	54	69	-	0.57	-	0.49	4.75	-	11.92	-	75	65	0	0	2	0	
LYON	78	60	85	52	69	-	0.64	-	0.64	4.63	-	10.21	-	74	65	0	0	1	1	
VANCE	76	58	80	50	67	-	0.61	-	0.60	3.31	-	8.76	-	74	65	0	0	2	1	
PERTHSHIRE	77	59	83	50	68	-	1.00	-	1.00	4.41	-	10.99	-	76	64	0	0	1	1	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NE VERONA	79	57	81	49	68	-	0.08	-	0.05	3.24	-	8.75	-	78	64	0	0	2	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	78	60	83	50	69	4	0.74	-0.52	0.71	4.05	37	11.76	57	79	66	0	0	2	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	77	60	82	52	69	-	0.72	-	0.72	3.90	-	-	-	74	65	0	0	1	1	
INVERNESS 5E	77	60	83	52	69	-	0.76	-	0.76	3.42	-	10.06	-	78	67	0	0	1	1	
SIDON	79	60	83	52	70	-	0.38	-	0.37	2.26	-	8.34	-	80	67	0	0	2	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	77	60	83	52	68	-	1.72	-	1.71	4.95	-	12.07	-	75	66	0	0	2	1	
SILVER CITY	79	60	83	51	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.85	-	8.50	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	77	58	82	51	68	-	0.83	-	0.83	3.28	-	10.19	-	71	65	0	0	1	1	
MAYDAY	79	58	83	47	69	-	0.27	-	0.26	3.25	-	9.84	-	-	-	0	0	2	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	68	50	82	43	59	3	1.34	0.72	1.03	5.49	110	6.32	93	-	-	0	0	2	1	
ALBANY	67	50	80	39	59	3	1.31	0.53	0.66	4.74	82	5.79	71	61	54	0	0	3	1	
ST. JOSEPH	68	51	78	43	59	3	1.01	0.35	0.47	5.42	105	6.65	95	-	-	0	0	4	0	
NC LINNEUS	69	50	81	45	60	4	1.66	0.88	0.93	6.03	113	8.02	106	61	54	0	0	4	2	
BRUNSWICK	72	51	82	44	62	5	1.54	0.95	0.95	5.31	103	6.51	79	66	57	0	0	3	2	
NE NOVELTY	68	49	81	46	58	1	1.98	1.30	1.32	9.04	171	12.55	156	64	53	0	0	4	1	
MONROE CITY	71	48	82	45	60	3	1.32	0.73	0.67	6.00	109	9.79	113	61	53	0	0	4	2	
WC GREEN RIDGE	72	52	80	42	62	6	1.20	0.46	0.55	5.94	97	8.75	90	65	55	0	0	4	2	
C AUXVASSE	74	52	83	46	62	5	2.08	1.41	0.94	6.12	100	10.06	104	64	55	0	0	5	2	
SANBORN FIELD	74	54	82	47	64	6	1.64	0.82	1.09	6.67	103	10.34	99	68	56	0	0	3	2	
WILLIAMSBURG	75	51	82	45	63	6	1.50	0.63	0.90	7.04	98	10.50	87	64	55	0	0	4	1	
COLUMBIA	73	52	81	46	62	4	1.67	0.86	0.95	6.96	107	10.88	104	-	-	0	0	3	2	
VERSAILLES	74	53	82	46	63	4	1.53	0.84	0.73	7.29	110	11.03	106	65	55	0	0	4	2	
EC COOK STATION	76	52	85	41	64	5	1.50	0.56	1.26	6.59	89	12.26	104	64	58	0	0	4	1	
SW LAMAR	71	53	80	44	62	4	1.67	0.48	0.94	8.07	112	11.49	101	66	57	0	0	4	2	
SE DELTA	78	55	84	44	66	6	0.47	-0.45	0.34	4.61	60	13.34	95	67	60	0	0	3	0	
CHARLESTON	77	56	82	46	67	7	0.46	-0.68	0.45	5.23	62	14.14	94	72	59	0	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	77	58	83	48	67	5	0.51	-0.55	0.36	4.16	55	13.67	101	71	61	0	0	3	0	
CLARKTON	78	56	83	44	67	5	0.60	-0.47	0.43	4.35	55	13.98	99	76	61	0	0	2	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	59	84	51	68	6	0.53	-0.45	0.52	4.29	53	13.75	91	76	62	0	0	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	58	83	48	68	7	0.38	-0.62	0.35	4.17	52	12.25	82	74	60	0	0	3	0	
STEELE	77	58	84	50	68	6	0.50	-0.59	0.25	4.56	55	11.88	76	74	63	0	0	3	0	
CARDWELL	78	57	82	47	67	5	0.99	-0.05	0.66	5.18	61	14.17	92	76	61	0	0	3	1	

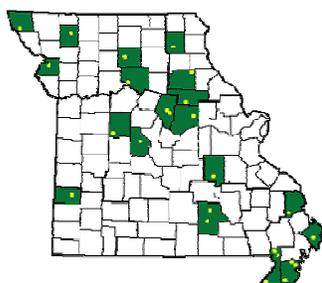
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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.

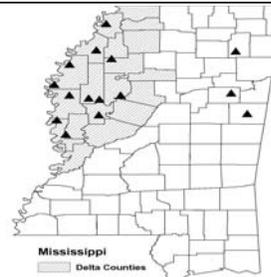
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Mid-week showers produced varying amounts of rain. While the rain was beneficial, it was still not enough to alleviate, depending upon location, abnormal dryness or moderate drought. However, the Delta fared better than other drought-affected areas, despite rainfall totals mostly under 1 inch. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal, allowing rice and cotton planting to progress.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	58	83	50	69	5	3.64	2.61	1.98	5.69	55	11.25	56	85	36	0	0	2	2
AL HUNTSVILLE	77	57	81	49	67	4	1.55	0.56	0.56	5.00	46	10.34	48	83	52	0	0	4	2
AL MOBILE	81	58	83	51	69	1	0.58	-0.55	0.58	7.64	64	12.80	56	89	52	0	0	1	1
AK MONTGOMERY	82	55	84	49	68	2	0.04	-0.90	0.04	4.76	46	12.74	61	87	43	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	49	35	55	29	42	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.28	26	1.76	70	69	56	0	2	1	0
AK BARROW	17	10	23	2	13	7	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.23	153	0.49	126	96	81	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	57	31	62	25	44	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.26	67	0.89	68	59	34	0	5	0	0
AK JUNEAU	49	35	63	31	42	-1	0.69	-0.03	0.36	7.37	119	16.64	111	91	76	0	2	6	0
AK KODIAK	43	37	50	32	40	1	2.21	0.87	0.96	13.04	127	25.70	106	93	82	0	1	6	2
AK NOME	40	28	50	24	34	9	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.60	52	2.37	84	81	71	0	6	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	62	30	76	25	46	1	0.15	-0.10	0.13	0.91	24	2.92	34	80	23	0	6	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	89	63	101	55	76	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	86	1.97	69	41	19	4	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	72	40	87	34	56	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.43	56	2.47	41	63	17	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	85	53	93	45	69	1	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.83	81	1.58	55	33	17	2	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	74	54	81	41	64	0	1.81	0.84	1.80	4.56	61	13.21	106	91	51	0	0	2	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	76	57	80	47	67	3	2.04	0.78	1.41	6.12	62	17.26	102	86	48	0	0	2	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	54	97	46	67	2	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.97	54	2.17	52	71	43	2	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	80	53	98	45	66	3	0.41	0.34	0.41	1.46	51	4.34	61	80	51	2	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	69	54	74	51	61	-1	0.04	-0.02	0.03	0.45	15	1.66	18	85	58	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	79	49	87	40	64	4	0.70	0.31	0.70	2.76	37	10.50	54	76	43	0	0	1	1
CA SACRAMENTO	79	48	90	41	64	3	0.45	0.32	0.45	1.69	45	6.18	56	91	33	1	0	1	0
CA SAN DIEGO	67	55	72	52	61	-2	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.63	22	2.26	31	81	65	0	0	2	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	49	77	47	58	1	0.39	0.26	0.39	1.46	34	6.25	49	85	70	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	82	50	95	43	66	4	0.28	0.14	0.27	1.53	49	4.84	58	78	44	2	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	60	29	73	23	45	2	0.47	0.35	0.44	2.19	241	2.74	200	86	45	0	6	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	61	37	74	29	49	1	0.26	-0.15	0.25	2.33	94	2.81	90	86	35	0	1	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	62	38	82	32	50	2	2.39	2.04	2.09	3.17	180	4.08	184	86	46	0	1	3	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	69	41	81	36	55	2	0.52	0.33	0.40	1.69	97	2.84	100	74	34	0	0	2	0
CO PUEBLO	67	39	79	31	53	0	1.07	0.77	0.82	3.51	169	4.04	151	84	50	0	1	4	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	47	76	43	56	4	2.00	1.12	1.76	13.57	174	19.41	134	79	51	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	70	44	88	35	57	5	1.00	0.11	0.59	11.22	151	15.57	109	75	42	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	75	53	83	47	64	5	0.21	-0.45	0.17	7.37	121	12.05	101	81	42	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	72	49	83	44	61	6	1.39	0.59	1.26	13.16	186	18.62	140	83	42	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	60	90	54	72	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.04	33	6.21	51	87	40	1	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	85	56	90	45	70	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.24	47	7.96	58	92	37	1	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	84	75	86	71	79	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.09	83	5.13	69	70	55	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	83	71	91	68	77	0	0.06	-0.71	0.03	9.87	176	12.54	131	71	47	1	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	85	61	90	53	73	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.58	45	5.22	49	80	37	1	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	79	61	82	56	70	1	1.57	0.84	1.11	6.48	65	12.99	65	85	60	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	83	55	85	50	69	1	0.24	-0.43	0.24	2.05	21	9.90	50	87	41	0	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	84	66	86	60	75	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.89	65	6.09	65	80	45	0	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	83	71	91	68	77	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.13	45	4.72	36	70	51	1	0	0	0
GA ATHENS	82	53	85	43	67	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.67	70	12.07	70	81	35	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	78	56	81	51	67	3	0.17	-0.63	0.17	3.32	38	9.90	54	74	40	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	85	53	88	42	69	4	0.02	-0.53	0.01	4.96	68	10.82	68	89	34	0	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	80	57	82	50	69	3	0.29	-0.51	0.29	6.83	73	12.92	70	86	36	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	82	51	85	42	66	1	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.68	47	10.30	59	89	33	0	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	84	56	90	43	70	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.22	33	6.94	51	84	37	1	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	64	83	61	73	0	2.44	-0.06	1.07	11.25	43	37.71	84	84	72	0	0	6	2
HI HONOLULU	84	70	85	68	77	1	0.06	-0.16	0.03	0.89	31	2.39	30	72	61	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	83	68	85	63	75	1	0.13	-0.17	0.08	2.38	60	3.79	38	81	66	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	82	69	82	68	75	1	0.62	-0.05	0.15	6.53	103	9.72	69	78	69	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	70	43	83	38	56	3	0.23	-0.05	0.22	1.54	61	3.00	59	70	48	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	68	47	76	39	58	5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.44	63	2.66	61	76	51	0	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	63	38	80	32	51	3	0.62	0.34	0.50	1.91	79	3.00	66	85	48	0	1	2	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	46	83	39	55	4	1.85	1.02	1.07	7.34	121	10.67	113	83	63	0	0	3	1
IL MOLINE	68	48	86	42	58	4	2.01	1.13	0.94	8.24	128	11.17	117	81	54	0	0	4	2
IL PEORIA	70	50	82	47	60	5	3.19	2.30	1.42	10.12	167	15.08	163	86	51	0	0	3	2
IL ROCKFORD	66	47	84	42	56	4	1.61	0.76	0.90	6.22	109	8.96	106	83	60	0	0	3	2
IL SPRINGFIELD	74	51	81	47	62	6	1.74	0.94	0.96	6.27	101	11.48	119	88	46	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	76	56	82	49	66	7	0.35	-0.72	0.17	5.55	66	14.43	100	79	64	0	0	5	0
IN FORT WAYNE	69	49	81	46	59	7	1.57	0.74	1.02	6.87	112	11.57	114	84	53	0	0	5	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	72	52	79	48	62	7	0.90	0.03	0.51	8.44	125	15.67	135	85	56	0	0	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	69	47	82	37	58	6	3.04	2.23	2.44	6.86	110	11.74	112	82	62	0	0	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	70	51	85	46	61	5	1.77	0.89	0.92	6.72	108	9.18	101	81	48	0	0	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	64	45	82	42	55	2	2.39	1.62	0.97	6.47	125	8.38	114	97	55	0	0	4	3
IA DES MOINES	65	49	77	42	57	3	3.01	2.13	1.37	8.06	147	10.96	142	85	65	0	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	64	46	82	42	55	4	2.88	2.05	0.84	8.78	152	11.15	132	87	63	0	0	5	2
IA SIOUX CITY	66	45	79	39	56	3	4.33	3.65	2.07	9.77	218	12.54	220	86	56	0	0	4	3
IA WATERLOO	65	45	82	40	55	3	2.52	1.74	1.43	5.91	117	7.87	113	83	63	0	0	4	2
KS CONCORDIA	69	47	80	44	58	2	0.56	-0.08	0.36	4.28	94	5.89	99	87	62	0	0	4	0
KS DODGE CITY	69	45	81	38	57	0	0.02	-0.52	0.01	4.66	120	5.53	107	84	42	0	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	64	40	79	30	52	0	1.41	0.96	0.69	4.79	192	5.77	171	87	66	0	1	5	1
KS TOPEKA	73	51	82	40	62	4	0.77	-0.03	0.31	7.15	133	9.30	124	84	63	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	72	49	79	43	61	3	0.44	-0.18	0.42	8.44	168	10.12	147	84	57	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	77	57	84	49	67	8	0.22	-0.71	0.12	5.77	74	9.80	65	78	37	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	74	54	79	45	64	7	1.38	0.51	0.82	6.82	88	12.71	89	82	61	0	0	4	1
KY LOUISVILLE	76	59	82	51	67	8	1.63	0.67	1.10	7.99	100	14.52	100	80	47	0	0	4	1
LA PADUCAH	77	58	82	51	67	7	0.47	-0.72	0.23	5.99	68	15.23	94	82	43	0	0	4	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	60	86	53	71	2	1.97	0.68	1.88	6.18	61	15.80	74	93	43	0	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	60	84	54	69	0	0.42	-0.51	0.42	7.38	108	16.84	108	95	56	0	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	64	85	57	73	3	0.59	-0.47	0.59	3.79	38	10.95	52	85	49	0	0	1	1
LA SHREVEPORT	79	59	84	50	69	2	1.02	-0.06	1.02	3.78	46	14.74	87	85	50	0	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	58	31	77	26	44	2	0.15	-0.47	0.09	7.26	147	11.51	115	76	33	0	5	3	0
ME PORTLAND	61	40	81	30	51	4	0.63	-0.32	0.34	9.76	121	14.58	95	75	45	0	1	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	74	51	85	45	62	6	0.59	-0.11	0.50	9.17	138	13.69	104	79	47	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	64	47	86	42	55	3	1.60	0.83	1.06	11.04	154	15.81	110	76	46	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	65	46	84	40	56	7	0.88	0.00	0.60	12.78	163	17.62	117	72	33	0	0	3	1
MI ALPENA	62	38	84	34	50	6	1.47	0.94	1.22	5.66	134	7.31	100	84	44	0	0	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	64	45	82	40	54	4	1.03	0.23	0.55	7.58	131	11.75	126	87	55	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	62	40	80	33	51	5	1.50	1.00	0.82	6.54	158	8.14	116	79	54	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	64	44	80	41	54	5	1.61	0.95	0.81	6.33	122	8.93	108	80	61	0	0	3	2
MI MUSKOGON	61	44	77	33	53	4	0.89	0.23	0.66	8.24	165	11.63	132	82	66	0	0	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	63	39	85	34	51	4	0.86	0.28	0.41	4.59	102	6.92	75	92	40	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	64	38	72	31	51	7	1.13	0.66	1.11	4.72	132	6.41	116	69	37	0	2	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	65	33	73	22	49	4	0.84	0.51	0.81	3.29	151	4.16	114	85	33	0	3	2	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	70	49	79	45	59	8	0.31	-0.21	0.30	4.54	115	6.22	108	64	34	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	66	46	79	41	56	7	0.46	-0.27	0.35	4.27	92	6.45	102	82	52	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	69	43	78	37	56	8	0.68	0.21	0.68	4.99	145	6.57	137	82	30	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	80	56	83	49	68	3	0.37	-0.97	0.37	3.63	32	11.69	54	92	45	0	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	82	53	85	45	67	1	2.13	0.91	1.50	4.36	36	10.12	43	91	46	0	0	2	2
MS TUPELO	80	59	82	51	69	6	0.28	-0.84	0.12	5.98	55	13.29	64	83	48	0	0	4	0
MO COLUMBIA	74	52	83	46	63	6	1.84	0.79	1.13	6.64	95	11.39	104	86	48	0	0	3	2
MO KANSAS CITY	70	51	79	41	61	4	1.20	0.25	0.81	6.58	121	8.82	111	86	55	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	76	54	82	49	65	5	0.48	-0.39	0.19	5.98	86	11.07	97	81	47	0	0	3	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	73	53	80	43	63	5	1.90	0.93	1.33	6.81	88	13.32	109	84	64	0	0	5	1
MT BILLINGS	66	42	83	35	54	5	0.31	-0.15	0.20	3.88	146	4.79	119	81	36	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	60	31	75	26	46	4	0.30	0.03	0.14	1.50	88	2.35	87	87	30	0	5	5	0
MT CUT BANK	63	37	72	27	50	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.39	30	0.55	28	76	26	0	2	0	0
MT GLASGOW	70	39	82	30	54	6	0.14	-0.06	0.14	0.62	58	1.15	68	82	38	0	1	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	66	39	76	30	52	6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.64	118	4.53	132	76	27	0	1	0	0
MT HAVRE	70	39	80	33	54	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.94	207	4.11	183	76	36	0	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	67	39	77	35	53	6	0.02	-0.27	0.02	1.08	57	2.41	65	78	46	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	45	78	40	55	2	3.79	3.12	2.68	6.84	156	8.02	143	90	69	0	0	5	2
NE LINCOLN	67	47	79	40	57	2	2.91	2.16	2.60	6.26	130	8.21	133	82	65	0	0	5	1
NE NORFOLK	67	45	79	42	56	3	4.21	3.56	2.11	7.93	184	10.03	178	84	60	0	0	4	3
NE NORTH PLATTE	63	38	78	30	51	0	4.02	3.48	1.71	6.53	220	7.95	205	96	54	0	1	6	4
NE OMAHA	66	48	79	41	57	2	3.23	2.45	1.72	8.39	176	10.10	159	83	59	0	0	4	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	64	38	80	32	51	2	0.62	0.15	0.39	3.49	127	3.99	103	91	53	0	1	3	0
NE VALENTINE	66	39	81	33	52	2	1.27	0.71	0.46	5.52	194	6.67	184	90	45	0	0	5	0
NV ELY	63	33	78	28	48	3	0.32	0.10	0.17	1.21	67	2.84	86	83	44	0	3	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	85	61	97	53	73	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.11	16	0.40	21	33	19	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	72	42	86	37	57	6	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.23	21	1.37	42	63	35	0	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	68	35	84	31	52	3	0.40	0.21	0.40	1.48	93	3.36	110	86	46	0	1	1	0
NH CONCORD	68	37	87	29	52	4	1.12	0.41	0.61	8.28	142	12.54	112	83	35	0	3	3	2
NJ NEWARK	70	50	86	46	60	4	2.48	1.55	2.31	15.82	203	20.75	141	70	43	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	45	79	36	59	1	0.11	0.00	0.11	1.71	163	2.59	131	59	19	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	66	43	87	32	54	4	0.40	-0.34	0.32	9.19	150	12.87	119	87	37	0	1	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	62	43	79	32	53	5	0.72	-0.09	0.41	5.84	94	10.49	93	76	55	0	1	4	0
NY BUFFALO	60	42	76	40	51	2	0.91	0.24	0.32	5.64	98	12.12	107	85	55	0	0	5	0
NY ROCHESTER	64	46	82	38	55	6	0.58	-0.02	0.20	6.26	123	12.60	133	78	55	0	0	5	0
NY SYRACUSE	66	42	84	33	54	5	1.14	0.37	0.41	8.48	139	15.17	140	89	40	0	0	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	75	47	81	38	61	4	0.03	-0.74	0.03	6.06	78	10.86	69	87	48	0	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	80	53	84	44	67	4	0.55	-0.09	0.55	8.52	120	14.68	100	79	35	0	0	1	1
NC GREENSBORO	81	57	85	46	69	9	0.34	-0.47	0.34	8.28	119	13.47	99	74	33	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	72	58	75	41	65	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	5.34	67	12.64	71	94	65	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	83	58	87	49	71	9	0.26	-0.39	0.26	7.46	114	12.32	88	73	38	0	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	59	85	43	71	6	0.02	-0.68	0.01	2.94	43	9.45	63	87	33	0	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	72	38	85	34	55	7	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.02	95	2.90	94	85	34	0	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	68	37	83	33	53	6	0.01	-0.42	0.01	1.78	78	2.34	76	84	29	0	0	1	0
ND FARGO	70	43	80	37	57	8	0.07	-0.26	0.07	5.20	220	6.03	163	85	34	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	71	37	81	29	54	6	0.04	-0.27	0.04	2.80	143	3.62	112	91	28	0	2	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	69	40	79	35	55	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.12	101	3.01	93	87	29	0	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	71	32	84	25	52	5	0.05	-0.23	0.05	1.05	64	2.00	78	87	35	0	3	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	66	48	78	44	57	6	1.40	0.58	1.09	6.24	100	11.86	108	82	58	0	0	5	1
OH CINCINNATI	73	53	79	46	63	6	0.96	0.05	0.61	6.73	89	13.99	106	82	60	0	0	4	1
OH CLEVELAND	65	47	78	41	56	5	1.89	1.12	0.95	7.38	123	14.63	136	76	51	0	0	5	2
OH COLUMBUS	70	51	80	44	60	5	0.75	-0.04	0.25	8.99	154	15.30	145	80	59	0	0	5	0
OH DAYTON	69	51	78	47	60	6	1.00	0.06	0.56	8.35	119	15.00	126	83	56	0	0	5	1
OH MANSFIELD	66	47	78	44	57	7	1.50	0.54	0.89	7.06	98	14.13	118	87	48	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 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	67	47	81	41	57	5	2.39	1.68	1.30	5.46	98	9.98	106	82	59	0	0	3	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	65	45	78	41	55	4	1.24	0.47	0.72	6.54	107	13.38	127	83	56	0	0	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	73	55	82	45	64	2	0.91	0.10	0.65	10.58	190	13.28	158	84	52	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	75	56	81	45	66	3	0.32	-0.72	0.31	5.10	72	8.60	81	80	60	0	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	56	45	59	38	51	1	0.50	-0.44	0.17	11.86	99	30.26	103	93	76	0	0	7	0
OR BURNS	65	32	77	26	48	3	0.30	0.11	0.30	1.74	88	3.46	81	88	57	0	3	1	0
OR EUGENE	65	41	71	35	53	2	0.01	-0.70	0.01	4.55	49	13.81	60	92	68	0	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	71	43	82	38	57	4	0.06	-0.22	0.06	2.31	76	7.54	99	84	43	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	66	45	73	37	55	2	0.05	-0.20	0.05	2.02	90	4.10	83	79	56	0	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	64	48	69	45	56	3	0.03	-0.53	0.02	5.50	90	11.79	77	83	64	0	0	2	0
OR SALEM	64	43	72	38	54	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.89	73	14.14	80	86	66	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	69	45	84	40	57	5	1.05	0.20	0.38	9.24	137	14.03	108	78	44	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	62	45	78	42	54	4	0.86	0.13	0.65	4.87	78	12.95	117	81	65	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	69	48	83	42	58	3	0.45	-0.36	0.18	6.95	112	12.32	103	89	45	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	72	50	83	45	61	5	1.49	0.68	1.47	12.91	185	17.99	136	76	43	0	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	67	47	78	42	57	4	1.46	0.76	0.86	9.63	163	14.88	136	87	49	0	0	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	66	44	83	39	55	3	0.56	-0.22	0.51	6.37	112	12.44	122	80	41	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	67	44	85	40	56	4	0.86	0.06	0.64	6.69	104	11.79	99	81	50	0	0	5	1
RI PROVIDENCE	66	45	79	40	56	4	1.38	0.50	1.16	14.50	175	20.34	126	81	49	0	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	82	59	86	46	70	3	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.21	19	5.37	39	90	41	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	83	58	87	44	70	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.67	25	7.97	58	89	37	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	84	57	89	45	71	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.87	66	10.55	67	80	32	0	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	80	54	84	45	67	6	0.06	-0.74	0.06	5.52	65	12.61	73	77	34	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	69	40	80	37	54	4	0.50	0.07	0.50	5.37	180	6.67	169	88	38	0	0	1	1
SD HURON	68	40	81	36	54	4	0.18	-0.38	0.18	4.20	112	5.73	120	91	43	0	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	65	38	83	36	52	4	0.31	-0.19	0.14	2.53	94	3.46	99	82	37	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	44	77	39	55	5	0.92	0.28	0.92	7.15	170	8.89	170	83	49	0	0	1	1
TN BRISTOL	76	49	83	40	63	6	0.29	-0.50	0.12	4.91	72	7.53	55	95	39	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	54	82	48	66	4	1.17	0.29	1.03	5.93	59	10.49	52	87	48	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	76	55	82	47	66	6	1.09	0.17	1.09	7.67	87	11.33	65	82	46	0	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	77	61	82	54	69	4	0.41	-0.92	0.30	5.43	50	12.33	63	80	48	0	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	76	57	80	50	67	6	0.28	-0.65	0.14	5.02	59	10.18	63	76	42	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	79	56	85	45	68	1	0.27	-0.15	0.23	4.73	163	6.64	133	82	56	0	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	72	46	77	37	59	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	4.65	203	5.89	170	75	36	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	78	59	83	49	69	-1	0.72	-0.02	0.68	9.43	216	17.23	209	84	60	0	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	80	62	87	54	71	1	0.89	-0.04	0.89	9.85	136	17.76	109	94	55	0	0	1	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	70	92	67	78	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.06	225	8.81	168	95	62	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	67	90	57	75	2	0.21	-0.33	0.13	3.66	103	8.52	122	94	68	1	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	83	63	87	52	73	0	1.06	0.60	0.98	3.86	156	6.12	153	87	60	0	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	82	52	88	42	67	0	0.25	0.19	0.24	0.29	71	2.29	183	37	14	0	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	77	60	84	52	68	1	1.27	0.38	1.27	6.58	111	12.59	124	83	53	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	77	67	79	61	72	0	1.04	0.44	1.04	12.91	255	18.31	156	92	68	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	80	62	87	55	71	0	1.84	0.97	1.82	9.55	144	16.42	123	91	58	0	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	77	48	84	39	63	0	0.00	-0.34	0.00	6.87	363	8.35	269	71	38	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	82	52	86	44	67	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.57	257	3.96	188	71	38	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	84	58	88	38	71	4	0.09	-0.39	0.08	4.47	188	6.88	157	73	42	0	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	78	62	84	52	70	-1	2.11	1.39	1.78	10.74	256	15.15	199	93	62	0	0	4	1
TX VICTORIA	80	64	85	55	72	0	0.34	-0.47	0.06	8.40	171	16.20	173	93	72	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	78	58	84	48	68	0	0.03	-0.81	0.02	10.58	205	15.11	159	87	57	0	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	78	56	83	46	67	2	0.06	-0.59	0.06	5.68	123	8.79	120	81	55	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	43	81	37	55	3	0.04	-0.45	0.03	1.81	49	4.07	63	75	33	0	0	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	65	42	82	30	53	5	0.29	-0.40	0.13	6.27	127	11.02	125	83	37	0	1	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	77	51	85	42	64	6	0.36	-0.47	0.25	7.05	101	12.38	91	78	39	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	79	56	87	47	68	8	0.48	-0.28	0.27	5.03	70	9.83	68	84	47	0	0	4	0
VA RICHMOND	80	54	90	43	67	7	0.38	-0.36	0.38	6.13	88	11.65	86	77	41	1	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	79	57	88	46	68	9	0.15	-0.71	0.10	5.99	84	10.62	79	68	41	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	76	51	86	39	64	8	0.27	-0.49	0.17	6.31	97	10.96	89	75	44	0	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	60	45	65	38	52	3	0.21	-0.47	0.05	9.19	106	20.77	93	90	70	0	0	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	43	56	37	48	0	5.07	3.54	1.60	32.41	181	60.49	138	95	81	0	0	6	4
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	46	65	43	53	1	0.19	-0.31	0.10	5.09	83	14.69	95	88	72	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	62	42	68	34	52	3	0.06	-0.24	0.05	1.53	58	4.01	67	80	48	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	71	42	77	32	56	5	0.08	-0.01	0.08	0.40	35	1.58	51	76	43	0	1	1	0
WV BECKLEY	73	53	80	43	63	9	1.12	0.27	0.44	10.82	161	15.41	119	79	51	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	80	54	87	41	67	10	0.49	-0.29	0.31	8.46	123	12.62	95	82	32	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	73	43	79	30	58	6	0.78	-0.08	0.36	8.62	121	14.91	108	94	36	0	1	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	77	55	84	43	66	8	0.90	0.09	0.54	8.41	123	13.11	100	84	39	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	68	46	76	36	57	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.78	84	5.40	85	72	27	0	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	63	44	81	40	54	6	0.92	0.36	0.55	4.11	93	6.13	92	88	47	0	0	5	1
WI LA CROSSE	69	46	85	39	57	4	0.98	0.19	0.37	4.69	92	7.23	99	88	34	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	64	45	83	40	54	4	2.14	1.38	0.58	7.77	145	10.20	129	86	65	0	0	6	2
WI MILWAUKEE	61	45	82	41	53	5	1.17	0.33	0.51	6.86	113	9.08	95	87	68	0	0	4	1
WY CASPER	61	32	80	25	47	2	0.17	-0.27	0.08	1.85	83	2.68	78	89	58	0	5	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	57	35	73	32	46	2	1.27	0.85	1.02	2.91	121	3.57	108	85	58	0	2	3	1
WY LANDER	64	36	79	32	50	4	0.19	-0.35	0.15	1.89	61	2.74	66	78	27	0	2	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	64	36	81	30	50	3	0.21	-0.25	0.16	2.24	87	3.35	86	81	47	0	2	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 23 - 29, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near to above normal temperatures prevailed nationwide, as moderate to heavy rains fell across much of the Nation's mid-section during the week. A warming trend brought average temperatures back to near normal in the central and southern Rocky Mountains and the central and southern Great Plains, and up to 5 degrees F or more above normal elsewhere. In the West and across the northern Plains, warm, dry weather was favorable for spring

planting and crop development. Midweek storms across the central Plains and the Corn Belt led to weekly rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches over much of the area and brought spring planting and other fieldwork to a standstill. Moderate rainfall brought some relief to pastures and emerging crops from the Delta northeastward, but missed South Carolina, Georgia and Florida where conditions remain critically dry.

Corn: Planting was underway in all States, advancing 12 percentage points during the week to 23 percent complete, well-behind last year's 48 percent and the 42 percent average. Progress in most States was well-behind last year and normal, especially in the Corn Belt. Planting lagged 32 points behind normal in Iowa and 23 points behind normal in Illinois, where 14 and 36 percent of the intended corn acreage was sown, respectively. Planting in Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio also lagged 17 to 28 points behind normal. By week's end, only 4 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 12 percent last year and the 10 percent average.

Soybeans: Only 3 percent of the intended acreage was planted by week's end, compared with 9 percent last year and the 7 percent average. Planting was most advanced in the Delta, where Louisiana growers maintained a normal pace with 32 percent of their crop in the ground, while growers in Mississippi and Arkansas were behind schedule with 50 and 14 percent planted, respectively. Growers in most other States were behind schedule with 5 percent or less planted. Planting had not yet begun in Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 38 percent last year and the 28 percent average. Heading was ahead of normal in Texas, near normal in Oklahoma, and behind normal in Kansas, at 59, 74 and 7 percent, respectively. Elsewhere, the crop was most advanced in California and Arkansas, where heading was ahead of average at 98 and 93 percent, respectively. Following adverse weather conditions in many States earlier in the month, more seasonal temperatures and adequate moisture supplies since then have caused crop condition ratings to change very little over the past two weeks.

Cotton: Nineteen percent of the crop had been planted, 11 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Planting in the Southwest advanced steadily, with 97 and 55 percent of the crop in the ground in California and Arizona, respectively. Texas growers were planting at a near normal pace with 20 percent in the ground, but growers in the Delta and Southeast were well-behind their normal planting pace.

Sorghum: Planting was 4 points behind last year, but 3 points ahead of normal, with 23 percent of the intended crop in the ground. Seeding continued to advance well-ahead of normal in the Delta, with 80 percent planted in Arkansas and 86 percent planted in Louisiana. Texas and Oklahoma growers were making good progress, with 62 and 31 percent planted, respectively. Growers in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota had not yet begun planting, while limited progress was made elsewhere.

Rice: Planting advanced to 60 percent complete, 11 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting continued to gain momentum during the week, but remained behind normal in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Thirty-three percent of the crop had emerged, 17 points behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Emergence lagged behind normal in all States except California, with Texas lagging as much as 20 points behind.

Small Grains: Thirty-four percent of the spring wheat crop had been sown, 5 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Planting continued ahead of the normal pace in Idaho and caught up to normal in Montana, but lagged behind elsewhere. Good progress was made in all States, especially Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana where planting advanced 16 to 27 points. By week's end, 6 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 9 percent last year and the 15 percent average. Emergence was 17 points ahead of normal in Idaho, but lagged behind normal in all other States.

Barley planting, at 43 percent complete, was 11 points ahead of last year, and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was most advanced in Washington and Idaho, at 85 and 72 percent planted, respectively, with both States well-ahead of last year and normal. Fifteen percent of the crop had emerged, 8 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal.

Oat growers had planted 62 percent of their acreage, compared with 77 percent last year and the 73 percent average. Except for Texas, growers in all States made significant progress during the week, but planting continued to lag behind the normal pace. Thirty-five percent of the crop had emerged, 13 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet planting advanced to 56 percent complete, 5 points ahead of last year, but 5 points behind the average. While planting in the Red River Valley was just underway the previous week, rapid progress was made during the week, advancing to 38 percent complete in Minnesota and 50 percent complete in North Dakota. Good progress was also made in Michigan, where planting advanced to 75 percent complete. Meanwhile, planting was nearly finished in Idaho.

Peanut planting was underway in all States with 4 percent of the intended acreage in the ground by week's end, the same as last year, but 2 points behind normal. Oklahoma led the way with 10 percent of the crop seeded. Planting progress was close to normal in all States, except South Carolina where the pace lagged 9 points behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2007

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	83	87	76
CA	98	95	76	92
CO	2	1	3	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	9	1	25	9
IN	0	0	9	5
KS	7	2	44	18
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	19	9	59	26
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	63	31	82	60
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	74	45	87	75
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	59	39	52	50
WA	0	0	2	3
18 Sts	26	16	38	28
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	8	24	19
IL	36	13	66	59
IN	13	4	30	34
IA	14	8	58	46
KS	31	15	65	54
KY	59	43	72	64
MI	9	3	28	21
MN	28	0	43	38
MO	45	32	88	73
NE	14	9	36	31
NC	88	75	91	80
ND	10	0	11	20
OH	19	4	38	36
PA	7	2	31	20
SD	8	1	10	16
TN	81	71	86	81
TX	70	68	79	77
WI	11	3	27	16
18 Sts	23	11	48	42
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	7	42	42
AZ	55	40	53	61
AR	16	4	37	24
CA	97	88	65	69
GA	4	2	22	16
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	22	3	52	44
MS	13	5	54	38
MO	26	4	40	28
NC	10	1	19	17
OK	1	0	6	5
SC	4	0	16	13
TN	5	2	10	8
TX	20	14	24	21
VA	22	0	36	27
15 Sts	19	11	30	25
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	8	31	22
IL	1	0	4	4
IN	2	0	4	8
IA	0	0	5	3
KS	0	0	5	3
KY	2	1	6	4
LA	32	14	44	32
MI	2	1	7	5
MN	2	0	3	3
MS	50	39	86	60
MO	3	2	12	7
NE	0	0	3	3
NC	2	0	6	3
ND	1	0	0	1
OH	4	0	15	13
SD	0	0	1	1
TN	5	1	6	4
WI	0	0	3	2
18 Sts	3	2	9	7
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	3	0	20	19
IN	0	0	4	6
IA	0	0	4	3
KS	7	1	30	20
KY	21	12	43	37
MI	0	0	1	1
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	18	7	56	43
NE	0	0	3	3
NC	62	50	66	48
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	3	2
PA	0	0	4	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	49	44	65	55
TX	66	65	62	64
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	4	3	12	10
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	63	67	60
CO	1	0	10	3
IL	2	0	12	6
KS	0	0	6	3
LA	86	75	79	56
MO	9	5	23	16
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	0	0
OK	31	11	13	11
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	62	58	66	52
11 Sts	23	21	27	20
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	96	80	91
MI	75	40	86	82
MN	38	0	41	51
ND	50	1	30	45
4 Sts	56	22	51	61
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2007

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	73	58	95	96
MN	38	11	68	57
NE	86	67	95	92
ND	18	2	25	29
OH	54	28	90	72
PA	44	28	87	72
SD	52	30	69	75
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	55	19	77	58
9 Sts	62	45	77	73
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	23	7	52	63
MN	2	0	24	18
NE	45	20	60	62
ND	0	0	2	4
OH	7	1	56	31
PA	10	3	42	31
SD	18	7	29	33
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	3	0	24	18
9 Sts	35	30	48	47
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	NA	6	8
FL	5	NA	4	7
GA	2	NA	4	5
NC	1	NA	1	2
OK	10	NA	11	11
SC	6	NA	11	15
TX	3	NA	0	4
VA	7	NA	9	7
8 Sts	4	NA	4	6
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	77	72	50	69
MN	20	4	40	40
MT	41	18	32	41
ND	22	3	29	34
SD	57	30	80	84
WA	80	74	68	87
6 Sts	34	14	39	45
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	52	45	15	35
MN	2	0	6	9
MT	4	0	1	8
ND	0	0	4	8
SD	19	9	38	41
WA	40	35	45	60
6 Sts	6	4	9	15
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	50	86	75
CA	30	14	0	10
LA	81	70	88	83
MS	63	37	88	67
MO	54	24	85	51
TX	79	69	91	90
6 Sts	60	44	71	62
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	19	57	41
CA	5	0	0	1
LA	68	57	74	69
MS	33	17	67	39
MO	15	4	47	22
TX	60	47	86	80
6 Sts	33	20	50	38
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	72	65	30	55
MN	19	4	42	32
MT	48	26	43	47
ND	20	1	19	25
WA	85	79	60	77
5 Sts	43	27	32	41
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 29 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	51	48	10	22
MN	1	0	13	8
MT	10	3	4	14
ND	0	0	2	4
WA	35	31	35	49
5 Sts	15	13	7	14
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	25	36	24	15	0
CA	1	2	5	26	66
CO	2	3	18	47	30
ID	0	0	10	79	11
IL	21	16	38	22	3
IN	8	18	40	31	3
KS	19	18	24	25	14
MI	3	9	31	45	12
MO	25	39	31	5	0
MT	1	4	29	51	15
NE	2	9	34	44	11
NC	10	17	39	33	1
OH	7	22	35	30	6
OK	2	6	22	51	19
OR	0	0	12	81	7
SD	2	7	26	56	9
TX	2	7	25	43	23
WA	2	5	22	63	8
18 Sts	8	11	25	40	16
Prev Wk	9	12	25	39	15
Prev Yr	19	19	26	30	6

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

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 94% 2006, 82% avg.; 69% emerged, 66% 2006, and 50% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 24% 2006, 10% avg. Corn condition 17% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 33% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Even though all weather stations reported receiving rainfall during the past week, areas of severe, extreme drought conditions continue to spread. The lack of soil moisture is a grave concern for peanut and cotton farmers who have yet to plant their crops. Temperatures for the week were a few degrees above normal for most areas of the state. The majority of Alabama pasture conditions still range from poor to good. The lack of rainfall combined with cool overnight temperatures has pasture and hayland off to a slow start this spring.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending April 29. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 0.27 inches of precipitation and Tucson received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat and barley continues to develop across the State with over 80 percent of the acreage headed. Cotton planting is 55 percent complete, compared to 53 percent a year ago.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 91% emerged, 91% 2006, 76% avg. Last week, cotton, soybean, and rice producers were faced with 2.4 days not suitable for field work and remained behind last year's rates and the 5-year averages. Corn growers side dressed fields with nitrogen fertilizer, were wrapping up this year's planting. Corn planted, emerged were both in line with last year's pace. There were reports from several counties that farmers replanted some freeze damaged corn acreage. Although there were only 4.6 days suitable for field work, sorghum progressed well ahead of the previous year's pace and 5-year averages. Winter wheat headed moved up 10 percentage points from the previous week, continued ahead of last year's pace, the 5-year average, but the crop continued to show signs of freeze damage. Throughout last week, livestock producers continued spraying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures, hay fields. The growth of warm season grasses was still behind normal as a result of the cooler temperatures throughout April. With steady reports of freeze damage, only a few winter wheat acres in good to excellent condition; many producers were harvesting their winter wheat crop for hay. With slight pasture and range condition improvements, livestock producers were able to keep cattle in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat heading was complete in most areas of the State. In the Imperial Valley, early wheat fields were mostly mature, harvest was planned for mid-May. Winter forage was chopped for silage, many chopped fields were replanted with corn. Alfalfa was chopped, cut, baled; most areas were on their second alfalfa cutting. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Sunflower, vineseed planting was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton planting continued, early planted fields were emerging. Rice field flooding, planting continued. A small number of fields were emerging, warmer weather was needed to boost growth. Some field corn was also emerging. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Sweet potatoes were planted in Merced County. Grape vines were vigorously leafing out, forming bunches. Fertilization, irrigation, spray applications to control weeds, diseases, insects continued in many vineyards. Some grapes were being sulfured. Damage from the storm earlier in April was noted in some vineyards. Pomegranates were forming blooms. Apple, pear, quince trees were being thinned as were other fruit varieties. Apricots, cherries were sizing well, some cherry varieties were nearing maturity. The harvests of early variety cherries, nectarines, peaches, apricots were expected to begin soon. Brooks cherries received light to moderate damage from the recent rains. Harvests of strawberries, blueberries advanced. Boysenberries, blackberries were blooming. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons continued. Some growers were still treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Bloom was ongoing in Satsuma mandarins, oranges, grapefruit in Stanislaus County. Olive buds continued to swell. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds was ongoing in nut groves. The almond crop continued to do well. Some trees were staked or limbs removed due to the heavy crop. Blight treatment was still occurring in some walnut orchards. The plantings of melons, tomatoes, bell peppers, squash continued as did field preparations for future plantings. Organic vegetables were growing well in Kern County. Asparagus, amaranth, basil, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots,

cilantro, collard and mustard greens, cucumbers, dandelion, dill, escarole, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, kale, mint, green onions, parsley, parsnips, radishes, rutabaga, Swiss chard, sugar and snap peas, turnips, various Asian vegetables were harvested. Many fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for insect and mildew control. Foothill pastures were dry in central California and were drying rapidly in northern California. Rain was forecasted for the week but was too late to help most pastures. Cattle have shipped to market, irrigated valley pastures or higher elevation pastures earlier than normal. Large numbers of feeder cattle have been moving through central California auctions. Special feeder cattle auctions have been planned for northern California in the coming weeks. Sheep were grazing on retired farm land and older alfalfa fields. A large number of new crop lambs have been shipped to other areas, mainly Colorado for further feeding. Bees continued to work in various orchards with some late movement continuing from almond orchards. Bees in northern California were in holding areas waiting for the bloom in safflower, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 78% seeded, 72% 2006, 74% avg.; 41% emerged, 26% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 91% planted, 81% 2006, 80% avg. Sugarbeets 39% planted, 47% 2006, 57% avg.; 4% up to stand, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Summer potatoes 33% planted, 33% 2006, 38% avg. Spring wheat 59% seeded, 46% 2006, 57% avg.; 22% emerged, 16% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Cows calved 87% 2007, 87% 2006, 84% avg. Ewes lambled 86% 2007, 88% 2006, 88% avg. Precipitation was received across the State last week with the largest amount being reported along the Front Range. Many eastern counties experienced some hail which had minimal damage to the crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 20% planted, 42% 2006, 32% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 23% headed, 68% 2006, 51% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent; 1% headed, 18% 2006, 11% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 56%, 48% 2006, 42% avg. Apples bloomed 80%, 83% 2006, 72% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 96% 2006, 87% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 7% 2006, 7% avg. Snap beans 18% planted, 24% 2006, 20% avg. Sweet corn 18% planted, 22% 2006, 24% avg. Green peas 73% planted, 83% 2006, 85% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 98% 2006, 78% avg. Tomatoes 3% planted, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Cantaloups 3% planted, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 56% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny days have improved planting conditions and allowed farmers to continue planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 51% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 59% short, 3% adequate. Peanuts 5% planted. Wild fire danger remained high, most areas-Peninsula. Shifting winds fueled brush fires from southern Georgia which blew smoke into Central Florida over weekend. Marketed vegetables snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, greens, lettuce, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Northernmost citrus area received rainfall, quarter inch. Canal, lake levels receding; dry weather putting stress on trees causing damaged, unhealthy groves to decline more quickly. Growers keeping trees healthy to accommodate new fruit. Some southwest growers have water restrictions, cutting usage to 45 percent. Valencia harvest over five million boxes a week; quality improving. Grapefruit harvest dropped below one million boxes a week, about three-fourths going to processing. Some east coast packinghouses closed for season, more closing this week. Honey tangerine harvest slowed, less than one hundred thousand boxes per week. Caretakers hedging, topping, applying post bloom nutritional sprays. Extensive irrigation across State. Resetting taking place where there is availability of trees. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 64% fair, 5% good. Pasture condition mostly poor to fair throughout State due to drought. Panhandle, north little livestock hay, pasture as winter small grain forage dwindles, permanent pasture grass growth slow due to drought. Operations with irrigation irrigating round-the-clock. Forage short, water holes low or dry. Cattlemen feeding hay. Central pasture condition poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition very poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 46% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 23% good,

0% excellent. Winter wheat 10% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 21% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Apples 91% very poor, 8% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 49% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 8% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 81% emerged, 83% 2006, 82% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 14% 2006, 15% avg. Winter wheat 92% headed, 84% 2006, 87% avg. Apples blooming 99%, 62% 2006, 82% avg. Onions 24% harvested, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Tobacco transplanted 80%, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Watermelons 90% planted, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Crop conditions have declined rapidly over the past month due to the Easter freeze and the worsening drought conditions. Pastures and forage crops have suffered tremendously, causing a critical situation for livestock owners. Growers were waiting for moisture to begin planting peanuts and cotton, and in some cases they were irrigating the land in order to begin planting.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in leeward areas to surplus in some windward areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Brisk trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with light to moderate showers on an almost daily basis. Leeward sections were generally sunny with light, scattered showers blown over from the windward side. The 15-25 mph trade winds helped to cool temperatures which were near normal during the day and above normal overnight. Most crops made favorable progress with the beneficial mixture of sunshine and showers. The windy conditions, however, reduced the effectiveness of some forms of irrigation and spraying activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 29% planted, 24% 2006, 24% avg. Sugar beets 56% emerged, 15% 2006, 40% avg. Oats 67% planted, 40% 2006, 52% avg.; 39% emerged, 23% 2006, 29% avg. Onions 73% emerged, 37% 2006, 71% avg. Dry peas 51% planted, 23% 2006, 49% avg.; 13% emerged, 13% 2006, 23% avg. Field corn 36% planted, 8% 2006, 13% avg. Lentils 31% planted, 4% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, and 15% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Oats 77% planted, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa first crop cut 2%, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Red Clover cut 1%, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Corn planting made good progress last week in many areas of the state before the midweek rains halted all fieldwork. Fieldwork delays are expected to be longer in the north as rainfall totals were greater in northern Illinois. Statewide precipitation totals, temperatures were both above normal last week but southern Illinois did receive warmer temperatures, less rainfall for the week. Corn planting advanced to nearly sixty percent complete in the west southwest district but only reached sixteen percent complete in the northeast. The warmer weather, rains have been beneficial to the growth of pastures, hay fields and winter wheat. Hay, pasture growth is still behind normal due to the late cold weather received this spring, some wheat fields have been destroyed due to the late freeze. The more advanced wheat fields in far southern Illinois were damaged the most and numerous reports of fields being destroyed are coming from that area. The first cutting of alfalfa is expected to be less than normal and the yield potential for wheat concerns producers. Other farm activities last week included applying fertilizer and herbicides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 13% planted, 30% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Winter wheat 60% jointed, 73% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Pastures have improved as the warmer temperatures have prevailed over the last week. Average temperatures ranged from 2° to 9° above normal with a high of 85° and a low of 37°. Precipitation averaged from 0.52 to 3.63 inches. Farmers made good progress planting corn early in the week until rain halted most field activities. Planting of corn is 9 days behind the average pace and 5 days behind last year. Planting of soybeans is 7 days behind the average pace and 3 days behind last year. Farmers continue to destroy damaged fields of winter wheat in order to plant corn. Activities included inspecting wheat fields, spraying, soil preparation, applying anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short,

62% adequate, 37% surplus. Fertilizer application 81% complete. Rain delayed field work and made conditions poor for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointed 92%, 97% 2006, 87% avg.; freeze damage 25% none, 24% light, 26% moderate, 25% severe; wind damage 79% none, 19% light, 2% moderate; insect infestation 74% none, 17% light, 6% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 61% no presence, 27% light presence, 11% moderate presence, 1% severe presence. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Light to moderate amounts of rain fell throughout the State over the week, with higher amounts concentrated in the southeast. Planting corn was the primary field activity, though activities in some areas continued to be delayed due to weather, soil conditions. Reporter comments continue to indicate that early planted and early maturing wheat varieties appear to have experienced more freeze damage, later planted wheat appears to have escaped severe damage. Some reporters indicated cattle were being moved to pastures in their areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 18% headed, 2006 55%, 29% 5-year avg. Wheat condition 52% very poor, 29% poor, 16% fair, 3% good. Corn 59% planted, 2006 72%, 64% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 43% 2006, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 2% planted, 6% 2006, 4% 5-year avg. Burley set 2%, 1% 2006, 5 year avg 1%. Tobacco seedlings less than 2 in. 43%, 2 to 4 in. 42%, greater than 4 in. 15%. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Hay crops condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Producers indicate nitrogen fertilizer supplies are 98% of need. First half of the week was mild with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Rainfall was below normal for the State, temperatures were above normal. Reports indicate that much of the damaged corn has been replanted and winter wheat is being cut for hay, replaced with early season soybeans.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 14% emerged, 35% 2006, 18% avg. Hay 13% first cutting, 32% 2006, 15% avg. Rice 9% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 71% emerged, 57% 2006, 38% avg. Soybeans 19% emerged, 32% 2006, 18% avg. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 29% turning color, 71% 2006, 27% avg.; 2% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Spring plowing 91% plowed, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Sugarcane 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 12% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 38% 2006, 30% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 15% headed, 50% 2006, 39% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent; 1% headed, 22% 2006, 13% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 72%, 55% 2006, 62% avg. Apples bloomed 79%, 52% 2006, 61% avg. Peaches bloomed 80%, 76% 2006, 77% avg. Watermelons 3% planted, 43% 2006, 17% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 33% 2006, 14% avg. Snap beans 3% planted, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 25% 2006, 26% avg. Green peas 47% planted, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 84% 2006, 74% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 40% 2006, 32% avg. Cantaloups 12%, 20% 2006, 16% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny weather improved field conditions over the past week and allowed more farmers to begin the planting process.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Barley 18% planted, 49% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% emerged, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 57% planted, 76% 2006, 64% avg.; 13% emerged, 35% 2006, 25% avg. Potatoes 21% planted, 29% 2006, 17% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.85 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal west central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, northeast, southeast Lower Peninsula. Planting progressed for most crops despite wet conditions. Some areas too wet to start fieldwork. Corn planting continued drier fields. Few acres of soybeans planted due to cool soil temperatures. Winter wheat looks good so far this spring, not affected by recent cold snap. Reports of poor quality stands being replanted to corn. Oat and barley planting progressed as normal. Alfalfa stands good condition with little damage from winterkill. Sugarbeets mostly planted, stands look good. April temperatures

variable throughout month. Areas across State experienced snow, cold until last week, when temperatures warmed to more seasonable values. Damage from early April freezes is still being assessed. Damage variable across State. Southwest, apple leaves injured, a loss of about 75 percent of tart cherry buds. Southeast, most severely damaged crops sweet, tart cherries. Growers in central areas lost up to 50 percent of their peach crop. Experts say that it is too early to estimate damage northwest. Last week apples southwest at pink, open cluster. Early varieties blooming. Northwest, apples early tight cluster. Blueberries ranged from swollen bud to half-inch green. Peaches full pink west central, blooming southern areas. Pears blooming southwest, at open cluster to popcorn southeast, at beginning of flower separation west central, at late bud burst northwest. Plums blooming south, showing white bud west central, at bud burst northwest. Sweet, tart cherries blooming southwest, at white bud southeast, showing first white west central, at green tip to bud burst northwest. Concord grapes at late swell, vinifera at early swell southwest. Southeastern grapes at bud swell, while Chardonnay grapes northwest at scale crack. Precipitation during week hindered field activities as vegetable growers began planting a variety of crops throughout State. West central area, carrot planting underway and some asparagus spears started to emerge. Early planted cabbage and potatoes just beginning to show new growth and early sweet corn began to germinate southeast. Growers across State continued to work soil and prepare equipment for planting season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 38% ground prepared, 57% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans 6% ground prepared, 12% 2006, 15% avg. Canola 7% planted, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Green peas 38% planted, 42% 2006, 33% avg. Potatoes 18% planted, 42% 2006, 37% avg. Planting of corn, small grains began in earnest during the past week, but progress continued behind average. More than one-fourth of the corn, oat crops were planted during the past week. Sugarbeet, green pea plantings also advanced rapidly as warmer temperatures improved field conditions. Subsoil frost and cool soil temperatures remain in some isolated areas in the northern part of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 97% emerged, 92% 2006, 86% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 13% planted, 54% 2006, 38% avg.; 2% emerged, 31% 2006, 16% avg. Rice 63% planted, 88% 2006, 67% avg.; 33% emerged, 67% 2006, 39% avg. Sorghum 34% planted, 80% 2006, 62% avg.; 22% emerged, 60% 2006, 37% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 86% 2006, 60% avg.; 32% emerged, 72% 2006, 41% avg. Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 97% heading, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Hay 28% (Harvested cool), 25% 2006, 29% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Peanuts 5% planted, 7% 2006, 1% avg. Watermelons 85% planted, 62% 2006, 77% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 32% good, 62% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 20% excellent. Warmer temperatures and moderate rain showers have greatly improved crop conditions across the State and allowed many producers to complete the replanting of corn, where necessary, and continue with the planting of all other row crops. Cotton planting remains behind historic trends, as producers focus their attention on other crops and wait for soil temperatures to reach acceptable levels.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Spring tillage 63% complete, 83% 2006, 76% avg. Alfalfa harvest, 1st Cutting 7%, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Other hay harvest 1%, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Planting and emergence of spring crops remain well behind average throughout the state. Wheat yields will be reduced by the April freeze. Producers with the worst damage are replacing with corn or soybeans, grazing with cattle, or baling for hay, but widespread destruction of wheat is not expected. Alfalfa was hit hard and did not recover in most areas. Producers are starting to take the first cutting anyway to provide for regrowth. Pastures in some central and southern areas are showing robust recovery. Fescue seed production is expected to be poor. Average temperatures were above normal throughout the state, generally ranging from 2 to 6 degrees above average. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.52 inches. Activities spring tillage; fertilizer application; corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture is 2% very short, 0% last year, 13% short, 12% last year, 71% adequate, 76% last year, 14% surplus, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture is 7% very short, 6% last year, 28% short, 25% last year, 60% adequate, 62% last year, 5% surplus, 7% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 16% not started, 28% last year, 32% just started, 20% last year, 52% well underway, 52% last year. Barley 48% planted, 43% last year, 10% emerged, 4% last year. Oats 40% planted, 22% last year, 5% emerged, 3% last year. Spring wheat 41% planted, 32% last year, 4% emerged, 1% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 1% still dormant, 0% last year, 13% greening, 5% last year, 86% greening, growing, 95% last year. Winter Wheat 2% boot stage, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 4% last year, 29% fair, 23% last year, 51% good, 55% last year, 15%

excellent, 17% last year. Dry peas 59% planted, 35% last year. Dry Peas are 2% emerged. Lentils are 23% planted, 29% last year. Corn 9% planted, 7% last year. Sugar beets 44% planted, 49% last year, 7% emerged, 8% last year. Farmers were able to make significant progress on the planting of crops during the past week. Little moisture was reported across the state last week, with most precipitation amounts under a quarter of an inch. Nye received 1.15 inches of precipitation, the most in the state. The high temperature during the week was 86 degrees at Hardin, and the low temperature was 18 degrees at Ryegate. Livestock grazing 88% open, 90% last year, 5% difficult, 6% last year, 7% closed, 4% last year. Calving 90% complete, 91% last year, lambing 77% complete, 76% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 60% of cattle and calves, 60% last year, 60% of sheep, lambs, 64% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is 19%, and sheep, lambs to summer ranges is 16%. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 2% last year, 13% poor, 7% last year, 34% fair, 36% last year, 41% good, 42% last year, 11% excellent, 13% last year. Pastures are starting to green up due to spring rains. Ranchers are continuing to move livestock to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat jointed 46%, 36% 2006, 39% avg. Oats 86% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 45% emerged, 60% 2006, 62% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves conditions rated mostly good. Spring calving was 93% complete. Calf losses were average to below average. Heavy rains brought farming activity to a halt across much of the state. Precipitation was recorded in all eight districts averaging at least an inch and a half of rain. Sloppy feedlot conditions made livestock movement difficult.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% planted, 20% 2006, 20% average.; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 40% 2006, 20% average.; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Field Corn 0% planted, 5% 2006, 0% average. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 5% 2006, 5% average; condition good. First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Bud Stage, condition good. Peaches Bud Stage, condition good. Pears Bud Stage, condition good. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Dormant, condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Dormant, condition good. Record high temperatures at the beginning of the week allowed farmers to plow some fields, spread manure, and even begin to plant field and sweet corn, early vegetables, and potatoes. However, most fields were still too wet from earlier heavy rains. By mid-week, seasonal temperatures returned and so did the rain, bringing most field work to a halt. The rain began on Wednesday and continued through Sunday pushing fieldwork progress back another week in an unusually wet Spring. Major farm activities included plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, planting field, sweet corn, early vegetables, and potatoes, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses, and repairing fencing and farm roads damaged in the heavy storms over the last couple of weeks.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Irrigation water supply 70% adequate, 30% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above, or near, normal during most of the week, across the Garden State. Cranberries were still under water. In parts of the Southern district, peach trees had lost their petals, were in shuck-split stage. Apple trees were in bloom, and blueberry bushes began to bloom. There was a report that alfalfa weevil larvae were abundant enough to warrant treatment. Excess topsoil moisture prevented most fieldwork. Producers continued greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 18% light, 2% moderate. Freeze damage 13% light, 1% severe. Alfalfa 6% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent, 48% first cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 3% planted. Dry sorghum 0% planted. Total sorghum 1% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 50% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent, 5% grazed, 34% headed. Dry winter wheat 49% fair, 51% good, 13% grazed, 3% headed. Total winter wheat 49% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent, 10% grazed, 15% headed. Lettuce 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Chile 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent, 88% planted. Cotton 46% planted. Corn 57% planted, 20% emerged. Onions 13% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 100% light fruit set. Peanuts 3% planted. Cattle conditions 4% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating and planting. Ranchers were calving, branding, marketing, supplemental feeding. Mild weather through much of the week provided warm days, somewhat chilly night time conditions.

North, northwest areas of the state saw scattered light rains, high mountain snow during the early week, then a second slow moving upper level storm produced unusually heavy, soaking rain across the southern reaches of the state at the end of the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil moisture 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Pastures 11% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Moist conditions prevented almost any field activity in Clinton County. The first corn and oats were planted in Montgomery County. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region peaches were between swollen bud to ½ inch green. Rain showers resulted in scab infections. Onion growers began to recover from the flooding rains a few weeks ago, and onion planting was progressing slowly. Temperatures were above normal for the first portion of the week, but averaged in the mid-50's overall. Precipitation was above normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6. 2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, sorghum, tobacco, the preparation for other spring crop plantings. Crop scouting continues to assess the freeze damages from earlier in the month. Much of the State experienced warmer temperatures with highs ranging from 80 to 88 degrees. The warmer temperatures helped spring plantings progress and improved most crop conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Drier conditions, above normal temperatures during the week allowed producers to make excellent planting progress. Durum wheat 13% planted, 10% 2006, 16% average. Canola 12% planted, 9% 2006, 15% average. Dry edible peas 26% planted, 16% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 5% planted, 3% 2006, 7% average. Potatoes 6% planted, 8% 2006, 11% average. Hay, forage supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 87% complete with lambing 90% complete. Shearing was 96% complete. Pastures, ranges 21% still dormant, 79% growing. Pasture, range conditions 8% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 39%, 71% 2006, 60% avg. Corn 19% planted, 38% 2006, 36% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 15% 2006, 13% avg. Oats 54% planted, 90% 2006, 72% avg.; 7% emerged, 56% 2006, 31% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 38% 2006, 39% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 81%, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; in full bloom 28%, 64% 2006, 53% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 81%, 92% 2006, 91% avg.; in full bloom 40%, 70% 2006, 60% avg. Apple condition 39% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; condition 43% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Farmers had more than 3 and a half days suitable for field work last week, which permitted planting of corn, soybeans, and oats to continue. Throughout most of the state, there was active planting during the first part of the week, however heavy rains on Wednesday and Thursday ceased planting activities until the next week. Reporters in the West Central, Central regions indicate that the Alfalfa has been burned by cold temperatures, the first Alfalfa hay cutting may be delayed by as much as two weeks. Other field activities for the week included application of herbicides, anhydrous ammonia, top dressing of winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, manure, plowing, chisel plowing, and fruit tree spraying.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 11% this week, 2% last week, 25% last year, 10% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; headed 94% this week, 70% last week, 76% last year, 52% average; soft dough 28% this week, 3% last week, 41% last year, 14% average. Oats condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; jointing 84% this week, 69% last week, 55% last year, 70% average; headed 27% this week, 12% last week, 34% last year, 25% average. Corn planted 87% this week, 67% last week, 52% last year, 56% average; emerged 63% this week, 40% last week, 39% last year, 34% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 50% this week, 39% last week, 55% last year, 50% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 56% this week, 50% last week, 69% last year, 63% average; planted 20% this week, 7% last week, 25% last year, 19% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 81% this week, 63% last week, 73% last year, 79% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 74% this week, 63% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 29% this week, 20% last week, 31% last year, 30% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 16% this week, 11% last week, 14% last year, 12% average. Watermelon planted 66% this week, 44% last week, 42% last year, 42% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Livestock conditions

were in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: The past week started off cool, a little wet, but was dry, much warmer by the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 56 degrees at the Crescent City station, up to 85 degrees in Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 19 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 45 degrees in Portland. Precipitation was scarce throughout the State with many stations receiving no precipitation at all. The largest accumulation was reported at Astoria/Clatsop with only 0.26 inches. Twenty four out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation. Field Crops Warm temperatures prevailed throughout most of last week, allowing fieldwork to progress rapidly. Grass seed fields in Marion County looked great, fescue fields are beginning to head out. Grass hay in Jackson County is growing well, but is a bit yellow due to lack of sun. Some wire worm damage was noted in some grain fields. Kentucky bluegrass fields in Jefferson County are showing high levels of powdery mildew this spring. Strong winds last week delayed weed spraying on winter wheat, summer follow fields in Wasco County, wild rye showed up in some grain crops. Vegetables Field preparation for vegetable crops was ongoing, as well as some planting of the earlier crops. Some of the vegetables that were already in were reported to be off to a good start. Snap beans were being planted this past week in Lane, Marion counties. Greenhouse vegetables were reported as doing well. Some replanting of sugarbeets, onions was needed in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts Nuts trees were leafing out. Almost all fruit trees have finished with bloom. Conditions have been favorable for fruit tree pollination, with apple pollination finishing nicely this week in Douglas County. Bud break on grapes was a little spotty in some areas, but some warm weather should help. Blueberries, strawberries were blooming. Calm conditions allowed for application of pear petal fall sprays in the lower Hood River Valley. At the week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows Red Delicious apples at full bloom to post bloom (WSU stages 8 & 9); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 7. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season to the Eastern United States continued at a hectic pace with most nurseries loading up 18 wheel semi trucks for shipment. Greenhouses were preparing for Mother's Day sales, continued to move bedding plants to retail outlets. Community plant sales continued. Livestock, Range, pasture Most pastures were growing well as the daytime temperatures increased this past week. Plenty of baby sheep, calves, colts, lambs, alpacas were being born, some cattle were being prepared to go to higher ranges. Sheep shearing was in progress in Wasco County. It was reported that livestock numbers were showing a strong decline in Sherman County, as many long time ranchers have sold off their herds.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Spring 43% plowing, 81% 2006, 66% avg. Corn 7% planted, 31% 2006, 20% avg. Wheat crop conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Oats 44% planted, 87% 2006, 72% avg. Tobacco 50% planted, 93% 2006, 97% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking and servicing tillage and planting equipment, spreading lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, spraying alfalfa for weeds, cleaning barnyards and planting oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 32% poor, 50% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 27% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Oats 20% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 20% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 88% very poor, 10% poor, 2% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 50% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 30% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 24% poor, 63% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 8% very poor, 10% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 21% poor, 76% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 67% none, 1% light, 2% moderate, 21% heavy, 9% severe. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2006, 78% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Sorghum 47% planted, 31% 2006, 35% avg. Winter wheat 75% headed, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; turning color 4%, 11% 2006, 14% avg. Oats 89% headed, 89% 2006, 86% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% planted, 4% 2006, 9% avg. Tobacco transplanted 76%, 87% 2006, 83% avg. Hay grain hay 36%, 26% 2006, 29% avg. Snapbeans fresh 80% planted, 84% 2006, 83% avg. Cucumbers fresh 80% planted, 93% 2006, 94% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 90% 2006, 86% avg. Tomatoes fresh 96% planted, 98% 2006, 96% avg. Cantelopes 81% planted, 87% 2006, 81% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat boot 4%, 14% 2006, 7%

avg. Barley 33% seeded, 50% 2006, 65% avg.; 6% emerged, 19% 2006, 22% avg. Feed supplies 9% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Rang, pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Calf deaths 14% below average, 76% average, 10% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 27% complete. Calving 81% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 18% below average, 81% average, 1% above average. Lambing 85% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Reports across the state varied widely. Drier western areas need rain after small grain seeding, while many eastern areas are too wet to get into fields. Even an isolated area got some hail. Producers are putting in long hours as soon as the fields are dry enough. Several areas report the initiation of corn planting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 69% headed, 77% 2006, 54% avg.; 43% very poor, 40% poor, 13% fair, 4% good. Apples 73% very poor, 17% poor, 10% fair. Peaches 86% very poor, 13% poor, 1% fair. Pastures 7% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 20% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent. Due to freeze damage, a large number of winter wheat acres originally intended to be harvested for grain were being cut for hay. Pasture conditions improved slightly from the week earlier, but more rain is needed in most areas. Temperatures last week averaged 4 to 5 degrees above normal across the State. Rainfall was below normal for the much of the State last week, but averaged near normal in the East.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Many areas of the state experienced strong thunderstorms for the second consecutive week. There were some reports of hail in areas of the Plains and Coastal Bend. Widespread rain, cooler temperatures were prevalent across many regions for most of the week. Although recent rains have increased soil moisture in most areas, some areas are still in need of more rainfall as windy conditions have reduced levels. Field activities were delayed for some producers across the state due to wet conditions. Current indications continue to show that wheat damage from the previous cold front was much less than anticipated. As temperatures continue to increase, producers will be able to conduct further assessment of freeze damage. Insect activity continued to increase in some areas while supplemental feeding continued to decline. Most producers in the Northern High Plains reported good wheat condition, but some fields received hail damage from recent storms. Also, increased moisture has contributed to an increase in mildew, rust in some of these fields. There were some reports of Hessian fly damage to wheat fields in the Blacklands. Statewide, wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good. A large number of cotton acres along the Coastal Bend were destroyed from hail storms this past week. Planting of corn was possible in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas remained too wet for farming activities. Some replanting was necessary in the Blacklands due to excessive moisture in fields. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Some sorghum fields in the Lower Valley were beginning to head. Sorghum condition was good to excellent statewide. Some producers in the Southern High Plains began planting peanuts, while many others anticipate planting to begin in the next week. Recent rains have contributed to good vegetable growth in North East Texas. Some pecan trees in the Trans-Pecos area began to show extreme damage from the cold front a few weeks ago. Livestock remained in good condition in the Northern Low Plains as pastures continued to "green up." Most producers in the Blacklands, North East Texas were cutting and baling hay. Pastures continued to progress in the Trans-Pecos, but there was some damage received from recent storms. Livestock body conditions continue to improve as the availability of high quality forage increases. Statewide, range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 68% 2006, 82% avg.; 71% emerged, 39% 2006, 50% avg. Barley 89% planted, 66% 2006, 75% avg.; 62% emerged, 24% 2006, 44% avg. Oats 66% planted, 54% 2006, 62% avg.; 28% emerged, 13% 2006, 28% avg. Corn 22% planted, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; 2% emerged. Cows calved 93%, 92% 2006, 91% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 12%, 12% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheared on farm 80%, 85% 2006, 86% avg. Sheep sheared on range 67%, 76% 2006, 75% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 93%, 92% 2006, 92% avg. Ewes lamb on range 54%, 56% 2006, 65% avg. Apples full bloom or past 90%, 95% 2006, 83% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 91% 2006, 94% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 100%, 90% 2006, 94% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 93% 2006, 95% avg. Pears full bloom or past 88%, 91% 2006, 93% avg. Warmer weather prevailed throughout the state this week. Conditions allowed producers to get a lot of spring fieldwork done. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Iron and Kane counties received some much needed moisture this week, allowed farmers to delay starting their sprinklers. All

reports indicate that crops continue to progress nicely around the state. Box Elder reports that there is still some major concern about the fruit crop as the producers are assessing the damage from the cold weather that occurred a couple weeks ago. Box Elder also reports that fuel and fertilizer prices continue to be a concern. Corn planting is just getting underway in most counties. Farmers in Cache County still remain optimistic about the condition of most crops even though more rainfall is still needed for sustainability. Water supplies still are a major concern for most farmers in the state. Emery County reports that all major canals now have water in them and producers are irrigating. Also, no reports of major freeze damage has been reported within the county. Box Elder reports that livestock producers seem to be doing well with the calving mostly done and the lambing about 50% complete on range herds. Iron County reports that recent storms have greatly improved range conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.80. Topsoil moisture adequate. Grain producers were scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids and diseases. Insecticides, fungicides were being applied to wheat fields. Producers were finishing up planting corn, started planting cotton and soybeans. Vegetable planting was progressing well. Flue cured tobacco transplanting is on schedule. Other farm activities included seeding, fertilizing pastures, shearing sheep and processing calves.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus Generally, cool, moist weather continued to hamper crop activity. Grain producers were spraying for weed and rust control. Potatoes, grain corn and pea planting was behind schedule due to rain. No new crop damage due to weather has been reported. Too early to report damage from earlier spring frost. Apple trees continued to bloom in some areas while other areas reported various stages of petal fall, stone fruit tree blooming tapered off. Pears, blueberries were in blossom. Vegetable growers continued to prep their field, Christmas tree growers continued fertilization and herbicide applications. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Cattlemen continued to vaccinate, brand cattle and nearly all areas of the state report cattle out on range and dropping winter coats.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 62% planting, 76% 2006, 67% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate compared with 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Corn 12% planted, 29% 2006, 29% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 3% planted, 4% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Winter wheat conditions 59% fair, 41% good, 11% headed, 7% 2006, 9% 5-yr avg. Oats 51% planted, 49% 2006, 62% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 28% 2006, 32% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 48% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 4% excellent. Calving 94% complete, compared to 93% last year, 92% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 4% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete, compared to 98% last year, 94% for the 5-yr avg. Farming activities included applying fertilizer, fence building, preparing fields, marketing feeders and working cattle in preparation for spring turn out.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring tillage was 31% complete. Oats 55% planted, 3% emerged. Corn 11% planted, 0% emerged. Soybeans 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Average temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal throughout the state. Average high temperatures were in the 60s, while average low temperatures were in the mid 40s. Rainfall totals were variable across the state, ranging from 0 inches in Eau Claire to 2.14 inches in Madison. The northern part of the state remains below average for rainfall since March 1. The majority of fieldwork occurred later in the week on well drained soils.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate. Water stock supplies 3% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate. Winter wheat 2% jointed, 8% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 5% poor, 41% fair, 54% good. Barley 76% planted, 71% 2006, 77% avg.; 46% emerged, 43% 2006, 40% avg. Oats 50% planted, 39% 2006, 45% avg.; 24% emerged, 17% 2006, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 67% planted, 82% 2006, 72% avg.; 3% emerged, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Spring wheat 50% planted, 28% 2006, 44% avg.; 13% emerged, 9% 2006, 13% avg. Corn 12% planted, 10% 2006, 11% avg. Spring calves born 91%, 87% 2006, 88% avg. Farm flock 89% ewes lambed, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; 88% sheep shorn, 90% 2006, 90% avg. Range flock 41% ewes lambed, 29% 2006, 30% avg.; 62% sheep shorn, 57% 2006, 66% avg. Calf and lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 22 - 28, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warm, dry weather continued across central and eastern Europe, stressing reproductive to filling winter grains and reducing topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and emergence.

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather favored spring grain and summer crop planting in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Central and Southern Districts in Russia, although unseasonably cool weather continued to slow crop emergence.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers slowed winter grain maturation in Algeria and Tunisia.

MIDDLE EAST: Favorable showers across the eastern half of the region contrasted with chronic dryness in western growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, sunny weather benefited winter wheat on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers continued to aid field preparations in Thailand, prior to the main growing season.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain overspread most of the drought-plagued winter wheat belt, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting.

BRAZIL: Rain benefited winter grains in southern Brazil but the moisture likely delayed the final stages of the soybean harvest.

ARGENTINA: Summer crop harvesting made slow but steady progress in central and northern Argentina.

MEXICO: Conditions favored maturation and harvesting of winter grains.

CANADA: Warmth and dryness promoted early spring fieldwork across the Prairies.

April 2007

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	12	1	19	-5	6	3.1	30	-16
FINLAN HELSINKI	10	1	21	-9	5	2.1	23	-13
UKINGD ABERDEEN	15	6	23	-2	10	3.3	26	-33
LONDON	19	8	25	2	13	3.8	3	-45
IRELAN DUBLIN	15	7	20	0	11	2.7	15	-37
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	10	-6	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	13	5	22	-1	9	2.6	13	-21
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	21	9	27	3	15	7.1	8	-50
SWITZE ZURICH	20	8	25	2	14	6.1	15	-67
GENEVA	21	8	26	1	14	5.5	23	-39
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	22	8	29	3	15	4.9	5	-49
STRASBOURG	22	7	29	2	15	5.1	30	-10
BOURGES	22	8	28	2	15	5.6	9	-48
BORDEAUX	22	10	30	2	16	4.6	28	-46
TOULOUSE	21	10	28	1	15	4.3	62	-1
MARSEILLE	23	11	27	7	17	4.2	29	-24
SPAIN VALLADOLID	18	6	27	-2	12	1.9	62	18
MADRID	19	7	27	-1	13	1	65	28
SEVILLE	23	12	29	5	17	0.4	23	-32
PORTUG LISBON	20	12	28	8	16	1.8	42	-17
GERMAN HAMBURG	17	6	26	-2	11	3.6	1	-45
BERLIN	18	6	27	0	12	3.2	3	-34
DUSSELDORF	20	6	28	-1	13	3.5	3	-53
LEIPZIG	17	5	25	-1	11	3.3	2	-38
DRESDEN	17	6	26	-1	12	3.7	1	-47
STUTTART	20	6	26	-1	13	4.4	0	-54
NURNBERG	20	4	26	-3	12	3.6	8	-33
AUGSBURG	19	3	25	-3	11	2.8	7	-44
AUSTRI VIENNA	19	6	25	1	13	2.4	0	-39
INNSBRUCK	22	5	27	1	14	5.3	9	-55
CZECHR PRAGUE	18	4	25	-3	11	3.1	6	-22
POLAND WARSAW	15	4	24	-2	9	1.4	15	-20
LODZ	15	3	25	-4	9	0.8	15	-21
KATOWICE	16	3	25	-5	10	1.3	16	-32
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	20	7	26	2	14	2.6	3	-38
YUGOSL BELGRADE	21	9	26	6	15	2.2	4	-55
ROMANI BUCHAREST	19	3	26	-2	11	-0.1	6	-49
BULGAR SOFIA	19	4	24	1	12	1.1	12	-40
ITALY MILAN	24	11	30	6	17	5.2	8	-72
VERONA	24	9	29	5	17	4.4	1	-68
VENICE	21	11	25	6	16	3.7	0	-72
GENOA	20	14	27	9	17	3.1	10	-101
ROME	21	9	25	5	15	1.9	22	-45
NAPLES	21	12	25	7	17	3.2	54	-37
GREECE THESSALONIKA	20	8	27	4	14	0	10	-27
LARISSA	21	7	27	1	14	-0.3	20	-18
ATHENS	20	11	23	6	16	0	6	-28
TURKEY ISTANBUL	17	8	22	4	12	-0.3	11	-35
ANKARA	14	0	20	-7	7	-2.5	31	-21
CYPRUS LARNACA	22	11	29	7	17	-0.6	23	9
ESTONI TALLINN	10	1	20	-6	6	1.9	36	1
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	9	2	19	-5	5	0.9	28	-5
LITHUA KAUNAS	12	2	23	-4	7	0.3	22	-18
BELARU MINSK	11	2	21	-4	7	-0.1	21	-28
RUSSIA KAZAN	10	2	19	-3	6	0.7	58	24
MOSCOW	10	2	21	-6	6	-0.2	24	-15
YEKATERINBURG	10	2	15	-3	6	1.4	48	20
OMSK	11	2	25	-6	7	3.1	45	24
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	11	2	21	-8	6	0.6	32	10
RUSSIA BARNAUL	15	3	27	-9	9	5.1	6	-22
KHABAROVSK	9	-3	23	-8	3	-1	17	-28
VLADIVOSTOK	9	2	22	-3	5	0.8	87	32
UKRAIN KIEV	14	5	23	-3	9	0.3	9	-39
LVOV	14	2	23	-4	8	0.4	26	-29
KIROVOGRAD	14	3	22	-3	8	-0.9	5	-33
ODESSA	14	7	18	0	10	1.1	26	-8
RUSSIA SARATOV	12	4	19	-3	8	1.1	36	7
UKRAIN KHARKOV	13	3	21	-2	8	-1	15	-21
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	14	2	21	-5	8	-1.1	17	-6
ASTRAKHAN	16	5	20	-1	10	-1.3	52	30

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2007

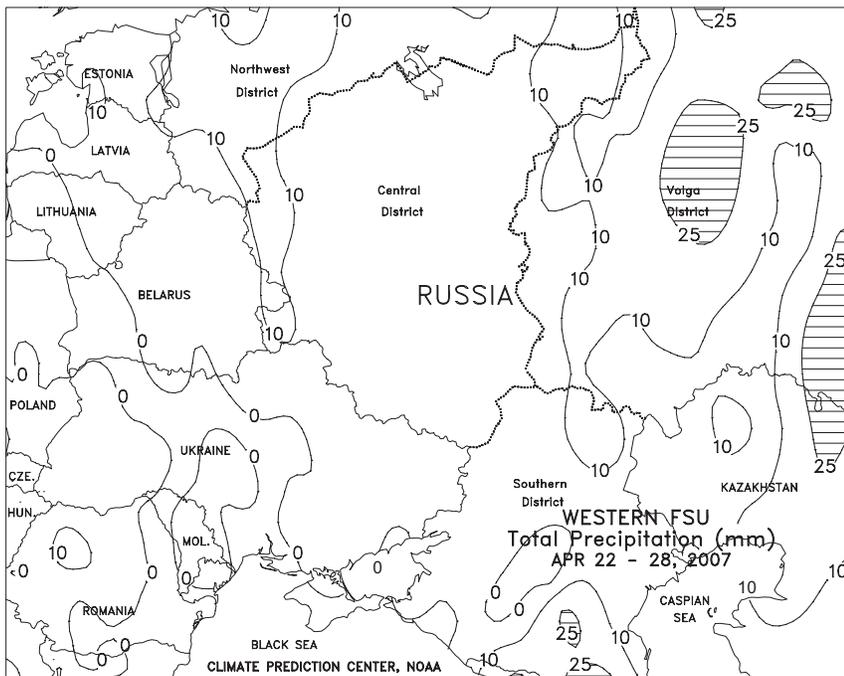
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASNODAR	15	5	22	-2	10	-2.3	21	-36	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	16	31	10	***	***	0	-17
ORENBURG	12	2	21	-6	7	-0.1	99	76	ZIMBAB KADOMA	28	15	31	10	21	-0.8	69	41
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	12	3	26	-7	8	3.0	27	11	S AFRI PRETORIA	26	14	30	5	20	1.8	1	-45
KARAGANDA	14	4	26	-3	9	3.6	54	30	JOHANNESBURG	23	11	26	-1	17	1.3	54	11
UZBEKI TASHKENT	24	13	32	4	18	2.7	76	19	BETHAL	25	8	31	-3	17	1.6	23	-12
TURKME ASHKHABAD	22	12	35	6	17	-0.4	38	5	DURBAN	26	18	30	11	22	0.4	158	83
SYRIA DAMASCUS	22	8	28	2	15	-0.3	7	-3	CAPE TOWN	24	13	32	6	19	1.4	65	22
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	20	12	28	7	16	0.2	11	-20	CANADA TORONTO	11	2	25	-7	6	-0.2	61	-9
PAKIST KARACHI	36	25	41	20	30	1.8	0	-4	MONTREAL	10	2	26	-5	6	0.0	140	59
INDIA AMRITSAR	38	18	43	11	28	2.6	3	-24	WINNIPEG	12	-3	27	-13	4	0.2	30	-3
NEW DELHI	38	23	42	19	31	2.0	3	-14	REGINA	12	-3	25	-15	4	0.0	40	16
AHMEDABAD	41	25	43	17	33	1.4	0	-2	SASKATOON	11	-1	23	-13	5	0.4	5	-20
INDORE	40	22	43	17	31	0.6	9	6	LETHBRIDGE	11	-2	22	-9	5	-1.4	60	28
CALCUTTA	36	26	40	19	31	0.9	35	-10	CALGARY	8	-2	19	-10	3	-1.8	46	23
VERAVAL	33	24	43	19	29	1.6	0	***	EDMONTON	9	-1	17	-10	4	-1.5	28	2
BOMBAY	34	25	39	23	30	1.2	0	***	VANCOUVER	13	5	17	-1	9	-0.3	75	-9
POONA	38	20	41	16	29	0.6	10	1	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	***	***	33	11	***	***	0	-8
BEGAMPET	38	24	41	21	31	-0.4	30	12	TLAXCALA	25	11	29	5	18	0.1	13	-13
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	33	24	29	-0.4	10	-11	ORIZABA	26	16	33	13	21	1.3	26	-15
MADRAS	35	26	38	24	31	-0.2	11	0	BERMUD ST GEORGES	21	17	25	13	19	-0.8	101	6
MANGALORE	35	25	36	20	30	0.4	86	43	BAHAMA NASSAU	28	20	31	16	24	0.5	116	56
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	25	20	31	12	23	0.1	103	-37	CUBA HAVANA	29	19	32	11	24	-0.5	23	-31
N KORE PYONGYANG	16	6	24	-1	11	0.0	75	34	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	25	33	23	28	1.0	36	0
S KORE SEOUL	16	8	23	2	12	-0.9	42	-17	P RICO SAN JUAN	30	23	34	21	27	0.5	341	246
JAPAN SAPPORO	11	3	20	-1	7	0.0	61	-2	GUADEL RAIZET	31	23	32	18	27	1.0	50	-42
NAGOYA	20	9	27	2	15	0.3	50	-97	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	24	33	21	27	1.6	85	-42
TOKYO	18	10	26	5	14	-0.4	138	9	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	28	1.0	79	22
YOKOHAMA	18	10	26	5	14	-0.6	130	-21	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	23	34	22	28	1.1	18	-18
KYOTO	19	9	27	2	14	-0.6	26	-94	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	10	22	6	14	0.5	102	-1
OSAKA	19	11	26	5	15	0.1	49	-76	VENEZU CARACAS	***	***	33	24	***	***	0	-28
THAILA PHITSANULOK	36	25	39	23	31	-0.6	119	64	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	31	22	27	0.5	542	97
BANGKOK	37	27	38	24	32	1.3	143	64	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	25	33	22	28	0.1	164	-189
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	35	23	29	1.1	619	376	RECIFE	31	26	32	24	28	-0.1	241	-11
VIETNA HANOI	27	21	34	14	24	-0.4	98	7	CAMPO GRANDE	34	23	37	15	28	3.6	46	-49
CHINA HARBIN	12	2	30	-7	7	-0.2	12	-11	FRANCA	27	19	30	16	23	1.3	75	11
HAMI	23	8	31	-3	15	1.7	9	7	RIO DE JANEIRO	31	22	38	20	27	1.8	39	-70
LANCHOW	***	***	14	5	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	31	19	35	12	25	3.0	43	-72
BEIJING	21	9	30	3	15	0.4	3	-19	SANTA MARIA	28	17	35	7	22	2.2	123	-47
TIENTSIN	21	10	31	4	15	0.3	2	-21	TORRES	26	19	31	12	22	-1.3	101	-9
LHASA	17	3	21	0	10	1.3	26	19	PERU LIMA	24	18	29	17	21	0.3	0	0
KUNMING	22	11	27	7	17	-0.4	42	20	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	2	19	-1	8	0.1	55	-37
CHENGCHOW	23	12	28	3	17	1.4	12	-27	CHILE SANTIAGO	22	7	30	1	14	-0.1	0	-18
YEHCHANG	23	14	33	8	18	1.1	109	22	ARGENT IGUAZU	28	18	34	8	23	1.5	409	248
HANKOW	23	15	29	8	19	1.7	50	-79	FORMOSA	29	21	34	10	25	2.4	236	35
CHUNGKING	22	15	31	9	19	0.5	119	25	CERES	25	15	33	5	20	1.1	56	-48
CHIHKIANG	21	13	30	6	17	0.1	121	-29	CORDOBA	24	14	34	6	19	1.5	46	-25
WU HU	22	12	31	5	17	0.8	135	11	RIO CUARTO	23	12	33	6	18	1.4	31	-30
SHANGHAI	20	12	30	5	16	1.0	68	-26	ROSARIO	24	15	33	5	19	2.1	72	-56
NANCHANG	22	14	30	9	18	0.8	148	-70	BUENOS AIRES	22	12	32	2	17	0.8	114	25
TAIPEI	24	19	31	13	22	-0.6	207	7	SANTA ROSA	23	10	32	1	16	1.0	18	-41
CANTON	25	19	32	10	22	-0.5	190	-10	TRES ARROYOS	22	10	28	1	16	1.2	31	-53
NANNING	25	18	34	9	22	-1.1	12	-87	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	30	24	28	0.5	276	-15
CANARY LAS PALMAS	22	16	26	14	19	0.1	1	-5	NEW CA NOUMEA	26	22	30	20	24	0.0	101	-6
MOROCC CASABLANCA	20	13	24	9	16	0.5	64	27	FUJI NAUSORI	30	23	32	22	26	1.1	341	-30
MARRAKECH	24	11	30	7	18	0.0	32	-2	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	32	26	32	24	29	1.3	140	-144
ALGERI ALGER	20	12	26	5	16	1.3	61	12	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	25	32	24	28	0.9	70	-49
BATNA	19	8	27	2	13	1.1	31	6	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	22	27	0.6	94	-26
TUNISI TUNIS	22	13	26	8	18	2.0	22	-16	NZEALA AUCKLAND	20	12	23	8	16	***	59	***
NIGER NIAMEY	42	30	44	17	36	1.6	0	-8	WELLINGTON	17	11	21	7	14	***	59	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	41	26	46	21	34	2.2	0	-1	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	24	34	22	28	0.0	20	-84
BAMAKO	40	26	43	22	33	0.3	6	-12	BRISBANE	26	17	27	14	21	-0.1	19	-91
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	33	20	40	18	26	1.7	0	0	PERTH	26	11	36	4	18	-1.1	87	52
SENEGA DAKAR	26	19	30	18	22	1.2	0	0	CEDUNA	25	14	35	8	19	2.1	58	39
LIBYA TRIPOLI	27	15	33	8	21	1.8	3	-15	ADELAIDE	23	15	32	10	19	2.2	106	69
BENGHAZI	25	13	30	8	19	0.1	0	-6	MELBOURNE	21	11	29	5	16	0.9	29	-16
EGYPT CAIRO	27	15	37	12	21	-0.2	3	2	WAGGA	24	11	29	7	18	1.9	43	-5
ASWAN	36	20	45	14	28	0.8	0	0	CANBERRA	22	8	26	4	15	1.7	31	-17
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	23	13	27	9	18	0.1	52	-31	INDONE SERANG	32	24	33	23	28	0.0	92	-30
KENYA NAIROBI	26	15	29	13	21	0.1	174	30	PHILIP MANILA	34	27	37	24	31	0.8	27	-3
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	34	22	27	0.8	182	-90									
GABON LIBREVILLE	31	25	32	22	28	0.8	180	-167									
TOGO LOME	33	26	35	23	30	1.6	89	-11									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	39	28	42	23	34	0.8	85	65									
COTE D ABIDJAN	33	26	34	23	29	1.2	57	-119									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	20	36	13	25	0.5	178	130									

Based on Preliminary Reports



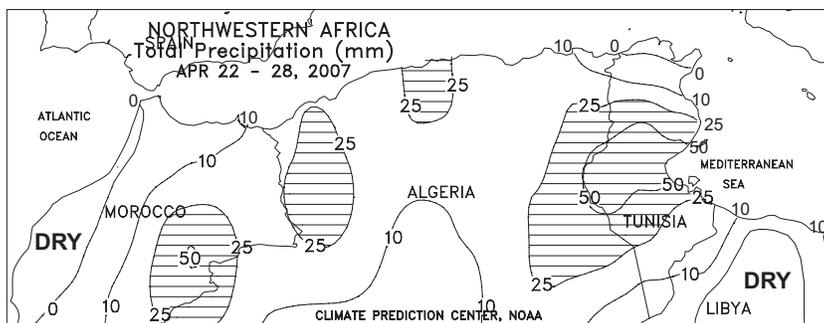
EUROPE

Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across the region, although showers and thunderstorms continued on the Iberian Peninsula. A large, anomalously strong ridge of high pressure centered over Germany maintained a month-long trend of dry weather from southeastern England and northern France into Poland, Italy, and the Balkans. The recent lack of rainfall coupled with weekly average temperatures up to 10 degrees C above normal stressed heading to reproductive winter grains and reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop emergence and establishment. Preliminary month-to-date rainfall (April 1-29) was a meager 10 percent of normal or less across most of Europe, excluding Spain, northeastern Poland, and the Baltics. Rain will be needed in the upcoming weeks as winter wheat progresses through the moisture- and temperature-sensitive reproductive and filling stages of development. In contrast, a stationary storm system generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) across central and northern portions of Spain and Portugal. The rainfall maintained favorable prospects for heading to filling winter wheat but caused local flooding.



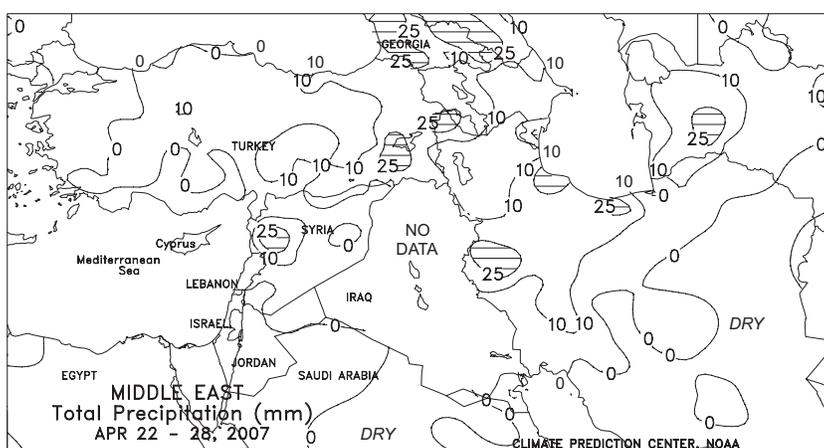
FSU-WESTERN

Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork for spring grain and summer crop planting in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Central and Southern Districts in Russia. However, a drying trend in the eastern half of Ukraine and adjacent areas in the Central District in Russia since mid-March has reduced soil moisture for jointing winter grains and emerging spring-planted crops. Elsewhere, periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to slow fieldwork in parts of the Volga District. Spring planting continued to progress ahead of last year's pace in Ukraine and Russia. Reports as of April 24 from Russia indicated that spring grain planting was about 17 percent complete, while sugar beets, corn, and sunflowers were about 54, 15, and 8 percent planted, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in western Ukraine, spurring crop growth. However, temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal over the remainder of Ukraine and most of Russia, slowing winter grain growth and spring-planted crop emergence. Throughout the region, most locations recorded extreme maximum temperatures that ranged from 19 to 23 degrees C and extreme minimum temperatures that ranged from -3 to 3 degrees C. Crop progress for winter grains ranged from jointing in Ukraine and southern areas in Russia to tillering across northern Russia. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, light showers (1-12 mm) caused only brief delays in planting activities, while unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures ranging from 1-4 degrees C above normal) favored crop emergence and early plant development.



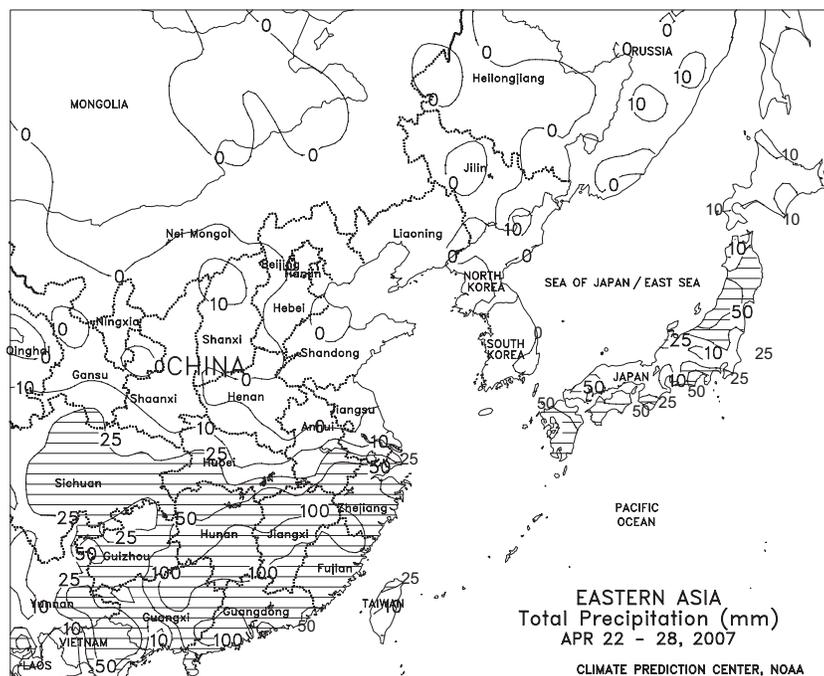
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Periods of rain continued across the region, although dry weather returned to western-most growing areas. A pair of strong storms generated showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia, slowing winter grain maturation. However, dry conditions prevailed in northern-most areas of Tunisia, favoring filling to maturing winter grains in the wake of recent rain. In Morocco, light showers (less than 10 mm) may have provided a boost to late-developing winter wheat and barley in northeastern growing areas, but most winter crops have advanced too far to benefit from the recent wet weather. Dry conditions returned to western and southern Morocco, where this season's drought (46 percent of normal precipitation since September 1, 2006) will likely go down as one of the worst on record.



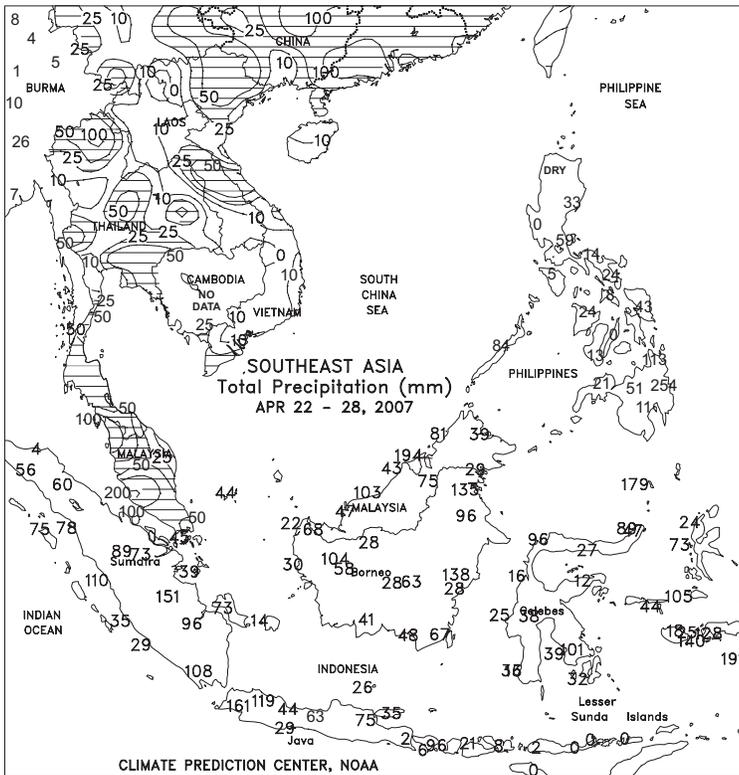
MIDDLE EAST

Favorable showers across the eastern half of the region contrasted with chronic dryness in western growing areas. A pronounced southward dip (trough) in the jet stream across the eastern Mediterranean generated showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) from Syria and eastern Turkey into northwestern Iran, maintaining favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. However, the trough also ushered in much cooler weather, with weekly average temperatures 2 to 6 degrees C below normal slowing crop development. In contrast, dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) continued across central and western Turkey, where three months of below-normal precipitation have reduced moisture supplies for emerging cotton and vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Rain will be needed over the next few weeks in Turkey to prevent significant wheat and barley yield reductions.



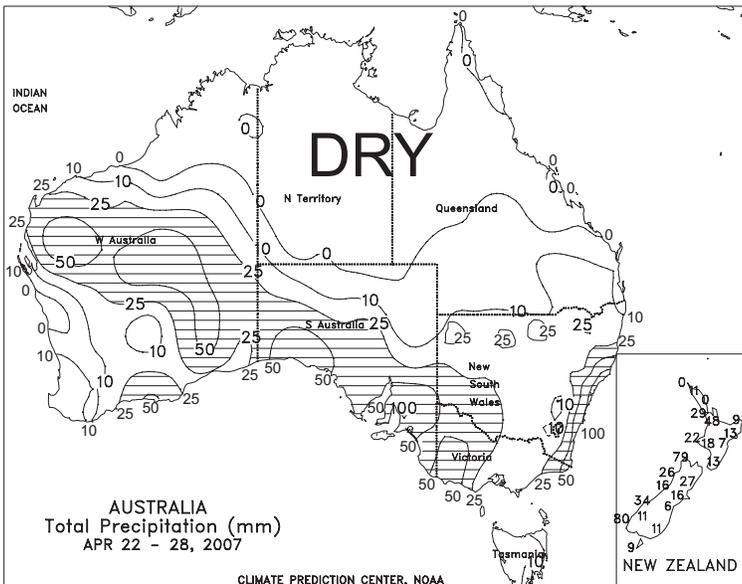
EASTERN ASIA

Seasonably warm, sunny weather aided winter wheat development throughout the North China Plain as irrigation supplies remained adequate. Winter wheat was flowering to filling across the main growing area and will likely be harvested next month. In the Yangtze Valley, unseasonably heavy showers (25-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies and kept temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C cooler than normal. The cooler weather was especially favorable as rapeseed progresses through the temperature sensitive filling stage of development. Typically, prolonged periods above 30 degrees C can reduce oil content of rapeseed in the filling stage. In southern China, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice. Two rice crops are currently being grown in southern China (early double-crop and main-season). A third rice crop (late double-crop) is typically planted in June.



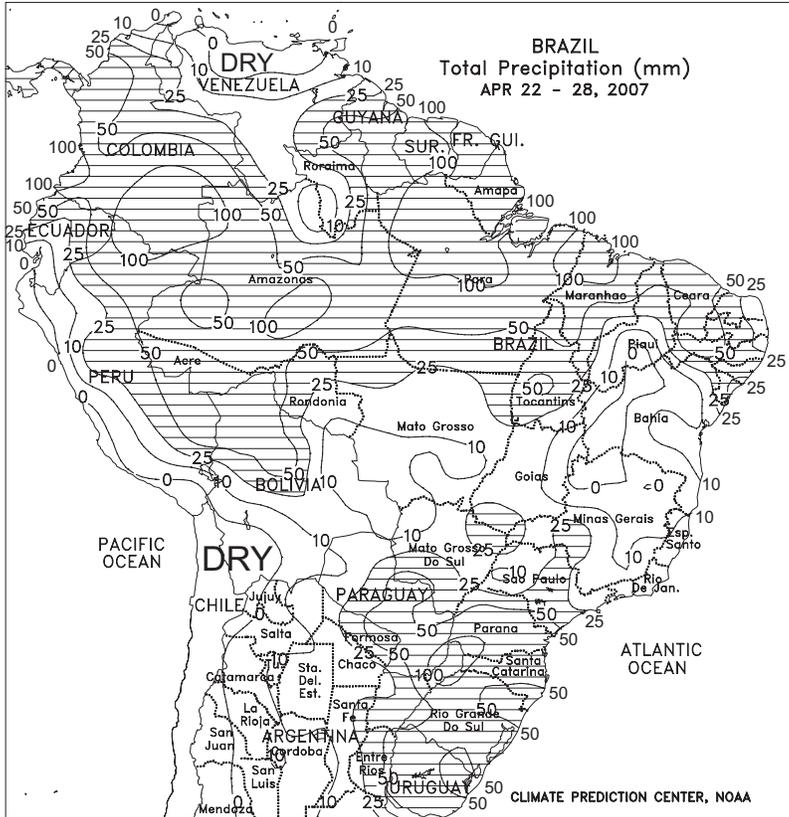
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers (10-50 mm, locally more) continued throughout most of Thailand, favoring field preparations ahead of the main growing season. Warm, sunny weather favored vegetative to reproductive summer-autumn rice in southern Vietnam. A second rice crop (10th month) is typically planted in early May. Unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) in the southern Philippines boosted irrigation supplies and favored rainfed rice, but slowed second quarter harvest activities. Farther north in the Visayas and Luzon, dry weather benefited second quarter harvest activities. Heavier-than-normal showers (50-100 mm, locally more) in Indonesia and Malaysia provided abundant moisture to oil palm but likely caused some flooding and slowed harvest activities.



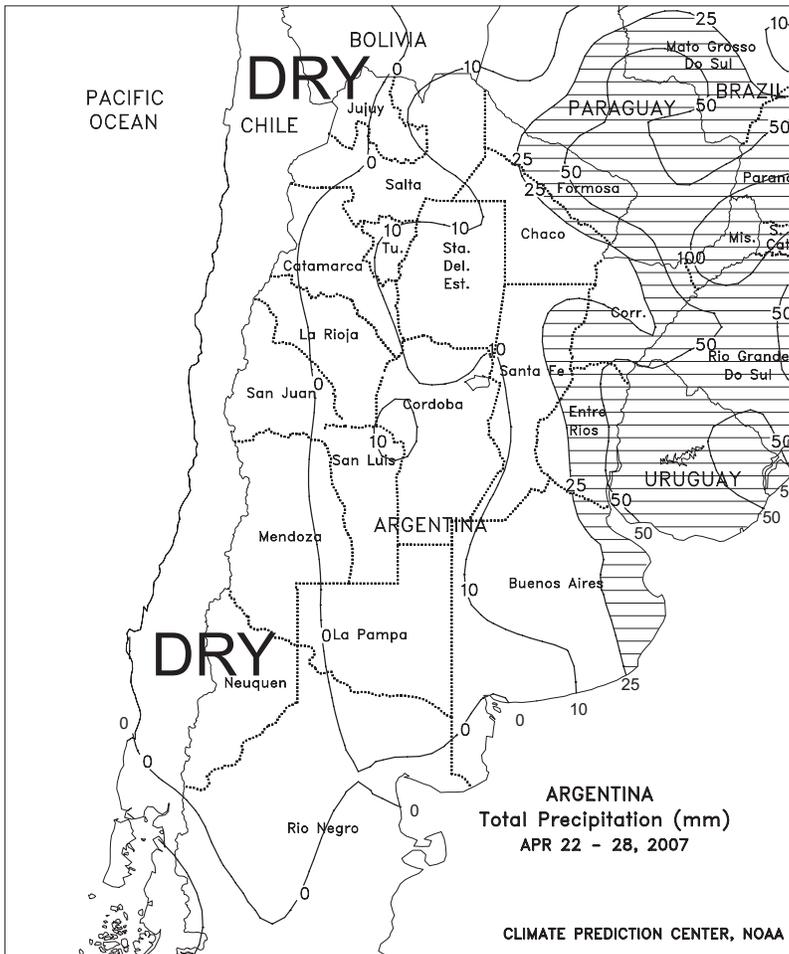
AUSTRALIA

Soaking rain overspread most of the Australian winter wheat belt, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting. The heaviest rain fell in major winter grain areas of extreme southern Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales. Rain amounts ranged from generally 20 to 50 mm in these areas, with locally greater amounts. Elsewhere in the winter wheat belt, rainfall was generally between 10 to 30 mm, except in extreme western portions of Western Australia, where little or no rain fell in winter grain areas. Although farmers and ranchers welcomed this rain, significant follow-up rains are needed to ensure a solid start to the winter grain growing season, and to end the long-term drought gripping much of the country. In Queensland, temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal. Elsewhere across the winter wheat belt temperatures were generally seasonable.



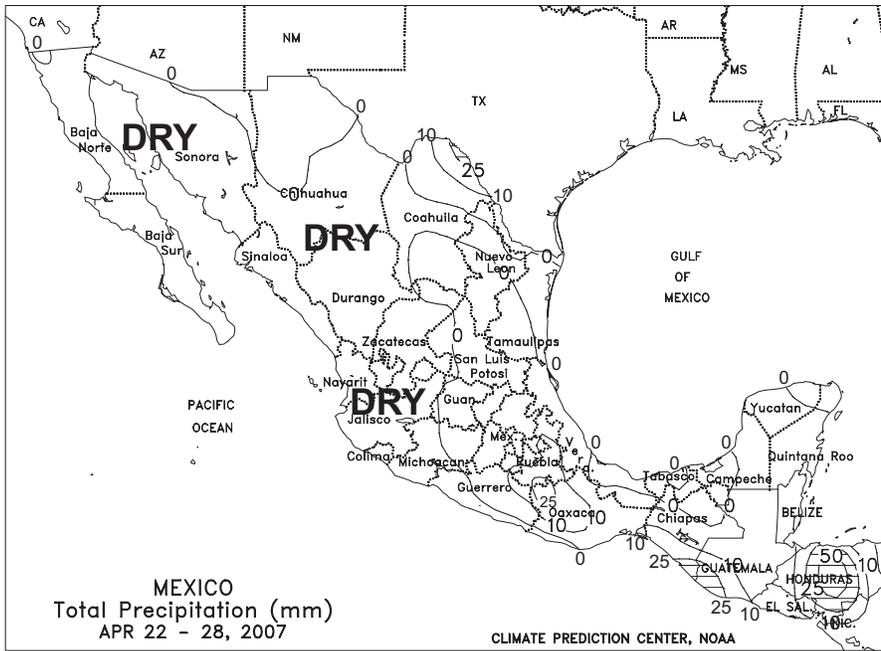
BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) covered major winter grain areas of southern Brazil, benefiting immature corn and increasing moisture for germination and establishment of wheat. The rainfall likely caused some delays in soybean harvesting, which reportedly made good progress in recent weeks in these southern growing areas. Unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) also fell throughout agricultural areas of the northeast, although dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate western Bahia, maintaining generally favorable conditions for soybean harvesting and late-season cotton development. Scattered, generally lighter showers (2-25 mm) boosted local moisture reserves for winter corn in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) but moisture remained limited in many areas for normal development of late-planted corn. The rainy season typically should be winding down in this region, leaving little remaining opportunity to pick up additional significant rainfall. However, the seasonably drier weather has been timely for early harvesting of coffee and citrus in the main growing areas of central Brazil.



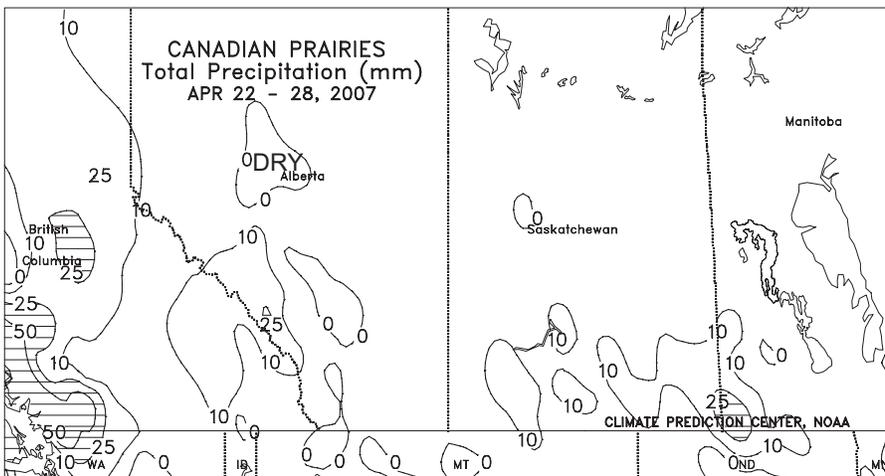
ARGENTINA

Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) hampered summer grain, oilseed, and cotton harvesting in major production areas of central and northern Argentina. However, the heaviest rain fell early in the week, and the cold front generating the rainfall ushered in dry, cooler-than-normal weather (lows at or below 5 degrees C in many locations) that aided summer crop dry down and spurred a renewal of fieldwork by week's end. In particular, the first freeze of autumn sped soybean maturation in southern Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 99 percent harvested as of April 26. Corn harvesting rose 5 percentage points from the previous week to 36 percent complete, compared with 47 percent last year. Of the major production states, Cordoba remains the farthest behind last year's pace at 26 percent complete (54 percent last year). Soybean harvesting advanced 9 points to 46 percent complete, well behind last year's 65 percent. Farther north, cotton harvesting was 45 percent complete, up 7 points from last week.



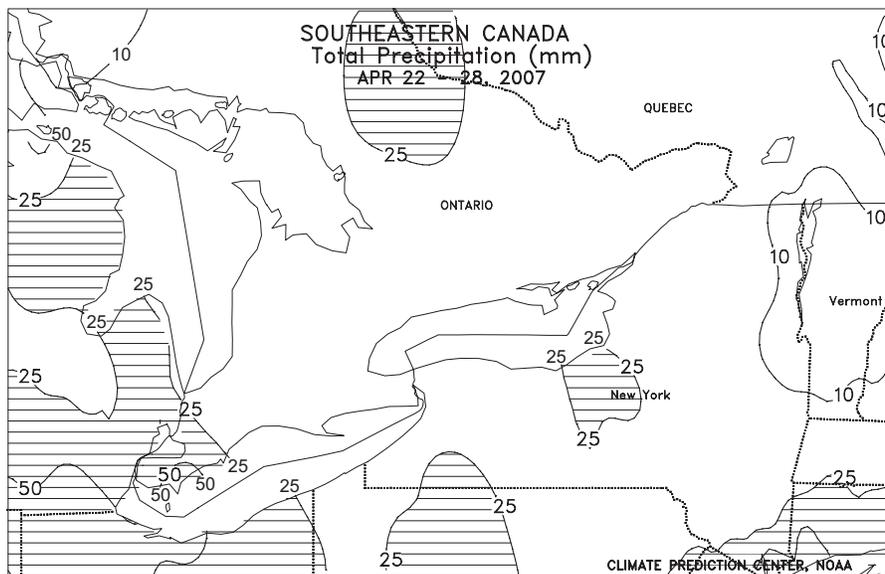
MEXICO

.Dry weather continued to promoted maturation and harvesting of winter wheat and sorghum in the primary growing areas of northern Mexico. In addition, near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 2 degrees C above normal) maintained unseasonably high moisture requirements for agriculture in parts of northern and central Mexico, including immature, rain fed sorghum in and around Tamaulipas. Mostly dry weather also continued across southern Mexico, although scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) improved local moisture levels for immature winter corn in Oaxaca and Chiapas. Rain is needed in all but easternmost sections of the southern plateau before summer corn planting can commence.



CANADA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower and middle 20s degrees C) promoted early spring grain and oilseed planting on the Prairies, with just a few locations in the southeast reporting more than 25 mm of precipitation. Topsoil moisture levels should be adequate for germination in most southern growing areas, especially southern Alberta, where farmers have already experienced one of the wettest Aprils in recent memory. Low temperatures ranged from -5 to 0 degrees C; the last spring freeze usually occurs in late-May, but some traditionally cooler locations typically record their last freeze in early June. Planting can last until early June, although later planted crops run a higher risk of damage from summer heat or an early autumn freeze.



In southeastern Canada, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with precipitation totaling 10-25 mm) promoted development of winter wheat and pastures. Temperatures stayed above freezing throughout southwestern Ontario, further enhancing growth of spring vegetation. Planting of corn and other summer crops, including soybeans, usually begins in May.

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