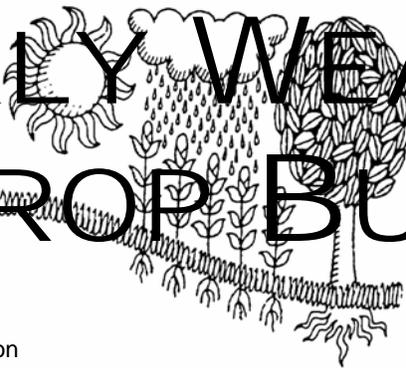
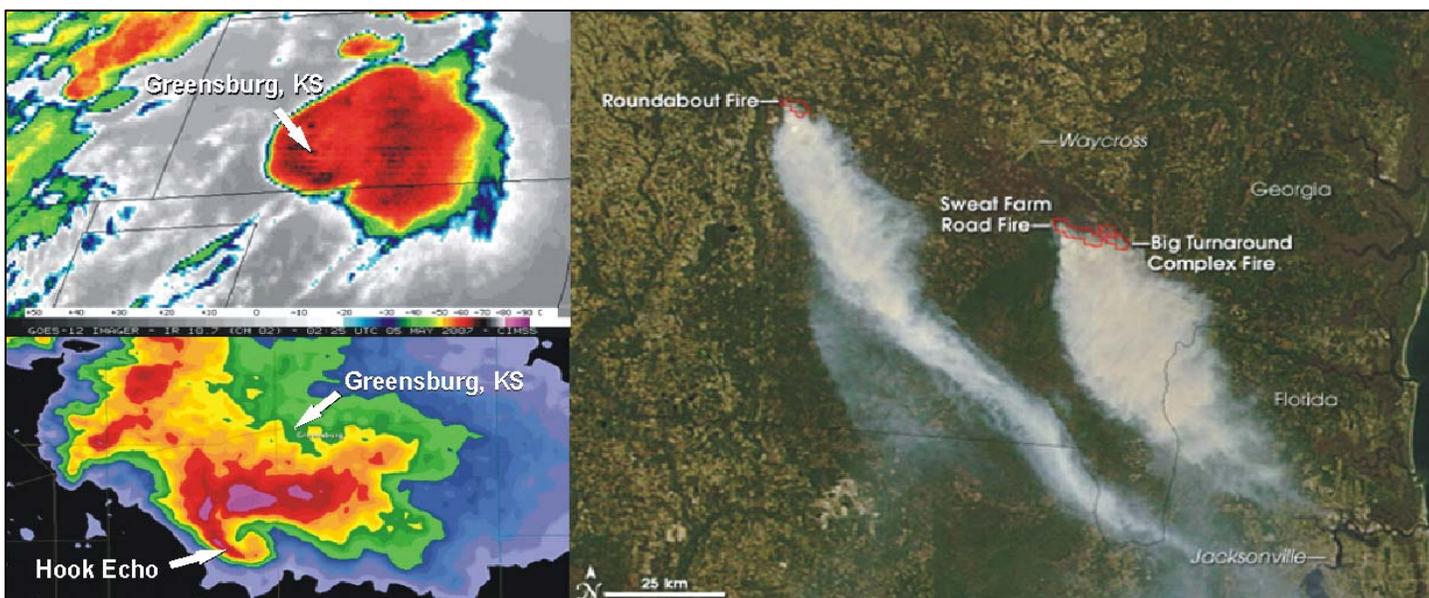


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 nation's first F-5 tornado since the Bridge Creek/Moore, OK, twister of May 3, 1999, swept through Greensburg, KS, on May 4, carving a path of destruction more than 1.5 miles wide. Since 1950, the previous longest gap between F-5 tornadoes was just shy of 5 years, from April 4, 1977 (Birmingham, AL), to April 2, 1982 (Broken Bow, OK). Meanwhile, amount of vegetation charred by Georgia's largest wildfire on record surpassed 100,000 acres by early May. The wildfire, comprised of the Sweat Farm Road incident and the Big Turnaround complex, has been responsible for the loss of two dozen structures in southeastern Georgia near Waycross. As far away as Jacksonville, FL, the visibility fell below 1 mile in smoke on April 17, 18, 29, and 30.

HIGHLIGHTS April 29 - May 5, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

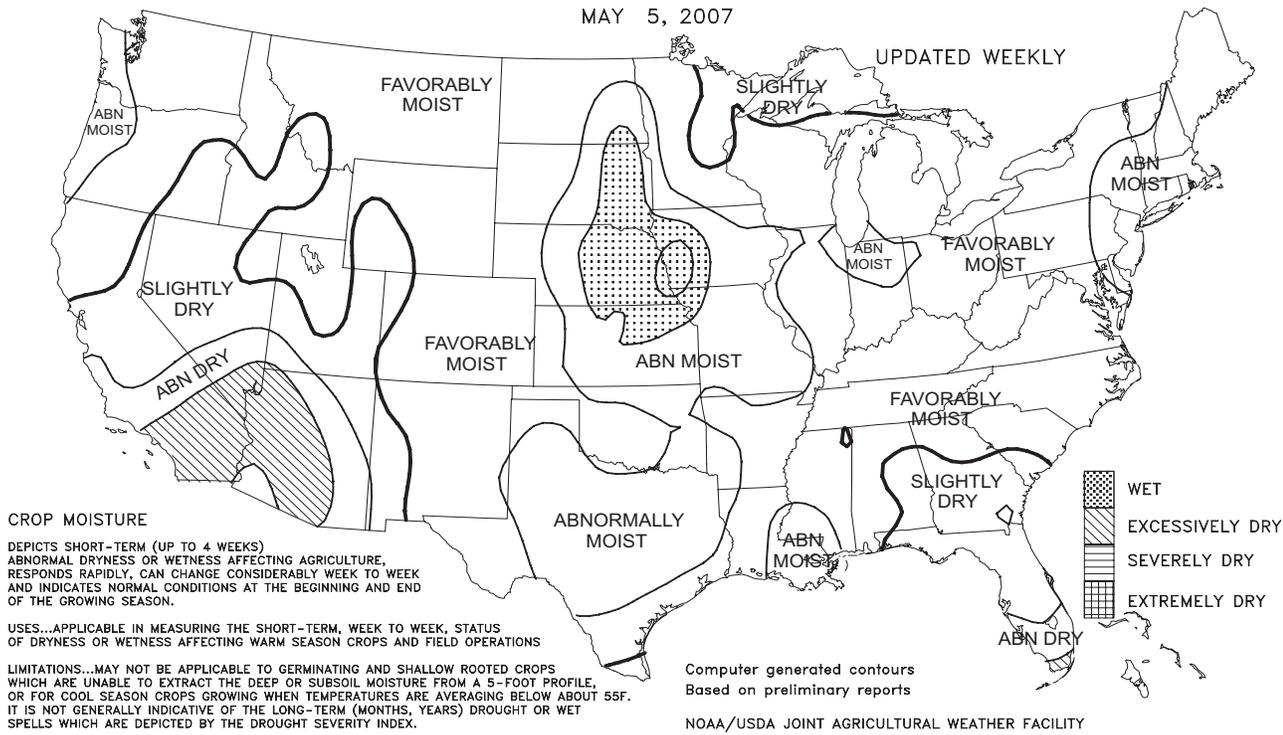
Heavy rain soaked the **central one-third of the U.S.**, slowing or halting fieldwork but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for winter wheat and emerged summer crops. Toward week's end, thunderstorms intensified on the **Plains**, causing local damage due to hail, wind, and flooding. On Friday, a tornado that leveled much of **Greensburg, KS**, was among more than 100 twisters spotted across the **nation's mid-section** on May 4-5. Heavy rain also spread across the **southern and western Corn Belt**, closing a brief window of planting

(Continued on page 5)

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

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

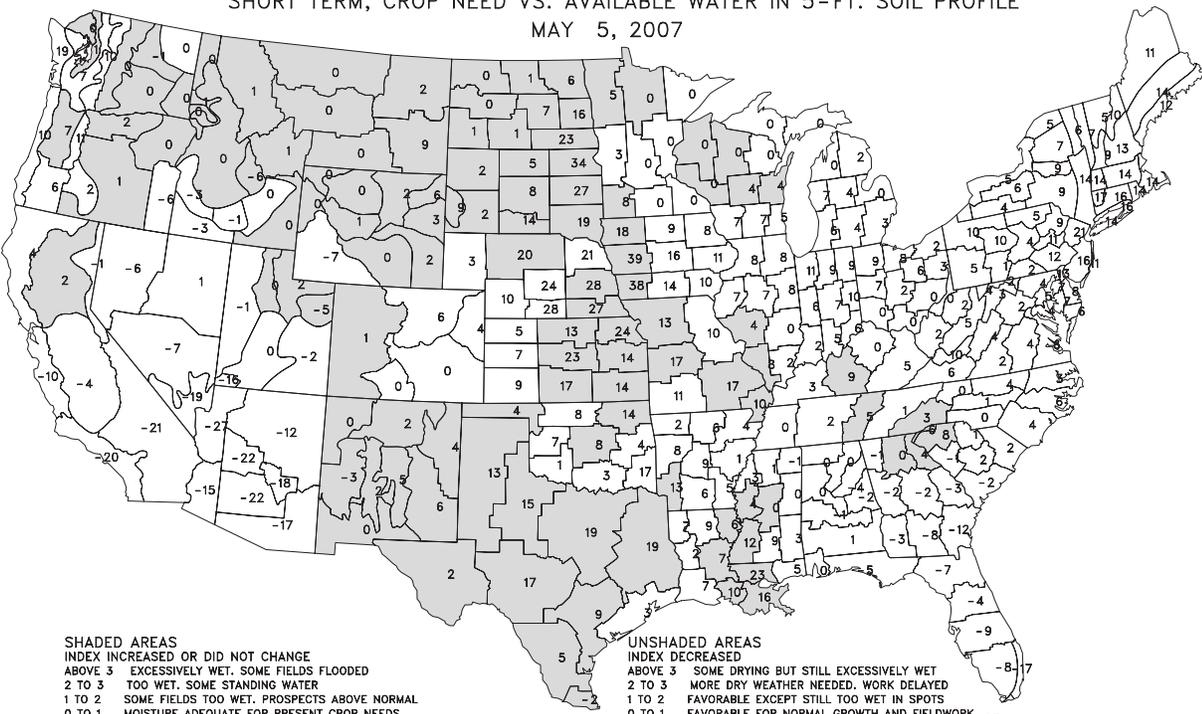
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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



SHADED AREAS

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

UNSHADED AREAS

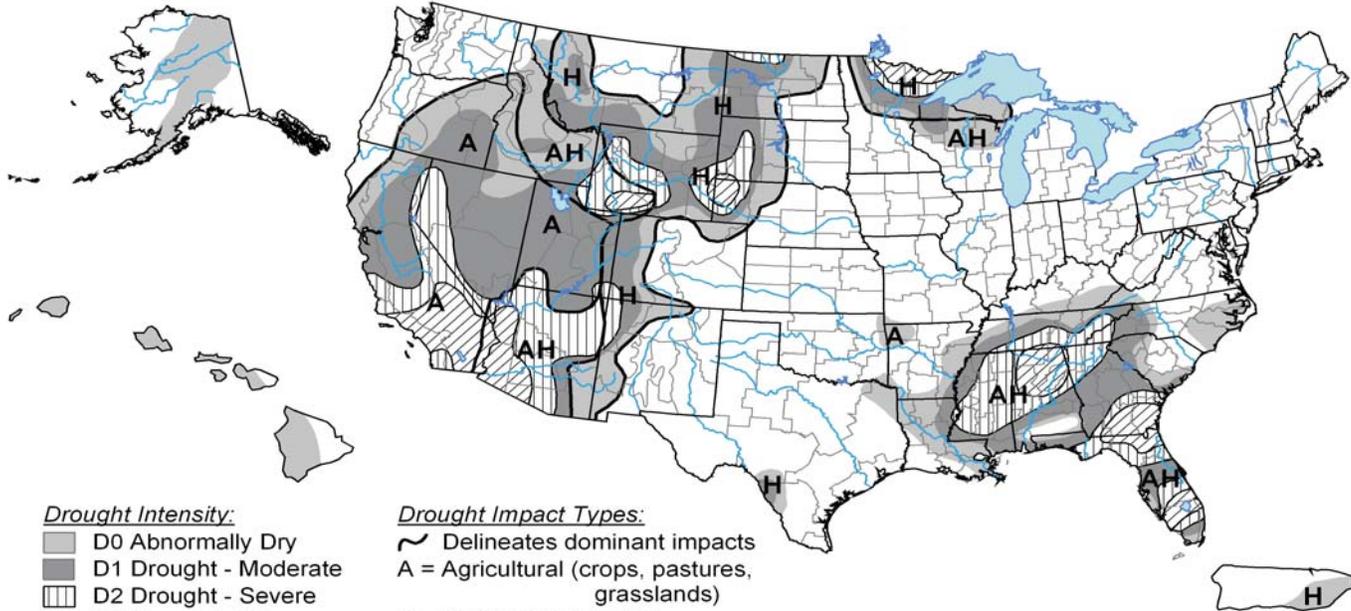
- INDEX DECREASED
- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 1, 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.



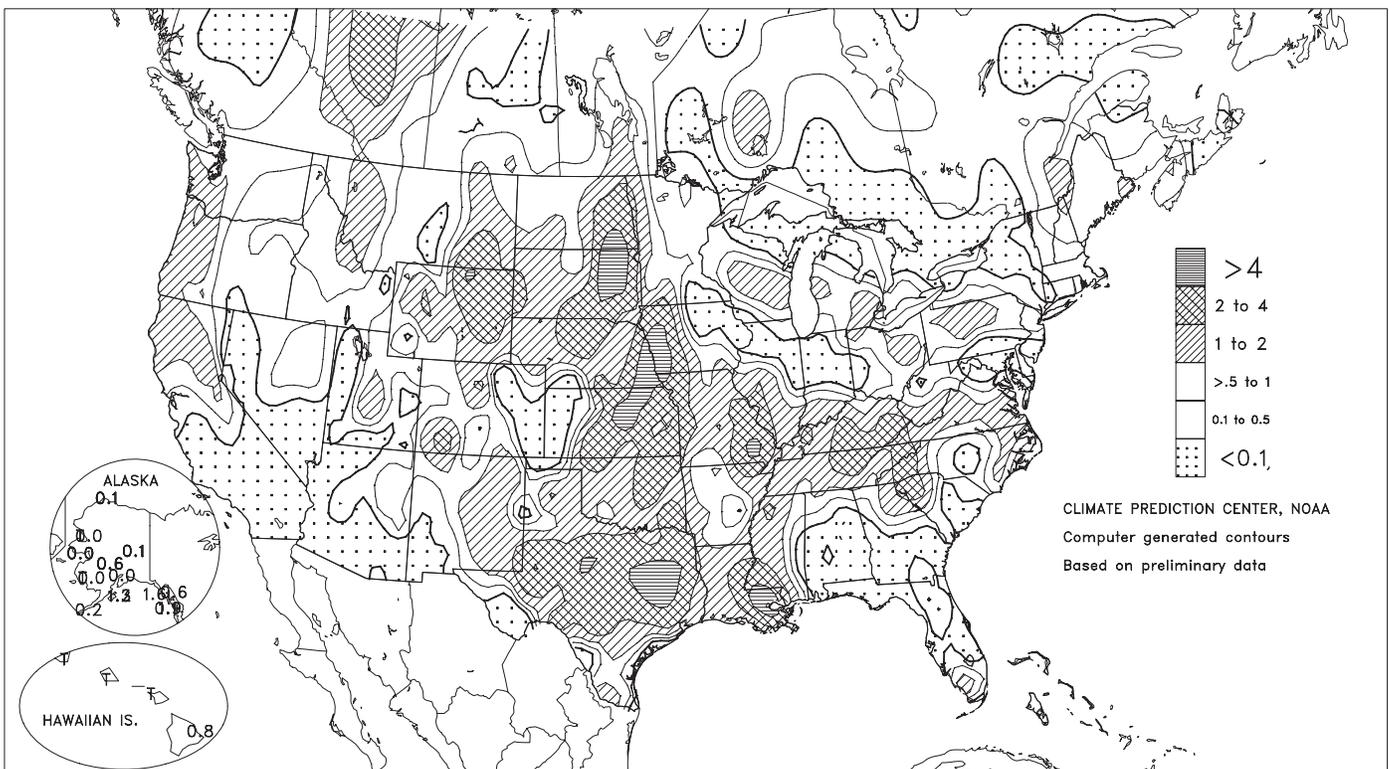
Released Thursday, May 3, 2007

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2007

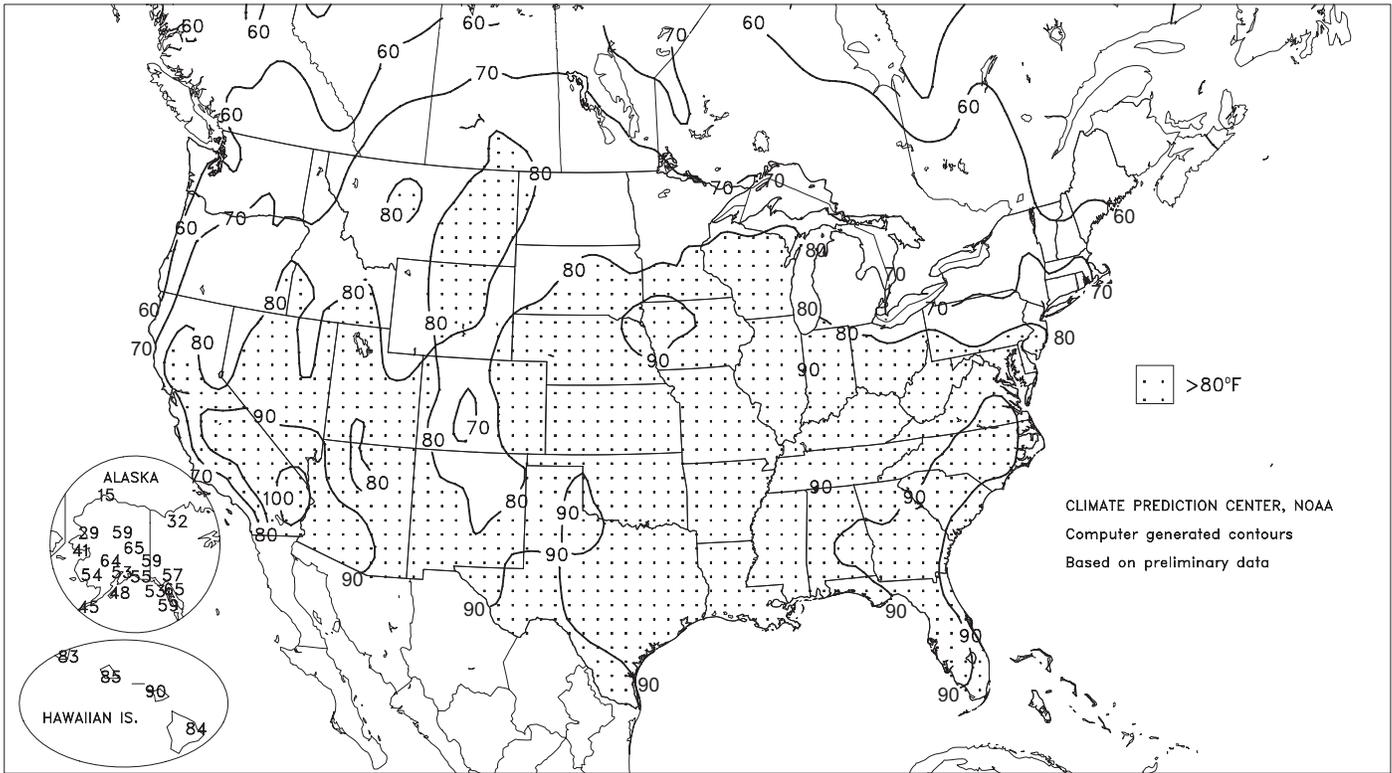


- ▨ > 4
- ▩ 2 to 4
- ▨ 1 to 2
- ▨ >.5 to 1
- ▨ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▨ < 0.1

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

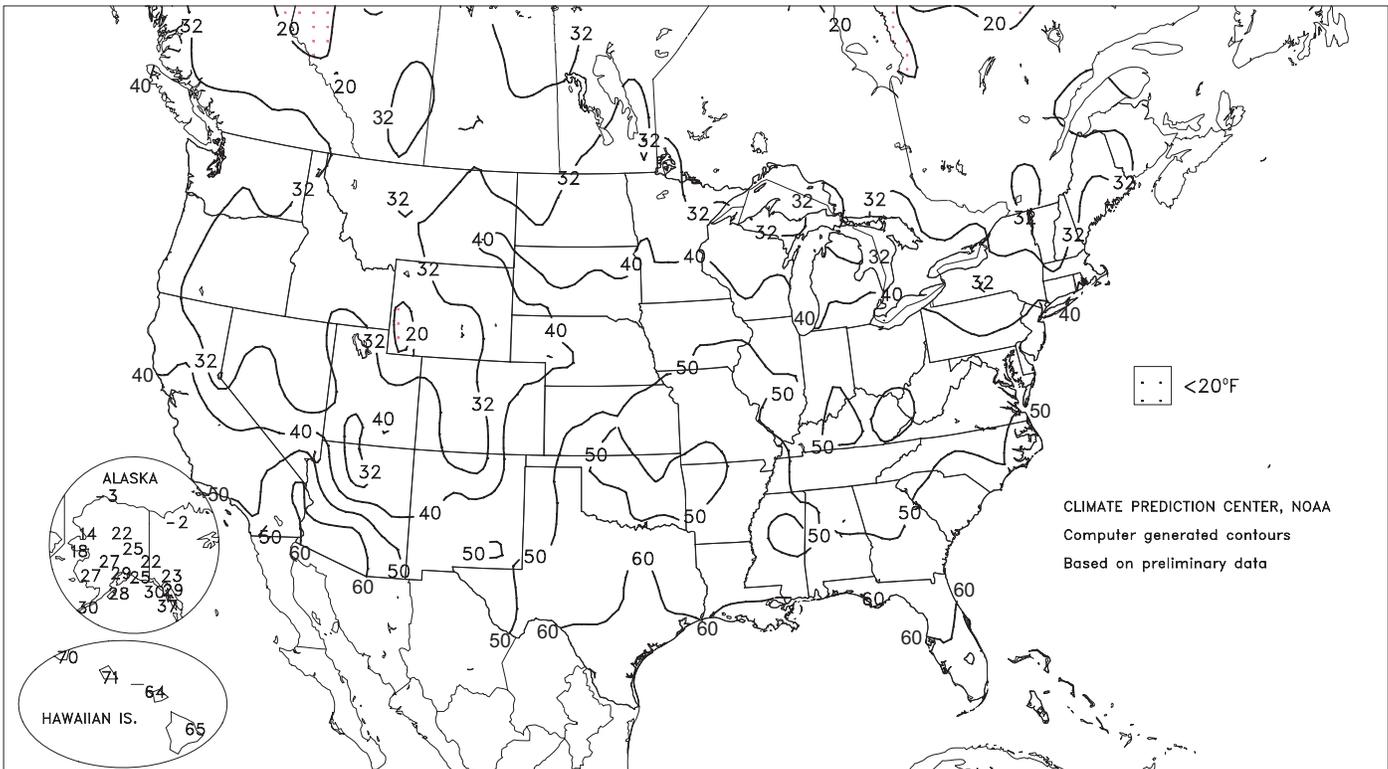
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

progress. Rainfall was especially heavy, topping 4 inches, in the **eastern Dakotas** and along the **Iowa-Nebraska border**. In contrast, fieldwork continued through week's end in the **Great Lakes States** and the **eastern Corn Belt**. Farther south, beneficial rain spread as far east as the **Delta** and parts of the **Tennessee Valley** and the **Carolinas**. However, the remainder of the **Southeast** remained extremely dry, stressing pastures and rain-fed summer crops, maintaining heavy irrigation demands, and hampering wildfire containment efforts. Elsewhere, much of the **West** received light to moderately heavy precipitation, including some late-season snow. **Western** rain caused minor fieldwork delays but generally aided pastures, rangeland, and small grains. Other highlights included further drought intensification from **southern California into Arizona** and late-week frost in parts of the **interior Northwest**.

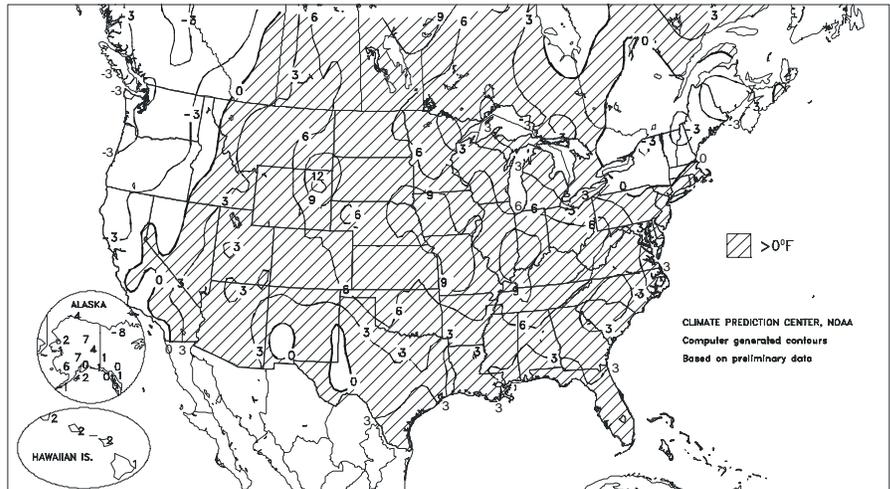
Early in the week, record-setting warmth continued in the **West** and briefly expanded across the remainder of the U.S. April 29 was the warmest April day on record in locations such as **Spencer, IA** (93°F; previously, 92°F on April 21, 1980), and **Salt Lake City, UT** (89°F; previously, 86°F on April 29, 1992). Elsewhere in **Iowa**, **Sioux City** notched consecutive daily-record highs of 93°F on April 29-30. Daily-record highs also topped 90°F in several other places, including **Yankton, SD** (92°F on April 29), and **St. Louis, MO** (91°F on April 30). By May 1, highs also exceeded 90°F in **Eastern** locations such as **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, and **Roanoke, VA** (both 92°F). In contrast, sharply cooler air arrived across the **Northwest** after mid-week. **Yakima, WA** (27°F), collected a daily-record low on May 3, followed the next day by records in **Wisdom, MT** (9°F), **Stanley, ID** (11°F), and **Pullman, WA** (28°F).

Heavy showers peppered the **south-central U.S.** early in the week, when record totals for April 29 reached 1.18 inches in both **Roswell, NM**, and **Midland, TX**. By May 1, stormy weather swept into the **Four Corners States**, resulting in daily-record totals in **Albuquerque, NM** (0.68 inch), and **southwestern Colorado's Vallecito Dam** (1.12 inches). A day later, record totals for May 2 included 3.30 inches in **Amarillo, TX**; 1.23 inches in **Joplin, MO**; and 1.02 inches in **Redding, CA**. Stormy weather continued to surge into the **West** at mid-week, leaving a nearly unbroken path of precipitation from the **Northwest** to the **southern Plains** to the **Mid-Atlantic States**. Record precipitation for May 3 totaled 1.48 inches in **Bluefield, WV**, and 1.15 inches (including 6.0 inches of snow) in **Wisdom, MT**. From May 4-6, storm-total snowfall surpassed 2 feet across parts of the **northern Intermountain West**. In **Wyoming**, snowfall included 11.3 inches in **Casper** and 9.4 inches in **Lander**. **Casper's** 11.2-inch total on May 5 represented its snowiest May day since May 4, 1978, when 13.0 inches fell.

Huron, SD, closed the week with consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (2.36 and 2.26 inches on May 4 and 5, respectively). Elsewhere in **South Dakota**, **Aberdeen** (7.62 inches on May 5) shattered its all-time daily rainfall record, previously set with a 4.35-inch total on May 14, 1908. **Aberdeen** (7.75 inches on May 5-6) also set a 24-hour rainfall standard, previously attained when 5.20 inches fell on June 29-30, 1978. Torrential rainfall continued across the **nation's mid-section** into the new week. As a result,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2007



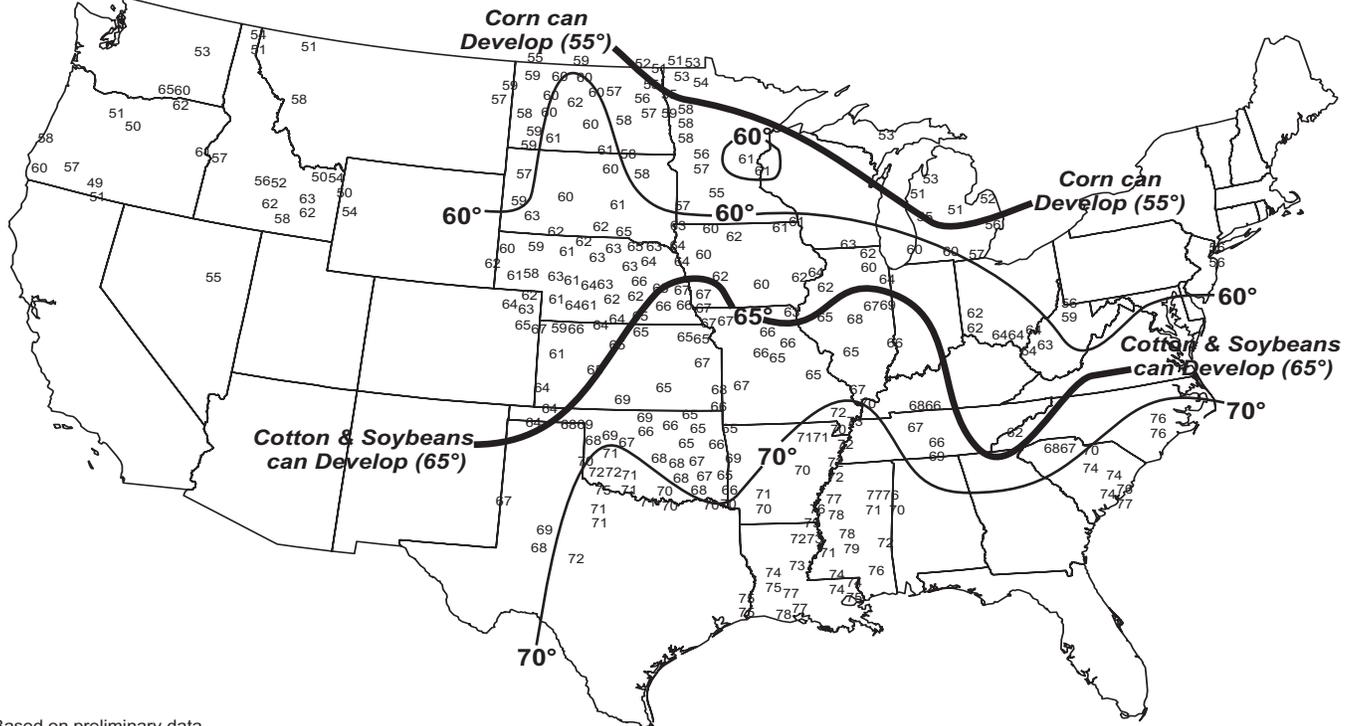
Topeka, KS (5.10 inches on May 6), endured its third-wettest day on record behind 5.61 inches on September 23, 2005, and 5.23 inches on March 15, 1919). Widespread flooding across the **eastern Plains** and **western Corn Belt** in the rain's wake will be covered in detail in next week's summary. Elsewhere across the **central U.S.**, more than 100 tornadoes were catalogued on May 4-5 from **Texas to South Dakota**. The tornado that struck **Greensburg, KS**, on May 4, was the nation's strongest tornado since May 3, 1999, when an F-5 twister hit near **Oklahoma City, OK**.

Farther east, a storm over the **western Atlantic Ocean** brought windy conditions to the **East Coast**. By the morning of May 6, wind gusts in **Virginia** reached 53 m.p.h. at **Wallops Island** and 52 m.p.h. in **Norfolk**. In the **Southeast**, gusty winds were unfavorable for wildfire containment. By week's end, the amount of vegetation consumed by **Georgia's** largest wildfire on record topped 100,000 acres. The wildfire, comprised of the Sweat Farm Road incident and the Big Turnaround complex, has been responsible for the loss of two dozen structures in **southeastern Georgia** near **Waycross**. Northeast of the fire, **Savannah, GA** (0.33 inch, or 10 percent of normal), completed its third-driest April behind 0.16 inch in 1892 and 0.28 inch in 1942. Farther south, the average surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee** dropped to 9.42 feet by May 7. Since 1932, the lake has fallen below 9.50 feet only one other time, bottoming out at 8.97 feet on May 24, 2001.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On **Maui, Kahului** posted daily-record highs on May 3 and 5 (89 and 90°F, respectively). **Kahului's** record warmth followed a very dry April, when monthly rainfall totaled 0.25 inch (14 percent of normal). Other **Hawaiian** April totals included 0.72 inch (24 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 7.39 inches (59 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**. Farther north, somewhat cooler weather arrived in **Alaska**, except for some lingering warmth across the interior. Nevertheless, **McGrath** (38.8°F, or 9.7°F above normal) completed its warmest April on record.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 29 - MAY 05, 2007



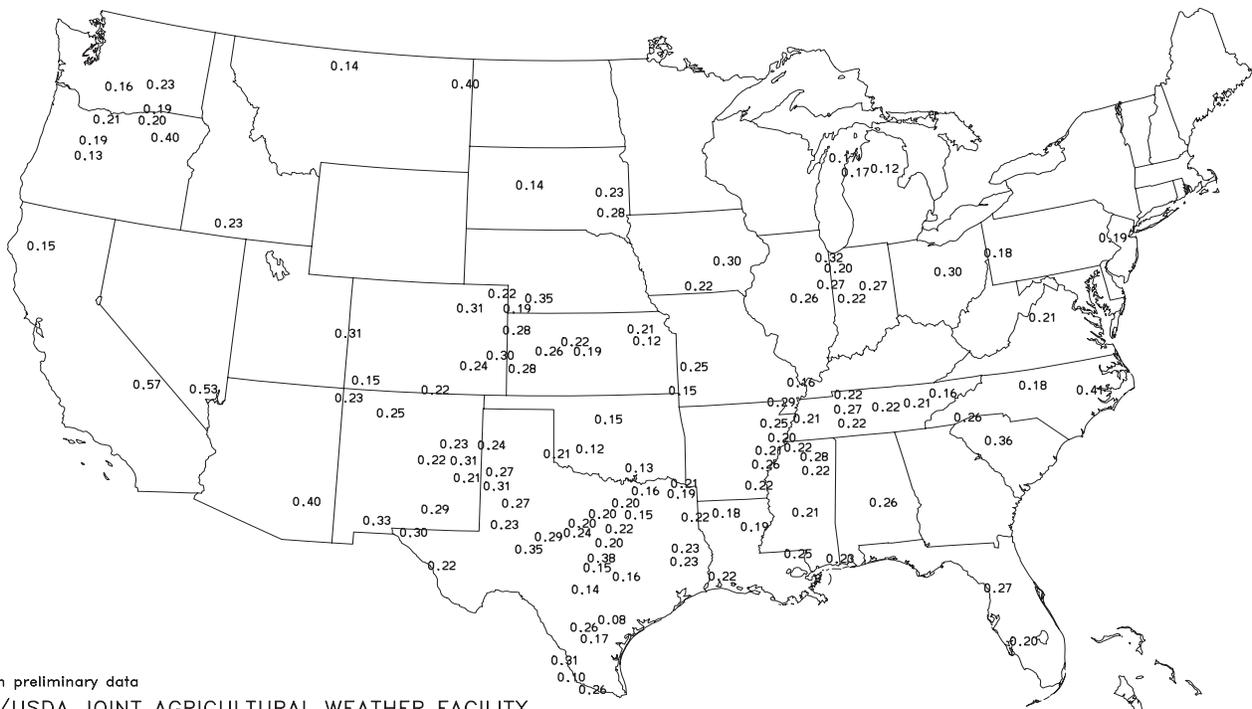
Based on preliminary data

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.

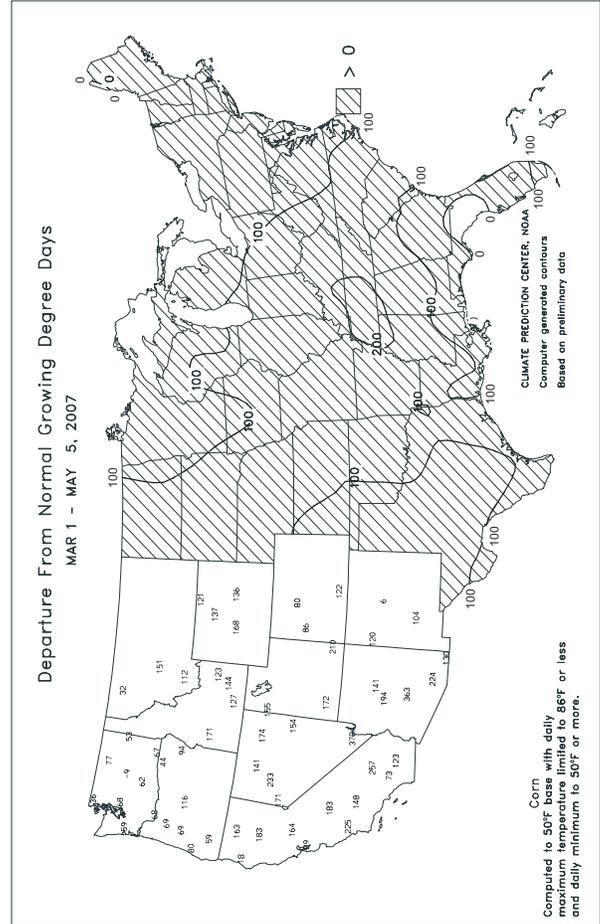
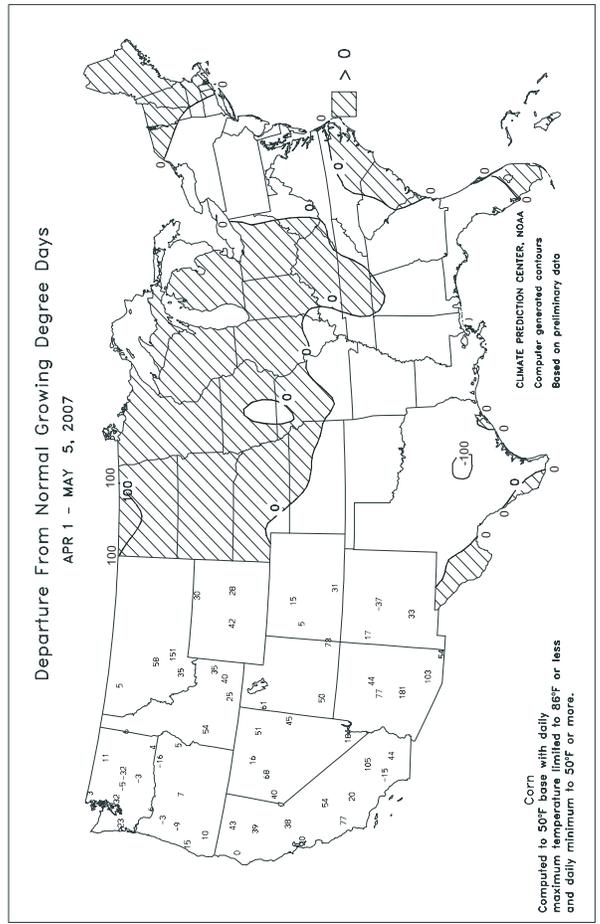
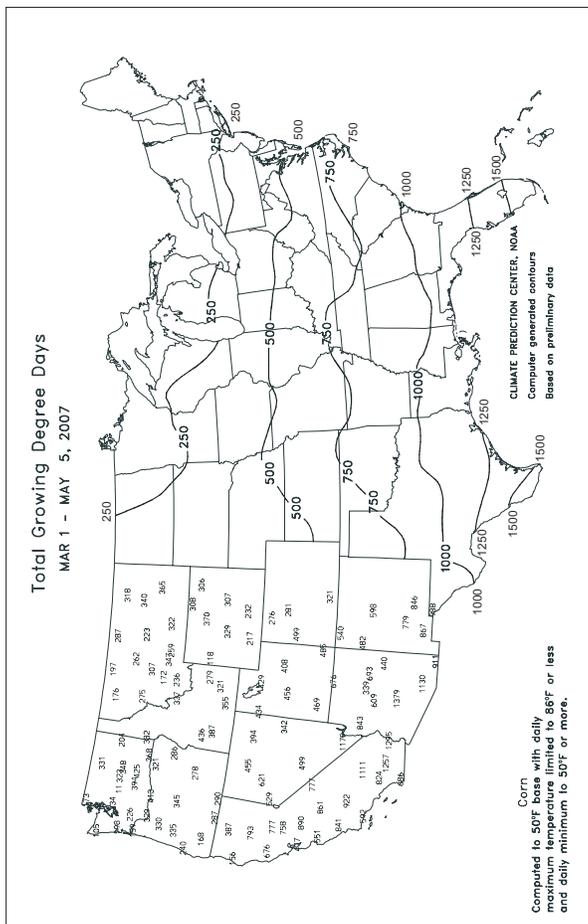
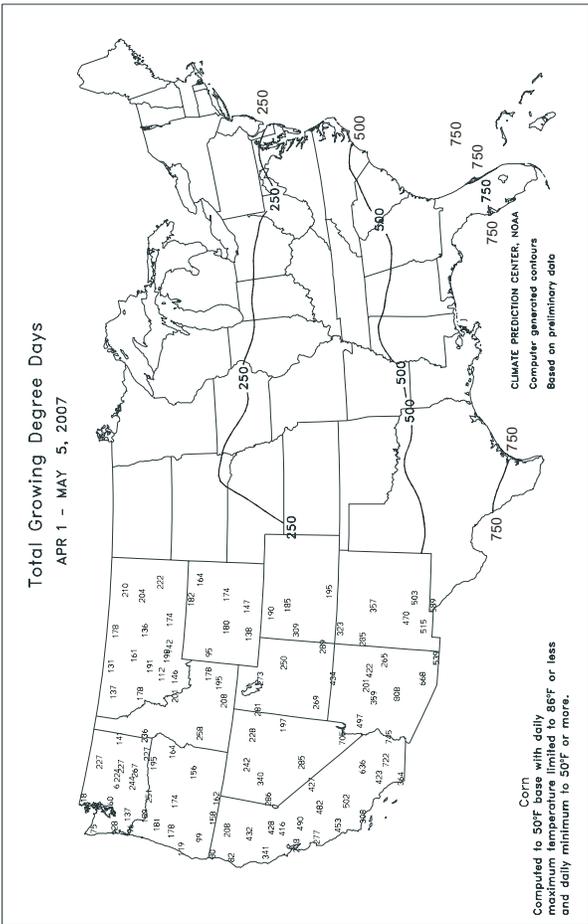
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

APR 29 - MAY 5, 2007



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	61	87	51	73	8	0.15	-0.93	0.15	3.79	33	9.35	44	84	34	0	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	85	60	88	51	73	8	0.04	-1.04	0.04	4.44	37	9.78	44	83	43	0	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	84	60	86	56	72	2	0.27	-0.98	0.27	7.87	60	13.03	54	89	49	0	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	88	56	94	52	72	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.60	40	12.58	57	89	36	1	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	51	35	53	29	43	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.35	28	1.83	69	73	58	0	2	0	0
AK BARROW	10	3	15	-3	7	-4	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.28	122	0.54	117	91	79	0	7	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	57	35	65	25	46	4	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.35	66	0.98	68	51	32	0	2	1	0
AK JUNEAU	52	35	65	29	44	-1	0.61	-0.14	0.35	7.95	113	17.22	109	90	73	0	2	4	0
AK KODIAK	44	33	48	28	38	-3	1.30	-0.09	0.52	14.30	122	26.96	105	93	77	0	3	5	1
AK NOME	37	22	41	18	29	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.58	43	2.35	78	85	73	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	38	74	25	51	4	0.13	-0.09	0.07	1.02	25	3.04	35	77	23	0	1	3	0
AZ PHOENIX	90	70	98	63	80	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.04	78	1.93	66	31	16	4	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	72	47	83	36	60	6	0.25	0.08	0.17	1.68	60	2.72	44	68	19	0	0	3	0
AZ TUCSON	88	62	92	59	75	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.74	65	1.49	50	35	18	3	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	80	61	87	50	70	4	0.77	-0.31	0.62	5.33	62	13.98	103	92	56	0	0	2	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	82	61	87	53	71	5	0.42	-0.81	0.33	6.59	59	17.73	98	89	51	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	55	94	49	67	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.95	51	2.15	50	53	32	1	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	79	54	94	46	66	1	0.08	0.02	0.05	1.54	51	4.42	61	67	38	1	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	67	56	69	53	62	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.45	15	1.66	18	82	65	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	73	48	84	40	60	-2	1.51	1.15	1.02	4.23	54	11.97	60	82	41	0	0	4	1
CA SACRAMENTO	74	48	85	40	61	-1	0.42	0.31	0.19	2.11	54	6.60	59	87	31	0	0	4	0
CA SAN DIEGO	65	59	67	58	62	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	18	2.18	30	76	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	64	50	69	48	57	0	0.12	0.03	0.08	1.53	34	6.32	49	84	60	0	0	3	0
CA STOCKTON	79	51	90	45	65	1	0.04	-0.07	0.03	1.57	47	4.88	57	70	43	1	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	66	36	75	31	51	5	0.47	0.33	0.30	2.71	246	3.26	209	84	48	0	1	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	68	45	81	36	56	6	0.60	0.15	0.34	3.11	103	3.59	99	83	35	0	0	4	0
CO DENVER INTL	70	46	82	39	58	8	0.22	-0.28	0.21	3.44	149	4.35	157	81	37	0	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	72	46	85	37	59	3	0.26	0.05	0.13	1.71	85	2.86	92	66	34	0	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	75	46	86	41	61	6	0.29	-0.01	0.19	3.54	145	4.07	134	82	47	0	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	47	79	43	58	4	0.10	-0.79	0.09	13.52	154	19.36	126	69	41	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	69	42	75	37	56	1	0.43	-0.50	0.21	11.67	139	16.02	105	68	26	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	54	86	50	65	4	0.04	-0.71	0.04	7.40	107	12.08	95	76	35	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	73	48	84	43	60	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	13.16	165	18.62	131	79	26	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	61	88	59	73	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.04	30	6.21	49	90	34	0	0	0	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	59	91	52	74	4	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.24	43	7.96	55	92	36	1	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	86	77	87	74	82	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.79	65	4.83	60	72	57	0	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	87	72	89	67	80	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.03	123	10.70	102	75	48	0	0	0	0
FL ORLANDO	90	63	93	59	76	2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.57	41	5.21	47	82	27	4	0	0	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	64	86	60	74	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.95	55	12.46	60	89	51	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	55	91	52	72	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.04	19	9.89	48	85	29	4	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	89	68	91	63	79	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.84	58	6.04	61	80	39	3	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	71	88	66	78	2	0.81	-0.05	0.59	3.94	50	5.53	39	81	51	0	0	2	1
GA ATHENS	82	55	92	49	68	3	1.33	0.57	0.56	6.86	77	13.26	74	82	41	2	0	3	2
GA ATLANTA	82	60	87	53	71	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.10	32	9.68	50	74	43	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	87	54	93	48	70	3	0.33	-0.20	0.17	5.16	65	11.02	67	86	38	4	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	89	60	97	55	75	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.39	63	12.48	64	82	30	1	0	0	0
GA MACON	88	55	91	49	71	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.64	43	10.26	57	88	32	2	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	87	59	92	52	73	4	0.04	-0.60	0.04	2.25	30	6.97	49	89	35	3	0	1	0
HI HILO	83	66	84	65	75	2	0.84	-1.39	0.26	12.19	43	38.65	82	82	67	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	84	72	85	71	78	2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.88	28	2.38	29	70	62	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	86	67	90	64	77	2	0.04	-0.20	0.03	2.39	56	3.80	37	78	63	1	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	82	71	83	70	77	2	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.54	93	9.73	65	77	71	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	69	43	83	31	56	1	0.19	-0.09	0.12	1.57	55	3.03	56	72	38	0	1	2	0
ID LEWISTON	65	43	72	34	54	-1	0.31	-0.02	0.24	1.61	61	2.83	60	73	45	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	67	38	82	27	53	3	0.42	0.11	0.21	2.37	85	3.46	70	75	41	0	1	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	48	83	42	59	5	0.16	-0.62	0.14	7.15	104	10.48	102	70	48	0	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	78	56	89	51	67	10	0.01	-0.87	0.01	8.22	112	11.16	107	73	44	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	76	57	86	51	66	9	0.70	-0.23	0.49	10.84	154	15.80	154	80	47	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	73	50	84	44	61	7	0.24	-0.59	0.14	6.08	92	8.82	94	69	42	0	0	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	57	88	50	67	8	0.62	-0.22	0.45	5.59	79	10.80	102	85	51	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	79	59	87	48	69	8	1.27	0.15	0.86	6.81	71	15.69	101	84	60	0	0	4	1
IN FORT WAYNE	74	48	85	45	61	6	0.15	-0.65	0.13	6.99	100	11.69	107	75	43	0	0	3	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	76	57	86	48	67	9	0.04	-0.88	0.04	8.25	107	15.48	123	76	48	0	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	74	50	85	41	62	8	0.03	-0.74	0.03	6.92	98	11.80	104	68	45	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	75	59	89	54	67	9	0.34	-0.59	0.33	7.03	97	9.49	94	78	47	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	76	53	88	49	64	8	0.14	-0.63	0.12	6.61	110	8.52	105	85	38	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	75	57	88	51	66	9	0.27	-0.61	0.20	7.99	124	10.89	126	79	59	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	73	52	85	47	62	8	0.01	-0.84	0.01	8.79	132	11.16	119	71	49	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	78	54	93	47	66	10	1.48	0.74	0.82	10.31	195	13.08	201	82	47	2	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	76	50	90	47	63	8	0.17	-0.64	0.16	6.23	105	8.18	104	78	45	1	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	77	57	86	48	67	9	1.86	1.21	0.94	5.85	111	7.46	112	81	61	0	0	3	2
KS DODGE CITY	77	55	85	51	66	7	0.69	0.11	0.32	5.28	117	6.15	106	86	52	0	0	5	0
KS GOODLAND	74	48	86	42	61	7	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.67	149	5.65	141	87	57	0	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	78	59	88	52	69	9	0.73	-0.17	0.27	7.58	119	9.73	115	88	62	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 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
WICHITA	75	59	82	51	67	7	0.48	-0.24	0.46	8.78	151	10.46	136	91	70	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	78	59	88	55	69	8	0.87	-0.17	0.39	6.80	76	10.83	67	81	48	0	0	4	0
LEXINGTON	77	58	85	51	67	7	0.90	-0.06	0.38	7.40	84	13.29	86	85	61	0	0	4	0
LOUISVILLE	79	60	89	54	70	8	1.79	0.74	0.98	9.33	103	15.86	102	80	52	0	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	81	60	88	50	70	8	0.90	-0.27	0.41	6.67	66	15.91	91	89	51	0	0	3	0
BATON ROUGE	85	64	89	57	75	5	5.32	4.06	4.75	11.50	100	21.12	93	93	51	0	0	2	2
LAKE CHARLES	83	65	85	56	74	3	2.87	1.77	2.87	10.22	128	19.68	117	93	55	0	0	1	1
NEW ORLEANS	85	66	87	64	76	4	4.20	3.22	4.20	7.94	73	15.10	68	86	52	0	0	1	1
SHREVEPORT	84	64	89	58	74	5	1.43	0.31	0.92	5.16	55	16.12	89	87	53	0	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	48	34	54	31	41	-5	0.29	-0.37	0.23	7.58	133	11.83	110	83	56	0	2	3	0
PORTLAND	60	40	65	37	50	1	0.36	-0.55	0.24	11.98	132	16.80	103	78	43	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	75	48	84	42	62	3	0.03	-0.74	0.03	9.20	123	13.72	98	72	32	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	65	47	71	43	56	2	0.30	-0.44	0.08	11.18	140	15.95	105	69	30	0	0	4	0
WORCESTER	64	43	68	41	53	2	0.38	-0.54	0.17	13.33	151	18.17	114	71	23	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	61	35	78	28	48	1	0.25	-0.30	0.25	6.19	128	7.84	99	88	35	0	3	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	68	46	76	42	57	4	0.88	0.11	0.49	8.16	123	12.33	121	78	42	0	0	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	64	38	73	32	51	2	0.16	-0.34	0.10	7.11	152	8.71	115	73	40	0	1	2	0
LANSING	66	43	75	37	55	3	0.72	0.13	0.43	6.46	111	9.06	102	79	42	0	0	2	0
MUSKEGON	68	45	73	35	57	6	0.80	0.14	0.44	8.08	141	11.47	120	67	41	0	0	2	0
TRVERSE CITY	65	36	77	32	50	1	0.09	-0.43	0.09	4.58	91	6.91	70	86	32	0	1	1	0
MN DULUTH	61	40	76	36	50	3	0.31	-0.20	0.22	5.01	121	6.70	110	75	46	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	63	38	70	30	51	3	0.62	0.24	0.52	3.78	144	4.65	113	82	37	0	1	2	1
MINNEAPOLIS	71	52	85	46	62	8	0.42	-0.14	0.24	4.93	108	6.61	103	72	42	0	0	3	0
ROCHESTER	70	48	88	42	59	7	0.13	-0.61	0.07	4.39	81	6.57	92	75	42	0	0	2	0
ST. CLOUD	69	47	83	37	58	6	0.28	-0.19	0.24	5.30	134	6.88	130	83	35	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	85	60	88	51	72	5	1.20	-0.07	1.10	4.52	36	12.58	55	90	45	0	0	2	1
MERIDIAN	84	56	88	49	70	2	0.10	-1.11	0.08	3.90	29	9.66	39	94	48	0	0	2	0
TUPELO	85	60	89	51	73	7	0.28	-0.92	0.27	5.39	45	12.70	58	84	45	0	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	79	61	86	54	70	11	0.88	-0.21	0.42	7.52	92	12.27	102	86	59	0	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	78	59	85	53	68	8	1.06	-0.04	0.52	7.00	106	9.24	102	88	57	0	0	4	2
SAINT LOUIS	79	62	91	54	70	8	2.32	1.42	1.43	8.30	105	13.39	108	83	65	1	0	4	2
SPRINGFIELD	80	60	85	48	70	9	0.80	-0.16	0.69	7.50	85	14.00	106	83	59	0	0	4	1
MT BILLINGS	68	45	83	37	56	5	0.48	-0.03	0.29	4.36	135	5.27	114	74	38	0	0	2	0
BUTTE	62	33	76	22	48	4	0.61	0.28	0.61	2.08	100	2.93	95	82	27	0	3	1	1
CUT BANK	62	36	75	31	49	3	0.22	-0.11	0.20	0.61	36	0.77	33	79	33	0	1	2	0
GLASGOW	70	42	82	35	56	5	1.11	0.85	0.85	2.22	157	2.75	136	75	36	0	0	3	1
GREAT FALLS	67	38	85	32	52	5	0.46	0.02	0.41	3.05	112	4.94	126	79	29	0	1	3	0
HAVRE	67	41	82	31	54	4	0.20	-0.10	0.17	3.14	175	4.31	165	78	50	0	1	2	0
MISSOULA	65	37	80	28	51	2	0.72	0.38	0.65	1.95	85	3.28	79	77	54	0	3	2	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	55	87	43	65	9	0.62	-0.14	0.41	7.40	142	8.57	133	81	52	0	0	5	0
LINCOLN	79	54	90	44	66	9	3.73	2.88	3.35	9.99	175	11.94	169	82	48	1	0	3	1
NORFOLK	78	54	90	44	66	11	1.21	0.48	0.88	7.93	156	10.02	156	78	48	2	0	3	1
NORTH PLATTE	74	46	86	37	60	6	1.32	0.68	0.91	7.01	191	8.43	184	89	46	0	0	3	1
OMAHA	79	56	89	47	67	10	4.61	3.72	3.37	12.47	218	14.18	195	82	49	0	0	3	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	72	43	85	38	58	6	0.70	0.17	0.36	3.70	111	4.20	94	81	41	0	0	3	0
VALENTINE	74	48	83	44	61	9	2.47	1.83	1.27	7.20	203	8.36	194	81	46	0	0	3	2
NV ELY	64	33	80	20	48	2	0.34	0.08	0.26	1.61	75	3.24	89	69	33	0	3	3	0
LAS VEGAS	85	66	98	57	76	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.11	14	0.40	20	22	12	3	0	0	0
RENO	66	42	81	34	54	1	0.30	0.21	0.16	0.51	40	1.65	49	55	27	0	0	2	0
WINNEMUCCA	65	36	81	32	51	0	0.61	0.40	0.38	1.80	97	3.68	111	73	36	0	1	3	0
NH CONCORD	64	38	69	31	51	0	0.45	-0.27	0.29	10.58	160	14.84	124	82	28	0	1	4	0
NJ NEWARK	72	49	81	47	61	3	0.73	-0.27	0.68	16.51	187	21.44	136	62	34	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	75	50	84	45	62	2	0.74	0.63	0.62	2.45	206	3.33	157	74	27	0	0	2	1
NY ALBANY	65	39	68	36	52	-1	0.19	-0.57	0.07	9.38	135	13.06	112	75	29	0	0	4	0
BINGHAMTON	61	42	65	40	52	1	0.14	-0.66	0.05	6.38	91	11.03	91	66	33	0	0	4	0
BUFFALO	62	41	66	39	52	0	0.06	-0.60	0.06	5.63	87	12.11	100	74	33	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	62	42	68	37	52	0	0.01	-0.57	0.01	6.63	116	12.97	128	66	37	0	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	63	41	65	36	52	0	0.12	-0.65	0.07	8.61	124	15.30	131	80	30	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	75	49	86	42	62	4	0.94	0.11	0.50	7.00	81	11.80	71	85	51	0	0	3	1
CHARLOTTE	78	54	89	51	66	1	0.33	-0.37	0.24	8.85	113	15.00	97	78	45	0	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	76	54	91	51	65	3	0.23	-0.64	0.13	8.51	108	13.70	94	77	47	1	0	2	0
HATTERAS	75	63	79	60	69	5	0.11	-0.60	0.11	5.45	62	12.75	69	90	59	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	78	55	92	47	66	3	0.09	-0.65	0.08	7.49	102	12.35	83	78	50	2	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	82	59	90	52	70	3	0.56	-0.24	0.52	3.39	44	9.90	62	86	41	1	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	71	48	78	38	59	8	0.49	0.07	0.33	2.49	95	3.37	94	74	43	0	0	5	0
DICKINSON	68	45	76	30	57	7	0.97	0.56	0.67	2.72	99	3.28	92	81	32	0	1	5	1
FARGO	70	49	77	36	59	7	1.39	1.00	1.00	6.73	238	7.56	181	73	34	0	0	2	1
GRAND FORKS	68	43	75	30	56	5	2.26	1.91	1.16	4.93	207	5.75	158	81	35	0	1	5	2
JAMESTOWN	68	46	76	38	57	6	1.93	1.54	1.52	4.04	160	4.93	134	85	43	0	0	5	1
WILLISTON	70	42	82	27	56	6	0.29	-0.03	0.17	1.23	61	2.19	74	75	35	0	1	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	72	46	83	43	59	5	0.24	-0.63	0.24	6.47	90	12.09	101	69	40	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	77	56	85	47	67	8	0.14	-0.80	0.08	6.45	76	13.71	97	80	56	0	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	67	46	78	44	56	3	0.14	-0.63	0.07	7.30	106	14.55	125	74	36	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	76	53	87	48	64	6	0.34	-0.48	0.32	9.33	139	15.64	136	73	46	0	0	2	0
DAYTON	76	52	84	46	64	8	0.10	-0.82	0.10	8.49	107	15.14	118	81	43	0	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	71	47	83	43	59	6	0.24	-0.72	0.18	7.48	91	14.55	112	84	37	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 5, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	68	48	76	44	58	3	0.36	-0.31	0.27	5.95	94	10.47	103	76	41	0	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	71	46	81	42	58	5	0.61	-0.16	0.48	6.96	100	13.80	122	73	35	0	0	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	63	85	50	72	8	0.66	-0.33	0.51	11.24	170	13.94	147	87	58	0	0	4	1		
OR TULSA	79	63	85	54	71	6	2.86	1.66	1.59	7.94	95	11.44	96	87	68	0	0	4	2		
OR ASTORIA	55	41	56	35	48	-3	0.78	-0.05	0.23	12.63	98	31.03	102	89	70	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	62	30	73	22	46	-1	0.36	0.16	0.25	1.95	87	3.67	81	87	47	0	4	4	0		
OR EUGENE	59	40	64	34	49	-4	1.13	0.47	0.39	5.31	53	14.57	61	90	68	0	0	5	0		
OR MEDFORD	64	42	77	35	53	-2	0.26	-0.02	0.12	2.57	76	7.80	98	83	36	0	0	3	0		
OR PENDLETON	62	38	69	33	50	-5	0.56	0.30	0.49	2.64	102	4.72	90	77	54	0	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	60	43	65	38	52	-2	0.91	0.36	0.63	6.15	91	12.44	78	80	60	0	0	4	1		
OR SALEM	59	41	65	35	50	-3	1.03	0.50	0.52	5.67	78	14.92	82	86	63	0	0	3	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	71	42	79	37	57	2	0.47	-0.45	0.43	9.65	125	14.44	103	75	32	0	0	3	0		
PA ERIE	63	42	66	38	52	-1	0.55	-0.14	0.52	5.66	81	13.74	116	73	52	0	0	2	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	73	47	81	43	60	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.94	97	12.31	95	75	27	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	74	51	83	47	62	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	12.87	163	17.95	127	61	28	0	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	74	51	86	47	62	6	0.44	-0.31	0.43	10.02	149	15.27	130	72	32	0	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	68	42	72	37	55	0	0.45	-0.35	0.43	6.82	104	12.89	116	74	26	0	0	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	42	77	37	57	2	0.74	-0.06	0.71	7.43	102	12.53	98	70	34	0	0	2	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	69	45	75	38	57	3	0.31	-0.53	0.23	14.70	160	20.54	121	62	33	0	0	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	86	61	90	55	73	4	0.02	-0.45	0.01	1.64	23	5.80	41	92	40	1	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	86	60	91	54	73	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.67	23	7.97	56	91	40	1	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	84	57	92	49	70	2	0.04	-0.49	0.04	4.88	61	10.56	64	83	38	3	0	1	0		
SC GREENVILLE	79	54	90	51	67	4	1.30	0.40	0.92	6.82	72	13.91	77	75	42	1	0	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	72	48	80	40	60	7	8.35	7.89	7.24	13.72	391	15.02	336	81	48	0	0	4	3		
SD HURON	74	50	84	39	62	9	4.63	4.04	2.36	8.63	197	10.16	187	89	51	0	0	3	2		
SD RAPID CITY	72	45	80	39	59	9	1.40	0.84	1.10	3.23	98	4.16	101	79	39	0	0	3	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	75	50	92	39	63	10	1.75	1.08	1.17	8.66	175	10.40	174	82	57	2	0	3	2		
TN BRISTOL	79	50	88	43	65	6	0.41	-0.48	0.16	5.32	68	7.94	54	95	43	0	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	83	57	89	50	70	6	1.03	0.11	0.93	6.96	63	11.52	54	91	48	0	0	3	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	81	58	87	51	70	8	1.21	0.21	1.20	8.88	90	12.54	68	85	43	0	0	2	1		
TN MEMPHIS	83	64	87	54	73	6	0.56	-0.74	0.45	5.99	49	12.89	62	82	49	0	0	3	0		
TN NASHVILLE	83	60	88	52	71	8	2.28	1.25	1.40	7.30	77	12.46	72	79	44	0	0	4	2		
TX ABILENE	79	61	89	53	70	1	2.21	1.74	1.31	7.21	211	9.12	165	94	67	0	0	4	1		
TX AMARILLO	77	52	86	46	65	4	3.74	3.37	3.27	8.39	307	9.63	246	85	40	0	0	2	1		
TX AUSTIN	81	65	84	58	73	1	1.98	1.07	1.08	11.29	212	19.09	208	88	77	0	0	4	1		
TX BEAUMONT	84	67	87	58	76	4	1.32	0.27	1.32	11.17	134	19.08	110	92	52	0	0	1	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	75	89	66	81	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.06	187	8.81	152	90	66	0	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	73	89	67	80	5	0.02	-0.60	0.01	3.68	87	8.54	111	94	69	0	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	86	67	90	61	76	2	0.53	0.04	0.33	4.36	144	6.62	145	91	75	2	0	4	0		
TX EL PASO	83	58	90	48	71	2	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.38	72	2.38	174	61	23	1	0	4	0		
TX FORT WORTH	81	66	85	61	73	4	2.05	1.01	1.24	8.64	123	14.65	130	87	62	0	0	5	2		
TX GALVESTON	81	71	82	67	76	2	0.07	-0.60	0.07	13.01	224	18.41	147	97	73	0	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	85	67	86	61	76	4	2.81	1.87	2.29	12.56	164	19.43	136	91	64	0	0	3	2		
TX LUBBOCK	79	56	89	50	67	2	0.53	0.14	0.34	7.36	316	8.84	250	89	51	0	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	80	58	90	51	69	0	2.84	2.52	1.50	5.35	385	6.74	270	91	60	1	0	5	2		
TX SAN ANGELO	82	61	89	53	72	3	3.70	3.13	1.15	8.14	271	10.55	211	89	59	0	0	4	4		
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	67	85	61	74	2	1.18	0.35	1.02	11.91	234	16.32	192	94	75	0	0	5	1		
TX VICTORIA	84	72	87	67	78	5	0.54	-0.40	0.20	10.05	170	17.85	172	94	73	0	0	4	0		
TX WACO	79	64	86	58	72	2	4.69	3.74	3.04	15.27	248	19.80	189	92	78	0	0	4	2		
TX WICHITA FALLS	83	63	91	55	73	6	0.54	-0.18	0.43	6.21	115	9.32	115	86	58	1	0	3	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	72	49	89	38	61	7	0.42	-0.10	0.23	2.06	48	4.32	62	64	30	0	0	4	0		
VT BURLINGTON	59	36	63	32	48	-3	0.28	-0.44	0.20	6.46	113	11.21	117	82	38	0	2	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	75	52	89	49	63	3	0.99	0.11	0.47	8.04	101	13.37	92	81	49	0	0	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	74	55	90	52	65	3	1.21	0.42	0.77	6.24	78	11.04	72	83	43	1	0	4	1		
VA RICHMOND	77	55	92	48	66	4	1.26	0.46	0.67	7.54	96	13.06	91	74	43	1	0	3	2		
VA ROANOKE	76	55	92	51	66	6	0.69	-0.22	0.66	6.61	82	11.24	78	75	48	1	0	2	1		
VA WASH/DULLES	76	50	86	44	63	5	0.04	-0.78	0.04	6.35	86	11.00	83	68	40	0	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	58	39	64	34	49	-2	0.90	0.31	0.35	10.04	108	21.62	94	89	62	0	0	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	39	56	34	46	-3	1.53	0.11	0.92	33.72	174	61.80	136	91	70	0	0	4	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	43	64	41	51	-2	0.80	0.36	0.34	5.80	87	15.40	96	85	66	0	0	5	0		
WA SPOKANE	60	39	67	32	50	-1	0.41	0.09	0.24	1.91	63	4.39	69	78	36	0	2	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	64	35	70	27	50	-3	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.56	43	1.74	53	81	39	0	4	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	70	51	84	48	61	5	1.08	0.14	0.44	10.93	141	15.52	111	84	60	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	77	55	91	49	66	7	0.87	0.00	0.43	9.17	118	13.33	94	93	47	1	0	3	0		
WV ELKINS	71	47	83	40	59	5	0.19	-0.75	0.13	8.68	107	14.97	101	97	44	0	0	4	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	76	56	88	51	66	6	0.15	-0.75	0.09	7.59	97	12.29	87	88	51	0	0	3	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	45	88	35	58	5	0.45	-0.27	0.36	4.40	83	6.02	84	87	28	0	0	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	68	44	85	40	56	5	1.30	0.75	0.73	5.03	100	7.05	98	78	42	0	0	2	2		
WI LA CROSSE	74	50	90	44	62	6	0.42	-0.34	0.41	5.36	91	7.90	98	79	31	1	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	69	47	85	43	58	5	0.42	-0.29	0.29	8.19	134	10.62	123	77	47	0	0	4	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	61	44	83	40	53	2	0.77	0.01	0.43	7.58	110	9.80	94	77	57	0	0	4	0		
WY CASPER	69	39	82	32	54	7	2.53	2.02	2.12	4.26	153	5.09	127	79	40	0	1	4	1		
WY CHEYENNE	64	42	80	36	53	7	0.88	0.39	0.53	3.70	125	4.36	114	82	45	0	0	4	1		
WY LANDER	67	41	82	29	54	5	1.87	1.30	1.58	3.76	101	4.61	96	68	29	0	2	3	1		
WY SHERIDAN	70	42	82	34	56	8	2.58	2.09	1.59	4.72	151	5.83	131	78	45	0	0	3	2		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

April Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

A severe and historic early-April freeze followed record-setting March warmth. On April 7-8, several monthly record lows were established in locations that had just experienced record-high March temperatures. In fact, Oklahoma had experienced its warmest March on record (tied with 1907 and 1910), and it had been among the ten warmest in 19 other States from Oregon and California eastward to Kentucky and Tennessee. Days later, areas hardest hit by the early-April freezes stretched from the central and southern Plains into the Southeast, resulting in varying degrees of damage to jointing- to heading-stage winter wheat, emerged corn, tree fruits (blooming and beyond), and a variety of other crops, including vegetables (e.g. cucumbers, snap beans, and Irish potatoes), fruits (e.g. watermelons, cantaloupes, blueberries, and strawberries), small grains (e.g. rye, barley, and oats), and tobacco. In addition, new growth of pastures, alfalfa, and red clover was burned back by the freezes. Although temperatures generally rebounded in the wake of the cold snap, additional frost was reported deep into the Southeast as late as April 16. By month's end, however, much of the Nation was again experiencing above-normal temperatures, including several monthly record highs in the West. For the month as a whole, temperatures were mostly below normal from the Plains to the East Coast and above normal across the Intermountain West. A few locations on the Plains experienced cooler weather in April than March.

Aside from the freeze, the month's most significant weather development was the continuation and expansion of precipitation across the central and southern Plains and the Midwest. The combination of cool, wet Midwestern soils seriously curtailed summer crop planting. By April 29, the percentages of planting progress versus the respective 5-year averages included: corn, 23 vs. 42%; and soybeans, 3 vs. 7%. Spring wheat planting, which had been advancing slowly (14% planted vs. the 5-year average of 27% on April 22), accelerated toward month's end under a warm, dry regime. Elsewhere, very wet conditions in the Northeast contrasted with drought intensification across much of the Southwest, while variable amounts of rain and snow fell elsewhere in the West. Northeastern rain (and high-elevation snow) was particularly heavy at mid-month, when an intense storm lingered near the northern Atlantic Coast. Ironically, the same storm produced high winds throughout the East, toppling a tree onto a power line near the Okefenokee Swamp and sparking the largest wildfire in Georgia's history. Other Southeastern concerns related to the drought included stress on pastures and summer crops, unusually heavy irrigation demands, and diminishing water supplies—especially in southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee. In fact, drought stress aggravated the effects of freeze damage, especially for pastures and forage crops, in parts of the Southeast. Farther west, much of the West continued to experience prematurely melting mountain snow packs, setting the stage for a summer of below-normal runoff in many river basins. Potential impacts of meager spring and summer runoff could include low stream flows in areas above dams and diminishing reservoir storage as water managers attempt to balance agricultural, environmental, industrial, municipal, and recreational requirements.

The early-month shift from warm to cold was swift and stunning. Muscle Shoals, AL, posted a daily-record low of 26°F, just 4 days after a daily record-tying high of 87°F on April 3. Similarly, Brunswick, GA, achieved a daily-record high of 90°F on April 4, but noted consecutive daily-record lows of 37 and 40°F on April 8 and 9, respectively. Brunswick was one of the few areas in Georgia to escape a freeze. Elsewhere in the Peach State, monthly record lows were set or tied on April 8 in Augusta (26°F), Savannah (28°F), and Alma (30°F). Farther north and west, monthly record lows dipped to 19°F on April 8 in Joplin, MO, and London, KY. Elsewhere in eastern Kentucky, Jackson noted a stretch of 6 consecutive days (April 5-10) with readings of 32°F or lower, eclipsing the standard of 5 days in row set from April 1-5, 1987. In Charlotte, NC (21°F on April 8), an April record that had survived for more than 84 years was toppled by 3°F. In Arkansas, North Little Rock (30°F on April 7 and 8) not only tied its April record low, but also experienced its first April freeze since April 4, 1987. Even in northern Florida, Jacksonville reported its first April freeze. Jacksonville's former latest spring freeze had occurred on March 31, 1964. Meanwhile in Texas, San Angelo's temperatures remained at or below 32°F

for 29 consecutive hours on April 7-8, shattering its former April standard of 10 hours in a row set on April 13, 1957. Elsewhere in Texas, Lubbock had its first-ever April high below the freezing mark on April 7, when the maximum of 31°F edged its April standard of 33°F (set on April 12, 1957).

Chilly conditions were not just limited to the South. For example, lows dipped to 6°F on April 6 in South Dakota locations such as Rapid City and Aberdeen. Daily-record lows for April 7 included 14°F in McCook, NE, 16°F in Des Moines, IA, and 19°F in Quincy, IL. A day later, Concordia, KS (15°F), set a record for its latest spring reading of 15°F or below, previously set with a low of 14°F on April 3, 1975. Farther north, Muskegon, MI, tied its April record of 4 days in a row (April 5-8) with highs at or below 32°F (previously, April 4-7, 1982). In Minnesota, Rochester's lows fell below 20°F on 6 consecutive days (April 4-9), shattering its April record of 5 days set from April 2-6, 1920, and April 3-7, 1982. With an April 1-15 average temperature of 33.0°F (8.4°F below normal) Rochester also experienced its coldest first half of April since 1975. Meanwhile, Marquette, MI, noted consecutive sub-zero readings (-1 and -3°F) on April 9-10. Marquette's previous latest sub-zero temperature occurred on April 8, 1977, when the low was -5°F. As the month drew to a close, Kansas City, MO, was one of several locations reporting cooler weather in April than March. It was only the fourth such occurrence in Kansas City, along with 1907, 1910, and 1918. Kansas City's March average temperature of 52.6°F (8.8°F above normal) was followed in April by a reading of 51.9°F (2.5°F below normal). Kansas City also experienced a record-setting streak of 10 consecutive days (April 4-13) with highs below 50°F, edging an April 1888 mark by 2 days.

A storm partially responsible for the sudden early-April change arrived in the north-central U.S. on April 2, when daily-record snowfall totals included 9.0 inches in Stanford, MT, and 2.3 inches in Aberdeen, SD. A day later, Duluth, MN (12.1 inches), received its heaviest 1-day snowfall in April, previously set with a 11.6-inch total on April 14, 1983. Farther east, Marquette, MI, endured 48.5 inches of snow from April 3-8, greatly aided by a 24.0-inch total on April 4. By April 4-5, an 11.6-inch snowfall in Portland, ME, represented its highest April storm total since April 6-7, 1982, when 15.9 inches fell. Elsewhere in Maine, Bangor received 15.0 inches of snow from the 2-day storm. Meanwhile, nearly unprecedented April snow fell across the Deep South. Waco, TX, received 3.5 inches, most of which fell on April 7. It was Waco's heaviest April snow on record and first April observance of snow since April 2, 1992. Incredibly, it was also Waco's heaviest snow during any month in more than 25 years, since 6.0 inches fell on January 13, 1982. Elsewhere in Texas, Dallas-Ft. Worth only netted a trace, but it was the first April appearance of snow there since April 7-8, 1938. Farther east, 1.0 inch of snow blanketed Richmond, VA, and Salisbury, MD, on April 7.

Record-High April Snowfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Bangor, ME	24.4	4.5	16.5 in 1974
Waco, TX	3.5	0.0	Trace in 1928 and 1992
DFW, TX	T	0.0	Trace in 1928 and 1938

Additional snow fell across the North prior to mid-month. In the Dakotas, daily-record totals for April 10 included 5.5 inches in Bismarck, ND, and 4.5 inches in Aberdeen, SD. Sioux Falls, SD, measured 6.3 inches on April 10, marking its fourth-snowiest April day behind 10.5 inches on April 28, 1994; 10.0 inches on April 10, 1929; and 8.4 inches on April 4, 1957. Farther east, Dubuque, IA (6.6 inches on April 11), experienced its snowiest April day since April 5, 1982, when 8.0 inches fell. Farther east, heavy rain arrived in the Mid-Atlantic States, where record totals for April 12 included 1.37 inches in Atlantic City, NJ, and 1.59 inches at New York's LaGuardia Airport. A day later, heavy snow overspread northern New England, resulting in daily-record totals in Maine locations such as Caribou (10.3 inches) and Millinocket (8.5 inches). April 12-13 snowfall totaled 5.3 inches in Bangor, ME, helping to boost its monthly sum to an April-record 24.4 inches (previously, 16.5 inches in 1974).

Days later, an even stronger storm took aim on the central and eastern U.S. On April 13-14, Dodge City, KS, was blanketed by 10.0 inches of snow. Most (9.8 inches) of the snow fell on April 13, which became Dodge City's second-snowiest April day behind 10.6 inches on April 7, 1938. Dodge

City's previous record for cumulative snow on and after April 10 was 7.5 inches in 1900. Elsewhere in Kansas, Wichita noted a daily-record precipitation total (1.58 inches on April 13) and broke consecutive snowfall records (0.5 and 0.8 inch on April 13 and 14, respectively). It was also Wichita's latest half-inch snowfall (previously, April 12, 1957 and 1959, with 0.8 and 0.7 inch, respectively). Meanwhile in Alabama, Huntsville's 1.26-inch rainfall on April 14 exceeded its 1.24-inch total during the preceding 43 days (March 2 - April 13).

The storm further intensified over the Northeast, where New York's Central Park (7.57 inches on April 15) experienced its second-wettest day behind 8.28 inches on September 23, 1882. The 15th was the wettest April day on record in locations such as Trenton, NJ (4.56 inches; previously, 4.10 inches on April 16, 1986), Philadelphia, PA (4.19 inches; previously, 3.29 inches on April 30, 1947), and New Bern, NC (3.52 inches; previously, 2.57 inches on April 12, 1959). As a result of the mid-month storm, April rainfall totals reached 13.05 inches in New York's Central Park and 9.05 inches in Philadelphia. It was the second-wettest April in both locations. In the rain's wake, the Passaic River at Little Falls, NJ, climbed 4.88 feet above flood stage (afs) on the night of April 17-18, representing the third-highest crest at that location behind 10.50 feet afs on October 10, 1903, and 5.91 feet afs on April 7, 1984. Similarly, the Merrimack River near Lowell, MA, crested 6.08 feet afs on April 17. Higher crests near Lowell were observed on March 20, 1936 (16.40 feet afs), April 23, 1852 (8.60 feet afs), September 23, 1938 (8.57 feet afs), and May 15, 2006 (6.84 feet afs).

Other storm-related woes included heavy snow and high winds. From April 15-17, Binghamton, NY, received 13.9 inches of snow, including 11.7 inches on the 16th. Binghamton's former daily snowfall record in April was 11.5 inches on April 9, 1960. Elsewhere on April 16, wind gusts were clocked to 72 m.p.h. at the Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA; 62 m.p.h. in Greensboro, NC; and 61 m.p.h. in Providence, RI. At the height of the storm on April 16, the central barometric pressure fell to about 28.53 inches of mercury (966 millibars) near the northern Mid-Atlantic coast. Farther inland, the pressure fell to 28.84 inches in Albany, NY, breaking its April record low of 28.87 inches set in 1975. Philadelphia, PA, also set an April pressure record with a reading of 28.82 inches (previously, 28.91 inches on April 2, 1970). In the storm's wake, chilly weather settled across the South. Daily-record lows for April 16 included 32°F in Meridian, MS, and 37°F in Mobile, AL. Meridian's reading was just 5 days shy of its latest freeze on record (32°F on April 21, 1953).

Record-High April Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Kodiak, AK	12.57	5.48	12.09 in 1997
Trenton, NJ	9.96	3.60	9.60 in 1983
Wilmington, DE	8.55	3.39	7.18 in 1913

After the East Coast storm, unsettled weather again shifted into the western and central U.S. From April 17-19, snowfall totaled 17.0 inches in Alta, UT. Western storminess was also responsible for high winds and low temperatures. On April 18, a gust to 63 m.p.h. was clocked in Grand Junction, CO. A day later, Western daily-record lows included 8°F in Ely, NV; 16°F in Cedar City, UT; and 29°F in Lancaster, CA. For parts of southern California, the heaviest rain of the season arrived on April 20. Downtown Los Angeles netted 0.50 inch on the 20th, representing its wettest day since May 22, 2006, when 0.67 inch fell. Despite the recent rain, Los Angeles remained on a pace for its driest water year on record. Los Angeles' July 1 - April 30 rainfall of 3.21 inches (22 percent of normal) was significantly below its July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002, record low of 4.42 inches. Meanwhile, heavy rain also returned to the Plains and upper Midwest. On April 21, the 2.32-inch rainfall in Watertown, SD, represented its first 2-inch total on an April day since April 19, 1957.

Less than a week later, 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. Farther south, 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.

In the rain's wake, many Midwestern rivers climbed out of their banks. Flooding was particularly severe in central Iowa, where a few rivers rose to their highest levels since July 1993. Among them: the N. Fork Raccoon River near Perry (7.20 feet above flood stage [afs] on April 27), Beaver Creek near Grimes (1.86 feet afs on April 27), and the S. Skunk River at Colfax (1.71 feet afs on April 27). Elsewhere in Iowa, the S. Skunk River near Ames surged 5.89 feet afs 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, the Raccoon River at Des Moines, and the S. Raccoon River near Redfield, flood waters reached their highest levels since June 1998. January-April precipitation totaled 11.60 inches in Sioux City, IA, breaking its 1998 record of 11.33 inches. In contrast, January-April precipitation deficits climbed well above 1 foot in several Southeastern locations, including Meridian, MS (14.26 inches), and Tuscaloosa, AL (13.84 inches). January 1 - April 21 rainfall totaled just 9.56 inches (40 percent of normal) in Meridian and 8.42 inches (38 percent) in Tuscaloosa.

Record-Low Precipitation (Inches), July 1 - April 30

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
L.A. (Downtown), CA	3.21	14.77	4.36 in 2001-02
L.A. (Airport), CA	2.63	12.83	4.09 in 1975-76
Long Beach, CA	2.10	12.63	2.12 in 2001-02

During the Eastern wind storm of April 16, a tree fell across a power line in southern Georgia, igniting what would become the largest wildfire in state history. By May 1, the Sweat Farm Road fire joined with the Big Turnaround complex to burn a combined nearly 90,000 acres of vegetation and consume two dozen structures near Waycross and the Okefenokee Swamp. As far away as Jacksonville, FL, the visibility dropped below 1 mile in smoke on April 17-18 and 29-30. Farther south, the average surface elevation of southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee fell to 9.66 feet by April 29, standing just a bit more than 8 inches above the May 2001 record low of 8.97 feet. Meanwhile, heat intensified at month's end across the West and expanded across much of the remainder of the U.S. In fact, April 29 was the warmest April day on record in locations such as Spencer, IA (93°F; previously, 92°F on April 21, 1980), and Salt Lake City, UT (89°F; previously, 86°F on April 29, 1992). Elsewhere in Iowa, Sioux City notched consecutive daily-record highs of 93°F on April 29-30. Daily-record highs also topped 90°F in several other places, including Yankton, SD (92°F on April 29), and St. Louis, MO (91°F on April 30).

April showers were frequent but generally light across Hawaii. At the state's major observing stations, monthly totals ranged from 0.20 inch (18 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 7.39 inches (59 percent) on the Big Island at Hilo. Farther north, Alaska's third-coldest March on record was followed by unusual April warmth. Monthly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal across the Alaskan mainland, where drier-than-normal weather prevailed. In fact, McGrath noted its warmest April on record (38.8°F, or 9.7°F above normal; previously, 37.6°F in 1998), following its third-coldest March. Similarly, Fairbanks experienced its seventh-warmest April (37.6°F, or 5.9°F above normal) on the heels of its coldest February-March period on record. However, Fairbanks also neared the end of only its third season with less than 30 inches of snow (the end-of-April sum was 28.0 inches). Fairbanks' seasonal snowfall was most recently lower in 1952-53, when 22.9 inches fell. Farther south, however, monthly precipitation reached 12.57 inches (229 percent of normal) in Kodiak, edging its April 1997 standard of 12.09 inches.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures averaging below normal across the Great Plains and throughout the East contrasted with near- to above-normal average temperatures over much of the West, including a major portion of the Rocky Mountains. The exception to the near- to above-normal temperatures in the West was in the Pacific Northwest, where below normal temperatures prevailed through much of Washington and Oregon. Near- to above-normal precipitation fell in most areas during the month, with the exception of portions of the Southeast, Southwest, and Intermountain West. The heaviest precipitation occurred along the northern Atlantic Coast, with totals as much as 6 to 9 inches above normal, causing some flooding. The above-normal precipitation in most of the Corn Belt left fields too soggy for field activity and hampered planting progress. Elsewhere, in the Delta and Texas,

favorable conditions allowed planting of the rice and sorghum crops to progress at about the normal pace.

Cool, wet weather in April across much of the United States slowed corn planting. Growers planted 12 percent of their acreage during the final week of the month, 1 percentage point higher than the preceding 3 weeks combined. Wet fields limited planting in the Corn Belt, where minimal progress was noticed. As a result, by month's end corn planting reached 23 percent complete, 25 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind normal. Progress was behind normal in most States, with the exception of North Carolina and Tennessee. Meanwhile, emergence, at 4 percent on April 29, was 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum producers had seeded 23 percent of their acreage by April 29, compared with 27 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, at 86 percent complete in Louisiana and 80 percent complete in Arkansas, both significantly ahead of normal. Planting was also ahead of normal in Texas and Oklahoma, at 62 and 31 percent complete, respectively. However, planting had not yet begun in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

Oat seeding began the month at a slow pace and lagged behind average throughout April. At the beginning of the month, planting was 29 percent complete, compared with 31 percent for the 5-year average. By month's end, however, 62 percent of the acreage had been seeded, compared with 73 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progress trailed normal in all States, with the exception of Texas, where the crop is seeded in the fall. As of April 29, just 35 percent of the acreage had emerged, 13 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal.

Barley planting was ahead of normal throughout April. Forty-three percent of the acreage had been seeded by month's end, 11 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Although North Dakota and Minnesota trailed normal, good progress was made in the final week of April. Likewise, emergence of the crop was ahead of normal, reaching 15 percent by month's end, slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter wheat heading began the month ahead of normal but lagged slightly behind by month's end. On April 29, twenty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 12 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in California and Arkansas, at 98 and 93 percent, respectively. However, effects of the April 7-8 freeze slowed development of the crop in Kansas and Missouri, where heading trailed significantly behind a year ago and the normal pace. Meanwhile, the overall condition of the crop deteriorated during the month, with 19 percent of the crop rated poor to very poor, compared with 6 percent on April 2.

Spring wheat seeding trailed normal during the month, mostly due to cool and wet conditions in the northern Great Plains. However, progress accelerated during the final week of April, as growers planted 20 percent of the crop during that period. At month's end, 34 percent of the crop had been sown, compared with 39 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5-year average. Six percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points behind last year and 9 points behind normal. Emergence was ahead of normal in Idaho but behind normal elsewhere.

Rice planting was 60 percent complete by month's end, 11 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Arkansas, at 65 percent planted, trailed 21 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in Louisiana and Mississippi also trailed behind last year and normal. On April 29, thirty-three percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 50 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence advanced by 13 percent in the final week of the month, however, all States were behind normal, with the exception of California.

Soybean growers had sown 3 percent of their expected acreage nationwide by month's end, 6 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the

Delta, at 50 percent in Mississippi, 32 percent in Louisiana, and 14 percent in Arkansas, but progress was behind last year in all three States. Wet, cold weather throughout the Great Plains and Corn Belt resulted in little or no planting activities during the month.

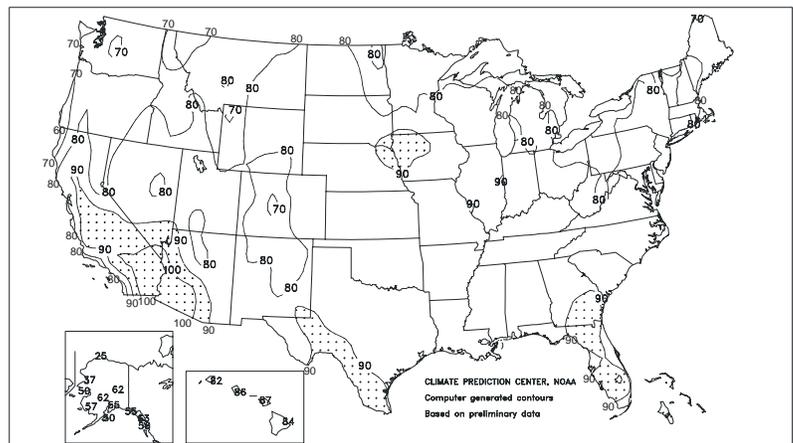
Early peanut planting was on the same pace as the previous year, at 4 percent complete on April 29, but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Drought conditions across Georgia have limited planting progress, which trailed behind last year and normal. Peanut planting had begun in all States by month's end, with the intended acreage planted at 10 percent complete or less.

Cotton growers lagged behind their normal planting pace throughout the month, reaching 19 percent complete by month's end. That figure was 11 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was behind in the Delta and Southeast, as the lack of soil moisture continued to be a concern for growers who have yet to plant their crops. Planting was most advanced in California and Arizona, at 97 and 55 percent, respectively. With the exception of Kansas, all States had begun planting.

Sugarbeet seeding fell behind normal around mid-month, but accelerated rapidly during the last week. Growers planted 34 percent of their crop during the final week of the month, reaching 56 percent complete by April 29. That was 5 percentage points ahead of last year, but slightly behind the 5-year average. North Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan made notable progress by month's end, planting 49, 38, and 35 percent of their crop, respectively, during the final week.

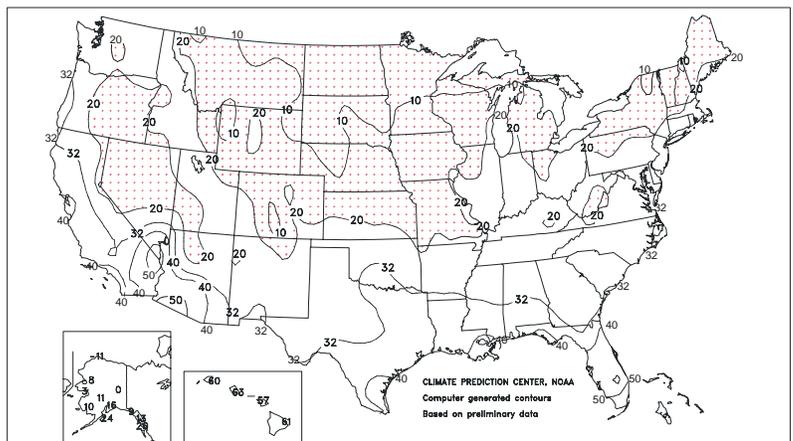
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

April 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

April 2007



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

April 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	61	0	2.62	-2.05	LEXINGTON	53	-2	4.12	0.45	COLUMBUS	51	-1	2.31	-0.94
HUNTSVILLE	59	-1	3.28	-1.26	LONDON-CORBIN	54	-2	3.14	-0.87	DAYTON	49	-2	3.52	-0.51
MOBILE	64	-2	6.61	1.55	LOUISVILLE	55	-1	4.55	0.64	MANSFIELD	46	-1	3.04	-1.13
MONTGOMERY	63	-1	2.53	-1.85	LAUDUCAH	56	-1	2.89	-2.06	TOLEDO	48	0	3.77	0.53
AK ANCHORAGE	39	3	0.17	-0.35	LA BATON ROUGE	66	-1	3.87	-1.69	YOUNGSTOWN	45	-2	3.28	-0.05
BARROW	9	10	0.11	-0.01	LAKE CHARLES	64	-3	2.96	-0.68	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	57	-3	2.57	-0.43
COLD BAY	35	2	0.81	-1.49	NEW ORLEANS	67	-1	1.65	-3.37	TULSA	58	-3	2.25	-1.70
FAIRBANKS	38	6	0.04	-0.17	SHREVEPORT	63	-2	1.64	-2.78	OR ASTORIA	48	-1	3.00	-1.93
JUNEAU	39	-2	2.99	0.03	ME BANGOR	40	-3	6.65	3.33	BURNS	43	0	1.27	0.42
KING SALMON	39	6	0.70	-0.24	CARIBOU	36	-2	3.33	0.69	EUGENE	49	-1	2.23	-1.43
KODIAK	37	0	12.57	7.09	PORTLAND	42	-2	8.97	4.71	MEDFORD	53	1	1.34	0.03
NOME	28	8	0.40	-0.25	MD BALTIMORE	51	-2	5.00	2.00	PENDLETON	50	-1	0.87	-0.26
AZ FLAGSTAFF	45	2	0.38	-0.91	MA BOSTON	45	-3	6.71	3.11	PORTLAND	52	1	2.01	-0.63
PHOENIX	74	4	0.21	-0.04	WORCESTER	43	-2	8.30	4.38	SALEM	50	0	2.29	-0.47
TUCSON	69	3	0.15	-0.13	MI ALPENA	40	0	4.13	1.82	PA ALLENTOWN	47	-2	5.89	2.40
AR FORT SMITH	58	-3	4.06	0.15	DETROIT	47	-1	2.68	-0.37	ERIE	44	-3	2.52	-0.86
LITTLE ROCK	60	-1	4.56	-0.91	FLINT	45	0	2.40	-0.73	MIDDLETOWN	49	-3	3.31	0.07
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	1	0.51	0.06	GRAND RAPIDS	45	-1	4.27	0.79	PHILADELPHIA	51	-2	9.05	5.56
EUREKA	47	-4	2.72	-0.19	HOUGHTON LAKE	40	-2	4.23	1.94	PITTSBURGH	47	-3	4.31	1.30
FRESNO	63	2	0.49	-0.27	LANSING	45	-1	3.37	0.28	WILKES-BARRE	45	-4	4.06	0.78
LOS ANGELES	60	-1	0.36	-0.27	MUSKEGON	44	-1	4.22	1.31	WILLIAMSPORT	47	-2	2.93	-0.56
REDDING	60	2	2.21	-0.19	TRVERSE CITY	40	-3	1.94	-0.78	PR SAN JUAN	80	1	9.77	6.06
SACRAMENTO	60	1	1.34	0.32	MN DULUTH	39	0	2.22	0.13	RI PROVIDENCE	47	-2	7.92	3.76
SAN DIEGO	60	-3	0.46	-0.29	INTL FALLS	37	-2	1.64	0.26	SC CHARLESTON	64	0	0.88	-1.89
SAN FRANCISCO	56	0	1.14	-0.03	MINNEAPOLIS	47	0	1.11	-1.20	COLUMBIA	62	-1	1.39	-1.59
STOCKTON	63	3	1.22	0.26	ROCHESTER	45	0	1.11	-1.90	FLORENCE	62	-1	3.88	1.09
CO ALAMOSA	43	2	1.49	0.95	ST. CLOUD	44	0	1.69	-0.44	GREENVILLE	60	1	1.82	-1.71
CO SPRINGS	45	0	1.85	0.23	MS JACKSON	62	-1	2.42	-3.56	MYRTLE BEACH	62	0	1.23	-0.89
DENVER	47	2	2.65	1.60	MERIDIAN	61	-3	3.28	-2.34	SD ABERDEEN	41	-4	3.42	1.59
GRAND JUNCTION	53	2	0.99	0.13	TUPELO	61	0	2.14	-2.80	HURON	44	-2	1.92	-0.37
PUEBLO	49	-1	2.83	1.58	MO COLUMBIA	52	-2	4.29	0.13	RAPID CITY	44	-1	1.32	-0.54
CT BRIDGEPORT	47	-2	7.73	3.74	JOPLIN	55	-3	4.28	-0.04	SIoux FALLS	46	0	1.93	-0.72
HARTFORD	47	-2	7.54	3.68	KANSAS CITY	52	-2	3.09	-0.29	TN BRISTOL	53	-2	2.64	-0.59
DC WASHINGTON	53	-3	4.17	1.40	SPRINGFIELD	54	-2	4.04	-0.27	CHATTANOOGA	58	-2	4.19	-0.04
DE WILMINGTON	50	-2	8.55	5.16	ST JOSEPH	51	-3	1.76	-1.47	JACKSON	57	-3	2.57	-2.54
FL DAYTONA BEACH	69	0	1.34	-1.20	ST LOUIS	54	-3	3.18	-0.51	KNOXVILLE	56	-2	5.05	1.06
FT LAUDERDALE	75	1	1.45	-2.46	MT BILLINGS	45	-1	2.51	0.77	MEMPHIS	60	-2	2.61	-3.18
FT MYERS	73	-1	2.06	0.39	BUTTE	40	1	1.15	0.13	NASHVILLE	57	-1	2.75	-1.18
JACKSONVILLE	65	-2	1.02	-2.12	GLASGOW	44	0	1.06	0.31	TX ABILENE	61	-4	2.14	0.47
KEY WEST	77	0	2.16	0.10	GREAT FALLS	42	-1	2.35	0.95	AMARILLO	53	-3	0.65	-0.68
MELBOURNE	71	1	1.46	-0.62	HELENA	46	2	0.82	-0.09	AUSTIN	63	-5	3.71	1.20
MIAMI	75	-1	5.33	1.97	KALISPELL	44	1	0.89	-0.33	BEAUMONT	67	-1	3.92	0.08
ORLANDO	70	-1	2.05	-0.37	MILES CITY	46	-1	1.35	-0.05	BROWNSVILLE	72	-2	0.56	-1.40
PENSACOLA	66	-1	3.89	0.00	MISSOULA	46	1	0.92	-0.17	COLLEGE STATION	65	-3	2.87	-0.33
ST PETERSBURG	71	-1	2.13	0.21	NE GRAND ISLAND	50	0	4.62	2.01	CORPUS CHRISTI	70	-1	0.93	-1.12
TALLAHASSEE	64	-2	1.14	-2.45	HASTINGS	50	-1	3.19	0.32	DALLAS/FT WORTH	62	-3	2.82	-0.38
TAMPA	71	0	1.92	0.12	LINCOLN	50	-1	3.45	0.55	DEL RIO	68	-3	1.94	0.23
WEST PALM BEACH	74	0	2.77	-0.80	MCCOOK	49	-1	6.08	3.86	EL PASO	64	-1	0.31	0.08
GA ATHENS	60	-1	1.64	-1.71	NORFOLK	49	0	4.12	1.53	GALVESTON	69	-1	3.84	1.28
ATLANTA	60	-2	1.79	-1.83	NORTH PLATTE	46	-2	4.13	2.16	HOUSTON	67	-2	3.86	0.26
AUGUSTA	62	0	2.59	-0.35	OMAHA/EPPLLEY	50	-1	3.71	0.77	LUBBOCK	56	-4	1.23	-0.06
COLUMBUS	63	-1	4.03	0.19	SCOTTSBLUFF	45	-1	1.34	-0.45	MIDLAND	60	-4	1.63	0.90
MACON	61	-2	2.15	-0.99	VALENTINE	45	-1	2.68	0.71	SAN ANGELO	63	-2	2.66	1.06
SAVANNAH	64	-1	0.33	-2.99	NV ELKO	47	2	0.61	-0.20	SAN ANTONIO	65	-4	4.61	2.01
HI HILO	73	0	7.39	-5.15	ELY	45	3	0.63	-0.27	VICTORIA	67	-3	2.52	-0.45
HONOLULU	77	1	0.20	-0.91	LAS VEGAS	71	5	0.08	-0.07	WACO	63	-3	1.16	-1.83
KAHULUI	74	0	0.25	-1.50	RENO	53	4	0.18	-0.17	WICHITA FALLS	60	-2	2.20	-0.42
LIHUE	74	0	0.72	-2.28	WINNEMUCCA	47	0	1.06	0.21	UT SALT LAKE CITY	53	3	0.53	-1.49
ID BOISE	52	1	1.06	-0.21	NH CONCORD	42	-3	7.22	4.15	VT BURLINGTON	43	-1	3.79	0.91
LEWISTON	52	1	0.57	-0.73	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	50	-1	5.47	2.02	VA LYNCHBURG	54	-1	3.10	-0.36
POCATELLO	46	0	1.33	0.15	NEWARK	50	-2	11.85	7.93	NORFOLK	57	0	3.19	-0.19
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	47	-1	3.49	-0.19	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	0	1.06	0.56	RICHMOND	57	0	3.62	0.44
MOLINE	49	-2	2.83	-0.99	NY ALBANY	44	-3	5.96	2.66	ROANOKE	56	0	2.60	-1.01
PEORIA	50	-1	4.35	0.79	BINGHAMTON	42	-2	3.01	-0.48	WASH/DULLES	52	-1	3.38	0.16
ROCKFORD	47	-1	2.73	-0.89	BUFFALO	42	-3	2.96	-0.08	WA OLYMPIA	48	1	2.33	-1.25
SPRINGFIELD	51	-2	2.76	-0.60	ROCHESTER	44	-1	3.64	0.89	QUILLAYUTE	47	0	8.96	1.52
IN EVANSVILLE	54	-2	2.88	-1.60	SYRACUSE	44	-1	4.43	1.04	SEATTLE-TACOMA	51	1	0.69	-1.90
FORT WAYNE	48	-1	3.47	-0.07	NC ASHEVILLE	53	-1	1.77	-1.73	SPOKANE	47	0	0.50	-0.78
INDIANAPOLIS	51	-1	3.30	-0.31	CHARLOTTE	58	-3	4.12	1.17	YAKIMA	49	0	0.25	-0.28
SOUTH BEND	47	-1	4.48	0.86	GREENSBORO	58	0	4.97	1.54	WV BECKLEY	49	-2	4.55	1.13
IA BURLINGTON	52	0	2.87	-0.74	HATTERAS	58	-2	3.35	0.06	CHARLESTON	54	0	3.81	0.56
CEDAR RAPIDS	46	-3	3.21	-0.01	RALEIGH	60	1	3.88	1.08	ELKINS	46	-3	4.70	1.17
DES MOINES	49	-2	4.58	1.00	WILMINGTON	62	-1	1.29	-1.65	HUNTINGTON	54	-1	3.67	0.34
DUBUQUE	46	-1	6.08	2.59	ND BISMARCK	42	-1	0.80	-0.66	WI EAU CLAIRE	45	0	1.32	-1.59
SIoux CITY	48	-1	4.64	1.89	DICKINSON	40	-3	0.87	-0.89	GREEN BAY	45	1	1.72	-0.84
WATERLOO	46	-2	4.47	1.24	FARGO	43	-1	3.16	1.79	LA CROSSE	48	0	2.17	-1.21
KS CONCORDIA	51	-2	1.84	-0.61	GRAND FORKS	41	-1	0.47	-0.76	MADISON	45	-1	4.68	1.33
DODGE CITY	50	-4	1.46	-0.79	JAMESTOWN	40	-3	0.47	-0.89	MILWAUKEE	45	0	4.03	0.25
GOODLAND	47	-2	2.44	0.93	MINOT	43	0	0.17	-1.38	WAUSAU	44	0	1.44	-1.40
HILL CITY	50	-2	1.46	-0.47	WILLISTON	41	-1	0.40	-0.65	WY CASPER	43	0	0.37	-1.15
TOPEKA	53	-2	3.20	0.06	OH AKRON-CANTON	46	-2	2.61	-0.78	CHEYENNE	42	0	1.49	-0.06
WICHITA	53	-2	2.70	0.13	CINCINNATI	52	-2	3.15	-0.81	LANDER	45	1	0.19	-1.88
KY JACKSON	55	-1	3.22	-0.57	CLEVELAND	46	-2	3.52	0.15	SHERIDAN	43	-1	1.18	-0.59

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 30 - May 6, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal conditions prevailed nearly nationwide, as above normal rainfall covered the center of the country during the week. Temperatures generally averaged 2-to-10 degrees F above normal, except along the Pacific Coast into the Pacific Northwest, and in New York and the northern New England States, where temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees F below normal. Moderate to heavy rain fell throughout the Great Plains, the Delta and portions of the middle Mississippi Valley and Tennessee Valley,

where 2 to 4 inch accumulations were common. Rainfall in excess of 4 inches was recorded in pockets of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and the Dakotas. The excessive rain limited opportunities for fieldwork, as planting in the central Plains and much of the Corn Belt continued to run well behind normal. Meanwhile, conditions in the Southeast remained excessively dry, increasing irrigation demands and further stressing pastures and emerging summer crops.

Corn: Planting advanced 30 percentage points to 53 percent complete, behind last year's 67 percent and the 63 percent average. Good progress was made during the week throughout the Corn Belt, but most States continued to lag behind last year and normal. In Illinois, planting advanced to 72 percent complete, only slightly off the normal pace, while 53 percent was planted in Iowa, 19 points behind normal. Planting in South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio lagged 10 to 24 points behind normal, while the pace in Minnesota and Wisconsin was near normal. By week's end, 14 percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 23 percent last year and the 20 percent average.

Soybeans: Planting was finally underway in all States, with 10 percent of the intended acreage in the ground by week's end, compared with 17 percent both last year and average. In the Delta, where planting was most advanced, Louisiana growers were well ahead of their normal pace with 58 percent planted, while growers in Mississippi and Arkansas were slightly behind schedule with 72 and 22 percent planted, respectively. In the Corn Belt and most other States, growers lagged behind their normal pace with 14 percent or less planted.

Winter Wheat: The rate of development slowed somewhat during the week, with 35 percent of the crop at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 52 percent last year and the 43 percent average. In Kansas, only 19 percent had reached the heading stage, 24 points behind normal in part due to moderate to heavy rains for the second week in a row. Rains also slowed development in Oklahoma and Texas, where heading was 5 points behind normal at 88 and 66 percent, respectively. Condition ratings showed very little change for the third consecutive week, as 57 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

Cotton: Thirty-two percent of the crop was planted by week's end, 10 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Texas growers continued to plant at a near-normal pace with 26 percent in the ground, but growers in the Delta and Southeast remained well behind their normal planting pace. In the Southwest, California growers were nearly finished planting, well ahead of schedule.

Sorghum: Planting remained 4 points behind last year, but was 2 points ahead of normal, with 25 percent of the intended crop in the ground. Seeding continued to advance well ahead of normal in the Delta, with 87 percent planted in Arkansas and 91 percent planted in Louisiana. Texas and Oklahoma growers made little progress but remained ahead of schedule, with 64 and 31 percent planted, respectively. Planting was finally underway in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, but limited progress was made in these and most other States.

Rice: Planting advanced to 77 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting continued to gain momentum during the week, but remained behind normal in Arkansas and Texas. Fifty-two percent of the crop had emerged, 15 points behind last year and 2 points behind the average. Emergence lagged behind normal in all States except California, with Texas lagging as much as 13 points behind.

Small Grains: Growers picked up the pace of planting spring wheat, with 68 percent of the crop sown by week's end, 13 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. After a slower than normal start, planting was ahead of the normal pace in all States except South Dakota. Planting in Minnesota advanced 57 points during the week, while advancing 38, 29 and 22 points, respectively, in North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. Planting in Washington was nearing completion. By week's end, 21 percent of the crop had emerged, the same as last year, but 6 points behind normal. Emergence remained ahead of normal in Idaho, but lagged behind elsewhere.

Barley planting, at 68 percent complete, was 16 points ahead of last year, and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding in North Dakota advanced to 57 percent complete, well ahead of last year and normal, while nearing completion in Washington. Twenty-eight percent of the crop had emerged, 12 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal.

Oat growers had planted 81 percent of their acreage, compared with 86 percent last year and the 84 percent average. In all spring-planting States except Nebraska, growers made significant progress during the week, but planting continued to lag the normal pace except in North Dakota and Wisconsin. Forty-eight percent of the crop had emerged, 14 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet planting advanced to 86 percent complete, 18 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rapid progress was made during the week in the Red River Valley, advancing 39 points to 77 percent complete in Minnesota, and 40 points to 90 percent complete in North Dakota. Good progress was also made in Michigan, where planting advanced to 88 percent complete. Meanwhile, planting was finished in Idaho.

Peanut planting continued slowly in all States with 7 percent of the intended acreage in the ground by week's end, 7 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Planting lagged the normal pace in all States.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 6, 2007

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	38	16	35	36
IL	72	36	83	73
IN	42	13	49	52
IA	53	14	78	72
KS	49	31	79	73
KY	80	59	83	73
MI	31	9	58	42
MN	70	28	55	69
MO	58	45	93	82
NE	40	14	63	58
NC	97	88	96	89
ND	38	10	28	45
OH	38	19	73	59
PA	32	7	55	41
SD	30	8	32	41
TN	92	81	91	88
TX	82	70	89	87
WI	38	11	49	38
18 Sts	53	23	67	63
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	22	14	37	30
IL	7	1	13	15
IN	10	2	14	20
IA	4	0	15	17
KS	3	0	7	10
KY	6	2	11	9
LA	58	32	60	43
MI	7	2	23	15
MN	14	2	6	15
MS	72	50	90	75
MO	7	3	15	14
NE	2	0	8	10
NC	7	2	12	8
ND	3	1	7	9
OH	14	4	41	28
SD	2	0	3	5
TN	10	5	12	9
WI	6	0	9	9
18 Sts	10	3	17	17
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	28	13	60	58
AZ	70	55	72	75
AR	42	16	59	46
CA	99	97	77	83
GA	11	4	39	31
KS	0	0	2	1
LA	46	22	63	64
MS	37	13	66	63
MO	55	26	47	48
NC	39	10	50	37
OK	2	1	15	17
SC	12	4	28	27
TN	23	5	16	21
TX	26	20	30	26
VA	42	22	57	51
15 Sts	32	19	42	38
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	1	3	4
IL	29	3	42	37
IN	8	0	15	17
IA	7	0	17	13
KS	16	7	45	34
KY	54	21	66	54
MI	1	0	5	3
MN	5	0	4	4
MO	37	18	73	60
NE	8	0	12	12
NC	81	62	83	69
ND	1	0	1	2
OH	5	0	14	11
PA	3	0	9	8
SD	1	0	2	2
TN	77	49	82	74
TX	68	66	64	69
WI	0	0	3	2
18 Sts	14	4	23	20
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	93	97	92
CA	99	98	92	97
CO	8	2	10	9
ID	0	0	1	0
IL	43	9	56	36
IN	10	0	25	18
KS	19	7	69	43
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	38	19	80	53
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	89	63	94	81
OH	0	0	1	1
OK	88	74	96	93
OR	2	0	1	5
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	66	59	73	71
WA	2	0	9	7
18 Sts	35	26	52	43
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	80	80	74
CO	7	1	14	6
IL	15	2	15	10
KS	1	0	7	6
LA	91	86	83	68
MO	13	9	33	25
NE	1	0	2	3
NM	2	1	1	1
OK	31	31	18	17
SD	2	0	3	3
TX	64	62	68	54
11 Sts	25	23	29	23
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 6, 2007

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	73	99	99
MN	76	38	79	78
NE	89	86	97	97
ND	51	18	48	49
OH	77	54	99	85
PA	71	44	91	83
SD	78	52	85	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	80	55	89	75
9 Sts	81	62	86	84
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	53	23	75	83
MN	24	2	43	38
NE	65	45	78	80
ND	8	0	10	16
OH	25	7	77	54
PA	21	10	51	46
SD	36	18	55	54
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	25	3	55	38
9 Sts	48	35	62	60
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	8	21	16
FL	10	5	13	17
GA	5	2	12	13
NC	5	1	11	14
OK	13	10	15	22
SC	11	6	22	27
TX	8	3	15	16
VA	15	7	28	22
8 Sts	7	4	14	15
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	65	93	86
CA	55	30	3	23
LA	90	81	92	90
MS	87	63	92	83
MO	68	54	90	69
TX	84	79	92	95
6 Sts	77	60	76	74
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	34	82	63
CA	15	5	0	4
LA	78	68	80	79
MS	61	33	82	62
MO	40	15	76	41
TX	75	60	90	88
6 Sts	52	33	67	54
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	77	71	82
MN	77	20	48	62
MT	63	41	46	58
ND	60	22	48	53
SD	86	57	89	93
WA	97	80	87	95
6 Sts	68	34	55	62
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	61	52	30	51
MN	12	2	16	20
MT	13	4	7	17
ND	15	0	14	20
SD	47	19	62	64
WA	65	40	54	72
6 Sts	21	6	21	27
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	79	72	56	72
MN	60	19	51	57
MT	70	48	65	63
ND	57	20	36	43
WA	97	85	84	90
5 Sts	68	43	52	58
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	51	20	36
MN	10	1	19	16
MT	26	10	16	24
ND	12	0	8	13
WA	54	35	50	66
5 Sts	28	15	16	25
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	May 6 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	98	92	96
MI	88	75	95	95
MN	77	38	60	79
ND	90	50	51	73
4 Sts	86	56	68	83
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 6, 2007

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	27	29	28	16	0
CA	1	2	7	29	61
CO	2	3	15	52	28
ID	0	0	8	82	10
IL	19	19	36	22	4
IN	7	16	40	34	3
KS	15	20	28	24	13
MI	1	5	26	50	18
MO	22	37	32	8	1
MT	1	4	20	51	24
NE	1	7	31	48	13
NC	18	20	32	28	2
OH	6	17	34	34	9
OK	3	5	19	51	22
OR	0	0	11	82	7
SD	2	5	26	56	11
TX	2	6	26	43	23
WA	2	6	21	60	11
18 Sts	7	11	25	40	17
Prev Wk	8	11	25	40	16
Prev Yr	19	19	27	29	6

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	27	53	17
CA	0	0	20	60	20
LA	0	5	46	48	1
MS	0	0	13	78	9
MO	0	2	40	53	5
TX	0	1	44	52	3
6 Sts	0	2	29	56	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	1	37	51	11

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	31	57	10
MN	1	10	28	51	10
NE	2	4	32	53	9
ND	1	0	25	71	3
OH	0	3	36	56	5
PA	1	3	26	67	3
SD	1	3	22	63	11
TX	12	10	29	36	13
WI	0	2	10	76	12
9 Sts	4	5	25	56	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	9	9	20	55	7

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending May 6, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	24	47	19	3	NH	0	20	44	26	10
AZ	13	21	43	20	3	NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	3	11	43	39	4	NM	3	7	33	51	6
CA	28	54	14	3	1	NY	2	8	26	54	10
CO	1	4	40	46	9	NC	0	13	31	52	4
CT	0	15	19	50	16	ND	4	15	39	37	5
DE	3	10	13	64	10	OH	1	5	31	52	11
FL	15	20	60	5	0	OK	3	11	30	41	15
GA	26	39	28	7	0	OR	0	6	26	50	18
ID	0	0	33	47	20	PA	2	7	27	56	8
IL	2	7	21	59	11	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	0	6	33	51	10	SC	9	18	43	30	0
IA	0	7	31	47	15	SD	4	12	32	40	12
KS	1	12	38	44	5	TN	8	20	40	29	3
KY	1	9	41	41	8	TX	3	9	27	46	15
LA	0	4	22	69	5	UT	4	7	37	51	1
ME	19	23	33	25	0	VT	0	8	53	39	0
MD	0	8	26	49	17	VA	0	6	33	55	6
MA	0	0	66	34	0	WA	1	1	18	75	5
MI	4	4	27	47	18	WV	1	16	35	47	1
MN	1	10	28	51	10	WI	2	8	28	48	14
MS	5	9	30	39	17	WY	6	15	41	34	4
MO	8	19	40	28	5	48 Sts	5	13	32	41	9
MT	0	8	27	51	14						
NE	3	9	33	47	8	Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	4	4	53	33	6	Prev Yr	8	13	30	39	10

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 82 emerged %, 74% 2006, 66% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 33% 2006, 17% avg.; 11% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Corn condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 30% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Drought conditions throughout Alabama continue to worsen. There are many locations that have reached precipitation deficits greater than 10 inches since the beginning of the year, with some nearing a 20 inch deficit over the past 14 months. Extreme drought conditions have enveloped much of the northern part of the state, while severe drought conditions continue to move south.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as 10 days ahead to seven days behind normal. Hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cool temperatures and soil conditions have kept field work to a minimum in some areas of the State. The main farm activities for the week were preparing machinery, ordering and spreading fertilizer, setting up irrigation equipment, and field preparation. Planting of small grains has begun around Fairbanks. Many local greenhouses are now open for business.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 6. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Winslow received the most at 0.48 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received the least with 0.10 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 at least 90 percent of the acreage headed. Cotton planting is 70 percent complete, compared to 72 percent a year ago.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 96% emerged, 97% 2006, 89% avg. While last week's rainy days may have slowed rice, other row crop planting, it proved to be beneficial in assisting with plant emergence. Cotton producers were able to plant 26% of the crop last week. Sorghum planted, emerged were both ahead of last year's rates, the 5-year averages. Winter wheat was nearly all headed by week's end. Farmers finished planting, replanting corn last week, but the soybean plantings were lagging behind. When weather permitted, livestock producers continued spraying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures and hay fields. Last week's rains, warm temperatures allowed for improved growth of forages and hay land. In some areas, producers were able to cut hay, while others were unable to as a result of the rains. Some producers were harvesting their freeze damaged winter wheat crop for hay. With continued pasture, range condition improvements, livestock remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat heads had matured to the dough stage in many areas. In the Imperial Valley, wheat fields were mostly mature, harvest was planned for mid-May. Slight lodging was noted in some small grain fields in western Fresno County, due to recent high winds. Most dryland wheat, oats, barley were suffering due to drought, were not to be harvested for grain. Alfalfa was chopped, cut, baled; the second cutting was nearing completion in most areas. Sugar beet harvest was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton planting was mostly complete, many fields were emerging. Rice field flooding, planting, herbicide treatments continued. Winter forage cutting for silage, hay continued. Field corn planting, emergence continued. Sunflower, vineseed planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Excellent growth was observed in grape vineyards. Thompson table grapes were blooming. Growers continued to fertilize, irrigate, spray to control weeds, diseases, insects in grape vineyards. Stone fruit orchards were irrigated, fertilized, herbicides were applied. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Harvest of Poppy Apricots was underway. Cherry harvest continued. Damage to Brooks cherries from recent rains was still being assessed. Snow Angel peach harvest was underway. Harvest continued for strawberries, blueberries. Navel orange harvest was approaching the end in Tulare County. Orange, tangerine,

mandarin, lemon harvest continued in Fresno County. Some growers were still treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Pruning of frost-damaged limbs, trees continued. Olive trees were blooming. A bumper crop of almonds was expected in some areas. Broken branches, split trees, fallen trees have been observed because of the weight of almonds on limbs. Blight spraying was complete for walnuts. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds continued in nut orchards. Zucchini continued to be planted along with transplanting of processing tomatoes. Melons were also planted and new fields prepared for future plantings. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squash, tomatoes, sweet corn were growing well. Melon harvest was expected to begin in two weeks in Imperial County. Fields of broccoli, carrots, garlic, red and yellow onions continued to be weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing. Strong winds were detrimental to already dry pastures in the northern parts of the State, more cattle were shipped to market due to the accelerated deterioration of grasses. Weight gains remained below normal for cattle, supplemental feeding was still necessary. Recent rains did not benefit dry pastures. Poor range conditions were also creating a bad year for sheep. Some sheep were still grazing on retired farm land, dry land wheat fields. Bees were at work in some orchards or in holding areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 92% seeded, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; 59% emerged, 39% 2006, 49% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 72% seeded, 65% 2006, 70% avg.; 36% emerged, 25% 2006, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 98% planted, 95% 2006, 96% avg. Sugarbeets 71% planted, 72% 2006, 82% avg.; 12% up to stand, 4% 2006, 20% avg. Summer potatoes 52% planted, 47% 2006, 55% avg. Fall potatoes 30% planted, 26% 2006, 24% avg. Cows calved 92% 2007, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Ewes lambing 92% very poor, 6% poor, 91% avg. Scattered showers continued across Colorado last week. Most areas reported above average amounts of precipitation in the form of rain and snow.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 55% planted, 62% 2006, 54% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 2006, 19% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 81% headed, 92% 2006, 77% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 14% headed, 40% 2006, 29% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 68% bloomed, 71% 2006, 67% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Other hay first cutting 5%, 12% 2006, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 6%, 12% 2006, 9% avg. Apples 97% bloomed, 94% 2006, 85% avg. Peaches 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 95% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 12% 2006, 13% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 11% 2006, 11% avg. Lima beans 1% planted, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Snap beans 28% planted, 38% 2006, 30% avg. Sweet corn 31% planted, 28% 2006, 32% avg. Green peas 0% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 99% 2006, 88% avg. Tomatoes 13% planted, 13% 2006, 16% avg. Cantaloups 11% planted, 10% 2006, 13% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 54% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm temperatures allowed farmers to catch up on corn planting. A small amount of progress was made for planting soybeans, and cutting hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 28% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 27% short, 29% adequate. Peanuts 10% planted, 13% pr yr, 17% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton planted mainly on irrigated acreage, fields that received recent rains. Hay growth limited; supplies very short; Volusia County feed stores rationing hay to existing customers. Soil moisture very short to mostly short, Panhandle, Big Bend, southern Peninsula. Soil moisture very short, central Peninsula. Organic vegetable harvest began this week, Suwannee Valley State Farmer's Market area. Palmetto-Ruskin tomato picking getting underway; harvest ending, Homestead, Ft. Pierce. Squash harvest started, Quincy area; season nearing end, southern Peninsula. Table-type potato digging started,

Palatka; processing potato harvest increasing. Birds continue to plague blueberry growers; a few producers abandoned acreage. Other vegetable, non-citrus fruit snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, strawberries, watermelons. Short, hard rains brought slight relief, citrus regions. Lake Alfred over 1.00 in.; Apopka, Ft. Pierce 0.50 in. of rain. Canals, lake very low; dry weather putting continual stress on trees. New fruit for next year's crop from pea to almost golf ball size. Valencia harvest over 500 million boxes a week; maturity levels improving as season progresses. Grapefruit harvest decreasing, fresh and processing. More packinghouses closed for season; Honey tangerine, fresh grapefruit harvest drawing to a close. Caretakers irrigating, mowing, removing dead trees; hedging, topping after harvest. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 20% poor, 60% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Pasture mostly fair due to drought. Panhandle, north pasture very poor to good, most poor. Pastures received enough moisture to stay green, but are overgrazed. Cattle mostly fair, ranchers feeding supplemental hay as forage poor shape due to drought. Central pasture very poor to fair due to drought. Grass dying, even irrigated not good. Wild fires in area. Hay selling at premium. Southwest pasture very poor to fair. Statewide cattle poor to good, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 10% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 12% poor, 63% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Apples 90% very poor, 7% poor, 3% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Onions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 16% poor, 12% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 7% very poor, 22% poor, 50% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 86% emerged, 87% 2006, 89% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 10% 2006, 12% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 19% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 92% 2006, 93% avg. Onions 33% harvested, 43% 2006, 38% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 93% 2006, 94% avg. Lingering drought conditions continued to have a negative impact on crops, hayfields, and pastures. Pastures, hayfields were not growing at all, and some cattle producers have been forced to begin reducing their herd. Planting of dryland crops has come to a standstill due to the lack of soil moisture.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Crop progress for bananas, and papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Harvesting was active and expected to increase for some vegetable crop with the advent of warmer temperatures and prolonged daylight. Trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. Showers were generally light and brief with windward-facing areas receiving most of the moisture. Trade winds subsided from the previous week, but were in the 10-25 mph range. The trade winds helped to cool temperatures, but also enhanced the drying-out of fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 51% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 52% planted, 38% 2006, 42% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Sugarbeets 81% emerged, 28% 2006, 61% avg. Oats 81% planted, 52% 2006, 65% avg.; 49% emerged, 31% 2006, 40% avg. Onions 78% emerged, 64% 2006, 84% avg. Dry peas 56% planted, 57% 2006, 68% avg.; 15% emerged, 26% 2006, 40% avg. Dry beans 16% planted, 8% 2006, 12% avg. Field corn 40% planted, 25% 2006, 32% avg.; 12% emerged, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Lentils 48% planted, 37% 2006, 59% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2006, 22% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, and 20% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn planting continued to make excellent progress last week after the slow start early in the spring. Warmer, drier conditions last week allowed farmers to make significant progress in the field. Days suitable for field work were higher in the northern districts than in the southern districts. Statewide, 72% of the corn crop has been planted, still behind last year's 83% but in line with the 5-year average of 73% for corn planted. Soybeans planted benefited from the improved conditions last week also. Soybeans 7% planted for last week, compared to 13% for last year, 15% 5-year average. The wheat crop is still showing signs of significant damage in some areas. Some of the poorer wheat fields have

been turned under, planted to other crops. Some alfalfa, clover fields were cut last week. Numerous reports indicate the first hay cutting will most likely be short this year due to the freeze. Other field activities include applying herbicides, fertilizer, and tending to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 42% planted, 49% 2006, 52% avg.; 8% emerged, 15% 2006, 17% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 14% 2006, 20% avg. Winter wheat 79% jointed, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; 10% headed, 25% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 5° to 11° above normal with a high of 90° and a low of 43°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.39 inches. Most of the state experienced a good week for field activities. However some southern portions of the state received heavy precipitation which kept them out of the fields for several days. Strong winds during the week made it difficult to spray. Some farmers were using rotary hoes to break up the crusted soils in emerging corn fields. Planting of corn made good progress, is now only 4 days behind the average pace and 3 days behind last year. Planting of soybeans is 6 days behind the average pace and 3 days behind last year. Activities included soil preparation, spraying herbicides, applying fertilizer, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Fertilizer application 90% complete. Oats 93% planted, 53% emerged. Corn 53% planted, 7% emerged. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Rains have caused flooding, erosion, while the warm days created ideal conditions for crop growth.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Wheat jointed 97%, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; freeze damage 34% none, 19% light, 24% moderate, 23% severe; wind damage 80% none, 15% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 67% none, 23% light, 7% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 48% no presence, 30% light presence, 18% moderate presence, 4% severe presence. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. The State received moderate to heavy amounts of rain over the week, with higher amounts falling in the eastern two thirds. Planting corn was the primary field activity, some spraying took place in areas where weather, soil conditions permitted. Powdery mildew, leaf rust has been reported in the central areas of the State. Reporter comments indicated cattle were still being moved to pastures in their areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 54% headed, 81% 2006, 61% 5-yr avg.; condition 42% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 3% good. Corn 80% planted, 83% 2006, 73% 5-yr avg.; 54% emerged, 66% 2006, 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 11% 2006, 9% 5-year avg. Burley tobacco set 8%, 4% 2006, 3% 5-year avg. Dark tobacco set 4%, 1% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg.; 25% seedlings less than 2 in., 2 to 4 in. 43%, greater than 4 in. 32%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Hay crops condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Producers indicate that 94% of the State will have adequate plants for setting the tobacco crop. The week started off very warm and dry but a low pressure system settled in during the latter half, brought showers, thunderstorms into the weekend. Temperatures were above normal and rainfall was also slightly above normal. Producers indicate that pastures and hay are recovering from the late freeze, though the first cutting of hay will have low yields.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 8% short, 67% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 23% emerged, 52% 2006, 40% avg. Hay 23% first cutting, 38% 2006, 24% avg. Rice 5% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 78% emerged, 68% 2006, 52% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 41% emerged, 51% 2006, 32% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 60% turning color, 89% 2006, 54% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Sugarcane 7% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 6%

excellent. Vegetable 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 4% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.60. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 46% planted, 62% 2006, 50% avg.; 7% emerged, 20% 2006, 16% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; 62% headed, 84% 2006, 69% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 10% headed, 46% 2006, 28% avg.; turned 0%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 82% bloomed, 84% 2006, 82% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2006, 2% avg. Other Hay first cutting 13%, 17% 2006, 11% avg. Apples 96% bloomed, 70% 2006, 85% avg. Peaches 93% bloomed, 91% 2006, 91% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 43% 2006, 23% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 33% 2006, 17% avg. Lima beans 40% planted, 16% 2006, 8% avg. Snap beans 7% planted, 19% 2006, 16% avg. Sweet corn 40% planted, 42% 2006, 42% avg. Green peas 2% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg. Tomatoes 12% planted, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Cantaloups 15%, 23% 2006, 25% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm temperatures allowed farmers to make excellent progress on corn planting. A small amount of progress was made for planting soybeans, and cutting hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Barley 39% planted, 67% 2006, 55% avg.; 9% emerged, 33% 2006, 26% avg. Oats 71% planted, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; 30% emerged, 63% 2006, 47% avg. Potatoes 25% planted, 40% 2006, 28% avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2006. Asparagus 5% harvested, 24% 2006, 13% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.12 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal in the western Upper Peninsula, west central, southwest Lower Peninsula. Drier weather allowed for farmers to make progress on their field activities. Scattered rain showers slowed field activities as planting progressed across State. Corn planting continued as top priority on select dry fields. Soybean planting continued on a limited basis. Oat planting neared completion. Winter wheat crops continued to progress on most fields, but farmers considered converting some poor fields to another crop. Alfalfa growth looked very good. Sugarbeet planting continued with some emergence from early plantings. A few warm days and precipitation last week stimulated fruit crop development. Apples blooming southwest and southeast. Central areas, apples at early pink to open cluster. Apples at tight cluster northwest. Weather conditions provided for a heavy apple scab infection period. Blueberries ranged from half-inch green to pink. Reporters indicated a heavy set of fruit buds southwest. Peaches are blooming. Pear development ranged from bloom to petal fall. Plums beginning to bloom northwest, shuck southwest. Sweet, tart cherries ranged from bud burst northwest to petal fall south. Grape growers were finishing pruning for year. Chardonnay grapes northwest at early bud swell. Concord grapes at bud burst southeast and southwest. Vinifera grapes at late swell southwest, where a heavy flight of grape berry moth observed. Precipitation early week hindered field activities as vegetable growers continued to plant a variety of crops throughout State. Carrot planting continued where weather permitted. Rapid germination of carrot seeds made it difficult to apply pre-emergent herbicides. Asparagus harvest began on a limited basis. Celery planting continued on schedule. Early planted cabbage getting established. Potato planting continued. Sweet corn planting continued. Tomatoes, yellow squash, zucchini and cucumbers planted in low tunnels southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 81% ground prepared, 70% 2006, 82% avg. Soybeans 29% ground prepared, 16% 2006, 32% avg. Canola 15% planted, 4% 2006, 18% avg. Green peas 58% planted, 53% 2006, 51% avg. Sweet corn 20% planted, 11% 2006, 15% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Sunflowers 5% planted, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Potatoes 57% planted, 59% 2006, 58% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Weekend rain, gusty winds interrupted widespread planting efforts of Minnesota producers, as progress nearly equaled the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 37% planted, 66% 2006, 63% avg.; 11% emerged, 51% 2006, 38% avg. Rice 87% planted, 92%

2006, 83% avg.; 61% emerged, 82% 2006, 62% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 64% planted, 91% 2006, 80% avg.; 33% emerged, 81% 2006, 62% avg. Soybeans 72% planted, 90% 2006, 75% avg.; 47% emerged, 82% 2006, 58% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 99% heading, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 4% mature, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Hay 42% (Harvested cool), 34% 2006, 42% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Peanuts 12% planted, 23% 2006, 5% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 76% 2006, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. While warm, dry weather early in the week allowed producers to make significant progress in row crop planting, timely rainfall throughout the entire State late in the week helped to tremendously improve parched crops and pastures. Hay producers have continued to work diligently to harvest cool-season grasses and much effort is being made to produce a high-quality crop.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 48% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Spring tillage 70% complete, 85% 2006, 81% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 12%, 6% 2006, 3% avg. Other hay 2% harvest, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Stock water supply 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supply 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Planting and emergence of spring crops remain well behind average throughout the state, with the exception of cotton. Bootheel reporters indicate ideal soil conditions for cotton planting and germination. Heavy rains fell in several areas late in the week, causing incidents of lowland flooding in the northwest, north-central, west-central, central districts, raising concerns about corn seedling washout. Pastures are improving. Average temperatures were 7 to 11 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.93 inches. Activities spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork . Topsoil moisture is % very short, % last year, % short, % last year, % adequate, % last year, % surplus, % last year. Subsoil moisture is % very short, % last year, % short, % last year, % adequate, % last year, % surplus, % last year. Field tillage work in progress is % not started, % last year, % just started, % last year, % well underway, % last year. Barley is % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Oats are % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Spring wheat is % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Winter wheat spring stages are % still dormant, % greening, % greening and growing. Winter Wheat is % boot stage, % last year. Winter wheat condition is % very poor, % last year, % poor, % last year, % fair, % last year, % good, % last year, % excellent, % last year. Dry Peas are % planted, % last year. Dry Peas are % emerged, % last year. Lentils are % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Corn is % planted, % last year. Sugar beets are % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Livestock grazing is % open, % last year, % difficult, % last year, % closed, % last year. Calving is % complete, % last year, and lambing % complete, % last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to % of cattle and calves, % last year, and % of sheep and lambs, % last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is %, % last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is %, % last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are % very poor, % last year, % poor, % last year, % fair, % last year, % good, % last year, % excellent, % last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat jointed 64%, 60% 2006, 60% avg. Oats 89% planted, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 65% emerged, 78% 2006, 80% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 8% 2006, 10% avg. Corn 40% planted, 63% 2006, 58% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2006, 12% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa conditions .5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, .6% excellent. Favorable conditions at the beginning of the week allowed producers to get corn in the ground, but rains across the majority of the state late in the week forced farmers back out of the fields. Seven of the eight districts averaged over one inch of rain for the week with only the Southwest District picking up traces.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Temperatures were higher than normal during the first portion of the week, but dramatically dropped mid week, as a cold front dominated the State. Light precipitation fell in the all areas with some in the form of snow. Reno reported .16 inch, Winnemucca .55 inch, and Elko, .34 inch, Ely, .17 inch, Las Vegas reported a trace. The amount of rain was spotty with some areas reporting substantial rain while other portions of the same county only reporting a trace. The cold front

continued to dominate the State through the remainder of the week causing poor growing conditions. Green up has started, but overall temperatures net to warm up to see any amount of growth. Some operators are still trying to work the fields, trying to get them planted. Planting potatoes has been started as well as other spring crops. Most operators were finishing calving, branding, starting to turn cattle out on range. Main farm, ranch activities planting potatoes, planting spring crops, irrigating, calving, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2006, 0% average. Rhode Island potatoes 25% planted, 45% 2006, 40% average; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 45% planted, 65% 2006, 40% average; condition good. Maine oats 5% planted, 35% 2006, 10% average. Maine barley 5% planted, 35% 2006, 10% average. Field corn 5% planted, 5% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Sweet corn 15% planted, 10% 2006, 10% average; condition good. First crop hay condition fair/good. Apples early bloom to full bloom in Rhode Island, Bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good. Peaches Bud stage to early bloom, 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 Bud stage, condition good/excellent. Farmers were able to get out into the fields this week to catch up on Spring work after two to three weeks of wet conditions. Most of the week saw partly cloudy skies, average high temperatures. The evenings were still cold, with frost occurring over most of the region. The winds helped dry out a lot of the fields from the prior two weeks of rain. Some moderate rain showers occurred on Monday and Tuesday and again on Saturday and Sunday. Major farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, fungicides, herbicides, planting corn, early vegetables, potatoes, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, and repairing fence damage from the heavy snows of this winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation water supply 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during of the week, across the Garden State. Apple trees were blooming, strawberry bushes were in flower, in areas of the northern district. Water was drawn off cranberries. In parts of the Southern district, blueberries were in bloom, grape vines had started to bud out. Grape vines were sprayed for black rot. First cutting of alfalfa hay began in some areas. Producers were able to resume field work in most localities, including field corn, vegetable planting, late pasture seeding. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, spinach, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, fertilizing, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 20% light, 7% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 7% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent, 63% first cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 4% planted. Dry sorghum 0% planted. Total sorghum 2% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 40% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent, 56% headed. Dry winter wheat 56% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent, 37% headed. Total winter wheat 50% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent, 24% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 35% good, 55% excellent. Chile 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent, 94% planted. Cotton 56% planted. Corn 58% planted, 27% emerged. Onions 10% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Apples 17% very poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent, 100% light fruit set. Peanuts 7% planted. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting, spraying for pests. Ranchers were branding, marketing, supplemental feeding. Early week showers provided an inch or more of precipitation over the northern two-thirds of the state with high mountain snow showers. The northwest quarter of the state received precipitation the rest of the week with drying elsewhere. Again Temperatures were mild with warm highs and chilly lows over much of the state. Incomplete data for Quemado, Carizozo, Socorro, Alamogordo, and Los Alamos.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Corn 11% planting reached compared to 28% last year. Oat planting had reached 44% compared with 80% last year. Potatoes 31% planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, growers were watching for primary apple scab infections due to the rains received over

the weekend. There were no signs of black knot infections in cherries and plums. Onion planting was approximately 50% complete after a dry week allowed the farmers to get into the fields. For livestock, the pasture growing season began, with many of the herds moving back onto pasture. Temperatures averaged in the mid-50's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 30's at night. Precipitation was light for the week throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 53% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, cotton, sorghum, tobacco and the preparation for other spring crop plantings. Another week of above normal temperatures dominated the State. Highs ranged from 84 to 94 degrees. The warmer weather aided in the progress of spring plantings.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Durum wheat 34% planted, 23% 2006, 27% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 2006, 8% average. Canola 49% planted, 19% 2006, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 2% 2006, 5% average. Dry edible beans 1% planted, 1% 2006, 1% average. Dry edible peas 67% planted, 43% 2006, average not available; 11% emerged, 5% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 20% planted, 12% 2006, 20% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2006, 3% average. Potatoes 30% planted, 19% 2006, 25% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2006, 2% average. Sunflower 2% planted, 0% 2006, 1% average. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 4% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 93% complete with lambing 94% complete. Pastures, ranges 5% still dormant, 95% growing. Pasture, range conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Excellent planting progress was halted by weekend rain, thunderstorms across the state. In most areas the rain was very beneficial for germinating crops and pastures.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 82%, 88% 2006, 81% avg. Corn 38% planted, 73% 2006, 59% avg.; 5% emerged, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 41% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 77% planted, 99% 2006, 85% avg.; 25% emerged, 77% 2006, 54% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 64% 2006, 57% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 95%, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; in full bloom 68%, 93% 2006, 82% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 95%, 99% 2006, 97% a vg.; in full bloom 69%, 90% 2006, 82% avg. Apple condition 30% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition 39% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Farmers had 3 and a half days suitable for field work last week, which permitted continued planting of corn, soybeans, and oats. Reporters in the South and Southeast districts indicate that the Alfalfa weevil has been observed in fields. Other field activities for the week included hauling grain to market, tile repair, fixing fences, manure hauling, applying fertilizer, spraying weeds, and pruning fruit trees.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate 10% surplus. Wheat soft dough 22% this week, 11% last week, 47% last year, 26% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 97% headed this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, N/A average; soft dough 51% this week, 28% last week, 62% last year, N/A average. Oats condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; jointing 85% this week, 84% last week, 72% last year, 80% average; headed 33% this week, 27% last week, 46% last year, 41% average. Corn 90% planted this week, 87% last week, 66% last year, 70% average; emerged 66% this week, 63% last week, 49% last year, 45% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 52% this week, 50% last week, 58% last year, 54% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 56% this week, 56% last week, 72% last year, 70% average; 20% planted this week, 20% last week, 29% last year, 28% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 89% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 87% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 83% this week, 74% last week, 93% last year, 90% average. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 1st cutting 42% this week, 29% last week, 39% last year, 48% average. Other hay condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting 23% this week, 16% last week, 21% last year, 20% average. Watermelon 78% planted this week, 66% last week, 51% last year, 52% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent.

Pasture, range condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions were in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Range, pasture condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Barley condition 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. All barley 94% planted this week, 87% last year, 84% 5-year average. All Barley 81% emerged this week, 59% last year, 64% 5-year average. Spring wheat emerged this week 70%, last year 46%, 66% 5-year average. Winter wheat 2% headed this week, 1% last year, 5% 5-year average. Weather Wet weather halted field work, temperatures were unseasonably cool during the past week. High temperatures ranged from 56 degrees at the Astoria/Clatsop station, up to 83 degrees in Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Baker City, Redmond, up to 39 degrees in Bandon, North Bend. Last week, every station reported precipitation. The largest accumulation was reported at Florence with 1.64 inches, while the smallest was reported at Lakeview with .02 inches. Eight out of the forty three stations reported precipitation over an inch. Field Crops Weather conditions were mixed last week throughout the State with sunshine, rain, heavy winds, hail, frost. More sunshine is needed to finish off spring planting. Heavy winds caused lodging on grass seed in Lane County, while fine fescues were heading in Marion County. Clover, winter grain mites have been reported in Central Oregon. Stripe rust has appeared in hard red winter wheat fields in Morrow County. The western half of the county showed the majority of the infestation. On the positive side, wheat marketing has drawn a lot of interest given the strong current price levels. Statewide, small grains continued mostly in good condition. Spring wheat planted is nearly complete, while emergence has progressed to 88 percent, ahead of last year, the five year average. Vegetables Many Farmer's Markets opened in the Willamette Valley last week. Carrots, radishes, leeks, lettuce, rhubarb, asparagus were available. Sweet corn, beans were being planted in Washington County as conditions allowed. Wet soil has delayed some spring vegetable planting. It continued to be too cold in Douglas County for most seeding. Vegetables were in the ground, being grown for Prineville, Madras, Redmond, Bend Farmer's Markets. There was rainy weather for about three days mid-week, which would have curtailed some field activity. Spring work continued in Klamath County with the making of potato beds under continued irrigation. Potatoes were emerging in Morrow County, planting in the Umatilla/Baker county area. Some beans were still to be planted in Malheur County; onions were showing green in the fields. Southern Oregon spring onions showed good growth. Fruits & Nuts Last week's heavy winds, rains, hail, thunder in the Willamette Valley does not appear to have caused too much damage to fruit trees. However, apple varieties that were still in bloom may be affected by overall rainy conditions. Most other fruit trees were done or nearly done with bloom. There was not much tree fruit advancement in Douglas County. All tree fruit crops have set well with very nice pollination. Grapes were a little uneven in shoot growth but will probably even out with a warm week. Unsettling weather prevailed in Hood River County during the week, but conditions remained mostly dry. Some cool nights required frost protection, especially in the upper Hood River Valley. Initial fruit set of d'Anjou pears in earliest blooming areas appeared to be light. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows Red Delicious apple at post bloom (WSU stage 9); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 9. Wasco County cherry orchard activity included numerous types of spraying on both bearing, non-bearing trees. Much of the ground spraying was performed through the night when there was no wind. Small cherries were starting to be visible on the early blooming trees. Frost fans were used several nights to control cold temperatures. Frost damage was reported to be spotty in some cherry orchards. Mowing of grass strips between trees was active all week. Irrigation on new orchard plantings was noted. Apple trees in the Prineville, Culver / Haystack Reservoir areas were in early bloom. Southern Oregon fruit set looked good, continued spraying will keep the quality up. Vineyards were showing good growth, starting to have blooms, but could use more sun. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season underway moving bare root trees, containers, balled, burlapped plants to the Eastern United States. Greenhouses are preparing for mothers day sales, continue to move bedding plants to retail outlets. Community plant sales are continuing. Livestock, Range, pasture Some areas of the Willamette Valley have seen good grass growth, while other areas continue to see soggy pastures with slow growth. Cool weather in Harney County was still delaying some spring grass growth. Annual pasture grasses are holding their own in Wasco County. Rangeland was starting to show brown areas where there is shallow ground. Yellow, purple wild flowers color the hills. Livestock were doing well on the lush grasses.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Spring 64% plowing, 88% 2006, 77% avg. Corn 32%planted, 55% 2006, 41% avg. Winter wheat 12% heading, 14% 2006, 11% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oats71% planted, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; 21% emerged, 51% 2006, 46% avg. Tobacco 50% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 47% 2006, 43% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3 % poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing tillage and planting equipment, spreading lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, and planting corn, potatoes, and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 16% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 28% poor, 54% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 26% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Oats 19% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 10% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 15% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 87% very poor, 6% poor, 7% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 50% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans fresh 10% very poor, 50% poor, 40% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers fresh 15% very poor, 45% poor, 40% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 26% poor, 62% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 7% very poor, 12% poor, 66% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 26% poor, 71% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 90% emerged, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 12% 2006, 13% avg.; 55% planted, 43% 2006, 46% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; turning color 12%, 25% 2006, 30% avg. Oats 97% headed, 97% 2006, 93% avg. Sweetpotatoes 12% planted, 14% 2006, 20% avg. Tobacco transplanted 91%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Hay grain hay 55%, 42% 2006, 46% avg. Snapbeans fresh 90% planted, 95% 2006, 93% avg. Cucumbers fresh 90% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Tomatoes fresh 99% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 88% planted, 93% 2006, 87% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat boot 15%, 19% 2006, 15% avg. Barley seeded 64%, 70% 2006, 79% avg.; 21% emerged, 39% 2006, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower 0% planted, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 14% short, 61% adequate, 15% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 44% complete. Calving 88% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Warm temperatures early in the week allowed for good planting progress. Strong thunderstorms over the weekend caused flooding conditions from Aberdeen to Huron. The western part of the state is finally getting adequate topsoil moisture for plant growth, but many stock dams are still low.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 89% headed, 91% 2006, 80% avg.; 34% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 7% good. Tobacco 6% transplanted, 5% 2006, 6% avg. Hay 12% first cutting, 7% 2006, 8% avg.; 12% vary poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 19% good. Apples 75% very poor, 16% poor, 9% fair. Peaches 96% very poor, 3% poor, 1% fair. Pastures 8% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 25% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Farmers across the Volunteer State made excellent progress on a variety of field activities last week. Only about a tenth of the winter wheat crop has yet to reach the heading stage of development with the condition of the crop improving from a week earlier. Tobacco growers began transplanting last week, while hay producers also made good progress with their first cutting. Cattlemen in some areas were concerned about declining herd conditions due to poor pastures and hay shortages. Other field activities last week included applying herbicides, side-dressing corn, making 'burndown' applications for no-till soybeans, and working cattle. Temperatures last week averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal across the State. Rainfall

was below normal in the West, near normal in the East, and above normal for the Plateau and Middle regions.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Wet conditions prevailed in most areas of the state as producers experienced strong thunderstorms for the third consecutive week. Many of these storms were accompanied by moderate to heavy rainfall, high winds. Persistent windy conditions caused some crop damage in the Blacklands. There were reports of hail in some areas, mainly in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau. Field activities were delayed for many producers across the state due to wet conditions, as minor flooding was reported. Supplemental feeding continued to decline. Most producers in the Northern High Plains reported good wheat condition, but spraying was active in some fields due to reports of Russian aphids, powdery mildew. Some wheat fields in the Southern High Plains were being cut, baled for hay, as indications continue to show more damage from the Easter freeze. Heavy rains, strong winds, reported as high as 90 mph, caused lodging in many fields in the Blacklands. There were also reports of Hessian fly infestation in the Blacklands. Statewide, wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good. Moisture levels were good for cotton in the Northern High Plains as pre-plant activities were in full swing. Recent rainfall, low soil temperatures delayed planting for many cotton producers in the Southern High Plains. Planting of corn was possible in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas remained too wet for farming activities. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to excellent. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wet conditions also delayed planting of peanuts in the Southern High Plains. Peaches continued to progress in most areas of the state. Vegetable planting was in full swing in North East Texas. Stock tanks for livestock water were full or close to full in most areas of the Cross Timbers. Although recent rainfall was beneficial to livestock producers in the Cross Timbers, it slowed the cutting of small grains for hay. Calving continued in North East Texas, some producers were baling ryegrass, clover for hay. Many producers were unable to resume applications of herbicides as pastures were too wet. Statewide, range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 29% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 2% headed, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 88% 2006, 91% avg.; 84% emerged, 64% 2006, 67% avg. Barley 95% planted, 85% 2006, 84% avg.; 75% emerged, 55% 2006, 60% avg. Oats 75% planted, 67% 2006, 73% avg.; 41% emerged, 37% 2006, 42% avg. Corn 28% planted, 35% 2006, 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2006. Cows calved 96%, 96% 2006, 95% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 25%, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep sheared on farm 83%, 87% 2006, 91% avg. Sheep sheared on range 83%, 80% 2006, 82% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 95%, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Ewes lamb on range 74%, 73% 2006, 76% avg. Apples full bloom or past 98%, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 100%, 95% 2006, 98% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Pears full bloom or past 92%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. This past week brought much needed moisture around the state. Rain storms have improved soil, pasture conditions. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Emery County farmers were unable to get into fields due to the rainfall. All reports indicate that crops continue to progress nicely around the state. Box Elder reports corn planting continues while some of the corn has already emerged. Onions are still looking good. Producers in the county continue to have irrigation water concerns. Producers are trying to sprinkle some of the alfalfa and oats. Cache County reports that farmers have begun planting corn for silage. Weber County reports that apricots have heavy frost damage, peaches have thinned out because of the frost, the cherry crop is thinner due to the lack of pollination or frost. Iron County reports that the cold weather has set alfalfa hay back a week. All reports indicate that livestock seem to be doing well. Uintah and Duchesne report that recent rains have been helpful to range and pasture land, but more rainfall is still expected, and should increase water supplies.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture was adequate. Grain producers continued scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids, diseases. Insecticides and fungicides were being applied to wheat fields; some areas showed signs of powdery mildew, cereal leaf beetle infestations. Corn growth was slow due to the cool temperatures. Strawberry, asparagus harvests continued. Other farm activities included seeding, fertilizing pastures, shearing sheep, fence mending and making hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. There was rain across most of the state with colder than normal temperatures reported on the west side. Stripe Rust was reported in Walla Walla County, wheat producers were busy spraying fungicides. Field corn, potato planting continued. First cutting of alfalfa has begun in the southeastern area of the state. On the West side, some operators have cut grass early to make haylage due to slow grass growth and lack of baled hay. Retail nurseries continued to report strong demand for bedding plants. Apples, blueberries continued to bloom, strawberries are beginning to bloom. There were some reports of frost damage to raspberries from cold weather in February and March. Market farmers were harvesting spring garlic, asparagus and lettuce. Sweet corn, onion planting has begun. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Ranchers continued with branding and moving cattle to summer pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 74% planting, 82% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Corn 38% planted, 46% 2006, 37% 5-yr avg. Corn 6% emerged, 5% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 4% planted, 15% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Winter wheat conditions 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 12% headed, 19% 2006, 14% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 74% planted, 66% 2006, 71% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 45% 2006, 49% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 5% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Calving was 95% complete, compared to 96% last year and 96% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Lambing was 96% complete, 2006 and 5-yr avg not available. Farming activities included fence building, preparing fields, marketing feeders and planting corn, oats, and soybeans.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring tillage was 53% complete. Oats 80% planted, 25% emerged. Corn 38% planted, 0% emerged. Soybeans 6% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures were 2 to 6 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the 80s and 90s, while average high temperatures were in the 60s and mid 70s. Average low temperatures were in the mid to upper 40s and 50 degrees across the state. Soils began to dry out through the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.42 inches in La Crosse and Madison to 1.30 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 21% 2006, 28% avg.; condition 4% poor, 41% fair, 55% good. Barley 81% planted, 75% 2006, 82% avg.; 54% emerged, 52% 2006, 50% avg. Oats 62% planted, 50% 2006, 57% avg.; 32% emerged, 26% 2006, 28% avg. Sugarbeets 80% planted, 93% 2006, 84% avg.; 4% emerged, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Spring wheat 66% planted, 47% 2006, 57% avg.; 17% emerged, 21% 2006, 25% avg. Corn 24% planted, 25% 2006, 29% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Spring calves born 95%, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Farm flock 93% ewes lambed, 91% 2006, 93% avg.; 93% sheep shorn, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Range flock 47% ewes lambed, 39% 2006, 39% avg.; 71% sheep shorn, 67% 2006, 77% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Calf and lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 29 - May 5, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry weather further reduced topsoil moisture in northern Europe, while a late-season freeze adversely impacted heading to flowering winter wheat and rapeseed in northeastern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Unusually cold air overspread Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus, slowing the development of winter grains and spring-planted crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Favorable showers continued across the northern half of the region, although chronic dryness persisted in western Turkey's wheat and cotton areas.

AUSTRALIA: Another round of showers spread across major winter grain areas in western and southeastern Australia, maintaining topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting.

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

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, mostly sunny weather benefited filling winter wheat on the North China Plain and winter rapeseed harvesting in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The monsoon likely began in Thailand as heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn.

BRAZIL: Rain continued in Rio Grande do Sul, but dry weather dominated other winter grain areas of central and southern Brazil.

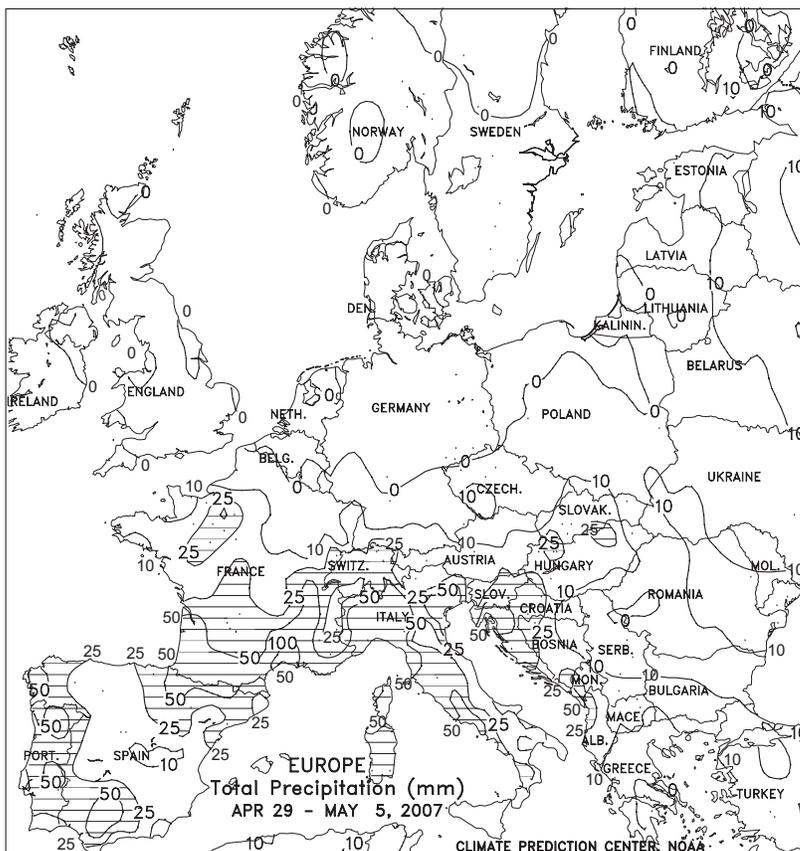
ARGENTINA: Summer crop harvesting continued to make slow progress, although conditions improved in key growing areas in and around Cordoba.

MEXICO: Unseasonable warmth and dryness hastened winter grain maturation across central and northern Mexico.

CANADA: Beneficial rain increased moisture reserves for spring crop germination in the western and southern Prairies.

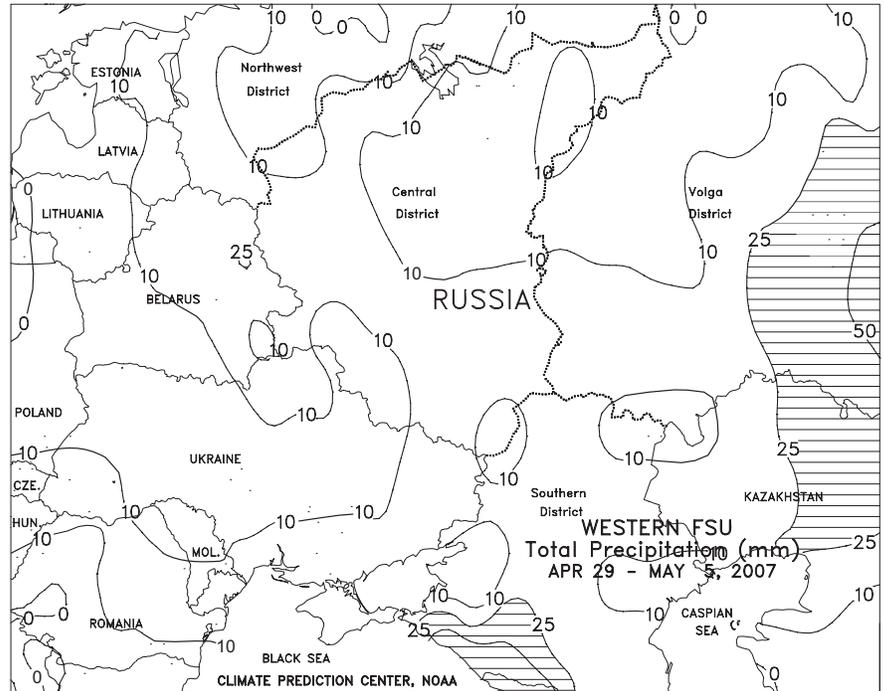
EUROPE

Dry weather and a late-season freeze adversely impacted crops across portions of northern Europe, while locally heavy rain eased dryness in southern growing areas. A large dome of high pressure centered over northern Europe maintained dry conditions from England and northeastern France into Poland and the Baltics. The recent lack of rainfall occurred as winter wheat entered the heading to flowering stage of development, while winter rapeseed progressed through the flowering and filling stages; consequently, yield potential for both crops has likely been diminished, although much-needed rain was returning to northern growing areas as of May 7. In addition, the second freeze in as many weeks settled over northeastern Europe. Temperatures as low as -6 degrees C in Poland adversely impacted recently-emerged summer crops as well as heading winter wheat and flowering rapeseed. From April 21 to May 4, sub-freezing morning lows were reported in northeastern Europe on 7 different occasions, with the coldest readings (-6 to -2 degrees C) occurring on April 22 and May 2. In contrast, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (15-100 mm) spread from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into Italy and the Balkans. This represented the first appreciable rainfall since mid-March in northern Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, and Slovakia. The moisture benefited vegetative summer crops and eased stress on heading to flowering winter wheat, although more rain will be needed to recharge irrigation reserves for the upcoming summer.



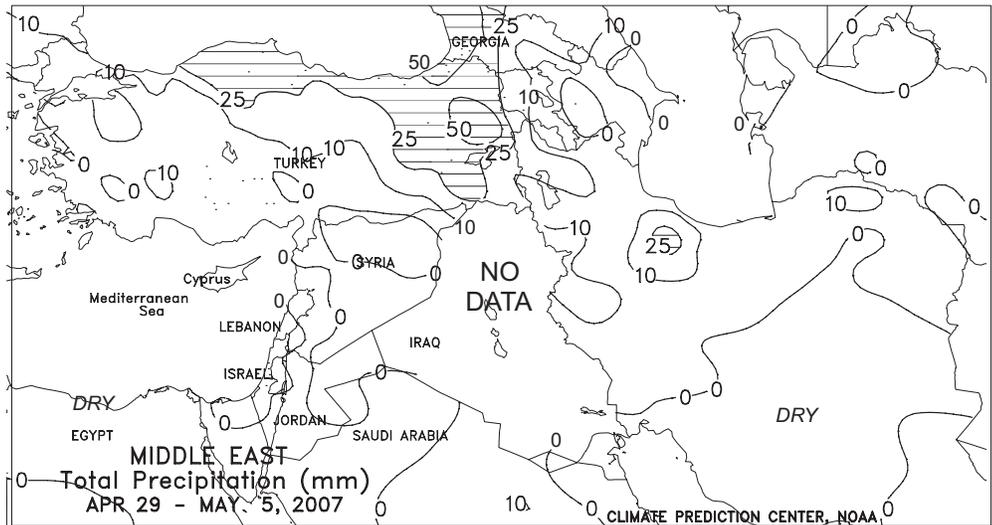
FSU-WESTERN

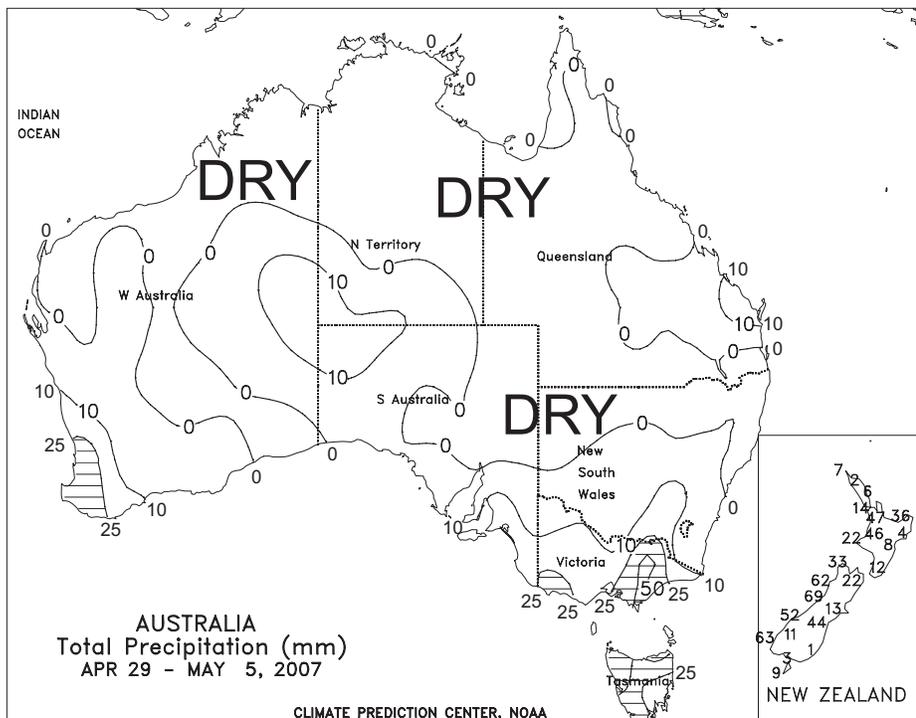
A strong cold front pushed southward across the region, producing light showers (2-25 mm or more) and ushering in unusually cold air. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal from south to north, respectively. The unseasonable cold slowed the development of winter grains and spring-planted crops. The coldest weather was observed from April 30 to May 3, when minimum temperatures generally ranged from -2 to -1 degrees C as far south as southern Ukraine and the northern tip of the Southern District in Russia. A few locations in Belarus, extreme western Ukraine, and northern Russia reported temperatures that ranged from -4 to -3 degrees C. Overall, temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten winter grains in the jointing stage. However, summer crop planting was underway in Ukraine and southern Russia, where the freeze may have caused some localized damage to newly-emerging sunflowers and sugar beets. Reports from Russia as of May 2 indicated that spring grain planting was 22 percent complete, while sugar beets and sunflowers were 70 and 31 percent planted, respectively. Reports from Ukraine as of May 4 indicated that 84 percent of the sugar beet crop was planted, while sunflower planting was 71 percent complete. In Russia, greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) were observed in the southwest portions of the Southern District and the eastern Volga District, slowing fieldwork. In Ukraine, soil moisture was becoming limited for crop development, especially in central areas, where dry weather has persisted for the past 7 weeks.



MIDDLE EAST

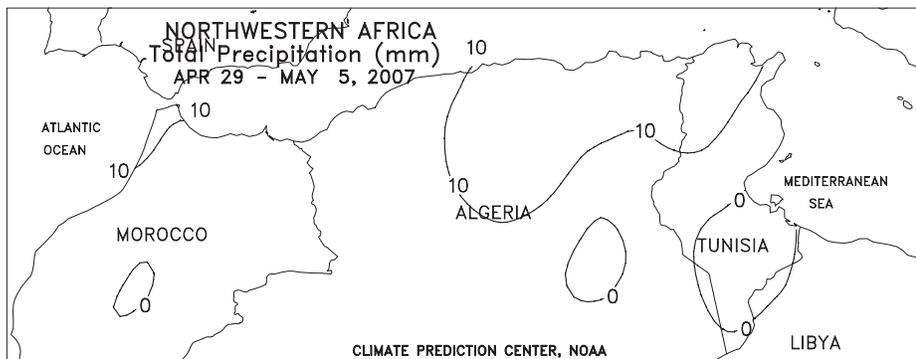
Favorable showers continued across the northern half of the region, although chronic dryness persisted in western Turkey. A pair of fast-moving storms generated showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) from central Turkey into northwestern Iran, maintaining favorable prospects for heading winter grains. In contrast, dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) continued across western Turkey, where year-to-date precipitation stands at a meager 52 percent of normal. The dry conditions have reduced prospects for heading to filling winter grains and likely slowed cotton planting and emergence. Farther south, dry weather along the eastern Mediterranean coast promoted early winter grain harvesting, although late-developing crops would benefit from more rainfall.





AUSTRALIA

Following last week's soaking rains, another round of showers spread across major winter grain areas in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales. The rainfall (generally 3-18 mm) was less than the previous week, but helped maintain topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting. In contrast, dry weather returned to northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing topsoil moisture. Although much more rain is needed to end the severe drought that rims the southern half of the country, the recent rain may have encouraged some early winter grain planting this week. Temperatures in major agricultural areas averaged near to slightly above normal (0-3 degrees C).



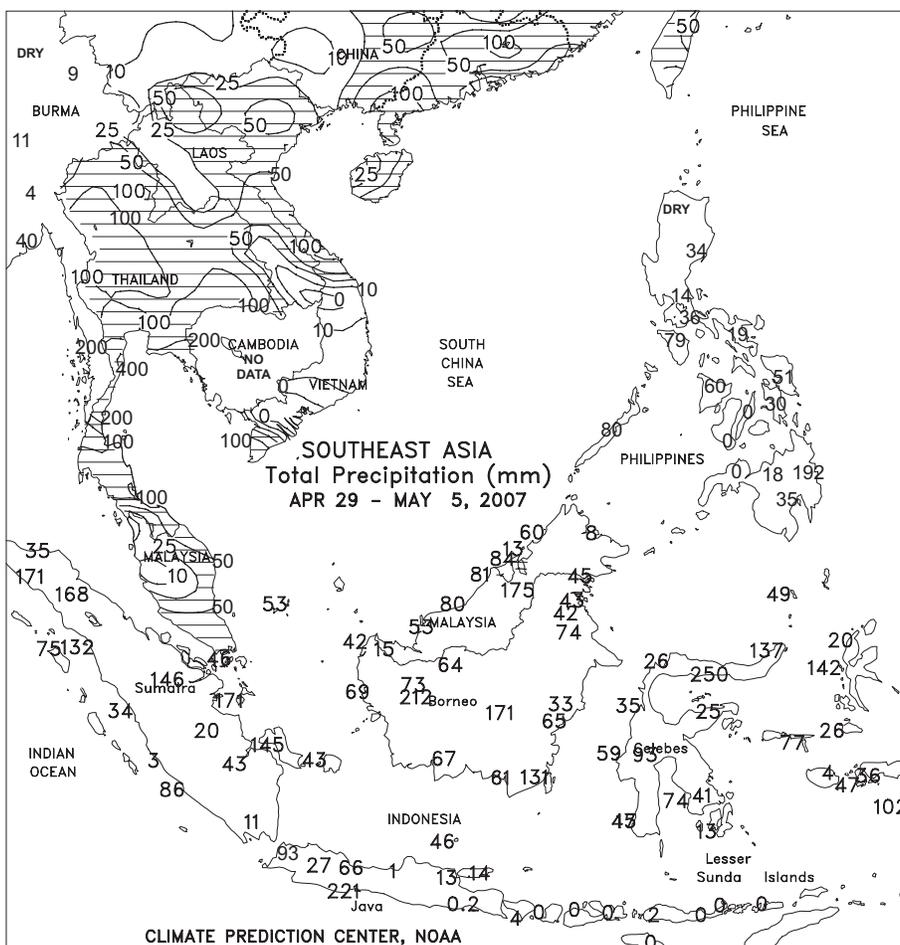
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Showers continued across the region, although dry weather prevailed in western-most growing areas. A series of upper-air disturbances triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) in Algeria and Tunisia, slowing winter grain maturation and early harvesting. In Morocco, light showers (mostly less than 10 mm) provided a boost to late-developing winter wheat and barley in northeastern growing areas, although most winter crops have reached maturity. Dry conditions favored winter grain harvesting in western and southern Morocco, where this season's drought greatly reduced crop yield prospects.



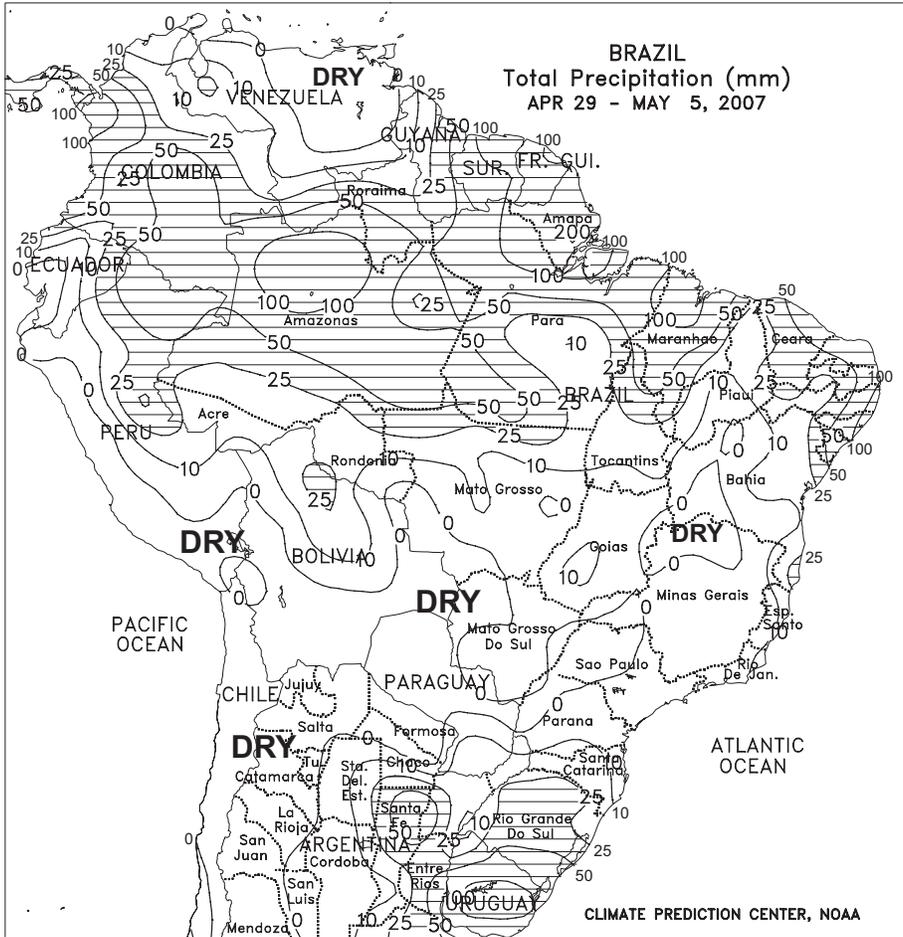
EASTERN ASIA

A low pressure system moved up the eastern coast of China bringing showers (25-100 mm) to coastal provinces from Shandong south to Guangxi. Rainfall was lighter (less than 25 mm) on the North China Plain and the Yangtze Valley. Winter rapeseed was maturing and harvesting has likely begun in some areas of the Yangtze Valley. On the North China Plain, the mostly sunny, warm (1 to 3 degrees C above normal) weather aided filling winter wheat and summer crop planting. In Manchuria, temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal facilitated summer crop planting with light showers (less than 10 mm) providing some topsoil moisture.



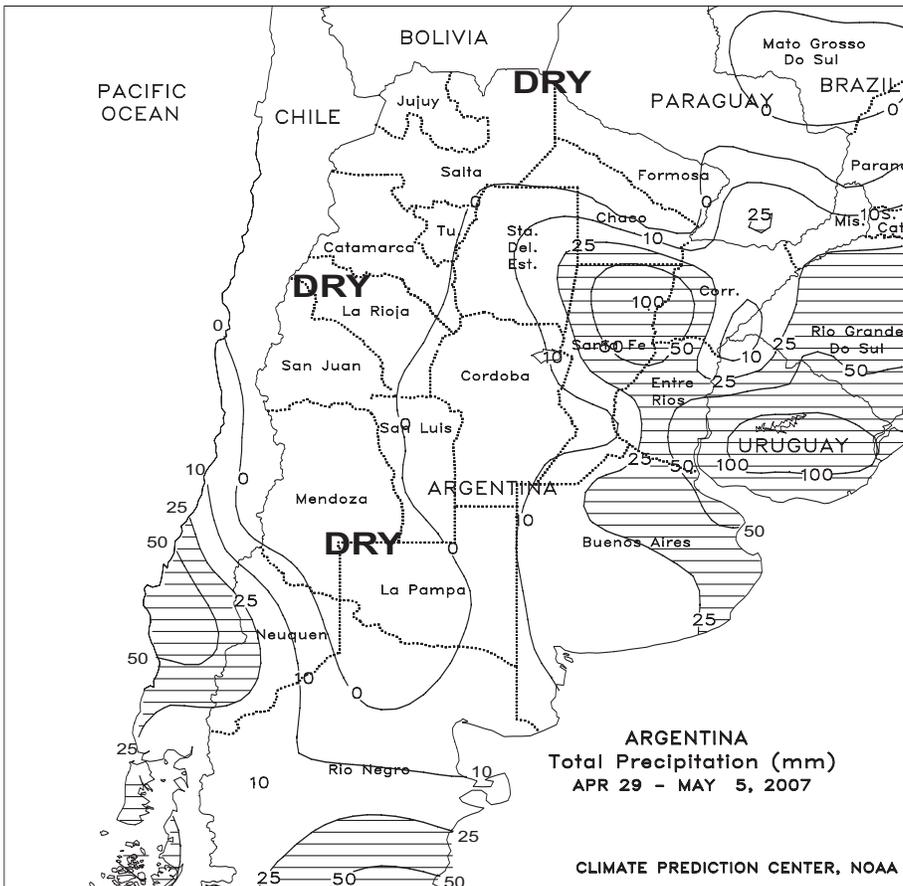
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon has likely begun throughout Thailand as heavy showers (50-200 mm) provided a significant boost to moisture supplies for rice and corn. Corn was emerged to vegetative while rice transplanting was underway. The monsoon typically begins annually when westerly winds consistently transport moisture laden air from the Indian Ocean into Thailand. In Vietnam, showers (25-100 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies in northern growing areas, while seasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in the south. In the Philippines, mostly dry weather favored second quarter harvest activities, although showers (25-50 mm) in the south likely slowed harvesting. In Indonesia, heavy showers (25-200 mm) throughout northern Sumatra slowed oil palm harvesting and likely caused some flooding. In Malaysia, showers (25-100 mm) benefited oil palm while causing minor harvest delays.



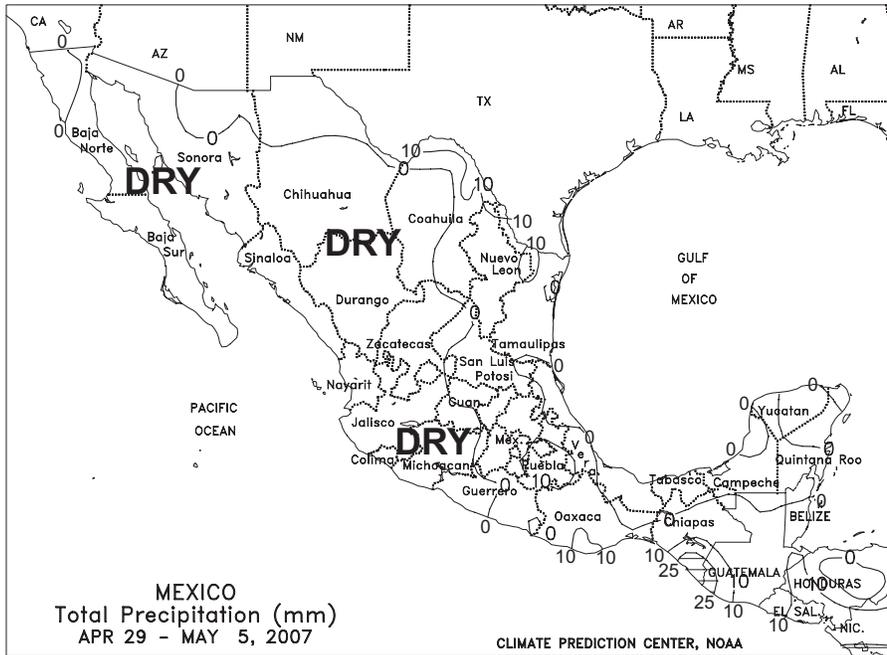
BRAZIL

Showers (10-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture levels for winter wheat establishment in Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, with above-normal temperatures (highs near 30 degrees C) promoting rapid emergence of newly sown crops. However, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) dominated most other winter grain areas of central and southern Brazil. In Parana and neighboring locations of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, the warmer, sunnier weather promoted growth of winter wheat and corn following last week's beneficial rain. Farther north, moisture was limited for normal development of wheat and corn, particularly later planted crops in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern growing areas of Mato Grosso do Sul). Based on reports emanating from Brazil, soybean harvesting was virtually complete in the major production areas of central and northeastern Brazil.

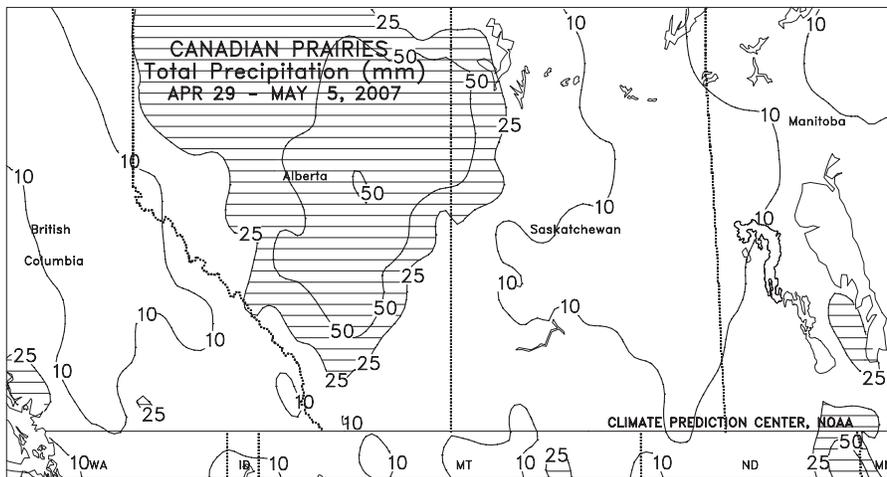


ARGENTINA

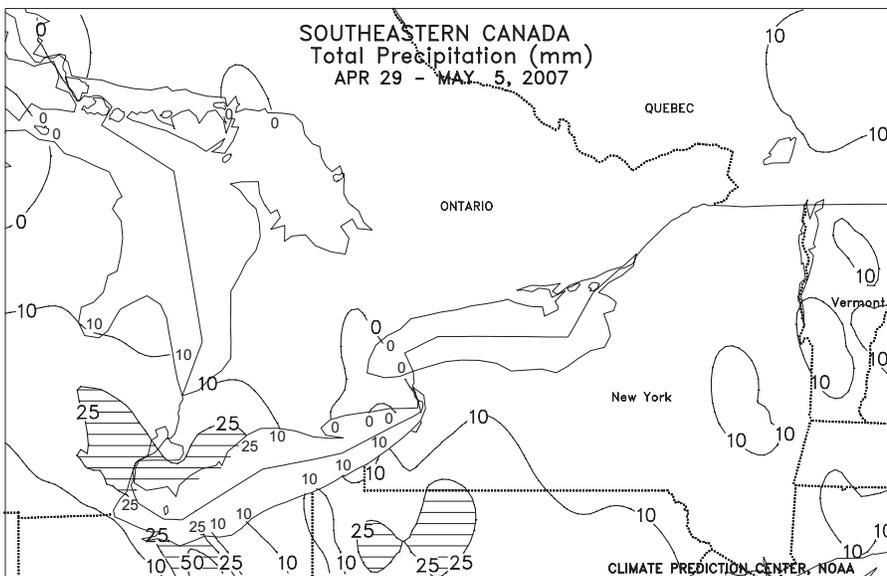
Dry weather dominated western sections of the main summer crop regions of central and northern Argentina. This included previously flooded farmland of Cordoba and southern Santa Fe as well as cotton areas of Santiago del Estero, which have also been plagued recently by untimely wetness. Near- to above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs ranging from the middle 20s degrees C in Buenos Aires and La Pampa to the middle 30s in the northern cotton belt) aided the drying process. In contrast, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued from northern Santa Fe to eastern Buenos Aires, causing additional delays in seasonal fieldwork. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 44 percent harvested as of May 3, up 8 percentage points from the previous week. Soybean harvesting advanced 13 points to 59 percent complete, still well behind last year's 75 percent. Farther north, cotton harvesting was 49 percent complete, up 4 points from last week. Sunflower harvesting was virtually complete.



MEXICO
 Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal) continued across northern Mexico, hastening maturation and dry down of winter wheat and sorghum. Dry weather also persisted across the southern Plateau corn belt, although scattered showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) helped to condition fields for planting rain-fed summer crops in eastern growing areas. Dry, seasonably warm weather fostered harvesting of corn and other winter-grown crops across southern Mexico. Summer corn planting usually takes place from May to June, upon commencement of the summer rainy season.



CANADA
 Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered major production areas of the western and southern Prairies, temporarily slowing fieldwork but providing beneficial moisture for spring crop establishment. In addition, above-normal temperatures (1-4 degrees C above normal) helped to warm topsoils for germination throughout Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C in all but the northernmost growing areas. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Alberta, with the coolest weather (temperatures averaging about 15 degrees C) located in the Peace River Valley.



In eastern Canada, rainfall was scattered and light, with amounts over 10 mm generally confined to southernmost growing areas of Ontario. The moisture, combined with near- to above-normal temperatures (temperatures averaging above 10 degrees C with lows staying above freezing), promoted vegetative growth of winter wheat and pastures in southwestern Ontario, while cooler weather limited development elsewhere.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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