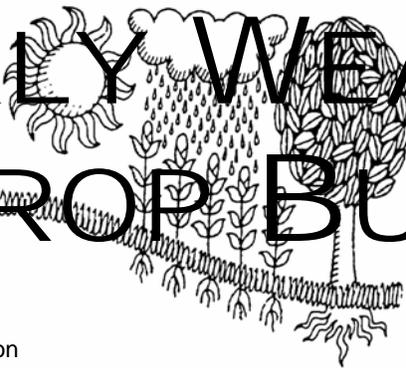
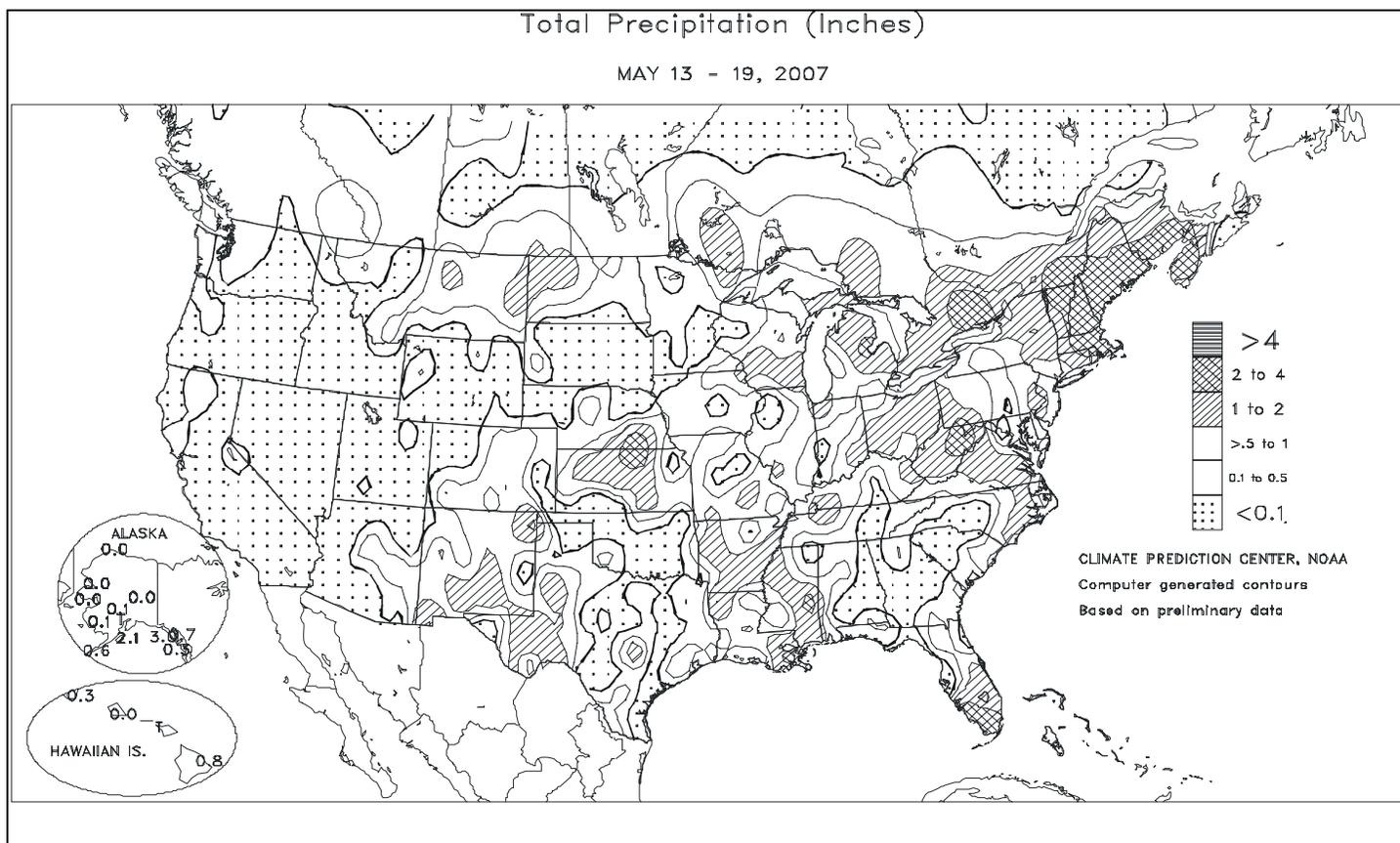


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS May 13 - 19, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Aside from heavy rain in the **Northeast**, showers were lighter and more widely scattered than previous weeks. In particular, the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt** received less than 1 inch of rain, except for locally heavy amounts in **Montana, North Dakota, Kansas, western Texas, and southeastern Nebraska**. For the most part, planting and other fieldwork progressed rapidly across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. An exception included persistent fieldwork delays due to lingering wetness and lowland flooding in some areas from **western Texas to the eastern Dakotas**. In contrast, the

*(Continued on page 7)*

### Contents

<b>Water Supply Outlook for the Western U.S.</b> .....	2
Crop Moisture Maps .....	4
May 15 Drought Monitor & <b>U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook</b> .....	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	6
Temperature Departure Map .....	7
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps .....	8
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	9
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	10
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	14
National Agricultural Summary .....	18
State Agricultural Summaries .....	19
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>April Temperature/Precipitation Maps</b> .....	25
Subscription Information .....	44

# Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

## Highlights

There was little change in the Western water supply forecast from a month ago. Western snowpacks continued to melt at a faster-than-normal pace, leaving many basins with less than half of the normal water content for this time of year. Effectively, snow packs never recovered from a very warm, dry March.

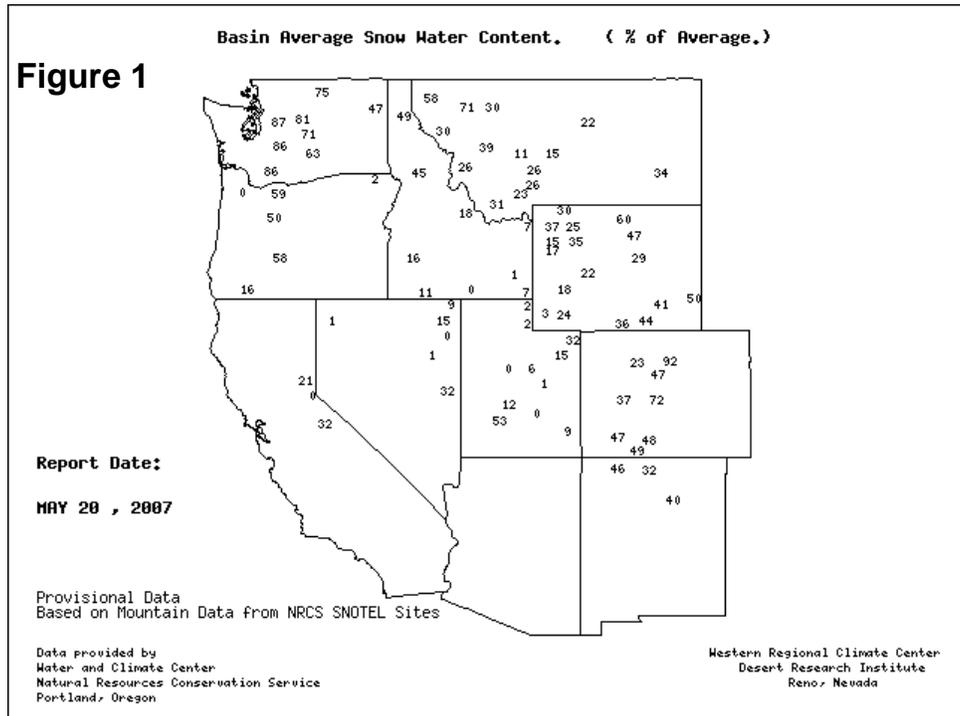
The majority of Western basins showed little change in streamflow forecasts from last month. As a result, forecasts for below-normal spring and summer runoff remained intact for most of the West. Near-average streamflow forecasts were largely confined to the Pacific Northwest.

## Snowpack and Precipitation

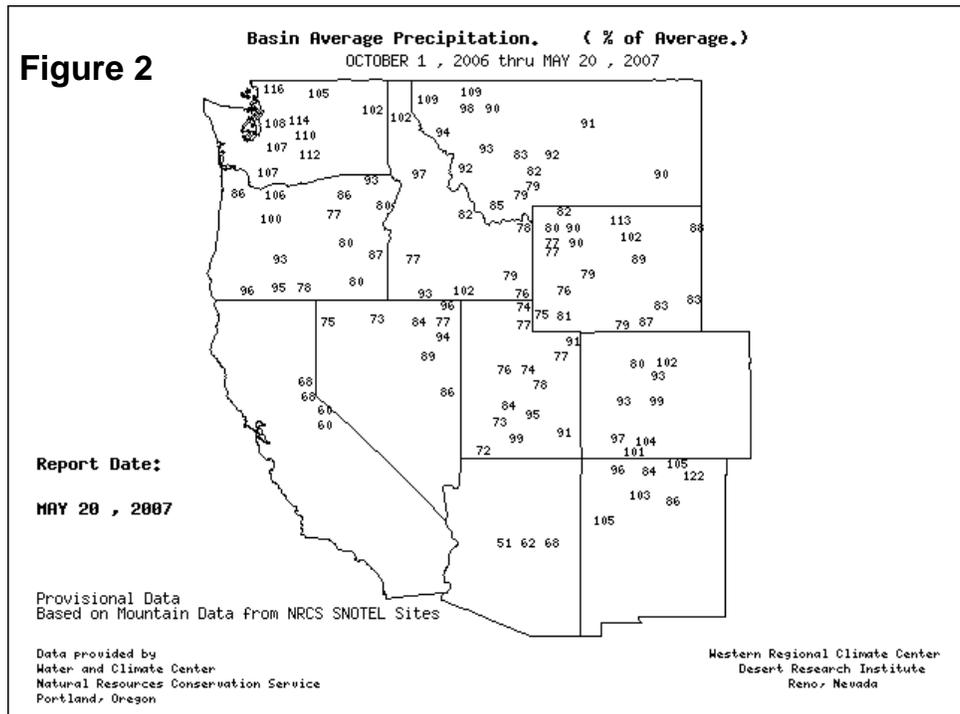
On May 20, 2007, the snow water content map reflected below-average values throughout the West (figure 1). Snowpacks were less than 50 percent of average in all basins except the Pacific Northwest and isolated areas in the northern and central Rockies.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2006 - May 20, 2007) showed considerable variability, with totals ranging from 70 percent of average or less in California and Arizona to at least 110 percent of average in parts of the Pacific Northwest (figure 2). A few basins along the eastern slopes of the Rockies also received above-normal seasonal precipitation. Most other Western basins reported near- to below-normal precipitation for the season to date.

## SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



## SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



### Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

For most of the West, spring and summer streamflows were expected to be below average (figure 3). Streamflow volumes below 50 percent will be common from California and southeastern Oregon eastward into Utah and parts of Wyoming. Near-normal streamflow volumes will be largely confined to the Washington Cascades.

The majority of Western basins showed little change in spring and summer streamflow forecasts between April 1 and May 1. There were some additional declines in streamflow volume forecasts in parts of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, and northern New Mexico. Increases, albeit small, in streamflow forecasts were observed in scattered basins across Nevada, Utah, and Colorado.

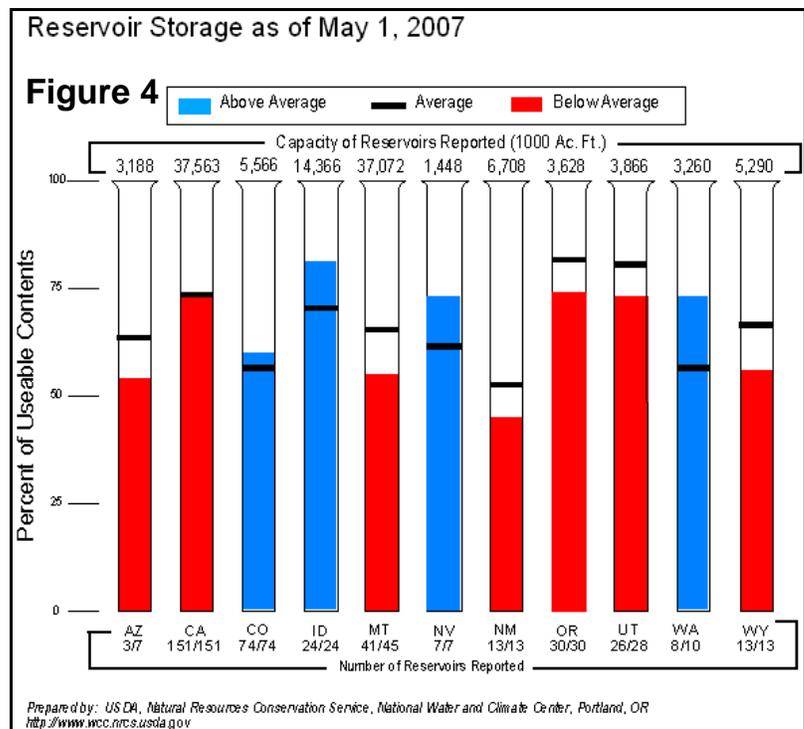
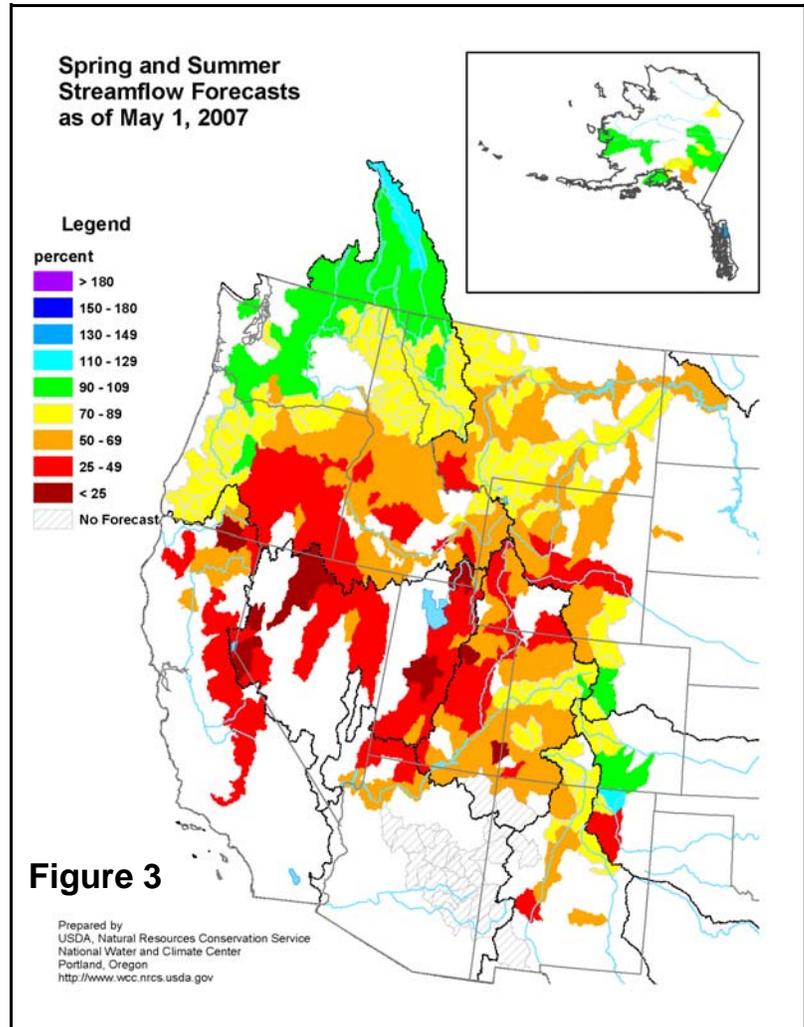
### Reservoir Storage

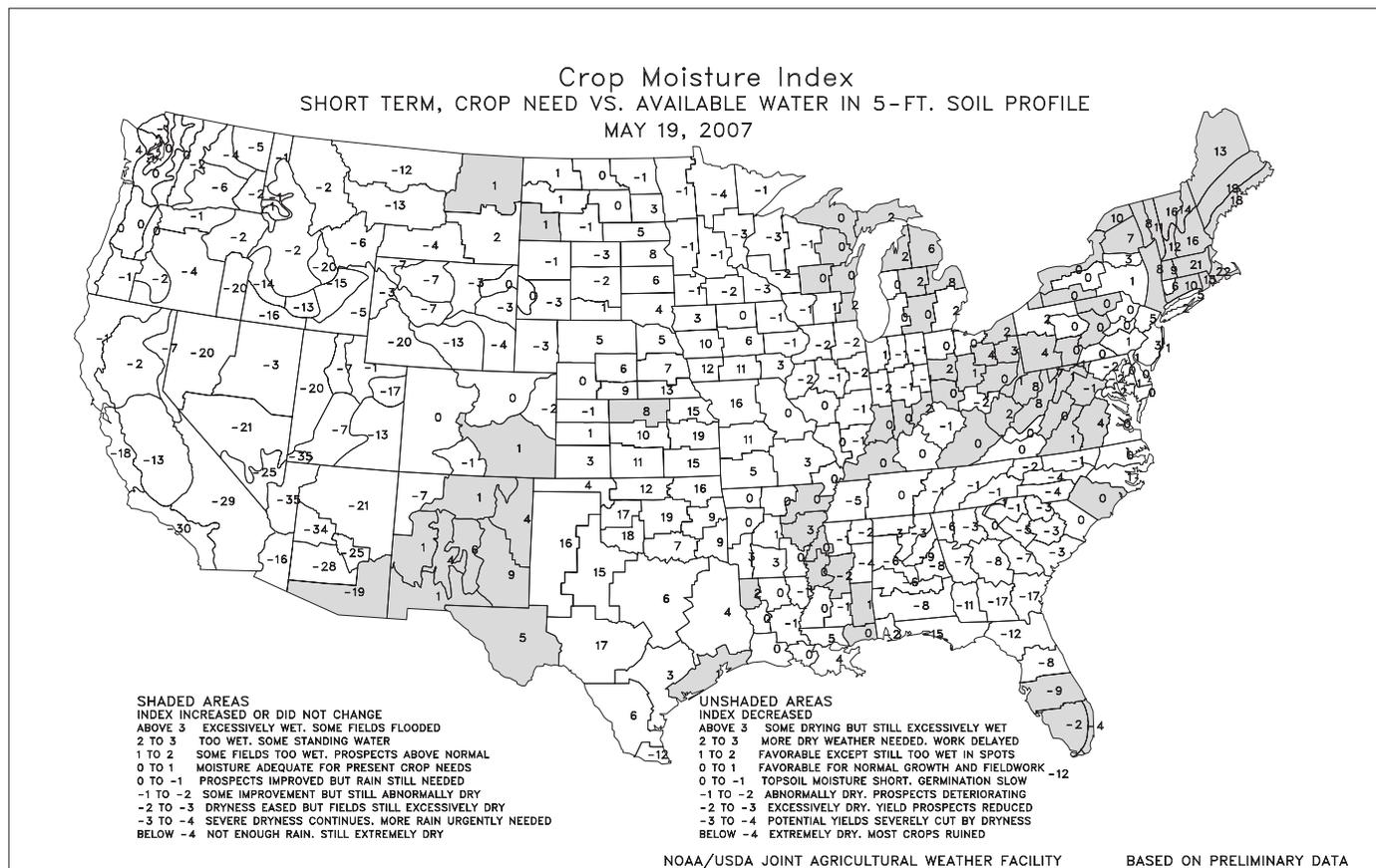
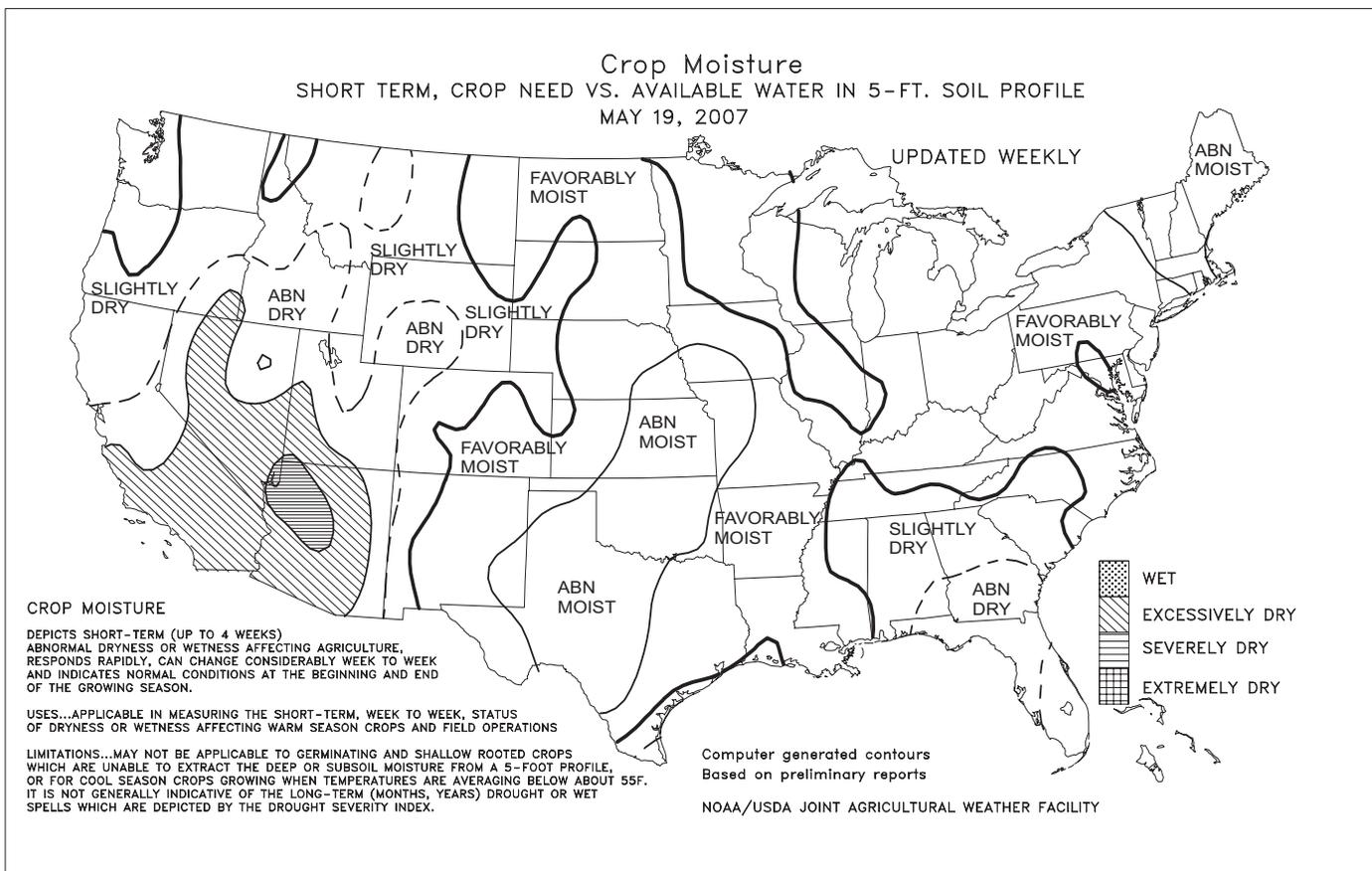
As of May 1, 2007, reservoir storage was variable across the Western States (figure 4). Above-normal storage in Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Washington, stood in contrast to below-normal water holdings in Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming. Storage in California was near normal for this time of year.

### For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

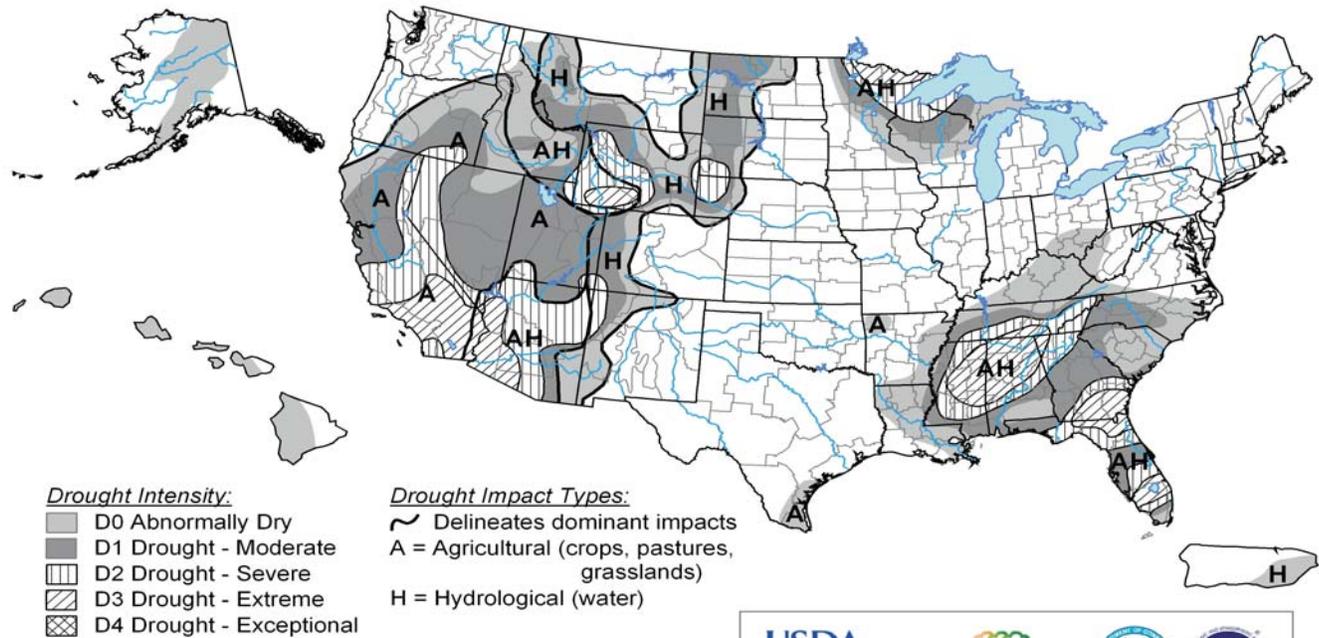
<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>





# U.S. Drought Monitor

May 15, 2007  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, May 17, 2007

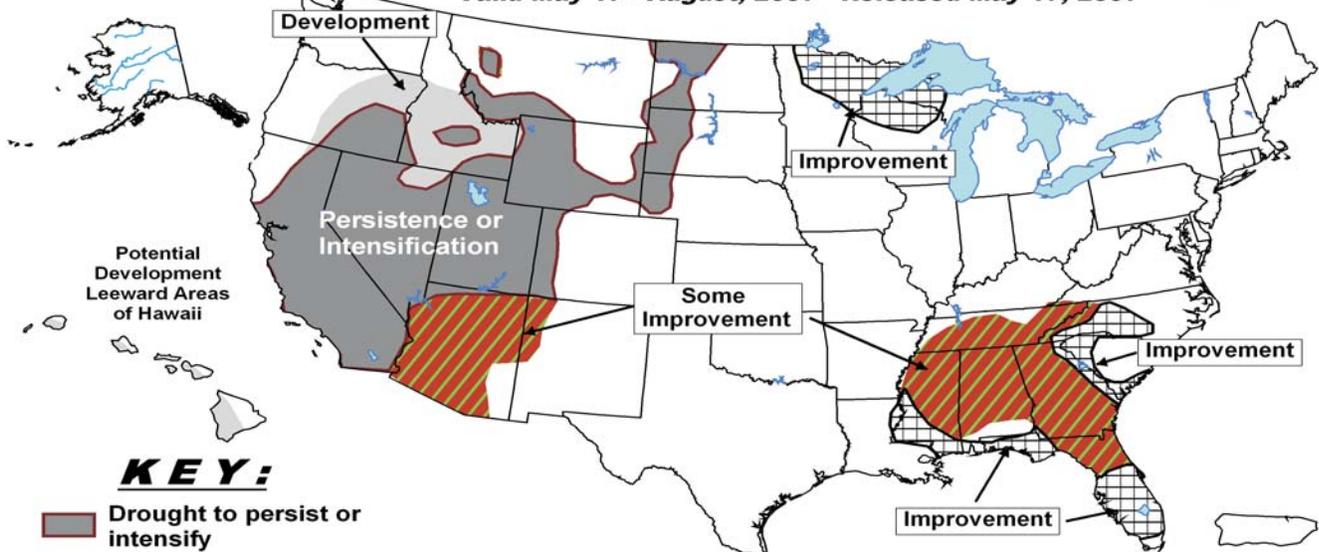
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

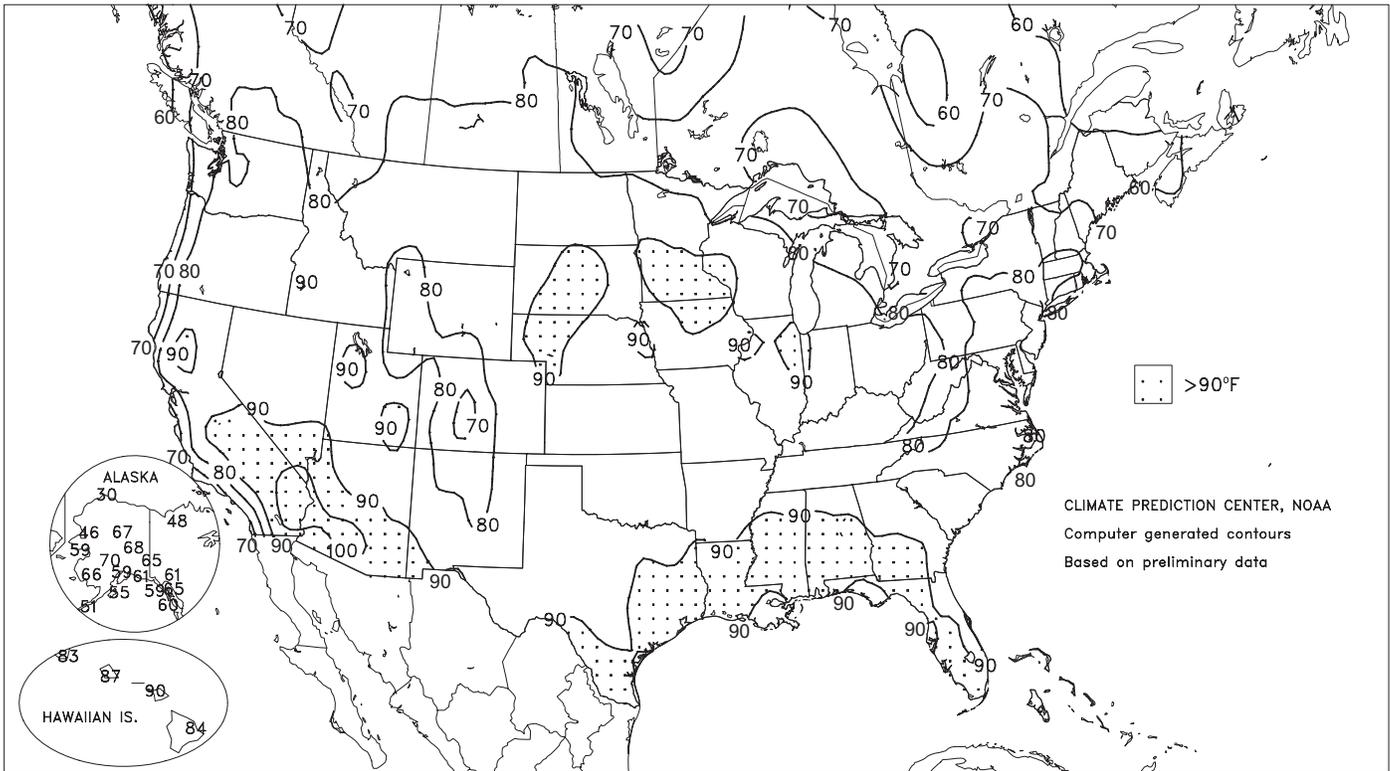
Valid May 17 - August, 2007 Released May 17, 2007



Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

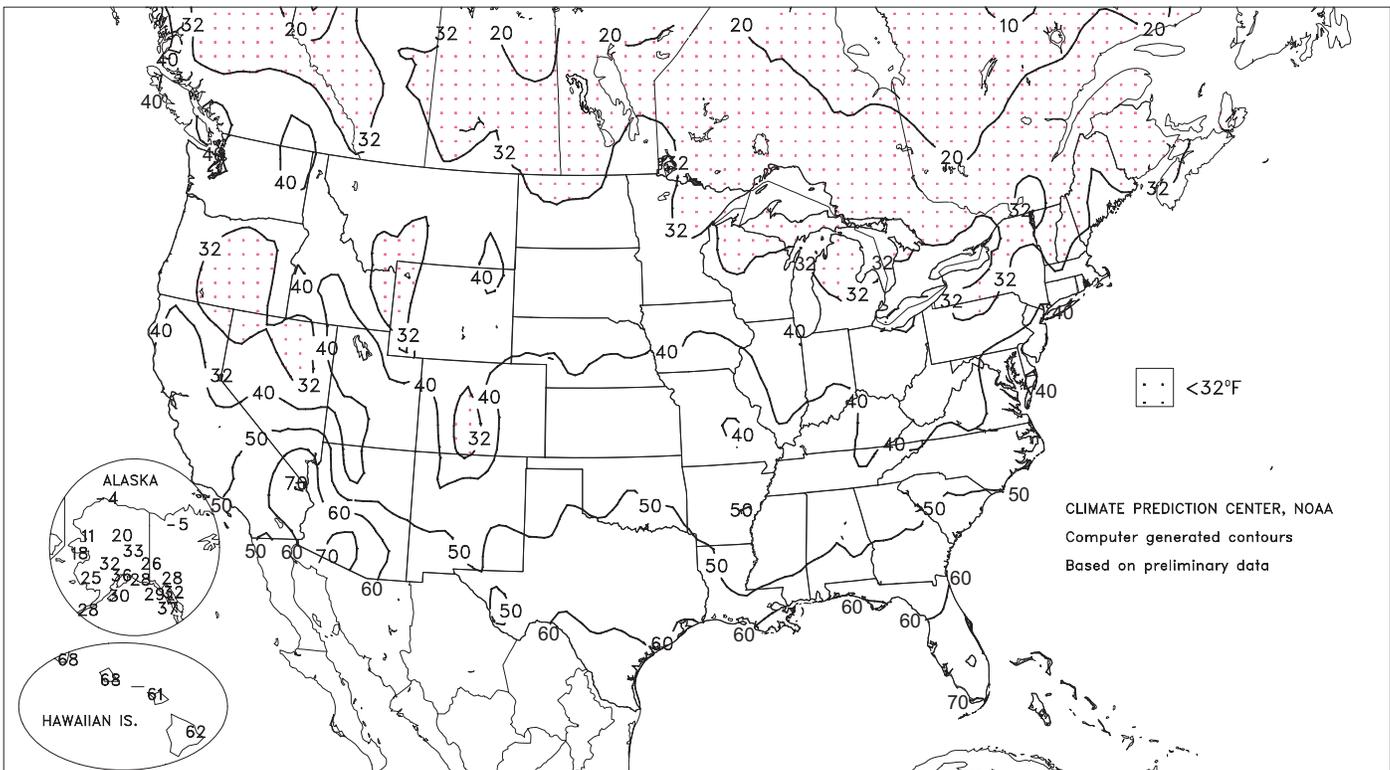
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 13 - 19, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 13 - 19, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

**Southeastern** drought intensified, except for pockets of relief in the **lower Mississippi Valley** and **southern Florida**. Adverse effects of the **Southeastern** drought included heavy irrigation demands, stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops, and difficulties with wildfire containment. Farther north, however, a slow-moving storm produced at least 2 inches of rain from **eastern New York into New England**. Meanwhile, **Western** precipitation was mostly confined to the **southern Rockies**. Across the remainder of the **West**, warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork and rapid crop development. However, much of **California** and the **Intermountain West** continued to grapple with the prospect of significantly below-normal summer runoff due to a sub-par winter wet season and prematurely melting snow packs. Cool weather across the **South** and **East** contrasted with above-normal temperatures elsewhere. Weekly readings ranged from at least 5°F below normal in much of the **Northeast** and **western Texas** to more than 10°F above normal in parts of the **Intermountain West**. Cool weather was especially unfavorable on the **southern High Plains**, where soggy soils and a second consecutive week of below-normal temperatures delayed cotton planting and other fieldwork. Late in the week, frosty weather threatened blooming fruit trees and other temperature-sensitive crops in **western Michigan's** fruit belt. On May 18, temperatures remained at or below 32°F for as much as 2 to 6 hours in **northwestern Lower Michigan**.

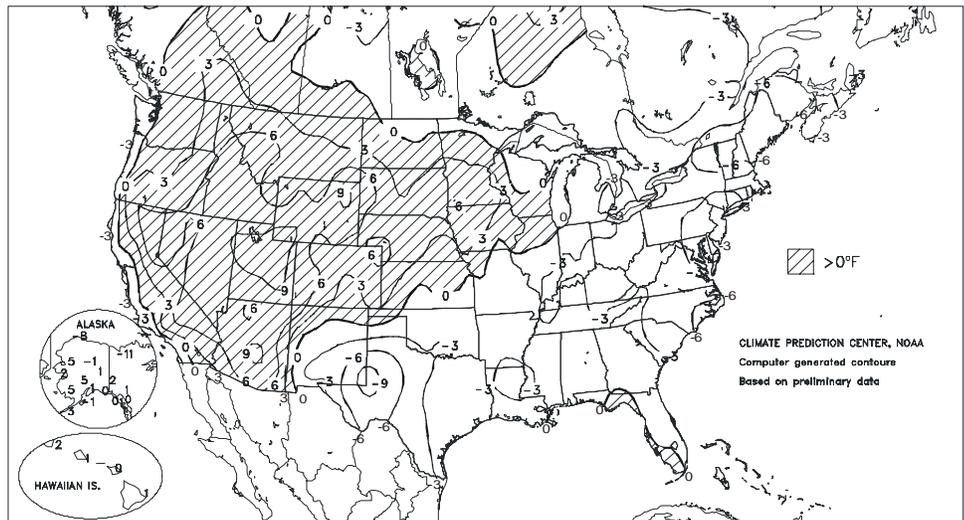
Across much of the **Midwest**, below-normal May rainfall allowed previously delayed fieldwork to advance, but left emerged summer crops in need of a soaking rain within the next few weeks. In **Rochester, MN**, month-to-date rainfall of 0.20 inch (9 percent of normal) was its second-lowest May 1-20 total behind 0.03 inch in 1887. Furthermore, **Rochester's** month-to-date average temperature of 61.1°F (6.1°F above normal) was its highest May 1-20 reading since 1998. **Rochester** also posted a daily-record high of 94°F on May 14. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, daily-record warmth was most prominent early in the week. On May 13, highs topped 90°F in locations such as **St. Cloud, MN** (93°F), and **Yankton, SD** (91°F). Later, additional daily records included 93°F (on May 14) in **Moline, IL**, and 91°F (on May 15) in **Fort Wayne, IN**. In contrast, cool air settled into the **East**, where daily-record lows for May 14 dipped to 24°F in **Houlton, ME**, and 32°F in **Salisbury, MD**.

Meanwhile, cooler weather also replaced early-week warmth across the **South**, but consistently warm conditions prevailed in the **West**. In **Mississippi, Vicksburg** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (91°F both days) on May 13-14, then closed with consecutive daily-record lows (47 and 44°F) on May 18-19. Farther west, selected daily-record highs included 95°F (on May 14) in **Mexican Hat, UT**; 85°F (on May 15) in **Olympia, WA**; and 87°F (on May 17) in **Pocatello, ID**. **Tooele, UT**, collected four consecutive record highs (86, 88, 91, and 89°F) from May 16-19. In contrast, cold air in the **Great Lakes States** on May 18 resulted in a daily record-tying low of 38°F in **Springfield, IL**, and light freezes in **Michigan** locations such as **Pellston** (29°F), **Jackson** (30°F), and **Alpena** (32°F).

In the **Southeast**, heavy showers were confined to **southern Florida**. **Fort Myers, FL**, netted 4.40 inches on May 14, accounting for more than half of its year-to-date rainfall. It was also **Fort Myers'** wettest calendar day since October 24, 2005, when 4.69 inches fell during Hurricane Wilma's passage. Despite some rain in the vicinity of

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 13 - 19, 2007



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

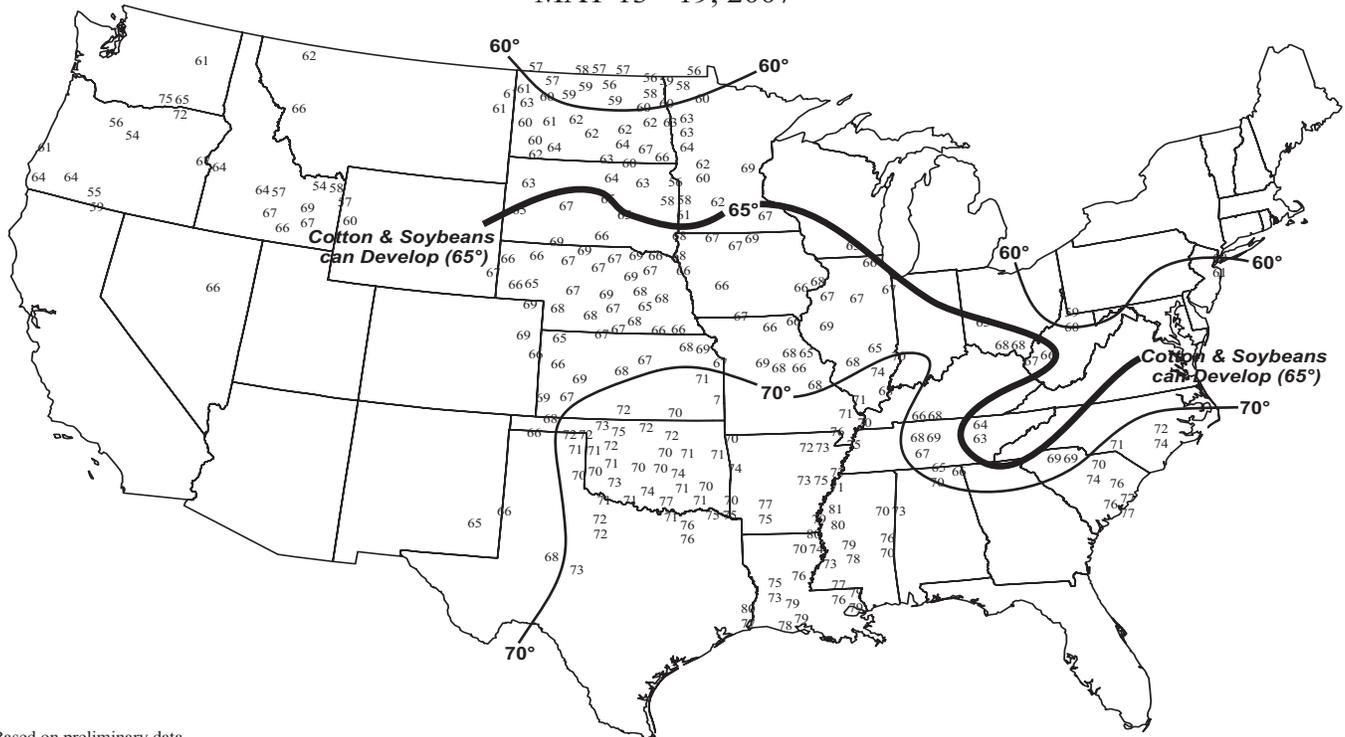
**southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee**, the lake's average surface elevation stood at 9.24 feet on May 21. Since 1932, the lake's record-low level was 8.97 feet on May 24, 2001. Meanwhile, **Florida's** year-to-date vegetation consumed by wildfires topped 350,000 acres. The largest of **Florida's** blazes, the 123,000-acre Florida Bugaboo fire in **Baker and Columbia Counties**, was about 90 percent contained by week's end. In **southern Georgia**, the vegetation charred by the Big Turnaround complex (formerly the Big Turnaround and the Bugaboo Scrub fires) near **Waycross** topped 280,000 acres. The complex was 45 percent contained. Wildfire problems in and near the **Okefenokee Swamp** began during a wind storm on April 16 and were aggravated by lightning strikes on May 5.

Farther west, however, scattered daily-record rainfall totals included 1.54 inches (on May 15) in **El Dorado, AR**, and 1.68 inches (on May 16) in **Hattiesburg, MS**. Despite the rain, **Hattiesburg's** January 1 - May 19 total of 17.12 inches (63 percent of normal) was more than 10 inches below normal. Elsewhere, heavy rain was scattered across the **Plains** but widespread in the **Northeast**. On the **southern High Plains**, daily-record sums included 2.78 inches (on May 17) in **Clayton, NM**, and 1.39 inches (on May 18) in **Lubbock, TX**. Through May 19, **Lubbock's** year-to-date precipitation climbed to 12.95 inches (285 percent of normal). In the **Northeast**, daily-record totals were most numerous on May 16 and 18. On the 16<sup>th</sup>, rainfall topped 2 inches in locations such as **Worcester, MA** (2.79 inches), and **St. Johnsbury, VT** (2.11 inches). Two days later, rainfall record for May 18 reached 1.72 inches in **Boston, MA**, and 1.45 inches in **Providence, RI**. High temperatures in **Massachusetts** on the 18<sup>th</sup> peaked at just 42°F in **Worcester** and 46°F in **Boston**.

Warm, dry weather continued in **Hawaii**, where **Kahului, Maui**, posted a daily-record high of 90°F on May 18. Year-to-date rainfall remained extremely low in locations such as **Kahului** (3.85 inches, or 36 percent of normal) and **Honolulu, Oahu** (2.42 inches, or 28 percent), while season-to-date (March 1 - May 19) precipitation totaled just 13.77 inches (43 percent) on the **Big Island** at **Hilo**. Farther north, mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed across the **Alaskan mainland**. In contrast, wet conditions returned to parts of **southern Alaska**. **Kodiak**, in the wake of its wettest April on record, netted 2.10 inches of rain from May 13-17. Farther west, **Cold Bay** netted daily snowfall records (2.5 and 1.4 inches on May 14 and 15, respectively) on consecutive days. Meanwhile, a brief surge of **Alaskan** warmth boosted temperatures to daily-record levels in locations such as **Annette Island** (68°F on May 15) and **Bethel** (66°F on May 16).

### Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 13 - 19, 2007



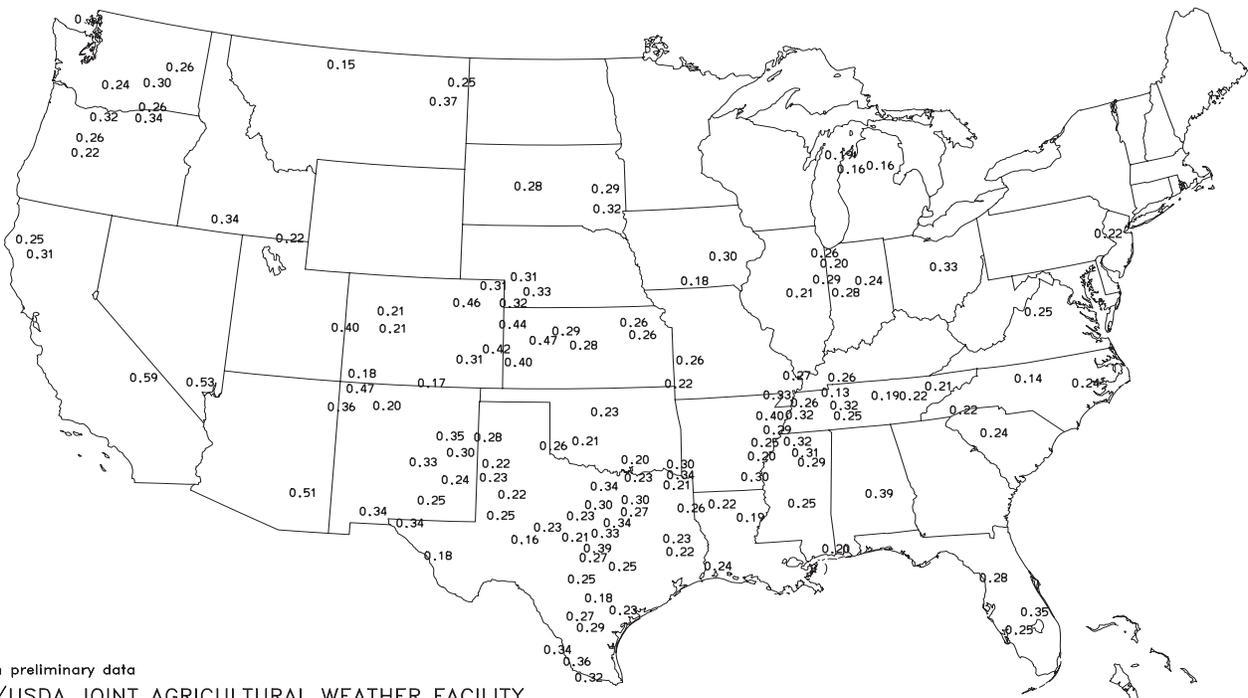
Based on preliminary data

#### 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.

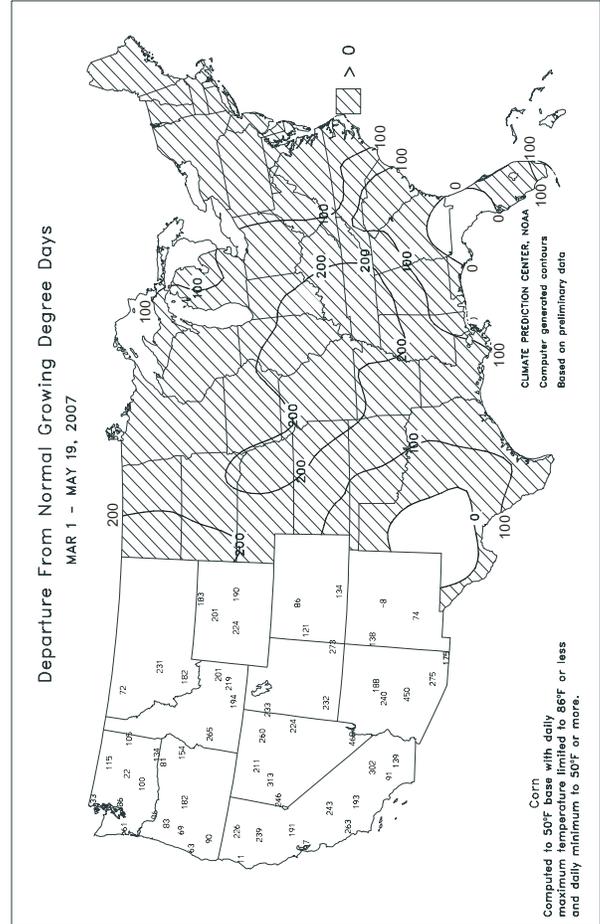
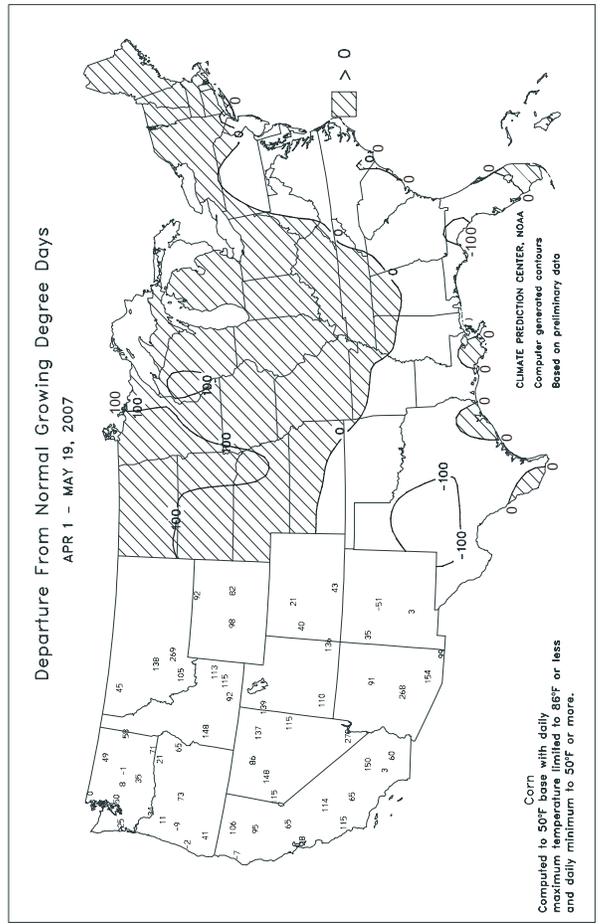
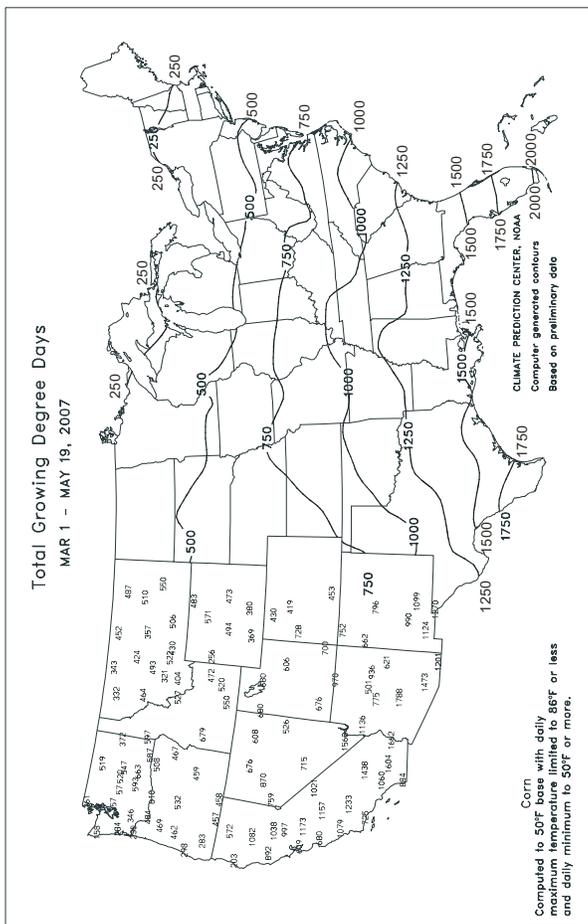
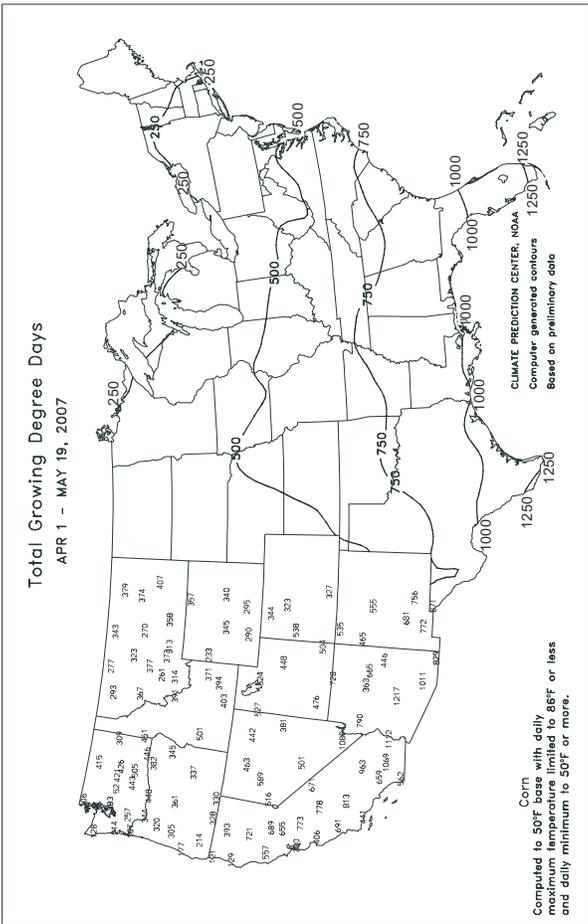
### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

MAY 13 - 19, 2007



Based on preliminary data

#### NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	81	57	88	50	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	66	0	0	-	-
LYON	80	56	89	48	68	-	1.34	-	1.34	8.87	-	14.54	-	81	68	0	0	1	1
VANCE	79	55	87	45	67	-	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-	-	81	70	0	0	1	0
PERTSHIRE	79	57	87	48	68	-	0.33	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	86	69	0	0	2	0
SCOTT	80	60	90	53	70	-	0.26	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	85	71	1	0	2	0
NE VERONA	81	55	88	45	68	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.56	-	10.72	-	84	67	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	84	60	91	52	72	0	0.07	-1.12	0.05	5.32	37	13.03	53	88	73	2	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	81	59	90	50	70	-	0.71	-	0.70	-	-	-	-	82	71	2	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	80	60	89	53	70	-	1.21	-	1.20	9.05	-	15.73	-	85	72	0	0	2	1
SIDON	83	59	92	52	71	-	1.00	-	1.00	4.20	-	10.28	-	87	71	2	0	1	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	81	58	90	55	70	-	1.16	-	1.16	-	-	-	-	83	72	1	0	1	1
SILVER CITY	81	58	90	49	69	-	0.40	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	82	66	1	0	2	0
ONWARD	81	59	90	49	70	-	0.10	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	80	69	2	0	2	0
MAYDAY	82	58	92	47	70	-	0.56	-	0.55	-	-	-	-	79	69	2	0	2	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	79	54	90	42	67	3	0.30	-0.67	0.30	10.68	131	11.51	116	-	-	0	0	1	0
ALBANY	78	51	88	40	65	2	0.37	-0.66	0.37	12.74	138	13.79	119	73	60	0	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	76	54	85	46	65	1	0.75	-0.50	0.75	12.13	140	13.36	127	-	-	0	0	1	1
NC LINNEUS	75	49	85	41	63	0	0.36	-0.80	0.36	9.36	104	11.35	101	72	60	0	0	1	0
NE NOVELTY	73	48	85	40	62	-1	0.95	-0.17	0.95	12.67	143	16.18	139	75	58	0	0	1	1
MONROE CITY	75	50	87	40	63	-1	0.53	-0.71	0.53	7.57	83	11.36	93	69	57	0	0	1	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	76	51	86	45	64	1	0.05	-1.60	0.05	8.06	76	10.87	77	76	63	0	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	76	50	87	43	64	0	0.00	-1.47	0.00	7.88	78	11.82	86	72	59	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	76	53	88	43	65	0	0.00	-1.46	0.00	8.88	83	12.55	86	75	62	0	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	77	49	89	41	64	1	0.00	-1.54	0.00	8.36	73	11.82	72	72	59	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	75	51	86	43	64	0	0.02	-1.42	0.02	9.46	89	13.38	92	-	-	0	0	1	0
VERSAILLES	77	51	87	44	65	1	0.12	-1.42	0.12	11.87	109	15.61	106	75	61	0	0	1	0
EC COOK STATION	78	45	87	35	61	-4	0.46	-0.70	0.46	8.33	74	14.00	89	74	63	0	0	1	0
SW LAMAR	76	54	87	48	65	-1	0.14	-1.39	0.14	10.83	93	14.25	90	76	61	0	0	1	0
SE DELTA	76	52	87	44	64	-4	0.58	-0.67	0.57	8.06	69	16.79	93	77	66	0	0	2	1
CHARLESTON	77	54	87	46	65	-2	0.62	-0.39	0.57	7.86	65	16.77	90	81	63	0	0	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	78	53	88	45	66	-3	0.99	0.09	0.88	8.27	78	17.78	107	83	67	0	0	2	1
CLARKTON	79	53	90	45	66	-3	1.16	0.16	1.13	7.06	64	16.69	97	86	65	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	55	90	48	67	-2	0.89	-0.23	0.79	6.18	53	15.64	84	83	64	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	56	90	48	67	-2	0.75	-0.38	0.52	6.61	56	14.69	79	79	63	0	0	2	1
STEELE	81	56	92	48	68	-1	0.35	-0.82	0.22	5.24	42	12.56	64	83	69	2	0	2	0
CARDWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

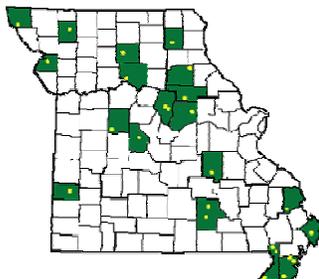
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

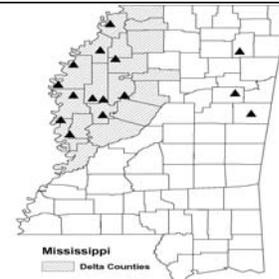
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** A late-week cold front brought a change to the hot weather pattern. Daily highs cooled over 10 degrees F in many instances, within a 24-hour period. Daily minimums were no exception, with several locations reporting extreme lows near 45 degrees F. Weekly rainfall varied, but most Delta locations received less than 1.50 inches.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 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		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	81	57	89	48	69	0	0.94	-0.18	0.60	5.06	37	10.62	45	76	34	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	80	55	88	46	68	-1	0.27	-0.94	0.17	5.28	37	10.62	43	74	45	0	0	2	0
MOBILE	83	62	91	55	72	-2	0.55	-0.88	0.55	8.68	54	13.84	52	77	49	1	0	1	1
AK MONTGOMERY	83	58	91	50	71	-1	0.01	-0.92	0.01	4.83	36	12.81	54	82	41	1	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	54	41	59	36	48	1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.76	51	2.24	77	66	53	0	0	1	0
BARROW	22	4	30	-4	13	-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	152	0.61	133	96	81	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	62	38	68	33	50	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.64	89	1.27	77	54	34	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	56	39	65	32	47	-1	0.73	-0.04	0.29	10.27	120	19.54	112	92	73	0	1	5	0
KODIAK	46	38	55	30	42	-2	2.13	0.70	0.87	16.72	115	29.38	103	90	80	0	1	5	2
NOME	49	30	59	18	40	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.60	37	2.37	72	64	47	0	3	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	38	78	37	57	6	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.02	23	3.04	33	60	16	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	101	76	102	74	88	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.04	75	1.93	65	25	14	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.68	56	2.72	42	***	***	***	***	***	***
TUCSON	97	68	100	65	83	9	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.89	72	1.64	53	28	17	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	81	55	89	48	68	-1	1.12	-0.10	1.12	7.86	71	16.51	103	86	40	0	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	82	58	88	51	70	0	0.54	-0.59	0.47	9.46	70	20.60	101	81	37	0	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	60	91	54	73	3	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.95	49	2.15	50	50	29	1	0	0	0
FRESNO	87	56	91	49	72	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.54	49	4.42	60	61	34	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	65	56	66	54	60	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.45	14	1.66	18	84	75	0	0	0	0
REDDING	87	56	93	52	72	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.23	49	11.97	58	67	37	2	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	82	50	90	45	66	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.11	51	6.60	57	83	29	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	64	58	65	57	61	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	18	2.18	29	74	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	62	49	69	47	56	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.53	33	6.32	48	84	67	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	85	52	90	46	69	2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.58	45	4.89	56	68	43	1	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	69	38	75	33	54	4	0.13	-0.01	0.04	2.84	207	3.39	185	86	51	0	0	5	0
CO SPRINGS	70	46	83	40	58	3	0.13	-0.41	0.08	4.04	100	4.52	97	82	36	0	0	4	0
DENVER INTL	74	48	85	44	61	6	0.41	-0.24	0.41	3.94	111	4.85	121	78	36	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	84	53	88	46	69	9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.72	70	2.87	81	42	22	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	77	47	87	44	62	2	0.04	-0.29	0.02	4.24	137	4.77	130	83	52	0	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	65	50	76	43	58	-1	0.77	-0.14	0.53	14.45	136	20.29	118	75	53	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	69	45	86	37	57	-3	1.05	0.06	0.76	14.56	140	18.91	110	79	47	0	0	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	73	55	83	49	64	-2	0.48	-0.40	0.48	8.82	102	13.50	93	78	41	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	73	51	84	45	62	0	0.76	-0.20	0.75	14.18	144	19.64	122	82	37	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	64	86	62	74	-1	0.08	-0.61	0.04	2.77	35	6.94	50	87	49	0	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	82	60	86	53	71	-2	0.55	-0.20	0.51	4.19	47	8.91	56	94	55	0	0	2	1
KEY WEST	85	75	86	71	80	-1	0.71	-0.05	0.47	3.50	62	5.54	59	75	60	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	87	72	91	71	80	0	0.36	-0.82	0.17	11.33	131	14.00	111	82	52	2	0	3	0
ORLANDO	87	66	94	64	77	0	0.09	-0.71	0.08	3.05	39	5.69	45	77	47	2	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	84	65	93	58	75	0	0.55	-0.43	0.53	6.50	51	13.01	57	76	48	1	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	87	64	91	56	75	0	0.02	-1.09	0.02	2.24	18	10.09	45	76	46	1	0	1	0
TAMPA	88	70	90	69	79	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.19	53	6.39	58	80	45	1	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	85	71	89	68	78	0	1.41	0.22	1.03	6.04	60	7.63	47	83	60	0	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	80	55	87	47	67	-2	0.02	-0.85	0.02	7.65	72	14.05	71	73	43	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	78	58	86	50	68	-2	0.04	-0.87	0.04	6.14	54	12.72	60	67	43	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	84	53	89	48	69	-2	0.06	-0.61	0.03	5.82	63	11.68	66	84	50	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	83	61	89	55	72	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.59	56	12.68	60	75	31	0	0	0	0
MACON	84	56	90	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.64	37	10.26	53	76	33	1	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	82	60	88	53	71	-2	1.05	0.28	0.93	3.73	42	8.45	54	86	58	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	83	66	84	62	75	1	0.76	-1.03	0.28	13.78	43	40.24	79	83	71	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	85	70	87	68	78	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.92	26	2.42	28	73	62	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	64	90	61	76	0	0.03	-0.10	0.03	2.44	53	3.85	36	82	64	1	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	71	83	68	77	2	0.28	-0.37	0.28	6.90	82	10.09	62	80	72	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	83	52	93	42	68	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.57	45	3.03	51	49	32	1	0	0	0
LEWISTON	78	51	87	40	64	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.61	48	2.83	52	58	37	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	79	42	87	36	61	8	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.37	68	3.46	62	54	35	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	49	90	42	61	2	0.52	-0.20	0.38	7.93	95	11.26	96	65	42	1	0	2	0
MOLINE	78	50	93	40	64	2	0.10	-0.83	0.10	8.32	90	11.26	92	65	36	1	0	1	0
PEORIA	75	48	88	38	62	0	0.49	-0.45	0.49	11.38	127	16.34	135	72	37	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	76	47	92	39	61	1	0.37	-0.50	0.20	6.45	78	9.19	83	70	42	1	0	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	77	49	89	38	63	-1	0.06	-0.85	0.06	5.65	63	10.86	88	71	29	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	75	51	87	43	63	-3	0.19	-0.95	0.10	8.25	70	17.13	96	81	47	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	72	44	91	35	58	-2	0.28	-0.54	0.14	7.39	86	12.09	96	79	32	1	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	73	48	86	39	61	-2	0.71	-0.28	0.71	9.29	96	16.52	114	76	37	0	0	1	1
SOUTH BEND	73	45	89	36	59	-1	0.67	-0.08	0.55	7.59	89	12.47	97	70	47	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	52	91	44	65	2	0.14	-0.85	0.14	7.62	83	10.08	84	70	33	1	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	75	47	88	40	61	0	0.18	-0.66	0.18	7.84	102	9.75	99	81	36	0	0	1	0
DES MOINES	76	52	88	44	64	2	0.20	-0.74	0.20	11.15	135	14.05	134	72	38	0	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	74	46	87	38	60	1	0.32	-0.60	0.23	9.15	108	11.52	103	77	53	0	0	3	0
SIoux CITY	81	50	93	35	66	5	0.03	-0.82	0.03	10.98	158	13.75	169	66	39	2	0	1	0
WATERLOO	77	48	90	37	63	3	0.28	-0.63	0.16	7.50	97	9.45	98	73	31	1	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	75	53	85	45	64	1	0.78	-0.19	0.68	9.00	127	10.61	125	85	48	0	0	4	1
DODGE CITY	77	50	86	42	63	-1	0.03	-0.64	0.01	5.46	94	6.33	89	84	41	0	0	2	0
GOODLAND	77	49	87	42	63	4	0.13	-0.68	0.00	4.80	103	5.78	104	79	51	0	0	1	0
TOPEKA	79	55	89	49	67	3	0.07	-1.03	0.07	15.42	182	17.57	166	77	40	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	78	55	86	48	66	1	0.22	-0.72	0.22	10.23	135	11.91	126	84	44	0	0	3	0
JACKSON	72	48	81	41	60	-4	0.78	-0.40	0.68	7.58	67	11.61	63	82	40	0	0	1	1
LEXINGTON	72	47	82	40	59	-5	0.56	-0.53	0.31	7.96	73	13.85	79	85	54	0	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	74	52	86	45	63	-3	0.49	-0.64	0.33	9.82	87	16.35	92	76	37	0	0	2	0
PADUCAH	77	50	88	42	64	-2	0.37	-0.69	0.32	7.34	60	16.58	84	88	32	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	84	62	91	53	73	-1	0.01	-1.17	0.01	11.51	83	21.13	84	85	47	2	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	85	64	93	54	74	-1	0.12	-1.28	0.12	11.73	110	21.19	109	80	44	2	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	83	68	90	64	75	-1	0.45	-0.53	0.26	8.39	65	15.55	64	74	53	1	0	3	0
SHREVEPORT	84	61	92	55	73	0	1.50	0.32	1.04	7.02	60	17.98	87	82	43	2	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	53	34	63	28	44	-8	0.79	0.05	0.50	8.70	122	12.95	107	81	46	0	3	4	1
PORTLAND	59	41	73	34	50	-4	1.61	0.76	0.81	13.92	129	18.74	104	87	60	0	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	74	50	85	39	62	-1	0.57	-0.33	0.52	9.86	107	14.38	91	73	43	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	62	47	82	42	55	-3	3.07	2.35	1.73	14.32	152	19.09	115	81	60	0	0	4	2
WORCESTER	62	42	80	39	52	-4	4.01	3.03	2.79	17.96	167	22.80	127	88	55	0	0	4	2
MI ALPENA	67	38	76	30	53	1	1.03	0.45	0.43	7.55	126	9.20	101	90	44	0	2	5	0
GRAND RAPIDS	71	46	85	36	59	1	0.29	-0.43	0.28	8.79	109	12.96	111	73	34	0	0	2	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	68	40	77	29	54	0	1.33	0.77	0.90	8.78	152	10.38	120	88	59	0	1	5	1
LANSING	70	43	82	33	56	-1	0.88	0.32	0.85	9.07	131	11.67	117	72	47	0	0	2	1
MUSKEGON	67	45	81	35	56	0	0.24	-0.42	0.19	9.61	136	13.00	120	68	48	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	68	39	81	30	54	-1	1.07	0.60	0.76	5.71	95	8.04	75	93	39	0	1	5	1
MN DULUTH	65	40	75	33	53	1	0.78	0.14	0.23	5.79	108	7.48	102	75	66	0	0	5	0
INT'L FALLS	66	39	76	27	52	-1	0.50	-0.05	0.18	4.28	118	5.15	101	89	51	0	2	5	0
MINNEAPOLIS	79	51	92	41	65	6	0.10	-0.61	0.09	5.23	89	6.91	89	65	36	2	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	78	48	94	37	63	6	0.07	-0.71	0.03	4.56	66	6.74	78	73	36	1	0	3	0
ST. CLOUD	79	47	93	33	63	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.38	105	6.96	108	75	30	2	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	83	58	91	46	71	0	0.54	-0.54	0.46	5.25	35	13.31	53	86	47	2	0	2	0
MERIDIAN	83	56	92	47	69	-3	3.84	2.73	2.22	7.74	49	13.50	50	87	47	1	0	2	2
TUPELO	82	54	89	46	68	-1	0.01	-1.32	0.01	5.89	40	13.20	54	79	48	0	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	76	51	87	43	63	-1	0.06	-1.04	0.06	8.36	81	13.11	92	79	40	0	0	1	0
KANSAS CITY	77	53	87	48	65	1	0.04	-1.22	0.04	10.43	115	12.67	110	77	43	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	76	53	86	46	65	-2	0.43	-0.51	0.43	8.83	90	13.92	98	68	44	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	77	53	86	46	65	0	0.65	-0.35	0.65	9.32	86	15.82	104	76	47	0	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	76	47	87	40	61	5	0.06	-0.51	0.02	4.49	103	5.40	94	78	38	0	0	2	0
BUTTE	71	37	79	28	54	6	0.19	-0.26	0.19	2.39	81	3.24	82	81	22	0	1	1	0
CUT BANK	69	39	80	32	54	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.61	23	0.77	24	78	29	0	1	0	0
GLASGOW	72	44	87	40	58	2	0.39	0.01	0.38	2.63	125	3.16	116	81	58	0	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	71	42	84	32	56	5	0.04	-0.53	0.04	3.36	88	5.25	105	78	32	0	1	1	0
HAVRE	70	44	85	37	57	3	0.70	0.28	0.37	4.29	167	5.46	161	84	56	0	0	4	0
MISSOULA	76	45	86	38	61	8	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.07	66	3.40	69	67	41	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	53	91	43	65	5	0.78	-0.15	0.61	8.45	121	9.62	117	78	60	1	0	3	1
LINCOLN	78	51	91	41	65	3	0.88	-0.10	0.66	12.35	162	14.30	160	81	44	1	0	2	1
NORFOLK	78	51	88	34	65	5	0.12	-0.76	0.10	8.34	123	10.43	129	74	51	0	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	77	48	87	38	62	4	0.12	-0.64	0.04	7.13	138	8.55	141	84	48	0	0	3	0
OMAHA	78	53	90	42	66	4	0.54	-0.48	0.32	15.93	207	17.64	190	78	39	1	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	79	45	90	37	62	5	0.02	-0.59	0.02	3.74	83	4.24	75	78	43	1	0	1	0
VALENTINE	78	49	94	37	64	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.20	144	8.36	145	74	49	1	0	0	0
NV ELY	78	36	81	31	57	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.61	59	3.24	77	36	15	0	3	0	0
LAS VEGAS	97	71	98	68	84	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	9	0.37	17	14	9	7	0	0	0
RENO	85	50	89	44	67	11	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.51	33	1.65	45	38	13	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	83	39	87	33	61	6	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.80	78	3.68	98	44	20	0	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	62	40	81	31	51	-5	2.07	1.33	0.91	13.28	164	17.54	131	90	60	0	1	4	2
NJ NEWARK	71	52	87	46	62	-1	0.82	-0.22	0.53	17.60	161	22.53	126	65	42	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	76	54	82	52	65	0	0.81	0.69	0.71	3.39	239	4.27	182	71	37	0	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	66	45	85	36	55	-3	1.41	0.60	0.64	11.98	140	15.66	119	82	49	0	0	3	1
BINGHAMTON	64	41	85	33	53	-3	0.38	-0.39	0.38	7.61	89	12.26	90	69	44	0	0	1	0
BUFFALO	64	44	75	38	54	-3	0.65	-0.08	0.32	6.39	81	12.87	95	84	44	0	0	4	0
ROCHESTER	66	43	81	37	55	-2	0.17	-0.44	0.08	6.86	99	13.20	117	73	51	0	0	3	0
SYRACUSE	66	40	84	35	53	-4	0.36	-0.38	0.19	9.02	107	15.71	119	86	43	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	72	49	80	41	61	-1	0.02	-0.98	0.02	7.02	66	11.82	64	77	44	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	77	52	82	44	64	-5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	9.12	96	15.27	90	75	34	0	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	76	51	83	44	63	-3	0.10	-0.81	0.10	8.81	91	14.00	86	80	39	0	0	1	0
HATTERAS	71	57	76	51	64	-4	0.66	-0.24	0.61	7.86	75	15.16	75	88	60	0	0	2	1
RALEIGH	75	51	84	43	63	-4	0.03	-0.85	0.02	8.83	97	13.69	83	86	52	0	0	2	0
WILMINGTON	76	54	83	48	65	-5	0.64	-0.37	0.54	4.60	48	11.11	62	91	48	0	0	6	1
ND BISMARCK	73	43	89	35	58	2	0.34	-0.15	0.17	3.44	97	4.32	96	80	51	0	0	3	0
DICKINSON	70	43	86	33	56	1	0.55	0.07	0.35	3.75	102	4.31	97	90	47	0	0	3	0
FARGO	74	48	88	40	61	3	0.27	-0.30	0.19	7.81	202	8.64	166	75	42	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	71	41	85	33	56	-1	0.08	-0.40	0.08	5.19	158	6.01	132	86	40	0	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	72	43	88	35	58	1	0.07	-0.41	0.06	4.38	127	5.27	115	88	43	0	0	2	0
WILLISTON	71	41	89	31	56	1	0.71	0.29	0.58	2.90	103	3.86	103	82	58	0	1	2	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	68	43	85	37	55	-4	1.00	0.10	0.65	7.47	83	13.09	95	75	51	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI	72	47	85	39	59	-5	0.58	-0.45	0.45	7.03	67	14.29	88	82	47	0	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	66	44	88	37	55	-4	0.39	-0.38	0.25	7.69	92	14.94	114	76	45	0	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	71	47	81	39	59	-4	0.54	-0.33	0.32	9.87	117	16.18	123	78	46	0	0	3	0
DAYTON	70	45	87	40	58	-3	2.36	1.45	1.94	10.85	111	17.50	119	81	42	0	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	68	43	86	35	55	-3	1.11	0.13	0.53	8.59	85	15.66	105	87	40	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 19, 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	70	44	89	38	57	-3	0.38	-0.29	0.34	7.76	101	12.28	107	75	50	0	0	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	67	41	85	33	54	-4	1.00	0.23	0.61	7.96	94	14.80	115	78	48	0	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	78	58	86	51	68	0	0.23	-1.03	0.23	16.54	183	19.24	162	79	45	0	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	80	54	89	46	67	-2	0.05	-1.37	0.05	13.14	118	16.64	113	84	40	0	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	60	43	69	36	51	-2	0.34	-0.37	0.25	13.02	91	31.42	99	90	71	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	75	36	82	27	56	5	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.95	72	3.67	74	69	39	0	2	0	0		
OR EUGENE	68	41	71	34	54	-1	0.04	-0.55	0.04	5.35	48	14.61	58	88	64	0	0	1	0		
OR MEDFORD	79	49	87	43	64	6	0.00	-0.27	0.00	2.57	66	7.80	92	70	32	0	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	75	45	83	37	60	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.65	85	4.73	82	67	42	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	72	48	85	42	60	3	0.10	-0.43	0.02	6.38	82	12.67	74	81	58	0	0	5	0		
OR SALEM	69	45	78	38	57	1	0.07	-0.39	0.05	5.75	70	15.00	78	82	56	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	73	46	87	34	59	-1	1.01	-0.01	0.79	10.71	110	15.50	97	70	42	0	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	64	44	86	37	54	-4	0.41	-0.30	0.22	6.17	74	14.25	108	69	52	0	0	3	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	50	86	41	61	-1	0.31	-0.65	0.31	7.68	85	13.05	88	76	37	0	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	73	52	85	48	63	-1	1.09	0.20	1.05	14.35	148	19.43	122	74	49	0	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	69	45	84	38	57	-3	0.97	0.12	0.80	10.99	131	16.24	121	80	46	0	0	4	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	69	44	87	35	57	-3	0.46	-0.37	0.46	7.87	96	13.94	110	76	42	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	43	90	34	57	-3	0.52	-0.31	0.40	8.29	93	13.39	93	75	45	1	0	7	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	66	46	83	41	56	-3	1.95	1.15	1.42	16.72	155	22.56	121	75	53	0	0	5	1		
SC BEAUFORT	81	60	87	52	70	-3	0.07	-0.56	0.05	2.28	28	6.44	42	91	46	0	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	80	58	85	54	69	-3	0.19	-0.61	0.13	2.57	30	8.87	56	89	49	0	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	81	55	86	48	68	-4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.24	57	10.92	62	76	42	0	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	78	54	82	45	66	-1	0.01	-1.06	0.01	7.08	61	14.17	70	72	38	0	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	74	47	89	34	61	3	0.02	-0.57	0.01	14.47	314	15.77	283	79	57	0	0	2	0		
SD HURON	75	51	90	41	63	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	8.65	153	10.18	151	85	49	1	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	78	47	91	38	62	7	0.12	-0.55	0.10	3.43	75	4.36	81	76	36	2	0	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	51	88	34	64	6	0.07	-0.69	0.03	8.90	139	10.64	143	73	49	0	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	74	47	81	38	60	-3	0.23	-0.76	0.18	5.67	58	8.29	50	94	36	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	55	85	45	67	-1	0.04	-0.94	0.04	7.27	56	11.83	51	74	44	0	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	76	53	83	42	65	-1	0.23	-0.84	0.23	9.15	76	12.81	62	81	41	0	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	81	59	89	50	70	0	0.63	-0.52	0.61	6.68	46	13.58	58	72	35	0	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	76	54	83	47	65	-2	0.49	-0.69	0.37	8.32	70	13.48	69	77	34	0	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	77	59	85	58	68	-5	0.24	-0.39	0.17	9.48	207	11.39	170	89	60	0	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	72	52	84	46	62	-3	0.50	-0.05	0.31	9.28	249	10.52	214	83	53	0	0	3	0		
TX AUSTIN	84	59	90	56	71	-4	1.65	0.48	1.65	13.61	180	21.41	187	76	45	1	0	1	1		
TX BEAUMONT	85	64	92	58	75	0	0.52	-0.80	0.43	12.21	113	20.12	101	88	44	2	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	67	90	63	77	-2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	6.06	141	8.81	129	89	62	1	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	64	91	60	75	-3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.72	65	8.58	94	92	63	3	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	81	66	90	63	74	-4	0.20	-0.31	0.20	8.27	205	10.53	189	78	59	1	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	83	62	92	58	72	-2	0.75	0.68	0.75	1.64	252	3.64	244	67	36	1	0	1	1		
TX FORT WORTH	84	64	90	58	74	1	0.03	-1.17	0.03	11.46	122	17.47	128	78	44	1	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	84	71	88	68	77	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	13.76	186	19.16	136	81	49	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	87	65	93	58	76	0	0.91	-0.24	0.79	15.73	160	22.60	137	84	51	3	0	2	1		
TX LUBBOCK	71	54	84	50	63	-6	1.46	0.96	1.39	11.47	350	12.95	288	89	65	0	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	71	56	85	54	64	-9	0.45	0.04	0.37	8.14	375	9.53	291	87	69	0	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	77	59	86	56	68	-5	0.18	-0.52	0.12	10.27	236	12.68	200	87	63	0	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	64	89	62	75	-1	0.02	-1.05	0.02	12.78	179	17.19	163	83	48	0	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	86	63	91	58	74	-3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	12.31	151	20.11	159	92	56	1	0	0	0		
TX WACO	84	60	90	54	72	-2	0.00	-1.03	0.00	15.27	186	19.80	158	85	51	2	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	59	88	52	69	-2	0.12	-0.76	0.09	9.55	135	12.66	130	82	47	0	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	57	90	50	70	11	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.06	39	4.32	54	42	16	1	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	60	40	73	35	50	-7	1.30	0.56	0.98	7.77	108	12.52	113	88	54	0	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	72	46	82	40	59	-4	1.43	0.49	1.08	10.21	104	15.54	95	88	45	0	0	3	1		
VA NORFOLK	70	53	85	43	62	-4	0.64	-0.21	0.53	7.09	73	11.89	70	90	56	0	0	3	1		
VA RICHMOND	74	54	86	47	64	-1	1.55	0.64	0.92	9.12	95	14.64	91	77	49	0	0	3	1		
VA ROANOKE	75	50	87	43	63	-1	0.19	-0.77	0.14	6.80	68	11.43	70	71	38	0	0	2	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	73	50	85	40	62	0	0.06	-0.90	0.05	6.54	71	11.19	74	72	44	0	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	66	40	79	35	53	0	0.11	-0.37	0.09	10.15	99	21.73	91	86	62	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	41	68	33	50	-1	0.77	-0.46	0.73	34.61	157	62.69	131	89	69	0	0	3	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	47	84	43	57	1	0.04	-0.34	0.03	5.84	79	15.44	92	77	64	0	0	2	0		
WA SPOKANE	72	47	80	42	59	5	0.16	-0.20	0.08	2.07	55	4.55	64	69	29	0	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	76	43	83	37	60	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.56	38	1.74	51	64	36	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	66	45	77	35	55	-5	0.79	-0.23	0.43	11.72	120	16.31	102	81	56	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	73	47	85	43	60	-2	1.26	0.27	0.81	10.43	107	14.59	90	91	41	0	0	3	1		
WV ELKINS	66	41	80	33	53	-5	2.26	1.17	1.38	10.94	107	17.23	102	92	45	0	0	4	2		
WV HUNTINGTON	73	45	84	36	59	-5	0.70	-0.32	0.38	8.29	85	12.99	81	91	41	0	0	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	74	42	94	30	58	0	0.33	-0.48	0.21	5.14	75	6.76	78	82	39	1	1	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	72	42	88	36	57	0	0.25	-0.34	0.14	5.30	86	7.32	87	81	39	0	0	4	0		
WI LA CROSSE	76	49	92	37	63	2	0.65	-0.08	0.53	6.07	82	8.61	90	82	36	1	0	2	1		
WI MADISON	72	46	86	37	59	1	1.01	0.32	0.52	9.27	123	11.70	116	75	48	0	0	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	70	45	89	42	58	2	1.29	0.65	0.99	9.11	111	11.33	97	66	51	0	0	2	1		
WY CASPER	75	43	82	32	59	7	0.04	-0.51	0.00	4.30	111	5.13	100	76	44	0	1	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	70	44	81	39	57	6	0.04	-0.53	0.03	3.74	92	4.40	89	73	44	0	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	75	46	82	43	61	8	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.81	79	4.66	79	62	23	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	74	41	83	34	58	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.77	114	5.88	106	80	50	0	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending May 20, 2007

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	83	63	78	80
IL	98	93	96	86
IN	94	78	77	69
IA	93	77	97	94
KS	92	76	96	95
KY	96	92	94	83
MI	80	60	84	68
MN	98	88	89	92
MO	87	65	98	91
NE	92	73	96	92
NC	100	99	100	97
ND	86	62	76	78
OH	96	88	91	76
PA	74	62	81	69
SD	76	48	81	83
TN	99	98	97	96
TX	97	92	98	97
WI	89	76	81	72
18 Sts	92	78	91	86
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	52	43	58	50
IL	75	44	44	47
IN	72	39	36	43
IA	61	24	69	61
KS	25	9	33	36
KY	38	19	25	26
LA	80	70	79	58
MI	36	19	56	40
MN	85	45	48	53
MS	94	88	96	87
MO	34	15	49	40
NE	48	17	66	53
NC	25	16	30	31
ND	54	18	48	42
OH	81	64	71	51
SD	26	6	37	34
TN	48	28	33	30
WI	61	32	43	37
18 Sts	59	32	52	48
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	100	99	99	100
CO	40	22	48	46
ID	6	1	8	2
IL	90	73	91	87
IN	59	31	64	65
KS	88	50	94	89
MI	2	0	1	3
MO	91	73	98	90
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	29	17	32	28
NC	97	95	100	97
OH	35	4	37	29
OK	99	96	100	99
OR	21	11	9	25
SD	4	0	2	3
TX	96	85	94	93
WA	19	6	22	20
18 Sts	68	51	70	68
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	36	16	37	36
IL	88	63	82	72
IN	66	34	53	52
IA	65	36	67	62
KS	63	37	74	71
KY	86	77	80	72
MI	40	14	49	31
MN	82	45	48	42
MO	66	48	92	81
NE	59	29	64	58
NC	96	93	97	90
ND	50	19	30	26
OH	70	30	70	54
PA	34	21	51	39
SD	38	11	29	27
TN	98	92	91	91
TX	79	72	86	85
WI	55	16	32	25
18 Sts	67	39	62	56
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	36	21	39	37
IL	33	5	11	19
IN	24	5	14	22
IA	12	1	13	17
KS	4	1	7	14
KY	10	0	10	11
LA	68	55	65	48
MI	9	1	15	11
MN	26	4	5	7
MS	86	70	92	80
MO	11	5	16	19
NE	9	1	11	15
NC	11	2	13	16
ND	5	0	5	5
OH	31	8	37	26
SD	4	0	4	4
TN	22	11	17	14
WI	16	1	3	4
18 Sts	21	6	16	18
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	78	64	83	82
AZ	95	85	91	89
AR	91	72	87	79
CA	100	99	97	97
GA	41	22	71	66
KS	10	0	21	20
LA	89	76	91	89
MS	92	71	85	87
MO	96	83	76	78
NC	86	60	88	83
OK	33	10	46	54
SC	66	36	74	70
TN	92	61	59	62
TX	36	27	56	50
VA	90	60	94	92
15 Sts	60	46	69	66
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending May 20, 2007**

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	95	97	91
CO	23	15	22	21
IL	40	23	22	26
KS	10	3	22	22
LA	97	94	94	85
MO	35	19	60	49
NE	29	9	36	27
NM	11	4	10	9
OK	40	36	41	31
SD	25	9	23	19
TX	69	67	73	60
11 Sts	35	28	42	36
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	98	92	94	94
NE	100	97	100	100
ND	93	81	88	80
OH	100	99	100	96
PA	94	91	99	93
SD	98	90	98	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	95	98	93
9 Sts	98	94	97	95
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	94	81	97	97
MN	85	66	81	73
NE	98	84	100	97
ND	69	38	59	51
OH	99	69	100	89
PA	67	44	90	80
SD	87	59	87	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	86	65	91	73
9 Sts	88	71	88	83
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	49	35	56	61
FL	45	25	29	50
GA	33	13	47	55
NC	71	32	43	65
OK	54	21	41	63
SC	47	35	60	67
TX	61	40	69	61
VA	65	31	78	73
8 Sts	44	24	50	58
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	88	98	95
CA	85	70	33	60
LA	98	92	97	97
MS	98	95	97	95
MO	96	89	96	85
TX	95	91	99	99
6 Sts	93	86	86	88
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	86	74	94	87
CA	45	30	13	25
LA	90	85	94	93
MS	94	87	95	89
MO	83	72	91	72
TX	88	82	97	97
6 Sts	79	68	79	76
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	18	8	11	5
KS	0	0	13	11
ND	35	10	24	18
SD	5	1	13	8
4 Sts	21	6	19	13
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	96	93	94	94
MN	99	93	80	86
MT	91	84	89	85
ND	94	85	87	81
SD	99	91	99	99
WA	100	99	99	99
6 Sts	95	87	89	86
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	75	72	72	79
MN	82	55	60	59
MT	59	33	44	49
ND	72	49	59	53
SD	91	69	93	93
WA	97	87	77	90
6 Sts	74	51	61	60
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	93	89	88	89
MN	99	92	73	83
MT	94	85	92	88
ND	95	86	86	78
WA	100	98	96	99
5 Sts	95	87	88	85
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	May 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	71	66	63	69
MN	84	43	56	54
MT	67	48	59	57
ND	73	44	51	45
WA	92	80	70	87
5 Sts	73	52	57	57
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending May 20, 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	31	26	15	1
CA	3	4	5	25	63
CO	3	5	17	51	24
ID	0	0	8	83	9
IL	5	19	38	32	6
IN	6	16	39	35	4
KS	10	19	31	28	12
MI	1	5	26	49	19
MO	21	36	32	10	1
MT	0	3	21	43	33
NE	1	8	29	47	15
NC	14	19	32	31	4
OH	3	13	35	39	10
OK	3	6	21	50	20
OR	0	3	16	73	8
SD	2	5	23	56	14
TX	2	6	21	45	26
WA	2	6	31	52	9
18 Sts	5	11	25	42	17
Prev Wk	6	11	25	40	18
Prev Yr	21	21	28	26	4

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	1	81	18
IL	0	2	22	58	18
IN	0	4	22	62	12
IA	1	2	18	62	17
KS	0	3	24	63	10
KY	0	1	17	57	25
MI	0	1	17	58	24
MN	0	0	9	63	28
MO	2	5	32	53	8
NE	0	1	14	74	11
NC	0	4	30	59	7
ND	0	1	16	75	8
OH	0	3	15	67	15
PA	0	0	29	59	12
SD	1	4	25	60	10
TN	0	3	26	53	18
TX	4	9	18	47	22
WI	0	5	35	55	5
18 Sts	0	2	20	63	15
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	29	57	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	24	62	12
MN	0	2	30	57	11
NE	1	2	27	64	6
ND	0	0	12	81	7
OH	0	2	31	58	9
PA	0	5	43	47	5
SD	0	2	18	70	10
TX	10	9	27	37	17
WI	0	1	17	66	16
9 Sts	3	4	23	58	12
Prev Wk	3	3	23	59	12
Prev Yr	9	9	26	47	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	28	66	3
MN	0	2	30	57	11
MT	0	2	16	67	15
ND	0	0	10	72	18
WA	0	2	39	56	3
5 Sts	0	1	18	68	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	26	57	14
CA	0	0	10	75	15
LA	0	5	48	42	5
MS	0	0	11	80	9
MO	0	6	20	73	1
TX	0	11	49	36	4
6 Sts	0	3	26	60	11
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	1	5	37	48	9

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	21	68	10
MN	3	3	24	56	14
MT	1	3	22	62	12
ND	0	1	9	76	14
SD	1	3	22	58	16
WA	0	5	37	54	4
6 Sts	1	2	16	68	13
Prev Wk	0	1	20	70	9
Prev Yr	0	2	22	62	14

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

NA - Not Available; \*Revised

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending May 20, 2007**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 20, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	16	31	42	11	0		NH	0	1	9	80	10
AZ	15	26	39	18	2		NJ	0	0	15	85	0
AR	1	6	37	46	10		NM	4	9	26	57	4
CA	22	74	4	0	0		NY	0	2	13	68	17
CO	1	3	30	52	14		NC	2	16	37	42	3
CT	0	0	2	90	8		ND	2	10	30	50	8
DE	2	10	12	66	10		OH	1	6	29	50	14
FL	45	20	25	10	0		OK	1	5	26	46	22
GA	40	39	18	3	0		OR	1	4	31	46	18
ID	0	0	39	54	7		PA	2	3	29	48	18
IL	1	7	32	50	10		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	5	30	55	9		SC	13	24	30	33	0
IA	0	4	26	55	15		SD	4	8	26	44	18
KS	1	10	31	50	8		TN	6	21	38	32	3
KY	0	13	41	40	6		TX	2	8	27	46	17
LA	0	4	27	64	5		UT	1	10	37	51	1
ME	16	15	15	39	15		VT	0	0	9	77	14
MD	0	8	26	51	15		VA	2	9	35	49	5
MA	0	0	0	74	26		WA	1	2	17	75	5
MI	1	5	26	48	20		WV	2	16	49	32	1
MN	1	10	34	48	7		WI	3	9	26	53	9
MS	3	12	36	34	15		WY	5	9	49	32	5
MO	4	13	47	31	5		48 Sts	5	13	29	43	10
MT	1	6	27	48	18							
NE	3	7	31	50	9		Prev Wk	5	13	31	41	10
NV	13	17	45	20	5		Prev Yr	7	14	28	40	11

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

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

# National Agricultural Summary

May 14 - 20, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Warm, dry weather continued to promote fieldwork and crop development in the West, with the exception of scattered areas in the southern Rockies. Meanwhile on the Great Plains, cool, showery weather across southern portions of the region contrasted with warm weather elsewhere. In some parts of the central and northern Great Plains, warm, dry weather allowed spring planting and other fieldwork to progress. However, wetness stretching from western Texas to the eastern Dakotas remained a concern in some low-**

**lying areas. Farther east, planting activities were slowed due to additional rainfall in already flooded lowland areas of the southwestern Corn Belt. Elsewhere in the Midwest, there were only temporary fieldwork delays, although cooler weather late in the week slowed summer crop emergence and development. In the Southeast, dry weather favored fieldwork, but drought conditions continued to stress pastures and summer crops.**

**Corn:** Growers had planted 92 percent of their intended acreage, compared with 91 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed rapidly in the northern Great Plains under mostly dry conditions, advancing 28 points in South Dakota and 24 points in North Dakota. Elsewhere, planting neared completion in the central Great Plains and the western and central Corn Belt. Emergence, at 67 percent nationally, was 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. The crop emerged rapidly during the week in Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, advancing 29 points or more. The season's first estimates of crop condition showed over three-quarters of the U.S. crop rated as good to excellent.

**Soybeans:** Fifty-nine percent of the intended acreage had been planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of normal. Planting advanced rapidly in portions of the Great Plains and Corn Belt under favorable weather conditions. Iowa and North Dakota growers planted more than a third of their intended acreage during the week, but planting was most active in Minnesota, advancing 40 points. Planting was only slightly less rapid in Illinois, Indiana, and Nebraska, where nearly a third of the crop was planted. Emergence, at 21 percent complete, was 5 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence gained momentum and advanced 22 points or more in Illinois, Minnesota, and Ohio under good conditions.

**Winter Wheat:** Heading was 68 percent complete, compared with 70 percent last year and 68 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was more than 90 percent headed in Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas, and completely headed in Arkansas and California. Heading progressed steadily in the Corn Belt, where the crop advanced 31 points in Ohio and 28 points in Indiana; however, heading was most active in Kansas, advancing 38 points during the week.

**Cotton:** Growers had seeded 60 percent of their intended acreage, 9 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Planting was complete in California and nearly complete in the Delta. However, lack of soil moisture continued to hamper field activities in Georgia, where planting was 30 points behind last year and 25 points behind normal. In Texas, cool, wet conditions delayed planting for most producers in the southern High Plains, where planting lagged behind both last year and the 5-year average.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 35 percent complete, compared with 42 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-year average. Planting progressed steadily in Nebraska, where growers planted 20 percent of their intended crop, followed by Illinois producers, who planted 17 percent of their intended acreage. Unfavorable wetness continued to delay fieldwork in Kansas, where the planting progress of 10 percent complete was 12 points behind last year and the normal pace. Meanwhile, planting in Texas, at

69 percent complete, was ahead of the normal pace.

**Rice:** Ninety-three percent of the crop had been planted, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In California, planting continued ahead of the normal pace. Fifteen percent of California's crop was planted during the week, advancing to 85 percent—and 25 points ahead of normal. Elsewhere, planting was nearing completion in the Delta. Emergence, at 79 percent complete nationally, was the same as last year but 3 points ahead of normal.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat planting advanced 8 points during the week to 95 percent complete, compared with 89 percent complete last year and 86 percent complete for the 5-year average. Planting was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. Emergence, at 74 percent complete, was 13 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 22 points or more in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota during the week.

Barley planting, at 95 percent complete, was 7 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. With planting winding down, progress was ahead of the normal pace in all States, especially Minnesota and North Dakota. Emergence rapidly advanced in Minnesota and North Dakota, where 41 and 29 percent of the crop emerged during the week, respectively. Eighty-one percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

Oat growers had planted 98 percent of their acreage, compared with 97 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was most active in North Dakota, where planting advanced 12 points to 93 percent complete and was 13 points ahead of normal. Nationally, 88 percent of the crop had emerged and 70 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent. The crop emerged near or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Pennsylvania.

**Other Crops:** Peanut planting advanced to 44 percent complete by week's end. North Carolina, the only State ahead of normal, advanced to 71 percent complete as favorable conditions allowed rapid planting. Elsewhere, one-third or more of the intended acreage was planted in Oklahoma and Virginia. However, planting continued to lag well behind normal in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, where extremely dry conditions prevailed.

Sunflower growers had sown 21 percent of their intended acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the normal pace. Planting was 17 points ahead of normal in North Dakota and 13 points ahead of normal in Colorado, but lagged normal in Kansas and South Dakota.

## 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 64% planted, 47% 2006, 34% avg.; 41% emerged, 30% 2006, 20% avg. Winter wheat condition 32% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. A disaster declaration was made by the United States Secretary of Agriculture for 55 Alabama counties that were affected by the Easter weekend freeze. Crops, pastures showed signs of stress, as Alabama fields went another week with no significant rainfall. Forage production has suffered throughout the state. Many cattlemen have experienced shortages of pasture forage, hay production has been minimal so far this year. Many producers have considered weaning calves earlier and at a lighter weight to alleviate some stress on brood cows.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 75% planted. Oats 50% planted. Potatoes 20% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Range, pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, fence repair, transplanting vegetables, weed control and applying fertilizer.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 20. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 0.36 inches of precipitation, Marana and Payson received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat, barley continue to develop across the State with virtually all of the acreage headed. Early planted small grains are maturing, harvesting is just underway. Cotton planting is 95 percent complete, compared to 91 percent a year ago. Cotton squaring is progressing in the Yuma area.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 76% emerged, 69% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 94% emerged, 91% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Within the past seven days, cotton emergence jumped 33 percentage points due to the optimal growing conditions. 19% of the state's cotton was planted last week. Sorghum planting was nearing completion. Sorghum emergence was 3 percentage points ahead of last year's pace, 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean, rice plantings fell slightly behind last year's rates. Throughout the week, rice fields were flushed, fertilized, and sprayed. With corn planting completed, corn just beginning to silk, growers were applying fertilizer and herbicides. Last week marked the beginning of the harvesting period of winter wheat for grain. Some hay producers found last week's weather optimal as they cut, baled, and stored hay. Hay, pasture fields continued showing improvements from the early April freezes, were being fertilized, sprayed for weeds and armyworms. Cattle conditions remained in fair to good condition as pasture stand conditions continued to improve for the second week in a row.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice planting was ongoing in many areas, was almost complete in some parts of the State. In Fresno County rice was emerging above the water level. Aerial herbicides were being applied to some fields. The third cutting of alfalfa was underway in Merced County. Wheat heads were maturing, harvest was expected to begin soon in some areas. Dry land grains were cut for hay. Dry land wheat was showing stress due to the drought conditions. Field corn planting, emergence continued. Corn for silage was irrigated. Safflower fields were also being irrigated. Cotton was cultivated, treated for aphids, mites. Spring sugar beet harvest was winding down. New sugar beet fields were fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, side-

dressed, treated to control insects, weeds. Dry lima beans were being planted. Potatoes were being harvested in Kern County. The grape crop was looking good. Vines continued to leaf out, form bunches. Grape shoot, leaf thinning were ongoing. Grape vineyards were fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Red Velvet apricots continued. Pomegranates were blooming. Cherry harvest progressed with Brook, Tulare varieties being packed. May Sweet, Queencrest, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Sugar Time, Super Rich peach, as well as Early Glo, Mayfire, Spring Flare, Zee Fire nectarine harvests were underway. Plum harvest was in the early stages. Stone fruit orchards were irrigated, fertilized, herbicides were applied. Strawberry, blueberry harvests continued. Harvests of oranges, lemons were ongoing, though the Navel season was in its last stages. Olive trees were forming fruit. The almond, pistachio crops were still looking good. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds continued in nut orchards. Vegetables were benefiting from higher temperatures. Early tomato varieties were showing fruit that was sizing well. Melon fields were in all stages of growth; a few fields were still being planted. Bell pepper planting in Merced County came to a halt but was expected to resume in July. Zucchini was planted. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion and mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County, though the harvests of some spring vegetables were winding down. Packing, shipping of radicchio continued. Strong winds were damaging to pastures, rangelands already in poor condition. Pastures at lower elevations were deteriorating rapidly due to the lack of moisture. Cattle in the foothills were being fed hay, other supplements. Sheep were grazing on dry land wheat, retired farmland, hay fields. Bees were moved into seed onion fields, were also working in fields with wild mustard, wild flowers as a food source. Some hives were waiting for safflower, vineseed fields to bloom.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 91% emerged, 75% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 96% seeded, 91% 2006, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 48% 2006, 61% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 13%, 5% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 48% up to stand, 32% 2006, 53% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 77% planted, 65% 2006, 75% avg.; condition 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes 75% planted, 79% 2006, 76% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Precipitation was scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas received some measurable amount of rain but well below average for this time of year. The Northeast part of the state reported isolated hail storms which damaged the wheat, alfalfa, and sugarbeet crops.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 91% 2006, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 71% 2006, 66% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 8% turned, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent; 85% headed, 83% 2006, 78% avg.; 0% turned, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Strawberries 14% harvested, 26% 2006, 16% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 31%, 36% 2006, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 48%, 55% 2006, 41% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 50% 2006, 53% avg. Cucumbers 23% planted, 28% 2006, 26% avg. Lima beans 6% planted, 13% 2006, 13% avg. Snap beans 42% planted, 62% 2006, 46% avg. Sweet corn 53% planted, 46% 2006, 50% avg. Green peas 0% harvested, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Tomatoes 32% planted, 39% 2006, 48% avg. Cantaloups 36% planted, 48% 2006, 54% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Delaware farmers had air temperatures in the

80's with spotty thunderstorms enhancing crops conditions. The storms did not hamper planting progress for corn, soybeans, and vegetable crops.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 48% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 32% short, 19% adequate. Peanuts 45% planted, 29% pr yr, 50% 5-yr avg. Very dry soils, delay peanut, cotton, corn planting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Santa Rosa County, some cotton up. Wheat harvest began, yields in good condition, Santa Rosa County. Corn fields, northwestern Panhandle, stressed from lack of moisture, rain desperately needed. Jackson County, corn beginning to wilt. Tomato picking slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvest, Quincy expected to begin by early June, harvest a little behind schedule due to delayed plantings from drought. Vegetables continue to suffer from drought. Growers marketed snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, strawberries, watermelons. Slow moving front produced scattered showers, most citrus-producing localities. Rain between 0.10 to 0.50 in. Other isolated recordings about 1.50 in. Rainfall this time of year beneficial to trees to help hold next year's crop. Water restrictions, southwest areas; some areas east coast, under "burn ban". Valencia harvest strong; weekly amounts between 4 and 5 million boxes. Three processors finished oranges for season; 5 more finishing by mid-May; 3 to run until middle to end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete, fresh and processing. Most packinghouses will finish grapefruit by end of May, only few packing oranges into June or later with storage fruit. Growers have increased irrigation amounts to keep their groves watered. Also observed, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Cattle condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 10% good. Panhandle, north pasture mostly very poor. Most cattlemen feeding supplemental hay, grain; hay shortage critical. Some pastures have nothing to graze, others overgrazed. Rotated pasture normally cut for hay also overgrazed, spring production down. Many producers weaning early, selling off some animals to decrease stocking rate. High hay fertilizer costs. Central pasture mostly fair. Southwest pasture mostly very poor. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most fair condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 27% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 13% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 13% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 6% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Apples 74% very poor, 16% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 42% poor, 18% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 82% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 3% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Corn emerged 100%, 94% 2006, 97% avg. Corn silked 2%, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 16%, 34% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans emerged 8%, 20% 2006, 19% avg. Sorghum planted 34%, 38% 2006, 41% avg. Winter wheat harvested 11%, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Onions harvested 82%, 75% 2006, 69% avg. Peaches harvested 3%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. The drought continued to have a detrimental impact on agriculture. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions declined. Pond and stream levels continued to drop. Planting of cotton and peanuts has nearly ceased because of a lack of soil moisture. Row crops were being dusted in to meet insurance obligations. Farmers were irrigating as much as possible.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to short in some areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crop with the advent of summer. Some pastures, particularly in leeward areas, were turning brown due to dry weather. Days were mostly warm, humid as a light-winded, convective weather pattern developed over the islands. Rainfall was limited to windward areas, the formation of convective showers over some inland areas. Clear nights allowed for some cooling overnight.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 89% planted, 82% 2006, 79% avg.; 19% emerged, 13% 2006, 10% avg. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 85% 2006, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 8%, 8% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 76%, 70% 2006, 68% avg.; boot stage 21%, 19% 2006, 12% avg. Spring wheat jointed 11%, 6% 2006, 8% avg. Barley jointed 13%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Oats 95% planted, 71% 2006, 81% avg.; 67% emerged, 45% 2006, 61% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 92% 2006, 98%

avg. Dry peas 88% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 33% emerged, 64% 2006, 70% avg. Dry beans 58% planted, 48% 2006, 32% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2006, 4% avg. Field corn 94% planted, 82% 2006, 79% avg.; 56% emerged, 53% 2006, 34% avg. Lentils 90% planted, 95% 2006, 90% avg.; 24% emerged, 55% 2006, 60% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 88% emerged, 82% 2006, 72% average. Soybeans 75% planted, 44% 2006, 47% average. Sorghum 40% planted, 22% 2006, 26% average. Wheat 90% headed, 91% 2006, 87% average. Oats 17% headed, 10% 2006, 12% average. Temperatures were slightly cooler than normal last week with precipitation almost 1/2 an inch below normal across the state. Reports indicate that some corn has been replanted. Cutworm damage has also been reported in some areas. Soybean planting surged ahead last week. Reports indicate numerous wheat fields that suffered heavy damage from the late freeze have been or will be replanted to other crops. Some wheat fields that looked fine are showing signs of damage now that heading is occurring. Other field activities include tending to livestock, applying fertilizer, chemicals, and cultivating.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 66% emerged, 53% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 72% planted, 36% 2006, 43% avg.; 24% emerged, 14% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 59% headed, 64% 2006, 65% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 6( below normal to 1( above normal with a high of 91( and a low of 34(. Precipitation averaged from 0.04 to 1.15 inches. Farmers had another good week for planting corn and soybeans. Precipitation was spotty, but many areas received some much needed rainfall. Other areas are getting very dry, there are concerns about seed germination and emergence. The first cutting of hay has begun with low yields being reported due to frost damage that occurred in April. Activities included applying nitrogen to corn, repairing equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Fertilizer application 97% complete. Oats 100% planted, 94% emerged, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Corn 93% planted, 65% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 61% planted, 12% emerged. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Weather permitted a good planting week across the state with some areas being replanted. Farmers are looking for rain now that most seed is in the ground.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat freeze damage 38% none, 19% light, 23% moderate, and 20% severe; wind damage 82% none, 16% light, 2% moderate; insect infestation 58% none, 27% light, 12% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 36% no presence, 31% light presence, 24% moderate presence, 9% severe presence. Alfalfa 1st cutting 19%, 41% 2006, 41% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Row crop planting, spraying wheat were the primary field activities. Reporter comments indicated aphids, armyworms were primary pests in stressed wheat. Diseases continue to put substantial pressure on stressed wheat. Some wheat, corn fields were stressed from excess moisture in their areas, several irrigation systems have been damaged or destroyed by tornadoes.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Sorghum 37% planted, 37% 2006, 23% 5-year avg. Corn and soybean planting is ahead of last year and the 5 year average. Corn average height 9 inches, most advanced height 15 inches. Burley tobacco set 37%, 21% 2006, 20% 5-year avg. Dark tobacco set 31%, 14% 2006, 18% 5-year avg. Winter wheat condition 33% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 6% good. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin June 14, and barley on June 6. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 13% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Hay crops condition 5% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation was below average for the

second week in a row. The cold front that moved through the State on Wednesday made cooler temperatures the trend until Sunday.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 20% silked, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 69% emerged, 81% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 39%, 49% 2006, 40% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 81% 2006, 75% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 11% planted, 13% 2006, 15% avg. Wheat 96% turning color, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 16% harvested, 37% 2006, 20% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 4% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.70. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; 59% emerged, 72% 2006, 61% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 28% 2006, 22% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 96% headed, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 6% turned, 7% 2006, 11% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; 75% headed, 95% 2006, 78% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 21% harvested, 26% 2006, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 51%, 50% 2006, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 62%, 47% 2006, 33% avg. Watermelons 44% planted, 49% 2006, 51% avg. Cucumbers 21% planted, 39% 2006, 32% avg. Lima beans 50% planted, 26% 2006, 24% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 28% 2006, 25% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 68% 2006, 64% avg. Green peas 12% harvested, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Tomatoes 41% planted, 48% 2006, 57% avg. Cantaloups 50%, 43% 2006, 52% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Maryland farmers had air temperatures in the 80's with spotty thunderstorms enhancing crops conditions. The storms did not hamper planting progress for corn, soybeans, and vegetable crops.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley 92% planted, 85% 2006, 80% avg.; 68% emerged, 69% 2006, 56% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 75% emerged, 92% 2006, 82% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 66% 2006, 25% emerged, 32% 2006. All hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 2%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Asparagus 42% harvested, 39% 2006, 37% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.26 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.01 inches eastern Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal northwest Lower Peninsula to normal central Lower Peninsula. Cooler weather slowed emergence; some frost noted but little damage reported. Cooler temperatures, precipitation during week hindered field activities in areas across State. Corn planting continued. Soybean planting moved into high gear, early planted beans began to emerge. Alfalfa growth continued. Alfalfa weevil feeding continued with some damage present in southern areas. Winter wheat crop continued to progress. Sugarbeets began to emerge. Apple bloom ending southwest. Southeast, apples at late petal fall to fruit set. Central areas, apples at full bloom to petal fall. Northwestern apples bloom. Blueberries full bloom across State. Bees very active southwest. First mummy berry shoot strikes found. Peaches out of shuck, and fruit up to 14 mm diameter southwest. Most peaches southeast, central areas shuck to beginning of shuck split. Pear fruit 10 mm diameter southwest. Southeast, pears at fruit set. Central, northwest areas, pears at petal fall to small fruit. Plum development ranged from petal fall northwest to 12 mm diameter southwest. Sweet, tart cherries 10 to 12 mm size southwest. Northwest, sweet cherries at shuck split, while tart cherries at petal fall. Concord, Vinifera, French hybrid grape shoots southwest grew to 10, 6, and 8 inches long, respectively. Southeast, grape shoots 5 inches length with flower buds starting to be visible. Chardonnay grape shoots northwest grew to 3 inches. Timely rains continued which provided needed moisture but also allowed growers time to seed and transplant vegetables. Carrot planting mostly complete with good emergence. Asparagus yields have been average but excellent quality. New plantings continued. Celery planting continued on schedule. Many of early plantings have been uncovered, growth good. Cabbage, cole crops established with good growth. Disease, insect pressures remained light. Potato planting continued, slightly behind last year. Early sweet corn planting completed. Planting for late season fresh market continued. Growth of tomatoes, yellow

squash, zucchini, cucumbers has been excellent and out of tunnels. A report from southeast mentioned frost damage mostly limited to foliar damage. Onion planting on muck fields nearly complete with good growth. southeast, seeded onion emerging and transplants getting established.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 94% ground prepared, 65% 2006, 75% avg. Spring Wheat 1% jointed, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Oats 8% jointed, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Canola 99% planted, 35% 2006, 51% avg. Green Peas 87% planted, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Sweet Corn 49% planted, 34% 2006, 39% avg. Dry Beans 48% planted, 30% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 78% 2006, 80% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Minnesota's corn crop emerged rapidly this past week as soil temperatures continued to climb. An estimated 40 percent of the state's corn crop emerged this past week while soybeans, sunflower and canola plantings continued well ahead of the five-year average pace. Topsoil moisture supplies fell during the week as little precipitation was received.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 5% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 92% planted, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; 69% emerged, 73% 2006, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 94% emerged, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 79% emerged, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 86% emerged, 92% 2006, 80% avg.; 1% blooming, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 50% mature, 28% 2006, 23% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Hay 75% (Harvested cool), 64% 2006, 69% avg.; 3% (Harvested warm), 0% 2006, 6% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 60% planted, 73% 2006, 15% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% planted, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 92% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Further progress was made this week with row crop planting, as producers worked around scattered rain showers. The majority of crops remain in good condition, although those located in areas where precipitation has been limited are beginning to show signs of drought stress. Some producers in the Delta are experiencing thrip problems in cotton fields located in close proximity to wheat or ryegrass.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Spring tillage 84% complete, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 39%, 38% 2006, 31% avg. Other hay harvest 21% 16% 2006, 10% avg. Mostly dry weather enabled good progress in row crop planting, but progress remains behind normal. A tour of flooded land found substantial loss of planted acreage along the Missouri River. County roads, terraces, drainage ditches will need repair. Corn wiped out by flooding will perhaps go to soybeans or sorghum, although sorghum seed is difficult to find. Army worms have spread over the southern two-thirds of the state, damaging hay, pasture; also some damage to wheat in the Bootheel. Pasture conditions deteriorated slightly. Average temperatures were slightly above average in the north but a few degrees below normal in the south. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.45 inches. Activities flood cleanup; army worm spraying; spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum planting; finishing rice and cotton planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% last year, 17% short, 42% last year, 66% adequate, 45% last year, 15% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 9% last year, 25% short, 38% last year, 58% adequate, 51% last year, 9% surplus, 2% last year. Field tillage work in progress 1% not started, 0% last year, 5% just started, 4% last year, 94% well underway, 96% last year. Barley 94% planted, 92% last year, 67% emerged, 59% last year. Oats 87% planted, 79% last year, 60% emerged, 48% last year. Spring wheat 91% planted, 89% last year, 59% emerged, 44% last year. Winter wheat 27% boot stage, 19% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 10% last year, 21% fair, 35% last year, 43% good, 40% last year, 33% excellent, 14% last year. Dry peas 65% emerged, 41% last year. Lentils 93% planted, 80% last year, 49% emerged, 23% last year. Corn is 84% planted, 69% last year, and 53% emerged, 18% last year. Sugar beets 99% planted, 98% last year, 84% emerged, 72% last year. Scattered thunderstorms with hail in one south central county caused some damage to sugar beets, corn, and other crops. Some sugar beet fields in the

northeastern part of the state got rained out. Warm weather has all crops emerging faster than last year. The state received scattered precipitation last week. Glendive got 1.27 inches of moisture during the week, the most in the state. Albion reached 95 degrees, making it the hot spot for two weeks in a row. West Yellowstone had the low of 20 degrees again this week. Livestock grazing 98% open, 2% difficult, 0% closed. Lambing 93% complete, 92% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 16% of cattle and calves, 21% last year, 15% of sheep and lambs, 19% last year. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 62%, 67% last year, sheep and lambs to summer ranges 58%, 57% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 5% last year, 27% fair, 36% last year, 48% good, 48% last year, 18% excellent, 10% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat jointed 95%, 96% 2006, 92% avg.; 29% headed, 32% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 36% 2006, 27% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% last year, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Windy, warm conditions allowed soils to dry, producers a chance to finish up corn planting. Most of the state remained dry for the week with the exception of a number of south central, southeastern counties which recorded an inch or more of rain.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry, windy conditions dominated the state last week as average temperatures ranged from four to twelve degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 99 degrees while Ely notched the week's low at 58 degrees. The reporting stations recorded no precipitation over the period. Range, pasture conditions declined after another warm, dry week. Producer concerns include available irrigation water, ensuing weed pressure on pasture, crop land from the dry conditions. Mixed hay, alfalfa, small grains advanced where water was available. Main farm, ranch activities included branding, culling, moving cattle to pasture, weed control and irrigation.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 3.66. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 20% planted, 60% 2006, 30% average. Rhode Island potatoes 85% planted, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 40% emerged, 30% 2006, 15% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 98% planted, 90% 2006, 80% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2006, 20% avg.; condition good. Maine oats 20% planted, 85% 2006, 45% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 10% average. Maine barley 20% planted, 85% 2006, 45% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 15% average. Field corn 45% planted, 45% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 10% 2006, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 45% planted, 35% 2006, 35% average; 20% emerged, 15% 2006, 15% average, condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 5% transplanted in Massachusetts, 75% transplanted in Connecticut, 0% 2006, 25% average, condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 10% transplanted, 0% 2006, 5% average, condition fair/good. First crop hay condition good/fair. Apples full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Peaches full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Pears full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Strawberries dormant to bud stage in Maine, Bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good. Massachusetts cranberries dormant to bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries bud stage in Maine, early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Maine wild blueberries early bloom, condition good. Moderate to heavy rains throughout most of the week slowed down field work once again. Monday saw average temperatures and no rain, allowing farmers to get out into the fields to fertilize, seed, and plant. Tuesday and Thursday had light rains, but Wednesday and Friday through Sunday saw heavy rains across all six states. Some areas saw 1-3" of rain per day. Below average temperatures throughout the latter part of the week had farmers worried about frost damage. Northern Maine even saw some snow showers on Thursday. Planting of field, sweet corn, potatoes, and early crops is well underway. However, some areas are still experiencing very wet fields and are hoping this week brings drier weather. Tree fruit producers removed pollinators from their orchards and were worried about scab infections. The rain also hindered blueberry producers from burning fields. However, the rain has been good for hay, pasture growth. Livestock operators put more animals out to pasture. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing, disking fields, applying herbicides, fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, and early vegetables, and harvesting asparagus.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Apples were past

petal fall in the northern district. Peach, apple bloom ended in the Central district. Corn, soybeans were emerging, wheat was heading, in the Central district. Strawberry harvest continued in the Southern district. Peaches were dropping, apples were chemically thinned. Producers continued planting field corn, soybeans, and summer vegetables. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, field preparation and spraying.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 8% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 15% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent, 83% first cutting complete, 33% second cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 25% planted. Dry sorghum 1% planted. Total sorghum 11% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 94% good, 6% excellent, 99% headed. Dry winter wheat 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent, 90% headed. Total winter wheat 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent, 94% headed. Lettuce 35% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent, 75% harvested. Chile 8% very poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent, 100% planted. Cotton 5% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent, 95% planted. Corn 25% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent, 90% planted, 68% emerged. Onions 17% fair, 31% good, 52% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent, 55% light fruit set, 45% average fruit set. Pecans 18% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent, 10% light nut set, 80% average nut set, 10% heavy nut set. Peanuts 80% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, bailing hay, finalizing spring planting, irrigating. Ranchers are branding, moving, marketing cattle; conditions look good. With plenty of moisture in place, isolated to scattered thunderstorms were a frequent occurrence across the state. High pressure with light winds resulted in slow moving storms with some locally heavy precipitation amounts including 2.78 inches of rain in Clayton. Temperatures remained warm, above average except across the east central and southeast plains where cool moist air prevailed much of the week.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Corn for grain planting reached 61% compared to 52% over the last five years. Oat planting reached 91% compared with a 87% five year average. Potatoes 67% planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, close to 2 days of leaf wetness occurred at average temperatures in the 50's in inland sites, upper 40's along the lake. Apples 79% petal fall. Peaches 98% petal fall. Pears 25% full bloom. Sweet, tart cherries were also at 25% full bloom. Onion planting was approximately 71% complete. Sweet corn 60% planted compared to the 40% average. Cabbage 36% planted reached. For livestock, pastures continued to green from this week's rain. Temperatures averaged in the high-50's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 30's at night. Precipitation was moderate for the week throughout most of the state due to thunderstorms.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, truck crop harvest continue to progress. Dry conditions continue to dominate the state with the coastal region receiving some much needed rain. The average temperatures throughout the state were well below normal, ranging from 54 to 66 degrees Fahrenheit.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat 75% planted, 67% 2006, 57% avg.; 43% emerged, 31% 2006, 28% avg.; 1% jointed, 1% 2006; 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Canola 94% planted, 76% 2006, 73% avg.; 61% emerged, 27% 2006, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible beans 37% planted, 20% 2006, 14% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2006, 1% average. Dry edible peas 99% planted, 92% 2006, average not available; 74% emerged, 47% 2006, average not available; 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 71% planted, 64% 2006, 58% avg.; 33% emerged, 22% 2006, 19% avg.; 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 80% planted, 75% 2006, 61% average; 15% emerged, 15% 2006, 10% average. Broad leaf spraying was 12% complete, wild oat spraying 17% complete. Sugarbeets conditions 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 13% short 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Excellent planting progress continued across the state until thunderstorms halted fieldwork at week's end. Scattered reports were received that crops sustained frost injury on Wednesday and some crops will have to be replanted.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 91% 2006, 76% avg.; 70% emerged, 70% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans 81% planted, 71% 2006, 51% avg.; 31% emerged, 37% 2006, 26% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 37% 2006, 27% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 89% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 81% 2006, 73% avg. Cucumbers 25% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Processing tomatoes 37% planted, 12% 2006, 17% avg. Strawberries 6% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Last week was the second week with over five days favorable for planting of corn, soybeans. Northwest district report powdery mildew, armyworm in wheat fields, bean leaf beetle in soybean fields. Reporters throughout the state indicate shorter than normal wheat heading out, smaller sized wheat heads. Alfalfa weevil reported in alfalfa hay fields in the West Central district. The first cutting of alfalfa, other hay was reported throughout the state. Alfalfa growth is shorter than normal for this time of the year. Apple scab, peach leaf curl were reported in the Northeast. Cattle producers in the North Central district report slow pasture growth due to cooler temperatures and lack of moisture. Other field activities for the week included planting, replanting corn, soybeans, applying anhydrous ammonia, and side dressing corn with nitrogen.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate 7% surplus. Wheat soft dough 71% this week, 39% last week, 87% last year, 69% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; soft dough 87% this week, 69% last week, 92% last year, 71% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; jointing 97% this week, 93% last week, 86% last year, 93% average; headed 64% this week, 46% last week, 70% last year, 72% average; soft dough 31% this week, 17% last week, 57% last year, 43% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent; planted 99% this week, 84% last week, 98% last year, 92% average; emerged 91% this week, 82% last week, 68% last year, 72% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 56% this week, 54% last week, 64% last year, 72% average; emerged 12% this week, 4% last week, 18% last year, 17% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 66% this week, 58% last week, 77% last year, 77% average; planted 28% this week, 22% last week, 43% last year, 43% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 95% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; emerged 21% this week, 15% last week, 24% last year, 38% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 91% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 72% this week, 48% last week, 79% last year, 84% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 38% this week, 24% last week, 32% last year, 38% average. Watermelon planted 89% this week, 80% last week, 87% last year, 86% average; running 56% this week, 26% last week, 11% last year, 13% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Livestock Fly populations continued to increase in some areas, were irritating cattle, however livestock conditions remained 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. Heavy weed presence in pastures was reported in a few areas but Statewide pasture conditions remained mostly in the good to fair range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Barley condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent; 89% emerged this week, 70% last year, 74% 5 year average. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 21% headed this week, 9% last year, 25% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent; 97% emerged this week, 85% last year, 90% 5 year average. Weather warm, dry weather that started off the week changed to cooler temperatures, rain during this past weekend. High temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in Crescent City, up to 90 degrees in Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 43 degrees in Medford. The precipitation received this past week mainly fell over the weekend, but was still not sufficient for farmer's needs. The largest accumulation was reported at the Astoria/Clatsop station with 0.67 inches, while fifteen out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Weather conditions this past week were

overall favorable for field crop planting, with some precipitation. Fall planted grass seed was headed in Linn, Benton counties. Red clover seed fields are being cut for hay in Marion County. The effects of a dry fall last year, a dry spring this year have become apparent in grass seed fields in Polk County. Hay growers have started their first cutting of hay throughout various areas of the State. Growers began to cut red clover silage in Yamhill County this past week. Some wheat fields in Gilliam County showed signs of stress. Most grains are looking good, but more moisture is needed. Statewide, winter wheat has progressed to 21 percent headed, ahead of last year but slightly below the five year average. Vegetables Washington County bush snap beans, sweet corn were up; staggered planting continued. Rhubarb was picked. Producers in Marion County reported that snap beans were up, growing. Southern Oregon beans, lettuce, radishes, peppers, early corn were ready. Fruits, Nuts Yields for Willamette Valley sweet cherries, prunes / plums are expected to be down due to hard frosts, poor pollination weather. Berries continued in bloom. Mid-May Boron applications were applied to hazelnuts. Grapes are slow to develop after a bud burst. Apple thinning was winding up. Cherries in the The Dalles area were small, green. Southern Oregon apples, pears, grapes, peaches were off to a good start. Fruit sprays were applied to kill weeds, grasses, some suckers. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season to the eastern states was starting to slow down somewhat but will continue for at least another month. The weather has been hot enough that irrigation has been started at most nurseries. Retail nurseries, greenhouses were selling lots of plants to home gardeners. Christmas tree growers were spraying for weeds. Livestock, range, pasture. Most pastures in western Oregon were in very good condition. Warmer weather, light rain throughout this region of the State have continued to improve forage growth. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to need rain. Although it is still very early in the season, some areas have already started to turn brown, dry up. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring 88% plowing, 96% 2006, 89% avg. Corn 74% planted, 81% 2006, 69% avg.; 34% emerged, 51% 2006, 39% avg.; crop conditions 29% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Barley 89% heading, 96% 2006, 87% avg. Winter wheat 40% heading, 76% 2006, 51% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 67% emerged, 90% 2006, 80% avg.; crop conditions 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 40% 2006, 33% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2006, 9% avg. Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 10% transplanted, 26% 2006, 15% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 78% 2006, 68% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 21%, 24% 2006, 18% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 47% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, fixing fences, shearing sheep, cutting hay, planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, and oats.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 34% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 14% poor, 69% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 13% poor, 58% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 28% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Oats 18% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% very poor, 50% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 86% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 60% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 5% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 35% 2006, 33% avg.; 8% emerged, 9% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum 75% planted, 61% 2006, 64% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; turning color 50%, 73% 2006, 76% avg.; 12% ripe, 6% 2006, 17% avg. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 30% planted, 40% 2006, 43% avg. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 85%, 78% 2006, 75% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 97%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Watermelons planted 96%, 99%

2006, 97% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cantelopes planted 95%, 99% 2006, 95% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat boot 70%, 56% 2006, 48% avg. Barley seeded 95%, 90% 2006, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 72% 2006, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 6% emerged, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Other hay harvested 0%, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Feed supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 17% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 73% complete. Calving 94% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Lambing 100% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Overall dry, warm and windy conditions improved planting conditions, crop emergence, as well as, crop and livestock conditions. The western part of the state continues to be short of moisture.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate. Wheat 35% turning color, 44% 2006, 32% avg.; 30% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 11% good. Tobacco 35% transplanted, 22% 2006, 28% avg. Hay 1st cutting 49%, 22% 2006, 30% avg.; 10% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Producers were able to work almost the entire week without being hampered by showers. Many areas, however, are beginning to need a general rain. About a third of the wheat crop was turning color, slightly ahead of normal. The first cutting of hay neared the halfway point with reports of diminished yields so far. Tobacco growers continued their transplanting efforts, more than doubled the progress of a week ago. Other farm activities included side-dressing corn and post-emergence herbicide applications.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary. Throughout the week, most areas of the state received moderate levels of rainfall. Periods of dry conditions allowed producers in some areas to continue with fieldwork, other activities. In some of the wettest areas of the Plains, Western Texas, saturated fields halted most activities. Many areas have a surplus of sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. Corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Livestock were in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state, as supplemental feeding continued to decrease. Wheat conditions remained good in the Northern High Plains, but spraying was ongoing as signs of rust became more apparent. Some producers in the Blacklands began harvesting early maturing varieties of small grains, as most other producers anticipate harvest to begin soon. Cool, wet conditions delayed planting of cotton for most producers in the Southern High Plains, contributed to an increase of seedling disease. Early planted corn emerged to good stand in the Northern High Plains, tasseling increased in the Blacklands. Harvest of spring onions, citrus, various other vegetables began to wind down in the Lower Valley. Some pecan trees in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau were being sprayed for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Many producers in North East Texas were cutting ryegrass, clover fields for hay, as harvest continued to increase. Livestock body conditions improved as the availability of high quality forage continued to increase in South Texas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 17% headed, 14% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 88% 2006, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Barley 95% emerged, 88% 2006, 84% avg. Oats 93% planted, 90% 2006, 88% avg.; 70% emerged, 63% 2006, 68% avg.; 3% headed. Corn 73% planted, 77% 2006, 67% avg.; 38% emerged, 14% 2006, 22% avg. Alfalfa height 16%, 15% 2006, 14% avg.; Hay 1st cutting 18%. Cows calved 98%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 41%, 36% 2006, 28% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 84%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sheep sheared on range 80%, 89% 2006, 91% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 80%, 83% 2006, 89% avg. Pears full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Temperatures again reached 90 degrees this week. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Emery, Beaver County report that water supplies for the county are adequate for now and crops continue to progress well. Box Elder reports that nearly all corn is planted, harvesting of 1st crop alfalfa hay is well underway. Wheat, barley are just starting to head, while 1st crop alfalfa hay is about 50 percent cut in the Bear River Valley. Cache County reports that growers are also harvesting 1st crop alfalfa hay, but reports indicate that the cereal leaf beetle, the alfalfa weevil are beginning to become a problem within the county. Livestock producers around the state are still concerned because the ranges are

drying out quickly. Garfield County reports that more moisture is still needed for their pastures. Summit as well as Box Elder County reports that dry conditions are still a major concern amongst ranchers. Ranchers in Summit County are still moving their livestock to summer ranges.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture adequate. Cooler temperatures at night slowed down some crops, pasture growth. Small grains were in fair to good condition. Some farmers were planting full season soybeans, finishing up corn planting. Vegetable farmers were readying their plant beds and transplanting summer vegetables. Strawberry picking is in full swing with average yields, good quality. Other farm activities included fence and barn repairs, shearing sheep, calf processing, liming and fertilizing and hay making.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Drier weather made good harvesting conditions for the first cutting of alfalfa with reports of good-quality hay being harvested. Winter wheat was well into the boot stage, grain growers were in need of rain to bring crops along. Much spraying activity reported on newly seeded spring crops when winds tapered down. Pea and sweet corn growers worked long days in order to get fields prepared and finish planting, dairy producers were planting silage corn. Potato plants were blooming in some areas while other areas were finishing planting. Christmas trees were laying down new growth, growers continued to apply fungicide, insecticide sprays. Sweet cherries were showing a little yellow color, growers were applying the first cover sprays to protect the crop from cherry fruit fly. Some fruit growers have reported some losses of their apple crop due to freezing temperatures, poor pollination because of the cold. Greenhouse tomato growers reported prolific bloom on plants and home gardeners focused on planting warm season vegetable crops, tomato transplants. Blueberry, raspberry, strawberry bloom continued with Skagit County fresh strawberries expected to be a week or two away from harvest. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Most cattle were reported to be on pasture with some reports of pasture growth getting ahead of livestock.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate compared with 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 90%, 86% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 1% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; 75% planted, 73% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg.; 22% emerged, 39% 2006, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 43% planted, 43% 2006 & 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% emerged, 11% 2006, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent; 22% headed, 78% 2006, 82% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 89% planted, 78% 2006, 88% 5-yr avg.; 78% emerged, 57% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg. Oats 10% headed, 6% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 7%, 3% 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Farming activities included fence building, making hay, equipment maintenance, preparing fields, planting corn, oats, soybeans. Unseasonable cool temperatures have stunted the growth of hay.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring tillage was 91% complete. Oats 98% planted, 86% emerged, 0% headed, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 55% emerged. Soybeans 61% planted, 16% emerged. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures were highly variable during the week. High temperatures reached the mid 80s to mid 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the 30s to low 40s. Average temperatures were 0 to 2 degrees above normal. Rains were welcomed throughout the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25 inches in Green Bay to 1.29 inches in Milwaukee. Corn planting progress reached a record high percentage for May 20.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 73% 2006, 75% avg.; 19% boot, 14% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 56% good. Barley 91% planted, 87% 2006, 92% avg.; 76% emerged, 70% 2006, 72% avg.; 13% jointed, 9% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 31% fair, 69% good. Oats 81% planted, 76% 2006, 80% avg.; 54% emerged, 57% 2006, 54% avg.; 13% jointed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 51% emerged, 61% 2006, 59% avg. Spring wheat 91% planted, 73% 2006, 80% avg.; 47% emerged, 45% 2006, 55% avg.; 6% jointed, 7% 2006, 10% avg. Corn 76% planted, 76% 2006, 75% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2006, 32% avg. Dry beans 27% planted, 9% 2006, 10% avg. Range flock 62% ewes lambed, 67% 2006, 63% avg.; 86% sheep shorn, 91% 2006, 93% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 13 - 19, 2007

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Drier weather helped spring grain planting in northern Russia, while persistent dryness and unusual warmth hampered spring-sown crop emergence and establishment in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Periodic showers slowed spring grain planting in Russia, while drier weather improved conditions for fieldwork in Kazakhstan.

**EUROPE:** Beneficial rain continued in central and northern Europe, replenishing topsoil moisture and boosting crop prospects.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm, dry weather maintained high irrigation requirements for summer crops.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers provided ample moisture to rice and corn in Indochina and the southern Philippines.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Unseasonably heavy showers slowed fieldwork but increased irrigation reserves.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers and thunderstorms overspread western

Turkey's wheat and cotton areas, but were likely too late to benefit filling winter grains.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Dry weather promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting.

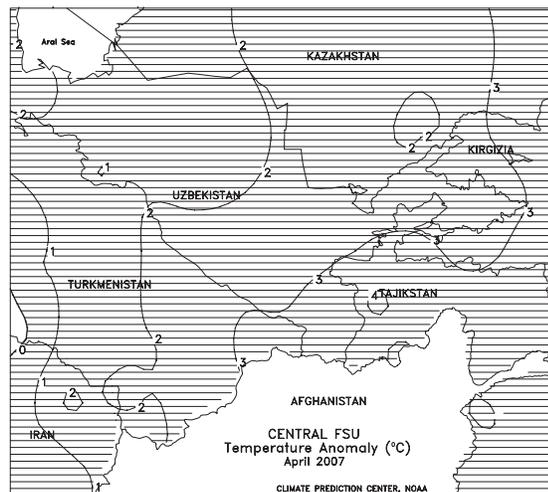
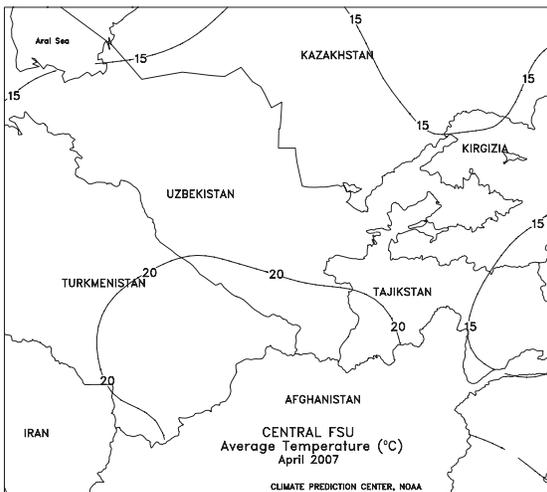
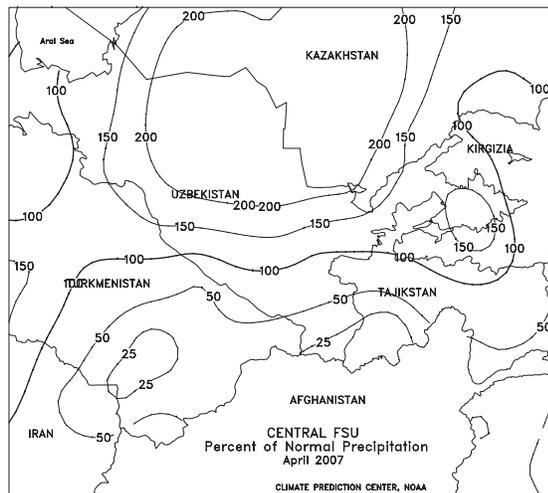
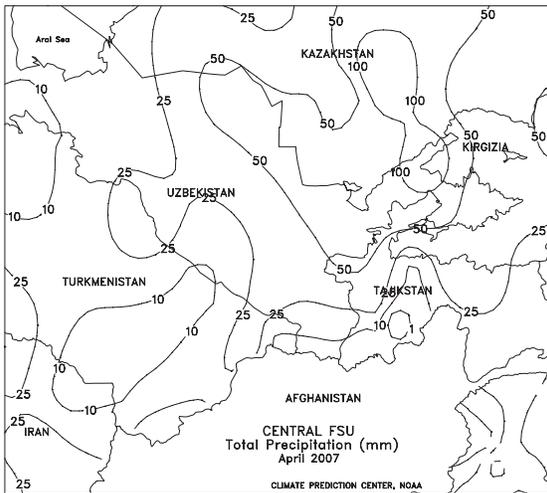
**AUSTRALIA:** Another round of soaking rain overspread southeastern Australia, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture to drought-ravaged winter grain areas.

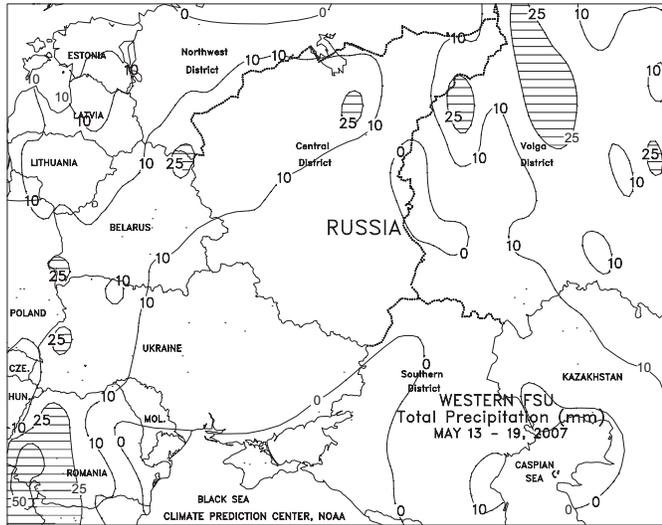
**CANADA:** Across the Prairies, scattered showers benefited germinating spring grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Dry weather supported winter grain harvesting, but rain was needed for summer corn planting.

**BRAZIL:** Locally heavy rain continued in southern winter wheat areas.

**ARGENTINA:** Cool, dry weather promoted harvesting of corn and soybeans.

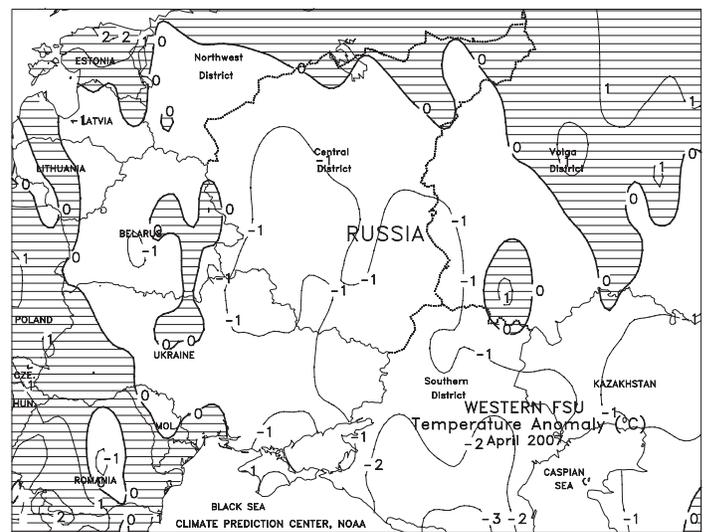
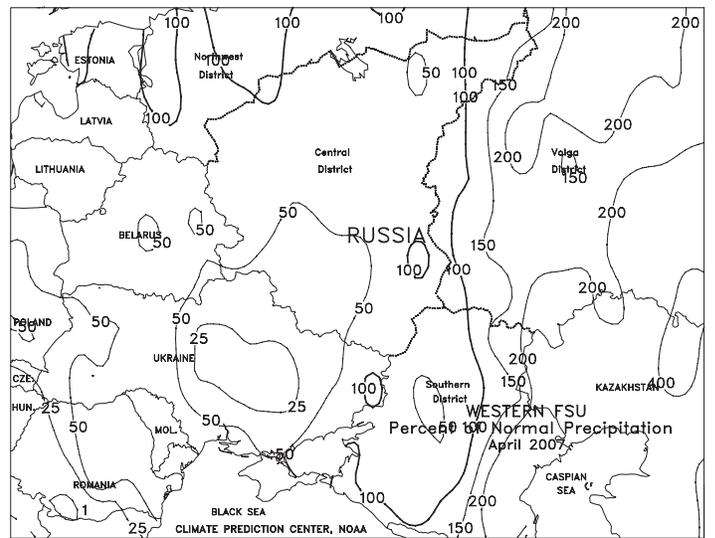
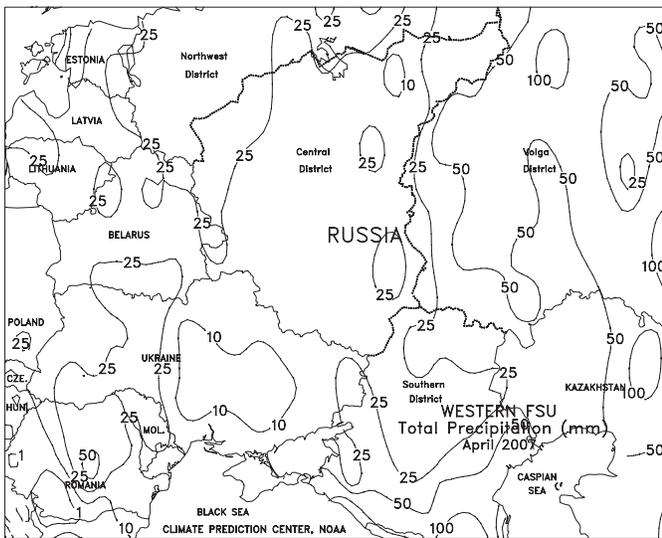


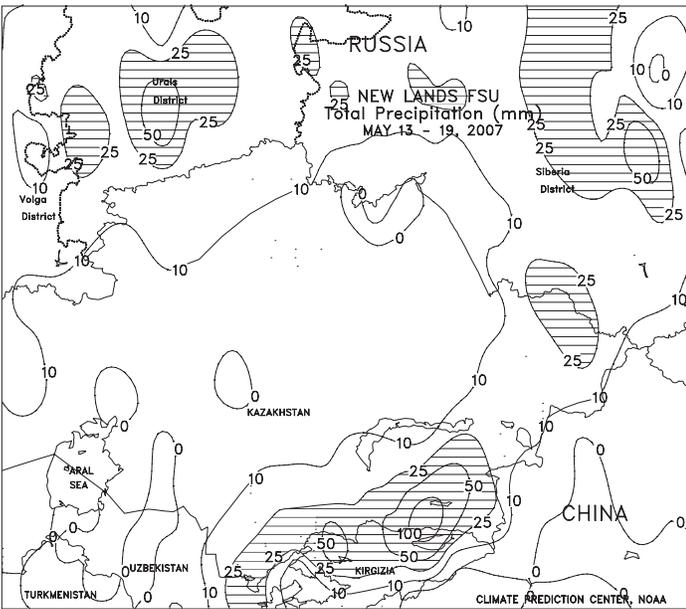


**FSU-WESTERN**

Unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed across the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, helping summer crop planting. Reports from Ukraine as of May 18 indicated that corn, sunflower, and sugar beet planting was virtually complete. Reports from Russia as of May 14 indicated that spring grain planting was about 39 percent complete. Corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 70, 52, and 80 percent planted, respectively. Rain was needed in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine, where persistent dryness since mid-March has depleted topsoil moisture, creating unfavorable conditions for spring-sown crop emergence and establishment. Although winter grains were able to draw on subsoil moisture to sustain normal growth, soil moisture levels continued to decline as the water requirements of the jointing crop increased. Farther north, drier weather was accompanied by above-normal temperatures in the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, improving conditions for spring grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the region, promoting rapid crop emergence in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture. Maximum temperatures reached or exceeded 30 degrees C in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia at week's end, increasing evaporation rates.

In April, below-normal precipitation in Ukraine and the Central and Southern Districts in Russia favored rapid planting but lowered topsoil moisture for seed germination and crop emergence. Above-normal precipitation in Russia's Volga District slowed spring grain planting but favored winter grains that broke dormancy during the month. Cooler weather followed unusual March warmth, slowing winter grain development and spring crop emergence.

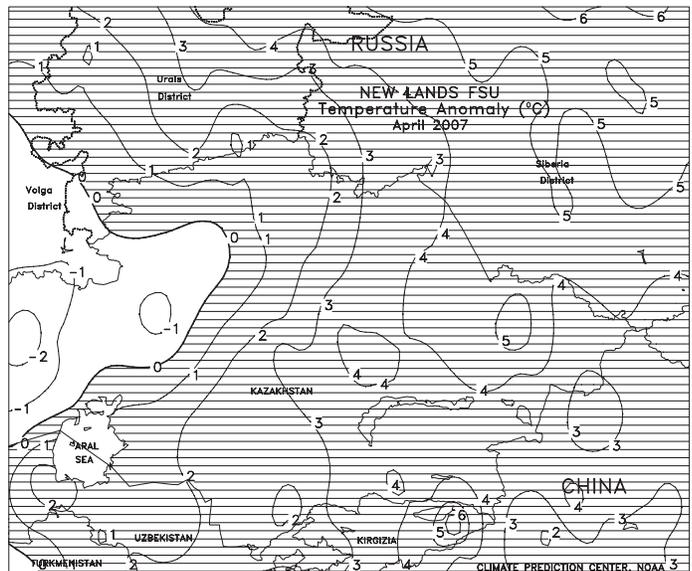
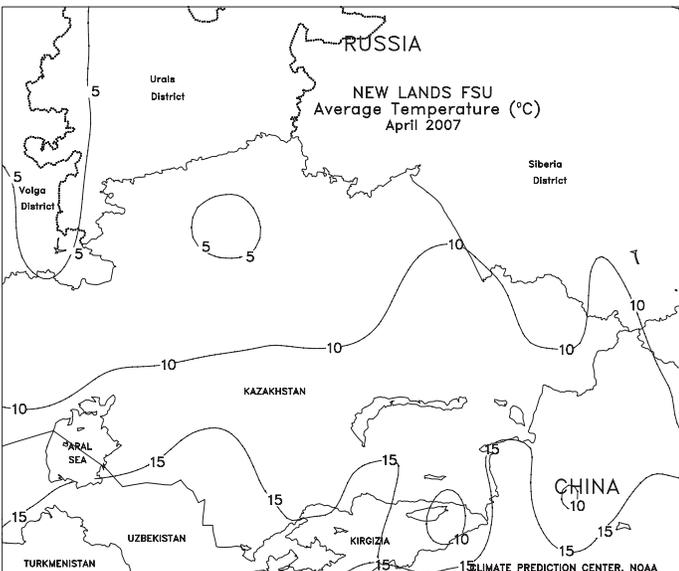
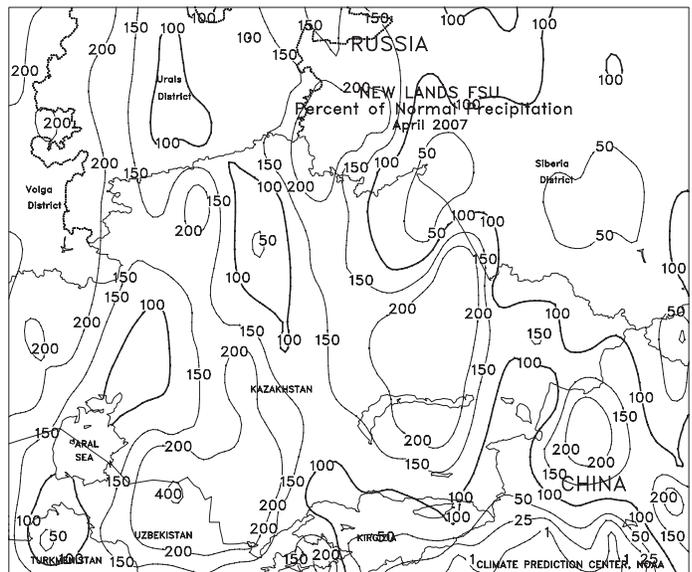
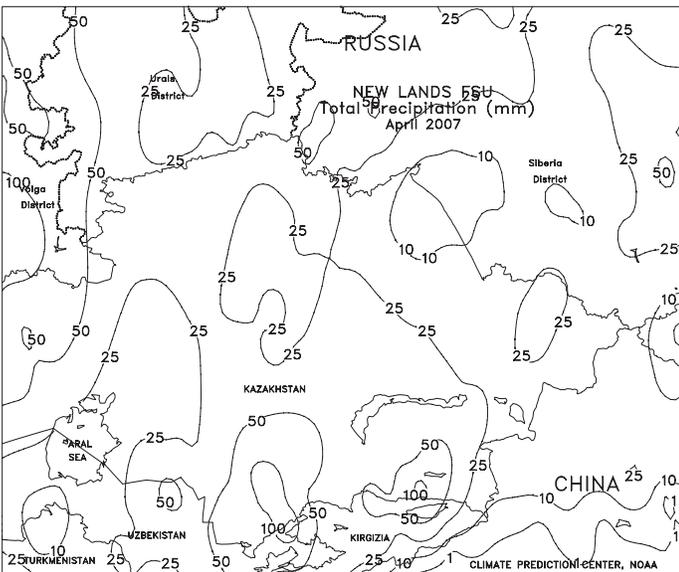


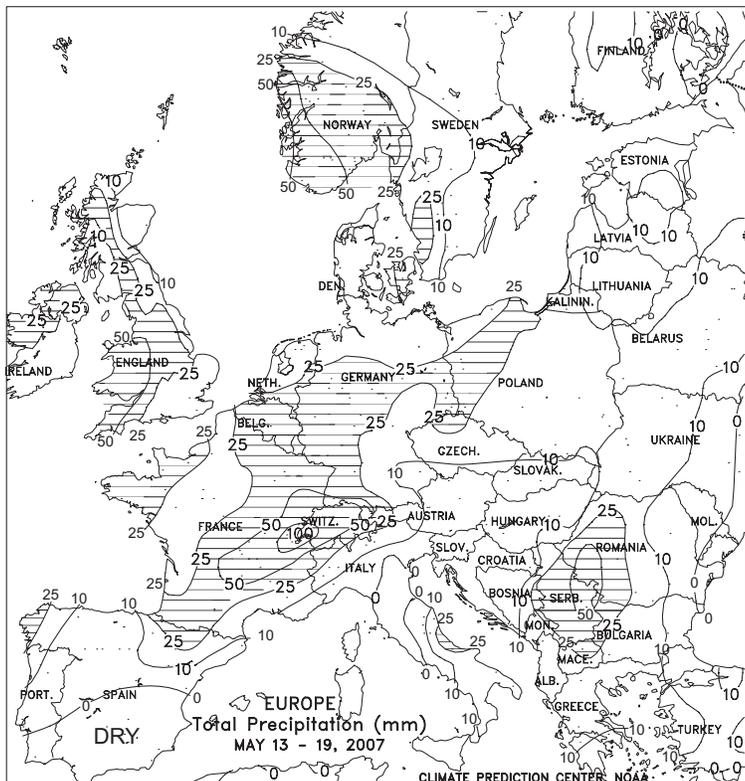


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain planting usually begins in Russia and Kazakhstan in May. In Russia (Urals and Siberia Districts), periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) slowed planting progress. In Kazakhstan, drier weather accompanied a warming trend in major spring grain producing areas, helping fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in most of Russia and Kazakhstan, promoting rapid crop emergence. In major cotton producing areas of Central Asia, scattered showers and thunderstorms (10-25 or more) were confined to eastern Uzbekistan, easing irrigation requirements and boosting topsoil moisture for crop emergence. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the region.

In April, above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most of the region, melting snow cover and raising soil temperatures for upcoming spring grain planting. Above-normal precipitation was observed in Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia, providing abundant topsoil moisture. Below-normal precipitation was observed in most of the Siberia District, allowing some early pre-planting fieldwork.



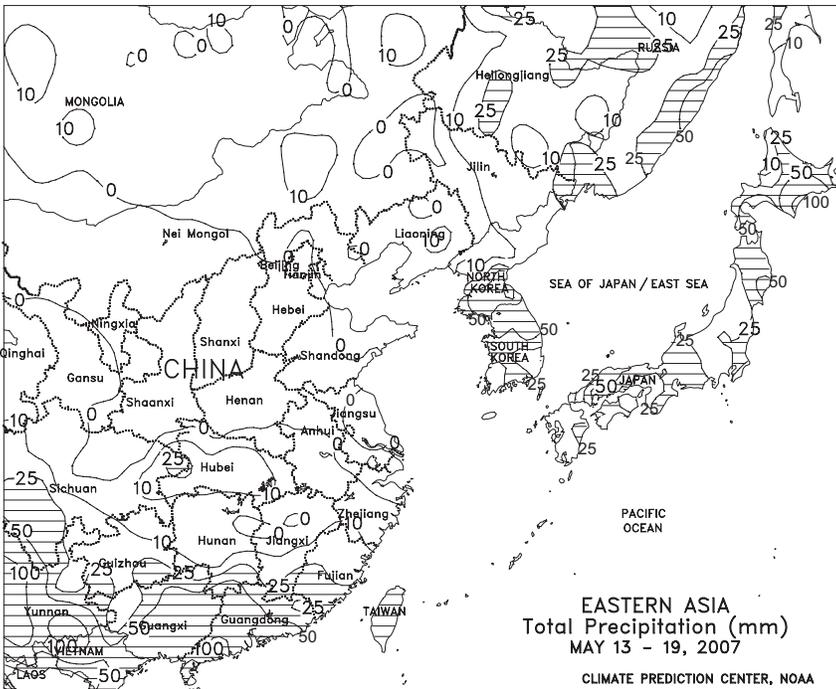


EUROPE

Much-needed rain across the northern half of the region contrasted with persistent dryness in southern growing areas. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts triggered widespread, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm) across most of central and northern Europe. The rain improved prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains and boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. In addition, moderate to heavy showers (25-75 mm) overspread southern portions of the Balkans, providing relief from a 2-month dry spell; however, the rain was likely too late to improve prospects for filling winter grains. Dry weather persisted across the remainder of southern Europe, causing deteriorating crop conditions from northern Italy into Hungary, but favoring winter grain maturation and early harvesting on the Iberian Peninsula.

Unseasonably warm, dry conditions prevailed across most of Europe in April, stressing winter grains and oilseeds and reducing topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and germination. This was the driest April in 50 years from Germany and the Low Countries southeastward into Hungary and Austria. In contrast, locally heavy rain continued on the Iberian Peninsula, maintaining favorable prospects for reproductive winter grains. A late-month freeze settled over northeastern Europe, likely causing some damage to flowering to filling rapeseed as well as booting to heading winter grains. By early May, showers returned to northern growing areas, easing crop stress and replenishing topsoil moisture.

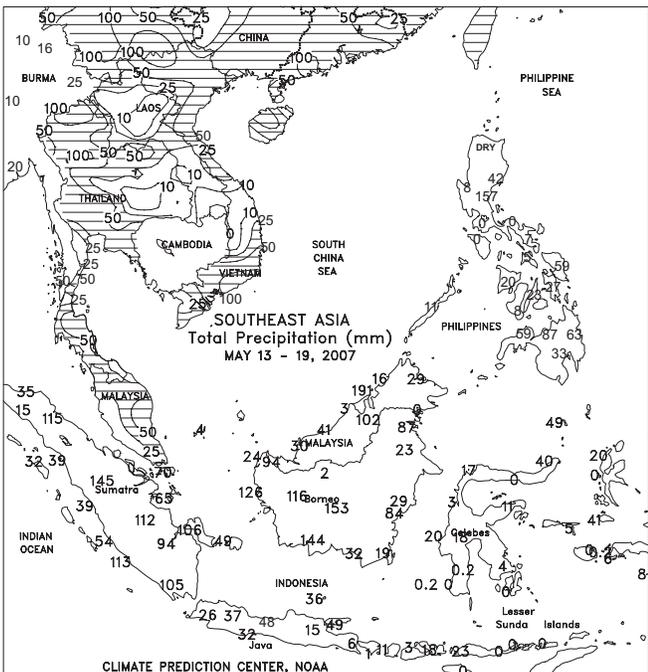
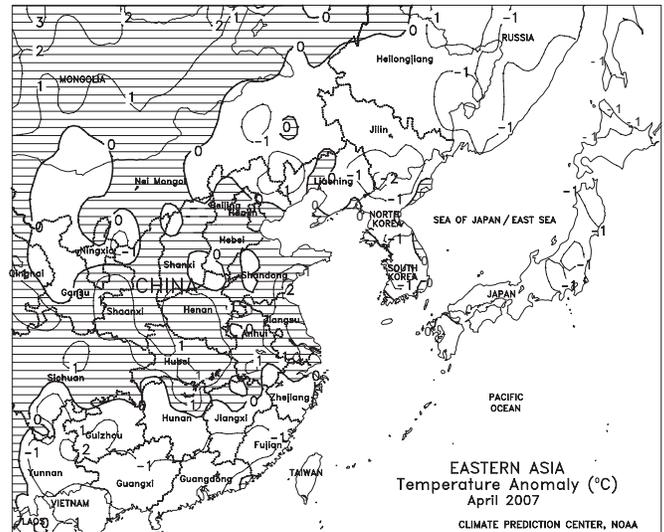
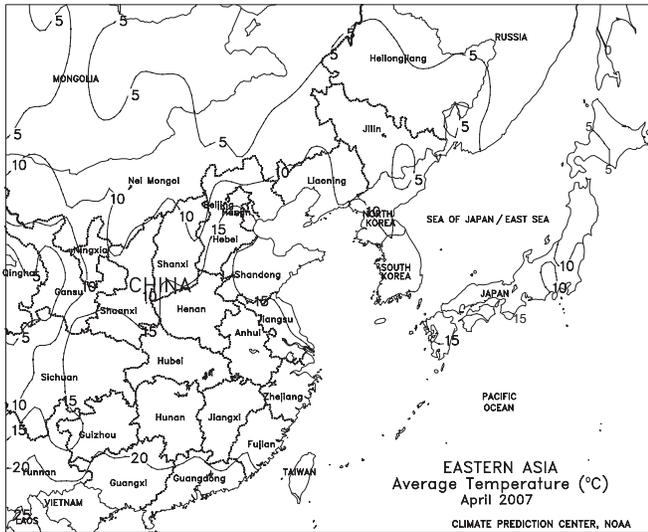
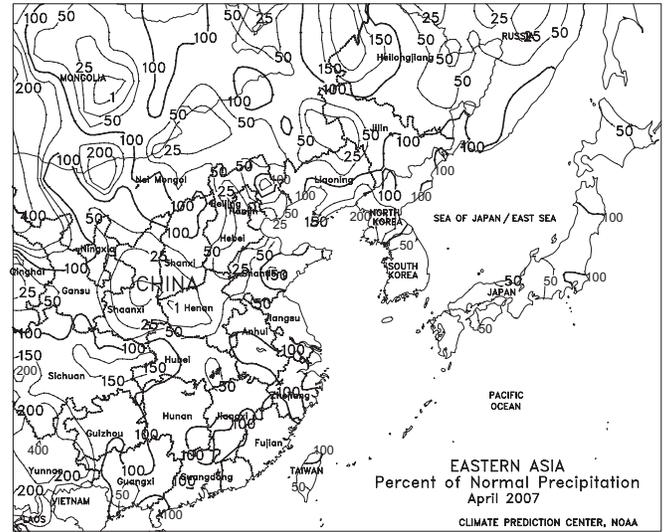




**EASTERN ASIA**

Warm, dry weather continued throughout much of China. On the North China Plain, dry, warm (1-3 degrees C above normal) weather favored winter wheat dry down and harvesting but increased irrigation demands for summer crops. The rainy season typically begins in mid-June on the North China Plain. The warm, dry weather extended into the Yangtze Valley, maintaining high irrigation requirements for summer crops. In Manchuria, showers (10-25 mm) increased soil moisture for emerging corn and soybeans. Temperatures were near normal with weekly minimum temperatures just above freezing in eastern areas. The heaviest rainfall (25-100 mm) in China was confined to southern provinces, boosting moisture supplies for sugarcane and other plantation crops.

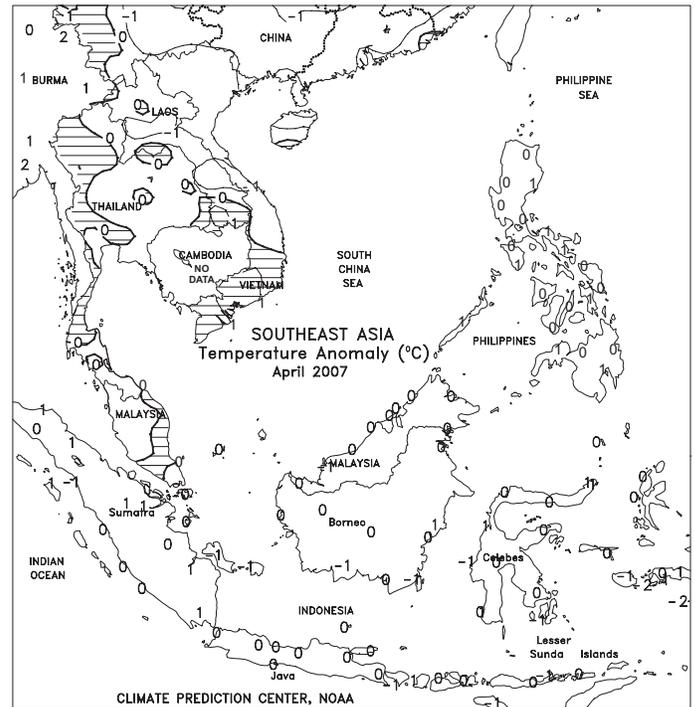
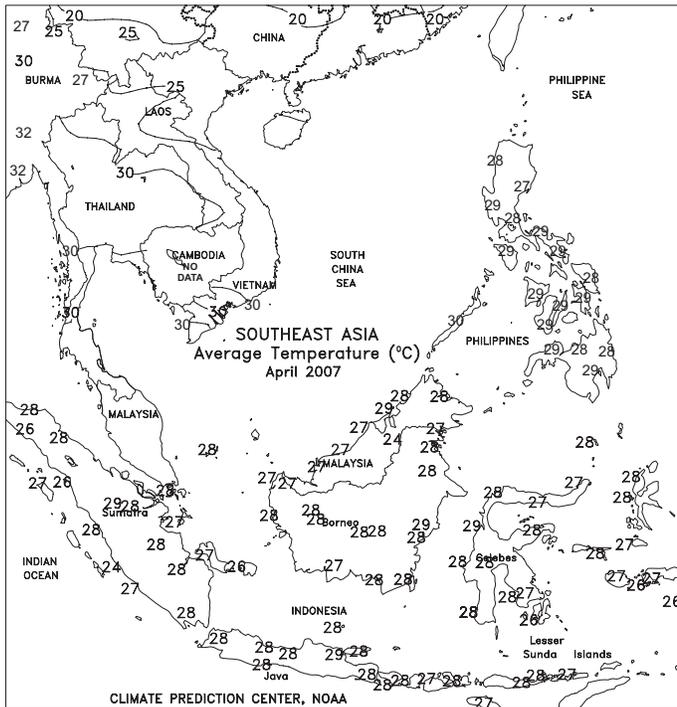
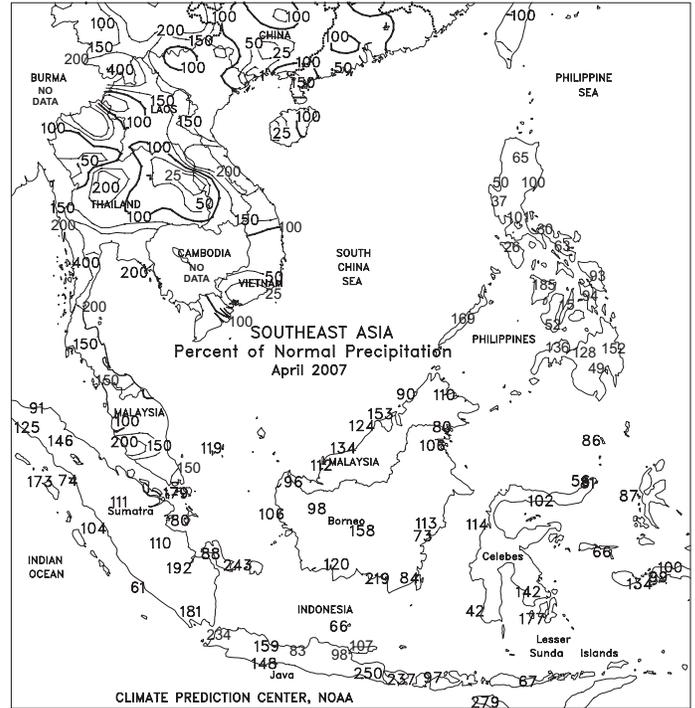
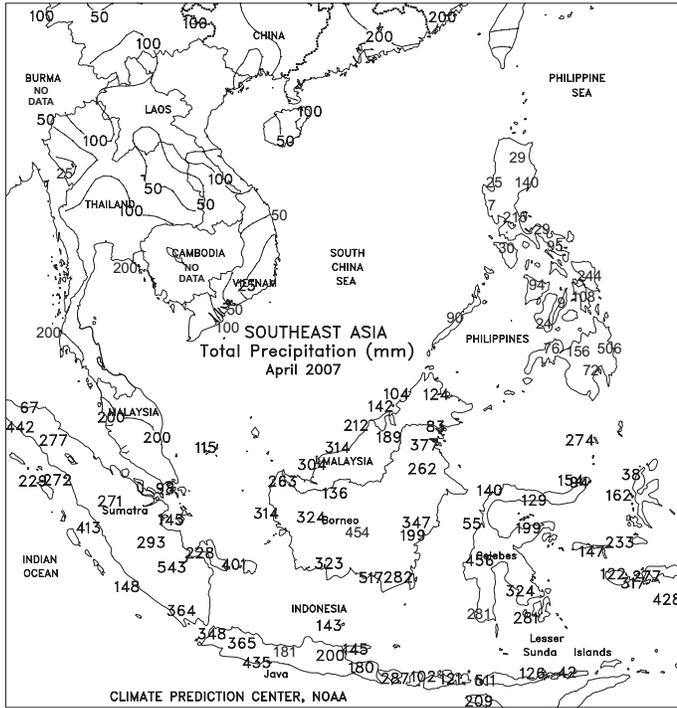
In April, dry weather favored cotton planting in Xinjiang and across the North China Plain. Irrigated winter wheat on the North China Plain was reproductive to filling and benefited from abundant sunshine and near-normal temperatures. Irrigation supplies remained adequate for filling winter rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley, although several non-consecutive days over 30 degrees C likely caused some stress. In the south, rice at various stages of development benefited from near- to above-normal rainfall. In Manchuria, corn and soybean planting were likely underway by month's end.

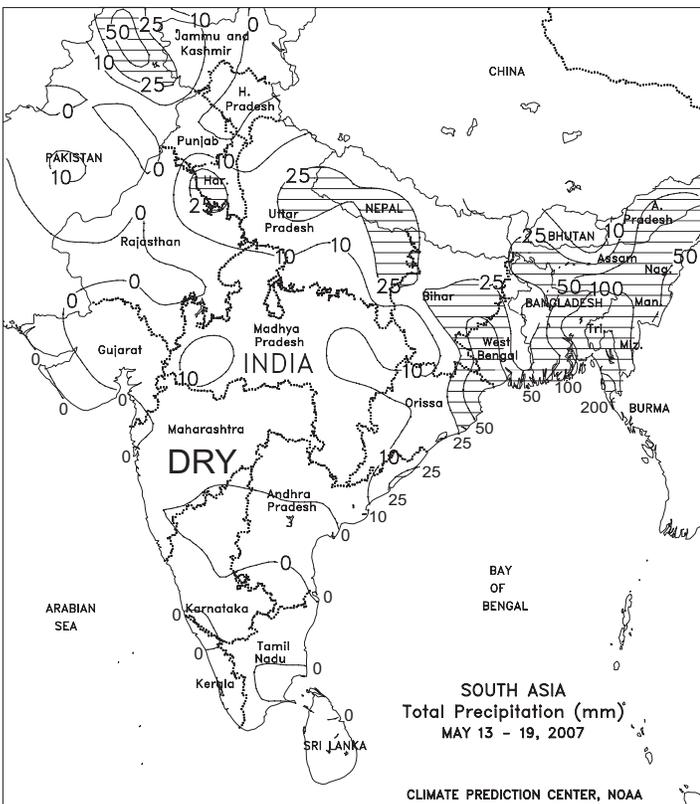


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies for rainfed rice in the minor growing areas of Thailand's Northern Region. Showers also benefited rice and corn in the Central Plain region, while mostly dry weather prevailed across the major rice producing Khorat Plateau. In Vietnam, showers (50-100 mm) supplemented irrigation for both summer-autumn and 10th month rice in the south. In the Philippines, mostly dry weather prevailed with isolated showers (25-100 mm) in Luzon and the southern Visayas, while more widespread showers benefited rainfed rice in Mindanao. In Indonesia, showers (50-200 mm) increased moisture supplies for oil palm in Sumatra but interfered with harvesting and likely caused flooding, especially in the south.

In April, pre-monsoon showers in Thailand provided moisture for emerging corn and conditioned fields for upcoming rice transplanting. Near-normal rainfall provided adequate moisture for oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia. In the Philippines, mostly dry weather in Luzon and the Visayas aided first quarter rice and corn harvesting, while showers in Mindanao favored second quarter rainfed rice.

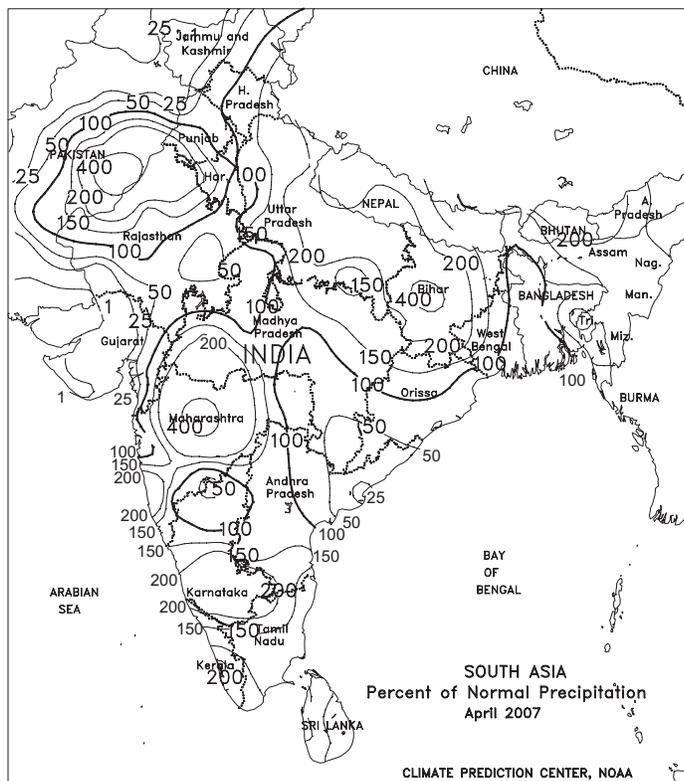
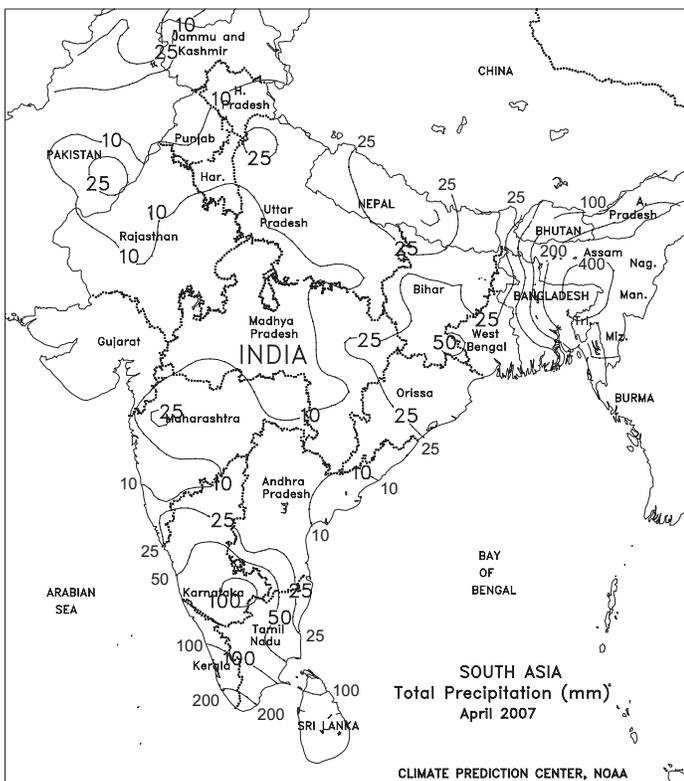


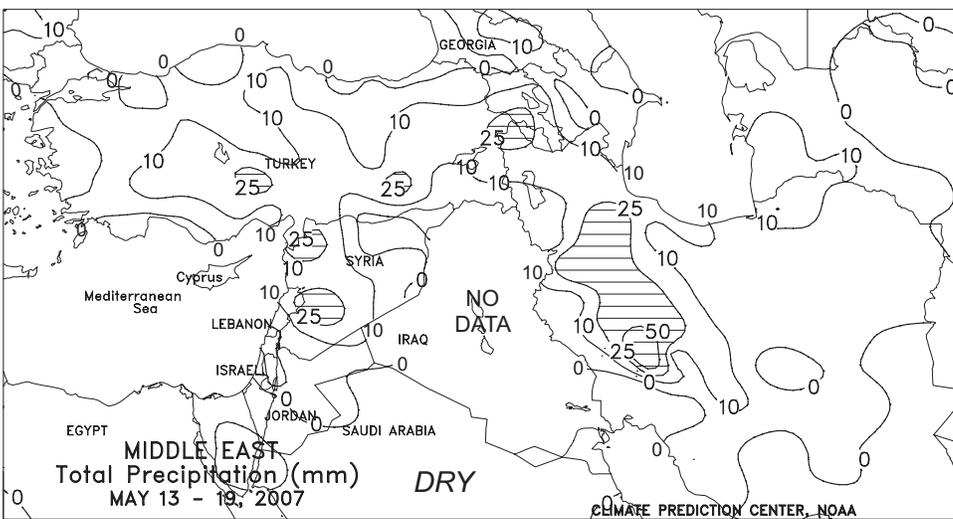
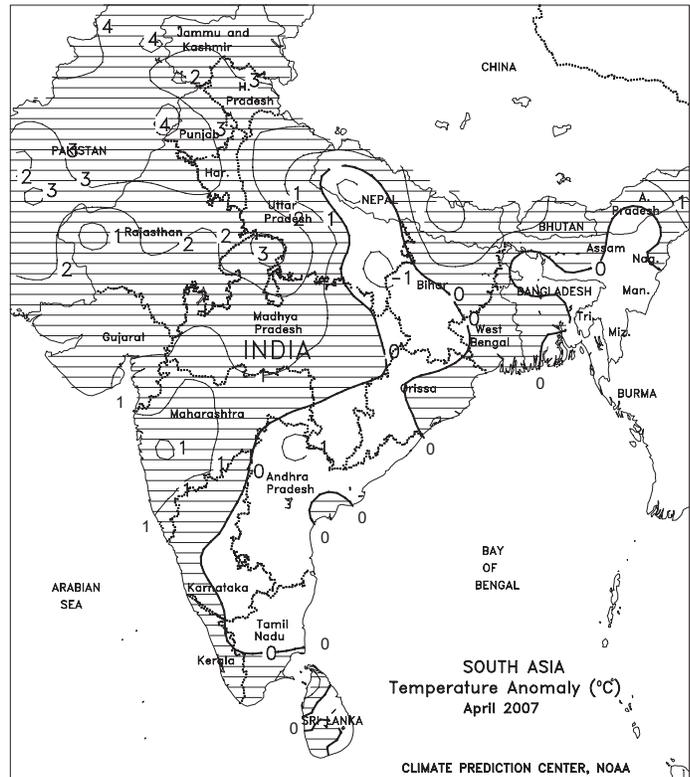
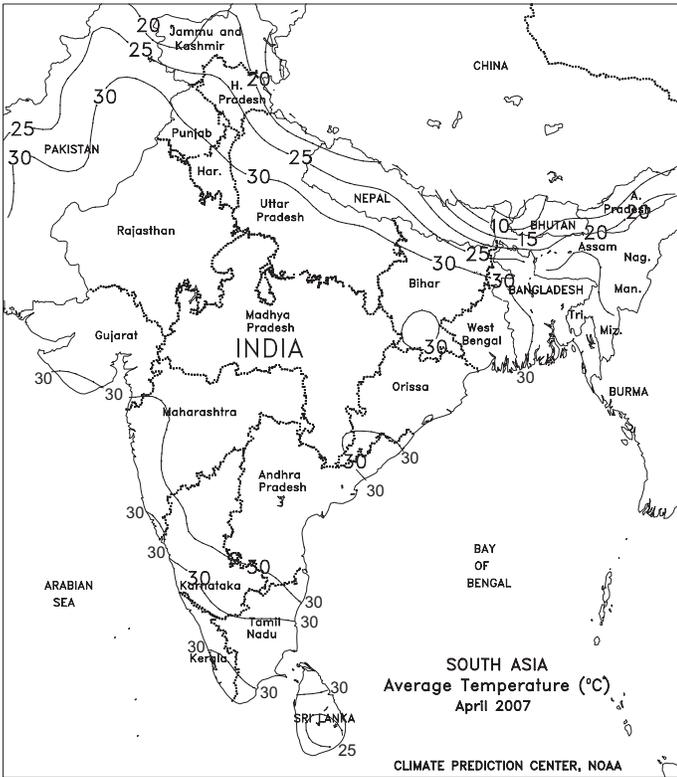


**SOUTH ASIA**

Early-season rain continued across northern growing areas, while seasonably hot, dry weather persisted elsewhere. The first tropical cyclone of the season, 01-B (“Akash”), made landfall in southeastern Bangladesh with sustained winds of approximately 65 knots (gusts to 80 knots). The primary impact from 01-B was locally heavy rain (75-150 mm) along the path of the storm as it tracked through northeastern India, causing flooding and fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-30 mm) across the remainder of northern India, slowing final winter wheat harvesting but boosting irrigation reserves. In northern Pakistan, heavy showers and thunderstorms (50-75 mm) caused flooding, although the heaviest rain fell outside of major growing areas. Elsewhere, mostly dry, hot weather prevailed, as farmers await the onset of the monsoon to begin planting kharif (summer) crops.

In April and early May, occasional showers increased irrigation supplies for spring-sown rice and corn across India. However, the showers were mostly scattered and light, allowing winter wheat maturation and harvesting to continue with little interruption. In contrast, heavy rain caused flooding and fieldwork delays in Bangladesh and northeastern India.

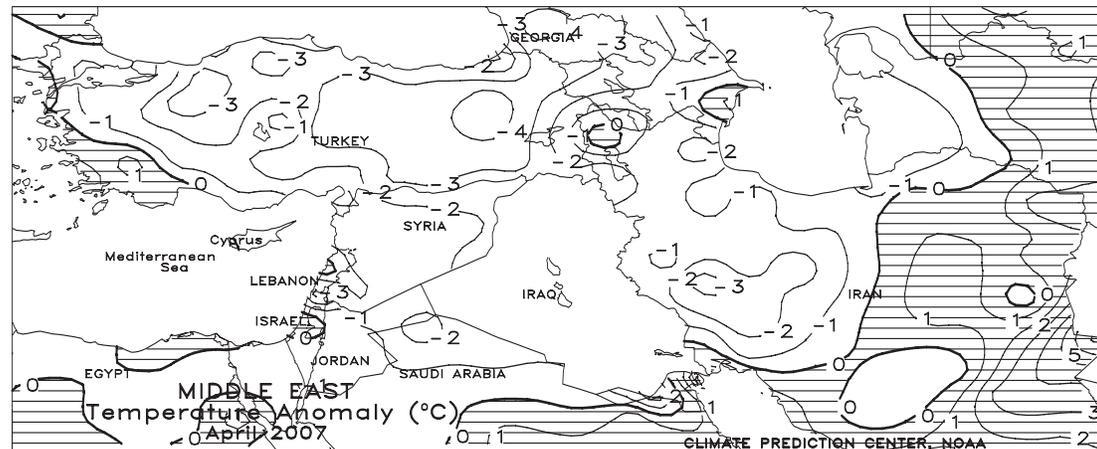
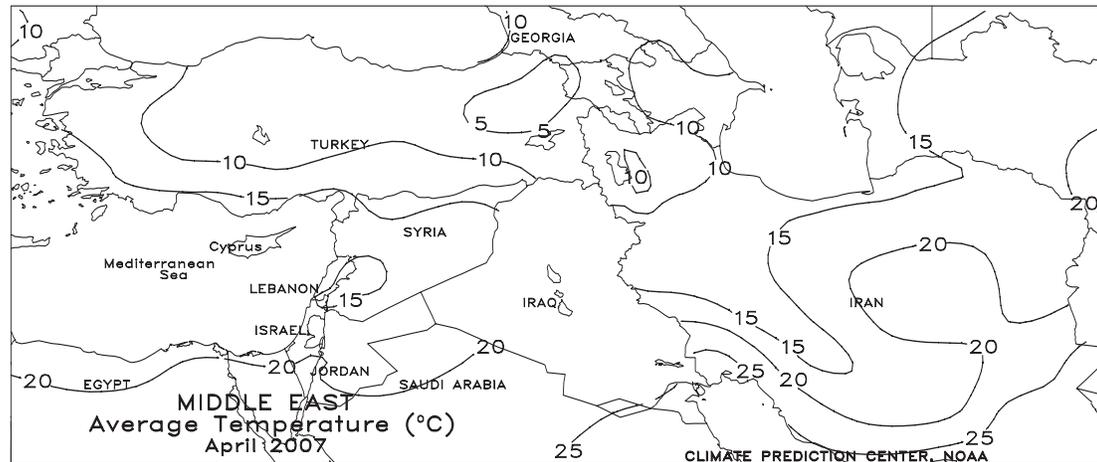
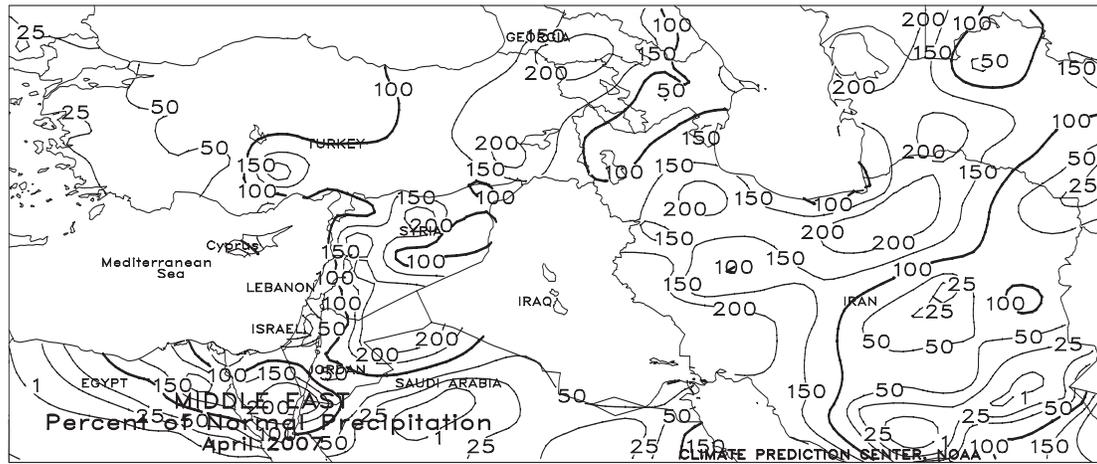
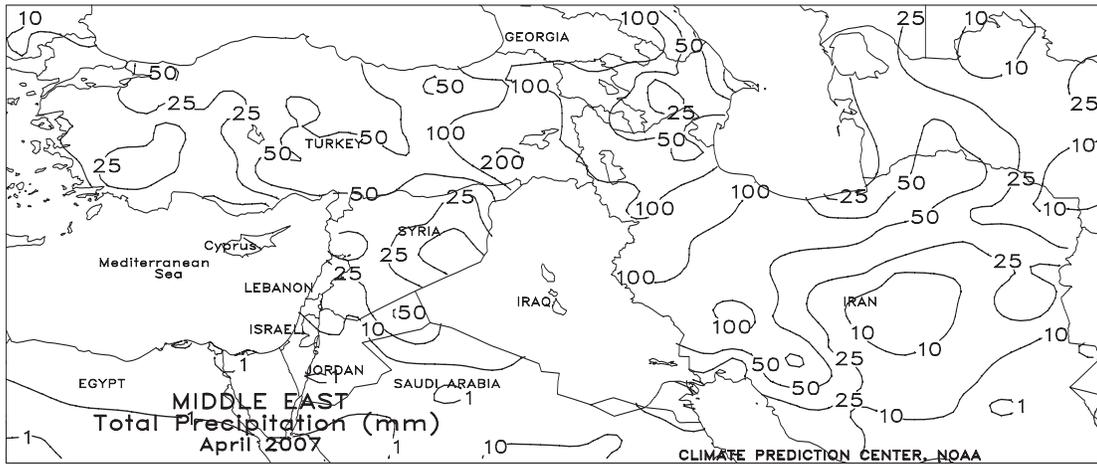


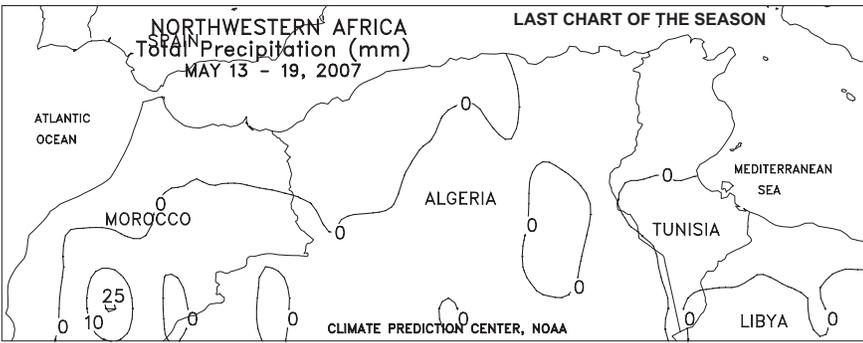


**MIDDLE EAST**

Widespread rain continued across the region, expanding into western Turkey by week's end. A stalled upper-air disturbance triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-55 mm) from south-central Turkey eastward into western Iran. The rain favored reproductive to filling winter grains in the north but hampered wheat maturation and harvesting in southern growing areas. In addition, satellite imagery indicated some of the storms may have been severe (heavy downpours, strong winds, and hail), possibly causing localized damage to standing row crops. Light to moderate showers (2-20 mm) expanded into western Turkey by week's end, although the rain was likely too late to significantly benefit filling winter grains.

Above-normal April rainfall (100-300 percent of normal) favored vegetative to heading winter grains from Syria eastward into northern Iran. In western Turkey, persistent dryness (rainfall less than 40 percent of normal) reduced prospects for heading to filling winter wheat and barley. Average monthly temperatures up to 4 degrees C below normal slowed crop development, with some localized damage to winter grains possible in northwestern Iran due to temperatures as low as -7 degrees C.

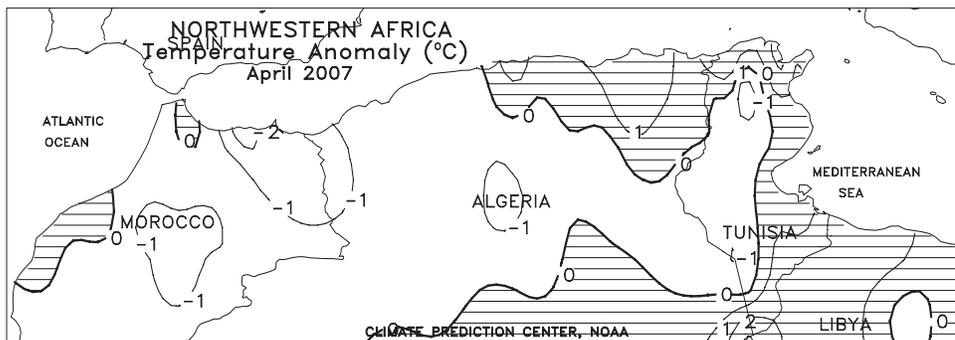
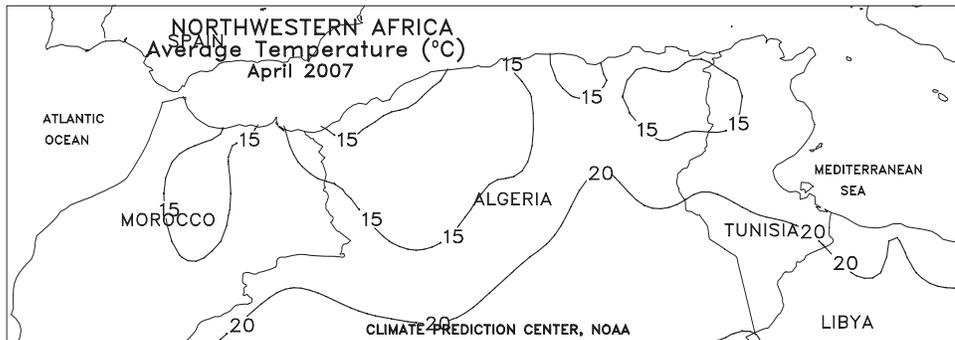
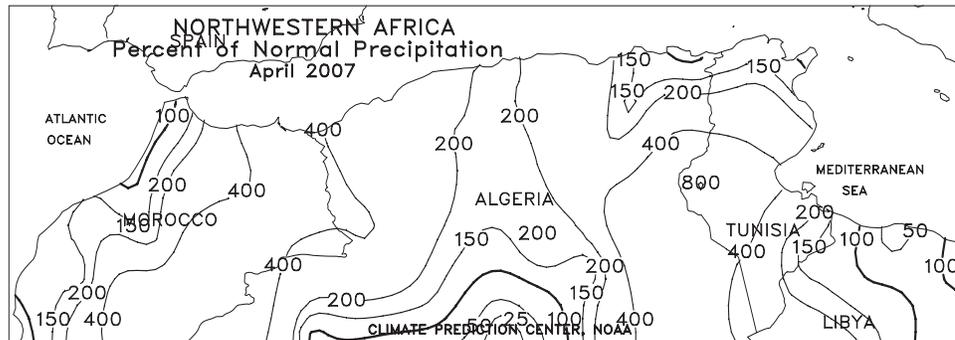
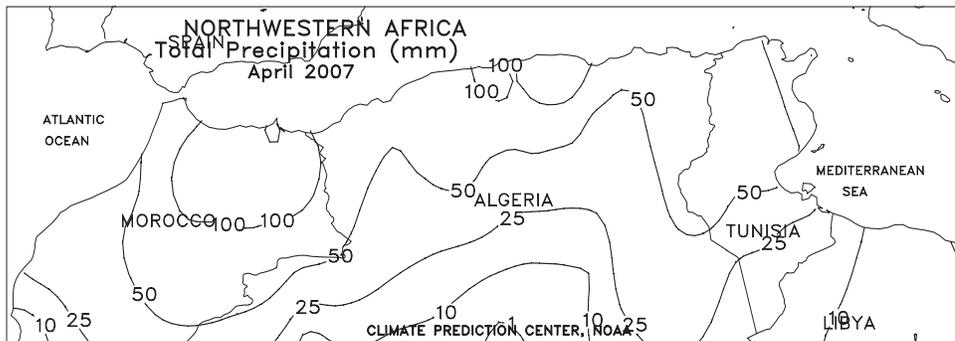


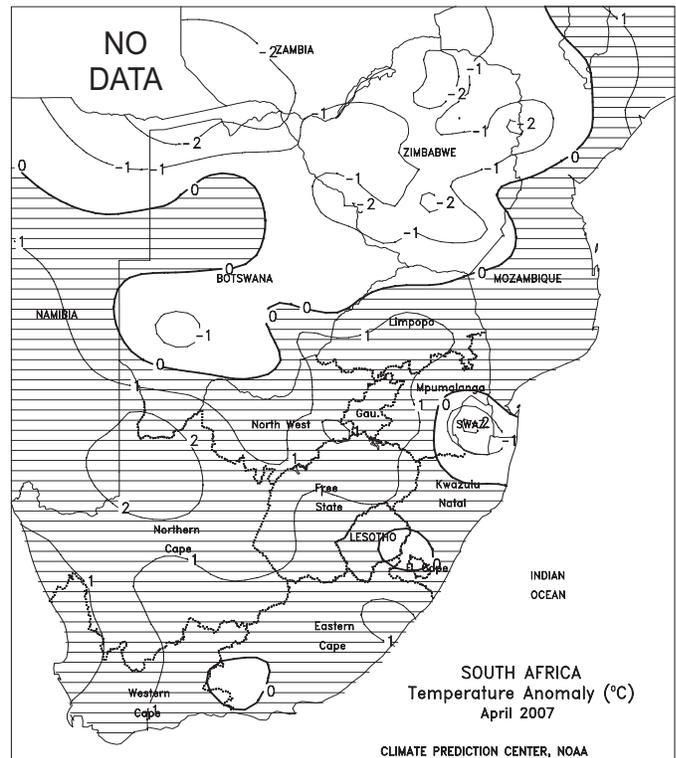
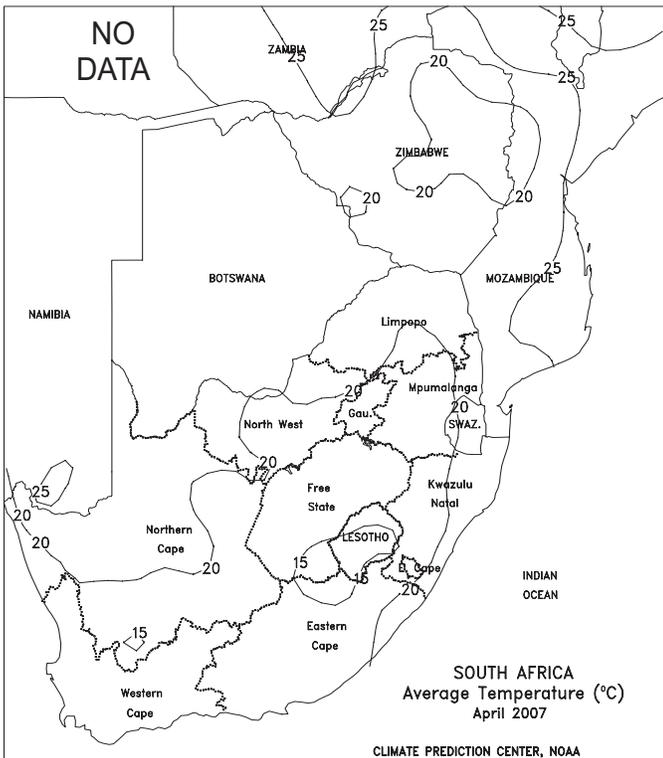
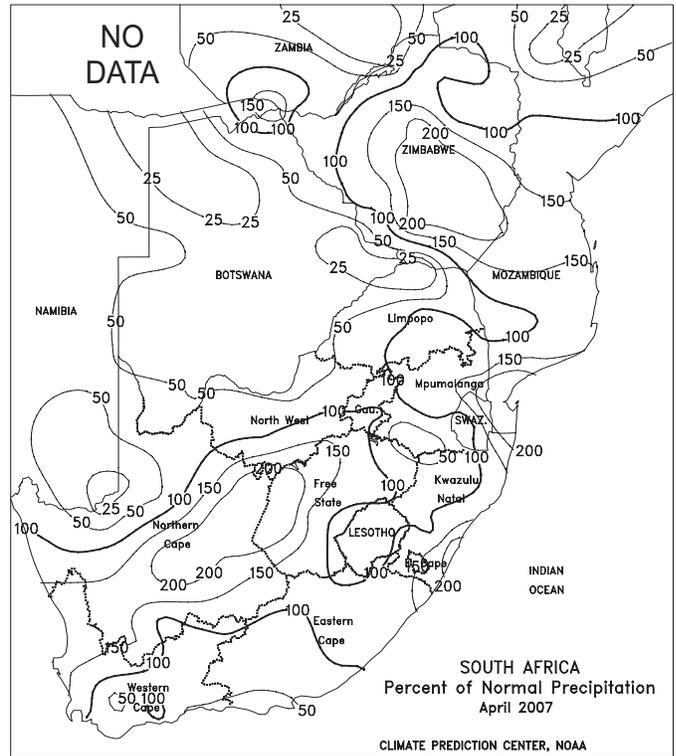
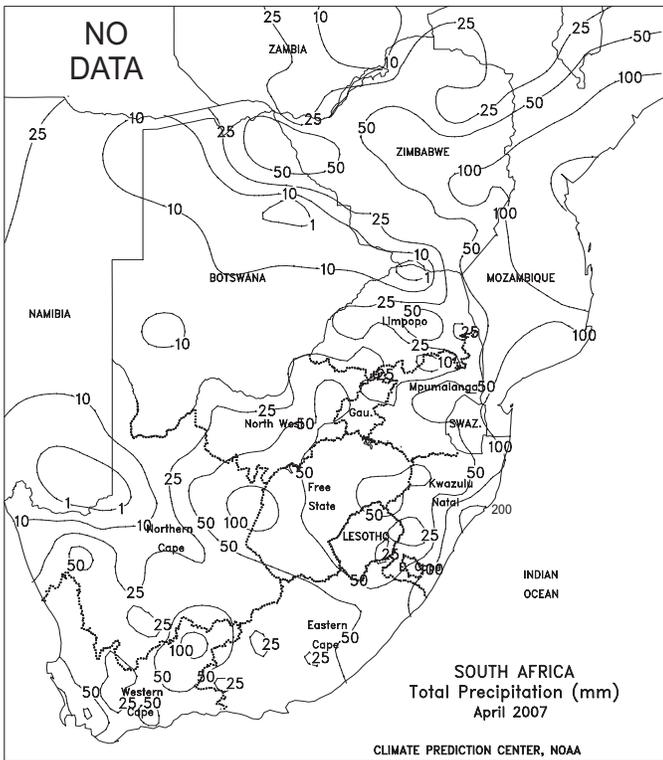


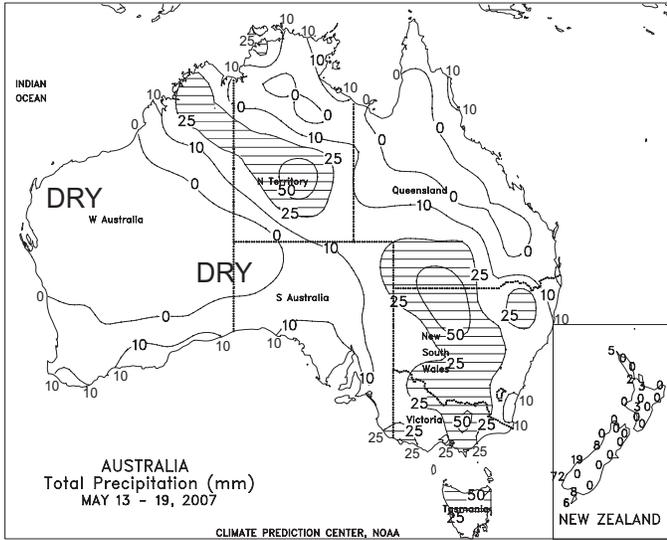
**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Dry weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting across the region. In summary, the 2006-07 growing season was one of the driest on record in southern Morocco, reducing prospects for winter wheat and barley while stressing pastures and livestock. In contrast, abundant mid- to late-season rain maintained favorable moisture supplies across Algeria and Tunisia, resulting in near- to above-normal winter grain yields. *(This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in September to coincide with the planting of winter wheat and barley).*

During April, widespread rain promoted winter grain development in Algeria and Tunisia but was mostly too late to benefit drought-afflicted winter crops in Morocco. Locally, more than 5 times the normal monthly rainfall was observed, with most growing areas receiving 100 to 200 percent of normal precipitation. By month's end, however, a drier weather pattern favored winter grain maturation and harvesting.



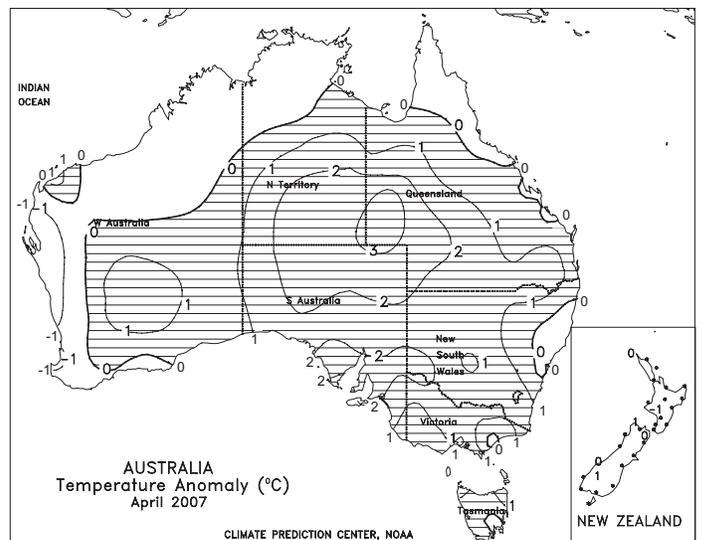
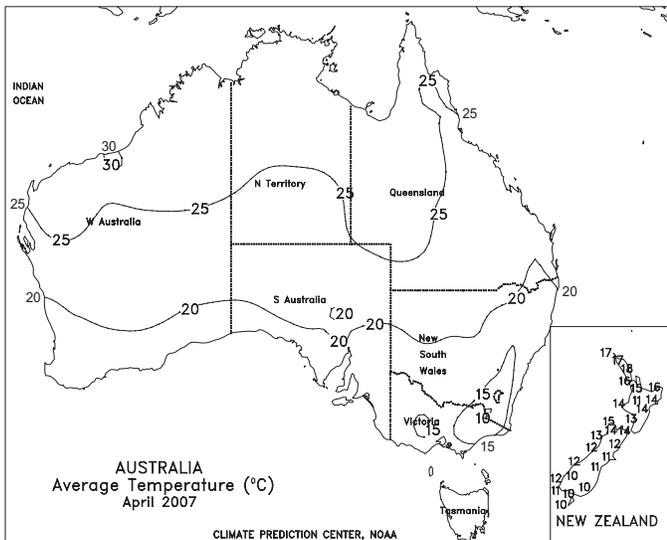
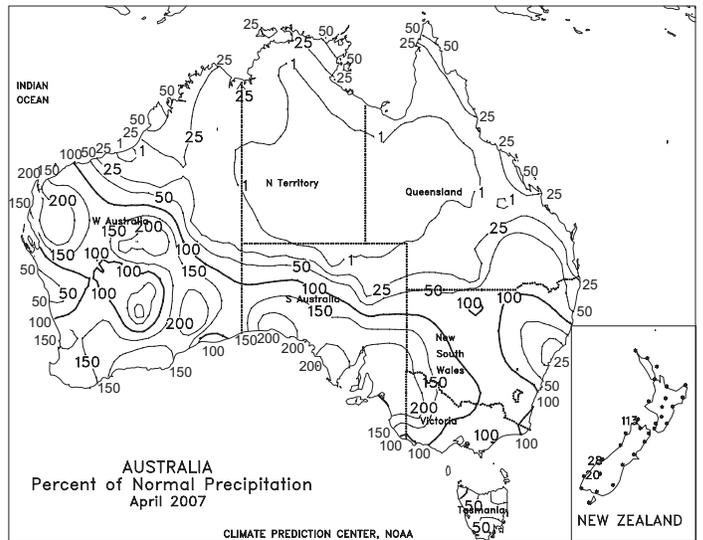
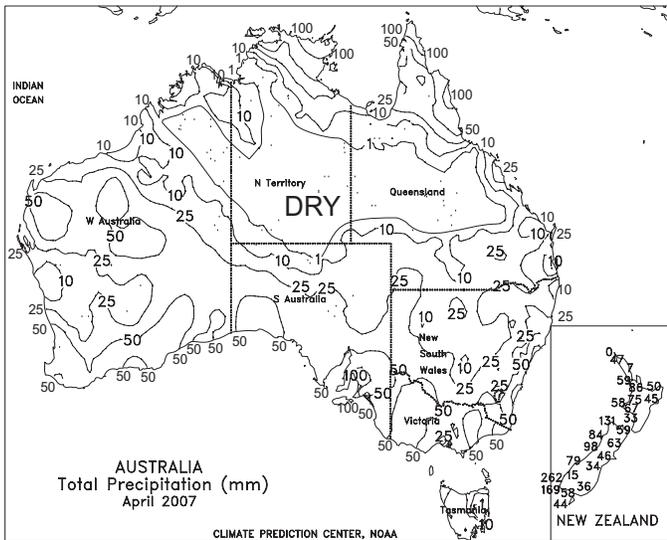




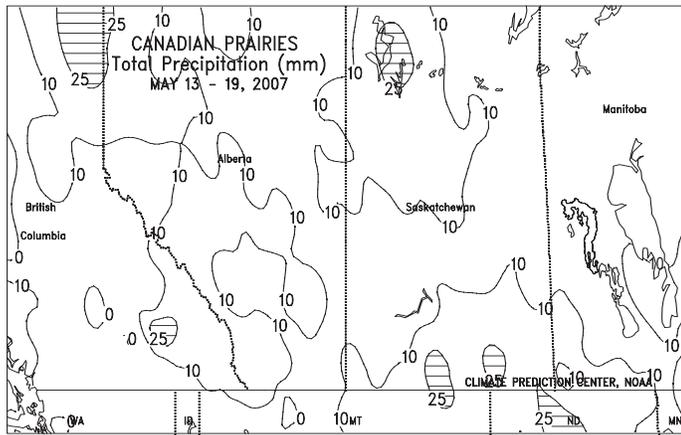
**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) enabled fieldwork, but maintained drought in major winter wheat and barley areas. In contrast, another round of soaking rain (15-50 mm, locally more than 70 mm) overspread New South Wales and Victoria, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture to drought-ravaged winter grain areas, but likely causing localized flooding. Scattered, albeit lighter, showers (2-15 mm) also fell in surrounding portions of South Australia and extreme southern Queensland. The rain halted fieldwork throughout much of southern and eastern Australia. Nevertheless, the rain was very welcomed, helping to condition topsoils for autumn winter wheat and barley planting. Despite the recent rains, more rain is needed to end the long-term drought that has plagued most of the Australian winter grain belt since the 2002 winter cropping season. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged about 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.

Major winter grain and summer crop areas remained dry throughout most of April, spurring cotton and sorghum harvesting, but maintaining drought across much of the winter grain belt. Soaking rain overspread most of the drought-plagued winter grain belt late in the month, however, providing a welcomed increase in topsoil moisture in advance of winter grain planting.

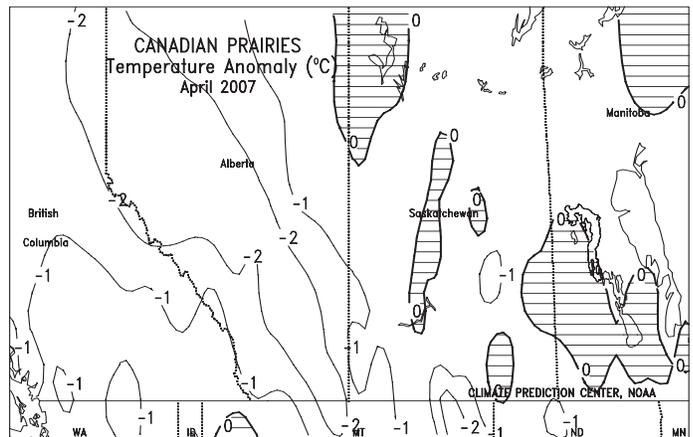
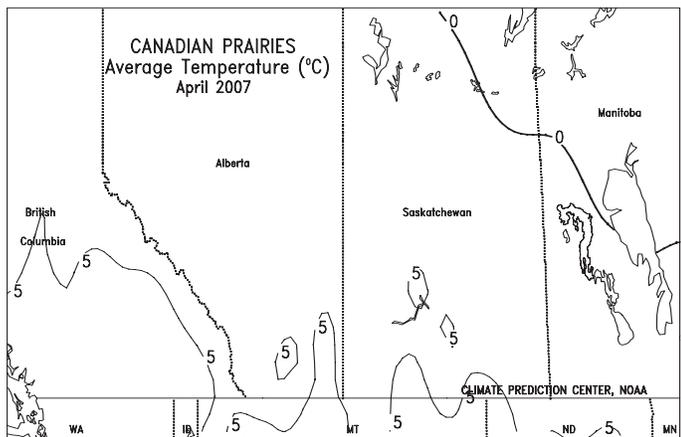
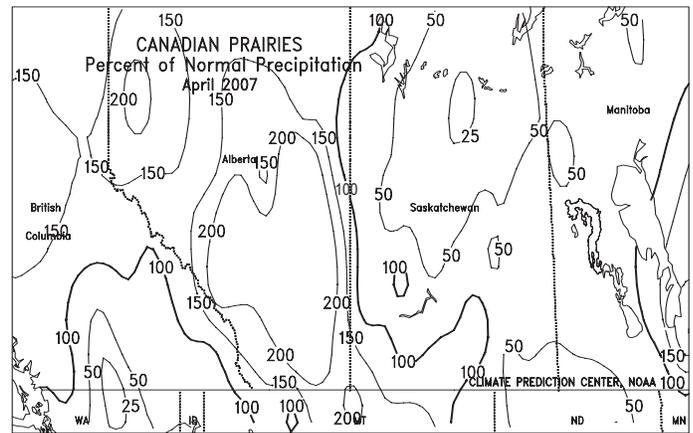
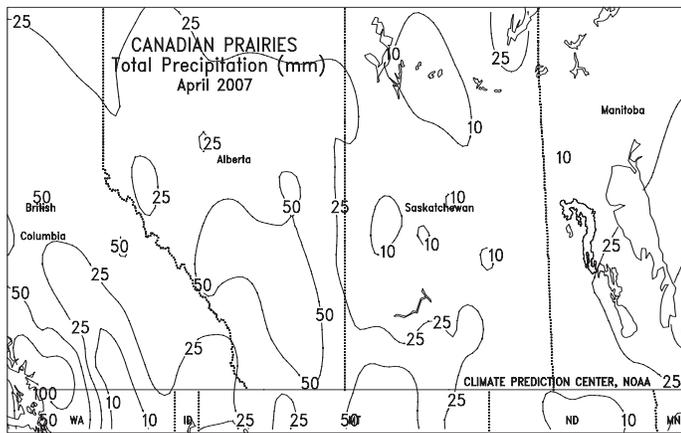


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

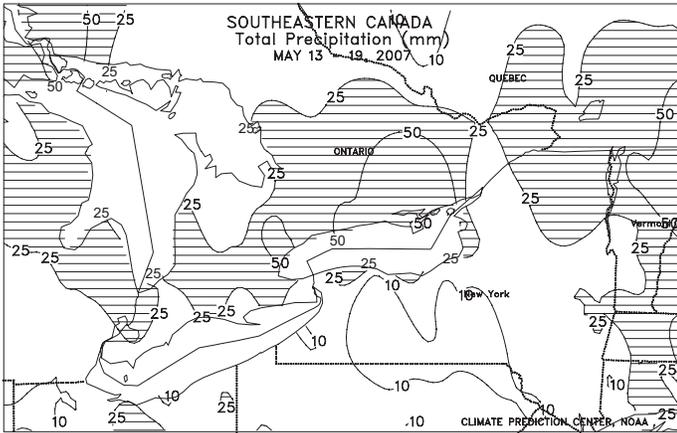


Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread the Prairies, maintaining generally favorable moisture levels for germination of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged within 1 degree C of normal in most areas, with highs briefly reaching the middle and upper 20 degrees C. The exception was Alberta's Peace River Valley, where highs barely reached the lower 20s C. Freezing or near-freezing temperatures (lows of -5 to 2 degrees C) were common, although somewhat warmer weather (lows of 3 to 5 degrees C) helped to warm topsoils in southern Alberta. On average, the last spring freeze usually occurs in late May or early June, so these readings were not unusual. According to recent crop reports issued by the respective provinces, planting was making good early progress in most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan but surplus moisture continued to slow fieldwork in Alberta.

In April, near- to above-normal precipitation helped to replenish topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds throughout the western and southern Prairies.

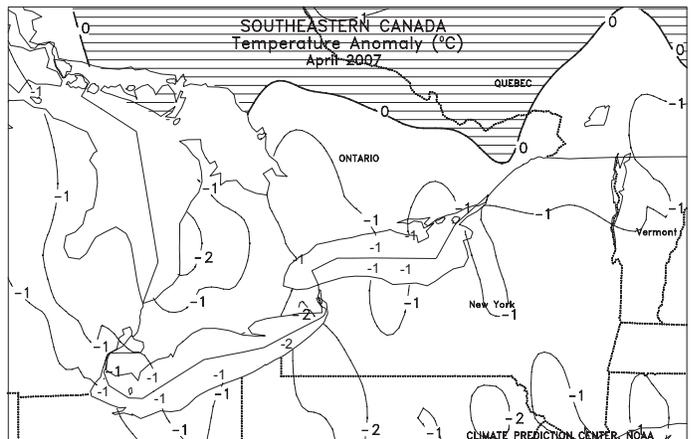
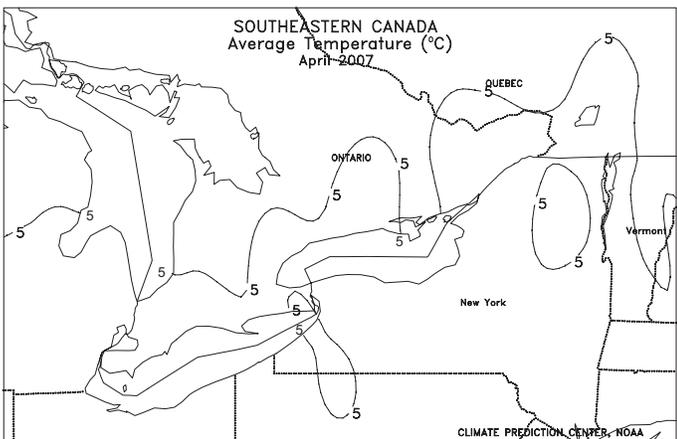
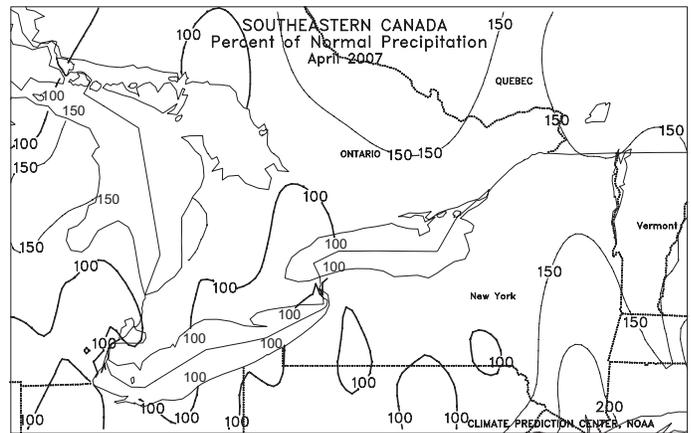
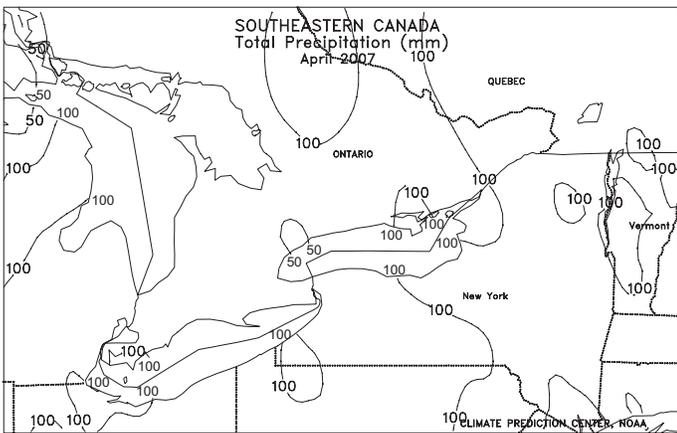


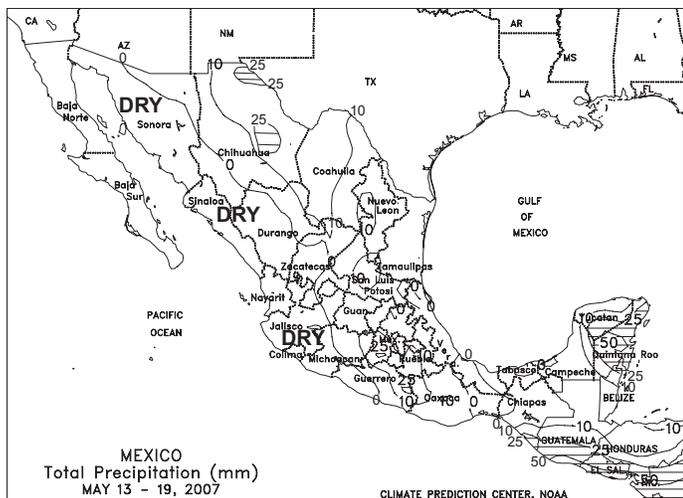
**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**



In eastern Canada, cool, showery weather (rainfall totaling 5-25 mm or more, with temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal) increased moisture for agriculture, including germinating summer crops, but slowed growth of row crops and pastures. In southern Ontario, frosty weather (lows of -2 to 2 degrees C) raised concern for emerged corn; according to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), corn was 85 percent planted as of May 9. Soybean planting was also underway, and warmer weather is needed to ensure uniform germination. The average date of the last spring freeze falls before May 20 in most of Ontario, so the aforementioned cold snap is not significantly late.

In April, cool, showery weather maintained moisture levels for spring vegetation but slowed early development of winter wheat and pastures. The moisture improved planting prospects of corn and other summer crops in southern Ontario but the coolness lowered crop germination rates.

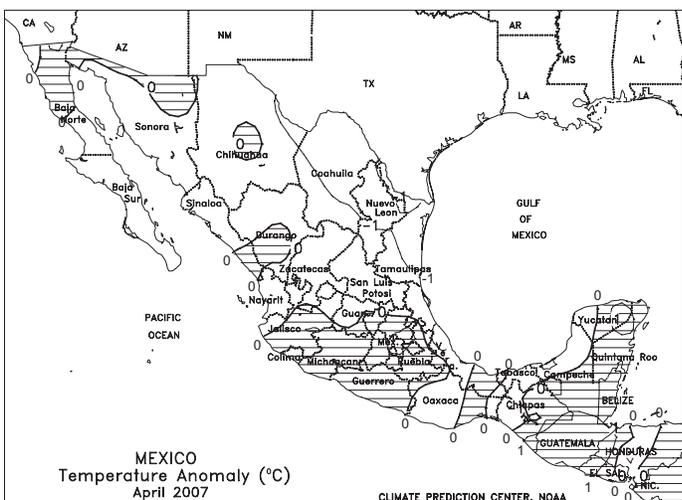
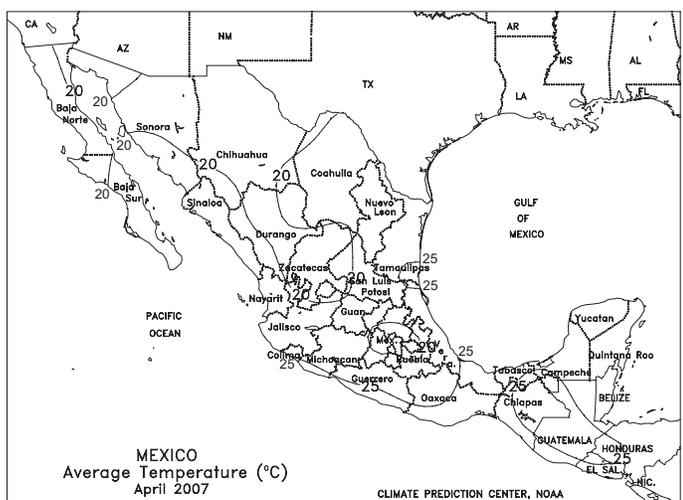
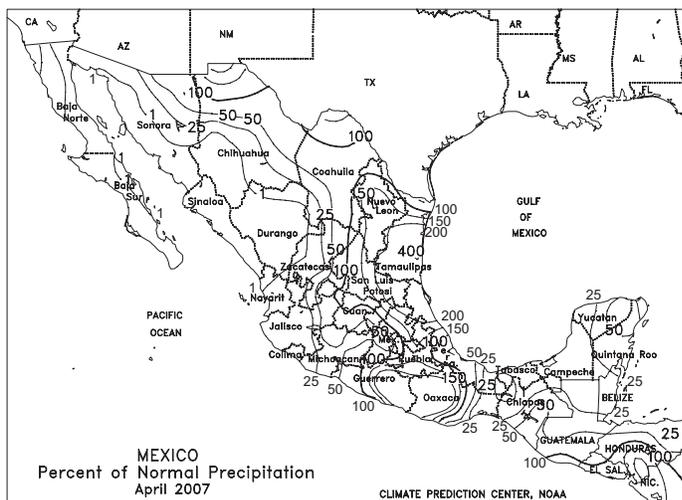
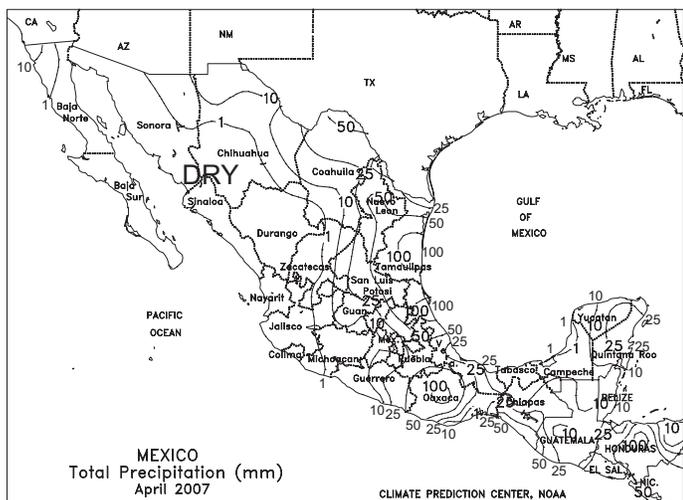


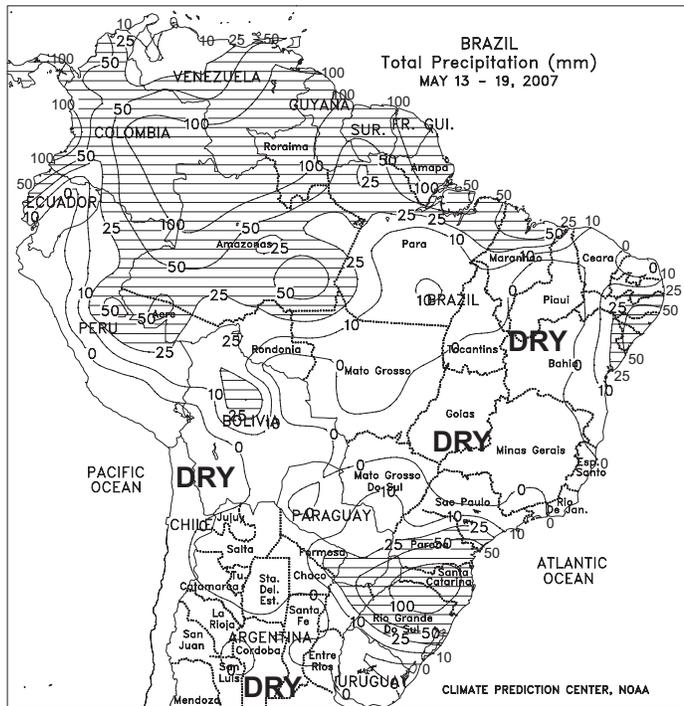


**MEXICO**

Unseasonably dry weather continued to dominate Mexico. In the northwest, above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the dryness, fostering rapid winter wheat harvesting. Mostly dry, albeit cooler weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) favored maturing sorghum in and around Tamaulipas. In southern Mexico, moisture was limited for summer corn planting on the southern plateau, although recent rain in easternmost growing areas helped to condition fields for planting. Rain is also needed in Mexico's southernmost growing areas (particularly Oaxaca and Chiapas).

In April, above-normal rainfall benefited rain-fed winter sorghum in major production areas of Tamaulipas. The rain extended southward into eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt but dry weather prevailed elsewhere in central Mexico. In the northwest, seasonable warmth and dryness aided maturation and harvest of winter wheat.



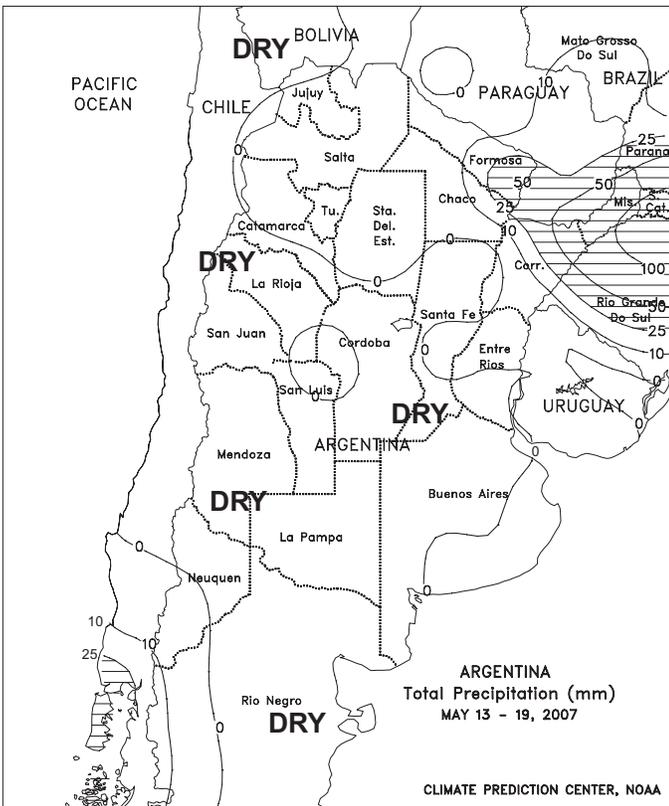
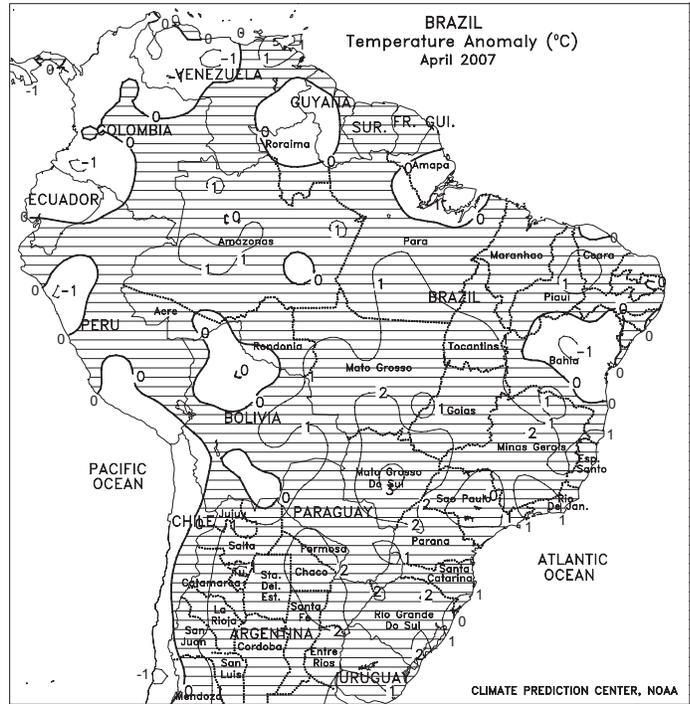
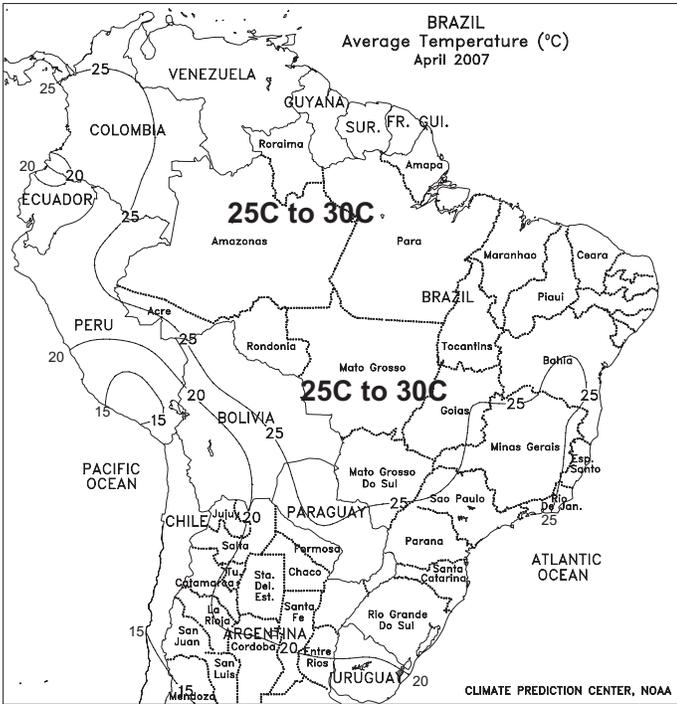


**BRAZIL**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves for winter wheat and corn in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in Rio Grande do Sul, but lows stayed well above freezing (5-9 degrees C). Winter wheat planting is usually underway by now in Rio Grande do Sul, but the recent spate of wet weather has likely resulted in some fieldwork delays; based on recent reports emanating from Brazil, soybean harvesting should be complete. Farther north, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) aided harvesting of citrus and coffee in the main growing areas of central Brazil (Rondonia to Espirito Santo, including major production centers in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais). Conditions also favored rapid maturation of winter corn in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul). Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane, citrus, and other tropical plantation crops. However, mostly dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork in Bahia's southern coastal growing areas.

In April, dry weather promoted rapid soybean harvesting in major production areas of the Center-West Region and northeast. By month's end, however, moisture had become limited for normal development of winter corn in and around Mato Grosso. Frequent rain maintained adequate moisture for immature corn and emerging winter wheat in southern Brazil, particularly in Rio Grande do Sul.

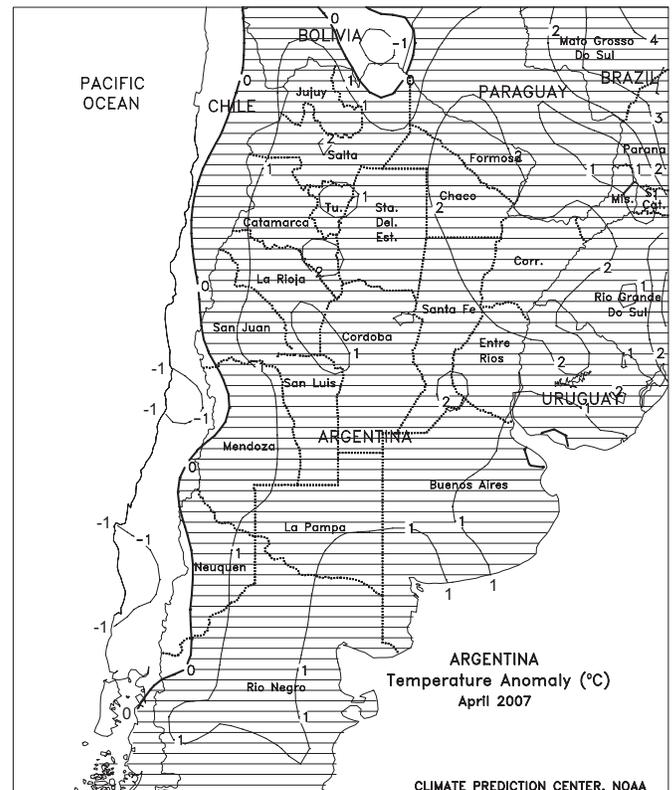
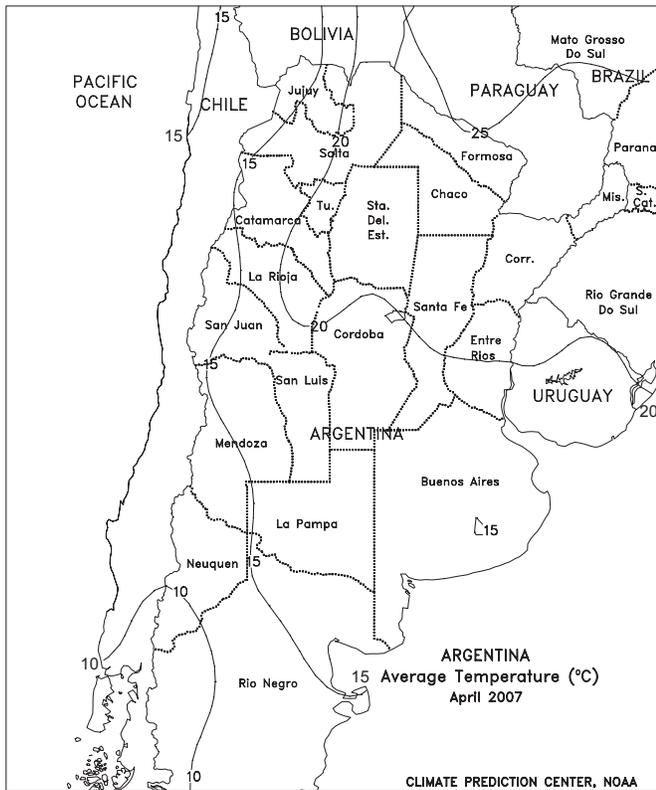
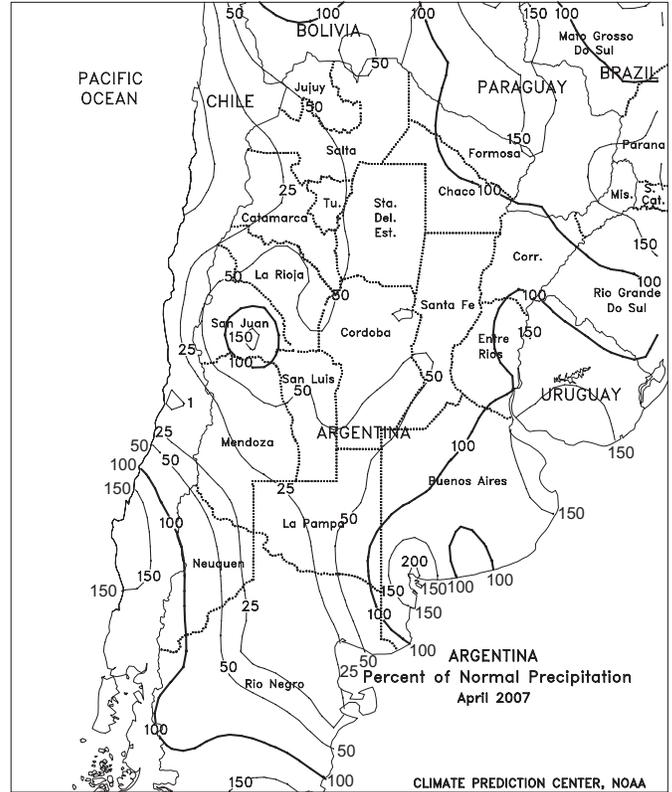
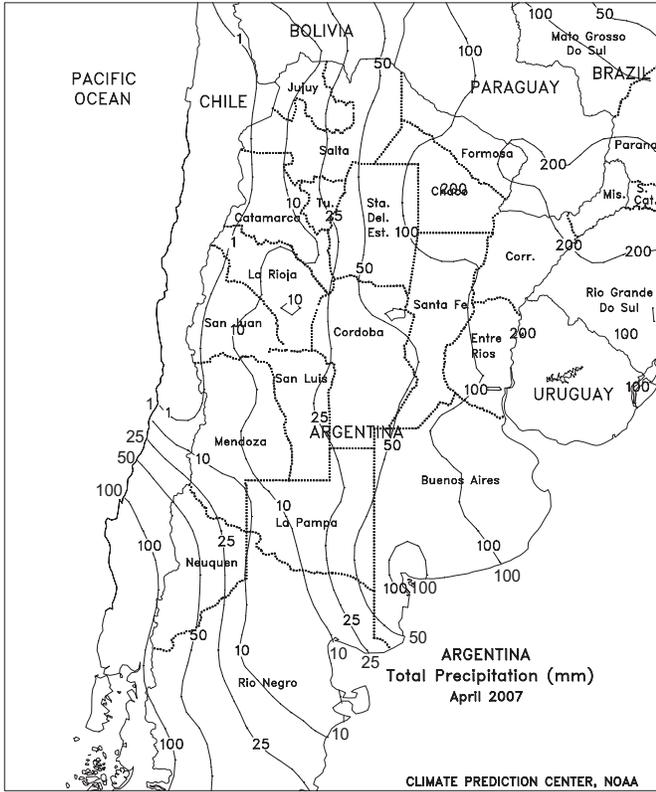




**ARGENTINA**

Dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, with sub-freezing temperatures recorded in southern growing areas) dominated central and northern Argentina, improving conditions for the harvest of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 62 percent harvested as of May 17, up 11 percentage points from the previous week. Soybean harvesting also advanced 11 points to 77 percent complete, still well behind last year's 88 percent. Harvesting of both corn and soybeans lagged last season's pace by about 10 points. SAGPyA also noted the advance of winter grain planting, including wheat in key growing areas of Buenos Aires and Cordoba.

During April, declining shower activity brought gradual relief from the late-March flooding to central Argentina. Corn and soybean harvesting maintained a slow but steady pace for the remainder of the month once fieldwork was able to resume in the affected areas. Similarly, untimely heavy rain disrupted fieldwork early in the month across the northern cotton belt, but drier conditions prevailed for the remainder of April.



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