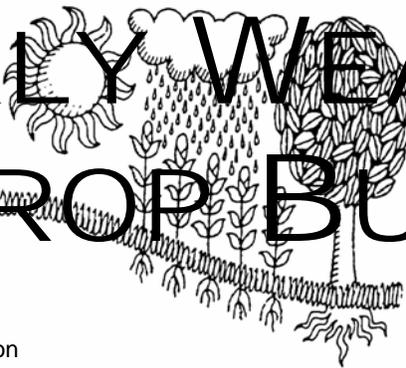
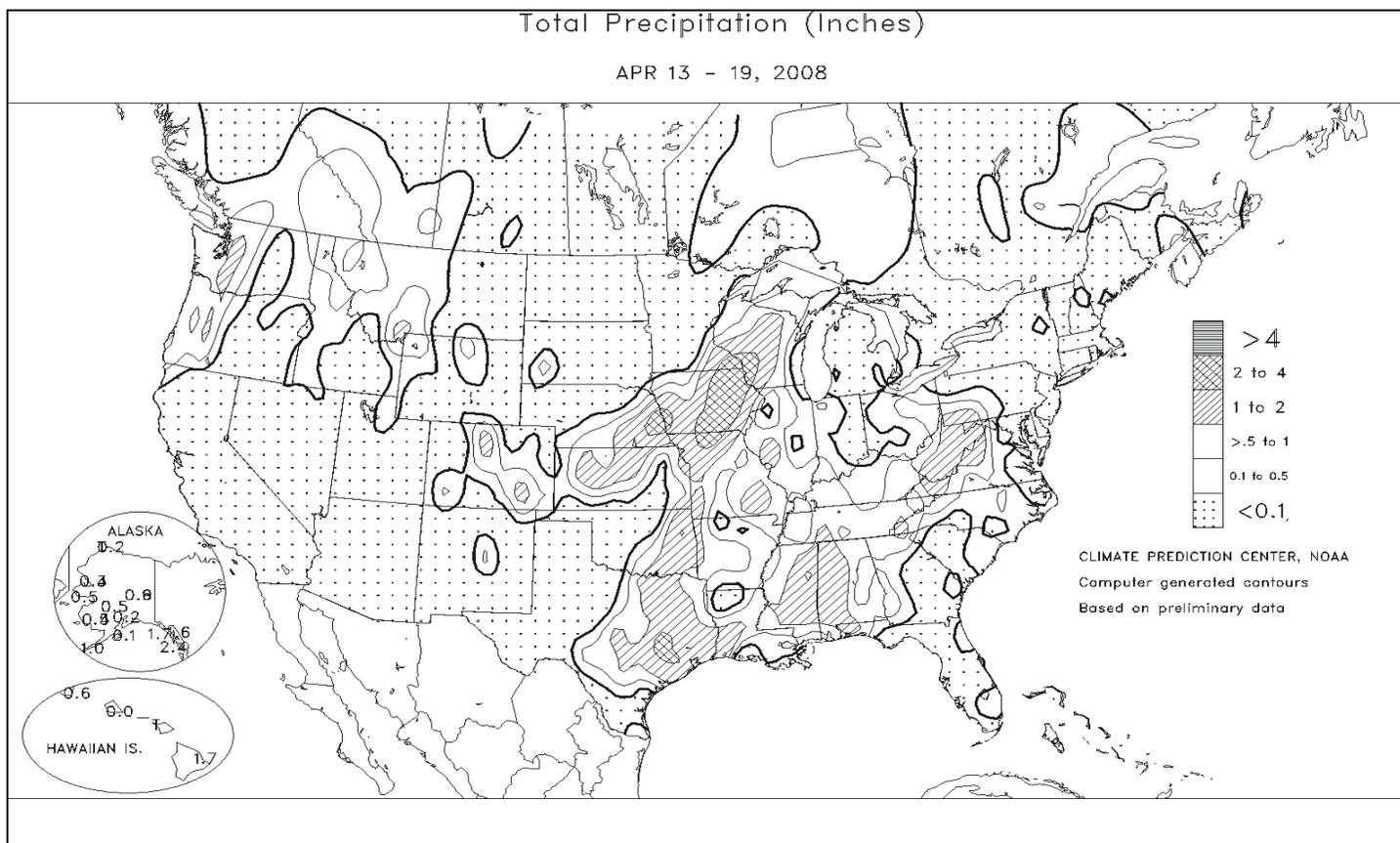


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

April 13 - 19, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Although heavy precipitation was less widespread than during previous weeks, at least an inch of rain dampened the **east-central Plains** and an area stretching from **eastern Texas into Wisconsin**. Spring fieldwork largely remained on hold in a broad region centered on **Iowa and Missouri**, but mostly dry weather permitted producers to just start planting corn in a few better-drained sections of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Dry weather also prevailed in the **upper Midwest**, although low soil temperatures substantially limited planting progress. Meanwhile, parts of the **Plains** and the **Southeast** experienced cold-weather threats (from April 14-16), but sluggish crop development and slow planting progress helped to prevent major freeze impacts. Planting and other

(Continued on page 7)

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Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

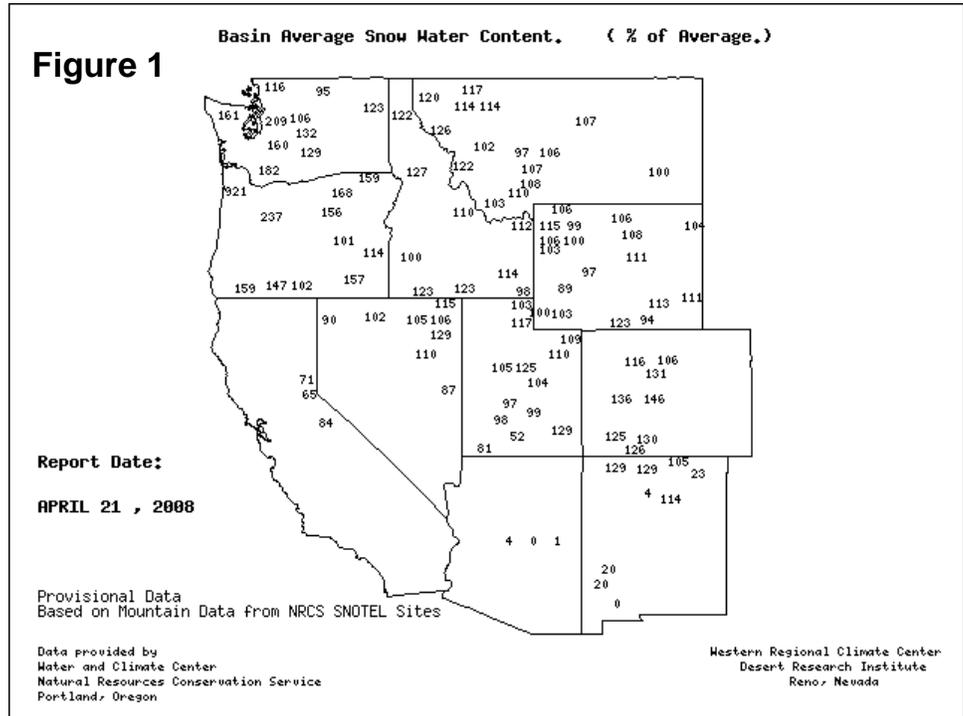
During March, precipitation distribution made the transition to a more typical La Niña pattern, with wet weather in the Pacific Northwest and dry conditions in the Southwest. However, near-normal snow packs over the southern Sierra Nevada and above-normal snow packs in the Rockies of New Mexico and Colorado were a pleasant surprise. Compared to the previous month, increases in snow pack across the central Cascades, northern Rockies, and a band from eastern Oregon to the Black Hills contrasted with decreases in the Sierra Nevada and much of the Southwest.

Snowpack and Precipitation

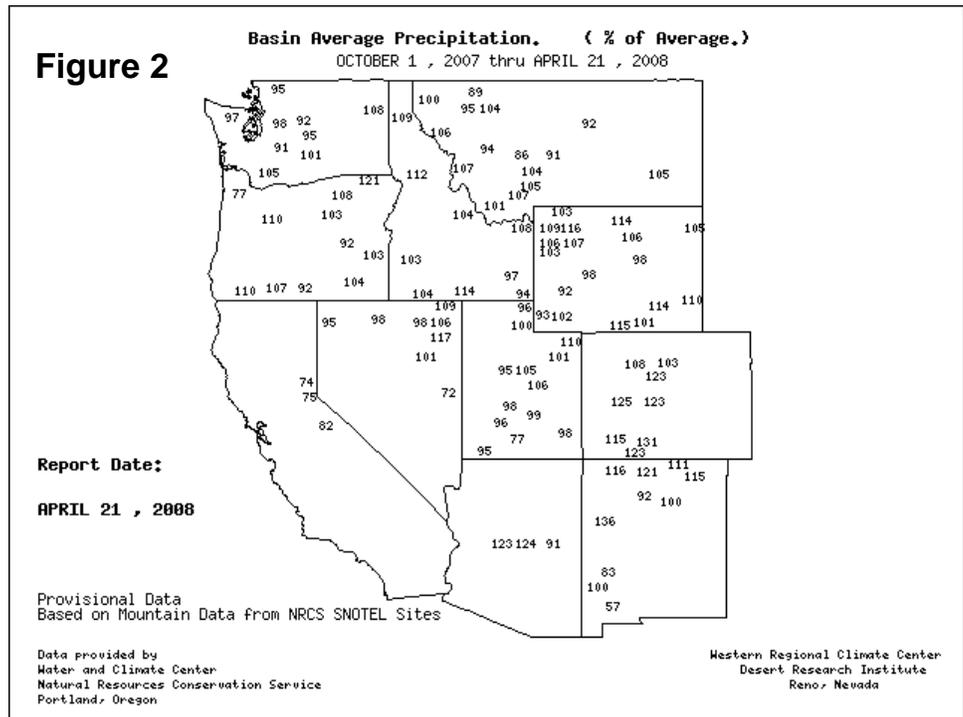
By April 21, 2008, the snow water content map continued to reflect near- to above-normal values across the majority of the West (figure 1). Above-average snow packs were most apparent across the northern Intermountain West, the Cascades, and the central Rockies. However, late-winter dryness in the Sierra Nevada brought disappointing decreases in snow water content across northern and central basins. In the Southwest, little snow remained by April 21 in Arizona and southern New Mexico.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2007 - April 21, 2008) was near to above average in much of the West (figure 2). However, below-average values were noted in a few river basins, mainly in the Sierra Nevada, the Pacific Northwest, and portions of southern New

SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation



Mexico. In contrast, season-to-date precipitation totals were significantly above average in many river basins across the Four Corners States and scattered basins elsewhere.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

Much of the West is expected to experience average or above-average spring and summer streamflows (figure 3). Impressive streamflows will be most likely in the Four Corners region and the Pacific Northwest, while below-average flows will affect the Sierra Nevada and scattered basins elsewhere. Expectations for below-average runoff in parts of Arizona and New Mexico are in part due a sudden turn toward late-season dryness.

Changes from a month ago included lower forecasted volumes in parts of western Nevada, southeastern Idaho, central Montana, central Wyoming, Arizona, and New Mexico.

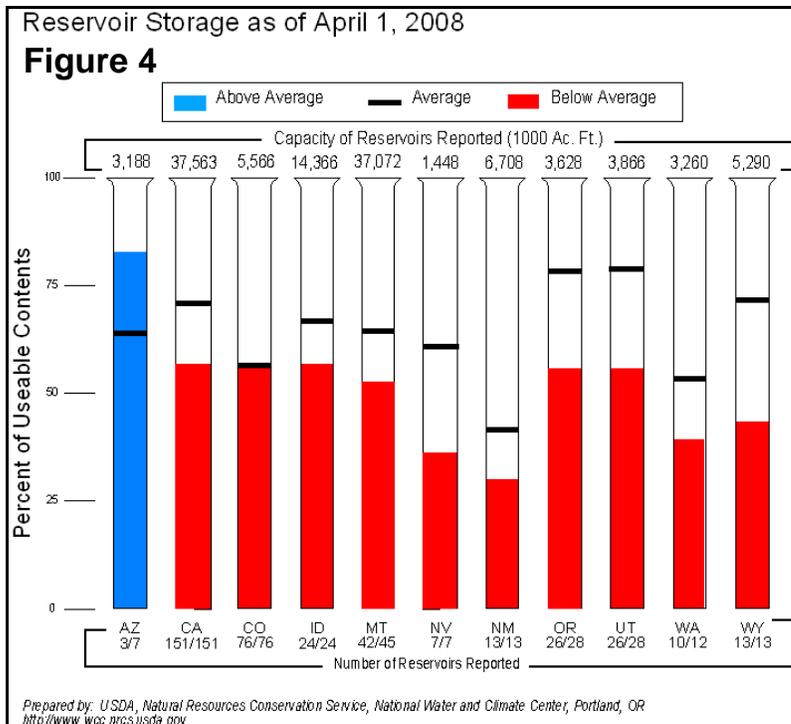
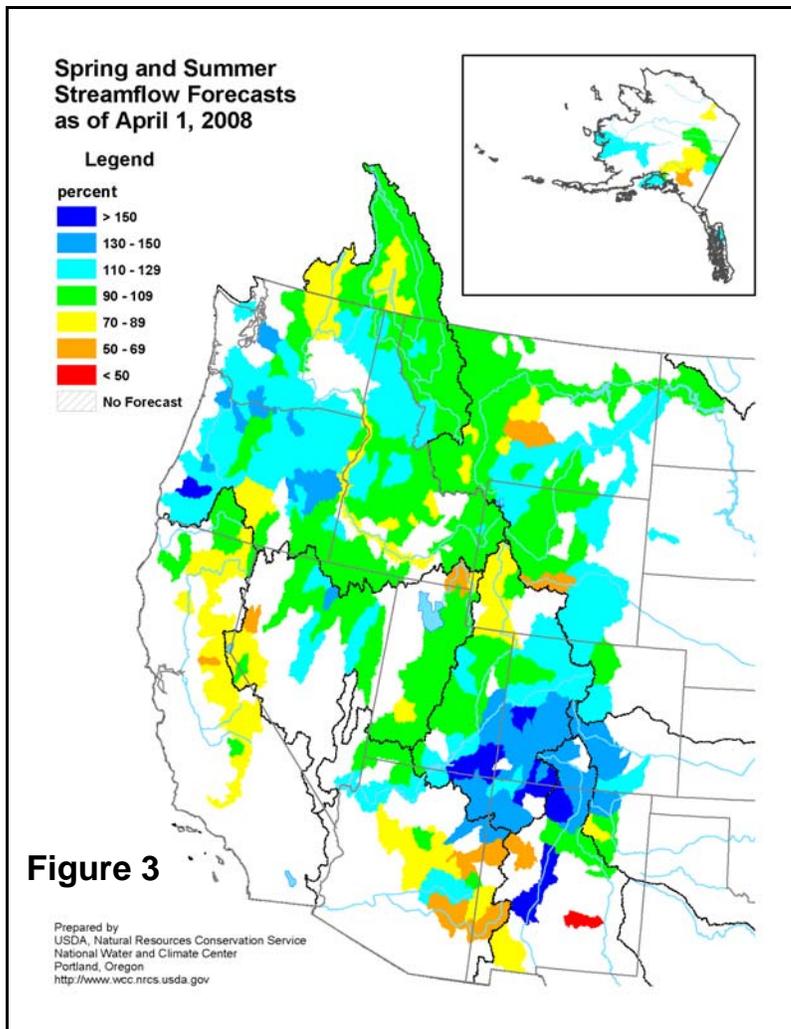
Reservoir Storage

As of April 1, 2008, reservoir storage was above the seasonal average only in Arizona (figure 4). Storage was near average for this time of year in Colorado, but below average across the remainder of the West, in part reflecting the effects of long-term drought. Below-average storage was especially noteworthy in Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

For More Information

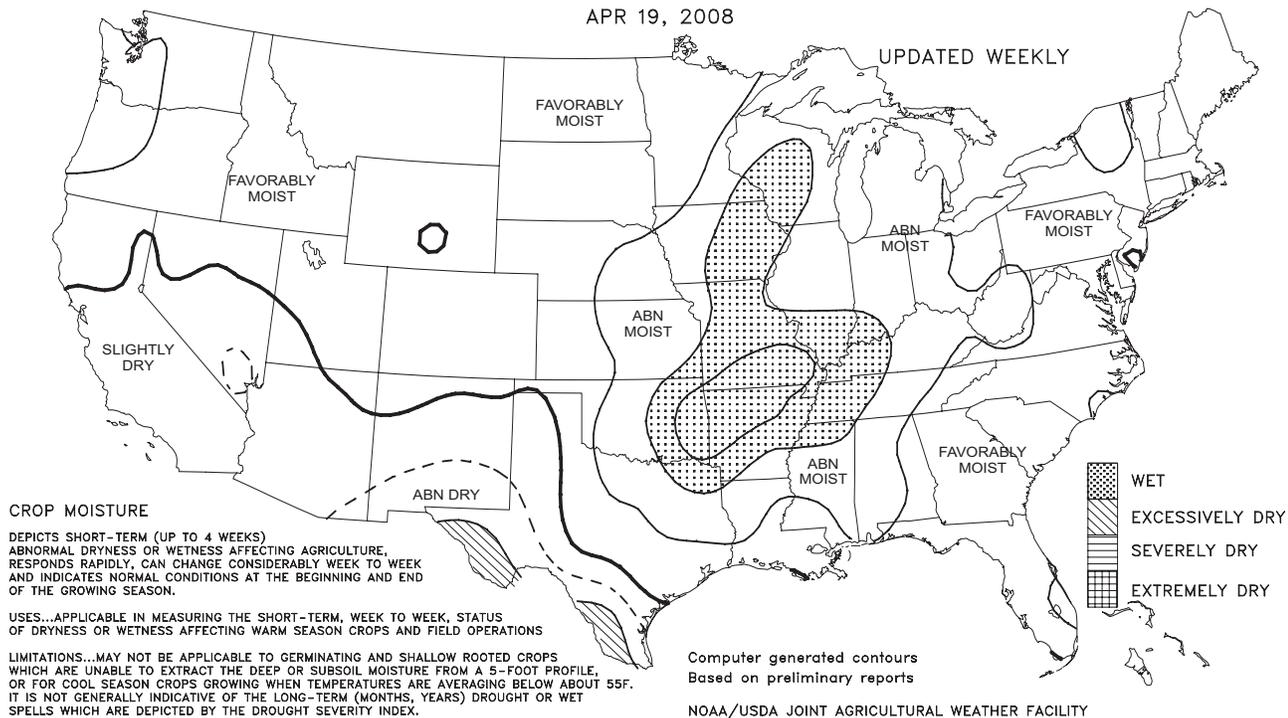
The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

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



Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 19, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

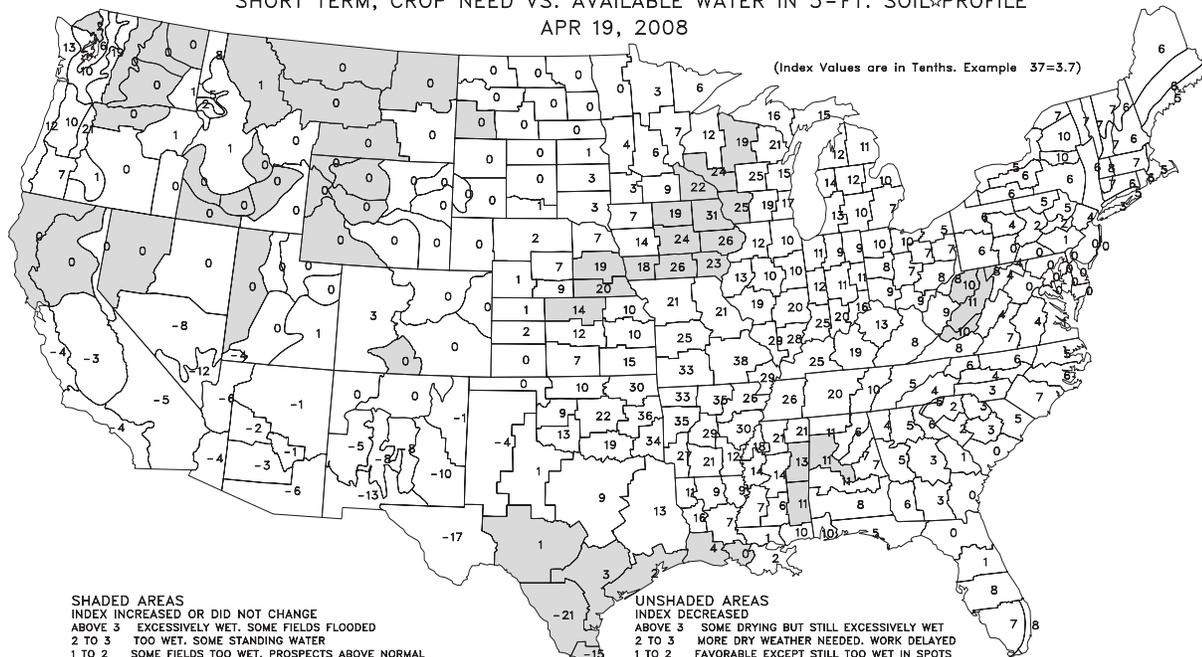
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 19, 2008

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



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

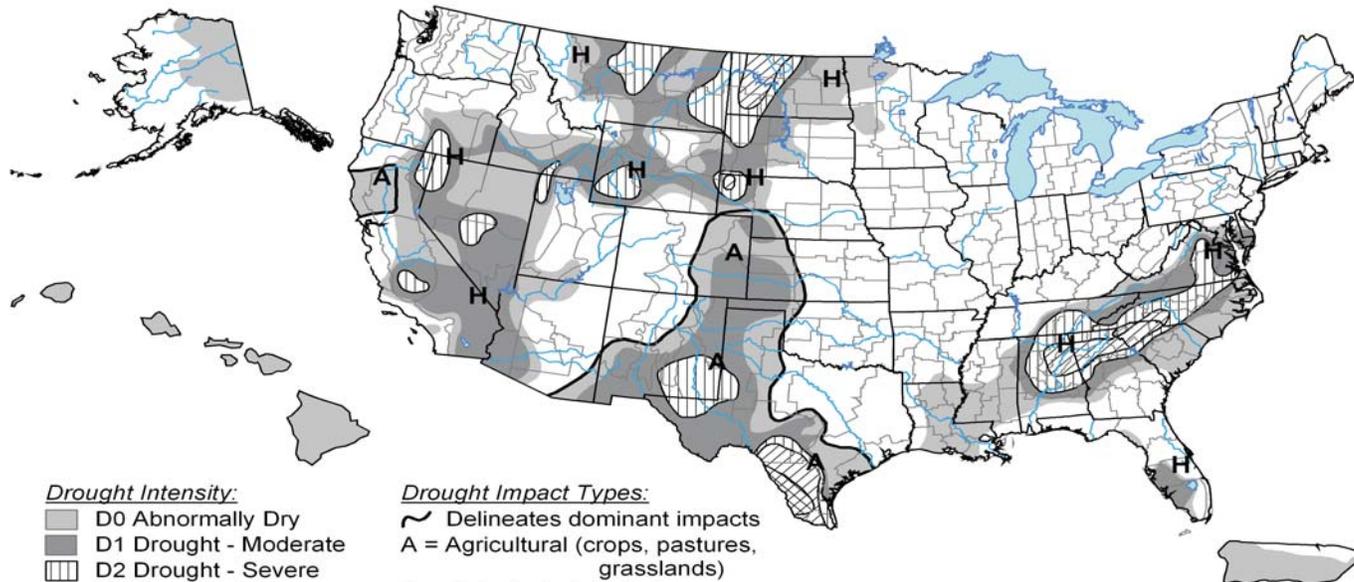
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

April 15, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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



Released Thursday, April 17, 2008

Author: Jay Lawrimore/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

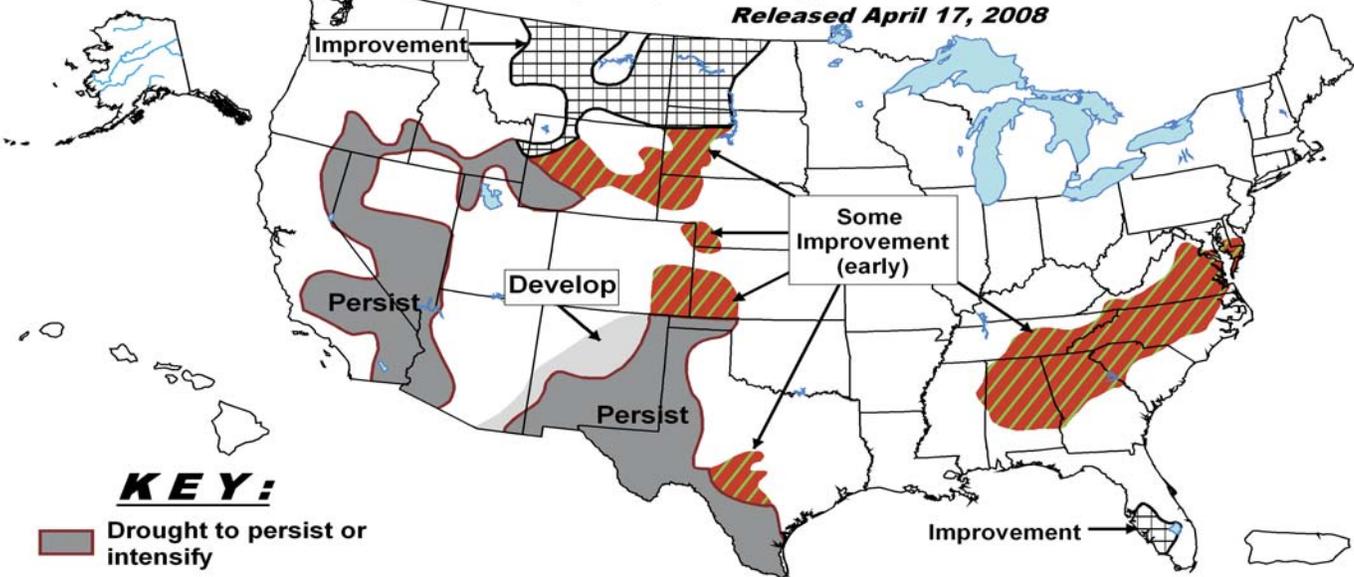
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid April 17, 2008 - July, 2008

Released April 17, 2008



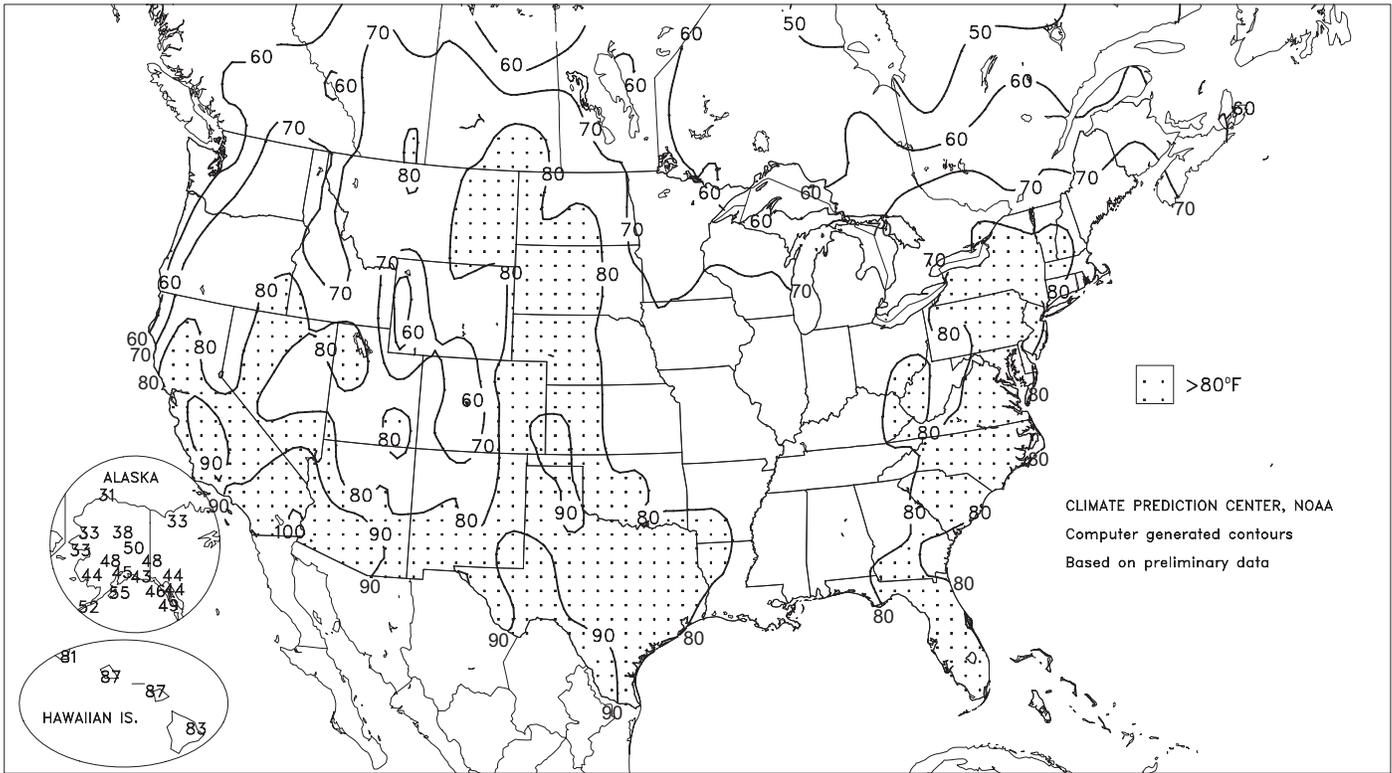
KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

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.

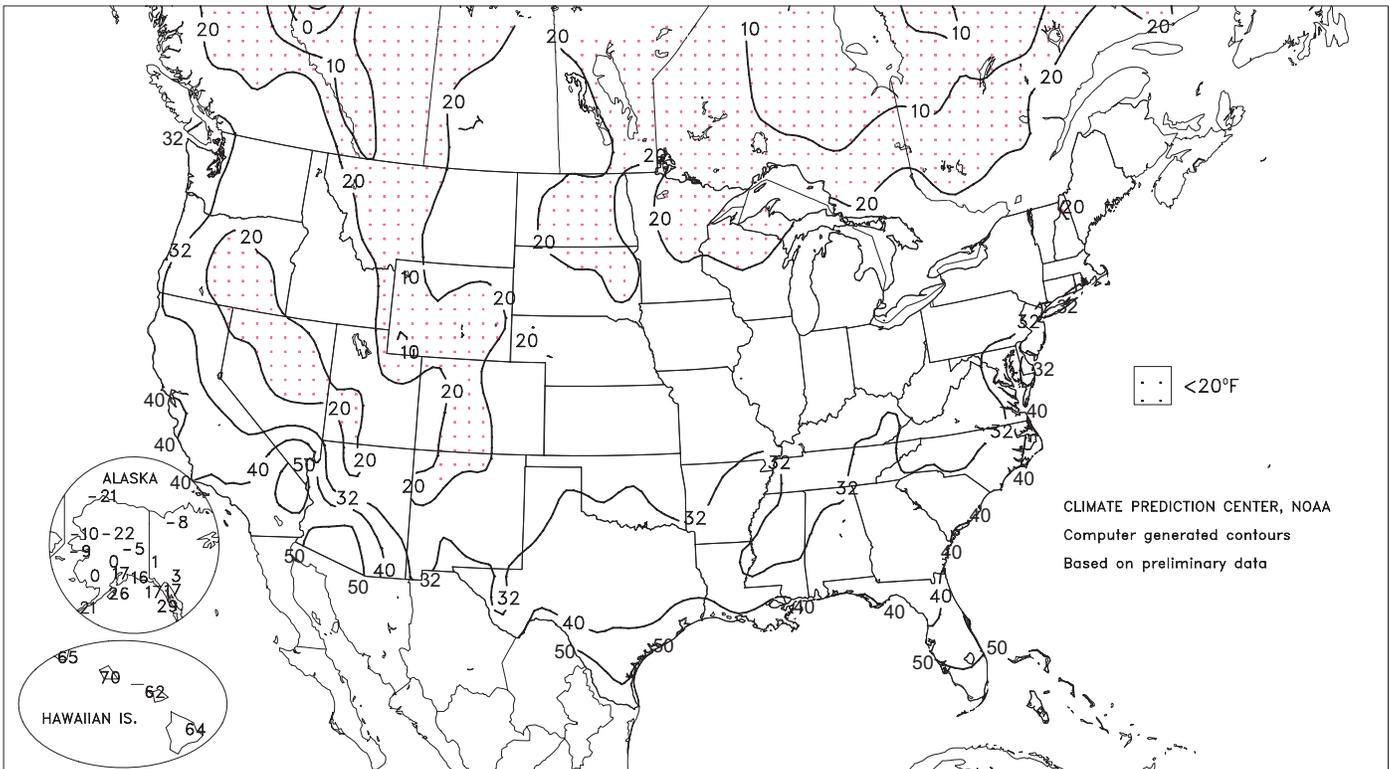
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

fieldwork advanced in the **Southeast** until week's end, when showers arrived. Farther west, highlights on the **High Plains** included wildfires (on April 15) in **Colorado**, followed by rain and snow, and a snow-producing storm (on April 19-20) in **Montana**. Elsewhere, mild, dry weather across the **southern half of the West** contrasted with a return to cool, showery conditions in the **Northwest**. Toward week's end, rare April snow fell **west of the Cascades**, while some **Northwestern** fruit producers guarded against a surge of crop-threatening cold air. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F below normal in the **Northwest**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal across much of the **South**. In contrast, warm air finally spread into the **Northeast**, where temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in many locations.

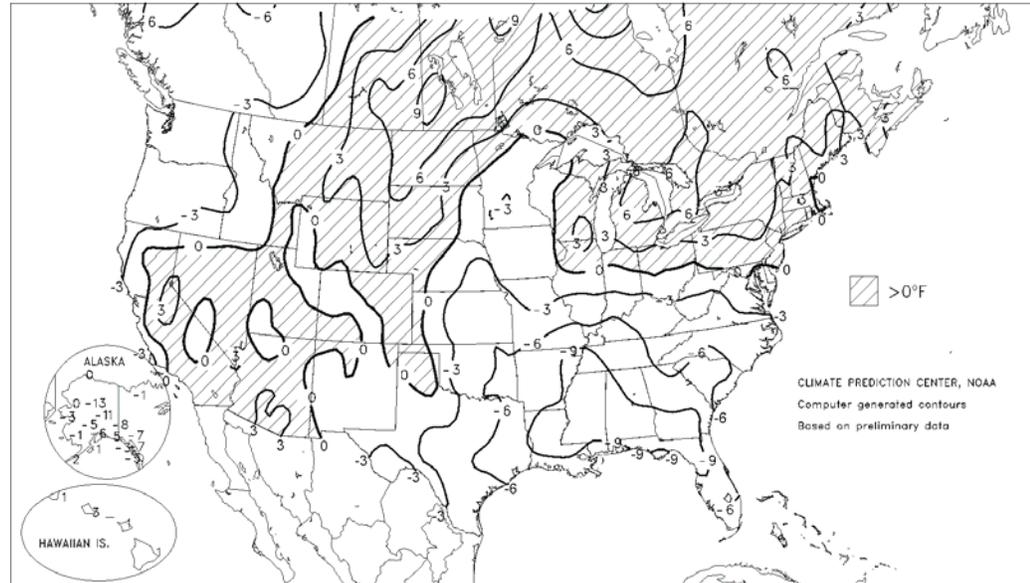
Early in the week, record warmth prevailed across the **West**. In **southern California**, **Anaheim** (91, 96, and 102°F), notched three consecutive daily-record highs from April 11-13. Other **Western** records on April 13 included 94°F in **Bakersfield, CA**, 80°F in both **Boise, ID**, and **Harlem, MT**. Elsewhere in **Montana**, record highs were also set on April 14 in location such as **Great Falls** (79°F) and **Helena** (78°F). A day later on the **central High Plains**, temperatures above 90°F and dewpoints below 0°F created a situation ripe for wildfire development. At 4 p.m. on April 15, **Lamar, CO**, reported a temperature of 91°F and a dewpoint reading of -3°F. A nearly 9,000-acre fire in **Ordway, CO**, resulted in two deaths and burned 44 buildings, while an 8,700-acre fire at **Ft. Carson, CO**, cloaked **Colorado Springs** in smoke. The following day, however, 2 inches of snow blanketed **Colorado Springs**.

Meanwhile, cold weather settled across the **eastern half of the U.S.**, with late-season freezes affecting several areas. On April 14, temperatures generally ranged from 22 to 32°F in **Kansas** and **Oklahoma**. However, usually slow winter wheat development helped the crop withstand the freeze with few adverse impacts. A day later, light freezes (mostly 28 to 32°F) affected the **interior Southeast**, although temperatures were generally not low enough to significantly harm winter grains, fruit crops, and emerging summer crops. Similar temperatures were noted on April 16 in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region**. Specific daily-record lows for April 14 included 11°F in **Rhineland, WI**; 15°F in **St. Cloud, MN**; 24°F in **Fayetteville, AR**; 28°F in **Joplin, MO**; and 30°F in **McAlester, OK**. The following day, April 15, freezes and record lows were reported in locations such as **Jackson, TN** (28°F); **Greenwood, MS** (30°F); and **Tuscaloosa, AL** (31°F). **Tuscaloosa's** latest freeze on record occurred on April 21, 1953, when it was 31°F. During a final flurry of **Southeastern** daily-record lows on April 16, readings dipped to 24°F in **Blacksburg, VA**; 29°F in **Charlotte, NC**; and 33°F in both **Macon, GA**, and **Tallahassee, FL**.

After mid-week, chilly air settled across the **West** in advance of an even colder outbreak. On April 16, **Salinas, CA**, posted a daily-record low of 35°F. The following day, records for April 17

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

APR 13 - 19, 2008

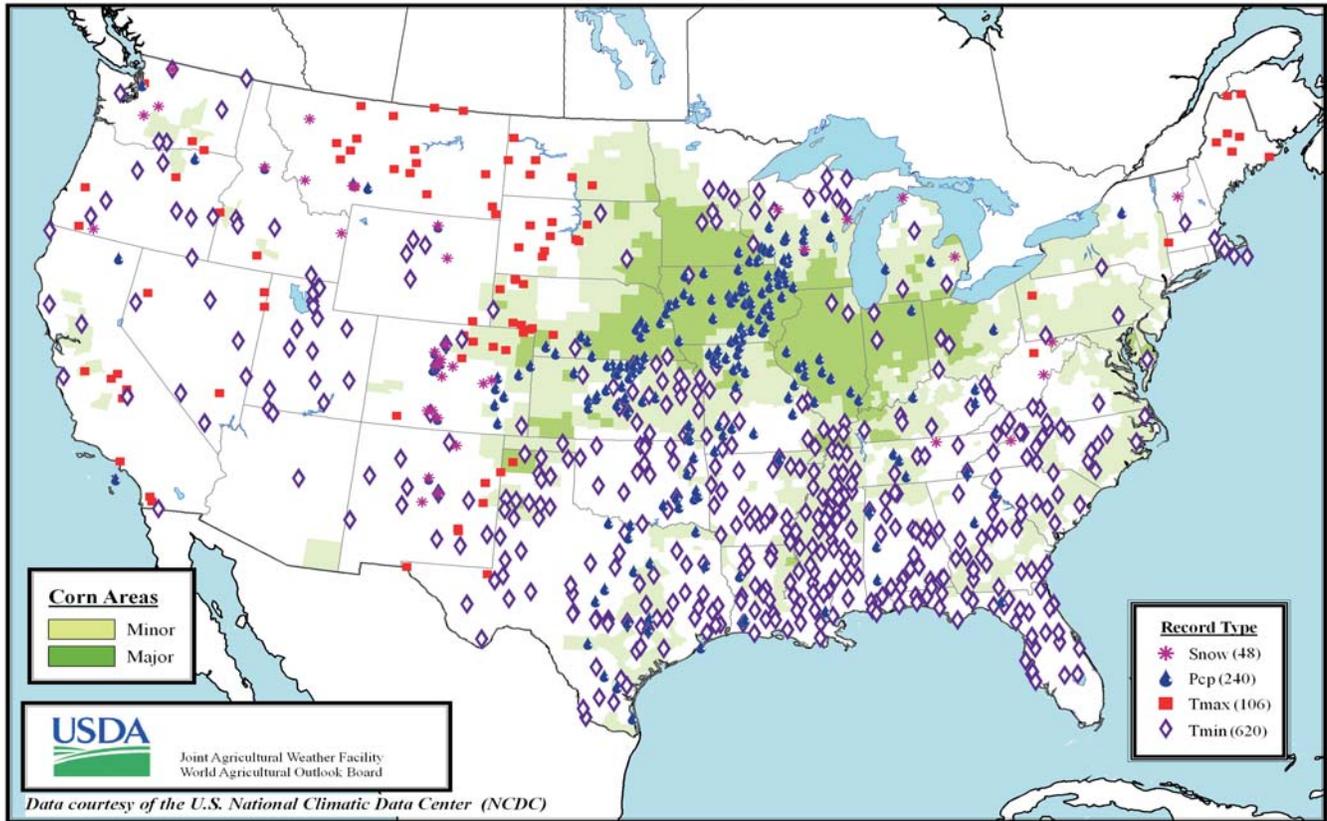


included 12°F in **Ely, NV**, and 17°F in **Cedar City, UT**. At week's end, **Redmond, OR** (13 and 12°F on April 19-20, respectively), posted its first of two consecutive daily-record lows. Elsewhere in the **Northwest**, **Yakima, WA** (18°F on April 19), noted its lowest reading since February 6. In **Montana**, **Great Falls** netted 15.1 inches of snow on April 19-20, followed by lows of -1 and -8°F on April 20 and 21, respectively. Previously, **Great Falls'** latest sub-zero reading occurred on April 6, 1975. West of the **Washington Cascades**, as much as 10 inches of snow fell on April 19 in the hills surrounding **Puget Sound**. Officially, a trace of snow fell on April 19 in **Seattle and Olympia, WA**. In stark contrast, **Northeastern** daily-record highs for April 19 included 87°F in **Syracuse, NY**, and 84°F in **Erie, PA**.

Very high water levels continued inside levees on main-stem rivers such as the **Mississippi River**. On April 16, the **Mississippi River at Greenville, MS**, crested 9.4 feet above flood stage, just 0.8 foot shy of the high-water mark established on May 12, 1973. However, the gauge at **Greenville** was not in operation during the historic floods prior to 1940. Farther downstream, the **Mississippi River at Vicksburg, MS**, crested 8.0 feet above flood stage, the seventh-highest level since the beginning of the 20th century. Higher crests at **Vicksburg** were observed in May 1927 (13.2 feet above flood stage), February 1937 (10.2 feet), June 1929 (9.8 feet), April 1922 (9.5 feet), May 1973 (8.6 feet), and February 1916 (8.5 feet). Compared to the early part of the 20th century, flooding along the lower reaches of the **Mississippi River** occurs more easily but causes fewer disruptions due to levee protection and channelization of the water.

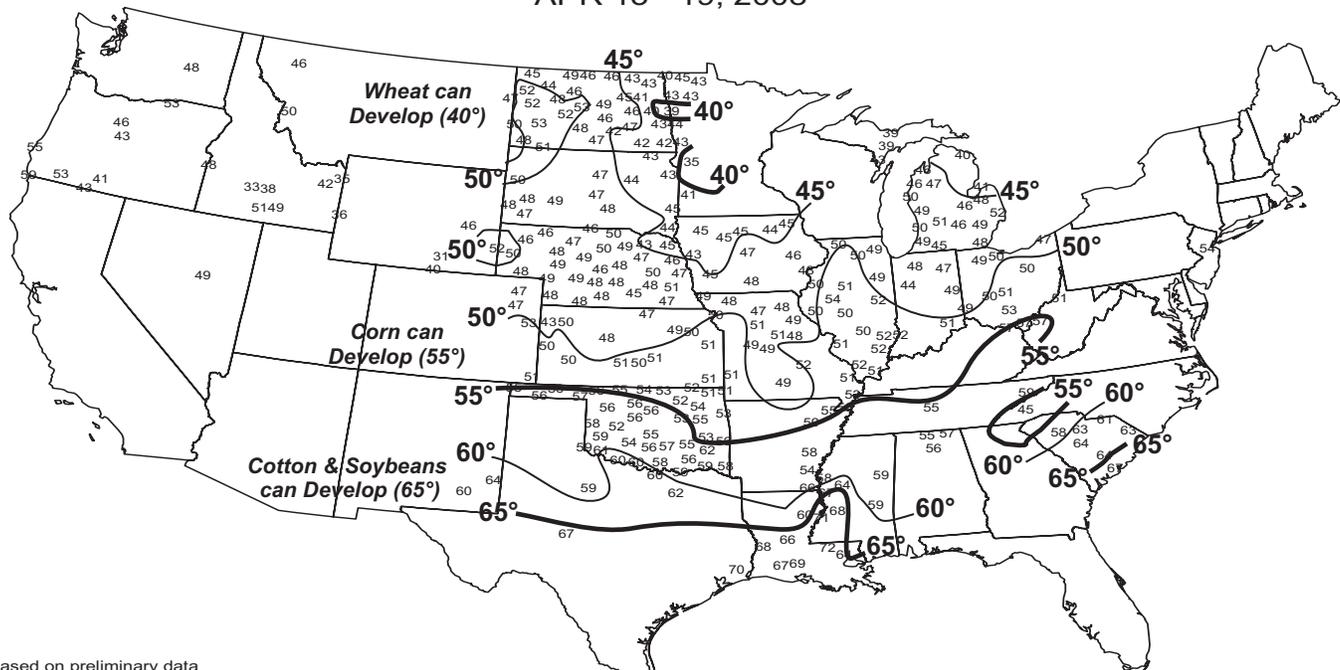
Before reaching the **Northwest**, cold, snowy weather affected much of **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal in **east-central Alaska**, where **Bettles** (-22°F) posted a daily-record low on April 17. **Fairbanks** (-5°F on April 17) reported its latest sub-zero reading since April 17, 1994, and experienced its wettest first half of April since 1967. **Fairbanks'** April 1-15 precipitation totaled 0.67 inch (8.6 inches of snow). Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, daily-record snowfall totals for April 17 included 7.5 inches in **Juneau** and 6.8 inches in **Gustavus**. Farther south, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. During the first half of April, rainfall at **Hawaii's** major reporting stations ranged from 0.03 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 4.66 inches (68 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) April 13-19, 2008



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

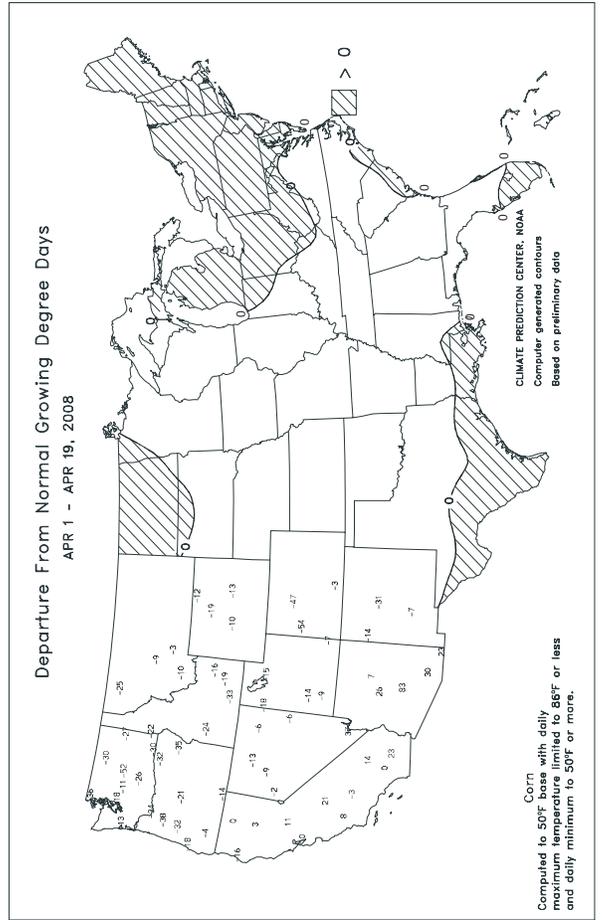
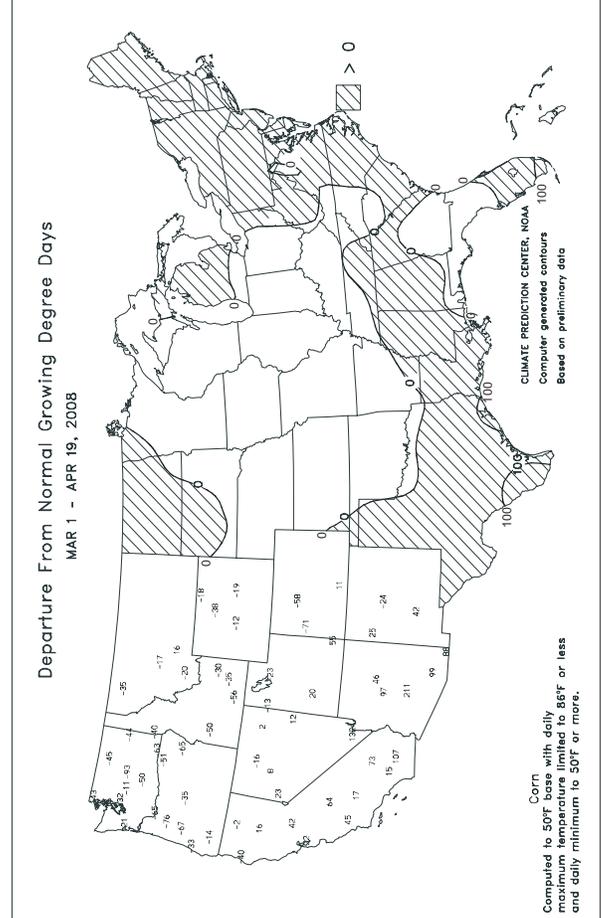
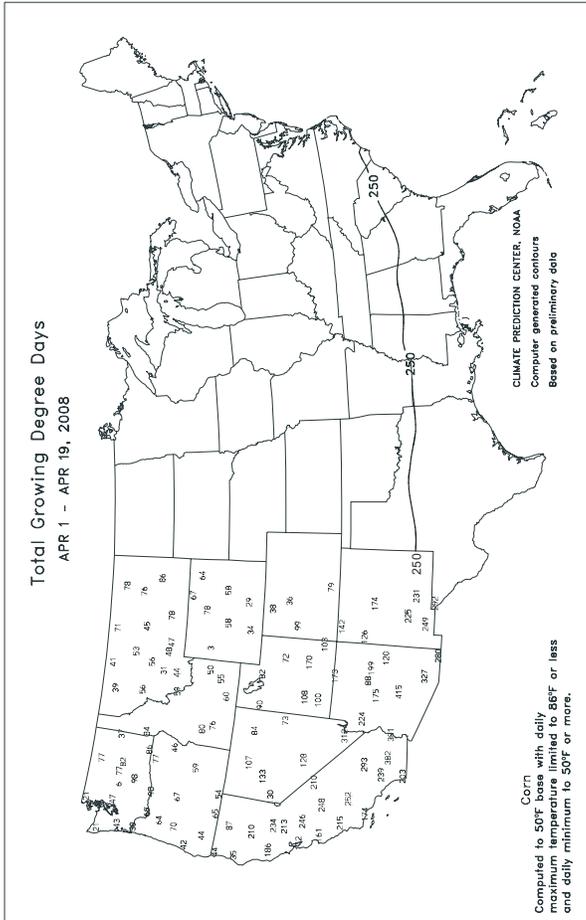
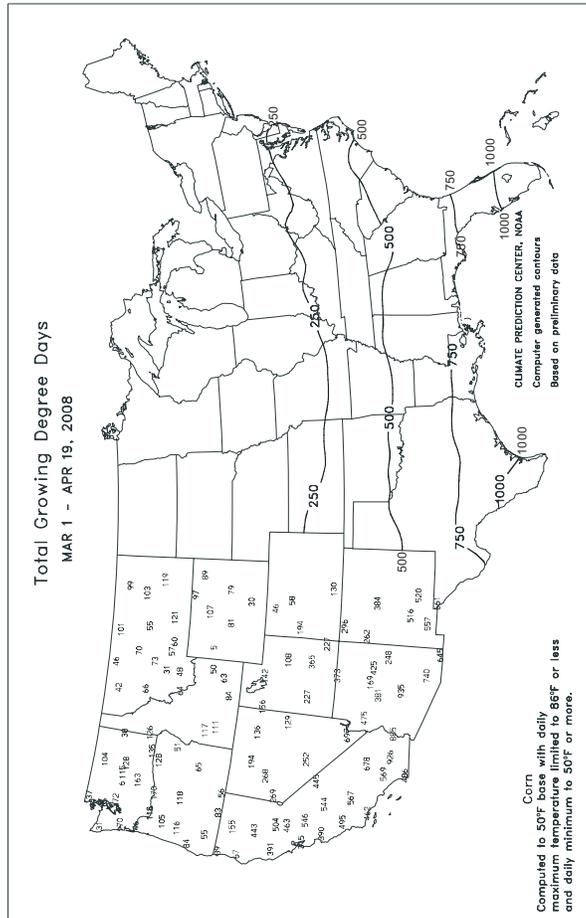
APR 13 - 19, 2008



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, Michigan Automated Weather Network and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	64	43	75	35	54	-	0.32	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	64	-	0	0	1	0			
LYON	66	42	78	33	54	-	0.40	-	0.40	8.13	-	13.43	-	66	55	0	0	1	0			
VANCE	65	40	76	31	53	-	0.35	-	0.35	8.99	-	-	-	65	55	0	1	1	0			
PERTSHIRE	66	43	78	35	54	-	0.39	-	0.39	6.02	-	13.23	-	70	52	0	0	1	0			
SCOTT	67	43	79	35	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	55	0	0	-	-			
SANDY RIDGE	66	44	78	33	55	-	0.30	-	0.29	8.12	-	15.93	-	71	-	0	0	2	0			
NE VERONA	65	40	74	32	53	-	0.99	-	0.95	7.29	-	12.53	-	68	51	0	1	3	1			
SD STONEVILLE x	67	42	78	34	55	-9	0.34	-0.92	0.34	9.72	106	18.04	94	73	57	0	0	1	0			
INDIANOLA 1S*	67	43	78	35	55	-	0.31	-	0.30	7.63	-	14.35	-	68	57	0	0	2	0			
INVERNESS 5E	67	43	77	35	55	-	0.54	-	0.54	6.25	-	13.34	-	70	57	0	0	1	1			
SIDON	68	45	76	37	56	-	0.62	-	0.62	6.61	-	11.98	-	71	57	0	0	1	1			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	67	45	78	37	56	-	0.52	-	0.52	6.92	-	12.88	-	63	56	0	0	1	1			
SILVER CITY	67	44	76	36	56	-	0.76	-	0.76	7.12	-	16.07	-	67	54	0	0	1	1			
ONWARD	67	45	77	38	56	-	0.53	-	0.53	7.04	-	16.20	-	72	58	0	0	1	1			
MAYDAY	67	46	75	37	57	-	0.51	-	0.51	6.75	-	16.63	-	67	58	0	0	1	1			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	61	39	77	22	50	-3	0.48	-0.21	0.29	4.31	103	5.26	88	-	-	0	2	2	0			
ALBANY	60	40	75	25	50	-4	2.00	1.16	1.61	5.98	130	8.16	120	52	44	0	2	3	1			
ST. JOSEPH	60	40	74	29	50	-5	1.04	0.23	0.95	5.27	124	8.01	131	-	-	0	2	3	1			
NC LINNEUS	60	42	74	29	51	-3	1.23	0.30	0.65	6.82	155	10.50	158	50	44	0	1	2	2			
BRUNSWICK	61	42	77	30	51	-4	0.69	-0.05	0.34	5.99	138	9.25	126	56	47	0	1	3	0			
NE NOVELTY	61	40	76	28	51	-4	0.61	-0.21	0.51	6.15	135	10.83	147	54	43	0	2	3	1			
MONROE CITY	61	42	76	33	51	-5	0.37	-0.32	0.37	6.14	129	12.04	151	53	44	0	0	1	0			
WC GREEN RIDGE	61	41	76	27	50	-4	0.70	-0.23	0.34	7.76	146	12.29	137	55	44	0	2	3	0			
C AUXVASSE	61	41	76	31	51	-4	0.65	-0.30	0.63	8.11	156	13.60	154	53	45	0	1	2	1			
SANBORN FIELD	62	43	77	32	52	-4	0.51	-0.49	0.48	8.54	156	14.48	153	57	45	0	0	2	0			
WILLIAMSBURG	61	41	77	32	52	-3	0.46	-0.58	0.42	7.78	126	13.86	124	53	43	0	0	2	0			
COLUMBIA	61	41	76	29	51	-5	0.60	-0.40	0.53	8.40	152	14.12	149	-	-	0	1	2	1			
VERSAILLES	62	42	78	29	52	-5	0.32	-0.66	0.24	9.23	159	14.79	154	54	44	0	1	2	0			
EC COOK STATION	62	41	75	26	51	-7	0.59	-0.41	0.55	14.65	238	22.00	206	56	48	0	2	3	1			
SW LAMAR	61	40	73	29	51	-7	1.13	0.29	1.04	11.30	191	15.07	149	56	47	0	2	2	1			
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	59	39	69	30	49	-7	0.57	-0.41	0.56	15.97	233	21.92	173	55	43	0	2	2	1			
SE DELTA	60	41	72	31	50	-9	0.60	-0.37	0.55	23.46	372	29.19	227	57	47	0	1	2	1			
CHARLESTON	59	41	71	32	51	-7	0.40	-0.45	0.40	14.95	229	19.70	148	56	46	0	1	1	0			
GLENNONVILLE	61	42	74	31	52	-9	0.43	-0.33	0.41	12.40	204	18.02	147	57	47	0	1	2	0			
CLARKTON	62	40	75	32	51	-9	0.39	-0.41	0.38	11.53	180	16.19	127	60	47	0	1	2	0			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	61	43	73	33	52	-8	0.51	-0.51	0.51	14.10	208	19.84	142	60	47	0	0	1	1			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	61	43	73	34	52	-8	0.80	-0.23	0.79	14.09	209	19.80	144	59	48	0	0	2	1			
STEELE	63	41	75	33	52	-8	0.61	-0.38	0.61	14.14	201	19.52	135	62	49	0	0	1	1			
CARDWELL	62	42	74	34	52	-8	0.32	-0.67	0.32	15.85	225	20.89	147	64	48	0	0	1	0			

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

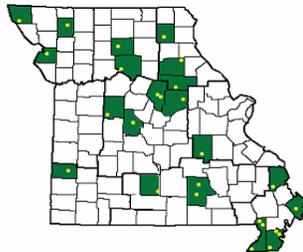
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

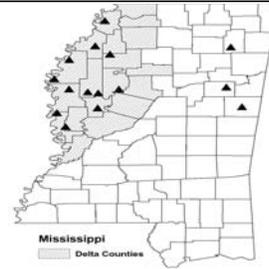
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: An early-week freeze and flood warnings along the Mississippi River were primary threats. A few readings at or below 32 degrees F were reported on April 15. As for the flooding, the Mississippi River at Greenville climbed to within 0.8 foot of the May 1973 high-water mark on April 16. Aside from the May 1973 crest, the water level at Vicksburg (8.0 feet above flood stage on April 20) was the highest since February 1937. Press reports indicated a total crop loss of winter wheat for one producer in the southern Delta, with over 100 acres covered by the swollen river to a depth of 12 feet or more.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	42	76	33	55	-7	1.09	0.07	1.06	9.06	100	18.19	97	83	29	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	66	41	79	32	54	-7	0.64	-0.33	0.64	7.93	83	14.83	74	83	35	0	1	1	1
MOBILE	70	44	76	36	57	-9	1.20	0.12	1.20	13.08	126	23.92	113	82	38	0	0	1	1
MONTGOMERY	70	42	79	36	56	-8	0.16	-0.80	0.16	7.20	78	15.24	77	86	36	0	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	39	24	45	17	31	-6	0.18	0.07	0.14	0.93	98	2.68	113	62	53	0	7	2	0
BARROW	10	-9	31	-21	1	1	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.69	575	1.01	281	93	78	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	33	10	50	-5	22	-11	0.57	0.54	0.45	0.84	240	1.95	154	79	60	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	40	28	44	17	34	-7	1.62	0.95	0.48	7.97	151	18.32	130	91	79	0	4	5	0
KODIAK	47	31	55	26	39	2	0.12	-1.15	0.12	8.72	102	22.11	98	78	61	0	6	1	0
NOME	24	10	33	-9	17	-3	0.47	0.33	0.15	1.76	181	4.00	152	86	80	0	7	5	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	28	71	19	46	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.04	1	6.56	80	47	10	0	5	0	0
PHOENIX	89	62	98	56	76	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	70	19	10	3	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	73	37	80	31	55	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.12	5	6.47	111	37	7	0	2	0	0
TUCSON	87	55	95	44	71	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.42	45	1.81	64	13	8	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	42	78	30	55	-7	0.73	-0.15	0.43	17.68	282	21.88	195	83	37	0	1	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	68	43	80	37	55	-7	0.62	-0.65	0.62	16.16	194	21.44	141	83	35	0	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	51	94	44	65	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	36	41	27	1	0	0	0
FRESNO	79	50	94	44	65	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.02	1	5.46	78	58	30	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	57	96	53	65	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.06	2	6.90	77	65	52	1	0	0	0
REDDING	75	45	87	38	60	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.29	4	13.43	71	55	32	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	75	44	89	36	59	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.05	1	8.53	78	82	24	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	71	56	89	54	64	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.26	9	4.81	67	67	47	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	65	47	82	44	56	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.23	6	9.88	79	80	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	76	45	93	39	60	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.07	2	6.70	83	74	45	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	62	22	70	14	42	1	0.18	0.07	0.18	0.31	41	1.17	96	63	25	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	65	30	79	24	48	2	0.18	-0.19	0.16	1.37	69	2.02	77	71	14	0	5	2	0
DENVER INTL	67	33	82	27	50	5	0.04	-0.17	0.04	0.51	38	0.77	43	66	17	0	4	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	66	35	79	30	51	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.33	89	2.57	99	49	23	0	4	0	0
PUEBLO	72	29	87	26	51	1	0.53	0.25	0.41	1.95	114	2.39	104	75	26	0	5	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	63	40	78	36	51	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.04	91	14.01	105	65	33	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	69	34	83	28	51	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.83	109	17.97	137	55	21	0	4	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	70	47	85	41	58	1	0.02	-0.57	0.02	4.37	83	9.91	89	65	29	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	68	40	81	32	54	1	0.01	-0.74	0.01	5.11	85	11.00	90	78	26	0	1	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	73	50	82	43	61	-8	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.33	78	7.75	68	84	36	0	0	0	0
JACKSONVILLE	72	45	81	39	58	-9	0.03	-0.66	0.03	5.25	88	13.10	102	90	34	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	78	67	84	61	73	-4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.07	130	6.81	99	68	48	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	80	63	90	56	71	-5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.78	189	14.14	165	68	40	1	0	0	0
ORLANDO	75	52	83	47	63	-8	0.07	-0.44	0.07	8.36	163	14.11	142	73	41	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	71	48	78	40	59	-8	1.62	0.81	0.81	4.22	47	16.23	85	74	36	0	0	2	2
TALLAHASSEE	73	42	85	33	58	-8	0.08	-0.64	0.08	5.49	62	17.33	92	84	34	0	0	1	0
TAMPA	75	55	80	46	65	-6	0.02	-0.35	0.02	6.28	158	13.10	147	72	41	0	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	77	58	87	51	68	-6	0.27	-0.51	0.27	11.93	201	18.69	153	68	42	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	69	41	80	34	55	-6	0.06	-0.66	0.03	5.65	79	11.81	73	76	40	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	67	44	76	36	55	-7	0.38	-0.40	0.19	7.78	102	15.24	88	75	42	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	72	39	82	31	55	-8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.86	104	13.89	91	88	32	0	1	0	0
COLUMBUS	69	43	77	38	56	-8	0.40	-0.43	0.20	6.56	80	17.92	102	82	27	0	0	2	0
MACON	71	40	79	33	55	-8	0.24	-0.44	0.17	4.57	66	14.14	86	85	28	0	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	73	45	81	37	59	-6	0.19	-0.55	0.19	3.65	63	11.14	88	83	30	0	0	1	0
HI HILO	80	66	83	64	73	1	1.67	-1.19	0.69	10.54	46	63.84	154	85	75	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	84	72	87	70	78	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.27	10	0.90	12	70	64	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	84	66	87	62	75	1	0.02	-0.37	0.02	0.31	9	2.76	29	79	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	80	70	81	65	75	1	0.55	-0.12	0.54	1.60	29	4.13	31	82	74	0	0	2	1
ID BOISE	63	37	80	28	50	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.36	63	2.85	61	58	31	0	2	0	0
LEWISTON	61	38	82	33	50	-1	0.01	-0.28	0.01	0.90	48	2.08	52	69	49	0	0	1	0
POCATELLO	61	32	76	25	47	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.67	33	1.73	41	66	34	0	3	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	40	75	31	51	3	0.16	-0.71	0.06	4.72	95	10.18	122	76	47	0	2	3	0
MOLINE	63	43	77	28	53	2	0.64	-0.24	0.30	5.31	100	9.67	115	72	45	0	1	6	0
PEORIA	62	41	76	30	52	0	0.43	-0.40	0.31	4.42	89	11.58	142	79	46	0	2	2	0
ROCKFORD	64	41	76	30	52	4	0.48	-0.37	0.46	6.00	130	10.29	139	76	44	0	3	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	60	41	74	29	50	-3	0.89	0.12	0.83	5.42	104	13.88	161	87	53	0	2	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	61	40	74	31	51	-5	0.80	-0.23	0.46	17.07	243	27.01	207	78	55	0	1	3	0
FORT WAYNE	62	39	78	27	51	2	0.11	-0.72	0.07	5.36	106	12.32	136	77	43	0	3	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	62	41	77	32	52	0	0.32	-0.50	0.20	8.94	159	15.48	147	76	40	0	1	3	0
SOUTH BEND	63	40	76	25	51	2	0.07	-0.78	0.06	4.38	85	13.11	139	74	41	0	3	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	62	43	76	30	53	0	0.34	-0.49	0.33	4.80	93	9.45	118	85	46	0	1	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	59	39	74	26	49	-1	1.81	1.07	0.93	5.74	137	9.32	147	89	52	0	2	2	2
DES MOINES	58	40	77	27	49	-2	1.23	0.38	0.98	4.66	106	7.56	115	80	61	0	2	3	1
DUBUQUE	59	40	74	26	49	1	1.39	0.58	0.73	6.58	140	11.60	157	84	57	0	3	3	2
SIOUX CITY	60	35	78	20	48	-2	0.33	-0.30	0.20	3.46	95	5.00	103	81	64	0	2	2	0
WATERLOO	56	38	76	21	47	-1	3.52	2.76	2.30	7.18	176	10.51	176	87	61	0	2	2	2
KS CONCORDIA	62	37	74	26	50	-3	1.71	1.18	0.89	4.19	112	4.87	95	76	47	0	2	3	2
DODGE CITY	67	37	82	30	52	-2	0.24	-0.27	0.19	1.59	50	2.37	53	75	32	0	3	2	0
GOODLAND	68	34	88	28	51	2	0.43	0.11	0.37	1.44	73	2.05	72	75	42	0	3	2	0
TOPEKA	63	40	77	27	52	-3	0.56	-0.15	0.53	4.75	108	8.72							

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2008

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	66	39	74	27	53	-3	0.04	-0.52	0.03	4.46	105	6.38	105	72	44	0	1	2	0
	JACKSON	64	43	82	34	53	-4	0.40	-0.45	0.30	7.33	110	13.20	95	69	33	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	61	40	76	32	51	-4	0.26	-0.55	0.14	12.15	183	22.33	169	76	55	0	1	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	64	43	79	37	54	-3	0.13	-0.74	0.06	14.92	221	22.71	171	70	37	0	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	61	41	73	29	51	-6	0.37	-0.80	0.35	16.03	219	24.32	165	84	46	0	1	2	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	72	46	79	36	59	-8	0.02	-1.28	0.02	4.78	56	16.45	83	86	37	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	73	47	79	40	60	-7	1.47	0.66	1.47	6.96	123	15.42	107	81	34	0	0	1	1
	NEW ORLEANS	71	51	79	45	61	-7	0.17	-0.99	0.17	7.02	82	13.21	67	73	48	0	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	71	44	82	37	58	-7	0.62	-0.40	0.62	5.37	78	12.98	83	80	34	0	0	1	1
ME	CARIBOU	51	31	67	26	41	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	6.36	153	14.18	154	73	39	0	4	0	0
	PORTLAND	58	31	73	28	45	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.65	97	17.92	127	78	32	0	5	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	69	40	85	35	55	1	0.02	-0.63	0.02	3.65	63	8.92	73	66	26	0	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	57	39	68	36	48	-1	0.01	-0.81	0.01	6.11	99	16.74	125	64	34	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	63	38	79	31	51	6	0.03	-0.85	0.03	7.62	114	19.75	143	53	20	0	2	1	0
MI	ALPENA	62	32	74	22	47	6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.08	87	8.27	124	79	32	0	3	0	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	65	41	76	28	53	6	0.00	-0.82	0.00	5.59	117	13.51	162	73	35	0	2	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	64	35	77	22	50	8	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.75	80	7.05	112	80	34	0	3	0	0
	LANSING	63	40	76	28	51	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.66	108	10.14	137	70	44	0	3	0	0
	MUSKOGON	62	38	75	25	50	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.01	120	14.21	179	76	43	0	3	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	59	36	78	24	48	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.31	89	8.31	98	77	35	0	3	0	0
MN	DULUTH	50	31	60	20	41	1	0.14	-0.33	0.12	2.18	74	2.68	55	68	49	0	3	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	55	27	62	16	41	1	0.34	0.04	0.34	1.70	97	2.27	70	79	34	0	5	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	55	37	69	25	46	-1	0.27	-0.25	0.14	3.63	111	4.18	82	73	56	0	2	2	0
	ROCHESTER	54	37	73	26	46	0	1.10	0.40	0.89	4.37	118	5.60	104	79	61	0	2	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	55	30	66	15	43	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.58	91	3.29	79	83	39	0	4	0	0
MS	JACKSON	69	41	77	32	55	-8	0.64	-0.75	0.64	6.09	64	17.03	86	86	37	0	1	1	1
	MERIDIAN	70	38	77	31	54	-10	0.49	-0.77	0.49	4.48	43	18.08	83	93	40	0	1	1	0
	TUPELO	66	40	75	33	53	-8	1.70	0.60	1.67	10.26	109	15.63	81	83	46	0	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	62	41	77	29	52	-3	0.63	-0.34	0.49	8.67	152	14.94	155	77	48	0	1	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	62	42	75	28	52	-3	0.83	0.05	0.73	5.06	118	9.13	135	78	49	0	1	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	62	44	78	34	53	-4	0.70	-0.14	0.64	12.28	210	18.86	183	72	60	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	61	39	76	27	50	-6	0.25	-0.74	0.22	13.35	204	23.28	213	80	51	0	2	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	65	38	78	32	51	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.50	24	0.92	26	57	22	0	1	0	0
	BUTTE	54	25	70	14	40	1	0.16	-0.06	0.14	0.38	28	1.30	55	78	28	0	6	2	0
	CUT BANK	55	28	75	10	42	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.12	12	0.22	13	71	28	0	5	0	0
	GLASGOW	65	35	81	29	50	5	0.23	0.07	0.11	0.72	86	1.52	105	73	35	0	1	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	60	32	79	11	46	3	0.47	0.16	0.41	1.18	67	2.45	83	70	22	0	4	2	0
	HAVRE	63	32	81	19	47	2	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.35	31	1.13	57	70	42	0	2	2	0
	MISSOULA	59	32	78	25	45	0	0.09	-0.15	0.08	0.93	60	2.30	68	79	48	0	4	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	35	79	25	49	-1	1.11	0.52	0.75	3.91	110	4.54	95	77	56	0	3	2	1
	LINCOLN	61	36	77	21	48	-4	2.10	1.44	0.92	4.93	127	5.92	113	78	59	0	2	3	3
	NORFOLK	60	34	77	22	47	-3	0.21	-0.38	0.17	2.25	64	2.99	62	78	47	0	3	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	67	29	84	20	48	-1	0.09	-0.36	0.07	3.45	149	3.58	112	85	28	0	5	2	0
	OMAHA	59	38	75	23	49	-3	2.39	1.72	0.96	5.55	146	6.43	120	81	65	0	2	3	3
	SCOTTSBLUFF	68	28	85	20	48	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.33	61	1.67	51	79	29	0	6	0	0
	VALENTINE	66	32	84	19	49	2	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.07	95	2.79	95	74	29	0	4	0	0
NV	ELY	63	26	73	12	45	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.15	10	1.43	47	45	18	0	5	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	81	57	93	49	69	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	13	0.70	37	18	9	1	0	0	0
	RENO	67	37	81	29	52	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.07	7	3.65	116	45	25	0	2	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	66	29	81	18	48	1	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.38	28	1.78	63	58	21	0	5	1	0
NH	CONCORD	66	28	82	22	47	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.84	139	18.46	180	81	21	0	6	0	0
NJ	NEWARK	67	42	82	36	55	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.26	80	13.38	99	48	26	0	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	72	41	83	29	57	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	12	0.91	49	31	10	0	1	0	0
NY	ALBANY	67	36	84	27	51	4	0.10	-0.65	0.10	7.61	147	13.65	139	66	22	0	3	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	63	39	83	29	51	6	0.01	-0.81	0.01	7.36	143	13.62	134	62	31	0	4	1	0
	BUFFALO	63	40	87	29	51	5	0.09	-0.60	0.09	5.75	117	12.99	124	69	32	0	1	1	0
	ROCHESTER	65	40	86	31	53	7	0.02	-0.61	0.02	5.11	118	10.98	126	65	32	0	1	1	0
	SYRACUSE	65	36	87	29	51	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	5.98	117	12.06	123	73	24	0	3	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	63	35	78	28	49	-5	0.13	-0.63	0.10	6.24	92	12.59	86	85	48	0	2	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	69	39	83	29	54	-7	0.12	-0.51	0.05	6.58	105	11.18	81	82	31	0	2	3	0
	GREENSBORO	68	41	83	32	54	-4	0.61	-0.16	0.56	7.03	118	10.63	84	70	27	0	1	2	1
	HATTERAS	63	49	73	44	56	-4	0.03	-0.66	0.03	6.02	85	16.09	95	81	49	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	71	41	86	32	56	-4	0.04	-0.55	0.04	6.95	121	11.37	86	68	27	0	1	1	0
	WILMINGTON	73	45	85	37	59	-4	0.09	-0.53	0.04	4.66	78	11.83	83	80	25	0	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	68	30	85	14	49	5	0.04	-0.30	0.02	0.54	32	1.06	40	68	30	0	4	2	0
	DICKINSON	67	33	80	21	50	6	0.03	-0.39	0.02	0.37	21	0.41	16	72	18	0	4	2	0
	FARGO	61	31	68	24	46	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.89	97	2.65	80	78	32	0	5	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	62	29	70	21	46	3	0.01	-0.26	0.01	0.74	47	1.40	49	78	25	0	6	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	63	30	78	19	47	3	0.10	-0.21	0.05	0.82	49	1.00	36	79	22	0	5	2	0
	WILLISTON	67	32	82	22	50	7	0.01	-0.22	0.01	0.68	52	1.14	51	70	30	0	4	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	38	77	25	50	2	0.56	-0.22	0.35	7.03	135	14.78	148	76	38	0	2	2	0
	CINCINNATI	62	40	75	31	51	-3	0.04	-0.87	0.03	11.92	187	19.46	162	77	44	0	1	2	0
	CLEVELAND	63	41	79	26	52	4	0.31	-0.46	0.22	7.48	149	16.33	167	69	34	0	1	2	0
	COLUMBUS	64	40	79	30	52	0	0.31	-0.44	0.16	8.79	181	14.32	149	75	39	0	2	2	0
	DAYTON	61	39	75	29	50	-1	0.15	-0.79	0.13	8.55	147	14.73	138	73	41	0	2	2	

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	63	39	78	26	51	2	0.09	-0.67	0.05	6.04	129	13.74	162	78	44	0	3	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	64	36	79	25	50	2	0.14	-0.63	0.11	7.55	147	16.00	168	60	37	0	4	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	72	43	84	31	58	-2	0.06	-0.61	0.02	7.07	155	10.60	143	68	31	0	1	1	0
OR TULSA	69	43	78	31	56	-5	0.56	-0.33	0.56	11.33	194	14.22	151	68	49	0	1	1	1
OR ASTORIA	51	39	53	35	45	-4	0.56	-0.54	0.17	11.03	103	25.76	91	92	76	0	0	7	0
OR BURNS	58	23	80	18	41	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.65	38	3.03	76	80	39	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	56	36	67	31	46	-4	0.17	-0.64	0.07	5.05	61	15.01	67	93	74	0	1	4	0
OR MEDFORD	63	37	78	33	50	-2	0.26	-0.02	0.23	2.32	87	6.63	92	84	39	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	59	36	78	29	48	-3	0.08	-0.17	0.08	1.28	66	3.54	77	66	44	0	2	1	0
OR PORTLAND	54	41	67	36	48	-3	0.38	-0.21	0.13	4.76	88	11.73	80	85	69	0	0	6	0
OR SALEM	54	37	66	33	45	-5	0.32	-0.29	0.14	4.33	73	14.56	86	92	76	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	69	36	84	29	52	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	6.27	111	15.17	127	69	27	0	3	0	0
PA ERIE	62	41	84	29	52	5	0.08	-0.70	0.08	6.44	122	14.40	142	66	40	0	2	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	39	83	33	53	1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	5.47	105	12.33	112	77	25	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	70	43	87	38	56	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	4.83	81	10.50	86	59	30	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	65	37	79	29	51	1	0.23	-0.44	0.16	4.95	99	12.03	119	73	28	0	3	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	67	37	85	28	52	3	0.08	-0.68	0.08	6.37	136	14.78	160	62	22	0	3	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	69	36	85	29	52	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.93	110	13.48	124	65	34	0	3	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	65	37	78	32	52	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	8.21	115	18.18	122	56	23	0	1	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	72	48	81	41	60	-5	0.11	-0.54	0.10	3.60	63	9.78	76	85	29	0	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	73	45	81	36	59	-5	0.58	-0.01	0.58	4.18	72	9.97	77	81	26	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	70	42	82	32	56	-7	0.21	-0.42	0.21	5.77	87	12.65	84	77	42	0	1	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	69	43	81	36	56	-3	0.07	-0.67	0.07	6.60	88	12.71	79	69	27	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	63	28	76	20	46	0	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.40	98	2.73	80	81	36	0	5	1	0
SD HURON	63	30	77	18	46	-1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.47	81	2.89	71	83	30	0	5	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	67	31	85	26	49	4	0.02	-0.41	0.02	1.84	89	2.77	96	71	26	0	6	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	60	31	77	19	46	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.04	60	2.87	65	75	54	0	3	0	0
TN BRISTOL	63	35	81	27	49	-6	0.25	-0.46	0.17	5.48	94	12.56	99	90	34	0	2	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	42	79	35	54	-6	0.66	-0.25	0.42	8.47	95	16.09	84	83	43	0	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	65	41	79	35	53	-5	0.65	-0.23	0.50	6.75	88	14.69	91	83	34	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	65	43	77	34	54	-8	0.50	-0.85	0.48	16.54	179	23.73	133	78	43	0	0	3	0
TN NASHVILLE	63	40	77	31	52	-7	0.46	-0.40	0.43	12.22	168	19.51	131	82	38	0	1	3	0
TX ABILENE	78	46	86	36	62	-3	0.00	-0.38	0.00	4.86	205	5.71	128	63	33	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	77	37	88	27	57	0	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.67	35	1.50	49	62	18	0	2	1	0
TX AUSTIN	78	42	84	30	60	-9	1.16	0.59	0.81	5.42	156	7.40	101	68	32	0	1	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	74	49	80	44	62	-6	1.07	0.21	0.88	3.37	56	11.98	79	77	32	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	81	58	85	51	69	-5	0.15	-0.32	0.14	0.43	21	1.81	39	80	45	0	0	2	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	81	54	85	46	67	-5	0.02	-0.45	0.01	1.63	56	3.57	56	79	35	0	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	85	54	91	45	69	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.57	30	0.67	19	57	34	1	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	81	48	91	38	65	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.31	26	23	8	1	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	74	50	85	38	62	-3	0.97	0.24	0.97	8.60	178	11.17	123	64	34	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	74	59	79	52	67	-3	0.08	-0.48	0.08	2.16	50	9.52	87	72	41	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	76	49	83	43	62	-7	1.58	0.76	0.79	4.30	77	12.92	106	82	38	0	0	2	2
TX LUBBOCK	79	42	89	33	60	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.17	80	1.96	73	59	21	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	81	45	91	34	63	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.80	111	0.88	48	48	17	1	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	44	88	33	62	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.77	264	5.46	144	62	30	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	49	87	42	65	-4	0.75	0.15	0.51	2.63	79	3.25	48	73	29	0	0	2	1
TX VICTORIA	79	49	83	42	64	-6	0.79	0.11	0.40	4.51	115	9.20	110	87	35	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	75	46	82	33	60	-6	0.67	-0.03	0.67	7.08	171	8.97	106	78	43	0	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	77	45	89	35	61	-2	0.07	-0.52	0.07	5.61	147	6.61	102	68	34	0	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	39	81	28	53	3	0.03	-0.43	0.03	1.54	50	4.08	70	56	18	0	2	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	64	33	80	24	48	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.56	137	10.82	136	73	26	0	3	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	67	36	83	29	52	-4	0.67	-0.11	0.67	5.68	96	8.90	71	76	28	0	2	1	1
VA NORFOLK	66	44	81	39	55	-3	0.07	-0.67	0.06	4.33	70	9.10	68	77	40	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	71	41	87	32	56	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.25	87	9.62	77	72	25	0	1	0	0
VA ROANOKE	67	40	84	31	53	-4	0.63	-0.18	0.63	4.69	78	7.51	61	65	31	0	1	1	1
WA WASH/DULLES	68	39	83	31	54	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.90	71	7.86	69	72	29	0	1	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	51	36	58	32	44	-4	0.62	-0.18	0.44	6.26	81	16.96	79	87	74	0	1	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	49	38	54	35	43	-4	1.00	-0.44	0.52	11.67	75	31.61	76	88	78	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	53	40	60	34	46	-4	0.50	-0.07	0.25	4.56	83	10.29	70	83	74	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	55	34	74	28	44	-3	0.36	0.08	0.34	2.70	118	6.81	121	80	38	0	3	3	0
WA YAKIMA	61	30	79	18	45	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.27	26	1.59	53	65	32	0	4	0	0
WV BECKLEY	59	35	78	26	47	-5	1.17	0.40	1.09	7.84	139	13.61	115	70	46	0	3	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	66	38	85	30	52	-3	0.77	0.05	0.59	6.66	114	13.71	111	83	32	0	2	2	1
WV ELKINS	63	30	80	23	46	-3	1.68	0.89	0.98	6.56	109	13.50	107	98	27	0	4	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	63	39	82	30	51	-5	0.30	-0.44	0.17	8.15	140	15.50	128	83	36	0	1	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	56	34	71	20	45	-1	0.77	0.09	0.58	4.01	110	5.72	105	81	43	0	2	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	56	39	71	30	47	2	0.25	-0.33	0.25	5.25	143	11.20	190	75	50	0	2	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	57	38	73	25	48	-1	1.93	1.13	1.58	6.13	150	8.57	137	81	45	0	2	3	1
WI MADISON	60	39	73	27	50	4	0.86	0.06	0.76	6.50	148	11.97	173	77	50	0	2	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	55	39	75	31	47	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.02	120	11.41	134	75	55	0	1	0	0
WY CASPER	63	28	74	19	46	3	0.34	-0.01	0.28	1.28	76	1.95	67	63	27	0	5	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	61	29	76	21	45	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.20	63	1.40	50	55	28	0	5	0	0
WY LANDER	63	28	74	21	46	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.71	29	1.61	46	50	15	0	6	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	66	28	80	20	47	3	0.02	-0.39	0.01	1.48	74	2.53	76	75	30	0	6	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2008

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	3	7	6
IL	1	0	9	29
IN	0	0	3	13
IA	0	0	6	12
KS	8	4	12	29
KY	11	1	39	47
MI	1	0	2	6
MN	0	0	0	4
MO	4	2	28	53
NE	2	0	6	8
NC	43	15	69	56
ND	1	0	0	3
OH	0	0	3	10
PA	9	1	2	5
SD	1	0	1	2
TN	17	5	66	64
TX	62	59	68	68
WI	0	0	2	2
18 Sts	4	2	9	17
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	8	75	47
CA	82	68	91	82
CO	0	0	1	1
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	1
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	2	4
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	7	7
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	41	18	26	27
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	11	2	39	37
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	24	13	36	30
WA	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	7	4	15	14
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	3	1	6	15
AZ	40	25	37	36
AR	5	0	3	6
CA	82	54	85	54
GA	1	0	2	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	18	1	2	13
MS	1	0	5	12
MO	2	0	3	7
NC	3	0	1	3
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	0	0	0	3
TN	0	0	1	3
TX	19	16	14	18
VA	0	0	0	5
15 Sts	14	10	12	14
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	7	1	60	43
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	60	42	67	44
MO	0	0	5	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	1	9	7
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	63	60	57	52
11 Sts	26	24	26	23
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	15	4	46	75
MN	2	0	8	27
NE	57	38	60	78
ND	13	3	1	10
OH	20	7	25	46
PA	54	26	23	43
SD	31	11	23	51
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	3	0	14	32
9 Sts	42	34	41	55
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	3	0	5	22
MN	0	0	0	3
NE	14	6	19	30
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	1	0	1	8
PA	5	1	2	11
SD	5	0	6	14
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	0	0	2
9 Sts	30	29	31	34
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	38	26	69	57
MN	2	0	3	16
MT	28	9	15	19
ND	15	6	2	13
SD	34	12	24	59
WA	57	45	69	75
6 Sts	20	8	12	23
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2008

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	16	2	45	49
CA	2	1	11	5
LA	78	63	67	72
MS	32	8	33	37
MO	2	0	19	32
TX	89	75	62	73
6 Sts	26	14	40	43
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	17	13
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	59	35	52	56
MS	4	2	15	14
MO	0	0	3	5
TX	69	58	43	59
6 Sts	13	8	19	18
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	39	31	62	43
MN	0	0	3	11
MT	31	16	23	28
ND	10	3	1	7
WA	33	32	72	64
5 Sts	22	13	23	23
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 20	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	61	39	92	83
MI	37	1	31	57
MN	1	0	0	17
ND	3	0	1	10
4 Sts	16	6	19	32
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	15	41	37	3
CA	0	1	4	26	69
CO	10	21	39	22	8
ID	0	0	9	82	9
IL	1	6	23	62	8
IN	2	5	31	50	12
KS	6	14	38	35	7
MI	1	5	25	57	12
MO	6	9	33	47	5
MT	11	17	41	29	2
NE	1	5	39	45	10
NC	0	1	19	66	14
OH	1	6	30	50	13
OK	7	10	28	46	9
OR	0	5	49	35	11
SD	2	4	30	54	10
TX	21	27	33	16	3
WA	1	6	35	51	7
18 Sts	8	13	34	37	8
Prev Wk	7	13	33	39	8
Prev Yr	9	12	25	39	15

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 2007 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

April 14 - 20, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Four percent of the crop was planted, lagging last year's planting pace 5 points and normal by 13 percentage points. Significant delays were evident in Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee. When compared with the 5-year average planting pace, all States were at or behind normal except Pennsylvania, where planting progress was ahead by 4 points. Rain delays this week, and previously, held seedings in Missouri and Tennessee 49 and 47 points behind the normal planting pace, respectively. Cool weather and showers have prevented planting from beginning in much of the eastern Corn Belt and Iowa.

Winter Wheat: Seven percent of the winter wheat acreage had headed, nationwide. Development was lagging last year's pace and the normal pace by 8 and 7 points, respectively. Heading had begun in Arkansas, California, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas. In the areas where wheat had headed, progress was significantly behind last year and normal. In areas where heading had not begun, development was near the 5-year average pace, except in Missouri, where heading was 7 points behind normal. Forty-five percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop was rated in good or excellent condition, compared with 47 percent last week.

Cotton: At 14 percent complete, slightly more of the Nation's expected cotton acreage had been planted than last year at this time. Planting was equal to the 5-year average pace. More than four-fifths of California's cotton acreage was planted, slightly behind last year but 28 points ahead of the usual pace. Planting had begun in all cotton-producing States except Kansas, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, where planting was at or only slightly behind the usual pace.

Sorghum: Planting of the sorghum crop had begun in Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. With 26 percent of the crop planted, producers were at the same pace as last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average pace. Planting in Arkansas was facing the most significant delays, following another round of rain. With 7 percent of the intended acreage seeded, Arkansas producers lagged 53 percentage points behind last year's pace and 36 points behind normal. Sorghum growers in Louisiana and Texas had nearly two-thirds of their acreage planted and were well ahead of their normal pace.

Rice: Nationwide, the rice crop was 26 percent planted, behind last year and normal by 14 and 17 points, respectively. Over the last 2 weeks, much of Arkansas received more than 3 inches of rain, delaying rice planting by 33 points when compared with the usual pace. Similarly, in Missouri, rice planting was 17 and 30 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Rice planting had begun in all producing States. Planting was behind

both the previous year and the 5-year average planting pace in all States, except Louisiana and Texas. Rice emergence, at 13 percent, lagged last year and normal by 6 and 5 points, respectively. Delays in emergence were due to planting delays. Rice had not emerged in California and Missouri. In Louisiana and in Texas, 59 and 69 percent of the respective expected planted acreage had emerged.

Small Grains: One-fifth of the spring wheat acreage was planted, 8 points ahead of last year's planting pace but 3 points behind the 5-year average pace. Minnesota producers had only planted 2 percent of their intended acreage while the other major spring wheat States had planted between 15 and 57 percent of their intended acreage. Planting gained momentum in most areas during the week, although progress was 14 points or more behind normal in Idaho, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington.

Twenty-two percent of the Nation's barley acreage was planted, 1 point behind last year and normal. Growers were planting in all States, except Minnesota, where they were delayed by 3 and 11 points when compared with last year and normal, respectively. In Montana, producers nearly doubled the amount of acreage planted by the end of the week. Progress in Washington continued to lag significantly behind last year and normal, with only 33 percent of the expected acreage planted.

While the oat planting pace was ahead of last year by 1 point, with 42 percent planted, oat producers were lagging behind the 5-year average planting pace by 13 points. Heavy rains in parts of Iowa limited progress and held growers behind by 31 and 60 points, respectively, when compared with last year and the normal planting pace. In most other areas, planting gained momentum during the week, but progress remained 20 points or more behind normal in Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Despite the major planting delays, emergence of oats was only delayed slightly when compared with last year and 4 points behind when compared with normal.

Other Crops: Sixteen percent of the sugarbeet acreage was planted, 3 and 16 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Idaho planting was delayed significantly when compared with last year, lagging 31 points. Planting in all sugarbeet-producing States was delayed when compared with the 5-year average planting pace. Planting was just getting underway in Minnesota and North Dakota, trailing the usual pace by 16 and 7 points, respectively.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn planted 72%, 81% 2007, 68% avg.; 41% emerged, 56% 2007, 39% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 7% 2007, 4% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 79%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 54% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. A late-season cold front brought abnormally cool temperatures and a light frost to most areas across the state during the early part of the past week. Temperatures recorded during the past week were well below normal for this time of year. All reporting weather stations received some rainfall during the past week. The state's pasture and livestock condition showed signs of improvement during the past week. Cool weather slowed summer perennial growth. The high cost of inputs affected application rates as producers spent time fertilizing pastures.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 20, ranging from 3 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 40 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 65 percent headed in the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 44% planted, 96% 2007, 89% avg.; emerged 26%, 79% 2007, 65% avg. With drier weather, many producers were able to get in the fields. Corn planted increased 17% but was still far behind last year and the five year average. Cotton planting began with 5% planted last week. Rice plantings, at 16%, were up 14% from last week, but 29% behind last year and 33% behind the five year average. The rice crop started to emerge but was 12% behind the five year average and 16% behind last year. Sorghum planted increased to 7% planted but was 53% behind last year and 36% behind the five year average. Soybean plantings increased to 5% planted. Winter wheat headed, at 55% behind last year and 27% behind the five year average, increased to 20%. Many winter wheat producers reported mildew and rust, and stated these issues need to be closely monitored. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Producers in Arkansas were still repairing fences and cleaning debris left after storms. Pastures were greening up nicely, and some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds. Alfalfa and other hay crops were also in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Winter forage, other small grain harvests continued across the state. Dryland grain was being cut for hay as conditions dry the ground. The first cutting of alfalfa continued to wind down. Early planted corn, cotton emergence continued. Rice field preparation, planting continued. Mustard seed continued in full bloom. Sugar beet harvest was underway. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Cilantro for seed fields were blooming. Sweet potato planting advanced. Grapes were pushing out, vines were leafing. Irrigation was taking place in vineyards and orchards. Apples, cherries, pears, pomegranates, jujubes, prunes were still blooming in parts of Fresno County. Bloom was ending on cherries, prunes in Tulare County. Many stone fruit trees were thinned. Prunes were showing a good set in Tulare County. Set for prunes, cherries, pears, cling peaches appeared light in Yuba County. Kiwi flower buds were out in Yuba County. Spring strawberries, boysenberries and blueberries were still blooming. Picking was underway in some spring strawberry fields. New blueberry bush planting continued. Mandarins, minneolas, lemons, pummelos, oranges were harvested. Valencia maturity tests were good. Navel oranges were showing more rind break down, puff. Citrus bloom continued. Flower buds were forming on olives. Almond groves throughout California were in excellent condition. The crop was developing well; disease pressure remained low given the lack of rainfall. Growers fertilized, irrigated their groves. Catkins were out on walnuts. Pistachios were

blooming. More acres of almonds, pistachios were being planted in Kern County. Sweet corn has emerged in Tulare and Fresno counties. Melon beds were being prepared for spring planting. Transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh, processing markets, and melons continued. Nearly all caps have been removed for tomatoes; plants were showing good growth. Early squash has started to show set. Carrots were being irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, harvested. Asparagus, broccoli, head lettuce harvests on the Westside continued. Farmer's market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes, yams were being harvested. Imperial Valley onion fields will start harvest in a week or two with sweet corn harvest numbers increasing. In the Central Valley, planting of fresh market, processing tomatoes and bell peppers continued. Spinach for the processing market was being harvested. In Tulare County squash harvest slowed due to cooler weather; quality remained good. Cucumbers have started to size up. Continued dry conditions resulted in further decline of rangelands throughout the state. Supplemental feeding of cattle was still required, cattle weight gains were reported as average to below average. Calving, lambing, kidding continued. Sheep were grazing on retired farmland, alfalfa hay fields, or rangeland. Bees remained active in blooming orchards, or were in holding areas awaiting placement. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 45% seeded, 62% 2007, 54% avg.; 9% emerged, 23% 2007, 21% avg. Dry onions 72% planted, 74% 2007, 79% avg. Sugarbeets 34% planted, 35% 2007, 51% avg. Summer potatoes 19% planted, 28% 2007, 31% avg. Spring wheat 34% planted, 44% 2007, 41% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 2007, 14% avg. Winter wheat 1% pastured, 5% 2007, 1% avg.; 28% jointed, 29% 2007, 33% avg. Cows calved 82% 2008, 82% 2007, 80% avg. Ewes lambed 78% 2008, 84% 2007, 80% avg. Most of Colorado received below average amounts of precipitation last week. The San Luis Valley and Pueblo areas received above average moisture. Mountain snowpack is down 6 percent from the previous week to 124 percent of the State average. Temperatures across the State were above average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 45% very short, 51% short, 3% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 3% planted, 0% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Corn progress 18% planted, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Barley 51% headed, 0% 2007, 8% avg. Cantaloups 0% planted, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Green peas 89% planted, 60% 2007, 65% avg. Potatoes 78% planted, 55% 2007, 51% avg. Snap beans 2% planted, 13% 2007, 11% avg. Sweet corn 11% planted, 8% 2007, 12% avg. Tomatoes 1% planted, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Watermelons 0% planted, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Apples 45% bloomed, 42% 2007, 37% avg. Peaches 98% bloomed, 86% 2007, 70% avg. Strawberries 46% bloomed, 29% 2007, 21% avg.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 53% short, 44% adequate. Potato harvest underway, St Johns County, most fields yielding good crop. Suwannee County, late frost mid-week negatively impacted vegetables. Spring crops harvest continued. Light cantaloupe harvest expected to begin, south Florida. Other vegetables, non-citrus fruit marketed snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, greens, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Citrus areas, rainfall adequate; dryer weather expected, most growers continue to irrigate to keep trees, new fruit healthy. Growers applied pesticides, fertilized, chopped, mowed cover crops prior to, following harvesting. Overall, trees look good, lots of new foliage on all tree ages. Bloom period over; trees carrying small fruit between pea, marble size. Valencia harvest, over 6 million boxes, very active. Colored, white grapefruit, over a million boxes harvested primarily for processing. Honey tangerines, typically grown for fresh fruit processed at higher rate than

normal. Varieties harvested Valencia oranges, grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture hurt by cold snap, growth slowed by cool temperatures. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central pasture condition poor to good, most poor; forage growth slow due to cold weather. Cattle condition very poor to good. Southwestern pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 86% 2007, 80% avg.; 67% emerged, 77% 2007, 67% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; boot 88%, 95% 2007, 86% avg.; headed 59%, 79% 2007, 67% avg. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 1% planted, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Apples blooming 59%, 72% 2007, 65% avg. Onions 7% harvested, 16% 2007, 10% avg. Peanuts 0% planted, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 51%, 59% 2007, 56% avg. Watermelons 83% planted, 84% 2007, 75% avg. Despite the sunny skies, frost was reported in some areas. Soil moisture will become a serious problem for some if the rain doesn't come. The cool temperature stressed some vegetable crops. Wheat has the potential to be very good crop. Other activities included cotton planting and irrigating corn. Some ponds were beginning to dry up but the spring fed ponds were maintaining their levels.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate, but declining in some areas. Banana orchards remained in fair to good condition. Light winds and warm temperatures benefited crop progress and fruit development. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Spraying to control insects was on a regular schedule. Vegetables were in fair to good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy to combat dryness. The State Department of Agriculture issued a voluntary 10 percent water consumption reduction for certain users of their irrigation system on the Island of Molokai. Weather conditions were variable during the week. Trade wind weather prevailed during the first few days of the week resulting in partly cloudy skies and light showers in windward areas. At mid-week, an approaching low pressure system from the west changed the wind pattern and resulted in diminished winds. The unstable weather also produced some moderate showers for the Island of Kauai on Thursday. Normal trade winds returned at the end of the week. Overall, conditions were relatively warm and dry across the State during the week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Field corn 2% planted, 20% 2007, 7% avg. Winter wheat 0% jointed, 25% 2007, 12% avg.; boot stage 0%, 3% 2007, 1% avg. Onions 99% planted, 100% 2007, 89% avg.; 15% emerged, 53% 2007, 53% avg. Sugarbeets 5% emerged, 32% 2007, 24% avg. Spring wheat 8% emerged, 38% 2007, 26% avg. Barley 7% emerged, 42% 2007, 20% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 17% 2007, 11% avg. Oats 42% planted, 57% 2007, 44% avg.; 20% emerged, 31% 2007, 20% avg. Dry peas 7% planted, 43% 2007, 41% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2007, 12% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 19% 2007, 23% avg. Calving complete 95%, 95% 2007, 96% avg. Lambing complete 94%, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Hay and roughage supply 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Cold weather has delayed growth and development of the planted crops. For example, winter wheat was at 25 percent jointed at this time last year and at zero percent this year. Statewide, barley and spring wheat are still behind the planting five year average, with North and East Idaho affected the most. Twin Falls extension educator reported that heavy winds have dried top soil and grains are in need of moisture to germinate. The Bonneville extension educator reported that soil temperatures remain cool for this time of year.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 42% adequate, 56% surplus. Oats 37% planted, compared to 52% in 2007, 80% for the five-year average. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Warmer temperatures were reported across the state of Illinois this past week, but rains still prevented farmers from starting planting activities in earnest. Although the weekly precipitation was below previous weeks, some fields were still too wet for fieldwork to get underway. Respondents continue to hope for more cooperative weather in the weeks to come. The average weekly

temperature was 0.6 degree below normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.47 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 27%, 42% 2007, 49% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Hay availability 35% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Average temperatures ranged from 7o below normal to 4o above normal with a high of 78o and low of 23o. Precipitation averaged from .02 inches to 0.78 inches. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Pastures have experienced some re-growth with the recent moderate temperatures. However, many producers continue to feed hay to allow pastures to recover from last year's dry conditions. Only a few scattered corn fields have been planted due to wet soil conditions. Last year 3% of the corn acreage had been planted at this time and the 5 year average is 13%. Other activities included spreading dry fertilizer, soil preparation, anhydrous ammonia applications, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Oats 15% planted, 2% emerged. Fertilizer application 60% complete. For the first part of the week, most of Iowa experienced windy and drier conditions as some fieldwork began. By Thursday and Friday, however, heavy rains added to the already saturated soil, pasture, and road conditions. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 40% jointed, 82% 2007, 76% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 92% none, 7% light, 1% moderate. Insect infestation of wheat 85% none, 13% light, and 2% moderate. Disease infestation 83% none, 15% light, 2% moderate. Oats 95% planted, 84% 2007, 89% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved calving and lambing around the State. Cattle are being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved top dressing wheat, weed control, seeding corn, oats and alfalfa.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. For 2008, 94% of tobacco plants will be grown in greenhouses compared to 6% in conventional beds. Tobacco plants 64% less than 2 in. tall, 25% 2 to 4 in., 11% taller than 4 in. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Week began dry and cool but ended with light rainfall and cooler temperatures. A light frost was reported on Tuesday morning April 15th.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 93% 2007, 86% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Hay 14% first cutting, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Sorghum 31% emerged, 43% 2007, 26% avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 10% 2007, 14% avg. Wheat 97% headed, 95% 2007, 85% avg.; 7% turning color, 5% 2007, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Spring plowing 84% plowed, 88% 2007, 83% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 37% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 0% planted, 0% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Barley 49% headed, 0% 2007, 6% avg. condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 32% excellent. Corn progress 8% planted, 8% 2007, 9% avg.; Cantaloups 6% planted, 0% 2007, 8% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 1% 2007, 7% avg. Green peas 75% planted, 39% 2007, 52% avg. Potatoes 78% planted, 61% 2007, 46% avg. Snap beans 10% planted, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Sweet corn 22% planted, 11% 2007, 14% avg. Tomatoes 14% planted, 5% 2007, 18% avg. Watermelons 4% planted, 0%

2007, 9% avg. Apples 28% bloomed, 13% 2007, 20% avg. Peaches 41% bloomed, 34% 2007, 39% avg. Strawberries 50% bloomed, 50% 2007, 37% avg.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 63% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Oats 21% planted, 25% 2007, 40% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 15% 2007, 10% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.00 inches in the northwest, northeast, central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 0.62 inches in the western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in the western Upper Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal in the northeast Lower Peninsula. Soils were beginning to dry due to warm temperatures and sunny days. This has allowed for planting to begin in several areas. Other areas were still wet, and fieldwork was limited. Fertilizer was being applied to a number of fields and orchards. Apples were dormant to silver tip or just beyond. Farmers expected increased activity in the coming week. Farm activities included wheat top dressing, lambing, calving, manure hauling and spreading, repairing machinery and farm structures, and pruning fruit trees.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 2% ground prepared, 5% 2007, 12% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Green peas 1% planted, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 6% 2007, 8% avg. Minnesota's 2008 crop season is nearing start-up as producers plan to begin full scale field work on April 26. Early spring snow hampered fieldwork across much of the state leading to below average fieldwork progress. As of April 20, land preparation and plantings for all crops were slightly behind average progression for that date.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 98% 2007, 91% avg.; 69% emerged, 94% 2007, 78% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 1% planted, 5% 2007, 12% avg. Rice 32% planted, 33% 2007, 37% avg.; 4% emerged, 15% 2007, 14% avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 23% 2007, 31% avg.; 5% emerged, 7% 2007, 13% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 38% 2007, 43% avg.; 7% emerged, 26% 2007, 25% avg. Winter wheat 69% heading, 86% 2007, 66% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 14%, 17% 2007, 18% avg. Watermelons 76% planted, 77% 2007, 63% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Drier conditions this week allowed producers to resume fieldwork. Many fields not protected by the Mississippi River levees are under water, but the amount of acreage relative to the state is small. Producers are assessing potential damage that a recent frost may have caused on the blueberry, watermelon, wheat, and corn crops. Preparations for peanut planting are underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Spring tillage 18% complete, 52% 2007, 66% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Wet weather conditions continued to hamper fieldwork. Producers made little progress with planting corn, applying fertilizer applications, and other spring activities. Ponds are full and water is still standing in some areas in the southwest and south-central parts of the State. Continued rains and cool weather delayed corn planting across the State. Growers' concerns about the optimal planting period continue to rise. Vernon County reported some diseases and yellowing of the wheat crop due to excessive moisture and lack of sunshine. Pasture conditions improved from the previous week; however excess moisture and below normal temperatures continued to slow pasture growth. Temperatures averaged 1 to 7 degrees below normal for the week. State-wide rainfall averaged 0.78 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 3% last year, 42% short, 9% last year, 31% adequate, 78% last year, 0% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 8% last year, 38% short, 22% last year, 21% adequate, 65% last year,

0% surplus, 5% last year. Most counties across the state are in need of moisture. Field work is further along this year than last year, and almost all crops have a higher percent planted this year than the previous year. Field tillage work in progress 30% none, 50% last year, 41% just started, 27% last year, 29% well underway, 23% last year. Barley 31% planted, 23% last year, 2% emerged, 2% last year. Oats 27% planted, 17% last year. Spring wheat 28% planted, 15% last year. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 0% last year, 17% poor, 4% last year, 41% fair, 27% last year, 29% good, 52% last year, 2% excellent, 17% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 8% still dormant, 3% last year, 64% greening, 29% last year, 28% green and growing, 68% last year. Durum wheat 11% planted, 3% last year. Dry peas 25% planted, 21% last year. Lentils 9% planted, 2% last year. Corn 3% planted, 1% last year. The state received light to moderate precipitation last week. No area received over an inch of moisture, and Great Falls had the most during the week at 0.95 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows were mostly in the high teens and 20s. Hardin had the high temperature during the week at 85 degrees, and White Sulphur Springs had the low temperature of 4 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 14% very poor, 1% last year, 37% poor, 16% last year, 35% fair, 40% last year, 12% good, 36% last year, 2% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 85%, 81% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 87%, 81% last year. Livestock grazing 76% open, 76% last year, 20% difficult, 13% last year, 4% closed, 11% last year. Calving 81% complete, 85% last year, lambing 67% complete, 69% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 57% planted, 60% 2007, 78% avg.; 14% emerged, 19% 2007, 30% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; calving 88% complete; calf losses rated 8% below average, 90% average, and 2% above average. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees above normal in the Panhandle and southwestern Nebraska, while temperatures were near normal in the rest of the state. Temperatures ranged from highs in the mid to upper 80's in the southwest to lows in the high teens in portions of the eastern part of the state. The Panhandle received very little precipitation, while the Southeast District recorded up to 2 inches of moisture. The first fields of corn were planted in western counties; however, the majority of corn producers were still waiting on warmer, dryer conditions. Pastures and rangeland continue to green up and grow slowly. Alfalfa has also been slow to come out of dormancy, due to the cool temperatures.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Windy conditions prevailed throughout the week bringing two days with 60+ mph winds. Winds brought cooler conditions, but little precipitation. The week's temperatures ranged from a low of 11 degrees in Eureka to a high of 93 degrees in Las Vegas. Snow pack continues to melt. Agricultural Summary. Grain planting continues, as onion seeding finishes. Seasonal greening spread and stock were being moved to spring ranges as calving finishes and branding starts. Lambing was underway...Main farm and ranch activities grain planting, onion planting, branding, preparing for irrigation, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: The past week was very dry. The northern states experienced sprinkles on Tuesday and Saturday, accumulating between 0.01 and 0.04 inches. Southern states did not receive any rain. The week began with mostly below average temperatures ranging from lows in the 30s to highs in the upper-50s. Partly sunny skies warmed the air for the rest of the week where both high and low temperatures remained above average through to the weekend. High temperatures were in the upper-50s to low 80s and low temperatures averaged in the mid-40s. Most maple syrup activities came to a halt at week's end due to the warmer conditions in the northern states. Other general farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, moving apples and potatoes out of storage, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work, 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90%

adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Peaches are in full bloom in north and south New Jersey. Soil preparation for summer crop planting continues. Wheat is being sprayed for cereal rust mites in the central district. Cranberry bogs are being prepared. Other activities included greenhouse work, plowing, fertilizing and tillage.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Wind damage 46% light, 15% moderate. Freeze damage 17% light, 6% moderate. Alfalfa 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 20% of first cutting complete. Cotton 8% planted. Corn 13% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 11% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent, with 21% headed, 55% grazed. Dry winter wheat 53% very poor, 45% poor, 2% fair, 5% headed, 14% grazed. Total winter wheat 32% very poor, 31% poor, 18% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent, 11% headed, 30% grazed. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Chile 31% fair, 37% good, 32% excellent, 81% planted. Onions 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 36% good. Range and pasture conditions 20% very poor, 50% poor, 27% fair, 3% good. Farmers spent the week planting, irrigating, and fertilizing crops. The first cutting of alfalfa for the season was started. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding, hauling water, calving, and moving cattle. A cold front moved across New Mexico on Thursday, April 17th, bringing colder temperatures and precipitation over the north, central, and eastern portions of the state. Precipitation amounts were generally small, except in Capulin and Tucumcari where 0.41 and 0.66 fell respectively. Temperatures were much warmer through the weekend.

NEW YORK: Warmer weather continued through the week ending April 20, with high temperatures reaching the 70's. Manure pits were being emptied. Farmers in most counties have been fertilizing, planting, and plowing ground. Producers were beginning to plant small grains in addition to sweet corn. Planting of peas and onions started in western New York. On Long Island, buds were starting to swell in wine grape vineyards.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate and 8% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, managing tobacco transplants, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. Most parts of North Carolina received rain this week with Halifax recording 2.45 inches. However, no precipitation was recorded for Elizabeth City. Below average temperatures were experienced throughout the state with temperatures ranging from 43 to 59 degrees. Even with unusually cold weather there were no reports of widespread freeze damage.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 15. Durum wheat 7% planted, 1% 2007, 6% average. Canola 3% planted, 1% 2007 4% average. Dry edible peas 15%, planted, 4% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 1% planted, 1% average. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% average. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short 14% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures and ranges were 26% growing, 74% dormant. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Grain and concentrate supply were 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving was 80% complete. Lambing was 88% percent complete. Shearing was 91% complete. Warm, dry conditions dried the fields as planting was underway across most of the state. Some grass fires have emerged which has producers in western areas of the state concerned about the amount of available topsoil moisture supplies. Eastern valley producers began fieldwork by applying fertilizer, however, some producers are waiting for localized areas of permafrost to thaw.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 14%, 12% 2007, 26% avg. Oats 20% planted, 25% 2007, 46% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 8% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 20% 2007, 21% avg. Apples in green tip or beyond 62%, 60% 2007, 74% avg.; in full bloom 6%, 15% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor,

21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Peaches in green tip or beyond 55%, 66% 2007, 71% avg.; in full bloom 15%, 22% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Farmers had three days suitable for field work which allowed some field work, however most fields are still too wet to do much work with farm machinery. There were 2 days of frost throughout the State, the damage to the fruit crop is unknown at this time. Major field activities for the week were oat planting and top dressing of winter wheat with nitrogen. Other field activities for the week included hauling manure, spreading fertilizer, field tillage, broadcasting clover seed on winter wheat, hauling corn to market, and equipment preparation for planting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 12% short, 57% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat jointing 91% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; jointing 93% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 69% average; headed 35% this week, 8% last week, 64% last year, 36% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; jointing 55% this week, 42% last week, 65% last year, 55% average. Corn seedbed prepared 85% this week, 79% last week, 95% last year, 91% average; planted 36% this week, 29% last week, 62% last year, 44% average emerged 15% this week, 7% last week, 37% last year, 26% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 42% this week, 27% last week, 37% last year, 43% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 43% this week, 41% last week, 49% last year, 55% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 59% this week, 49% last year, 59% last year, 63% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 79% this week, 69% last week, 62% last year, 74% average. Watermelon planted 10% this week, 7% last week, 39% last year, 17% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$104 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$94 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. A late frost on Monday morning and cool temperatures may have reduced insect populations in some areas.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Top soil moisture 13% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Sub soil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 63% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 47% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. All barley 82% planted, 87% previous year, 73% 5-year average. All Barley 50% emerged, 71% previous year, 51% 5-year average. Spring wheat 83% planted, 89% previous year, 82% 5-year average. Spring wheat emerged 45%, 54% previous year, 50% 5-year average. Weather conditions cooled down dramatically after the warm front from the previous week moved out, by week's end, temperatures dropped to below freezing with snow flurries reported in some of the State. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Heppner to 53 degrees in Parkdale, Astoria. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees in Crescent City, Portland to 10 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Florence station again received the most precipitation with 1.24 inches followed by Detroit Lake with 1.19 inches. Eight of the forty-three stations did not receive any measurable precipitation with many reporting only a trace. Despite the cool, wet weather, most stations reported lower than average precipitation levels last week. All stations reported below normal temperatures. Field Crops. Cold temperatures across the State this past week hindered crop, pasture growth. Field work was slowed as well. The freezing weather was also preventing bees from pollinating spring crops. Red clover, alfalfa, grass seed were doing well in Washington County this past week. Late planting of sugarbeets, potatoes in Malheur County continued. Vegetables. The cold, wet weather has caught up with many vegetable growers, keeping them out of fields, delaying their schedule for this year's crop. There have been reports that some early pea, onion planting was taking place throughout the Willamette Valley where the ground would allow. Early rhubarb was being picked in Washington County, but it was still too early to put in tomato plants in

Josephine County, especially without frost protection. The hard January freeze with no snow cover was being blamed as reports of carrot, onion, parsley seed crop losses were becoming evident in central Oregon. Fruits, Nuts Bee activity slowed due to unseasonably cool weather. Scattered snow, freezing temperatures, hail have people anxious about the extent of damage, slowed pollination in the Willamette Valley. Plums, pears, peaches, hazelnuts were among crops that were pushed into bloom by the previous warm snap, then faced the cool weather. Other fruit, berry crops were at least delayed. Growers applied Eastern Filbert blight sprays, while brown rot blossom sprays were applied to fruit trees. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were busy getting out spring starts with brisk sales reported in some areas. Nurseries were also busy with tree, shrub sales. The cold weather created concern that some nursery stock could be affected. Some garden items were becoming available, including tomato plants, but many areas remained too cold for planting. Livestock, Range, pasture Supplemental feeding continued in most areas of the State as pasture, range grass growth has been delayed due to the unseasonably cool weather. However, the short hay supply had ranchers in some areas turning cattle out onto spring pastures. Plenty of spring calves, lambs were out with their mothers., overall, livestock were looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring plowing 50% complete, 25% 2007, 43% avg. Corn 9% planted 2% 2007, 5% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Oats 54% planted, 23% 2007, 43% avg. Oats 5% emerged, 2% 2007, 11% avg. Potatoes 14%, 3% 2007, 10% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Peaches in pink 97 % complete, 65% 2007, 65% avg.; in full bloom 43% complete, 27% 2007, 43% avg. Cherries in pink 95% complete, 54% 2007, 58% avg.; in full bloom 47% complete, 11% 2007, 39% avg. Pasture conditions 19% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, lime and fertilizer, and planting corn under plastic and oats. Spring plowing was continued throughout last week. Cattle are being sent out to pasture. Farmers are still planning for the upcoming season by making other necessary preparations.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Oats 60% headed, 63% 2007, 56% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 50%, 49% 2007, 48% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 80% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 64% planted, 64% 2007, 64% avg.; fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 65%planted, 54% 2007, 70% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 75% planted, 74% 2007, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 90% planted, 79% 2007, 84% avg.; fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 70% planted, 71% 2007, 66% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 80% none, 17% light, 3% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 88% planted, 87% 2007, 77% avg.; 62% emerged, 71% 2007, 54% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 14% 2007, 17% avg. Winter wheat 50% headed, 49% 2007, 51% avg. Hay grain hay 14%, 11% 2007, 13% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 92%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Barley seeded 17%, 12% 2007, 37% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 6% avg. Spring wheat 6% emerged, 7% 2007, 16% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Calf deaths

16% below average, 79% average, 5% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calving 70% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 28% below average, 71% average, 1% above average. Lambing 82% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Warm, dry and windy weather across the state facilitated the drying of South Dakota fields accelerating the seeding of small grain and other crop progress.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 19% surplus. Wheat 82% jointed, 97% 2007, 91% avg.; 2% headed, 38% 2007, 22% avg.; 93% top dressed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Apples 93% budding or beyond, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 67% blooming or beyond, 92% 2007, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 98% budding or beyond, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 87% blooming or beyond, 99% 2007, 90% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Drier conditions towards the middle of the week helped producers get into their fields. Moderate to severe flood damage to winter wheat has occurred in counties along the Mississippi and some river bottoms. Little to no freeze damage was reported to fruit crops. There were a few reports of early harvested strawberries. Farmers were also fertilizing hay fields and pastures last week. Other activities included applying pesticides, repairing equipment, and land preparations. Temperatures averaged four to six degrees below normal across the State last week, while rainfall averaged one third to one inch below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Frost, as well as high winds, was observed in the earlier part of last week across some of the state. Hail was observed in a few places in the Cross Timbers. Wheat, as well as some oats, had headed in some of the Southern Plains, Cross Timbers and the Blacklands. Cotton land preparation and pre-watering continued in the High Plains last week. Drier conditions allowed corn planting to progress in the Blacklands. Sorghum planting continued in both South Central Texas and the Blacklands. Cabbage, carrots, broccoli, and some potatoes continued to be harvested in the Southern areas of the state. Pecan trees continued to bud in the Blacklands and the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock was still prevalent due to cooler temperatures in Trans-Pecos, the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 18% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 65% planted, 89% 2007, 71% avg.; 20% emerged, 57% 2007, 38% avg. Barley 61% planted, 79% 2007, 66% avg.; 16% emerged, 44% 2007, 30% avg. Oats 46% planted, 50% 2007, 49% avg.; 9% emerged, 19% 2007, 17% avg. Corn 1% planted, 17% 2007, 7% avg.; 0% emerged. Cows calved 82%, 87% 2007, 86% avg. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb on farm 79%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Ewes lamb on range 34%, 46% 2007, 49% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 55%, 66% 2007, 61% avg. Apricots Full Bloom Or Past 67%, 98% 2007, 94% avg. Sweet cherries Full Bloom Or Past 57%, 92% 2007, 81% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 75%, 89% 2007, 81% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 2%, 93% 2007, 86% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 65%, 69% 2007, 84% avg. Overall conditions were excellent for field work. Lack of precipitation and moisture has been a concern in some areas. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder reports that the March precipitation was less than half of normal and April precipitation has been virtually non-existent. Recent storms produced zero precipitation but cause strong warm winds from the south followed by strong cold winds from the north. These winds have dried the soil moisture out and the cold temperatures have kept anything from growing. Winter wheat in the dry land areas should be 8 to 12 inches

tall and all tilled out by the first of May. Some of the wheat on irrigated land in the Bear River Valley looks fair to good. Corn producers have begun planting. Producers report that they do not have enough soil moisture to sprout corn and will have to wait for a storm. There have been a significant number of appraisals completed by Federal Crop Insurance Adjustors. Beaver County reports that the Townsend Squirrel is taking over the Milford Flat part of the county and eating up much of the alfalfa. Farmers report that the problem has been very hard to control and are trying some new ways to take care of the problem. Carbon County reports that lack of spring rains is causing some concern for spring grass growth on the range. Moisture in the mountains still looks good but cool spring temperatures have slowed the snow melt. Scofield Reservoir storage will be kept low for much needed repairs. Weber County reports that farmers are 2 weeks behind normal on alfalfa growth, but the warm weather should help the crop progress. Corn planting will begin this week. Emery County reports having high winds which are drying out the soil quickly. Major planting activities are in full swing and we should have a good irrigation water year. Morgan County reports that the snow is finally off the ground and tillage has begun. Iron county reports that the cold spring temperatures have delayed emergence of planted grains and stunted the growth of grass on rangeland. Wayne County reports that cool temperatures are holding back the snow packs and alfalfa crop. Box Elder reports that range conditions are also starting to deteriorate. Cattle producers are branding and doctoring calves while sheep producers with range flocks are just beginning to lamb. Producers are concerned about the summer pasture and livestock prices that seem to be dropping rapidly. Carbon County reports calving and lambing has gone well for the most part. The high price of feed has made it very difficult to keep horses for recreational purposes and the lack of a horse market is making the horse situation even worse. Summit County reports that ranchers are finishing up calving and farm lambing. Pastures and alfalfa fields are starting to green up as well as some weed spraying taking place in the fields.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 7% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 12% headed, 2% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 1% fair, 63% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 4% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Apples all 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Peaches 10% poor, 55% fair, 35% good. Grapes 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Oats 8% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Week started off dry, followed by heavy rains during weekend. Good progress made on corn planted. Due to the scarcity of seed, some growers wait for warmer temperatures before planting. Other growers planting at full speed. Hay, winter wheat, and barley in good condition due to timely showers. Other farming activities this week included applying fertilizers to wheat and barley, preparing fields with non-selective herbicides, planting vegetables, and harvesting some early strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. In Whitman County, unusually cool temperatures and rain slowed crop seeding and tillering of winter wheat. Other grain growing counties reported cool temperatures and wind delayed spraying. Dry conditions persisted in Benton County. In general, seeding continued but at a slow pace. Grain development was delayed but no significant reports of winter wheat damage had been noted. Processing pea planting continued. Grant County reported field and sweet corn plantings had begun. Christmas tree growers continued fertilizing plantations. In the Yakima Valley, most fruit trees

are between bloom and petal fall. Cold night-time temperatures continued with lows in the mid to upper 20s. While growers were still assessing fruit bud damage in the orchards, cold temperatures may have impacted and thinned this year's soft and pom fruit crop in the upper as well as the lower Valley. Elsewhere, Asian pear producers expressed concern over the impact of sub freezing temperatures on trees in full bloom. Whatcom County reported berry growers continued using frost protection measures as did orchards in Grant County. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 41% good. On the western side of the Cascades, hail storms and snow stopped cattle from being released to pasture. On the eastern side, cold temperatures halted pasture growth. Asotin County reported some producers were feeding cattle longer than normal before turning out on grass. Other counties reported hay supplies were low at most area ranches.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 2% very short, 2% short, 40% adequate, 56% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 51%, 36% in 2007, 46% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate compared with 2% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, compared with 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus this time last year. Corn 5% planted, 4% in 2007, 5% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; 4% headed, 2% in 2007, 1% 5-yr avg. Oats 33% planted, 14% in 2007, 32% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 2% in 2007, 9% 5-yr avg. Hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Apple conditions 75% fair, 25% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 87% complete, compared to 90% last year. Sheep and lambs 19% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete, compared to 89% last year. Farming activities ranged from field preparations including spraying for weeds, plowing, planting, and fence mending to vaccinating cattle. Fruit producers watch for frost as trees begin to bloom.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid-50s to 60 degrees across the state. Lows averaged in the mid to upper 30s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches in Milwaukee to 1.93 inches in LaCrosse. There was a slight amount of oats planted and spring tillage, with oats 3 percent planted and spring tillage 3 percent complete. Wet fields are still delaying spring fieldwork in Wisconsin with a report of 4 inches of snow in one area and continuous unneeded rain in many other areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies, 2% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 62% planted, 66% 2007, 69% avg.; 7% emerged, 27% 2007, 27% avg. Oats 22% planted, 30% 2007, 34% avg.; 2% emerged, 10% 2007, 7% avg. Sugarbeets 28% planted, 38% 2007, 46% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat planted 1%, 22% 2007, 32% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 6% 2007, 5% avg. Corn 1% planted, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat jointed 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Calves born 79%, 85% 2007, 81% avg. Calf losses 15% light, 83% normal, 2% heavy. Farm flock lambed 74%, 84% 2007, 93% avg. Farm flock shorn 70%, 82% 2007, 83% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 84% normal, 5% heavy. Range flock lambed 21%, 31% 2007, 24% avg. Range flock shorn 42%, 49% 2007, 51% avg. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 13 - 19, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Intermittent showers and mild weather in Ukraine and southern Russia benefited vegetative winter grains and newly-emerged spring grains.

EUROPE: Wet weather hampered fieldwork but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter crop development.

AUSTRALIA: In Western Australia, showers helped condition fields for upcoming winter grain planting, while dry weather elsewhere favored summer crop harvesting but further reduced topsoil moisture in drought-plagued winter grain areas.

EAST ASIA: Warm weather prevailed in the northern half of China, benefiting crop development and planting.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical cyclone Neoguri brought widespread showers to dry-season crops in the Philippines.

ARGENTINA: An early autumn freeze hit major growing areas of central Argentina.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain soaked southern Brazil, halting soybean harvesting but increasing moisture reserves for second-season agriculture and the upcoming winter wheat crop.

MIDDLE EAST: Intensifying drought further reduced winter crop prospects along the eastern Mediterranean coast.

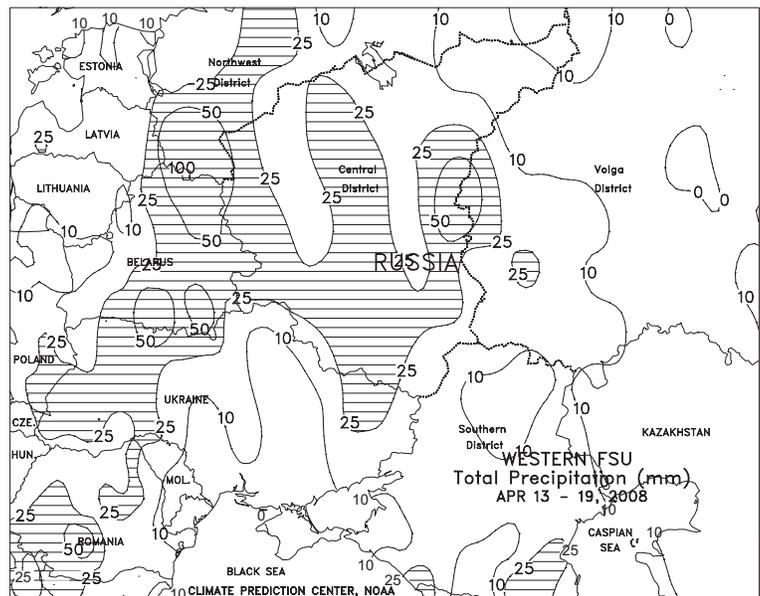
NORTHWEST AFRICA: Favorable showers in northern Morocco contrasted with dry weather and declining crop prospects in southern Morocco.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, dry weather promoted maturation and harvesting of summer crops, including corn.

MEXICO: Dry weather dominated major winter grain areas.

FSU-WESTERN

Intermittent showers fell throughout Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia, benefiting vegetative winter grains and newly-emerged spring grains. In the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, light precipitation (4-25 mm) caused only brief interruptions in spring grain and early summer crop planting, which were well underway in these areas. Heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in westernmost Ukraine, Belarus, and the Central District in Russia, slowing fieldwork. Reports from Ukraine as of April 21 indicated that spring grains were 65 percent planted, while sunflowers were 32 percent planted. Reports from Russia as of April 21 indicated that spring grain planting was 19 percent complete, while sugar beet and sunflower planting was 51 and 13 percent complete, respectively. In Ukraine and southern Russia, mild weather (daytime highs ranging from 15 to 25 degrees C) along with adequate soil moisture promoted rapid spring grain emergence and winter grain development. Crop progress for winter grains likely ranged from jointing in Ukraine, southern Belarus, and central Russia, to tillering in northernmost areas in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Central and Southern Districts in Russia and near to slightly below normal in the Russian Volga District. Mid-week temperatures fell below freezing (-8 to -2 degrees C) in the Volga District. Minimum temperatures remained above freezing at most locations across the remainder of the region. In major cotton growing areas of Central Asia, dry weather favored early cotton planting, although unseasonably cool weather slowed crop emergence.



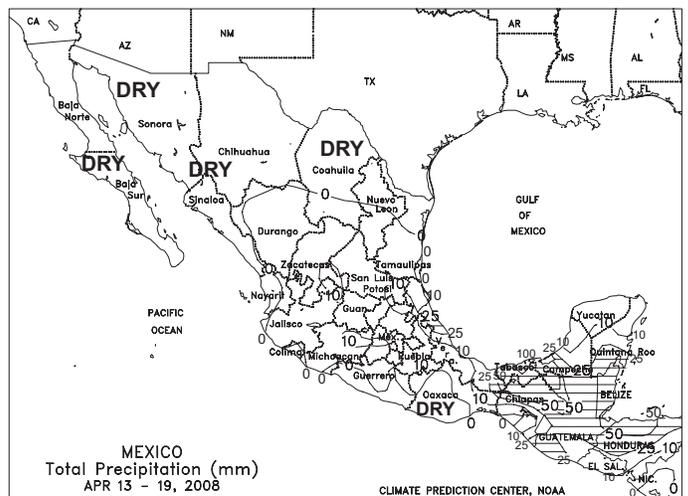
EUROPE

Wet weather and slowly moderating temperatures maintained mostly favorable crop conditions across much of the continent. In particular, moderate to heavy rain (locally more than 100 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula provided additional relief from long-term drought and further improved prospects for jointing to filling winter wheat. Showers and thunderstorms (20-60 mm) also eased developing dryness concerns in northern Italy and the lower Danube River Valley, where winter wheat has neared or entered the moisture-sensitive heading stage. Across the remainder of central and northern Europe, light to moderate rain (5-45 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative to early-reproductive winter crops and recently-planted corn and sugarbeets. However, saturated soils have likely slowed or halted summer crop planting in portions of England, France, Germany, and Italy. Meanwhile, a late freeze in Germany and eastern France threatened rosette to budding winter rapeseed for a second consecutive week, although most crops remained at an early enough development stage to withstand the cold. Temperatures climbed to more seasonable levels by week's end, promoting crop development and diminishing the threat of freeze damage.



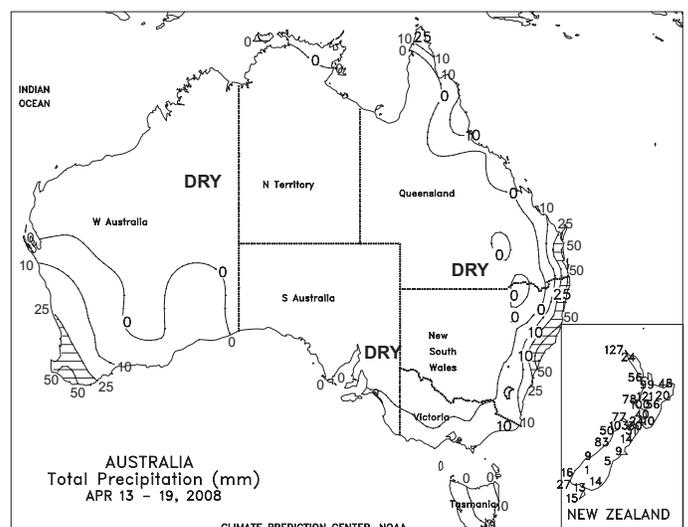
MEXICO

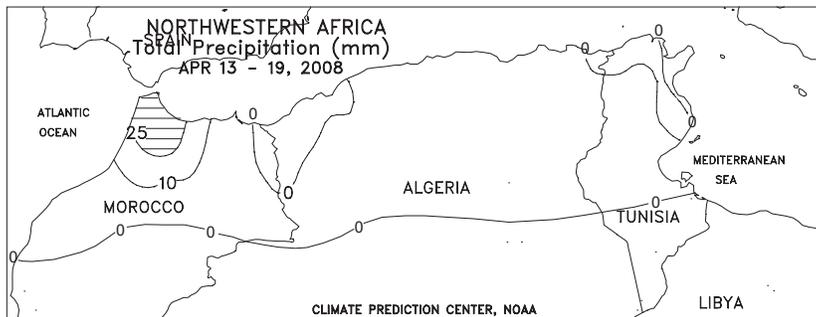
Dry weather continued throughout most major agricultural areas. In the northwest, seasonable warmth accompanying the dryness benefited maturing winter wheat. Farther east, moisture was limited for development of rainfed sorghum in Tamaulipas, although below-normal temperatures lowered crop moisture demands. On the southern plateau, isolated showers (10-25 mm) helped to condition fields for early corn planting.



AUSTRALIA

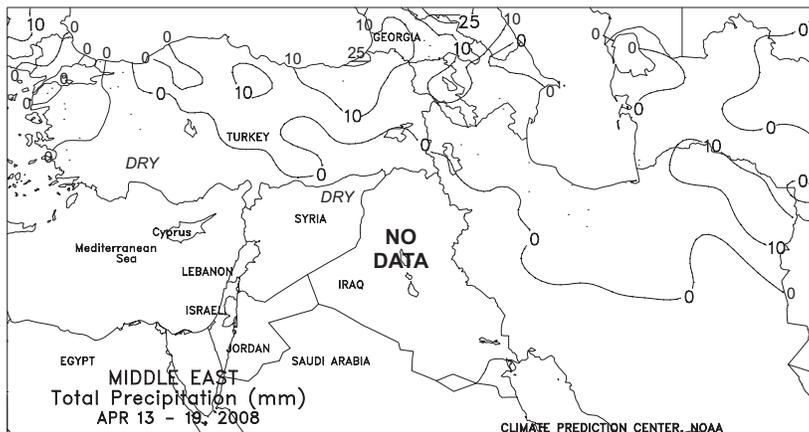
Mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia favored uninterrupted summer crop harvesting. Although beneficial for mature cotton and sorghum, the dryness is unwelcome for upcoming winter grain planting, further reducing topsoil moisture in areas suffering from long-term drought. Relatively cool weather helped temper evaporative losses, however, with temperatures averaging about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. In Western Australia, widespread showers (generally 5-25 mm) boosted topsoil moisture in the wheat belt. Additional soaking rains would be beneficial in this state to help condition fields for autumn winter wheat and barley planting.





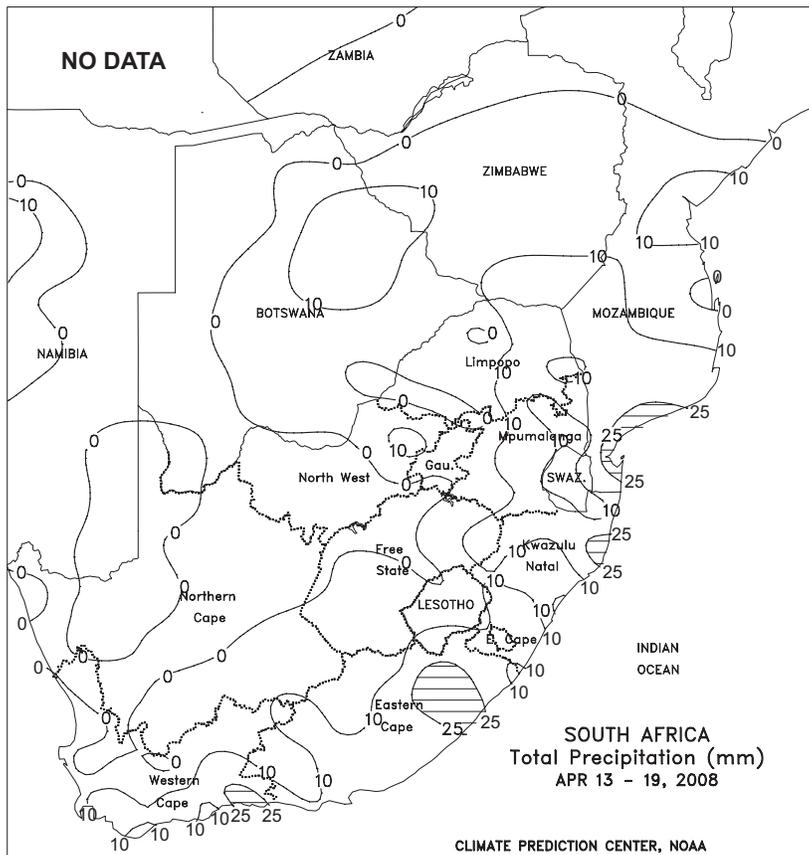
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed across most of the region, although showers (10-50 mm) clipped northern-most growing areas of Morocco. In southern Morocco, increasing drought stressed filling winter wheat and barley, with crops likely too far along in development to benefit from any late-season rain. In contrast, crop prospects in northern Morocco are much better than last year due to plentiful short- and long-term moisture supplies. Dry conditions prevailed elsewhere in northwest Africa, reducing soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. Despite the lack of rain, weekly temperatures averaged no more than 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



MIDDLE EAST

Dry, hot weather prevailed across the region, worsening drought and significantly reducing crop prospects. Remote sensing data indicated that ongoing heat (35-38 degrees C) and dryness have caused severe to extreme stress on reproductive to filling wheat in Syria and northern Iraq. Crops in the eastern Mediterranean region have likely advanced too far to benefit from any potential late-season rainfall. Drought continued to expand into western Iran, reducing prospects for jointing to reproductive winter grains. In Turkey, a recent dry trend in central and southeastern growing areas has trimmed crop expectations. In western Turkey, however, recent rainfall has been beneficial for heading winter wheat despite dry weather during the past week.



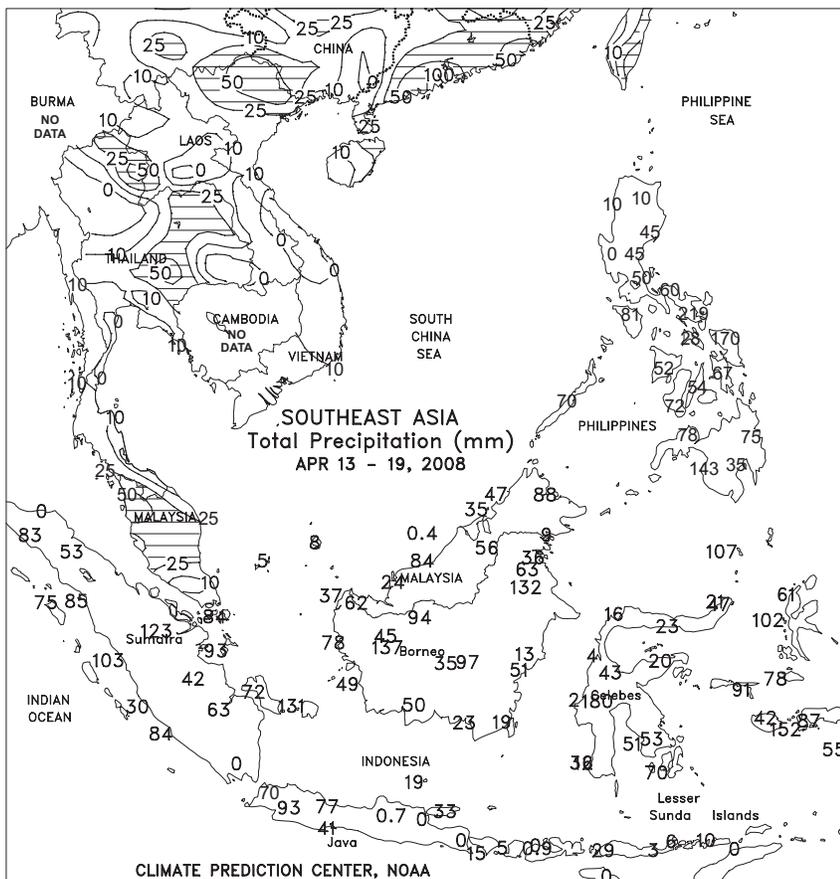
SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, mild weather (temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) maintained favorable conditions for maturing summer crops across the corn belt. The dryness promoted seasonal fieldwork, including early corn harvesting in the east, but additional moisture would be welcome for winter wheat establishment in Free State and North West. Elsewhere, showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread KwaZulu-Natal, Eastern Cape, and southern farming areas of Western Cape at week's end, slowing summer crop harvesting but providing farms with a late-season boost in moisture. In Western Cape, the rain helped to condition fields for winter wheat planting, but additional rain is needed in that province's more northerly growing areas. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) prevailed in South Africa's western growing areas.



EASTERN ASIA

Dry weather returned to much of China with warmer-than-normal weather prevailing in the northern half of the country. In Manchuria, daytime temperatures between 20 and 30 degrees C promoted planting activities; minimum temperatures below freezing, however, prevented widespread planting in Heilongjiang. More rain would be welcomed in Manchuria to maintain adequate soil moisture for the germination of newly-planted crops. On the North China Plain, warm, showery (10-25 mm) weather favored winter wheat nearing reproduction. Farther south, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) continued to supplement irrigated winter rapeseed in the reproductive stages of development, as well as vegetative summer corn and rice.



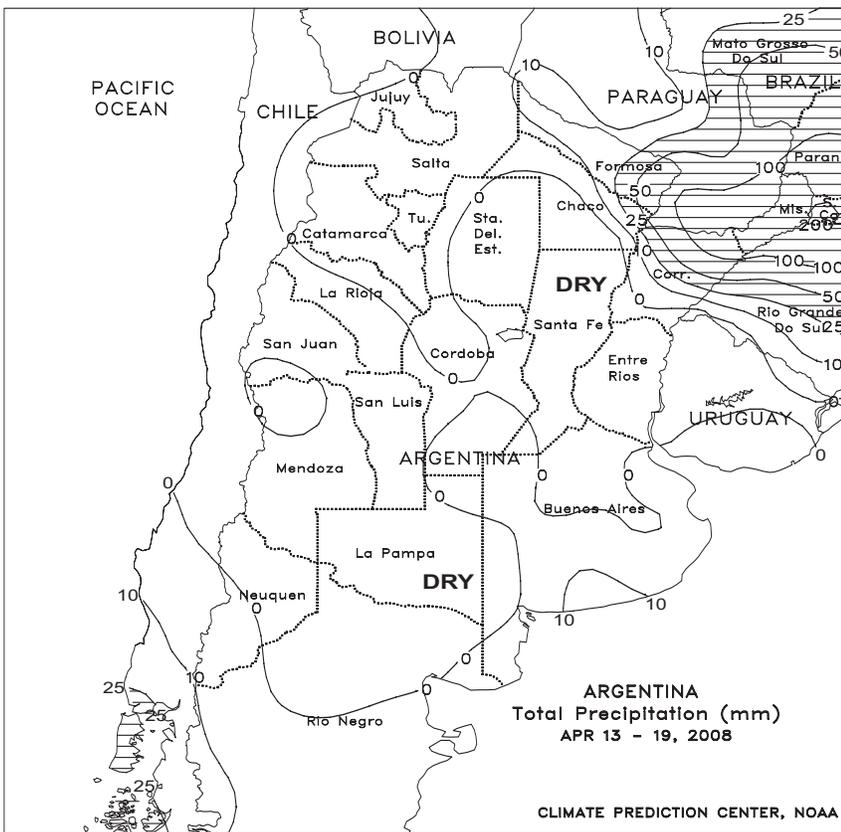
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers prevailed throughout the region as the year's first typhoon formed in the South China Sea. Tropical cyclone Neoguri formed just west of the southern Philippines early in the week. The storm brought widespread showers (25-100 mm) from Mindanao to southern Luzon, enhancing soil moisture for dry-season corn and rice. Neoguri strengthened rapidly to a category 2 typhoon by (peak intensity 95 knots) mid-week as it moved into the open waters of the South China Sea. In Vietnam, 10 to 25 mm of rain benefited rice in the Red River Delta, while mostly dry weather favored rice harvesting in the Mekong Delta. Pre-monsoon showers (10-50 mm) continued throughout Thailand, boosting soil moisture and reservoir levels for the upcoming summer planting season. Dry weather in Malaysia aided oil palm harvesting, while heavy showers persisted in Indonesia maintaining oil palm harvest delays.



BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell throughout southern Brazil (notably Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and southern Mato Grosso do Sul), slowing soybean harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork but providing abundant moisture for immature second-crop (safrinha) corn. Winter wheat will also benefit from the moisture; planting is usually underway by now in Parana, and takes place in May and June in Rio Grande do Sul. In the Center-West and northeastern interior regions, rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained generally favorable late-season moisture levels for late-planted soybeans and secondary corn and cotton. Soybean harvesting should be in the final stages in most of the Center-West region. Somewhat lighter rainfall (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for sugarcane, citrus, and coffee in the main growing areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) sustained late-season crop development throughout most of central Brazil. Cooler weather (highs generally in the 20s degrees C) accompanied the wetness in the south.



ARGENTINA

From April 12 to 15, freezing temperatures (-4 to 0 degrees C) were recorded in most major growing areas of Buenos Aires and La Pampa, as well as in southern farming areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. The autumn freeze, which came somewhat earlier than usual, raised concern for potential damage to later-planted summer grains and oilseeds, especially second-crop soybeans. However, most crops are maturing and the cold weather will help to dry down and defoliate grains and oilseeds awaiting harvest. By week's end, highs had rebounded to the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. Below-normal temperatures were also recorded in northern Argentina's cotton belt, with lows falling below 5 degrees C as far north as southern Chaco. Dry weather fostered harvesting of grains, oilseeds, and cotton throughout most agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina, although locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) fell in portions of Formosa. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflower harvesting was virtually complete (98 percent) as of April 17. Corn and soybeans were 38 and 42 percent harvested, respectively, outpacing last year. Cotton was 36 percent harvested.

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

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