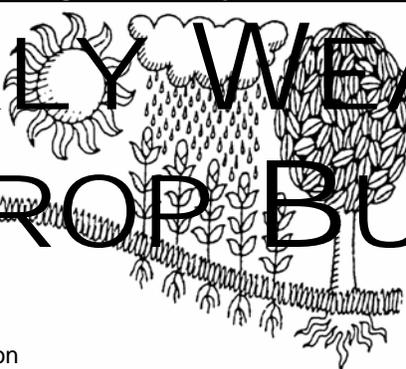
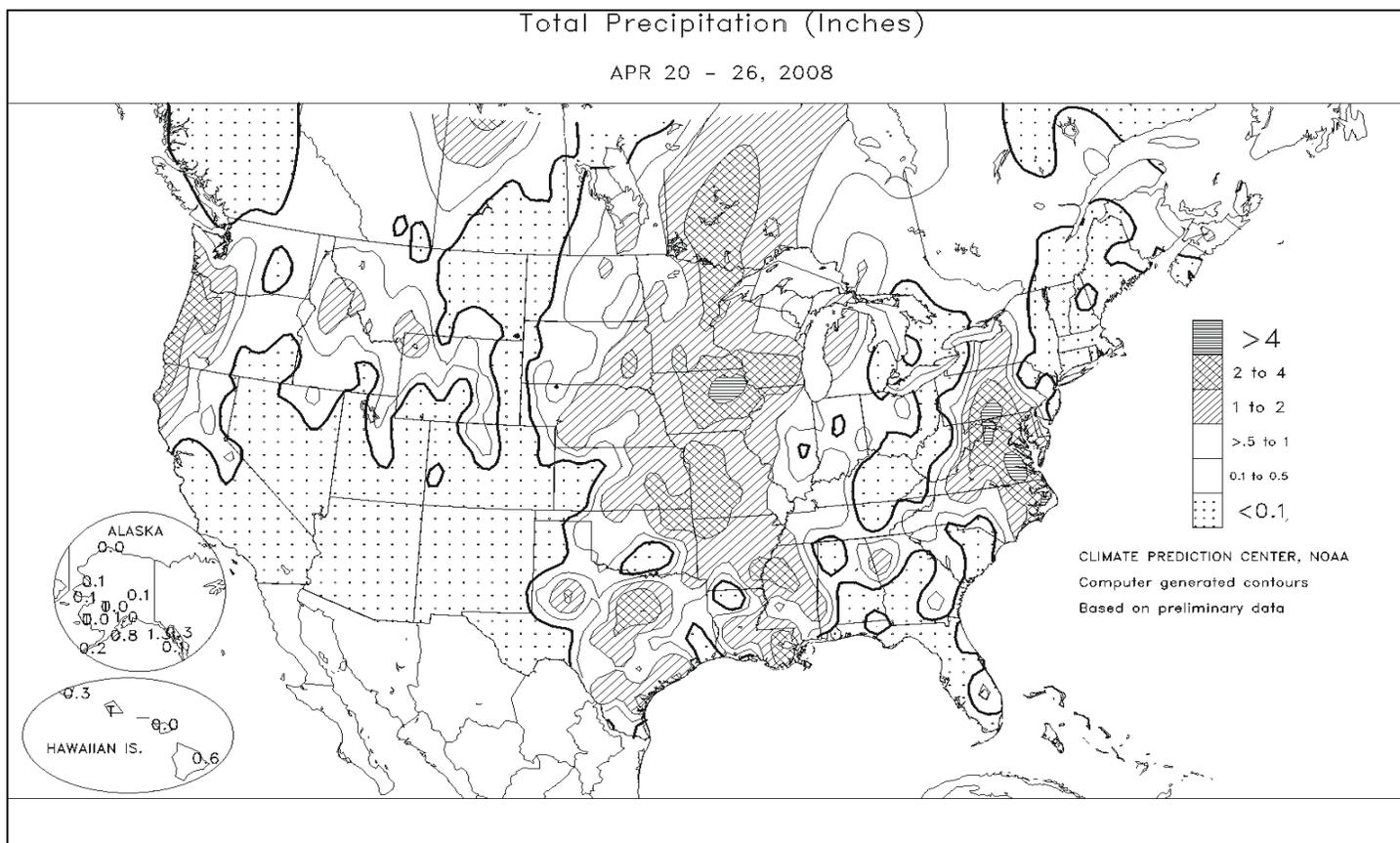


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 - 26, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Rain intensified across the **upper Midwest**, while several days of warm, dry weather graced the **eastern Corn Belt**. As a result, corn planting commenced across much of the eastern Corn Belt, while fieldwork remained at a standstill elsewhere in the **Midwest**. Meanwhile in the **East**, warm, dry weather for much of the week promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development. Showers overspread most of the **East** toward week's end; otherwise, rain was mostly confined to the **Mid-Atlantic States** early in the week. Farther west, the **Plains** experienced a variety of weather conditions. In the wake of a winter-like storm in **central and western Montana**,

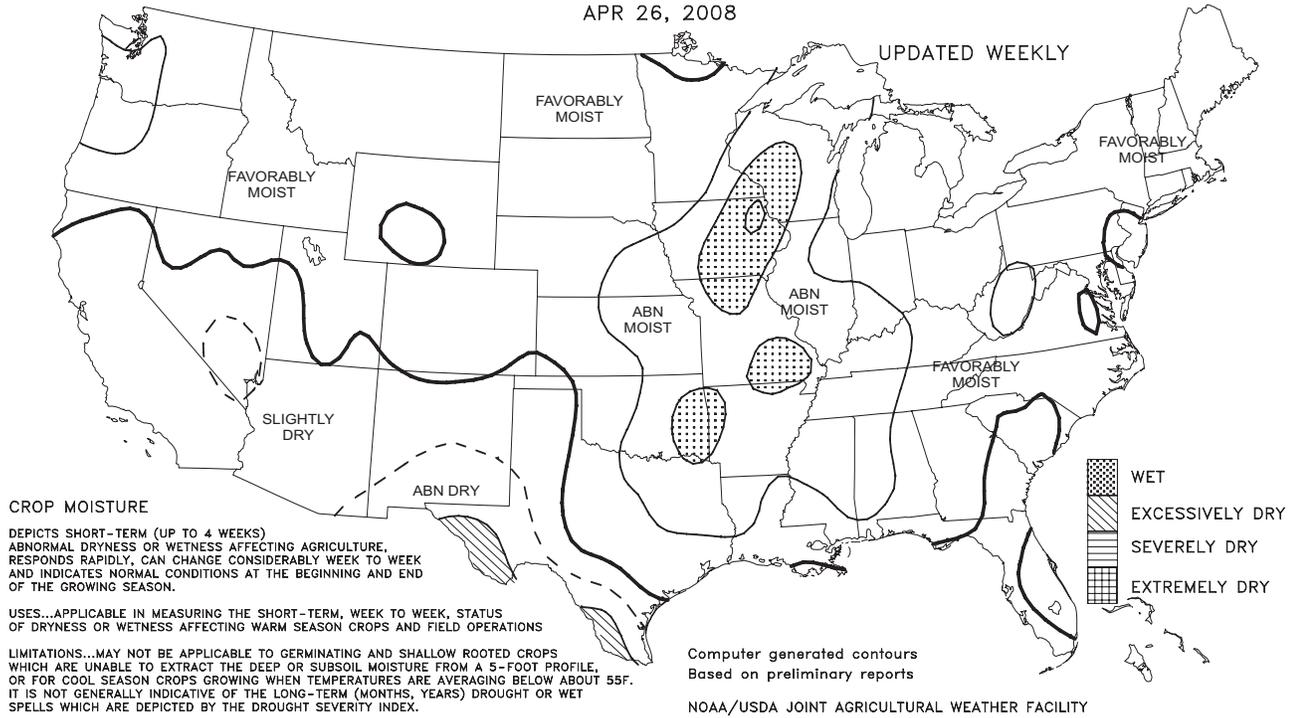
(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
April 22 Drought Monitor & Record Reports Map.....	4
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	6
Temperature Departure Map.....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps.....	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	10
National Agricultural Summary.....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	14
State Agricultural Summaries.....	16
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	23
Subscription Information	28

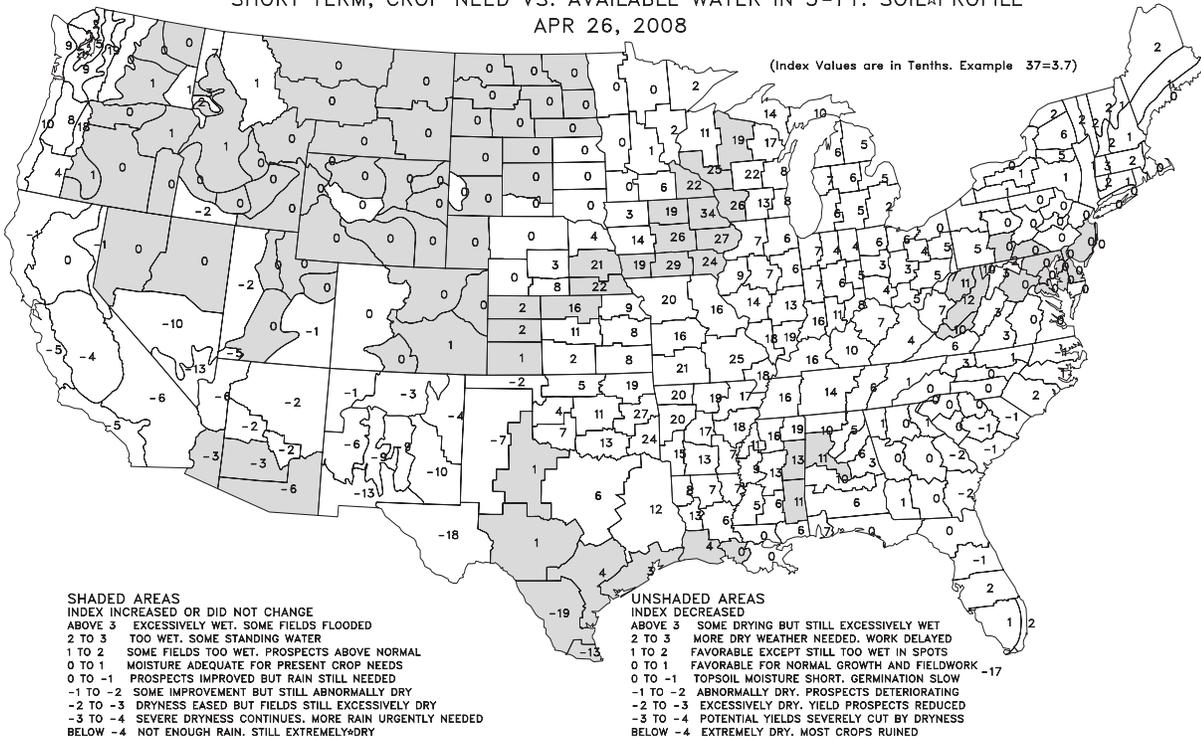
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 26, 2008

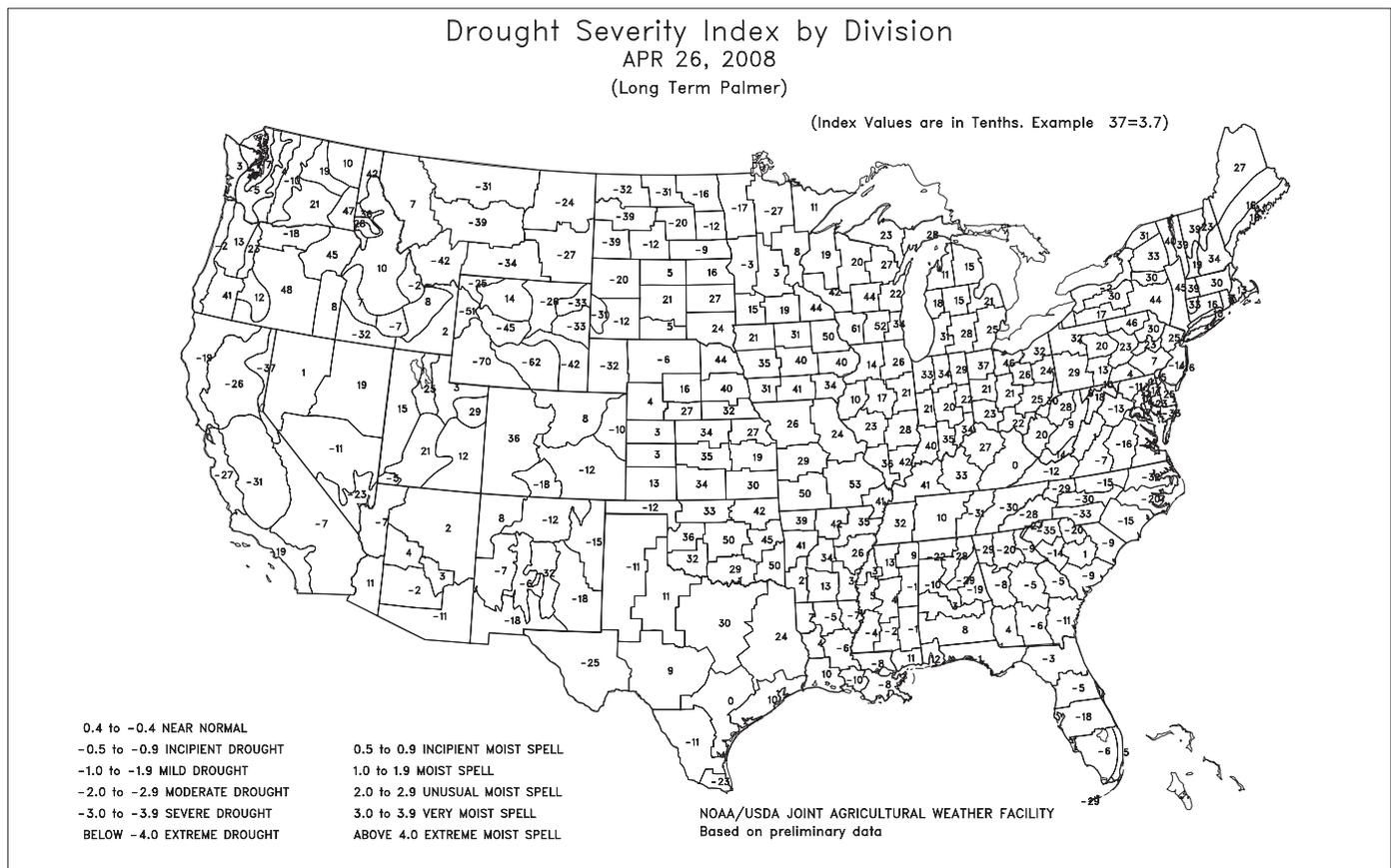
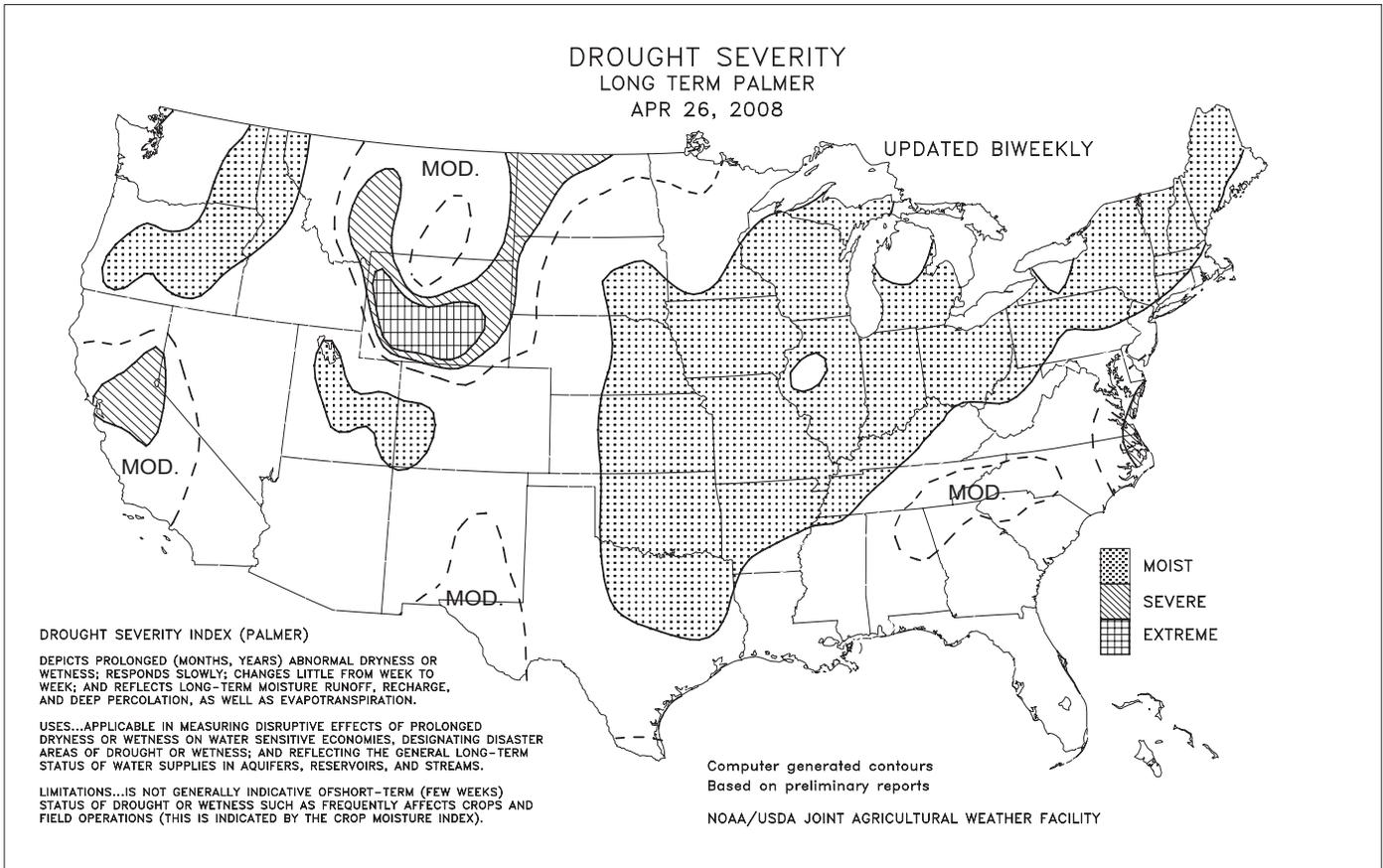
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
APR 26, 2008

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

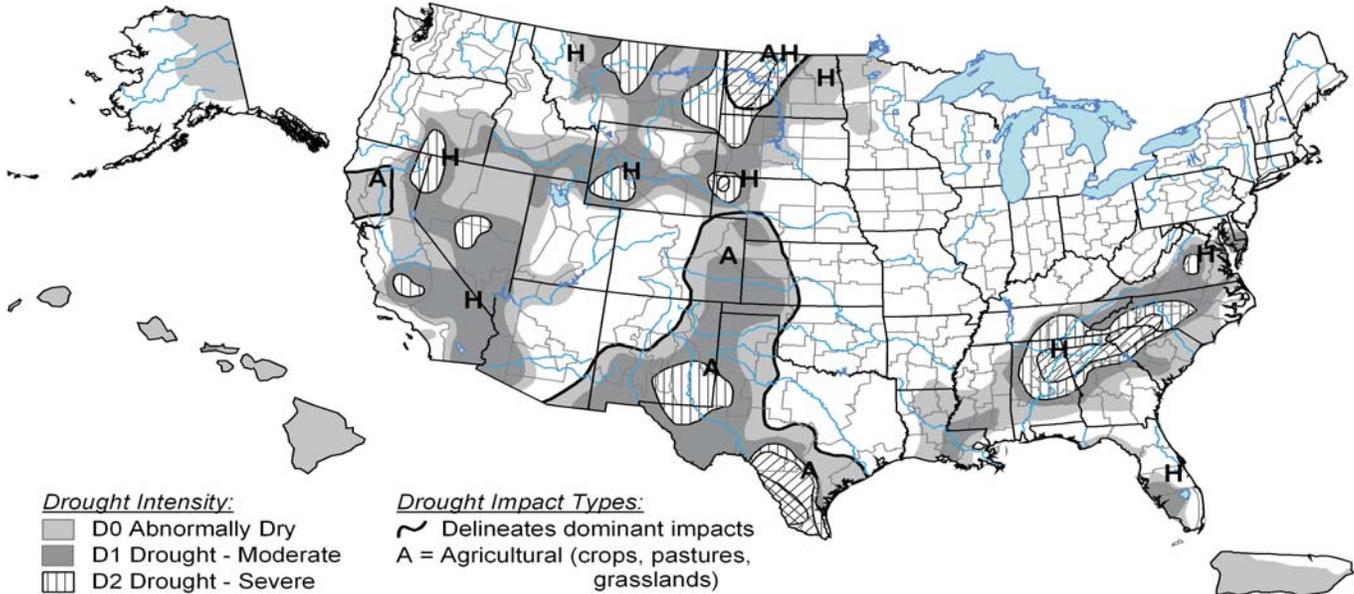




U.S. Drought Monitor

April 22, 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.



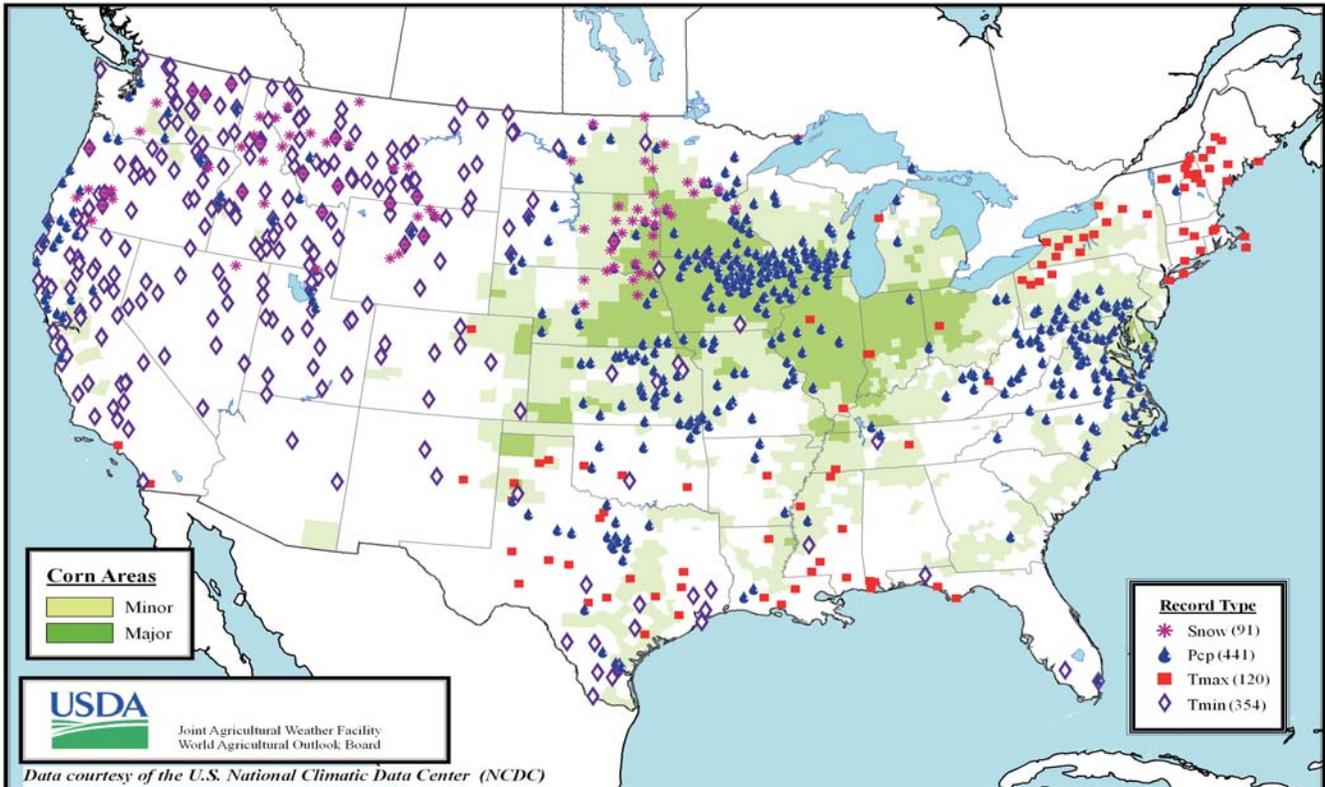
Released Thursday, April 24, 2008

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

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

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 20-26, 2008



- Corn Areas**
- Minor
 - Major

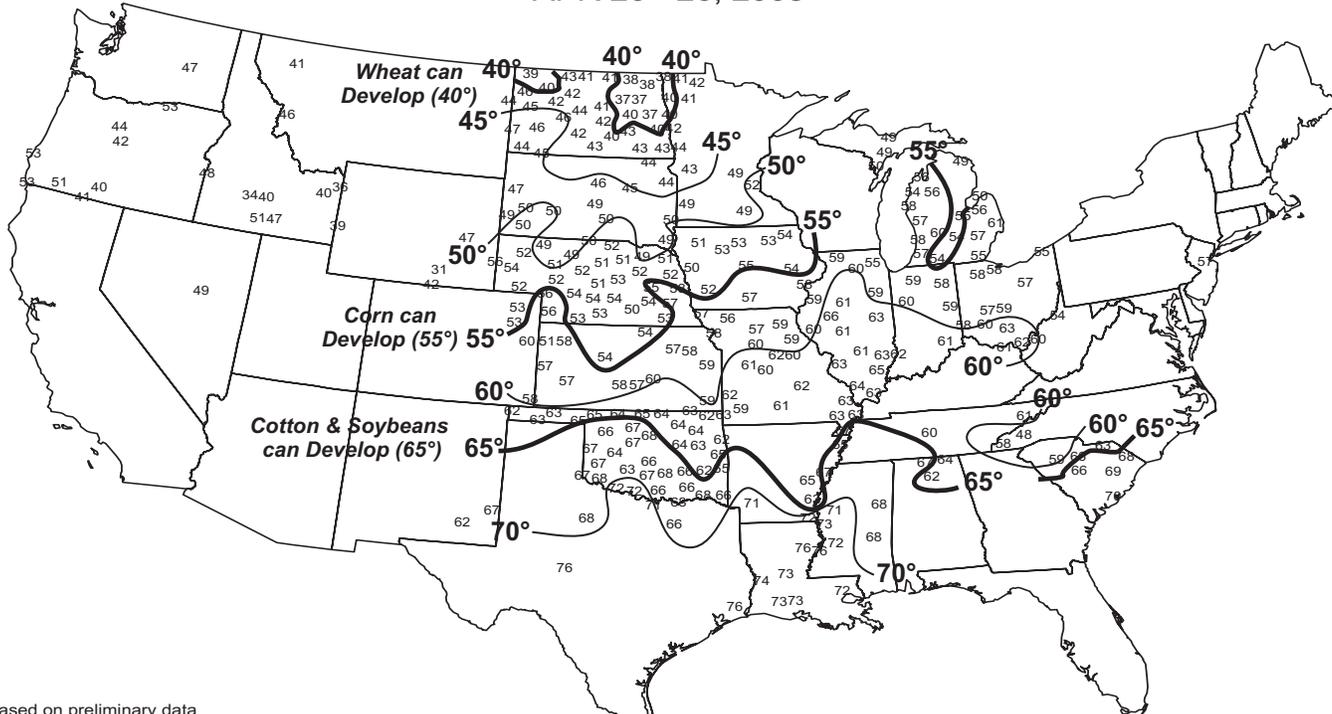
- Record Type**
- * Snow (91)
 - ♦ Pcp (441)
 - Tmax (120)
 - ◇ Tmin (354)



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

APR 20 - 26, 2008



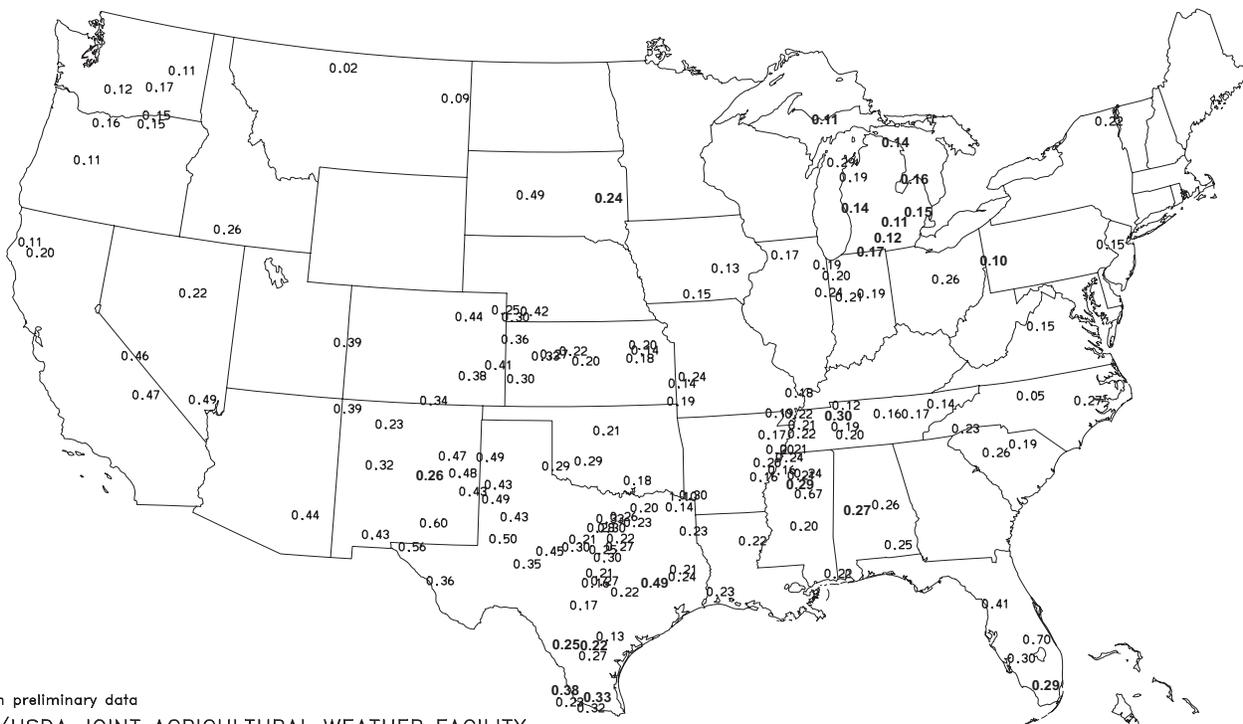
Based on preliminary data

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.

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

APR 20 - 26, 2008

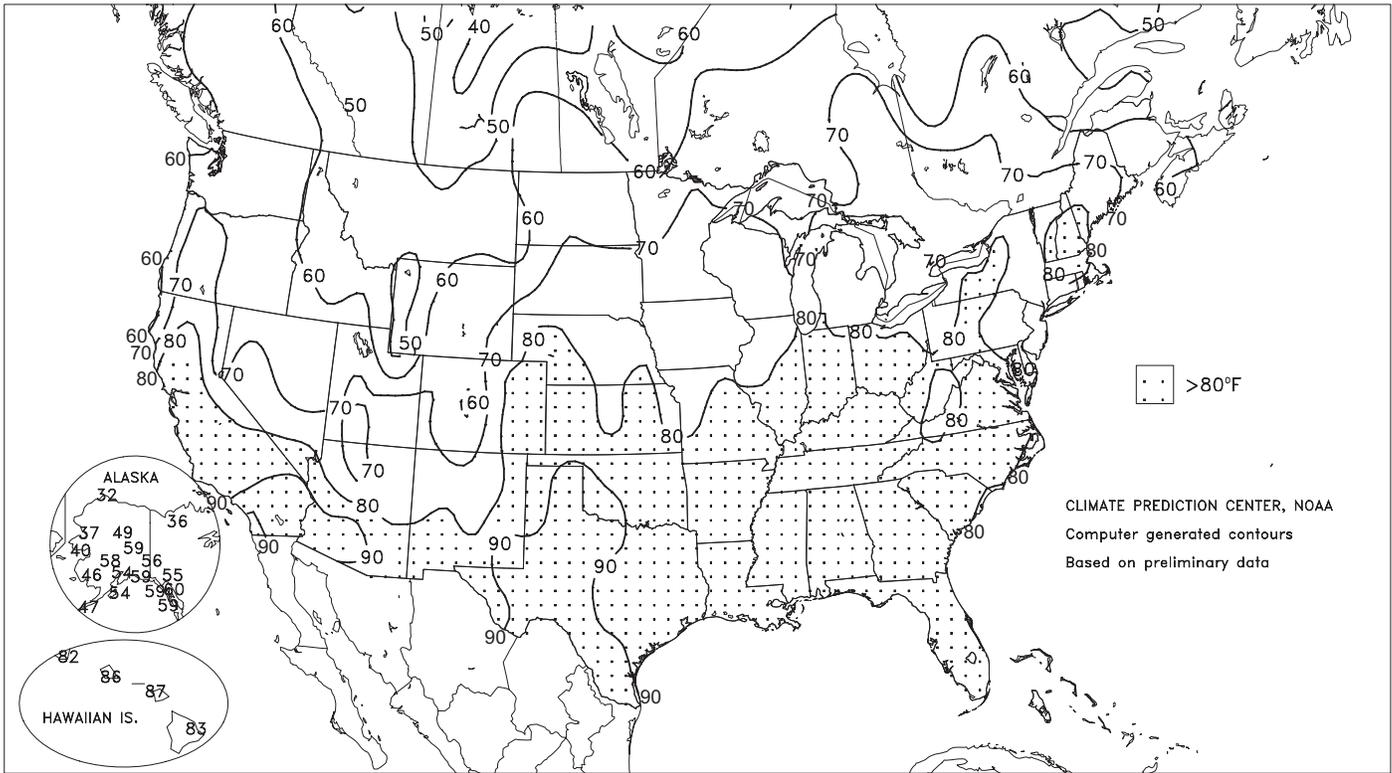


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

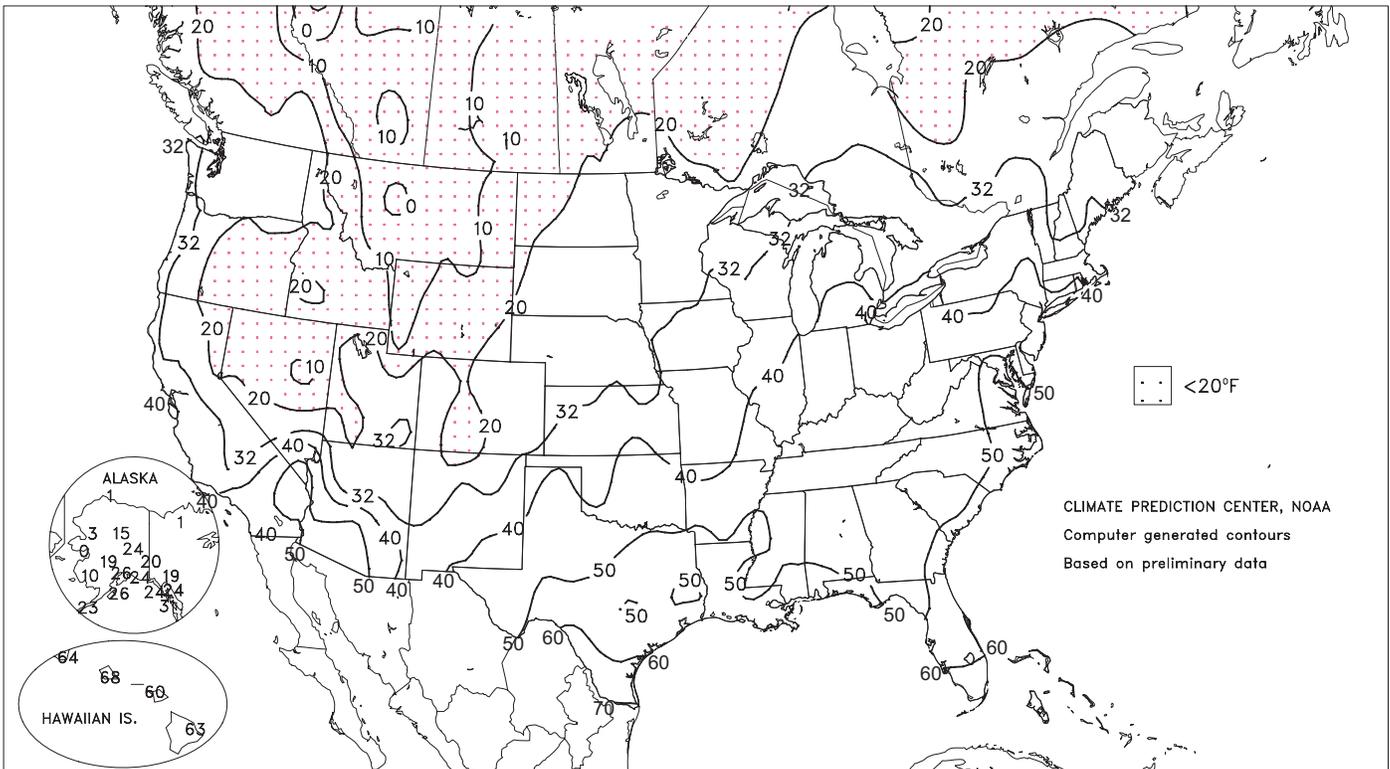
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

APR 20 - 26, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

APR 20 - 26, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

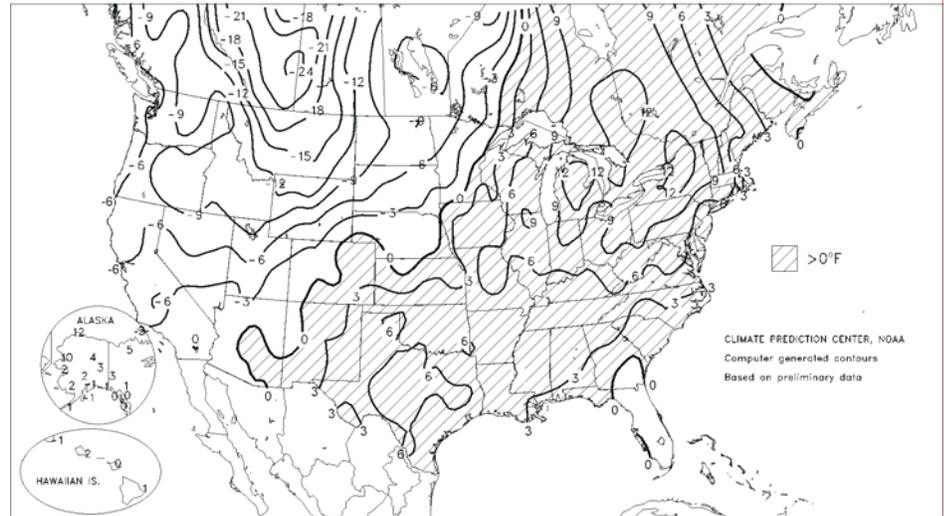
a substantial snow cover insulated winter wheat from a record-setting cold snap. Heavy snow also fell late in the week from parts of **Nebraska into northern Minnesota**. Other areas of the **nation's mid-section** received periodic showers and thunderstorms; rain was highly beneficial on the **High Plains** but maintained soggy conditions across the **east-central and southeastern Plains**. Elsewhere, cold weather threatened a variety of crops—including fruits, tree nuts, and winter grains—in parts of **California and the Northwest**. The cold snap, which brought freezes as far south as areas northwest of **Los Angeles**, peaked from April 19-21. Despite the **Western** chill, fieldwork advanced with few delays. Weekly temperatures ranged from 7 to 10°F below normal in the **Northwest**, but averaged as much as 13°F above normal in the **Great Lakes and Northeast**.

Early in the week, record-setting cold gripped the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**. In **central and western Montana**, the cold weather trailed a major, late-season snow storm that dumped 15.1 inches of snow in **Great Falls** on April 19-20. Great Falls' 9.6-inch total on April 19 represented its greatest single-day snowfall so late in the year since April 27, 1989, when 10.3 inches fell. Meanwhile in **Grangeville, ID**, the season-to-date snowfall (through April 20) climbed to 70.0 inches, the highest total there since 1981-82. Grangeville's month-to-date snowfall reached 23.5 inches, eclipsing its April 1902 standard of 20.0 inches. In **Washington, Spokane** netted 2.3 inches of snow during the week, including a daily-record total of 1.3 inches on April 20. Elsewhere on April 20, a trace of snow was observed in locations such as **Olympia, WA, Medford, OR, and Eureka, CA**.

Following the storm, **Great Falls'** temperatures dipped to daily-record levels on April 20 and 21 (-1 and -8°F, respectively). Previously, Great Falls' latest sub-zero reading occurred on April 6, 1975, with a low of -6°F. On April 21, readings of -2°F in both **Leadore, ID, and Drummond, MT**, were the stations' lowest temperatures so late in the year. Leadore's latest sub-zero reading had been on April 12, 1999; Drummond had dipped to -1°F on April 21, 1951. Farther west, daily-record lows in the **West Coast States** included 31°F (on April 20) in **Santa Maria, CA**; 30°F (on April 21) in **Paso Robles, CA**; and 25°F (on April 21) in **Wenatchee, WA**. Incredibly, Santa Maria had not been below the freezing mark since December 22, when the low was also 31°F. Temperatures near or slightly below freezing also affected parts of **California's Sacramento Valley**, where daily-record lows for April 20 included 31°F in **Redding** and 32°F in **Stockton**. Although a variety of California's crops—including fruits, nuts, and vegetables—were threatened by the freeze, fruit crops were among the greatest concerns in the **Northwest** with respect to freeze damage. Despite persistently cool weather since mid-March and slower-than-normal fruit development, Northwestern producers had already been occasionally using freeze-protection measures prior to the April 19-21 cold snap. In contrast, warmth became firmly established across the **South and East**. In **New York, Buffalo** (77°F on April 22) posted its second daily-record high in 4 days. On April 23, **Hattiesburg, MS** (90°F) also notched

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

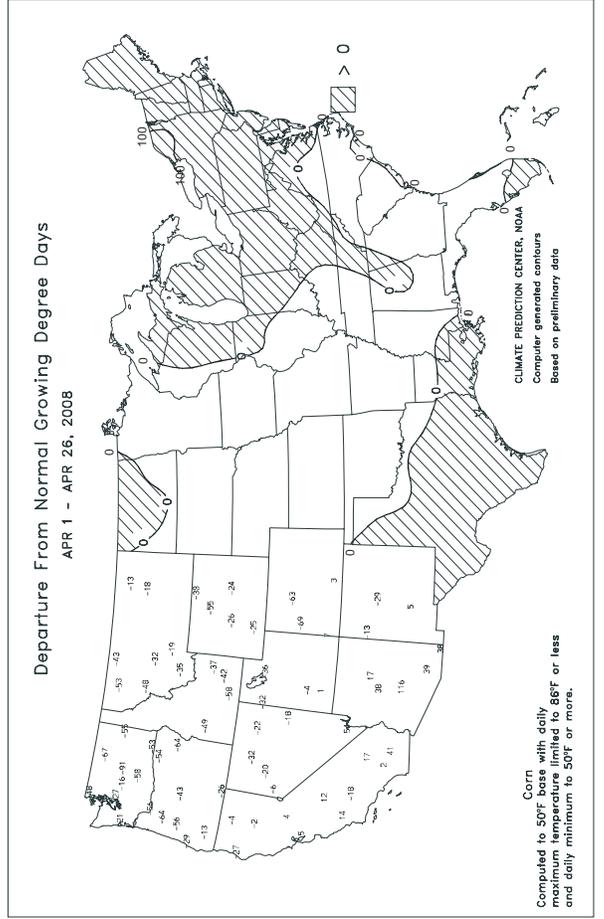
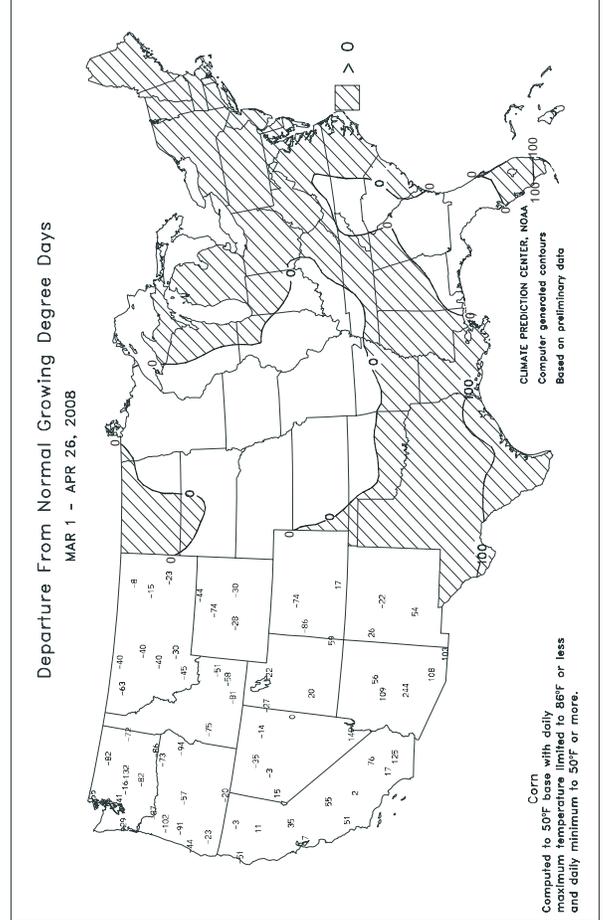
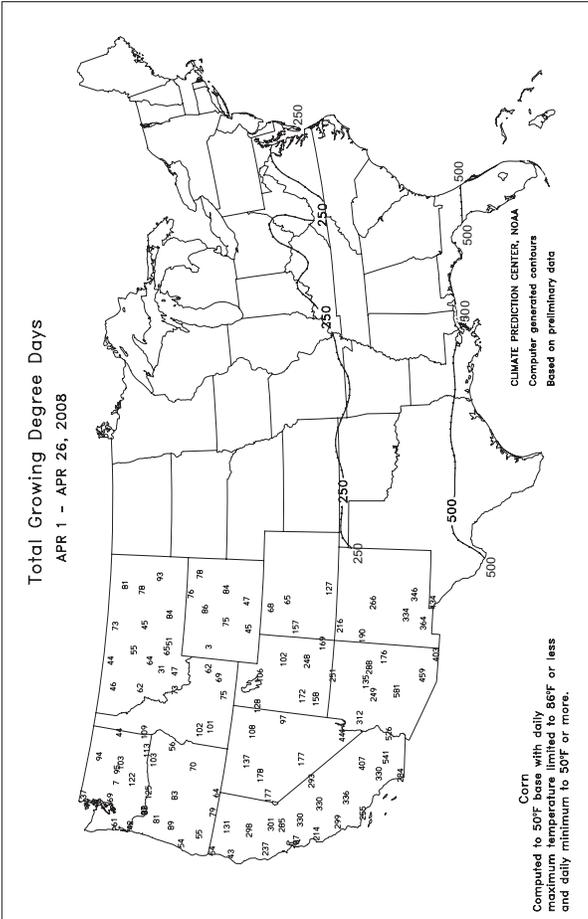
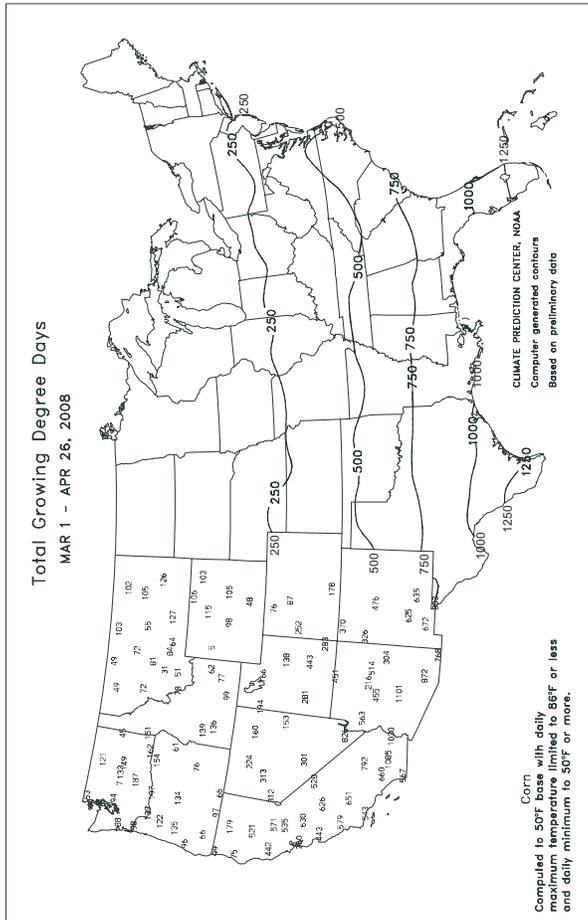
APR 20 - 26, 2008



a daily-record high. After mid-week, Eastern daily-record highs included 79°F (on April 24) at **New York's JFK Airport**; 77°F (on April 25) at **Watertown, NY**; and 77°F on April 26 at **Camden, NY**.

During the first half of the week, significant precipitation outside of the Northwest was confined to the **Mid-Atlantic region**, with some locations netting more than 4 inches of rain. From April 20-23, **Cape Hatteras, NC**, received 6.24 inches, including daily-record totals on April 21 and 22 (2.00 and 2.04 inches, respectively). By Thursday, however, a series of disturbances arriving from the **Northwest** produced widespread precipitation from the **Plains to the East Coast**. On Thursday, daily-record rainfall totals included 1.90 inches in **Waterloo, IA**, and 1.49 inches in **Imperial, NE**. Heavy snow developed on April 24-26 from parts of **Nebraska into Minnesota**, resulting in late-season storm totals of 10.2 inches in **International Falls, MN**, and 19.0 inches in **Watertown, SD**. The storm also shattered numerous daily snowfall records in **South Dakota**, including 11.0 inches at **Webster** and 9.0 inches at **Huron** on April 25, followed by 17.0 inches at **Clear Lake** and 10.0 inches at **Pickstown** on the 26th. In addition to heavy snow, the storm system was responsible for a swath of severe weather from **central Texas northeastward into Wisconsin and Michigan**, with softball-sized hail reported outside of **Temple, TX** on April 25.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where dryness and drought continued to gradually intensify. For the month-to-date through April 26, rainfall at the state's major observation sites ranged from 0.03 inch (2 percent of normal) at **Kahului, Maui**, and 5.85 inches (52 percent) at **Hilo, on the Big Island**. From January 1 - April 26, only 2.49 inches of rain (25 percent of normal) fell in Kahului. Farther north, most of **Alaska** experienced a warm week, with temperatures as much as 12°F above normal across the mainland. However, colder air arrived toward week's end. From April 20-24, **Fairbanks** noted 5 consecutive days above 50°F for the first time since September 11-15, 2007. Elsewhere, **Valdez** collected a daily-record high of 60°F on April 23. A tremendous, late-season snow storm arrived across parts of **south-central Alaska** at week's end. On April 25-26, **Anchorage** received 17.2 inches of snow (1.49 inches of liquid equivalent). The 15.5-inch sum in Anchorage on April 25 was its third-highest daily total on record behind 22.0 inches on March 17, 2002, and 15.6 inches on December 29, 1955.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	79	57	87	47	68	-	1.97	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	73	-	0	0	4	2	
LYON	82	57	88	49	70	-	1.17	-	0.53	9.30	-	14.60	-	74	63	0	0	4	1	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERTHSHIRE	81	58	86	50	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	64	0	0	-	-	
SCOTT	81	59	88	50	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	64	0	0	-	-	
SANDY RIDGE	81	59	86	50	70	-	2.38	-	2.07	10.50	-	18.31	-	81	-	0	0	4	1	
NE VERONA	81	56	87	45	68	-	0.22	-	0.22	7.51	-	12.75	-	79	61	0	0	1	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	84	58	87	53	71	5	1.35	0.09	1.22	11.07	106	19.39	88	81	66	0	0	3	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	82	59	86	51	71	-	1.06	-	0.85	8.69	-	15.41	-	77	66	0	0	2	1	
INVERNESS 5E	81	59	85	53	70	-	1.40	-	0.71	7.65	-	14.74	-	79	66	0	0	2	2	
SIDON	82	60	86	53	71	-	2.38	-	1.50	8.99	-	14.36	-	80	67	0	0	2	2	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	61	88	57	72	-	0.32	-	0.31	7.24	-	13.20	-	71	64	0	0	2	0	
SILVER CITY	83	60	87	55	71	-	0.71	-	0.66	7.83	-	16.78	-	75	64	0	0	2	1	
ONWARD	82	61	86	55	71	-	1.00	-	0.76	8.04	-	17.20	-	80	67	0	0	2	1	
MAYDAY	81	63	85	60	72	-	1.31	-	0.99	8.06	-	17.94	-	73	69	0	0	2	1	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	72	46	78	33	58	3	1.48	0.93	1.25	5.79	122	6.74	103	-	-	0	0	3	1	
ALBANY	70	45	76	34	57	2	1.69	1.07	0.89	7.67	147	9.85	133	60	51	0	0	4	2	
ST. JOSEPH	70	47	76	34	58	2	1.67	0.96	0.89	6.94	140	9.68	142	-	-	0	0	5	1	
NC LINNEUS	72	50	77	36	60	4	1.58	0.85	0.52	8.40	163	12.08	164	61	53	0	0	5	1	
BRUNSWICK	74	49	80	35	61	4	1.69	1.01	0.65	7.68	152	10.94	136	65	55	0	0	4	2	
NE NOVELTY	73	50	78	36	61	4	1.45	0.70	0.55	7.60	143	12.28	151	65	53	0	0	3	2	
MONROE CITY	73	50	79	36	62	5	1.75	1.11	0.83	7.89	146	13.79	160	65	54	0	0	3	2	
WC GREEN RIDGE	75	50	80	37	62	6	2.23	1.53	0.90	9.99	166	14.52	150	67	54	0	0	4	2	
C AUXVASSE	76	51	82	37	63	6	0.62	-0.14	0.40	8.73	146	14.22	148	65	55	0	0	4	0	
SANBORN FIELD	76	53	83	40	64	6	0.87	0.08	0.71	9.41	150	15.35	150	69	56	0	0	3	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	75	52	82	39	63	6	1.10	0.19	0.55	8.88	126	14.96	124	66	55	0	0	3	1	
COLUMBIA	76	52	82	37	63	5	0.94	0.16	0.68	9.34	148	15.06	147	-	-	0	0	3	1	
VERSAILLES	77	50	81	38	64	5	1.16	0.45	0.85	10.39	159	15.95	155	66	54	0	0	3	1	
EC COOK STATION	79	50	86	35	64	5	1.45	0.37	0.99	16.10	222	23.45	199	66	58	0	0	3	1	
SW LAMAR	74	52	80	39	63	4	2.06	0.79	1.61	13.36	186	17.13	151	67	58	0	0	3	1	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	74	49	82	35	62	4	1.14	-0.06	0.77	17.11	212	23.06	167	68	55	0	0	3	1	
SE DELTA	75	53	83	43	64	4	0.80	-0.13	0.67	24.26	335	29.99	217	71	57	0	0	4	1	
CHARLESTON	75	52	85	43	64	4	0.41	-0.66	0.34	15.36	203	20.11	140	71	56	0	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	76	54	82	45	65	3	0.60	-0.41	0.51	13.00	183	18.62	140	70	58	0	0	3	1	
CLARKTON	75	53	82	45	64	2	1.82	0.81	1.03	13.35	180	18.01	131	73	58	0	0	3	2	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	75	56	84	47	66	4	1.27	0.26	0.65	15.37	197	21.11	141	73	58	0	0	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	75	55	84	47	65	3	1.51	0.49	1.04	15.60	201	21.31	144	71	58	0	0	2	1	
STEELE	77	56	84	45	66	4	0.91	-0.13	0.49	15.05	186	20.43	132	74	60	0	0	2	0	
CARDWELL	76	55	84	47	65	3	0.88	-0.19	0.57	16.73	206	21.77	142	74	59	0	0	4	1	

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

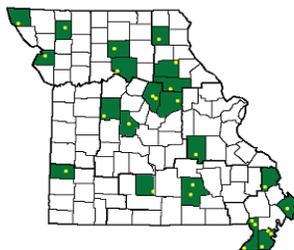
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

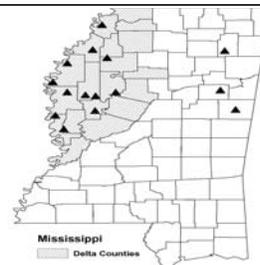
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Late in the week, heavy rainfall caused flash flooding, with highest concerns focused on previously-flooded areas along the Mississippi River. Hundreds of thousands of acres were reportedly under floodwaters, especially in the southern Delta. Repeated periods of showers and thunderstorms brought an additional 0.50 to 2.50 inches of rainfall.

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 26, 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	82	59	84	50	71	7	0.77	-0.26	0.71	9.83	96	18.96	95	83	40	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	81	57	86	48	69	6	0.38	-0.61	0.38	8.31	78	15.21	72	84	51	0	0	1	0
MOBILE	83	59	88	54	71	3	0.21	-0.92	0.21	13.29	114	24.13	107	90	49	0	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	84	58	86	51	71	5	0.08	-0.86	0.08	7.28	71	15.32	74	89	45	0	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	48	31	54	26	39	-1	0.99	0.88	0.87	1.92	178	3.67	147	76	58	0	5	2	1
BARROW	22	12	32	1	17	11	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.74	493	1.06	272	93	80	0	7	1	0
FAIRBANKS	50	28	59	24	39	1	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.97	249	2.08	159	77	62	0	7	3	0
JUNEAU	55	34	60	27	44	1	0.58	-0.14	0.29	8.55	140	18.90	127	79	56	0	3	2	0
KODIAK	45	32	54	26	38	-1	0.99	-0.35	0.52	9.71	96	23.10	96	79	60	0	3	2	1
NOME	28	18	38	0	23	-2	0.09	-0.05	0.05	1.88	166	4.12	147	86	79	0	5	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	28	65	22	45	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.04	1	6.56	77	45	9	0	7	0	0
PHOENIX	89	63	95	57	76	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	70	22	11	2	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	72	38	75	32	55	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.12	5	6.47	108	39	7	0	1	0	0
TUCSON	87	52	90	48	70	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.42	42	1.81	63	22	10	1	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	78	55	85	44	67	3	0.79	-0.18	0.69	18.47	250	22.67	184	86	54	0	0	3	1
LITTLE ROCK	78	58	85	50	68	4	1.11	-0.15	0.51	17.27	177	22.55	135	89	53	0	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	49	94	38	63	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.48	36	50	33	1	0	0	0
FRESNO	76	49	93	41	63	0	0.06	-0.01	0.00	0.08	3	5.52	78	63	37	1	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	74	56	95	50	65	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.06	2	6.90	77	61	45	1	0	0	0
REDDING	72	45	90	32	59	-1	0.44	0.05	0.42	0.73	10	13.87	72	68	39	1	1	2	0
SACRAMENTO	74	44	91	36	59	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.05	1	8.53	77	86	27	1	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	57	94	53	65	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.26	9	4.81	67	71	52	1	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	65	48	77	44	57	0	0.06	-0.07	0.03	0.29	7	9.94	78	76	60	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	76	44	94	36	60	-2	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.09	3	6.72	81	75	42	1	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	24	70	15	43	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.31	34	1.17	86	51	14	0	6	0	0
CO SPRINGS	62	33	77	24	47	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.37	56	2.02	66	65	14	0	3	0	0
DENVER INTL	63	32	79	24	48	0	0.03	-0.32	0.00	0.54	31	0.80	36	73	16	0	4	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	65	34	73	29	49	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.33	78	2.57	91	39	17	0	5	0	0
PUEBLO	70	33	84	24	51	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.95	95	2.39	91	58	24	0	3	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	64	49	77	47	57	5	0.01	-0.87	0.01	6.05	79	14.02	98	72	58	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	70	46	82	37	58	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.83	94	17.97	127	57	30	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	73	56	84	53	65	6	1.01	0.35	0.67	6.78	113	12.32	104	89	59	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	70	51	79	48	61	6	0.16	-0.64	0.16	5.28	76	11.17	85	90	52	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	60	86	57	71	1	0.19	-0.26	0.19	4.52	74	7.94	66	89	43	0	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	81	56	83	51	68	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	5.25	78	13.10	97	96	51	0	0	0	0
KEY WEST	82	72	83	67	77	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.07	111	6.81	92	72	57	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	85	70	87	65	77	0	0.03	-0.74	0.03	8.81	160	14.17	150	76	47	0	0	1	0
ORLANDO	84	61	85	59	73	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	8.36	147	14.11	135	81	42	0	0	0	0
PENSACOLA	81	62	86	59	72	3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.22	43	16.23	82	82	52	0	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	84	55	86	48	70	2	0.62	-0.05	0.43	6.11	64	17.95	92	83	48	0	0	3	0
TAMPA	85	63	88	59	74	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.28	143	13.10	140	81	42	0	0	0	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	82	66	84	60	74	-1	0.05	-0.73	0.05	11.99	176	18.75	143	75	49	0	0	1	0
ATHENS	80	55	85	44	67	4	0.47	-0.25	0.41	6.12	77	12.28	72	83	49	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	77	58	80	50	67	3	0.69	-0.11	0.52	8.47	99	15.93	87	82	57	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	80	53	85	44	66	1	0.39	-0.16	0.31	7.25	101	14.28	90	94	56	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	81	58	85	50	70	4	0.14	-0.66	0.13	6.70	73	18.06	98	84	40	0	0	2	0
MACON	82	54	87	46	68	3	0.37	-0.25	0.37	4.94	64	14.51	84	89	41	0	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	81	58	83	54	69	2	0.15	-0.52	0.14	3.80	58	11.29	84	87	53	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	82	65	83	63	74	1	0.03	-2.47	0.01	11.16	43	64.46	146	82	70	0	0	3	0
HONOLULU	85	71	88	68	78	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.28	10	0.91	11	71	61	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	85	63	88	60	74	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.31	8	2.76	28	79	69	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	68	82	64	73	-1	0.25	-0.42	0.17	1.85	30	4.38	31	83	74	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	59	35	73	26	47	-6	0.28	0.00	0.16	1.64	66	3.13	62	60	36	0	2	2	0
LEWISTON	60	36	76	29	48	-5	0.03	-0.27	0.02	0.94	42	2.12	49	77	44	0	1	2	0
POCATELLO	55	26	66	15	40	-8	0.05	-0.23	0.05	0.73	31	1.79	39	58	34	0	4	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	46	82	38	58	7	0.30	-0.53	0.23	5.02	85	10.48	112	66	46	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	70	49	79	39	59	5	0.83	-0.05	0.37	6.14	97	10.50	112	76	57	0	0	3	0
PEORIA	72	50	80	38	61	6	0.34	-0.55	0.21	4.76	80	11.92	131	80	47	0	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	70	47	78	38	59	7	1.75	0.90	1.37	7.75	138	12.04	144	73	54	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	71	49	80	39	60	4	0.97	0.17	0.92	6.39	105	14.85	156	94	51	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	76	52	84	44	64	5	0.29	-0.78	0.23	17.36	210	27.30	191	83	51	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	73	49	81	39	61	9	0.22	-0.61	0.21	5.59	93	12.55	126	83	40	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	74	53	82	43	63	8	0.12	-0.75	0.08	9.06	137	15.60	135	81	41	0	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	71	50	83	37	61	9	0.18	-0.63	0.12	4.56	75	13.29	128	79	47	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	70	50	79	38	60	4	1.80	0.92	0.72	6.60	107	11.25	125	84	48	0	0	4	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	66	44	77	35	55	2	2.76	1.99	1.39	8.51	168	12.09	167	90	48	0	0	5	2
DES MOINES	68	44	77	33	56	2	4.19	3.31	1.65	8.85	164	11.75	155	85	69	0	0	7	3
DUBUQUE	66	45	77	35	55	4	2.35	1.52	1.02	8.93	158	13.95	167	86	64	0	0	6	2
SIOUX CITY	62	38	79	27	50	-3	1.06	0.38	0.56	4.52	102	6.06	108	83	60	0	2	2	2
WATERLOO	65	40	78	32	53	1	8.19	7.41	4.71	15.37	309	18.70	272	92	62	0	1	5	2
KS CONCORDIA	66	41	73	32	54	-2	1.60	0.96	0.71	5.79	130	6.47	111	82	64	0	2	4	2
DODGE CITY	69	43	85	33	56	-1	0.25	-0.29	0.25	1.84	48	2.62	52	85	39	0	0	1	0
GOODLAND	65	34	78	24	50	-2	0.05	-0.40	0.01	1.49	60	2.10	63	74	38	0	3	2	0
TOPEKA	70	48	79	33	59	1	0.79	-0.01	0.52	5.54	105	9.51							

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 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	71	50	78	38	60	2	0.44	-0.18	0.27	4.90	99	6.82	100	82	66	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	76	55	82	44	65	6	0.23	-0.70	0.23	7.56	98	13.43	90	79	37	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	75	51	82	40	63	6	0.16	-0.71	0.10	12.34	162	22.52	158	84	58	0	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	78	56	84	47	67	8	0.74	-0.22	0.37	15.66	199	23.45	163	75	38	0	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	77	51	86	45	64	4	0.35	-0.84	0.34	16.38	189	24.67	154	89	42	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	63	90	52	74	5	0.67	-0.62	0.45	5.45	54	17.12	80	92	51	1	0	3	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	83	66	86	61	74	5	0.13	-0.80	0.11	7.09	105	15.55	100	88	59	0	0	3	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	82	65	87	57	74	4	1.88	0.82	1.61	8.90	91	15.09	72	93	67	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	80	63	85	54	71	4	0.52	-0.56	0.49	5.89	73	13.50	80	87	53	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	55	31	62	28	43	1	0.09	-0.53	0.04	6.45	132	14.27	144	94	52	0	5	3	0
ME PORTLAND	61	40	76	34	51	4	0.02	-0.93	0.02	6.67	84	17.94	118	90	42	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	71	52	80	48	62	6	1.81	1.11	1.32	6.11	93	11.38	87	86	60	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	63	47	84	44	55	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.11	87	16.74	117	77	44	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	68	46	80	42	57	8	0.03	-0.85	0.02	7.65	99	19.78	133	75	27	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	67	40	73	31	54	10	0.34	-0.19	0.13	3.42	82	8.61	118	89	41	0	1	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	71	48	82	38	60	10	0.52	-0.28	0.21	6.11	108	14.03	152	83	37	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	68	42	74	30	55	9	0.68	0.18	0.58	3.43	86	7.73	113	85	51	0	1	3	1
MI LANSING	71	47	79	39	59	10	0.20	-0.46	0.10	4.86	96	10.34	127	77	44	0	0	4	0
MI MUSKOGON	68	45	78	34	57	8	0.80	0.14	0.59	5.81	118	15.01	172	87	57	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	68	43	76	30	56	9	0.98	0.40	0.91	4.29	97	9.29	101	85	33	0	1	3	1
MN DULUTH	51	34	69	23	43	-1	1.98	1.51	0.72	4.16	119	4.66	86	85	73	0	2	5	3
MN INT'L FALLS	47	27	71	20	37	-8	1.10	0.77	0.49	2.80	131	3.37	93	88	50	0	5	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	60	40	77	29	50	-1	1.46	0.94	0.85	5.09	131	5.64	99	83	58	0	3	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	62	39	76	30	51	2	1.43	0.70	0.86	5.80	128	7.03	113	85	69	0	3	6	1
MN ST. CLOUD	56	34	75	26	45	-3	1.83	1.36	0.86	4.41	131	5.12	108	89	43	0	3	4	2
MS JACKSON	82	59	87	52	70	5	0.88	-0.46	0.52	6.97	63	17.91	84	92	55	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	83	56	88	51	70	4	1.05	-0.17	0.83	5.53	46	19.13	82	95	53	0	0	3	1
MS TUPELO	79	57	86	51	68	5	1.36	0.24	0.60	11.62	109	16.99	83	88	54	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	73	51	83	38	62	5	1.51	0.46	0.78	10.18	148	16.45	152	87	53	0	0	6	1
MO KANSAS CITY	69	48	77	34	59	2	2.19	1.24	1.52	7.25	135	11.32	145	86	58	0	0	5	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	53	81	43	63	3	0.62	-0.25	0.35	12.90	188	19.48	173	79	57	0	0	4	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	49	81	36	61	3	0.88	-0.09	0.48	14.23	186	24.16	201	88	66	0	0	5	0
MT BILLINGS	50	27	71	15	39	-10	0.07	-0.39	0.06	0.66	25	1.08	27	75	35	0	6	2	0
MT BUTTE	45	18	63	2	32	-10	0.20	-0.07	0.10	0.74	44	1.66	62	90	39	0	7	4	0
MT CUT BANK	45	19	69	3	32	-12	0.12	-0.14	0.09	0.24	19	0.34	17	85	40	0	6	3	0
MT GLASGOW	48	22	61	12	35	-13	0.15	-0.05	0.15	0.90	84	1.70	101	71	46	0	7	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	45	20	70	-8	33	-13	0.19	-0.19	0.14	1.93	88	3.20	94	90	43	0	7	2	0
MT HAVRE	47	21	68	10	34	-14	0.04	-0.20	0.03	0.39	28	1.17	52	80	53	0	7	2	0
MT MISSOULA	53	28	68	22	41	-6	0.17	-0.12	0.14	1.15	61	2.52	68	74	50	0	4	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	62	38	77	31	50	-3	0.67	0.00	0.27	4.58	106	5.21	94	78	58	0	2	3	0
NE LINCOLN	64	39	78	30	52	-3	1.17	0.42	0.55	6.10	129	7.09	117	81	55	0	2	3	2
NE NORFOLK	62	36	78	28	49	-4	0.85	0.20	0.47	3.10	73	3.84	69	78	58	0	3	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	62	31	75	22	47	-4	1.63	1.09	1.26	5.08	174	5.21	136	87	47	0	3	5	1
NE OMAHA	66	42	79	32	54	-1	0.94	0.16	0.43	6.49	138	7.37	118	82	57	0	1	6	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	62	30	79	20	46	-3	0.11	-0.36	0.08	1.44	53	1.78	46	72	35	0	5	2	0
NE VALENTINE	58	30	76	22	44	-6	0.90	0.34	0.35	2.97	106	3.69	103	76	54	0	5	3	0
NV ELY	59	20	68	7	40	-5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.16	9	1.44	44	45	18	0	6	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	80	58	84	52	69	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	12	0.70	36	15	8	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	66	38	81	25	52	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.07	6	3.65	113	48	27	0	2	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	62	27	76	14	44	-5	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.64	41	2.04	67	68	29	0	6	1	0
NH CONCORD	71	38	85	32	54	6	0.11	-0.60	0.10	6.95	121	18.57	168	85	30	0	1	2	0
NJ NEWARK	68	52	80	48	60	4	0.12	-0.81	0.06	5.38	70	13.50	92	67	44	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	73	45	80	39	59	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.11	11	0.91	46	22	8	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	74	48	80	39	61	11	0.05	-0.69	0.03	7.66	127	13.70	128	65	29	0	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	72	48	76	42	60	12	0.39	-0.42	0.39	7.75	128	14.01	126	73	48	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	72	49	79	41	61	12	0.01	-0.66	0.01	5.76	102	13.00	116	68	35	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	75	47	85	42	61	12	0.37	-0.23	0.33	5.48	109	11.35	121	64	42	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	76	46	84	38	61	12	1.30	0.53	1.30	7.28	121	13.36	125	77	33	0	0	1	1
NC ASHEVILLE	73	49	77	42	61	4	0.72	-0.05	0.44	6.96	91	13.31	86	92	53	0	0	3	0
NC CHARLOTTE	76	53	83	47	65	2	0.76	0.12	0.72	7.34	105	11.94	82	90	56	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	55	83	50	64	4	0.74	-0.07	0.52	8.70	127	12.30	91	87	59	0	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	70	57	73	53	63	1	4.27	3.61	2.09	12.26	156	22.33	127	98	73	0	0	3	2
NC RALEIGH	78	55	87	46	67	5	1.44	0.79	1.16	8.78	136	13.20	95	90	60	0	0	4	1
NC WILMINGTON	77	57	83	53	67	2	0.18	-0.52	0.06	5.38	79	12.55	84	96	57	0	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	46	28	61	26	37	-11	0.68	0.30	0.35	1.48	70	2.00	65	71	53	0	6	3	0
ND DICKINSON	47	23	57	19	35	-12	0.05	-0.38	0.01	0.42	19	0.46	15	82	31	0	7	2	0
ND FARGO	49	29	62	20	39	-10	1.62	1.29	0.79	3.51	151	4.27	116	86	57	0	6	5	1
ND GRAND FORKS	46	27	59	21	37	-11	0.32	0.01	0.18	1.06	55	1.72	54	83	40	0	7	5	0
ND JAMESTOWN	49	26	60	21	38	-10	0.62	0.27	0.28	1.44	70	1.62	51	80	36	0	7	3	0
ND WILLISTON	47	23	56	14	35	-12	0.05	-0.23	0.04	0.73	45	1.19	47	68	48	0	7	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	48	79	41	61	10	0.02	-0.80	0.01	7.16	117	14.91	137	71	50	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	75	53	81	46	64	7	0.21	-0.70	0.16	12.28	166	19.82	152	81	54	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	73	49	81	41	61	10	0.04	-0.73	0.02	7.58	128	16.43	154	67	33	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	76	52	83	43	64	9	0.24	-0.55	0.12	9.03	157	14.56	139	67	51	0	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	74	50	81	42	62	8	0.14	-0.80	0.13	8.69	126	14.87	126	79	39	0	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	72	48	81	37	60	10	1.04	0.08	1.00	8.26	117	17.15	145	75	34	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 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	73	46	81	38	60	8	0.12	-0.59	0.12	6.16	112	13.86	149	73	40	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	46	80	37	60	9	0.25	-0.52	0.16	8.14	135	16.59	160	65	45	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	54	88	41	66	4	0.47	-0.34	0.46	7.54	137	11.07	133	82	48	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	76	56	82	44	66	3	2.74	1.70	1.66	14.07	200	16.96	160	81	62	0	0	2	2
OR ASTORIA	53	39	68	32	46	-4	2.32	1.38	1.01	13.37	113	28.10	96	94	78	0	1	6	2
OR BURNS	54	24	72	11	39	-6	0.18	-0.01	0.14	0.85	44	3.23	76	74	44	0	7	3	0
OR EUGENE	58	39	70	35	48	-3	0.52	-0.19	0.36	5.76	64	15.72	68	92	77	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	63	38	78	34	51	-2	0.18	-0.10	0.15	2.50	84	6.81	90	83	42	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	60	34	74	27	47	-6	0.04	-0.21	0.02	1.32	59	3.58	73	67	46	0	2	2	0
OR PORTLAND	58	41	71	38	49	-4	0.78	0.22	0.58	5.55	92	12.52	82	87	61	0	0	4	1
OR SALEM	57	39	69	35	48	-3	0.95	0.39	0.58	5.34	81	15.57	89	91	73	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	71	44	77	42	58	6	0.12	-0.73	0.08	6.39	96	15.29	119	77	48	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	72	49	80	39	60	10	0.12	-0.61	0.06	6.56	107	14.52	133	66	51	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	71	50	76	48	61	6	1.05	0.24	1.05	7.81	127	14.67	123	91	55	0	0	1	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	70	51	78	47	60	4	0.12	-0.69	0.07	4.95	72	10.62	81	78	54	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	74	49	79	42	62	9	0.42	-0.28	0.26	5.57	96	12.65	116	74	40	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	74	47	78	45	61	9	0.14	-0.64	0.08	6.51	116	14.92	147	76	33	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	48	78	41	61	9	0.47	-0.33	0.33	6.62	105	14.17	121	77	42	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	68	46	82	43	57	5	0.01	-0.87	0.01	8.22	101	18.19	114	74	39	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	80	59	84	53	70	3	0.59	0.07	0.34	4.19	66	10.37	77	94	51	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	57	83	50	68	1	0.05	-0.47	0.03	4.23	66	10.02	74	92	50	0	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	78	55	82	44	66	0	0.54	0.00	0.35	6.31	87	13.19	84	89	59	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	78	56	85	49	67	6	0.50	-0.30	0.35	7.10	85	13.21	77	85	49	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	56	29	73	23	42	-8	0.24	-0.19	0.14	2.64	90	2.97	76	84	56	0	6	3	0
SD HURON	57	31	78	25	44	-6	1.06	0.50	0.90	3.54	96	3.96	84	87	51	0	4	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	53	26	67	19	40	-8	0.20	-0.30	0.14	2.04	78	2.97	86	77	43	0	6	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	58	34	78	26	46	-4	1.98	1.34	1.30	4.02	97	4.85	94	78	59	0	4	2	2
TN BRISTOL	77	48	83	38	63	6	0.58	-0.21	0.58	6.09	91	13.17	97	93	42	0	0	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	55	84	47	67	5	1.21	0.33	1.21	9.68	98	17.30	86	88	51	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	77	55	82	44	66	6	0.84	-0.08	0.81	7.59	87	15.53	90	85	44	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	79	59	88	53	69	4	2.11	0.78	1.09	18.65	173	25.84	134	87	48	0	0	5	1
TN NASHVILLE	78	54	84	47	66	5	0.57	-0.36	0.45	12.79	154	20.08	126	88	41	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	83	59	94	42	71	4	1.65	1.23	1.31	6.51	228	7.36	149	85	46	3	0	3	1
TX AMARILLO	75	44	87	36	60	1	0.06	-0.26	0.03	0.73	32	1.56	45	70	19	0	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	83	65	89	54	74	4	1.23	0.49	1.08	6.65	155	8.63	106	81	56	0	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	84	68	86	61	76	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.37	47	11.98	74	90	57	0	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	72	91	63	80	5	3.06	2.56	3.03	3.49	132	4.87	94	89	56	3	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	70	91	61	77	4	4.23	3.69	2.14	5.87	168	7.81	112	94	63	1	0	5	2
TX DEL RIO	86	66	95	52	76	3	0.06	-0.40	0.05	0.63	26	0.73	18	82	64	2	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	83	52	87	43	67	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.31	25	13	8	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	81	63	89	51	72	5	1.32	0.43	1.14	9.92	170	12.49	124	82	54	0	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	81	70	82	63	76	4	0.30	-0.30	0.20	2.46	49	9.82	84	96	68	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	84	67	87	58	76	5	0.52	-0.35	0.21	4.82	74	13.44	102	89	60	0	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	79	50	91	45	65	2	0.01	-0.33	0.01	1.18	63	1.97	64	61	42	1	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	85	55	94	43	70	4	0.13	-0.12	0.11	0.93	94	1.01	48	83	48	3	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	86	59	94	41	73	6	0.50	0.02	0.49	5.27	225	5.96	138	78	40	3	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	67	89	58	76	5	0.03	-0.69	0.03	2.66	64	3.28	43	88	55	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	83	69	89	57	76	4	1.60	0.79	1.34	6.11	127	10.80	116	91	66	0	0	2	1
TX WACO	81	63	87	49	72	4	2.84	2.00	1.51	9.92	195	11.81	126	87	66	0	0	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	83	57	96	43	70	5	0.09	-0.56	0.06	5.70	125	6.70	93	76	46	2	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	57	34	64	27	45	-7	0.31	-0.18	0.30	1.85	50	4.39	69	62	31	0	2	2	0
VT BURLINGTON	73	47	79	36	60	12	0.04	-0.65	0.02	5.60	115	10.86	124	74	30	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	73	53	83	48	63	5	1.46	0.63	0.94	7.41	108	10.63	79	99	65	0	0	5	1
VA NORFOLK	71	56	84	52	64	4	3.26	2.50	2.45	7.86	111	12.63	88	95	72	0	0	3	2
VA RICHMOND	75	56	84	52	66	6	1.99	1.25	1.29	10.78	157	15.15	113	95	61	0	0	4	2
VA ROANOKE	74	54	83	52	64	5	1.60	0.74	0.64	6.60	94	9.42	71	89	58	0	0	5	1
WA WASH/DULLES	73	53	83	51	63	7	0.88	0.12	0.50	8.12	127	12.08	99	89	67	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	56	35	66	27	46	-3	0.46	-0.22	0.23	6.88	81	17.58	79	91	61	0	2	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	31.98	75	***	***	***	***	***	***
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	40	67	36	49	-3	0.25	-0.25	0.17	4.85	80	10.58	69	82	54	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	53	33	67	27	43	-6	0.38	0.08	0.23	3.15	120	7.26	122	76	46	0	3	4	0
WA YAKIMA	59	30	71	19	45	-6	0.11	0.02	0.08	0.38	34	1.70	55	76	42	0	4	2	0
WV BECKLEY	72	51	78	47	61	7	0.49	-0.36	0.42	8.41	127	14.18	111	80	55	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	79	51	84	47	65	8	0.16	-0.62	0.13	7.03	104	14.08	107	85	44	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	74	44	81	41	59	7	0.59	-0.27	0.30	7.41	106	14.35	105	99	44	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	77	52	83	45	65	7	0.09	-0.72	0.07	8.30	123	15.65	120	82	45	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	62	39	78	28	50	0	1.49	0.80	0.78	5.50	124	7.21	115	91	38	0	2	6	1
WI GREEN BAY	64	43	73	34	54	6	1.13	0.57	0.75	6.38	148	12.33	189	83	51	0	0	3	1
WI LA CROSSE	65	42	78	32	53	0	2.46	1.67	1.27	8.59	172	11.03	154	87	38	0	1	4	3
WI MADISON	67	44	76	37	56	6	2.22	1.46	1.78	8.72	166	14.19	182	78	51	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	64	44	78	38	54	6	1.54	0.70	1.23	7.56	127	12.95	137	79	56	0	0	2	1
WY CASPER	55	23	69	19	39	-6	0.44	0.00	0.15	1.72	79	2.39	70	68	41	0	7	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	27	71	23	41	-3	0.08	-0.34	0.08	1.28	54	1.48	45	65	30	0	7	1	0
WY LANDER	54	27	64	19	40	-6	0.97	0.43	0.49	1.68	55	2.58	63	67	23	0	6	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	50	22	63	6	36	-11	0.36	-0.10	0.18	1.85	73	2.90	75	77	44	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 21 - 27, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Producers only planted 6 percent of the Nation's corn acreage during the week. At 10 percent complete, planting was 10 and 25 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee reported approximately 20 percent of intended acreage was planted, and progress was behind schedule in most of the other corn-producing states. In Colorado and Pennsylvania, planting was slightly ahead of last year and normal, and planting in Indiana and Michigan was near last year's pace but behind average. Planting in the Corn Belt slowed due to excessive moisture, and overall progress was 20 points behind normal, with producers in Missouri delayed by 3 weeks, as only 8 percent of the intended acreage has been seeded.

Soybeans: Soybean planting was 2 percent of normal by week's end, 1 point behind last year's pace and 3 points behind normal. Soybean planting was delayed everywhere except Louisiana, where progress was ahead of last year and normal by 21 and 18 points, respectively. Elsewhere in the Delta, producers in Arkansas and Mississippi had planted 9 and 46 percent of their intended acreage, respectively, but progress was behind normal. Limited planting activity had occurred in Kentucky, Michigan, and North Carolina but planting had not begun in the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains.

Winter Wheat: Fifteen percent of the nation's winter wheat was reported at or ahead of the heading stage, compared to 24 percent at this time last year, and below the average of 25 percent. Winter wheat heading numbers were above normal in California, Colorado and North Carolina, but near or below normal across the rest of the nation. 99 percent of the winter wheat in California has headed, with other significant gains reported in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and North Carolina, where 25 percent or more of the winter wheat headed during the week, and in Texas, where heading advanced by 14 points. Progress was still below normal throughout much of the Plains and Delta, and nationwide, 46 percent of the winter wheat crop is rated in good or excellent conditions, an increase of one point over last week.

Cotton: Planting was 19 percent complete, slightly ahead of last year's pace (17 percent) but slightly behind normal (22 percent). Planting was most active in the Southeast, Southwest, and across Louisiana during the week, while progress was behind schedule in most states, though California and Louisiana reported cotton planting ahead of schedule by 16 percent. Across the Delta, planting was 14 points or more behind the 5-year average, while planting was nearly complete in California, with over half of the intended acreage planted by the end of the week in Arizona. Planting slowly advanced to 21 percent complete in Texas, the same as the normal pace but slightly ahead of last year.

Rice: With planting currently at 44 percent, the nation's rice crop is lagging last year's total at this time of 56 percent, and is also slower than the 58 percent normal. Planting progressed rapidly across California and Arkansas, with Arkansas reporting 37 percent of the rice crop planted, but still lagging their average at this time of 69 percent. Missouri planting remains behind schedule at only 9 percent complete, compared to 50 percent on average. Planting delays in the Delta have resulted in emergence delays as well, and only 6 percent of the rice crop had emerged in Arkansas, compared to an average of 33 percent.

Sorghum: Sorghum seeding was 27 percent complete, 1 point ahead of normal but 2 points behind last year's pace. Three-fourths of the expected acreage in Louisiana was planted, 15 points ahead of normal but lagging last year by 9 points. Planting in Texas was 65 percent complete, ahead of last year and normal by 4 and 11 points, respectively. Sorghum was 13 percent

planted in Arkansas, significantly behind last year's pace and normal by 62 and 46 points, respectively. Oklahoma producers had planted 5 percent of their crop, 20 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Elsewhere, producers had not begun planting.

Small Grains: Thirty percent of the spring wheat acreage was seeded, ahead of last year's pace of 28 percent but below the 5-year average of 40 percent. Four percent of the crop had emerged. When compared to normal progress, all states were behind by 13 percent or more, except Montana and North Dakota, where progress was at or ahead of the 5-year average pace. At least half of the intended acreage was seeded in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. Emergence of the crop was 21 points or more behind normal in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington due to planting delays, but elsewhere planting was no more than 7 points behind. The crop was just beginning to emerge in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

Barley growers had sown 35 percent of their intended acreage, 2 points behind last year and 4 points below normal. Planting was most active in Montana, advancing 17 points during the week, and North Dakota growers seeded 13 percent of their crop. Significant delays were evident in Minnesota and Washington as planting efforts lagged more than 24 points behind normal. Elsewhere, however, planting progress was only slightly below normal in Idaho and was progressing normally in Montana and North Dakota. Six percent of the acreage had emerged, 7 and 6 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Emergence in Idaho, Montana, and Washington followed the national pattern.

Oat planting advanced to 54 percent complete, but was still 2 points behind last year's pace and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence of the crop reached 33 percent, lagging both last year and the normal pace by 1 and 9 points, respectively. More than half of the spring-seeded acreage was planted by week's end in Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Progress was behind normal in all states except North Dakota and Pennsylvania. Delays were most pronounced in Iowa and Minnesota, with planting 40 points or more behind normal. Emergence was delayed in all states, with development significantly behind the 5-year average in the northern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains.

Other Crops: Thirty-four percent of the Nation's planned sugarbeet acreage had been seeded, 12 points behind last year's pace and 20 points below normal. Planting advanced rapidly in Idaho and Michigan during the week as producers seeded over 30 percent of their intended acreage. This allowed them to meet or exceed the normal pace for the first time this season. Planting in Minnesota and North Dakota, at 10 and 11 points respectively, remained significantly behind last year and normal.

Three percent of the Nation's peanuts were planted by week's end, the same as last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Oklahoma producers advanced the most, with 11 percent of their crop planted, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point above normal. Elsewhere, planting activity was minimal, with planting not yet underway in Texas and Virginia.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2008

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	17	6	14	15
IL	6	1	29	55
IN	11	0	10	30
IA	3	0	12	33
KS	18	8	26	45
KY	31	11	54	64
MI	12	1	7	17
MN	1	0	20	27
MO	8	4	41	66
NE	9	2	13	21
NC	70	43	84	78
ND	3	1	7	15
OH	9	0	15	31
PA	19	9	6	14
SD	4	1	6	10
TN	50	17	78	79
TX	66	62	69	73
WI	1	0	9	12
18 Sts	10	4	20	35
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	47	20	90	73
CA	99	82	97	91
CO	4	0	2	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	7	7
IN	0	0	0	3
KS	1	0	6	12
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	3	0	16	20
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	66	41	54	52
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	37	11	66	71
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	38	24	53	48
WA	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	15	7	24	25
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	13	7	75	59
CO	0	0	1	2
IL	0	0	1	5
KS	0	0	0	2
LA	74	60	83	59
MO	0	0	8	14
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	5	2	25	13
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	65	63	61	54
11 Sts	27	26	29	26
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	28	15	69	89
MN	9	2	30	49
NE	81	57	81	88
ND	31	13	13	25
OH	60	20	47	68
PA	81	54	39	63
SD	47	31	46	70
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	16	3	45	55
9 Sts	54	42	56	68
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	9	NA	12	20
IL	0	NA	1	3
IN	0	NA	1	6
IA	0	NA	0	2
KS	0	NA	0	2
KY	2	NA	2	4
LA	48	NA	27	30
MI	1	NA	2	4
MN	0	NA	1	1
MS	46	NA	47	58
MO	0	NA	3	5
NE	0	NA	0	1
NC	2	NA	1	2
ND	0	NA	1	1
OH	0	NA	3	9
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	4	3
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	2	NA	3	5
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	17	3	11	31
AZ	53	40	51	55
AR	8	5	13	17
CA	96	82	94	67
GA	6	1	3	10
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	49	18	17	33
MS	7	1	11	29
MO	5	2	20	21
NC	6	3	7	12
OK	2	0	1	3
SC	6	0	3	7
TN	2	0	4	6
TX	21	19	18	21
VA	9	0	16	20
15 Sts	19	14	17	22
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	5	3	18	48
MN	0	0	1	13
NE	28	14	38	51
ND	0	0	0	2
OH	8	1	5	23
PA	16	5	8	20
SD	10	5	15	28
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	3	0	2	12
9 Sts	33	30	34	42
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2008

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

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	7	6
FL	7	NA	4	4
GA	2	NA	2	3
NC	2	NA	1	1
OK	11	NA	7	10
SC	1	NA	4	8
TX	0	NA	2	3
VA	0	NA	5	3
8 Sts	3	NA	3	4
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	38	76	68
MN	6	2	15	33
MT	48	28	34	39
ND	30	15	17	30
SD	50	34	49	78
WA	59	57	78	85
6 Sts	34	20	28	40
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	16	NA	50	37
MN	0	NA	1	7
MT	2	NA	3	6
ND	1	NA	0	5
SD	11	NA	16	36
WA	34	NA	39	55
6 Sts	4	NA	6	12
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	61	97	92
MI	85	37	65	75
MN	10	1	27	42
ND	11	3	36	38
4 Sts	34	16	46	54
These 4 States planted 83% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	37	16	61	69
CA	23	2	25	10
LA	86	78	78	80
MS	58	32	56	64
MO	9	2	45	50
TX	92	*83	76	85
6 Sts	44	26	56	58
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	1	30	33
CA	4	0	4	1
LA	69	59	65	65
MS	30	4	28	35
MO	0	0	12	18
TX	84	*72	56	72
6 Sts	20	13	30	32
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	47	39	70	55
MN	2	0	15	26
MT	48	31	42	48
ND	23	10	15	22
WA	43	33	83	78
5 Sts	35	22	37	39
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 27 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	NA	50	26
MN	0	NA	1	5
MT	6	NA	8	13
ND	0	NA	0	2
WA	17	NA	34	45
5 Sts	6	NA	13	12
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	14	37	40	4
CA	0	1	3	26	70
CO	10	21	40	22	7
ID	0	1	14	78	7
IL	1	7	25	59	8
IN	1	4	28	52	15
KS	6	13	36	37	8
MI	1	4	19	63	13
MO	5	8	37	45	5
MT	12	17	36	30	5
NE	1	7	33	51	8
NC	0	0	13	68	19
OH	1	5	21	55	18
OK	7	10	28	45	10
OR	0	5	69	20	6
SD	3	7	33	46	11
TX	23	25	34	14	4
WA	2	5	30	53	10
18 Sts	8	13	33	37	9
Prev Wk	8	13	34	37	8
Prev Yr	8	11	25	40	16

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.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 87% 2007, 81% avg.; 64% emerged, 67% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 83%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 54% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm, windy conditions during the past week had soil moisture levels on the decline, and left some producers scratching their heads about plans for planting this year's crops. Temperatures across the state were as many as 7 degrees above normal for this time of year. Winter wheat fields were showing signs of crop maturity as the plants began to dry down. Alabama's peach crop was growing well with good soil moisture, and warm days. Strawberry harvest was well underway in the northern and central areas of the state. Fruit quality was good. Pasture grazing accounted for most of the feedstuff that maintained livestock condition, as hay and roughage supplies from last year dwindled.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 27, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 53 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 80 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 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 89% 2007, 79% avg. Warmer temperatures and a few dry days allowed producers to work in the fields. Despite corn plantings increasing 22% last week, farmers were still 32% and 28% behind the 2007 and the five year average, respectively. Corn emerged increased 14% but was 39% behind the five year average. Farmers planted an additional 3% of the cotton crop. Rice producers planted 21% of the crop last week, but rice emerged increased only 5%. Sorghum plantings were 62% behind 2007 and 46% behind the five year average. Winter wheat headed continued to lag behind 2007 and the five year average as it was 43% and 26% behind, respectively. Winter wheat was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Many winter wheat producers reported disease and were spraying fungicides to control the problem. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds in pastures and hay fields. Pastures were in mostly fair to good condition as were alfalfa and other hay crops.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oat, wheat, winter forage harvests continued across the State. Winter wheat was fully headed in most areas. The first cutting of alfalfa was winding down, the second cutting was underway. Early corn, cotton planting, emergence continued. Rice field preparation, planting continued. Mustard seed was still in full bloom. Sugar beet harvest began. Safflower fields were in various stages of growth. Farmers remained concerned over water supplies. Grapes were leafing out in the warmer weather. Vineyards, orchards were irrigated due to dry conditions. In some areas grape growers were assessing frost damage that occurred because of unseasonably cold temperatures earlier in the week. Growers used water, wind machines to help curtail damage, but these tactics were not enough in some locations. Damage reports were also received for apples, cherries,

nectarines, pears, peaches, plums, prunes. Losses in the northern areas of the State were most significant. Pears appeared to be hit the hardest. Damage to leaf canopies was widespread in some areas. Elsewhere, stone fruits were sizing normally, though a lighter fruit set has been observed in some locations. Some stone fruit orchards were being thinned. Color break on cherries was noted in Tulare County with harvest expected soon. Spring strawberry harvest moved forward. Boysenberries, blueberries were blooming. In isolated areas citrus growers also took measures to avoid frost damage to their groves. Harvests of tangelos, grapefruit, mandarins, lemons, Navel and Valencia oranges nonetheless continued. Olive buds were forming, bloom had already begun in Tulare County. Walnuts in some areas were damaged due to below freezing temperatures that occurred at the beginning of the week. The full extent of damage was not yet known. Blight treatments took place on walnuts. Pistachio pollination was underway. Imperial Valley melons continued to set, early fields were about two weeks away from harvest. First of the market onions harvest began this past week, sweet corn harvest actively continued. In Fresno County, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh, processing markets, melons continued. Most sweet corn plantings emerged. Tomatoes were showing good growth with caps removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers, onions were also reported to be in good condition. Early squash had started to bloom. Farmer's market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes were being harvested. Cold morning temperatures earlier in the week produced some light damage on early planted vegetables like tomatoes, squash, peppers. In Kern County, lettuce harvest was close to being started. Carrots were irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, harvested. Peppers, watermelons, tomatoes were growing well. In the Central Valley, spinach for the processing market was being harvested. Radicchio packing continued as did asparagus harvesting. Lack of rain brought further decline of range, pastureland throughout the State. Supplemental feeding of cattle was still required. Cattle were shipped to irrigated pasture, higher-elevation pasture, to market. Sheep continued grazing on retired farmland and alfalfa hay fields. Bees continued to pollinate blooming orchards, or were in holding areas awaiting placement. Some late movement of hives from almond orchards was reported. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days Suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 64% seeded, 75% 2007, 70% avg.; 23% emerged, 37% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 24% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 85% planted, 88% 2007, 90% avg.; condition 10% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent. Sugarbeets 55% planted, 53% 2007, 65% avg. Summer potatoes 31% planted, 38% 2007, 39% avg. Spring wheat 46% planted, 57% 2007, 54% avg.; 15% emerged, 19% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 51% jointed, 47% 2007, 53% avg. Cows calved 87% 2008, 87% 2007, 85% avg. Ewes lambed 85% 2008, 86% 2007, 87% avg. Precipitation was extremely scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas reported very little, if any moisture being received. This, along with high winds on the Eastern Plains continued to reduce soil moisture statewide.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5 Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 56% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 59% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent; 78% headed, 16% 2007, 30% avg. Corn progress 46% planted, 17% 2007, 22% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat 14% headed, 1% 2007, 5% avg.

Cantaloups 1% planted, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Cucumbers 3% planted, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 70% 2007, 79% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 67% 2007, 70% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Sweet corn 22% planted, 15% 2007, 20% avg. Tomatoes 2% planted, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Apples 56% bloomed, 71% 2007, 64% avg. Peaches 100% bloomed, 96% 2007, 85% avg. Strawberries 62% bloomed, 48% 2007, 37% avg. Conditions have been favorable for vegetable planting and early strawberry harvesting. Hay cutting delayed by damp rainy periods.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. Peanuts 7% planted, 4% 2007, 4% 5-yr avg. Peanut planting began in Panhandle. Some cotton planted, Jackson County in fields with sufficient moisture. Surplus winter grazing harvested, Gadsden County. Hay harvested, Pasco, Suwannee counties. Warm weather helped growth of corn, Jackson County. Other vegetables marketed broccoli, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, egg plant, lettuce, peppers, squash, beans, tomatoes. Dryer weather past couple of weeks prompted citrus growers to run irrigation on a more robust schedule. Trees of all ages look good, lots of foliage, healthy new fruit. Growers applied summer oils, fertilized, performed general maintenance on groves. New trees planted when irrigation sufficient to keep trees healthy during dry season. Harvesting active, large quantities of Valencia oranges to processors. Grapefruit harvest, about a million boxes, expected to drop off rapidly with availability lessening. Honey tangerine harvest, over 150 thousand boxes per week, primarily for processed market. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Pasture improved following rains, showers. Supplemental hay fed where pasture in poor condition. Some winter forage hayed. Cattle condition mostly good. Central pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Drought biggest negative factor restricting grass growth. Spring windy conditions making drought worse. Cattle very poor to good condition, most fair. Southwest pasture very poor to good condition. Two weeks without rain, high winds bad for forage growth. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 3% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent; boot 97%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 83% headed, 91% 2007, 84% avg. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 32% good, 67% excellent; 95% blooming, 93% 2007, 79% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 91% planted, 89% 2007, 86% avg. Corn 92% planted, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; 80% emerged, 81% 2007, 78% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Onions 21% harvested, 23% 2007, 17% avg. Tobacco 78% transplanted, 76% 2007, 79% avg. Due to the dry conditions many fields were too dry to plant. Land preparation and planting had almost stopped. Cattle farmers were feeding hay at a time when they usually have plenty of grazing. The low top soil moisture caused crops to slowly develop. Peach conditions continue to decline due to the low temperatures during February, March and April. Corn planting continues and some hay producers prepare for their first cutting of hay. Other activities included transplanting tobacco, spreading litter on cotton land, applying herbicides and bedding the land for peanuts. Wheat continues to look very promising with high yield potential. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas. Banana orchards were in good to fair condition. The advent of summer-like weather benefited crop progress and fruit development Papaya fields were in good to fair condition. Flowering was sporadic in the drier orchards. Spraying for weed control and insect infestations continued. Vegetables were in generally good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy to combat dryness. A

mandatory water restriction remains in effect for users of the State's Waimanalo Irrigation System. Water users in central and south Maui were being asked by the Maui County Department of Water Supply to voluntarily reduce usage by 10 percent. Customers of the State's Molokai Irrigation System remain under a voluntary 10 percent reduction. Weather conditions were once again variable during the week. Trade wind weather prevailed during the first half of the week resulting in mostly sunny skies and light showers in windward areas. At mid-week, a low pressure system moving north of the State diminished the winds and caused a shift to a more southeasterly direction. The change in wind directions caused volcanic emissions from the Big Island to spread to the rest of the State. The light winds also resulted in convective showers to develop in the interior sections of some islands. Trade winds returned late in the week and cleared the volcanic smoke from most of the State. Temperatures warmed with summer approaching and were in the mid to upper 80s.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 9% planted, 32% 2007, 15% avg. Winter wheat jointed 3%, 32% 2007, 23% avg.; boot stage 0%, 5% 2007, 1% avg. Onions 51% emerged, 72% 2007, 72% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 26% 2007, 21% avg. Oats 50% planted, 65% 2007, 52% avg.; 34% emerged, 38% 2007, 29% avg. Dry peas 12% planted, 51% 2007, 49% avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 2007, 22% avg. Lentils 3% planted, 29% 2007, 33% avg. Lentils 0% emerged, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Hay and roughage supply 31% very short, 47% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 16%, 50% 2007, 39% avg. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Major agricultural activities included planting small grains, sugar beets, dry peas, and potatoes. Other activities included machine maintenance, preparing irrigation equipment, and feeding livestock. Spring wheat and barley plantings are essentially complete in Southwest and South Central Idaho, while North and East Idaho are well behind average. Some counties in Northern and Eastern Idaho are still reporting that snow and rain are delaying spring work. Washington County reported that fruit orchards suffered damage from low temperatures, but the damage is not quantified at this time.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn is 6% planted compared to 29% in 2007 and 55% for the five-year average. Oats 54% planted, compared to 74% in 2007 and 89% for the five-year average, condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 1% headed, compared to 7% in 2007 and for the five-year average, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Above average temperatures and less precipitation were welcomed by Illinois farmers this past week. Conditions are still too wet in some areas and flooding is still being reported in the northwest portion of the state. Producers are continuing to apply herbicides and fertilizers where possible. The average weekly temperature was 5.1 degrees above normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.02 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 10% 2007, 30% avg. Winter wheat jointed 53%, 56% 2007, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 40 to 100 above normal with a high of 850 and low of 360. Precipitation averaged from 0.10 inches to 0.79 inches. Planting of corn got off to a good start early in the week with the most progress being made in northern and central portions of the state. Corn planting is slightly ahead of last year, but is about a week behind the 5-year average pace. Some farmers have not begun planting yet, as they feel the soil is still too damp and cool. Only a few scattered fields of soybeans have been planted at this time. Some winter wheat fields are still being top dressed with nitrogen. Oats are being planted in some northern counties. Other activities included tillage operations, spreading dry fertilizer, applying anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Oats 28% planted, 5% emerged. Fertilizer application 66% complete. Days of sunshine were followed by heavy rain storms later in the week which, once again, kept fieldwork to a minimum. Despite very wet conditions, Spring temperatures helped the emergence of planted oats. With few exceptions, hayfields and pastures have begun to establish as well. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 60% jointed, 89% 2007, 90% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 85% none, 9% light, 5% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 90% none, 9% light, and 1% moderate. Insect infestation of wheat 83% none, 15% light, and 2% moderate. Disease infestation 77% none, 20% light, and 3% moderate. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved cattle being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved top dressing wheat, weed control, and seeding corn and sorghum.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Tobacco plants 43% less than 2 in., 37% 2 to 4 in., 20% taller than 4 in. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Drying conditions and below normal rainfall for the second straight week allowed field activities to progress across the State.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 20% emerged, 10% 2007, 16% avg; Hay 22% first cutting, 12% 2007, 13% avg. Rice 3% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 54% emerged, 68% 2007, 41% avg. Soybeans 20% emerged, 15% 2007, 18% avg. Wheat 99% headed, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 46% turning color, 23% 2007, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing 89% plowed, 91% 2007, 91% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 16% planted, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent; 53% headed, 11% 2007, 21% avg. Corn progress 26% planted, 15% 2007, 20% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloups 17% planted, 9% 2007, 13% avg. Cucumbers 16% planted, 4% 2007, 11% avg. Green peas 84% planted, 45% 2007, 71% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 74% 2007, 67% avg. Snap beans 12% planted, 3% 2007, 7% avg. Sweet corn 28% planted, 20% 2007, 21% avg. Tomatoes 38% planted, 7% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 14% planted, 2% 2007, 13% avg. Apples 64% bloomed, 61% 2007, 49% avg. Peaches 94% bloomed, 69% 2007, 65% avg. Strawberries 75% bloomed, 68% 2007, 58% avg. Corn planting has started. Preparation for vegetable planting is well underway.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Barley 10% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2007, 7% avg. Oats 50% planted, 49%

2007, 58% avg.; 5% emerged, 11% 2007, 18% avg. Potatoes 22% planted, 20% 2007, 16% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 85% planted, 65% 2007, 75% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.09 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 1.54 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula. Sunny days and warmer than average temperatures allowed farmers to get into fields and initiate planting operations. Many who have planted already wishing for rain for their recently planted crops. On the other hand, some fields still too wet or cold to commence planting. Warm temperatures ideal for spring planting number of vicinities, while some farmers looking forward to drying of their fields. Corn planting underway in number of areas, but some waiting for warmer, drier ground. Sugarbeet planting progressing rapidly and nearing completion many areas. A small amount of soybeans planted, and many farmers expected to plant coming week. Winter wheat generally good condition and top dressed for most part. Planting of oats progressed as normal, while barley planting slightly behind normal. Alfalfa fields looked good with some planting underway. Hay growing well although standing water reported a few areas. Warm temperatures continued to push fruit crop development ahead of normal. Tree planting and fertilization major activities getting underway. Apples ahead of normal southeast, with most tight cluster to pre-pink, and even a few at pink stage. Northwest Michigan, apples at half-inch green. Apricots began to bloom. Pears tight cluster and bud burst. Peaches at calyx red stage as trimming continued. Sweet and Tart cherries at early green tip. Plums at bud burst to green tip. Strawberries experienced good growth development, and strawberries uncovered on most farms. Blueberries at bud swell or early green tissue. Grapes at scale crack to first swelling of buds. West central, carrot planting progressed well and some asparagus spears started to emerge since warm temperatures pushed crop development ahead of schedule. Onion plantings got underway east central while celery growers able to catch up given current conditions. Transplanting of tomatoes should begin by end of this week and early planted cabbage that had already been transplanted advancing nicely. There are no real pest problems. Farmers across State continued to work soil and prepare equipment for planting season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 3% ground prepared, 29% 2007, 41% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 5% 2007, 10% avg. Green peas 4% planted, 30% 2007, 28% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg. Cool weather and late April rain and snow slowed spring fieldwork across the state. Land preparation and plantings for all crops were about two weeks behind the 5-year average for that date.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 43% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 96% 2007, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 7% planted, 11% 2007, 29% avg. Peanuts 6% planted, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Rice 58% planted, 56% 2007, 64% avg.; 30% emerged, 28% 2007, 35% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 32% 2007, 54% avg.; 19% emerged, 18% 2007, 31% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 47% 2007, 58% avg.; 22% emerged, 31% 2007, 39% avg. Winter wheat 87% heading, 96% 2007, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 22%, 25% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 83% planted, 84% 2007, 74% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 5% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. The damage to row crops from the mid-April frost caused re-planting activities to occur in some portions of the state. Although rainy conditions prevented some fieldwork, soybean and rice planting has progressed steadily. Corn planting is near completion, while cotton and peanut planting is underway. Pasture conditions are improving due to increased moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Spring tillage 24% complete, 62% 2007, 73% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Continuing rains and below normal temperatures have all farm activities and crop progress well behind the normal pace, while temperatures dropped to the lower 30's the later part of the week. Warmer weather is urgently needed for producers to begin planting in earnest. Pike County reported some

wheat may be abandoned and planted to corn, weather permitting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal over most of the State. Rainfall averaged 1.31 inches for the week. The lightest totals fell in the east-central district at 0.76 inches and 0.78 inches in the south-central district, while the heaviest total was recorded in the west-central district at 1.91 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 2% last year, 35% short, 12% last year, 35% adequate, 73% last year, 1% surplus, 13% last year. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 7% last year, 39% short, 26% last year, 21% adequate, 62% last year, 1% surplus, 5% last year. Field tillage work in progress 25% none, 24% last year, 27% just started, 31% last year, 48% well underway, 45% last year. Barley 48% planted, 42% last year, 6% emerged, 8% last year. Oats 46% planted, 35% last year, 6% emerged. Spring wheat 48% planted, 34% last year, 2% emerged, 3% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 1% last year, 17% poor, 4% last year, 36% fair, 28% last year, 30% good, 51% last year, 5% excellent, 16% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 3% still dormant, 1% last year, 48% greening, 17% last year, 49% green and growing, 82% last year. Reports indicate that the poor moisture received this year has some farmers reseeding their winter wheat. Durum wheat 26% planted, 20% last year. Dry peas 68% planted, 50% last year, 1% emerged. Lentils 31% planted, 17% last year. Corn 9% planted, 7% last year. The state received light precipitation last week. Rudyard had the most moisture at 0.70 of an inch. Temperatures cooled significantly from the previous week. Several low temperature records were set on Monday and Tuesday. Thompson Falls and Roundup shared the high temperature during the week of 72 degrees, and the low temperature of minus 9 degrees was recorded at Rogers Pass. Range and pasture feed condition 19% very poor, 1% last year, 31% poor, 13% last year, 33% fair, 36% last year, 13% good, 40% last year, 4% excellent, 10% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 81%, 65% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 79%, 65% last year. Livestock grazing 82% open, 85% last year, 12% difficult, 7% last year, 6% closed, 8% last year. Calving 87% complete, 89% last year, lambing 74% complete, 75% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 10%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 8%, 14% last year. Some livestock have not been turned out yet due to cold temperatures.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 13% 2007, 21% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 12% jointed, 41% 2007, 39% avg. Oats 81% planted, 81% 2007, 88% avg.; 28% emerged, 38% 2007, 51% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Calving 93% complete; calf losses rated 9% below average, 90% average, and 1% above average. Temperatures averaged 6 degrees below normal across the state last week with highs near 80 in the eastern part of the state to lows at 20 in the Panhandle. Precipitation was widespread across the state with portions of central and southeastern Nebraska receiving over an inch and a half of moisture. Producers were able to get in the fields earlier in the week and start planting corn. While, cattle producers focused on branding as calving season nears completion. The cool temperatures have slowed the growth of alfalfa and pasture and range lands.

NEVADA: Weather conditions started off mild with temperatures increasing towards weeks end. Some precipitation was recorded for the northeastern portion of the state. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 84 degrees in Las Vegas to 68 degrees in Ely. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Las Vegas to 7 degrees in Ely. Despite the weeks warming trends, most of the state experienced cooler than normal temperatures with Winnemucca being the coolest at 5 degrees below normal. Elko and Winnemucca received the most precipitation with 0.05 inches recorded. Snow pack levels continue to remain at 100% of normal Agricultural Summary. Cool temperatures across the state slowed pasture and range development. Grain planting continues. Stock was being moved to spring ranges as calving finishes and branding starts. Main farm and ranch activities grain planting, branding, preparing for irrigation, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Above average temperatures and little to no rain at the beginning of the week allowed farmers to work in fields and begin preparations for the spring planting season. Temperatures remained above average through Friday, ranging from mid-50s to upper-70s. Weekend temperatures fell to below average and ranged from the mid-50s to mid-60s. For the southern states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island), rain was minimal. For the northern states (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont), rain showers began Wednesday and continued throughout the weekend. Total rainfall ranged from 0.09 inches to 0.5 inches. Major farm activities included plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, preparing for planting, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 55% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Ground preparation and cultivation for crop planting continued. Timothy hay was treated for cereal rust mites, while alfalfa hay was treated for alfalfa weevil. Peaches were sizing nicely, while apples were in full bloom throughout New Jersey. Blueberry bushes began to bloom in the central district and southern districts. Producers continued greenhouse work, planting, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate. Wind damage 37% light, 12% moderate. Freeze damage 11% light, 6% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 12% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent, 31% of first cutting complete. Cotton 27% planted. Corn 42% planted. Irrigated sorghum 1% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 11% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent, with 35% headed, 57% grazed. Dry winter wheat 66% very poor, 34% poor, 8% headed, 16% grazed. Total winter wheat 40% very poor, 25% poor, 16% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent, 19% headed, 32% grazed. Lettuce 40% good, 60% excellent. Chile 1% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 37% excellent, 85% planted. Onions 20% fair, 20% good, 60% excellent. Apples 100% fair, 100% average fruit set. Cattle conditions 4% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 11% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 24% good. Range and pasture conditions 20% very poor, 50% poor, 22% fair, 8% good. Farmers spent the week planting, irrigating, and fertilizing crops. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding and hauling water. Weather conditions were reported as follows: dry and breezy conditions through the week with warm afternoon temperatures and cold morning lows.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 21% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 12% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry, warm spring weather accelerated early spring plantings. Corn planting was 5% completed. 53% of oats were planted. Potatoes were 22% planted. Wheat was making rapid growth in Niagara County. In the Long Island Grape region, early bud break on Chardonnay grapes occurred on April 24th. Sweet corn was 16% planted. Onions are 22% planted. Snap beans and cabbage were 4% planted. Temperatures were above normal throughout the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn and sorghum, managing tobacco transplants, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. Most of North Carolina received rain this week with Roanoke Rapids recording 3.90 inches. However, no precipitation was recorded for Jefferson, Monroe, or Waynesville. Above average temperatures were experienced through out the state with average temperatures ranging from 56 to 68 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 15. Durum wheat 18% planted, 10% 2007, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% average. Canola 7% planted, 9% 2007 13% average. Dry edible peas 33% planted, 20% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 4% planted, 4% 2007, 6% average. Potatoes 3% planted, 4% 2007, 8% average. Hay and forage supplies 4% very short 16% short, 76% adequate, 4%

surplus. Pastures and ranges were 34% growing, 66% dormant. Pasture and range conditions 14% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Grain and concentrate supply were 4% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Calving was 87% complete. Lambing was 92% percent complete. Shearing was 94% complete. Cool temperatures have slowed planting progress and field growth as heavy snow hit the eastern areas of the state last week. Very dry conditions continue to concern producers in western areas and fires damaged hay and pasture land this past week. Rain and snowfall late in the week slowed fieldwork in the central and eastern areas of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 43%, 32% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Corn 9% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg. Oats 60% planted, 47% 2007, 68% avg.; 8% emerged, 5% 2007, 23% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 32% 2007, 36% avg. Apples in green tip or beyond 91%, 76% 2007, 90% avg.; in full bloom 39%, 26% 2007, 40% avg. Peaches in green tip or beyond 89%, 78% 2007, 89% avg.; in full bloom 58%, 35% 2007, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Farmers had less than 5 days suitable for field work which allowed planting of corn and oats and top dressing of winter wheat with nitrogen. Other field activities for the week included hauling manure, spreading fertilizer, field tillage, hauling corn to market, equipment preparation for planting, specialty and vegetable crop planting, tomato planting in high tunnels, asparagus harvest, and application of nitrogen, lime, and herbicides. Reporters from the South Central district report that tobacco plants have emerged in both outdoor beds and greenhouses.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 10% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat jointing 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; jointing 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 75% average; headed 76% this week, 35% last week, 87% last year, 67% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; jointing 67% this week, 55% last week, 80% last year, 70% average; headed 12% this week, 5% last week, 23% last year, 21% average. Corn seedbed prepared 91% this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 95% average; planted 62% this week, 36% last week, 81% last year, 56% average emerged 32% this week, 15% last week, 56% last year, 36% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 51% this week, 42% last week, 47% last year, 49% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 48% this week, 43% last week, 54% last year, 61% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 79% this week, 59% last week, 76% last year, 76% average; planted 11% this week, 2% last week, 7% last year, 10% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 80% average. Watermelon planted 23% this week, 10% last week, 60% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16% this week, 5% last week, 26% last year, 30% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 23% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 69% fair, 20% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. All barley 88% planted, 91% previous year, 79% 5-year average. All barley 52% emerged, 77% previous year, 59% 5-year average. Spring wheat 94% planted, 95% previous year, 87% 5-year average. Spring wheat 68% emerged, 66% previous year, 58% 5-year average. Weather conditions remained colder than average throughout the State last week with

some areas reporting snow, hail. Temperatures increased into the 60's & 70's by week's end in most areas. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Grants Pass to 56 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 39 degrees in Crescent City to 11 degrees in Burns, Redmond. The Florence station again received the most precipitation with 2.96 inches followed by the North Bend station with 2.53 inches. All stations received measurable precipitation with most occurring in the Willamette Valley, coastal areas. Most central, eastern counties did not receive significant amounts of much needed rainfall with many reporting only a trace. Of these counties, several reported below normal precipitation levels. All statewide stations reported below normal temperatures for the second straight week. Field crops cold, wet weather conditions prevailed last week, while the weekend saw more normal spring temperatures. This spring has been colder than normal in Oregon, the weather continued to hinder crop growth, development. Warmer weather like that received over the weekend would greatly benefit field crops across the State. Strings were still being put up in hop fields in Marion County last week. Hay was off to a slow start in Jackson County. Sugarbeet planting began in Baker County, with potato planting underway. Some frost damage to cereals were reported in Malheur County, while some lower elevation wheat fields of Gilliam County saw signs of drought stress in shallow soils. Vegetables; Dry, warm weather at week's end was not enough to make up for the cold, soggy, damp weather throughout the week in the Willamette Valley. The slow spring start was evident in the continuous delay of many vegetable plantings. April is usually the month that farmers start planting bush beans, but with the cold, wet weather so far this spring, many growers are behind on their planting dates. Fruits, Nuts; Unseasonal cool weather continued to slow fruit, nut development Statewide. Generally, trees were one to two weeks behind. It has been difficult for bees to pollinate under such conditions. It was still too early to know the extent of damage to the earlier fruit crops including plums, peaches, cherries, early apples, pears. Nighttime low temperatures dipped into the low 30s in the lower Hood River Valley, high 20s in the upper valley. Weather conditions improved significantly at the end of the week. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows; d'Anjou pear past full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at first pink to first bloom (WSU stages 5&7); Bing cherry at first to full bloom (WSU stages 7&8); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 3. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Cold temperatures continued to create concerns for nurseries. The cool conditions slowed plant growth, kept nurseries busy covering plants vulnerable to frost. The cool weather was beneficial for digging, shipping shrubs, trees. Nurseries were active with sales of trees, shrubs, getting new stock started. Greenhouses were busy with spring vegetable starts. Livestock, Range, pasture; The cool weather is giving pasture a slow start in many areas, making supplemental feeding necessary. Warm weather will improve conditions. Still, cattle, calves have been turned out on pasture in most areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 68% plowing, 38% 2007, 58% avg. Corn 19% planted, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Barley 18% heading, 3% 2007, 19% avg. Wheat t crop condition 4% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Oats 81% planted, 39% 2007, 63% avg.; 16% emerged, 8% 2007, 20% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 4% 2007, 19% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Peaches in full bloom 76 % complete, 55% 2007, 73% avg. Apples in pink 68% complete, 35% 2007, 74% avg.; in full bloom 57% complete, 14% 2007, 49% avg. Cherries in full bloom 94% complete, 48% 2007, 66% avg. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. The weather conditions last week were similar to the conditions of the week ending April 20th. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, lime and fertilizer, and planting corn, potatoes and oats. Some late alfalfa was also planted. Farmers continued their spring plowing, as 68 percent of the plowing is complete. Treatment for rust mites and weevils was conducted in some areas. Harvesting activities included green chop and small grain forage. Cattle are being moved around to fresh pastures. Also, farmers are still planning for the upcoming season by making other necessary preparations.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 95% 2007, 89% avg.; 68% emerged, 83% 2007, 72% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent; 37% planted, 38% 2007, 30% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 71% headed, 69% 2007, 78% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; 81% headed, 84% 2007, 81% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent; transplanted 73%, 71% 2007, 73% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent; fresh 75% planted, 76% 2007, 78% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent; fresh 76% planted, 74% 2007, 87% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent; 80% planted, 79% 2007, 79% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 4% planted, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Hay grain hay 34%, 30% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 86% planted, 81% 2007, 81% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 96% planted, 91% 2007, 95% avg. Most of South Carolina received rainfall this past week. Totals along the coastal areas tended to be the lightest. The planting of spring crops continued. Although some of the wheat crop is being treated for foliar diseases, yield potential currently looks good in many areas. The crop is poised to make a good yield if we continue to get rain for grain development over the next couple or so weeks. The state average temperature for the week was one degree above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; boot 0%, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Barley seeded 34%, 28% 2007, 56% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2007, 17% avg. Corn 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Calf deaths 14% below average, 80% average, 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Calving 79% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 25% below average, 73% average, 2% above average. Lambing 86% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Field work in South Dakota progressed quickly for the first part of the week, but it was interrupted in the eastern third of the state by a spring storm. Farm activities focused on preparing equipment, seeding of small grain, calving and lambing activities, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 95% jointed, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 25% headed, 62% 2007, 49% avg.; 98% top dressed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Apples 99% budding or beyond, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 86% blooming or beyond, 98% 2007, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 96% blooming or beyond, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Producers made favorable progress last week with most fieldwork, despite frequent showers

across much of the western portions of the State. Fungicide applications began last week in wheat fields, with only a few reports of insect and disease pressure. Other major agricultural field activities last week were applying pesticides, fertilizer, and harvesting early strawberries. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the State last week. Rainfall across the middle portions of the State was below normal, western portions were slightly above, and everywhere else remained near normal last week.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Showers swept across much of the state. The recent rains helped small grains to continue to improve. Cotton planting in the southern regions of the state and land preparation in the Plains both continued. Corn planting was in full swing in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum planting neared completion in South Texas, and planting continued in the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers. Rice planting continued in South Central Texas and the Upper coast. Potato, cabbage, and onion harvest continued in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Pecan trees began to leaf out in the Blacklands and the Southern High Plains, while the trees were flowering in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Central Texas. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in areas of very poor to poor range and pasture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% headed, 2% 2007, condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 82% planted, 94% 2007, 81% avg.; 44% emerged, 69% 2007, 48% avg. Barley 75% planted, 87% 2007, 75% avg.; 31% emerged, 60% 2007, 43% avg. Oats 52% planted, 63% 2007, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 2007, 24% avg. Corn 7% planted, 21% 2007, 11% avg. Cows calved 89%, 92% 2007, 90% avg. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb on farm 88%, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Ewes lamb on range 37%, 52% 2007, 57% avg. Apples full bloom or past 70%, 86% 2007, 89% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 70%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 77%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 81%, 98% 2007, 92% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 13%, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 75%, 85% 2007, 94% avg. Cold weather continues to prevail throughout Utah. High winds and little moisture are drying-out the soil for crops and rangeland. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Most, if not all the counties within Utah reported unusually cold temperatures accompanied by high winds which has slow down crop progress this spring. Box Elder experienced a storm last week which brought about a quarter inch of precipitation in some parts of the county. The precipitation was followed by a lot of wind which evaporated it rapidly. Wheat growth is several weeks behind normal. Wheat in the dry land areas is very small and there is much concern about the yield potential unless we get some substantial rains in the next few weeks. Producers are busy planting safflower and some corn. There have been some reports of frost damage to blooming and budding fruit trees in the Perry Brigham City area. The apricot crop has been seriously damaged by frost with temperatures dipping into the mid teens and low 20s. Cache County reports that farmers have been working hard getting small grains planted. Air and soil temperatures are very cold which has resulted in limited germination at this point. Persistent winds have also dried out soils. Some farmers still have been unable to work their fields because of late melting snow. Alfalfa progress has slowed

because of then cooler temperatures. Utah County reports that apples, tart cherries, peaches, pears are about 10 to 14 days late due to colder than normal spring. There are producers reporting 50 to 90 percent loss on sweet cherries due to frost in areas of Utah County. Most crops have been late due to colder temps. Summit County reports that wet weather has kept farmers from doing much field work. Iron County reports that this spring has been dry, cold and windy. Crops and ranges are at least 2 weeks behind normal. Emery County reports that windy conditions this past week continue to dry out the top soil within the county. Box Elder reports livestock producers are branding calves and lambing ewes on range herds. There is still much concern with livestock producers about falling prices and high feed costs. Duchesne-Daggett counties report that pastures are slow in greening-up. Some producers are still looking for hay to feed their livestock until the grass starts to grow.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 38% headed; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 10% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Summer Potatoes 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Apples all 39% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Corn 47% planted; 51% 2007; 45% avg. Corn 16% emerged' 15% 2007, 16% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 2% 2007; 1% avg. Cotton 9% planted; 16% 2007; 20% avg. Heavy rain showers throughout the Commonwealth. Warm temperatures and adequate moisture improved conditions of pasture and hay. Good progress made on corn plantings during start of week. However, later in week planting was delayed in some areas due to rain. Other farming activities this week included scouting for insects and disease, laying plastic and readying transplants, harvesting strawberries, mending fence, shearing sheep, and spraying in preparation for soybean planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 11% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Throughout the grain growing counties, cooler temperatures continued to impact crop development. Farmers were hesitant to apply herbicides to slow growing grains for fear of damage due to the cold and wind drift. The overall development of grains has been slowed. Grain seeding progressed in the southern counties while the northern counties received late snow. In spite of the cool temperatures, several counties needed rain to help bring grain along. Alfalfa growth has been slowed by the cold. Corn planting continued in Grant County. Elsewhere in the state, potatoes, peas and sweet corn were being planted. Commercial Christmas tree growers reported bud break on Norway spruce. In the Yakima Valley, atypical weather continued with temperatures much colder than normal. In the lower to mid-Valley, most cherries were beyond full bloom, but not at shuck fall. Apple bloom has been prolonged by cool weather with some apple varieties and locations in full bloom. Most pears had entered bloom stage. Grape growth had been delayed by 2-3 weeks, but some vines were nearly at budburst. More subfreezing temperatures necessitated frost protection in orchards. There were reports from the county of extensive bud damage, but other areas reported little to no frost damage. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 55% fair, 41% good. On the eastern side of

the Cascades, rangeland development was behind normal due to the cold. Livestock producers were caught between not enough stored feed and very slow pasture growth. Hay prices were high. Stevens County reported some cattle were being moved to spring pasture. Shellfish growers continued late season oyster and clam harvesting along with seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 64%, 52% in 2007, 57% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 16% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate compared with 3% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 9% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate compared with 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate this time last year. Corn 20% planted, 5% in 2007, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 5% headed, 3% in 2007, 1% 5-yr avg. Oats 59% planted, 29% in 2007, 44% 5-yr avg.; 16% emerged, 3% in 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Apple conditions 1% poor, 74% fair, 25% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, compared to 91% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 89% complete, compared to 90% last year. Farming activities included plowing, planting trees, applying lime and fertilizer to fields, moving cattle to pasture, building and repairing fences, watching for frost and working in greenhouses and orchards.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to high 60s across the state. Lows averaged from 39 to the mid 40s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 1.13 inches in Green Bay to 2.46 inches in LaCrosse. Oats planted and spring tillage continue to progress slowly, with oats 16 percent planted and spring tillage 9 percent complete. Most areas of the state saw some sort of precipitation last week, with reports of snow-covered fields in some northern Wisconsin counties and water-logged fields in many additional counties statewide.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies, 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 70% planted, 74% 2007, 75% avg.; 16% emerged, 43% 2007, 39% avg. Oats 44% planted, 45% 2007, 47% avg.; 8% emerged, 21% 2007, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 52% planted, 61% 2007, 69% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Spring wheat planted 21%, 43% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% emerged, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Corn 3% planted, 9% 2007, 9% avg. Winter wheat jointed 1%, 2% 2007, 4% avg.; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Calves born 85%, 90% 2007, 87% avg. Calf losses 15% light, 85% normal, 0% heavy. Farm flock lambed 81%, 88% 2007, 88% avg. Farm flock shorn 75%, 87% 2007, 88% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 84% normal, 5% heavy. Range flock lambed 29%, 39% 2007, 29% avg. Range flock shorn 53%, 60% 2007, 62% avg. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Lambs condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 20 - 26, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Locally heavy showers delayed spring grain and summer crop planting in western Ukraine, while mostly light, periodic showers caused only minor fieldwork delays in the remainder of Ukraine and most of Russia.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain hampered fieldwork but maintained abundant moisture supplies for crop development across southern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Late-week showers in southeastern Australia provided much-needed topsoil moisture in advance of winter grain planting.

EAST ASIA: Warm weather and showers aided crop development throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A broad area of showers brought increased moisture from Thailand to Indonesia.

ARGENTINA: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Warm, showery weather benefited second-crop corn, soybeans, and cotton while improving topsoil moisture levels for winter wheat germination.

MIDDLE EAST: Intensifying drought and excessive heat further reduced winter crop prospects across the eastern Mediterranean.

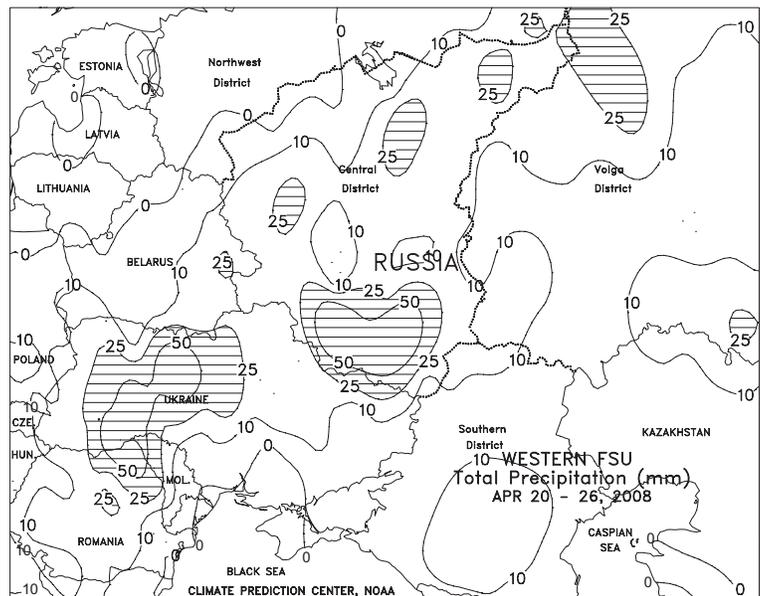
NORTHWEST AFRICA: Favorable showers in northern Morocco contrasted with dry weather and declining crop prospects elsewhere.

SOUTH AFRICA: Cold, dry weather promoted drydown and early harvesting of corn and other summer crops.

MEXICO: Scattered showers improved local prospects of sorghum and other rain-fed agriculture in the northeast.

FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, with local amounts in excess of 50 mm) fell during the first half of the week in western areas, delaying spring grain and summer crop planting but providing abundant moisture for winter grain development. In contrast, little, if any, precipitation was observed in southern and eastern Ukraine, where spring planting activities continued to advance. In Russia, mostly light, periodic showers (5-25 mm) maintained sufficient moisture for vegetative winter grains and caused only minor planting delays. The exception was in the southern portion of the Central District, where locally heavy rain (50 mm or more) hampered fieldwork. During the second half of the week, dry weather overspread Ukraine and most of Russia, allowing planting to progress in areas where soils were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Reports as of April 28 from Russia indicated that spring grain planting was 27 percent complete, while sugar beets and sunflowers were about 65 percent and 21 percent planted, respectively. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout the region, favoring winter grains that were mostly in the jointing stage of development. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm weather was accompanied by several days of dryness, favoring cotton planting and emergence. Significant precipitation (10 mm or more) fell from southern Turkmenistan northeastward through central Uzbekistan into southern Kazakhstan.



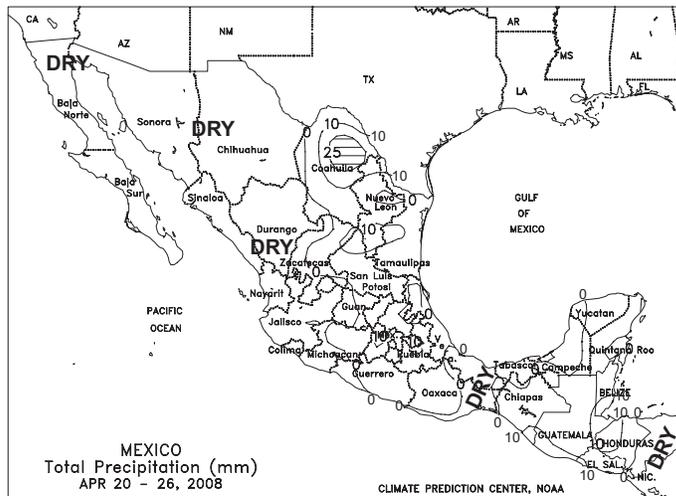
EUROPE

Wet weather continued across much of the continent, although favorably drier conditions returned to northeastern growing areas. Early in the week, a strong spring storm generated 5 to 50 mm of rain from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into southern Poland and the Balkans. The moisture was beneficial for jointing to heading winter grains as well as emerging summer crops, such as corn and spring wheat. Over the past several weeks, consistent, occasionally heavy rain eased the impacts of long-term drought on the Iberian Peninsula and improved prospects for Spain's winter wheat. The storm bypassed northern portions of Germany and Poland as well as the Baltics, although the reprieve from recent daily shower activity allowed farmers to resume fieldwork. Later in the week, a strong cold front swept southeastward across England into France, adding moisture to already-saturated topsoils. While favorable for wheat and rapeseed, the persistent rainfall has likely made it difficult for producers to finalize summer crop planting.



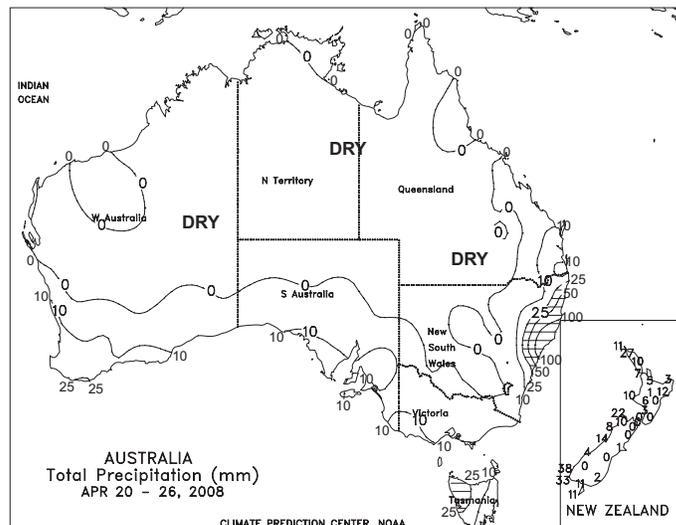
MEXICO

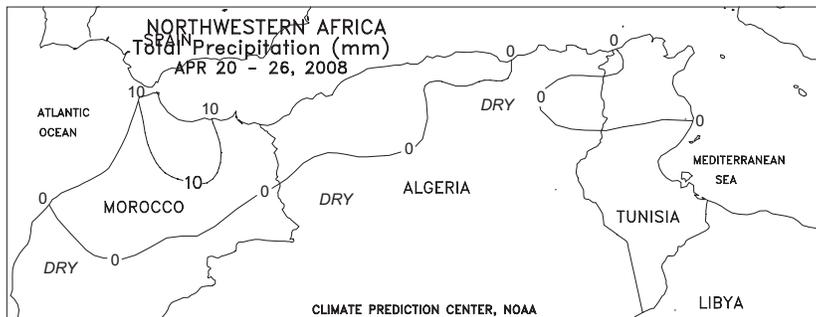
Scattered, generally light showers (5-25 mm or more) overspread the northeast (Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas), boosting local moisture reserves for sorghum and other rain-fed crops. However, key locations of northern Tamaulipas, which accounts for most of the winter sorghum, received less than 10 mm, and above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C) maintained unseasonably high crop moisture requirements and rates of growth. Elsewhere, dry, seasonably mild weather promoted maturation and harvesting of winter wheat in the northwest. Dry weather also dominated the remainder of central and southern Mexico, including the Yucatan Peninsula, with just a few isolated showers recorded on the southern plateau. Planting of summer corn, which is predominantly rain fed, will become widespread on the summer plateau upon the commencement of seasonal rains.



AUSTRALIA

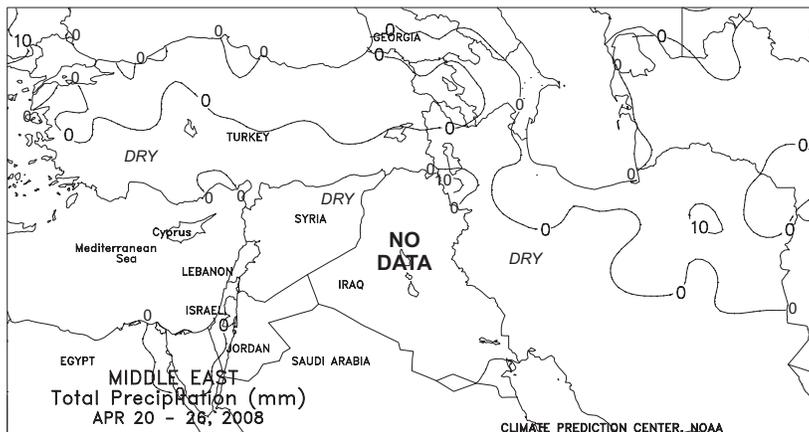
In Queensland and northern New South Wales, mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) in major agricultural areas continued to favor fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting. Farther south, scattered showers (2-30 mm) began to overspread portions of southeastern Australia late in the week, providing much-needed topsoil moisture in advance of autumn winter grain planting. Significant follow-up rains will be needed, however, to help the region recover from lingering long-term drought. In Western Australia, showers (2-15 mm) maintained topsoil moisture in the wheat belt. Winter grain planting has reportedly begun in some locations in response to the widespread showers the previous week. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, while elsewhere temperatures were generally seasonable.





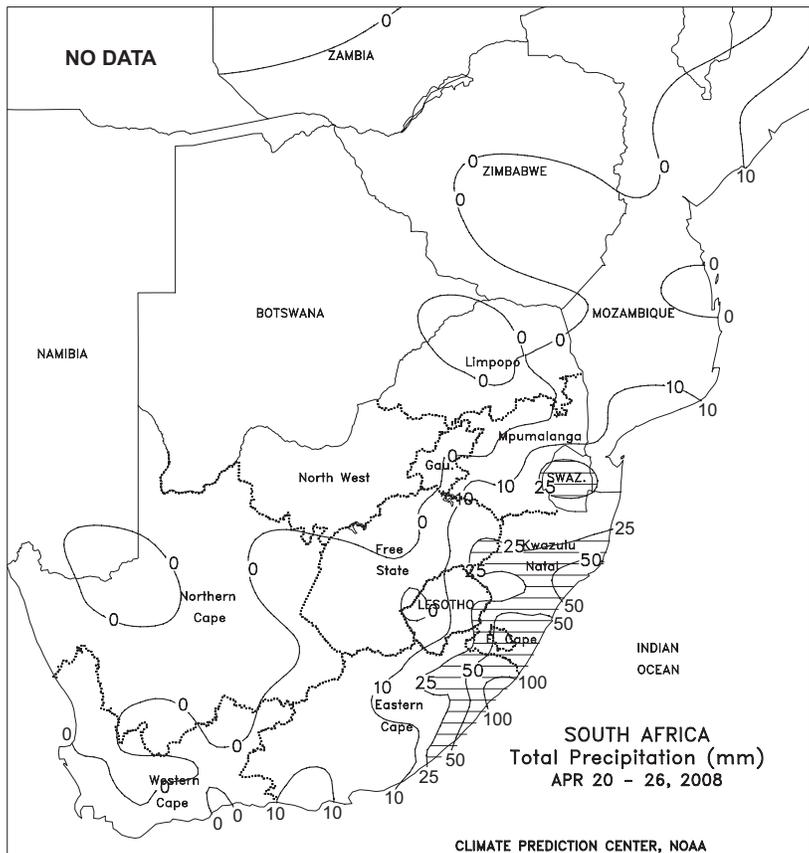
NORTHWEST AFRICA

Dry weather prevailed across most of the region, although showers brushed northern-most growing areas of Morocco. In southern Morocco, drought and increasing heat (37-40 degrees C) lowered prospects for filling winter wheat and barley. In contrast, winter grains in northern Morocco continued to benefit from timely rainfall (10-25 mm). Across the remainder of northwest Africa, dry weather reduced soil moisture and lowered expectations for reproductive to filling winter grains, despite what had been until recently a favorable rainy season.



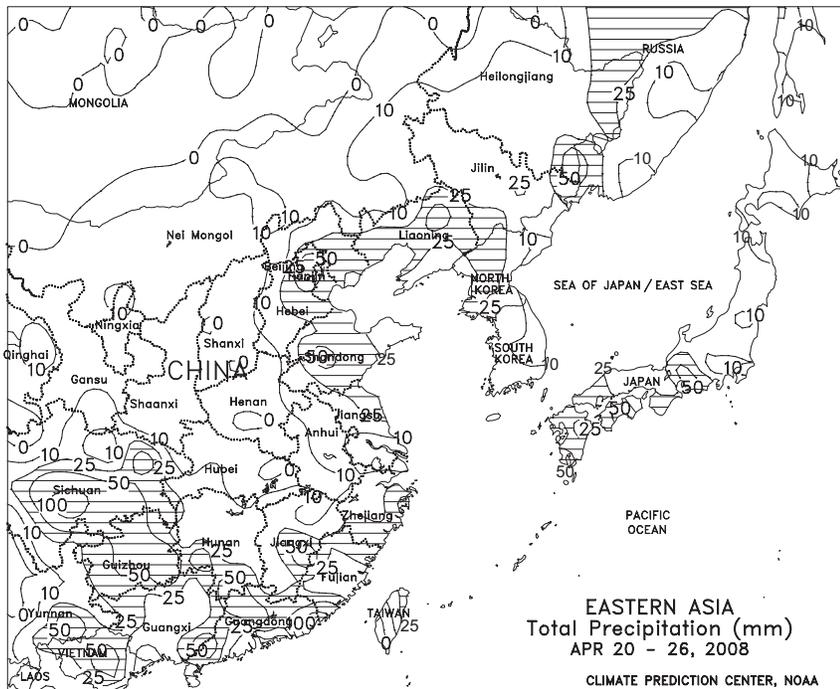
MIDDLE EAST

Excessive heat and persistent dryness worsened drought and continued to reduce crop prospects. On the heels of last week's 35-degree (C) heat, temperatures soared well into the upper 30s and lower 40s (degrees C) across the eastern Mediterranean; coupled with expanding drought, the heat wave further reduced already-dismal prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains. In northern Iran, unseasonably warm weather (30-35 degrees C) and increasing moisture deficits have also trimmed expectations for reproductive to filling wheat and barley. In western Turkey, where fall-winter precipitation was generally favorable for winter crop development, developing dryness increased stress on jointing to reproductive winter grains. However, crops grown along Turkey's north coast should be able to withstand the recent drying trend with little adverse impact due to widespread rainfall in March and early April.



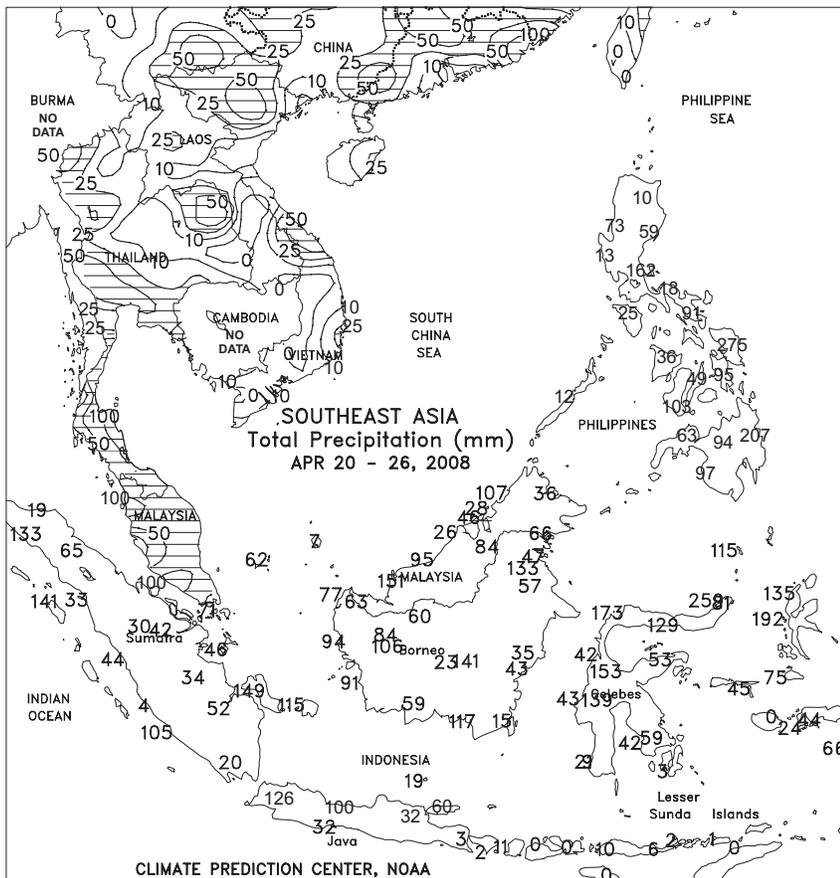
SOUTH AFRICA

Dry, unseasonably cold weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C) dominated the corn belt. Frosty weather was common in most major corn areas, with a killing freeze (temperatures of -2 degrees C or lower) occurring at many locations on April 22 and 23. The cold snap may have had some impact on exceptionally late-planted corn in western growing areas, but most crops should be mature and therefore not vulnerable to significant levels of freeze damage. Elsewhere, cool, wet weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C below normal, with rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) soaked KwaZulu-Natal and eastern growing areas of Eastern Cape, hampering seasonal fieldwork that likely included sugarcane harvesting. Mild (near- to below-normal temperatures engendering patchy frost), dry weather covered agricultural areas of Western and Northern Cape.



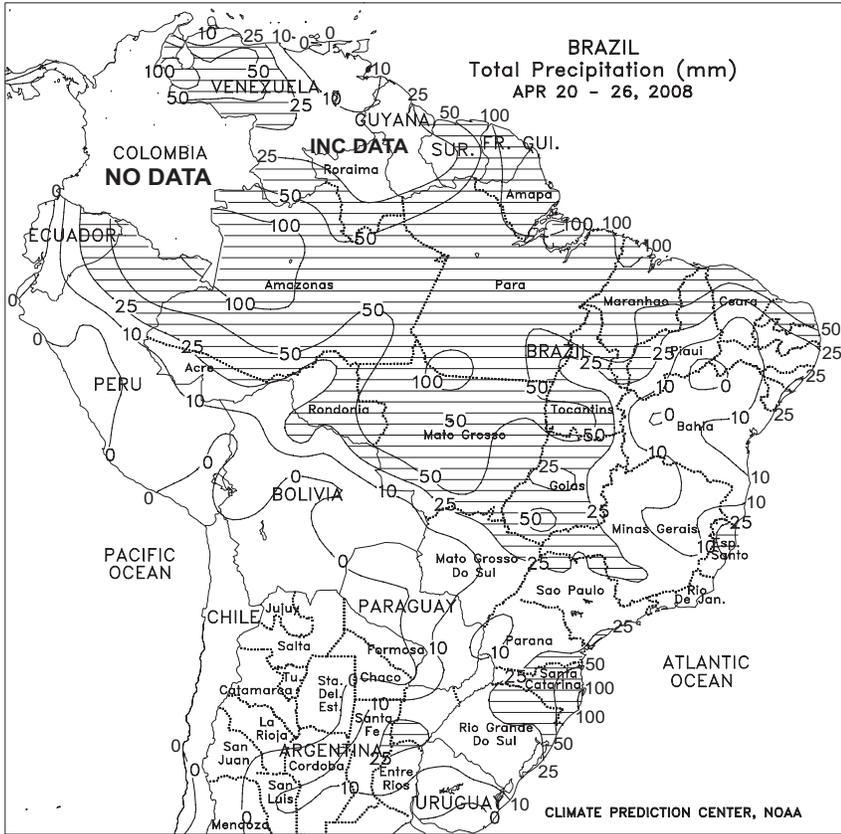
EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall benefited crops throughout most of China, although dry weather prevailed in Henan and parts of the Yangtze Valley. In Manchuria, light rain (10-25 mm) increased short-term soil moisture for recently planted summer grains and oilseeds. Early in the week, daytime temperatures near 30 degrees C increased evaporation; by mid-week, however, temperatures cooled significantly. In fact, minimum temperatures fell below freezing but planting progress likely proceeded without significant delay. On the North China Plain, 10 to 50 mm of rain helped recharge moisture supplies for reproductive winter wheat from northern Jiangsu to southern Hebei. Dry weather returned, however, to Henan and Anhui after two week's of heavy rainfall. In general, winter wheat continued to benefit from warm, sunny weather as well as adequate moisture through seasonal irrigation and occasional showers. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Yangtze Valley for flowering to filling winter rapeseed with adequate irrigation supplies allowing the crop to benefit from the abundant sunshine. However, maximum temperatures over 30 degrees C in localized areas likely stressed flowering rapeseed. In the Sichuan Basin and areas south of the Yangtze Valley, showers (10-50 mm, locally more) favored rain-fed corn and rice.



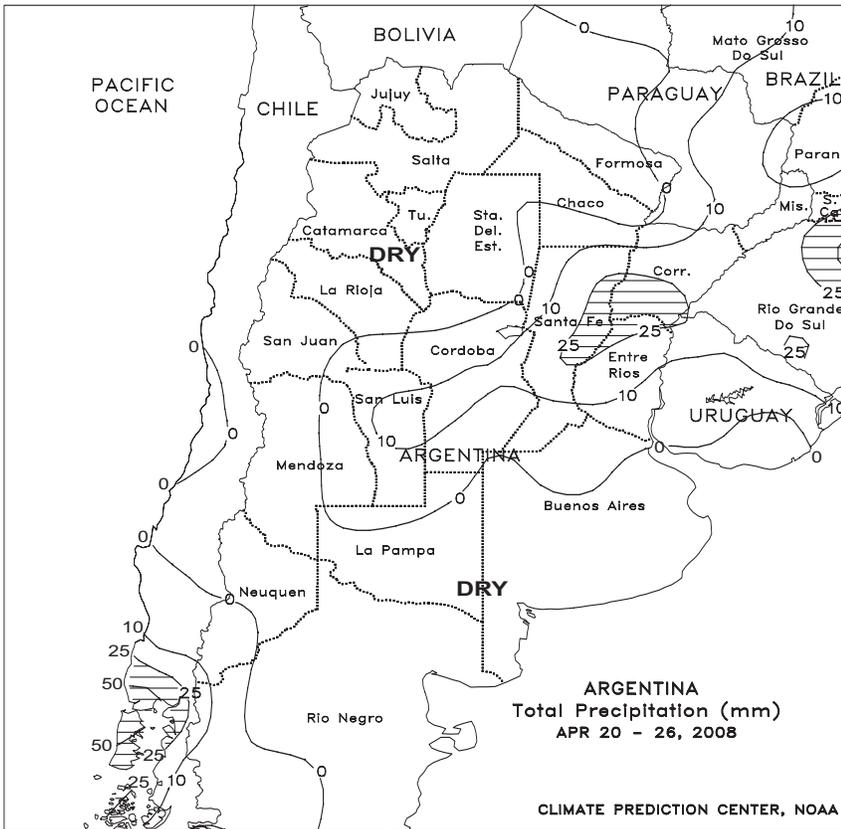
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Shower activity increased in Thailand, bringing widespread moisture to much of the country, especially in the Central Plain region where 25 to 100 mm of precipitation fell. In Vietnam, dry weather favored rice harvesting across the Mekong Delta, while showers (10-50, locally more) in the Red River Delta benefited reproductive to maturing rice. Soaking rains (50-200 mm) prevailed throughout the Philippines, renewing flooding in the eastern Visayas. Moisture conditions remained favorable for corn and rice from southern Luzon to northern Mindanao, while supplemental irrigation was necessary elsewhere to ensure proper crop development. Winter season cropping was nearing the end as farmers made ready for the larger summer season crop. In Indonesia, rainfall (25-100 mm) continued to increase soil moisture for dry-season crops across Java and benefiting oil palm in Sumatra. Likewise, 25 to 100 mm of rain favored oil palm in Malaysia.



BRAZIL

Early-week showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for second-crop corn, soybeans, and cotton throughout much of the Center-West region (notably Mato Grosso and Goias). The rainfall favored safrinha corn and other secondary summer crops, including cotton and corn, and came after most main-season soybeans were harvested. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower to middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the rainfall. Lighter rainfall (10-25 mm or more) covered southern Brazil (Mato Grosso and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul), boosting moisture levels for both secondary summer crops and winter wheat; wheat planting is likely underway in Parana but the bulk of the wheat crop in Rio Grande do Sul is usually planted in May and June. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the lower 30s degrees C) prevailed in the northeastern interior, including western Bahia. After recent weeks of beneficial rain, the dryness favored development of maturing soybeans and enabled seasonal fieldwork to progress uninterrupted.



ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-6 degrees C above normal) dominated central and northern Argentina for much of the week, promoting dry down and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. At week's end, rain (10-50 mm) developed from Cordoba to Corrientes, including farming areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios that have endured below-normal rainfall for much of the growing season. While coming too late for summer crops, the moisture will ultimately benefit winter wheat planting, which can begin as early as May. The cold front generating the showers also brought cooler weather (lows in the low single digits C) to La Pampa and Buenos Aires, but no widespread freezes were reported. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 47 and 54 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 24.

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