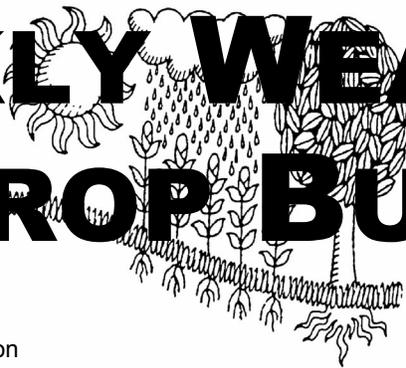


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

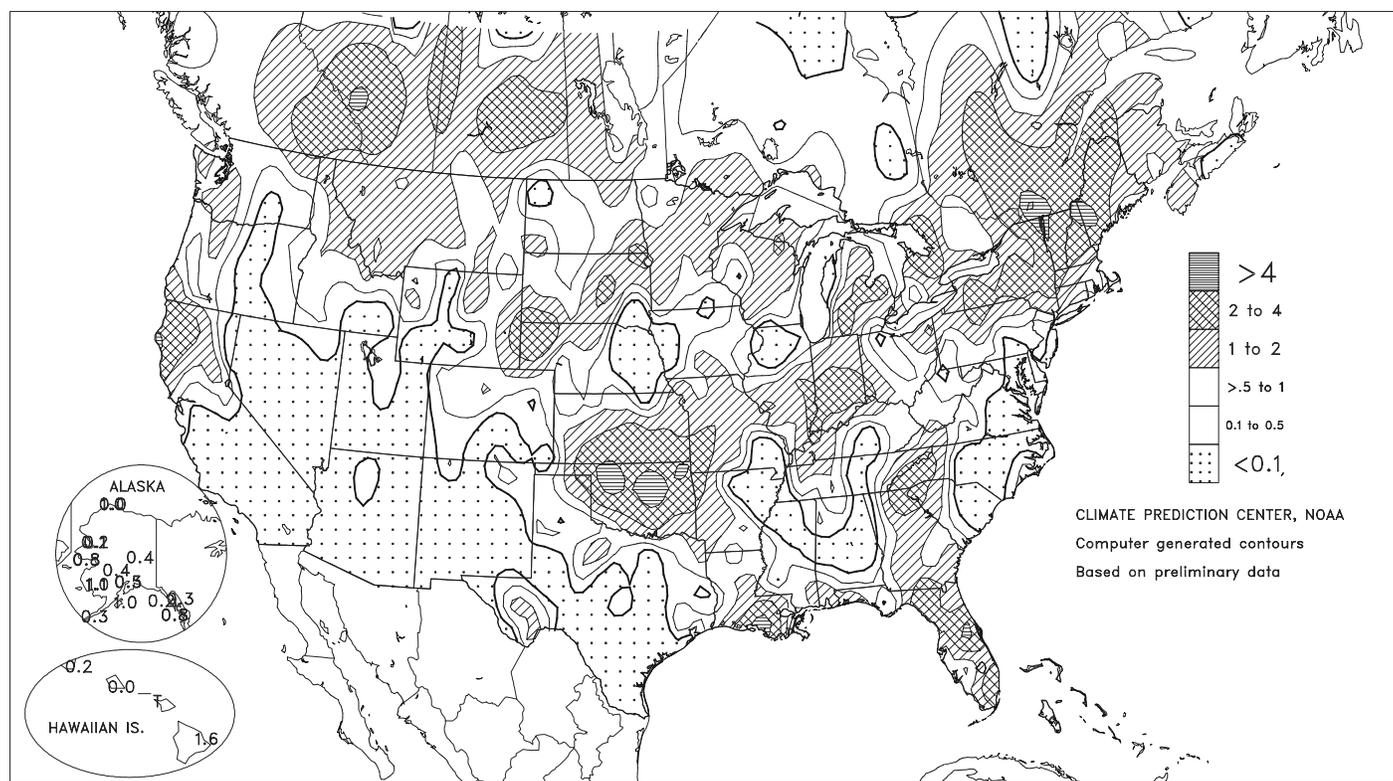


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 12 - 18, 2005



HIGHLIGHTS

June 12 - 18, 2005

Highlights provided by USDAWAOB

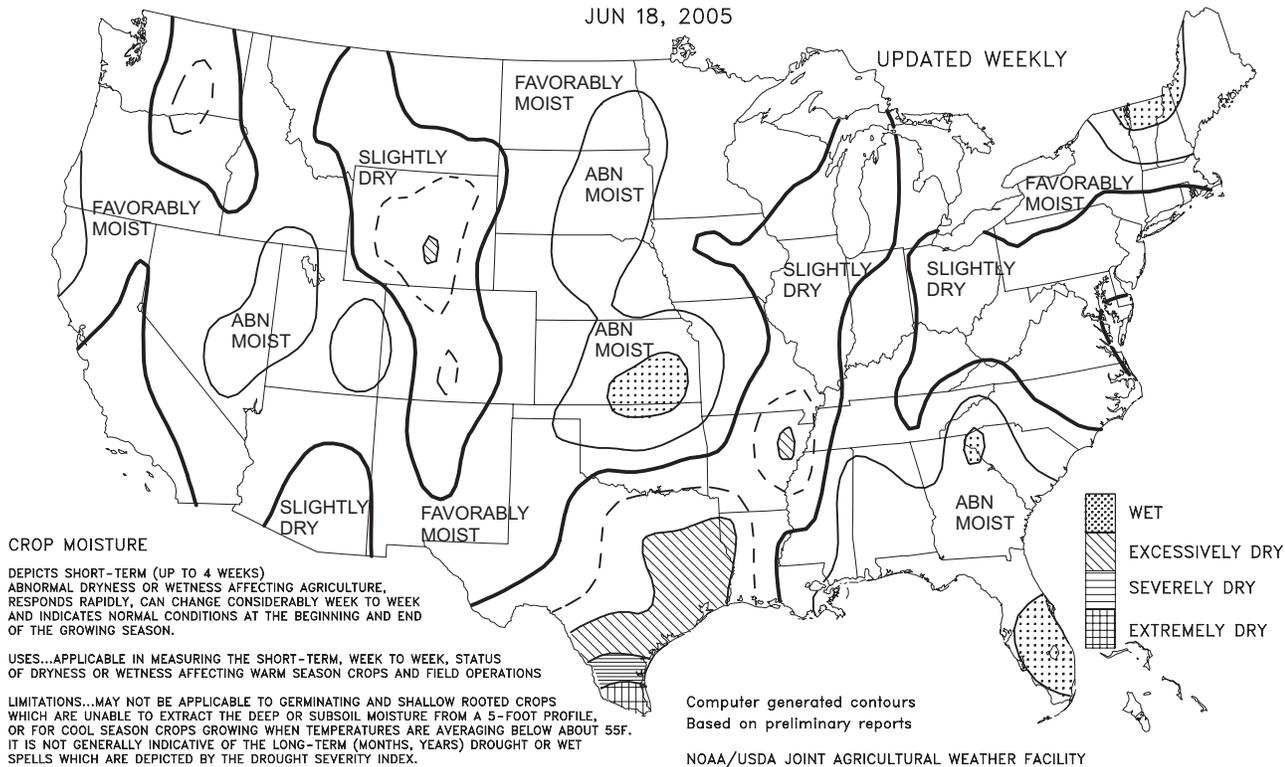
Early-week showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves in the **upper Midwest** and eased dry conditions in the **lower Great Lakes States**, but largely bypassed the **central Corn Belt**. Thereafter, tranquil **Midwestern** weather promoted rapid crop development but maintained concerns about soil moisture shortages in an area centered on **northern Illinois**. The Nation's other area of agriculturally significant drought,
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

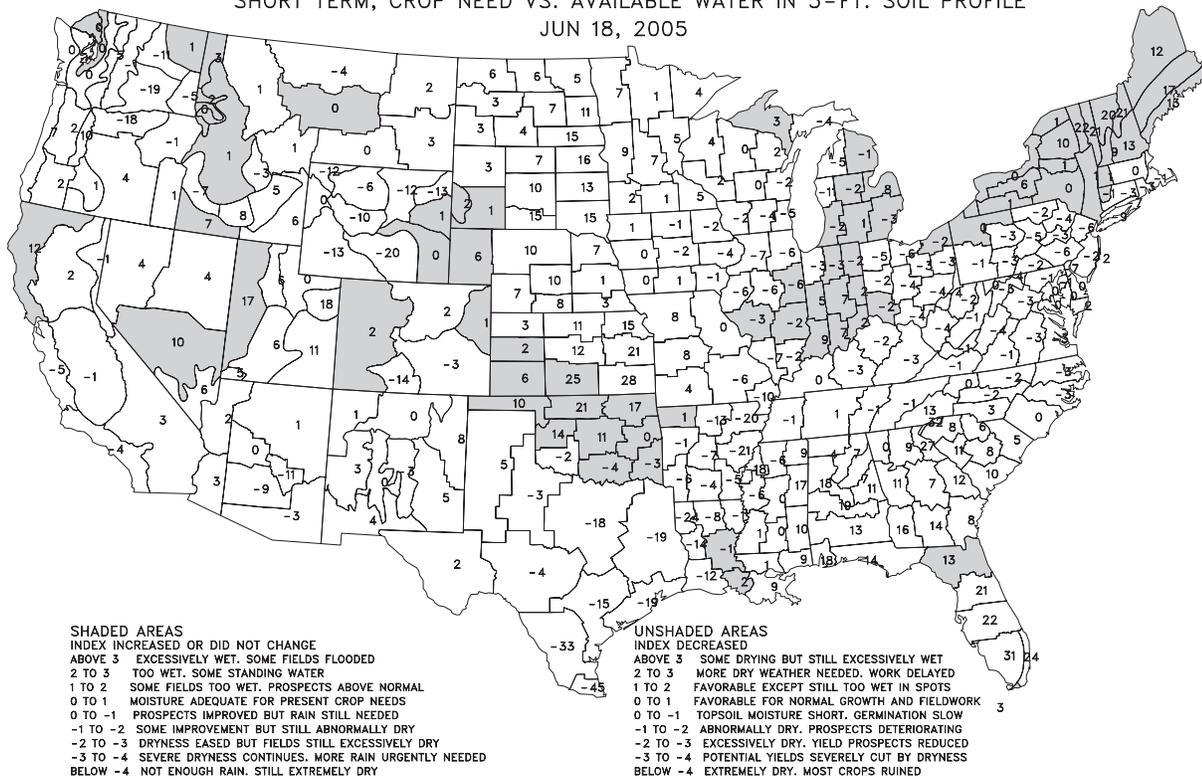
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 18, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY

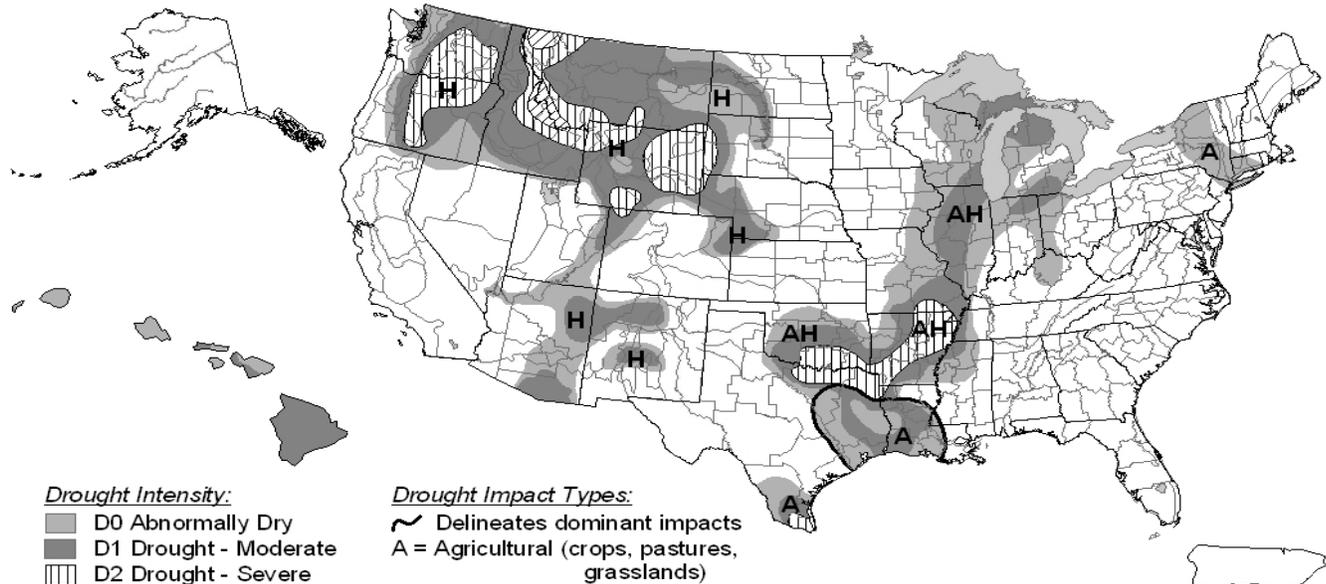


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 18, 2005



U.S. Drought Monitor

June 14, 2005
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)
- (No type = Both impacts)

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

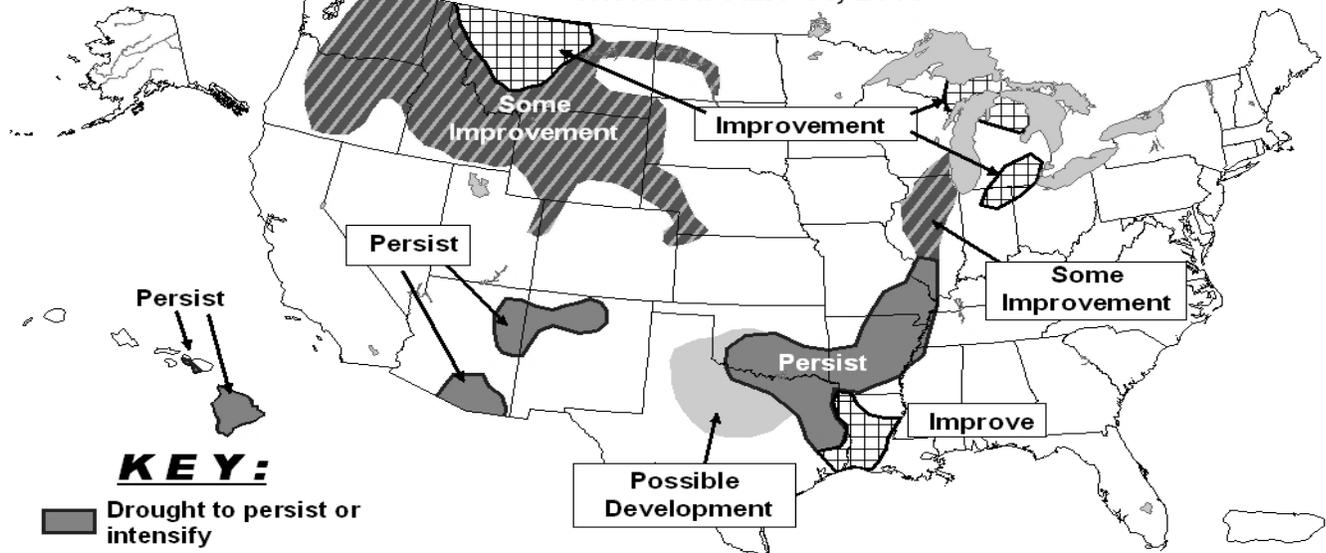


Released Thursday, June 16, 2005
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

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

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through September 2005

Released June 16, 2005



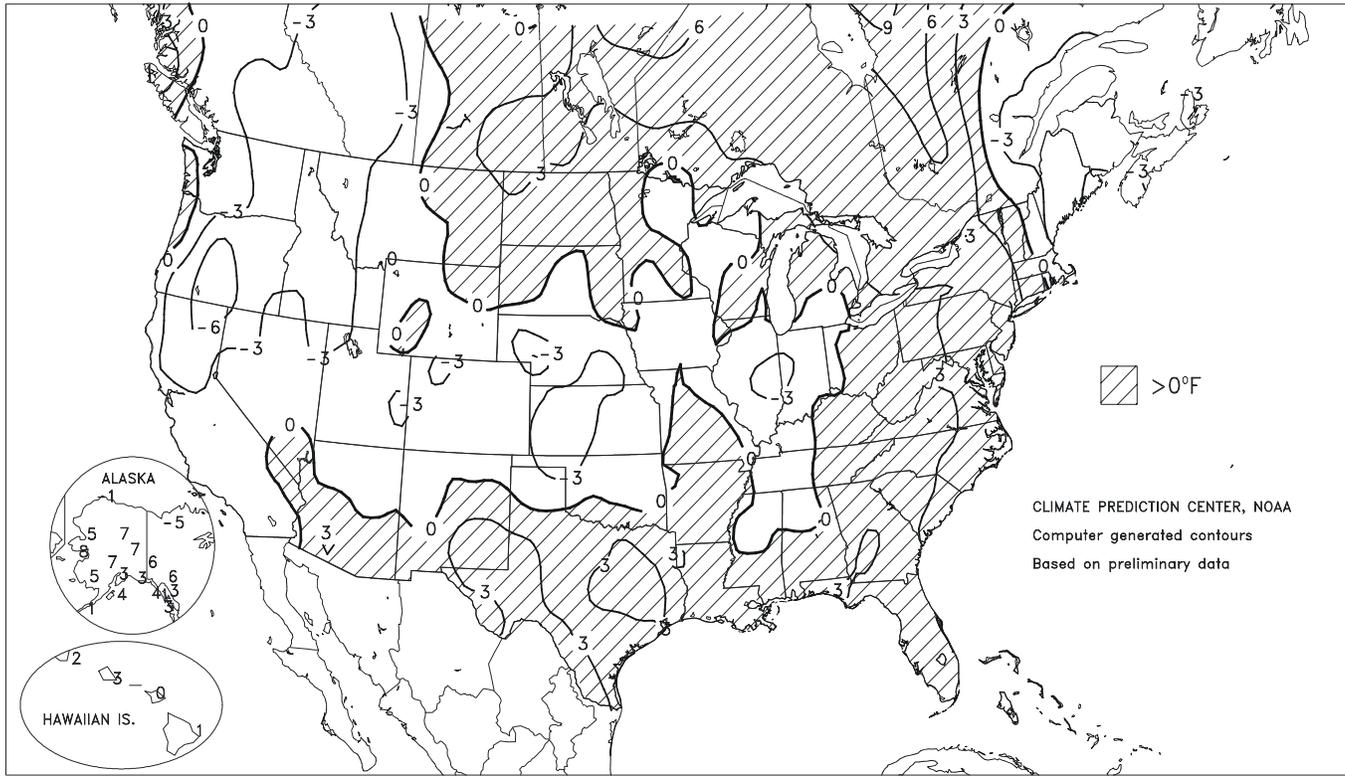
KEY:

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

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

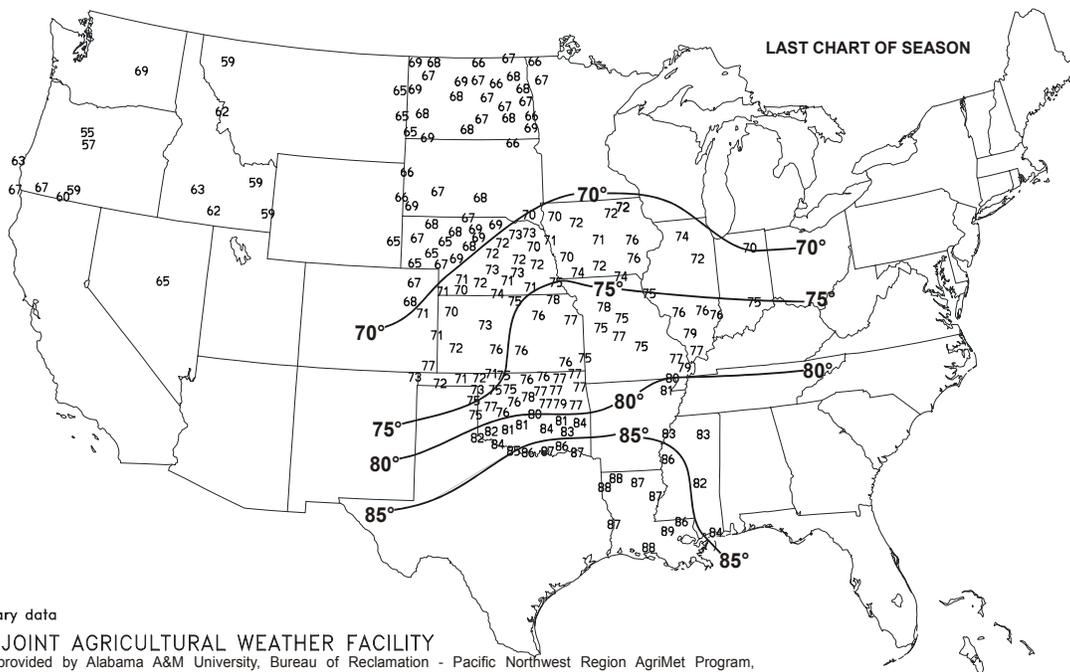
JUN 12 - 18, 2005



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 12 - 18, 2005

LAST CHART OF SEASON



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 Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network

(Continued from front cover)

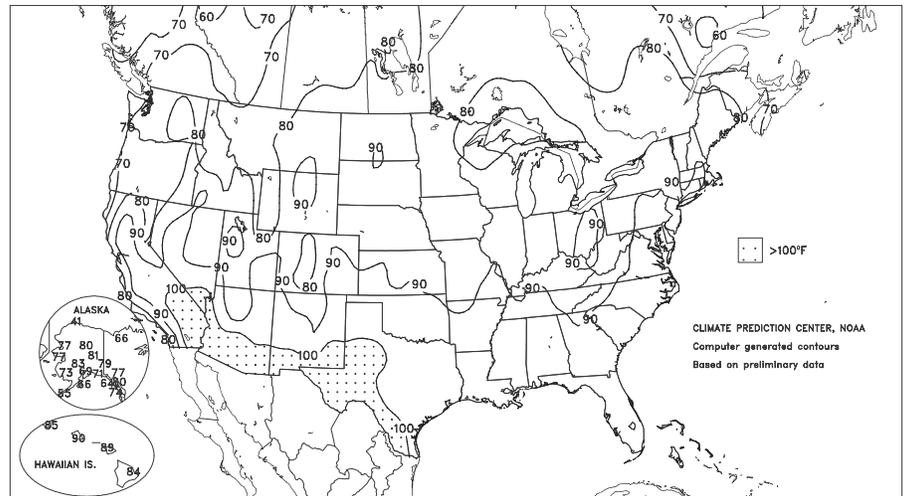
stretching from the **southern Plains to the Delta**, experienced several days of widespread thunderstorms. **Southern** thunderstorms were beneficial for drought-stressed pastures and summer crops but hampered winter wheat harvesting and caused local wind and hail damage. Meanwhile, rapid crop development and abundant topsoil moisture reserves were noted across the **Southeast** and the **northern and central Plains**, where warm weather followed early-week rainfall. Elsewhere, cool weather returned to the **West** toward week's end, following a brief warm spell. Rain and snow showers accompanied the late-week cool spell across **northern California** and the **Northwest**. Alternating warm and cool spells helped to balance weekly temperatures in the **Northwest** and **Northeast**, but readings averaged as much as 4°F above normal across the **South**.

Early in the week, Tropical Depression Arlene moved northward across **Indiana** and into **Michigan** before turning eastward across **southern Ontario**. **Indianapolis, IN**, received 3.04 inches of rain on June 12, surpassing its total (2.71 inches, or 46 percent of normal) during the previous 6 weeks, from May 1 - June 11. A day later in **Michigan**, **Grand Rapids'** daily-record sum of 2.23 inches helped to boost its June 1-18 total to 6.62 inches (306 percent of normal). Just to the west, however, the month-to-date rainfall in **Muskegon, MI**, totaled just 0.03 inch (2 percent of normal). In **Illinois**, June 1-18 rainfall totaled 0.72 inch (less than one-third of the normal) in **Chicago** and **Peoria**. In contrast, daily-record totals were common early in the week across the **northern and central Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Records for June 12 included 3.52 inches in **St. Joseph, MO**, 1.51 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**, and 1.46 inches in **Alliance, NE**. **Alliance's** 3-day (June 11-13) rainfall reached 2.47 inches. Similarly, **Sisseton, SD**, netted a daily-record total of 2.35 inches on June 13 en route to a 3-day (June 11-13) sum of 3.14 inches. Meanwhile, 10 inches of snow blanketed **Gothic, CO**, on June 12-13. Elsewhere, occasionally heavy showers dotted **Florida**, where **Orlando** collected a daily-record total of 2.26 inches on June 12 and a 5-day (June 12-16) sum of 4.95 inches. Farther west, June 16-17 featured some of the fiercest weather of a multi-night thunderstorm outbreak on the **southern Plains**, where wind gusts in **Oklahoma** were clocked to 79 m.p.h. near **Washington (McClain County)** and 75 m.p.h. near **Marshall (Logan County)**.

Warm weather yielded to cooler conditions in the **Northeast** and along the **West Coast**. **Albany, NY**, noted lows of 70°F or higher on 5 consecutive days from June 10-14. **Portland, ME**, tied a June record (previously attained on June 28, 1991) with a low of 73°F on June 13, but registered highs of 50 and 52°F on June 15 and 16, respectively. Elsewhere in the **Northeast**, early-week daily records included 91°F (on June 13) in **Bangor, ME**, and 95°F (on June 14) at **New York's JFK Airport**. Farther south, heat persisted throughout the

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 12 - 18, 2005

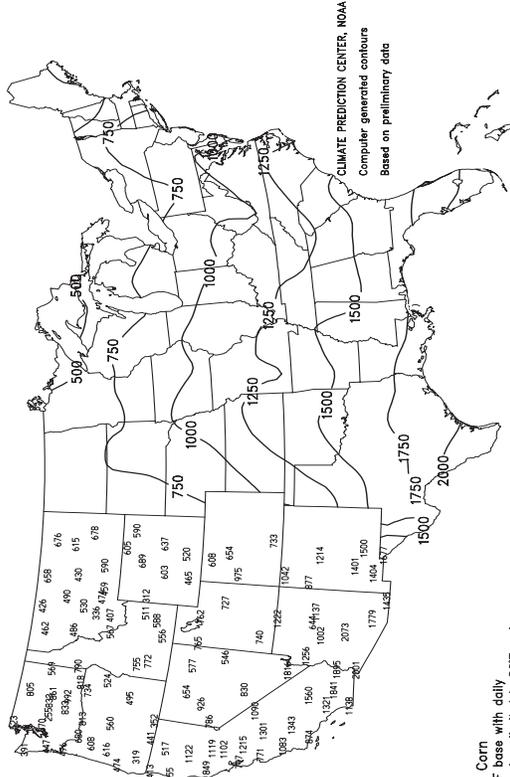


week, resulting in a trio of daily-record highs in **Louisiana** at **New Orleans' Audubon Park** (97, 99, and 98°F) from June 14-16. Farther west, **Billings, MT**, reached 80°F for the first time this year on June 16, posting a high of 83°F. **Billings'** previous latest date for the year's first 80°F warmth was June 10, 1991.

By week's end, cool, wet weather overspread much of the **Pacific Northwest**. Rain was heaviest in **northern California**, where weekly totals exceeded 4 inches. On June 16, **Modesto, CA**, set a daily record with 0.07 inch of rain, edging the previous mark of 0.06 inch set in 1931. Farther north, **Portland, OR**, reported 0.62 inches of rain, easily surpassing the 0.49 inch mark established in 1973, while **Seattle, WA**, set a new daily standard with 0.52 inches. Numerous daily precipitation records were established in northern California on June 17, including **Stockton** (0.01 inch) and **Modesto** (0.04 inch), marking the first recorded occurrence of precipitation at either station on that date. Meanwhile, **Eureka, CA**, established consecutive daily records on June 17 (1.04 inches) and June 18 (1.06 inches). In addition to the rain, below-normal temperatures slowed crop development across much of the **Northwest**. On June 15, **Wenatchee, WA**, dropped to 46°F, tying a daily record. By week's end, unseasonably cold conditions reached California, with minimum temperatures at **Sandberg** (40°F) and **Santa Barbara** (48°F) establishing new daily records on June 18.

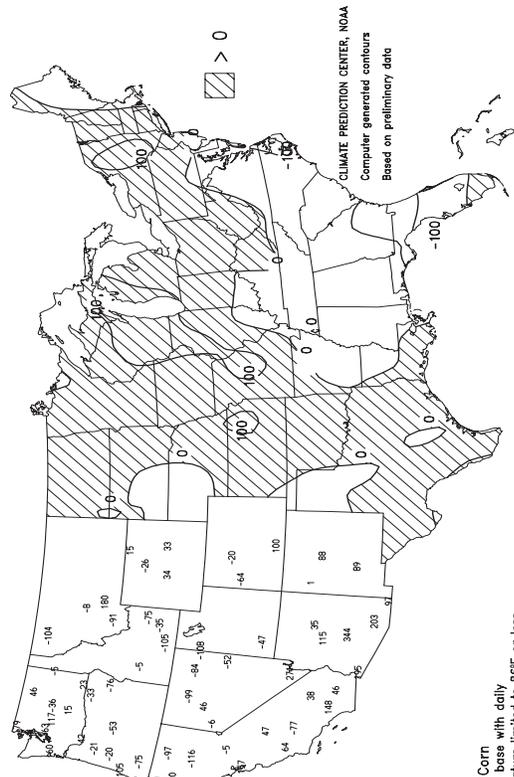
Hawaii experienced mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures. Weekly temperatures averaged 3°F above normal in **Honolulu, Oahu**, where daily-record highs were reported on June 13, 14, and 16 (90°F, 90°F, and 89°F, respectively). Meanwhile, only light precipitation accompanied warm weather in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal. June 1-17 rainfall totals were less than 20 percent of normal in **southern and western Alaska** locations such as **Nome** (0.07 inch), **St. Paul Island** (0.10 inch), and **Yakutat** (0.67 inches). However, late-week showers provided a respite from the heat, with **Nome** reporting 0.77 inches of rain on June 18, shattering the previous daily mark of 0.53 inches, set in 1944.

Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 18, 2005



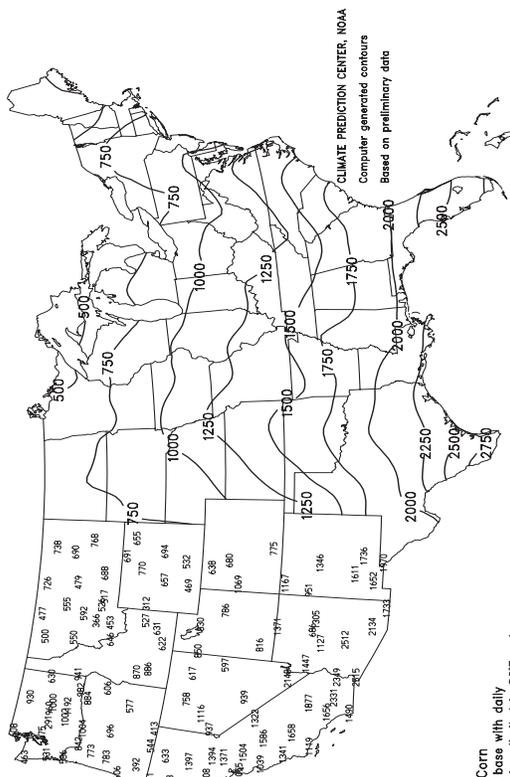
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 18, 2005



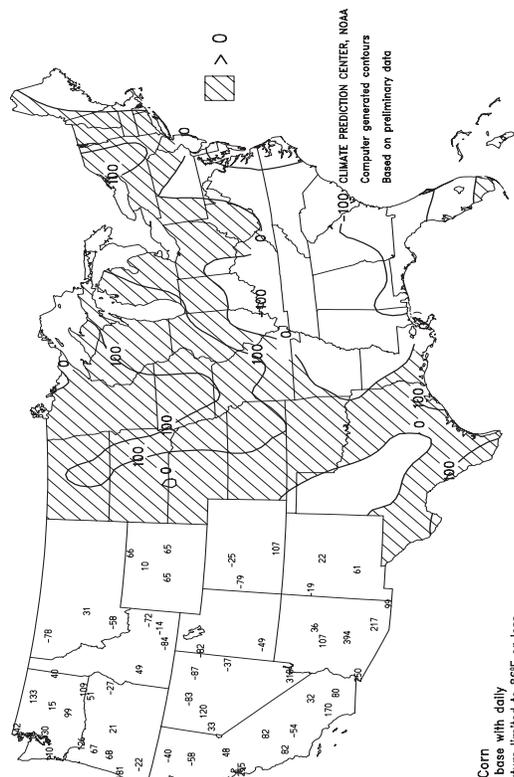
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 18, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 18, 2005



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 18, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	90	67	96	60	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.16	-	17.80	-	-	-	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
LYON	90	68	96	60	79	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.14	-	15.07	-	90	76	4	0	1	0	0	0	
VANCE	90	66	96	60	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTHSHIRE	89	68	96	62	79	-	0.05	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	1	0	0	0	
SCOTT	89	69	95	63	79	-	0.38	-	0.37	0.60	-	22.70	-	-	-	5	0	2	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	87	66	91	57	76	-	0.39	-	0.32	2.41	-	18.04	-	91	74	2	0	2	0	0	0	
STARKVILLE	87	68	91	61	77	0	0.37	-0.54	0.37	5.59	232	25.55	87	-	-	2	0	1	0	0	0	
EC MACON	88	69	93	64	78	-	0.17	-	0.17	5.06	-	26.80	-	97	75	3	0	1	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	89	69	95	63	79	-1	0.69	-0.22	0.63	0.73	30	17.76	62	95	81	5	0	2	1	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	89	67	95	61	78	-	0.32	-	0.31	2.45	-	22.61	-	-	-	5	0	2	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	88	69	94	65	79	-	0.29	-	0.29	0.37	-	16.50	-	94	79	4	0	1	0	0	0	
SIDON	90	70	94	65	80	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.68	-	18.98	-	-	-	5	0	1	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	89	68	93	65	78	-	1.45	-	1.45	1.54	-	20.72	-	98	86	5	0	1	1	0	0	
SILVER CITY	90	70	95	66	80	-	0.30	-	0.30	0.31	-	22.37	-	93	80	5	0	1	0	0	0	
ONWARD	89	69	93	66	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	83	61	86	57	72	-1	0.24	-0.82	0.24	3.53	124	17.62	118	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
ALBANY	82	60	85	54	71	-2	1.45	0.62	1.45	4.96	194	15.43	100	80	68	0	0	1	1	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	81	62	84	58	72	0	0.76	-0.44	0.76	4.97	164	18.34	117	-	-	0	0	1	1	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	82	60	85	52	71	-1	0.84	-0.23	0.80	5.03	173	15.81	99	78	67	0	0	2	1	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	83	62	85	54	72	-1	0.73	-0.25	0.66	5.41	185	18.29	107	85	72	0	0	2	1	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	81	60	85	53	71	-2	0.27	-0.50	0.27	4.94	220	15.94	101	79	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	81	60	86	52	71	-3	0.42	-0.16	0.42	2.18	96	13.64	82	80	68	0	0	1	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	83	62	88	58	72	0	1.51	0.39	0.98	4.38	134	16.11	82	83	69	0	0	2	2	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	81	61	87	56	71	-2	1.02	0.25	0.53	3.19	134	15.52	88	78	69	0	0	3	1	0	0	
SANBORN FIELD	82	63	87	58	73	-1	1.40	0.56	0.85	4.64	182	20.24	107	81	69	0	0	2	2	0	0	
COLUMBIA	82	62	86	58	72	-1	1.35	0.54	0.75	4.07	162	19.58	104	-	-	0	0	2	2	0	0	
VERSAILLES	84	62	90	55	73	1	1.32	0.53	0.77	2.36	96	16.38	86	84	69	1	0	2	2	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	84	57	89	48	71	-2	0.29	-0.47	0.29	2.13	85	16.49	83	78	71	0	0	1	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	85	64	89	61	74	0	1.79	0.60	1.23	3.68	120	17.39	82	82	70	0	0	3	2	0	0	
SE DELTA	84	63	88	58	74	-2	0.09	-0.68	0.09	1.62	74	17.55	80	86	70	0	0	1	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	84	63	91	57	74	-1	0.28	-0.73	0.28	2.15	89	17.60	77	87	71	1	0	1	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	86	64	92	60	76	-1	0.02	-0.91	0.01	0.96	46	15.79	75	87	73	2	0	2	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	67	91	61	77	0	0.27	-0.57	0.27	2.26	91	18.67	80	93	73	1	0	1	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	66	92	60	77	0	0.27	-0.48	0.27	2.00	86	17.61	76	91	71	2	0	1	0	0	0	
STEELE	88	68	92	65	78	1	0.18	-0.59	0.18	2.39	97	18.91	77	88	75	3	0	1	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	87	67	92	63	77	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.48	121	20.91	88	90	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	

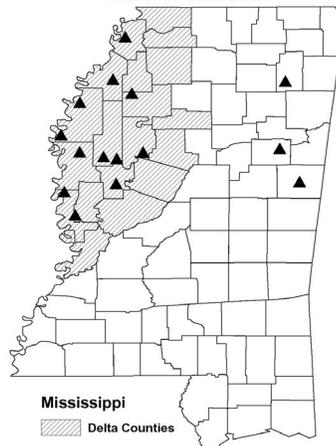
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Scattered showers and thunderstorms late in the week provided some relief from hot, dry weather. Greatest amounts of rain (0.09-1.40 inches) fell in the southern half of the Delta, while mostly dry weather prevailed farther north. Maximum temperatures soared into the low to mid 90s for several consecutive days, maintaining high irrigation demands. Cooler weather prevailed at week's end, with maximum temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to mid 80s and minimum temperatures falling into the low to mid 60s.

Delta Agricultural Weather Center's Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in the Delta and recently added stations elsewhere in the State, please visit:

<http://www.usda.gov/agency/oce/waob/mississippi/MSSites.pdf>

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 18, 2005

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 JUNE 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUNE 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	66	92	59	76	0	0.37	-0.44	0.36	3.80	178	26.54	97	94	55	2	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	86	67	92	60	76	0	0.77	-0.16	0.76	3.71	146	21.62	73	93	57	1	0	2	1
MOBILE	91	70	95	68	81	2	1.30	0.21	0.76	6.81	232	37.72	117	89	56	5	0	3	2
MONTGOMERY	91	70	95	66	80	1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	2.68	120	30.90	112	91	47	4	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	66	49	69	45	58	3	0.53	0.29	0.28	0.82	146	3.90	102	82	62	0	0	2	0
BARROW	38	31	41	30	35	0	1.05	0.99	1.01	3.86	3860	4.42	670	92	83	0	6	3	1
FAIRBANKS	77	56	81	54	66	6	0.39	0.07	0.20	0.67	89	3.79	138	90	60	0	0	5	0
JUNEAU	67	48	80	45	57	3	0.34	-0.42	0.16	1.24	63	21.29	103	90	70	0	0	3	0
KODIAK	60	46	66	41	53	4	1.01	-0.24	0.84	4.30	129	37.21	109	87	66	0	0	3	1
NOME	67	44	77	37	56	9	0.81	0.57	0.79	0.86	151	4.32	102	85	64	0	0	2	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	40	82	35	59	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.23	230	15.66	164	68	18	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	103	77	108	75	90	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	173	29	15	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	101	71	106	67	86	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	3.95	123	30	15	7	0	0	0
YUMA	100	74	104	70	87	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	299	43	26	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	67	93	63	78	0	0.59	-0.39	0.46	2.25	83	17.21	83	90	50	3	0	3	0
LITTLE ROCK	89	69	95	62	79	1	0.54	-0.36	0.54	2.80	117	19.02	77	87	43	4	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	63	97	55	76	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	140	48	35	3	0	0	0
FRESNO	88	61	99	54	75	-1	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.01	7	9.00	116	60	34	4	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	71	60	72	57	66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	172	89	71	0	0	0	0
REDDING	84	58	97	52	71	-4	0.36	0.21	0.36	0.77	143	20.16	93	57	44	3	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	82	56	95	53	69	-2	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.78	650	12.31	104	85	28	2	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	69	63	72	62	66	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	100	13.20	174	78	69	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	54	80	51	62	1	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.30	500	16.26	122	80	57	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	86	55	98	51	71	-2	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.24	480	11.06	123	67	39	4	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	37	87	30	59	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.08	26	3.51	142	70	19	0	2	1	0
CO SPRINGS	80	49	91	43	65	1	0.21	-0.32	0.19	1.52	106	5.18	73	84	20	1	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	79	49	91	39	64	-2	0.72	0.38	0.72	3.60	340	7.74	125	83	30	1	0	1	1
GRAND JUNCTION	86	54	93	40	70	-1	0.18	0.11	0.18	1.09	454	4.95	118	51	25	4	0	1	0
PUEBLO	91	49	101	41	70	0	0.09	-0.19	0.09	0.54	72	5.58	110	66	24	4	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	63	92	56	71	3	0.27	-0.54	0.27	0.44	21	17.78	85	85	62	1	0	1	0
HARTFORD	79	60	92	52	70	2	1.22	0.34	0.95	1.29	55	20.09	94	87	62	3	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	86	69	92	59	77	3	0.05	-0.64	0.05	2.19	116	20.53	115	79	44	2	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	66	92	54	75	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.34	64	18.69	94	86	48	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	74	90	73	80	0	3.67	2.30	1.90	9.55	289	30.06	160	93	62	2	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	91	73	95	71	82	3	2.57	1.32	0.83	4.39	147	21.69	106	97	58	3	0	4	3
KEY WEST	88	80	90	78	84	1	0.80	-0.31	0.80	4.96	173	14.71	105	81	65	1	0	1	1
MIAMI	90	76	94	72	83	1	2.90	0.79	1.17	9.42	178	26.67	129	91	63	2	0	5	3
ORLANDO	91	73	93	71	82	1	6.04	4.29	2.26	11.54	280	28.55	153	95	61	5	0	5	4
PENSACOLA	90	73	94	70	82	1	0.29	-1.17	0.10	7.74	219	54.22	192	87	61	4	0	7	0
TALLAHASSEE	91	72	97	67	82	2	0.51	-1.09	0.51	8.17	206	30.58	106	93	58	4	0	1	1
TAMPA	89	77	91	76	83	1	0.01	-1.29	0.01	3.72	122	15.78	102	87	61	2	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	93	72	82	1	0.36	-1.45	0.31	7.02	155	26.49	113	85	63	3	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	88	68	91	63	78	2	3.26	2.38	2.33	5.71	248	28.58	121	88	53	2	0	3	2
ATLANTA	86	68	90	62	77	0	0.26	-0.52	0.26	1.50	76	23.48	95	82	49	1	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	90	70	96	65	80	2	0.04	-0.95	0.03	5.11	206	25.78	119	88	52	4	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	91	73	95	70	82	3	0.75	-0.01	0.75	7.60	398	36.10	148	85	41	4	0	1	1
MACON	92	72	96	66	82	4	1.64	0.84	1.58	5.28	268	26.03	116	87	46	5	0	4	1
SAVANNAH	90	71	96	67	81	2	0.65	-0.65	0.35	3.47	109	20.84	101	93	57	4	0	3	0
HI HILO	82	69	84	68	76	1	1.61	-0.02	0.79	5.19	132	49.87	87	83	74	0	0	6	2
HONOLULU	89	77	90	75	83	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	56	10.44	115	68	59	2	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	68	89	64	78	0	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.06	67	11.91	109	82	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	74	80	2	0.19	-0.20	0.12	0.44	40	16.26	88	80	72	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	77	52	90	44	65	-2	0.85	0.70	0.43	0.88	191	7.81	113	63	39	1	0	3	0
LEWISTON	73	52	84	45	62	-4	0.54	0.28	0.36	0.95	128	7.25	106	72	47	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	77	43	87	38	60	-2	0.02	-0.17	0.01	1.41	239	9.64	141	73	42	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	60	89	51	68	0	0.05	-0.80	0.02	0.74	34	11.95	78	82	54	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	81	62	87	54	71	0	0.01	-1.08	0.01	1.33	47	9.33	55	82	51	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	80	61	86	52	71	0	0.08	-0.79	0.07	0.71	32	10.80	68	84	47	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	78	58	86	49	68	-1	0.16	-0.97	0.16	1.36	48	10.08	65	85	56	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	60	87	52	70	-3	0.54	-0.33	0.51	1.34	58	13.88	85	85	51	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	81	63	89	57	72	-3	2.52	1.59	2.52	4.88	196	20.32	91	86	58	0	0	1	1
FORT WAYNE	77	61	85	52	69	-1	0.98	0.04	0.78	1.44	60	14.29	86	88	56	0	0	4	1
INDIANAPOLIS	79	60	86	52	70	-2	3.13	2.19	3.07	3.44	141	23.75	127	90	55	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	75	58	84	49	67	-2	0.68	-0.31	0.50	1.71	70	12.98	78	87	63	0	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	81	62	87	53	71	-1	0.18	-0.84	0.17	1.66	63	13.07	80	91	49	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	79	58	84	52	68	-3	0.29	-0.76	0.20	2.09	79	10.79	77	94	50	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	80	61	83	57	70	-1	0.75	-0.32	0.55	3.33</									

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 18, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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	84	64	90	59	74	-2	2.20	1.21	1.35	7.68	290	17.40	125	88	55	1	0	4	1
KY JACKSON	82	64	88	55	73	2	0.19	-0.87	0.07	2.32	82	23.95	102	85	48	0	0	3	0
KY LEXINGTON	82	63	89	52	72	0	1.29	0.24	0.99	2.08	76	18.18	82	83	51	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	83	66	89	57	74	0	0.38	-0.45	0.38	1.48	65	20.99	95	80	49	0	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	83	62	89	56	72	-3	1.50	0.47	1.50	3.39	132	19.77	83	92	51	0	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	93	72	96	68	82	2	0.77	-0.45	0.33	2.19	71	19.52	64	92	50	5	0	7	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	93	73	95	72	83	3	0.33	-1.08	0.14	1.07	29	21.12	82	89	50	7	0	7	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	75	95	71	83	2	0.27	-1.36	0.20	1.65	43	24.91	83	87	56	5	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	95	73	99	69	84	4	0.38	-0.80	0.30	0.38	12	15.74	61	84	43	6	0	3	0
ME CARIBOU	63	51	85	45	57	-4	1.92	1.18	0.84	2.30	119	20.84	135	97	77	0	0	6	1
ME PORTLAND	66	54	89	48	60	-3	2.21	1.47	1.55	3.42	176	30.42	142	94	81	0	0	5	1
MD BALTIMORE	85	65	91	53	75	3	0.07	-0.70	0.07	2.06	100	19.04	98	76	49	1	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	71	58	90	49	64	-4	0.20	-0.54	0.14	1.54	81	19.76	100	90	73	1	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	72	55	87	46	64	-1	0.60	-0.31	0.32	1.29	54	24.87	113	96	66	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	74	56	86	46	65	4	1.13	0.55	0.71	2.02	136	9.98	86	96	62	0	0	4	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	74	60	82	50	67	0	2.80	1.95	2.11	7.60	364	18.76	124	90	61	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	72	57	84	48	65	3	0.54	-0.15	0.42	1.10	63	9.60	83	89	69	0	0	5	0
MI LANSING	75	60	84	49	67	1	1.00	0.13	0.71	5.08	238	15.61	117	87	68	0	0	4	1
MI MUSKEGON	74	61	82	50	68	3	0.02	-0.58	0.02	0.03	2	10.66	78	84	62	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	74	59	87	51	66	2	0.25	-0.54	0.13	0.46	25	8.14	60	92	58	0	0	4	0
MN DULUTH	70	49	76	43	60	0	0.87	-0.13	0.72	3.53	145	13.28	120	89	64	0	0	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	72	47	81	40	60	-2	1.10	0.15	0.60	1.92	83	10.51	121	95	55	0	0	3	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	59	87	56	70	2	0.40	-0.62	0.26	3.11	121	11.72	99	79	56	0	0	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	78	57	83	52	68	2	0.27	-0.65	0.09	3.32	146	12.97	105	82	57	0	0	4	0
MN ST. CLOUD	79	55	86	50	67	2	0.26	-0.84	0.13	3.85	141	12.69	119	88	47	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	90	69	94	65	80	2	0.22	-0.62	0.19	1.49	69	28.37	98	91	46	4	0	4	0
MS MERIDIAN	89	68	93	64	78	0	0.33	-0.52	0.18	3.69	170	29.59	96	94	59	4	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	88	67	92	58	77	0	0.73	-0.38	0.73	4.76	157	23.60	79	87	56	2	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	82	63	86	58	72	-1	1.55	0.63	1.05	4.92	200	20.07	108	87	51	0	0	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	83	64	85	62	73	-1	1.76	0.76	1.76	7.81	291	24.31	149	80	50	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	84	65	92	60	74	-2	0.59	-0.26	0.59	4.22	192	19.50	108	81	50	1	0	1	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	63	89	57	74	1	1.65	0.46	0.96	4.37	146	19.99	100	85	58	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	76	51	87	46	63	-2	0.67	0.24	0.48	1.91	161	8.14	103	82	46	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	66	42	76	33	54	-2	0.48	0.00	0.30	1.62	126	6.46	105	94	39	0	0	6	0
MT GLASGOW	78	55	88	48	67	3	0.81	0.29	0.62	3.02	231	6.98	144	88	48	0	0	4	1
MT GREAT FALLS	69	48	76	42	58	-2	1.43	0.91	0.73	5.07	347	8.46	111	90	45	0	0	6	1
MT HAVRE	75	51	80	43	63	0	1.57	1.13	0.54	5.02	433	7.03	130	90	51	0	0	6	2
MT KALISPELL	65	41	76	34	53	-5	0.93	0.39	0.42	3.96	281	8.39	100	93	54	0	0	4	0
MT MISSOULA	68	42	77	35	55	-5	0.73	0.33	0.44	2.33	210	8.65	125	84	55	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	57	87	51	68	-3	0.04	-0.81	0.02	2.39	103	15.97	130	90	58	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	82	60	86	52	71	-2	0.12	-0.67	0.12	2.33	108	10.63	83	79	56	0	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	81	58	87	50	70	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.83	111	14.17	115	80	52	0	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	77	55	84	48	66	-2	0.74	0.02	0.39	6.24	328	13.98	150	94	57	0	0	4	0
NE OMAHA	82	61	86	57	71	-1	0.15	-0.74	0.13	2.95	124	13.59	101	80	50	0	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	76	53	87	42	65	-2	1.85	1.24	1.34	5.47	344	12.20	146	88	64	0	0	3	1
NE VALENTINE	78	55	86	46	67	-1	2.00	1.33	1.90	6.52	375	15.77	179	93	73	0	0	2	1
NV ELY	76	39	82	32	58	-2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.21	47	8.04	155	63	22	0	2	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	75	103	69	86	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.05	222	23	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	79	51	88	45	65	0	0.02	-0.07	0.00	0.39	134	4.63	109	49	26	0	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	80	41	90	34	61	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.36	84	5.94	128	51	34	1	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	71	56	90	48	64	-1	2.84	2.15	1.26	3.56	197	23.23	140	95	73	1	0	6	2
NJ NEWARK	85	66	97	57	76	4	0.32	-0.40	0.30	1.33	68	17.09	80	73	50	3	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	89	60	93	52	75	0	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.06	17	5.91	198	45	16	5	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	79	65	90	57	72	6	1.24	0.36	1.00	1.85	82	15.30	90	92	65	2	0	5	1
NY BINGHAMTON	74	60	86	48	67	3	0.69	-0.19	0.33	2.34	106	17.32	100	87	70	0	0	4	0
NY BUFFALO	74	62	85	54	68	2	0.92	0.01	0.26	3.20	139	15.67	91	95	66	0	0	7	0
NY ROCHESTER	74	63	87	55	68	2	1.50	0.70	0.84	2.44	123	13.98	96	98	77	0	0	5	1
NY SYRACUSE	78	64	90	54	71	5	1.26	0.41	0.44	1.70	82	13.95	84	92	67	1	0	5	0
NC ASHEVILLE	81	60	88	52	70	1	1.87	0.85	1.15	4.28	158	16.70	72	88	54	0	0	3	2
NC CHARLOTTE	86	67	90	62	77	1	0.15	-0.62	0.12	3.89	189	19.19	93	88	48	2	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	85	67	90	61	76	2	0.14	-0.64	0.08	3.19	160	14.93	75	86	47	1	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	81	73	84	68	77	2	0.08	-0.78	0.08	3.75	162	25.74	106	88	65	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	91	67	96	57	79	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.69	86	15.36	76	81	48	4	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	88	71	95	66	80	3	0.50	-0.69	0.21	5.30	181	21.97	97	93	51	3	0	7	0
ND BISMARCK	80	56	91	47	68	3	0.28	-0.32	0.12	3.41	227	7.83	112	87	62	1	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	75	54	81	46	64	1	0.60	-0.20	0.31	2.44	126	10.53	141	97	55	0	0	2	0
ND FARGO	75	57	85	52	66	0	1.01	0.18	0.61	7.51	358	12.66	147	88	61	0	0	3	1
ND GRAND FORKS	75	57	86	52	66	1	0.83	0.12	0.42	4.90	278	10.88	148	94	57	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	75	55	87	47	65	0	0.92	0.22	0.78	5.68	330	11.62	159	96	62	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	79	56	88	47	67	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.87	140	6.10	103	86	52	0	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	61	90	49	69	2	0.36	-0.44	0.32	0.53	26	17.09	99	84	65	1	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	81	62	88	51	72	0	1.47	0.43	0.79	1.73	63	20.01	96	84	59	0	0	3	2
OH CLEVELAND	78	62	91	51	70	3	1.05	0.14	0.49	1.16	51	17.78	105	88	54	1	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	80	63	92	52	72	1	0.01	-0.92	0.01	0.32	14	21.81	128	78	52	1	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	78	61	86	54	70	0	0.95	-0.04	0.89	1.09	43	20.53	109	88	53	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	76	60	88	49	68	1	0.23	-0.82	0.20	0.90	33	17.95	92	91	54	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 18, 2005

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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	79	62	90	52	70	1	0.03	-0.88	0.02	0.35	15	13.18	87	80	59	1	0	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	59	88	47	68	2	1.29	0.40	0.75	1.42	65	20.26	124	94	73	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	65	89	64	76	-1	3.14	2.07	1.86	4.95	165	12.71	74	90	51	0	0	3	2
OR TULSA	88	65	92	64	77	-1	2.82	1.73	1.31	3.99	130	15.40	76	85	53	3	0	4	3
OR ASTORIA	66	51	72	45	58	1	0.41	-0.19	0.16	1.79	110	32.31	93	87	63	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	70	39	76	32	54	-4	0.24	0.10	0.18	0.43	100	7.61	130	79	44	0	1	3	0
OR EUGENE	69	48	70	39	58	-2	0.37	0.02	0.17	0.99	97	13.90	51	86	66	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	73	51	80	46	62	-3	0.35	0.20	0.25	0.67	152	9.52	101	78	35	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	74	47	76	45	60	-5	0.34	0.17	0.22	0.71	139	5.91	87	73	42	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	70	53	73	47	61	-2	0.70	0.34	0.46	1.55	149	16.40	86	88	66	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	69	49	72	44	59	-2	0.27	-0.06	0.22	1.56	168	15.10	72	84	66	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	62	91	52	73	4	0.08	-0.82	0.06	2.74	115	22.39	111	83	52	2	0	2	0
PA ERIE	77	65	89	58	71	4	1.46	0.44	0.71	1.70	67	17.19	100	86	61	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	67	93	57	76	5	0.04	-0.84	0.04	1.38	59	17.75	94	79	46	2	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	68	94	60	77	5	0.32	-0.40	0.32	2.48	133	19.82	103	69	44	2	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	78	61	88	50	70	2	0.32	-0.62	0.20	2.56	106	21.81	125	97	59	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	62	92	51	72	5	1.02	0.10	0.87	1.71	75	17.53	106	90	54	2	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	62	92	53	71	3	0.14	-0.90	0.06	1.77	69	18.75	101	86	58	2	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	78	58	93	51	68	0	0.51	-0.27	0.28	0.51	25	22.61	102	91	63	2	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	74	95	68	82	3	0.62	-0.77	0.62	4.20	126	28.60	141	90	55	4	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	90	73	96	69	81	3	0.14	-1.26	0.14	1.67	49	17.65	84	93	57	3	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	89	70	95	64	80	2	0.30	-0.87	0.12	3.42	121	19.20	87	85	48	2	0	6	0
SD GREENVILLE	87	67	92	63	77	2	0.18	-0.69	0.16	3.30	140	21.10	86	86	48	2	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	56	88	46	67	0	1.05	0.22	0.95	3.92	188	8.61	97	87	65	0	0	2	1
SD HURON	78	57	88	50	68	0	0.87	0.10	0.77	5.72	293	10.29	103	86	58	0	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	78	55	94	48	66	2	0.42	-0.24	0.39	1.27	71	9.96	118	87	56	1	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	56	85	48	68	1	0.09	-0.72	0.06	4.37	207	16.02	146	85	60	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	82	60	87	51	71	0	0.40	-0.47	0.26	2.82	124	19.05	92	96	46	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	67	91	59	77	2	0.27	-0.61	0.27	4.01	177	22.10	81	83	46	2	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	64	89	55	74	0	0.37	-0.52	0.18	1.85	79	19.37	78	94	50	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	91	71	96	66	81	2	0.07	-0.90	0.07	1.14	46	19.23	70	78	37	4	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	84	66	92	58	75	0	0.32	-0.60	0.32	2.60	103	22.74	95	85	49	2	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	92	69	97	67	81	1	0.05	-0.69	0.05	0.72	36	8.70	87	82	56	5	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	87	60	92	53	73	-1	0.56	-0.22	0.52	1.85	92	9.12	112	84	35	3	0	2	1
TX AUSTIN	96	72	97	69	84	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.56	21	13.18	82	85	52	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	72	97	71	83	2	1.70	0.15	1.49	1.70	43	15.76	60	95	48	7	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	76	96	74	85	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.11	6	2.92	30	90	53	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	73	94	68	83	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.70	31	9.03	70	93	59	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	98	75	102	74	87	4	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.10	7	6.71	85	82	53	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	99	70	103	64	84	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	177	32	13	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	95	74	99	72	85	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.15	51	13.18	74	76	42	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	91	81	92	80	86	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.20	8	12.40	68	81	60	5	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	95	74	97	72	84	3	0.03	-1.26	0.03	0.08	2	20.97	94	90	50	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	95	65	103	60	80	3	0.60	-0.11	0.60	1.25	69	7.15	97	77	40	6	0	1	1
TX MIDLAND	98	70	104	67	84	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.92	92	5.05	100	72	40	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	94	70	99	66	82	3	0.12	-0.48	0.10	1.04	61	10.76	115	83	48	5	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	75	95	74	84	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.83	29	10.42	67	93	50	6	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	94	72	95	70	83	1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	1.02	32	19.74	110	96	54	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	94	73	97	71	83	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.37	69	15.38	95	84	53	6	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	93	69	96	65	81	1	1.10	0.21	1.10	2.90	119	9.88	71	82	51	6	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	53	89	45	67	-2	0.09	-0.06	0.09	1.64	309	12.79	138	65	23	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	73	61	89	53	67	1	2.81	2.03	1.31	3.64	186	14.26	99	94	71	0	0	6	2
VA LYNCHBURG	84	59	90	49	72	1	0.53	-0.31	0.53	2.81	129	16.21	80	90	49	1	0	1	1
VA NORFOLK	87	71	93	63	79	5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.70	126	16.51	80	87	48	3	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	90	68	97	58	79	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.01	50	15.73	79	73	43	4	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	83	65	92	57	74	2	0.03	-0.80	0.03	3.29	150	16.19	80	74	48	1	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	85	63	92	51	74	3	0.25	-0.69	0.15	0.91	36	18.64	97	79	49	2	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	68	50	73	40	59	1	0.66	0.25	0.24	1.32	119	23.93	92	92	61	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	48	68	42	55	0	0.72	-0.09	0.31	1.65	72	49.27	94	93	71	0	0	6	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	52	71	48	60	0	0.94	0.59	0.42	1.41	155	17.77	97	88	64	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	67	47	78	45	57	-4	0.14	-0.12	0.10	0.76	101	8.45	100	80	44	0	0	3	0
WA YAKIMA	75	46	80	39	61	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	26	3.53	87	67	36	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	76	58	85	49	67	0	0.36	-0.50	0.33	0.94	42	14.47	73	87	57	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	62	91	52	72	2	0.48	-0.43	0.29	2.62	111	19.85	98	93	48	1	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	79	59	88	48	69	3	0.51	-0.54	0.36	0.95	35	19.38	90	88	48	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	84	63	94	51	74	3	0.49	-0.38	0.36	1.03	44	18.10	90	87	50	1	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	54	81	47	66	-1	0.26	-0.75	0.23	5.35	209	13.57	106	93	45	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	58	85	49	66	1	1.66	0.86	1.66	3.31	167	11.57	100	91	57	0	0	1	1
WI LA CROSSE	81	58	84	49	69	-1	0.66	-0.27	0.64	1.66	73	10.64	81	88	41	0	0	2	1
WI MADISON	77	57	84	46	67	0	0.17	-0.79	0.09	1.07	46	11.92	87	85	63	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	74	60	83	50	67	1	0.11	-0.73	0.09	1.38	68	11.23	75	81	59	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	81	44	92	35	62	-1	0.20	-0.10	0.18	0.23	26	5.02	73	75	29	2	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	73	47	82	39	60	-2	1.47	1.00	1.45	4.28	340	8.28	115	84	39	0	0	3	1
WY LANDER	79	49	86	37	64	0	0.05	-0.19	0.04	0.35	47	7.91	105	62	33	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	78	49	91	43	63	2	0.49	0.02	0.39	1.43	112	10.30	132	83	57	1	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 13 - 19, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In the wake of heavy rainfall from Tropical Storm Arlene, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across much of the Southeast and Mississippi Delta, encouraging crop development, particularly cotton. Meanwhile, the remnants of Arlene brought rainfall to the eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and Great Lakes region, helping to relieve recent dryness and improve crop conditions. Early in the week, heavy rainfall in the northern

Great Plains maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture, though flooding was a problem in some fields. Elsewhere on the Plains, heavy rainfall limited fieldwork in Kansas and Oklahoma, while dry conditions in Texas were favorable for winter wheat harvesting. Temperatures were below normal from the Rocky Mountains westward, with the exception of parts of the Southwest.

Corn: Emergence neared completion in the northernmost growing areas, while silking was well underway across the Southeast, Delta, and southern Great Plains. However, for the vast majority of the crop in the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains, the crop was between the two stages, with emergence complete and silking yet to begin. Crop condition continued to decline in Illinois, where dryness remained a concern. However, improved or stable conditions were reported throughout the remainder of the Corn Belt and in most other regions.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 96 percent of their acreage, compared with 95 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 92 percent complete, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Planting reached completion, at or ahead of the normal pace, in Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Wisconsin, while growers in most other States neared completion. Meanwhile, emergence was nearly complete across most of the Corn Belt.

Winter Wheat: Heading reached 97 percent complete, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Twenty-two percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 37 percent last year and 29 percent for the 5-year average. Heading reached completion in Indiana and Ohio and was near completion in all States, except Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. Harvest progressed rapidly in Arkansas and North Carolina, where mostly dry conditions prevailed, advancing 37 and 30 points, respectively. Across the central Corn Belt and central Great Plains, growers had begun reaping their crop.

Cotton: Producers had sown 97 percent of their acreage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Squaring advanced to 28 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal. Bolls were set on 4 percent of the acreage, compared with 6 percent last year and 7 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was complete across the Delta, the Southeast, and most of the southern Atlantic Coast States, where only South Carolina growers had acreage still to be planted. However, on the Great Plains, progress lagged a week behind normal in Kansas and over 2 weeks behind in Oklahoma as wet conditions continued to hamper fieldwork. Meanwhile, with the exception of the Delta, squaring lagged behind normal in most States, by over a week in Arizona and California. Boll setting was most advanced in Texas, at 8 percent, but was limited to 2 percent or less elsewhere and had not begun in most States.

Sorghum: Eighty-two percent of the acreage had been planted, 6 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Heading, at

13 percent complete, was the same as last year and the 5-year average. In Kansas, planting progress was 1 week behind normal, while in South Dakota, despite advancing 25 points, growers trailed their normal pace by nearly a week. Heading was most advanced in Texas, at 41 percent complete, but was limited to 3 percent or less in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri and had not begun elsewhere.

Rice: One percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage. Heading was underway in Louisiana and Texas but was 15 and 18 points behind normal, respectively. Heading had not begun elsewhere.

Small Grains: Spring wheat was 9 percent headed, 4 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Over three-fourths of Washington's crop had entered the heading stage, well ahead of normal. Heading progress was behind normal in the remaining major producing States, with Idaho's crop trailing the normal pace by over a week.

Barley heading advanced to 10 percent complete, compared with 12 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. The crop continued to develop rapidly in Washington, reaching 73 percent headed, 22 points ahead of normal, while all other States trailed their normal pace.

Forty-nine percent of the oat crop had reached the heading stage, 3 points behind last year but the same as normal. Heading progressed rapidly in the Ohio Valley, advancing 33 points in Ohio and 28 points in Pennsylvania under warm, mostly dry conditions. The crop also advanced 28 points in Iowa and 31 points in Nebraska, reaching 81 percent complete in both States.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging reached 7 percent complete, 6 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Despite warm weather in most growing areas, development continued to lag behind normal in all States, with Florida, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas trailing their respective normal paces by over a week.

Sunflower growers had seeded 84 percent of their acreage, compared with 86 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was 96 percent complete in North Dakota but 2 points behind normal. Meanwhile, South Dakota producers trailed their normal pace by over a week, and only in Colorado was planting ahead of normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 19, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	65	33	70	61
IL	99	99	100	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	97	100	96
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	57	29	63	58
NE	99	93	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	99	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	100	85	90
SD	91	71	95	85
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	98	95	92	91
18 Sts	97	93	97	96
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	74	37	82	70
CA	51	30	56	46
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	24	0	35	22
IN	5	0	15	12
KS	10	1	36	26
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	28	3	34	32
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	1	2
NC	36	6	54	55
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	62	39	90	73
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	38	73	61
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	22	12	37	29
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	92	89	92	86
IL	99	99	97	96
IN	99	99	96	94
IA	100	99	100	98
KS	84	83	90	91
KY	89	85	71	73
LA	95	85	97	93
MI	100	99	86	91
MN	97	91	100	99
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	96	93	89	86
NE	100	98	100	100
NC	75	64	74	73
ND	93	89	99	99
OH	99	99	91	91
SD	91	85	97	99
TN	92	87	84	78
WI	100	98	83	93
18 Sts	96	94	95	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	85	81	83	75
IL	98	97	93	91
IN	97	94	93	89
IA	99	90	98	94
KS	79	71	81	83
KY	85	76	65	66
LA	85	78	92	88
MI	98	95	75	81
MN	91	74	95	95
MS	98	97	99	97
MO	91	85	82	77
NE	98	92	96	96
NC	65	51	62	61
ND	86	66	91	95
OH	98	94	83	83
SD	77	67	90	92
TN	84	81	73	64
WI	94	85	70	82
18 Sts	92	85	89	88
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	97	99
CO	83	66	86	78
IL	94	93	94	81
KS	81	68	87	89
LA	99	98	100	100
MO	98	97	94	92
NE	96	90	98	98
NM	63	50	58	67
OK	64	52	84	71
SD	76	51	90	90
TX	81	75	89	85
11 Sts	82	72	88	87
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	3	0	13	8
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	2	0	12	18
MO	1	0	1	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	2	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	41	36	41	42
11 Sts	13	11	13	13
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	81	53	77	65
MN	11	1	15	20
NE	81	50	82	77
ND	4	0	5	5
OH	58	25	56	57
PA	46	18	41	43
SD	27	8	43	35
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	35	22	41	30
9 Sts	49	37	52	49
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 19, 2005

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	100	99	100	100
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	100	96	100	99
KS	64	58	99	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	92	82	98	97
SC	99	99	100	98
TN	100	100	99	99
TX	94	88	94	94
14 Sts	97	94	97	97
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	NA	0	1
AZ	2	NA	9	13
AR	0	NA	2	1
CA	0	NA	19	6
GA	2	NA	4	7
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	1	NA	2	5
MS	0	NA	0	3
MO	0	NA	0	3
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	1	3
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	8	NA	10	12
14 Sts	4	NA	6	7
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	9	2
LA	5	NA	8	20
MS	0	NA	1	1
MO	0	NA	0	1
TX	2	NA	9	20
6 Sts	1	NA	4	5
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	21	11	38	36
AZ	39	27	49	60
AR	65	28	64	54
CA	15	10	59	39
GA	32	15	48	45
KS	1	0	6	2
LA	66	40	58	64
MS	43	19	51	53
MO	26	9	41	39
NC	30	2	39	30
OK	5	1	18	12
SC	20	10	33	24
TN	45	17	54	40
TX	18	15	25	27
14 Sts	28	16	38	36
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	3	0	5	6
FL	14	1	42	37
GA	11	4	15	16
NC	0	0	5	4
OK	6	5	19	17
TX	2	1	1	6
VA	1	0	17	4
7 Sts	7	2	13	14
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	9	0	26	29
MN	7	0	5	13
MT	6	0	5	10
ND	3	0	4	6
WA	73	44	50	51
5 Sts	10	3	12	15
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	5	0	16	23
MN	7	1	10	14
MT	0	0	1	6
ND	4	0	6	8
SD	25	10	46	37
WA	77	60	59	58
6 Sts	9	4	13	14
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 19	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	77	59	76	71
KS	76	61	72	81
ND	96	88	94	98
SD	64	49	79	87
4 Sts	84	72	86	91
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 19, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	41	38	14
CA	0	2	17	36	45
CO	6	17	35	33	9
ID	0	1	5	64	30
IL	2	6	30	52	10
IN	1	6	25	51	17
KS	6	19	39	30	6
MI	1	10	31	48	10
MO	4	10	32	45	9
MT	0	5	31	45	19
NE	7	14	37	35	7
NC	0	0	19	72	9
OH	1	4	19	54	22
OK	4	15	37	37	7
OR	0	14	24	51	11
SD	1	4	18	52	25
TX	5	14	37	34	10
WA	0	3	21	58	18
18 Sts	4	13	33	39	11
Prev Wk	3	13	33	40	11
Prev Yr	12	17	29	35	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	12	48	39
IL	4	11	37	42	6
IN	1	6	27	57	9
IA	1	3	18	57	21
KS	0	5	29	55	11
KY	0	3	16	52	29
MI	1	3	25	53	18
MN	2	7	31	50	10
MO	3	7	28	52	10
NE	0	2	20	54	24
NC	3	4	22	61	10
ND	1	3	19	57	20
OH	3	8	29	47	13
PA	0	4	22	58	16
SD	1	4	20	62	13
TN	1	3	16	55	25
TX	1	6	20	47	26
WI	1	3	15	56	25
18 Sts	2	5	25	52	16
Prev Wk	1	5	27	53	14
Prev Yr	2	6	22	51	19

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	13	36	39	10
CO	0	0	20	59	21
IL	1	2	38	50	9
KS	0	3	29	64	4
LA	0	5	30	60	5
MO	2	6	29	53	10
NE	0	2	30	53	15
NM	0	24	44	31	1
OK	0	0	22	41	37
SD	0	1	19	66	14
TX	3	8	28	46	15
11 Sts	1	5	28	55	11
Prev Wk	2	3	32	53	10
Prev Yr	2	8	32	46	12

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	15	35	40	7
IL	4	10	40	42	4
IN	1	6	27	59	7
IA	1	4	24	55	16
KS	0	5	33	56	6
KY	0	2	14	63	21
LA	3	8	33	51	5
MI	1	6	28	51	14
MN	2	7	36	48	7
MS	1	6	18	62	13
MO	3	9	36	47	5
NE	0	2	21	55	22
NC	0	5	18	71	6
ND	2	5	20	55	18
OH	2	6	26	52	14
SD	1	4	24	60	11
TN	0	3	19	55	23
WI	0	2	19	57	22
18 Sts	2	6	29	52	11
Prev Wk	1	5	30	54	10
Prev Yr	2	6	25	53	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	27	65	4
AZ	0	3	34	45	18
AR	1	1	16	62	20
CA	0	0	35	55	10
GA	1	4	24	59	12
KS	1	12	22	47	18
LA	0	3	30	49	18
MS	1	7	17	61	14
MO	3	8	32	50	7
NC	1	2	28	67	2
OK	1	5	42	51	1
SC	0	3	18	73	6
TN	0	1	13	60	26
TX	4	11	32	45	8
14 Sts	2	7	28	53	10
Prev Wk	3	6	31	50	10
Prev Yr	3	5	26	49	17

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	16	62	19
MN	4	4	18	63	11
NE	0	3	22	55	20
ND	0	0	8	74	18
OH	1	4	25	56	14
PA	0	3	25	60	12
SD	0	2	13	70	15
TX	6	20	40	29	5
WI	0	1	18	63	18
9 Sts	2	6	22	57	13
Prev Wk	1	7	24	56	12
Prev Yr	4	11	27	47	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	11	80	9
FL	1	1	25	50	23
GA	0	2	16	67	15
NC	0	0	4	95	1
OK	0	0	12	81	7
TX	0	1	18	64	17
VA	1	1	20	75	3
8 Sts	0	1	16	69	14
Prev Wk	0	2	21	64	13
Prev Yr	0	2	25	61	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 19, 2005

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	65	32
MN	7	12	34	40	7
MT	0	2	15	67	16
ND	1	2	13	61	23
SD	1	2	22	56	19
WA	0	7	26	61	6
6 Sts	1	3	17	60	19
Prev Wk	0	2	17	64	17
Prev Yr	2	8	26	51	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	30	46	19
CA	0	0	63	37	0
LA	0	2	31	51	16
MS	0	1	11	71	17
MO	1	6	24	54	15
TX	0	4	22	53	21
6 Sts	1	3	34	47	15
Prev Wk	0	5	34	47	14
Prev Yr	0	3	28	49	20

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	47	50
MN	7	9	39	40	5
MT	0	2	22	60	16
ND	0	1	11	67	21
WA	0	1	24	72	3
5 Sts	0	1	14	62	23
Prev Wk	0	1	15	62	22
Prev Yr	2	6	23	55	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 19, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	2	20	67	11		NH	0	0	14	61	25
AZ	5	30	31	27	7		NJ	0	0	26	74	0
AR	6	20	38	32	4		NM	5	14	39	38	4
CA	0	6	21	66	7		NY	1	12	37	46	4
CO	2	8	30	49	11		NC	0	4	19	64	13
CT	0	7	20	50	23		ND	2	5	19	55	19
DE	0	1	20	62	17		OH	1	5	24	55	15
FL	0	0	10	80	10		OK	1	10	40	44	5
GA	0	1	15	67	17		OR	1	5	18	59	17
ID	0	0	5	52	43		PA	1	7	31	44	17
IL	5	18	42	34	1		RI	0	0	0	55	45
IN	1	4	24	59	12		SC	0	1	18	67	14
IA	0	5	19	64	12		SD	1	2	16	58	23
KS	2	9	35	47	7		TN	0	5	24	61	10
KY	2	6	35	47	10		TX	5	18	40	31	6
LA	5	14	37	43	1		UT	0	1	8	65	26
ME	0	4	9	50	37		VT	0	0	21	46	33
MD	0	4	26	45	25		VA	2	14	33	43	8
MA	0	0	10	63	27		WA	1	20	27	50	2
MI	4	10	35	41	10		WV	0	5	40	47	8
MN	2	4	20	59	15		WI	1	6	35	51	7
MS	1	10	28	45	16		WY	0	1	20	66	13
MO	11	22	37	29	1		48 Sts	2	9	29	49	11
MT	4	9	28	44	15							
NE	1	5	27	52	15		Prev Wk	2	9	29	49	11
NV	0	0	5	38	57		Prev Yr	8	13	24	42	13

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 2004 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 Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 25% silked, 38% 2004, and 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 80% 2004, 70% avg.; 68% emerged, 71% 2004, and 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 7% excellent. Wheat harvested: 50%, na 2004, and na avg. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Hay 77% harvested, 90% 2004, and 86% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, and 29% excellent. While most farmers welcomed the recent dry weather, they are now hoping for showers to prevent crops from drying out. Peach harvest in underway.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 5% in boot, while oats were reported as 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Oats 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potato planting was reported as virtually complete statewide, with 55% emerged. Crop growth was reported as 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Condition of hay was listed as 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Heavy rains over the weekend caused some mature stands of hay to lodge in the the Tanana and Mat-Su valleys. Harvest of hay is underway. Farm activities for the week included finishing potato planting, transplanting vegetables, harvesting hay and haylage, equipment maintenance, weed control, and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the third week of June. Durum wheat has matured on 95% acreage, while virtually all of the barley acreage has matured. Harvesting has been completed on 55% durum wheat acreage, 65% barley acreage, both near the five-year average. Squaring has occurred on 95% cotton acreage, considerably behind 2004 49%, 60% 5-yr average. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture feeds range from poor to good. No precipitation was reported at any of the seventeen reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 23% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 46% Silked, 18% Previous Week, 72% 2004, 50% 5- year avg.; Soybeans 92% Planted, 89% Previous Week, 92% 2004, 86% 5- year avg.; 85% Emerged, 81% Previous week, 83% 2004, 75% 5 year avg. Sorghum 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 96% 2004, 97% 5- year avg.; 3% Headed, 0% Previous week, 13% 2004, 8% 5 year avg.; Cotton 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5- year avg; 65% Squaring, 28% Previous week, 64% 2004, 54% 5 year avg. Rice 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5 year avg. Winter Wheat 74% Harvested, 37% Previous week, 82% 2004, 70% 5 year avg. Corn Condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent Soybeans Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum Condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Cotton Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Rice Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Hay Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Condition 11% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent Pasture, Range feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent Rainfall has helped in some central and western counties, but much is still needed. Hay was cut, and fescue seed harvest started. Wheat harvest was in full swing. In the northeast, areas that received rain were helped tremendously. However, more moisture is needed. Soybean planting is winding down, but what is in the field still needs moisture. Irrigation was still needed over most of the state. Central counties were irrigating corn, soybeans, and rice. Herbicides were being applied to rice, soybeans, and cotton. Some rice fields received the mid-season application of nitrogen. Some east central counties were spraying for thrips and spider mites in cotton fields. Some counties reported low wells, and new wells being drilled. Eastern counties reported that predicted highs of 95 could hurt corn pollination. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Some producers have implemented parasite control in their herds. Some producers were fertilizing pastures and spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields. Cattle producers that graze their cattle on wheat were selling their "Wheat" cattle. Rains helped pasture conditions, but more is needed.

CALIFORNIA: The harvesting of wheat, barley, and oats continued to slow down. Fields of rice began to emerge and were growing well. Rice was sprayed for weed control. Most growers finished planting field corn. Corn and cotton planted earlier in the season continued to grow well, with many growers treating for insects, cultivating, and weeding the fields. Sugar beets continued to be harvested. The recent hot weather favored the growth of alfalfa, as it continued to be wind-rowed and stacked. Cultivation began for bean planting. Sunflowers and vineseed planting continued. Sunflowers were irrigated. Safflower fields were in good condition. Grape growers continued to irrigate and apply insecticides and fungicides in their vineyards. Cultivation and weed control continued in some vineyards. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties harvested included Katy and Patterson apricots; Brittney Lane, Saturn, Babcock, Flavorcrest, Snow Beauty, and Ivory Princess peaches; Flavorosa, Early Queen, and Black Beaut plums; and Diamond Bright and Kay Sweet nectarines. The blueberry harvest was beginning to slow in the Central Valley, while the strawberry and boysenberry harvests continued. Pear orchards were sprayed for codling moth in Sutter County. Citrus groves continued to be topped and hedged, and applications of pre-emergent herbicides and fungicides continued. The Navel orange harvest was almost complete, with the last of the navels being picked. The Valencia orange harvest continued. Growers sprayed for cutworms, thrips, and red mites. The olive bloom neared completion in Fresno County. Almond growers were applying insecticides and fungicides in their orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight and codling moth, and weed control was underway. Some walnut orchards were propped in Yuba County. Statewide cool temperatures slowed vegetable development, though some tomatoes in southern Kern County were beginning to mature. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, and thinning continued in tomato and melon fields. Sweet corn and melons were planted. Planting of amaranth, bell pepper, bok choy, fresh market and process tomatoes, gai choy, kankon, mustard greens, ong choy, and spinach continued. Carrots, bell peppers, eggplant, various herbs, sweet corn and red onions were harvested. Cucumber, fava bean, green bean, melon, parsley, and squash harvest continued. Rangelands continued to dry, but there was still plenty of feed left for grazing livestock in many locations. In drier and non-irrigated areas, rangeland cattle were being moved to higher pastures. Cattle weight gains continued to be very high, and market demand was good for all cattle classes. Sheep were grazing on retired grain fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Bees continued working in melon and vineseed fields. Many beekeepers were extracting honey from hives.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Top soil 5% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, and 50% adequate 4% surplus. Colorado experienced rain early last week with warming conditions towards the end of the week. The recent moisture improved pasture conditions as reported by the eastern part of the state. However, the increase in recent rains have caused problems for alfalfa and wheat harvesters. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 32% headed, 32% 2004, 39% avg.; 2% turning color, 2% 2004, 6% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Spring barley 36% headed, 42% 2004, 53% avg.; 0% turning color, 3% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 90% planted, 96% 2004, 89% avg.; 43% emerged, 75% 2004, 61% avg. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 96% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 73% emerged, 65% 2004, 80% avg.; condition 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 68% 1st cutting, 68% 2004, 67% avg.; 1% 2nd cutting, 1% 2004, 1% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% up to stand, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 13% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent; 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Soybean condition 6% fair, 48% good, 46% excellent; 80% planted, 76% 2004, 58% avg.; 67% emerged, 68% 2004, 46% avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 87% 2004, 65% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent; 100% turned, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 67% harvested, 59% 2004, 44% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 76% turned, 98% 2004, 79% avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2004, 7% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 93% harvested, 99% 2004, 90% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 100%, 98% 2004, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting 6%, 33% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 15% 2004,

19% avg. Apple condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2004, 85% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 59% 2004, 57% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 62% planted, 45% 2004, 46% avg. Snap beans 88% planted, 91% 2004, and 83% avg. Sweet corn 85% planted, 77% 2004, 78% avg. Green peas 73% harvested, 70% 2004, 54% avg. Tomatoes 97% planted, 91% 2004, 84% avg. Cantaloups 99% planted, 93% 2004, 82% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Small grains, hay harvest advanced with the dry weather during the past week while beans, vegetables suffered from the humid weather. Moisture stress in corn was evident in some areas around the state mainly due to the hot temperatures, minimal rainfall. The dry weather allowed farmers to get into the field almost every day resulting in the completion of the first cutting of alfalfa and all other hay around the state.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 53% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, most Panhandle, southwestern Peninsula localities, to about 6.00 in., Orlando; most precipitation totaled 1.00 to 3.00 in., rainy areas; traces to about 0.50 in. drier parts. Temperature average: normal to 3° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s; 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Peanut condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 14% pegged, 42% previous year; 37% 5-yr. avg. Some hay growers behind schedule; frequent rains hampering hay cutting, curing, baling. Saturated fields, some Panhandle locations, hindering timely peanut pesticide applications. Recent cool nights slowed maturity, development of peanuts. Cotton, soybeans, Jackson County, in good condition. Quincy area: no significant damage to tomatoes from Tropical Storm Arlene's wind, rain; picking proceeding mostly on schedule; lack of harvesting, packing labor concerning some growers. Wakulla County: excess moisture, heat causing tomatoes to crack, blister. Sumter County: watermelon picking active; pepper, squash harvesting winding down. Cool temperatures during May, northern areas, hindered watermelon fruit, vine growth; picking running one to two weeks behind normal; some fruit getting sunburned. Watermelon producers now have virtually all outbreaks of gummy stem blight under control. Cantaloupe harvesting nearing end. Potato digging almost finished, Hastings, northern areas; hot temperatures causing quality reduction. Other vegetables available: light amounts of cucumbers, okra, peppers. In citrus areas, more normal summer weather pattern, hot, humid, rainy; thunderstorms, local heavy rains, lightning; only up to 1.00 in. recorded, some areas. Field work interrupted locally, harvest of Valencia oranges continues. Pasture Feed: 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, cattle condition good to excellent. North: cattle, pasture mostly good; excessive rain flooded out low-lying pastures. Southwest: most pasture in good condition; some pasture saturated from recent rains, Tropical Storm Arlene; most cattle in poor to good. Statewide: cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 46% silked, 75% 2004, 70% avg.; 6% dough, 31% 2004, 33% avg. Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 38% blooming, 51% 2004, 48% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 70% planted, 76% 2004, 81% avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 6% 2004, 5% avg. Tobacco 4% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 0% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 3% harvested, 21% 2004, 24% avg. Apples 4% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 35% fair, 63% good; 35% harvested, 38% 2004, 37% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Most of the state dried out last week, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. The dry conditions brought a flurry of field activity. Farmers were trying to catch up on all of the projects that had been delayed by heavy rains the previous week. Heavy rains, wet soil drowned some cotton, tobacco, peanuts. Wet conditions delayed wheat harvest by at least two weeks. Some reports of wheat sprouting, in the head has caused quality to go down. There were reports of fruit and vegetables diseases starting to escalate due to wet weather. Weed control, fertilizer application, insect treatment have been minimal due to muddy soils. The pecan, corn appear to be in good condition. Soybeans, sorghum were being planted behind small grains. Onion harvest near completion. Growers started harvesting watermelons. Producers continued to harvest peaches as the harvest moved north. Activities Included: Applying herbicides, fungicides to crops, the routine care of live stock, poultry, harvesting hay and soybeans

HAWAII: Weather conditions were fair to good for crop development during the week ending June 19. Typical trade wind weather prevailed over the State for most of the week. Days were partly cloudy with light showers occurring in windward areas and in the higher elevations. Rainfall increased Statewide over the weekend as an old frontal cloud band sagged southward over the islands. Daytime temperatures climbed to 90°, tying the daily record high early in the week. Banana harvesting will be active, orchards were in good to fair condition. Harvesting of papayas will remain steady. Orchards made good progress. Cool-weather vegetables such as cabbages, lettuces made fair to good progress Irrigation was

moderate to heavy to combat some dryness. Insect, disease damage was light to moderate. Harvesting of sweet corn, cucumbers are expected to increase and most fields were in good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil: 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Statewide, small grain, dry bean and potato planting is nearing completion. Cherry harvest is underway. Winter Wheat 100% jointed; 91% boot stage. Spring Wheat 78% jointed; 37% boot stage. Barley 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg; 66% jointed; 31% boot stage. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Dry Beans 100% planted, 100% 2004, 97% avg; 45% emerged, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Potato Condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg; 72% emerged, 92% 2004, 94% avg; 8" 12" high, 17% 2004, 29% avg. Alfalfa Hay-1st Cutting Harvested 62%, 59% 2004, 68% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in good condition on good to excellent summer pastures. Activities included: Producers were spraying to control insects, disease, and weeds, harvesting hay, and dammer-diking potatoes for irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 33 inches, 44 in. 2004, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 4% 2004, 2% avg. Wheat 92% turning yellow, 96% 2004, 91% avg; 60% ripe, 74% 2004, 58% avg. Oats 89% headed, 88% 2004, 78% avg; 51% filled, 56% 2004, 40% avg; 20% turn yellow, 19% 2004, 11% avg; 2% ripe, 6% last year, 3% avg; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 99% first cut, 93% 2004, 89% avg., 25% second cut, 18% 2004, 15% avg; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Red clover 93% first cut, 90% 2004, 80% avg., 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Some scattered areas benefitted from rain early in the week, but the majority of the state is still in desperate need of precipitation. Farmers are concerned with slow crop development and potential for a negative impact on production as they notice signs of stress among their crops. Activities last week included cutting and baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, post-emergent herbicide applications, crop scouting for insects and weeds, cultivating corn, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat harvest was underway in the southwestern area. Wheat fields rapidly turning color in the central and northern regions. Recent precipitation has improved corn and soybean condition. Some areas still need more rain. Aphids are in some fields. Planting of soybeans is virtually complete, except for double crop soybeans. Farmers had another good week for field activities. Side dressing corn made good progress. First cutting of hay crops winding up, second cutting of alfalfa underway in the southern region. Soybean growth and development struggling in some fields. Weeds remain a problem. Corn condition 66% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Plants in many corn fields are knee high or taller. Soybean condition is rated 66% good to excellent compared with 66% a year ago. First cutting alfalfa hay 97% complete, 80% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat is rated 68% good to excellent compared with 64% a year ago. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 5° below normal. Precipitation average 0.65 to 3.43 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Other major activities: scouting crops, marketing grain, side dressing corn, cleaning up and repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures and roadsides, visiting FSA offices, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, cutting and baling hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Crops Improve From Recent Conditions: Warm, drier conditions improved crop conditions and sped development of corn and soybeans this past week. Several reporters commented on the rapid corn growth. Farmers were busy spraying corn and soybean fields, cultivating corn and putting up hay. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, and 21% excellent. The corn stand was rated at 94% of normal, with an average height of 23 inches. Soybean emergence was at 99%, compared to 90% the previous week and 94% for the 5-year average. Soybean condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, and 16% excellent. Growers reported 5 percent of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. The oat acreage headed was 81%, compared to 53% the previous week and 16% percentage points ahead of the 5-year average of 65 percent. Oat condition was rated 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, and 19% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa was 91% complete, compared to 72% the previous week and 81 percent last year. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good as feedlots were able to dry out this past week. Minor heat stress was noted as temperatures climbed. Pasture and range condition was rated 5 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 64 percent good, and 12 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Hail damage and high winds in the western parts of the State. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 98%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 30%, 29% 2004, 27% avg. Sorghum 67% emerged, 74% 2004, 76% avg. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 45% 2004, 55% avg. Wheat 98% turning, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 65% ripe, 88% 2004, 66% avg. Corn 4% silked, 7% 2004, 3% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Early week storms swept across the State bringing much needed rain. However, the eastern portion of the State received spotted rains, still remains dry. There were some reports of minor crop damage due to the storms. The latter half of the week was spent spraying for weeds, cutting, baling hay, harvesting small grains. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 45%. Burley tobacco set 94%, 87% previous year, 87% avg. Dark tobacco set 99%, 84% previous year, 92% avg. Set tobacco condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco plants 70% under 12 in. tall, 25% between 12-24 in., 5% over 24 in. tall. Wheat 15% harvested, 29% previous year, 37% avg. Barley 95% harvest , 92% previous year, 91% avg. Sorghum 90% planted complete, 82% previous year, 81% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 11% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent; 91% silked, 62% last week, 96% 2004, 91% avg; 6% dough stage, 0% last week, 15% 2004, 31% avg. Hay 82% first cutting, 70% last week, 71% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 22% last week, 23% 2004, 32% avg. Rice 99% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 96% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Soybeans 28% blooming, 15% last week, 29% 2004, 28% avg; 6% setting pods, 0% last week, 6% 2004, 1% avg. Sugarcane 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 75% planted, 57% last week, 63% 2004, 78% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 97% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 83% 2004, 67% avg.; 53% emerged, 61% 2004, 54% avg. Sorghum 76% planted, 90% 2004, 77% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent; 97% turned, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 45% harvested , 63% 2004, 45% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 76% turned, 93% 2004, 78% avg.; 5% harvested, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 77% 2004, 81% avg. Strawberries 86% harvested, 93% 2004, 86% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 81%, 88%, 2004, 80% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 5% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 88%, 97% 2004, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 21% 2004, 21% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 92% planted, 98% 2004, 85% avg. Cucumbers 64% planted, 42% 2004, 59% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 52% planted, 71% 2004, 55% avg. Snap beans 68% planted, 70% 2004, 68% avg. Sweet corn 88% planted, 95% 2004, 91% avg. Green peas 51% harvested, 58% 2004, 61% avg. Tomatoes 91% planted, 92% 2004, 94% avg. Cantaloupes 85% planted, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry weather throughout the week was good for the harvest of small grains and hay, but too dry for corn, beans, vegetables. The hot temperatures, minimal rainfall during the week caused some moisture stress in corn around the state. The first cutting of hay is nearly complete, with reports indicating that 88% of alfalfa hay, 81% of all other hay have undergone the first cutting of the season.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn height 14 inches, 11 inches 2004, 9 inches avg. Winter wheat 22% turning. Barley 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 59% headed, 30% 2004, 29% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 89% 2004. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 71%, 47% 2004, 49% avg. Dry beans 64% planted, 62% 2004, 58% avg.; 39% emerged, 10% 2004, 18% avg. Asparagus 98% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Strawberries 57% harvested, 66% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.13 west central Lower Peninsula to 1.36 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average

temperatures ranged from 2° below normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal northeast Lower Peninsula. Precipitation varied across State, with moderate drought conditions in eastern Upper Peninsula, northern part of Lower Peninsula, and southeast portion on State. Weather varied this week from warm, muggy to cool and dry. Most areas received adequate or surplus precipitation. There have been localized reports of hail, severe thunderstorms. Corn growth accelerated by warm temperatures of early week. Some fields at 7 to 8 leaf stage. Weed control in soybeans became a problem in some areas where windy, rainy conditions have prevented pesticide applications. Some reports of excess rain drowning out fields. Sugarbeet stands in various growth stages. The first cutting of alfalfa neared completion despite setbacks due to wet weather. Regrowth on second cut fields looked good. Winter wheat fields varied greatly. Some fields heading or flowering while others at grain fill. Oats looked good, many fields heading. Barley also continued to look good. Dry bean planting neared completion. Excess soil moisture has slowed progress. In southwest, apples larger than inch diameter, fruit still dropping. In southeast, apples growing larger than 1.25 inches diameter. Two pest problems reported are potato leafhopper, fire blight flagging on terminal growth. Chemical thinning on apples seems to have worked well this year in Grand Rapids area, where there a nice fruit set. In west central, apples growing well. In southwest, birds problematic to sweet cherries. In southeast, sweet cherries continued to size nicely. In west central, sweet cherries coloring but not increasing very much in size. Tart cherries growth slow southeast. Tart cherries continued changing color from green to straw in west central. Peach pit hardening southwest. In southeast, peaches continued to size well, with most being about 1.25 inches diameter. In west central, peaches greater than inch diameter. The crop load very good. In southwest, apricot trees sandy sites showing drought stress, wilting. Juice grape bloom ended southwest, and Vinifera grapes continued blooming. In southeast, grapes showed about 12 to 15 inches of new growth, flowers blooming. In northwest, shoot growth, development of grapes moved rapidly, with most cultivars starting to bloom. Vegetable crops steadily growing, received some much needed rain throughout State. Asparagus harvest continued but many areas harvest near completion. Cabbage harvest well underway. The carrot crop continued to do well with irrigation applied on many fields. Onions looked good at this time. Potatoes planted early in full bloom. In some areas, snap beans heavily infested with bean leaf beetles; however, controls applied most fields. Sweet corn growing rapidly. Many squash, zucchini, cucumbers flower, some tunnels continued to be harvested. Spinach harvest continued. Tomato planting completed with early tomatoes beginning to blossom. Peppers making good growth with some at early flower.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Spring wheat 46% jointed, 56% 2004, 55% avg. Oats 66% jointed, 70% 2004, 69% avg. Barley 58% jointed, 46% 2004, 56% avg. Corn 12 in. height, 13 in. 2004, 13 in. avg. Soybeans 4 in. height, 5 in. 2004, 5 in. avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet corn 75% planted, 83% 2004, 88% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 50%, 58% 2004, 68% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Warmer weather late in the week helped promote crop development across the State. Soybeans advanced 17 percentage points on emergence last week. Small grains are starting to head slightly behind the 5-year average. Wet conditions continue to delay the first cutting of alfalfa and spraying of field crops.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 53% silked, 76% 2004, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 43% squaring, 51% 2004, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Rice 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% heading, 15% 2004, 10% avg.; 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 47% blooming, 54% 2004, 37% avg.; 14% setting pods, 31% 2004, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 89% 2004, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 100% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; (Warm Season) 38% harvested, 26% 2004, 34% avg.; 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 51% planted, 67% 2004, 66% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Field conditions varied across the state as isolated showers brought much needed rain to some areas while other areas remained dry. Most areas that received rain only had less than an inch for the whole week. The need for adequate precipitation on maturing crops will continue to be a concern for farmers. Field activities last week included fertilizer applications and weed control on row crops. Hay harvesting for cool-season forages has wrapped up, and summer forage harvesting is benefiting from the warm, sunny weather.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 59% percent adequate, 4% surplus. Sunshine and adequate moisture

provided good growing conditions for crops in most areas although crops and pastures in many counties of the east-central district and the southern third of the State are still in need of rainfall. Farmers in the main irrigation area of the southeast have had to pump more irrigation water than normal to provide adequate moisture for crops. Wheat harvesting ranges from just beginning in the northern districts to 63% complete in the southeast district. Soybean planting is virtually complete except for some double-crop beans to be planted after wheat harvest. Alfalfa first cutting 93%, 89% 2004, 91% avg., second cutting 27%, 20% 2004, 19% avg, other hay cut 67%, 60% 2004, 62% avg. Pastures are rated as 11% very poor, 22 percent poor, 37 percent fair, 29 percent good and 1 percent excellent. Pasture growth has been poorest in many east-central and south-central counties where rainfall has been distinctly below normal in recent weeks. Hay yields have also been below normal in those areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.41 inches, varying from less than 0.10 inch in the northwest and southeast districts to over an inch in the southwest district which included McDonald County with 4.04 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. During the third week of June, temperatures ranged from highs in the 90s to lows in the 20s with moderate to heavy precipitation. Hardin had the high temperature of 94 degrees. Wisdom and Cooke City were tied for the low temperature of 27 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Cascade with 1.98 inches of moisture. The winter wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 19% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 94% boot, 92% last year; 57% headed, 63% last year. Spring wheat is 23% boot, 15% last year. The spring wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 16% excellent. Durum wheat is 100% emerged, 76% last year with 25% boot. Durum condition is 1% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 15% excellent. Barley is 30% boot stage, 39% last year with 6% headed, 5% last year. The barley crop is rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Oats are 100% emerged, 98% last year with 27% boot, 26% last year. The oat crop is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent. Corn condition is 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, and 16% excellent. Corn is 98% emerged, 97% last year. Dry Beans are 94% emerged, 93% last year. Dry Bean condition is 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, and 13% excellent. First hay cuttings are under way with 7% of alfalfa harvested, 12% last year, and 5% of other hay harvested, 8% last year. Cattle are being moved to summer ranges at 96%, 92% last year and, sheep are moved to summer ranges at 90%, 88% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% very poor, 14% last year, 9% poor, 26% last year, 28% fair, 34% last year, 44% good, 22% last year, and 15% excellent, 4% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny conditions aided crop development, allowed hay harvest to progress. Due to widespread rain during previous weeks, weed control has become a primary producer activity in many portions of the state. Temperatures in the state were near normal for the week, ranging from 3° below to 2° above. Rainfall averaged less than one-half inch in most areas. Precipitation since April 1 continued above normal across all districts. The Northern one-third of the state continued well above normal for precipitation, with precipitation in the Southern one-third of the state being a few percentage points above. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 46% turning color, 76% 2004, 61% avg.; 1% ripe, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Producers anticipate wheat harvest to begin in about one week. Oats 81% headed, 82% 2004, 77% avg. Sorghum 96% planted, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 83% emerged, 93% 2004, 89% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 84% of 1st cutting taken, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 6% or 2nd cutting taken, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Proso millet 34% planted, 78% 2004. Dry beans 86% planted, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 41% emerged, 57% 2004, 60% avg. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 15% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed early in the week before cooler breezy weather arrived later in the week. Partly cloudy skies were common. Precipitation was very sparse with most areas reporting nil. Crop conditions remained generally good with adequate irrigation water supplies in nearly all areas. First cutting of alfalfa was advancing in the north as the lack of rain was conducive to haying. Weevil were showing up in some Lovelock valley fields. Spring seeding of new alfalfa fields was completed. Other hay harvest also continued. Spring seeded wheat, barley was completely headed in the principal growing valleys. Irrigation, weed spraying were active. Livestock on Summer range were benefitting from good to excellent forage supplies. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 55% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 58% adequate, 34% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, and 35% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 55% emerged; condition good/fair. Rhode Island potatoes 100% emerged condition good.

Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; condition good. Maine oats 99% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good/excellent. Maine barley 99% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good/excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 75% emerged; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 80% planted, 90% 2004, 85% avg.; 65% emerged; condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 85% planted, 90% 2004, 75% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st harvested 40%, 60% 2004, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall, fruit set average/below average, condition good/fair. Pears: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition poor/good in Maine, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall, fruit set above average/average, condition good/excellent. Temperatures reached the 90° mark early in the week in many parts of the state, warming soils and promoting plant growth. Cooler weather with sporadic rains moved into the region by mid-week, making field work difficult, hay making nearly impossible. Excessive rain in northern Maine throughout the week sparked concerns for potato blight, with extension specialists urging frequent application of low to mid-grade protectant. Farmers are looking forward to the dry, sunny weather forecast for this week for final planting and hay making. Pasture forage is very good, but farmers are concerned that livestock grazing on the paddocks may have done some damage to the wet soils. Activities Included: Chopping grass silage, planting, tilling fields, spreading manure, fertilizer on fields, cultivating weeds, scouting for pests, applying pesticides, herbicides to fruit trees, berries, working in greenhouses, brush cutting, planting sweet corn, vegetables, and harvesting spinach, lettuce, and radishes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate. Irrigation water supply 7% short, 93% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal the first half of the week, but were below normal by the end of the week across most of the state. Agricultural producers continued field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, irrigating, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of soybeans continued throughout the state; while field corn planting neared completion. Barley harvest continued. Second cutting of hay continued in the south. Pumpkins, winter squash, and cantaloupe, planting continued. Summer vegetable transplanting neared completion. Early planted eggplant and peppers were in flower. There was harvest of leek, arugula, basil, green onion, turnip, Swiss chard, parsley, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, kale, kohlrabi, cabbage, Boston lettuce, green and red leaf lettuce, endive, escarole, carrots, peas, asparagus, dill, and mint. Potatoes passed bloom stage in the southern district. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Strawberry harvest began in areas of the north, while harvest neared completion in the central district. Cranberries were starting to size. Blueberry harvest began in the south. Pasture feed was rated fair to good

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage was 17% light, and 8% moderate. It was a dry week in New Mexico with increasing heat. Although the statewide average temperature was only 2 degrees above normal, hot afternoons sent temperatures to at least 100 degrees at most of the lower elevation stations over the southern half of the state. Carlsbad hit 107 degrees the last three days of the week. Precipitation for the week was light and spotty for the most part. Tucumcari (.50"), Moriarty (.18") and Red River (.12") were the only locations that reported over a tenth of an inch. Farmers were busy fertilizing, irrigating and harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 87% of the second cutting complete and 21% of the third cutting complete. Last weeks third cutting estimate was revised down to 10%. Cotton was 42% squared and the condition was reported as 9% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 41% good and 12% excellent. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum was 63% planted and condition was 24% poor, 44% fair, 31% good and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition and was 25% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition with 100% planted. Chile condition was 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good and 13% excellent. Onions were in fair to excellent condition and were 50% harvested. Pecans were in mostly good to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and waters. Supplemental feeding has almost stopped. Cattle were reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good and 14% excellent. Sheep were 3% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 32% good and 20% excellent. Range and pasture was reported as 5% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 3.8. Soil 2 % very short, 20% short, 64% adequate and 14% surplus. Pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat was 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Slow moving and training thunderstorms brought flash flooding to parts of the state. Corn 99% planted compared to 94% in 2004. Soybeans 93% planted compared to 84% last year. Oats rated 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 9% excellent. Bloom was three days ahead of the average in the

Lake Erie fruit region. In the Long Island Region, Chardonnay and Pinot Noir varieties began bloom on June 14, which is only a few days later than last year.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 4% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities included: Planting row crops, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, general farm activities. Due to warm, sunny, mostly dry conditions there were significant gains in the small grain, hay harvests. In most areas, precipitation was below normal for the second week in a row with much of the State well below normal for the year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Warm, dry weather during the latter part of the week brought relief to rain-soaked fields in the east and accelerated crop growth across the state. Farmers were unable to make any significant planting progress, which may result in preventive plantings. Durum wheat 44% jointed, 33% 2004, 30% average; 10% boot, 9% 2004, 9% average; 2% headed, 1% 2004, 1% average. Canola 51% rosette, 25% 2004, 53% average; 11% blooming, 5% 2004, 8% average. Dry edible beans 91% planted, 96% 2004, 99% average; 80% emerged, 74% 2004, 88% average. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 88% 2004, 96% average. Potatoes 86% emerged, 81% 2004, 90% average; 3% blooming, 0% 2004, 0% average. Sunflower 80% emerged, 69% 2004, 79% average. Dry edible peas 21% flowering; 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent; Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent; Potatoes 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 72% and 80% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10 surplus. Hay conditions were rated 2% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 41% turning color, 85% 2004, 64% avg. Oats 58% headed, 56% 2004, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 57% 2004, 63% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 74%, 40% 2004, 50% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 88% 2004, 94% avg. Strawberries 60% harvested, 81% 2004, 68% avg. Cucumbers 81% planted, 49% 2004, 62% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Most comments from crop weather reporters indicate the concern for rain. All areas received some rain during the week, however; the amounts recorded since April 1st indicate that there is a rainfall deficit throughout the State. In addition to crops which may soon show visual signs of stress from lack of rain, livestock has also suffered from recent hot and humid conditions. However, last week's cooler weather has helped overall livestock conditions. The majority of field crops have been planted and operators are busy with hay making activities. The warm and dry conditions have facilitated hay making, however some operators have had to temporarily stop hay activities to let fields dry out after intermittent summer rain storms. Activities Included: Nitrogen side dressing and herbicide applications

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 96% soft dough, 92% last week, 99% last year, 95% average; 53% harvested, 16% last week, 73% last year, 55% average; 7% plowed, N/A last week, 23% last year, 16% average; Rye 32% harvested, 17% last week, 76% last year, N/A average; 4% plowed, N/A last week, 23% last year, N/A average; Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 47% excellent; 25% silking, 10% last week, 37% last year, 20% average; Sorghum 96% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 96% last year, 92% average; 45% emerged, 32% last week, 73% last year, 58% average; Soybeans 1% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; 89% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 95% last year, 93% average; 73% planted, 66% last week, 84% last year, 81% average; 64% emerged, 55% last week, 75% last year, 74% average; Peanuts 95% emerged, 88% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; Cotton 83% emerged, 65% last week, 95% last year, 91% average; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 73% 2nd cutting, 58% last week, 86% last year, 67% average; 10% 3rd cutting, N/A last week, 8% last year, 3% average; Other Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 69% 1st cutting, 60% last week, 75% last year, 72%

average; 4% 2nd cutting, 1% last week, 6% last year, 2% average; Watermelons 82% running, 71% last week, 93% last year, 88% average; 43% setting fruit, 23% last week, 66% last year, 49% average; Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent; Pasture & Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light to average. Insect pressure continued across the state with 48 percent rated as moderate to heavy. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.79 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.96 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 60% headed, 19% previous week, 79% previous year. Spring wheat condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 47% previous week, 53% previous year, 62% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Weather: Warm conditions prevailed across most of the State last week, with high temperatures mostly in the seventies & eighties. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees Fahrenheit in Christmas Valley to 47 degrees Fahrenheit in the Willamette Valley, Sw Valleys, & North Central Oregon. Echo, Hermiston, & Moro were the only weather stations that reported no rainfall last week, while Crescent City, Detroit Lake, & La Grande were the only stations that received over an inch. According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) southeastern Oregon is abnormally dry, & drought conditions in central & eastern areas remain at moderate to severe. Field Crops: Another week of off & on rain showers slowed haying progress last week. Producers kept busy irrigating, cultivating & spraying as weather permitted. Most spring planting was complete in Malheur County. Aphids & stripe rust was noted in some Gilliam County small grain crops. Winter wheat fields across the State have started to turn color. Harvest is no more than a week away in some areas. Statewide, 62 percent of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition. Vegetables: Vegetable crops were growing slowly due to more rain & cooler weather in Western Oregon. Potatoes were doing well in Washington County. Radishes, shallots, new potatoes, garlic, lettuce mixes, onions, chives, chard, carrots, cauliflower, cabbage were ready in Benton, Linn, & Lane counties. Some early onions were about ready to use. Growers were concerned that the garlic crop may not size up properly due to cooler weather. Fruits & Nuts: Clackamas County strawberries were past prime with lots of mold & soft rot showing up; too much rain for the raspberries as well. Marionberries were turning color. Multnomah County strawberries did not benefit from another wet week. Short intense storms brought another inch plus of rain. Strawberries were nearing peak in Washington County, but more pickers were needed. Raspberries & filberts were sizing. June drop was occurring in a light looking apple crop. Rainfall in the Willamette Valley has caused more rain cracking damage to an already small crop of cherries. Yamhill County experienced thunder & lightning storms with reports of large hail over the weekend. Many orchardists will have a total loss of crop this season. Heavy showers split cherries in Marion County. Polk County sweet cherry harvest has begun. Production is significantly below average. In addition, there is a large percentage of split. A few producers have reported complete losses on prunes, tart cherries & sweet cherries. Southern Willamette Valley peaches are a very nice crop; some growers are thinning. Early cherries are being picked. The last rain is causing huge splitting issues. Lots of disease & insect sprays were going on. Early raspberries are being picked; yields are below normal. Blueberries are sizing nicely; ripening has been spread out over a long period of time. The rain is causing lots of mold on strawberries; the crop is down 75%. There are few pickers available for the light strawberry crop. Douglas County cherries, early variety blueberries, raspberries, strawberries & currants were being harvested. Most of the berry crops have nice yields although strawberry quality has been hurt by the wet spring. Cherry set & pollination was fine, but rains in June caused cracking & brown rot. Most of the cherries are being sold u-pick & did not make commercial grade. Rainier & Royal Anne varieties were hit the hardest although Bing was hurt too. It is easy to see now that the prune crop will be the lowest in years; it looks to be down about 80% from normal. Hopes for a solid cherry harvest in Wasco County were dashed by a sky full of cold water this weekend. Light rain Thursday evening & a thorough dousing Friday meant fruit damage at this critical time in the cherry harvest. Orchardists said it was too early to tell the full extent of the damage. Damage is mixed block by block in the orchards. Later cherry varieties have fared better than the earlier varieties. Cherry harvest officially started 6/13 in The Dalles area on brine cherries. Fresh market Bings are to get under way this coming 6/27. Nurseries & Greenhouses: The cool wet weather has been a mixed blessing to nurseries & greenhouses in the past week. The weather enabled nurseries to postpone summer irrigation, & helped with new tree seedlings, ornamental crops, vegetable & decorative plant starts. In Douglas County, where fungicide sprays were used, nursery crops did well. But sales have been mediocre due to the weather. Livestock, Range, & Pasture: Range & pasture conditions remained good to excellent in most areas of the State. Wet weather has continued to promote forage growth & should sustain pastures

well into the summer months in many areas. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate. Corn 97% emerged, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; height 16 inches, 25 inches 2004, 16 inches avg.; crop condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Barley 93% turning yellow complete, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 42% ripe, 71% 2004, 53% avg.; 14% harvested, 19% 2004, 20% avg. Wheat 35% turning yellow, 72% 2004, 48% avg.; condition 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Oat 46% heading or headed, 41% 2004, 43% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; 88% emerged, 69% 2004, 72% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 88% transplanted, 90% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 80%, 77% 2004, 73% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 8%, 0% 2004, 0% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 55%, 43% 2004, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Haymaking, spreading manure on hay fields, spraying fruit, planting soybeans, fertilizing corn, re-spraying corn, harvesting barley, fence mending, and preparation of combines for grain harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days were suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 99° at Orangeburg on June 15. The lowest official temperature reported was 52° at Caesars Head on the morning of June 18. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.45 inches at Greenwood AP ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 18. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 2 inches. Corn 60% silked, 66% 2004, 64% avg.; 8% doughed, 8% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 35% headed, 43% 2004, 38% avg.; 100% good. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 20% squared, 33% 2004, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 20% topped, 16% 2004, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 92% 2004, 84% avg.; 61% emerged, 78% 2004, 68% avg. 1% bloomed, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 92% ripe, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 58% harvested, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; 3% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Barley 85% ripe, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 61% harvested, 72% 2004, 73% avg.; 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Rye 98% turning color, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% ripe, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 55% harvested, 75% 2004, 80% avg.; 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Oats 92% ripe, 95% 2004, 97% avg.; 52% harvested, 83% 2004, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Grain hay 96% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 16% harvested, 20% 2004, 23% avg.; 2% fair, 74% good, 24% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Snap beans 50% harvested, 62% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% fair, 99% good. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Watermelons 10% harvested, 10% 2004, 15% avg.; 3% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 28% harvested, 26% 2004, 34% avg.; 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloupes 15% harvested, 19% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 59% fair, 36% good. Livestock 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 12% pegged, 17% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 86% planted, 84% 2004, 86% avg.; 91% fair, 9% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 98%, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 6%, 10% 2004, 11% avg. Barley boot 64%, 78% 2004, 70% avg. Oats boot 70%, 83% 2004, 73% avg. Oats turning color 0%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Spring Wheat boot 73%, 89% 2004, 77% avg. Average corn height (inches) 12 in., 11 in. 2004, 12 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 63%, 74% 2004, 62% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 9%, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Sorghum emerged 48%, 61% 2004, 22% avg. Sunflower planted 64%, 79% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 29%, 47% 2004, 57% avg. Other hay harvested 9%, 14% 2004, 18% avg. Warm, sunny weather at the end of last week allowed farmers to finally get into the fields after three weeks of cool temperatures and rainfall. Many producers still have water standing in the fields and may face drowned out low spots. Major farm activities included machinery repair, planting of row crops, hay harvesting, fertilizing and applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 86% ripe, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 40% harvested, 50% 2004, 51%. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 88% 2004, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 97% first cutting, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 92% first cutting, 90% 2004, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Wheat growers were hard at work, as drier conditions aided their harvest efforts. As of Sunday, almost half of the acreage had been harvested, compared with less than ten percent a week earlier. The first cutting of hay was nearing completion for both alfalfa and other hay with some beginning to harvest second cutting. Tomatoes were ripening in a few areas and harvest should begin by the end of the month.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the Plains remained unsettled during the week. Portions of this area received heavy hail, high winds, varied amounts of rainfall, a few tornadoes resulting in damage to crops, equipment, homes, out buildings. A few locations reported total losses on some fields. Some replanting was accomplished in areas of the Plains where crops were damaged by previous storms. Elsewhere, drier conditions were in place. The remainder of the state was experiencing much drier conditions, several areas reported abnormally dry conditions. Dryland crops were showing light to severe signs of moisture stress, depending on the area of the state. Some crops have already been abandoned in lower South State while other areas report that if rain is not received very soon, abandonment will be an option. Range, pastures were also showing sign of moisture stress across many areas of the state. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase in many additional areas as the present dry trend continued. Water available for livestock was short in many areas and was becoming short in other areas. Herd reduction remained a practice in a few of the driest locations. Long range predictions from the National Weather Service indicated possibly more of the same. Small Grains: Grain harvest was active but was slow in some areas as a result of thunderstorms bringing heavy rainfall. Severe storms with moderate to heavy rainfall, hail damaged or destroyed fields in some locations across the Plains. Some baling continued in a few locations where stands were poor or where storms had caused significant damage. Wheat condition 68% normal, 59% 2004. Oat condition 61% normal. Corn: Good growth, development was present in most areas where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn was suffering in most areas of the state as sufficient rainfall has not been available. Some producers were concerned about aflatoxin content at the time of harvest. A few producers have declared their corn crop a failure. Some corn received hail damage in areas of the Plains during the week, some corn was cut for silage in a few areas. Corn condition 84% normal, 90% 2004. Cotton: Re-planting remained active in a few locations across the Panhandle, South Plains as the result of previous storms. Considerable damage was caused by hail storms across the Plains during the week and a few reports of near total destruction were received. Irrigation remained active in all areas where possible and good growth, development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton was suffering in several areas as a good rain was needed. Cotton condition 71% normal, 71% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in some central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Severe storms caused major damage in a few areas of the Plains. In areas that received only rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Many areas remained dry, sorghum was generally under stress in these locations. Baling was becoming a possibility for many producers if rainfall does not occur soon. Insect activity was increasing in many locations. Sorghum condition 77% normal, 79% 2004. Peanuts: Planting was nearly complete across the state. Many acres were damaged by storms across the Plains, however no major damage was reported. Fields in areas damaged by earlier storms seemed to be recovering well. Normal development was reported in areas that escaped storm damage. Peanut condition 87% normal, 83% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans were progressing well in areas that were unaffected by storms during the week. Other areas remained dry, stress was increasing rapidly as high temperatures, moderate winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Soybean condition 70% normal. Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Flooding of fields continued in some areas, a few nitrogen applications were made in some locations. Rice condition 85% normal, 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was ongoing. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons remained active. Pea harvest was active in a few areas. In locations where irrigation has not been possible, vegetable production has ceased as all plants have died due to lack of moisture. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green beans, cabbage, onion harvest remained active with good yields, quality reported. Surface moisture remained short in all areas, irrigation was ongoing where possible. In East Texas, some areas received rainfall, however large areas continued to be abnormally dry, a few areas were approaching drought conditions. Onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect, fungus pressure increased in many locations, some producers began treatments. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities expanded as the result of continued dry weather. Nut development was good in areas where irrigation was

possible, however some dryland trees were showing signs of stress. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds varied from region to region depending on where the rains fell. Generally, the rain events last week were confined to areas of the Plains, a few very light coastal showers. Elsewhere, range, pastures remained dry, stress was expanding as soil moisture was short, getting shorter resulting in severe decline in some areas. Drought conditions were rated as severe in portions of South State, approaching severe in other areas. Supplemental feeding continued to increase, some herd reduction remained necessary in a few locations. Haying operations were suffering in dry areas, however were more active in areas where earlier rains fell, in locations across the Plains. In East State hay harvest was extremely light, several reports indicated that it was the driest year in recent history. Some producers continued to bale grain sorghum to supplement their hay reserves. Grasshopper populations were building in a few areas, pasture damage was likely. Livestock water was short in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 85% headed, 91% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 27% headed, 49% 2004, 55% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 36% headed, 57% 2004, 62% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 19% headed, 36% 2004, 37% avg. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; height 8 inches, 13 inches 2004, 13 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 79%, 86% 2004, 82% avg. Other hay cut 38%, 47% 2004, 38% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 60% 2004, 83% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 89%, 82% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 87%, 80% 2004, 86% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. The hay crop was reported in marginal quality as a consequence of insects, earlier rains. Livestock were in excellent condition. Northern counties reported a good dry week with all days suitable for field work. Warming temperatures allowed some producers to finish up first cutting of hay. Farmers were busy cutting hay as fast as they could to get ahead of the weeds and to control alfalfa weevil, army worm infestations. Additionally, there were some reports of stripped leaf rust in wheat. Fruit development was progressing well. Some eastern counties reported problems with grasshoppers, crickets. Many pastures were being cut rather than grazed off as the foliage has grown too quickly, may become fire hazard as we move into summer. Activities Included: Cutting hay, spraying for insects. Livestock were in excellent condition with no problems reported. Many sheep producers were still docking lambs in preparation for relocation to summer ranges. Relocating livestock should wrap up within a few weeks.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. This week brought hot, dry weather patterns to the Commonwealth. Scattered thunderstorms provided some areas with light rain, but the majority of the state remained quite dry. The weather greatly helped the barley harvest, also had positive effects on the wheat, hay crops. Tobacco is also looking extremely good. Corn grew significantly with the high temperatures earlier in the week, but is expected to suffer if dry weather continues to hurt soil moisture. Lack of topsoil moisture is also slowing the germination of late season, double crop soybeans. Activities Included: Cutting, baling of hay, corn sidedressing, irrigation of tobacco, vegetables, post weed control treatment of soybeans, spraying for emerged weeds, and continued planting of double crop soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, and 53% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 7% very short, 15% short, and 78% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 86 degrees in Pasco and Walla Walla Region. The lowest temperature in the state was 35 degrees in Dear Park. Winter wheat condition was 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 18% excellent. Winter wheat was 98% headed. Spring Wheat condition was 7% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 6% excellent. Spring wheat was 77% headed. Barley condition was 1% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Barley was 73% headed. Potato condition was 2% poor 11% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. Potatoes were 100% emerged. Corn condition was 12% fair, 79% good, and 9% excellent. Corn was 100% planted and 97% emerged. Dry edible beans were 1% poor, 19% fair, and 80% good. Dry edible beans were 100% planted. Processing green pea harvested was 20%. Alfalfa hay first cutting was 90% and second cutting was 6%. Off and on rain showers followed by sun breaks were experienced

in many areas of the state, causing slow crop development. Christmas tree growers continued spraying for aphids in Noble Fir. Some re-crop wheat and barley fields may not be harvested due to drought. Range and pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Hay baling continued whenever the weather permitted. Livestock producers harvested the second cutting of haylage for the year. Alfalfa weevils caused damage in some fields. Sweet cherry harvest and hand thinning of apples and pears were the main activities in many counties. Green pea harvest was underway. Strawberry harvest continued. However, growers reported that up to 30% loss due to last week's rain. Some cherry damage may have occurred due to the showers over the weekend. Greenhouse tomato growers continued harvesting juicy red ripe fruit.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2004 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate compared with 1% short, 99% adequate 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate compared with 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus in 2004. Hay 5% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting% complete 59, 38% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 64% good and 13% excellent. Wheat harvested 2%, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 94% emerged, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 12% fair 86 % good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 96% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 93% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 26% headed, 59% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 15% fair, 85% good; beds transplanted 99%, 82% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall continues to be extremely variable across the state. Producers are still struggling to get their cuttings of hay cut, cured. Activities Included: Making hay, keeping equipment in good operating order.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 5% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Favorable Conditions Continue. Temperatures remained around normal levels this past week, the warm weather has continued to contribute to the above average crop progress this year. Low temperatures were reported in the mid-40s, and high temperatures reached the mid-80s. Precipitation was generally low, with some areas receiving only 0.11 inches, although some areas received 1.66 inches of rain. Corn 98% emerged, greater than 2004 90%, 93% 5-yr avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Oat conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; 35% headed, below 2004 40% higher than the 29% 5-yr avg. Soybean planting is virtually complete, 94% emerged, significantly higher than 2004 70%, 82% 5-yr avg.; conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvested 70%, much greater than 2004 52%, 59% 5-yr avg. Many farmers have reported good growth for the second hay crop. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Apple, pear trees are looking good, strawberries are ready to be picked in some areas. Beans, potatoes are doing well also. Weeds have become a problem in some areas, but spraying has begun to pick up

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 89% jointed, 92% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 67% boot stage, 68% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 38% headed, 48% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats 65% jointed, 74% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 26% boot stage, 47% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 6% headed, 26% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat boot stage 50%, 63% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 16% headed, 40% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg.; condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 87% headed, 94% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 0% turning color, 35% 2004, 22% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Corn 94% emerged, 97% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg. Average height of corn 7 inches, 2004 10 inches, 5-year average 10 inches. Dry beans 97% planted, 99% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 89% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting hay harvested 17%, 27% 2004, 26% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 98%, 2004 97%, 5-year average 98%. Lamb losses 16% light, 84% normal. Cattle moved to summer ranges 62%. Sheep moved to summer ranges 57%. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week ending Friday, June 17th, temperatures were below normal across State. Temperatures ranged from 0.7° below normal in Sheridan to 7.1° below normal in Chugwater. The high temperature of the week was 93 in Greybull, the low was 28 in both Big Piney, Jackson. Warmer, dry weather helped with fieldwork, particularly in the Southwest. Redbird had the most precipitation with 2.64 inches followed by Torrington with 2.50 inches, Archer with 1.67 inches, and Cheyenne with 1.49 inches.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 12 - 18, 2005

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: A stalled cold front brought beneficial showers to central and eastern Europe, while drought prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula.

FSU-WESTERN: Cooler weather accompanied widespread showers in Ukraine and Russia, favoring winter wheat in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread precipitation favored spring grains in Russia, while scattered showers dampened crop areas in Kazakstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather favored winter grain harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers maintained abundant soil moisture for corn and soybeans in parts of Manchuria, while hot, dry weather returned to the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to provide beneficial moisture to corn and rice in Thailand and the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon's northward progress stalled, generating showers over southern India but causing dry, hot weather to prevail across the rest of the region.

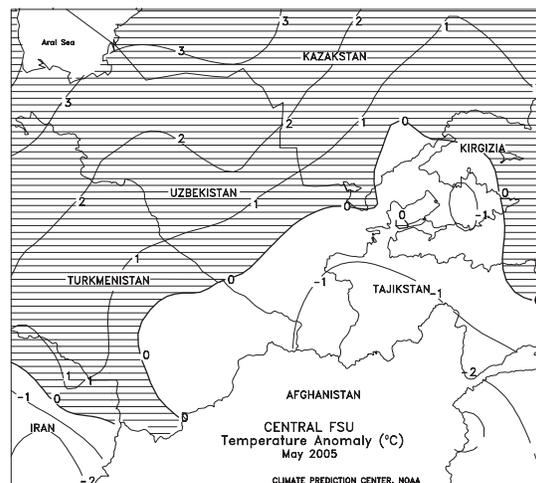
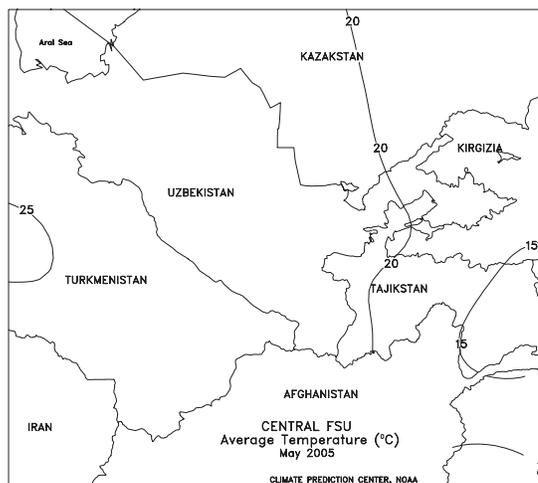
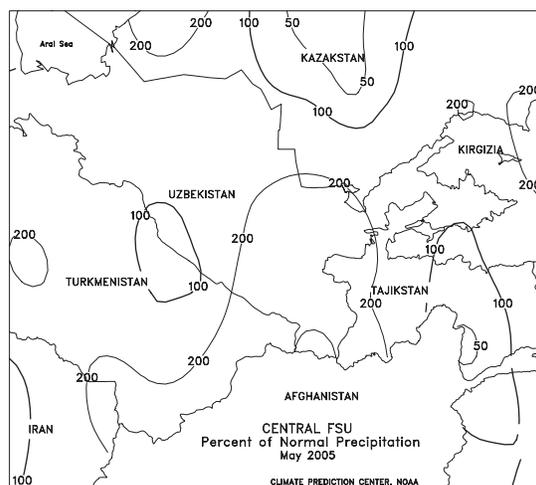
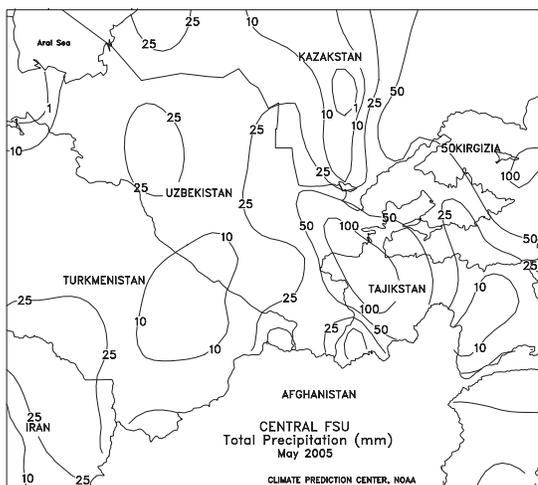
AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain improved winter grain prospects in chronically dry eastern Australia and maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley development in Western Australia.

CANADA: Locally heavy rain maintained high moisture levels for Prairie spring crops, but the excessive wetness impeded late-planting efforts.

MEXICO: Unseasonable heat and dryness persisted in major crop areas of central and northern Mexico.

ARGENTINA: Light showers brought limited relief from dryness to southern and western wheat areas.

BRAZIL: Dry weather promoted coffee harvesting throughout interior growing areas, but rain continued in coffee areas closer to the coast.

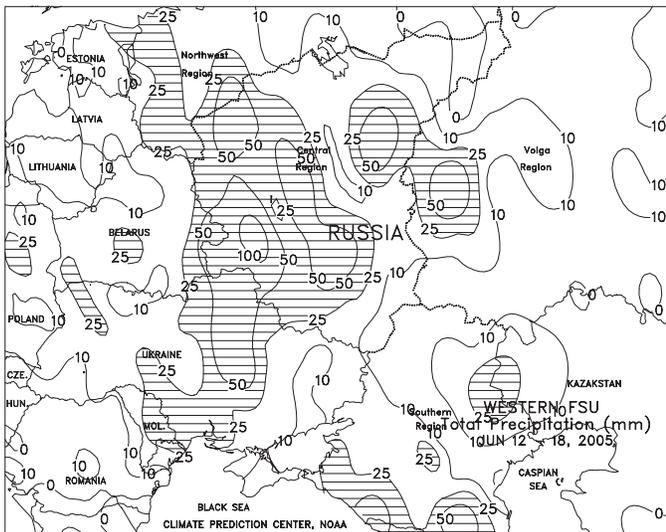




EUROPE

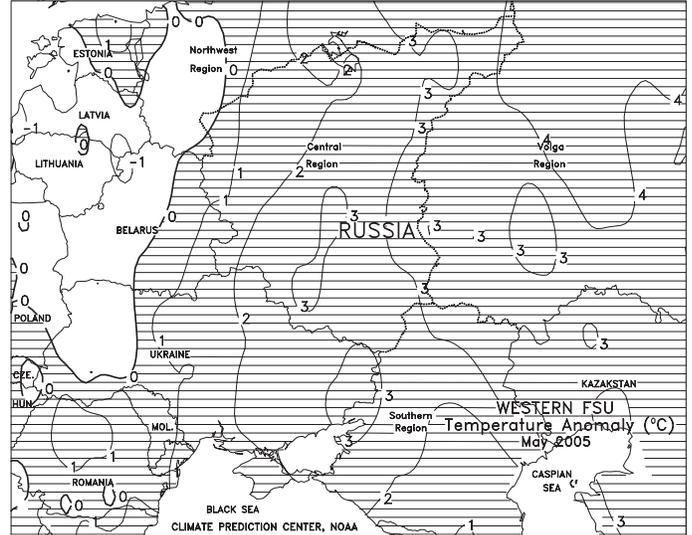
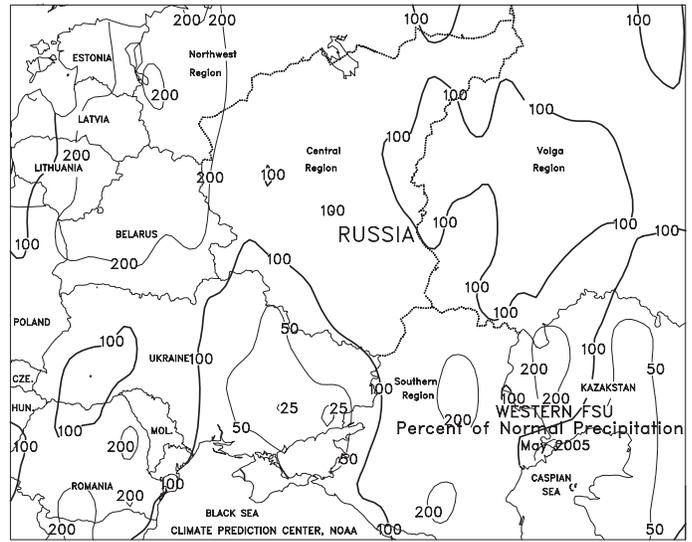
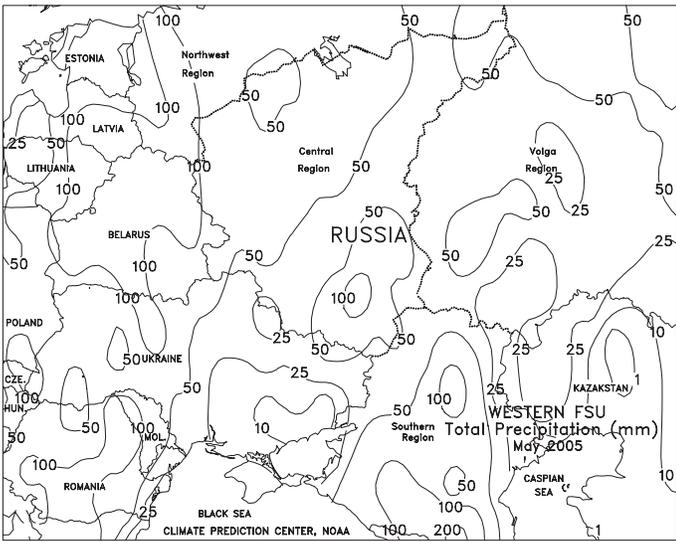
Beneficial showers in central and eastern Europe contrasted with mostly dry, increasingly hot weather on the Iberian Peninsula. A stalled cold front triggered widespread rain (10-35 mm) across much of central and eastern Europe, providing beneficial moisture for recently planted oilseeds and heading spring grains. The rain was especially welcomed in southern France, where a month-long dry spell had raised concerns over moisture availability for spring-sown corn and oilseeds. However, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) across northern France, southeastern England, and the Low Countries reduced moisture supplies for heading spring grains and recently planted summer crops. On the Iberian Peninsula, dry weather coupled with late-week heat (35-39 degrees C) exacerbated drought. Despite favorable showers across much of south-central Europe, pockets of dryness reduced topsoil moisture in northern Italy, increasing irrigation demands. Farther east, locally heavy showers (20-75 mm) benefited vegetative corn and spring grains across southern portions of Germany and Poland, while light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) in northern growing areas maintained adequate topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. In southeastern Europe, dry weather provided a respite from persistent wetness, favoring fieldwork and maturing winter grains. During May, above-normal rainfall maintained favorable growing conditions across much of central and southeastern Europe, although locally heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) in Romania and Bulgaria likely slowed fieldwork and delayed planting activities. In contrast, mostly dry, warm weather across south-central and western Europe worsened drought on the Iberian Peninsula while reducing topsoil moisture across southern France and northern Italy.

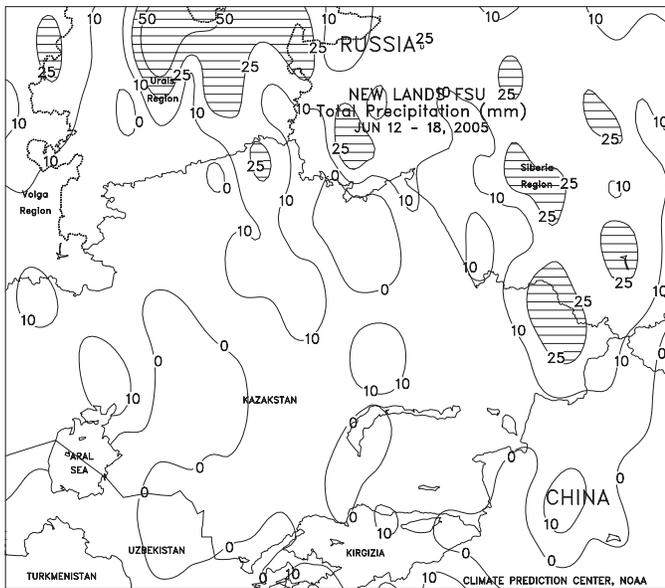




FSU-WESTERN

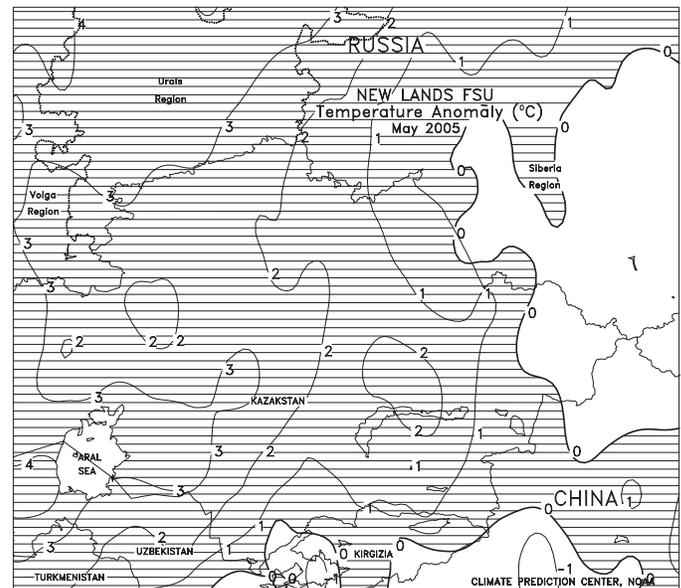
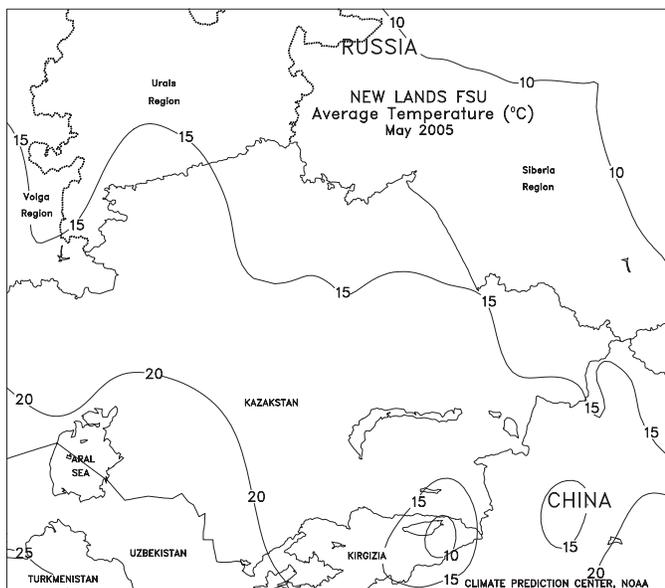
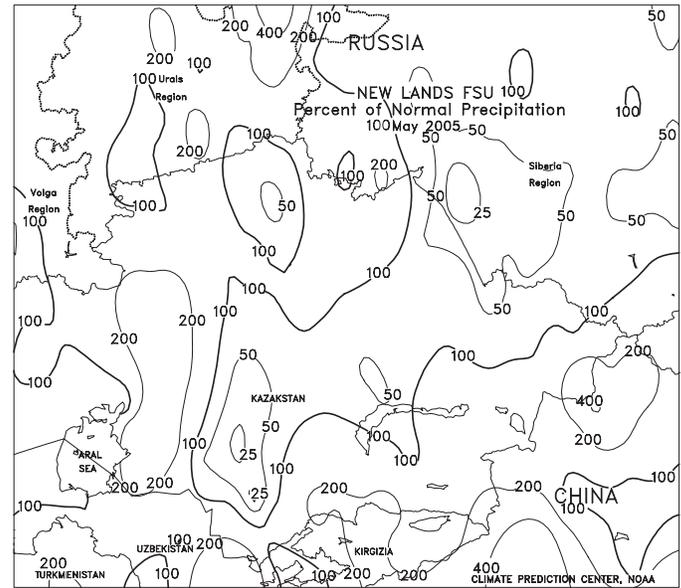
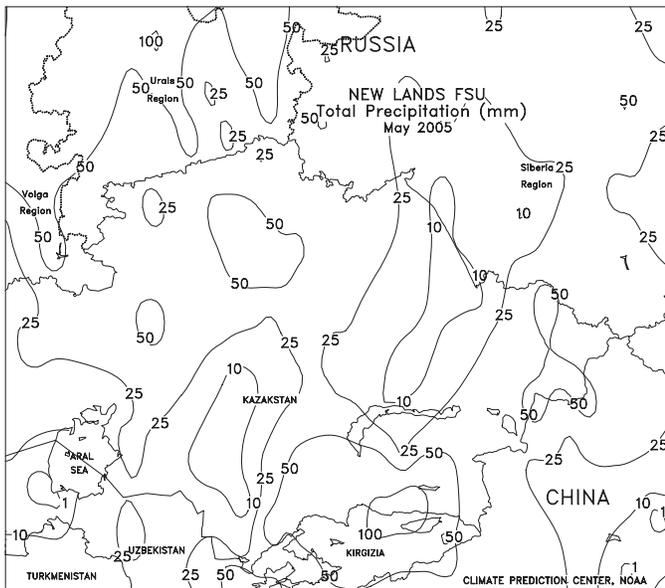
In Ukraine, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) throughout the country favored winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. The precipitation in southern and eastern Ukraine was especially timely for spring barley in or nearing the heading stage. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly below normal in eastern Ukraine and slightly above normal in the west. In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) favored crops in most areas. Greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) soaked crop areas in the western half of the Central Region. The precipitation (20-40 mm) in the western portion of the Southern Region was especially welcomed, reversing a drying trend that had persisted since the middle of May. Winter grains were mostly in the filling stage of development, while spring grains were in or nearing reproduction in the Southern and Volga Regions. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal throughout most of Russia. In May, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed over the eastern half of Ukraine, continuing April's below-normal rainfall. While the dryness favored rapid planting progress, it hampered the emergence and establishment of spring-sown crops and caused winter grains, which advanced through the heading stage, to rely on soil moisture reserves to sustain normal crop development. Furthermore, maximum temperatures rose into the lower 30's degrees C from May 23-30, increasing evaporation rates and further reducing soil moisture. In contrast, above-normal rainfall accompanied cooler weather in western Ukraine, favoring crop development. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in western Ukraine and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the east. In Russia, near- to above-normal precipitation benefited winter grains and newly emerging spring-sown crops. The precipitation during May was intermittent, with periods of dry weather allowing spring grain and summer crop planting. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia, promoting rapid crop development.

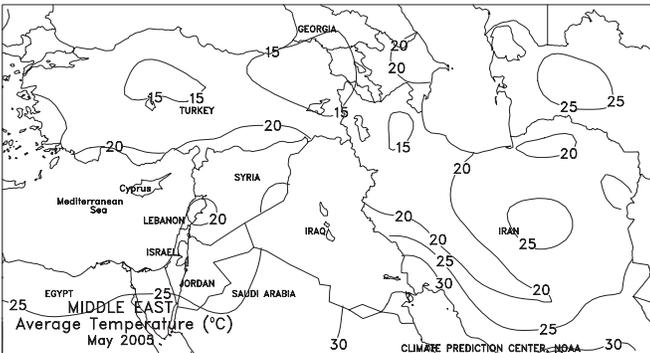
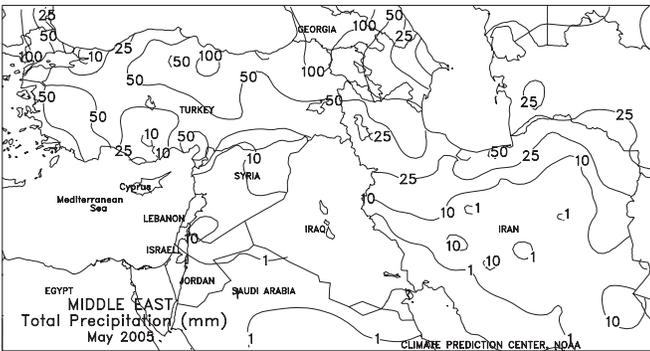
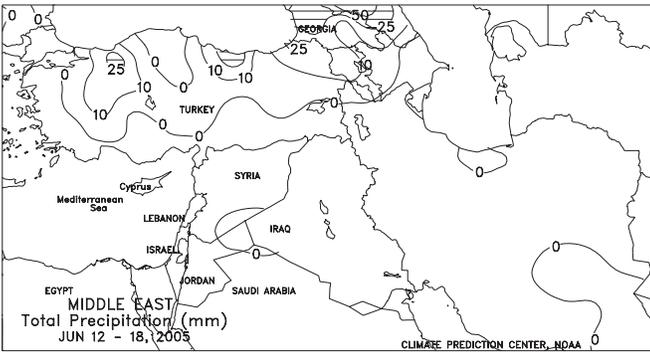




FSU-NEW LANDS

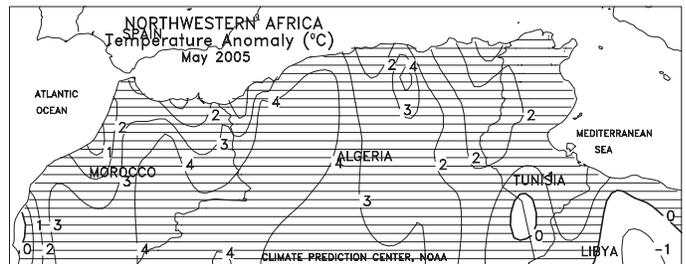
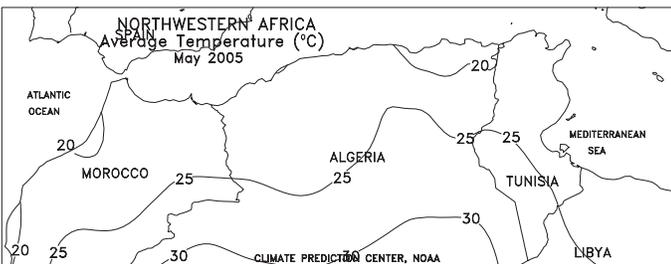
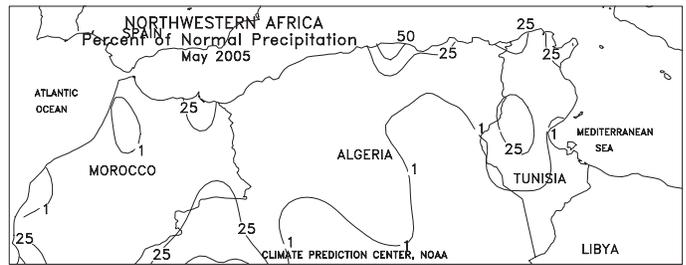
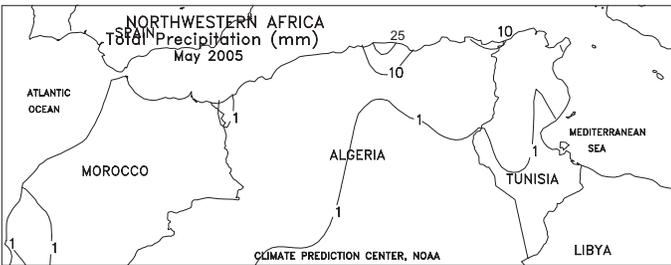
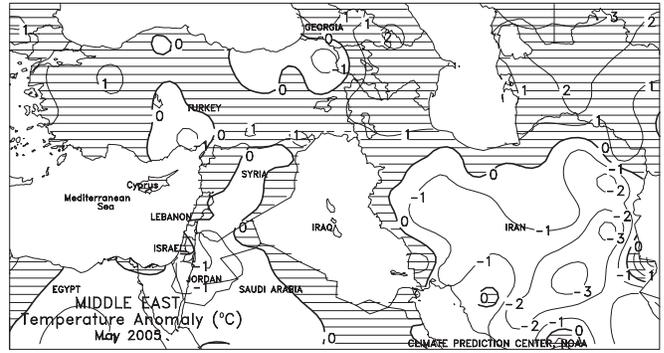
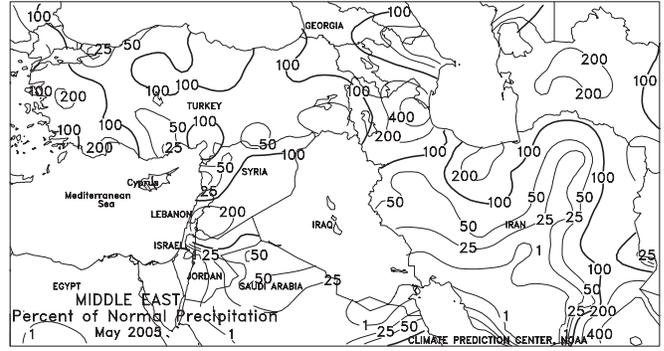
Several storms progressed eastward across the region. Most of the precipitation (10-25 mm or more) across Russia benefited spring grains in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the Urals Region and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Siberia. Elsewhere, only light, scattered showers (4-10 mm) were observed in Kazakhstan, accompanied by seasonal temperatures. In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) were planted in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, warm, generally dry weather prevailed over the Urals and Siberia regions during the first half of the month, helping spring grain planting. Showers increased in these areas during the second half of the month, providing topsoil moisture for crop emergence. In Kazakhstan, periods of dry weather helped spring grain planting. Near- to below-normal precipitation was observed throughout most of the country, with monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. At the end of May, reports from Kazakhstan indicated that spring grains were 92 percent planted. In cotton areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most areas, promoting cotton development but increasing demands on irrigation. At most locations, extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 43 degrees C.

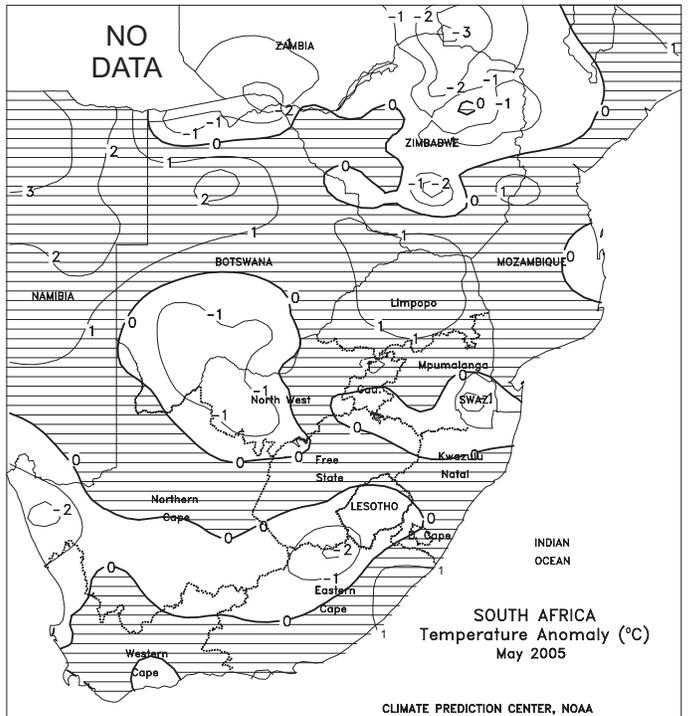
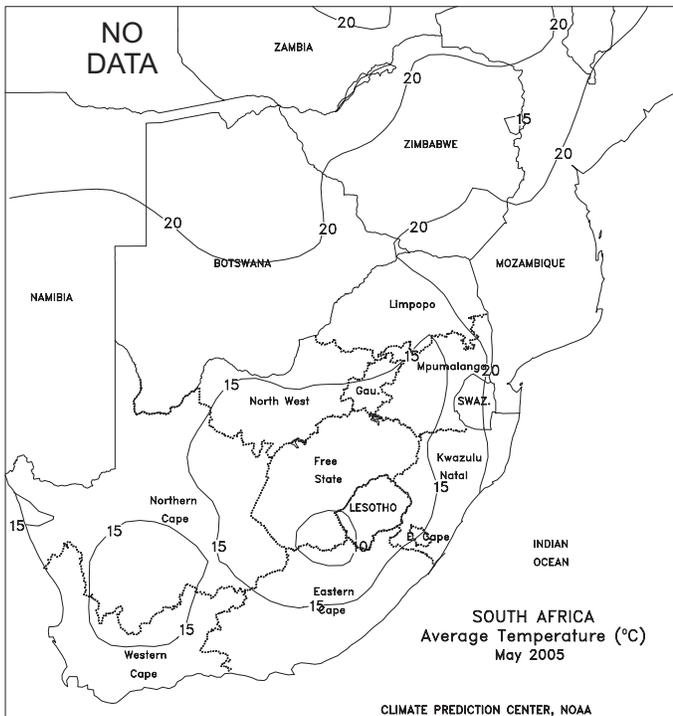
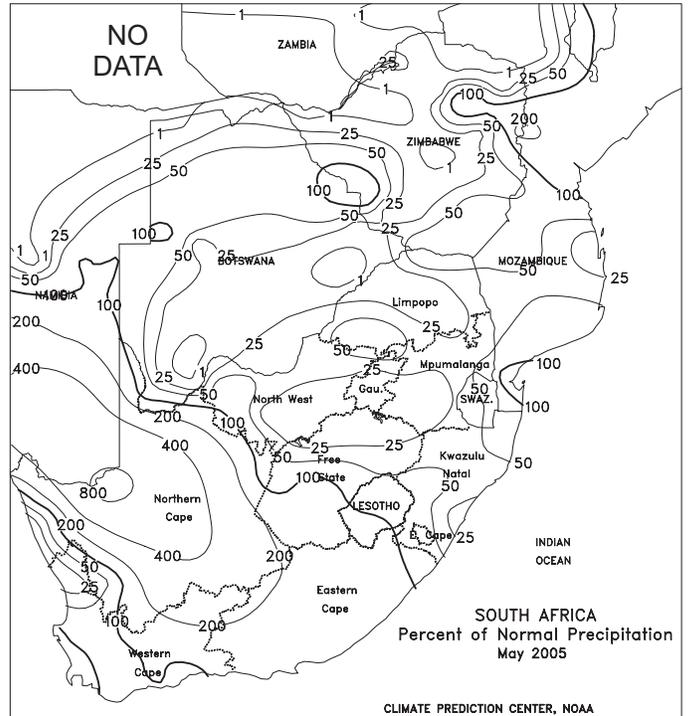
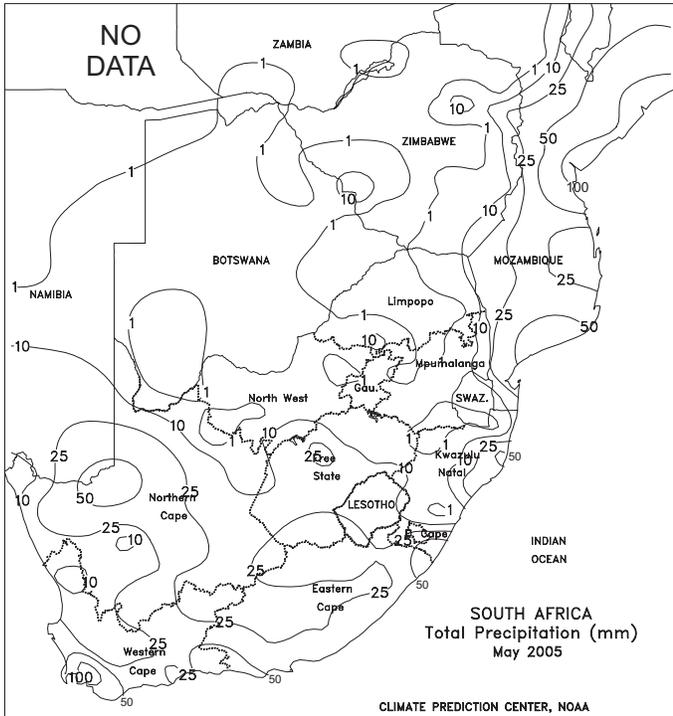




MIDDLE EAST

Dry weather favored winter grain harvesting across much of the region. Isolated, locally heavy showers (10-35 mm) lingered across northern Turkey, slowing fieldwork while providing additional late-season moisture. Elsewhere, dry weather coupled with seasonal temperatures (highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C) facilitated winter grain harvesting. In May, widespread rain provided favorable conditions for maturing winter grains across Turkey and northern portions of both Iran and Iraq (as detected in satellite imagery). However, dry weather in the eastern Mediterranean reduced moisture supplies for maturing winter wheat and brought an early end to that region's rainy season.

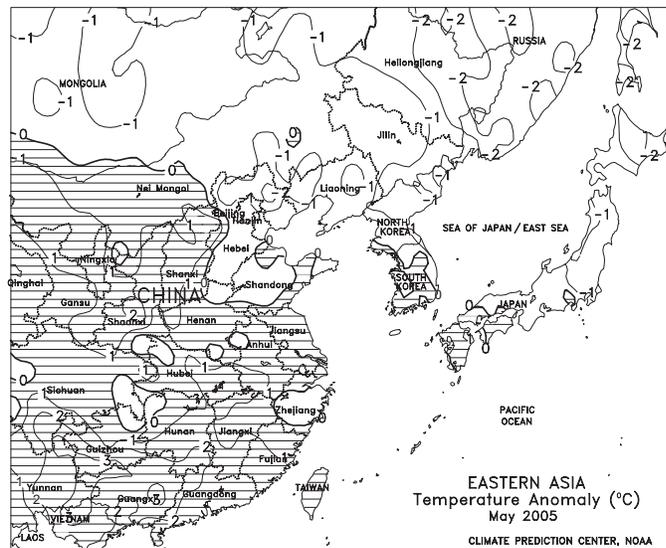
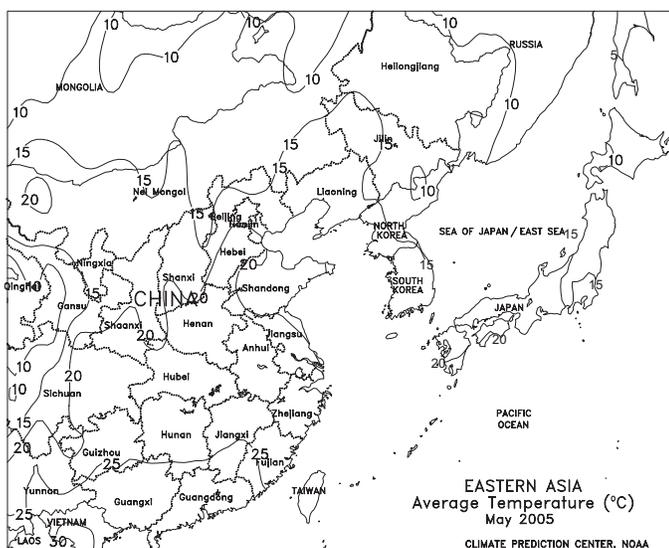
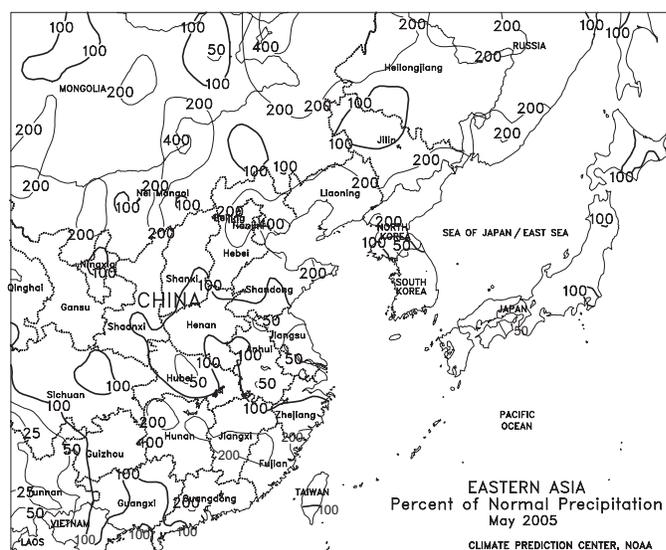
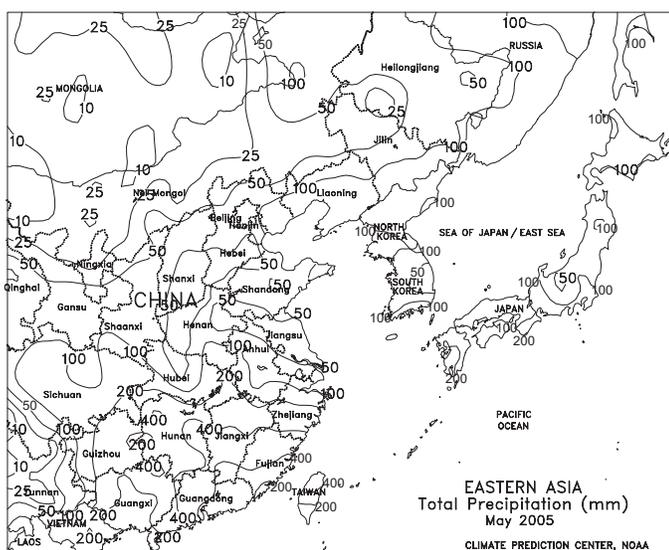


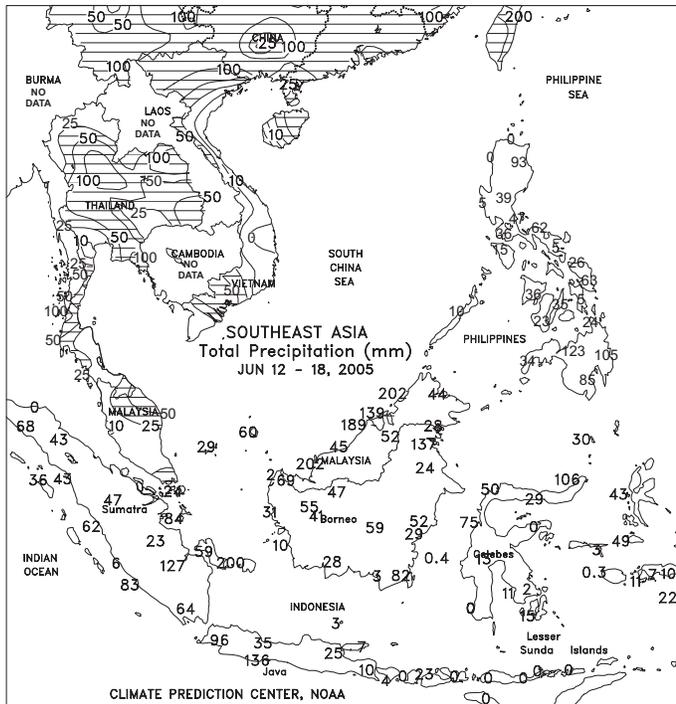




EASTERN ASIA

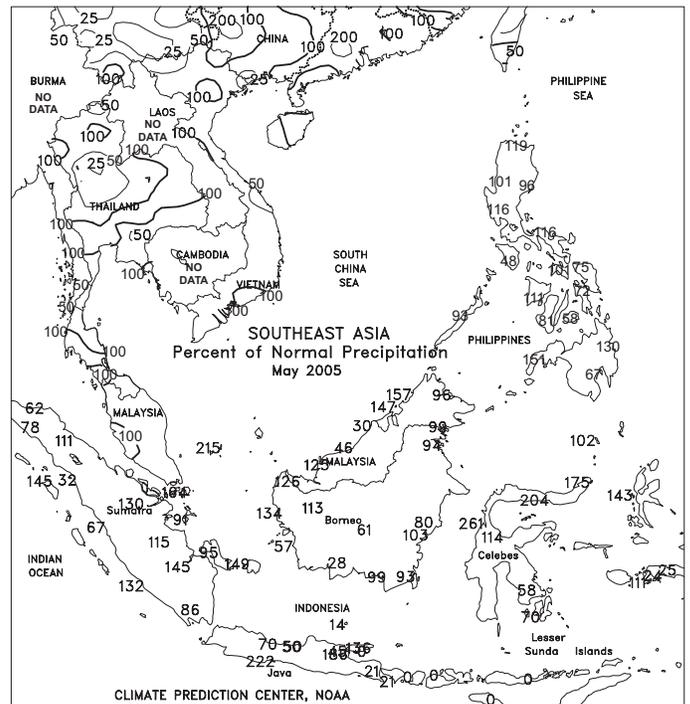
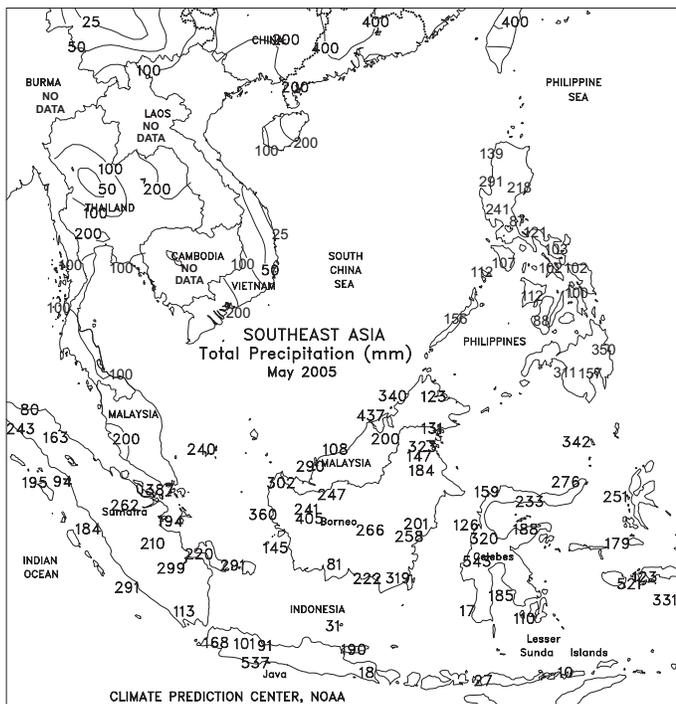
In Manchuria, moderate showers (25-50 mm) prevailed in western Heilongjiang and Jilin, where soil moisture remained adequate to excessive. In contrast, parts of eastern Heilongjiang have been unfavorably dry over the past 4 weeks. Dry, warm weather (temperatures over 35 degrees C) returned to the North China Plain, continuing the reduction of soil moisture and advancing crop development. Heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) continued to cause flooding in southern China, where early double-crop and main-season rice are likely reproductive. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in South Korea and Japan, while rain (25-50 mm) fell throughout North Korea. In May, cool, wet weather slowed corn and soybean planting in Manchuria, while near- to above-normal rainfall on the North China Plain favored immature winter wheat and germinating to emerging corn, soybeans, and cotton. By month's end, hot, dry weather developed on the North China Plain, stressing emerging summer crops. Showers were seasonably heavy in southern China, boosting moisture supplies for vegetative rice but causing some local flooding. In Japan and South Korea, rainfall was below normal, while rainfall was above normal in North Korea.

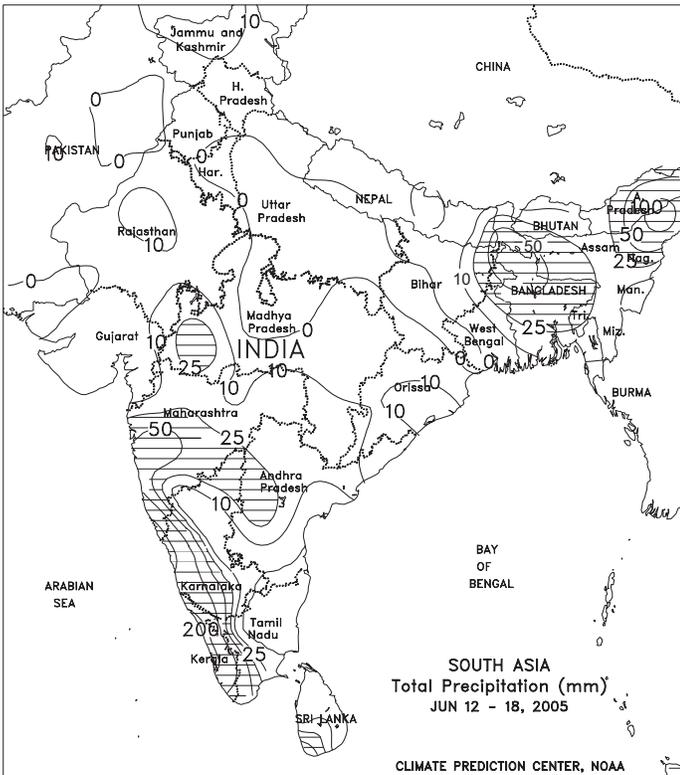
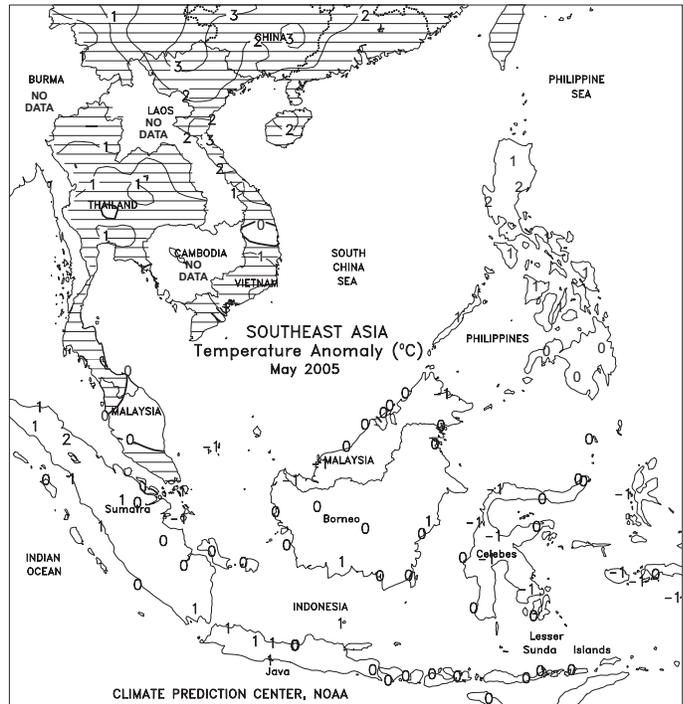
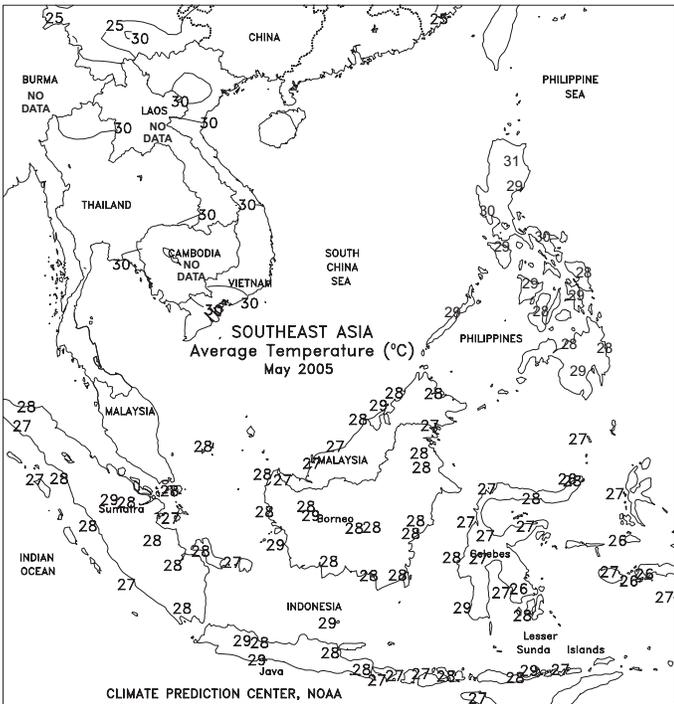




SOUTHEAST ASIA

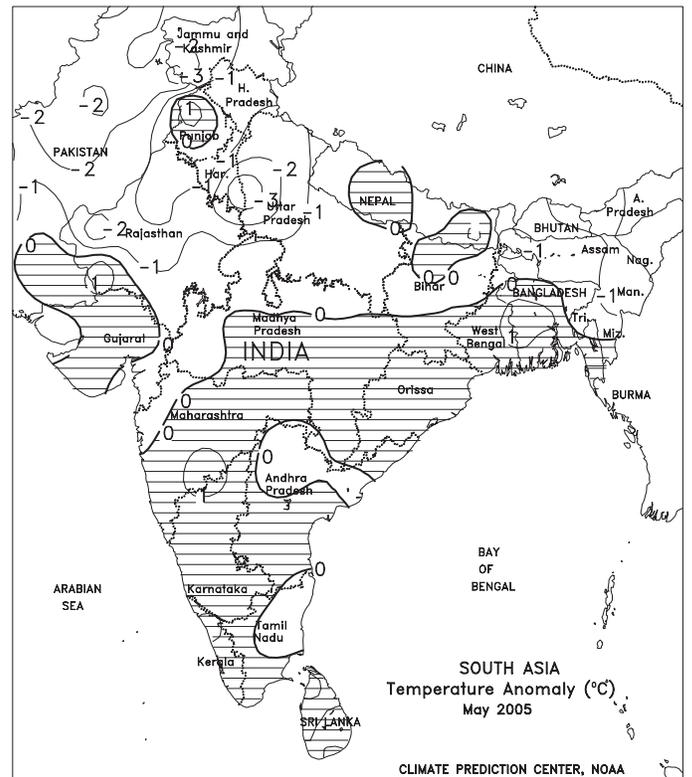
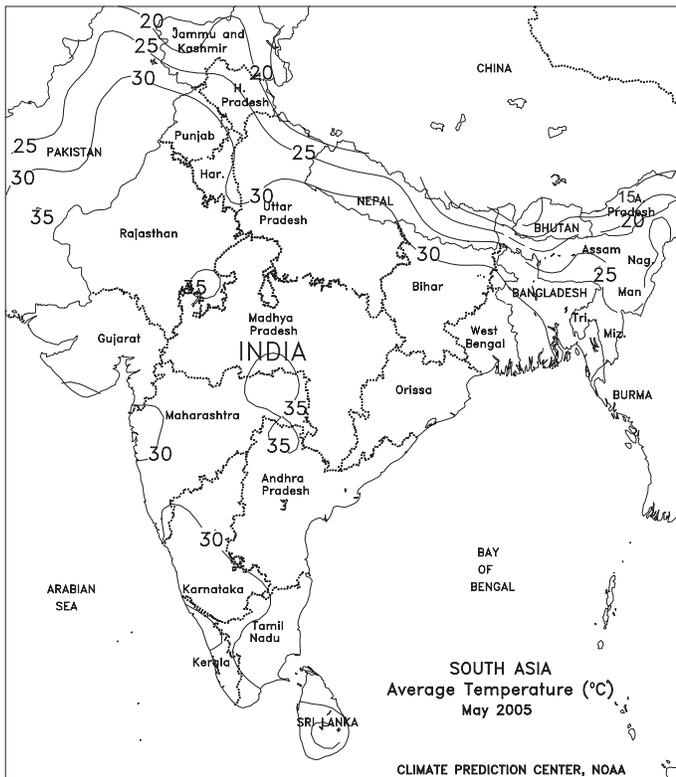
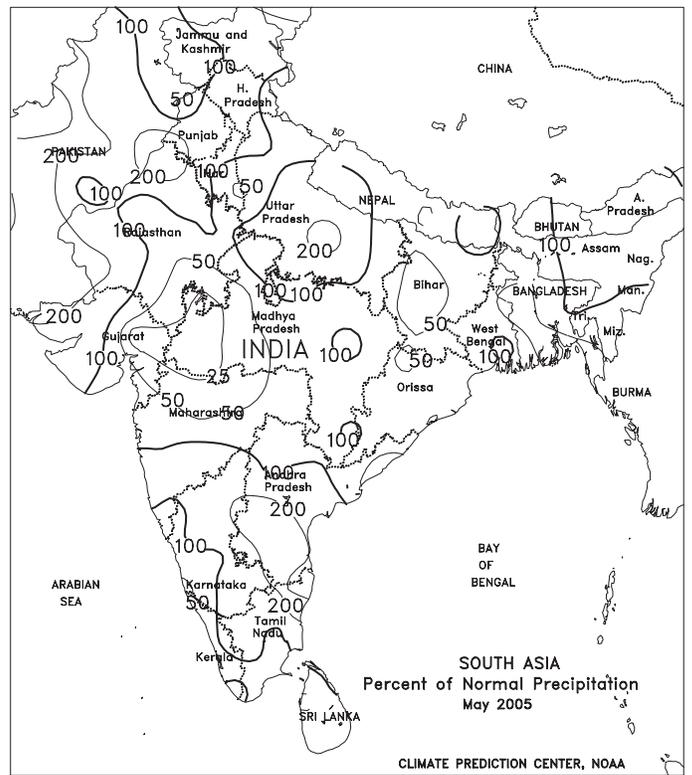
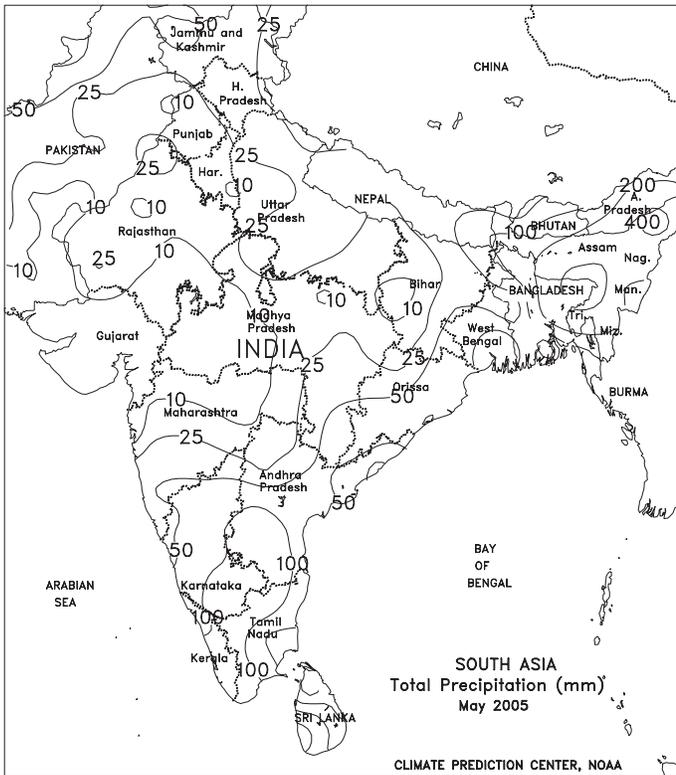
Widespread monsoon showers in Thailand increased moisture supplies for rice and corn. In southern Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for the rice crop. Monsoon showers (10-100 mm) were widespread in the Philippines, with the heaviest amounts in Mindanao. The rain was especially welcomed on the central islands, where dryness has lingered and the rainy season has been erratic. In Indonesia, unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) fell in Java and southern Sumatra. The showers benefited rice and oil palm in Sumatra but likely caused delays for any lingering rice harvesting in Java. In May, the monsoon brought above-normal showers to eastern and southern Thailand, providing much-needed moisture for rice and corn. In Vietnam, increasing monsoon showers boosted irrigation supplies for 10th month and summer-autumn rice. Long-awaited showers began in the northern Philippines, providing crucial moisture for summer rice and corn. Elsewhere, rainfall was generally above normal for oil palm in Sumatra and peninsula Malaysia.

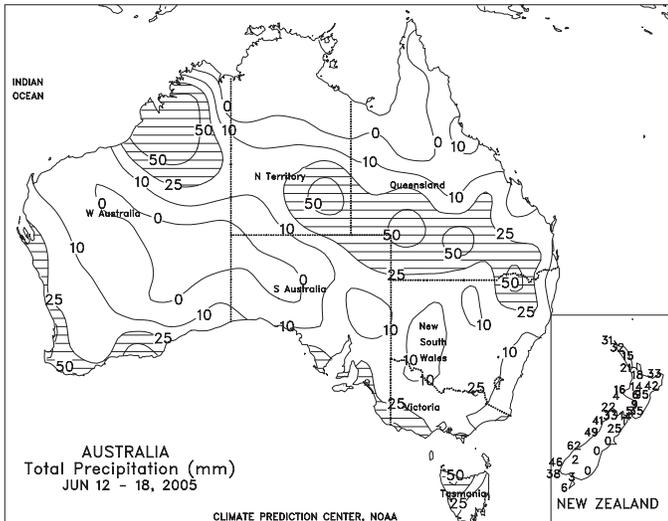




SOUTH ASIA

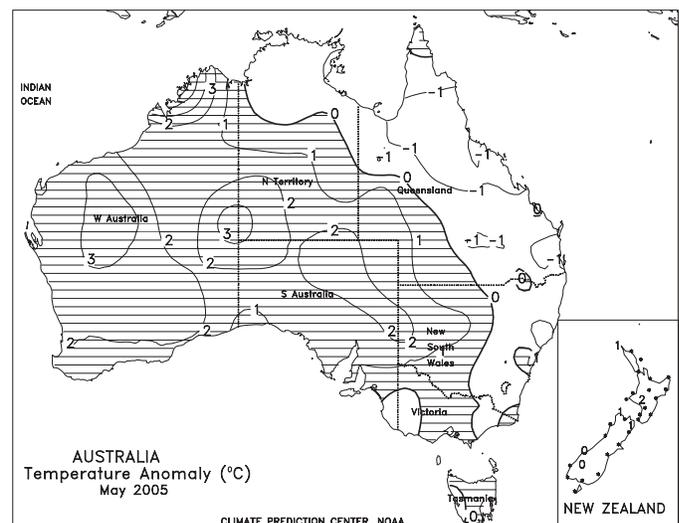
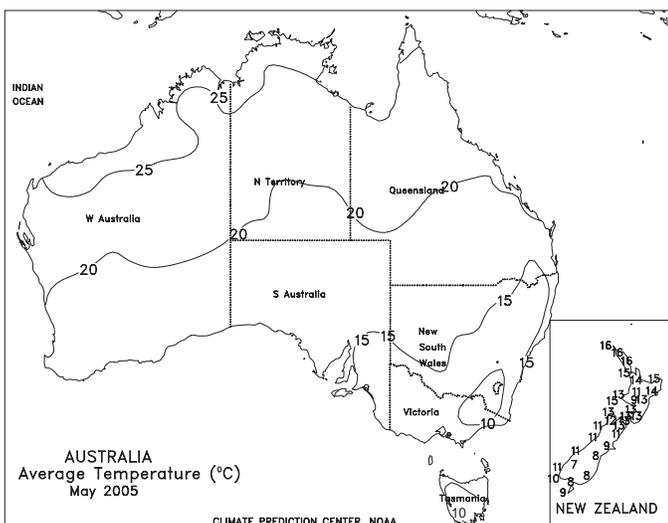
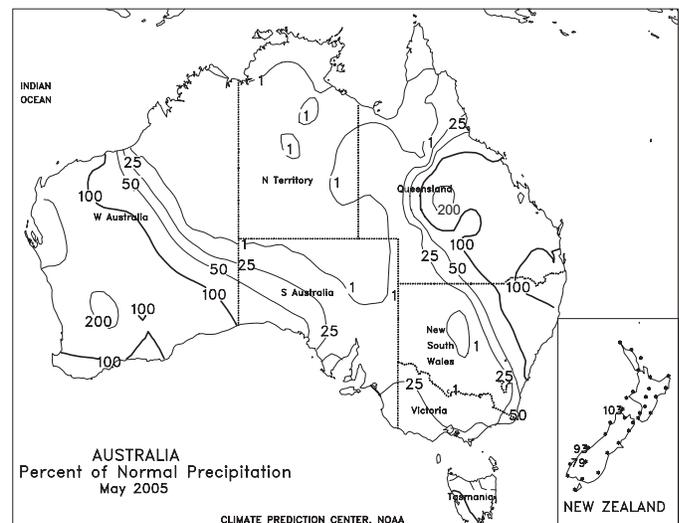
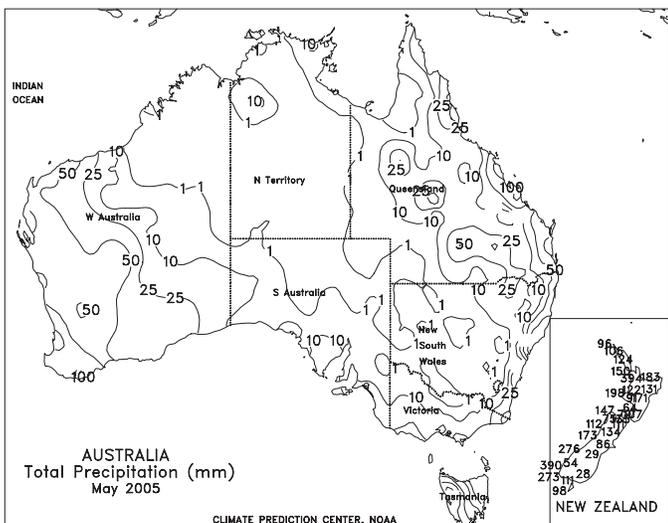
The monsoon's northward progress stalled over southern India, leaving central and northern growing areas dry. As of June 18, the monsoon remained nearly stationary across southern India, providing locally heavy showers (80-200 mm) to southwestern growing areas. The leading edge of the monsoon was located across central Andhra Pradesh and southern Maharashtra, where light-to-moderate rain (30-80 mm) provided much-needed moisture for recently planted groundnuts and oilseeds. However, much of central India remained hot (40-48 degrees C) and dry (less than 10mm), with the monsoon's northwestward advance now running up to 10 days behind normal. Typically, the monsoon has reached central Uttar Pradesh, northern Madhya Pradesh, and central Gujarat by June 18. Farther east, monsoon showers (50-130 mm) persisted in Bangladesh and northeastern India, providing moisture for main-season rice. In May, monsoon showers spread into southern and northeastern India, while wetter-than-normal conditions prevailed across northern Pakistan and along the Ganges River Basin in northern India. Seasonal pre-monsoon heat and dryness prevailed elsewhere.

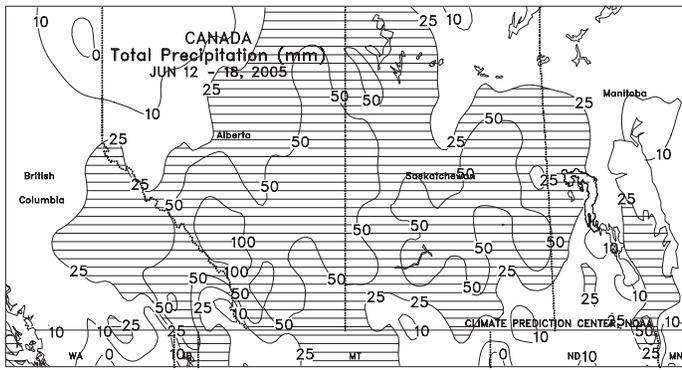




AUSTRALIA

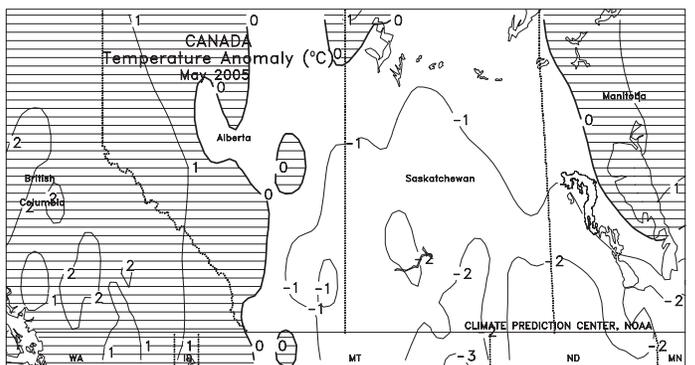
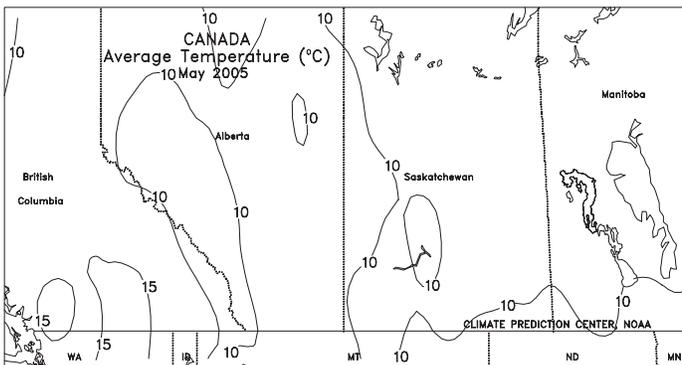
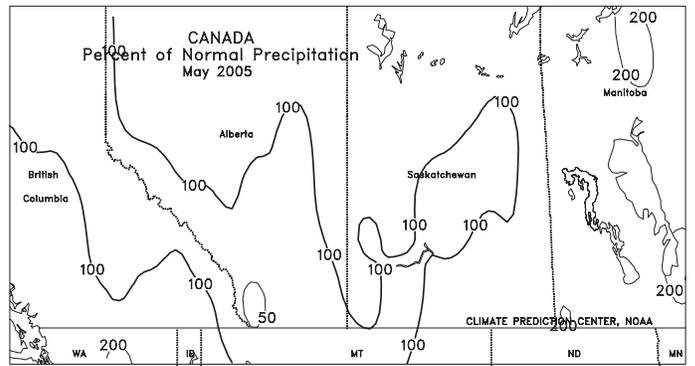
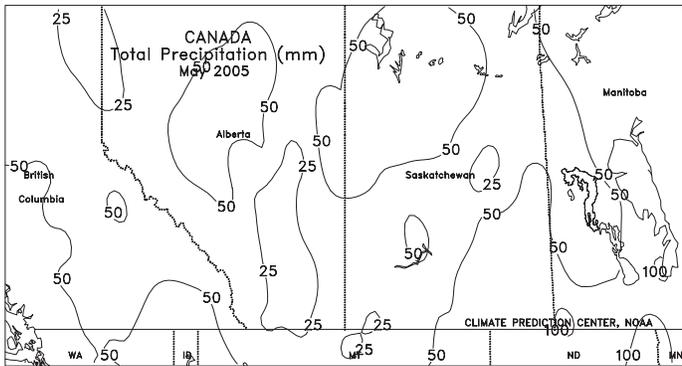
The first widespread, soaking rain (15-50 mm, locally near 70 mm) since mid-May overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales, providing a welcomed boost to topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Similarly, for the second consecutive week, periodic showers (7-20 mm) brought much-needed drought relief to chronically dry areas of southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The increase in topsoil moisture encouraged germination and emergence of recently planted winter grains, improving winter grain prospects throughout much of southeastern Australia. Farther west, widespread showers (10-25 mm) in Western Australia maintained soil moisture supplies, favoring early winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 2 degrees C below normal, while in eastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In May, abundant rainfall in Western Australia maintained favorable conditions for winter grain planting and early development. In contrast, very warm, dry weather persisted across southeastern Australia, delaying winter grain sowing. In northern New South Wales and Queensland, mid-month rain aided winter wheat planting, germination, and emergence. However, dry weather the remainder of the month reduced moisture supplies for further crop development.

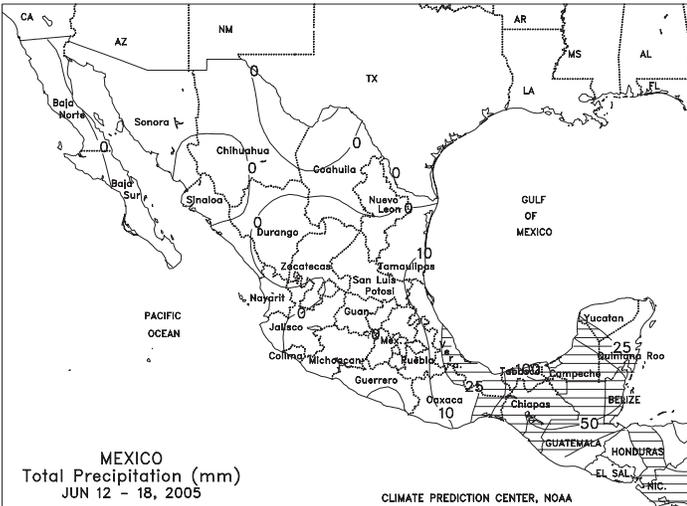




CANADA

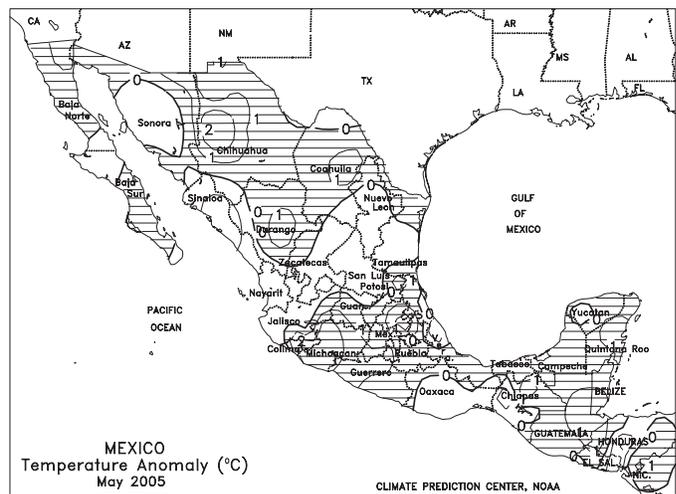
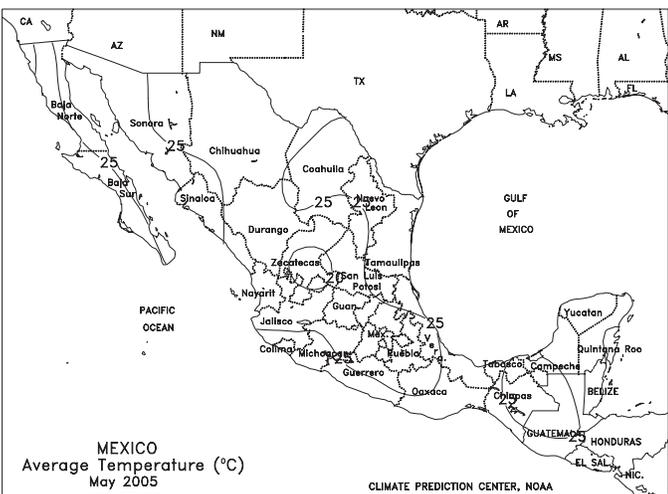
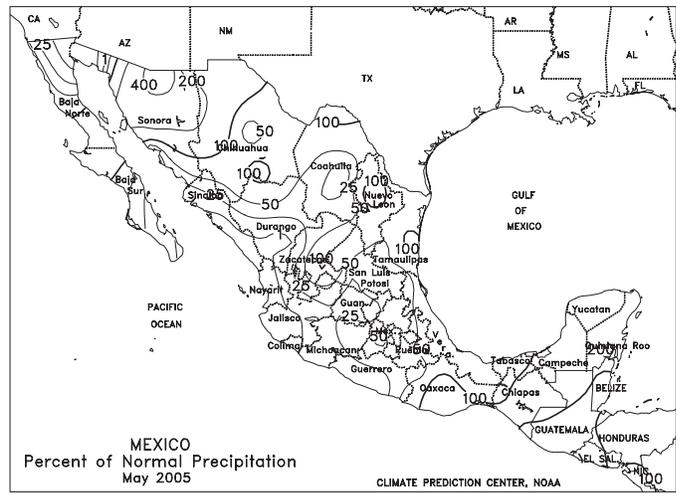
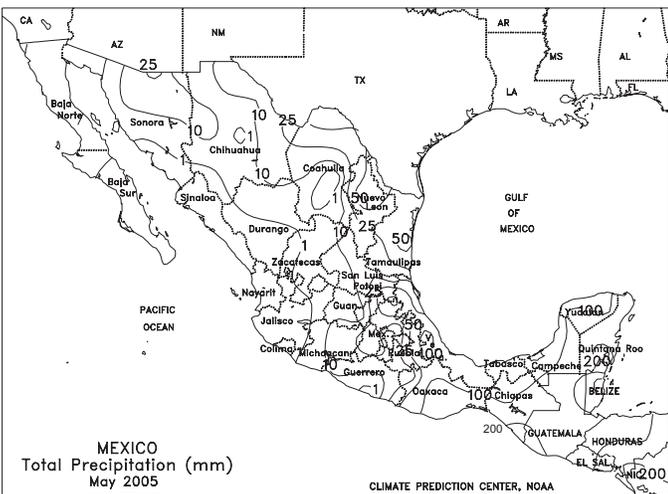
Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) overspread the Prairies, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture levels for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds. Heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) fell in southern and central Alberta and western and central Saskatchewan, hampering late planting. Unseasonably cool weather (with highs in the lower 20s degrees C) further slowed crop development in Alberta, but temperatures were generally more seasonable in western Saskatchewan. Somewhat lighter rain (less than 25 mm at most locations) covered sections of southeastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, possibly allowing some fieldwork to take place. Additionally, near- to above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) aided the drying process in the east. According to Manitoba's Weekly Crop Report, however, many unplanted fields as of June 13 were expected to remain unplanted past the June 20 insurance eligibility deadline. In eastern Canada, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased moisture for crops and pastures in Quebec and Ontario's central and eastern growing areas, but dry pockets lingered in corn and soybean areas of southern Ontario. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) promoted crop development throughout the east. During May, frequent periods of dryness maintained generally favorable conditions for spring grain and oilseed planting. By month's end, the dryness had become a problem in southern Alberta, but very wet weather quickly reversed the situation in early June. Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather dominated Ontario and Quebec for much of May, supporting corn and soybean planting but slowing summer crop germination and growth of winter grains and pastures.





MEXICO

Dry, hot weather persisted over central and northern Mexico, limiting moisture for corn and other non-irrigated crops. Across the southern plateau corn belt, rainfall typically averages over 25 mm per week, and the absence of seasonal rains has likely prevented scheduled plantings. However, showers increased over southeastern Mexico, with 25 to 50 mm covering Chiapas (which has accounted for more than 10 percent of national corn production in recent years) and neighboring locations in Veracruz and Oaxaca. During May, scattered showers likely enabled planting activities in parts of the eastern corn belt, and showers in and around Tamaulipas increased moisture for immature winter sorghum. Dry, seasonably warm weather elsewhere in central and northern Mexico aided drydown and harvest of winter wheat but precluded summer crop fieldwork in areas without irrigation. In the southeast, May rainfall was near to above normal.

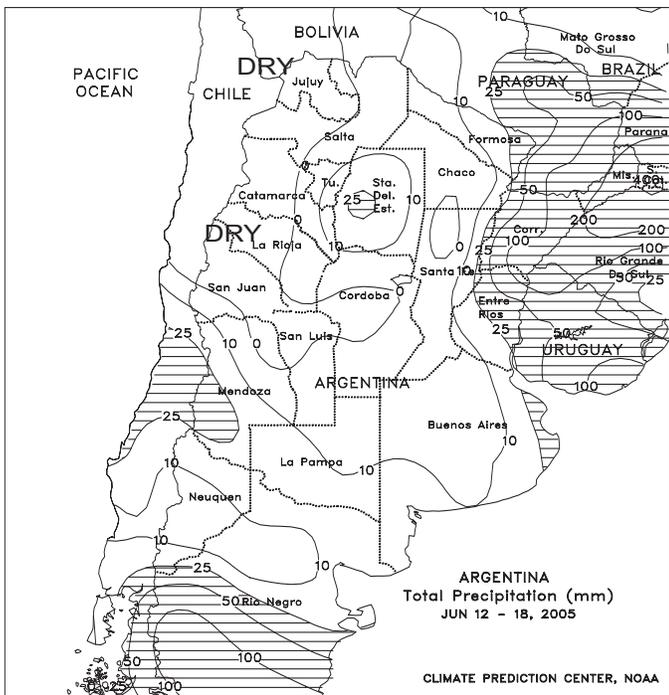




BRAZIL

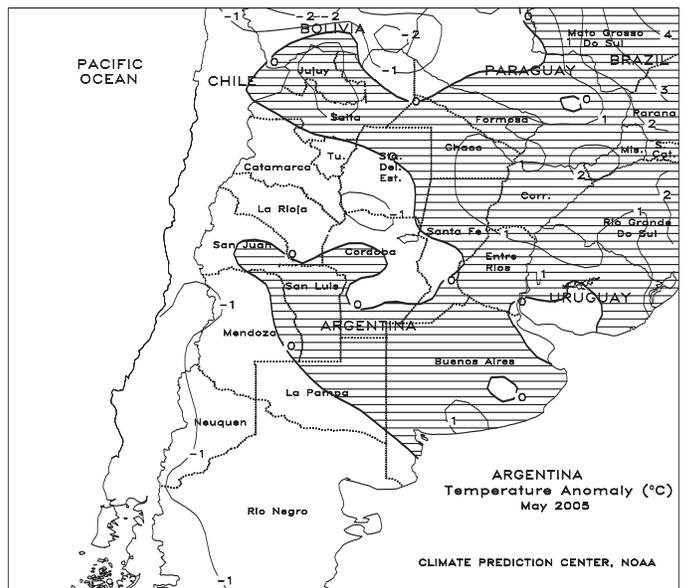
Dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated Brazil's central and northeastern interior. As a result, coffee harvesting continued to progress well from Minas Gerais to Rondonia, although the elevated evapotranspiration rates maintained high moisture requirements of corn, cotton, and other irrigated row crops farther north. Conditions also favored coffee harvesting in western Bahia, but lingering showers (10-50 mm or more) slowed fieldwork in crop areas along the eastern coast, including those in Esperito Santo. According to independent analyst Safra e Mercado, the 2004/05 coffee crop was 25 percent harvested as of June 13, up 9 percentage points from the previous week but still slightly behind last season's pace. Conditions also favored orange harvesting in Sao Paulo but farther south, heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) soaked winter wheat areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, causing local flooding and possible damage to vegetative wheat or unharvested winter corn. In May, late-month showers benefited emerging winter wheat and immature winter corn. The rainfall also increased moisture for 2005/06 coffee and citrus, although the wetness caused temporary delays in the harvest of the current season's crops.





ARGENTINA

Light showers (5-10 mm or more) swept across southern sections of the winter wheat belt (southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires), helping to condition fields for planting but failing to provide significant relief from long-term dryness. Mostly dry weather persisted, however, over Cordoba, southernmost Santa Fe, and northern growing areas in La Pampa and Buenos Aires, although temperatures were lower than the previous week (temperatures averaging near to below normal, with freezing weather returning to the region). Heavier rain (10-25 mm, exceeding 50 mm in the more northerly areas) continued over winter wheat areas of Entre Rios and eastern Buenos Aires, increasing moisture levels for winter wheat establishment but likely resulting in some additional fieldwork delays. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 26 percent planted as of June 16, compared with 41 percent last year. In addition, corn and soybeans were 91 and 98 percent harvested, respectively. Farther north, showers (10-25 mm or more) lingered over eastern Formosa but most other cotton areas were dry. In May, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather dominating the main growing areas of central Argentina maintained favorable conditions for harvesting summer grains and oilseeds. By month's end, however, much of Cordoba, La Pampa, and Buenos Aires had become too dry for germination and establishment of winter wheat, eventually resulting in planting delays. Early-month wetness gradually eased in the northern cotton belt, enabling fieldwork toward month's end.



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