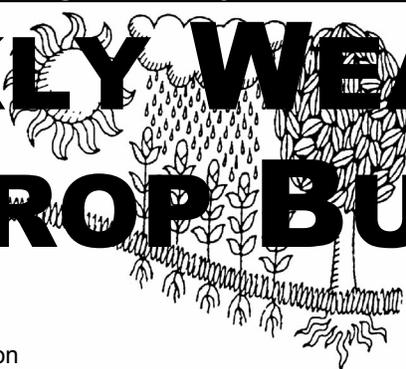
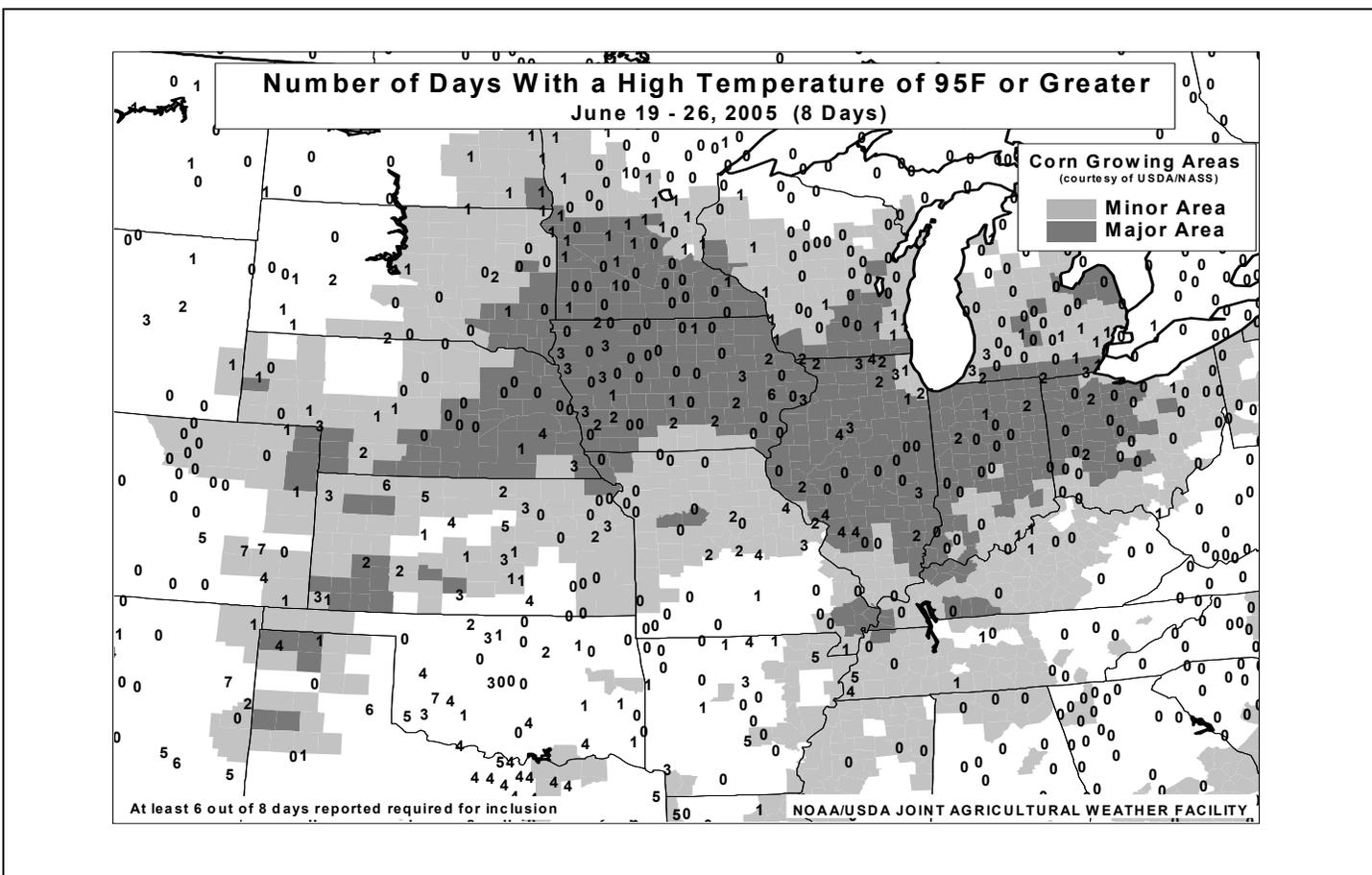


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

**June 19 - 25, 2005**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**A**cross the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, persistently dry, increasingly hot weather stressed summer crops, which were just beginning to enter the reproductive stage of development in **southern growing areas**. In contrast, widespread thunderstorms maintained adequate to abundant moisture reserves across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, following a brief hot spell that boosted weekly temperatures 4 to 8°F above normal. Very warm weather also prevailed from the **southern half of the Plains to the Delta**, where dry

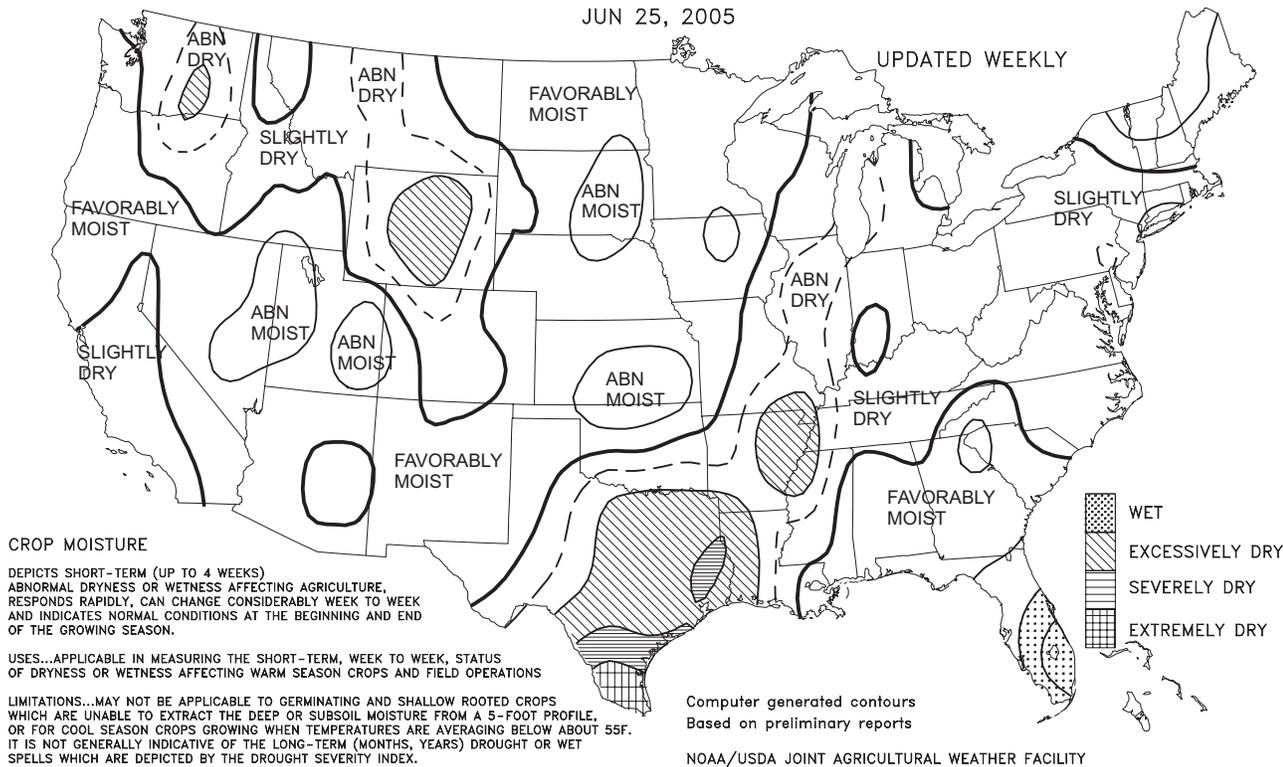
*(Continued on page 7)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 25, 2005

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

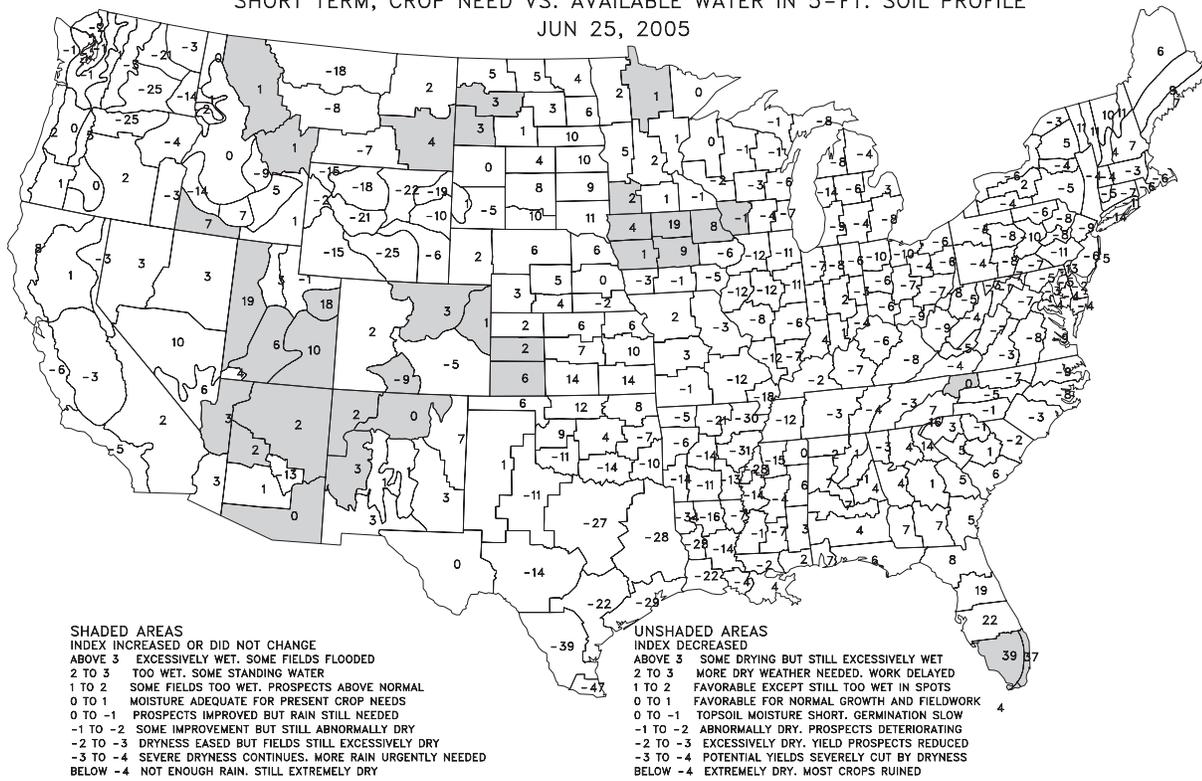
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 25, 2005



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

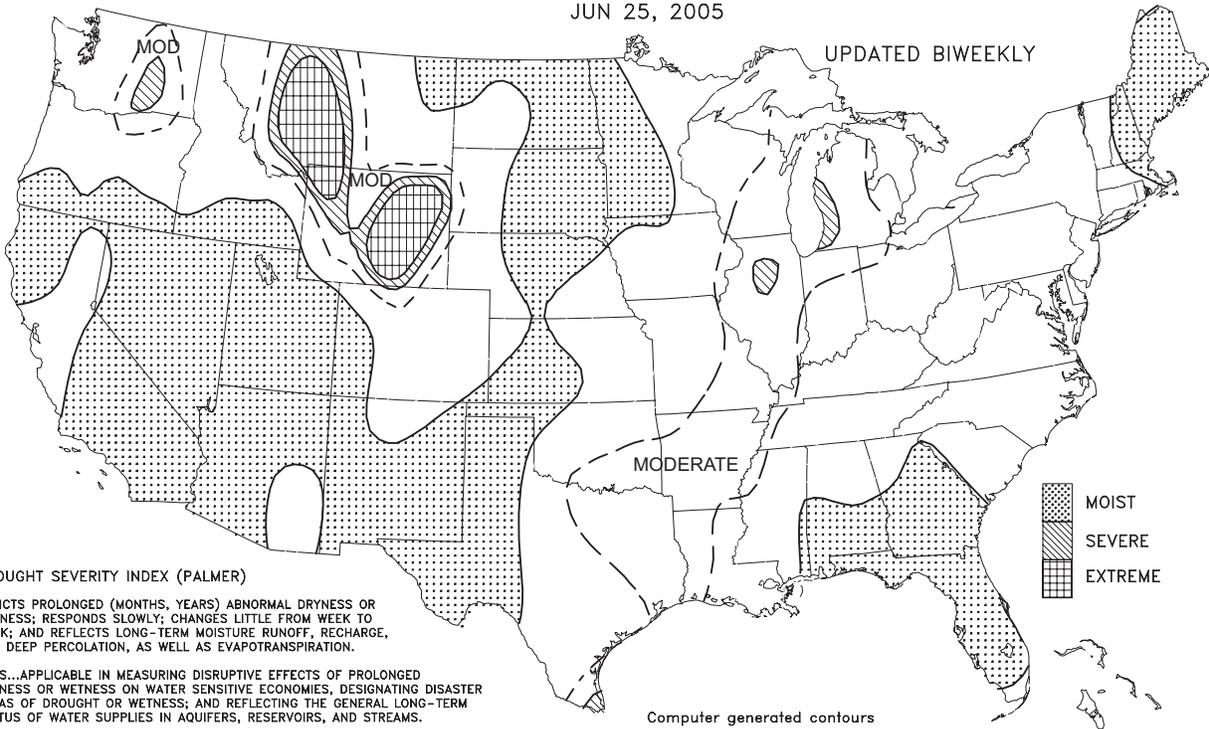
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
JUN 25, 2005

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

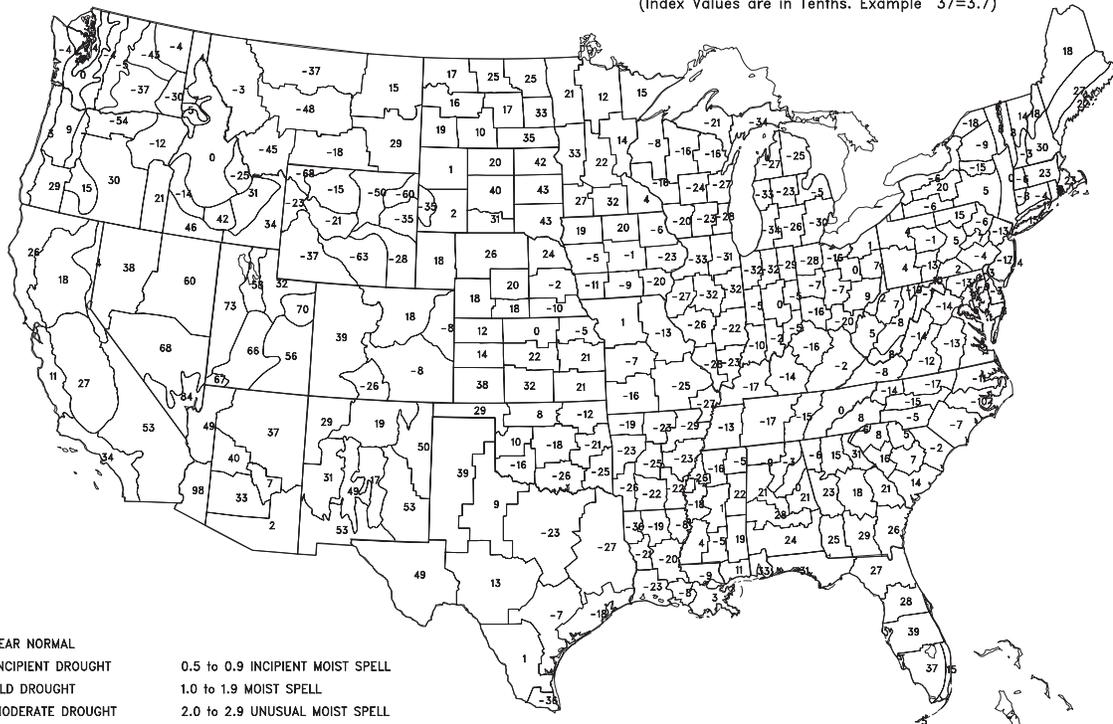
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
JUN 25, 2005  
(Long Term Palmer)

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



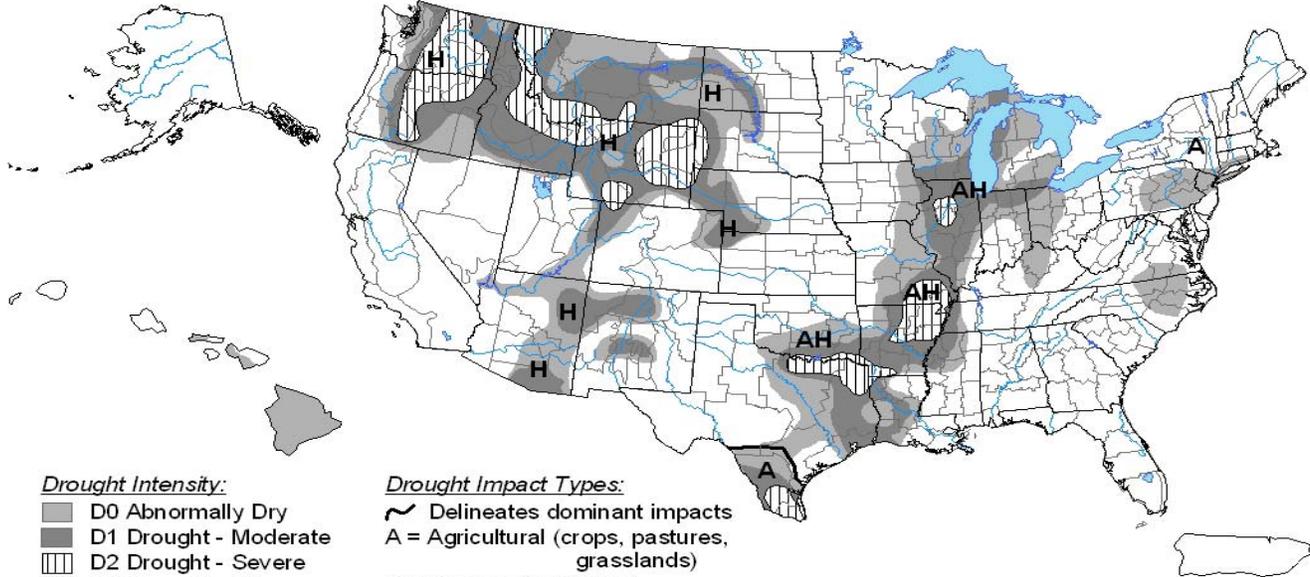
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL  
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT  
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT  
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT  
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT  
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL  
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL  
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL  
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL  
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

# U.S. Drought Monitor

June 21, 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.

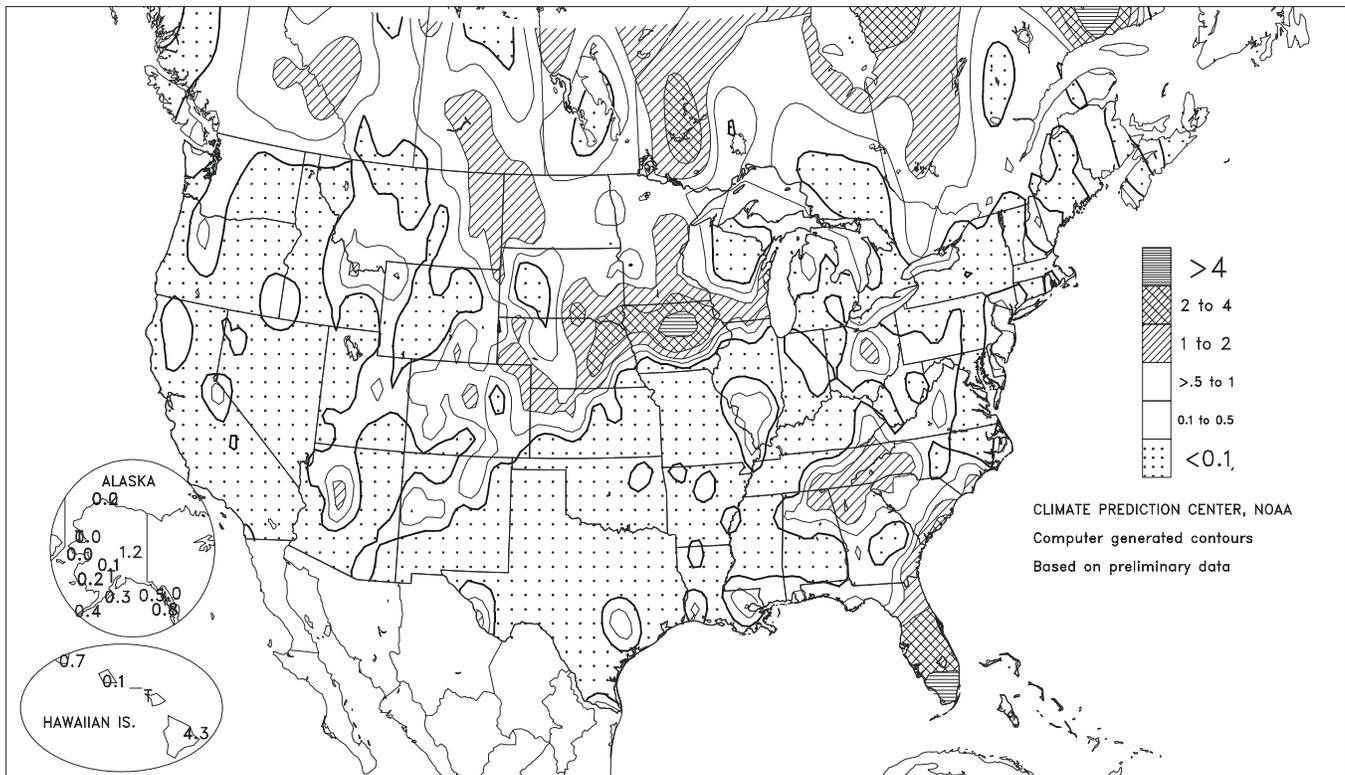
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, June 23, 2005  
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

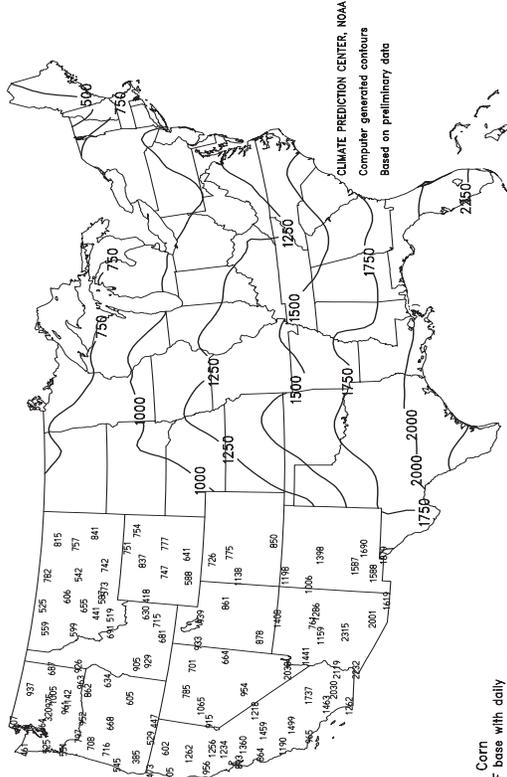
JUN 19 - 25, 2005



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

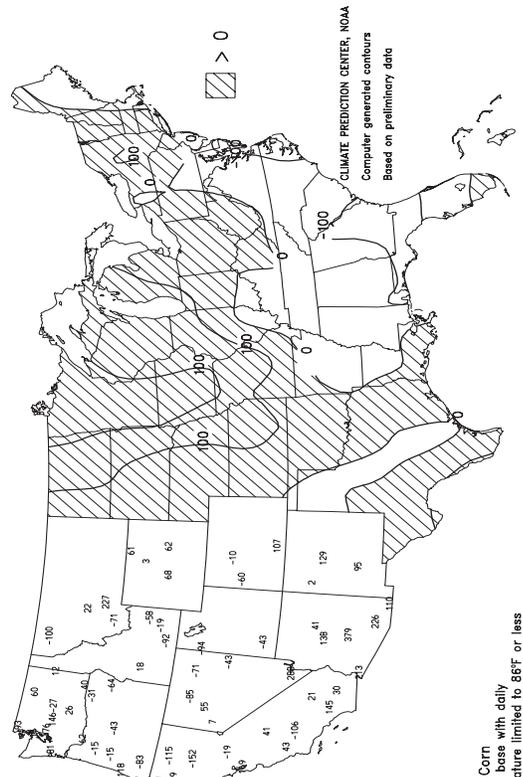
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUN 25, 2005



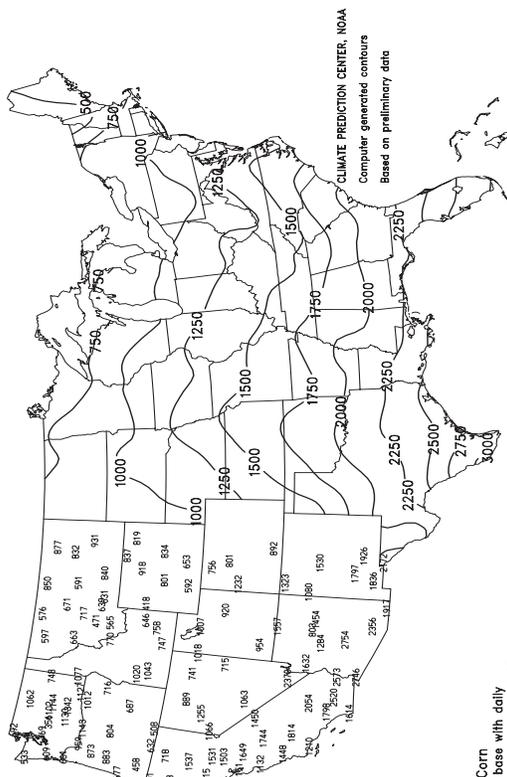
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUN 25, 2005



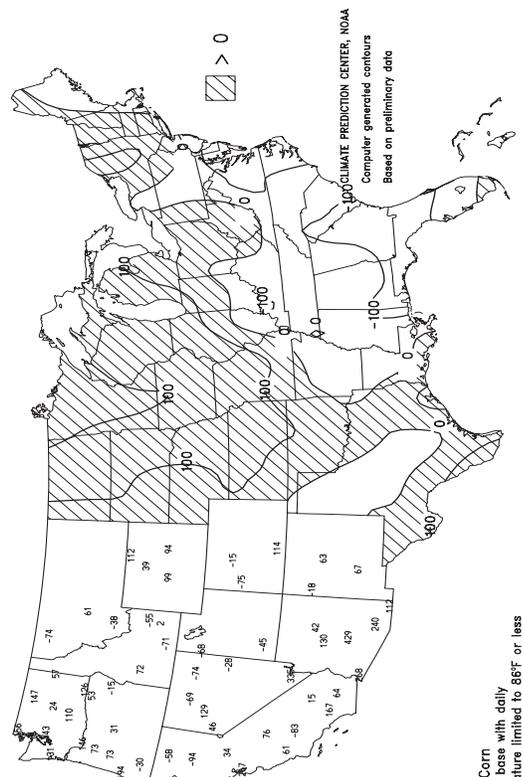
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUN 25, 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.

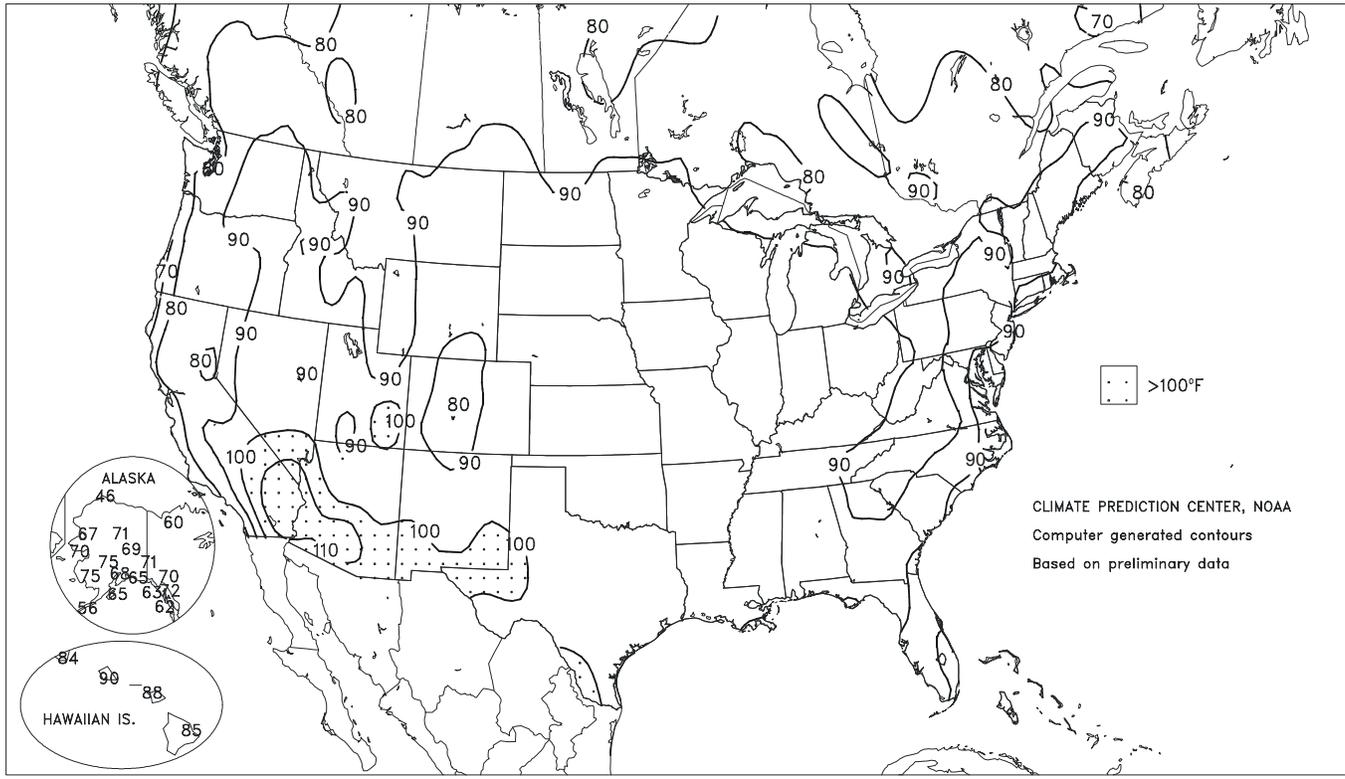
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUN 25, 2005



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

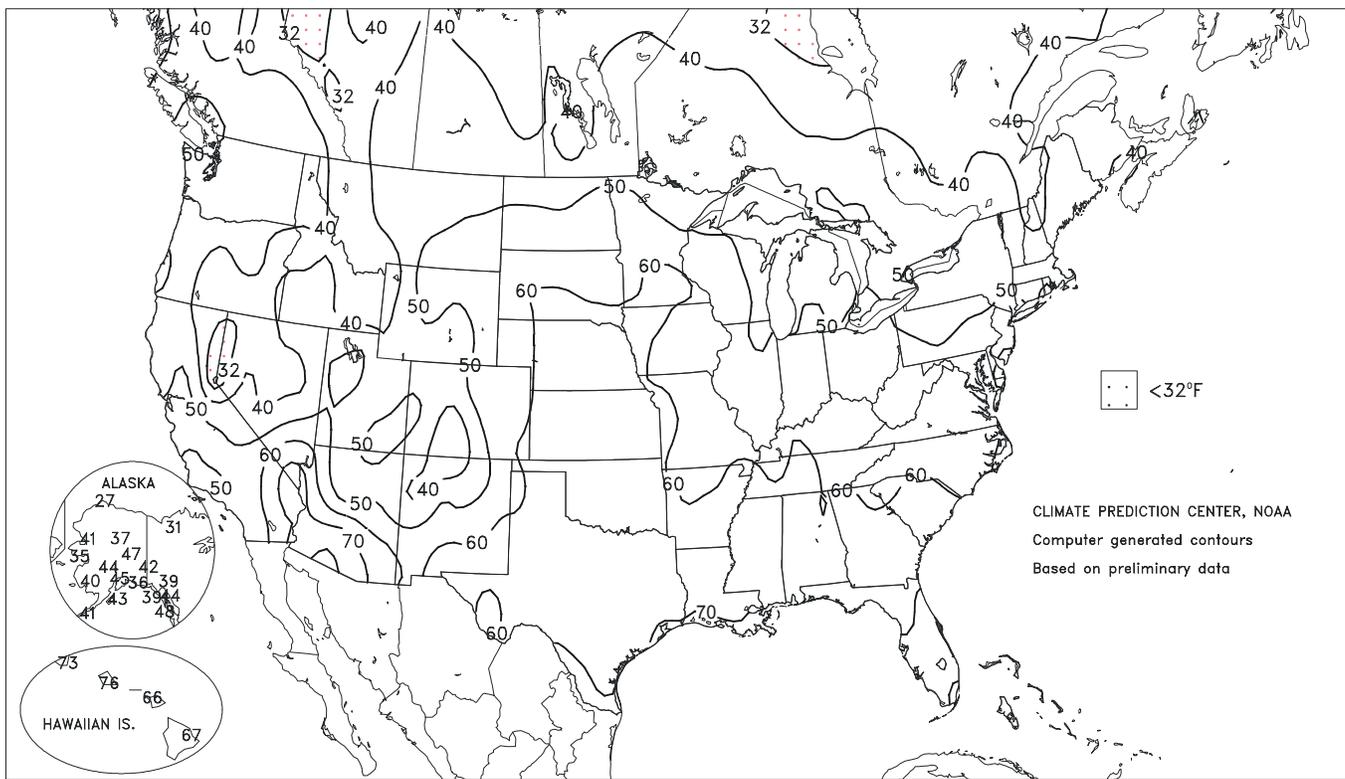
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 19 - 25, 2005



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 19 - 25, 2005



(Continued from front cover)

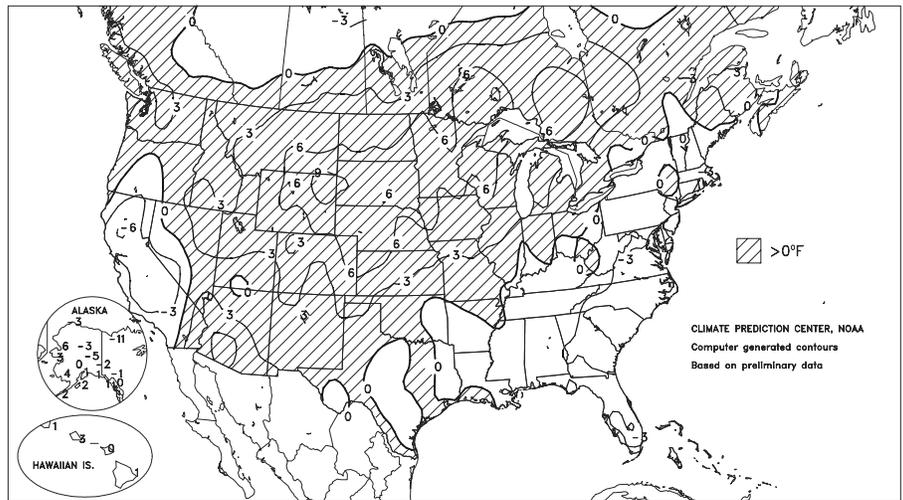
conditions promoted winter wheat harvesting but increased stress on pastures and dryland summer crops. Farther east, heavy rain caused local flooding in **southern Florida**, but the remainder of the **Southeast** experienced cool weather (readings as much as 4°F below normal) and only scattered showers. Elsewhere, warm weather and occasional showers in most areas from the **Rockies westward** contrasted with cool (temperatures as much as 6°F below normal), dry conditions in **California**.

Early in the week, unusually cool weather persisted in **California**, where **Bakersfield** (52°F on June 19) collected a daily-record low. Meanwhile, cool conditions spread from the **Midwest into the East**. **Flint, MI** (44°F), notched a record low for June 19, followed the next day by a record (52°F) in **Baltimore, MD**. By June 21, record lows in the **East** included 42°F in **Salisbury, MD**, and 53°F in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**. Meanwhile, hot weather spread across much of the remainder of the Nation. Western daily-record highs included 110°F (on June 20) in **Tucson, AZ**, and 100°F (on June 21) in **Moses Lake, WA**. In **Montana**, **Billings** measured consecutive daily-record highs (97 and 99°F) on June 21-22. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Great Falls'** high of 82°F on June 20 ended a record-tying string of days with high temperatures below 80°F. **Great Falls's** 281-day streak, from September 12, 2004 - June 19, 2005, tied a record originally established in 1906-07. Record heat reached the **upper Midwest** by June 23, when highs climbed to 98°F at both **LaCrosse, WI**, and **St. Cloud, MN**. A day later, record highs in the **Great Lakes region** included 96°F in **South Bend, IN**, and 95°F in **Traverse City, MI**. **Green Bay, WI**, noted 91°F on June 23 and 92°F on June 24, reaching or exceeding 90°F on consecutive days for the first time since July 1-2, 2002. Heat reached the **Northeast** at week's end, resulting in daily-record highs for June 25 in locations such as **Bangor, ME**, and **Syracuse, NY** (both 95°F). With a high of 90°F on June 25, **Pittsburgh, PA**, attained 90°F for the first time since September 9, 2002. From June 1-26, high temperatures in **Windsor Locks, CT**, reached or exceeded 90°F on 9 days, tying its June record set in 1976 and 1985.

Aided by a daily-record rainfall of 1.81 inches on June 20 and a weekly total of 3.74 inches, **Naples, FL**, achieved a June-record amount of 18.54 inches (previously, 17.97 inches in 1947). Meanwhile, late-week downpours soaked some **Midwestern areas west of the Mississippi River**, where **Waterloo, IA**, netted consecutive daily-record totals of 1.94 and 3.22 inches on June 25 and 26, respectively.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 19 - 25, 2005



Farther north, the **Red River of the North**, along the **Minnesota-North Dakota border**, experienced rare summer flooding. Preliminary information indicated that the **Red River** crested on June 18 in **Fargo** (11.19 feet above flood stage) and **Grand Forks** (12.07 feet above flood stage). Summer high-water marks in both locations were established in July 1975 (16.26 feet above flood stage in **Fargo** and 15.08 feet above flood stage in **Grand Forks**). Meanwhile, year-to-date precipitation through June 27 stood at just 9.33 inches (51 percent of normal) in **Moline, IL**, and 13.64 inches (58 percent) in **Texarkana, AR**. Elsewhere, high winds raked parts of the **interior Northwest** on June 21, when **Spokane, WA**, measured a record-high wind gust to 77 m.p.h. Spokane's previous record gust of 67 m.p.h. was clocked on January 9, 1972.

Cool, wet weather across **east-central Alaska** contrasted with warm weather (weekly temperatures up to 6°F above normal) in **western parts of the State**. **Fairbanks** netted a daily-record rainfall sum of 0.88 inch on June 19, and a 3-day (June 18-20) total of 1.19 inches. Farther west, **St. Paul Island** notched a daily-record high of 58°F on June 22. In **southeastern Alaska**, month-to-date (June 1-26) rainfall totaled just 1.66 inches (26 percent of normal) in **Yakutat** and 2.25 inches (54 percent) on **Annette Island**. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, near- to above-normal temperatures accompanied locally heavy windward showers. **Honolulu, Oahu**, posted a daily record-tying high of 90°F on June 22. Elsewhere on **Oahu**, the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** received 3.39 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on June 19-20. Heavy rain also fell on parts of the **Big Island**, where **Hilo's** consecutive daily-record totals (1.37 and 1.94 inches on June 21 and 22, respectively) boosted its June 1-26 precipitation to 9.60 inches (155 percent of normal).

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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	91	66	95	60	78	-	0.40	-	0.40	1.56	-	18.20	-	-	-	5	0	1	0			
LYON	92	66	96	59	79	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.16	-	15.09	-	93	76	6	0	1	0			
VANCE	91	66	92	58	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0			
PERTSHIRE	91	68	95	62	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0			
SCOTT	90	68	93	64	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.78	-	22.70	-	-	-	5	0	0	0			
NE VERONA	89	66	91	62	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.41	-	18.04	-	95	77	4	0	0	0			
STARKVILLE	88	67	91	62	77	-1	0.10	-0.82	0.07	5.69	171	25.65	84	-	-	2	0	2	0			
EC MACON	89	67	93	62	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.06	-	26.80	-	-	-	5	0	0	0			
SD STONEVILLE x	90	68	94	64	79	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.73	22	17.76	60	94	79	5	0	0	0			
INDIANOLA 1S*	91	66	93	62	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.45	-	22.61	-	-	-	6	0	0	0			
INVERNESS 5E	90	68	92	65	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.37	-	16.50	-	94	80	5	0	0	0			
SIDON	92	68	95	66	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.68	-	18.98	-	-	-	6	0	0	0			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	66	93	64	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.54	-	20.72	-	96	83	5	0	0	0			
SILVER CITY	92	69	94	64	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.31	-	22.37	-	93	80	6	0	0	0			
ONWARD	90	67	92	65	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	92	69	95	60	81	7	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.53	93	17.62	111	-	-	5	0	0	0			
ALBANY	90	65	94	57	78	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	4.96	137	15.43	93	89	75	5	0	0	0			
ST. JOSEPH	88	68	92	59	78	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	4.97	124	18.34	111	-	-	2	0	0	0			
NC LINNEUS	89	63	94	54	77	4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	5.03	124	15.81	93	87	73	4	0	0	0			
BRUNSWICK	90	65	93	56	78	4	0.00	-1.21	0.00	5.41	131	18.29	100	90	77	4	0	0	0			
NE NOVELTY	89	64	93	55	77	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	4.94	155	15.94	95	87	71	5	0	0	0			
MONROE CITY	90	63	96	54	77	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.18	68	13.64	77	89	73	4	0	0	0			
WC GREEN RIDGE	89	65	92	58	78	4	0.00	-1.40	0.00	4.38	94	16.11	76	94	75	4	0	0	0			
C AUXVASSE	90	64	94	56	77	2	0.00	-1.50	0.00	3.19	82	15.52	81	83	72	4	0	0	0			
SANBORN FIELD	89	66	93	59	79	4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	4.64	126	20.24	101	89	72	4	0	0	0			
COLUMBIA	88	65	93	59	78	3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	4.07	111	19.58	98	-	-	4	0	0	0			
VERSAILLES	90	66	94	59	79	5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	2.36	66	16.38	81	92	75	5	0	0	0			
EC COOK STATION	91	57	96	49	74	-1	0.25	-0.77	0.25	2.38	68	16.74	80	81	73	4	0	1	0			
SW LAMAR	89	65	91	61	78	2	0.00	-1.63	0.00	3.68	78	17.39	77	91	76	3	0	0	0			
SE DELTA	89	62	94	57	76	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.62	54	17.55	77	96	74	4	0	0	0			
CHARLESTON	89	64	94	56	77	0	0.00	-1.12	0.00	2.15	61	17.60	73	99	76	4	0	0	0			
GLENNONVILLE	91	66	96	59	78	-1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	0.99	33	15.82	72	93	76	4	0	1	0			
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	67	95	60	79	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.26	64	18.67	77	101	76	4	0	0	0			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	66	95	59	79	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	2.00	59	17.61	73	100	74	4	0	0	0			
STEELE	92	68	97	61	81	3	0.00	-1.08	0.00	2.39	68	18.91	74	95	79	5	0	0	0			
CARDWELL	91	66	95	60	79	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.48	93	20.91	86	90	72	4	0	0	0			

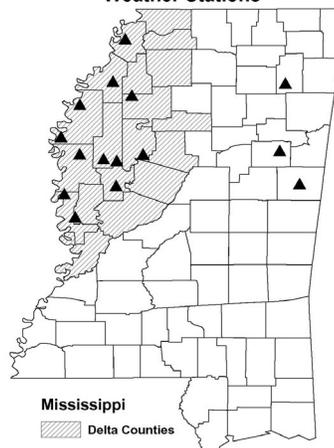
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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:** Dry weather prevailed throughout the Delta, maintaining heavy irrigation demands. Dryland crops, especially those on lighter-textured soils, were showing signs of drought stress. Temperatures rose steadily during the week, reaching or exceeding 95 degrees F in many locations by week's end. Some Delta crops were maturing very quickly; cotton was setting bolls, corn was in the dough stage, rice and grain sorghum were heading, and soybeans were setting pods.

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 25, 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	87	67	90	61	77	-1	0.19	-0.69	0.19	3.99	133	26.73	95	80	46	1	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	89	66	93	62	77	0	0.06	-0.87	0.06	3.77	109	21.68	71	90	50	2	0	1	0
MOBILE	90	69	93	65	80	0	0.10	-1.04	0.10	6.91	170	37.82	114	83	46	4	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	90	67	93	63	78	-2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.68	82	30.90	108	85	41	3	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	65	49	68	45	57	1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.83	102	3.91	96	74	58	0	0	1	0
BARROW	40	29	46	27	35	-2	0.23	0.15	0.22	4.09	2153	4.65	620	93	77	0	6	2	0
FAIRBANKS	65	49	69	47	57	-5	1.18	0.83	0.80	1.85	170	4.97	161	86	64	0	0	5	1
JUNEAU	62	48	72	44	55	0	1.03	0.26	0.59	2.27	83	22.32	104	95	75	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	59	47	65	43	53	3	0.28	-0.91	0.17	4.58	101	37.49	106	88	77	0	0	3	0
NOME	62	42	70	35	52	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.86	101	4.32	96	82	55	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	46	88	36	64	2	0.18	0.06	0.09	0.41	186	15.84	164	73	18	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	110	84	114	76	97	7	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.34	172	32	14	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	106	77	110	70	91	5	0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.04	44	3.99	121	37	15	7	0	3	0
YUMA	109	79	113	72	94	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.20	299	41	22	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	91	67	95	65	79	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	2.26	63	17.22	79	91	40	4	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	91	68	94	64	80	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.80	85	19.02	74	84	37	5	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	59	93	52	73	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.40	140	53	40	2	0	0	0
FRESNO	88	59	93	56	74	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	6	9.00	115	67	41	1	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	58	78	55	66	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	16.17	172	86	60	0	0	0	0
REDDING	87	55	92	52	71	-6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.77	126	20.16	92	79	43	2	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	83	54	88	53	69	-4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.78	557	12.31	104	87	30	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	62	76	60	68	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	100	13.20	174	79	64	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	72	55	64	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	500	16.26	122	82	62	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	86	55	90	53	70	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	480	11.06	123	79	45	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	43	89	38	63	2	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.13	30	3.56	137	76	32	0	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	86	56	92	52	71	5	0.59	0.09	0.53	2.11	109	5.77	76	78	24	2	0	2	1
DENVER INTL	89	58	93	53	74	6	0.06	-0.26	0.06	3.66	265	7.80	120	67	26	4	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	92	60	99	56	76	3	0.41	0.35	0.25	1.50	500	5.36	126	54	24	4	0	3	0
PUEBLO	95	57	101	54	76	4	0.70	0.41	0.52	1.24	119	6.28	118	76	24	6	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	59	87	55	68	-2	0.28	-0.52	0.28	0.72	25	18.06	83	78	59	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	82	55	94	49	69	-1	0.07	-0.77	0.07	1.36	43	20.16	91	84	47	1	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	83	64	91	60	74	-2	0.03	-0.66	0.03	2.22	86	20.56	111	79	44	1	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	80	58	89	52	69	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.34	46	18.69	90	94	47	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	84	73	87	72	78	-2	1.05	-0.32	0.43	10.60	226	31.11	154	93	64	0	0	6	0
JACKSONVILLE	85	68	90	65	76	-4	1.93	0.59	1.85	6.32	146	23.62	109	94	59	1	0	2	1
KEY WEST	87	75	89	73	81	-3	0.90	-0.10	0.38	5.86	151	15.61	104	82	68	0	0	5	0
MIAMI	86	72	89	67	79	-4	6.42	4.46	4.82	15.84	219	33.09	146	95	69	0	0	6	2
ORLANDO	86	72	90	71	79	-3	2.15	0.31	1.71	13.69	230	30.70	150	96	74	2	0	7	1
PENSACOLA	90	72	93	68	81	0	0.13	-1.46	0.03	7.87	154	54.35	182	81	47	4	0	7	0
TALLAHASSEE	91	68	94	65	80	-1	0.32	-1.34	0.20	8.49	151	30.90	101	86	40	5	0	2	0
TAMPA	86	72	88	71	79	-3	2.31	0.92	1.13	6.03	136	18.09	107	90	62	0	0	4	2
WEST PALM BEACH	86	73	91	72	80	-1	3.05	1.26	1.88	10.07	160	29.54	117	89	68	1	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	85	63	88	59	74	-4	0.83	-0.08	0.73	6.54	204	29.41	120	91	54	0	0	3	1
ATLANTA	84	66	89	63	75	-3	0.70	-0.18	0.60	2.20	77	24.18	95	81	50	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	87	63	92	60	75	-4	0.40	-0.58	0.37	5.51	159	26.18	115	91	50	3	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	88	69	93	65	78	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.60	274	36.10	143	83	42	3	0	0	0
MACON	89	66	94	63	78	-1	0.15	-0.71	0.12	5.43	192	26.18	112	85	43	3	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	85	66	92	63	76	-4	0.84	-0.48	0.62	4.31	96	21.68	99	93	57	2	0	3	1
HI HILO	83	69	85	67	76	1	4.30	2.44	1.60	9.49	164	54.17	91	87	75	0	0	7	3
HONOLULU	88	77	90	76	83	3	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.28	85	10.58	115	70	62	1	0	1	0
KAHULUI	85	71	88	66	78	0	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.09	75	11.94	109	83	70	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	84	75	84	73	79	1	0.68	0.29	0.44	1.12	75	16.94	90	79	74	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	90	56	101	46	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.88	147	7.81	110	62	32	4	0	0	0
LEWISTON	87	54	100	49	71	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.95	99	7.25	103	69	39	2	0	0	0
POCATELLO	88	47	94	37	68	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.41	188	9.64	138	82	32	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	61	96	52	75	5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.74	25	11.95	74	73	40	3	0	0	0
MOLINE	92	66	96	54	79	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	1.33	34	9.33	52	78	41	5	0	0	0
PEORIA	91	65	96	55	78	5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.71	23	10.80	64	79	36	5	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	90	61	96	51	76	6	0.00	-1.12	0.00	1.36	34	10.08	60	76	42	4	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	63	94	53	76	2	0.02	-0.81	0.02	1.36	43	13.90	81	81	45	4	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	88	63	92	58	75	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.88	144	20.32	88	87	46	4	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	87	58	96	52	73	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.44	43	14.29	82	83	37	2	0	0	0
INDIANAPOLIS	86	63	91	57	75	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	3.44	102	23.75	121	81	43	2	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	87	61	96	52	74	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.71	50	12.98	73	77	41	3	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	65	94	57	77	3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.66	45	13.07	75	91	46	4	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	88	65	93	55	76	4	2.17	1.13	2.17	4.26	115	12.96	86	93	48	3	0	1	1
DES MOINES	90	68	95	60	79	6	2.75	1.71	1.56	6.08	160	20.11	125	85	57	4	0	2	2
DUBUQUE	86	63	92	55	75	5	1.28	0.37	1.28	2.98	87	12.06	74	83	53	2	0	1	1
SIOUX CITY	91	68	99	65	80	8	1.58	0.78	0.52	4.81	160	14.75	116	84	57	4	0	4	1
WATERLOO	88	64	94	55	76	5	2.18	1.07	1.96	4.23	106	14.27	93	85	49	3	0	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	92	69	97	64	81	6	0.08	-0.80	0.08	3.65	112	15.18	111	77	45	6	0	1	0
DODGE CITY	92	67	95	64	80	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	4.79	184	12.48	114	79	37	6	0	0	0
GOODLAND	94	64	99	60	79	7	0.55	-0.17	0.23	3.16	117	8.65	89	85	48	7	0	4	0
TOPEKA	91	69	94	62	80	4	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.28	177	18.71	111	80	48	4	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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	91	68	95	64	80	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	7.68	215	17.40	117	84	44	4	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	85	62	91	59	73	0	0.24	-0.80	0.24	2.56	66	24.19	99	81	38	2	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	87	60	94	57	74	0	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.08	55	18.18	78	76	38	2	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	88	65	94	60	76	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.48	48	20.99	92	76	35	4	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	88	63	92	56	76	0	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.39	93	19.77	79	92	43	4	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	69	93	65	80	-1	0.17	-1.10	0.03	2.36	54	19.69	62	91	42	7	0	7	0
LAKE CHARLES	93	71	96	68	82	1	0.80	-0.56	0.59	1.87	37	21.92	81	84	34	7	0	7	1
NEW ORLEANS	92	75	94	73	83	2	0.33	-1.37	0.18	1.98	35	25.24	79	76	46	6	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	94	68	97	63	81	0	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.38	9	15.74	59	81	32	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	76	51	90	41	64	2	0.01	-0.74	0.01	2.31	86	20.85	129	88	42	1	0	1	0
PORTLAND	78	52	94	47	65	0	0.27	-0.47	0.27	3.69	137	30.69	139	88	48	1	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	59	91	52	70	-4	0.10	-0.66	0.08	2.16	77	19.14	95	84	48	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	78	58	95	52	68	-2	0.10	-0.64	0.05	1.64	62	19.86	97	78	45	1	0	3	0
WORCESTER	77	55	90	49	66	0	0.02	-0.89	0.02	1.31	39	24.89	108	85	41	1	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	81	54	95	42	68	5	0.24	-0.34	0.24	2.26	109	10.22	84	87	43	1	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	84	60	92	53	72	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.60	255	18.76	118	85	45	2	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	82	54	92	41	68	4	0.01	-0.65	0.01	1.11	46	9.61	79	81	48	1	0	1	0
LANSING	83	60	92	53	72	4	0.26	-0.59	0.26	5.34	179	15.87	112	75	50	2	0	1	0
MUSKEGON	83	58	90	50	70	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.03	1	10.66	75	77	45	1	0	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	84	58	95	50	71	5	0.36	-0.46	0.33	0.82	31	8.50	59	89	40	1	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	82	58	91	52	70	9	1.45	0.43	1.06	4.98	144	14.73	121	83	52	1	0	2	1
INT'L FALLS	81	54	91	44	68	5	0.82	-0.13	0.59	2.74	84	11.33	118	96	50	1	0	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	87	68	96	64	78	8	0.67	-0.34	0.55	3.78	106	12.39	97	75	45	1	0	3	1
ROCHESTER	86	65	93	61	76	8	0.16	-0.80	0.16	3.48	108	13.13	98	83	52	1	0	1	0
ST. CLOUD	86	63	98	59	75	8	0.98	-0.06	0.97	4.83	128	13.67	117	87	40	1	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	91	66	94	63	79	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.49	49	28.37	95	90	37	5	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	89	64	91	61	77	-3	0.18	-0.79	0.06	3.87	123	29.77	94	93	48	5	0	7	0
TUPELO	90	67	93	61	78	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	4.76	117	23.60	76	85	45	4	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	88	65	92	58	77	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	4.92	147	20.07	103	88	47	4	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	89	67	93	62	78	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	7.81	213	24.31	140	81	46	3	0	0	0
SAINT LOUIS	90	69	96	60	80	3	0.88	0.01	0.88	5.10	166	20.38	108	74	41	4	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	89	64	92	60	76	1	0.00	-1.17	0.00	4.37	105	19.99	94	85	46	4	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	88	59	99	54	74	7	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.92	122	8.15	98	77	31	3	0	1	0
BUTTE	80	43	87	34	61	3	0.04	-0.40	0.03	1.66	96	6.50	98	88	21	0	0	2	0
GLASGOW	84	57	94	50	71	5	0.39	-0.11	0.26	3.41	188	7.37	138	79	38	1	0	3	0
GREAT FALLS	80	52	88	44	66	4	0.55	0.11	0.48	5.62	296	9.01	112	89	34	0	0	3	0
HAVRE	82	53	93	42	67	3	0.09	-0.32	0.08	5.11	325	7.12	123	85	41	2	0	2	0
KALISPELL	77	46	88	39	62	3	0.02	-0.48	0.01	3.98	208	8.41	94	90	45	0	0	2	0
MISSOULA	82	48	94	36	65	3	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.35	162	8.67	119	79	44	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	67	94	64	79	6	3.09	2.29	1.57	5.48	176	19.06	146	89	59	5	0	2	2
LINCOLN	93	68	98	64	81	6	0.12	-0.64	0.06	2.45	84	10.75	79	80	50	6	0	2	0
NORFOLK	88	68	93	65	78	6	1.86	0.90	1.34	4.69	133	16.03	120	83	61	3	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	90	68	95	64	79	9	0.44	-0.28	0.40	6.68	256	14.42	143	88	50	3	0	3	0
OMAHA	92	69	98	64	81	7	0.02	-0.86	0.02	2.97	91	13.61	95	79	51	5	0	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	91	60	96	54	76	7	0.08	-0.51	0.08	5.55	255	12.28	137	86	45	5	0	1	0
VALENTINE	90	66	98	63	78	8	0.41	-0.28	0.40	6.93	285	16.18	170	92	51	3	0	2	0
NV ELY	83	46	88	36	65	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.21	39	8.04	153	43	21	0	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	102	77	110	72	90	2	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	800	5.13	226	23	13	7	0	2	0
RENO	85	52	90	44	68	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.39	105	4.63	107	51	22	1	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	89	44	96	32	67	1	0.03	-0.09	0.03	0.39	71	5.97	125	45	22	5	1	1	0
NH CONCORD	82	50	94	42	66	-1	0.19	-0.52	0.19	3.75	149	23.42	135	93	38	1	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	83	61	95	57	72	-2	0.66	-0.11	0.66	1.99	73	17.75	80	76	43	1	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	66	96	59	79	2	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.09	18	5.94	190	36	17	6	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	81	55	92	47	68	0	0.20	-0.65	0.20	2.05	66	15.50	87	89	44	1	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	77	54	89	46	66	1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.34	75	17.32	95	78	48	0	0	0	0
BUFFALO	78	57	87	50	67	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.20	101	15.67	86	85	46	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	78	54	92	48	66	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.44	88	13.98	91	91	61	1	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	81	54	95	49	68	1	0.05	-0.85	0.03	1.75	59	14.00	80	89	41	1	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	78	56	82	53	67	-4	1.18	0.22	0.99	5.46	149	17.88	74	96	59	0	0	3	1
CHARLOTTE	83	63	87	58	73	-5	1.10	0.34	1.08	4.99	178	20.29	95	91	49	0	0	2	1
GREENSBORO	84	62	88	57	73	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.19	113	14.93	72	86	45	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	78	69	84	65	74	-2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.76	120	25.75	103	86	62	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	86	60	91	53	73	-3	0.04	-0.74	0.04	1.73	63	15.40	74	83	41	2	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	84	64	90	57	74	-4	1.05	-0.28	0.99	6.35	149	23.02	96	90	50	1	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	86	61	92	52	74	8	0.13	-0.48	0.13	3.54	168	7.96	105	87	50	2	0	1	0
DICKINSON	80	58	89	51	69	4	1.36	0.57	0.76	4.56	167	12.65	153	95	52	0	0	4	1
FARGO	86	64	95	55	75	8	0.19	-0.62	0.19	7.70	265	12.85	137	85	50	1	0	1	0
GRAND FORKS	85	60	93	51	73	7	0.15	-0.57	0.15	5.05	204	11.03	137	90	46	2	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	84	61	95	54	73	6	0.22	-0.52	0.20	5.90	241	11.84	147	94	50	1	0	2	0
WILLISTON	86	57	94	49	71	6	1.79	1.24	0.67	3.66	194	7.89	122	81	45	1	0	3	3
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	57	92	52	70	1	0.03	-0.78	0.02	0.56	19	17.12	94	84	43	1	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	86	61	93	53	73	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	1.73	47	20.01	92	72	37	2	0	0	0
CLEVELAND	82	59	94	53	70	1	0.06	-0.85	0.06	1.22	38	17.84	100	82	43	2	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	85	60	92	55	73	0	0.09	-0.88	0.09	0.41	12	21.90	121	77	35	2	0	1	0
DAYTON	84	60	91	55	72	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.09	31	20.53	103	78	38	1	0	0	0
MANSFIELD	82	55	92	50	69	1	1.34	0.30	0.88	2.24	60	19.29	94	92	39	1	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	87	58	98	48	72	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.35	11	13.18	83	83	41	2	0	0	0	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	53	90	47	67	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.42	45	20.26	117	87	48	1	0	0	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	66	93	61	78	0	0.20	-0.76	0.20	5.15	130	12.91	71	88	44	4	0	0	1	0	
OR TULSA	91	69	94	65	80	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.99	99	15.40	73	82	43	5	0	0	0	0	
OR ASTORIA	68	53	74	50	60	2	0.12	-0.43	0.07	1.91	88	32.43	92	90	72	0	0	0	5	0	
OR BURNS	81	43	87	37	62	2	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.45	83	7.63	128	77	40	0	0	2	0	0	
OR EUGENE	76	50	79	45	63	1	0.34	0.06	0.32	1.33	102	14.24	52	93	71	0	0	3	0	0	
OR MEDFORD	82	54	88	49	68	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.68	121	9.53	100	79	33	0	0	1	0	0	
OR PENDLETON	86	52	94	47	69	2	0.02	-0.11	0.02	0.73	114	5.93	86	74	36	2	0	0	1	0	
OR PORTLAND	77	56	83	51	66	2	0.32	0.01	0.15	1.87	139	16.72	86	89	70	0	0	4	0	0	
PA SALEM	76	51	80	46	63	1	0.08	-0.21	0.05	1.64	136	15.18	72	91	66	0	0	2	0	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	83	55	93	50	69	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.74	84	22.39	106	80	43	1	0	0	0	0	
PA ERIE	78	57	89	49	67	-2	0.01	-0.99	0.01	1.71	48	17.20	95	78	56	0	0	1	0	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	59	94	54	72	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.38	43	17.75	90	83	38	1	0	0	0	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	62	90	58	72	-2	0.34	-0.43	0.34	2.82	107	20.16	100	81	45	1	0	0	1	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	82	58	90	55	70	0	0.03	-0.93	0.03	2.59	77	21.84	119	94	45	1	0	1	0	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	53	92	48	68	-1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	1.72	53	17.54	101	88	43	1	0	1	0	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	53	93	48	68	-1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	1.77	49	18.75	96	86	45	1	0	0	0	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	79	55	93	49	67	-2	0.10	-0.66	0.10	0.61	22	22.71	99	79	49	1	0	1	0	0	
SC BEAUFORT	84	68	90	64	76	-4	2.01	0.62	1.06	6.21	132	30.61	142	96	58	1	0	3	2	2	
SC CHARLESTON	85	67	92	63	76	-3	1.60	0.17	1.02	3.27	67	19.25	86	96	59	1	0	2	2	2	
SC COLUMBIA	86	66	91	62	76	-4	0.14	-1.08	0.09	3.56	88	19.34	83	86	55	2	0	4	0	0	
SC GREENVILLE	84	63	88	59	74	-2	0.48	-0.38	0.37	3.78	118	21.58	85	87	47	0	0	4	0	0	
SD ABERDEEN	86	64	95	56	75	7	0.22	-0.59	0.22	4.14	143	8.83	91	88	59	2	0	1	0	0	
SD HURON	87	66	94	57	76	6	0.37	-0.38	0.20	6.09	226	10.66	100	87	57	3	0	4	0	0	
SD RAPID CITY	88	64	96	60	76	10	0.02	-0.59	0.01	1.29	54	9.98	110	88	47	2	0	2	0	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	65	93	58	75	6	0.49	-0.29	0.31	4.86	168	16.51	140	89	62	2	0	4	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	84	57	89	55	70	-2	0.94	0.05	0.93	3.76	119	19.99	93	99	43	0	0	2	1	1	
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	65	91	61	76	-1	0.86	-0.08	0.86	4.87	152	22.96	82	89	47	2	0	1	1	1	
TN KNOXVILLE	85	63	89	59	74	-1	0.69	-0.24	0.69	2.54	78	20.06	78	92	44	0	0	1	1	1	
TN MEMPHIS	94	71	97	64	82	2	0.02	-0.99	0.02	1.16	33	19.25	67	69	33	6	0	1	0	0	
TN NASHVILLE	89	65	94	62	77	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.60	76	22.74	91	80	36	3	0	0	0	0	
TX ABILENE	93	67	94	64	80	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.72	27	8.70	82	74	36	7	0	0	0	0	
TX AMARILLO	91	65	92	60	78	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.85	67	9.12	103	71	33	5	0	0	0	0	
TX AUSTIN	96	67	97	63	81	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.56	17	13.18	78	85	43	7	0	0	0	0	
TX BEAUMONT	93	71	94	68	82	0	0.00	-1.50	0.00	1.70	31	15.76	56	88	37	7	0	0	0	0	
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	74	96	72	84	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.11	5	2.92	28	87	46	7	0	0	0	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	71	94	68	81	-1	0.13	-0.61	0.12	0.83	27	9.16	67	91	48	7	0	2	0	0	
TX DEL RIO	96	72	98	68	84	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.10	5	6.71	80	75	40	7	0	0	0	0	
TX EL PASO	99	71	102	66	85	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	159	36	14	7	0	0	0	0	
TX FORT WORTH	94	73	97	70	83	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.15	41	13.18	71	72	34	7	0	0	0	0	
TX GALVESTON	91	79	92	78	85	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.20	6	12.40	65	73	48	7	0	0	0	0	
TX HOUSTON	94	71	95	69	83	1	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.08	2	20.97	90	83	42	7	0	0	0	0	
TX LUBBOCK	94	67	96	64	80	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.25	50	7.15	89	67	35	7	0	0	0	0	
TX MIDLAND	95	67	99	61	81	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.92	67	5.05	93	66	31	7	0	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANGELO	93	65	95	58	79	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.04	47	10.76	109	77	37	7	0	0	0	0	
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	70	94	68	82	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.83	22	10.42	64	91	40	7	0	0	0	0	
TX VICTORIA	94	69	96	67	82	-1	0.04	-1.03	0.02	1.06	25	19.78	104	94	45	7	0	2	0	0	
TX WACO	95	69	101	63	82	-1	0.02	-0.60	0.01	1.39	53	15.40	91	84	41	7	0	2	0	0	
TX WICHITA FALLS	94	68	95	65	81	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.90	91	9.88	67	82	43	7	0	0	0	0	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	64	95	54	78	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.64	256	12.79	137	47	18	5	0	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	79	54	92	45	66	-1	0.24	-0.57	0.12	3.88	140	14.50	96	92	45	1	0	2	0	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	81	57	86	51	69	-4	0.05	-0.84	0.03	2.86	93	16.26	77	92	47	0	0	3	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	81	65	87	62	73	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.70	89	16.51	77	90	56	0	0	0	0	0	
VA RICHMOND	86	61	91	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.01	35	15.73	76	86	44	1	0	0	0	0	
VA ROANOKE	82	60	88	57	71	-3	0.08	-0.75	0.05	3.37	112	16.27	77	80	54	0	0	2	0	0	
WA WASH/DULLES	83	59	91	51	71	-2	0.03	-0.86	0.01	0.94	28	18.67	92	81	49	1	0	3	0	0	
WA OLYMPIA	74	49	85	44	62	3	0.05	-0.33	0.05	1.37	93	23.98	91	91	66	0	0	1	0	0	
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	51	82	46	59	3	0.41	-0.30	0.32	2.06	69	49.68	94	94	73	0	0	5	0	0	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	79	50	63	1	0.11	-0.20	0.08	1.52	125	17.88	96	92	69	0	0	3	0	0	
WA SPOKANE	81	54	94	48	67	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.76	78	8.45	97	72	28	1	0	0	0	0	
WA YAKIMA	85	51	95	42	68	4	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.10	21	3.54	84	72	32	2	0	0	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	78	57	83	49	67	-1	0.44	-0.47	0.43	1.38	44	14.91	72	83	51	0	0	2	0	0	
WV CHARLESTON	86	60	93	55	73	2	0.18	-0.77	0.18	2.80	85	20.03	94	95	37	2	0	1	0	0	
WV ELKINS	82	53	90	52	68	1	0.06	-0.99	0.06	1.01	27	19.44	86	93	40	1	0	1	0	0	
WV HUNTINGTON	89	61	97	58	75	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.03	32	18.10	86	85	35	3	0	0	0	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	62	96	56	74	6	0.41	-0.57	0.29	5.76	163	13.98	101	90	42	1	0	3	0	0	
WI GREEN BAY	84	60	92	47	72	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.31	119	11.57	94	83	46	2	0	0	0	0	
WI LA CROSSE	90	66	98	61	78	7	0.09	-0.88	0.07	1.75	54	10.73	76	86	40	3	0	2	0	0	
WI MADISON	87	62	93	48	74	5	0.35	-0.61	0.34	1.42	43	12.27	83	77	49	2	0	2	0	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	84	62	96	50	73	5	0.38	-0.47	0.38	1.76	61	11.61	73	73	51	2	0	1	0	0	
WY CASPER	92	52	95	46	72	7	0.18	-0.10	0.12	0.41	35	5.20	72	76	22	5	0	2	0	0	
WY CHEYENNE	84	58	88	56	71	8	0.08	-0.39	0.07	4.36	252	8.36	109	68	30	0	0	2	0	0	
WY LANDER	88	55	94	51	72	6	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.37	39	7.									

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 26, 2005

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	95	74	94	88
CA	67	51	73	62
CO	1	0	2	6
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	71	24	71	55
IN	29	5	46	32
KS	66	10	65	58
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	70	28	69	62
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	5	0	7	9
NC	72	36	76	76
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	90	62	95	89
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	71	51	85	77
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	48	22	50	46
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	4	NA	14	5
IN	1	NA	10	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	17	NA	17	11
KY	9	NA	32	19
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	19	NA	29	20
NE	0	NA	1	1
NC	27	NA	75	44
ND	1	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	3	NA	5	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	29	NA	66	49
TX	62	NA	63	63
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	9	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	89	85	90	83
IL	99	98	97	95
IN	99	97	97	94
IA	100	99	99	98
KS	87	79	88	90
KY	94	85	72	74
LA	95	85	93	92
MI	100	98	86	91
MN	97	91	99	98
MS	99	98	100	99
MO	96	91	89	86
NE	100	98	100	100
NC	69	65	70	71
ND	92	86	97	99
OH	99	98	86	89
SD	89	77	97	97
TN	89	84	83	76
WI	99	94	81	90
18 Sts	96	92	94	93
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	NA	26	10
IL	11	NA	13	7
IN	7	NA	9	6
IA	0	NA	0	5
KS	4	NA	4	6
KY	0	NA	4	7
LA	46	NA	37	37
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	66	NA	66	48
MO	5	NA	3	0
NE	3	NA	3	3
NC	1	NA	2	1
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	5	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	3
TN	17	NA	5	4
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	7	5
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	48	21	57	58
AZ	59	39	57	70
AR	83	65	83	77
CA	23	15	82	57
GA	48	32	66	62
KS	4	1	18	6
LA	85	66	76	79
MS	65	43	64	69
MO	34	26	65	62
NC	42	30	53	50
OK	12	5	29	27
SC	35	20	49	40
TN	75	45	78	63
TX	24	18	31	39
14 Sts	41	28	51	52
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	2	1	3	4
AZ	8	2	14	22
AR	1	0	11	6
CA	0	0	29	10
GA	6	2	12	16
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	11	1	11	17
MS	3	0	6	12
MO	1	0	6	8
NC	0	0	4	2
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	2	0	2	6
TN	5	0	1	2
TX	10	8	12	14
14 Sts	6	4	11	11
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 26, 2005**

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	98	100
CO	95	83	96	90
IL	97	94	97	90
KS	93	81	92	95
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	100	98	97	96
NE	99	96	100	100
NM	91	63	67	74
OK	81	64	90	83
SD	89	76	95	97
TX	89	81	91	90
11 Sts	92	82	92	93
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	4	3	29	21
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	3	2
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	7	2	28	36
MO	2	1	2	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	1	0	3	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	41	44	46
11 Sts	14	13	15	15
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
IA	95	81	91	87
MN	36	11	31	45
NE	92	81	91	89
ND	20	4	15	17
OH	81	58	74	77
PA	69	46	66	67
SD	49	27	66	62
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	69	35	55	51
9 Sts	65	49	63	64
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AL	10	3	17	18
FL	30	14	58	46
GA	22	11	28	29
NC	6	0	18	15
OK	41	6	31	31
TX	11	2	6	15
VA	13	1	24	10
7 Sts	18	7	25	25
These 7 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	20	5	30	39
MN	22	7	21	34
MT	20	0	8	14
ND	23	4	16	21
SD	62	25	78	66
WA	95	77	85	76
6 Sts	30	9	25	29
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	0	1
CA	0	0	14	3
LA	22	5	19	35
MS	2	0	3	3
MO	1	0	1	1
TX	10	2	20	32
6 Sts	4	1	7	9
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
ID	25	9	39	42
MN	29	7	10	34
MT	23	6	16	22
ND	21	3	13	18
WA	96	73	80	73
5 Sts	28	10	23	28
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2005	Week	Year	Avg
CO	90	77	86	87
KS	90	76	78	88
ND	97	96	98	99
SD	88	64	93	96
4 Sts	93	84	94	96
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflowers acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	11	57	27	3
CA	0	0	13	32	55
CO	4	17	35	34	10
ID	0	1	5	64	30
IL	2	6	30	52	10
IN	1	5	28	52	14
KS	7	17	40	30	6
MI	1	10	31	51	7
MO	3	9	31	49	8
MT	3	11	34	38	14
NE	7	13	36	34	10
NC	0	1	15	75	9
OH	0	3	20	56	21
OK	4	15	37	37	7
OR	0	12	23	55	10
SD	1	4	20	53	22
TX	5	15	35	35	10
WA	1	6	21	53	19
18 Sts	4	13	34	38	11
Prev Wk	4	13	33	39	11
Prev Yr	11	16	30	36	7

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	18	60	17
MN	1	4	19	62	14
NE	0	3	20	52	25
ND	0	1	15	63	21
OH	1	5	28	55	11
PA	0	4	31	53	12
SD	0	1	16	66	17
TX	6	15	44	29	6
WI	1	5	24	51	19
9 Sts	2	6	25	52	15
Prev Wk	2	6	22	57	13
Prev Yr	3	9	27	50	11

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 26, 2005

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	22	35	30	5
IL	7	17	43	31	2
IN	3	9	34	49	5
IA	1	4	21	56	18
KS	0	5	33	55	7
KY	1	3	24	52	20
LA	2	8	39	46	5
MI	1	7	35	45	12
MN	2	6	29	51	12
MS	2	7	18	61	12
MO	5	13	38	39	5
NE	1	2	17	59	21
NC	2	9	29	56	4
ND	2	5	23	48	22
OH	2	6	30	51	11
SD	1	4	23	60	12
TN	1	6	20	56	17
WI	2	11	25	45	17
18 Sts	3	8	30	48	11
Prev Wk	2	6	29	52	11
Prev Yr	2	6	26	53	13

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	7	48	43
IL	8	20	40	29	3
IN	2	9	33	49	7
IA	1	4	18	57	20
KS	0	4	28	58	10
KY	1	5	23	49	22
MI	1	5	33	47	14
MN	1	6	23	53	17
MO	5	10	31	46	8
NE	0	2	11	61	26
NC	5	7	34	49	5
ND	1	4	19	53	23
OH	3	10	33	44	10
PA	1	9	35	48	7
SD	1	2	18	64	15
TN	1	6	24	51	18
TX	2	10	23	36	29
WI	2	8	22	46	22
18 Sts	2	8	25	50	15
Prev Wk	2	5	25	52	16
Prev Yr	2	6	21	52	19

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	29	61	5
AZ	0	3	34	45	18
AR	1	3	22	56	18
CA	0	0	25	55	20
GA	0	2	28	57	13
KS	1	9	37	49	4
LA	1	5	32	50	12
MS	3	8	19	57	13
MO	4	15	31	42	8
NC	1	6	31	62	0
OK	0	7	33	56	4
SC	0	2	17	75	6
TN	0	2	15	63	20
TX	6	12	29	45	8
14 Sts	3	8	27	52	10
Prev Wk	2	7	28	53	10
Prev Yr	5	7	23	46	19

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	17	42	30	7
CO	0	3	23	56	18
IL	4	10	35	49	2
KS	0	2	27	66	5
LA	0	7	34	53	6
MO	2	10	35	48	5
NE	0	3	27	55	15
NM	0	15	60	24	1
OK	0	1	24	65	10
SD	2	0	21	62	15
TX	6	9	28	43	14
11 Sts	2	5	28	56	9
Prev Wk	1	5	28	55	11
Prev Yr	2	7	28	51	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	66	31
MN	4	13	24	52	7
MT	1	3	20	66	10
ND	1	2	15	61	21
SD	0	2	17	60	21
WA	2	7	33	53	5
6 Sts	1	4	18	60	17
Prev Wk	1	3	17	60	19
Prev Yr	2	6	24	52	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	23	69	5
FL	1	1	7	66	25
GA	0	1	20	65	14
NC	0	0	12	86	2
OK	0	0	22	69	9
TX	1	1	22	59	17
VA	0	0	26	72	2
8 Sts	0	1	19	67	13
Prev Wk	0	1	16	69	14
Prev Yr	0	2	22	60	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	30	48	16
CA	0	0	53	47	0
LA	0	1	39	48	12
MS	0	1	10	72	17
MO	1	4	25	52	18
TX	0	10	32	49	9
6 Sts	1	3	34	50	12
Prev Wk	1	3	34	47	15
Prev Yr	0	4	28	49	19

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	2	46	51
MN	3	10	22	60	5
MT	1	2	22	58	17
ND	0	1	17	62	20
WA	1	8	29	59	3
5 Sts	0	2	17	58	23
Prev Wk	0	1	14	62	23
Prev Yr	1	4	24	54	17

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 26, 2005**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 26, 2005												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	5	34	54	6		NH	1	1	17	59	22
AZ	9	34	39	15	3		NJ	0	12	77	11	0
AR	16	25	35	22	2		NM	6	15	49	28	2
CA	0	10	35	50	5		NY	2	9	46	36	7
CO	3	14	35	41	7		NC	1	4	23	62	10
CT	12	0	28	41	19		ND	1	4	19	54	22
DE	0	1	21	77	1		OH	2	9	27	55	7
FL	0	0	20	70	10		OK	4	11	40	42	3
GA	0	4	20	62	14		OR	1	5	18	56	20
ID	0	1	5	61	33		PA	3	21	41	30	5
IL	16	30	37	17	0		RI	0	0	15	53	32
IN	3	12	32	48	5		SC	0	2	15	73	10
IA	2	9	28	52	9		SD	2	2	18	59	19
KS	1	9	35	50	5		TN	1	9	32	54	4
KY	9	14	40	33	4		TX	11	23	40	23	3
LA	7	21	37	33	2		UT	0	1	10	58	31
ME	0	3	10	65	22		VT	0	0	6	56	38
MD	1	7	32	48	12		VA	3	20	36	36	5
MA	0	0	11	77	12		WA	2	21	28	48	1
MI	7	17	37	33	6		WV	0	11	40	43	6
MN	1	2	15	64	18		WI	6	16	40	33	5
MS	3	9	28	41	19		WY	0	3	21	63	13
MO	14	26	38	21	1		48 Sts	5	13	31	42	9
MT	3	10	28	46	13							
NE	1	6	22	56	15		Prev Wk	2	9	29	49	11
NV	0	0	2	31	67		Prev Yr	8	12	24	42	14

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.

## National Agricultural Summary

June 20 - 26, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, encouraging summer crop development. Only in the Atlantic Coast States, Southeast, Mississippi Delta, and California did temperatures average below normal. Dry conditions in the central and eastern Corn Belt, Delta, and southern Great**

**Plains caused soil moisture levels to decrease and crop and pasture conditions to decline. Meanwhile, in the northern and central Great Plains and western Corn Belt, moderate rainfall increased soil moisture, allowing crop conditions to improve.**

**Corn:** Four percent of the crop had reached the silking stage, 5 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind normal. Progress was ahead of normal in Kansas, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania but was at or behind the normal pace in all other States. Silking was most advanced in Texas, at 62 percent complete, but had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt. Crop condition declined across much of the Corn Belt and Ohio Valley as lack of rainfall depleted soil moisture.

**Soybeans:** Emergence advanced to 96 percent complete, compared with 94 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. Six percent of the acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Emergence was complete in Iowa, Michigan, and Nebraska and near completion across the Corn Belt. Meanwhile, nearly two-thirds of Mississippi's crop and 46 percent of Louisiana's crop had reached the blooming stage, while blooming had not begun in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains. Conditions declined in the Corn Belt due to lack of soil moisture.

**Winter Wheat:** Growers had harvested 48 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Encouraged by warm, dry conditions, over one-fourth of the Nation's acreage was harvested during the week. Leading the way was Kansas, where producers reaped 56 percent of their acreage. Progress was also rapid in Illinois and Missouri, advancing over 40 points. Harvest had not yet begun in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and northern Great Plains.

**Cotton:** Forty-one percent of the acreage was at the squaring stage or beyond, 10 points behind last year and 11 points behind normal. Boll setting advanced to 6 percent complete, compared with 11 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Squaring progressed rapidly in Tennessee under dry conditions and normal temperatures, advancing 30 points during the week. Progress was ahead of normal in the Delta but trailed the normal pace in all other States, with Arizona, California, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas trailing their normal pace by a week or more. Meanwhile, boll setting was behind normal in all States, except Tennessee.

**Sorghum:** Producers had seeded 92 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 1 point behind normal. Heading advanced to 14 percent complete, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. Louisiana and Missouri growers finished planting their crop, while

Colorado, Illinois, and Nebraska producers neared completion. In Kansas, where planting progress was 1 week behind normal last week, progress advanced 12 points, to within 2 points of normal. Heading progressed slowly across the Nation, advancing 5 points in Louisiana and 4 points in Texas but 1 point or less elsewhere.

**Rice:** Heading, at 4 percent complete, was 3 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Louisiana's crop was most advanced, at 22 percent headed, followed by Texas, at 10 percent headed. Progress was at or behind the normal pace in all States and had not begun in Arkansas and California.

**Small Grains:** Thirty percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage, compared with 25 percent last year and 29 percent for the normal. Heading progressed rapidly in South Dakota, advancing 37 points under warm, mostly dry conditions. Development was well ahead of normal in Washington but was over a week behind normal in Idaho.

The barley crop was 28 percent headed, 5 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Heading progressed well in the five major producing States, advancing 16 points or more. Washington's crop neared completion of the heading stage, while Idaho's crop remained over a week behind the normal pace.

Oat heading advanced to 65 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Over one-third of Wisconsin's crop entered the heading stage during the week, pushing progress 18 points ahead of the normal pace. Excluding Texas, where oats are planted in the fall, heading was most advanced in Iowa, at 95 percent.

**Other Crops:** Eighteen percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 7 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Pegging advanced 35 points in Oklahoma under warm, dry conditions, and progress outpaced the normal. Progress was also ahead of normal in Virginia, while all other States continued to trail the 5-year average pace.

Sunflower growers had sown 93 percent of their crop, 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Planting progress trailed behind normal in the Dakotas but was ahead of normal in Colorado and Kansas.

## 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 was 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 60% silked, 66% 2004, 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 9% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 83% 2004, 82% avg.; 73% emerged, 75% 2004, 69% avg.; 11% blooming, 10% 2004, 4% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 74% harvested, 34% 2004, 64% avg. Hay 89% harvested, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Showers were scarce across the state this week. Crop condition has suffered due to the lack of rain, is likely to suffer significantly if dry conditions persist.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were both reported 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 20% headed, while oats were reported as 60% in boot, condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Oats 5% poor, 70% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 65% emerged, condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 15%, condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, equipment maintenance, weed control, transplanting vegetables and irrigation.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of June. Durum wheat has matured on virtually all of the acreage. Durum wheat 73% harvesting acreage. Barley 85% acreage. Cotton acreage squaring 59%, 2004 57%, 8% bolls behind 2004 average of 14%, 5-yr avg 22%, condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range, pasture feeds range from poor to fair. Precipitation was reported at eight of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.02 inches at Tucson to 1.85 inches at Prescott.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 38% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 68% silked, 46% previous week, 89% previous year, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 92% previous week, 96% previous year, 91% 5-yr.; 89% emerged, 85% previous week, 90% previous year, 83% 5-yr.; avg.; 8% bloomed, 0% previous week, 0% previous year, 1% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% previous week, 97% previous year, 99% 5-yr avg.; 4% headed, 3% previous week, 29% previous year, 21% 5-yr avg. Cotton 83% squaring, 65% previous week, 83% previous year, 77% 5-yr avg.; 1% setting bolls, 0% previous week, 11% previous year, 6% 5-yr avg. Rice (1) 0% headed, 0% previous week, 0% previous year, 1% 5-yr avg. Wheat 95% harvested, 74% previous week, 94% previous year, 88% 5-yr avg.; (1) Question not asked in previous week, or that week in previous years. Corn 1% Very Poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 16% Excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay-other: 9% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 1% Excellent. Hay-alfalfa: 15% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 16% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. CROPS: Rain seriously needed in all counties. First cutting of hay complete, with little chance of a second cutting without rainfall. Bermuda grass never grew well due to early cold weather, then turning hot and dry. Wheat harvest was continued. Irrigation continued in fields where possible. Dryland corn, sorghum suffering from dry conditions. Some soybean fields being flushed to provide enough moisture to plant. Some soybeans wilting in northeastern counties. Mid-season nitrogen applied to rice. Some fields showed "burn" because irrigation wells can't keep up with demand. Eastern counties reported that predicted highs of 95 could hurt corn pollination. Herbicides were applied to rice, soybeans, cotton. Spider mites, small flight of bollworm moths reported in cotton fields. Also, beet army worms on pigweed in cotton fields. Bradley county reports tomato harvest in third week. Central counties harvested cantaloupes, peaches, nectarines, blackberries, some vegetables for roadside sales. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Culling cows, feeding hay due to dry conditions. Some producers reporting forages used up, and looking for alternative feed sources. Another cutting of hay is needed to have enough for winter. Some cattlemen are formulating plans to reduce dependence on hay. Horn flies reported heavy in some herds.

**CALIFORNIA:** Young cotton fields were treated for insects, cultivated, fertilized. Cotton was growing slowly due to cool temperatures. Corn fields continued to progress well. As the weather cooperated, sunflowers continued to grow well, fields started to bloom. Vinaseed, dry bean planting continued. Harvesting of wheat, barley, oats continued to slow down. Unseasonably cool weather continued to hinder the growth, development of rice fields. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation continued in sugar beet fields that were planted late in the season, mature fields were harvested. Safflower fields were in good condition. Cultivation, weed control, irrigation continued in most vineyards, fruit orchards. Cool temperatures have slowed maturity on most tree fruit. Insecticides,

fungicides continued to be applied to grape vineyards. Grapes were maturing well with the onset of ideal growing conditions. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties harvested included Katy, Patterson apricots; Brittney Lane, Saturn, White Lady, June Flame, Country Sweet peaches; Splendor, Black Amber, Santa Rosa plums; Diamond Bright, Kay Pearl nectarines. Fruit thinning was ongoing in late maturing varieties of stone fruit. Harvested stone fruit orchards were topped, fertilized, irrigated. Blueberry harvest slowed in Fresno County. Strawberries, blackberries, and boysenberries were harvested in the Central Valley and the Central Coast. Fig harvest commenced in Merced County. Citrus groves were topped, hedged, applications of pre-emergent herbicides, fungicides continued. The Navel orange harvest neared completion, while the Valencia orange harvest continued. Citrus growers sprayed for cutworms, thrips, red mites. Herbicides were applied in olive orchards. Almond growers were applying insecticides, fungicides in their orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight, codling moth, weed control was underway. Most vegetables, melons were progressing well. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, thinning continued in tomato, melon fields. Fresh market, processing tomatoes, bell peppers, melons were planted. Harvest of carrots, cucumbers, bell peppers, eggplant, fava beans, green beans, melons, onions, parsley, squash, sweet corn continued. Fresh market tomatoes, bitter melon, sweet potato leaves, marungay, cardis were also reported harvested. Foothill rangeland pastures were dry in many areas. The amount of dry grass on hills was outstanding, the best in many years. This will benefit cattle producers when turning cattle out this fall. Fire danger was high. While a large number of cattle have been shipped to market or to summer pastures, some beef cows remained on foothill pastures. Stocker cattle weight gains for the winter pasture season continued to be very high, a record for many cattle producers. In the Central Valley, stock ewes were grazing in retired grain fields. Beehives were placed in, around seed alfalfa and melon fields to aid in pollination. Beekeepers continued to extract honey from hives.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate 1% surplus. The state weather conditions turned mostly hot, dry, windy this past week with temperatures reported above average throughout the state. Isolated thunderstorms brought limited moisture to the Eastern Plains. With the warm sunny condition, wheat producers are beginning to harvest their crop. Spring wheat 63% headed, 58% 2004, 64% avg.; 12% turning color, 6% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Spring barley 58% headed, 65% 2004, 76% avg.; 12% turning color, 7% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 96% planted, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 71% emerged, 89% 2004, 84% avg. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Summer potatoes 90% emerged, 95% 2004, 97% avg.; condition 28% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 92% emerged, 81% 2004, 93% avg.; condition 13% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 81% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 77% 2004, 81% avg.; 7% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 4% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 43% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 6% fair, 48% good, 46% excellent; 84% planted, 85% 2004, 67% avg.; 75% emerged, 78% 2004, 55% avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 97% 2004, 73% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent; 100% turned, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 75% harvested, 85% 2004, 68% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 89% turned, 100% 2004, 87% avg.; 15% harvested, 40% 2004, 23% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% avg. Other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 89% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 14%, 40% 2004, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 89% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 31%, 30% 2004, 35% avg. Apple condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers 67% planted, 70% 2004, 63% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 67% planted, 68% 2004, 57% avg. Snap beans 92% planted, 96% 2004, 87% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 84% 2004, 83% avg. Green peas 77% harvested, 92% 2004, 69% avg. Tomatoes 99% planted, 97% 2004, 89% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Despite the hard ground, hot, humid weather all week allowed farmers valuable time in the field. However, due to the lack of precipitation, crops are suffering. The curling of corn, the difficulty for soybeans to germinate were additional side effects of the week's dry spell. Hay dried quickly after it was cut.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Temperature average: normal, to 4<sup>th</sup> below. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: none, Mariana to over 6.00 in. Miami. Over 3.00 in. West Palm Beach, Ft. Lauderdale, Homestead, Immokalee, Kenansville. Rainfall central, southern Peninsula over mostly 1.00 to 2.00 in. Rains skipped most of Panhandle, northern Peninsula Peanuts 30% pegged 2004 58%; 46% 5-yr avg.;

condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Drier conditions, Panhandle, some northern Peninsula counties, allowed growers to apply weed, insect, fungus controls to peanuts, other crops. Leon County growers reported lots of grasshoppers, spittle bugs, corn ear worms. Warmer temperatures aided cotton growth. Producers cut, mowed, baled hay during clearer weather, Panhandle, most of northern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies: short to adequate across Panhandle, most of northern Peninsula; mostly adequate to surplus elsewhere. Okeechobee County over 25.00 in. rain falling, some localities during past three weeks. Dade County, over 7.00 in. past 10 days. Plentiful rains interrupted most fieldwork, curtailed harvest of some vegetables. Producers, Quincy, increased tomato picking; harvesting from central areas declined seasonally. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Watermelon, cantaloupe cutting active; some disease reports, northern Peninsula. Volume of cucumbers, eggplant, peppers declined seasonally. Moderate but wet weather, citrus areas, lakes, canals very high. Rainfall amounts to date higher than normal, harvest declining on last crops. Pasture feed 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle: most pasture condition good to excellent, some pasture showing signs of drought stress. North: most pasture feed good; some pasture has standing water. Big Bend: pasture fair due to limited soil moisture. Southwest: pasture feeds mostly fair to good, cattle condition poor to good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 2% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 20% dough, 46% 2004, 49% avg.; 2% dent, 11% 2004, 14% avg. Hay 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 56% blooming, 69% 2004, 66% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent; 78% planted, 84% 2004, 87% avg. Soybeans 9% blooming, 12% 2004, 10% avg. Tobacco 7% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 0% harvested, 4% 2004, 6% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; 11% harvested, 47% 2004, 44% avg. Apples 4% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 11% fair, 87% good; 42% harvested, 40% 2004, 47% avg. Pecans 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. A relatively warm, dry week aided producers in making excellent progress in fieldwork activities, according to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service. Isolated showers occurred in most some areas. Although rain is needed in some areas, producers were grateful to be able to plant and harvest as much as possible. Overall, crops continued to be rated in mostly good to fair conditions. In central Georgia, there were reports that crop conditions have declined due to the recent dry conditions. Soybeans, sorghum planting gained momentum. Producers were able to harvest hay, wheat with few rain interruptions. Producers applied fungicides, herbicides, insecticides to most of their crops. Cantaloupe, watermelon harvest continued. Pumpkin planting neared completion. Activities Included: Harvesting peaches, preparation for millet planting, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** Mixture of sunshine, showers were generally favorable for crops during the week. Easterly winds brought most of the week's showers to windward areas of the Big Island where the added rainfall helped alleviate some of the stress caused by recent dry conditions. Harvesting of papayas, bananas will remain active. Most orchards were in fair to good condition. Most vegetable crops made fair to good progress. Insect populations increased in some areas. Spray programs were minimizing losses. Sweet corn fields were in mostly good condition. Harvesting is expected to increase, target the July 4th holiday weekend. Cucumber plantings made favorable progress and harvesting will be active.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Warm weather encouraged rapid crop growth. Irrigation in full swing in southern state. Winter wheat 99% boot stage; 81% headed, 86% 2004, 80% avg.; 4% turning color. Spring wheat 90% jointed; 61% boot stage. Barley 90% jointed; 54% boot stage. Dry beans 97% emerged, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Potato condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, and 14% excellent; 90% emerged, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 18% 12" high, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; 7% closing middles, 9% 2004, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay—1st cutting harvested 77%, 79% 2004, 81% avg. Irrigation water supply 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying fungicides.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 45 inches, 55 in. 2004, 41 in. avg. Soybeans 11% blooming, 13% 2004, 7% avg. Wheat 99% turning yellow, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 89% ripe, 90% 2004, 84% avg. Oats 99% headed, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 75% filled, 73% 2004, 58% avg.; 42% turn yellow, 32% 2004, 22% avg.; 14% ripe, 10% 2004, 7% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cut 46%, 32% 2004, 27% avg.; 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Red clover 1st cut 95%, 94% 2004, 88% avg., 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Spotty showers moved across some areas of Illinois last week, but they were no relief to stressed crops or wells that supply water to livestock. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, tending livestock, crop scouting for insects, weeds, planting double cropped soybeans where ground condition permit, harvesting wheat, and hoping for rain.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot, dry weather prevailed, placing stress on crops around the state. Afternoon temperatures reached low 90's on some days. Precipitation was virtually non-existent in most areas of the state. Soils becoming very dry. Winter wheat harvest

made good progress in the southern region. Wheat fields rapidly turning color in the northern regions. Soybean aphids are in some fields. Corn root worm feeding evident in isolated areas. Planting of double crop soybeans made good progress. Farmers had a good week for field activities. Side dressing of corn continued. Second cutting of hay crops was underway. First cutting alfalfa hay is virtually complete. Soybean growth continues to struggle in some fields. Weeds remain a problem. Corn condition declined 56% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Plants curling in many corn fields. Soybean condition 54% good to excellent compared with 67% a year ago. Winter wheat 66% good to excellent compared with 67% a year ago. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 5° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.78 inches. Livestock were under stress during most of the week from the heat. Other major activities: baling straw, scouting crops, hauling grain to market, side dressing corn, cleaning up, repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures, roadsides, visiting FSA offices, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, cutting, baling hay and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. High temperatures, widely varied rainfall. While most Northern counties received adequate to excessive amounts of rainfall this past week, Southern, East Central counties fell below normal. Rainfall varied, but temperatures were consistently above normal with highs into the 90's. Flooding, erosion, ponding occurred in Northern counties, while reporters in Southern counties observed heat stressed corn fields. As conditions permitted, farmers were busy spraying and cultivating fields and baling hay. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; stand 94% normal, the same as the previous week, 1% point above the 5-yr avg.; height 36 inches, up 13 inches from a week ago. Soybean emergence was virtually complete. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Oat 95% acreage headed, 81% the previous week, 8% points ahead of the 87% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 99%, 91% the previous week, 90% 2004, 2nd cutting complete 10%, 4% points above the previous year. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good although reduced gain from heat stress was reported. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Conditions in the Northern counties were far more favorable than the dry, browning pastures reported in some Southern areas.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 99%, 100% 2004 & avg.; 2nd cutting complete, 64% 48% 2004, 49% avg. Sorghum 81% emerged, 83% 2004, 87% avg. Sunflowers 73% emerged, 58% 2004, 71% avg. Wheat 93% ripe, 98% 2004, 86% avg.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain is needed statewide. Topsoil moisture is disappearing, due to hot, dry weather. Several reports of corn twisting due to lack of moisture. Sorghum 95% planted, 86% previous year, 91% avg. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; plants under 12 in. tall 51%, 41% between 12-24 in. tall, 8% over 24 in. tall. Wheat 67% harvested, 66% previous year, 71% avg. Barley 97% harvest, same as 2004, 96% on avg. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 21% very short, 42% short, and 37% adequate. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 98% silked, 91% last week, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; 16% dough stage, 6% last week, 34% 2004, 46% avg. Hay 1st cutting 90%, 82% last week, 74% 2004, 88% avg. Peaches 56% harvested, 35% last week, 37% 2004, 42% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 98% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 95% last week, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 19% setting pods, 6% last week, 10% 2004, 5% avg. Sugarcane 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 92% planted, 75% last week, 66% 2004, 83% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 44% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 86% planted, 88% 2004, 74% avg.; 75% emerged, 67% 2004, 61% avg. Sorghum 82% planted, 93% 2004, 81% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent; 100% turned, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 77% harvested, 82% 2004, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent; 96% turned, 99% 2004, 91% avg.; 26% harvested, 44% 2004, 26% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 96% transplanted, 86% 2004, 90% avg. Strawberries 93% harvested, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 92%, 94%, 2004, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 14% 2004, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96%, 99% 2004, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting 33%, 32% 2004, 32% avg. Apple

condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Cucumbers 68% planted, 48% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2004, 14% avg. Lima beans 60%(Processed)planted, 79% 2004, 64% avg. Snap beans 73% planted, 71% 2004, 75% avg.; 0% harvested, 17% 2004, 14% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 97% 2004, 93% avg. Green peas 79% harvested, 81% 2004, 74% avg. Tomatoes 95% planted, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. A hot, dry week around the state allowed farmers numerous opportunities to get into the field. However, crops are suffering due to the lack of precipitation. Effects of the dry spell include the curling of corn in some areas while making it hard for soybeans to germinate. Hay that was cut, dried out very quickly.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn height 20 inches, 16 inches 2004, 14 inches avg. Winter wheat 61% turning, 42% 2004. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 76% headed, 50% 2004, 51% avg. Potatoes 95% emerged, 96% 2004. All hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 83%, 59% 2004, 68% avg. Dry beans 93% planted, 84% 2004, 87% avg.; 41% emerged, 46% 2004, 51% avg. Strawberries 77% harvested, 87% 2004, 73% avg. Tart cherries 13% harvested, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.10 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.37 inches northwest, west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4° above normal east central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 9° above normal western Upper Peninsula. Unseasonably hot temperatures occurred across State, with scattered showers. Crop conditions depend on hit-or-miss nature of showers, but most areas reported crops stressed by dry conditions. Hot, dry weather persisted through week. The end of week brought scattered thunderstorms and severe weather. Despite localized rainfall, most areas reported soil moisture as short, with drought like conditions. Corn growth varied. Some areas saw limited growth due to high temperatures and a lack of precipitation. Areas with adequate soil moisture saw more growth. Soybean growth also varied. In southern regions of State, reports of brown leaf spot. Sugarbeet fields looked good and many filling out. The first cutting of alfalfa nearly complete. Winter wheat turning. Evidence of scab some fields. Oats headed out, looked good. Some reports of cereal leaf beetle. Barley also continued to look good. Dry bean planting neared completion. Growth varied from just planted to two trifoliate leaves present. In southwest, apples continued to drop. The northwest reported few pests, while southwest, green apple aphids remained common. In southeast, grower concerns of over-thinning. Fruit reached over 1 inch diameter west central. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest. In southeast, sweet cherries approximately 19 mm diameter. Dry conditions west central caused slow sizing of sweet cherries. Powdery mildew seen northwest. In southwest, producers preparing tart cherries for harvest. In southeast, tart cherries sized at 18 mm. Leaves showed signs of bacterial spot. Tart cherries west central affected by dry conditions but continued to color. Peach pit hardening continued southwest. In southwest, apricots began to ripen. Wine grape bloom began northwest, ended southwest. Grapes showed about 18 to 24 inches of new growth. Blueberries coloring southwest. The southeast crop sized at 10 mm diameter. Strawberry harvest neared completion southwest, continued southeast. Vegetable crops doing well for most part; however, rainfall is much needed throughout State. Asparagus harvest completed many areas with some post-harvest herbicides applied to crop. Cabbage harvest continued and many fields showed good quality. Carrots, onions continued to grow well. Pepper plants appeared small but growing well. Potatoes still full bloom. Pumpkin plants germinated, showed three to four true leaves southwest. Snap bean plantings continued to do well, some areas beginning to flower. Sweet corn growing rapidly. Squash, zucchini, and cucumbers continued to be harvested many areas. Spinach harvest completed. Tomatoes for processing, fresh market developing very nicely and showing some first fruits.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring wheat 73% jointed, 72% 2004, 73% avg. Oats 84% jointed, 81% 2004, 85% avg. Barley 75% jointed, 57% 2004, 73% avg. Corn 23 in. height, 17 in. 2004, 20 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 6 in. 2004, 7 in. avg. Dry beans 96% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet corn 83% planted, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 83, 77% 2004, 82% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Above-average temperatures, sunshine and adequate precipitation helped promote rapid crop development. As of June 26, crop progress was close to the 5-year averages despite this spring's late planting. Average corn height increased by 11 inches, and alfalfa cutting advanced by 33 percentage points. All crops and pasture feeds improved from the previous week's ratings, with the largest improvements occurring in spring wheat and barley.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 10% very short, 47% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 79% silked, 90% 2004, 82% avg.; 13% dough, 25% 2004, 31% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 65% squaring, 64% 2004, 69% avg.; 3% setting bolls, 6% 2004, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Rice 2% heading, 3% 2004, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 15% heading, 37% 2004, 28% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 66% blooming, 66% 2004, 48% avg.; 31% setting pods, 37% 2004, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 93% 2004, 95% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 45% harvested, 28% 2004, 39% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 61% planted, 71% 2004, 78% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair,

53% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons 32% harvested, 19% 2004, 17% avg.; 54% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Dry weather continues to affect farmers across the state. Isolated showers were seen in the northeastern, east-central parts of the state. Farmers are beginning to see some signs of stress on crops and pastures due to the high temperatures, lack of precipitation, are irrigating where possible. Insect pressure on crops has been light thus far. Watermelon harvesting is in full swing just in time for the upcoming July 4th festivities.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 28% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunshine, lack of precipitation aided wheat harvest but above normal temperatures have begun to stress crops, while pasture feeds continue to decline. Reports from all areas of the State noted dry conditions have taken a toll on crop development with the east-central, south-central districts reporting the most severe conditions. Wheat harvest is well underway with 70% of the acreage harvested, a significant increase from last week. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 49%, 37% 2004, 34% avg. Other hay cut 80%, 71% 2004, 73% avg. Pastures 14% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pasture growth has suffered across the state with the southern districts showing the poorest conditions. Hay yields also continue to be reported below normal due to the lack of precipitation. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.06 inch, ranging from no precipitation in many areas of the state to only isolated showers in some districts with St. Louis County reporting the largest accumulation of 0.88 inch.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil conditions 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. During the fourth week of June, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with moderate to heavy precipitation. Albion had the high temperature of 102 degrees. Olney had the low temperature of 34 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Nashua with 2.90 inches of moisture. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent; progress is 99% boot, 97% 2004, 81% headed, 84% 2004. Spring wheat 61% boot, 39% 2004, 20% headed, 8% 2004, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Durum wheat 46% boot, 12% 2004, 18% headed, condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Barley 67% boot stage, 53% 2004, 23% headed, 16% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Oats 60% boot, 44% 2004, 20% headed, 13% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 99% emerged, 99% 2004, condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. hay 1<sup>st</sup> cuttings are under way with 21% of alfalfa harvested, 25% 2005, 17% of Other hay harvested, 12% 2004. Cattle are being moved to summer ranges at 97%, 97% 2004, sheep are moved to summer ranges at 93%, 95% 2004. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 15% 2004, 10% poor, 22% 2004, 28% fair, 33% 2004, 46% good, 25% 2004, 13% excellent, 5% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures 2 to 9° above normals. Precipitation over 1 inch was common across the state with several reporting stations reporting over 2 inches. Wheat harvest underway in southeastern counties. Irrigators were preparing to apply water with some producers already running their systems. Oats 92% headed, 91% 2004, 89% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 94%, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 17%, 11% 2004, 13% avg. Proso millet 61% planted, 87% 2004. Dry beans 99% planted, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2004, 84% avg. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, and 15% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures averaged above normal, partly cloudy skies remained common. Some localized thundershowers occurred. lightning ignited a few small range fires. Las Vegas recorded .07 inch of precipitation, Winnemucca .03 inch. Warm weather had crops growing well, irrigation water was plentiful in most areas. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was completed in central state, advancing in the northeast. Native hay cutting was underway. Grain hay harvest was gaining momentum. Alfalfa seed fields were entering bloom. Newly seeded alfalfa fields were in good shape. Cattle were being tended on Summer ranges. Pastures, ranges were in good to excellent condition due to the abundance of moisture. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition excellent/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 90% emerged; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 80% emerged; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; condition good. Hay 60% harvested, 70% 2004, 60% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: set average/below average, size average,

condition good/fair. Peaches: set average/below average, size average/below average, condition good/poor in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears: set average/below average, size average, condition fair/good. Strawberries 20% harvested, 20% 2004, 35% avg.; condition good/very poor in Massachusetts, good/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall, set average/above average, size average, condition good/fair in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall, set above average/average, condition fair. The week began with normal temperatures with a mixture of sun, clouds. On Wednesday, throughout the region, cool, light rain arrived with scattered thunder, lightning storms. By week's end, conditions began to warm up, near record high temperatures for the weekend. A strong Bermuda high pressure brought hot, humid air mass into the region. Throughout the state, temperatures were in the 90s on Saturday, Sunday with heat indices around 100° on Saturday. Activities Included: Baling hay, chopping grass silage, finishing planting, and tilling fields, spreading manure and fertilizer on fields, spraying herbicides and fungicides, cultivating weeds, scouting for pests, applying pesticides and herbicides to fruit trees and berries, mowing orchards, removing bees from blueberry fields, harvesting strawberries, brush cutting, planting sweet corn and vegetables, and harvesting lettuce, summer squash, radishes and zucchini.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 69% short, 11% adequate. Clear skies, fair weather allowed producers to make good progress cultivating fields, harvesting crops. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, fertilizing, irrigating, hand thinning of apples, and harvesting vegetables. Irrigation water supply 20% short, 80% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were variable across the state. Planting of soybeans continued throughout the state. Second cutting of hay continued in the south. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Strawberry harvest continued in the north. Blueberry harvest continued in the south with increasing volume, began in the central district. Peaches were sizing well. Pasture was rated in mostly fair condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate. Temperatures for the week were near normal in the southeast, but above normal elsewhere. The statewide average was 5 degrees above normal, and Farmington was 10° above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100° at most lower elevation stations in the south, and also at Farmington. Circulation around high pressure centered over Colorado allowed some moisture to seep into the state to fuel afternoon, evening thunderstorms. These storms favored the northern half of the state, where Red River, Des Moines/Capulin both measured over an inch of rain. Wind damage 5% light, 9% moderate. Farmers were busy installing conservation practices, harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 89% of the second cutting complete and 26% of the third cutting complete. Cotton 50% squared, condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 8% excellent. Corn mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum 91% planted, condition was 15% poor, 60% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition, 77% harvested. Peanuts were in fair to good condition with 9% pegged. Chile condition 15% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Onions were in fair to excellent condition, 65% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds, waters. Cattle 3% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, and 2% excellent.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 6.5. Soil 11% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Dry weather is a big concern, producers are irrigating crops continuously. Corn 100% planted compared to 96% 2004. Soybeans 97% planted compared to 90% last year. Oats 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. In Ontario County, grapes were adversely effected by the winter, May frost which caused physical damage to the crop. In the Long Island fruit region, all grapes and varieties were in bloom.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 19% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Planting row crops, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, scouting for pest, disease problems. Many areas of the State are suffering from dry soil conditions which is causing high crop stress levels. Farmers are irrigating to improve crop conditions. Rainfall ranged from 0 to 1.64 inches with yearly totals 0.44 to 7.04 inches below normal.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Warm temperatures during most of the week helped to accelerate crop growth across the state, but rain showers continued to interrupt field operations. Warm wet, humid conditions were ideal for potential disease growth in all crops across the state. Durum wheat 64% jointed, 43% 2004, 49% avg.; 28% boot, 18% 2004, 20% avg.; 11% headed, 8% 2004, 7% average. Canola 84% rosette, 51% 2004, 58% avg.; 40% blooming, 18% 2004, 25% average. Dry edible beans 93% emerged, 92% 2004, 97% average. Flaxseed 16% blooming, 6% 2004, 4% average. Potatoes 93% emerged, 92% 2004, 97% avg.; 10% blooming, 3% 2004, 3% average. Sunflower 92% emerged, 83% 2004, 93% average. Dry edible peas 34% flowering. Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Dry edible beans

3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying were 86%, 91% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 56% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 85% turning color, 98% 2004, 88% avg.; 3%, ripe 21% 2004, 14% avg. Oats 81% headed, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 1% ripe, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 12%, 7% 2004, 8% avg. Other hay 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 86%, 57% 2004, 70% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 5%, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Soybeans 5% blooming, 0% 2004, 0% avg. Strawberries 80% harvested, 96% 2004, 86% avg. Cucumbers 88% planted, 57% 2004, 75% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Another week with no rain or very little at the most. Temperatures have also been very high, over 90° in some areas. Most comments from crop weather reporters indicate the concern for rain. Crops are beginning to show stress from lack of rain. The lack of moisture is significantly limiting corn, soybean growth, hay and pasture regrowth. Activities: Nitrogen side dressing, herbicide application, hay making, and preparing for the winter wheat harvest. Livestock are showing signs of heat stress.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 34% plowed, 9% last week, 41% 2004, 38% average. Oats 79% harvested, 53% last week, 82% 2004, 73% avg.; 31% plowed, 7% last week, 36% 2004, 32% average. Rye 71% harvested, 32% last week, 84% 2004, N/A avg.; 25% plowed, 4% last week, 36% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 32% good, 46% excellent; 41% silking, 25% last week, 44% 2004, 28% avg.; 7% dough, N/A last week, 18% 2004, 8% average. Sorghum 60% emerged, 45% last week, 82% 2004, 71% average. Soybeans 1% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 87% planted, 73% last week, 87% 2004, 87% avg.; 75% emerged, 64% last week, 78% 2004, 80% avg.; 7% blooming, 3% last week, 8% 2004, 6% average. Peanuts 9% setting pods; 0% last week, 5% 2004, 1% average. Cotton 99% planted, 92% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 94% emerged, 83% last week, 99% 2004, 97% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 90%, 73% last week, 90% 2004, 80% avg.; 33% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 10% last week, 14% 2004, 11% average. Other hay 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 76%, 69% last week, 81% 2004, 77% avg.; 7% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 4% last week, 9% 2004, 6% average. Watermelons 90% running, 82% last week, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 66% setting fruit, 43% last week, 72% 2004, 65% average. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Cattle marketing was rated average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged just over \$118 per cwt. while feeder heifers under 800 pounds averaged just over \$110 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 83% headed, 60% previous week, 80% previous year, condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 22% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Barley 81% headed, 74% previous week, 55% previous year, 74% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Weather: Warm conditions continued this week across the State. High temperatures were mostly in the 70's & 80's. However, high temperatures along the coast reached only 73°, while temperatures in north central, northeast, southeast areas reached the mid-to-high nineties. Low temperatures ranged from 30° in Christmas Valley, to 54° in Bandon. Temperatures were about 2-8° above average in most of the State, while Eugene, Grants Pass, Madras, most areas in south central state had temperatures below normal. Most stations reported rainfall last week, but compared to previous weeks' precipitation, it was very minute. Out of the 43 weather stations, no station reported more than an inch of precipitation last week. Field Crops: Drier weather during much of the week, especially in southern state, allowed producers to get in their fields to put up hay, spray weeds, cultivate summer fallow. The warm, dry weather pushed crop development. Winter wheat producers expect harvest to begin in many areas shortly after the 4th of July. June's wet conditions have caused problems with septoria in some Polk County wheat fields, rust in some Marion County grass seed fields. Vegetables: Vegetable producers in northwestern state were still struggling with planting schedules. Warmer weather in Douglas County improved the condition, rate of growth in their area. Benton, Linn, Lane counties reported sweet corn, green beans growing slowly, have not needed irrigation this season. Early plantings of onions, peas, carrots, radishes were being harvested in Jackson County. Tomatoes were in bloom. Potatoes were about 35% emerged in Klamath County. There were some straggler fields of corn still being planted in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts: Sweet cherry harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley. Rain cracking has

been prevalent. An almost disastrous strawberry picking season was coming to an end in Clackamas County. Raspberries were being picked between apparent rains, molds. Marionberries were turning color. The mixed weather was affecting the berry crop in Columbia County. Strawberries were abundant, raspberries were ripe in Washington County. Blackberries will be ripe soon if the warm days continue. Filberts were sizing, walnuts were showing growth. The rain is causing mold in southern Willamette Valley strawberries, but most berries crops were doing well. Some spraying for aphids, codling moth was done in Douglas County orchards. Recent sunshine has improved the condition, rate of growth for fruits, wine grapes. Warmer, drier conditions prevailed for most of the week in Hood River County. Cherry harvest began in the lower Hood River Valley. Summer orchard tasks continued throughout the Valley. Cherry harvest was in full swing on Wasco County dark cherries. Apricot harvest started in The Dalles. Raspberries, Loganberries were being picked. Jackson County apples, pears were showing good growth. Some cherries, strawberries were picked. Early caneberries were starting to ripen. Wild blackberries were in full bloom. Vineyards were looking good. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Sales were mixed in the last week for greenhouses, nurseries; rain, the lull after the spring rush diminished sales in certain areas while clear skies, trying to get out the last of the garden vegetable & flower starts helped in other areas. Benton, Linn, Lane counties reported better sales while Clackamas reported lower sales. Jackson, Washington counties reported various stages of up-keep, pruning, irrigation. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Cattle in good to excellent condition across the State, doing well. Range, pasture reported in good to excellent condition, with plenty of forage available for livestock.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 28% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 23 inches, 39 inches 2004, 23 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Barley 98% turning yellow, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; 54% ripe, 87% 2004, 74% avg.; 41% harvested, 56% 2004, 45% avg. Wheat 78% turning yellow 89% 2004, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Oat 69% heading or headed, 66% 2004, 67% avg.; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; condition 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 93% 2004, 90% avg. Alfalfa 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 92%, 82% 2004, 82% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 27%, 16% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 75%, 61% 2004, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, spreading manure, spreading lime, top-dressing hay fields, baling straw, scouting, spraying corn, oats, soybeans, harvesting barley, irrigating vegetable crops, and preparation of combines for grain harvesting.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days were suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 97° at Orangeburg on June 23. The lowest official temperature reported was 52° at Caesars Head on the morning of June 20. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.03 inches at Beaufort ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 20. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was .7 inches. Corn 82% silked, 86% 2004, 81% avg.; 23% doughed, 23% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 96% planted, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 48% headed, 52% 2004, 46% avg.; 5% fair, 95% good. Cotton 35% squared, 49% 2004, 40% avg.; 2% setting bolls, 2% 2004, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 42% topped, 39% 2004, 39% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Soybeans 88% planted, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 75% emerged, 89% 2004, 81% avg.; 4% bloomed, 5% 2004, 4% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 97% ripe, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% harvested, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Barley 96% ripe, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 79% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg.; 24% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Rye 90% ripe, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 72% harvested, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 32% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Oats 97% ripe, 96% 2004, 98% avg.; 78% harvested, 91% 2004, 91% avg.; 2% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Grain hay 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 24% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Apples 32% fair, 32% good, 36% excellent. Snap beans 67% harvested, 75% 2004, 74% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers 78% harvested, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Watermelons 17% harvested, 24% 2004, 32% avg.; 3% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes 43% harvested, 53% 2004, 54% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Cantaloupes 28% harvested, 41% 2004, 45% avg.; 7% poor, 54% fair, 39% good. Livestock 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 20% pegged, 32% 2004, 24% avg.; 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 94% planted, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 90% fair, 10% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 31%, 34% 2004, 34% avg.; 0% ripe, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Barley boot 90%, 91% 2004, 87% avg.; turning color 1%, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Oats boot 90%, 92% 2004, 87% avg.; turning color 1%, 2% 2004, 4% avg. Spring wheat boot 94%, 97% 2004, 90% avg.; turning color 1%, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Average corn height (inches) 18 in., 17 in. 2004, 17 in. avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 84%, 89% 2004, 80% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 21%, 28% 2004, 21% avg. Sorghum 71%

emerged, 73% 2004, 25% avg. Sunflower 88% planted, 93% 2004, 96% avg. Cattle condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 56%, 62% 2004, 74% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 1%, NA 2004, NA avg. Other hay 25% harvested, 21% 2004, 30% avg. Last week's high temperatures gave producers a chance to plant late crops, to proceed with hay harvesting, spraying. However, precipitation in some areas did prevent field work, some suffered from hail, wind damage. 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 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate. Wheat 99% ripe, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 79% 2004, 80% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 96% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 32%, 26% 2004, 30% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 96%, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Warm, dry conditions across the State last week aided farmers in making excellent progress with wheat harvest. Wheat harvest advanced 48% points ahead of the week. There were reports of corn twisting in some areas due to the lack of moisture, disease pressure, such as black shank, tomato spotted wilt virus, showing up in some tobacco fields.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state became more summer like during the week. Only a few showers were reported across portions of North, East State however, in late week, additional rain was reported across the Plains, a few sea breeze showers wandered across portions of the Coastal Bend. Hot temperatures, light to moderate winds dried soils in all areas during the week. Producers on the Plains who had experienced heavy rainfall in previous weeks were able to return to the fields, continue farming activities. Elsewhere, the already dry fields, pastures became drier. Rain was needed across most areas as dryland crops, pastures continued to show signs of moisture stress. A few dryland crops have been abandoned, however others were holding on, their yield potential was becoming questionable. Some producers indicated that it was too late for rain to do their crops any good, they will harvest what they can. In areas where irrigation was possible, producers were actively watering their crops, growth, development was ongoing. Range, pastures were suffering in most areas of the state, conditions were declining at various rates. Supplemental feeding was increasing in many areas as producers were attempting to hold the body condition of their herds. Herd reduction continued in a few areas. Hay baling operations were ongoing, but slower in some areas as the result of the dry conditions. Concern was being expressed by some producers as to the possibility of hay shortages this winter if the weather trend continues. Small Grains: Grain harvest was active in many areas of the state. Some areas indicated that production was down as the result of previous damage resulting from freezing temperatures in late spring, recent thunderstorms. 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 63% 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. A few producers in central locations indicated that it was too late for rain to benefit their corn crop this season. Other producers have declared their corn crop a failure, many other growers were concerned about aflatoxin content at the time of harvest. Corn condition 81% normal, 91% 2004. Cotton: Planting, replanting remained active in a few locations across the Panhandle, South Plains as the result of previous storms. Irrigation remained active in all areas where possible and good growth and development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton was suffering in many areas as a good rain was needed. Insect populations were increasing, however treatment was not widespread at this time. Cotton condition 70% normal, 68% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in some central areas of the state. Many producers were planting in dry soils, remained wishful for adequate rainfall soon. In areas that received earlier rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Baling was increasing in a few areas as producers were attempting to salvage as much of the crop as possible. Insect activity continued to increase, some control measures were in progress. Sorghum condition 73% normal, 80% 2004. Peanuts: Planting was completed across the state. Irrigated acres were progressing normally, however dryland acres were beginning to suffer in some locations. Insect activity was light. Peanut condition 85% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans were progressing well under irrigation, dry land acres were progressing well where soil moisture was adequate. Other dryland areas continued to show signs of stress as high temperatures and moderate winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Soybean condition 63% normal. Rice: Adequate growth, development continued in all reporting areas. Flooding of fields continued in some locations and a few nitrogen applications were made during the week. Insect problems remained light. Rice condition 76% normal, 86% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons was ongoing. Pea harvest remained active in a few areas. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green bean, onion harvest remained active with good yields and quality reported. Surface moisture continued to decline in all areas, irrigation was ongoing where possible. In East State, onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect, fungus pressure increased in many locations, treatment was ongoing. Dryland crops were in serious trouble, some losses were occurring in a few locations. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Armyworm infestations were popping up in a few locations. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities continued to increase in locations where possible. Nut

development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was adequate. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds varied from region to region depending on available soil moisture. Generally, rain events during the week were extremely rare, most showers were confined to areas of the Plains, a few coastal locations. Elsewhere, range, pastures continued to decline as soil moisture was short. Drought conditions were expanding across many areas, have become severe in a few locations. Supplemental feeding continued to increase, herd reduction expanded in areas where absence of rainfall had been ongoing for some time. Water for livestock was short or becoming short in many areas, hauling water to livestock began in a few locations. Haying operations were suffering in many areas, were suspended in other locations until adequate rainfall is received. Concerns over hay availability for this winter were expressed by some producers. Grasshopper populations were continuing to build in a few locations.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat 95% headed, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 43% headed, 74% 2004, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 56% headed, 76% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 28% headed, 45% 2004, 53% avg. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent; height 12 inches, 20 inches 2004, 19 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 95% 2004, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 7% 2004, 8% avg. Other hay cut 44%, 59% 2004, 48% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 95%, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 89%, 88% 2004, 93% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Producers were finishing up their first alfalfa cutting. Many farmers began irrigating their crops for the first time this season. Livestock continued to be in good condition. Warmer weather has helped crop growth tremendously, especially corn. There continued to be reports of weevil in the hay. Cereal leaf beetle continues to be quite prevalent. Southern counties reported some damage to irrigation structures due to earlier flooding. They were also reporting fire damage to range lands. Statewide, grasses were beginning to dry out at lower elevations which caused fire danger to start to build. Topsoil moisture remained adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, irrigation, spraying for insects. Livestock remained in good condition, but flies started to appear. Despite the southern fires, other range lands looked very good for this time of year. All cattle and sheep moved to summer range is close to being completed.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate. Hot, dry weather patterns continued this week in the Commonwealth. Some areas, mainly the southeastern tidewater region, saw some much needed rain on Sunday, but scattered storms in the rest of the state provided little help to break the dry conditions that have lasted since spring. Corn, pasture land, non-irrigated crops are beginning to show signs of stress. Dry soil conditions also slowed soybean germination, stopped further planting of double crop soybeans. In addition, farmers reported mite, thrip damage, as well as the presence of aphids in soybean fields. The wheat harvest has benefited from the warm weather with yield, test weights looking very promising. Hay, tobacco, barley continue to look good as well. Activities Included: Completing the first cutting of hay, beginning the second cutting, weaning calves in preparation for marketing in August, spraying full season soybeans for weeds, finishing up corn sidedressing, vegetable irrigation, topping tobacco, harvesting string beans, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 100 degrees in Ephrata, Moses Lake, and Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 40 degrees in Republic, Pullman. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 99% headed. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent; 95% headed; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; 96% headed. Potato condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent; 1% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent; 100% emerged, 2% silked. Dry edible beans 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good;

condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good. Processing green pea 30% harvested. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96%. 2nd cutting 22%. On, off rain showers benefitted many areas in the state while areas remained dry and warm. Soil moisture was still a concern for many growers as soil moisture levels were still low. Spring grain crops continued to deteriorate due to lack of moisture. Producers reported damage from the sawtooth cutter fly in winter wheat. Stripe rust has had a negative effect on some wheat fields. Potato harvest began. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Hay production was down due to the shortage of precipitation. Also, hay quality was reduced since many areas with first hay cutting were rained on. Greenhouse tomato growers reported delayed fruit ripening due to lower than average temperatures. Warm season vegetables appeared to be standing still. Big wind with heavy rain on Tuesday caused damage to hanging fruit in Adams County. Cherry harvest was mostly completed. Strawberry harvest continued. Raspberry and blueberry harvest began.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate compared with 2004 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn conditions 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Oat conditions 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 48% headed, 68% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 3% poor, 14% fair, 83% good; 94% emerged, 96% n 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco conditions 18% fair, 82% good. Winter wheat conditions 13% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent; 37% harvested, 2% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg. Hay 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting complete 79%, 50% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg. Apples were 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Hot, dry weather conditions across the state allowed producers to catch up on hay making. Pastures, crops are showing signs of stress due to lack of water. Activities Included: working on irrigation systems for vegetables, hay making and field work.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Although very warm temperatures and sunny days have contributed to excellent crop growth, the lack of rainfall may start to have an adverse effect soon. Low temperatures were reported in the high 40s, and high temperatures reached the high 90s. Precipitation was very low, with rainfall ranging from 0 inches to 0.41 inches. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. The average height of corn was at 26 inches, nearly a foot greater than 2004, 5-yr average of 16 inches. Oat conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; 69% headed, ahead of 2004 57%, 51% 5-year average. Soybeans 99% emerged, remaining significantly higher than 2004 81%, 90% 5-yr avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvested 88%, much greater than 2004 70%, 75% 5-year average. Many farmers continue to report good progress for the growth, condition of the second crop. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries look excellent, picking has begun in some areas. Potatoes, peas look good, as do fruit trees. Weeds and insects have become much more noticeable in the past week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 31% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Barley boot 75% stage, 76% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg.; 51% headed, 63% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg.; condition 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Oats 58% boot stage, 55% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg.; 17% headed, 36% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg.; condition 17% fair, 83% good. Spring wheat 67% boot stage, 73% 2004, 65% 5-yr avg.; 22% headed, 58% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg.; condition 52% fair, 48% good. Winter wheat 93% headed, 99% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 15% turning color, 52% 2004, 49% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good. Sugarbeets condition 14% fair, 86% good. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2004, 99% 5-year avg.; Average height of corn 11 inches, 2004 13 inches, 5-year average 14 inches. Dry beans 85% emerged, 96% 2004, 5-year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 36%, 39% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg. Other hay 9% harvested, 10% 2004, 12% 5-year average. Cattle conditions 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Calf conditions 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Lamb conditions 4% fair, 89% good, 7% fair. Range, pasture feeds 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week ending Friday, June 24th, temperatures were above normal across State. Temperatures ranged from 0.60 above normal in Jackson to 9.4° above normal in Sheridan. The high temperature was 99 in Worland and the low was 29 in Jackson. Dry weather continued. Fire danger has increased in some areas. Sundance had the most precipitation with 0.52 inches followed by Worland with 0.38 inches, Rawlins with 0.35 inches, and Dillinger with 0.23 inches.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

June 19 - 25, 2005

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Hot, showery weather accelerated crop development but stressed winter and spring grains.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light to moderate showers favored winter grains and spring-sown crops in Ukraine, while soaking rains in the Volga Region in Russia maintained abundant soil moisture for crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Widespread showers benefited jointing spring grains in Russia and Kazakstan.

**CANADA:** Adequate to locally excessive soil moisture on the Prairies contrasted with increasingly hot weather and a return to unfavorably dry conditions in southern Ontario.

**MEXICO:** Scattered showers provided local drought relief to the Southern Plateau corn belt, although more rain is needed to ensure proper summer crop emergence and establishment.

**SOUTH ASIA:** The monsoon arrived in northern India, providing much-needed moisture and heat relief.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread rain further improved winter grain prospects in drought-plagued eastern Australia and maintained favorable conditions for winter grain development in Western Australia.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to provide beneficial moisture for crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Much-needed showers on the North China Plain eased stress to vegetative summer crops.

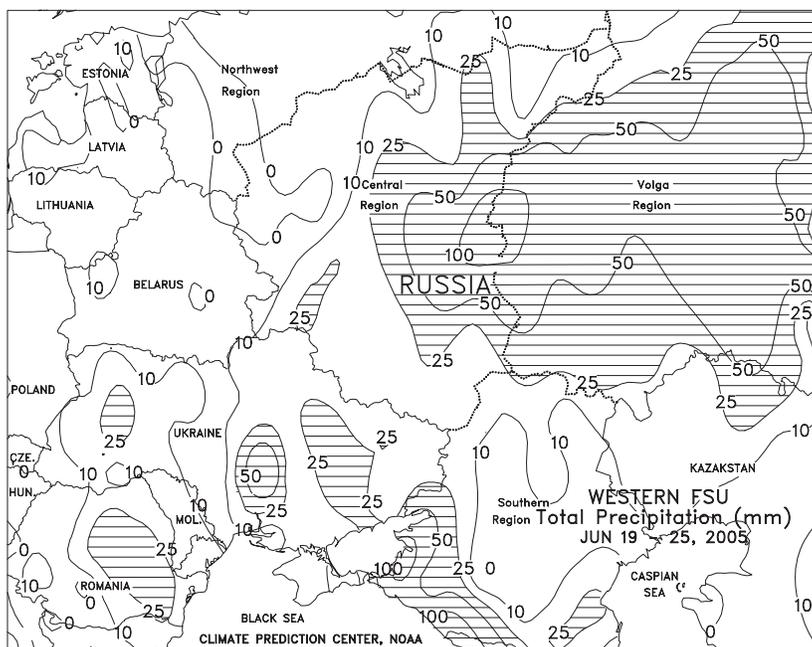
**BRAZIL:** Dry weather promoted coffee harvesting throughout interior growing areas, but rain continued in coffee areas closer to the coast.

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



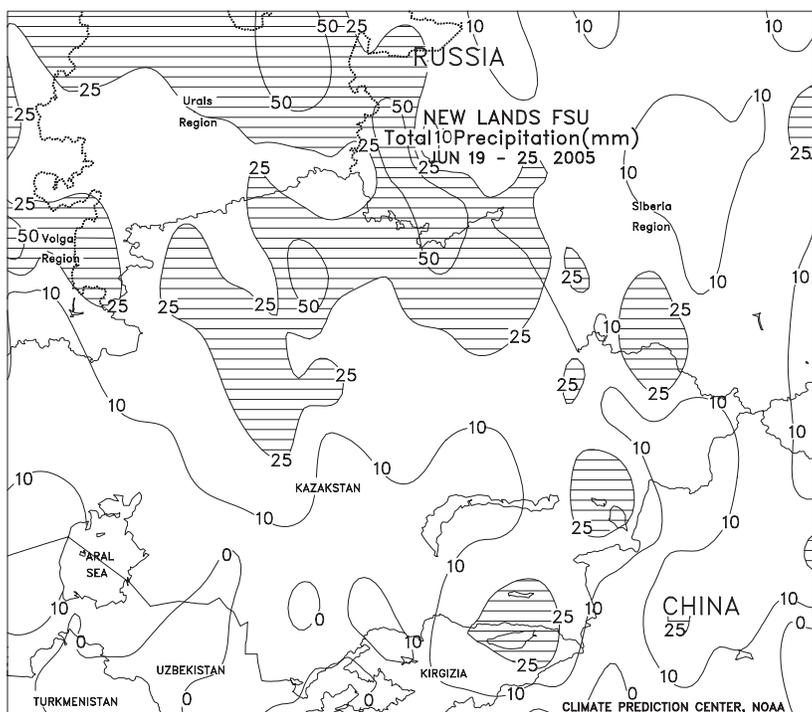
## EUROPE

A strong area of high pressure brought above-normal temperatures to much of Europe, accompanied by showers and thunderstorms in central and western growing areas. Extreme heat (greater than 35 degrees C) spread from the Iberian Peninsula eastward into western France, stressing maturing winter wheat and flowering spring grains. However, isolated, locally heavy showers (20-50 mm) provided much-needed moisture across central Spain and southern France, although more widespread rain is needed to ensure adequate moisture for recently planted summer crops. Farther east, heat was less severe (30-35 degrees C) but still sufficient to stress flowering spring grains in France, Belgium, Germany, and northern Italy. In northern France and northeast Germany, above-normal temperatures (6-10 degrees C above normal) coupled with scattered light showers (5-15 mm) facilitated crop development. Widespread showers (10-30 mm) in southeastern England broke a month-long dry spell, while a 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive week of dry weather in northern Italy brought year-to-date rainfall deficits close to 200 mm (50 percent of normal). Elsewhere, dry weather across much of eastern Europe favored heading to filling spring grains and vegetative summer crops, although lingering showers (25-45 mm) in eastern Romania maintained adequate to excessive moisture supplies.



**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and below-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C below normal) provided favorable growing conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Winter grains were mostly in the filling stage, spring barley was in or nearing reproduction, and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) were in the vegetative stage. In Russia, variable showers (8-50 mm or more) were observed in the Southern Region, favoring spring grains in the heading stage and summer crops in the vegetative stage. However, the moisture may have caused some interruptions in winter grain harvesting, typically underway in southernmost areas. Farther north, from the eastern portion of the Central Region through the Volga Region, soaking rains (25-70 mm or more) provided abundant moisture conditions for winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal in Russia, slowing crop development but lowering evaporation rates. Elsewhere, although light if any precipitation was reported in Belarus, soil moisture was sufficient to meet the crop water demands of winter grains in the filling stage and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.

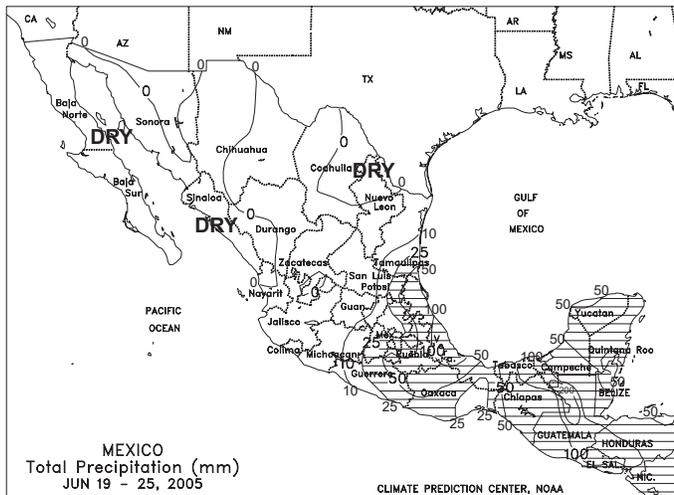
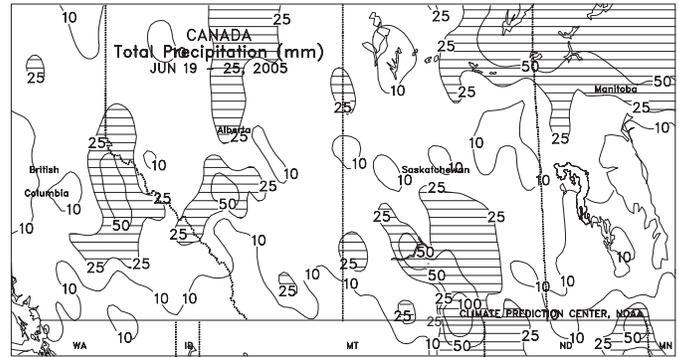


**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage over the region. In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for spring grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in the Urals Region and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Siberia. In Kazakhstan, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for crop development. The greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in major spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C below normal in the western half of the country and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal farther east. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Unseasonably hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) promoted rapid crop development but increased irrigation requirements.

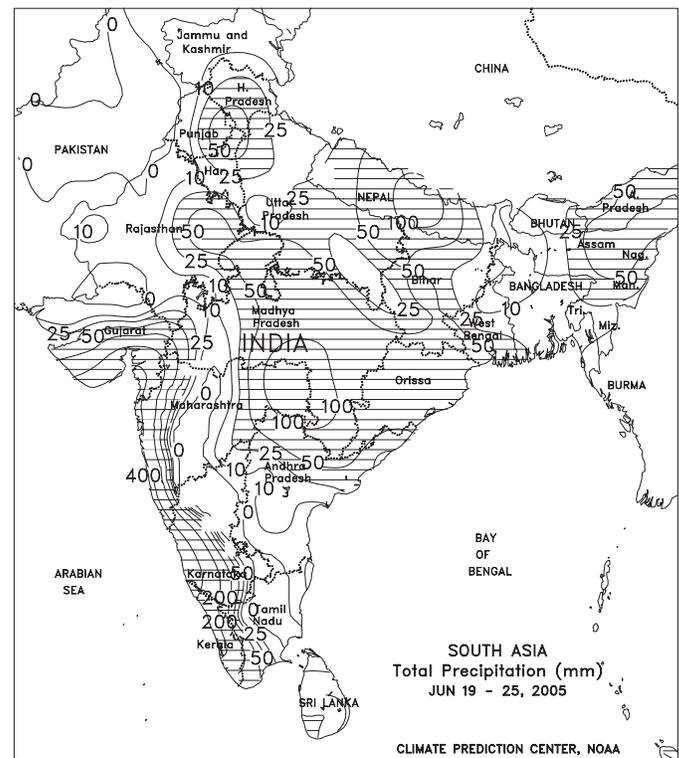
**CANADA**

Widespread showers continued across the Prairies, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture levels for the development of spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall, locally in excess of 50 mm, was heaviest in Saskatchewan, while some lowland flooding persisted in and near Manitoba's Red River Valley. Warm weather (temperatures ranging from 1-3 degrees C above normal) promoted crop development across the southern Prairies, while slightly cooler-than-normal conditions prevailed in northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Meanwhile in eastern Canada, mostly dry weather accompanied rising temperatures. In southern Ontario, a return to dry weather and late-week maximum temperatures of 30 to 35 degrees C increased stress on corn and soybeans.



**MEXICO**

Scattered showers, locally totaling more than 50 mm, developed in southern and eastern portions of the Southern Plateau corn belt, providing local relief to drought-stressed summer crops. Heavier showers, locally in excess of 100 mm, covered southeastern Mexico, including Chiapas. However, dry weather persisted farther north and west. By late June, seasonal rains were more than 2 weeks late in arriving across much of southwestern Mexico, and appeared to be developing at least 4 weeks behind schedule across the Southern Plateau. As a result, regular and heavier rains are needed across much of central and southwestern Mexico to ensure proper summer crop emergence and establishment. Near-normal temperatures prevailed across central and southeastern Mexico, while warm, seasonably dry weather prevailed in northern areas.

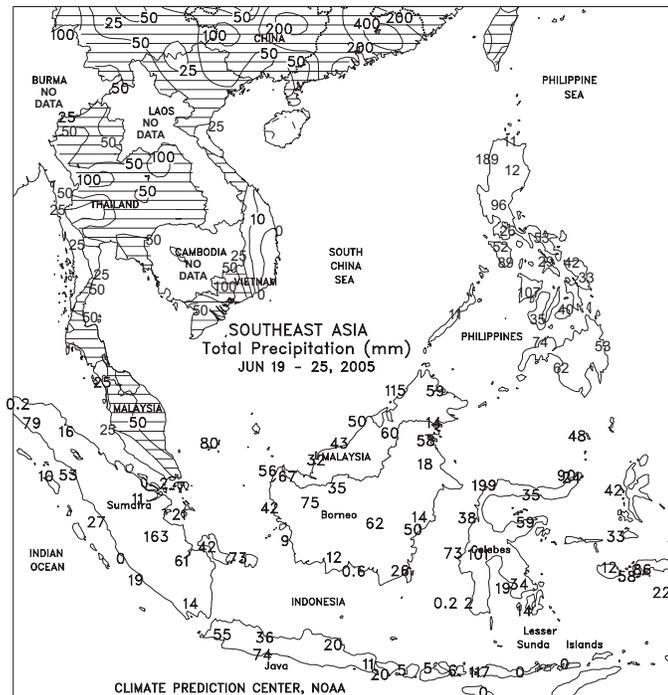
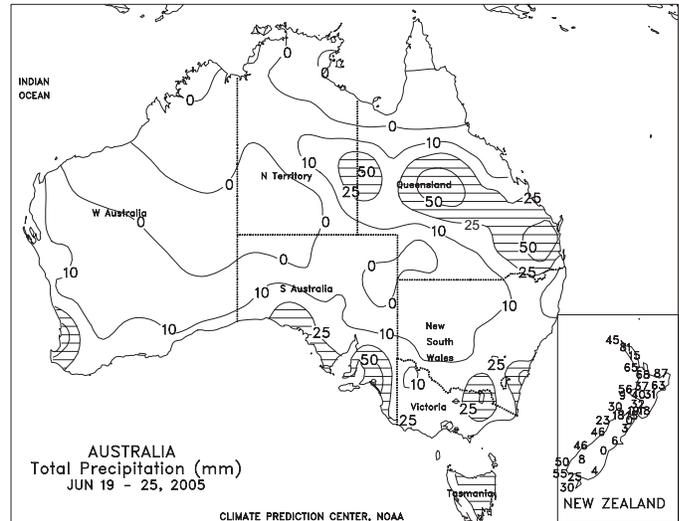


**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon arrived in northern India, providing central and northern growing areas with much-needed moisture. After remaining nearly stationary for 2 weeks, the monsoon advanced into central and northern India by week's end (June 25). Widespread, locally heavy rain (50-150 mm) provided beneficial moisture to the rice-growing areas of coastal Orissa and Andhra Pradesh as well as oilseed and grain areas of north-central India. In addition, locally excessive rain (200-400 mm) in Gujarat boosted moisture supplies but caused local flooding, while even heavier rain (400-560 mm) fell south along India's west coast. Farther inland, dry weather in south-central India reduced moisture supplies for recently planted cotton and groundnuts, although season-to-date rainfall had been generally adequate. Elsewhere, seasonally hot (44-48 degrees C), dry weather persisted in Pakistan, while a lull in the monsoon in Bangladesh (20-30 mm) reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice.

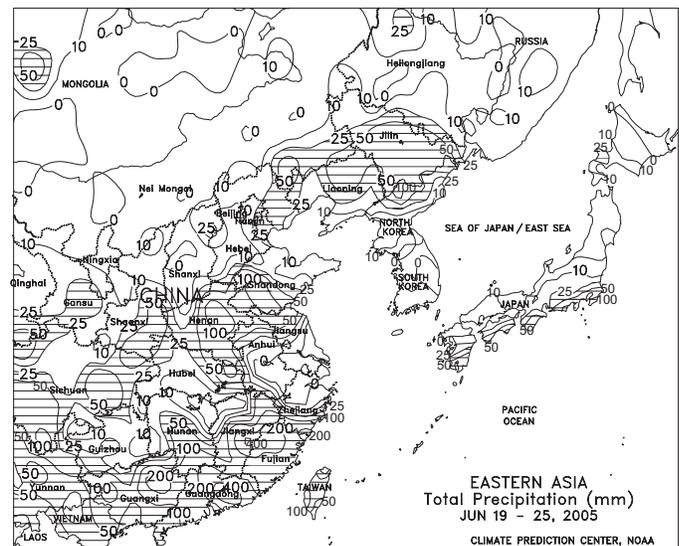
**AUSTRALIA**

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, soaking rain (generally 15-50 mm, locally more) early in the week increased moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Similarly, widespread showers (10-25 mm) in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia further boosted topsoil moisture for late winter wheat planting and vegetative winter grains. The recent rainfall in eastern Australia has been especially beneficial and timely for winter grain planting and early development. Although, significant follow-up rains will be needed in upcoming months to maintain crop prospects and further alleviate the long-term drought gripping much of this region. Farther west, unseasonably cool, showery weather (8-31 mm) in Western Australia maintained favorable weather and soil conditions for winter wheat and barley development. Temperatures in Western Australia averaged about 2 degrees C below normal, while in eastern Australia, temperatures averaged near normal.



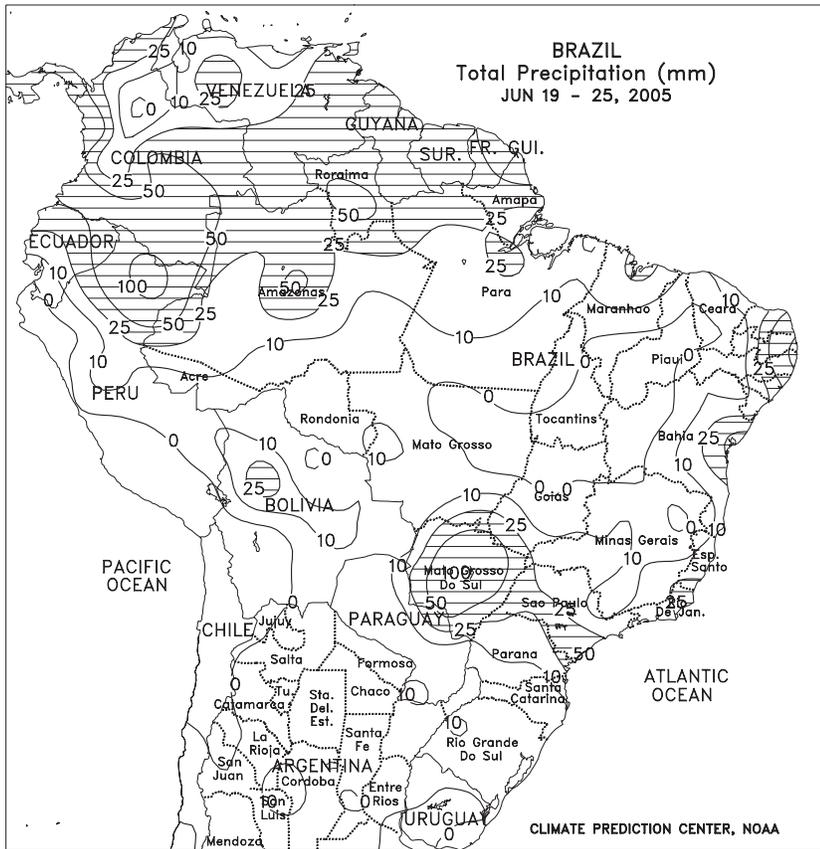
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm) continued across Thailand, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for rice and corn. In Vietnam, heavy showers (over 100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for rice in the Mekong Delta. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) were widespread in the Philippines, increasing reservoir levels and soil moisture for rice and corn. In Indonesia, showers were generally scattered with locally heavy amounts over oil palm and second-season rice areas of Sumatra, while unseasonably heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell in Java.



**EASTERN ASIA**

On the North China Plain, hot, dry weather (temperatures exceeding 40 degrees C) gave way to late-week showers (25-100 mm or more). The rainfall was much-needed as vegetative corn and soybeans have been stressed from nearly 3 weeks of excessive heat. However, showers were concentrated in Shangdong and Henan, while Hebei remained hot and dry. Soil moisture remained limited but adequate for the vegetative crops. Although, as crops enter reproduction (especially corn) more rain will be needed to stave off potential yield reductions. In Manchuria, warm weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) and light showers over Heilongjiang (less than 25 mm) favored developing corn and soybeans, while heavier showers (25-100 mm) maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture in Jilin and Liaoning. In the south, heavy monsoon showers (over 100 mm) likely exacerbated widespread flooding in rice and other summer crop fields. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula and Japan.



**BRAZIL**

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather continued in Brazil's central and northeastern interior, benefiting coffee harvesting. However, water requirements remained high for corn, cotton, and other irrigated row crops farther north. Showers continued to be confined to coastal growing areas of Bahia and Esperito Santo. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, the 2004/05 coffee crop was 31 percent harvested as of June 20, up 6 percentage points from the previous week but still slightly behind last season's pace. Light showers likely caused only minor delays for orange harvesting in Sao Paulo, while generally dry weather in winter wheat areas of Parana and Rio Grande do Sul eased the excessive wetness from the previous week's heavy rainfall.



**ARGENTINA**

Light showers (less than 25 mm) continued in southern sections of the winter wheat belt (La Pampa), providing additional moisture to condition fields for planting. Generally dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed over winter wheat areas from Santa Fe to Buenos Aires, aiding fieldwork. Below freezing minimum temperatures were primarily concentrated in Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat, winter wheat was 33 percent planted as of June 16, compared with 52 percent last year. In addition, corn and soybeans were 93 and 98 percent harvested, respectively. Farther north, warm, mostly dry weather favored cotton.

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