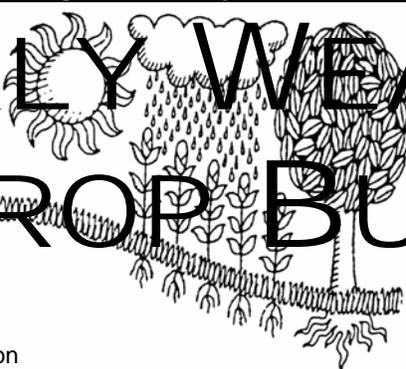
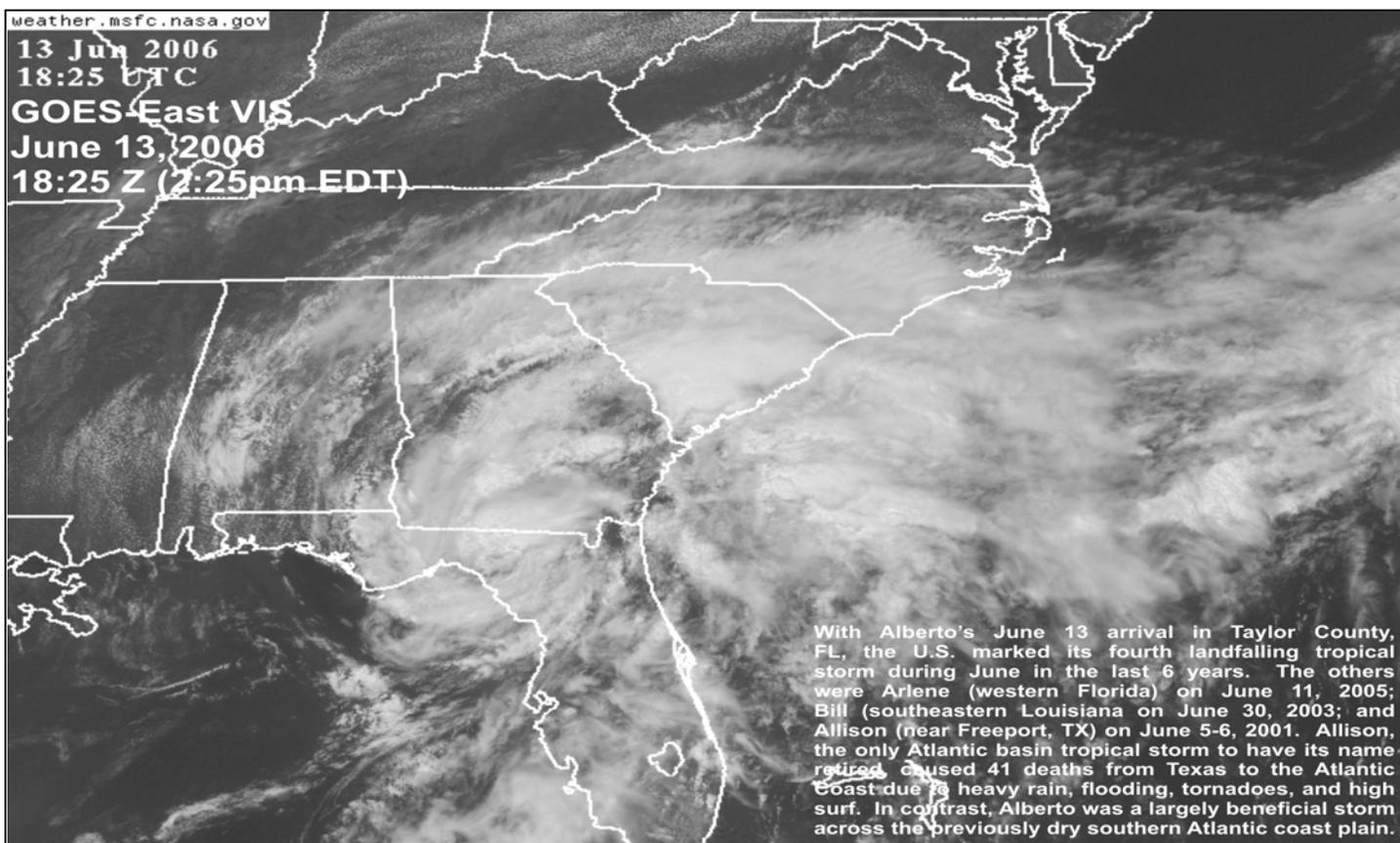


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 11 - 17, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showery weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with hot, dry conditions in the **Southwest**. Although **Northwestern** showers were mostly favorable for small grains, some specialty crops—such as cherries—may have been harmed by the recent spate of cool, wet weather. Meanwhile, **Southwestern** drought-related concerns included heavy irrigation demands and the threat of additional wildfire activity. Farther east, hot weather prevailed for the fifth consecutive week on the **High Plains** as far north as **western South Dakota**, promoting winter wheat maturation and harvesting but maintaining significant drought stress on pastures and summer crops. Temperatures averaged as

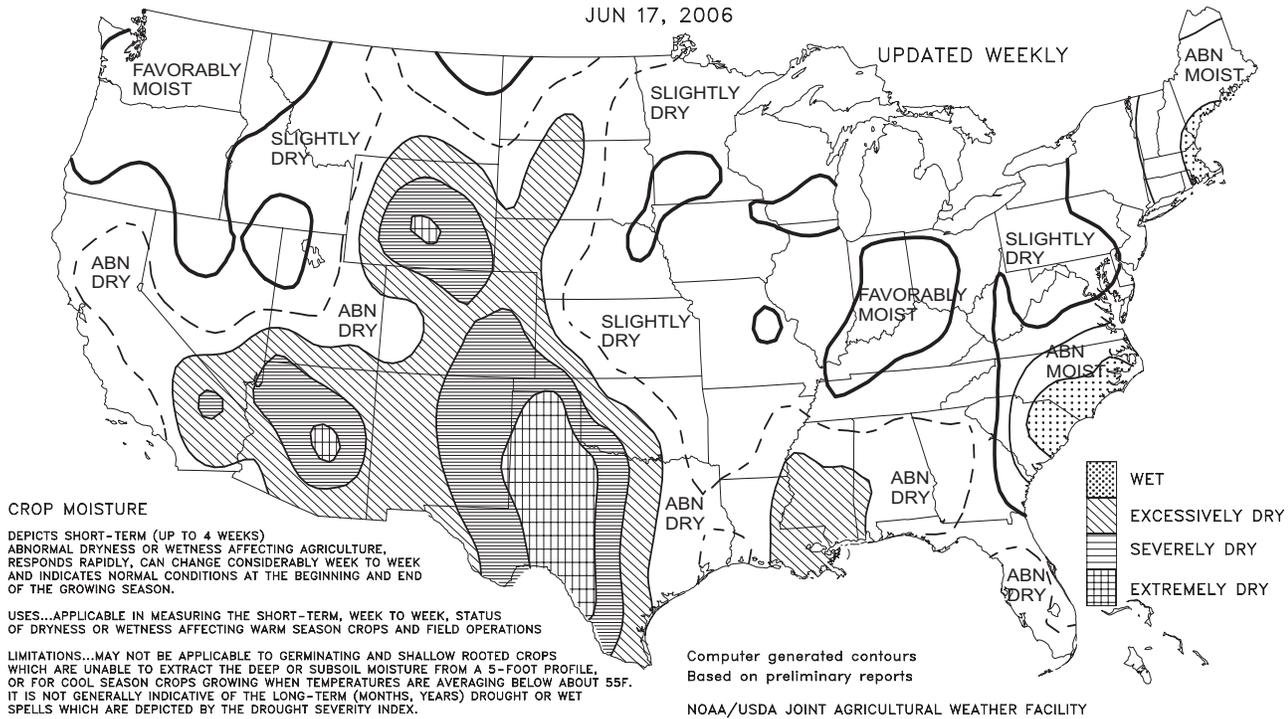
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

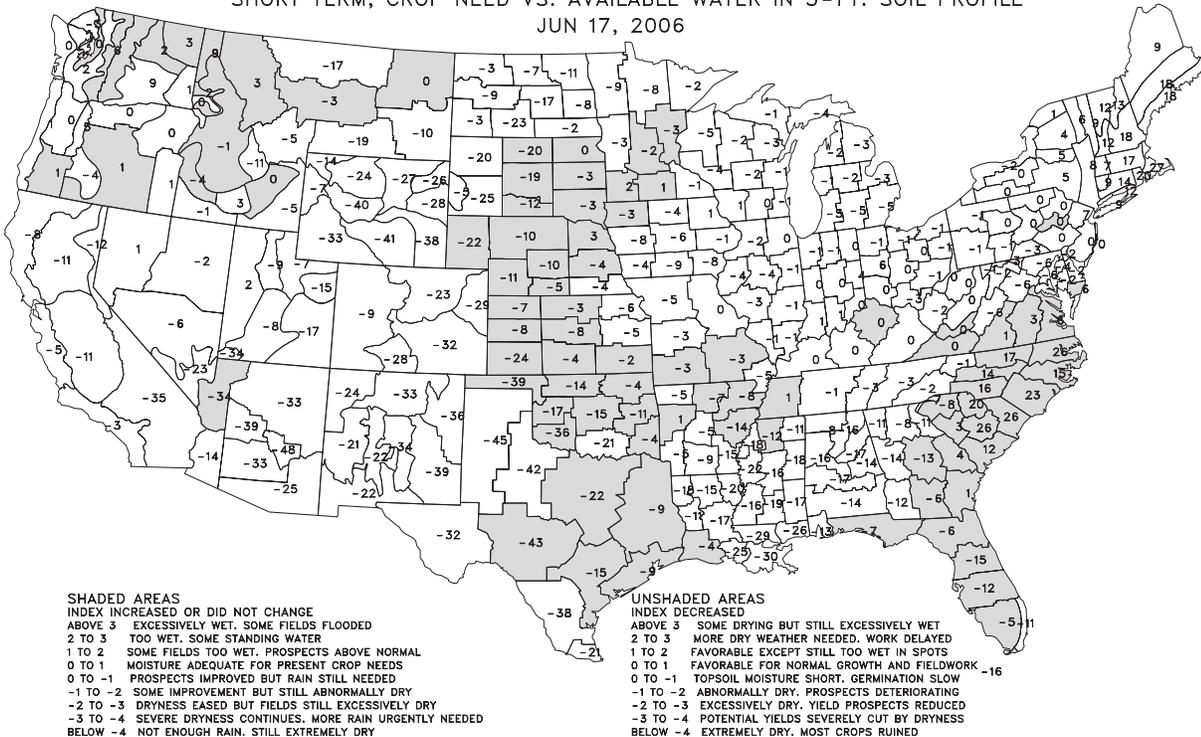
Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
June 13 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	3
Total Precipitation & Temperature Departure Maps.....	4
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map.....	5
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps.....	6
Growing Degree Day Maps.....	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	8
National Agricultural Summary.....	11
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	12
State Agricultural Summaries.....	16
International Weather and Crop Summary & May Temperature/Precipitation Maps	22
Subscription Information.....	40

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 17, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY

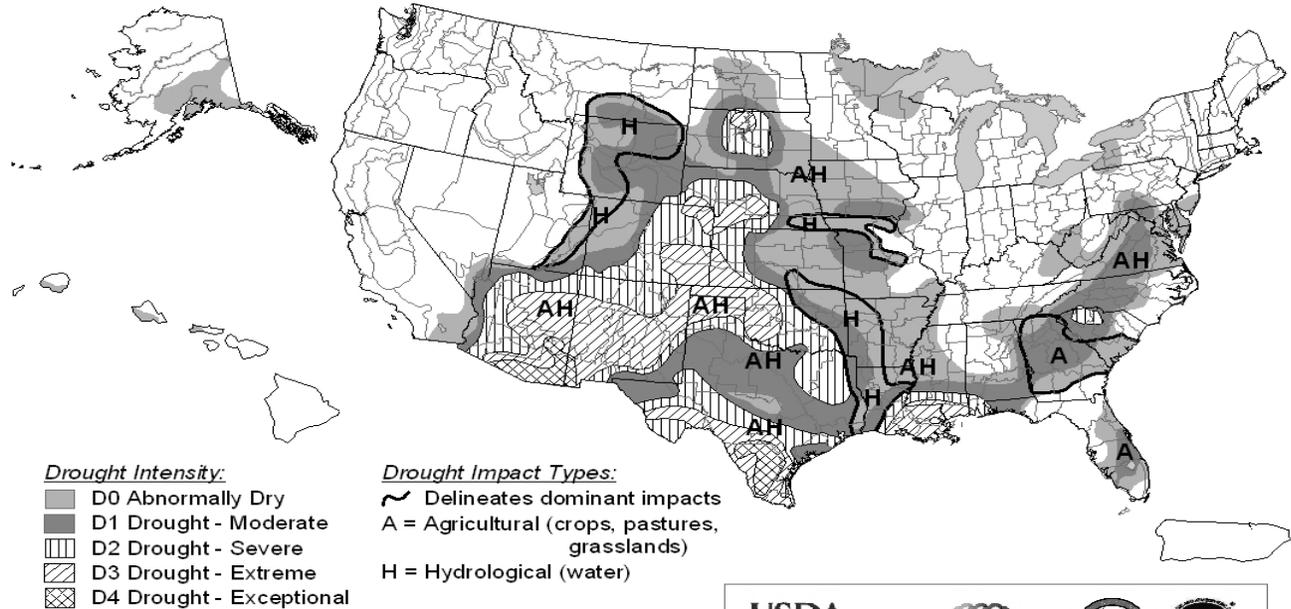


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 17, 2006



U.S. Drought Monitor

June 13, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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



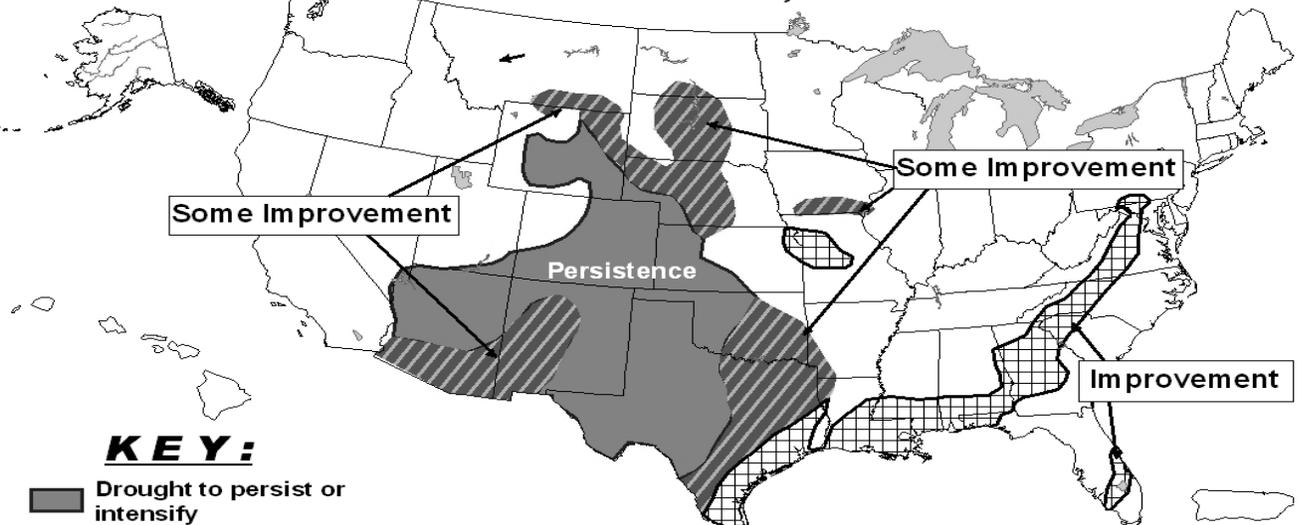
Released Thursday, June 15, 2006

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through September 2006

Released June 15, 2006



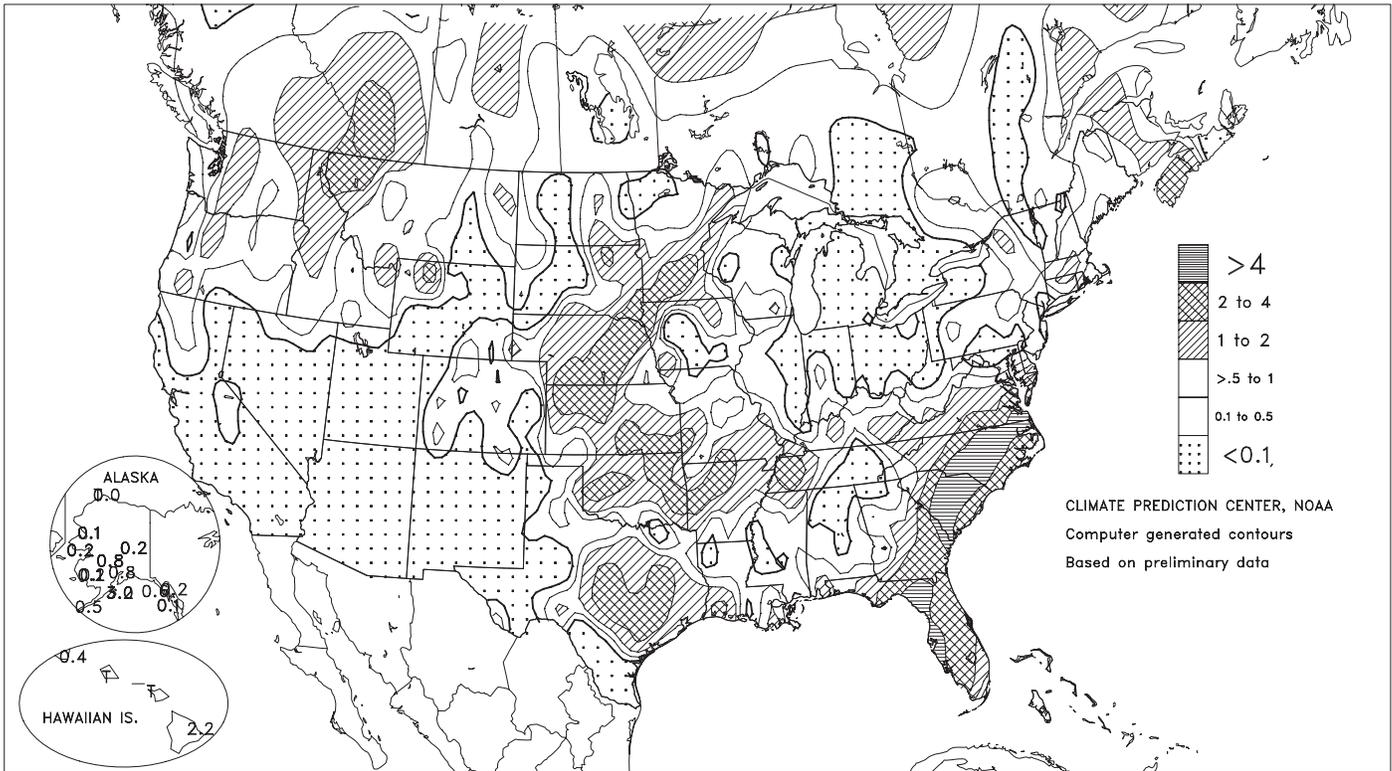
KEY:

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

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

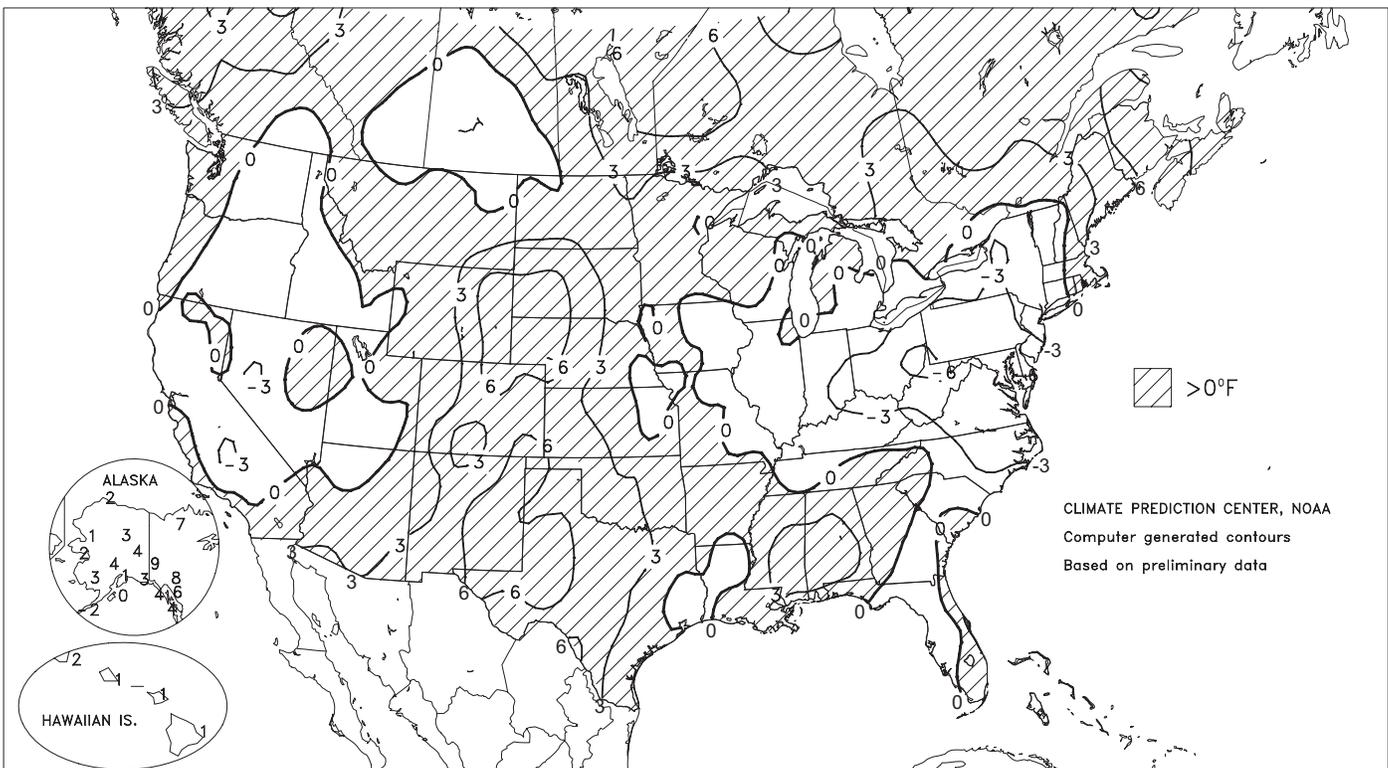
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 11 - 17, 2006



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 11 - 17, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

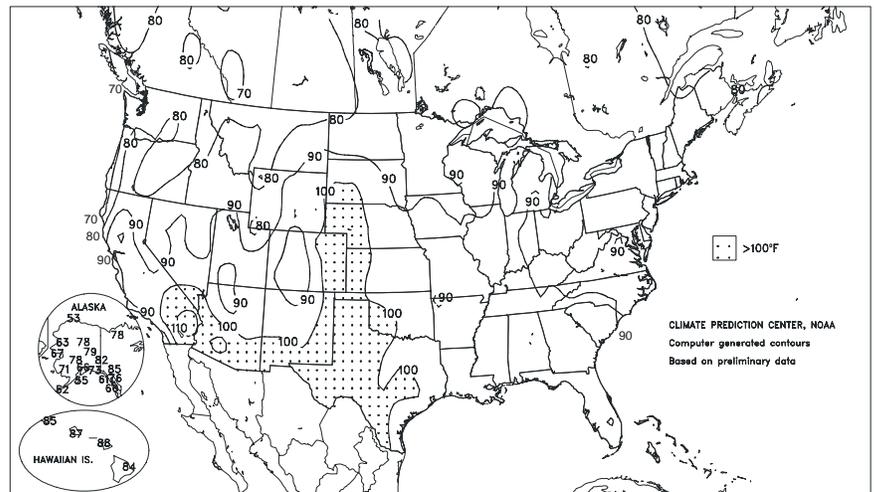
much as 8°F above normal on the **High Plains**, peaking at 100°F or higher as far north as **western South Dakota**. Elsewhere on the **Plains** and across the **western Corn Belt**, heavy showers and thunderstorms provided local relief from recent heat and dryness. The remainder of the **Midwest** experienced mostly dry weather and near to slightly below-normal temperatures, promoting winter wheat maturation and corn and soybean development. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal in the **lower Great Lakes region**. On June 13, Tropical Storm Alberto made landfall in a sparsely populated section of **Florida's Gulf coast** and moved northeastward to the **Atlantic Coast** near the **Virginia-North Carolina border**. Although maximum sustained winds at the time of landfall were estimated near 50 m.p.h., only local wind damage was reported. As a result, Alberto was a largely beneficial storm in the previously dry **southern Atlantic coastal plain**, despite local flash flooding. Scattered, late-week showers provided local drought relief elsewhere in the **South**, primarily from the **Delta westward**. **Southern drought** remained most serious in **southern Texas** and near the **central Gulf Coast**.

Alberto weakened prior to making landfall in **Taylor County, FL**, having achieved maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. on June 12. Most of the high winds associated with Alberto were in squalls far from the center. Gusts were clocked to 51 m.p.h. at both **Edisto Beach, SC**, and **Grays Reef (southeast of Savannah, GA)**. Near **Florida's Gulf coast**, wind gusts on the night of June 12-13 were as high as 61 m.p.h. at **Clearwater Beach**, 56 m.p.h. at **MacDill Air Force Base**, and 55 m.p.h. on **Cedar Key**. Daily-record rainfall totals included 3.28 inches (on June 13) in **Savannah, GA**; 3.56 inches (on June 12) in **Sarasota-Bradenton, FL**; 4.06 inches (on June 14) in **Norfolk, VA**; and 5.64 inches (on June 14) in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**. June 11-14 totals at those locations reached 3.29 inches in **Savannah**, 4.35 inches in **Norfolk**, 4.51 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**, and 6.59 inches in **Raleigh-Durham**. Isolated storm totals in excess of 7 inches were noted from **Florida to North Carolina**. Meanwhile, Alberto spawned more than a dozen tornadoes in the **southern Atlantic States**, starting with **Florida** on June 11-12 and ending along the **North Carolina coast** on June 14.

Early in the week, chilly weather lingered from the **Great Lakes region to the East Coast**. Daily-record lows on June 11 included 32°F in **Merrill, WI**, and 39°F in **Salisbury, MD**. Farther south and west, however, hot weather intensified. **Oklahoma City, OK**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (102 and 100°F) on June 10-11. In **Midland, TX**, highs reached or exceeded 100°F every day during the week, peaking at 105°F on June 11. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Houston** (100°F on June 13) marked second-earliest triple-digit heat behind 101°F on June 12, 1978. On June 14, **Denver, CO**, posted a daily-record high of 102°F and shattered a record for its earliest triple-digit heat (previously, 102°F on June 23, 1954). Other **High Plains** daily-record highs for June 14 included 108°F in **Imperial, NE**, and 106°F in **Roswell, NM**. **Roswell** also posted

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 11 - 17, 2006



a daily record the following day, reaching 108°F. Toward week's end, heat briefly subsided on the **central Plains** but expanded across much of the remainder of the Nation. Daily-record highs for June 17 climbed to 112°F in **Thermal, CA**, and 95°F in **Alpena, MI**. Farther north, occasional showers resulted in daily-record rainfall totals in locations such as **Burley, ID** (0.54 inch on June 11), and **Meacham, OR** (0.79 inch on June 13). **Spokane, WA**, netted 3.09 inches of rain during the first 15 days of the month, representing its wettest first half of June since 1888, when 4.38 inches fell. Meanwhile, late-week thunderstorms erupted from the **northern Plains to the Mid-South**, producing daily-record totals in locations such as **Sioux City, IA** (2.71 inches on June 16), and **Jackson, TN** (2.23 inches on June 17). In **Nebraska**, June 15-17 totals included 3.17 inches in **North Platte** and 3.05 inches in **Grand Island**.

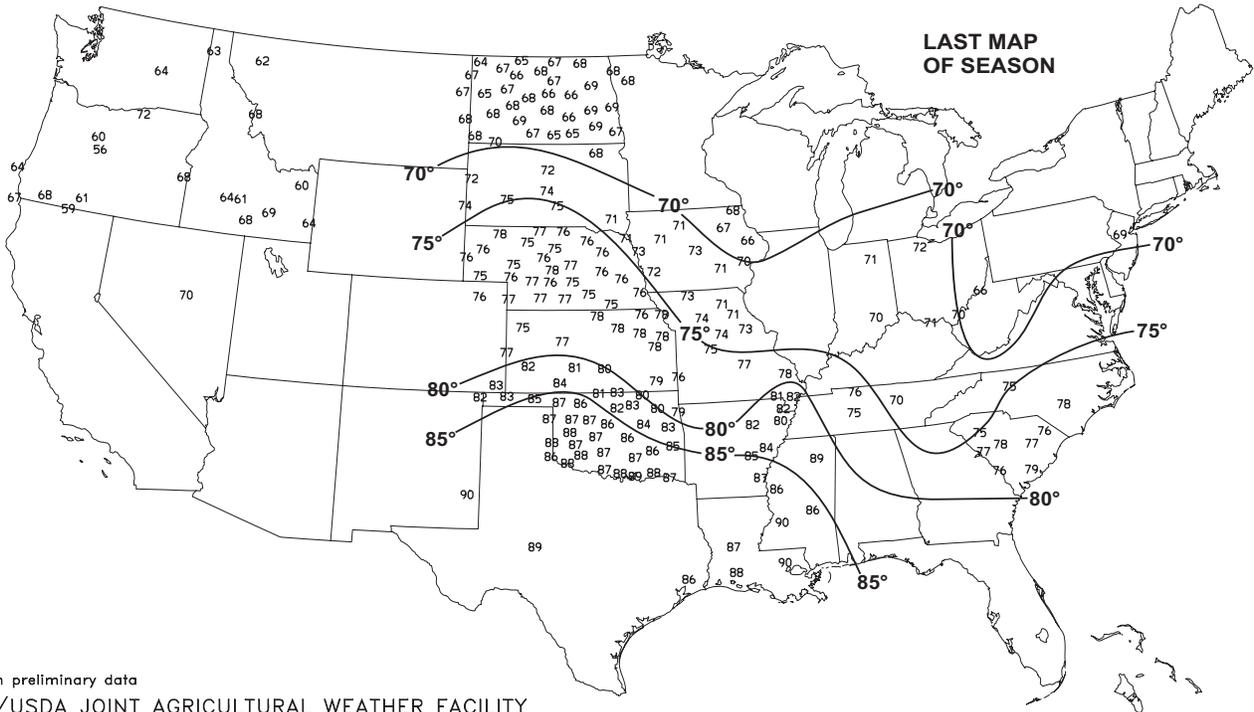
Late in the week, high winds hampered wildfire containment efforts in the **Southwest**. On June 14, gusts in **eastern New Mexico** were clocked to 59 m.p.h. in **Las Vegas** and 55 m.p.h. in **Raton**. A day later in **Arizona**, gusts topped 50 m.p.h. in **Window Rock** (54 m.p.h.) and **Show Low** (51 m.p.h.). Through June 18, wildfires consumed 3.1 million acres of vegetation across the **United States**, 322 percent of the 10-year average. The majority (2.6 million) of the acreage burned across the **South** and **Southwest**, a 15-State area stretching from **Arizona to the southern Atlantic Coast**. On June 18, the largest **Southwestern** blazes were the Canadian fire (about 25,000 acres south of **Dalhart, TX**) and the Gladstone complex (about 23,000 acres near **Clayton, NM**).

Two larger fires were burning in **Alaska**: the 71,000-acre Parks Highway fire near **Nenana** and the 53,000-acre Nageethluk fire west of **Anvik**. **Alaskan** weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°F above normal, while locally heavy showers dotted **southern and western parts of the State**. Through June 18, month-to-date precipitation topped 200 percent of normal in locations such as **Kodiak** (7.15 inches) and **Kotzebue** (0.67 inch), but totaled just 0.45 inch (56 percent) in **Fairbanks**. Meanwhile, **Hawaii** experienced another week of tranquil weather, with slightly above-normal temperatures and light showers. June 1-18 rainfall at the major **Hawaiian** observation sites ranged from 0.01 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 2.67 (65 percent) inches in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 11 - 17, 2006

LAST MAP
OF SEASON



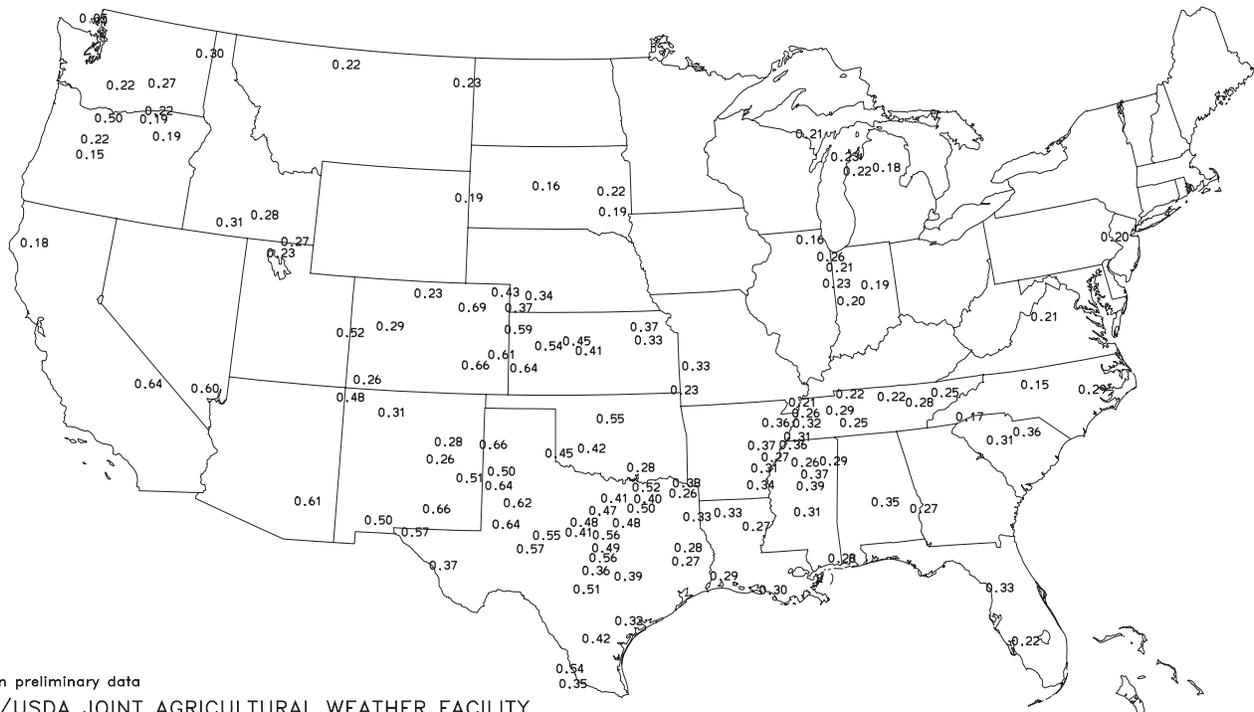
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region Agrilvet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri, and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

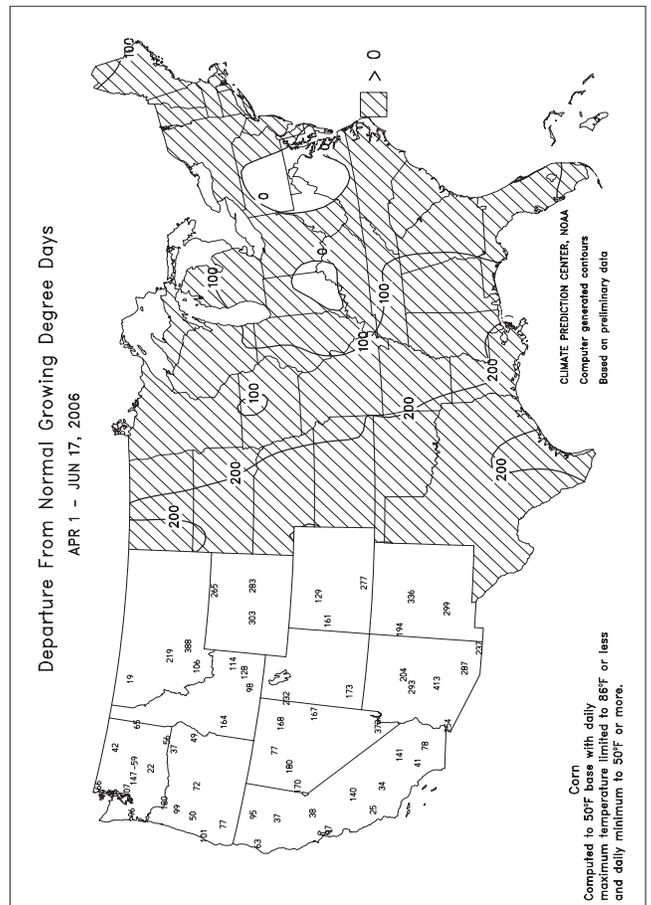
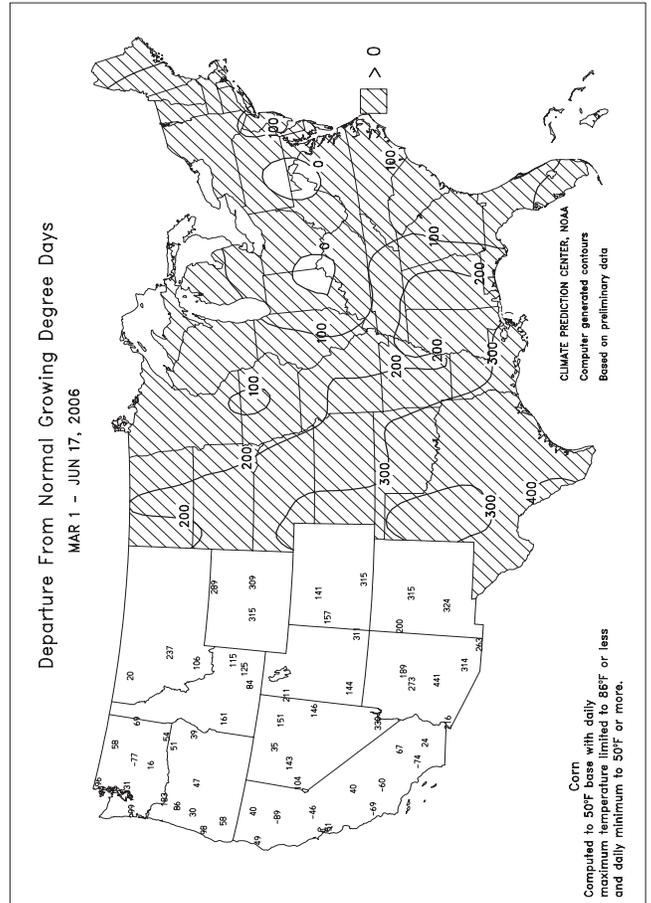
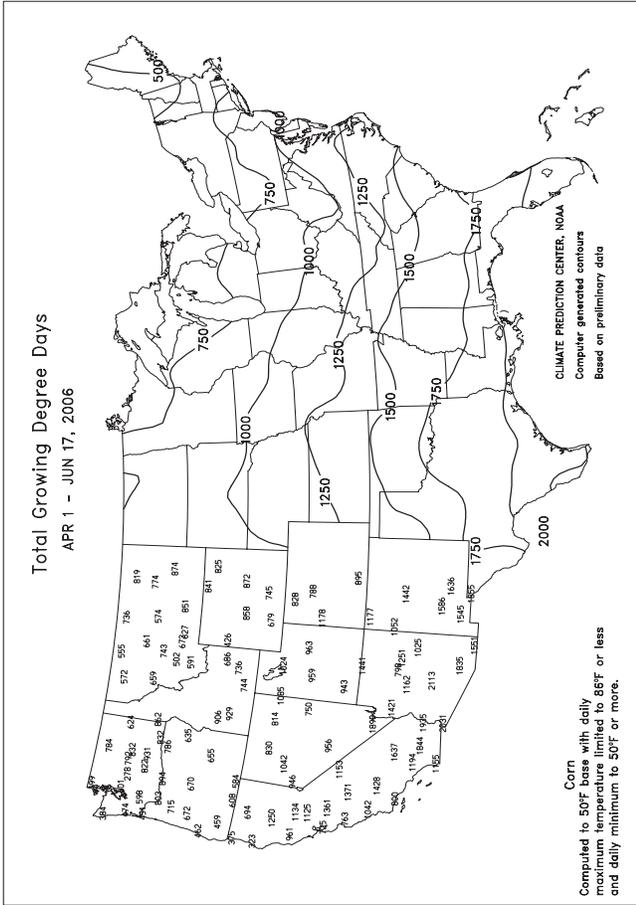
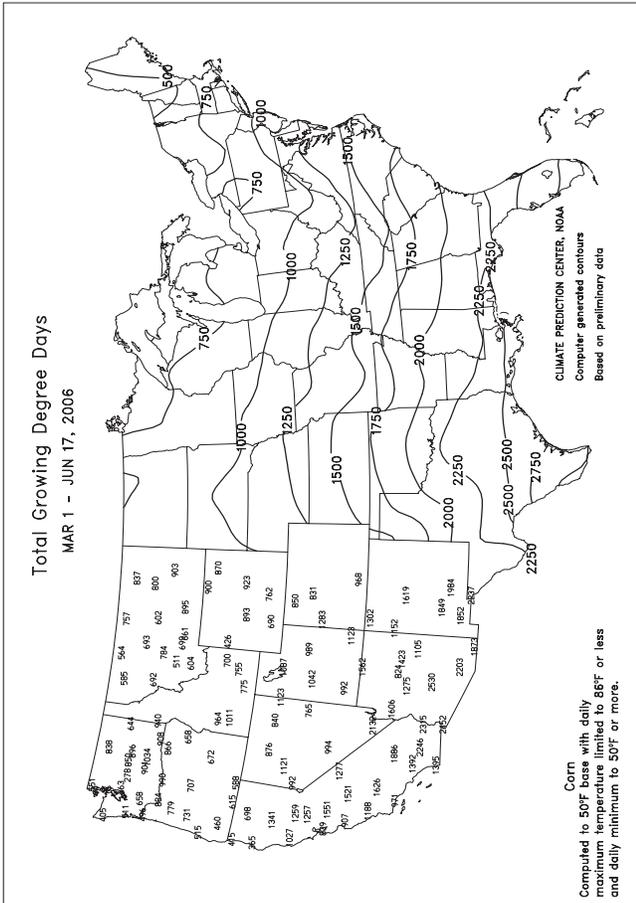
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUN 11 - 17, 2006



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 2006

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	69	96	65	80	4	0.15	-0.65	0.15	0.78	39	30.52	112	80	35	6	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	89	67	95	63	78	2	0.14	-0.80	0.13	1.34	56	20.16	69	76	43	3	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	92	72	96	70	82	3	0.03	-1.06	0.02	1.93	70	13.92	44	87	48	7	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	94	69	98	66	81	2	0.15	-0.74	0.08	0.42	20	18.85	69	85	38	6	0	6	0
AK ANCHORAGE	61	50	66	48	56	2	0.78	0.55	0.55	0.82	155	3.67	96	81	64	0	0	4	1
AK BARROW	43	31	53	29	37	2	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.09	100	0.94	145	96	82	0	5	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	73	53	79	49	63	3	0.22	-0.10	0.12	0.23	33	2.02	75	76	53	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	70	50	76	46	60	6	0.17	-0.59	0.12	3.48	187	18.83	91	85	65	0	0	3	0
AK KODIAK	52	47	55	45	49	0	3.17	1.91	1.44	6.88	217	24.67	72	97	90	0	0	7	4
AK NOME	56	43	67	37	49	2	0.15	-0.09	0.15	0.82	152	4.53	108	82	69	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	40	84	35	60	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	3.92	41	41	9	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	78	111	74	92	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	51	20	10	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	103	71	107	68	87	3	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.36	3600	0.77	24	21	9	7	0	3	0
AZ YUMA	105	76	110	74	91	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	21	28	15	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	89	68	94	62	78	1	1.64	0.65	0.99	2.94	115	23.70	115	88	49	4	0	2	2
CA ALAMOSA	91	68	96	64	80	2	1.24	0.33	1.24	1.31	57	23.51	95	82	44	4	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	62	99	55	75	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	115	60	38	2	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	88	60	101	54	74	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	158	71	42	2	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	63	82	60	69	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	50	8.22	87	82	60	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	85	61	98	56	73	-2	0.24	0.08	0.24	0.31	60	26.20	121	75	43	2	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	83	56	100	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	114	85	32	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	65	80	63	70	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	59	73	58	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	55	85	54	63	2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	17	15.27	115	83	61	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	87	57	102	51	72	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	133	75	41	2	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	39	88	32	61	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	30	1.39	57	65	15	0	1	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	85	54	94	49	70	6	0.69	0.15	0.68	0.69	51	1.84	26	64	15	2	0	2	1
CO DENVER INTL	90	57	102	51	73	7	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.02	2	2.62	43	53	16	3	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	89	58	97	51	74	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.31	129	2.42	58	31	17	4	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	93	58	102	50	76	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.01	1	2.29	46	45	22	4	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	77	59	85	51	68	0	0.12	-0.69	0.12	3.85	191	27.23	131	78	50	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	79	55	86	50	67	-1	2.04	1.15	1.87	5.81	259	26.20	124	85	47	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	81	61	88	54	71	-3	0.39	-0.31	0.39	0.63	35	11.70	66	76	44	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	78	56	85	51	67	-4	0.02	-0.78	0.02	2.40	121	15.80	80	82	46	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	73	93	70	80	0	3.62	2.26	1.93	3.64	117	10.18	55	87	52	3	0	4	3
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	71	98	66	80	1	3.33	2.09	2.39	3.69	132	13.82	68	92	53	3	0	4	2
FL KEY WEST	86	77	88	74	82	-1	1.57	0.45	0.72	2.57	94	7.87	57	86	70	0	0	5	2
FL MIAMI	89	79	93	75	84	2	0.29	-1.82	0.26	3.33	67	17.06	84	83	59	5	0	3	0
FL ORLANDO	89	73	94	68	81	0	2.91	1.18	1.65	3.72	96	10.94	60	96	71	5	0	3	2
FL PENSACOLA	91	74	93	72	83	2	0.43	-1.01	0.43	0.43	13	14.23	51	84	56	6	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	69	94	68	78	-2	3.31	1.72	2.36	3.95	106	19.07	66	95	63	5	0	3	2
FL TAMPA	87	75	92	72	81	0	3.40	2.12	3.13	5.35	188	17.60	115	87	63	1	0	3	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	77	93	74	83	2	0.76	-1.05	0.41	0.95	22	14.96	64	88	65	5	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	90	64	98	59	77	1	0.15	-0.73	0.11	0.64	29	15.55	66	77	46	6	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	87	68	93	65	77	0	0.20	-0.57	0.20	2.43	131	21.30	87	74	47	1	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	89	65	99	59	77	0	3.02	2.03	2.32	4.47	191	18.16	84	82	52	2	0	3	2
GA COLUMBUS	92	71	96	69	82	3	0.84	0.08	0.84	0.89	49	17.18	71	80	34	6	0	1	1
GA MACON	91	67	98	62	79	1	2.33	1.54	2.17	2.82	152	13.90	62	85	39	6	0	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	88	68	98	62	78	-1	3.40	2.11	3.29	4.11	138	13.84	68	87	50	2	0	2	1
HI HILO	83	69	84	67	76	1	2.20	0.60	0.88	2.55	69	79.26	138	84	71	0	0	5	2
HI HONOLULU	86	74	87	73	80	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.02	8	23.05	253	70	60	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	87	70	88	66	78	1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02	25	6.57	60	78	63	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	1	0.40	0.01	0.17	0.41	39	49.69	271	77	68	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	80	54	96	50	67	0	0.61	0.45	0.48	0.86	195	8.22	119	79	50	1	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	74	55	81	51	65	0	0.25	-0.01	0.16	1.55	221	7.76	115	75	52	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	78	48	90	40	63	1	0.15	-0.05	0.09	0.76	136	7.56	111	84	39	1	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	58	92	49	69	1	0.04	-0.81	0.04	1.70	83	16.26	107	71	46	2	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	81	59	93	46	70	-1	0.04	-1.06	0.04	1.12	42	15.91	95	81	53	2	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	83	60	93	50	71	0	0.04	-0.82	0.04	0.81	38	14.34	91	78	42	2	0	1	0
IL ROCKFORD	80	57	90	45	68	-1	0.01	-1.12	0.01	2.05	77	17.75	115	79	47	1	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	60	92	52	72	-1	0.69	-0.18	0.62	1.26	58	14.73	91	76	43	2	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	61	91	57	73	-2	0.03	-0.91	0.02	3.69	156	28.54	129	83	48	1	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	80	56	89	50	68	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	2.99	132	18.93	115	83	43	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	80	59	89	55	69	-3	0.23	-0.71	0.18	2.78	121	22.73	122	83	46	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	80	55	92	47	68	-1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.51	22	15.27	92	76	42	2	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	84	61	93	52	73	1	0.04	-0.98	0.04	0.60	24	12.55	77	81	41	2	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	77	58	89	44	68	-2	0.64	-0.41	0.31	2.16	86	12.92	93	91	52	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	81	63	92	53	72	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.17	7	10.95	74	71	53	1	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	78	58	89	47	68	0	0.15	-0.81	0.11	2.25	95	16.79	110	81	62	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	83	59	92	49	71	1	2.98	2.15	2.71	3.10	150	10.57	90	86	58	2	0	4	1
IA WATERLOO	79	57	91	41	68	-2	1.04	-0.09	0.59	1.62	60	12.35	87	88	63	1	0	2	1
KS CONCORDIA	92	63	97	55	77	4	0.57	-0.19	0.55	0.81	38	7.73	62	81	44	4	0	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	92	64	99	58	78	4	0.34	-0.38	0.34	0.57	32	6.49	64	77	32	5	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	87	61	100	54	74	5	3.14	2.39	2.47	3.33	176	10.43	117	84	56	3	0	4	1
KS TOPEKA	86	62	95	54	74	0	0.77	-0.39	0.69	1.23	43	12.21	78	83	48	3	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 2006

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	88	65	91	61	76	1	3.07	2.07	1.05	5.92	236	17.06	124	83	55	4	0	4	4
JACKSON	82	59	88	54	70	-1	0.57	-0.50	0.57	1.02	38	19.51	84	79	41	0	0	1	1
LEXINGTON	79	58	88	53	69	-3	0.76	-0.29	0.76	1.23	48	21.16	96	77	50	0	0	1	1
LOUISVILLE	82	62	90	58	72	-2	0.57	-0.26	0.33	4.03	188	24.95	114	76	46	1	0	2	0
PADUCAH	86	61	93	55	74	0	1.22	0.20	1.22	1.54	64	26.35	111	93	45	2	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	94	72	99	69	83	3	0.28	-0.94	0.28	0.57	20	11.25	37	87	37	7	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	91	72	98	68	81	1	1.39	-0.03	1.34	1.52	43	11.60	45	82	46	5	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	92	76	96	74	84	3	0.09	-1.52	0.09	2.40	66	13.20	44	80	49	7	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	92	71	96	67	82	2	0.29	-0.90	0.21	1.34	46	20.13	79	77	40	5	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	75	52	80	45	63	2	0.10	-0.64	0.05	1.81	99	15.51	101	87	46	0	0	3	0
PORTLAND	77	56	82	51	67	4	0.02	-0.72	0.02	7.23	395	30.06	141	89	49	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	57	90	49	69	-2	0.32	-0.45	0.31	1.13	58	12.31	64	76	44	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	77	60	85	52	68	0	0.10	-0.64	0.10	6.56	362	28.64	145	80	50	0	0	1	0
WORCESTER	76	56	81	49	66	2	0.38	-0.54	0.28	5.01	220	23.29	106	86	42	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	78	49	95	40	64	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	11.72	101	86	38	2	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	79	55	92	45	67	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.56	79	18.70	125	80	42	1	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	76	47	90	33	62	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.19	11	12.66	111	86	42	1	0	0	0
LANSING	79	52	89	42	65	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.73	37	15.79	120	79	44	0	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	77	55	91	45	66	1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.03	67	19.84	146	73	45	1	0	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	77	52	93	38	64	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.77	44	10.81	80	86	40	1	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	73	51	83	39	62	2	1.56	0.57	1.53	3.19	140	12.50	114	86	58	0	0	2	1
INT'L FALLS	75	51	79	33	63	2	0.65	-0.29	0.62	1.56	72	8.57	100	93	55	0	0	2	1
MINNEAPOLIS	81	61	88	49	71	3	1.28	0.26	1.15	2.40	99	13.07	112	79	51	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	77	60	88	47	69	3	0.47	-0.44	0.35	3.01	141	13.65	111	82	62	0	0	4	0
ST. CLOUD	79	57	90	44	68	3	0.79	-0.31	0.34	2.07	81	9.21	88	93	51	1	0	5	0
MS JACKSON	93	70	97	67	82	4	1.16	0.32	1.16	1.32	65	25.39	88	80	41	6	0	1	1
MERIDIAN	95	69	100	66	82	4	0.24	-0.61	0.21	0.70	34	28.76	94	86	45	6	0	2	0
TUPELO	93	67	97	63	80	3	0.03	-1.09	0.03	0.37	13	23.20	78	77	42	6	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	83	62	90	56	72	0	1.11	0.18	0.61	3.32	142	13.90	75	84	52	1	0	3	1
KANSAS CITY	86	64	95	57	75	2	0.16	-0.84	0.07	0.87	34	9.62	59	79	43	2	0	3	0
SAINT LOUIS	83	66	92	59	74	-1	0.32	-0.53	0.32	2.16	104	12.48	70	75	51	2	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	86	64	93	57	75	2	0.43	-0.76	0.39	1.23	43	18.02	90	79	50	2	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	80	54	85	47	67	2	0.10	-0.33	0.04	0.45	40	5.96	76	74	33	0	0	3	0
BUTTE	70	46	83	41	58	2	0.38	-0.10	0.29	2.50	205	8.08	133	83	28	0	0	3	0
CUT BANK	64	49	70	43	57	0	0.04	-0.55	0.02	0.59	39	2.28	39	83	53	0	0	2	0
GLASGOW	76	54	81	49	65	1	0.11	-0.41	0.11	0.76	61	5.29	110	81	47	0	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	70	51	80	45	61	1	0.15	-0.38	0.14	3.97	286	12.34	164	82	46	0	0	2	0
HAVRE	74	53	81	50	64	1	0.32	-0.12	0.12	1.82	165	5.59	105	83	52	0	0	3	0
MISSOULA	72	52	89	50	62	2	0.25	-0.15	0.11	2.10	200	9.62	140	84	51	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	61	98	53	74	3	3.05	2.19	2.47	3.26	148	10.34	85	82	46	3	0	2	2
LINCOLN	84	60	96	51	72	0	0.39	-0.41	0.22	0.84	41	10.77	85	83	54	3	0	3	0
NORFOLK	84	60	92	49	72	2	2.45	1.46	2.05	3.25	135	10.35	85	85	55	2	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	85	61	100	53	73	5	3.31	2.59	2.06	4.68	260	8.48	92	88	48	3	0	4	2
OMAHA	85	61	95	51	73	1	0.52	-0.38	0.35	0.79	35	10.05	75	83	58	2	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	88	58	100	51	73	6	0.80	0.19	0.78	1.55	103	5.94	72	76	35	2	0	3	1
VALENTINE	85	60	99	53	73	6	1.81	1.15	1.12	2.90	177	8.01	92	89	63	2	0	3	2
NV ELY	76	43	86	34	59	0	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.43	100	5.30	103	58	22	0	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	97	73	102	67	85	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	700	0.35	15	18	10	6	0	0	0
RENO	80	54	92	47	67	3	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	5.75	136	50	28	1	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	80	44	88	38	62	-2	0.54	0.39	0.51	0.54	126	7.34	158	79	36	0	0	2	1
NH CONCORD	79	52	85	48	66	1	0.06	-0.63	0.02	6.29	368	27.53	167	91	43	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	81	60	88	52	71	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.83	207	19.20	90	66	42	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	66	97	57	79	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.11	33	0.42	14	22	8	6	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	76	54	83	50	65	-1	0.30	-0.58	0.29	4.19	196	21.23	126	85	51	0	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	70	52	84	43	61	-2	0.33	-0.55	0.32	3.09	149	14.24	83	76	55	0	0	2	0
BUFFALO	77	57	90	48	67	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.81	37	12.95	76	72	39	1	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	77	54	91	48	65	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.56	83	11.86	82	76	44	1	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	75	54	88	50	64	-2	0.32	-0.51	0.32	2.18	112	14.84	90	87	51	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	80	58	87	51	69	0	0.07	-0.96	0.07	1.51	59	14.82	65	85	52	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	84	63	94	58	74	-2	2.32	1.54	1.63	2.82	145	12.13	59	88	48	1	0	4	1
GREENSBORO	82	62	88	58	72	-1	3.04	2.27	1.40	4.66	247	14.72	74	86	50	0	0	4	2
HATTERAS	78	63	82	57	71	-4	1.60	0.73	0.79	2.28	104	15.13	63	93	64	0	0	4	1
RALEIGH	80	61	87	58	71	-3	6.54	5.80	5.64	8.41	450	19.89	100	92	67	0	0	4	2
WILMINGTON	83	66	88	60	75	-2	1.59	0.41	0.71	5.63	205	17.50	78	92	51	0	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	79	54	87	47	67	2	0.18	-0.42	0.08	0.88	62	4.30	62	85	60	0	0	4	0
DICKINSON	77	52	89	49	65	2	0.09	-0.71	0.04	0.75	41	6.26	85	92	42	0	0	4	0
FARGO	79	59	87	50	69	3	0.05	-0.78	0.04	0.85	43	6.17	73	84	45	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	79	57	85	48	68	3	0.03	-0.67	0.03	0.67	41	6.65	92	86	45	0	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	75	55	85	45	65	0	0.67	-0.03	0.36	1.54	96	5.61	78	94	55	0	0	3	0
WILLISTON	77	53	81	50	65	2	0.17	-0.37	0.13	1.00	79	7.43	127	84	52	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	50	86	42	63	-4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.90	46	16.96	98	75	43	0	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	79	58	88	55	68	-4	0.73	-0.31	0.73	1.98	76	22.64	109	77	55	0	0	1	1
CLEVELAND	75	51	88	43	63	-4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.19	9	13.44	80	81	40	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	77	54	89	52	66	-5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	2.61	119	15.89	94	73	40	0	0	0	0
DAYTON	77	55	87	51	66	-4	0.05	-0.94	0.05	1.93	81	18.35	98	82	45	0	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	75	50	87	44	63	-3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.43	17	17.24	89	84	40	0	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 17, 2006

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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	53	92	48	67	-1	0.01	-0.90	0.01	0.29	13	15.51	104	73	39	1	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	75	47	87	40	61	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.44	70	16.03	99	79	43	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	68	100	63	80	3	1.88	0.79	1.83	2.23	78	11.55	68	74	39	6	0	2	1
OR TULSA	89	67	95	60	78	0	2.59	1.48	2.47	4.29	146	17.03	85	82	53	4	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	64	53	72	46	58	2	1.25	0.64	0.55	2.39	155	42.77	124	95	82	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	72	45	79	37	59	2	0.20	0.05	0.15	0.76	185	7.92	136	84	52	0	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	69	53	79	47	61	1	0.10	-0.25	0.08	1.00	102	26.21	97	91	71	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	76	55	84	51	65	0	0.57	0.42	0.28	0.87	207	12.90	138	86	46	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	72	51	79	46	62	-3	0.54	0.36	0.31	1.87	390	9.10	135	83	55	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	72	57	82	55	65	3	0.27	-0.10	0.12	1.06	107	22.57	119	82	66	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	70	54	82	48	62	1	0.12	-0.22	0.08	0.65	74	25.65	123	88	70	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	53	86	49	66	-2	0.04	-0.87	0.04	2.08	92	15.60	78	78	43	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	72	53	87	46	62	-5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.44	18	14.08	83	78	51	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	80	57	88	53	68	-3	0.23	-0.65	0.23	1.27	58	13.88	74	82	38	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	60	86	51	69	-3	0.04	-0.68	0.04	3.69	210	16.33	85	70	47	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	76	51	86	42	63	-5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.76	77	15.34	89	79	39	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	50	84	43	63	-4	0.17	-0.74	0.17	1.31	61	13.42	82	86	45	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	78	51	88	46	65	-3	0.04	-0.99	0.04	1.39	58	15.50	84	87	53	0	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	79	59	85	54	69	2	0.06	-0.73	0.04	5.58	289	24.46	111	78	52	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	88	76	99	65	82	4	2.21	1.03	2.21	2.50	85	15.90	80	81	51	3	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	87	70	96	64	79	1	2.50	1.11	2.49	7.14	222	19.53	94	89	49	1	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	88	67	98	61	77	-1	4.02	2.86	2.00	6.12	231	15.53	71	86	49	2	0	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	87	65	97	62	76	2	4.46	-0.41	0.43	1.13	51	12.35	51	80	42	2	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	57	87	48	68	2	4.53	3.70	1.77	4.58	234	10.35	118	90	70	0	0	5	2
SD HURON	81	59	91	48	70	2	0.20	-0.57	0.16	0.58	32	5.39	55	87	52	2	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	87	58	102	50	72	8	0.14	-0.53	0.13	0.65	38	6.12	73	78	34	2	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	79	57	87	42	68	1	2.37	1.55	1.20	2.93	147	13.70	126	85	63	0	0	4	2
TN BRISTOL	82	57	87	51	70	-1	1.49	0.62	0.98	2.83	132	19.55	95	92	46	0	0	2	2
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	65	94	60	77	2	0.05	-0.82	0.05	0.15	7	18.74	69	76	44	3	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	64	93	58	75	1	0.03	-0.85	0.03	0.87	40	20.34	83	83	40	2	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	91	69	97	66	80	2	0.85	-0.12	0.83	0.92	39	23.20	85	76	42	4	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	86	64	92	61	75	0	0.01	-0.92	0.01	0.61	26	21.86	91	76	40	3	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	98	70	100	63	84	4	1.64	0.89	1.19	1.64	87	12.54	127	67	35	7	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	94	63	99	53	79	5	0.11	-0.68	0.11	0.21	11	3.35	42	74	25	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	97	71	102	66	84	3	1.57	0.65	1.57	1.90	76	20.08	125	77	43	7	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	91	70	96	67	81	0	1.86	0.31	1.40	1.86	49	13.09	50	87	46	5	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	74	95	68	84	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.01	1	4.79	50	87	51	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	74	97	69	83	1	0.02	-0.84	0.02	9.69	449	15.02	117	91	56	6	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	101	74	105	69	88	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.01	1	2.88	37	68	36	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	102	73	106	67	87	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	1.20	58	18	9	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	96	74	98	70	85	4	0.31	-0.45	0.31	0.31	14	14.57	82	73	34	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	90	77	96	75	84	2	0.50	-0.44	0.44	0.68	30	7.85	44	80	53	3	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	92	71	100	67	82	1	1.45	0.15	1.43	1.50	46	19.53	89	85	48	5	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	100	70	104	63	85	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.04	2	4.76	65	59	27	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	102	72	105	68	87	8	0.09	-0.30	0.06	0.10	11	3.35	67	52	26	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	100	70	103	66	85	6	0.20	-0.41	0.20	0.25	15	6.26	67	66	30	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	98	73	101	66	85	4	0.59	-0.47	0.59	0.69	25	8.22	54	81	32	7	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	93	72	97	68	82	0	0.44	-0.75	0.30	2.54	85	14.85	83	91	56	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	96	70	103	65	83	2	0.03	-0.68	0.02	0.05	3	11.84	73	81	40	6	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	100	71	103	63	85	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	7.12	51	69	34	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	83	56	94	51	70	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.72	141	9.99	108	59	22	3	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	75	54	86	46	64	-1	0.13	-0.64	0.10	2.80	152	19.78	139	91	51	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	78	55	87	51	67	-4	1.70	0.86	1.53	3.48	170	13.55	67	94	54	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	77	62	86	59	70	-4	4.35	3.52	4.06	6.01	298	16.47	80	90	56	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	79	60	89	55	69	-4	1.47	0.70	0.76	2.20	114	12.18	62	80	56	0	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	80	58	89	53	69	-3	0.54	-0.29	0.39	1.49	72	11.42	57	80	52	0	0	3	0
WA WASH/DULLES	82	56	91	49	69	-2	0.34	-0.61	0.27	0.54	23	12.05	63	74	43	1	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	70	52	80	46	61	3	0.17	-0.25	0.10	2.17	207	29.06	112	90	68	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	52	69	48	58	3	1.13	0.31	0.41	3.24	149	55.44	106	94	86	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	54	76	52	62	2	0.29	-0.06	0.10	2.39	278	23.16	127	93	77	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	69	50	77	46	60	-1	0.66	0.39	0.33	3.11	438	12.78	151	86	52	0	0	4	0
WA YAKIMA	76	47	80	42	62	-1	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.87	264	5.17	128	82	47	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	72	50	81	44	61	-6	1.08	0.22	1.03	1.90	90	15.46	78	88	58	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	81	53	91	48	67	-3	0.35	-0.56	0.32	0.67	30	13.15	65	92	36	1	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	75	45	85	42	60	-5	0.45	-0.60	0.25	2.18	84	16.62	78	98	41	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	80	56	89	51	68	-3	0.98	0.11	0.98	3.66	166	17.54	87	87	44	0	0	1	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	57	92	41	70	4	0.02	-0.99	0.02	0.66	27	9.90	78	83	39	2	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	77	54	90	42	66	1	0.04	-0.76	0.04	0.32	17	12.33	108	86	47	2	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	59	90	44	70	1	0.46	-0.46	0.25	1.62	76	14.31	109	90	46	1	0	3	0
WI MADISON	79	56	89	43	67	0	0.13	-0.82	0.13	1.25	57	16.01	118	81	56	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	75	58	93	50	67	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.03	2	15.52	105	74	55	2	0	0	0
WY CASPER	87	48	95	42	68	6	0.26	-0.05	0.26	0.76	88	4.88	71	61	28	3	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	84	51	94	47	68	7	0.12	-0.35	0.08	0.23	19	4.92	69	66	23	2	0	2	0
WY LANDER	83	49	91	43	66	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	3.08	41	55	22	2	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	82	49	89	44	66	5	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.52	43	4.15	54	83	42	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 12 - 18, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged below normal across the central Corn Belt, Ohio River Valley, and much of the Atlantic Coast, while above-normal temperatures prevailed across the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and much of the Southeast. Mostly warm conditions across the northern Great Plains and neighboring areas of the Corn Belt encouraged fieldwork and summer crop development but caused crop conditions to decline. Meanwhile, in the central Great

Plains, moderate rainfall improved the winter wheat condition slightly. The remnants of Tropical Storm Alberto brought heavy rainfall to the southern Atlantic Coast States, improving soil moisture levels. Across the western one-third of the Nation, conditions were similar to the previous week, with light to moderate precipitation in the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountains and dry conditions across California and the Southwest.

Corn: Most of the crop was between the emergence and silking stages. Though well underway in the southernmost areas, silking had not yet begun in the major producing Corn Belt States. The condition of the crop declined slightly, as warm, dry weather in the northern Great Plains and western Corn Belt sapped soil moisture.

Soybeans: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage had been planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Growers in Mississippi, North Dakota, and Ohio completed their seeding ahead of normal. Meanwhile, emergence advanced to 92 percent, compared with 91 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and North Carolina.

Winter Wheat: Producers had reaped 38 percent of their crop, 21 points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri, advancing over 35 points in each State. Ninety-six percent of Arkansas's crop and 94 percent of Oklahoma's crop had been harvested, while over half of the crop had been harvested in Kansas, Missouri, and Texas. Harvest was at or ahead of normal in most States.

Cotton: Thirty-four percent of the crop was at the squaring stage or beyond, compared with 27 percent last year and 32 percent for the 5-year average. Squaring progressed rapidly in the Mississippi Delta under mostly hot, dry conditions, advancing 34 points in Arkansas and 32 points in Louisiana. Meanwhile, crop condition declined in the southern Great Plains despite moderate precipitation, while heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Alberto improved conditions along the Atlantic Coast.

Sorghum: Planting advanced to 89 percent complete, 9 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Seeding was complete in Nebraska and the Mississippi Delta and nearly complete in Missouri and South Dakota. Progress was at or

ahead of normal in all States. Seventeen percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 13 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was well underway in Texas and Louisiana but was just getting started in Arkansas, Colorado, and Missouri, and had not begun elsewhere.

Rice: Emergence was underway on 95 percent of the acreage, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. In California, where planting was delayed by wet conditions early in the season, emergence was over 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Across the Mississippi Delta and Texas, however, 100 percent of the crop had emerged.

Small Grains: Heading had begun on 21 percent of the spring wheat acreage, 13 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Heading progressed rapidly in South Dakota, advancing 34 points under warm, mostly dry conditions. Meanwhile, barley heading advanced to 15 percent, compared with 9 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Oat heading, at 59 percent, was 12 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States. Nationwide, small grain crop conditions declined, due mostly to hot, dry conditions in the northern Great Plains and northwestern Corn Belt, with Minnesota's crops most seriously affected.

Other Crops: Nine percent of the Nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 2 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Progress was slightly ahead of normal on the southern Great Plains, due to warm, dry conditions in recent weeks. Meanwhile, pegging trailed normal in most Atlantic Coast States.

Sunflower growers had seeded 92 percent of their acreage, compared with 82 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Planting lagged the normal pace in Kansas but was ahead of normal elsewhere.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2006

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	92	86
IL	97	95	99	96
IN	95	87	99	94
IA	100	100	100	98
KS	93	86	84	88
KY	84	82	88	74
LA	96	95	94	91
MI	98	91	100	94
MN	99	99	96	98
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	95	90	96	86
NE	100	100	100	99
NC	69	63	73	72
ND	100	98	92	98
OH	100	96	99	92
SD	99	94	90	96
TN	95	89	91	79
WI	97	93	100	92
18 Sts	97	94	96	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	81	84	77
IL	92	86	98	90
IN	87	73	97	88
IA	99	94	98	93
KS	87	73	78	79
KY	77	62	84	66
LA	94	92	84	85
MI	91	79	98	84
MN	99	91	89	92
MS	99	98	98	97
MO	86	76	90	75
NE	100	97	97	95
NC	56	48	63	59
ND	98	92	83	91
OH	94	88	97	84
SD	94	76	76	86
TN	79	70	84	67
WI	91	78	93	80
18 Sts	92	84	91	86
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	75	69	64
CA	42	28	48	45
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	37	1	21	19
IN	14	1	4	9
KS	53	15	9	15
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	63	24	24	25
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	32	14	32	48
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	94	81	59	66
OR	1	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	66	45	49	56
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	38	21	17	21
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	11	20	29
AZ	45	29	37	51
AR	68	34	60	54
CA	33	11	14	29
GA	40	23	30	40
KS	0	0	1	2
LA	59	27	62	61
MS	60	40	40	45
MO	28	10	24	27
NC	16	9	26	28
OK	11	7	4	9
SC	26	10	19	21
TN	39	12	41	34
TX	25	13	18	24
VA	15	10	1	16
15 Sts	34	18	27	32
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	82	68	81	80
IL	82	69	94	79
KS	85	71	79	85
LA	100	99	99	99
MO	97	95	98	90
NE	100	95	95	96
NM	88	78	61	60
OK	85	65	62	67
SD	97	80	72	84
TX	92	86	80	83
11 Sts	89	78	80	84
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	3	6
CO	1	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	19	NA	2	12
MO	1	NA	1	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	52	NA	40	42
11 Sts	17	NA	13	14
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2006

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	6	4	13
MN	25	3	6	7
MT	3	0	0	2
ND	18	4	3	4
SD	56	22	23	26
WA	38	36	75	57
6 Sts	21	6	8	9
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	3	4
FL	17	NA	12	34
GA	10	NA	10	14
NC	1	NA	0	2
OK	16	NA	6	15
SC	11	NA	11	11
TX	7	NA	2	4
VA	0	NA	1	3
8 Sts	9	NA	7	12
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	65	42	81	88
LA	100	100	99	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	95	91	97	98
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	72	42	77	58
MN	35	8	10	12
NE	85	67	77	73
ND	18	3	3	3
OH	75	46	53	52
PA	49	29	42	38
SD	55	24	24	26
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	42	11	33	26
9 Sts	59	40	47	45
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	81	74	74
KS	70	50	74	76
ND	99	98	95	96
SD	91	67	62	78
4 Sts	92	82	82	87
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 18 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	6	8	21
MN	22	5	6	8
MT	12	0	5	5
ND	14	2	3	3
WA	35	31	69	50
5 Sts	15	4	9	11
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

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 2005 planted acres.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	12	37	39	7
IL	1	5	27	54	13
IN	2	8	33	50	7
IA	1	4	21	58	16
KS	0	4	26	64	6
KY	0	3	32	50	15
LA	9	15	35	41	0
MI	1	6	28	55	10
MN	1	4	17	59	19
MS	2	12	23	53	10
MO	1	7	32	54	6
NE	2	4	29	56	9
NC	0	2	28	61	9
ND	0	3	13	63	21
OH	3	9	30	44	14
SD	1	4	31	54	10
TN	2	5	24	56	13
WI	1	5	26	52	16
18 Sts	1	6	26	55	12
Prev Wk	1	5	27	55	12
Prev Yr	2	6	29	52	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2006

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	6	18	62	12
IL	1	4	18	58	19
IN	3	9	32	48	8
IA	1	5	20	53	21
KS	0	5	30	56	9
KY	1	3	18	50	28
MI	1	9	30	51	9
MN	1	3	17	57	22
MO	1	5	28	56	10
NE	2	4	27	57	10
NC	0	3	17	64	16
ND	0	4	17	63	16
OH	1	8	28	47	16
PA	1	5	37	34	23
SD	2	5	27	53	13
TN	3	9	21	49	18
TX	16	21	36	25	2
WI	2	7	25	44	22
18 Sts	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Wk	1	5	24	55	15
Prev Yr	2	5	25	52	16

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	16	50	27
CA	0	3	7	42	48
CO	29	41	21	8	1
ID	0	4	11	71	14
IL	0	3	24	59	14
IN	1	4	17	56	22
KS	22	24	32	20	2
MI	1	4	18	58	19
MO	9	12	24	47	8
MT	2	10	35	42	11
NE	26	28	29	16	1
NC	0	10	34	51	5
OH	1	5	23	53	18
OK	35	32	25	8	0
OR	2	2	29	58	9
SD	28	29	28	13	2
TX	51	26	16	7	0
WA	2	6	20	54	18
18 Sts	24	22	25	24	5
Prev Wk	24	22	25	23	6
Prev Yr	4	13	33	39	11

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	17	62	16
MN	3	8	29	47	13
NE	9	22	40	29	0
ND	7	21	27	40	5
OH	0	3	29	57	11
PA	0	2	37	50	11
SD	16	29	29	23	3
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	0	6	17	58	19
9 Sts	14	16	27	36	7
Prev Wk	13	13	26	40	8
Prev Yr	2	6	22	57	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	22	42	33	0
AZ	0	1	44	41	14
AR	1	12	40	40	7
CA	0	0	0	64	36
GA	2	10	39	45	4
KS	0	2	45	52	1
LA	0	7	27	63	3
MS	3	11	24	54	8
MO	0	10	42	44	4
NC	1	10	55	27	7
OK	2	40	34	23	1
SC	0	5	54	39	2
TN	0	5	24	60	11
TX	17	28	34	18	3
VA	0	12	31	57	0
15 Sts	8	18	34	34	6
Prev Wk	6	16	36	36	6
Prev Yr	2	7	28	53	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	48	35	7
CO	6	17	24	53	0
IL	1	9	29	53	8
KS	0	6	31	61	2
LA	0	12	33	49	6
MO	0	3	26	63	8
NE	2	8	36	49	5
NM	33	33	1	33	0
OK	3	11	45	34	7
SD	5	8	62	25	0
TX	28	22	28	21	1
11 Sts	10	13	31	44	2
Prev Wk	8	12	32	46	2
Prev Yr	1	5	28	55	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	32	43	25	0
FL	20	30	37	13	0
GA	1	4	37	52	6
NC	0	1	30	66	3
OK	0	8	37	54	1
SC	0	0	37	62	1
TX	1	9	57	24	9
VA	0	0	14	86	0
7 Sts	3	11	40	41	5
Prev Wk	2	8	47	40	3
Prev Yr	0	1	16	69	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 18, 2006

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	6	76	15
MN	1	5	36	42	16
MT	1	4	25	58	12
ND	2	12	24	49	13
SD	17	34	26	17	6
WA	0	7	27	55	11
6 Sts	3	12	25	48	12
Prev Wk	2	9	22	55	12
Prev Yr	1	3	17	60	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	28	49	16
CA	0	5	71	24	0
LA	0	0	48	48	4
MS	1	3	16	71	9
MO	0	1	25	62	12
TX	0	7	59	29	5
6 Sts	1	4	39	46	10
Prev Wk	0	5	37	47	11
Prev Yr	1	3	34	47	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	7	74	16
MN	2	6	43	40	9
MT	0	3	26	50	21
ND	1	7	19	57	16
WA	0	17	22	50	11
5 Sts	0	6	20	57	17
Prev Wk	0	4	18	62	16
Prev Yr	0	1	14	62	23

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 2005 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 18, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	17	29	31	23	0		NH	0	1	9	52	38
AZ	51	27	16	5	1		NJ	0	0	10	70	20
AR	0	12	38	44	6		NM	39	38	18	5	0
CA	9	12	25	50	4		NY	0	3	24	48	25
CO	30	38	25	7	0		NC	2	11	36	46	5
CT	0	3	8	79	10		ND	10	21	30	34	5
DE	3	21	37	33	6		OH	1	4	25	54	16
FL	10	35	50	5	0		OK	18	29	35	15	3
GA	18	28	27	24	3		OR	0	2	24	58	16
ID	0	1	8	66	25		PA	3	11	45	36	5
IL	1	4	18	56	21		RI	0	0	0	30	70
IN	0	3	14	68	15		SC	5	18	32	42	3
IA	2	10	30	49	9		SD	15	27	23	28	7
KS	14	23	35	26	2		TN	1	8	28	57	6
KY	1	5	25	55	14		TX	37	29	27	6	1
LA	15	25	48	11	1		UT	3	12	27	56	2
ME	0	12	16	46	26		VT	11	11	11	48	19
MD	5	16	40	36	3		VA	9	22	32	31	6
MA	0	0	1	62	37		WA	5	8	13	70	4
MI	2	7	31	40	20		WV	1	14	36	44	5
MN	1	9	27	51	12		WI	2	8	27	48	15
MS	18	40	29	13	0		WY	10	28	40	22	0
MO	10	22	40	27	1		48 Sts	13	19	30	32	6
MT	3	10	30	41	16							
NE	14	23	36	26	1		Pv Wk	12	17	28	35	8
NV	1	4	20	70	5		Pv Yr	2	9	29	49	11

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 6.8. Topsoil 47% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 54% silked, 22% 2005, 33% avg.; condition 24% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 76% 2005, 69% avg.; 77% emerged, 66% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. The condition of Alabama crops continued to decline after a second week of hit, miss rainstorms. Rapidly declining soil moisture levels have caused moderate to extreme drought conditions throughout most of the southern half of the state. Numerous extension agents indicated a desperate need for substantial rainfall to help turn the crop outlook in their county around. Producers are evaluating the use of alternative feed sources for cattle. With livestock prices remaining strong, some ranchers are looking to wean calves early.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures, in many of the growing areas, were above normal last week. Barley, oats were both reported as 100% in pre-boot stage. Barley 35% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Oat 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Potatoes 10% emerged statewide. Hay 15% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. A few fields were reported harvested last week. Crop growth was rated as 30% slow, 60% moderate, 10% rapid. No wind and rain damage to crops was reported. Activities Were: Weed control, seeding forage oats, fertilizing hay grounds, and preparing for the first cutting of hay.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending June 18. No precipitation was reported. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 45% the cotton acreage, setting bolls has occurred on 5% of the cotton acreage. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 18% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn 74% silked, 33% prev week, 42% prev year, 31% % year average. Soybeans 96% planted, 91% prev week, 92% prev year, 86% 5- yr avg.; 87% emerged, 81% prev week, 84% prev year, 77% 5-year average. Sorghum 2% headed, 0% prev week, 3% prev year, 6% 5-year average. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% prev week, 100% prev year, 99% 5- yr avg.; 68% squared, 34% prev week, 60% prev year, 54% 5 -year average. Winter wheat 96% Harvest, 75% Prev Week, 69% Prev year, 64% 5- year average. Corn 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 0% very poor, 4% poor, 66% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Hay other 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range 0% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Dry land crops showed stress from lack of soil moisture. Dry conditions have accelerated the silk stage on the corn crop. Almost three-fourths of the corn crop was silked with the crop in mostly good condition. Farmers continued to irrigate the corn crop. Soybean planting was nearing completion with 96% reported complete. Crop emergence was at 87% complete. There were several reports of farmers irrigating early soybeans as well as irrigating later soybeans to obtain a stand. Farmers were also busy applying pesticides. The crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. The sorghum crop began to head last week with the crop in mostly fair to good condition. Dry conditions continued to accelerate the cotton squared stage. Cotton emerged was completed last week with over two-thirds of the crop squared. The crop was in fair to good condition. Farmers were busy irrigating the crop as well as applying pesticides. Farmers maintained the flood and started a second round nitrogen to the rice crop. The crop condition remained fair to mostly good. Farmers took advantage of another week of ideal wheat harvesting conditions with 96% of the harvest reported complete. Livestock remained in good condition. Pastures and hay fields showed stress from lack of soil moisture. Lack of soil moisture decreased yields in some areas and also increased the length of time between that first and second cutting. Hay and pasture conditions decreased some but remained fair to mostly good. Alfalfa hay conditions were in mostly fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of winter forage crops for silage was mostly complete throughout the State, many harvested fields were being disced in preparation for corn planting. Field corn was progressing well, was sprayed for mites. Late planting of rice was complete in most areas, aerial applications of herbicides continued. Rice was doing well with the warm temperatures. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was ongoing, while some fields were irrigated. Winter wheat grain harvest was in full swing. Safflower fields were blooming. Sunflower, dry bean crop planting continued. Cotton growers were treating fields

for mites and lygus. Sweet potato planting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest, packing of stone fruit continued. Varieties included Sugar Snow, Spring Snow, Crown Princess peaches; Black Beaut, Black Splendor and Early Queen plums; and Red Roy, Diamond Bright and Zee Fire nectarines. Diamond Cot, Castlebrite apricots were still being harvested with good size and color reported. Pomegranates continued to bloom. Prune crops appeared to look better than last year's crop. Table grapes were still being harvested in the Coachella Valley. The demand for grapes was very good. Varieties harvested included White, Flame and Black Beauty Seedless. Pesticide and fungicide applications for insect and mildew control also continued in grape vineyards. Strawberry harvest continued with good demand. Blueberry and blackberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was slowing down. Lemon harvest continued. The quality of lemons was reportedly good and the domestic demand for lemons rose. Almonds, pistachios and walnuts continued to do well. Cultural practices continued in nut orchards, including irrigation and spray applications for weed and mildew control. Almond and pistachio orchards were treated for leafhopper bug, worms, and hoppers. Processing tomato and watermelon planting was complete in several areas. Planting of fresh market tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew, and freezer lima beans continued. Previously planted melons and processing tomatoes progressed well with the increased temperatures and were treated with fertilizer. Radicchio packing and shipping was almost complete. Several fields of garlic and onions were treated with herbicide, fungicide, and insecticide. Some lettuce fields were treated for worms and lettuce for seed was maturing on schedule. Cucumber, squash, zucchini, and various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. Harvesting of amaranth, basil, beet, dandelion, eggplant, peppers, green beans, mustard greens and early varieties of fresh market tomatoes also continued. Foothill pastures were dry and movement of feeder cattle to market or summer pastures was starting to wind down. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures. While weight gains on feeder cattle were reported to be good in some central California locations, they were below last years' record gains. Auctions were still receiving large numbers of feeder cattle and slaughter cows. Water levels continued to run high in rivers and lakes from mountain snow melt. Sheep, mainly ewes, were grazing on retired farmland and harvested small grain hay fields with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees were working in melon, cucumber, and small grain fields in central California and seed fields in northern California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado continues to experience scattered thunderstorms throughout the state with little measurable rainfall reported. Some areas received substantial hail damage. Above average temperatures with windy conditions continue to remove soil moisture stressing dryland crops and rangeland. Spring wheat 33% headed, 30% 2005, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 35% headed, 34% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 64%, 66% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% up to stand, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 79% 2005, 91% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 48% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 68% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 100% planted, 86%, 2005, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 41% 2005, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Corn condition 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent; 72% planted, 79% 2005, 61% avg.; 64% emerged, 65% 2005, 50% avg. Barley condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent; 99% turned, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 51% harvested, 59% 2005, 43% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; 78% turned, 70% 2005, 72% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2005, 6% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 95% harvested, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 14%, 6% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2005, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 37%, 10% 2005, 16% avg. Apple condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 58% good. Peach condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 69% good. Watermelons 86% planted, 99% 2005, 86% avg. Cucumbers 52% planted, 61% 2005, 56% avg. Lima Beans 47% (Processed) planted, 61% 2005, 43% avg. Snap beans 87% planted, 87% 2005, 84% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 84% 2005, 80% avg. Green Peas 58% harvested, 68% 2005, 54% avg. Tomatoes 78% planted, 97% 2005, 84% avg. Cantaloups 84% planted, 99% 2005, 84%

avg. Hay supplies 32% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat harvest will begin soon as barley harvest is almost complete. Sunny conditions were good for hay harvesting but rain is still needed to improve soil moisture for crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 10% very short, 65% short, 25% adequate. Temperature average: normal to 2 deg. above normal, 2 deg. below normal, Tallahassee. Highs: upper 80s, lower to mid 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: traces Homestead, nearly 7.00 in. Carrabelle. Over 3.00 in. Alachua, Citra, Frostproof, Lake Alfred, Live Oak, MacClenny, Monticello, Ona. Major stations received over 3.00 in., Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Tallahassee, Tampa. Apopka, Dover over 4.00 in.; Umatilla over 5.00 in. Balm over 6.50 in.; some localities may have received more than official recorded amount. Peanuts 17% pegged, condition: 20% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 13% good. Tropical Storm Alberto delayed some field activities, most harvesting on schedule. Rains allowed some growers to finish planting crops, soils too dry and hard to plow. Growers, Jefferson County expect to plant remainder of peanut crop by end of this week. Rains may have been a little too late for significant portion of corn acreage due to prior moisture stress, Jefferson County. Peanuts, corn, soybeans looking better after rains, Madison County, no damage reported. Deer continue to destroy crops Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. Hay fields recovering thanks to rains, Jefferson County. Rains from Alberto slowed field work at beginning of week. Tomato harvesting, Quincy delayed due to showers, no damage reported. Growers concluding tomato harvesting in central, southern Peninsula localities as season ends. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Most potato producers, Hastings region finished field work before storm could hamper digging. Watermelon harvesting active. Growers marketed light supplies of cantaloupes, cucumbers, eggplant. Tropical Storm Alberto moved through Gulf early in week entering south of Tallahassee bringing bands of rainfall to most citrus areas. Over 6.00 in., west coast; 3.00 in., southern, interior groves for the week. Temperatures returned to mid 90s later in week. All areas still behind normal levels for this time of year. Valencia estimated harvest below 4 million boxes weekly. Activity in groves slowed, some growers applying copper sprays to control citrus canker, applying nutritional sprays, mowing, removing brush from groves. Harvest over for all except Valencia oranges, some grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Pasture Feed 10% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 20% good. Most pasture benefited from Tropical Storm Alberto. Rain, pasture still poor to fair due to drought. Panhandle: cattle poor to good, most in fair condition. North: grass not started to grow following rain, cattle very poor to fair, most in fair condition. Central: most cattle in fair condition. Statewide: most range, pasture condition fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 28% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 43% 2005, 61% avg.; 26% dough, 5% 2005, 23% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 85% planted, 69% 2005, 78% avg. Cotton 2% setting bolls, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Apples 17% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 15% poor, 61% fair, 24% good; 25% harvested, 33% 2005, 35% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 17% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 17% harvested, 3% 2005, 17% avg. Tropical Storm Alberto brought showers to south Georgia, leaving producers in the north high and dry. Alberto brought more than two inches of rain to some areas of southern Georgia, but left only light, scattered showers in the northern part of the state. Weeklong highs were in the upper 80's, with the exception of Tuesday, when temperatures only reached the upper 70's. Lows were in the mid to upper 60's. In the northern part of the state, conditions remained hot and critically dry. The heat, lack of rainfall has pastures, hayfields in very poor condition. Some growers in north Georgia missed the first cutting of hay. For those who were able to harvest, production was well below normal. There was little grass for cattle, producers must supplemental feed. Some have been forced to reduce herds because of lack of food. Dryland row crops continued to decline rapidly. Stream, pond levels continued to fall, wells were going dry. In the southern part of the state, growers are thankful for rain from Alberto. Soil moisture, sunshine have crops showing signs of improvement. Fungicides were applied to peanuts, herbicides were applied to cotton, peanuts. Producers addressed weed problems after dry planting conditions caused poor pre-emergence control. Few producers reported damage to some vegetables, tomatoes, peppers as a result of excess rain. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus began showing up in early planted peanuts, continued to plague tobacco. Corn yield has suffered due to spring drought conditions. More rain will be needed as high temperatures continue. Blueberries were looking good, harvest has begun. Growers expect a small pecan crop. Wheat harvest nearing completion. The watermelon harvest was reported to look good. Activities Included: Harvesting sweet corn, squash, peppers, spraying fields for tarnished plant bug, topping and suckering tobacco.

HAWAII: After calm, sunny conditions for the past two weeks, moderate trade winds blew during the week ending June 18, 2006. Sunny to partly cloudy skies with some isolated showers prevailed early in the week. On Wednesday, breezy trades blew across the state due to high pressure system north of the Islands. The trades pushed a band of unstable clouds resulting in widespread showers over much of the Islands. Stronger winds blew over mountain areas, upper elevations. Misty, muggy conditions accompanied by weakening trades

continued through the end of the week. Frequent showers benefited parched fields and improved crop conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 95% boot stage, 79% headed. Spring Wheat 73% jointed, 42% boot stage, 12% headed. Barley 69% jointed, 39% boot stage, 12% headed. Oats 89% emerged, 93% 2005, 97% average. Potatoes 95% emerged, 69% 2005, 87% avg.; 12" high 31%, 7% 2005, 19% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 67%, 59% 2005, 63% average. Dry Beans 99% emerged, 44% 2005, 73% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 3% fair, 32% good, 65% excellent. Idaho received rain last week in most areas, overall maintaining good crop conditions, excellent irrigation water supply, though some cropland acres were adversely affected by the storms. Idaho's potatoes are mostly emerged throughout the state, and in good to excellent condition. Overall, crop plants are progressing normally or ahead of the five-year average for Idaho.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus.; Corn avg. height 30 in., 31 in. 2005, 27 in. avg.; Winter Wheat 93% turning yellow, 91% 2005, 88% avg.; 74% ripe, 54% 2005, 51% avg. Oats 83% headed, 87% 2005, 76% avg.; 41% filled, 48% 2005, 38% avg. 9% turning yellow, 18% 2005, 11% avg.; 2% ripe, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Alfalfa 1st crop cut, 99% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cut 19%, 23% 2005, 14% avg. Red Clover 93% cut, 92% 2005, 82% avg. Oats condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Red clover condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Temperatures averaged near normal last week, while below normal precipitation allowed farmers nearly the entire week to get caught up on various activities. Some scattered precipitation moved through the state over the weekend. The early-planted corn is beginning to close up the rows. Farmers have been busy applying post emergent herbicides when it's not too windy. Also, farmers in the southern part of the state made great progress in the harvesting of the wheat crop as it has ripened quickly this year. Farmers were also busy making hay as most of the first cutting of alfalfa has been completed with some second cutting having taken place.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Farmers continue to sidedress, spray corn. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. The first spraying of Roundup Ready soybeans has begun. Soybeans 95% planted, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; 87% emerged, 97% 2005, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Turning of the winter wheat crop is progressing northward. There is some concern over head scab. Winter wheat 14% harvest, 4% 2005, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Good progress was made cutting, baling hay during the week. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 86%, 96% 2005, 83% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 1E above normal to 6E below normal with a high of 94E and a low of 47E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .81 inches. Activities Included: Replanting soybeans, hauling grain to market, scouting fields for insects, cutting, baling hay, spraying chemicals, cleaning equipment, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate 1% surplus. Spotty rain, but generally dry conditions, has been a common theme across much of Iowa. Crops generally look good with roots reaching deep for moisture. Crops in lighter soils and those on billtops are showing signs of stress during periods of high temperatures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Wheat harvest, row crop planting and alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 86% ripe, 59% 2005, 56% avg.; insect infestation 69% none, 25% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe, disease infestation 67% none, 26% light, 5% moderate, 2% severe. Corn 6% silked, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Sorghum 65% emerged, 65% 2005, 70% avg. Sunflowers 56% emerged, 58% 2005, 51% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 29%, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 19% short, and 66% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 70°, which was 3° below normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.67 in., 0.22 in. below normal. Rain generally needed statewide. Single crop soybean acres 97% planted, 2005 96%, 86% avg. Double-crop soybean acres 41% planted, 11% 2005, 20% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 2005 84%, avg.; emerged height averaged 6 in., 2005 9 in., 5-yr avg 6 in. Corn 7% tasseling or tasseled, 2% 2005, 10% avg.; 2% silked or silking, 3% avg. Some late tobacco setting in the State. Burley tobacco acreage 92% set, 93% 2005, 86% avg. Dark tobacco set 92%, 97% 2005, 91% avg. As of Sunday, June 18, 77% of tobacco transplants were under 12 in., 19% 12-24 in. and 4% over 24 in. Blue mold, black shank both reported on tobacco. Cobacco condition

2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 45% harvested, 13% 2005, 27% avg. Barley 89% harvested, 2005 86%, avg. 88%. The second cutting of alfalfa is 30% complete. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 97% silked, 89% last week, 87% in 2005, 89% avg.; 25% dough, 0% last week, 5% 2005, 19% avg. Soybeans 37% bloomed, 17% last week, 26% 2005, 26% avg.; 19% setting pods, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 8% setting bolls, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 3% avg. Rice 16% headed, 0% last week, 4% in 2005, 13% avg. Sweet potatoes 77% planted, 62% last week, 72% in 2005, 74% avg. Peaches 24% harvested, 17% last week, 33% in 2005, 30% avg. Hay 91% 1st cutting, 80% last week, 80% in 2005, 82% avg. Sugarcane 18% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 18% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 80% planted, 75% 2005, 68% avg.; 60% emerged, 52% 2005, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 100% turned, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 92% turned, 71% 2005, 73% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 83% harvested, 83% 2005, 82% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 86%, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 2nd cutting 7%, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 94%, 87% 2005, 84% avg.; 2nd cutting 36%, 16% 2005, 17% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 91% planted, 91% 2005, 86% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 63% 2005, 56% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 57% planted, 51% 2005, 54% avg. Snap beans 63% planted, 67% 2005, 63% avg. Sweet corn 89% planted, 87% 2005, 89% avg. Green Peas 74% harvested, 48% 2005, 58% avg. Tomatoes 92%, planted 90% 2005, 92% avg. Cantaloups 87% planted, 84% 2005, 87% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Hot weather conditions greened corn and helped the crops grow. More than spotty rains are needed to add soil moisture. Wheat harvest will begin short.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 12 inches, 13 inches 2005, 9 inches avg. Winter Wheat turning 14%, 20% 2005. Barley 0% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Oats headed 50%, 56% 2005, 30% avg. Potatoes emerged 96%, 90% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. First cutting hay 76%, 70% 2005, 53% avg. Dry beans planted 81%, 63% 2005, 55% avg. Dry beans emerged 18%, 36% 2005, 20% avg. Asparagus harvested 95%, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Strawberries harvested 10%, 53% 2005, 38% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.13 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.22 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal eastern and western Upper Peninsula. Warm weather helped crop progress and dry conditions allowed farmers to catch up on fieldwork. Corn development varied by soil conditions, and growth uneven many fields. Some spraying done. Soybeans emerged, few pest problems reported. First cuttings of hay neared completion. Potato leafhoppers reported many areas. Wheat finished flowering and fields turning yellow some areas. Dry bean planting continued. Sugarbeets showing effects of May rains. Apples southeast, southwest over inch diameter, June drop continued. Growers hand thinning to finish evening out apple distribution on limbs. Apple scab lesions evident, but reporters suspect primary scab season is over. Frost as well as pollination, fruit set under unfavorable weather conditions contributed to a spotty apple crop west central area. West central reporters indicated lower third of canopy had little fruit, and upper two-thirds had a light to medium apple crop load. Peaches 1.5 inches southwest, where oriental fruit moth larvae found. Southeastern peach crop sized to 1.25 inches. West central area peaches grew to 1 inch, and crop looked very good. Growers busy thinning peach trees. Pear fruit about 1 inch southwest and southeast. Southeastern pear crop rated below average to average this year. Plums 18 to 20 mm across southwest and southeast. Southern Michigan growers anticipate a below average plum crop for 2006. Tart cherries turning yellow southwest. Tarts grew to 14 mm southeast. Sweet cherries southwest showing color, harvest will begin soon. Drop continued for southeastern sweet cherries. West central sweet cherries 14 to 15 mm size with expectations of variation crop load. Southeastern grapes near bloom with a significant amount of new growth. Northwestern producers reported potato leaf hoppers wine grapes. Strawberry harvest underway southwest, southeast. Blueberries 12 to 14 mm southeast, where producers expect above average crop this year. Vegetable crops progressed well throughout State. Asparagus harvest completed with post-harvest herbicides applied to crop. Summer squash, zucchini continued to flower, some tunnels harvested. Cucumbers continued to flower with reports of downy

milddew appearing on crop. Carrot plants continued sizing up. Celery planting completed. For early plantings of cabbage, harvest began and crop looking good. Snap beans continued to emerge and looked good. Pumpkin plants began to emerge. Early plantings of potatoes full bloom. Sweet corn developing and good color. Tomato and pepper planting continued and growth good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 18 in. height, 11 in. 2005, 11 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 4 in. 2005, 4 in. avg. Oats 81% jointed, 62% 2005, 62% avg. Barley 62% jointed, 55% 2005, 49% avg. Spring Wheat 70% jointed, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Sweet Corn 92% planted, 74% 2005, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 47% 2005, 58% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Small grain conditions fell as warm windy weather pushed development well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Topsoil moisture supplies declined slightly despite rain in most areas late last week. A few isolated reports of hail were received from the West Central and Southeast districts of the state. The average temperature for the week was 67.8°, 2.4° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 52% very short, 29% short, 19% adequate. Corn 80% silked, 49% 2005, 60% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 2005, 8% avg.; 9% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 60% squaring, 40% 2005, 45% avg.; 4% setting bolls, 0% 2005, 2% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, NA 2005, NA avg.; 5% pegging, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 13% heading, 1% 2005, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2005 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 68% blooming, 45% 2005, 38% avg.; 20% setting pods, 13% 2005, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 98% harvested, 84% 2005, 80% avg.; 6% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent. Hay 98% (Harvested Cool), 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 29% (Harvested Warm), 37% 2005, 33% avg.; 7% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 61% planted, 49% 2005, 57% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 20% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 40% poor, 29% fair, 13% good. Most areas across the state received scattered showers that put an end to the dry spell. Many farm operations still need more rain and the success level of several row crops is going to depend upon whether or not there is more rainfall soon. Livestock conditions are decreasing, as pastures are in mostly poor to very poor conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers took advantage of mostly dry weather to harvest wheat, cut hay. Southern areas also saw progress in harvesting fescue seed. Pockets of dryness are developing in a few areas as a result of spotty rainfall. Topsoil moisture deteriorated somewhat as the western, east-central districts registered substantial declines in the adequate to surplus categories. In general, however, spring crops remain in fair to good condition, developing well in warm, sunny weather, receiving just enough rain to maintain good plant health. Hot temperatures, weekend rains in the Bootheel greatly benefited the rice and cotton crops. Alfalfa 2nd cutting done 30%, while other hay is 74% cut, both several days ahead of normal. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. The livestock water supply situation remains marginal to critical in most areas. Recent rains have maintained what supply is available, but have failed to raise pond and stream levels. Temperatures were near normal throughout the State. Northern areas saw high temperatures in the lower nineties, while a few central counties and the Bootheel reached the mid to upper nineties. Rainfall averaged 0.55 inches State-wide. The Bootheel received a soaking rain over the weekend, finishing the week with 1.86 inches. In contrast, the northwest and northeast districts received only about one-tenth inch, with several counties recording no measurable precipitation. Reporters continue to emphasize the scattered nature of recent rainfall, with considerable variability even within counties.

MONTANA: Topsoil 12% surplus, 12 last year, 68% adequate, 81% last year, 16% short, 6% last year, 4% very short, 1% last year. Subsoil 3% surplus, 5% last year, 64% adequate, 67% last year, 25% short, 21% last year, 8% very short, 7% last year. Montana experienced normal temperatures with adequate moisture last week. Creston received the most moisture at 3.43 inches. Albion was the hot spot again in the state at 100 degrees. Cooke City, Wisdom tied for the cold spot in the state at 29 degrees. Reports indicate crops in some areas are responding favorably to the recent moisture. Hay harvest is underway throughout the state. Winter wheat condition declined slightly from last week. Durum wheat condition decreased from last week, but is the same as last year. Reports indicate pulse crops are emerging quickly and crop conditions are favorable. Range, pasture conditions have declined slightly from last week. Ranchers are finishing movement of livestock to summer ranges. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 10% poor, 6% last year, 35% fair, 31% last year, 42% good, 44% last year, 11% excellent, 19% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 98%, 92% last year. Winter wheat headed stage 84%, 53% last year.

Spring wheat is 33% boot, 22% last year, spring wheat headed 3%. Spring wheat condition is 1% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 25% fair, 15% last year, 58% good, 67% last year, 12% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 99% last year. Durum wheat boot 18%. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 8% poor, 13% last year, 34% fair, 22% last year, 49% good, 49% last year, 8% excellent, 15% last year. Barley is 37% boot, 27% last year, barley headed is 12%. Barley condition is 0% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 26% fair, 22% last year, 50% good, 60% last year, 21% excellent, 16% last year. Oats e 48% boot, 25% last year, and 11% headed. Oats condition is 2% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 15% last year, 54% good, 65% last year, 11% excellent, 16% last year. Alfalfa 1st cutting is complete 13%. All other hay 1st cutting is complete 9%. Range, pasture feed conditions 16% excellent, 15% last year, 41% good, 44% last year, 30% fair, 28% last year, 10% poor, 9% last year, 3% very poor, 4% last year. Ranchers have moved 97% of cattle and calves, 95% last year, and 99%, of sheep and lambs, 89% last year to summer ranges. There were 4.0 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received one to two inches of precipitation last week except for the Panhandle, southeast which received near a half inch improving soil moisture supplies. Temperatures ranged from one degree below normal in the northeast to seven degrees above normal in the Panhandle. The South Central District received the most rainfall with a number of reports of over three inches. The Panhandle was the driest district at 52 percent of their normal precipitation since April 1. Wheat turning color 90%, 52% 2005, 51% avg.; 17% ripe, 1% 2005, 4% avg. Producers anticipate wheat harvest to begin in the next three to five days in the southern third of the state. Oats 85% headed, 77% 2005, 73% avg. Sorghum 100% planted, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 81% emerged, 81% last year, 84% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; of 1st cutting taken 95%, 81% 2005, 86% avg.; 9% of 2nd cutting taken, 5% 2005, 3% avg. Proso Millet 46% planted, 32% 2005, 51% avg. Dry Beans 100% planted, 83% 2005, 88% avg.; 77% emerged, 37% 2005, 50% avg. Pasture, range conditions 14% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, and 1% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. The weather was breezy and warm with isolated showers. Temperatures averaged consistent with the normal temps except when rains fell. Ely recorded .04 inch of rain, Elko .16 inch, Winnemucca .53 inch. Warm weather continues to aid crop and forage growth. Crop conditions remained generally good. Heading of fall seeded grains was advancing and spring seeded grains were beginning to head. 90% of the Winter Wheat crop was rated excellent in Elko County. Alfalfa hay first cutting is wrapping up. Meadow hay cutting has continued to become common. Some lowland fields along the Humboldt and Quinn rivers remained flooded. Irrigation water supply has been rated adequate to surplus. Ranges continued to dry, lowering condition ratings. Cattle are being moved to summer range ground. Mormon crickets and grasshoppers remained a major issue across northern Nevada. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, irrigating, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.7. Topsoil 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 50% 2005, 50% average; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 85% 2005, 95% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 85% 2005, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 80% planted, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 65% emerged, 75% 2005, 75% average; condition fair. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 80% 2005, 85% avg.; 60% emerged, 80% 2005, 85% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition good in Massachusetts, good/fair in Connecticut. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% planted; 80% 2005, 75% average; condition good in Massachusetts and good/fair in Connecticut. First Crop Hay harvested 35%, 40% 2005, 40% average; condition good/fair. Apples: Fruit set below average/average in Vermont and average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Peaches: Fruit set average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit set average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 10% harvested, 10% 2005, 10% average; Fruit set average; condition fair in Maine, good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage/Early Bloom, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall; Fruit set average/below average in Maine, and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall; Fruit set above average/average; condition good/excellent. The week began with average temperatures and cloudy conditions. On Wednesday and Thursday, portions of the region had thunderstorms, while other areas had clear skies. By Friday, warmer weather arrived and lasted through the weekend. On Sunday, hot, humid weather caused unfavorable working conditions with some areas setting record high temperatures. Farmers put the stretch of dry days to good use and a good amount of first cut hay and haylage was harvested over the weekend. Activities Included: Planting, re-planting sweet corn, field corn, vegetables, potatoes, chopping haylage, baling hay, harvesting asparagus, greens, rhubarb, spinach, strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal north, near normal central and south, across the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued vegetable harvest, hay harvest, spraying, topdressing fertilizer. Second cutting of hay continued in the southern district. There was a report of some green leaf hoppers in alfalfa hay in some southern hayfields. Cabbage harvest began in the north. Planting of pumpkins, winter squash began in the south. Harvest of lettuce, carrots, cucumbers, turnips, radishes, herbs continued in the south. Picking of blueberries started in some southern fields. There was a report of some fire blight in scattered northern apple orchards. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 17% moderate, 7% severe. It was another dry week for all but a few spots in the far northeast. Only Capulin received more than 0.05 inches of rainfall from scattered thunderstorms late in the week. Temperatures started the week well above normal, also finished that way Sunday. In between, colder air behind an upper level trough provided a one day respite from the heat on Friday for most of the state Farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent 90% of the second cutting complete and 22% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly good condition and 83% planted. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition and 90% planted. Total sorghum 88% planted, condition 33% very poor, 33% poor, 1% fair, 33% good. Irrigated winter wheat condition poor to good, 14% harvested. Dryland wheat condition was reported as very poor to poor with 78% harvested. Total wheat 59% very poor, 15% poor, 9% fair, 17% good, 56% harvested. Peanuts fair to excellent and 5% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; 33% squaring. Chile condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions were in fair to excellent condition with 60% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to good condition. Fires in the northwest have caused poor air quality, although no reports as of yet on damages. Cattle conditions at 3% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 14% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 46% poor, 35% fair, 5% good. Ranges, pastures 39% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 5% good. Farmers, ranchers report no rain, ranchers are decreasing their cattle numbers. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with reports of difficulty obtaining hay. Cattle conditions are up because of supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Corn for grain was 95% planted compared to 99% last year. Alfalfa first cutting was 55% harvested compared to 77% last year. Grass silage was 56% harvested compared to 80% last year. Clover Timothy was 37% harvested compared to 57% a year ago. Producers were finally able to get more hay cut, but farmers still struggles with corn planting. Small grains continued to do well. In Albany county, last week was the worst outbreak of caterpillars in memory. In the Long Island fruit region, trace bloom was discovered in Chardonnay. Recent cool weather appeared to push early grape development back to an average schedule. Tomato planting was 80% complete. Planting of lettuce was reported as 90% complete.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 51% adequate, 29% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, small grains. Tropical Storm Alberto brought large amounts of rain to the Piedmont, Coastal regions of the State. Some crop damage was reported after the heavy rainfall and severe wind from the storm.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry conditions persisted last week as crops continued to develop rapidly. Most areas of the state received only limited amounts of precipitation. Durum wheat 43% jointed, 40% 2005, 28% avg.; 14% boot, 9% 2005, 7% avg.; 6% headed, 2% 2005, 1% average. Barley 75% jointed, 62% 2005, 48% avg.; 35% boot, 21% 2005, 16% average. Spring wheat 78% jointed, 63% 2005, 52% avg.; 47% boot, 25% 2005, 19% average. Oats 80% jointed, 62% 2005, 54% avg.; 54% boot, 25% 2005, 20% average. Canola 63% rosette, 46% 2005, 43% avg.; 12% blooming, 10% 2005, 7% average. Dry Edible Beans 98% emerged, 76% 2005, 82% average. Dry edible peas 22% flowering, 18% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 7% blooming, 1% 2005, 1% average. Potatoes 97% emerged, 83% 2005, 86% avg.; 6% blooming, 3% 2005, 1% average. Sunflower 91% emerged, 76% 2005 74% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 80% and 85%, respectively. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 25%. Other hay complete 12%. Hay conditions 14% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 94% emerged, 97% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 55% turning color, 37% 2005, 51% avg. Oats 75% headed, 53% 2005, 52% avg. Cucumbers 64% planted, 79% 2005, 61% avg. Processing tomatoes 98% planted, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Strawberries 71% harvested, 57% 2005, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 88% 2005, 61% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 80%, 72% 2005, 47% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Last week was a dry week throughout the state and operators replanted some of their corn, soybeans. Fields in low lying areas have dried out enough for initial planting of soybeans. Reporters observed armyworms in winter wheat, many operators are spraying to control them. Corn, soybean operators were spraying herbicides to control weeds, applying nitrogen, sidedressing corn. Cutting, baling hay were the main field activities last week. Activities Included: Scouting for pests, planting tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, radishes, peppers, vine crops, preparing for winter wheat harvest, and mowing pastures.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 51% very short, 34% short, 15% adequate. Wheat plowed 44% this week, 22% last week, 8% last year, 12% average. Rye 90% harvested this week, 62% last week, 30% last year, 21% avg.; plowed 54% this week, 15% last week, 3% last year, 5% average. Oats soft dough 98% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 94% avg.; harvested 82% this week, 59% last week, 48% last year, 48% avg.; plowed 45% this week, 21% last week, 6% last year, 10% average. Corn 10% poor, 20% fair, 26% good, 44% excellent; silking 24% this week, 11% last week, 23% last year, 20% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 99% this week, 94% last week, 96% last year, 91% avg.; emerged 66% this week, 46% last week, 43% last year, 54% average. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; seedbed prepared 92% this week, 87% last week, 89% last year, 92% avg.; planted 81% this week, 74% last week, 72% last year, 78% avg.; emerged 61% this week, 58% last week, 63% last year, 71% avg.; blooming 4% this week, N/A last week, 3% last year, 2% average. Peanuts emerged 99% this week, 84% last week, 94% last year, 96% avg.; setting pods 1% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Cotton planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 96% avg.; emerged 87% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 89% average. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 76% this week, 55% last week, 71% last year, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting 9% this week, N/A last week, 9% last year, 3% average. Other Hay 32% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 66% this week, 58% last week, 68% last year, 70% avg.; 2nd cutting 2% this week, 1% last week, 4% last year, 2% average. Watermelon running 75% this week, 68% last week, 80% last year, 86% avg.; setting fruit 54% this week, 26% last week, 40% last year, 50% average. Livestock 15% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 18% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions dropped slightly last week and continued in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate. Marketings continued to be high as the dry hot weather and poor pasture conditions caused many producers continued to sell their cattle. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$112.98 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105.38 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 69% headed, 37% previous week, 70% 2005, 64% avg.; 0% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 48% headed, 31% previous week, 54% 2005, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 68%, 55% previous week Range, pasture 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Weather: High temperatures were a bit lower last week. Furthermore, thirty-one weather stations recorded average temperatures below normal whereas only six weather stations recorded below average temperatures the previous week. High temperatures ranged from 87° in Grants Pass, Ontario, Rome to 64° in the Astoria/Clatsop area. The Bandon, Portland, Roseburg, the Dalles weather stations reported low temperatures in the fifties, while the rest of the State reported low temperatures mainly in the thirties, forties. Most areas received precipitation last week. Tillamook, Bend were the only stations that received more than inch of rainfall, while Lakeview, Lorella, both located in South Central Oregon were the only stations that did not receive any precipitation. First cutting of hay continued throughout many areas of the State. Many western, some eastern Oregon hay growers were caught with hay on the ground as rains moved through last week. Very little haying was done last week as wet conditions kept most farmers out of the field. Field corn was doing well, most red clover was off fields in Washington County. Hay quality in some north central, northeastern Oregon areas have been lowered due to rain damage. Untimely rain interfered with pollination of some Kentucky bluegrass in north central areas. Cereal leaf beetles are causing some damage to wheat fields in some central counties. In north central, timely June rains have been good for wheat, barley crops. Grain yields were expected to be good. Vegetables: Early potatoes grown in the Willamette Valley were available at the Farmer's markets. The rainy weather did not affect the peas, beans growing in Washington County. Heat loving vegetables such as tomatoes, sweet corn, carrots, beets were developing slowly. Brassica vegetable seed fields were in bloom in Marion County. Cooler temperatures in Klamath County limited the amount of potatoes planted. Fruits, Nuts: Sweet cherry harvest began in the Willamette Valley; cherries were available at farmers markets. Royal Ann, Chelan cherry harvest began in The Dalles area. Bing cherries were not ready for harvest yet, but the quality looked excellent, moderately large. To date, there has not been any significant rain that would damage the cherry crop. Cherry fruit fly spraying continued all week. The week started with thunderstorms, rain in Hood River County, gradually improved during the week. Only minor cherry damage was reported. Rain in Douglas County was not welcomed by cherry growers; some fruit cracking was reported. Growers have kept vigilance up against fungal diseases. Spraying continued on orchard, vineyard crops. Heat unit accumulation has fallen below average, will slow some fruit crop development. Grape growers were concerned again about rain at pollination. The strawberry crop was suffering from powdery mildew. The raspberry crop was starting to mature, with some berries harvested. Strawberries continued to be available throughout the Willamette Valley; rain damage was reported in the southern Willamette Valley. Early raspberries were also available, while blackberries, blueberries continued to form. Southern Oregon strawberry harvest was winding down. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses started to clean up, finishing moving out plant starts. Nurseries moving into summer activities of irrigation, moving pots, cleaning up. Still busy with sales of potted, balled, burlapped trees, shrubs. Sales winding down in some areas. Some plant material moving to landscape firms. Livestock, Range Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in good condition throughout the State. Most areas were still green with continued growth, good forage available. Standing water remained in some low-lying pastures in western Oregon. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to maintain in good condition with adequate moisture in most areas. Livestock were reported in very good condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 4% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% emerged, 96% 2005, 89% avg.; height 16 inches, 15 inches 2005, 15 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Barley 96% turning yellow, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 56% ripe,

38% 2005, 45% avg.; 17% harvested, 12% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat 75% turning yellow, 31% 2005, 38% avg.; 10% ripe, condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Oats 49% heading, 42% 2005, 38% avg.; condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 95% 2005, 84% avg.; 70% emerged, 86% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 95% transplanted, 85% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 88%, 79% 2005, 73% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 12%, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 60%, 53% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Activities included: Spraying pesticides, herbicides, repairing equipment, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, filling silos, picking strawberries, and planting soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 14% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. The dry conditions received some much-needed relief as Tropical Storm Alberto passed through the State at midweek. Statewide average precipitation was 3.1 inches. Livestock and pasture conditions made a noticeable improvement from the previous weeks due to the badly needed rain that fell throughout the State. Barley 100% turned color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 86% ripe, 84% 2005, 91% avg.; 76% harvested, 59% 2005, 64% avg.; 46% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Corn 62% silked, 54% 2005, 60% avg.; 6% doughed, 7% 2005, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 26% squared, 19% 2005, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Grain Hay 97% harvested, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Oats 97% ripe, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 68% harvested, 49% 2005, 71% avg.; 5% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 11% pegged, 11% 2005, 11% avg.; 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Rye 100% turned color, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; 97% ripe, 84% 2005, 95% avg.; 77% harvested, 53% 2005, 71% avg.; 2% poor, 55% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 90% planted, 90% 2005, 88% avg.; 33% headed, 33% 2005, 36% avg.; 2% turned color, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Soybeans 76% planted, 73% 2005, 81% avg.; 66% emerged, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 1% bloomed, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 91% planted, 83% 2005, 83% avg.; 27% poor, 27% fair, 46% good. Tobacco 23% topped, 18% 2005, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% turned color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 91% 2005, 96% avg.; 82% harvested, 54% 2005, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloupes 12% harvested, 14% 2005, 21% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good. Cucumbers 82% harvested, 60% 2005, 72% avg.; 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Peaches 19% harvested, 15% 2005, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 51% harvested, 47% 2005, 59% avg.; 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 23% harvested, 26% 2005, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 5% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 5% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 25% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 24% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 100%, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; turning color 47%, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Barley boot 80%, 60% 2005, 62% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Oats boot 88%, 67% 2005, 68% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Spring Wheat boot 85%, 71% 2005, 71% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Average corn height (inches) 15", 11" 2005, 10" avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 90%, 61% 2005, 60% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 24%, 8% 2005, 9% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 44% 2005, 22% avg. Sunflower 91% planted, 62% 2005, 78% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 17% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 82%, 27% 2005, 45% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Other hay harvested 37%, 8% 2005, 13% avg. Temperatures were above normal for most areas across the state last week. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the eastern areas. Topsoil, subsoil moisture levels improved slightly last week, due to scattered showers. Cattle, sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. A combination of warmer weather, moisture has helped row crop development advance ahead of last year and the five-year average.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 13% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 30% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 98% ripe, 80% 2005, 91% avg.; harvested 75%, 35% 2005, 41% average. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 91%, 91% 2005, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 89% transplanted, 92% 2005, 89% average. With virtually the entire wheat crop ripe, harvest was in full swing, as farmers combined nearly half of the crop last week. Wheat harvest was a full week ahead of the normal pace. Hay producers were nearing completion of their first cutting, some had concerns about the lack of re-growth due to recent, dry conditions. Temperatures last week averaged near normal across the entire State. Precipitation last week averaged above normal across Middle and Western areas, but below normal across the East and Plateau.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Parts of the Lone Star State were hit with heavy downpours while other areas remained bone dry. Rain blew through the Edwards Plateau, Upper Coast, Central and East Texas. Accumulations for the week ranged from ½ to almost 4 inches of rain. A few isolated pockets of rain moved through South Texas. Widely scattered thunderstorms occurred over the Panhandle and South Plains. Rain gauge readings were generally light with some hail reported. High winds in northern regions, combined with above average temperatures, accelerated soil moisture loss. In areas that missed the rain, drought conditions worsened. Small grain

harvest was running ahead of schedule due to the decreased amount of grain. Summer crops progressed well under irrigation but dryland was suffering nearly statewide. In southern areas, some failed corn and sorghum fields were baled for hay. Thrips and grasshopper infestations were becoming a major problem in many areas. More cattle were sold off due to lack of pasture growth and the high price of hay. Small Grains: Harvest of remaining wheat fields on the Panhandle progressed. Combining was expected to wrap up early this year. Growers were retaining a lot more of their grain production for seed to plant next season. In other areas of the state, grain harvest was virtually complete. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Late planting activities were ongoing on the South Plains, Panhandle. Fields had to be under heavy irrigation to make decent stands. Thrips infestations were a problem, producers were spraying accordingly. Dryland fields in the region were suffering with high winds and temperatures. Many fields had not emerged. Fields on the Blacklands were drought stressed but should improve where rain was received. Irrigated cotton on the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast was blooming. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Irrigation continued on the Panhandle. Some growers were planting early maturing corn for silage in wheat stubble. Drought stricken fields across the Blacklands and southern regions were being cut for silage, hay as the grain yield potential dropped below acceptable levels. Irrigation was heavy in South Texas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Irrigated fields on the Panhandle and the South Plains were emerging with decent stands. Dryland fields were in poor shape nearly statewide. Producers were cutting sorghum for hay and silage in many areas. Remaining fields on the Coastal Bend were expected to be combined in the next few weeks. Harvest has begun in the Rio Grande Valley. Planting of the second crop was ongoing where adequate moisture was available. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Fields progressed under irrigation on the South Plains. Planting continued in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Fields on the Blacklands showed drought stress. Some fields were being baled for hay. Rain on the Upper Coast should help some late planted beans. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, potato harvest was virtually complete. Onion harvest continued but was expected to wind down shortly. Watermelons and cantaloupes progressed under heavy irrigation. In East Texas, watermelon harvest was in full swing with good yields reported. Blackberry and blueberry harvest was fair. Pecans: In the driest areas, pecan drop was limiting production. Irrigation was extensive where available. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: The rain that fell across some areas of the state should help pasture growth. In northern regions that missed out, strong winds drew out much needed moisture. Hay baling was ongoing and yields were well below normal. Expensive hay and lack of grazing continued to spur the cattle sell-off throughout many areas. Disastered summer crops were being baled to help replenish the hay supply.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 39% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 89% headed, 81% 2005, 84% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 24% 2005, 46% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 33% 2005, 55% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oat 98% s emerged, 88% 2005, 97% avg.; 30% headed, 17% 2005, 32% avg.; 30% harvested for hay or silage, 19% 2005, 9% avg. Corn 100% planted, 96% 2005, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 89% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; height 11 inches, 8 inches 2005, 12 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 21% 2005, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 89%, 76% 2005, 79% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Other hay cut 30%, 34% 2005, 38% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 97% 2005, 87% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 87%, 87% 2005, 85% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 84%, 85% 2005, 83% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 14% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Apricots 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 11% avg. Sweet cherries 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 16% avg. Tart cherries 1% harvested, 4% 2005, 3% avg. This week produced some weather with heavy rains, cooler than normal temperatures for this time of year. Despite the weather, this week's field activity remained consistent but crop progress was delayed for the second week in a row. Livestock continues doing well. Box Elder and Cache counties reported that heavy rains and hail showers damaged some of the fruit crops, hay in the Brigham City and the Willard areas. The first hay cutting has almost come to an end, farmers are anticipating the second cutting. Corn is responding favorably to recent temperatures, averaging about 12 inches in height. Onion reports are not as good as years past. Apricots and sweet cherries are progressing well around the state. Alfalfa Weevil, grasshopper infestations continue to be a major problem in Cache and Beaver counties, not allowing any regrowth where insecticides have not been sprayed. Farmers continue to spray insecticides in order to get the second crop growing. Farmers continue to irrigate their crops despite the heavy rains in the area. In Wayne County pastures have begun to dry up; if dry conditions continue the summer pastures will be in trouble. Livestock around the state continues to be moved to the summer range. Cattle and sheep producers are reporting adequate food water and feed supplies on the other hand some producers have reported supplies less than normal.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 17% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Scattered showers continued this week average precipitation remained below normal at 1.46 inches, average temperature was a below-normal 68 degrees. Alberto provided rainfall to some areas, even some flooding in the Virginia Beach area. Overall, the recent rains did not provide enough moisture to completely offset the previous months of dry conditions. Lack of moisture, warm temperatures have slowed pasture growth, with continuously grazed pastures in especially troublesome condition. Although some pastures and hay fields have improved, producers fear that the feed from these fields may fall short of cattle needs. The first cutting of hay is almost complete. Hay quality is

reported to be good, but yields are reported to be low. Reports show corn, soybean crops are off to a good start. Where rain occurred, the crops benefited, while elsewhere crops are beginning to show signs of stress. Tomato plants are maturing, many summer vegetables are beginning to ripen. Activities Included: Spraying herbicides, baling straw, scouting fields, and preparing for fall vegetable planting

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers were beginning to wrap up sweet corn planting. Quality hay continued to be in short supply due to rain damage. Stormy weather damaged both winter and spring wheat in the Palouse area in Whitman County. Overall winter wheat, spring wheat and barley conditions were mostly good to excellent. Strawberry harvest continued. Cherry growers in Chelan, Douglas and Benton Counties reported significant losses due to weather. Greenhouse tomato growers reported excellent fruit set. Cabbage and brassica crops were in full bloom. The Walla Walla sweet onion harvest has begun. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 4% excellent. Pastures were in great condition due to the high amount of moisture. Lambs, calves and weaner pigs were doing well with the warm weather.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 1% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, compared with 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate in 2005. Apple conditions 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 65%, 59% 2005, 46% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 15% fair, 85% good; 4% harvested, 2% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions e 42% fair, 58% good; 52% headed, 26% 2005, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 11% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; 93% emerged, 94% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans conditions 23% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 88% planted, 93% 2005, 86% 5-yr avg.; 84% emerged, 92% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, hay fields are recovering slowly due to the dry weather. Activities Included: Making hay, planting crops, and harvesting wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather throughout most of the state aided first crop hay harvest with progress ahead of normal. Rain is needed in north and central Wisconsin to help second crop hay regrowth. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from average to 4^o above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the mid to high 50s last week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in Milwaukee to 0.46 inches in La Crosse. Corn 97% emergence complete, at pace with last year's 97%, ahead the 91% 5-year average according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn continued to progress well over the week in spite of the lack of rain, but some northern, central areas of the state started to show signs of moisture stress. Northern areas of the state noticed a problem with weeds due to the dry weather and use of soil-applied herbicides. Soybean 97% planting, behind last year's progress of 100%, and ahead of the 93% 5-yr avg.; 91% emerged, below last year's average of 93%, but above the 80% 5-year average. Soybeans looked good throughout the state, but dry weather in all but south central, southwest Wisconsin continued to keep soybeans behind average. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 88% , above last year's 68%, 55% 5-year average. Warm weather continued to help hay making throughout the week. Yields have been reported as above average in most parts of the state. Second crop regrowth is starting in most parts of the state, but is slow due to lack of rain. Southwest, south central Wisconsin showed good progress of second crop hay, more expected to begin this week. Oats have been rated as mostly good to excellent, with 42% headed. Dry weather has helped oats to progress quickly over the week. Sweet corn planting is just about complete. Cucumbers continued to be planted during the week. Peas are looking good, emerging in most parts of the state. Potatoes are progressing well and look very good.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, June 16th, were above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 0.1^o above normal in Afton to 7.5^o above normal in Douglas. The high temperature was 101 in Newcastle, Torrington, Wheatland while the low was 32 in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal across most of the State except for widely scattered areas. The most precipitation was reported in Cody with 1.01 inches, Jackson with 0.95 inches, and Sheridan with 0.83 inches. Most stations received some precipitation. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate. Barley boot 47%, 63% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 25% headed, 34% 2005, 33% 5-year average. Oats 78% jointed, 62% 2005, 59% 5-yr avg.; boot 44%, 24% 2005, 27% 5-year average. Spring wheat boot 64%, 48% 2005, 41% 5-yr avg.; 9% headed, 14% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Winter wheat 89% headed, 80% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; 20% turning color, 0% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Corn average height 16 inches, 2005 7 inches, 5-year average 9 inches. Dry beans 99% planted, 96% 2005, 94% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, 60% 2005, 74% 5-year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 48%, 15% 2005, 22% 5-year average. Other hay 8% harvested, 2% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Barley condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 65% good. Oats condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 14% poor, 45% fair, 41% good. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 9% fair, 91% good. Range flock ewes lambing 97%, 97% 2005, 97% 5-year average. Lamb losses mostly normal. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range, pasture conditions 10% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, and 22% good.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 11 - 17, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Cooler weather was accompanied by widespread, light to moderate showers in Ukraine and most of Russia, favoring winter wheat in the reproductive to filling stages of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cooler weather and increasing showers improved growing conditions for emerging to vegetative spring grains in Russia, while periodic heat and dryness stressed crops in north-central Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Showers developed across western and northern Europe, while drier weather returned to southeastern growing areas later in the week.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers continued in Manchuria, favoring summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather prevailed across much of the region, with monsoon showers confined to southern and northeastern India and Bangladesh.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Warm, showery weather covered Thailand, and heavier rainfall benefited crops in Vietnam and the Philippines.

CANADA: Widespread, locally heavy showers kept most Prairie spring crop areas well watered but delayed final planting efforts.

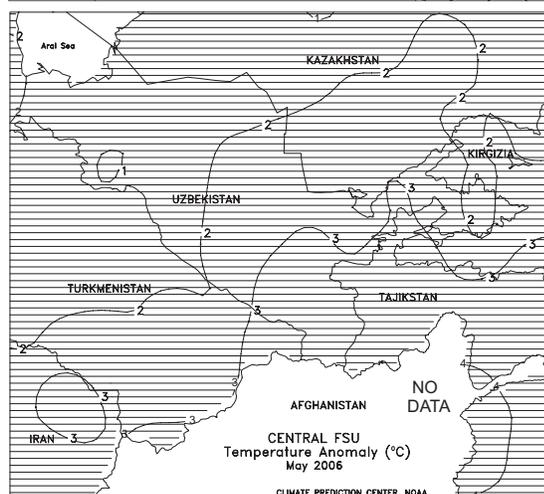
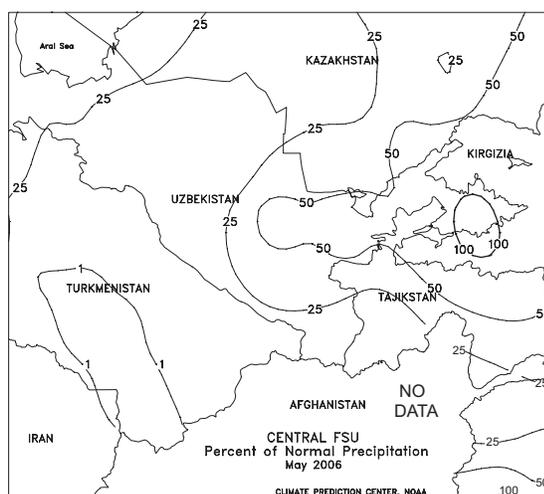
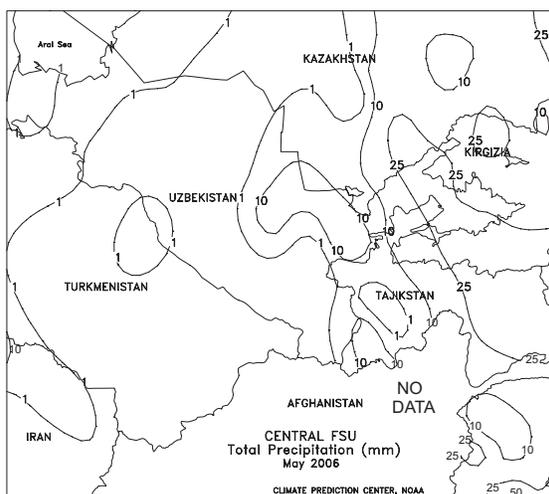
MEXICO: Warm, dry weather promoted summer crop growth and fostered rapid harvesting of winter grains.

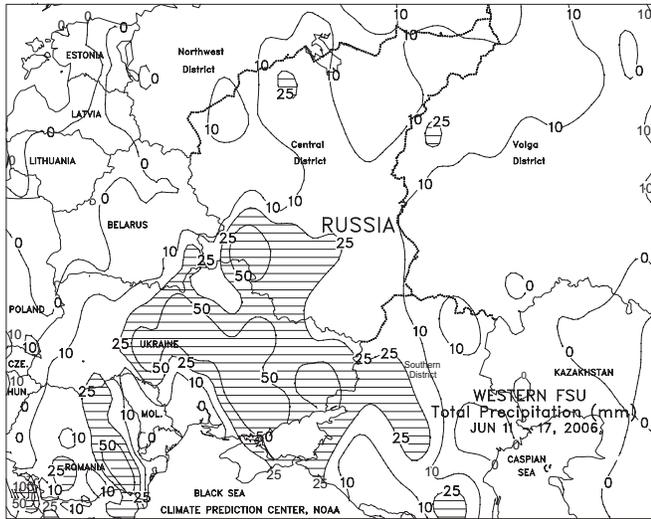
AUSTRALIA: Relatively cool, dry weather favored fieldwork across the winter grain belt, but slowed early crop development.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather favored winter grain harvesting across much of the region.

BRAZIL: Dry weather continued to favor seasonal harvesting but some southern winter wheat areas were in need of rain.

ARGENTINA: Unfavorable dryness persisted in the southern winter wheat belt.

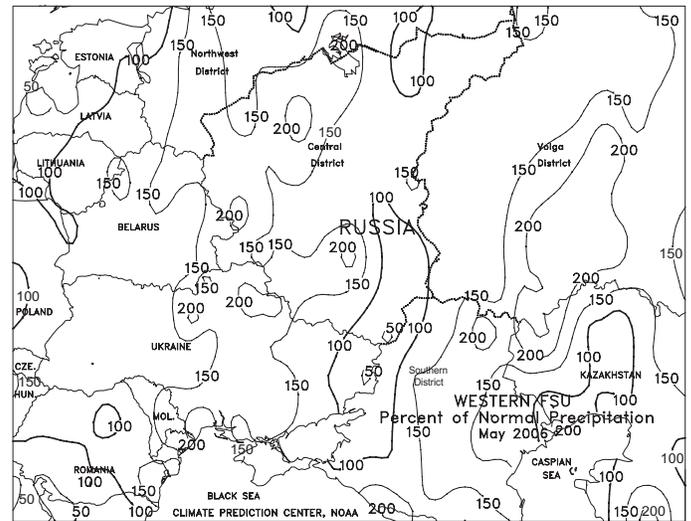
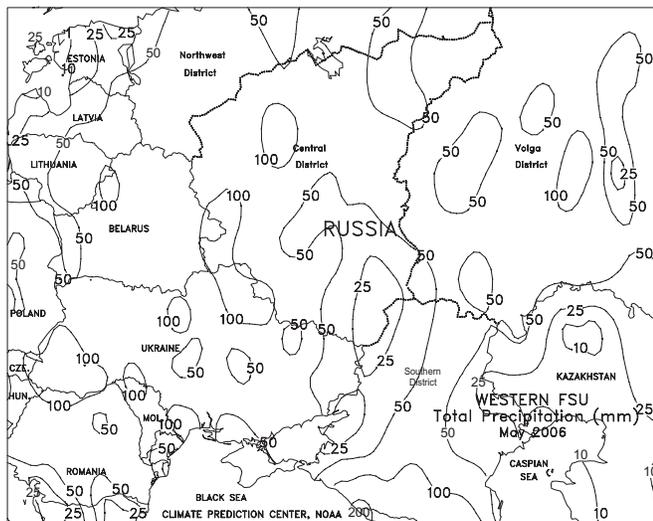


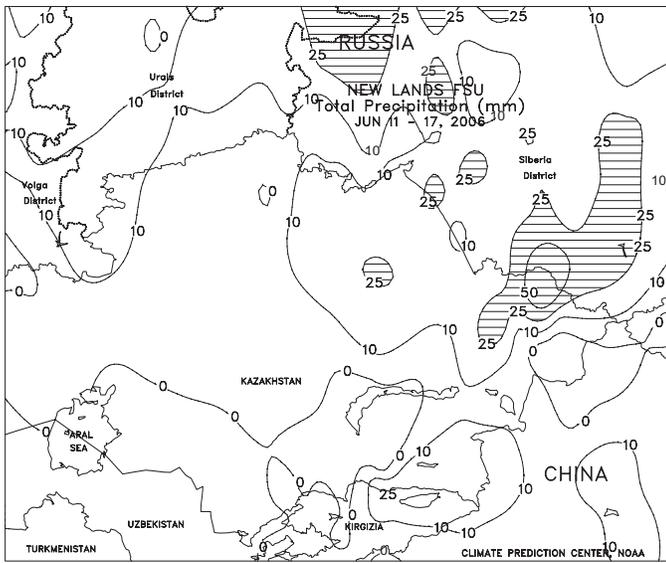


FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) fell throughout the country, favoring winter grains in the filling stage of development and spring-sown crops in the vegetative stage. The precipitation that fell in eastern Ukraine continued to improve growing conditions for crops that were previously stressed by hot, dry weather in early June. Furthermore, the wet, cool weather was timely for spring barley, in or nearing the heading stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, slowing summer crop development. In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) favored crops in most areas, except in the southern Volga District, where crops received little, if any, rain. Greatest amounts of rain (25-50 mm or more) were observed in the southwestern portion of the Central District and western areas in the Southern District, boosting soil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout most of Russia. Winter grains were mostly in the filling stage of development in southern Russia and were advancing through reproduction in northern Russia. In May, weather conditions favored winter grain development and spring crop planting in most areas. Near- to above-normal precipitation maintained adequate moisture for crops in most areas of Ukraine, Russia,

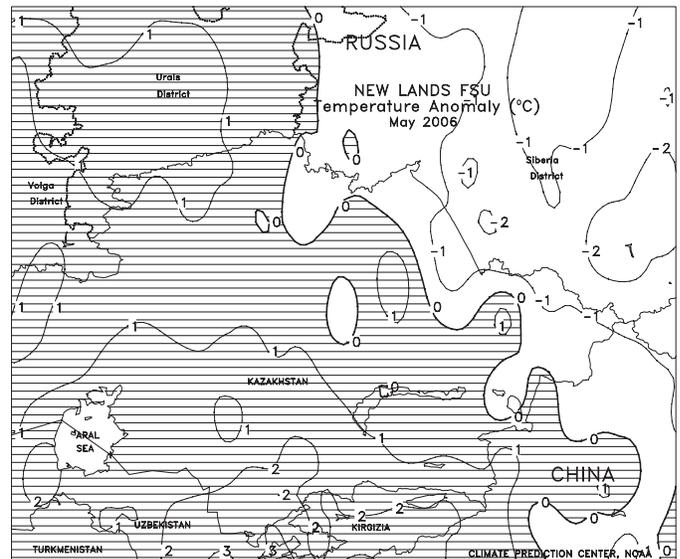
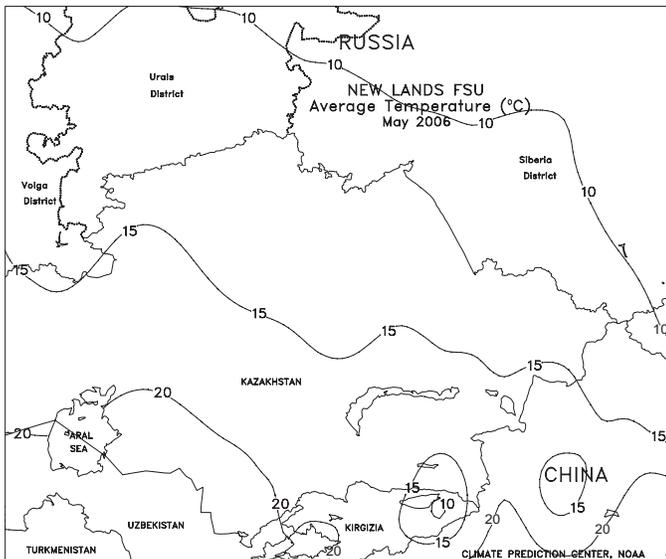
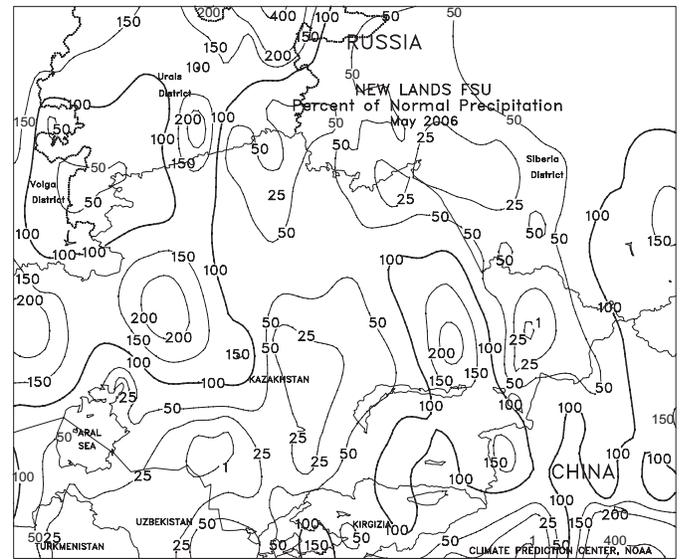
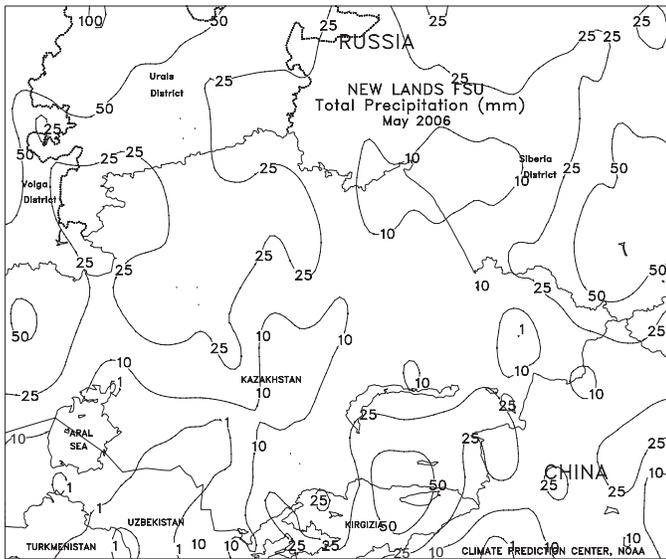
Belarus, and Moldova. The precipitation that fell during the month was not continuous, with periods of dry weather helping spring grain and summer crop planting. Well-below-normal precipitation was confined to extreme eastern Ukraine and adjacent locations in Russia, causing a reduction in soil moisture. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in most areas, allowing crops to grow and develop at a normal rate. Winter grains entered the heading stage in Ukraine and southern Russia during the month, and were progressing through the jointing stage farther north in Belarus and northern Russia. There was a brief freeze that occurred in the eastern half of Ukraine and most of Russia on May 1-3. Lowest temperatures generally ranged from -2 to -1 degrees C, with spotty locations reporting temperatures from -5 to -3 degrees C. Overall, the freeze was not severe enough to threaten grain crops but may have caused some localized damage to newly-emerged summer crops.

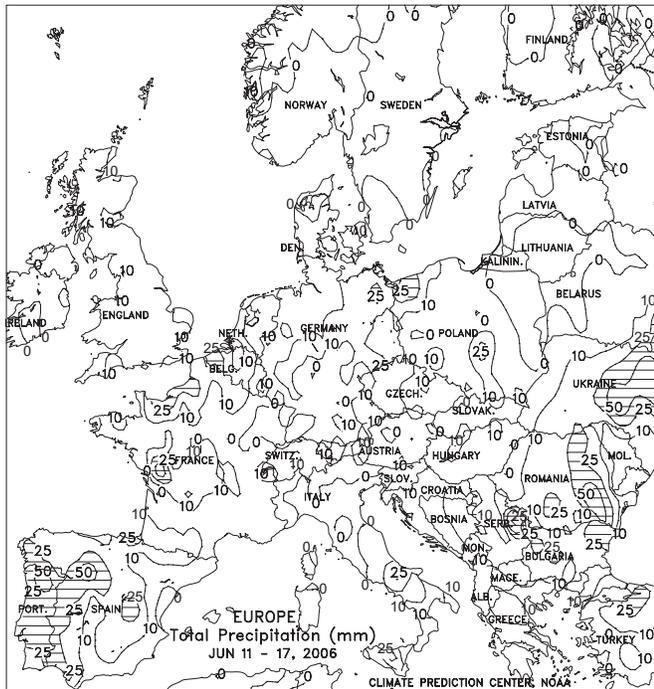




FSU - NEWLANDS

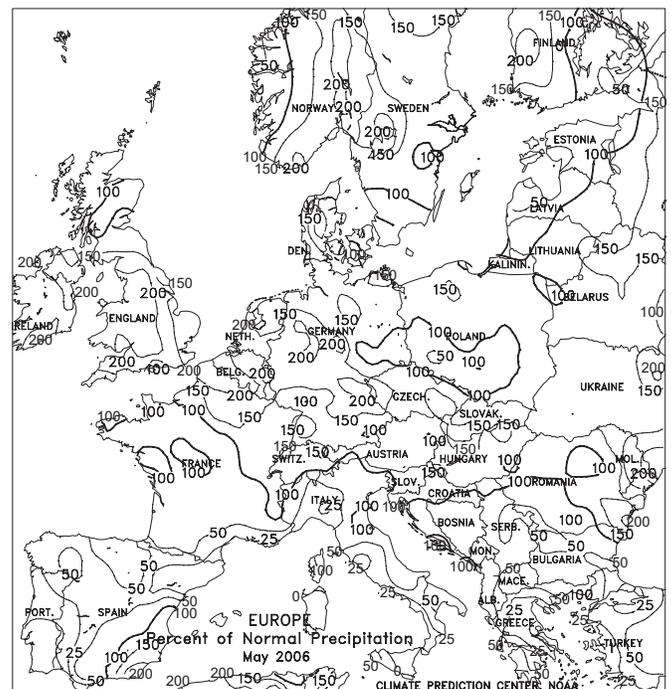
Hot, dry weather continued to prevail over most spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakhstan at the beginning of the week, further reducing topsoil moisture and stressing newly-emerged crops. On June 11-12, maximum temperatures reached the lower to middle 30s degrees C in most areas. In Russia, the hot, dry weather pattern gave way to showers (5-25 mm or more) and cooler weather (maximum temperatures ranging from the middle teens to upper 20s C) as the week progressed, improving growing conditions for crops. Meanwhile, little, if any, rain fell in major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, continuing a drying trend that has persisted since May 20. In addition, hot dry weather returned to north-central Kazakhstan at week's end, placing renewed stress on crops. In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) are planted in the region. In key spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, periods of dry weather in May helped planting activities. In Russia, a late arrival of spring warmth, especially in the eastern areas, slowed early-month planting activities. However, the combination of warmer weather and intermittent dryness allowed fieldwork to accelerate as the month progressed. Near- to below-normal precipitation was observed throughout most of Russia and Kazakhstan. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Kazakhstan and the Urals Region in Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia. At the end of May, reports from Russia indicated that spring grain planting, excluding corn, was 95 percent complete.

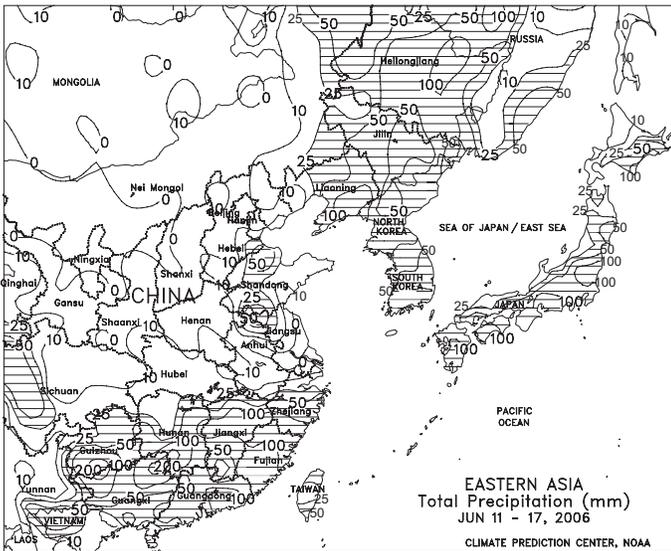
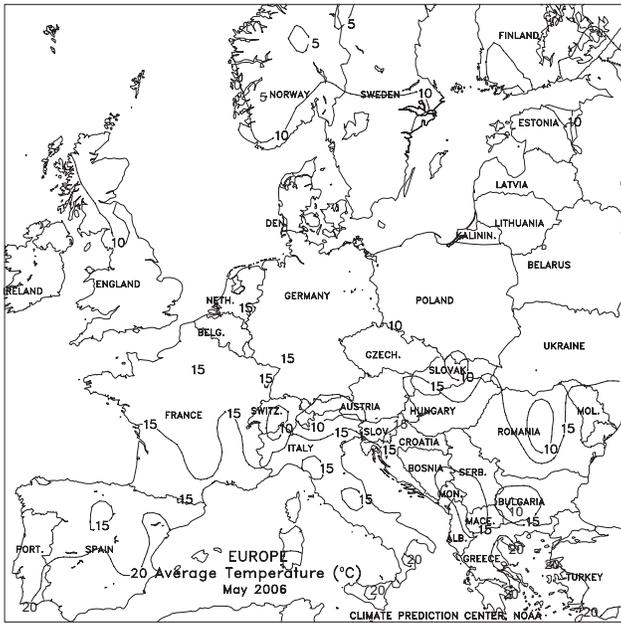




EUROPE

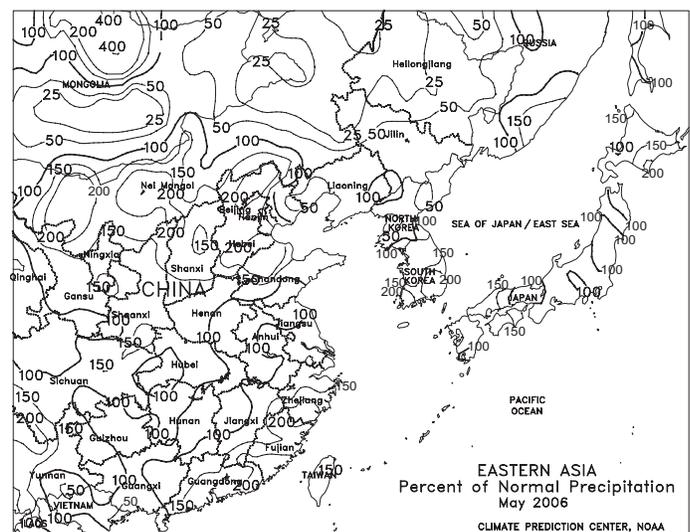
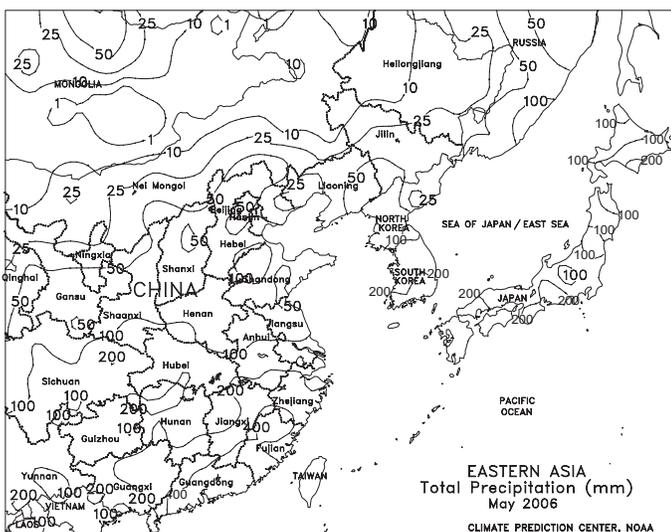
Showers developed across western and northern Europe, while drier weather returned to southeastern growing areas later in the week. A slow-moving cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) from northern France eastward to northwestern Poland, increasing topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. Ahead of the cold front, daytime temperatures reached 30 to 35 degrees C across much of central and northern Europe, stressing reproductive to filling small grains. However, much of Poland and the Baltics remained dry and increasingly warm (30-35 degrees C), increasing crop water demands. Farther west, an upper air disturbance triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-40 mm or more) across Spain and Portugal, providing heat relief along with much-needed topsoil moisture for reproductive corn and sunflowers. In the Balkans, locally heavy early-week showers (5-80 mm) gave way to favorably drier weather, allowing saturated fields to dry and local flooding to subside. Elsewhere, dry weather across much of central and northern Italy increased irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops, while light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) in England boosted topsoil moisture for reproductive spring grains. In May, above-normal rainfall across much of Europe maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. However, above-normal temperatures and below-normal precipitation on the Iberian Peninsula reduced winter and spring grain prospects and reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop development.

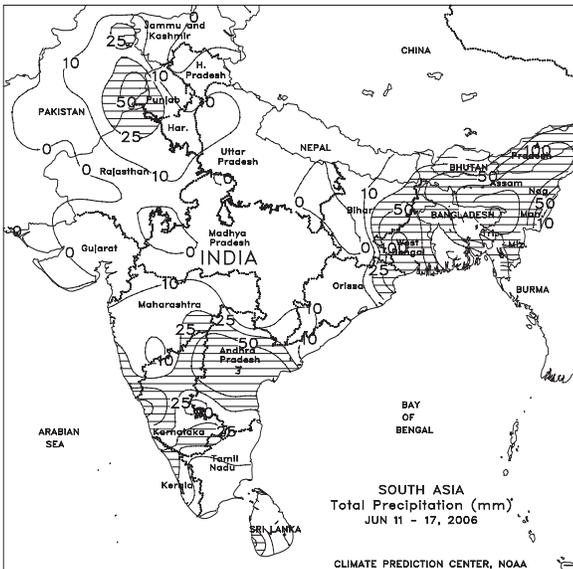
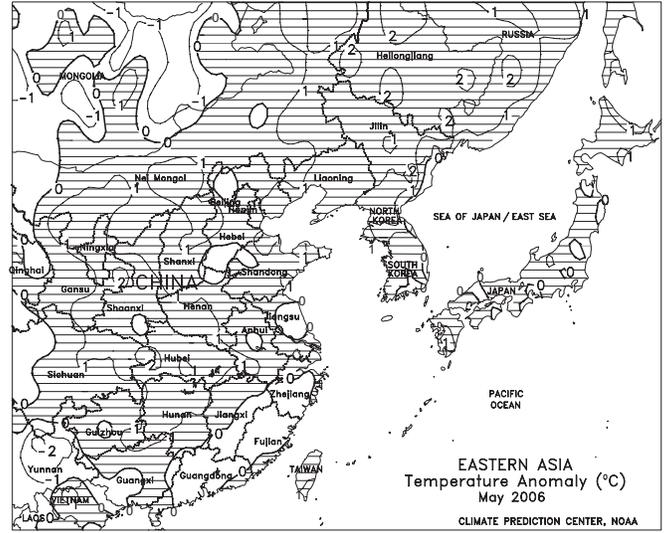
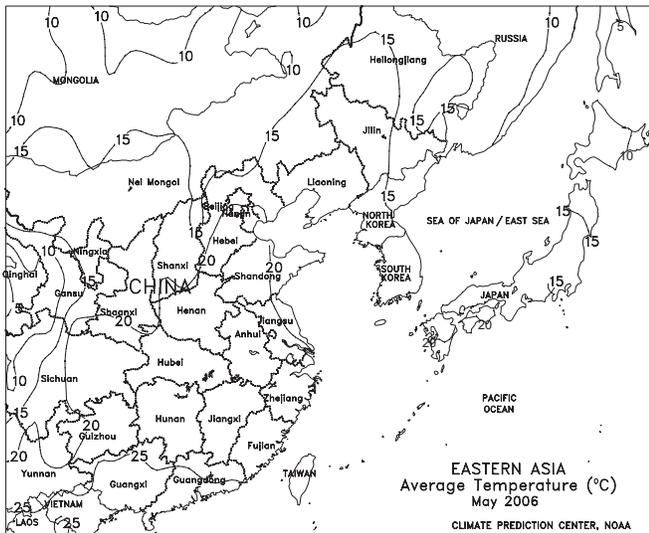




EASTERN ASIA

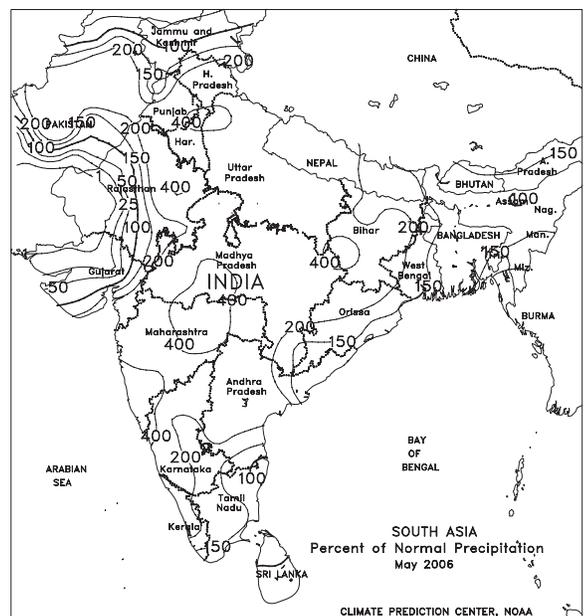
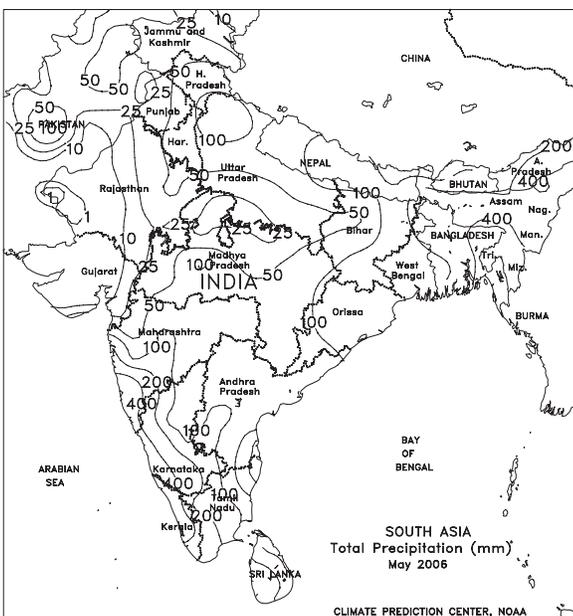
Showers (25-100 mm) continued across Manchuria, increasing soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans. The rainfall was especially welcome in Heilongjiang, where the dryness had been most pronounced. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited rain-fed crops of the North China Plain early in the week. The rainfall, which was heaviest in key growing areas of northern Shandong, also helped ease irrigation requirements. More rain would be welcomed to reduce the need to irrigate corn, cotton, and soybeans that are now vegetative. Meanwhile, winter wheat harvesting advanced later in the week on the North China Plain and will likely finish in the next two weeks. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) continued to cause flooding in southern China, but generally did not affect rice. Showers (25-100 mm) favored summer crops on the Korean peninsula and in Japan. In May, untimely above-normal rainfall across the North China Plain provided unfavorable wetness to maturing winter wheat. However, the showers brought much-needed soil moisture for summer-grown crops. In Manchuria, warm, dry weather benefited corn and soybean planting. In southern provinces, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice. The heaviest rainfall occurred in Guangdong and Fujian, resulting from the landfall of Typhoon Chanchu. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather prevailed in North Korea, while heavy showers from the remnants of Chanchu caused some flooding in South Korea and southern Japan.

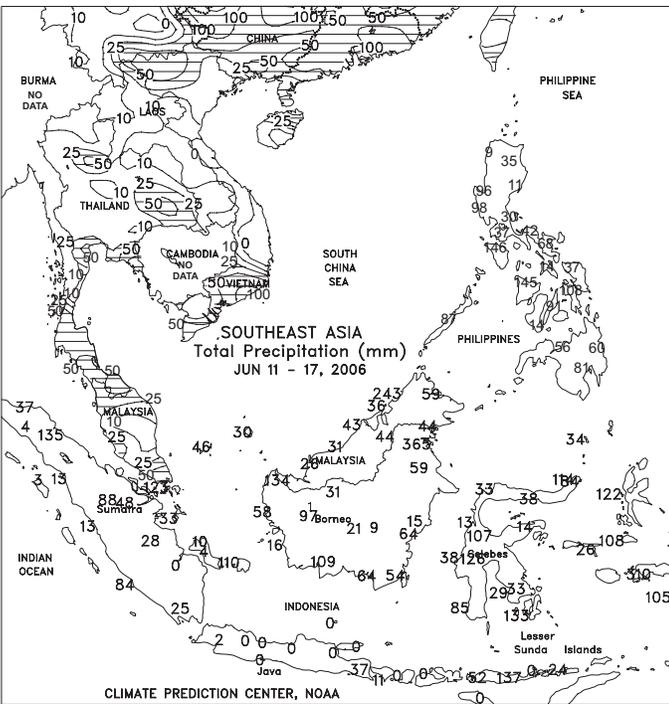
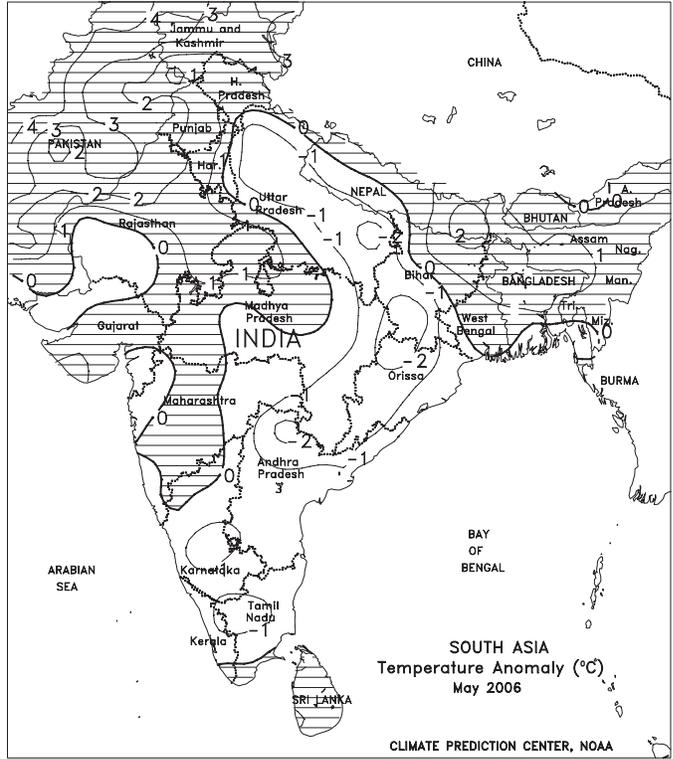
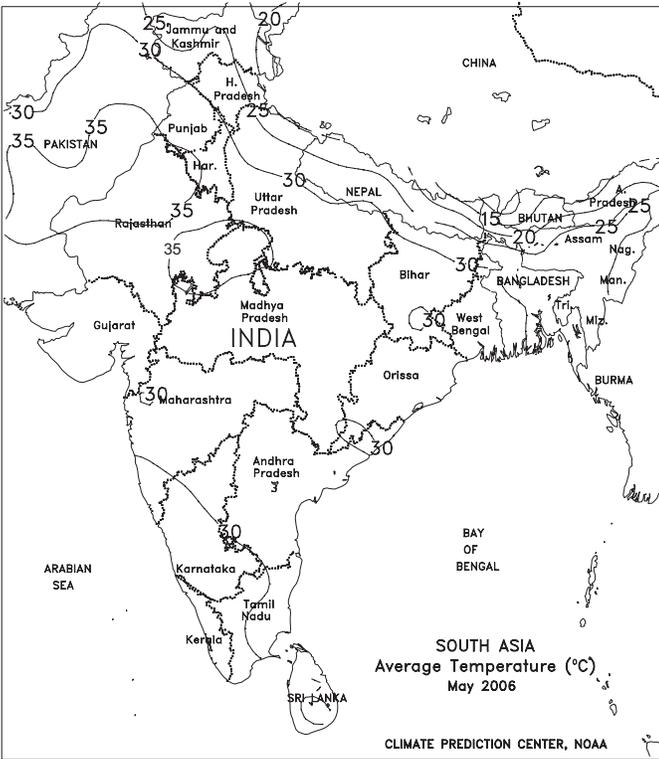




SOUTH ASIA

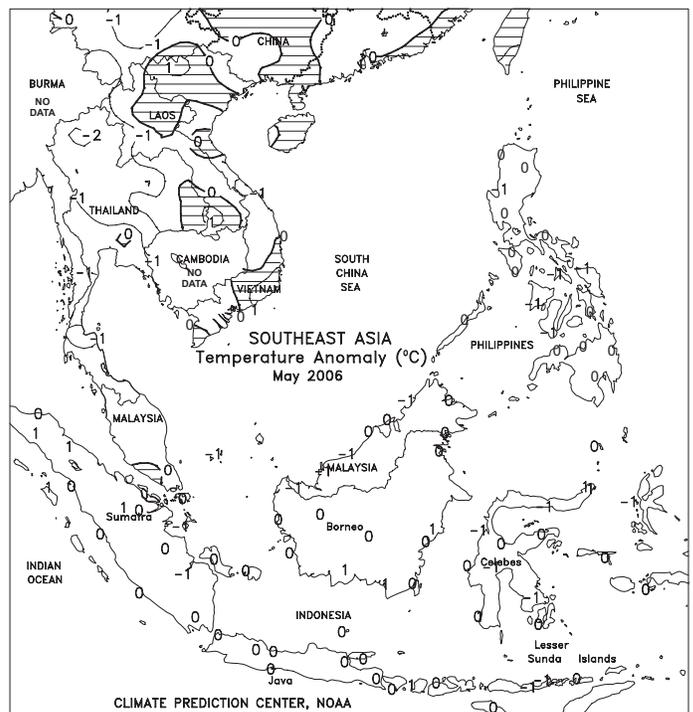
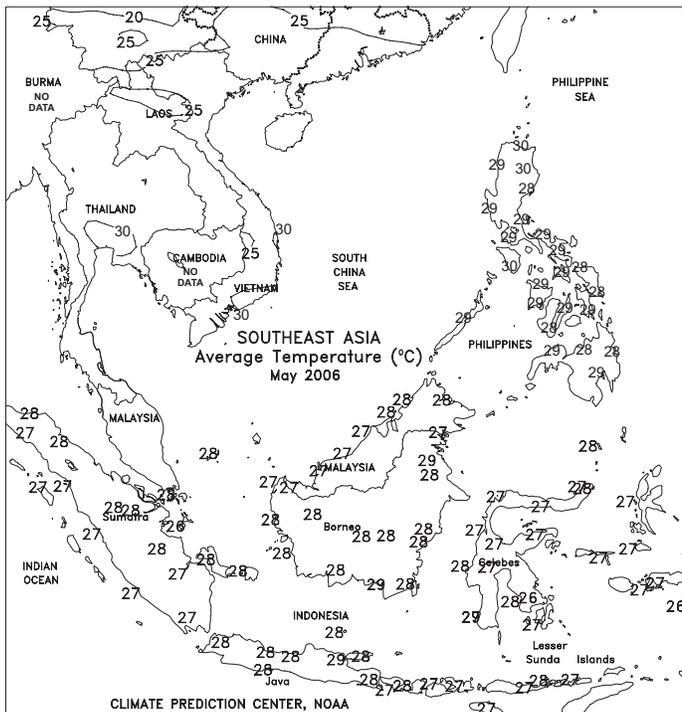
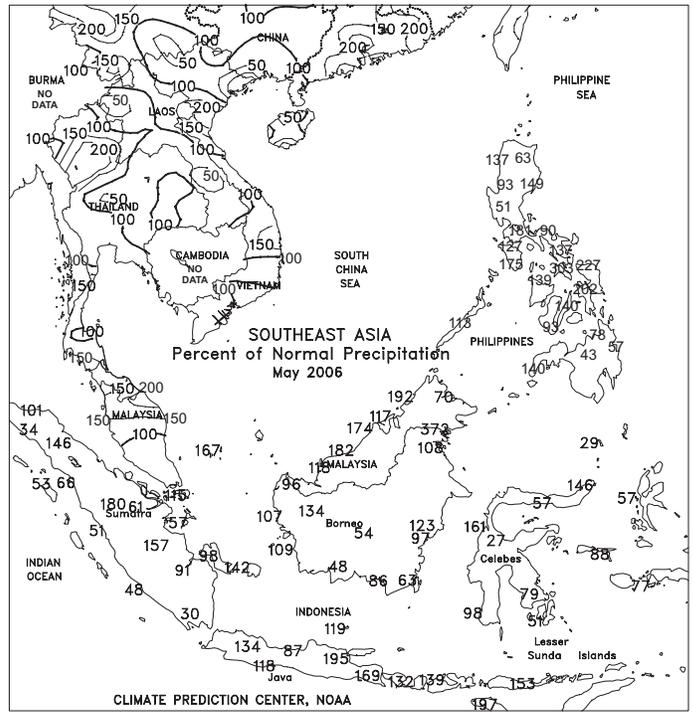
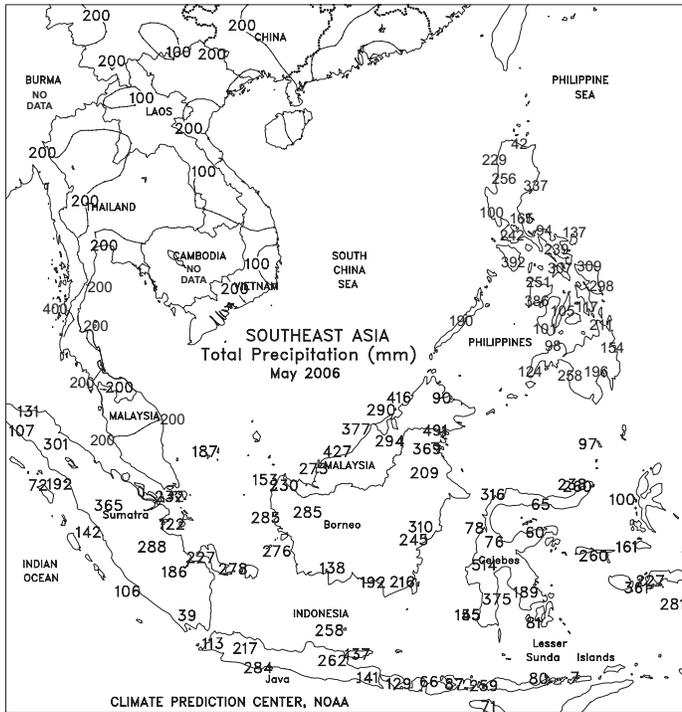
Dry weather prevailed across much of the region, with monsoon showers confined to southern and northeastern India and Bangladesh. After a vigorous early-June start, the monsoon circulation further weakened, leaving much of central and northern India dry for a second consecutive week. By June 15, the northern limit of the Southwest Monsoon has typically reached southern Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and western Uttar Pradesh. However, after the monsoon's apparent early arrival, dry weather overspread much of central and northern India. While the lull promoted fieldwork, it also reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop establishment and raised concerns of a weaker-than-normal monsoon circulation. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain (25-90 mm) in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh conditioned fields for summer crop planting. In northeastern portions of India and Bangladesh, locally heavy monsoon showers (100-450 mm) caused flooding but maintained abundant to excessive moisture for recently planted rice. Meanwhile, late-week showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture levels for cotton and rice germination in northern growing areas of Pakistan. In May, unseasonably heavy rain across much of the region conditioned fields for summer crop planting but caused flooding, most notably in Bangladesh and Assam, India. Showers also eased moisture shortages in northern Pakistan, although long-term (winter-spring) precipitation deficits persist.

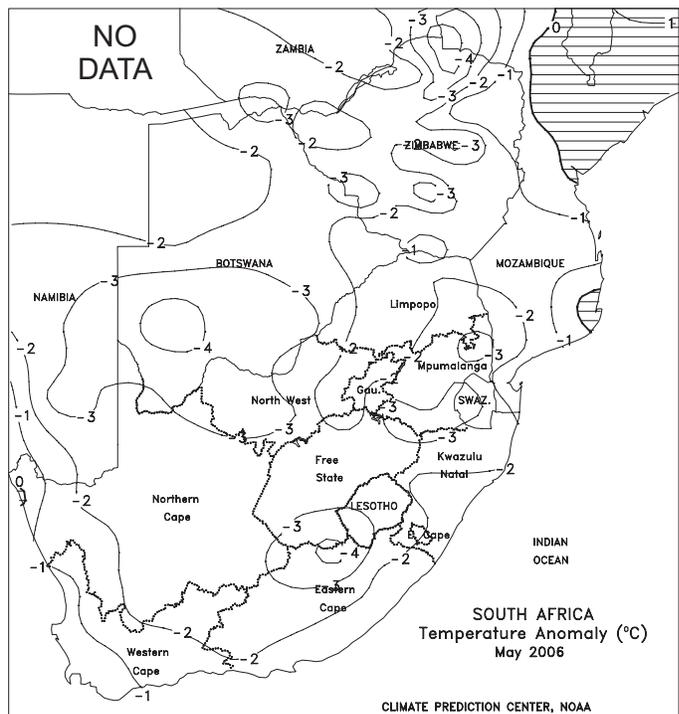
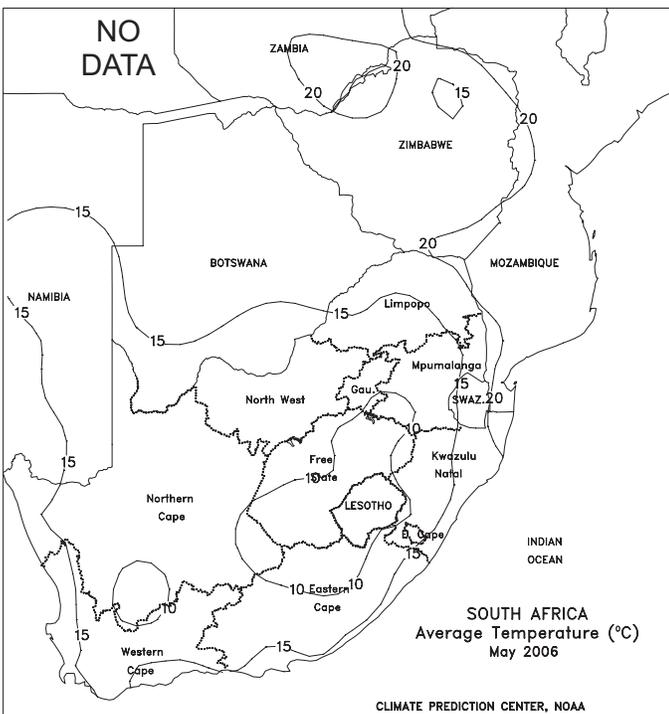
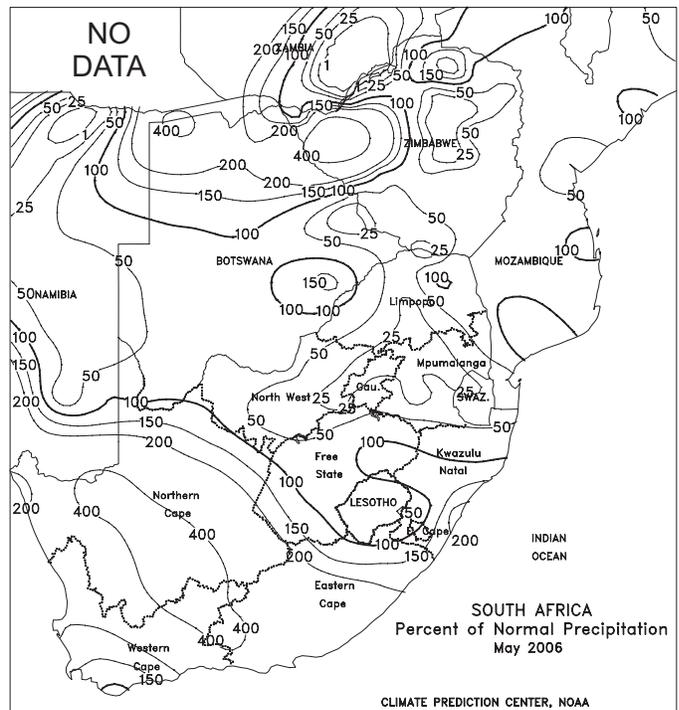
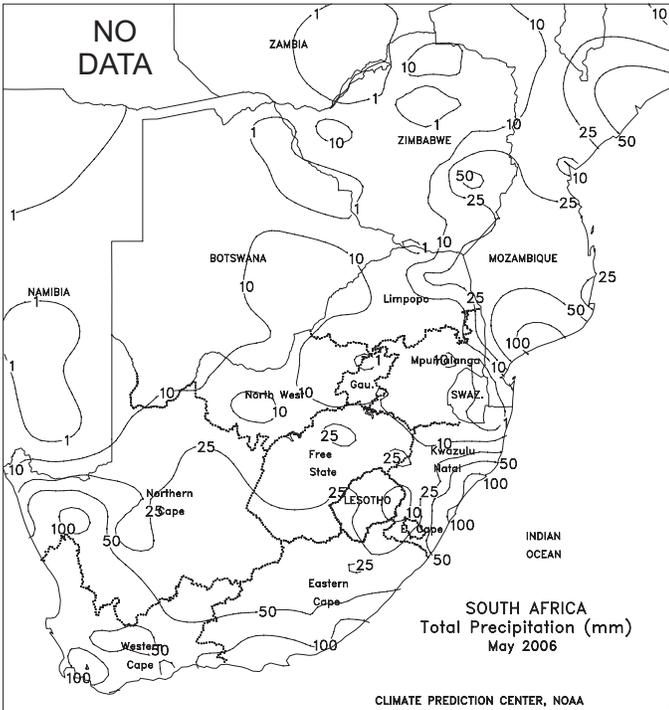


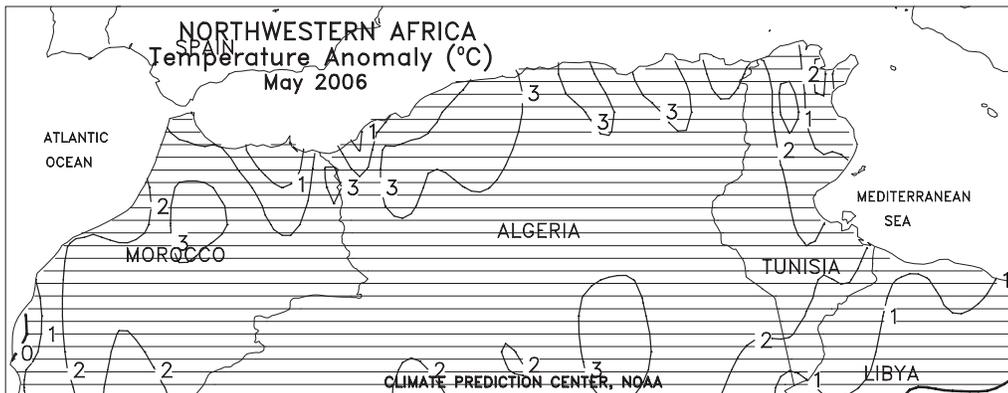
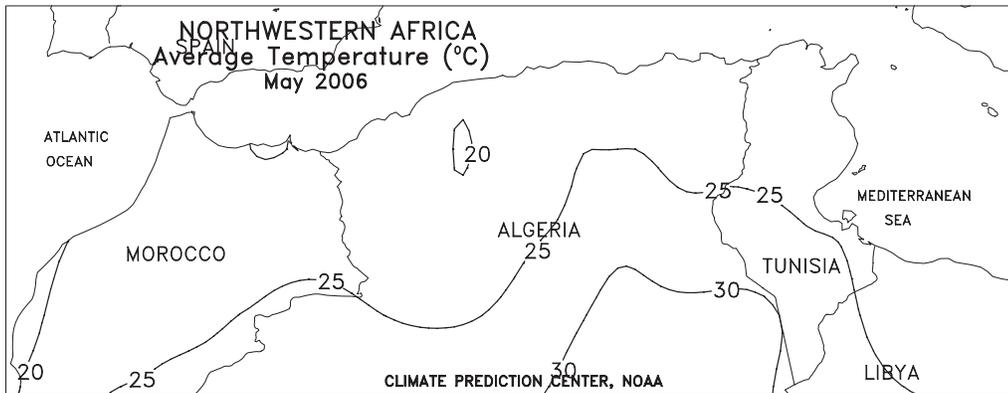
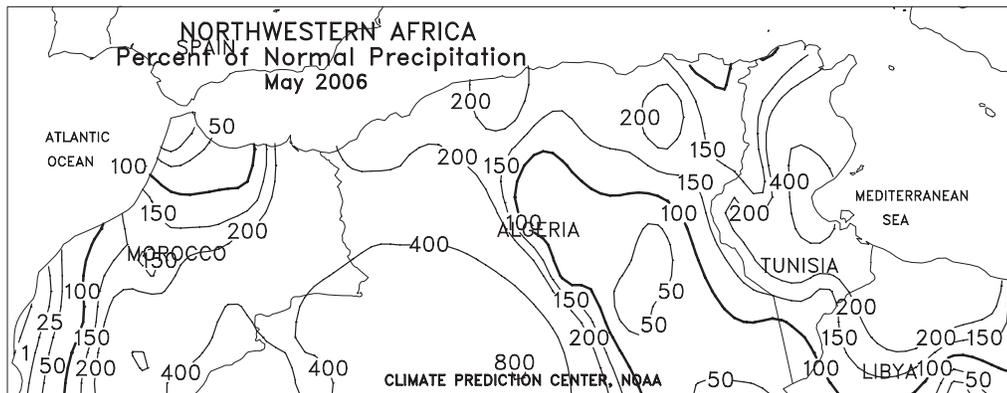
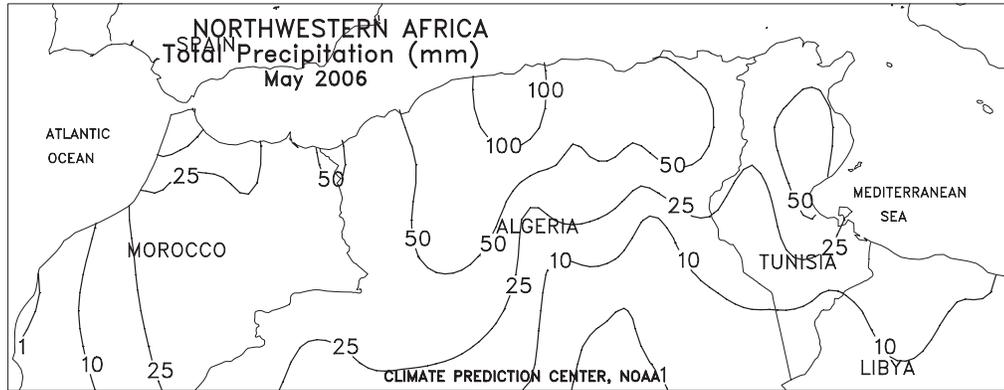


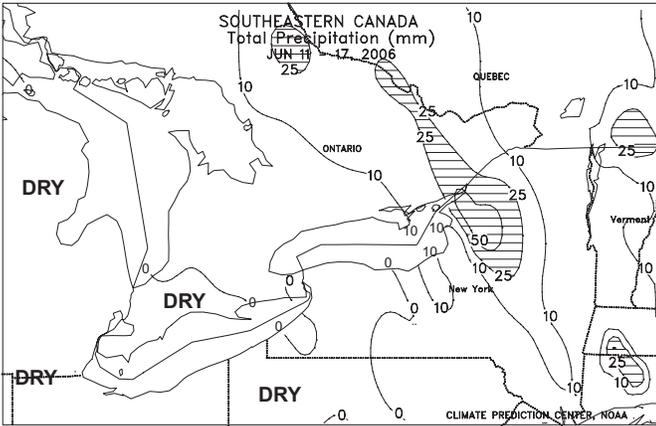
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) accompanied light to moderate showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) across Thailand, but moisture supplies remained favorable for corn and rice. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for rice in southern Vietnam. Temperatures averaging 1 to 5 degrees C above normal increased evaporation rates throughout Indochina. Elsewhere, widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies in key corn and rice areas of the Philippines. Mostly dry weather, with only isolated heavy showers (50-100 mm), favored oil palm harvesting in Indonesia and Malaysia. In May, the monsoon began mid-month across the South China Sea, bringing heavy showers to western Thailand, southern Vietnam, and the western Philippines. The showers caused some localized flooding in northwestern Thailand, while boosting soil moisture for rice and corn elsewhere. Typhoon Chanchu passed over the central Philippines, causing flooding in the Visayas. In Indonesia and Malaysia, near-to above-normal rainfall provided generally favorable conditions for oil palm.



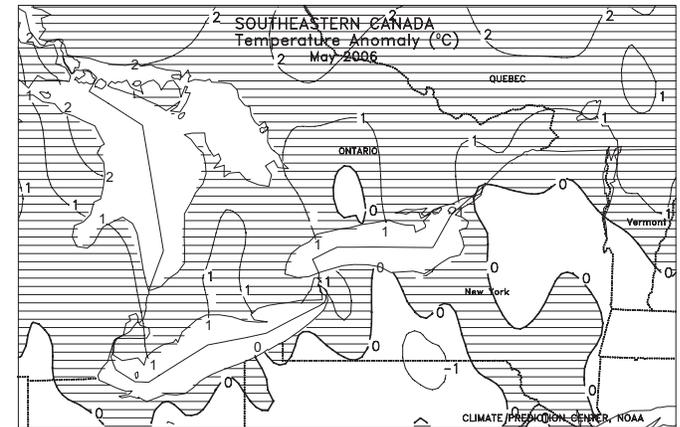
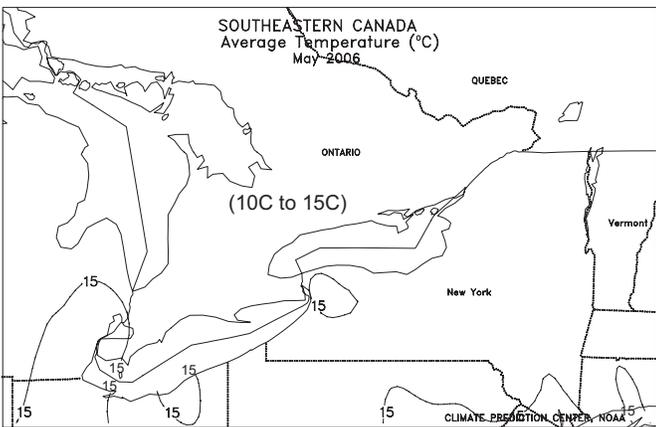
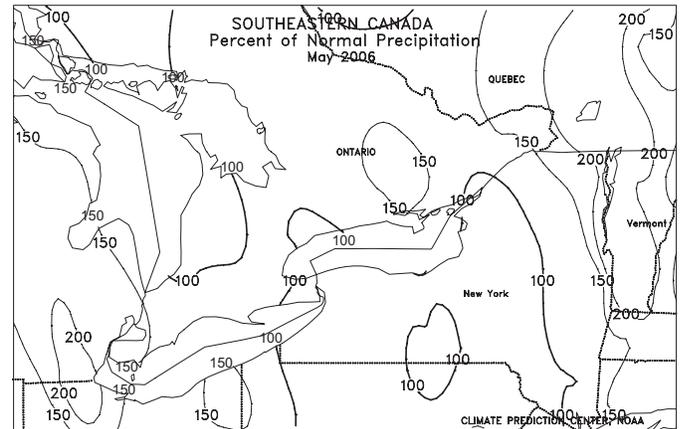
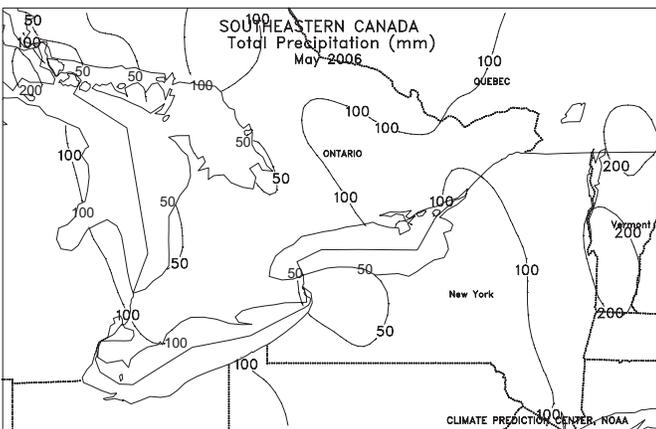


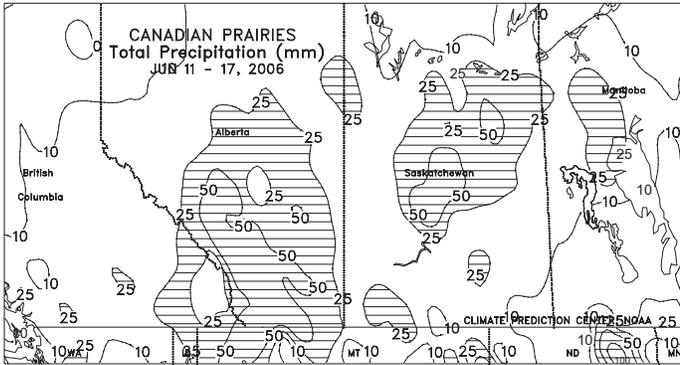




SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

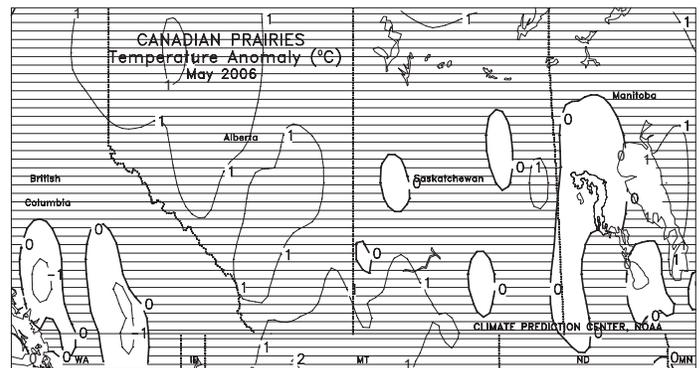
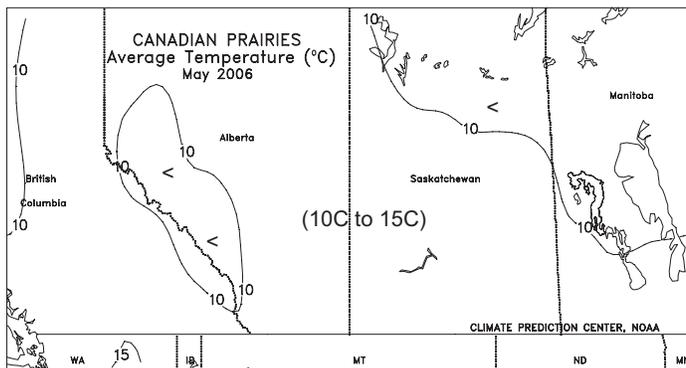
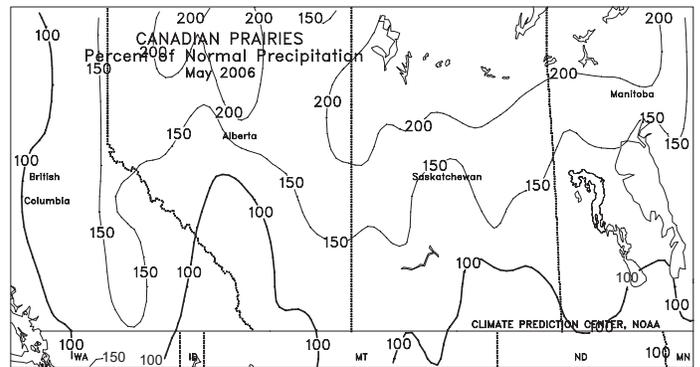
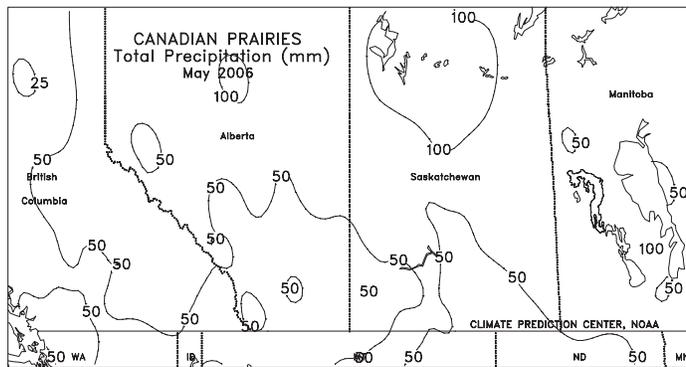
In eastern Canada, dry weather, accompanied by near- to slightly below-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C), promoted growth of summer crops and pastures and helped to advance winter wheat toward maturity in most growing areas of Ontario. However, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) continued across southern Quebec and neighboring locations in eastern Ontario, maintaining locally excessive moisture levels. In May, warm, showery weather in Ontario's southwestern crop areas aided early development of crops and pastures while increasing the potential for disease on winter wheat. Farther east, wet weather disrupted fieldwork and reportedly resulted in localized crop damage in southern Quebec.





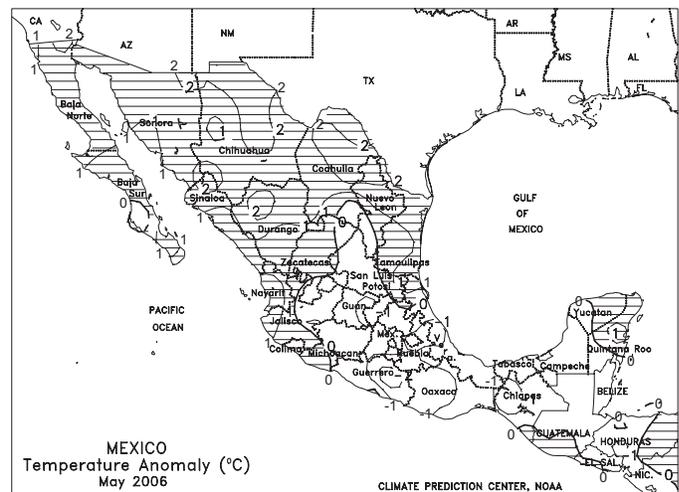
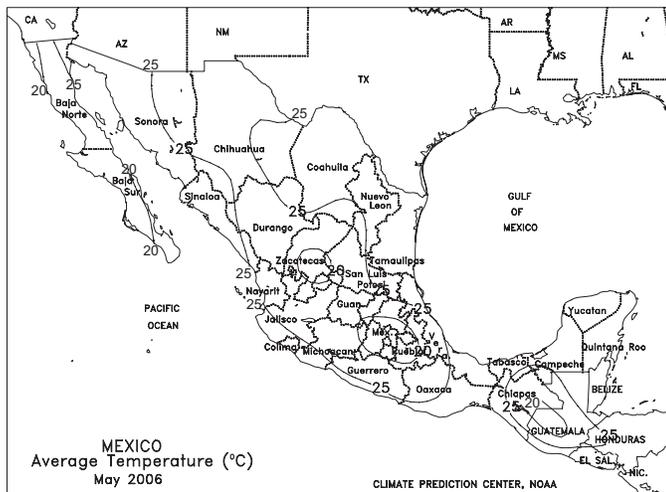
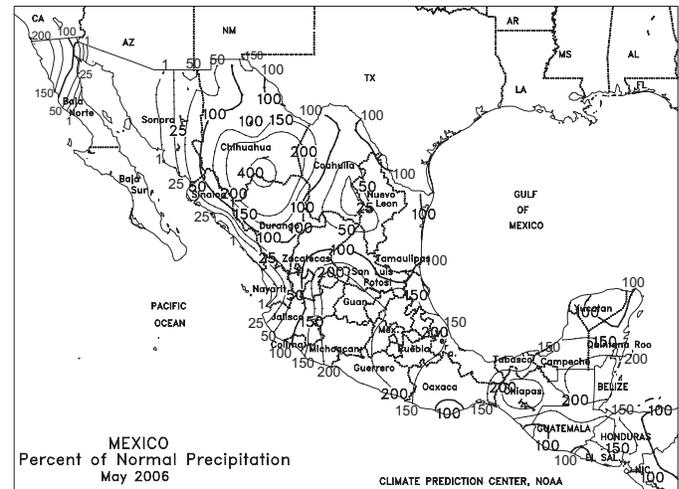
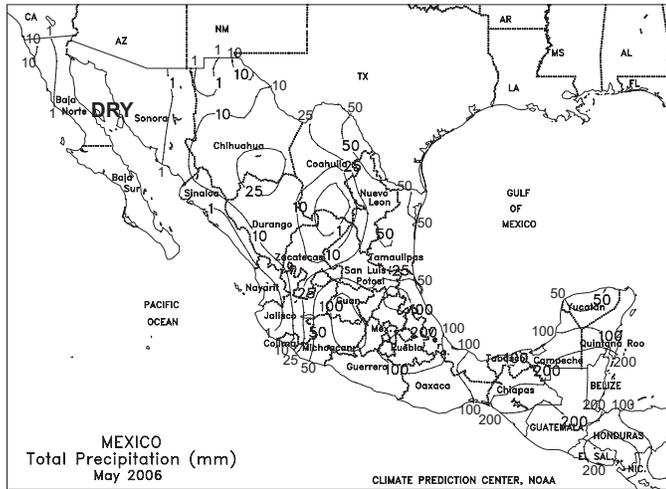
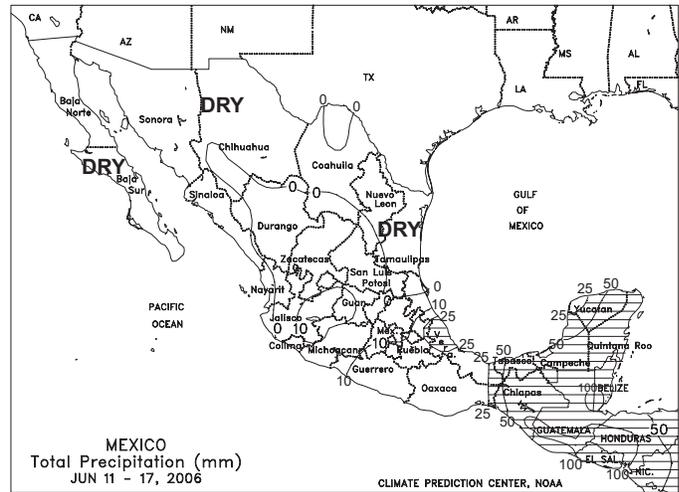
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

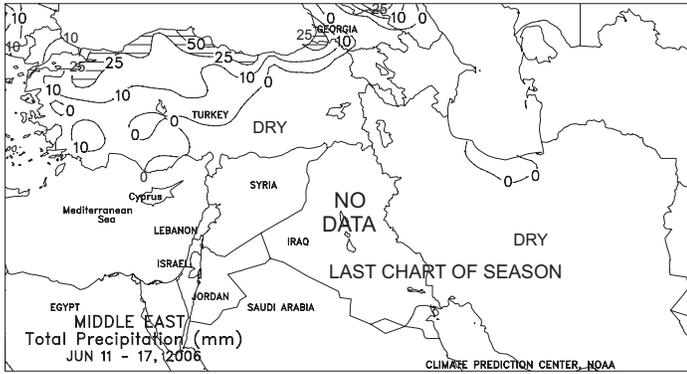
Locally heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) covered most crop areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for spring crop establishment but hindering fieldwork on remaining acreage. In contrast, drier weather (5-25 mm) covered Manitoba, likely spurring fieldwork that had been delayed in recent weeks by locally excessive moisture. More rain was needed in some southern growing areas of Manitoba for normal development of spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in Saskatchewan but lows stayed above freezing. In May, near-to above-normal precipitation engendered mostly favorable prospects for spring crops, winter grains, and pastures, although spring planting delays were evident by month's end in parts of several river valleys in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Near-to above-normal May temperatures, enhanced by a late-month warming trend, also aided crop growth.



MEXICO

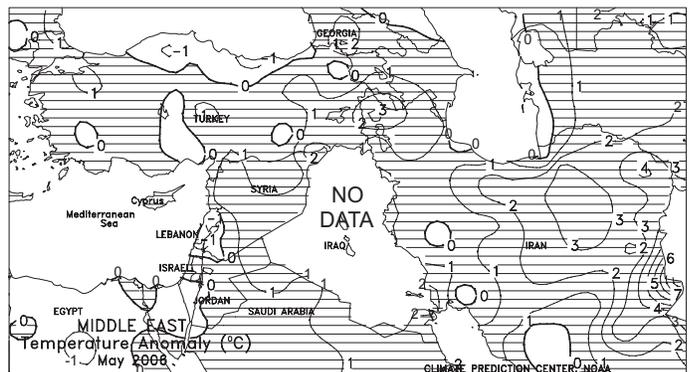
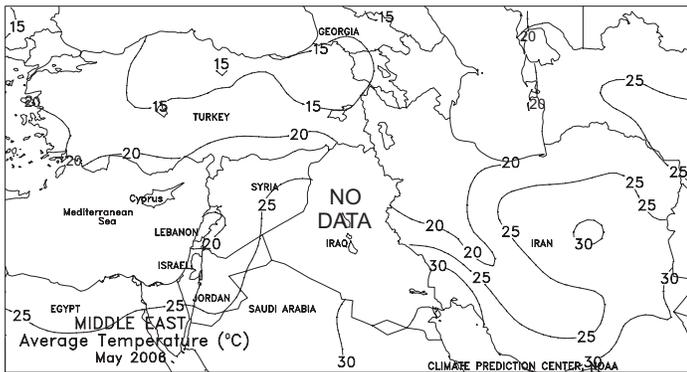
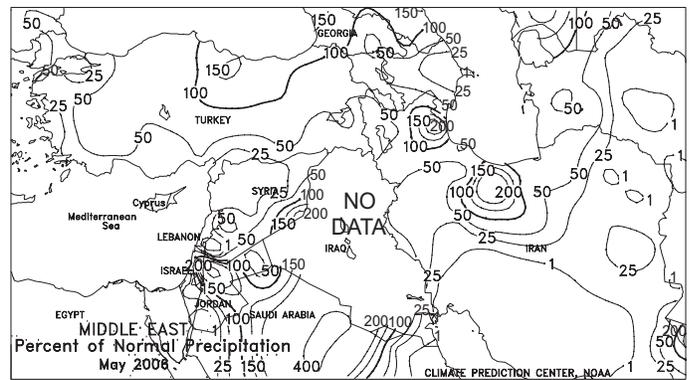
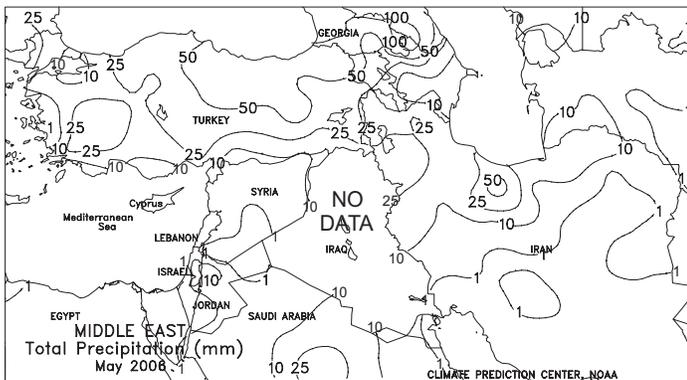
Following several weeks of beneficial rainfall, mostly dry and unseasonably warm weather (1-2 degrees C above normal with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) promoted growth of corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau. In addition, rainfall (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) was also lighter than in recent weeks elsewhere in southern Mexico, bringing some relief from last week's locally heavy tropical rains. Across the north, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C) fostered rapid dry down and harvesting of winter-grown grains but maintained high irrigation demands for summer crops. During May, near- to above-normal rainfall kept emerging corn and other summer crops well watered from the southern plateau to the Yucatan Peninsula. Drier, unseasonably warm weather elsewhere benefited crops and livestock in parts of northeastern and north-central Mexico.

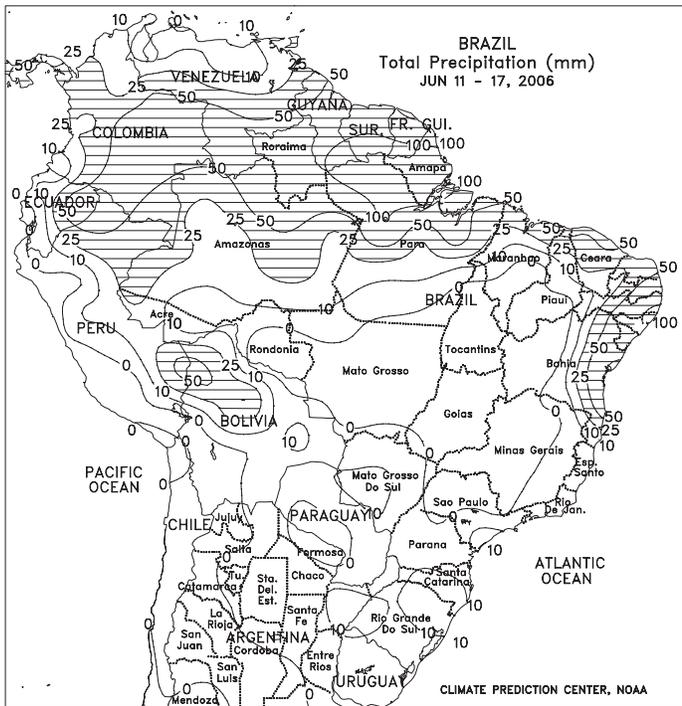




MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry weather favored winter grain maturation and harvesting across much of the region. However, the dryness maintained high irrigation demands on cotton and other recently planted summer crops. Meanwhile, scattered light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) in northern Turkey slowed winter grain harvesting but maintained favorable prospects for emerging summer crops. In May, showers maintained favorable prospects for reproductive winter grains in Turkey, while drier-than-normal conditions in the eastern Mediterranean reduced prospects for reproductive to maturing winter grains. Below-normal precipitation increased irrigation requirements and crop water demands in Iran, although periodic showers in northwestern growing areas provided topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains. (This is the last weekly summary of the season. Coverage for the Middle East will resume in the Fall.)

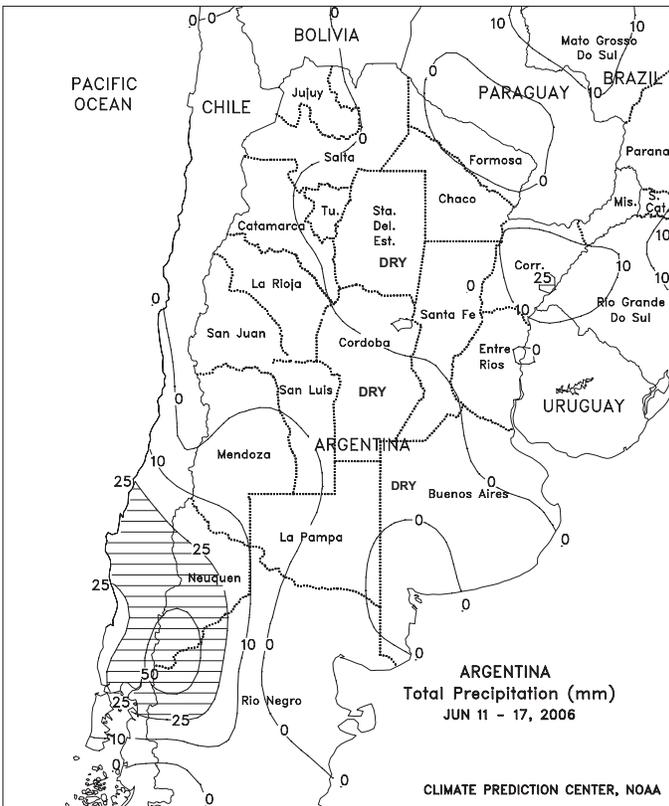
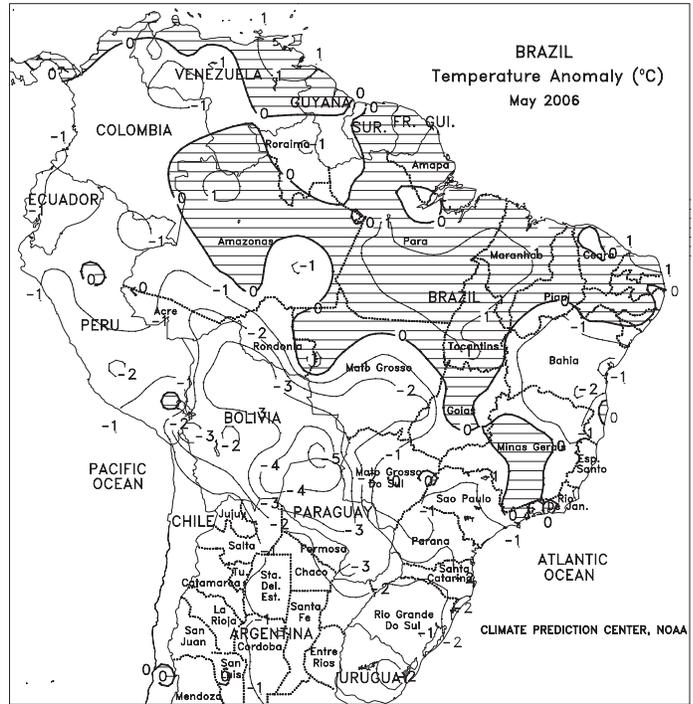




BRAZIL

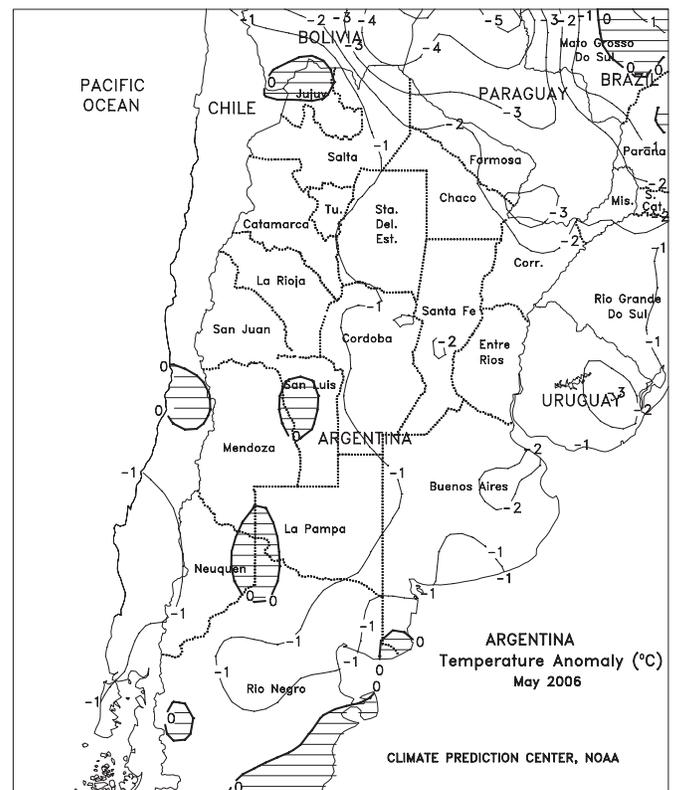
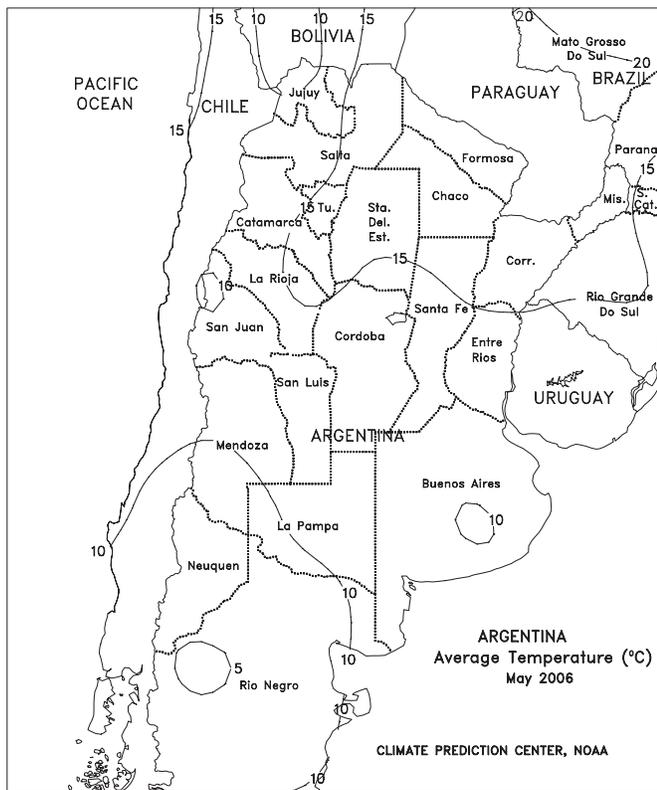
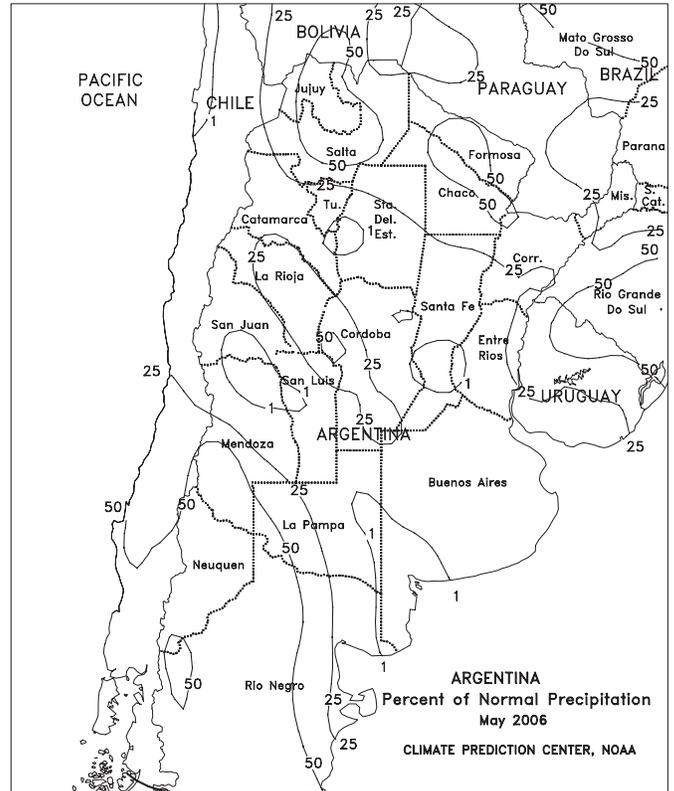
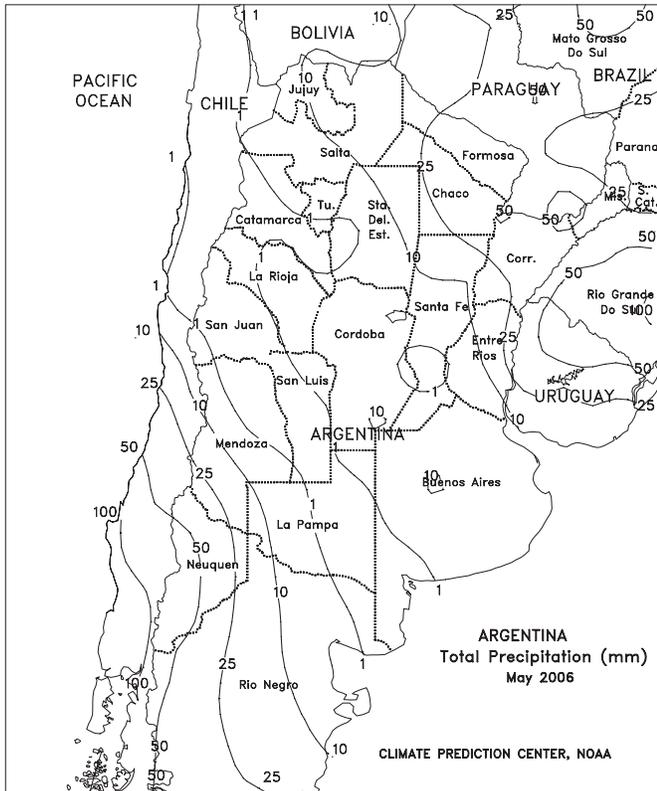
Dry weather continued to dominate major growing areas of central and southern Brazil, aiding seasonal fieldwork that included the harvest of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. According to private analytical firm Safras e Mercado, coffee was 25 percent harvested as of June 14. However, the dryness was accompanied by above-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) in the southern winter wheat areas, further limiting moisture for normal development of crops in Parana, Brazil's leading producer. Light showers (5-10 mm or more) in the main production areas of Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil's second largest wheat producer) maintained generally favorable conditions for establishment and early vegetative development. During May, drier-than-normal weather favored coffee harvesting throughout key production areas of the center-west region. A drying trend also dominated southern Brazil, although occasional showers benefited much of that region's winter wheat. The exception was Parana, where soil moisture was limited for normal wheat development in much of the state.





ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs up to 20 degrees C) dominated major agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina. Conditions were favorable for summer crop harvesting but topsoil moisture remained limited for winter wheat establishment in western and southern growing areas. This was especially true in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires, where rain is needed immediately to prevent significant planting delays. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 90 and 97 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 15, still slightly behind last year's pace for both crops. Winter wheat was 32 percent planted, compared with 26 percent last year, but local delays from dryness were noted. In May, a continuing pattern of cool, dry weather dominated the region. Winter wheat planting began in the more northerly growing areas that benefited from periodic wetness in April. Summer crop harvesting continued, albeit slowly. By month's end, dryness had become a concern in key growing areas of southern Buenos Aires.



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