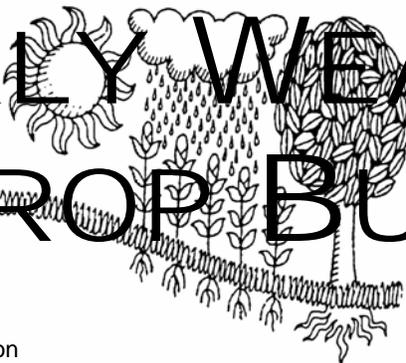
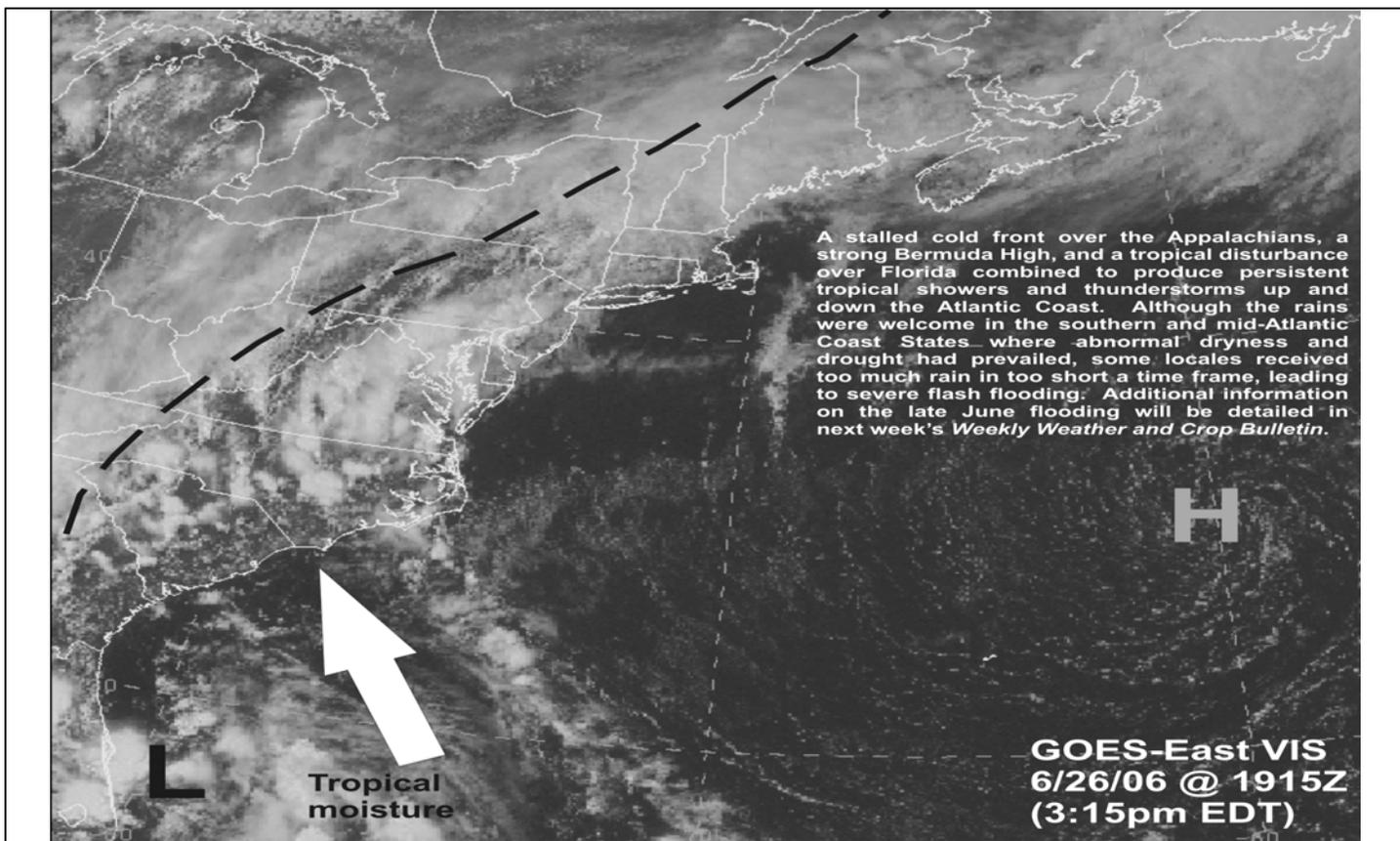


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 18 - 24, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

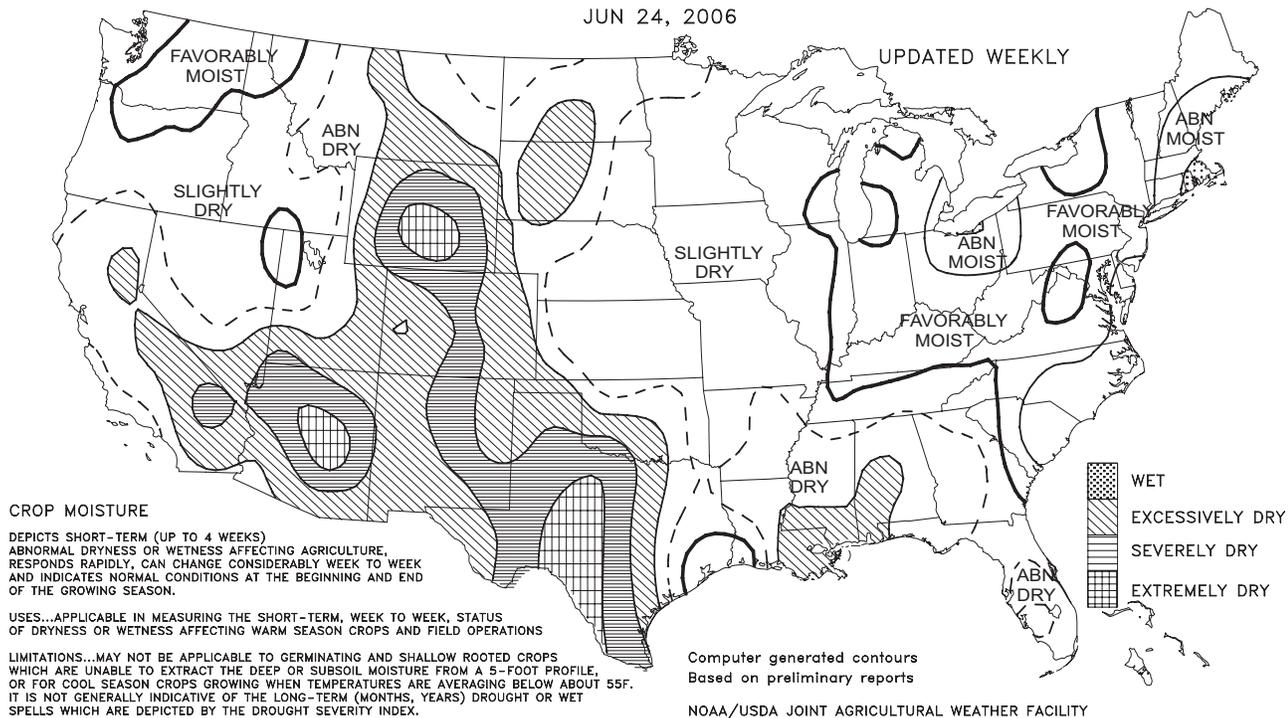
Hot weather overspread the **Northwest** and persisted in **California** and the **Southwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal. Northwestern heat was generally beneficial for the maturation of winter wheat and the rapid development of spring-sown crops, but Southwestern drought concerns included heavy irrigation demands and difficulties with wildfire containment. High temperatures peaked from 105 to 115°F in **California's Central Valley** and topped 115°F in parts of the **Desert Southwest**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, scattered showers and thunderstorms partially offset the effects of soil moisture shortages and near- to

(Continued on page 7)

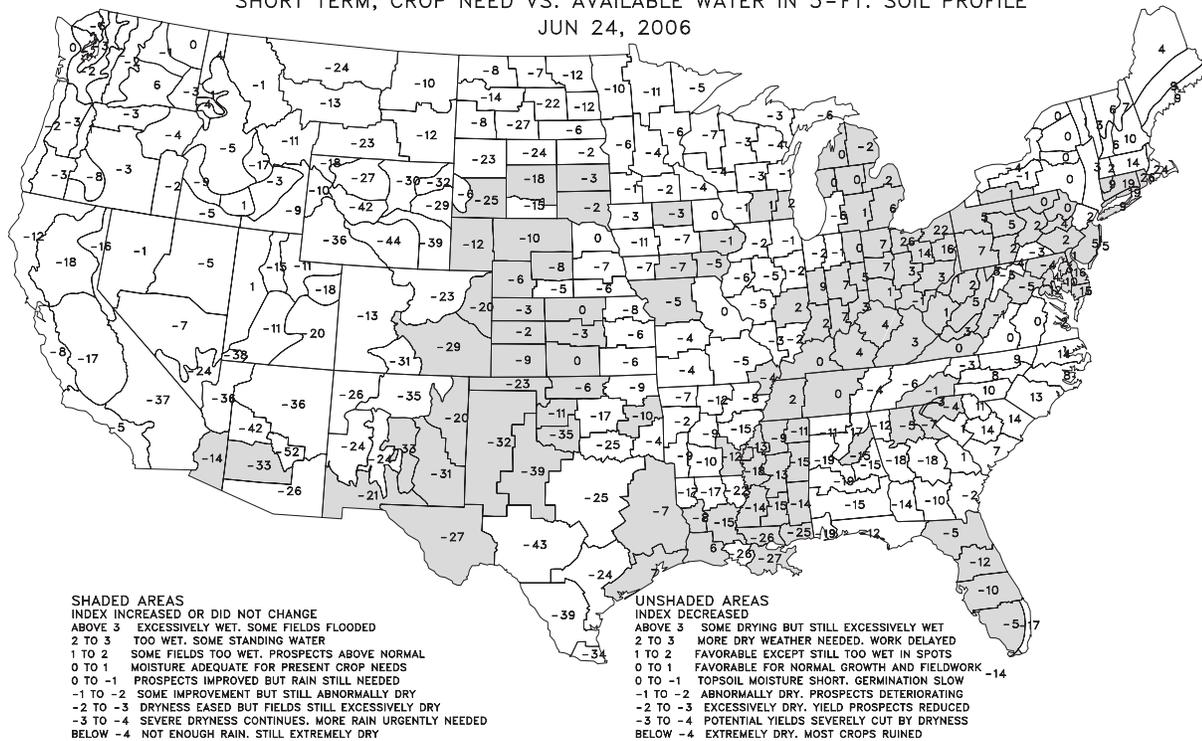
Contents

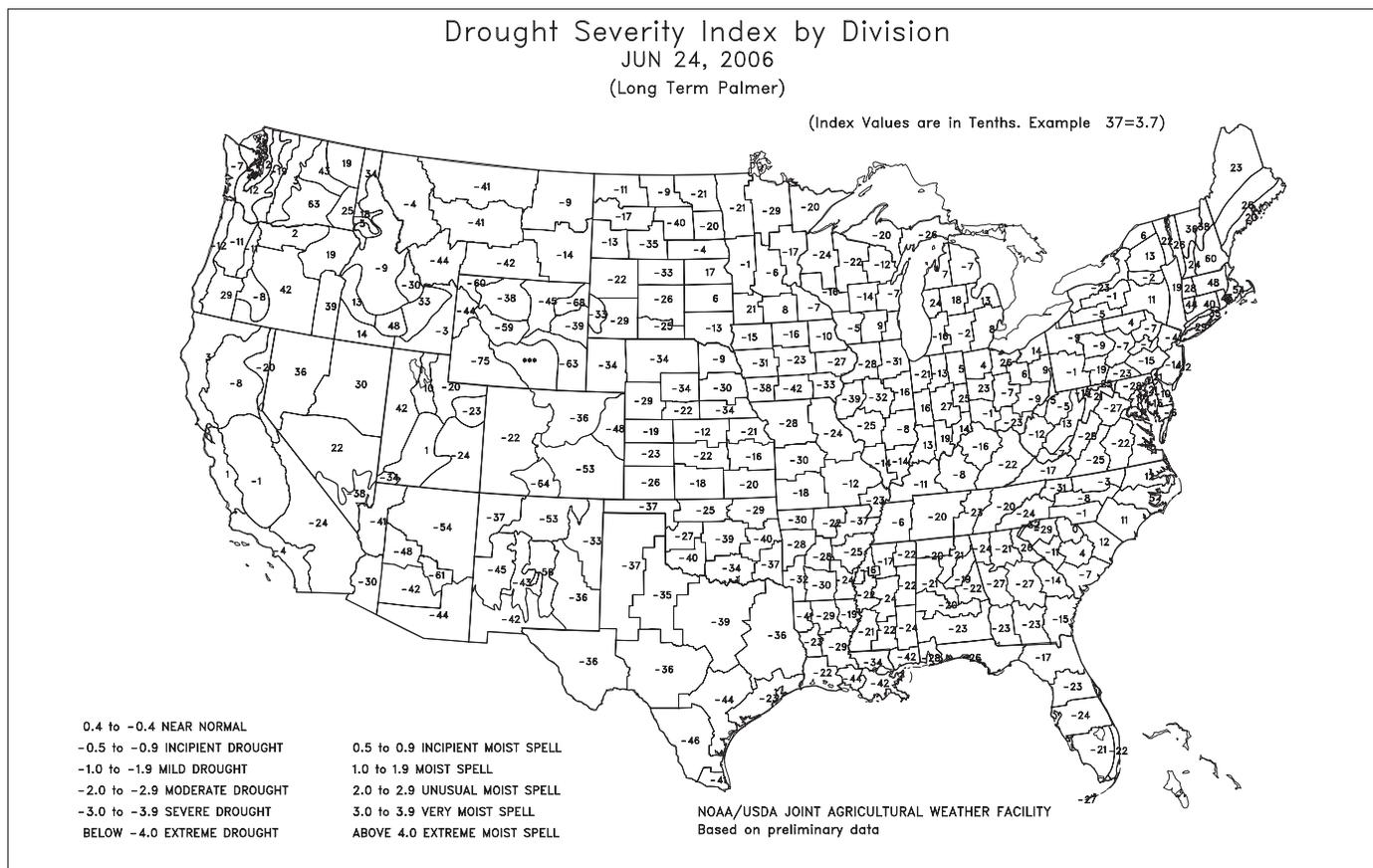
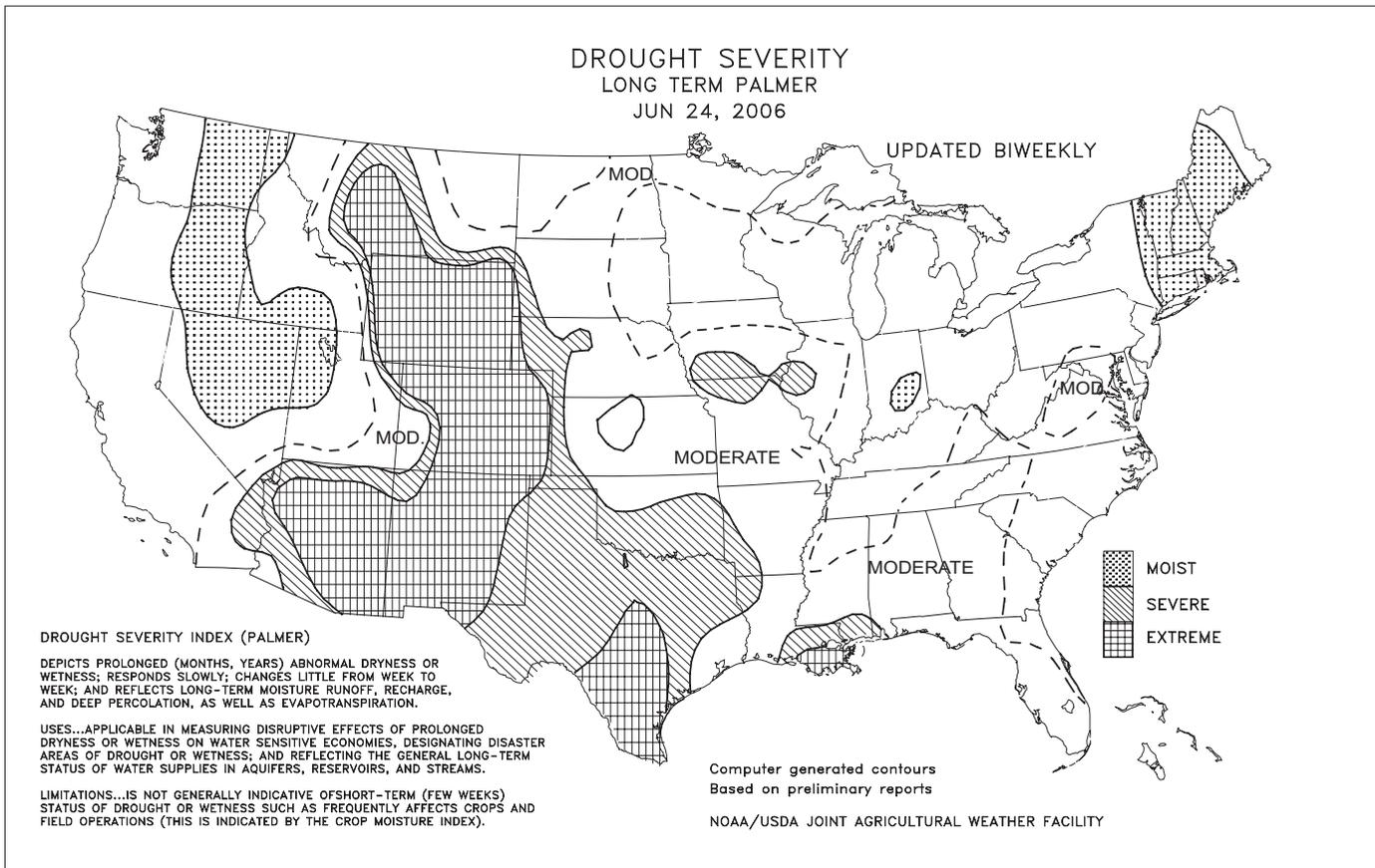
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 24, 2006



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 24, 2006

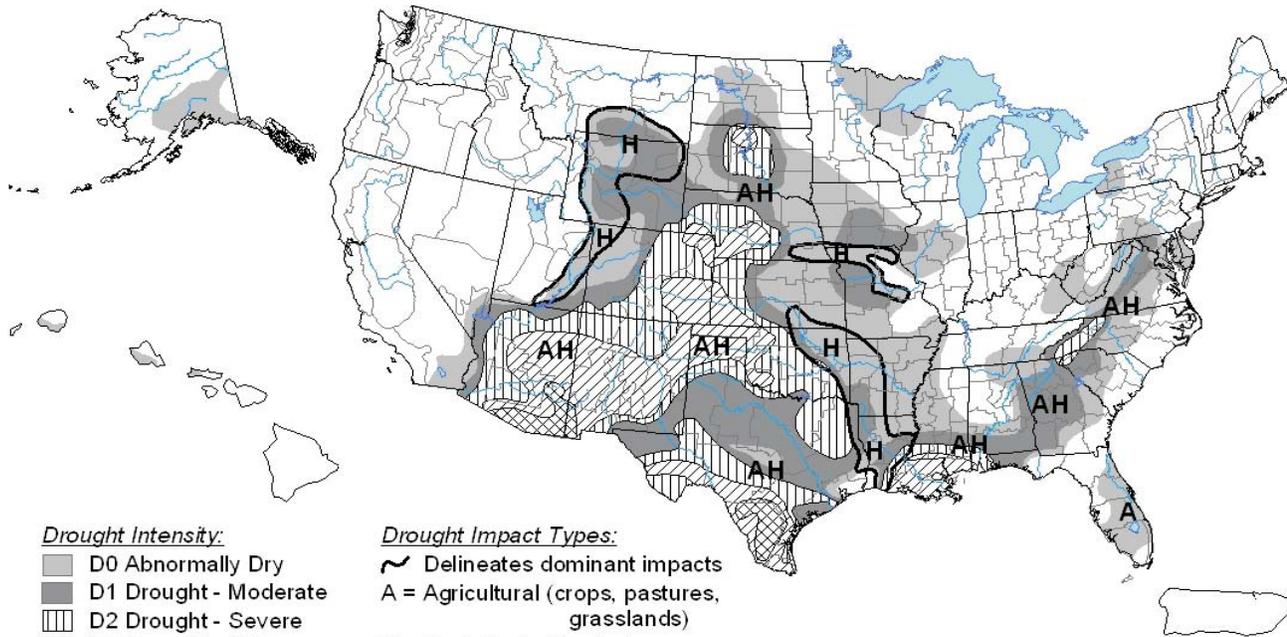




U.S. Drought Monitor

June 20, 2006

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

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



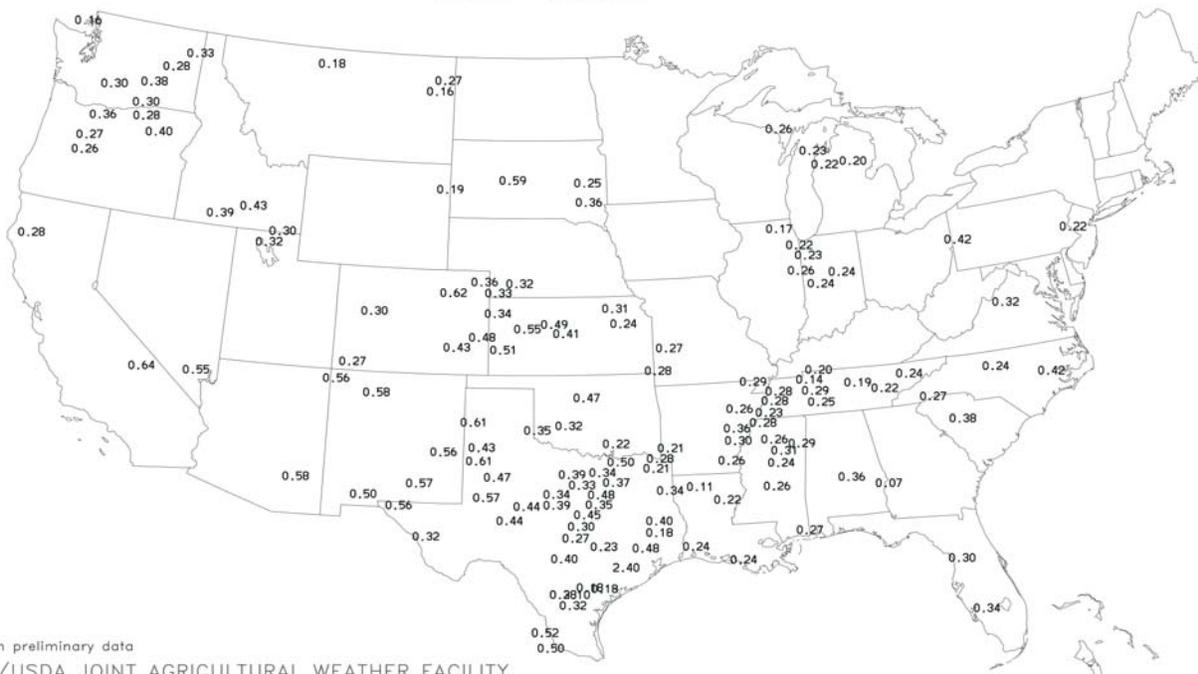
Released Thursday, June 22, 2006

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

Author: Ned Guttman and Richard Heim, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

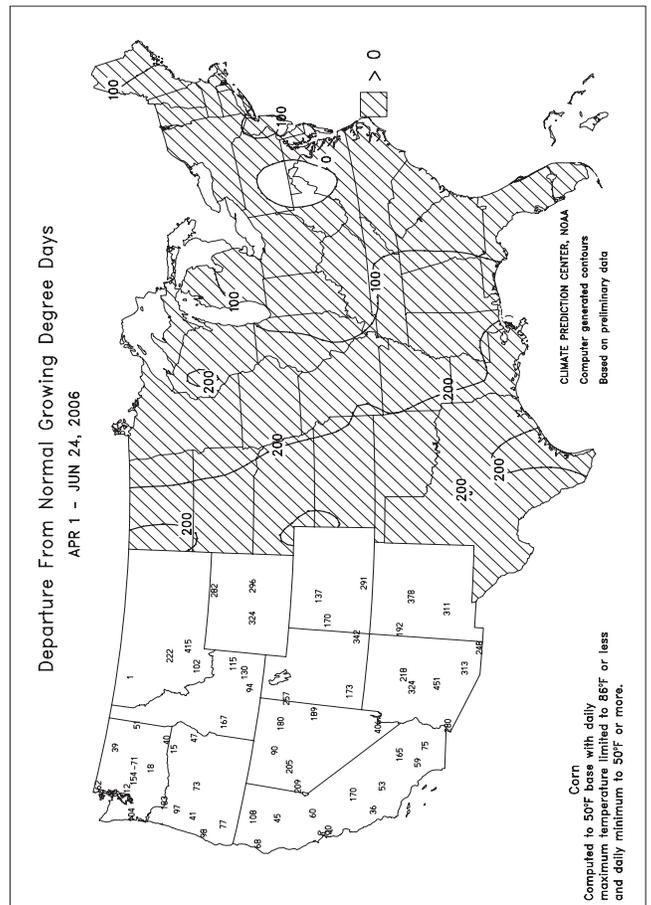
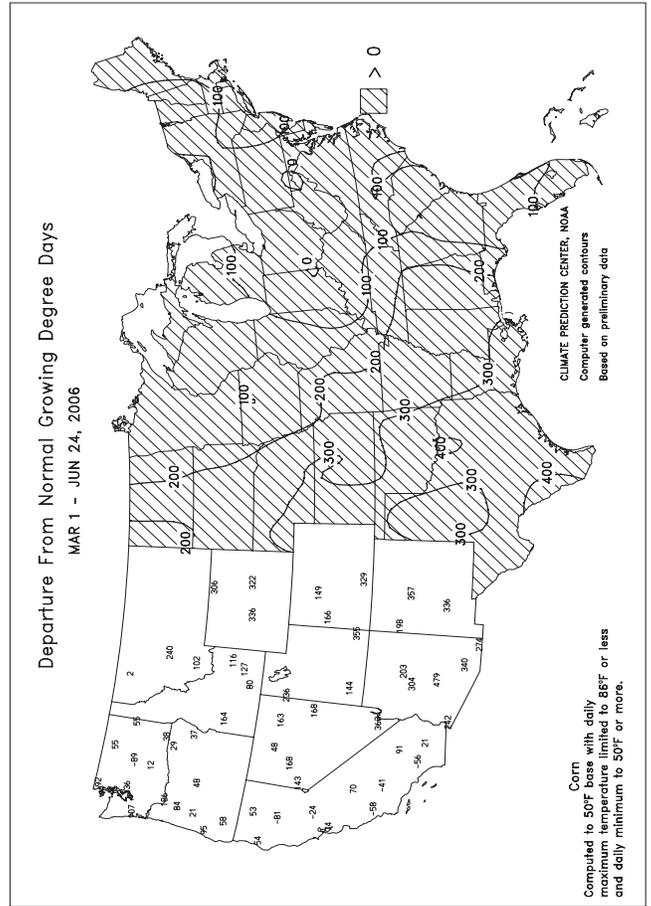
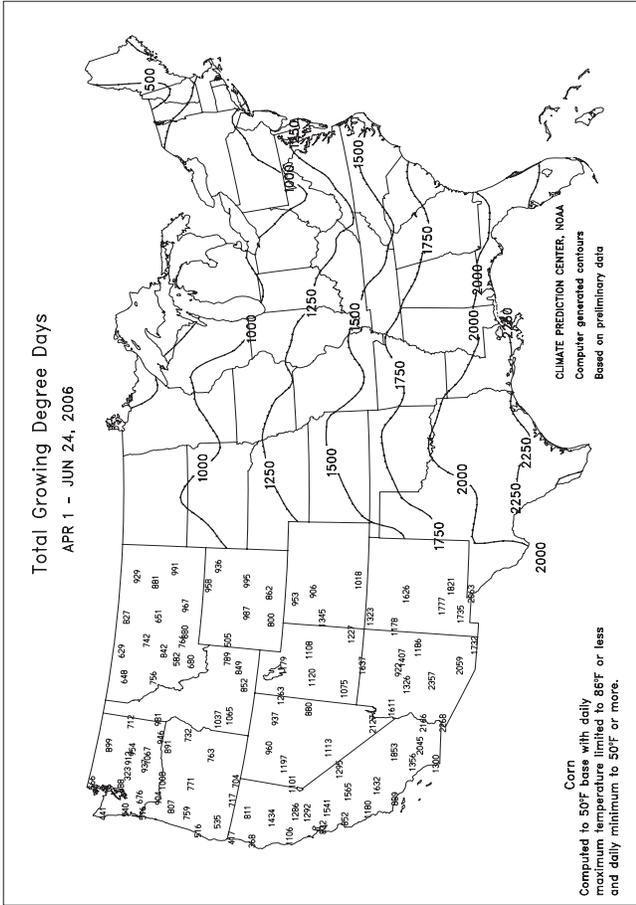
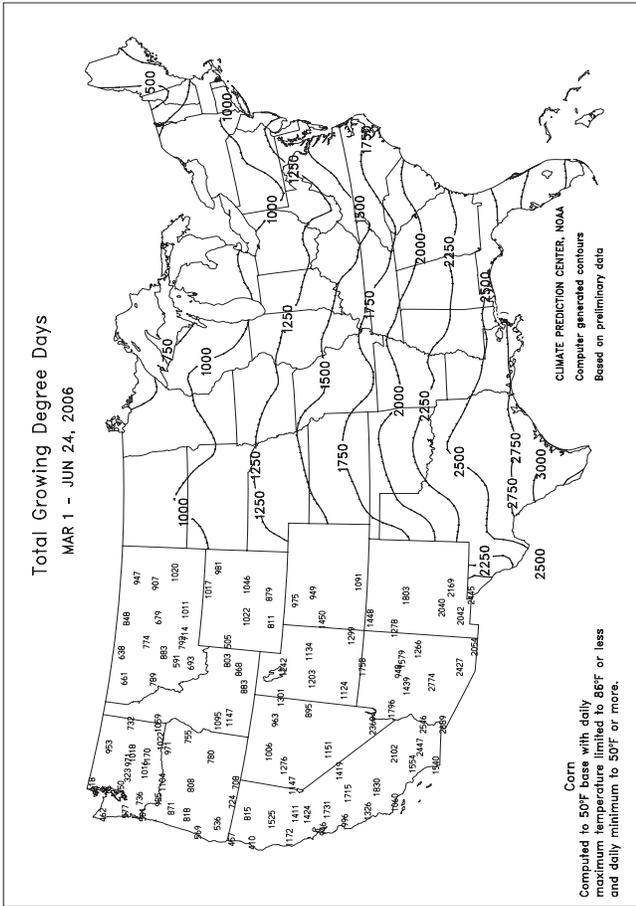
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUN 18 - 24, 2006



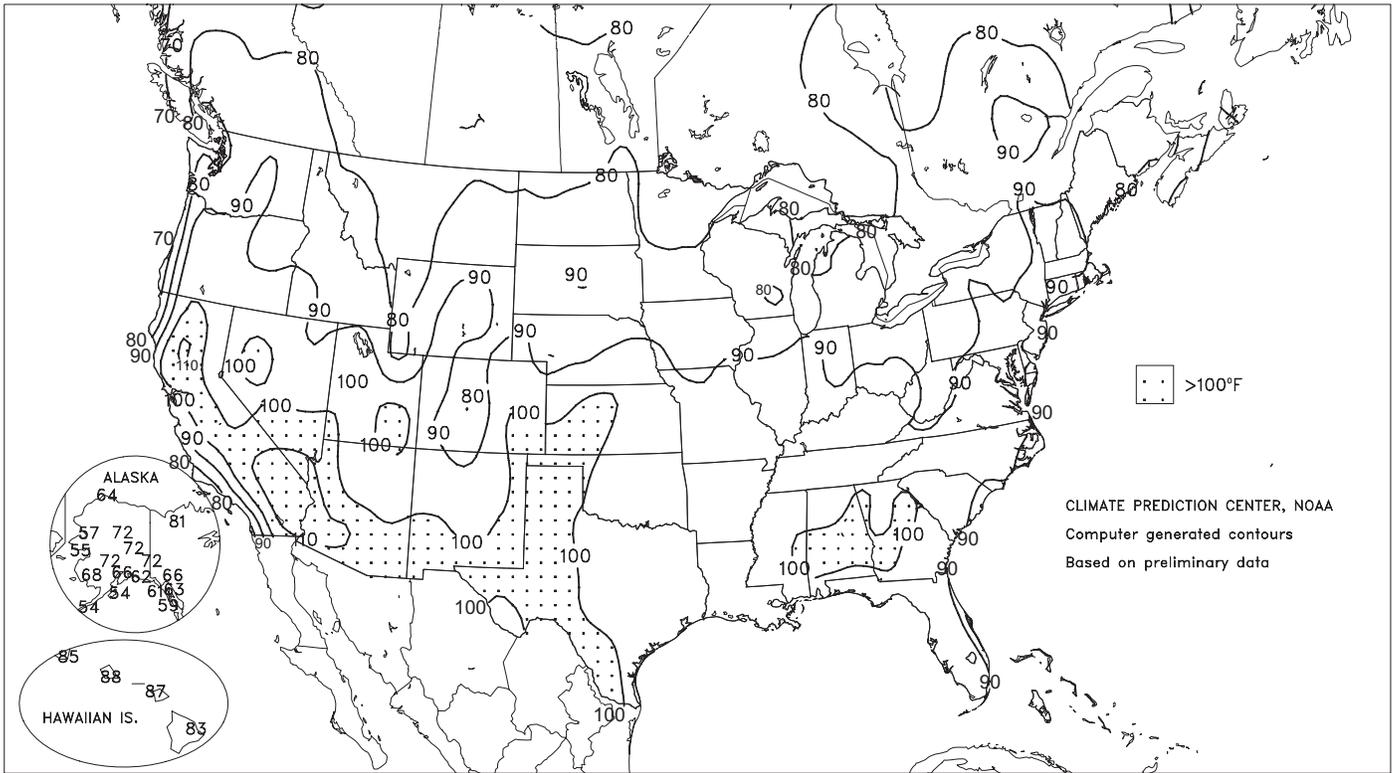
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



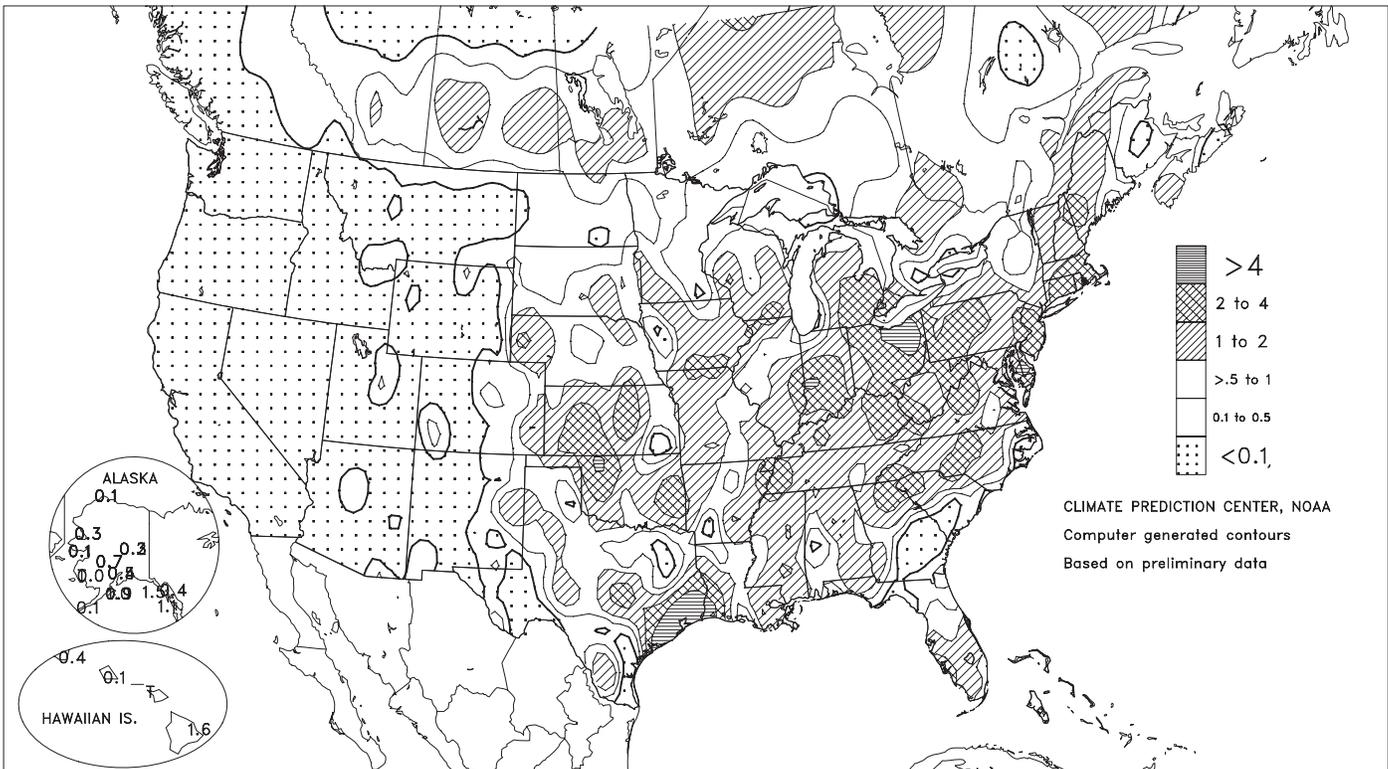
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 18 - 24, 2006



Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 18 - 24, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

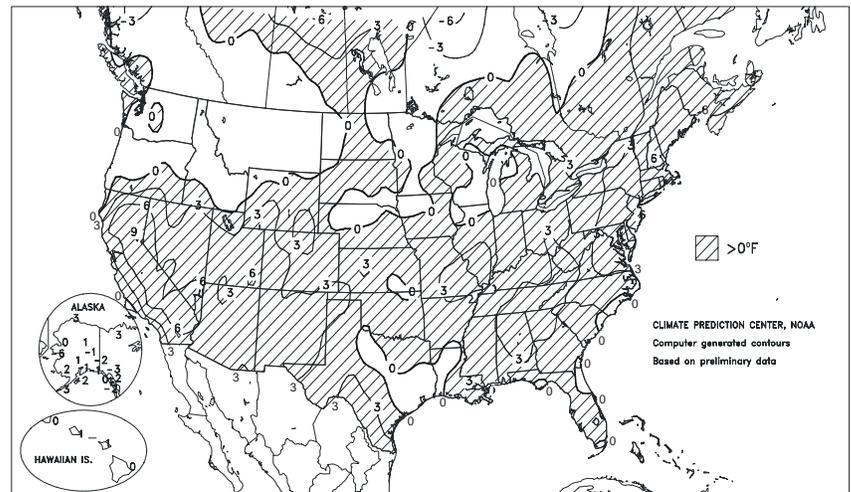
above-normal temperatures. Rainfall was heaviest (locally 2 inches or more) in parts of **Oklahoma** and **Kansas**. Nevertheless, more rain was needed to significantly reduce stress on pastures and dryland summer crops from **Texas to South Dakota**. Showers and thunderstorms also dotted the **Corn Belt**, maintaining mostly favorable soil moisture for corn and soybean development. However, conditions ranged from local moisture shortages in the **southwestern Corn Belt** to excessive wetness at some locations in the **eastern Corn Belt**. Farther east, late-week rainfall caused flash flooding in the **Mid-Atlantic region**, where storm totals locally exceeded 8 inches. The Mid-Atlantic downpours overshadowed an early-week deluge in the **western Gulf Coast region**. Some areas in **southwestern Louisiana** and near the **Texas coast** experienced flash flooding for the second time in less than a month. Elsewhere in the **South**, showers and thunderstorms provided local relief to drought-stressed pastures and summer crops.

Early in the week, a heat wave lingered across the **Northeast**, while torrential rains developed across the **western Gulf Coast region**. Daily-record highs for June 18 were set atop two famed **New England** peaks: **New Hampshire's Mt. Washington** (70°F) and **Vermont's Mt. Mansfield** (78°F). A day later, **Houston, TX** (4.43 inches), netted a record sum for June 19. Local totals for June 19 topped 10 inches in **Houston-area** locations such as **Liberty** (11.70 inches) and **Sims Bayou** (10.71 inches). Meanwhile, heat returned to the **Plains** and gradually expanded across the **South**. On June 19, triple-digit, daily-record highs in **Kansas** included 106°F in **Liberal** and 104°F in **Lakin**. In **southeastern Colorado**, **Pueblo** posted consecutive daily-record highs (101 and 103°F) on June 19-20. In **Texas**, **Midland** noted highs of 100°F or greater on 10 consecutive days from June 10-19, its longest such streak since a record-setting 14-day heat wave from June 16-29, 1998. Later, consecutive record highs were established in several **Southern** locations, including **Albany, GA** (102°F on both June 21 and 22), and **Meridian, MS** (101°F on both June 22 and 23). Elsewhere in the **Southeast**, **Birmingham, AL** (100°F on June 21), notched its first triple-digit reading since August 29, 2000.

For much of the week, showers and thunderstorms were widely scattered across the **Central and Eastern States**. Selected daily rainfall records included 2.67 inches (on June 18) in **Jackson, TN**, and 1.79 inches

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 18 - 24, 2006



(on June 22) in **Scottsbluff, NE**. Toward week's end, however, rain intensified across the **Northeast**, while record heat gripped the **West Coast States**. Daily-record totals for June 23 included 3.03 inches at **Wallops Island, VA**, and 2.96 inches in **Charlottesville, VA**. Two days later in **northern Virginia**, both **Dulles** (5.94 inches) and **National Airports** (5.19 inches) reported their wettest day since the remnants of Hurricane Agnes affected the **Mid-Atlantic region** on June 21, 1972. In **Massachusetts**, **Boston's** May 1 - June 24 rainfall total of 21.44 inches (366 percent of normal) surpassed its former 2-month record of 21.37 inches, set in July-August 1955. Farther west, monthly record highs were broken on June 24 in **California** locations such as **Red Bluff** (115°F) and **Redding** (114°F). Both **Red Bluff** and **Redding** attained 117°F the following day. By June 25, there were more than three dozen large wildfires, in various stages of containment, scattered primarily across **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Four Corners States**. The Bear fire, near **Glenwood, NM**, remained the largest **Southwestern** wildfire, with charred acreage topping 50,000 by week's end.

Meanwhile near **Nenana, AK**, the Parks Highway fire consumed more than 110,000 acres of vegetation by June 25. Elsewhere across **interior Alaska**, however, locally heavy rains were observed. For example, **Delta Junction** netted 2.73 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on June 22-23, eclipsing its all-time record of 2.06 inches on July 21, 1975. Some thunderstorms were reported as far north as **Alaska's Arctic Coast**, where **Prudhoe Bay (Deadhorse)** collected 0.75 inch on June 20. Farther south, **Hawaii** continued to experience drier-than-normal weather. Through June 24, month-to-date rainfall at the major **Hawaiian** observation sites ranged from 0.03 inch (18 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 4.15 inches (73 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 24, 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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	95	72	100	69	83	5	3.15	2.29	2.71	3.93	136	33.67	120	81	34	6	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	93	70	98	68	81	4	0.36	-0.57	0.24	1.70	51	20.52	68	89	57	6	0	3	0
MOBILE	94	71	97	69	82	2	0.67	-0.46	0.49	2.60	67	14.59	44	87	45	7	0	3	0
MONTGOMERY	96	69	101	66	83	3	1.54	0.53	0.72	1.96	63	20.39	72	86	35	7	0	4	2
AK ANCHORAGE	61	48	66	44	54	-2	0.45	0.20	0.45	1.27	163	4.12	101	71	57	0	0	1	0
BARROW	46	34	64	31	40	3	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.21	124	1.06	145	94	82	0	2	1	0
FAIRBANKS	70	51	72	48	61	0	0.26	-0.08	0.24	0.49	47	2.28	75	81	52	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	58	48	63	46	53	-2	0.43	-0.34	0.17	3.91	149	19.26	90	90	74	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	52	45	54	40	48	-2	0.91	-0.28	0.30	7.79	179	25.58	73	93	82	0	0	7	0
NOME	45	40	55	38	43	-6	0.05	-0.23	0.03	0.87	107	4.58	102	96	91	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	87	46	91	42	66	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	3.92	41	37	9	1	0	0	0
PHOENIX	108	84	110	80	96	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	50	27	14	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	103	78	107	72	90	4	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.38	543	0.79	24	32	18	7	0	2	0
YUMA	109	81	110	78	95	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	21	34	21	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	70	93	67	80	1	0.15	-0.77	0.08	3.09	89	23.85	111	93	51	6	0	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	91	73	95	69	82	2	0.34	-0.54	0.34	1.65	52	23.85	94	87	50	5	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	72	105	65	86	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	115	40	22	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	101	69	107	62	85	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	158	56	30	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	62	76	60	68	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	50	8.22	87	87	68	0	0	0	0
REDDING	104	69	114	61	86	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.31	51	26.20	120	36	20	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	97	61	105	55	79	7	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	114	70	18	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	74	67	76	66	71	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	59	75	65	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	76	55	91	53	66	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	17	15.27	115	81	63	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	101	61	107	56	81	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	133	63	31	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	86	40	91	36	63	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	22	1.39	54	67	19	1	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	85	56	95	49	70	4	0.07	-0.44	0.05	0.76	41	1.91	25	69	19	2	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	87	55	96	48	71	3	0.06	-0.26	0.06	0.08	6	2.68	42	61	20	4	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	96	61	97	56	78	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	107	2.42	57	23	11	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	93	56	103	50	75	4	0.21	-0.07	0.20	0.22	22	2.50	47	60	27	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	66	89	59	74	4	1.22	0.42	0.82	5.07	180	28.45	132	86	60	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	85	64	94	59	75	5	1.21	0.36	0.60	7.02	228	27.41	125	87	64	3	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	70	93	69	80	4	2.91	2.22	1.99	3.54	143	14.61	79	89	45	4	0	5	2
DE WILMINGTON	87	68	90	63	77	4	0.83	0.02	0.39	3.23	116	16.63	81	91	48	1	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	88	71	80	0	0.54	-0.84	0.22	4.18	93	10.72	54	90	55	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	90	70	93	64	80	0	1.28	-0.05	1.28	4.97	120	15.10	70	94	52	4	0	1	1
KEY WEST	88	77	89	74	82	-2	1.50	0.48	1.14	4.07	109	9.37	63	83	63	0	0	4	1
MIAMI	89	77	92	72	83	0	1.31	-0.67	0.83	4.64	67	18.37	82	79	55	4	0	3	1
ORLANDO	91	73	94	72	82	0	1.14	-0.69	0.99	4.90	86	12.12	60	96	64	5	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	93	75	98	72	84	3	0.03	-1.54	0.03	0.46	9	14.26	48	79	49	6	0	1	0
TALLAHASSEE	94	68	98	62	81	0	0.09	-1.56	0.09	4.04	75	19.16	63	87	42	6	0	1	0
TAMPA	90	75	93	72	82	0	1.44	0.06	0.99	6.79	161	19.04	114	87	55	5	0	4	1
WEST PALM BEACH	90	77	91	73	83	2	0.17	-1.63	0.10	1.22	20	15.23	61	83	58	5	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	97	66	102	60	81	4	0.08	-0.83	0.06	0.72	23	15.63	64	82	35	7	0	3	0
ATLANTA	93	70	97	67	82	4	2.03	1.17	2.03	4.46	164	23.33	92	77	38	5	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	91	66	95	58	79	0	0.06	-0.92	0.05	4.53	136	18.22	81	89	49	5	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	96	71	100	67	83	3	0.75	-0.09	0.73	1.64	62	17.93	71	83	32	7	0	3	1
MACON	96	67	101	61	82	3	0.10	-0.75	0.09	2.92	108	14.00	60	85	33	6	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	90	68	94	61	79	-1	0.00	-1.32	0.00	4.11	96	13.84	64	92	49	5	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	68	83	66	75	0	1.63	-0.19	0.55	4.18	76	80.89	137	88	78	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	80	0	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.11	34	23.14	252	72	64	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	86	71	87	64	79	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.03	27	6.58	60	77	65	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	72	85	69	78	0	0.38	-0.01	0.16	0.79	55	50.07	267	81	75	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	85	54	93	51	69	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.86	148	8.22	116	57	30	2	0	0	0
LEWISTON	81	53	90	49	67	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.55	167	7.76	111	65	37	1	0	0	0
POCATELLO	81	46	87	39	64	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.76	104	7.56	109	57	28	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	62	87	51	71	1	0.25	-0.59	0.13	1.95	67	16.51	103	78	50	0	0	4	0
MOLINE	84	63	89	57	73	0	0.76	-0.30	0.33	1.88	51	16.67	94	88	60	0	0	4	0
PEORIA	85	65	94	57	75	3	0.64	-0.25	0.50	1.46	49	14.99	90	87	47	2	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	80	60	84	53	70	0	0.75	-0.38	0.33	2.81	74	18.51	112	83	62	0	0	5	0
SPRINGFIELD	86	66	91	59	76	2	0.78	-0.06	0.76	2.04	68	15.51	91	84	52	2	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	87	69	92	64	78	2	1.41	0.50	1.04	5.10	156	29.95	130	89	68	3	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	83	64	88	59	73	2	1.13	0.20	0.64	4.12	129	20.06	116	92	57	0	0	5	1
INDIANAPOLIS	84	65	89	61	75	2	1.99	1.05	0.82	4.77	147	24.72	127	94	57	0	0	4	3
SOUTH BEND	82	61	90	52	71	1	1.39	0.40	1.17	1.90	58	16.66	95	87	64	1	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	86	66	93	62	76	2	1.77	0.74	1.03	2.37	68	14.32	83	89	46	2	0	4	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	62	84	57	72	0	0.58	-0.46	0.45	2.74	77	13.50	90	93	53	0	0	4	0
DES MOINES	87	66	91	63	76	3	1.53	0.48	1.40	1.70	47	12.48	78	81	50				

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 24, 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	67	91	64	77	0	1.86	0.92	1.22	7.78	226	18.92	128	83	52	3	0	3	2
KY JACKSON	85	66	91	60	75	2	1.79	0.74	0.58	2.81	75	21.30	88	88	55	1	0	5	1
KY LEXINGTON	85	66	92	62	76	3	0.96	-0.09	0.29	2.19	60	22.12	96	90	63	2	0	5	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	69	92	66	78	3	2.25	1.42	1.02	6.28	212	27.20	120	88	55	3	0	5	2
LA PADUCAH	88	70	93	68	79	3	1.40	0.32	1.39	2.94	84	27.75	112	92	54	3	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	95	73	96	71	84	4	0.70	-0.56	0.30	1.27	31	11.95	38	92	40	7	0	4	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	88	74	94	71	81	0	6.52	5.15	6.52	8.04	165	18.12	67	89	59	3	0	1	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	93	76	96	75	85	4	0.27	-1.43	0.25	2.67	50	13.47	43	81	56	7	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	91	73	94	69	82	1	1.16	0.01	0.64	2.50	62	21.29	80	86	50	6	0	2	2
ME CARIBOU	77	54	86	48	66	4	0.61	-0.14	0.49	2.42	94	16.12	100	92	54	0	0	4	0
ME PORTLAND	77	60	82	57	68	3	1.22	0.48	0.47	8.45	328	31.28	142	95	67	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	91	68	95	63	79	6	0.85	0.09	0.53	1.98	73	13.16	66	87	45	4	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	84	66	93	63	75	5	2.42	1.68	1.36	8.98	352	31.06	152	84	57	2	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	81	63	89	59	72	6	0.63	-0.28	0.35	5.64	177	23.92	105	91	56	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	77	52	83	41	65	2	0.63	0.05	0.48	0.63	32	12.35	102	92	48	0	0	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	80	61	83	54	70	2	0.22	-0.66	0.16	1.78	62	18.92	120	87	43	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	75	52	80	41	64	1	1.56	0.89	0.80	1.75	75	14.22	117	88	55	0	0	3	2
MI LANSING	79	60	84	51	69	1	1.42	0.56	0.69	2.15	75	17.21	122	85	57	0	0	4	1
MI MUSKOGON	76	59	79	54	68	2	0.56	0.00	0.26	1.59	76	20.40	145	82	55	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	53	82	47	65	-1	0.88	0.06	0.52	1.65	64	11.69	82	93	46	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	74	54	78	49	64	3	0.43	-0.59	0.23	3.62	110	12.93	108	88	45	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	73	50	77	44	61	-2	0.27	-0.69	0.13	1.83	58	8.84	93	89	51	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	80	63	84	60	72	2	0.21	-0.81	0.18	2.61	76	13.28	105	77	46	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	80	60	84	56	70	3	0.17	-0.78	0.17	3.18	103	13.82	105	85	56	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	80	55	82	50	67	1	0.55	-0.50	0.49	2.62	72	9.76	84	91	39	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	93	71	95	68	82	3	1.21	0.32	0.64	2.53	86	26.60	90	91	46	7	0	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	95	67	101	66	81	2	0.04	-0.91	0.03	0.74	25	28.80	91	94	46	7	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	94	72	98	70	83	5	0.81	-0.23	0.81	1.18	30	24.01	78	84	46	7	0	1	1
MO COLUMBIA	86	66	91	62	76	2	0.23	-0.66	0.23	3.55	110	14.13	73	88	53	2	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	88	67	94	62	78	3	0.52	-0.47	0.38	1.39	39	10.14	59	82	47	3	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	90	71	95	66	81	4	0.10	-0.76	0.10	2.26	77	12.58	67	83	46	4	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	89	66	93	62	78	3	0.62	-0.55	0.56	1.85	46	18.64	88	85	53	4	0	6	1
MT BILLINGS	81	51	86	48	66	-1	0.21	-0.18	0.17	0.66	43	6.17	75	71	21	0	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	72	39	77	34	56	-2	0.08	-0.36	0.08	2.58	154	8.16	125	81	22	0	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	70	43	76	41	57	-1	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.59	29	2.28	36	83	33	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	81	50	84	48	65	-1	0.31	-0.19	0.24	1.07	61	5.60	106	80	34	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	73	45	77	43	59	-2	0.21	-0.25	0.21	4.18	227	12.55	157	85	32	0	0	1	0
MT HAVRE	75	47	80	45	61	-3	0.08	-0.33	0.05	1.90	125	5.67	98	86	41	0	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	77	44	87	39	61	-1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.10	149	9.62	133	75	34	0	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	87	63	95	58	75	2	0.91	0.10	0.80	4.17	139	11.25	87	85	43	1	0	4	1
NE LINCOLN	89	65	96	60	77	3	0.04	-0.72	0.04	0.88	31	10.81	80	80	46	2	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	85	60	90	54	72	0	1.41	0.44	0.63	4.66	138	11.76	89	87	50	1	0	3	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	84	57	89	49	70	0	0.47	-0.25	0.37	5.15	205	8.95	90	89	43	0	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	89	65	95	59	77	3	0.40	-0.48	0.37	1.19	38	10.45	73	80	46	2	0	4	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	84	54	90	48	69	0	2.80	2.20	1.79	4.35	207	8.74	99	85	55	1	0	4	1
NE VALENTINE	81	56	85	49	68	-1	0.42	-0.27	0.30	3.32	142	8.43	90	88	43	0	0	4	0
NV ELY	89	44	92	40	66	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.43	81	5.30	101	44	15	3	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	107	81	110	76	94	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	700	0.35	15	15	10	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	93	58	100	55	76	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.75	134	45	16	5	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	90	46	98	38	68	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.54	96	7.34	154	48	21	4	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	84	61	94	56	73	7	1.18	0.48	0.63	7.47	309	28.71	167	92	51	2	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	88	71	95	69	80	7	0.97	0.21	0.70	4.80	184	20.17	91	78	54	4	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	66	98	63	80	4	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.13	28	0.44	14	33	11	7	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	85	63	91	55	74	7	0.20	-0.65	0.14	4.39	146	21.43	121	91	52	2	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	79	61	86	55	70	5	0.92	0.02	0.49	4.01	135	15.16	84	85	62	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	80	64	92	53	72	5	0.76	-0.11	0.41	1.57	51	13.71	76	82	56	1	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	81	62	93	51	72	5	0.68	-0.11	0.68	2.24	84	12.54	83	79	57	1	0	1	1
NY SYRACUSE	82	63	91	57	73	6	0.25	-0.64	0.25	2.43	86	15.09	87	87	52	1	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	86	60	91	54	73	3	0.80	-0.17	0.72	2.31	65	15.62	65	90	42	2	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	90	65	96	61	78	0	0.72	-0.04	0.72	3.54	131	12.85	60	86	45	4	0	1	1
NC GREENSBORO	89	67	95	64	78	3	1.99	1.17	1.99	6.65	246	16.71	81	83	46	4	0	1	1
NC HATTERAS	83	74	87	65	78	2	0.02	-0.81	0.02	2.30	76	15.15	61	88	66	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	91	68	95	64	79	3	0.54	-0.24	0.54	8.95	339	20.43	98	86	51	4	0	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	69	92	61	78	0	0.18	-1.12	0.05	5.81	143	17.68	74	91	52	2	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	82	55	87	52	68	2	0.09	-0.52	0.07	0.97	48	4.39	58	81	37	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	77	48	82	44	63	-2	0.08	-0.71	0.04	0.83	32	6.34	78	88	31	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	80	57	82	53	69	2	0.50	-0.31	0.39	1.35	48	6.67	72	84	41	0	0	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	78	54	82	48	66	0	0.14	-0.58	0.07	0.81	34	6.79	85	90	44	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	78	56	84	51	67	0	0.18	-0.55	0.14	1.72	73	5.79	73	91	44	0	0	4	0
ND WILLISTON	79	50	83	45	64	-1	0.05	-0.50	0.02	1.05	58	7.48	117	90	46	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	60	87	54	70	1	3.52	2.71	2.31	4.42	160	20.48	114	87	64	0	0	4	2
OH CINCINNATI	85	66	91	62	75	2	1.62	0.64	0.63	3.60	101	24.26	112	89	61	2	0	5	1
OH CLEVELAND	79	61	88	55	70	1	5.08	4.17	2.76	5.27	172	18.52	105	88	54	0	0	5	3
OH COLUMBUS	83	66	89	62	75	2	1.53	0.57	0.77	4.14	131	17.42	97	84	62	0	0	3	2
OH DAYTON	82	64	89	60	73	1	1.55	0.58	0.76	3.48	104	19.90	101	93	57	0	0	5	2
OH MANSFIELD	80	61	87	52	71	3	1.27	0.23	0.64	1.70	47	18.51	91	95	56	0	0	2	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 24, 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	83	63	87	56	73	3	1.73	0.84	1.36	2.02	66	17.24	109	89	59	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	58	88	49	69	2	2.41	1.47	1.40	3.85	128	18.44	107	90	62	0	0	5	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	69	96	63	80	2	0.13	-0.84	0.08	2.36	62	11.68	65	84	44	5	0	2	0
OR TULSA	90	71	93	64	80	0	1.56	0.58	1.56	5.85	150	18.59	88	81	52	4	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	66	50	75	46	58	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	2.39	114	42.77	122	85	64	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	81	43	90	39	62	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.76	143	7.92	133	66	26	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	75	44	88	41	59	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.00	79	26.21	96	92	58	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	86	50	101	47	68	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.87	161	12.90	136	72	27	2	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	80	48	89	46	64	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.87	297	9.10	132	71	36	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	76	53	92	52	65	1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.07	82	22.58	117	75	53	1	0	1	0
OR SALEM	76	47	94	45	62	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.65	56	25.65	121	82	52	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	85	64	93	60	74	4	1.05	0.17	0.57	3.13	99	16.65	80	86	56	1	0	4	1
PA ERIE	78	61	91	54	69	0	1.21	0.20	0.78	1.65	48	15.29	85	88	66	1	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	66	94	62	77	5	1.22	0.36	1.09	2.49	81	15.10	77	88	44	3	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	70	91	66	79	5	0.25	-0.51	0.16	3.94	156	16.58	83	80	47	3	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	80	62	87	54	71	1	1.09	0.13	0.51	2.85	88	16.43	90	89	57	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	82	61	90	56	72	3	0.94	0.00	0.45	2.25	73	14.36	83	98	55	1	0	5	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	63	92	56	73	4	0.71	-0.36	0.29	2.10	61	16.21	83	89	60	1	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	84	64	90	60	74	5	2.29	1.53	1.89	7.87	293	26.75	118	87	61	1	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	90	73	94	66	81	2	0.06	-1.34	0.00	2.56	59	15.96	75	86	53	5	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	70	92	64	80	1	0.01	-1.42	0.01	7.15	154	19.54	88	93	51	4	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	91	70	95	62	80	0	0.51	-0.70	0.51	6.63	172	16.04	69	85	49	4	0	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	92	67	99	64	80	4	1.07	0.21	0.70	2.20	71	13.42	53	84	36	4	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	81	54	84	50	67	-1	0.35	-0.46	0.19	4.93	178	10.70	112	85	47	0	0	4	0
SD HURON	85	54	88	50	69	0	2.29	1.54	1.02	2.87	111	7.68	72	89	35	0	0	4	2
SD RAPID CITY	83	55	86	49	69	3	0.29	-0.32	0.13	0.94	41	6.41	71	69	25	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	58	85	55	70	1	1.31	0.53	0.44	4.24	153	15.01	129	87	49	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	86	61	92	60	74	2	0.20	-0.69	0.17	3.03	100	19.75	92	96	46	1	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	94	68	98	64	81	4	0.30	-0.63	0.26	0.45	15	19.04	68	84	42	6	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	93	69	99	67	81	6	0.07	-0.86	0.05	0.94	30	20.41	80	84	38	6	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	91	74	95	71	82	2	0.81	-0.19	0.51	1.73	51	24.01	84	84	53	4	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	89	70	95	67	79	3	1.23	0.35	1.19	1.84	56	23.09	93	88	49	3	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	91	69	96	66	80	-1	0.55	-0.10	0.55	2.19	86	13.09	124	85	51	5	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	93	61	99	57	77	1	0.48	-0.26	0.40	0.69	26	3.83	44	82	25	4	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	92	72	95	67	82	0	1.02	0.28	0.58	2.92	90	21.10	126	89	59	5	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	94	71	81	-1	5.18	3.67	3.02	7.04	133	18.27	66	93	57	4	0	4	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	78	96	75	86	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.01	0	4.79	47	89	52	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	76	96	74	84	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.69	332	15.02	110	93	60	6	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	99	76	103	74	87	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.01	1	2.88	35	79	48	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	100	73	103	70	87	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.20	52	37	14	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	94	74	97	70	84	2	0.03	-0.57	0.03	0.34	12	14.60	79	83	43	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	86	77	90	72	82	-1	4.69	3.76	2.77	5.37	168	12.54	66	85	68	1	0	3	2
TX HOUSTON	89	73	94	71	81	-1	6.27	5.10	4.45	7.77	176	25.80	111	93	63	5	0	4	3
TX LUBBOCK	95	66	102	62	81	3	0.53	-0.15	0.34	0.57	24	5.29	66	78	38	5	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	96	70	101	64	83	3	0.90	0.51	0.76	1.00	75	4.25	79	77	40	6	0	6	1
TX SAN ANGELO	97	69	102	65	83	3	0.05	-0.45	0.05	0.30	14	6.31	64	77	42	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	75	98	67	84	2	0.94	0.05	0.94	1.63	45	9.16	56	89	42	7	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	90	73	95	68	81	-2	2.19	1.11	1.36	4.73	116	17.04	90	94	62	5	0	4	1
TX WACO	92	72	94	67	82	0	0.65	0.02	0.63	0.70	28	12.49	74	90	57	6	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	69	101	66	82	1	1.04	0.27	0.94	1.04	34	8.16	56	86	49	6	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	89	59	94	54	74	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.72	114	9.99	107	51	15	4	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	82	61	91	51	71	4	1.48	0.67	0.94	4.28	162	21.26	141	88	52	1	0	3	2
VA LYNCHBURG	88	63	94	58	75	3	0.13	-0.75	0.13	3.61	123	13.68	65	90	47	1	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	88	70	93	67	79	3	1.09	0.21	0.76	7.10	245	17.56	82	85	51	2	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	91	69	96	66	80	5	1.40	0.60	1.29	3.60	131	13.58	66	82	45	6	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	89	66	97	64	78	5	0.21	-0.62	0.20	1.70	59	11.63	56	76	43	3	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	90	67	95	61	79	7	1.90	1.00	1.50	2.44	75	13.95	69	86	42	4	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	73	45	84	41	59	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.17	152	29.06	111	88	57	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	46	80	43	56	0	0.03	-0.69	0.03	3.27	113	55.47	105	93	65	0	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	53	82	51	62	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.39	203	23.16	124	74	58	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	75	48	84	43	62	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	3.11	331	12.78	147	73	27	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	82	49	91	42	66	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.87	189	5.17	124	62	31	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	80	60	85	56	70	2	1.39	0.49	0.62	3.29	109	16.85	82	92	63	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	86	64	94	62	75	4	0.87	-0.07	0.29	1.54	48	14.02	67	93	53	2	0	6	0
WV ELKINS	81	57	88	51	69	2	0.70	-0.35	0.45	2.88	79	17.32	77	97	54	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	85	66	92	62	76	3	1.46	0.60	0.63	5.12	167	19.00	91	89	54	1	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	57	88	49	70	2	0.68	-0.30	0.68	1.34	39	10.58	77	86	33	0	0	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	79	56	82	47	67	0	1.57	0.77	0.62	1.89	71	13.90	113	87	49	0	0	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	82	61	87	56	72	1	0.34	-0.62	0.32	1.96	63	14.65	104	89	42	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	78	59	82	50	69	1	0.37	-0.59	0.26	1.63	51	16.39	112	79	61	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	77	60	83	51	68	0	1.79	0.94	1.39	2.12	77	17.61	112	78	58	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	86	47	93	43	67	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.76	67	4.88	68	70	30	1	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	81	53	88	47	67	4	0.16	-0.31	0.08	0.39	23	5.08	67	64	37	0	0	5	0
WY LANDER	86	51	90	48	68	3	0.03	-0.17	0.03	0.03	3	3.11	40	43	27	1	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	82	48	88	43	65	2	0.02	-0.41	0.02	0.54	33	4.17	51	72	35	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 19 - 25, 2005

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Moderate to heavy rainfall in the eastern third of the Nation improved soil moisture levels in the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio River Valley, while lighter, less widespread precipitation fell across the Mississippi Valley and Great Plains. West of the Plains, however,

conditions were extremely dry, with only a few small areas of light rainfall. Above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation, with the exception of the northern tier of States from the Pacific Northwest to the Great Lakes.

Corn: Five percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas, Tennessee, and North Carolina, where 47 percent or more was at or beyond this stage. Silking had not yet begun in the Ohio Valley and northern Corn Belt and was just getting underway in the central Corn Belt, with Illinois and Iowa at 1 percent. Condition of the crop improved significantly with moderate rainfall across much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Soybeans: Emergence advanced to 97 percent, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Progress stood at 100 percent in Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, and North Dakota and was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana. Blooming, at 6 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, with Mississippi leading all States with 80 percent of the acreage blooming, 30 points ahead of normal. Blooming was ahead of normal in most States, though in the two largest producing States, Iowa and Illinois, the crop trailed slightly behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 53 percent of their acreage, 13 points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of normal. The most rapid progress was in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, and North Carolina, where producers reaped 28 to 30 percent of their crop during the week. Harvest was nearly complete in Arkansas and Oklahoma and was ahead of normal in most States. Only Indiana and North Carolina trailed the normal pace.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 48 percent, compared with 40 percent last year and 47 percent for the 5-year average. Louisiana's crop progressed rapidly, with 28 percent of the crop entering the stage during the week. Squaring was ahead of normal across the Mississippi Delta and southern Great Plains but was behind normal in the Southwest and middle Atlantic Coast States. Ten percent of the acreage had begun setting bolls, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Boll-setting was well underway across the Mississippi Delta and Texas, ahead of the normal pace. Elsewhere, the crop had either not yet begun setting bolls or trailed behind normal.

Sorghum: Growers had seeded 95 percent of their acreage,

5 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. In the two largest producing States, Kansas and Texas, planting was 94 percent complete. Planting progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado. Twenty percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 15 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was well underway in the Mississippi Delta and Texas, but had not yet begun across the remainder of the Great Plains.

Rice: Six percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Heading had begun in the lower Delta and was well underway, at 43 percent, in Texas but had not yet begun in Arkansas, California, or Missouri. Condition of the crop improved from the previous week, with 61 percent of the crop rated good or excellent.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading advanced to 48 percent, 22 points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of normal. Thirty-four percent of the barley crop was heading or beyond, compared with 25 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-year average. Oat heading, at 76 percent, was 13 points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of normal. Small grain heading advanced rapidly in the northern Great Plains and northern Corn Belt, despite below-normal temperatures. In Minnesota, 42 percent of the spring wheat crop and 40 percent of the barley and oat crops entered the heading stage during the week, while in North Dakota, spring wheat advanced 28 points and barley 27 points. Progress was ahead of normal in most areas but was behind normal in the Pacific Northwest, where wet conditions early in the season delayed planting.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced to 20 percent, compared with 17 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains but trailed behind normal in the Southeast and along the Atlantic Coast, where short soil moisture slowed planting progress early in the season.

Sunflower producers had sown 97 percent of their acreage, 5 percent ahead of last year and 2 percent ahead of normal. Planting was complete in North Dakota and nearly complete in South Dakota. The 4 major producing States were all at or ahead of the normal planting pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 25, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	1	NA	3	5
IN	0	NA	1	2
IA	1	NA	0	0
KS	19	NA	15	12
KY	8	NA	8	15
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	28	NA	16	16
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	47	NA	24	39
ND	1	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	3	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	51	NA	26	44
TX	63	NA	61	63
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	4	5
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	87	88	85
IL	98	92	99	95
IN	93	87	99	94
IA	100	99	100	97
KS	90	87	86	87
KY	91	77	93	75
LA	99	94	94	91
MI	99	91	100	93
MN	99	99	96	97
MS	100	99	99	99
MO	96	86	96	84
NE	100	100	100	99
NC	73	56	68	69
ND	100	98	91	97
OH	99	94	99	90
SD	99	94	87	95
TN	89	79	88	77
WI	98	91	98	89
18 Sts	97	92	96	92
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	38	24	44	53
AZ	55	45	56	65
AR	88	68	80	75
CA	44	33	22	45
GA	60	40	46	57
KS	0	0	4	5
LA	87	59	82	77
MS	72	60	62	63
MO	47	28	33	49
NC	35	16	40	46
OK	22	11	11	21
SC	44	26	33	35
TN	59	39	71	58
TX	34	25	23	33
VA	35	15	15	37
15 Sts	48	34	40	47
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	92	86
CA	65	42	65	63
CO	30	0	1	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	65	37	64	57
IN	24	14	26	30
KS	81	53	58	48
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	83	63	64	58
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	12	0	4	4
NC	61	32	67	72
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	97	94	86	88
OR	1	1	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	89	66	68	73
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	53	38	40	38
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	19	NA	7	10
IL	4	NA	10	6
IN	0	NA	6	4
IA	0	NA	0	3
KS	6	NA	3	4
KY	0	NA	0	3
LA	51	NA	43	37
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	3	NA	0	0
MS	80	NA	63	50
MO	4	NA	4	2
NE	4	NA	3	1
NC	0	NA	1	1
ND	4	NA	0	0
OH	6	NA	4	2
SD	1	NA	0	1
TN	10	NA	19	6
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	5	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	NA	2	3
AZ	15	NA	7	17
AR	9	NA	1	4
CA	0	NA	0	7
GA	10	NA	5	12
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	26	NA	10	13
MS	16	NA	3	8
MO	0	NA	1	6
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	1	NA	2	4
TN	2	NA	6	3
TX	14	NA	10	13
VA	0	NA	2	1
15 Sts	10	NA	6	9
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 25, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	82	93	92
IL	92	82	97	88
KS	94	85	91	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	97	100	95
NE	100	100	99	99
NM	96	88	87	72
OK	91	85	79	81
SD	100	97	87	94
TX	94	92	88	88
11 Sts	95	89	90	91
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	16	2	4	18
CO	2	1	0	0
IL	0	0	1	2
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	42	19	6	26
MO	2	1	2	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	1	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	59	52	44	46
11 Sts	20	17	15	16
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
IA	93	72	93	84
MN	75	35	32	35
NE	94	85	90	88
ND	34	18	18	13
OH	90	75	78	73
PA	71	49	66	60
SD	74	55	46	53
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	73	42	64	45
9 Sts	76	59	63	59
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	6	4	9	16
FL	35	17	28	46
GA	21	10	20	25
NC	8	1	5	12
OK	36	16	36	33
SC	22	11	19	22
TX	23	7	10	11
VA	10	0	11	11
7 Sts	20	9	17	23
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	25	12	23	35
MN	62	22	26	26
MT	23	12	21	16
ND	40	14	18	14
WA	52	35	93	73
5 Sts	34	15	25	24
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	26	12	18	30
MN	67	25	20	24
MT	21	3	17	10
ND	46	18	20	16
SD	83	56	57	57
WA	59	38	92	77
6 Sts	48	21	26	23
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	3
LA	18	NA	20	28
MS	5	NA	2	2
MO	0	NA	1	1
TX	43	NA	9	23
6 Sts	6	NA	4	6
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	88	85	88	88
KS	89	70	88	87
ND	100	99	97	99
SD	97	91	85	92
4 Sts	97	92	92	95
These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 25, 2006

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	5	15	65	13
IL	1	5	22	54	18
IN	2	10	31	47	10
IA	1	3	18	54	24
KS	1	5	24	57	13
KY	0	3	13	51	33
MI	2	8	24	57	9
MN	1	3	14	55	27
MO	1	6	26	54	13
NE	2	3	24	50	21
NC	0	2	18	63	17
ND	0	8	16	60	16
OH	2	7	25	48	18
PA	1	5	31	40	23
SD	2	6	22	49	21
TN	2	7	21	49	21
TX	25	21	30	22	2
WI	2	5	25	46	22
18 Sts	2	5	22	52	19
Prev Wk	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Yr	2	8	25	50	15

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	16	50	27
CA	0	6	13	41	40
CO	31	39	20	10	0
ID	0	4	12	70	14
IL	0	3	24	59	14
IN	1	4	17	56	22
KS	22	24	32	20	2
MI	1	5	21	55	18
MO	9	12	24	47	8
MT	1	6	30	47	16
NE	25	25	33	15	2
NC	0	8	29	55	8
OH	2	4	24	49	21
OK	35	32	25	8	0
OR	2	2	27	55	14
SD	31	30	26	12	1
TX	51	26	16	7	0
WA	1	4	20	62	13
18 Sts	24	22	25	24	5
Prev Wk	24	22	25	24	5
Prev Yr	4	13	34	38	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	50	37	8
CO	3	12	30	54	1
IL	0	5	24	66	5
KS	0	4	24	62	10
LA	7	14	33	46	0
MO	0	4	25	63	8
NE	3	7	30	53	7
NM	35	21	10	34	0
OK	1	11	40	36	12
SD	12	14	62	12	0
TX	26	25	28	20	1
11 Sts	10	12	28	44	6
Prev Wk	10	13	31	44	2
Prev Yr	2	5	28	56	9

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	36	40	7
IL	2	4	26	57	11
IN	2	8	31	52	7
IA	1	3	21	57	18
KS	0	4	24	61	11
KY	0	2	27	53	18
LA	10	20	41	29	0
MI	1	7	28	53	11
MN	1	4	16	56	23
MS	2	12	27	48	11
MO	1	7	30	55	7
NE	1	4	29	55	11
NC	0	2	29	60	9
ND	1	5	13	62	19
OH	3	10	29	45	13
SD	1	6	25	51	17
TN	2	5	21	56	16
WI	1	5	27	50	17
18 Sts	2	6	25	54	13
Prev Wk	1	6	26	55	12
Prev Yr	3	8	30	48	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	26	40	27	0
AZ	0	2	40	43	15
AR	1	8	40	40	11
CA	0	0	0	71	29
GA	3	13	42	38	4
KS	0	1	26	62	11
LA	0	5	48	46	1
MS	3	9	25	52	11
MO	0	8	41	47	4
NC	2	12	48	34	4
OK	6	37	39	18	0
SC	0	8	39	51	2
TN	0	2	20	59	19
TX	18	30	35	15	2
VA	0	12	22	61	5
15 Sts	9	18	35	32	6
Prev Wk	8	18	34	34	6
Prev Yr	3	8	27	52	10

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	16	63	17
MN	1	8	23	53	15
NE	16	24	38	21	1
ND	3	30	26	36	5
OH	0	2	35	51	12
PA	0	1	28	58	13
SD	20	25	27	25	3
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	1	5	19	59	16
9 Sts	14	17	26	36	7
Prev Wk	14	16	27	36	7
Prev Yr	2	6	25	52	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	30	44	26	0
FL	0	48	33	14	5
GA	2	7	38	48	5
NC	0	2	22	70	6
OK	0	4	24	60	12
SC	0	0	23	72	5
TX	2	8	57	24	9
VA	0	0	18	82	0
8 Sts	1	14	39	41	5
Prev Wk	3	11	40	41	5
Prev Yr	0	1	19	67	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 25, 2006

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	27	50	16
CA	0	1	63	34	2
LA	0	4	30	60	6
MS	1	4	15	69	11
MO	0	1	22	61	16
TX	0	14	40	37	9
6 Sts	1	5	33	50	11
Prev Wk	1	4	39	46	10
Prev Yr	1	3	34	50	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	12	73	13
MN	2	8	27	43	20
MT	1	3	27	63	6
ND	2	15	26	48	9
SD	26	23	25	22	4
WA	0	7	26	61	6
6 Sts	5	12	26	48	9
Prev Wk	3	12	25	48	12
Prev Yr	1	4	18	60	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	11	72	15
MN	2	9	32	44	13
MT	1	3	28	47	21
ND	1	10	21	55	13
WA	0	5	35	54	6
5 Sts	1	6	22	56	15
Prev Wk	0	6	20	57	17
Prev Yr	0	2	17	58	23

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 25, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	24	35	31	10	0	NH	0	3	10	65	22
AZ	48	30	16	5	1	NJ	0	0	10	65	25
AR	0	11	35	47	7	NM	40	43	15	2	0
CA	9	13	36	38	4	NY	0	5	23	52	20
CO	29	41	24	6	0	NC	4	11	32	47	6
CT	0	5	13	78	4	ND	12	23	30	33	2
DE	1	12	36	44	7	OH	1	6	24	54	15
FL	5	25	65	5	0	OK	23	31	30	13	3
GA	22	30	30	16	2	OR	1	3	28	56	12
ID	0	1	11	61	27	PA	3	9	37	40	11
IL	1	7	24	50	18	RI	0	0	0	40	60
IN	0	2	14	70	14	SC	4	15	36	44	1
IA	3	12	29	46	10	SD	17	23	22	33	5
KS	6	22	40	30	2	TN	2	11	32	50	5
KY	1	6	25	54	14	TX	38	31	23	7	1
LA	18	27	42	13	0	UT	1	9	29	56	5
ME	0	9	8	56	27	VT	0	4	15	56	25
MD	3	12	37	37	11	VA	10	22	33	31	4
MA	0	0	5	75	20	WA	2	3	23	71	1
MI	2	8	32	46	12	WV	1	10	36	52	1
MN	2	8	26	50	14	WI	6	17	23	44	10
MS	17	30	26	25	2	WY	16	29	37	18	0
MO	8	21	42	27	2	48 Sts	14	20	30	30	6
MT	2	9	31	48	10						
NE	15	29	38	17	1	Prev Wk	13	19	30	32	6
NV	1	11	14	66	8	Prev Yr	5	13	31	42	9

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.

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 6.4. Topsoil 50% very short, 32% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 76% silked, 55% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 30% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 89% 2005, 81% avg.; 87% emerged, 72% 2005, 66% avg.; 6% blooming, 9% 2005, 4% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Most Alabama producers received rainfall from storms that pushed across the state over the weekend. County extension agents indicated that even with the moisture that fell, crops throughout most of the state are in desperate need of more. Temperatures across the state were well above average as they pushed the mercury above the century mark for the first time this summer.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures were generally at or slightly below normal. Most areas received some precipitation by week's end. Barley was reported as 5% in-boot, while oats were still reported as 100% in pre-boot stage. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 25% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was reported as 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Potatoes 35% emerged statewide. Hay 1st cutting harvest was less than complete 10%. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Crop growth was 15% slow, 75% moderate, 10% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. Activities Were: Weed control, cutting hay, machinery repair, and waiting for things to dry out.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending June 25. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Willcox and Yuma received the most at 0.10 inches of precipitation. Paloma received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 55 percent of the cotton acreage and 15 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 5% very short, 32% short, 5% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% silked, 74% prev week, 65% prev year, 68% 5-year avg.; 3% doughed, 0% prev week, 0% prev year, 0% 5-year avg. Soybean 98% planted, 96% prev week, 95% prev year, 92% 5-yr avg.; 94% emerged, 87% prev week, 88% prev year, 85% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 0% prev week, 7% prev year, 10% 5-year avg. Sorghum 16% headed, 2% prev week, 4% prev year, 18% 5-year avg. Cotton 88% squared, 68% prev week, 80% prev year, 75% 5-year avg.; 9% bolls set, 0% prev week, 1% prev year, 4% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 99% harvest, 96% prev week, 92% prev year, 86% 5-year avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent Sorghum 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 4% poor, 68% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range 0% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Warm temperatures accelerated the silk stage on the corn crop with 92% of the crop reported silked. The corn crop began the dough stage last week with most of the crop in good condition. Soybean plants were 19% bloomed which is well ahead of its normal rate. Crop emergence was at 94% complete with the crop in fair to mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was at 16% complete. Sorghum crop condition was mostly fair to good condition. Cotton squared remained ahead of its normal rate with 88% of the crop squared. The crop began to set bolls last week with conditions holding at fair to good. Wheat harvest was nearly complete. Livestock remained in good condition. Hay and pasture conditions improved slightly and remained in fair to mostly good condition. Alfalfa hay conditions were in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA : The need for irrigation increased with the hot weather. Rice was emerging from flooded fields, and some fields were treated with herbicides. Dry bean planting was complete in some areas. Sunflower and seed crop planting continued. Onions for seed were blooming. Lettuce for seed was maturing, with some fields treated to control insects. Corn and cotton progressed well. Cotton growers cultivated fields and applied fertilizer. Alfalfa was cut and baled. Sugar beet harvest of last year's crop was on-going, while this year's crop was irrigated, cultivated and sprayed with fungicides. Safflower fields were in full bloom. Wheat harvest continued. Stone fruit harvest continued to see volume increase in peaches, plums and nectarines in all districts for picking and packing. Varieties picked and packed included Sweet Scarlett and Zee Diamond peaches, Black Splendor and Santa Rosa plums, Diamond Cot and Poppy apricots, Flavorosa pluots, and June Pearl and Diamond Bright nectarines. Pomegranates continued to flourish. Grapes continued with stem elongation. Table grape season may be a few weeks behind normal. Table grapes were bunched and thinned. Irrigation, cultivation, suckering vines, pulling leaves and fungicide treatments were the cultural practices reported for vineyards. Fig harvest began. Strawberry harvest approached completion with the arrival of high temperatures in the Central Valley, while picking continued in the coastal area. Blueberry, blackberry, and boysenberry harvest continued. The new citrus fruit crop continues to size and develop. Irrigation increased in order to deal with rising temperatures. Navel orange harvest started to slow down. The Valencia harvest remained steady although Valencia growers are concerned with fruit drop. Harvest continued for lemons. The

fruit qualities of lemons were reportedly still good and volumes increased. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to develop and size normally. Almond orchards were treated for leafhopper bug, worms, and hoppers. Walnuts continued to do well. A few sunburned walnut trees have been whitewashed. Walnut growers increased soil amendments and continued pesticide applications. Planting of fresh market tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew, and freezer lima beans continued. Processing tomato and watermelon planting was complete in most areas and fields were treated with fertilizer and baits for cutworm control. Transplanting of late season melons continued. Several fields of garlic and onions were in various stages of harvest, while younger fields continued to be treated with herbicide, fungicide, and insecticide. Treatment for worms in some fresh market tomato fields and cucumber beetle in some melon fields continued. Early varieties of fresh market tomatoes, peppers, carrots, cucumbers, squash, zucchini, were harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, basil, dandelion, daikon, eggplant, green beans, and mustard greens. Cattle movement from dry foothill pastures was finishing up. Many cattle have moved to valley and mountain summer pastures or to market the past few weeks. A few of the final special feeder cattle auctions were being held. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures where grass was ample. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing on small grain hay fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Hot temperatures caused stress to livestock and negatively impacted milk production. Higher temperatures accelerated the mountain snow melt resulting in high water levels in rivers and lakes. Bees were pollinating melon, cucumber and small grain fields in central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 35% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. The dry warm conditions reported over the past few months have caused winter wheat to mature early, harvest to begin ahead of schedule. Hail coupled with scattered showers has halted winter wheat harvesting in several areas along the Eastern Plains. Colorado reported average temperatures last week. Spring wheat 70% headed, 59% 2005, 58% avg.; 7% turning color, 11% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 21% excellent Spring barley 72% headed, 55% 2005, 69% avg.; 5% turning color, 2% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 80%, 79% 2005, 78% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 6% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% up to stand, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 90% emerged, 89% 2005, 95% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 4% fair, 49% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 94% emerged, 89% 2005, 90% avg.; condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 91% emerged, 67% 2005, 79% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 21% short, 57% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Soybean condition 7% fair, 55% good, 38% excellent; 78% planted, 83% 2005, 70% avg.; 70% emerged, 74% 2005, 60% avg. Barley condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 67% harvested, 74% 2005, 65% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 94% turned, 87% 2005, 83% avg.; 16% harvested, 13% 2005, 19% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 95% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 22%, 13% 2005, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 43%, 28% 2005, 31% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers 60% planted, 66% 2005, 61% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 57% planted, 66% 2005, 52% avg. Snap beans 92% planted, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Sweet corn 82% planted, 89% 2005, 85% avg. Green Peas 79% harvested, 76% 2005, 68% avg. Tomatoes 91% planted, 99% 2005, 89% avg. Hay supplies 17% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Barley, wheat harvesting halted due to heavy weekend rains. Portions of fields observed are underwater but corn condition is rated mostly good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Rainfall range: traces, Frostproof, Marianna, Monticello, Pensacola, Tallahassee, to over 3.75 in. Apopka. Some southwestern coast, central Peninsula localities received unofficial totals of at least 4.00 in. Many northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas mostly dry. Temperature average: major cities, mostly normal. Daytime highs: mostly 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Low pressure system in Atlantic moved over central Peninsula at end of week bringing welcomed rains to most areas; scattered rainfall left some localities dry. Continued drought, Panhandle, affecting crop growth; corn stunted, Santa Rosa County. Tobacco pulling getting underway, northern Peninsula. More rain desperately needed for adequate peanut yields. Peanut condition 48% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts pegged: 35%; 28% last year; 46% 5-year average. Soil moisture improved in areas receiving rain. Localities skipped by rain, drought conditions still exist. Soil moisture very short to short, Panhandle; adequate supplies, Wakulla, Jackson, Jefferson counties. Less rain northern Peninsula caused drop to very short supplies, some localities of Baker, Suwannee. Soil moisture central, southern Peninsula short to adequate; very short supplies in St. Lucie, Hernando. Most vegetable harvesting, central, southern Peninsula, finished for season. Miami-Dade County: growers continued okra cutting between showers. Harvesting, northern Peninsula, Panhandle remained mostly active, mostly clear weather sped progress. Other vegetables

marketed: cantaloupes, sweet corn, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Tropical wave brings moisture to most of State, heaviest rainfall in northern citrus areas, lighter in lower interior, southern. Temperatures hot early in week, moderate later, harvest continues on Valencia oranges, over for other crops. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, drought limiting grass growth. North: pasture poor to good, most in poor condition. Central, southwest: most pasture in fair condition due to drought, pasture at some locations slightly better due to rain of week ago. Statewide: pasture very poor to good, most in fair condition. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 25% poor, 65% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 10% poor, 70% fair, 10% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 36% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 40% dough, 18% 2005, 39% avg.; 5% dent, 2% 2005, 9% avg. Soybeans 94% planted, 89% 2005, 91% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 91% planted, 77% 2005, 84% avg. Apples 7% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 16% good. Peaches 1% poor, 21% fair, 78% good; 33% harvested, 41% 2005, 43% avg. Peanuts 53% blooming, 53% 2005, 61% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 39% harvested, 10% 2005, 34% avg. The state continues to suffer from agricultural drought, with only southeast Georgia experiencing near normal conditions. The weekend brought scattered showers, although some locations reported more than 3 inches of rainfall, more is desperately needed. Weeklong highs averaged in the mid 90=s, with the some locations reporting highs over 100 degrees. Lows were in the upper 60=s. Drought conditions became more critical with each passing day. Some parts of the state were under hazardous fire conditions, many areas have imposed watering bans. Wells were going dry while stream, pond levels were becoming extremely low. Temperatures into the 100=s took a serious toll on crops and livestock. Pasture conditions were mostly fair to very poor. Livestock were not able to graze because lack of rain and high temperatures has stunted pasture growth. Producers were feeding hay stocks and purchasing hay when none was available. Some have reduced herds to ease pasture grazing pressure. For producers who were able to harvest hay, yield and nutritional value were below normal. Crop conditions continued to decline rapidly. Dryland corn condition was especially critical in central Georgia. Agents reported cutworms in peanuts and plant bugs in cotton. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus seems to have slowed down, but previous damage has reduced yield and quality. Drought has prevented weed control in some fields. Herbicides were applied to cotton and peanuts, and fertilizer was applied to cotton. Wheat harvest was nearly complete. Activities Included: Applying landplaster to peanuts, irrigating squash, peppers, cutting available hay, topping, suckering tobacco, and harvesting watermelons.

HAWAII: As a high pressure system developed north of the Aloha State, stronger trade winds blew early in the week ending June 25, 2006. Few isolated windward showers occurred early in the week, abundant sunshine prevailed over much of the islands. From midweek through the end of the week, trades weakened bringing more scattered showers over windward, mountain areas. Moderate to heavy irrigation was required by the parched fields in the leeward areas as they remained dry during the week. Harvesting was active statewide as fruit development of crops continued to progress with the aid of good weather conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 100% jointed, 98% boot stage, 90% headed, turning color: 6%, 3% 2005, 8% average. Spring wheat 81% jointed, 57% boot stage. Barley 84% jointed, 55% boot stage. Oats 97% emerged, 99% 2005, 100% average. Potatoes 12" high: 45%, 17% 2005, 40% avg.; closing middles: 8%, 6% 2005, 11% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting harvested 84%, 75% 2005, 78% average. Irrigation water supply 2% fair, 35% good, 63% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn avg. height 44 in., 43 in. 2005, 39 in. avg.; Winter Wheat 98% turning yellow, 98% 2005, 97% avg. 87% ripe, 85% 2005, 81% avg. Oats 92% headed, 98% 2005, 90% avg.; 67% filled, 72% 2005, 57% avg.; 21% turning yellow, 39% 2005, 23% avg.; 5% ripe, 12% 2005, 7% avg. 2% harvested, 2% 2005, 1% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 38%, 43% 2005, 28% avg. Red Clover cut 94%, 95% 2005, 90% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Statewide precipitation was slightly below normal last week, with only the Northwest and East Southeast districts receiving above normal rainfall. Some areas of the state have not had much accumulation during the last three weeks as precipitation has been spotty. Along with above normal temperatures last week, topsoil moisture conditions declined from last week. Corn is growing rapidly, as the average height jumped 14 inches last week. Corn has just started silking in a few areas of the state. Nearly all of the single-crop soybeans have emerged, with some just starting to bloom. Farmers in the southern half of the state were busy planting double-crop soybeans last week after harvesting their wheat. Farmers were also busy mowing pastures and roadsides, baling hay, spraying herbicides, hauling grain, and reporting crop acreages at the local FSA office.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Farmers continue to spray corn and soybean fields for weeds. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 93% emerged, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat harvest is gaining momentum, moving northward. A limited amount of disease problems have been reported. Winter wheat 24% harvest, 26% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cutting of is nearly complete with some operations beginning 2nd cutting. Alfalfa 1st cutting of complete

91%, 100% 2005, 94% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 5° above normal with a high of 96° and a low of 46°. The state experienced scattered thunderstorms during the week with some reports of hail and wind damage to crops and buildings. Precipitation averaged from .37 to 3.89 inches. Activities Included: Spraying chemicals, preparing equipment for wheat harvest, side dressing corn, scouting fields for insects, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. State Light showers across the state were welcomed. In some southern Iowa counties, it was the first measurable precipitation since the first week of May, and more rain is still needed to replenish subsoil moisture. Cooler days have helped conserve moisture, most of Iowa's row crops look surprisingly good, but hay is light, pastures are short in dry counties. Areas with plenty of precipitation for row crops complain of poor quality hay from too many rainy days. Spraying crops and haying were the primary activities for the week. Oats 93% headed, an increase of 21 percentage points from last week. This was equal to last year, and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-yr avg.; 11% turning color, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. The corn stand was 97 percent of normal. The average corn plant height was 34 inches while the average of the tallest plant was 46 inches throughout Iowa. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. The first alfalfa harvest was virtually complete, the second harvest was reported at 9 percent. Reports across the State note the second cutting of hay will be short if significant rains are not received soon. Livestock. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Livestock were in good condition, with some reports of cows and calves being fed hay to supplement short pastures in western, central and southern counties.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 45% short, 42% adequate. Wheat harvest, row crop planting and alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 98% ripe, 89% 2005, 81% avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 79% 2005, 83% avg. Sunflowers 70% emerged, 71% 2005, 67% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 58%, 59% 2005, 45% avg. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies were 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 9% very short, 20% short, and 71% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 75°, which was 1° above normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.85 in., 0.04 in. below normal. Single crop soybean acres 98% planted, 2005 100%, avg. 94%. Double-crop soybean acres 56% planted, 62% 2005, 58% avg.; 91% emerged, 93% 2005, 75% avg.; Emerged soybean height averaged 8 in. No soybeans were reported blooming. Corn 20% tasseling or tasseled, 14% 2005, 28% avg.; 8% silked or silking, 8% 2005, 15% avg. Damp weather has impeded the wheat harvest. As of Sunday, June 25, 67% of tobacco transplants were under 12 inches in height, 26% 12-24 inches, and 7% over 24 inches. Blue mold was the most prevalent disease reported on tobacco. Tobacco condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 62% harvested, 2005 60%, avg. 65%. Barley 94% harvested, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 31% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent; 99% silked, 97% last week, 97% in 2005, 96% avg.; 46% dough, 25% last week, 15% in 2005, 33% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 95% avg.; 32% setting pods, 19% last week, 17% in 2005, 7% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 99% last week, 99% in 2005, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes 96% planted, 77% last week, 90% in 2005, 82% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 24% last week, 53% 2005, 41% avg. Hay 1st cutting 99%, 91% last week, 89% in 2005, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 9%, 0% last week, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Sugarcane 15% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 18% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 17% short, 49% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 19% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; 84% planted, 85% 2005, 75% avg.; 64% emerged, 72% 2005, 61% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 34% excellent; 95% turned, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 17% harvested, 23% 2005, 24% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 91% harvested, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 90%, 90% 2005, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 14%, 11% 2005, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 42%, 31% 2005, 30% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers 71% planted, 67% 2005, 62% avg.; 16% harvested, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 61% planted, 59% 2005, 63% avg. Snap beans 72% planted, 72% 2005, 69% avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 90% 2005, 91% avg. Green Peas 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 72% avg. Tomatoes 95% planted, 94% 2005, 95% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Excessive rains improved soil moisture but delayed planting of some double crop soybeans and vegetables. Wet conditions and warm temperatures were good for corn development.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn height 20 inches, 19 inches 2005, 15 inches avg. Winter Wheat turning 60%, 55% 2005, 38% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent; 74% headed, 74% 2005, 49% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 86%, 81% 2005, 70% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%.

Dry beans 97% planted, 89% 2005, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 41% 2005, 44% avg. Strawberries 45% harvested, 74% 2005, 67% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.13 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.88 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal northwest, west central, east central Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula and central Lower Peninsula. Showers across the State helped plant growth. Corn development varied by soil conditions and planting times. Color improved in most fields with improved growing conditions. Some spraying and nitrogen application done. Some spraying done on soybeans. Growth variable, but improving. First cuttings of hay completed. Second cuttings growing quickly where there was rain. Reports of potato leafhoppers. Wheat continued turning. Heavy winds blew down portions of fields, but little lasting damage was reported. Most oats have headed. Dry bean planting finished. Sugarbeet top growth continued. June drop continued in apples in the southern regions. Fruit sizing well across the State and were over an inch in diameter in the west central. Fireblight symptoms minimal. Obliquebanded leafroller trap catch numbers increased. Peach thinning continued. Fruit one inch in diameter west central, where the crop load was good. Red Havens southeast were 1.25 to 1.5 inches. Red Haven harvest southwest predicted to begin about August 2. Second generation of Oriental fruit moths emerged. Plum growers advised to protect against black knot in southwest, where crop appeared average. Plum curculio damage noted in west central. Tart cherries sized well and turning red in the south. Ethrel application began in anticipation of harvest. Cherry leaf spot symptoms noted northwest. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest and southeast. Fruit gained size and color west central, where New York numbered varieties already ripe. Fruit clusters in grapes southwest were at shatter, and clusters on secondary shoots were blooming. Grape berry moth numbers high. Some growers deciding whether they will harvest the freeze-diminished crop. Vinifera northwest began blooming. Cluster numbers and size good. Disease pressure remained low. Strawberry harvest ended southwest where fruit size and quality good. Harvest continued southeast. Early blueberry varieties began coloring in most areas. Limited harvesting begins this week southwest. Growers west central expecting large crop with few disease and insect problems. Vegetable crops progressed well throughout the State. Harvest continued for tunnel grown summer squash and zucchini. Harvest of non-tunnel grown fields will begin soon. Cucumbers progressed with adequate moisture and warm conditions. Reports of cucumber beetles. Carrot plants continued to look good although reports of stunted root systems. Harvest of celery hearts started. Cabbage harvest in full swing. Snap beans continued to look good. Onions on muck ground look excellent. Pumpkin plants ready to begin tipping in many fields. Potatoes in full bloom. Sweet corn progressing with reports of tasseling. Tomato and pepper crops progressed well with stakes being placed in many fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 28 in. height, 21 in. 2005, 18 in. avg. Soybeans 8 in. height, 6 in. 2005, 6 in. avg. Oats 95% jointed, 81% 2005, 82% avg. Barley 82% jointed, 73% 2005, 67% avg. Spring Wheat 90% jointed, 69% 2005, 66% avg. Sweet Corn 97% planted, 82% 2005, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 98%, 78% 2005, 79% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Crop conditions improved slightly as scattered showers increased topsoil moisture supplies across the state. Rainfall totals ranged from one-third of an inch in the north to over one inch in some locations in the south. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete while some producers in the Central region were beginning the second cutting. Isolated areas of Carver County sustained heavy hail damage as a storm front passed through the area on the weekend. The average temperature for the week was 66.7°, 0.2° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Corn 92% silked, 75% 2005, 79% avg.; 40% dough, 11% 2005, 23% avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 72% squaring, 62% 2005, 63% avg.; 16% setting bolls, 3% 2005, 8% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 15% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Rice 5% heading, 2% 2005, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 34% heading, 13% 2005, 24% avg.; 4% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2005 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 80% blooming, 63% 2005, 50% avg.; 46% setting pods, 29% 2005, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 96% 2005, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 23% excellent. Hay 99% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 34% (Harvested Warm), 44% 2005, 40% avg.; 8% very poor, 24% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 70% planted, 60% 2005, 70% avg.; 5% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 40% harvested, 27% 2005, 19% avg.; 47% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 17% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Scattered rainfall during the week helped many row crops that were suffering from drought-like conditions. In spite of the rain that fell for many areas, there were still others that did not receive much, if any, rain. Livestock are responding well to the improving pasture conditions. Minimal amounts of insecticides have been required at this time.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Another week of mostly dry weather enabled farmers to make steady progress in wheat harvesting while also putting up good quality hay. Spring row crops continue to grow well. Stands appear healthy as they enter critical growth stages aided by minimal disease, insect pressure as well as timely rainfall. Topsoil moisture supply was stable from last week. Alfalfa 2nd cutting done 48%. Other hay is cut 79%, both similar to last year's pace. Pasture condition is 8% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Reporters indicate that pasture regrowth has been a little slow after grazing, but a greater concern is low livestock water supplies. Temperatures were slightly warmer than normal for the week. Most areas were 1 to 2° above average. Rainfall averaged 0.68 inches State-wide. Soaking rains were confined to a few counties in the northeast, north-central districts, which each received over 1 inch.

The remainder of the State saw light to moderate showers, with the southeast district receiving the least amount at 0.30 inches.

MONTANA: Topsoil 7% surplus, 9% last year, 61% adequate, 78% last year, 25% short, 12% last year, 7% very short, 1% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 4% last year, 54% adequate, 58% last year, 33% short, 31% last year, 11% very short, 7% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Albion received the most moisture at 1.09 inches. Corvallis, Superior tied for the high temperature of 91 degrees. West Yellowstone, Wisdom tied for the low temperature of 29 degrees. Ranchers have moved 98 percent of cattle, calves to summer ranges. Range, pasture feed condition remains ahead of the five-year average. Some reports expressed concern about declining condition of pastures if moisture isn't received soon. Crops in select areas are stressed due to hot, dry conditions. Hay harvest is progressing throughout the state, and is ahead of last year and the five-year average. Winter wheat has started turning and is at 14 percent. Spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats are fully emerged, well into boot. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 6% poor, 10% last year, 30% fair, 34% last year, 47% good, 39% last year, 16% excellent, 15% last year; 93% headed, 78% last year; 14% turning. Spring wheat 66% boot, 56% last year; 21% headed, 17% last year; condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 19% last year, 63% good, 66% last year, 6% excellent, 11% last year. Durum wheat boot is 49%, 43% last year; condition is 1% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 12% last year, 28% fair, 17% last year, 59% good, 54% last year, 6% excellent, 16% last year. Barley is 69% boot, 62% last year; 23% headed, 21% last year; condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 22% last year, 47% good, 58% last year, 21% excellent, 17% last year. Oats 74% boot, 55% last year, 41% headed, 17% last year; condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 7% poor, 3% last year, 20% fair, 18% last year, 63% good, 64% last year, 9% excellent, 14% last year. Alfalfa 1st cutting is complete 38%, 19% last year. All other hay 1st cutting is complete 35%, 15% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 10% excellent, 13% last year, 48% good, 46% last year, 31% fair, 28% last year, 9% poor, 10% last year, 2% very poor, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 98% of cattle and calves to summer pastures, 97% last year. There were 6.5 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 46% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received less than an inch of precipitation with largest amounts received across the Panhandle, southern third of the state. Temperatures were mostly below normals. Wheat 93% turning color, 77% 2005, 76% avg.; 43% ripe, 15% 2005, 18% avg. Wheat harvest has begun. Oats 94% headed, 90% 2005, 88% avg. Sorghum 94% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 25%, 15% 2005, 10% avg. Proso Millet 62% planted, 57% 2005, 74% avg. Dry Beans 86% emerged, 80% 2005, 80% avg. Pasture, range conditions 15% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures warmed sharply as the week progressed and averaged above normal statewide. Scattered thunderstorms arrived over the weekend. Lightning strikes ignited nine major fires over the weekend which had burned over 11,000 acres by Monday. Reno and Elko had traces of precipitation, but most areas recorded nil. River and stream levels were receding. Higher temperatures advanced crop development and caused drying of lower rangelands. First cutting of alfalfa was winding down and second cutting was getting underway. Some wheat fields were also being cut for hay. Meadow hay cutting was underway as well. Crop conditions remained generally good. Potato, onion fields were in very good condition; some garlic fields were in poor condition. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate, irrigation was active. Cattle were being rotated on Summer ranges. Mormon crickets, 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 5.1. Topsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 5% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 85% 2005, 80% average; condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 90% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 90% 2005, 85% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 70% emerged, 80% 2005, 80% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco condition good in Massachusetts and good/fair in Connecticut. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% planted; 95% 2005; 85% average; condition good in Massachusetts and good/fair in Connecticut. Hay 1st Crop harvested 40%, 60% 2005, 60% average; condition good/excellent in Maine, fair/good elsewhere. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Peaches: Fruit size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 30% harvested, 20% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good/poor in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire, and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Early Bloom, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Fruit size average/above average in Maine, and average elsewhere; condition good/fair Maine and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size above average/average; condition good/excellent. The week began with dry, hot, humid conditions across the six-state region. Thunderstorms moved in by Tuesday and ushered in cooler temperatures. The rest of the week saw threats of storms throughout the region, along with the rains brought concerns of additional flooding. Activities Included: Planting, re-planting sweet corn, field corn, vegetables, potatoes, chopping haylage, baling hay, harvesting high tunnel tomatoes, asparagus, greens, radishes, spinach, strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting, spraying, irrigating, sidedressing fertilizer. Barley,

wheat harvest continued in the south. Second cutting of hay continued in the southern district. Central producers reported weevil in alfalfa hay. Planting of pumpkins neared completion in the south. Sweet corn harvest began in the southern district. Harvest of lettuce, cabbage, beets, carrots, cucumbers, radishes, herbs continued in the south. Picking of blueberries continued in the south. Pasture was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. The week started out dry and warm, but by mid week moisture had increased across the eastern plains. Some severe weather developed across the east but some beneficial rains were received as well. By the weekend, moisture reached western portions of the state, but activity was still generally isolated while more widespread thunderstorms moved across the east. Roy, Clovis both reported over an inch of rain. Though the week ended up a little cooler most locations, temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 10° above normal, with the northwest corner remaining warm and dry. Wind damage 22% light, 8% moderate, 5% severe. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, baling hay. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 92%, 3rd cutting complete 47%. Irrigated sorghum was reported in good condition and 87% planted. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition and 100% planted. Total sorghum 96% planted, conditions 35% very poor, 21% poor, 10% fair, 34% good. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as poor to good with 17% harvested. Dryland wheat condition was reported as very poor to poor with 83% harvested. Total wheat 53% very poor, 18% poor, 12% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 61% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to excellent; 15% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 19% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent; 54% squaring, 8% setting bolls. Chile condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions were in fair to excellent condition with 65% harvested. Corn condition was in fair to excellent condition with 10% silked. Cattle conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 7% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 33% poor, 55% fair, 7% good. Ranges, pastures are needing moisture with conditions reported as 40% very poor, 43% poor, 15% fair, 2% good. Farmers and ranchers report some rain in a few counties, however, more rain is needed. Winds are picking up, the weather is still hot. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with continued reports of difficulty obtaining hay.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 12% short, 50% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture conditions 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Corn for grain was 96% planted compared to 94% last year. Clover Timothy was 47% harvested compared to 73% a year ago. Dry beans were 67% planted compared to 94% last year. Grass silage was 68% harvested compared to 89% a year ago. Corn showed good improvement with the heat. Lack of drying days prevented dry hay harvest for a lot of producers. In the Lake Erie fruit region, hot sunny weather pushed most Concord, Niagara vineyards through most of bloom, along with most wine varieties that had not started as of last week. With the hot weather in the Finger Lakes region, most early varieties blasted right through bloom, and later vinifera, hybrid varieties were about at 50% bloom. Vegetable planting continued. Tomato planting was 85% complete compared to 98% last year. Planting of lettuce was 94% complete. Sweet corn planting for fresh market was 85% complete behind last years 100%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 4% very short, 10% short, 58% adequate, 28% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, peaches, small grains. Another week of scattered showers brought much needed rain to the western part of the State. Most areas of the State experienced above normal temperatures with highs ranging from 88 to 100 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Crop conditions declined last week due to continued dry weather. Late week thunderstorms produced only limited amounts of precipitation in scattered locations across the state. Durum wheat 67% jointed, 61% 2005, 46% avg.; 30% boot, 25% 2005, 17% avg.; 14% headed, 10% 2005, 6% average. Barley 94% jointed, 81% 2005, 70% avg.; 70% boot, 50% 2005, 36% avg.; 6% milk, 2% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 92% jointed, 82% 2005, 71% avg.; 72% boot, 50% 2005, 40% avg.; 8% milk, 2% 2005, 1% average. Oats 89% jointed, 81% 2005, 73% average; 71% boot, 53% 2005, 41% avg.; 10% milk, 1% 2005, 1% average. Canola 94% rosette, 79% 2005, 73% average; 45% blooming, 36% 2005, 24% average. Dry Edible Beans 10% blooming, 1% 2005, 1% average. Dry edible peas 54% flowering, 32% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 17% blooming, 14% 2005, 5% average. Potatoes 33% blooming, 9% 2005, 4% avg.; 6% rows filled, 0% 2005, 1% average. Sunflower 98% emerged, 90% 2005, 90% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 90% and 93%, respectively. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 1st

cutting complete 54%., Other hay complete 29%. Hay conditions 16% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Soybeans 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 90% avg.; 6% blooming, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Winter wheat 96% turning color, 79% 2005, 81% avg.; 3% ripe, 3% 2005, 8% avg. Oats 90% headed, 78% 2005, 73% avg.; 1% ripe, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cucumbers 73% planted, 87% 2005, 73% avg. Strawberries 80% harvested, 77% 2005, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 95% 2005, 81% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 11% 2005, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 86%, 84% 2005, 68% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Rainy, stormy weather last week throughout the state curtailed most farm activities. Cutting, baling hay as the weather permitted were the main field activities last week. Operators in drier areas of the state were able to replant some of their soybeans, side dress corn, spray for weeds in corn and soybeans fields. Activities included: Scouting for pests, preparing for winter wheat harvest, and mowing pastures. Major storms, rainfall were reported throughout the northern counties of Erie, Huron, Lorain, Lucas, Sandusky and Medina last week. Rainfall was reported to be 2 to 7 inches in Erie county. Huron county reported the worst flooding in 60 years. Lorain county had 6 inches of rain over 4 days, and Sandusky county reported 3.2 inches to 7.5 inches on Wednesday night. Most counties in the region are reporting blown down wheat and oat acreage from the strong winds that accompanied the storms. Corn and soybean fields were also flooded by the heavy rains. As of this report, the extent of the damage has not been determined.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 34% very short, 34% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 48% very short, 31% short, 18% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat plowed 57% this week, 44% last week, 30% last year, 35% average. Rye harvested 96% this week, 90% last week, 65% last year, 56% ave.; plowed 64% this week, 54% last week, 22% last year, 11% average. Oats harvested 87% this week, 82% last week, 75% last year, 72% avg.; plowed 60% this week, 45% last week, 28% last year, 31% average. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 33% good, 34% excellent; silking 39% this week, 24% last week, 39% last year, 33% avg.; dough 13% this week, 7% last week, 7% last year, 8% average. Sorghum emerged 73% this week, 66% last week, 58% last year, 69% average. Soybeans 2% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 97% this week, 92% last week, 93% last year, 95% avg.; planted 90% this week, 81% last week, 85% last year, 86% avg.; 67% emerged this week, 61% last week, 73% last year, 79% avg.; blooming 6% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year, 6% average. Peanuts 2% setting pods this week, 1% last week, 8% last year, 2% average. Cotton 91% emerged this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa 15% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 82% this week, 76% last week, 88% last year, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 11% this week, 9% last week, 30% last year, 14% average. Other Hay 31% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 71% this week, 66% last week, 75% last year, 77% avg.; 2nd cutting 3% this week, 2% last week, 7% last year, 5% average. Watermelon running 85% this week, 75% last week, 89% last year, 94% average; setting fruit 65% this week, 54% last week, 63% last year, 67% avg.; 1% harvested this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 4% average. Livestock 17% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 19% good. Pasture, range 23% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions dropped slightly from last week but still continued in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate. Producers continued to sell their cattle as they were still facing poor pasture conditions, hot weather, a lack of water in many of the ponds. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.95 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.81 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 1% very short 30% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 80% headed, 69% previous week, 80% 2005, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 66% headed, 48% previous week, 80% 2005, 56% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 68% previous week. Range, pasture 1% very poor 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Weather: The week ended with warm temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 105° in Medford to only 65 degrees in Bandon, Crescent City. Thirty-two of the forty-three stations reported high temperatures of 90° or more. Five stations reported highs in the 100's. Low temperatures ranged from 33° in Christmas Valley, Redmond to fifty-two degrees in Portland. Very little precipitation was received last week with only five stations reporting any, all reporting less than .05 inch. Field Crops: This past week ended with very high summer temperatures across much of the State. This was good haying weather, it also helped grains ripen. Ryegrass harvest has begun in some northwest areas. Non-irrigated ground in Jackson County is starting to show some effects of the hot dry weather, while irrigated crops were doing well. Grass seed crops in Marion County are maturing a couple of weeks early. Wheat, barley are showing vigorous growth in areas of Washington

County. The Klamath Basin is showing good growth on the second cutting of hay. Spraying, fertilizing, cultivating, irrigating continued in Malheur County. The hot weather over the weekend impacted winter wheat, barley in Umatilla County, as the grain heads are still filling. Winter wheat in Wasco County is maturing rapidly with the onset of the hot weather. However, spring barley, wheat are still green. Vegetables: Vegetable sales at the Farmers Market have been good. Irrigation is in full swing for vegetables. Sweet corn was looking good throughout Western Oregon, showing tassels in some areas. The night-time temperatures have been a benefit for the tomatoes, peppers, basil. Potatoes looking good. Fruits, Nuts: There were reports of early cherries cracking in the Willamette Valley. Harvesting continued but there has been a shortage of pickers reported in Yamhill County. Winds calmed in Hood River allowing growers to catch up on codling moth, cherry fruit spraying. Brine cherry harvest was in full swing, with Bing cherry harvest just beginning in Wasco County. In southwest Oregon, the cherries were ripe, some were being sold to directly to customers. The grape bloom looking good so far but there are mixed reports on the outlook for the crop. Processed strawberry harvest was nearing completion in some areas. The raspberry crop was starting to mature, with some berries harvested. Early variety blueberries were just getting to market. Blackberries just blooming in some areas, being harvested in other areas. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses into summer activities. Nurseries are irrigating more than normal because of the extreme heat in the northern Willamette Valley. Newly planted Christmas trees looking good but there is concern about the very dry, hot weather. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in good condition throughout the State but hot weather starting to show. Still lots of good pasture feed, so all livestock looking good. Some late weaning of fall calves. Some new calves still appearing in the pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 15% short, 60% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; height 23 inches, 22 inches 2005, 22 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Barley 94% ripe, 52% 2005, 65% avg.; 60% harvested, 37% 2005, 37% avg. Winter wheat 95% turning yellow, 72% 2005, 70% avg.; 37% ripe, 2% 2005, 7% avg.; 10% harvested, condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Oats 71% heading, 66% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 99% 2005, 89% avg.; 84% emerged, 95% 2005, 81% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 92%, 90% 2005, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 24%, 24% 2005, 20% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 73%, 72% 2005, 58% avg.; condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 12% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying pesticides, topdressings, repairing equipment, rotating pastures, cutting hay, spreading manure, picking strawberries, and planting soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. South Carolina again received timely precipitation throughout most parts of the State, greatly aiding the growing demands of the corn crop. Some reporters indicated that soybean planting was slowed due to the wet weather, but producers are still ahead of both the previous year and the 5-year average. Georgetown county indicated that tobacco was beginning to suffer adversely from the rain due to the fact that farmers were not able to get into the fields and topping was delayed. Some tobacco damage was also reported in Darlington, Williamsburg counties. Barley 97% ripe, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 85% harvested, 76% 2005, 79% avg. Corn 80% silked, 79% 2005, 78% avg.; 22% doughed, 21% 2005, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 44% squared, 33% 2005, 35% avg.; 1% bolls set, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 8% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 88% harvested, 74% 2005, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 12% harvested, 11% 2005, 21% avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 22% pegged, 19% 2005, 22% avg.; 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Rye 100% ripe, 89% 2005, 97% avg.; 92% harvested, 70% 2005, 84% avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 45% headed, 46% 2005, 47% avg.; 8% turned color, 9% 2005, 10% avg.; 31% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 92% planted, 86% 2005, 90% avg.; 84% emerged, 73% 2005, 79% avg.; 2% bloomed, 4% 2005, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 99% planted, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 23% poor, 15% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 46% topped, 39% 2005, 36% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% ripe, 96% 2005, 98% avg.; 94% harvested, 77% 2005, 88% avg. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloupes 42% harvested, 26% 2005, 40% avg.; 20% poor, 11% fair, 69% good. Cucumbers 97% harvested, 76% 2005, 87% avg. Peaches 30% harvested, 19% 2005, 24% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Snap beans 80% harvested, 65% 2005, 72% avg.; 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 45% harvested, 41% 2005, 47% avg.; 2% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 19% harvested, 16% 2005, 26% avg.; 7% poor, 24% fair, 69% good. Livestock 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 23% short, 49%

adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 9% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 80% turning color, 27% 2005, 25% avg.; 10% ripe, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Barley boot 95%, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 5% turning color, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Oats boot 95%, 87% 2005, 85% avg.; 8% turning color, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Spring Wheat boot 97%, 91% 2005, 88% avg.; 7% turning color, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflower 12% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Average corn height (inches) 22", 17" 2005, 16" avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 97%, 81% 2005, 79% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 33%, 19% 2005, 20% avg. Sorghum 92% emerged, 68% 2005, 30% avg. Sunflower 97% planted, 85% 2005, 92% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture 17% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 22% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 87%, 52% 2005, 66% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 7%, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Other hay harvested 47%, 23% 2005, 26% avg. Temperatures were below normal for most areas across the state last week. Moisture, warmer weather contributed to the advancement of row crop development this past week. Topsoil and subsoil moisture levels improved slightly. Range and pasture conditions improved slightly across the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 81% 2005, 76% average. Pastures 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 96%, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good; 5% excellent. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 97% 2005, 95% average. The summer season got off to a stereotypical start last week, as weather across the state featured high temperatures, scattered thunderstorms. Tobacco growers got a little closer to finishing their transplants with an additional 5% of the acreage set last week. The first cutting of hay also neared completion at a pace comparable to last year and the 5-year average. Temperatures last week averaged 3 to 4° above normal statewide. Precipitation last week average below normal across the State with widely varied levels of rainfall reported.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most of Texas received at least a trace of rain. Wide areas of the Upper Coast recorded 3 to 8 inches, and over 10 inches fell in some areas. Rainfall was more modest, mostly 0.5 to 2 inches, and up to 3 inches in isolated locales, in the High Plains, Cross Timbers, South East, and South Central Texas. High winds and hail accompanied the precipitation in parts of the Panhandle, damaging some newly emerged crops and blowing dust. Rain gauges in other parts of Texas generally measured 0.01 to 0.5 inches, with some in the Edwards Plateau and South Texas recording up to 3 inches of moisture. A few spots in the Lower Valley got over 0.25 inches of precipitation, but for the most part that region was dry or had barely measurable rainfall. Grasshopper infestations were reported in the Blacklands and East and South Central Texas. Growers applied herbicides in cotton fields. Pasture continued to deteriorate across most of the state despite the welcomed rainfall. Ranchers provided supplemental feeding and culled herds. Small Grains: Harvest neared completion in the High Plains, where yields were poor even in some irrigated fields. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Hot, dry conditions delayed, or in some cases prevented, emergence in the Plains, where heavy irrigation was reported. High winds, drifting sand, hail damaged some emerged fields in the Plains area, some growers were considering replacing dryland cotton with an alternative crop. The crop was squaring in some areas of the Plains, with 5 to 6 true leaves reported in the oldest fields. Rains helped the crop in the Blacklands, Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, with a "promising" fruit load reported in some fields on the Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: The crop looked good in parts of the Northern High Plains, but high winds shredded some leaves in that area. Growers continued to cut corn for silage in the Blacklands. Silage yields were down, early drying decreased prospects for grain yields. Growers in South Central Texas were considering turning the crop under because of high nitrate levels. The crop was too advanced in most of the major growing areas of the Blacklands, South Central Texas, the Coast to benefit from the week's rains. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Rains prompted dryland growers to pick up the pace of planting sorghum in the High Plains. Yield prospects improved in the Blacklands as a result of rain. The rains were too late in some parts of South Central Texas, where high nitrate levels further hurt the crop's prospects. Growers began harvesting in the Coastal Bend; it was expected to be in full swing this coming week as fields dry out. Army worms destroyed much of some late emerging fields in that region. Fields were dying in South Texas where irrigation was not available. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanuts began to peg in the Southern High Plains, though in some cases pegging was not as abundant as producers would like to see. Some pod rot was reported due to excessive moisture applied with pivots. Some planting continued in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The heavy rains in the Upper Coast were expected to help the rice crop. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Growers continued to bale some fields for hay in the Blacklands; more rain was needed to fill pods for fields that will be harvested for beans. There were mixed effects of the heavy showers in the Upper Coast: some fields looked good, were expected to benefit, but others were flooded and set back. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans in the San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion harvest continued

and was complete in some counties. Producers began harvesting watermelons. Growers in the Trans-Pecos began sending cantaloupes to market; quality was expected to be good. In parts of East Texas, the watermelon harvest was "going well," the peach crop was very light, and the blackberry, blueberry harvest was rated fair. Pecans: The crop was expected to be small in the Cross Timbers, where some second generation casebearer spraying had begun. Nut development began in the Trans-Pecos, where some orchards were damaged by hail. Prospects looked very poor in parts of the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pastures were very dry and getting worse in widespread areas of the state, in spite of the week's rains. There were some reports of rangeland fires in the High Plains. Hay continued to be in short supply, with yields from 1/2 to 1 of normal reported in many locations. Producers continued supplemental feeding and culling of herds across much of the state. Some improvement in pastures was reported in areas of South Central and South Texas and Coastal regions that received substantial rains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% headed, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Spring Wheat headed 59%, 41% 2005, 65% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Barley headed 69%, 53% 2005, 72% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Oats emerged 98%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Oats headed 40%, 27% 2005, 47% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 32%, 24% 2005, 20% avg. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; height 18 inches, 11 inches 2005, 16 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 21% 2005, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 91%, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 2nd Cutting 8%, 2% 2005, 6% avg. Other Hay Cut 44%, 43% 2005, 49% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 95%, 94% 2005, 94% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 94%, 89% 2005, 90% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Apricots 7% harvested, 14% 2005, 21% avg. Sweet Cherries 21% harvested, 35% 2005, 31% avg. Tart Cherries 3% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Field operations continue to be in full swing. This week produced warmer but dry temperatures throughout the state. Crop progress around the state continues to do well, but most reports indicate that crop yields will be average. Livestock continues doing well around the state. The 1st cutting of hay is about 90 percent complete and the 2nd cutting is just underway. Harvest has already begun for sweet cherries in some counties. However, Mormon Crickets are still showing up in some areas toward Almo, Idaho and Grouse Creek. Alfalfa hay that was not sprayed for weevils are still not growing much. The hay that had been sprayed will soon be ready to cut again. Irrigated crops are doing well, but some of the non-irrigated crops could use the much needed rainfall. Moving livestock to summer range, has almost come to an end. In Box Elder and Wayne counties, pasture and rangeland have begun to dry out because of the hot weather and little to no rainfall.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Rains toward the end of the week brought much needed relief to dry conditions throughout the Commonwealth. Average precipitation remained below normal at 1.52 inches. The average temperature was an above-normal 77 degrees. Sporadic rainfall across the state was beneficial to crop growth, but not quite enough to replenish soil moisture levels in all areas. Pasture conditions continue to deteriorate. Many livestock producers are feeding hay, supplemental feed. First cutting hay yields were said to be extremely low. The corn crop in most areas benefitted from the rains this week, but in some areas are still showing signs of stress from the earlier dry conditions. Early sweet corn is in full tassel, other vegetable crops are doing well. Winter wheat yields were reported to be high, of very good quality. Reports say most of the tobacco crop looks good, considering the lack of moisture. Tobacco producers began irrigation this week. Activities Included: Harvesting barley, scouting fields, and applying herbicides to soybean fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.90. Topsoil 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay producers were busy cutting, baling hay. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley conditions were mostly good to excellent. Potatoes were in good condition. The first reported incident of potato blight this season was reported in Franklin County. Dry peas and lentils were progressing well, and green pea harvest continued. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Pastures were in great condition. Livestock continued to do well with the warm weather. The summer harvest of oysters, clams produced good yields. With the excellent weather strawberry and raspberry harvest continued. Cherry harvest continued while damages continued to be reported. Hand thinning labor for apple and pear orchards was in short supply.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus compared with 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate last year. Apple conditions 1% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Peach conditions 2% fair, 96% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 73%, 79% 2005, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent; 5% harvested, 37% 2005, 16% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent; 66% headed, 48% 2005, 58% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good; 90% planted, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 89% emerged, 94% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 3% poor, 22% fair, 71% good; 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 17% fair, 78% good and 3% excellent. Some much needed rain fell the end of last week, revitalizing topsoil moisture conditions. Activities Included: Making hay, fertilizing fields for second cutting, clipping pastures, planting crops, harvesting vegetables and wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 13% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Much needed rains over the weekend helped moisture-stressed corn and the regrowth of alfalfa in northern, central areas of the state. Southern Wisconsin had a contrasting problem, as persistent rain delayed second crop alfalfa cutting. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from average to 2° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the high 50s to low 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.34 inches in La Crosse to 1.79 inches in Milwaukee. Corn height was reported at an average of 25 inches, slightly taller than last year's 24 inches, above the 5-year average of 16 inches, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn continued to show moisture stress over the week due to dry weather, but weekend rains offered some relief. Soybean 98% emergence complete, even with last year's progress of 98%, and ahead of the 89% 5-year average. Soybeans looked good throughout the state where weed control was effective. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 95%, above last year's 86% and the 5-year average of 74 percent. Timely warm weather helped first crop cutting to reach record completion for this time of year, but also hindered the progress of second crop regrowth. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 9%, above last year's 1% and the 5-year average of zero. Weekend rain is expected to help second crop regrowth in north and central Wisconsin, but dry weather is needed in southern Wisconsin to help move along second crop cutting. Reporters noted that leafhoppers were present in northern and central Wisconsin. Oats 73% headed, ahead of last year's 64% and the 5-year average of 45 percent. Strawberries were ripening, being picked throughout the state. Apples looked very good and seemed ahead of schedule. Peas were being harvested, and Cucumbers were planted and starting to come up.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 24% very short, 50% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, June 23rd, were above normal across the entire State except for a few scattered areas mostly in the Northeast. Averages ranged from 1.5° below normal in Worland to 4.1° above normal in Riverton. The high temperature was 93 in Casper and Douglas while the low was 30 in Jackson. Precipitation was below normal across most of the State except for fortunate areas in the Northeast. The most precipitation was reported in Sundance with 2.21 inches, Dillinger with 1.41 inches, and Redbird with 0.63 inches. Many stations reported a trace to no precipitation at all. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley boot 71%, 74% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 44% headed, 49% 2005, 49% 5-year average. Oats boot 59%, 53% 2005, 45% 5-yr avg.; 28% headed, 15% 2005, 20% 5-year average. Spring wheat boot 72%, 65% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 35% headed, 21% 2005, 29% 5-year average. Winter wheat 98% headed, 92% 2005, 95% 5-yr avg.; 55% turning color, 13% 2005, 33% 5-year average. Corn average height 20 inches, 2005 10 inches, 5-year average 13 inches. Dry beans 95% emerged, 82% 2005, 90% 5-year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 63%, 33% 2005, 37% 5-year average. Other hay 13% harvested, 8% 2005, 10% 5-year average. Barley condition 5% poor, 30% fair, and 65% good. Oats condition 7% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 30% poor, 30% fair, and 40% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3%, poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 60% good. Corn condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 63% good. Range, pasture conditions 16% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, and 18% good. Moisture badly needed across the State.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 18 - 24, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers spread across central and eastern Europe, while dry, hot weather stressed crops in Italy.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers continued to favor winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains, in or nearing reproduction.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread showers favored jointing spring grains in the Urals District in Russia and adjacent areas in the Siberia District, while above-normal temperatures reduced the beneficial effects of variable showers in Kazakhstan and eastern areas in the Siberia District.

SOUTH ASIA: Much-needed rain returned to much of the region, although pockets of dryness lingered in central India.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in parts of eastern Australia benefited recently planted winter grains, while mostly dry weather in South Australia and Western Australia slowed winter wheat and barley development.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread showers favored vegetative to reproductive crops in China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers increased moisture supplies for rice and corn throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Dry weather aided harvesting of coffee and other crops in the central interior as scattered showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat in most southern growing areas.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather aided winter wheat planting and other fieldwork, but moisture remained limited for germination and establishment in some major growing areas.

MEXICO: Beneficial showers returned to the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADA: Rain maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture for Prairie spring grains and pastures.

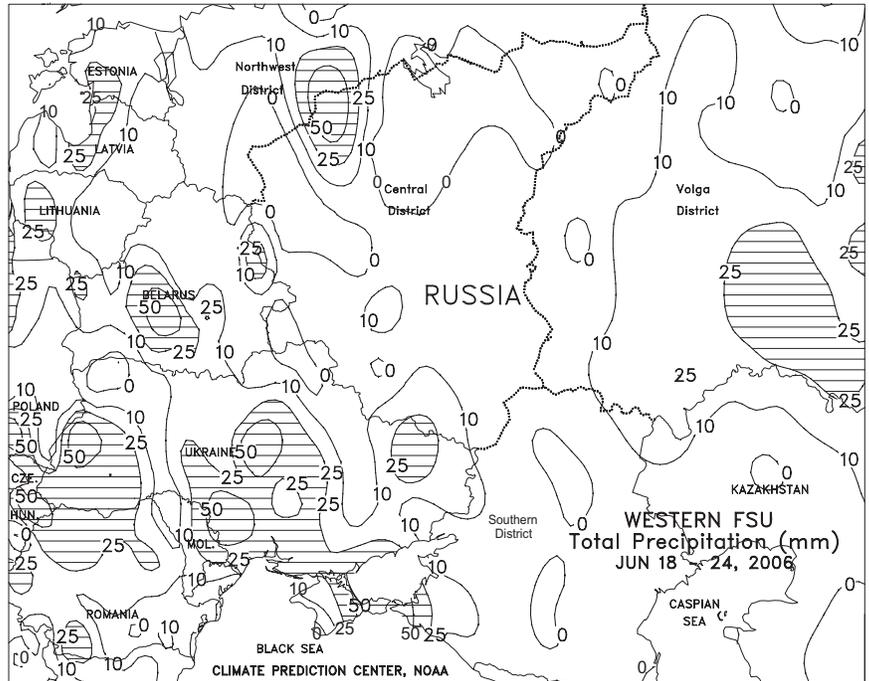
EUROPE

Unsettled weather persisted across much of Europe, although hot, dry conditions returned to the Mediterranean Coast. A pair of cold fronts triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) from Germany and the Low Countries into eastern Europe, increasing topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. The moisture was especially welcomed in Poland and the Baltics, where recent dry, hot weather had stressed reproductive small grains. Farther west, an upper air disturbance triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) across northeastern Spain and southwestern France, providing heat relief along with much-needed topsoil moisture for reproductive corn and sunflowers. In the Balkans, light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) slowed early winter grain harvesting and maintained standing water on low-lying fields. In Italy, dry, hot weather (weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal) increased irrigation demands and stressed reproductive summer crops. Elsewhere, dry weather in southern England and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast promoted winter grain harvesting, while locally heavy rain (20-70 mm) in northern England maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops but slowed winter grain harvesting.



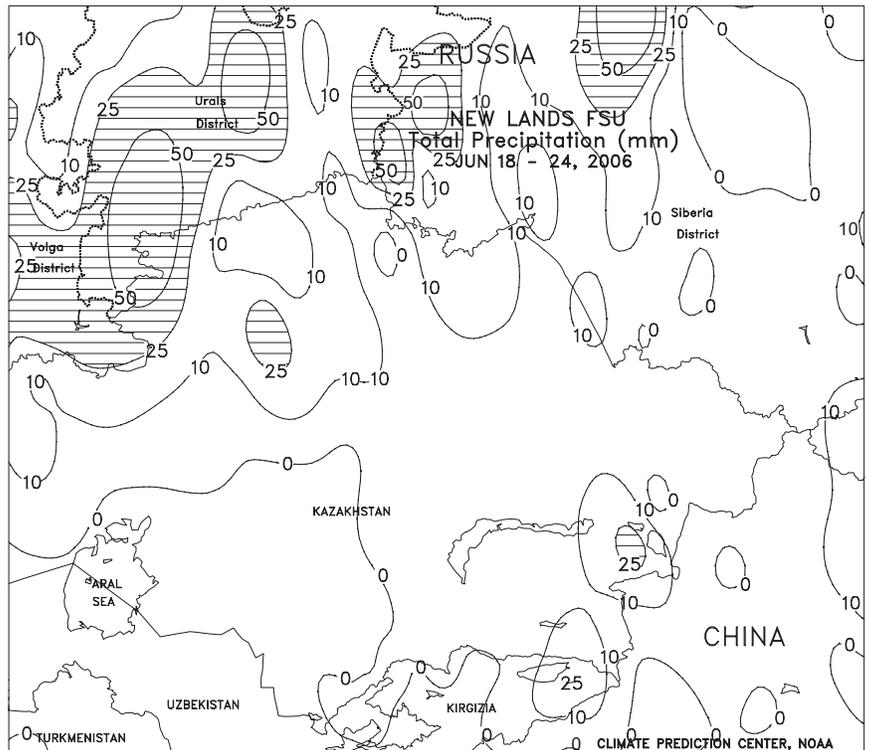
FSU-WESTERN

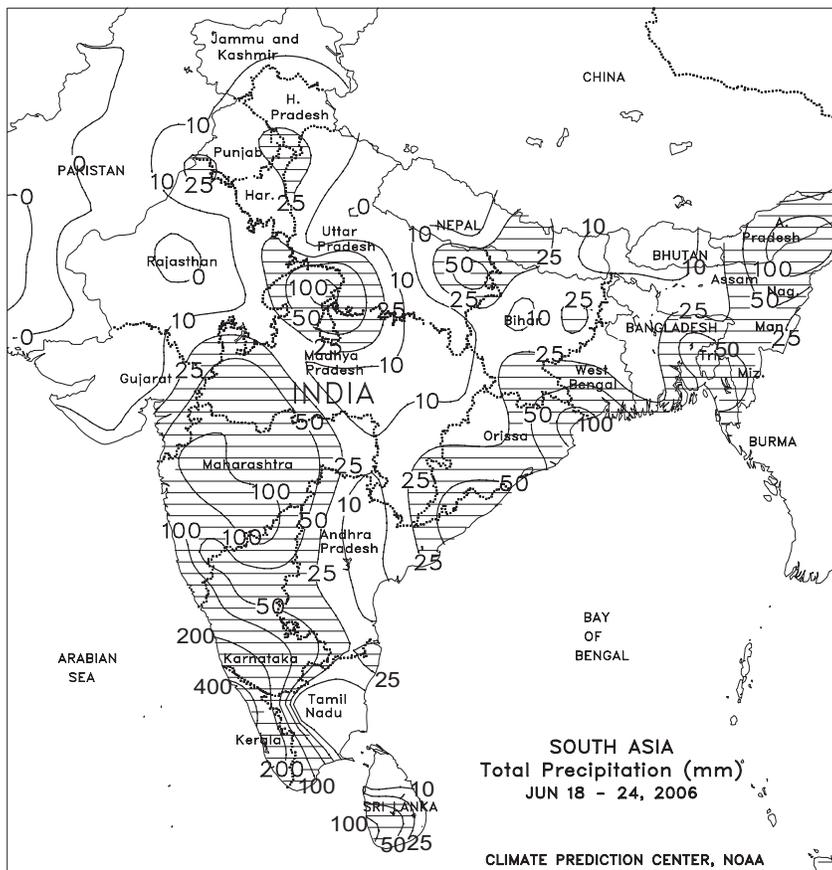
In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) provided favorable growing conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Winter grains were mostly in the filling stage, spring barley was in or nearing reproduction and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) were in the vegetative stage. In Russia, drier weather (2-10 mm) prevailed over crop areas in the Central and Southern Districts, while welcomed rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in the Volga District, favoring filling winter grains and spring grains, in or nearing reproduction. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia, promoting crop development. In Belarus, light to moderate showers accompanied unseasonably mild weather, favoring winter grains and spring-sown crop development.



FSU - NEW LANDS

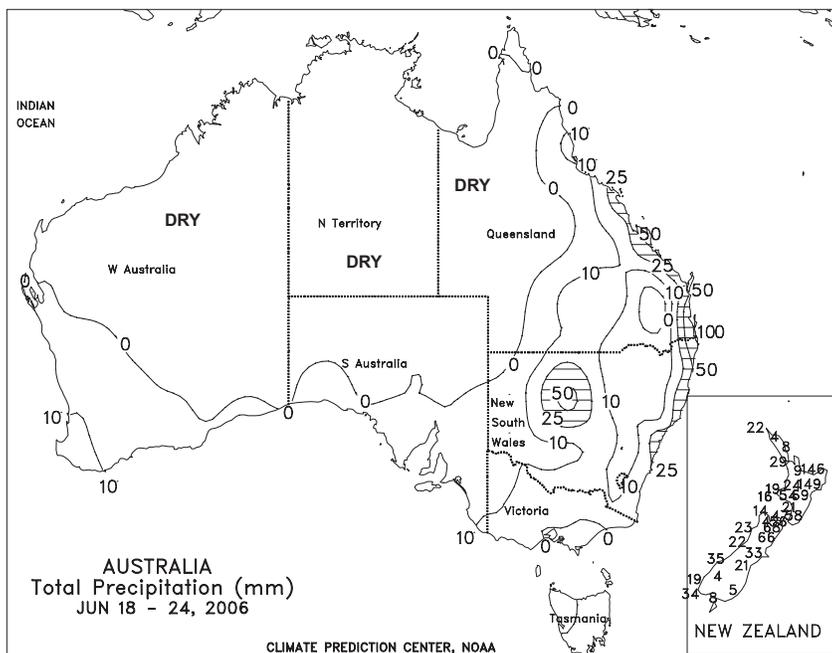
Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage across the region. In Russia, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) fell in the Urals District and adjacent areas in the Siberia District, favoring spring grain development. Meanwhile, drier weather (precipitation amounts less than 10 mm) returned to eastern areas in the Siberia District, accompanied by unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 7 degrees C above normal). At week's end, maximum temperatures rose into the lower to middle 30s degrees C, increasing evaporation rates and lowering soil moisture. In Kazakstan, hot weather early in the week was replaced by somewhat cooler weather and scattered showers (around 10 mm) as the week progressed, improving growing conditions for crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, with extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 37 degrees C. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) promoted rapid crop development but increased irrigation requirements.





SOUTH ASIA

Wet weather returned to much of the region, although pockets of dryness persisted in central India. After faltering across southern India for the past two weeks, the monsoon surged northward into southern Gujarat and western Madhya Pradesh. Locally heavy monsoon showers (100-450 mm) caused flooding but maintained abundant to excessive moisture for recently planted summer crops from Kerala northward into Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Farther east, monsoon showers (10-160 mm) in eastern India and Bangladesh maintained favorable to abundant moisture supplies for main-season rice. Meanwhile, an unseasonably strong upper-air disturbance generated much-needed rain (10-110 mm) from Punjab southward into northern Madhya Pradesh. In contrast, dryness persisted across much of central and eastern Madhya Pradesh, further depleting topsoil moisture for recently planted soybeans. In Pakistan, scattered light showers (3-14 mm) provided much-needed moisture for upcoming summer crop planting, although long-term (winter-spring) precipitation deficits persist.



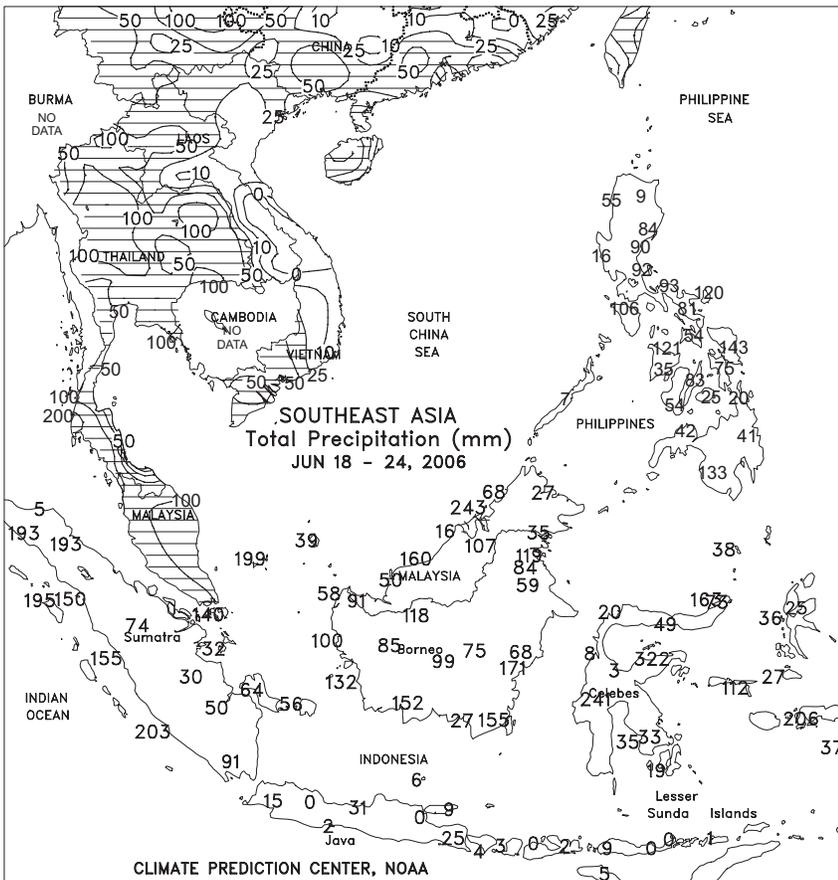
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-35 mm or more) in southern Queensland, New South Wales, and Victoria increased local moisture supplies. Although some portions of these states received beneficial rainfall for recently planted winter grains, other areas received little or no rainfall, limiting topsoil moisture for winter grain germination and emergence. In South Australia, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) reduced topsoil moisture, slowing winter wheat and barley development. Farther west, light showers (2-10 mm) in Western Australia were welcomed for vegetative winter grains, but soaking rains are needed to eliminate short-term moisture deficits and to aid crop establishment. Temperatures in South Australia and Victoria averaged about 1 degree C below normal, while temperatures in Western Australia, New South Wales, and southern Queensland averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal.



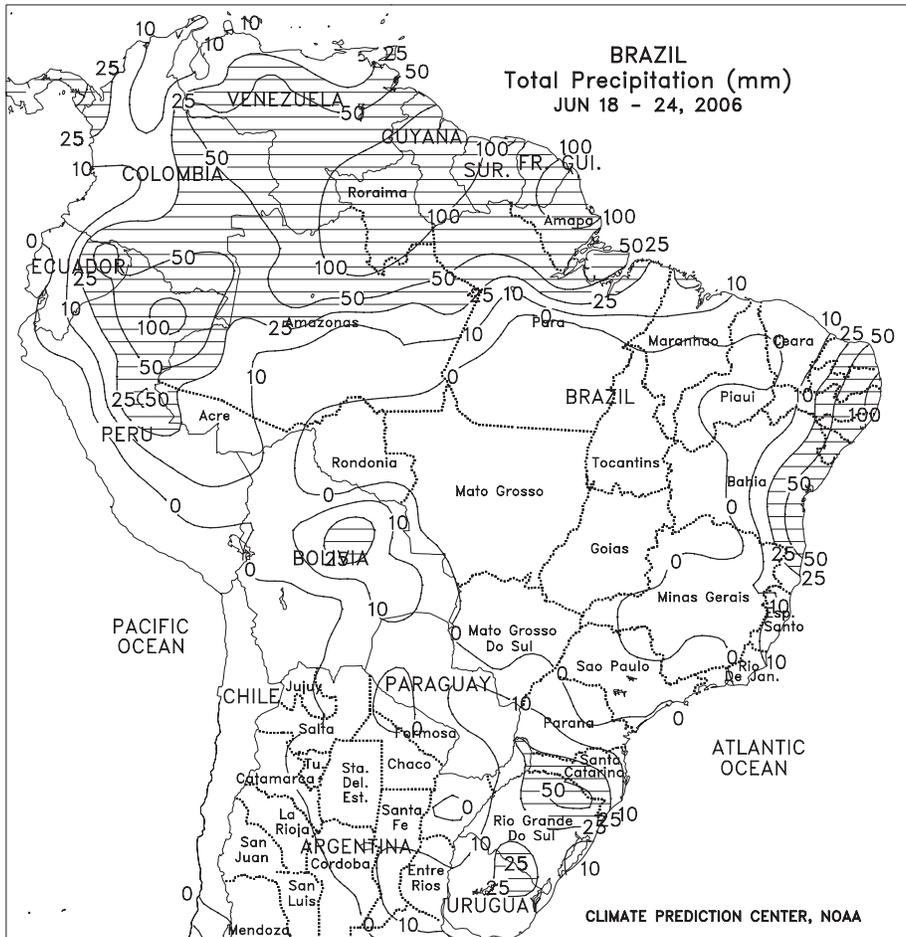
EASTERN ASIA

On the North China Plain, light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained topsoil moisture for summer crops in Hebei and Shandong. Supplemental irrigation in these areas may still be needed to ensure normal crop development. Heavier showers (25-100 mm) from Henan eastward to Jiangsu, boosted soil moisture for reproductive corn, cotton, and soybeans. In most of Manchuria, showers (10-50 mm) increased soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans, while mostly dry weather prevailed in Liaoning. Showers continued to be heavy (25-100 mm or more) just south of the Yangtze Valley, while generally drier weather eased excessive wetness in the southern provinces. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather prevailed on the Korean peninsula with rain confined to southern South Korea. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) likely caused some flooding in southern Japan, while the rest of the nation was mostly dry.



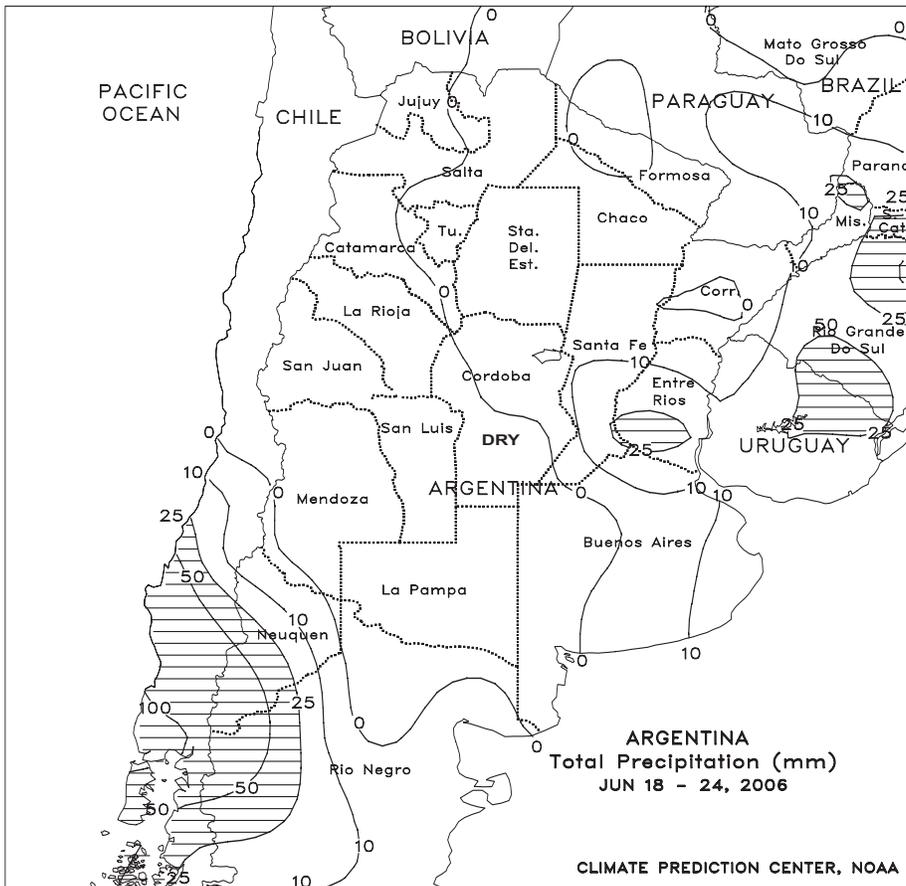
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for corn and rice in Thailand, but likely resulted in some flooding in western growing areas. In Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for rice. Widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) boosted soil moisture and reservoir levels in the Philippines, benefiting both rain-fed and irrigated crops. Unseasonably heavy showers (50-200 mm) caused delays to oil palm harvesting in Indonesia and Malaysia and likely disrupted the reproductive cycle of some trees.



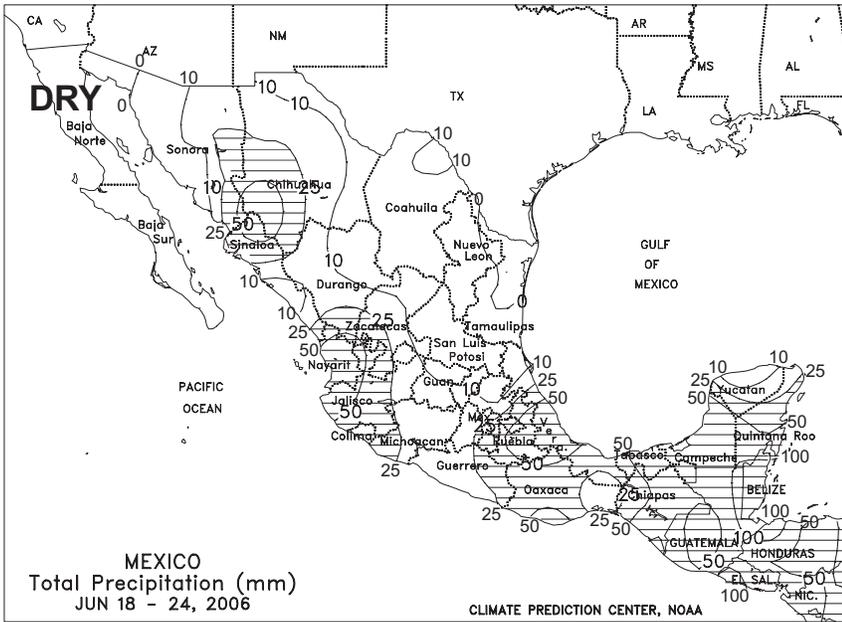
BRAZIL

Dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) spurred harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus across interior growing areas of central Brazil. Along the coast, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) stretched from Espirito Santo to Brazil's northeastern tip, causing some disruptions in the harvest of coffee and other plantation crops but helping to increase long-term moisture reserves. According to independent analyst Safras e Mercado, coffee was 32 percent harvested as of June 21, comparable to last year's pace. In the south, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) covered winter wheat areas of Rio Grande do Sul and southern Parana but drier weather continued in the more northerly growing areas. Additional rain will be needed in northern sections of the wheat belt in upcoming weeks as crops enter the heading stage of development.

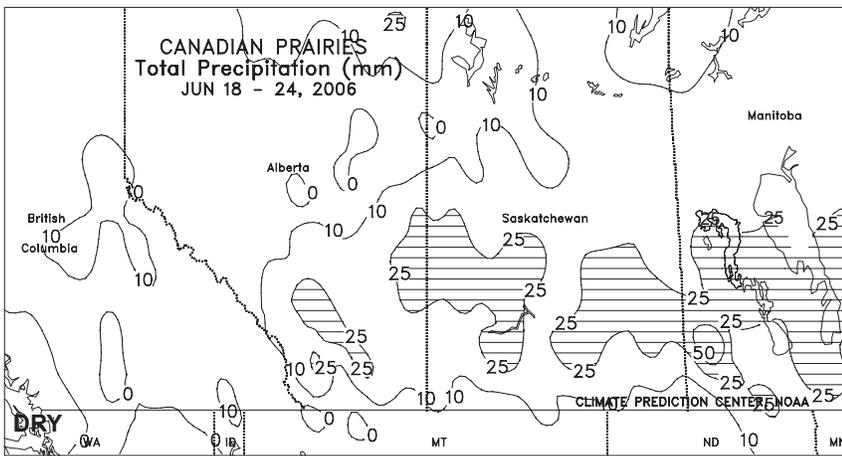


ARGENTINA

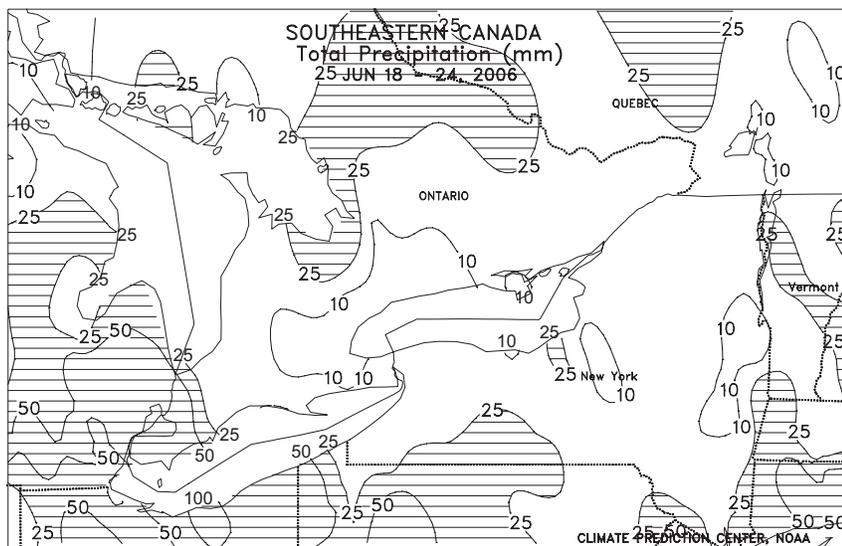
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C) covered major winter wheat areas of Cordoba, La Pampa, and western Buenos Aires, promoting fieldwork but limiting moisture for germination and establishment. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to Entre Rios, southern Santa Fe, and parts of northern and eastern Buenos Aires, maintaining generally favorable moisture levels for emerging winter crops but slowing other seasonal fieldwork. In the north, unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 5-6 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) aided cotton harvesting while spurring winter crop development. According to Argentina's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 92 and 98 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 22. Winter wheat was 42 percent planted, compared with 35 percent last year, although delays in fieldwork due to dryness were noted in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires.



MEXICO
Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) returned to summer crop areas from the southern plateau to the Yucatan Peninsula, increasing moisture for corn and other crops. Although a few dry pockets lingered in the region, conditions were overall favorable for non-irrigated summer crops. Elsewhere, seasonal showers (10-25 mm or more) also returned to parts of the northwestern interior, but the remainder of northern Mexico stayed dry, aiding final summer grain harvests.



CANADA
Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) continued across the Prairies, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for establishment of spring grains and oilseeds. While parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan are struggling with too much moisture, the rain ended a dry spell that had raised concerns for emerging spring crops and pastures in Manitoba's eastern growing areas. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the southwestern Prairies to about 2 degrees C above normal in the northeastern growing areas of Saskatchewan, with highs generally in the middle 20s degrees C in most Prairie growing areas.



In eastern Canada, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for corn and soybeans in southwestern growing areas of Ontario. Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted growth of summer crops and pastures.

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