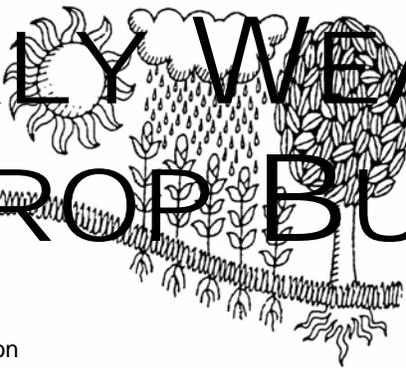
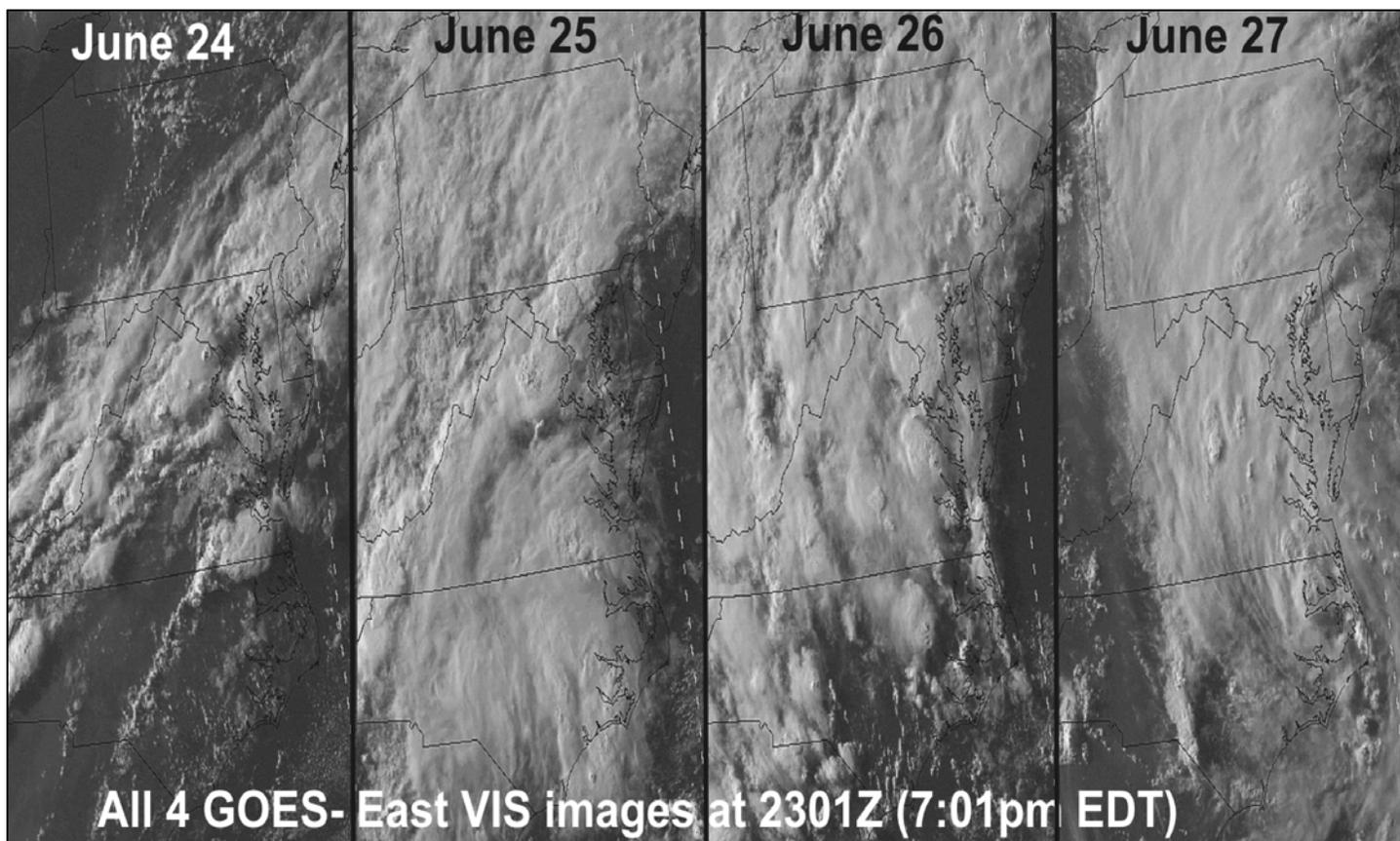


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 25 - July 1, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Flooding rains continued through the first half of the week in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where some locations netted more than 10 inches of rain from June 22-28. Meanwhile, beneficial showers dotted the **Southeast**, while late-week rains dampened drought-ravaged **southern Texas**. Pastures and summer crops were still in need of rain across the remainder of the **South**, particularly from **Alabama westward**. Farther north, scattered showers and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures favored **Midwestern** corn and soybean development. However, soil moisture shortages remained a concern in a few areas, including the **southwestern Corn Belt**.

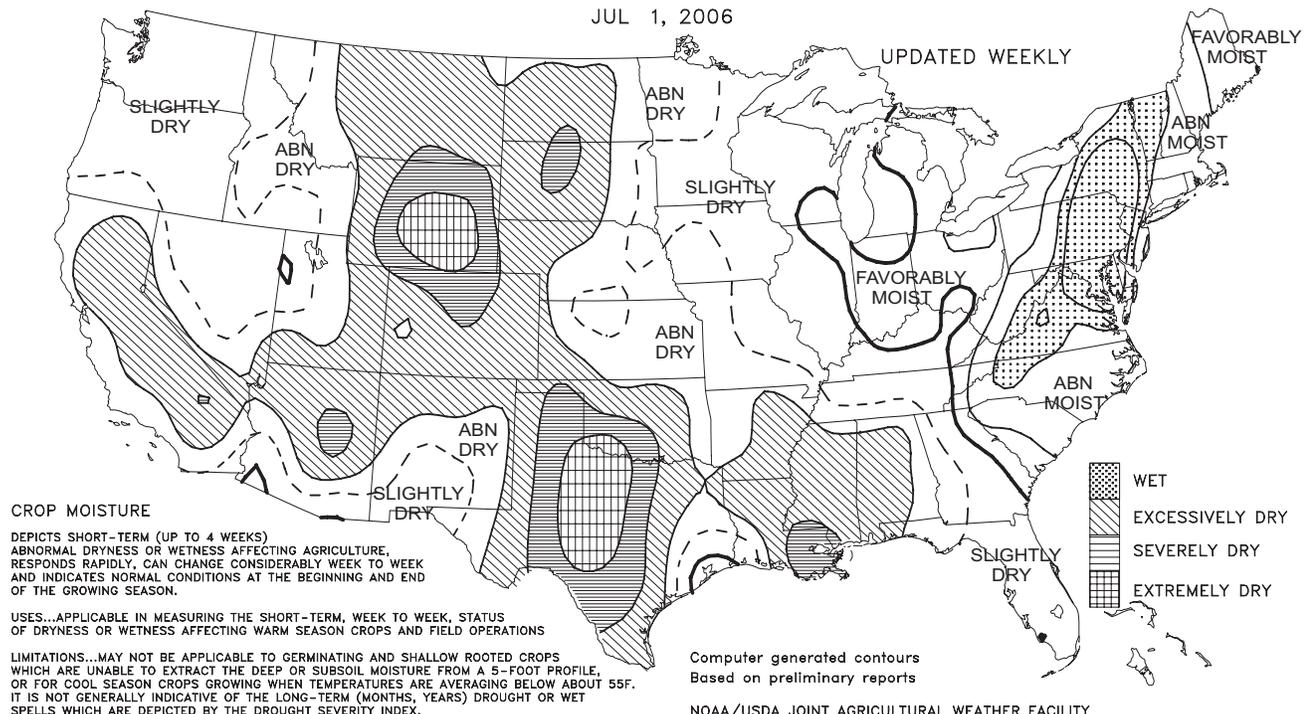
(Continued on page 5)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 1, 2006

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

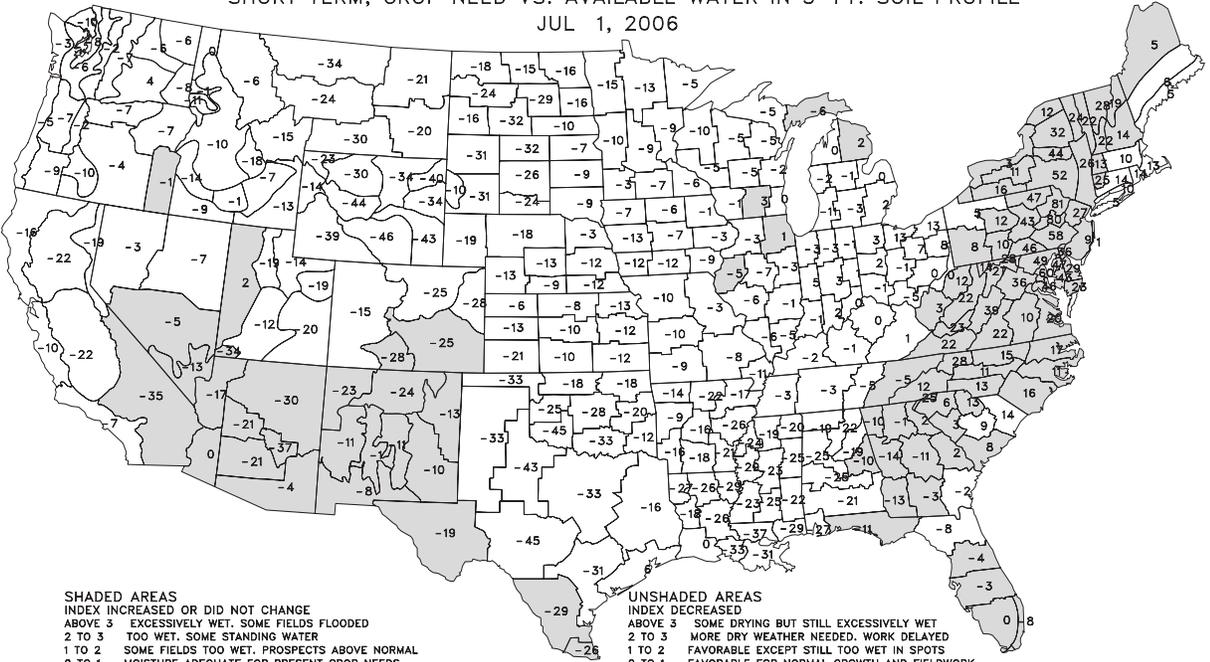
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 1, 2006



SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

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

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED

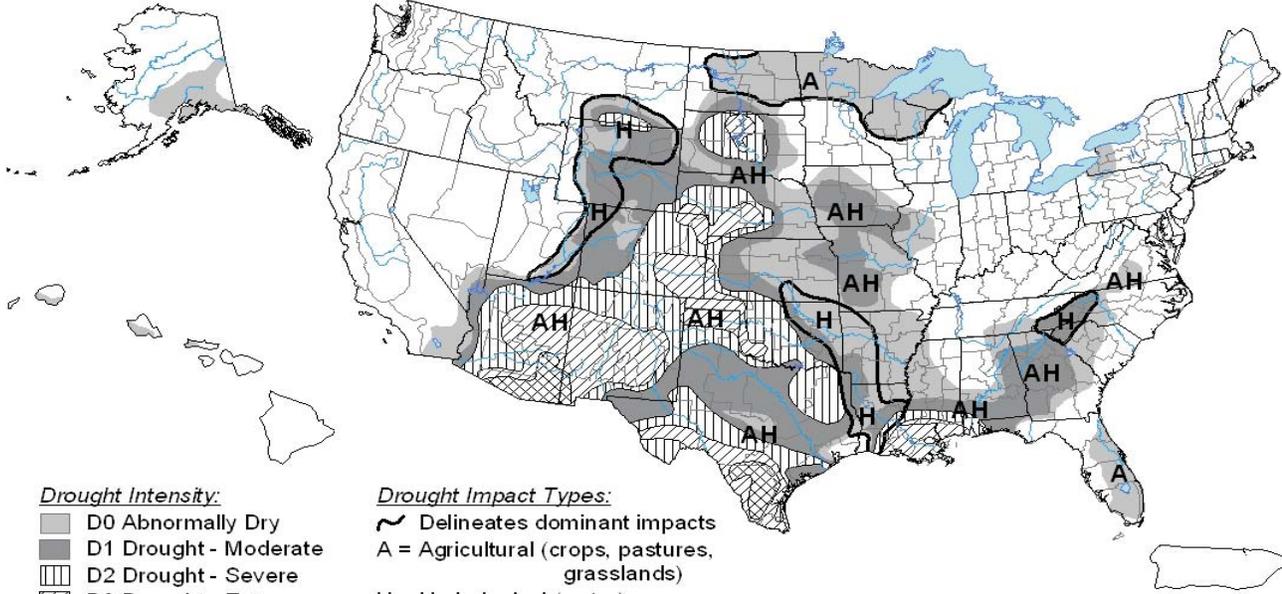
- ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
- 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
- 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
- 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
- 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
- 1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
- 2 TO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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 27, 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.

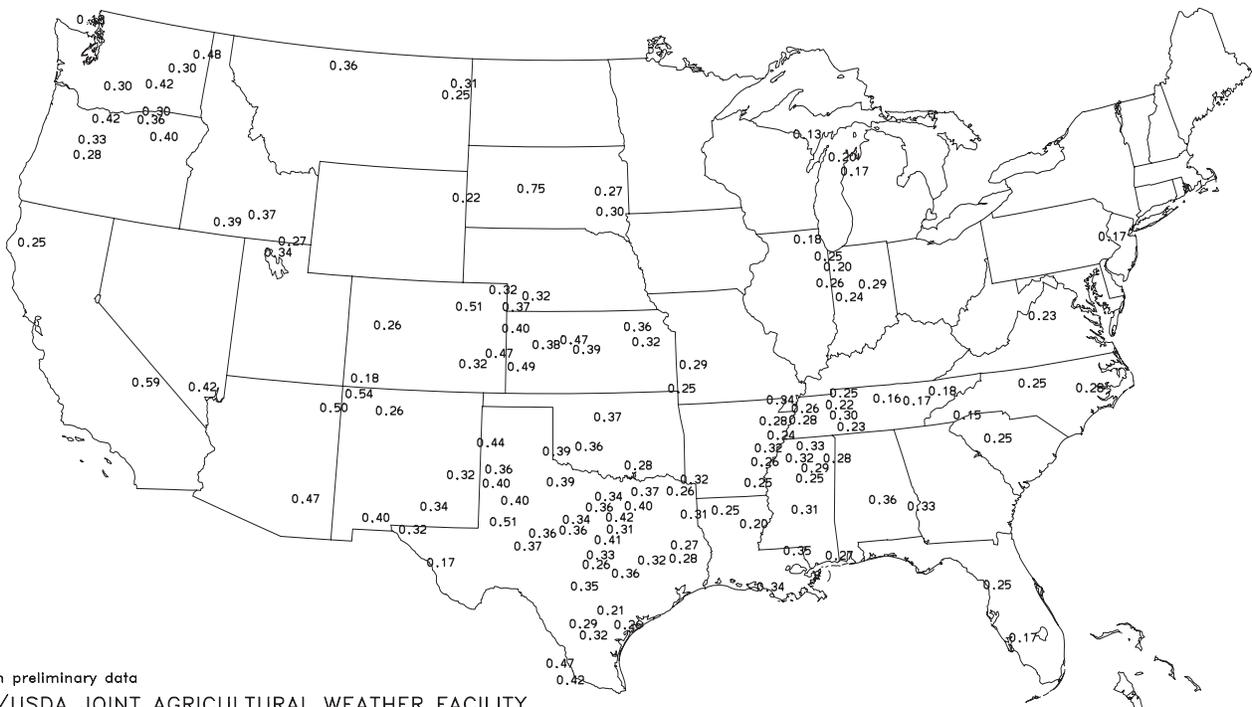


Released Thursday, June 29, 2006

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm> Author: Ned Guttman and Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

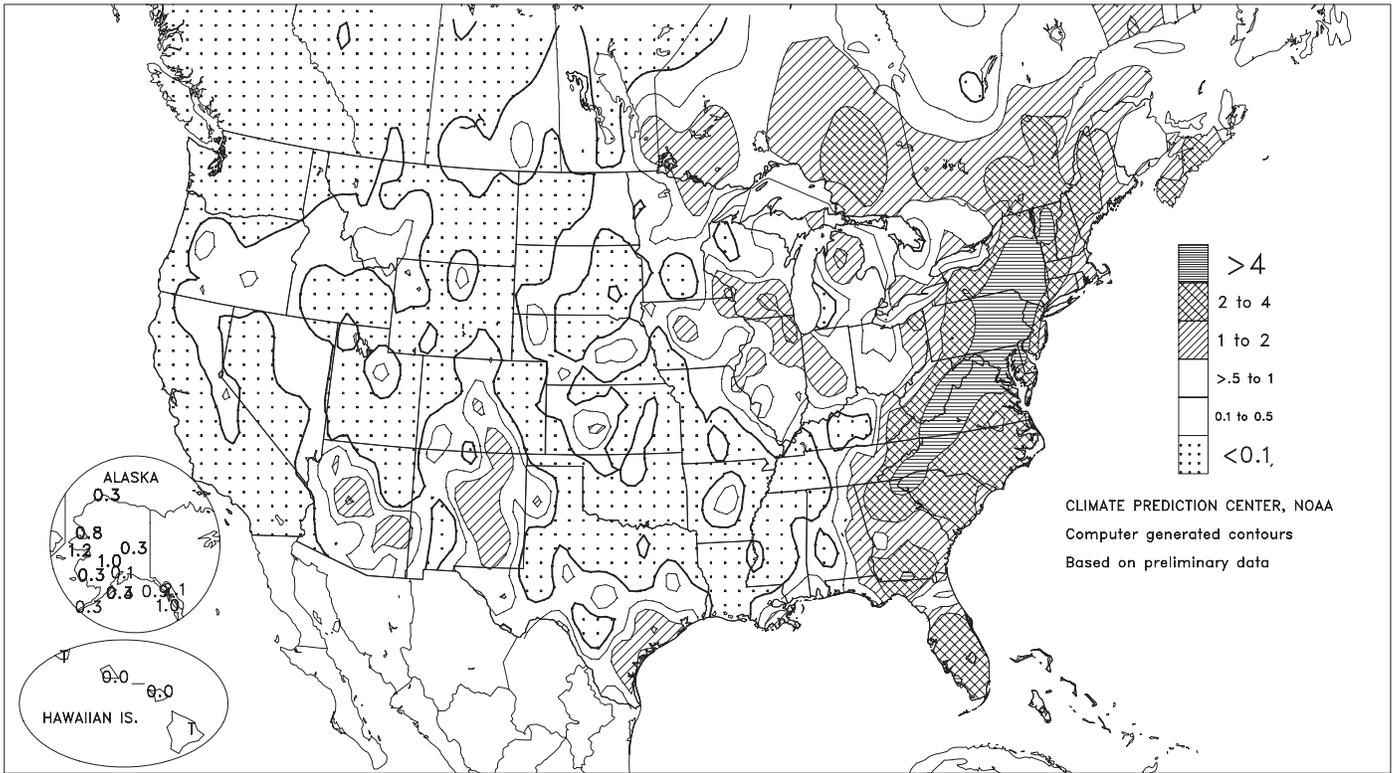
JUN 25 - JUL 1, 2006



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

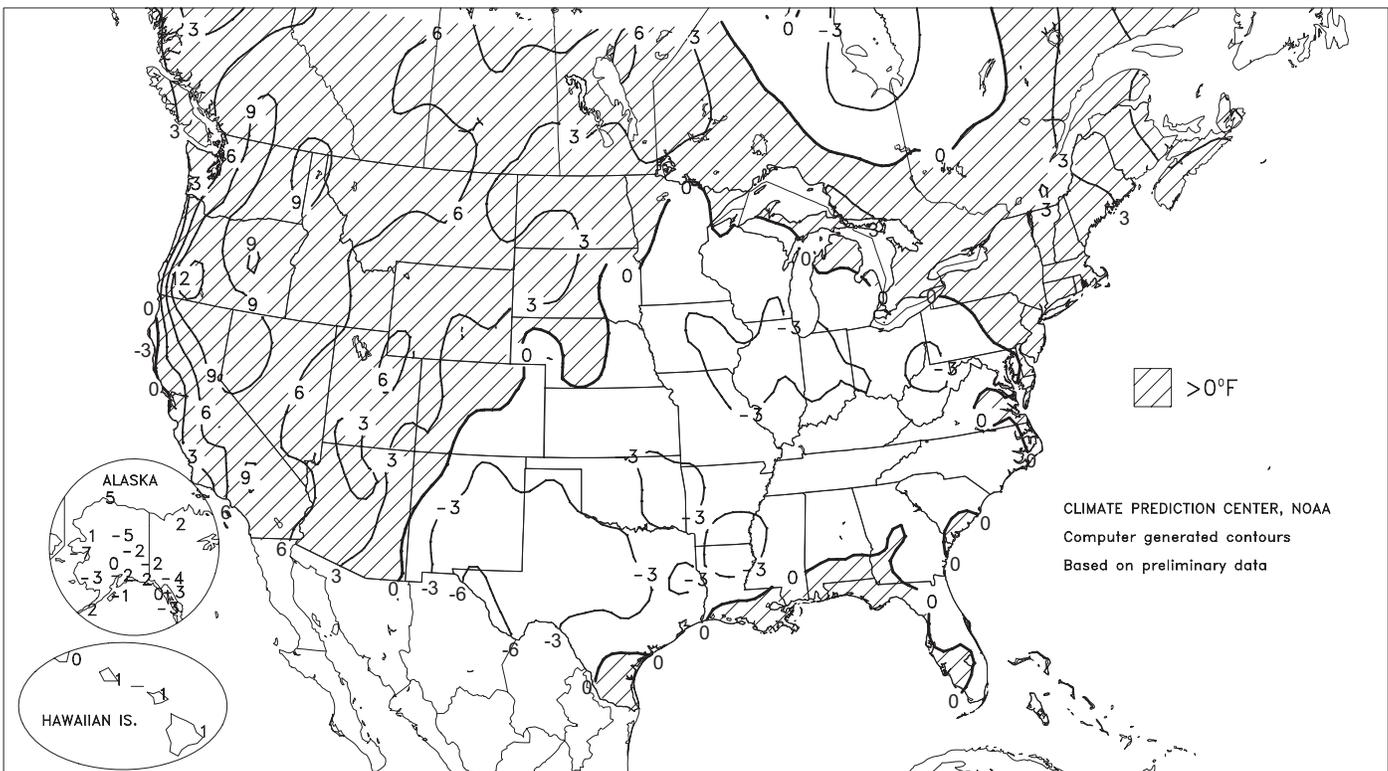
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 25 - JUL 1, 2006



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 25 - JUL 1, 2006

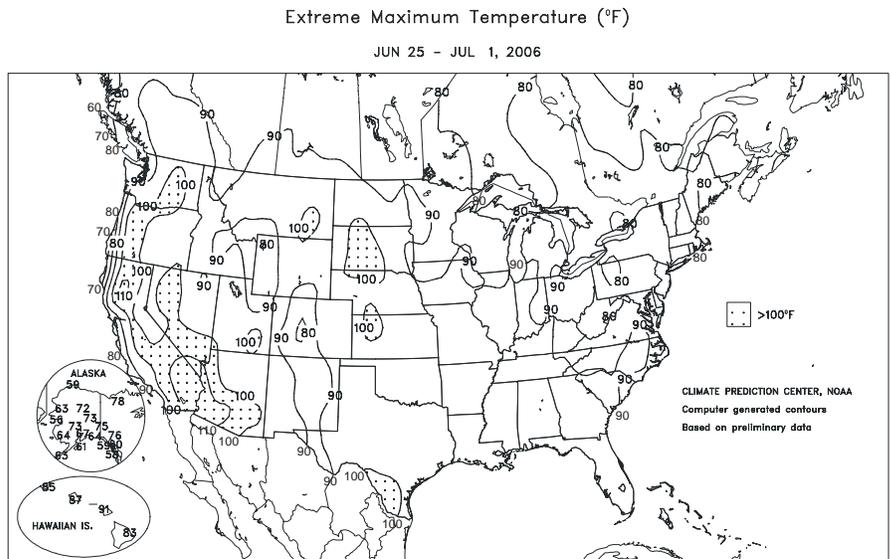


(Continued from front cover)

Elsewhere, hot weather persisted in much of the **West**, maintaining heavy irrigation demands and hampering wildfire containment efforts, but promoting **Northwestern** winter wheat maturation and summer crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the **Great Basin** and the **interior Northwest**. Heat also expanded across the **northern Plains**, hastening winter wheat maturation but increasing stress on spring-sown crops in the grain-fill stage of development. In contrast, the **central and southern Plains** gained a reprieve from hot weather, although a return to dry conditions sustained stressful growing conditions for pastures and dryland summer crops.

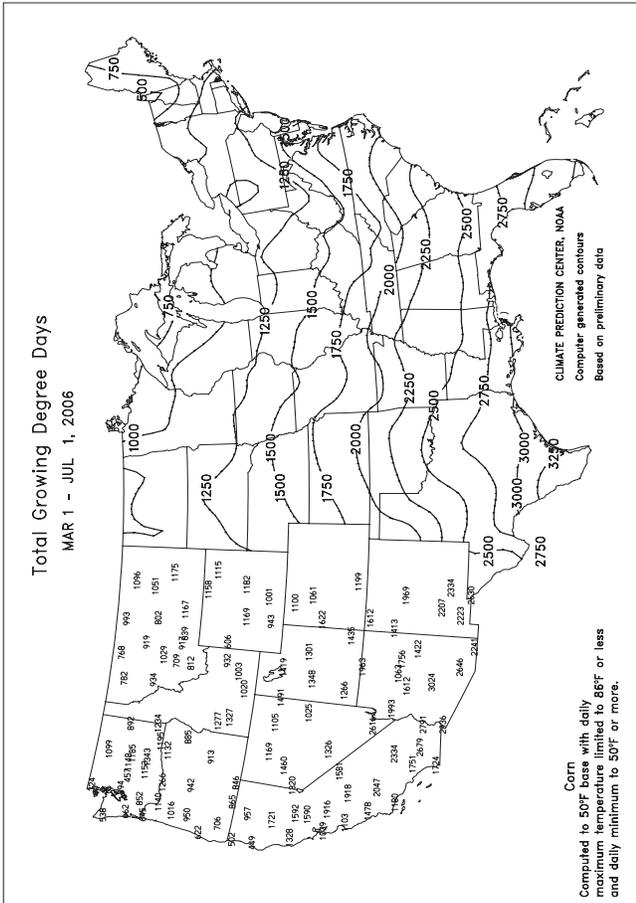
Early in the week, torrential rainfall continued in the **Mid-Atlantic States**. Later, an already perilous **Mid-Atlantic** flood situation was aggravated by the arrival of a weak, northbound low-pressure system, which made landfall along the **North Carolina coast** on June 27. Daily-record totals for June 25 included 7.59 inches in **Georgetown, DE**, 5.94 inches at **Virginia's Dulles Airport**, and 5.19 inches at **National Airport near Washington, DC**. For both **Dulles and National Airports**, it was the wettest day since June 21, 1972, when the remnants of Hurricane Agnes drenched the region. During the 136-year period of record for **Washington, DC**, records were established for the most rainfall during a 24-hour period (7.94 inches on June 25-26), 2 consecutive days (9.41 inches on June 25-26), and 7 consecutive days (11.37 inches from June 22-28). **Washington, DC**, also netted more than 4 inches of rain on consecutive days for the first time on record. Farther north, **Mt. Pocono, PA**, netted daily-record rainfall totals (2.76, 2.77, 3.14, and 1.08 inches) on 4 consecutive days from June 25-28. In the wake of the deluge, record flooding affected parts of **New York** and **Pennsylvania**. For example, record crests were noted in the **upper Susquehanna River** basin at locations such as **Bainbridge, NY** (14.03 feet above flood stage on June 29; previously, 10.10 feet above flood stage on March 29, 1914), and **Waverly, PA** (11.53 feet above flood stage on June 29; previously, 10.40 feet above flood stage on March 18, 1936). A record crest was also reported at **Sherburne, NY**, on the **Chenango River**, a **Susquehanna River** tributary (3.35 feet above flood stage on June 28; previously, 3.20 feet above flood stage on March 28, 1914). Along the **Mohawk River**, a **Hudson River** tributary, a record crest was established near **Little Falls, NY**, on June 28 (4.72 feet above flood stage; previously, 4.17 feet above flood stage on March 14, 1977).

In contrast, cool, dry air settled across the **southern Plains** and the **Delta**. On June 27, daily-record lows in **Texas** included 56°F in **Abilene** and 59°F in **Midland**. Farther east, **Monroe, LA**, posted consecutive daily-record lows (60 and 62°F) on June 28-29. Meanwhile, record-high temperatures gripped the **West** and expanded across the **northern Plains**. On June 25, monthly record highs were established in **northern California** locations such as **Redding** and **Red Bluff** (both 117°F). **Redding** narrowly missed its all-time record of 118°F, set on



August 10, 1971, August 7, 1981, and July 20, 1988. In **Oregon, Portland** (101°F on June 25) noted its first triple-digit heat in nearly 2 years (since July 24, 2004) and established a monthly record high (previously, 100°F on June 22, 1992, and earlier). The following day, **Portland** set another record with a high of 102°F, while **Hillsboro, OR** (102°F), tied its monthly record first set on June 23, 1992. Across the **northern Plains, Great Basin**, and the **interior Northwest**, triple-digit, daily-record highs included 102°F (on June 25) in **Reno, NV**; 101°F (on June 27) in **Boise, ID**; 101°F (on June 27) in **Yakima, WA**; and 100°F (on June 28) in **Havre, MT**. Farther south, the late-month heat wave capped the hottest June on record in locations such as **Las Vegas, NV** (90.5°F, or 4.9°F above normal; previously, 90.3°F in 1994), and **Phoenix, AZ** (94.6°F, or 4.8°F above normal; previously, 93.8°F in 1990). Meanwhile, temperatures reached or exceeded 90°F on 19 June days in **Denver, CO**, edging its June 2002 record of 17 days. In addition, **Denver** completed its third-hottest, fifth-driest June on record, and received precipitation totaling just 2.72 inches (34 percent of normal) during the first half of 2006. In contrast, **Binghamton, NY**, marked its wettest month on record (previously, 9.66 inches in September 1977), netting a June 2006 total of 11.45 inches (301 percent of normal).

In **Hawaii**, a dry week capped an unusually dry June. Monthly rainfall totaled just 0.03 inch (13 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 4.16 inches (57 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. **Hilo's** weekly (June 25 - July 1) rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch. Meanwhile, **Alaska** experienced a generally cool week (as much as 7°F below normal), accompanied by widespread showers. On the 28th, **Nome** reported its fifth-wettest June day on record with a 1.08-inch total. During June, however, **Alaskan** precipitation patterns were highly variable. Monthly totals were at least 175 percent of normal in locations such as **Kotzebue** (1.21 inches, or 212 percent), **McGrath** (2.59 inches, or 179 percent), and **Juneau** (5.93 inches, or 176 percent), but only about half of normal in **Cold Bay** (1.39 inches, or 48 percent) and **Fairbanks** (0.71 inch, or 51 percent). By early July, the largest **Alaskan** wildfire remained the Parks Highway blaze, about 60 percent contained, which had charred more than 115,000 acres of vegetation near **Nenana**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 1, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	67	96	62	80	1	0.84	-0.15	0.84	4.77	121	34.51	118	86	32	6	0	1	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	90	67	96	61	79	1	0.27	-0.70	0.27	1.97	45	20.79	66	89	45	3	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	94	69	96	65	81	0	0.31	-0.93	0.31	2.91	56	14.91	43	82	37	7	0	1	0
AL MONTGOMERY	94	68	97	63	81	0	0.85	-0.29	0.73	2.83	66	21.26	72	88	34	7	0	7	1
AK ANCHORAGE	62	49	67	46	55	-2	0.14	-0.12	0.12	1.42	129	4.27	97	79	62	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	52	36	59	31	44	5	0.30	0.19	0.14	0.51	150	1.37	152	95	80	0	1	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	69	52	73	49	60	-3	0.30	-0.06	0.19	0.79	54	2.58	75	84	60	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	57	48	60	47	53	-3	2.08	1.28	1.46	6.00	172	21.35	96	95	83	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	57	45	61	37	51	0	0.43	-0.69	0.30	8.23	149	26.02	71	91	75	0	0	2	0
AK NOME	47	40	56	37	44	-6	1.21	0.89	1.12	2.08	175	5.80	120	97	88	0	0	3	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	51	88	48	66	2	0.52	0.31	0.26	0.52	111	4.44	45	73	20	0	0	5	0
AZ PHOENIX	108	86	113	84	97	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	49	37	20	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	102	76	106	72	89	2	0.21	0.04	0.12	0.60	222	1.01	29	55	26	7	0	3	0
AZ YUMA	108	85	113	82	97	5	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	200	0.27	25	45	27	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	91	63	95	57	77	-3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	3.09	70	23.85	106	86	32	4	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	91	66	96	63	79	-2	1.30	0.45	1.30	2.95	72	25.15	95	82	33	4	0	1	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	101	75	103	67	88	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	48	29	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	101	72	106	63	87	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	52	34	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	81	63	94	61	72	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	25	8.22	87	85	64	1	0	0	0
CA REDDING	104	70	117	62	87	8	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.31	45	26.20	120	63	33	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	93	61	98	56	77	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	79	26	6	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	84	69	96	69	77	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	59	76	58	1	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	72	54	63	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	9	15.27	114	88	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	99	61	104	54	80	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	132	75	38	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	41	86	34	61	-1	0.06	-0.08	0.04	0.15	25	1.45	52	86	34	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	82	54	93	48	68	0	0.07	-0.43	0.07	0.83	34	1.98	24	68	22	1	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	87	56	98	48	72	3	0.09	-0.25	0.05	0.17	10	2.77	40	62	19	3	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	63	97	57	79	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.31	74	2.42	56	33	19	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	89	56	99	49	73	0	0.06	-0.25	0.03	0.29	21	2.57	45	60	35	3	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	67	83	61	73	2	0.46	-0.34	0.44	5.53	150	28.91	128	85	69	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	81	66	86	58	74	2	2.14	1.31	1.09	9.17	231	29.56	129	87	69	0	0	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	84	69	88	65	76	-1	10.53	9.82	6.70	14.08	435	25.15	131	91	62	0	0	4	3
DE WILMINGTON	82	67	85	62	74	-1	6.15	5.27	3.27	9.39	252	22.79	106	94	61	0	0	5	3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	72	91	71	80	-1	1.68	0.35	0.98	5.86	100	12.40	58	93	55	2	0	4	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	71	94	69	80	-1	2.28	0.89	2.15	7.75	139	17.88	78	94	56	4	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	88	77	90	74	83	-1	1.97	1.08	1.12	6.04	129	11.34	72	82	65	2	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	89	75	92	72	82	-1	2.65	0.91	1.03	7.24	83	20.98	87	87	59	4	0	6	2
FL ORLANDO	91	72	93	71	82	0	1.81	-0.04	0.69	6.72	88	13.93	63	98	63	6	0	4	2
FL PENSACOLA	95	74	99	72	84	2	0.12	-1.58	0.12	0.58	9	14.38	46	80	42	7	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	70	97	68	82	0	4.33	2.61	4.09	8.37	117	23.49	73	89	66	6	0	2	1
FL TAMPA	89	75	93	71	82	0	2.70	1.27	2.68	9.50	167	21.75	120	87	57	3	0	2	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	91	73	82	0	3.14	1.43	1.30	4.36	56	18.37	69	91	67	3	0	5	3
GA ATHENS	90	67	96	64	79	0	1.26	0.32	1.24	1.98	49	16.89	67	85	49	5	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	87	67	93	65	77	-2	1.34	0.34	0.68	5.81	154	24.67	93	81	53	2	0	2	2
GA AUGUSTA	89	67	93	62	78	-2	1.25	0.30	0.89	5.78	134	19.47	83	93	55	3	0	3	1
GA COLUMBUS	94	71	98	68	82	1	0.13	-0.83	0.13	1.78	49	18.07	69	81	33	6	0	1	0
GA MACON	92	68	97	63	80	0	2.38	1.47	1.93	5.30	144	16.38	68	92	41	6	0	4	1
GA SAVANNAH	90	69	94	66	80	-1	2.32	1.00	1.27	6.49	114	16.22	70	92	52	5	0	4	2
HI HILO	82	69	83	67	76	1	0.01	-2.09	0.01	4.19	55	80.91	132	81	72	0	0	1	0
HI HONOLULU	86	75	87	71	81	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	25	23.15	249	69	62	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	87	71	91	64	79	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.04	17	6.59	59	76	64	1	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	73	85	69	79	1	0.02	-0.37	0.01	0.81	43	50.10	261	76	70	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	93	65	101	59	79	8	0.28	0.17	0.14	1.14	150	8.49	117	54	33	5	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	95	64	102	58	80	11	0.09	-0.11	0.09	1.63	137	7.85	108	69	38	6	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	89	52	92	46	71	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.76	82	7.56	106	71	36	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	59	90	53	69	-2	2.15	1.35	0.86	4.10	110	18.65	111	86	55	1	0	4	2
IL MOLINE	83	61	94	57	72	-2	0.35	-0.64	0.35	2.23	47	17.02	90	88	52	1	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	83	62	92	58	72	-2	0.57	-0.34	0.30	2.03	51	15.56	88	87	46	1	0	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	79	58	89	52	68	-3	0.52	-0.56	0.36	3.33	67	19.04	107	89	56	0	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	59	90	54	71	-4	0.43	-0.38	0.29	2.48	64	15.95	89	83	48	1	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	85	65	93	62	75	-2	0.05	-0.84	0.03	5.15	122	30.00	125	89	51	1	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	82	57	90	51	70	-2	0.02	-0.87	0.01	4.14	99	20.08	110	89	45	1	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	82	61	89	58	72	-2	1.30	0.34	0.93	6.08	142	26.03	127	93	49	0	0	4	1
IN SOUTH BEND	80	58	92	50	69	-3	0.24	-0.72	0.24	2.14	50	16.89	91	86	44	1	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	82	61	92	56	72	-3	0.64	-0.41	0.21	3.01	65	14.96	81	90	47	1	0	5	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	58	91	52	69	-4	0.14	-0.86	0.08	2.88	62	13.63	85	93	50	1	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	84	63	95	58	74	0	0.19	-0.81	0.16	1.89	40	12.67	75	79	46	1	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	79	58	87	53	69	-2	0.89	0.02	0.39	4.26	101	18.80	110	88	59	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	85	59	90	49	72	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.50	94	10.97	82	85	44	2	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	81	57	89	49	69	-3	0.13	-0.94	0.12	3.08	62	13.81	84	88	56	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	92	62	99	54	77	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.35	58	9.28	64	69	37	4	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	90	60	97	51	75	-3	0.23	-0.49	0.23	2.46	76	8.39	72	68	23	4	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	88	57	96	48	72	-1	0.26	-0.47	0.21	4.59	135	11.69	112	74	32	4	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	92	62	98	56	77	0	0.01	-0.99	0.01	1.41	28	12.39	70	76	34	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 1, 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 JAN01	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	90	62	95	59	76	-3	0.03	-0.83	0.03	7.81	179	18.95	121	76	34	4	0	1	0
JACKSON	80	64	88	60	72	-2	0.32	-0.70	0.31	3.13	65	21.62	85	91	56	0	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	83	62	90	58	72	-3	0.28	-0.78	0.14	2.48	52	22.41	93	90	51	1	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	85	66	91	62	76	-1	0.26	-0.60	0.22	6.55	168	27.47	116	87	43	1	0	3	0
PADUCAH	89	65	94	60	77	0	0.07	-1.05	0.04	3.01	64	27.82	107	90	39	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	69	97	64	81	0	0.00	-1.31	0.00	1.27	23	11.95	36	84	31	7	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	92	71	95	66	82	0	0.00	-1.32	0.00	8.04	128	18.12	64	76	36	6	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	94	75	96	73	85	3	0.12	-1.56	0.12	2.79	39	13.59	41	70	41	7	0	1	0
SHREVEPORT	94	68	97	62	81	-1	0.15	-0.95	0.15	2.65	51	21.44	77	77	28	7	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	77	59	83	48	68	5	1.81	1.04	0.69	4.24	124	17.94	106	96	56	0	0	6	1
PORTLAND	75	62	82	57	68	2	0.74	0.00	0.42	9.19	271	32.02	140	97	74	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	84	67	89	62	76	1	5.34	4.56	2.92	7.33	207	18.52	89	87	63	0	0	5	4
MA BOSTON	79	66	85	62	73	2	1.13	0.41	0.95	10.12	305	32.20	152	90	62	0	0	3	1
WORCESTER	77	64	81	58	71	3	1.26	0.35	0.92	6.92	167	25.20	106	94	64	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	78	54	84	50	66	2	1.88	1.28	0.76	2.51	96	14.23	111	92	52	0	0	5	2
GRAND RAPIDS	81	57	93	53	69	-1	0.09	-0.79	0.05	1.87	49	19.01	113	89	41	1	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	77	53	83	50	65	0	2.42	1.79	1.89	4.17	138	16.64	130	92	51	0	0	7	1
LANSING	82	56	91	53	69	0	0.01	-0.78	0.01	2.15	58	17.22	116	83	45	1	0	1	0
MUSKOGON	77	57	84	53	67	-1	0.13	-0.38	0.07	1.72	65	20.53	140	88	53	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	78	57	85	52	68	1	0.29	-0.52	0.20	1.94	57	11.98	79	91	47	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	77	55	83	51	66	3	0.21	-0.82	0.08	3.80	86	13.11	100	86	53	0	0	4	0
INT'L FALLS	78	48	84	40	63	-1	2.10	1.18	0.85	3.08	75	10.09	96	95	44	0	0	4	2
MINNEAPOLIS	83	61	91	56	72	1	0.24	-0.74	0.24	2.85	64	13.52	99	78	43	1	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	79	57	88	52	68	-1	0.28	-0.71	0.28	3.47	84	14.11	99	86	60	0	0	1	0
ST. CLOUD	82	55	90	50	69	1	0.22	-0.73	0.09	2.75	59	9.89	79	93	42	1	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	93	66	98	60	80	0	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.54	64	26.61	87	83	31	6	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	96	64	100	60	80	0	0.12	-0.97	0.07	0.88	21	28.94	88	85	42	7	0	3	0
TUPELO	94	67	101	62	81	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.18	24	24.01	75	81	34	6	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	85	62	95	57	73	-2	0.29	-0.58	0.17	3.85	93	14.43	71	87	43	2	0	4	0
KANSAS CITY	90	64	97	58	77	0	0.03	-0.97	0.03	1.43	31	10.17	56	72	30	4	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	86	66	95	60	76	-2	0.21	-0.68	0.10	2.46	63	12.79	65	77	47	3	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	60	94	52	74	-2	0.01	-1.10	0.01	1.88	36	18.67	84	77	36	4	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	89	59	96	53	74	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.65	34	6.17	71	59	20	3	0	0	0
BUTTE	82	49	87	44	66	7	0.30	-0.10	0.29	2.89	136	8.47	121	80	23	0	0	2	0
CUT BANK	84	52	91	45	68	8	0.36	-0.10	0.15	0.96	38	2.65	39	80	23	1	0	3	0
GLASGOW	89	57	99	49	73	6	0.26	-0.22	0.25	1.32	58	5.85	101	64	29	2	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	86	56	92	48	71	8	0.05	-0.34	0.05	4.22	184	12.59	149	75	24	1	0	1	0
HAVRE	90	54	100	46	72	7	0.02	-0.37	0.01	1.91	97	5.68	92	76	29	3	0	2	0
MISSOULA	89	55	94	51	72	9	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.10	119	9.62	127	69	35	3	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	88	61	97	53	75	1	0.02	-0.74	0.01	4.19	109	11.27	82	79	41	3	0	2	0
LINCOLN	91	59	100	53	75	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.88	24	10.81	76	75	35	4	0	0	0
NORFOLK	85	60	94	54	72	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.66	106	11.76	83	82	45	2	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	87	55	97	47	71	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.17	158	8.97	84	86	33	4	0	0	0
OMAHA	89	62	100	54	76	1	0.04	-0.84	0.02	1.23	30	10.49	69	76	39	3	0	3	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	87	54	97	48	70	-1	0.01	-0.57	0.01	4.36	160	8.75	92	80	44	3	0	1	0
VALENTINE	88	55	101	45	71	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.32	106	8.43	83	84	36	3	0	0	0
NV ELY	88	49	91	45	68	4	0.10	0.02	0.07	0.54	81	5.41	100	67	21	1	0	4	0
LAS VEGAS	106	84	109	81	95	6	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.07	88	0.35	15	27	17	7	0	0	0
RENO	94	63	102	58	79	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.75	130	45	23	5	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	96	60	101	54	78	10	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.57	81	7.37	150	48	21	7	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	80	61	86	50	71	3	1.37	0.65	0.58	8.85	277	30.09	167	95	61	0	0	4	1
NJ NEWARK	83	68	89	62	76	1	1.19	0.33	0.81	6.00	170	21.37	93	82	61	0	0	6	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	62	91	56	74	-4	1.03	0.87	0.74	1.17	175	1.48	45	65	27	1	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	81	63	85	54	72	3	4.09	3.27	2.13	8.50	220	25.54	137	91	59	0	0	4	4
BINGHAMTON	76	60	80	53	68	1	7.45	6.57	3.93	11.48	292	22.63	119	92	69	0	0	6	3
BUFFALO	78	63	83	58	70	1	1.81	0.99	1.29	3.40	87	15.54	82	87	60	0	0	5	1
ROCHESTER	80	64	84	59	72	3	1.48	0.73	1.16	3.72	108	14.03	88	83	57	0	0	3	1
SYRACUSE	81	63	84	61	72	3	2.66	1.72	1.44	5.10	132	17.76	97	90	57	0	0	4	3
NC ASHEVILLE	81	59	86	55	70	-2	2.85	1.94	1.74	5.16	114	18.48	74	91	57	0	0	4	2
CHARLOTTE	87	67	88	63	77	-2	3.90	3.12	2.76	7.44	211	16.76	76	90	48	0	0	3	2
GREENSBORO	85	67	87	64	76	0	3.96	3.06	2.18	10.62	290	20.68	96	87	54	0	0	2	2
HATTERAS	82	75	86	72	79	2	1.69	0.84	0.92	3.96	100	16.81	65	90	73	0	0	4	2
RALEIGH	86	68	91	62	77	0	1.50	0.66	0.76	10.46	295	21.94	101	92	66	2	0	3	2
WILMINGTON	86	72	89	69	79	-1	2.82	1.36	0.92	8.65	155	20.52	81	92	60	0	0	7	3
ND BISMARCK	89	55	101	46	72	5	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.98	37	4.40	54	79	32	3	0	0	0
DICKINSON	86	52	99	46	69	3	0.02	-0.70	0.01	0.85	25	6.36	71	86	26	2	0	2	0
FARGO	83	57	92	50	70	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.35	37	6.67	66	80	36	1	0	0	0
GRAND FORKS	83	53	92	46	68	1	0.16	-0.56	0.13	0.98	31	6.96	80	89	34	1	0	3	0
JAMESTOWN	83	55	90	48	69	1	0.02	-0.73	0.01	1.75	55	5.82	66	89	33	1	0	2	0
WILLISTON	88	50	100	43	69	3	0.01	-0.54	0.01	1.07	44	7.49	106	80	38	2	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	59	83	53	69	-1	0.87	0.02	0.45	5.29	144	21.35	113	87	60	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	83	61	90	55	72	-3	0.07	-0.85	0.05	3.68	81	24.33	107	83	47	1	0	2	0
CLEVELAND	79	60	86	52	69	-1	0.33	-0.57	0.32	5.61	140	18.86	101	87	52	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	82	62	90	58	72	-2	0.15	-0.86	0.15	4.30	102	17.57	93	79	47	1	0	1	0
DAYTON	81	60	89	57	70	-3	0.10	-0.83	0.07	3.58	82	20.00	97	85	43	0	0	3	0
MANSFIELD	79	57	86	50	68	-1	0.15	-0.85	0.15	1.85	40	18.66	87	92	47	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 1, 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	58	91	53	71	0	0.09	-0.73	0.09	2.11	54	17.33	104	87	46	1	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	58	82	54	68	0	2.11	1.12	1.58	5.97	147	20.56	113	90	69	0	0	4	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	94	63	98	60	79	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.36	50	11.69	62	67	23	6	0	0	0
OR TULSA	92	65	96	59	78	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.85	121	18.59	84	71	35	5	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	71	52	85	46	61	3	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.40	91	42.78	120	92	68	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	89	52	96	45	70	8	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.78	116	7.94	130	72	34	3	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	89	53	97	49	71	8	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.00	64	26.21	95	87	48	4	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	97	66	105	61	81	12	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.87	126	12.91	134	69	26	6	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	94	61	101	54	77	8	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.91	239	9.14	129	67	28	6	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	91	59	102	53	75	10	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.08	66	22.59	115	69	45	3	0	0	0
OR SALEM	91	56	103	52	74	10	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.65	44	25.65	119	73	40	5	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	80	66	84	57	73	2	6.00	5.09	2.43	9.13	222	22.65	104	90	65	0	0	5	4
PA ERIE	77	61	84	54	69	-1	1.33	0.40	1.05	3.00	68	16.64	87	82	66	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	66	85	59	74	0	6.13	5.28	3.95	8.62	217	21.24	104	95	58	0	0	5	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	68	87	63	76	1	4.01	3.16	2.39	7.95	232	20.59	99	83	60	0	0	5	3
PA PITTSBURGH	76	60	82	54	68	-3	1.03	0.07	0.74	3.89	91	17.47	90	96	62	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	61	82	52	70	0	6.77	5.81	2.38	9.03	220	21.14	115	99	61	0	0	6	4
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	63	85	56	72	2	4.31	3.24	1.84	6.42	140	20.53	100	93	62	0	0	6	2
RI PROVIDENCE	78	67	83	62	73	2	1.39	0.66	1.08	9.28	267	28.16	120	88	71	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	88	74	92	69	81	1	0.29	-0.87	0.24	2.85	50	16.25	72	91	55	2	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	90	72	92	69	81	1	3.56	2.13	1.12	10.72	175	23.11	97	92	53	5	0	5	3
SC COLUMBIA	88	70	92	65	79	-2	1.44	0.20	1.19	8.07	156	17.48	72	90	55	3	0	3	1
SC GREENVILLE	87	67	90	64	77	0	2.98	2.08	2.30	5.19	128	16.40	63	87	45	1	0	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	84	54	90	47	69	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	4.93	137	10.70	103	87	59	2	0	0	0
SD HURON	86	55	94	47	71	0	0.03	-0.70	0.03	2.90	86	7.71	68	90	35	2	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	90	56	99	46	73	5	0.26	-0.29	0.13	1.07	37	6.54	68	70	22	3	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	57	88	49	70	-1	0.44	-0.29	0.20	4.69	131	15.46	124	85	47	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	82	61	87	57	71	-2	0.92	-0.01	0.79	3.96	99	20.68	92	99	50	0	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	66	94	63	77	-1	1.13	0.12	1.11	1.59	38	20.18	69	92	46	3	0	3	1
TN KNOXVILLE	86	66	91	62	76	0	1.44	0.44	0.95	2.38	57	21.85	82	91	47	1	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	91	70	97	65	81	0	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.73	39	24.02	81	74	37	5	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	89	66	94	62	77	-1	0.58	-0.28	0.28	2.42	57	23.67	92	85	37	3	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	89	64	92	56	77	-5	0.02	-0.51	0.02	2.21	71	13.11	118	72	47	4	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	86	59	92	55	73	-4	0.43	-0.24	0.43	1.13	34	4.26	45	75	28	1	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	92	66	95	61	79	-4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.91	75	21.09	121	77	45	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	92	70	95	68	81	-1	0.07	-1.37	0.07	7.12	105	18.35	63	83	38	6	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	74	96	72	84	1	0.89	0.28	0.65	0.90	30	5.68	52	91	50	6	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	74	97	71	83	0	1.82	1.19	1.79	11.52	319	16.85	118	94	49	5	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	94	72	101	69	83	-1	2.06	1.54	2.06	2.07	86	4.94	55	69	38	7	0	1	1
TX EL PASO	89	67	95	62	78	-6	0.27	0.01	0.13	0.27	30	1.47	56	63	29	4	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	94	70	98	63	82	-1	0.17	-0.32	0.17	0.52	16	14.78	78	64	25	6	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	90	78	93	73	84	1	0.44	-0.46	0.44	5.81	139	12.98	65	76	48	5	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	92	71	95	68	81	-2	0.12	-0.89	0.08	7.89	144	25.91	107	83	46	6	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	89	63	93	59	76	-3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.57	19	5.29	61	62	33	5	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	88	65	93	59	77	-4	0.05	-0.34	0.05	1.07	60	4.32	74	66	34	3	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	91	64	96	58	78	-3	0.68	0.30	0.68	0.98	38	6.99	68	67	31	6	0	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	70	98	65	82	-1	0.04	-0.68	0.04	1.68	38	9.21	54	74	34	6	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	92	71	96	66	81	-2	0.33	-0.62	0.33	5.07	100	17.38	87	91	51	6	0	1	0
TX WACO	93	65	97	59	79	-4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.71	22	12.50	72	85	42	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	66	98	62	80	-2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.05	28	8.17	54	67	27	6	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	64	97	57	79	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.72	91	9.99	105	45	17	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	62	84	56	71	3	2.56	1.72	1.90	6.86	193	23.84	149	89	61	0	0	6	1
VA LYNCHBURG	83	62	86	56	73	-1	3.14	2.20	1.48	6.76	172	16.83	77	94	60	0	0	3	3
VA NORFOLK	84	71	87	66	77	-1	3.43	2.46	2.25	10.54	269	21.00	94	89	62	0	0	5	2
VA RICHMOND	86	70	90	64	78	2	4.25	3.38	2.66	7.85	214	17.83	83	88	58	1	0	4	2
VA ROANOKE	83	64	87	60	74	-1	6.81	5.96	4.02	8.52	224	18.45	85	87	58	0	0	4	3
WA WASH/DULLES	83	66	88	59	74	0	9.41	8.56	6.00	11.85	283	23.36	111	87	63	0	0	4	3
WA OLYMPIA	85	49	93	44	67	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.18	120	29.07	109	85	45	2	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	73	47	92	41	60	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	3.27	91	55.47	104	90	56	2	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	84	58	90	50	71	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.39	156	23.16	122	71	47	1	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	88	61	94	57	75	10	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.12	258	12.79	143	70	26	4	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	94	54	101	52	74	8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.87	138	5.17	119	78	32	6	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	76	59	80	53	67	-2	4.22	3.24	1.51	7.52	185	21.08	97	92	66	0	0	4	3
WV CHARLESTON	81	62	87	56	72	0	2.18	1.19	0.98	3.72	88	16.20	73	93	55	0	0	3	2
WV ELKINS	76	57	82	48	66	-2	3.62	2.55	1.45	6.51	137	20.94	89	100	59	0	0	4	3
WV HUNTINGTON	82	64	90	57	73	-1	0.30	-0.59	0.25	5.43	135	19.31	88	89	54	1	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	56	89	49	69	0	0.51	-0.43	0.47	1.85	42	11.09	75	90	38	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	77	57	88	52	67	-1	0.50	-0.30	0.31	2.83	80	14.84	113	90	55	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	81	61	93	54	71	-1	1.56	0.57	1.50	3.52	85	16.20	107	91	46	1	0	2	1
WI MADISON	79	56	87	49	67	-3	0.76	-0.19	0.53	2.39	57	17.15	110	88	55	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	77	60	91	57	69	-1	0.72	-0.13	0.59	2.93	80	18.42	111	82	54	1	0	4	1
WY CASPER	89	51	95	42	70	4	0.18	-0.10	0.18	0.94	64	5.06	68	61	22	3	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	82	53	90	45	68	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.41	19	5.10	63	61	32	1	0	0	0
WY LANDER	88	57	94	52	72	5	0.07	-0.12	0.07	0.10	8	3.18	40	46	22	2	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	90	52	99	44	71	6	0.06	-0.31	0.06	0.60	29	4.23	49	68	30	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2006

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.4 million acres, down 3 percent from 2005 and 2 percent below 2004. Farmers increased corn plantings 2 percent from their March intentions. With the exception of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Oklahoma, corn acreage is down from last year across the Corn Belt, Great Plains, Ohio Valley, and Delta. Planting began slowly in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains as precipitation hampered progress. Progress accelerated rapidly during April despite periods of heavy rainfall, as warm weather helped fields dry quickly. By the end of April, planting was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and the Dakotas. Mostly hot, dry conditions in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains during May and June favored planting activities and crop emergence but contributed to soil moisture shortages and lower crop conditions. Persistent rainfall and below-normal temperatures across the eastern Corn Belt and Ohio Valley during May hindered planting and limited crop development, but helped maintain adequate soil moisture. Warmer temperatures during June helped spur development in these areas. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 99 percent of the corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview, compared with the average of 98 percent for the past 10 years.

The 2006 **soybean** planted area is estimated at 74.9 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 73.9 million acres, is also up 4 percent from 2005. The planted area is down 3 percent from the March Prospective Plantings report. With the exception of Ohio and South Dakota, planted acreage increased or was unchanged from last year throughout the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta. States with new record-high soybean planted areas include Kansas, North Dakota, and

Pennsylvania. Growers in North Dakota and Illinois showed the largest increase in soybean acreage from last year, up 850,000 and 600,000 acres, respectively. Record-high soybean yields in 2005 and high input costs this year have North Dakota farmers shifting to soybeans from more input intensive crops. Illinois growers are shifting to soybeans from a record-high corn planted area and below-normal corn yields in 2005. Nationally, farmers reported that 91 percent of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared with the average of 82 percent for the past 10 years.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 57.9 million acres, up 1 percent from 2005. The 2006 winter wheat planted area, at 41.4 million acres, is 2 percent above last year but virtually unchanged from the previous estimates. Of this total, about 29.7 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 7.45 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 4.21 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2006 is estimated at 14.6 million acres, up 4 percent from 2005. Of this total, about 13.9 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2006 is estimated at 1.89 million acres, down 32 percent from the previous year. This is the lowest Durum wheat acreage since 1961.

All cotton plantings for 2006 are expected to total 15.3 million acres, 7 percent above last year. Upland acreage is expected to total 14.9 million acres, also up 7 percent. Producers increased their acreages in all States except Mississippi, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. American-Pima cotton growers planted 336,000 acres, up 24 percent from 2005. California producers planted a record-high 290,000 acres, an increase of 60,000 acres from last year.

Selected Northeastern Flood Records

The following table was based on preliminary information provided by the National Weather Service.

Mohawk River near Little Falls, NY
New: 4.72 feet above flood stage on June 28, 2006
Previous: 4.17 feet a.f.s. on March 14, 1977

Delaware River at Callicoon, NY
New: 8.37 feet above flood stage on June 28, 2006
Previous: 5.80 feet a.f.s. on April 3, 2005

Chenango River at Sherburne, NY
New: 3.35 feet above flood stage on June 28, 2006
Previous: 3.20 feet a.f.s. on March 28, 1914

Susquehanna River at Bainbridge, NY
New: 14.03 feet above flood stage on June 29, 2006
Previous: 10.10 feet a.f.s. on March 29, 1914

Susquehanna River at Conklin, NY
New: 14.00 feet above flood stage on June 28, 2006
Previous: 9.83 feet a.f.s. on March 22, 1948

Susquehanna River near Waverly, PA
New: 11.53 feet above flood stage on June 29, 2006
Previous: 10.40 feet a.f.s. on March 18, 1936

National Agricultural Summary

June 26 - July 2, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Heavy rainfall across the Atlantic Coast States hindered fieldwork and caused some flooding. Despite light to moderate precipitation across the Corn Belt, crop conditions declined slightly. Soil moisture shortages worsened across the Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, where conditions were mostly dry, with only scattered, light precipitation. Mostly dry conditions also

prevailed across the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountains. Above-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast through the Rocky Mountains to the northern Great Plains promoted rapid crop development. Elsewhere, below-normal temperatures prevailed across the Corn Belt, southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silking stage advanced to 10 percent, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Silking was most advanced in Tennessee, at 77 percent, while in Texas and North Carolina, 69 and 67 percent, respectively, of the crop was at or beyond this stage. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in most States but lagged slightly behind normal in Illinois and Indiana. Across most of the northern Corn Belt and Ohio River, silking had not yet begun.

Soybeans: Blooming had begun on 18 percent of the acreage, compared with 19 percent last year and 13 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and North Carolina. The crop rapidly advanced in the Delta, Tennessee Valley, northern Great Plains, and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt. The most rapid progress was in Tennessee, where 26 percent of the crop entered the stage during the week.

Winter Wheat: Growers had harvested 65 percent of their acreage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Harvest was complete in Arkansas and nearly complete in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas but had not yet begun in Idaho, Michigan, Montana, and Washington. The most rapid progress was in Nebraska and Colorado, where 38 and 30 percent, respectively, of the crop was reaped during the week.

Cotton: Sixty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the squaring stage, 9 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Squaring was most advanced in the Delta, where 96 percent of Arkansas's crop and 95 percent of Louisiana's crop had reached this stage. Meanwhile, the acreage setting bolls advanced to 18 percent, compared with 12 percent last year and 16 percent for the 5-year average. Though behind normal in most States, boll-setting exceeded the normal pace in Texas and the Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Heading, at 22 percent, was 6 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Over half of the crop in Texas and the Delta had reached this stage, well ahead of normal, while less than 10 percent of the crop was heading elsewhere. Heading had not yet begun in the northern and central Great Plains and New Mexico.

Rice: Heading advanced to 10 percent, 4 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. The crop was most advanced in Texas and Louisiana, at 60 and 34 percent heading, respectively. Elsewhere, however, less than 10 percent of the crop had entered the stage. Heading had not yet begun in California, where persistent rainfall early in the season delayed planting.

Small Grains: Seventy-two percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 19 points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of normal. Barley heading advanced to 58 percent, compared with 44 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Oat heading, at 89 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. Spring wheat and barley heading was well ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho and Washington, where wet conditions hindered planting early in the season. For all small grains, the most rapid progress was in the northern Great Plains, where hot, dry conditions prevailed. In Montana, spring wheat heading advanced 35 points, and 33 percent of the barley crop entered the stage. In North Dakota, spring wheat heading advanced 24 points, while barley and oat heading advanced 27 points.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging, at 33 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. Oklahoma's crop, at 59 percent pegging, was 12 points ahead of normal, while South Carolina's and Texas's crops were also ahead of the normal pegging pace. Elsewhere, however, pegging continued to trail behind normal, by as much as 17 points in Alabama.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 2, 2006

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	0	7	3
IL	10	1	18	15
IN	0	0	7	8
IA	1	1	0	0
KS	31	19	28	25
KY	49	8	37	41
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	1	0	0	0
MO	48	28	44	38
NE	3	0	2	2
NC	67	47	58	60
ND	2	1	2	1
OH	0	0	0	1
PA	0	0	4	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	77	51	53	67
TX	69	63	65	67
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	10	5	10	10
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	98	95
CA	86	65	82	75
CO	60	30	18	19
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	80	65	86	81
IN	37	24	50	53
KS	95	81	87	82
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	93	83	90	86
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	50	12	19	18
NC	87	61	87	85
OH	2	0	2	9
OK	99	97	97	97
OR	1	1	6	2
SD	11	0	0	0
TX	96	89	89	88
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	65	53	56	55
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	54	38	58	69
AZ	76	55	70	77
AR	96	88	92	88
CA	55	44	40	59
GA	75	60	62	71
KS	25	0	13	10
LA	95	87	90	88
MS	88	72	83	79
MO	61	47	69	67
NC	63	35	54	67
OK	24	22	22	36
SC	56	44	43	49
TN	81	59	91	77
TX	48	34	34	44
VA	55	35	26	56
15 Sts	63	48	54	60
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	36	19	25	20
IL	13	4	26	17
IN	0	0	22	14
IA	20	0	18	15
KS	15	6	11	13
KY	18	0	33	14
LA	70	51	62	50
MI	0	0	0	2
MN	20	3	1	4
MS	88	80	81	65
MO	12	4	18	9
NE	23	4	23	10
NC	1	0	6	5
ND	23	4	7	3
OH	14	6	21	12
SD	16	1	3	7
TN	36	10	36	14
WI	5	0	15	3
18 Sts	18	6	19	13
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	16	15	34
CO	5	2	0	0
IL	1	0	5	4
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	72	42	28	51
MO	6	2	5	5
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	0	4	4
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	61	59	46	50
11 Sts	22	20	16	18
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	1	9	10
AZ	25	15	21	29
AR	18	9	16	16
CA	2	0	4	13
GA	23	10	15	23
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	46	26	20	33
MS	41	16	15	24
MO	3	0	7	12
NC	1	0	1	7
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	6	1	4	7
TN	6	2	12	9
TX	18	14	13	16
VA	0	0	5	4
15 Sts	18	10	12	16
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 2, 2006

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

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	93	98	95
MN	91	75	66	65
NE	98	94	94	95
ND	61	34	48	36
OH	96	90	92	89
PA	81	71	86	79
SD	93	74	82	79
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	92	73	86	67
9 Sts	89	76	82	76
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	6	14	29
FL	44	35	39	57
GA	37	21	36	41
NC	27	8	35	38
OK	59	36	57	47
SC	45	22	41	38
TX	30	23	19	27
VA	20	10	20	22
7 Sts	33	20	31	38
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	1	1
CA	0	0	1	4
LA	34	18	27	44
MS	7	5	7	7
MO	1	0	2	2
TX	60	43	15	37
6 Sts	10	6	6	11
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	42	26	35	49
MN	84	67	46	49
MT	56	21	35	28
ND	70	46	51	39
SD	96	83	89	83
WA	70	59	97	92
6 Sts	72	48	53	46
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 2 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	34	25	33	49
MN	84	62	50	49
MT	56	23	29	35
ND	67	40	51	36
WA	65	52	97	89
5 Sts	58	34	44	43
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	17	62	12
IL	2	5	23	54	16
IN	2	10	29	50	9
IA	1	4	18	52	25
KS	2	7	29	57	5
KY	1	3	16	42	38
MI	1	11	28	53	7
MN	1	4	14	53	28
MO	3	7	29	53	8
NE	2	5	29	51	13
NC	0	1	11	67	21
ND	1	11	22	54	12
OH	2	9	25	48	16
PA	1	4	18	54	23
SD	4	9	23	45	19
TN	3	7	21	49	20
TX	28	21	33	16	2
WI	2	7	20	47	24
18 Sts	3	6	23	51	17
Prev Wk	2	5	22	52	19
Prev Yr	4	9	25	45	17

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	15	36	38	7
IL	2	5	28	53	12
IN	2	9	30	52	7
IA	1	5	21	53	20
KS	0	7	28	59	6
KY	1	4	20	54	21
LA	8	24	45	23	0
MI	1	8	33	54	4
MN	2	4	19	52	23
MS	3	12	23	52	10
MO	3	9	33	49	6
NE	1	7	35	49	8
NC	0	1	25	66	8
ND	1	8	15	54	22
OH	3	10	31	44	12
SD	4	8	26	49	13
TN	3	5	20	57	15
WI	2	5	21	56	16
18 Sts	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Wk	2	6	25	54	13
Prev Yr	3	9	30	46	12

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 2, 2006

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	10	33	37	20	0
AZ	0	2	42	43	13
AR	1	8	36	42	13
CA	0	0	0	79	21
GA	2	12	40	40	6
KS	0	0	31	61	8
LA	2	9	43	44	2
MS	3	8	21	60	8
MO	0	10	38	49	3
NC	1	8	36	49	6
OK	6	39	40	14	1
SC	0	4	40	50	6
TN	0	2	18	61	19
TX	22	28	30	16	4
VA	0	16	26	51	7
15 Sts	10	18	31	34	7
Prev Wk	9	18	35	32	6
Prev Yr	4	9	30	48	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	47	35	6
CO	1	12	31	56	0
IL	2	6	33	58	1
KS	1	5	26	64	4
LA	1	9	35	49	6
MO	0	4	28	61	7
NE	4	8	29	52	7
NM	23	35	9	28	5
OK	2	12	38	34	14
SD	19	16	52	11	2
TX	27	17	28	27	1
11 Sts	11	11	28	46	4
Prev Wk	10	12	28	44	6
Prev Yr	2	6	28	55	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	16	59	20
MN	2	9	29	46	14
NE	19	26	36	18	1
ND	12	18	28	37	5
OH	0	3	32	54	11
PA	0	2	18	70	10
SD	20	35	26	17	2
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	0	3	14	57	26
9 Sts	16	17	25	33	9
Prev Wk	14	17	26	36	7
Prev Yr	2	6	26	53	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	28	46	26	0
FL	20	30	27	19	4
GA	1	5	42	46	6
NC	0	1	19	74	6
OK	0	7	25	56	12
SC	0	0	35	61	4
TX	2	8	59	20	11
VA	0	0	20	80	0
8 Sts	3	11	41	39	6
Prev Wk	1	14	39	41	5
Prev Yr	0	3	21	63	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	12	68	17
MN	1	8	27	58	6
MT	2	5	27	46	20
ND	2	10	27	51	10
WA	0	8	36	53	3
5 Sts	1	7	25	53	14
Prev Wk	1	6	22	56	15
Prev Yr	1	3	15	58	23

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	50	17
CA	0	2	73	22	3
LA	0	2	40	53	5
MS	1	4	14	68	13
MO	0	1	20	58	21
TX	0	4	54	35	7
6 Sts	1	4	36	47	12
Prev Wk	1	5	33	50	11
Prev Yr	1	4	39	44	12

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	3	9	71	16
MN	1	8	27	52	12
MT	2	6	34	51	7
ND	4	15	28	46	7
SD	26	29	28	14	3
WA	0	8	29	60	3
6 Sts	6	14	28	45	7
Prev Wk	5	12	26	48	9
Prev Yr	0	4	15	63	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 2, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 2, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	30	36	30	4	0		NH	0	3	14	45	38
AZ	51	27	16	5	1		NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AR	1	17	41	38	3		NM	34	40	24	2	0
CA	9	14	40	33	4		NY	0	3	28	45	24
CO	33	32	26	9	0		NC	2	8	38	49	3
CT	0	4	15	74	7		ND	12	19	35	32	2
DE	0	8	33	49	10		OH	0	7	24	55	14
FL	5	20	45	25	5		OK	26	32	27	12	3
GA	16	27	38	18	1		OR	1	5	33	50	11
ID	1	2	8	75	14		PA	2	8	25	55	10
IL	3	8	27	49	13		RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	0	3	18	68	11		SC	3	10	34	51	2
IA	4	16	31	39	10		SD	22	24	26	24	4
KS	8	25	43	23	1		TN	4	12	32	47	5
KY	1	7	32	47	13		TX	42	29	23	5	1
LA	19	31	45	5	0		UT	3	10	30	48	9
ME	0	14	11	36	39		VT	0	0	5	70	25
MD	2	10	35	40	13		VA	5	13	36	40	6
MA	0	0	3	60	37		WA	3	2	24	71	0
MI	2	10	33	42	13		WV	3	12	34	46	5
MN	3	10	30	48	9		WI	4	11	26	46	13
MS	17	23	33	26	1		WY	19	34	33	14	0
MO	13	28	39	20	0		48 Sts	15	20	31	29	5
MT	6	14	36	39	5							
NE	19	31	33	16	1		Prev Wk	14	20	30	30	6
NV	1	11	27	56	5		Prev Yr	6	15	31	40	8

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 was 6.3. Topsoil 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 71% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 38% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 6% good; 0% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 93% emerged, 76% 2005, 78% avg.; 17% blooming, 14% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 42% poor, 40% fair, 6% good; 0% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 4% good; 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 58% fair, 26% good; 1% excellent. Most Alabama weather stations received rain during the past week. However, the accumulations in most places totaled less than normal for this time of year, leaving many producers in desperate need of a more soaking rainfall. Moderate drought conditions spread into northeastern Alabama as most of the state's year-to-date precipitation total fell further behind normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures were generally at or slightly below normal last week. Barley 5% headed, Condition 30% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Oats 20% in-boot. Condition 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 65% emerged statewide. Hay 1st cutting harvest was less than complete 15%, Condition 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Crop growth 10% slow, 80% moderate. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities Were: Mowing hay, weed control, building fence, and prepping hay equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending July 2. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford received the most at 0.59 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, pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 76 percent of the cotton acreage and 25 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 14% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 92% prev week, 81% prev year, 84% 5-year avg.; 19% doughed, 3% prev week, 0% prev year, 4% 5-year average. Rice 1% headed, 0% prev week, 1% prev year, 1% 5-year average. Soybean 99% planted, 98% prev week, 96% prev year, 95% 5-yr avg.; 97% emerged, 94% prev week, 92% prev year, 91% 5-yr avg.; 36% bloomed, 19% prev week, 25% prev year, 20% 5-yr avg.; 11% Pods Set, 0% prev week, 0% prev year, 0% 5-year average. Sorghum 52% headed, 16% prev week, 15% prev year, 34% 5-year average. Cotton 96% squared, 88% prev week, 92% prev year, 88% 5-yr avg.; 18% Bolls set, 9% prev week, 16% prev year, 16% 5-year average. Winter wheat: 100% Harvest, 99% Prev Week, 98% Prev year, 95% 5-year average. Corn 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 13% Excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 12% poor, 64% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other: 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Silking and doughing stages on the corn crop were both well ahead of their normal rates with 98% silked and 19% doughed. The crop remained in mostly good condition. Rice began to head last week with the crop in fair to mostly good condition. Farmers continued to apply midseason nitrogen and herbicides to the crop. Over one-third of the soybean plants had set blooms with the crop beginning to set pods. Planting and crop emergence were both nearing completion. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Over half of the sorghum crop had headed with most of the crop in fair condition. Cotton squared was nearing completion with boll setting at 18% complete. Cotton conditions were fair to mostly good. Wheat harvest was completed last week. Livestock were in good condition. Harvesting continued on all hay crops. Hay and pasture conditions both declined slightly. Alfalfa hay conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: The recent heat wave led to increased frequency and quantity of field crop irrigation. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued, and some growers were treating their fields to control worms. Early safflower plantings were heading. The winter wheat harvest continued.

Oat and barley fields were also harvested. Cotton was growing well in the heat and was developing squares in most areas. Garbanzo bean fields were drying out in preparation for harvest. Rice plantings were emerging from flooded fields. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. The harvest of field corn for silage will begin soon. The planting of next year's sugar beet crop was nearly complete in Merced County. Stone fruit harvest continued in all districts with picking, packing, pruning, weed control and insecticide treatments. Harvested stone fruit varieties included Sweet Scarlett and Zee Diamond peaches; Saucer and Snow Flare nectarines; Diamond Cot and Poppy apricots; Flavorosa pluots; and Black Splendor and Santa Rosa plums. Stone fruit varieties matured rapidly due to high temperatures. A few growers were concerned with the possibility of internal heat damage and sunburn to certain plum varieties. Black varieties of plums were more at risk. Pomegranates continued to bloom. Table grapes were being bunch-tipped and thinned. Various cultural practices continued in table, wine, and raisin vineyards; this included irrigation, cultivation, suckering vines, pulling leaves, training canes onto trellises, and fungicide treatments. Fig harvest continued. Strawberry harvest continued with good demand. Blueberry, blackberry and boysenberry harvest continued with young plants being trained to stakes. Navel orange harvest started to slow down. The Valencia harvest approached the half way point and demand remained steady. Harvest continued for lemons and hot weather was increasing demand. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size-up. Almond orchards were being irrigated and treated for the leafhopper bug, aphids and worms. Walnut crops continued to do well, although there were some reports of sun-damage. Some eggplant and peppers suffered bloom drop because of the heat, but tomatoes developed well. Melons and tomatoes were cultivated and treated with fertilizer and for cutworm. Cucumber beetle treatment also occurred in melon fields. Fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean planting continued in some areas. In Merced County, fresh market tomato and watermelon harvest began. Melons harvested in Tulare County were of excellent quality. Honeydew planting was complete and cantaloupe planting was almost complete. In Fresno County, onion and garlic were harvested and younger fields were treated for weeds, fungus and insects. The harvest of amaranth, basil, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, peppers, green beans, mustard greens and summer squash was underway. Asian vegetables such as bitter melon, donqua, sinqua, moqua, moap and kabocha were beginning to flower and produce fruit. Cattle movement from dry foothill pastures was nearly complete. Many cattle have moved to valley and mountain summer pastures or to market the past 30 days. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures where grass was ample. Mountain summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation. Valley temperatures moderated a little by late in the period but were still hot enough to affect milk production. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Hot temperatures accelerated the mountain snow melt with water levels high in rivers and lakes. Melon, cucumber, and small grain fields were pollinated by bees in central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 37% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The dry warm conditions reported over the past few months have caused winter wheat to mature early, harvest to proceed ahead of schedule. Hail coupled with scattered showers has kept combines out of wheat fields in several areas on the Eastern Plains. Colorado reported average temperatures last week. Spring wheat 82% headed, 81% 2005, 80% avg.; 18% turning color, 19% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Spring barley 87% headed, 81% 2005, 89% avg.; 14% turning color, 17% 2005, 21% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 90% 2005, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 12% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 32% good; 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 54% good; 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 100% up to stand, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 45% good; 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 98% emerged, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 46% good, 38% excellent. Fall potatoes 96% emerged, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; condition 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 100% emerged, 92% 2005, 92% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 2% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 6% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 59% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 60% good; 33% excellent; 16% silked, 13% 2005, 18% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent; 83% planted, 88% 2005, 79% avg. Barley 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Winter Wheat 39% harvested, 28% 2005, 46% avg. Pasture condition 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good; 10% excellent. Other Hay 2nd cutting 33%, 36% 2005, 50% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 63%, 68% 2005, 58% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good; 6% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 80% good; 5% excellent. Peaches 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cucumbers harvested 12%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Snap beans harvested 14%, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Sweet corn 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 1% avg. Hay supplies 15% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Flood damage to vegetables is still being assessed. Cantaloups, watermelons, cucumbers appear to be impacted the most. Corn and soybeans, if not flooded out, have benefited from the rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 11% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature average: normal major stations, 1° below normal Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Miami. Highs: 90s, 80s. Lows: 60s, 50s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in., Immokalee, MacClenny to over 4.00 in. Tallahassee. Over 2.00 in., Frostproof, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Kenansville, Monticello. Over 3.00 in., Avalon, Balm, West Palm Beach. Elsewhere, rainfall from under 0.25 in. to over 1.00 in. Peanuts 44% pegged, condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 19% good; 4% excellent. Scattered showers helped drought conditions, most areas; more rains needed to aid crop development. Most dryland peanuts not progressing because of prior extreme drought conditions, Jackson County; growers need more consistent rains. Some peanut growers unable to plant remainder crop because of dry conditions. Most supplies declining seasonally with hot temperatures, rainfall bringing most vegetable harvesting to an end. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Producers marketed sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Moderate precipitation throughout week citrus areas; heavy concentrations of rainfall, Sunday in south, on both coasts. On west coast slow moving showers, thunderstorms produced rainfall of 2-3 in. under two hours on Sunday. Highest weekly, Balm at over 3.00 in. followed by Ft. Pierce at over 2.50 in. of rain. Highs above 90 deg., all areas; Sebring highest temperature at 95 deg. Trees showing new flush this time of year. Oranges still smaller than golf-ball size, grapefruit much larger. Valencias being picked for season, with labor a problem as workers transitioning to other crops. Activity in groves includes applications of copper sprays, nutritional sprays, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good; 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to excellent, most in poor condition. Showers helped pasture in some locations. North: pasture mostly fair. Central: pasture very poor to excellent, most in fair condition. Southwest: most pasture in poor condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 55% dough, 34% 2005, 56% avg.; 14% dent, 5% 2005, 18% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 94% 2005, 95% avg.; 91% emerged, 88% 2005, 90% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 28% good; 94% planted, 84% 2005, 89% avg. Apples 10% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 20% excellent. Hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good; 36% harvested, 50% 2005, 54% avg. Peanuts 70% blooming, 71% 2005, 76% avg. Pecans 11% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 8% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 60% harvested, 29% 2005, 54% avg. Some areas in central and northeast Georgia received beneficial rains earlier in the week. Some areas reported 4 to 6 inches of rain and were their first rain in two months. Many areas in south Georgia remain dry. Mid week highs averaged in the low 90's, by the end of the week highs averaged in the mid 90's. Lows were in the upper 60's. Drought conditions continue, but in the areas that received

rain, pastures and hayfields have greened up. Some parts of the state are still under hazardous fire conditions and many areas continue water bans. Wells going dry, low stream, pond levels remain a problem. Pasture conditions are poor to fair. Livestock were not able to graze because lack of rain, high temperatures has stunted pasture growth. Producers were feeding hay and purchasing hay when their stocks were depleted. 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. Tropical soda apple has been spotted in central Georgia. Pigweed was reported in some cotton, peanut fields. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continues to be a problem. Growers were spraying pix on cotton. Drought has prevented weed control in some fields. Herbicides were applied to cotton, peanuts, fertilizer was applied to cotton. Activities Included: Applying fungicides to peanuts, irrigating vegetables, cutting available hay, topping, suckering tobacco, and harvesting watermelons.

HAWAII: Variable trade winds continued to blow across the State during the week ending July 2, 2006 bringing only light showers mostly over windward mountain areas. Early in the week, leeward areas had abundant sunshine, but brisk winds later during the week brought some periods of cloud cover, few light showers. Daytime temperatures ranged from low to upper 80's and night time lows varied from upper 60's to mid 70's. Crops across the State remained in good condition with the aid of seasonal weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 99% boot stage, 95% headed. 19% turning color, 12% 2005, 18% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 95% jointed, 82% boot stage. Barley 92% jointed, 69% boot stage. Potatoes 12" high: 77%, 34% 2005, 64% average; closing middles: 31%, 16% 2005, 29% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting, harvested 90%, 87% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting, 19% harvested, 3% 2005, 14% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 4% fair, 52% good, 44% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus.; Corn avg. height 56 in., 54 in. 2005, 52 in. avg. Winter Wheat 95% ripe, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats 88% filled, 88% 2005, 75% avg.; 43% turning yellow, 63% 2005, 41% avg. Ripe 14%, 23% 2005, 15% avg. 4% harvested, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa 2nd 60% cut, 67% 2005, 45% avg.; 3rd 4% cut, 3% 2005, 1% avg. Red Clover 96% cut, 97% 2005, 92% avg. Oats condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Wheat harvest was nearing completion across southern Illinois last week and soybeans were being planted into the wheat stubble rapidly as dry weather prevailed across most of the state. Rain showers were spotty and accumulation totals varied widely. Average district rainfall totals recorded ranged from a few tenths across most of the state to over an inch in northeastern Illinois. Crop damage from hail was reported in areas where thunderstorms were most severe. Temperatures for the week averaged just below normal across the state. Alfalfa hay second crop baling continued with yields being reported as disappointing to very good depending on what part of the state you are in. There is concern for regrowth if sufficient rainfall is not received soon. Spraying soybeans for weeds was common last week as farmers were also monitoring pests in their crops. Japanese beetles are starting to cause concern and farmers and fertilizer companies are beginning to make plans for spraying if infestations worsen. Many corn fields are just beginning to silk and farmers are concerned that pollination will be affected by the hot and dry weather or by Japanese beetles clipping the silks. Farmers were also busy last week mowing waterways, preparing for county fairs and reporting crop acres to FSA.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Once again the state experienced scattered thunderstorms causing some wind, hail damage to crops. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good; 9% excellent. Most of the soybean acreage has emerged except for

double cropped, some replanted soybeans. Soybeans 98% emerged, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 37% harvest, 50% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good; 11% excellent. Hay first cutting of is mostly complete with good yields being reported. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 28%, 29% 2005, 21% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 6E below normal to 1E above normal with a high of 93E and a low of 45E. Precipitation averaged from .01 to 2.5 inches. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, scouting fields for insects, baling straw, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Spraying is winding down and second alfalfa hay harvest is well underway. For much of Iowa, this was another week of showers instead of soaking rains, but even the cloudy, humid conditions were a relief. Crops continue to look good, but producers expressed concern for their future if days turn hot and dry. Fields with light soils and late plantings show the most stress producing short beans and rolling corn. Oats headed increased to 96, percent up 5 percentage points from last week, 2 percentage points behind last year, but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-yr avg.; 39% turning color was reported at, an increase of 28 percentage points from last week but 10 percentage points behind last year. Oat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. The average corn plant height was 48 inches while the average of the tallest plant was 61 inches. The corn crop has begun to tassel and silk. Soybeans blooming 20% excellent; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd harvest complete 31%. Reports across the State note the second cutting of hay is lighter because of the lack of significant rains. Pasture, range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. The past two months, rains have been too few and too light to replenish livestock ponds and pastures in most of Iowa, but especially in southwestern Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 46% short, 33% adequate. Some areas reported receiving hail. Wheat harvest is wrapping up while row crop planting, alfalfa cutting continued as the major activities. Sorghum 98% planted, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 93% emerged, 89% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Sunflowers 93% planted, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 85% emerged, 82% 2005, 81% avg.; condition 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 77%, 78% 2005, 68% avg. Cotton 97% planted, 92% 2005, 97% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 27% short, and 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 75°, which was near normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.19 in., 0.75 in. below normal. Intermittent showers have not mitigated statewide need for more precipitation to sustain crop development. Double-crop soybean acres 90% planted. As of Friday, June 30, 52% of tobacco transplants were under 12 in., 35% 12-24 in., 13% over 24 in. Blue mold was the most prevalent disease reported on tobacco in some eastern, central Kentucky counties. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good; 19% excellent. Drier weather helped winter wheat harvest to advance to 95%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Additional moisture needed for double crop soybean germination and to prevent corn twisting.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 40% very short, 51% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 39% good; 0% excellent; 100% silked, 99% last week, 99% in 2005, 98% avg.; 65% dough, 46% last week, 41% in 2005, 57%

avg.; 4% mature, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 4% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 97% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% last week, 98% in 2005, 94% avg.; 50% setting pods, 32% last week, 37% in 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 15% turning color, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 88% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 35% last week, 68% in 2005, 55% avg. Hay 1st cutting 100%, 99% last week, 94% in 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 19%, 9% last week, 5% in 2005, 11% avg. Sugarcane 17% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 19% very poor, 31% poor, 45% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% good; 28% excellent. Corn 25% silked, 4% 2005, 14% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good; 20% excellent; 86% planted, 90% 2005, 81% avg. Winter wheat 37% harvested, 38% 2005, 47% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good; 13% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 22%, 44% 2005, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 60%, 64% 2005, 52% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 7% fair, 88% good; 5% excellent. Cucumbers 21% harvested, 9% 2005, 17% avg. Snap beans 15% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Sweet corn 7% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 2% 2005, 3% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. The rains have improved crop condition for most commodities, especially corn. Vegetable crops still look good, but disease concerns are mounting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 27 inches, 31 inches 2005, 24 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 92% turning, 84% 2005, 66% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 26% poor, 47% fair, 25% good; 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 51% good; 10% excellent; 86% headed, 95% 2005, 73% avg.; 6% turning, 13% 2005, 11% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 89%, 89% 2005, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting 20%, 19% 2005, 9% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent; 98% emerged, 87% 2005, 82% avg. Strawberries 65% harvested, 86% 2005, 90% avg. Tart cherries 15% harvested, 16% 2005, 7% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.16 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.45 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal west central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Varied weather across State resulted uneven plant growth. Corn development improving; growth rapid but some variation within fields still present. Soybean growth accelerated with warm conditions. Second cuttings of hay growing quickly, with little damage reported due to heavy rains. Potato leafhoppers continued to be reported many areas. Most wheat fields turning and will be harvested soon. Lodging remained some fields from earlier storms. Most oats headed, looked good. Dry bean emergence continued. Sugarbeet top growth continued, and most canopies filled. June drop apples came to end southern regions. Oriental fruit moth, codling moth trap catch numbers increased south. Producers hand thin fruit. Apples sizing well across southeast with most varieties over 1.5 inches diameter. Leafhopper count and subsequent leaf damage increased west central and northwest areas. Peach thinning continued. Fruit exceeded 1.5 inches diameter southeast, rusty spot discovered some blocks. West central, powdery mildew, cherry leaf spot caused loss of leaves that might jeopardize ripening, quality of fruit. Southwestern plum crop shoot growth ended, so black knot no longer a problem. White apple leafhoppers causing stippling of leaves. Plums southeast grew to 25 mm size. Tart cherry harvest underway south. West central producers expect to begin harvest July 8. Cherry leaf spot, powdery mildew a problem northwest. Sweet cherry harvest underway southwest and southeast. Brown rot identified and producers advised to apply fungicides southwest. Despite fruit cracking in Reginas, Cavaliers, Ulsters, reporters indicated sweet cherry crop will be good west central area. Fruit clusters grapes southwest past bloom and into

small fruit stage. Grapes southeast at fruit set. Grape bloom finished up northwest where powdery mildew was high in most sites. Strawberry size dropped off, and harvest coming to end southeast. Southwestern blueberry harvest began for early varieties. Berries sized to 12 to 13 mm for mid-season varieties, while early varieties grew to 15 mm southeast. Growers, scouts encouraged to position blueberry maggot fly traps. Vegetable crops progressed well throughout State. Summer squash, zucchini harvest volume increased with non-tunnel fields being harvested. Cucumbers continued to progress, harvest began from tunnels. Carrot plants continued to grow. Celery continued to develop. Cabbage harvest continued. Some onion bulbs started to develop. Early seeded pumpkin plants developing well, began to vine some fields. Potatoes looked good with very few pests. Sweet corn progressing with reports of pollination. Tomatoes continued to grow with good quality fruit setting. Harvest nearing but some fields damaged by hail. Peppers early bloom and looked good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 45in. height, 35 in. 2005, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 12in. height, 9 in. 2005, 9 in. avg. Oats 99% jointed, 93% 2005, 92% avg.; 5% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 2% average. Barley 99% jointed, 89% 2005, 85% avg.; 4% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 86% 2005, 85% avg.; 4% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 1% average. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Small grains were beginning to ripen as development pushed 7 to 10 days ahead of the five-year average pace, according to USDA-NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Corn and soybean development also advanced rapidly and continued ahead of average. Overall, crop conditions declined slightly this past week as topsoil moisture supplies continued to slip due to spotty precipitation. Producers in some areas were spraying for soybean aphids. The average temperature for the week was 68.0°, 0.1° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate. Corn 98% silked, 88% 2005, 90% avg.; 70% dough, 38% 2005, 48% avg.; 5% dent, 3% 2005, 11% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 88% squaring, 83% 2005, 79% avg.; 41% setting bolls, 15% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 24% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 24% excellent. Rice 7% heading, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 66% heading, 44% 2005, 48% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 88% blooming, 81% 2005, 65% avg.; 64% setting pods, 51% 2005, 37% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 44% (Harvested Warm), 50% 2005, 45% avg.; 15% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 86% 2005, 86% avg.; 30% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 58% harvested, 47% 2005, 38% avg.; 18% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 7% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 8% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 17% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Farm operators continue to need rain, and according to some reports, non-irrigated crops will be lost if there is not any rainfall this coming week. Plant bugs are beginning to appear and are being treated accordingly. Several operators are grazing cattle in fields that would normally be cut for hay due to the lack of adequate pasture growth.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Row crops are generally making normal progress but they are beginning to show the effects of the moisture shortage in many areas. Rain is needed soon to maintain growth and development of crops, especially corn, which is in the pollination stage. The second cutting of alfalfa is 48%, 69% 2005, 52% average. Other

hay cutting 87%, 86% 2005, 80% average. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 20% good. Pasture growth has been slowed by the hot, dry weather. Temperatures averaged from 3 degrees below normal to 3° above normal, with many locations reporting extreme highs in the upper 90's. Rainfall averaged 0.16 inch Statewide, with amounts by area ranging from zero in the southwest district to 0.61 inch in the northeast. Only a few counties in the northeast district received as much as an inch or more of rain.

MONTANA: Topsoil 3% surplus, 6% last year, 42% adequate, 82% last year, 41% short, 11% last year, 14% very short, 1% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 3% last year, 43% adequate, 65% last year, 39% short, 26% last year, 16% very short, 6% last year. Montana experienced light precipitation last week. Ennis received the most moisture at 0.72 inches. Miles City was the high temperature at 101 degrees. Cooke City had the low temperature with 33 degrees. Range, pasture feed condition is similar to the five-year average, but they are behind last year. Crops in some areas are stressed due to wind and lack of moisture. Spring wheat, durum wheat boot stage, barley, oats are progressing well ahead of last year, the five-year average. Hay harvest is also well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Winter wheat is almost done heading and is halfway through turning. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year, 14% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 19% last year, 34% good, 42% last year, 9% excellent; 35% last year. Winter wheat headed 97%, 94% last year. Winter wheat turning is 53%, 18% last year. Spring wheat 90% boot, 78% last year. Spring wheat headed 56%, 35% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 2% last year, 34% fair, 12% last year, 51% good, 70% last year, 7% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat boot is 93%, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 12% last year, 15% fair, 15% last year, 74% good, 56% last year, 10% excellent, 17% last year. Barley is 90% boot, 75% last year. Barley headed is 56%, 29% last year. Barley condition is 2% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 19% last year, 46% good, 58% last year, 20% excellent, 19% last year. Oats are 90% boot, 76% last year, and 57% headed, 33% last year. Oats condition is 5% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 2% last year, 17% fair, 12% last year, 56% good, 67% last year, 11% excellent, 18% last year. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 70%, 36% last year. All other hay 1st cutting is 52% complete, 30% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 5% excellent, 16% last year, 39% good, 52% last year, 36% fair, 23% last year, 14% poor, 7% last year, and 6% very poor, 2% last year. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received little or no precipitation last week with amounts generally less than one-half inch. Temperature averages ranged from 3° above to 3° below normals. Highs in the 90's were recorded at many stations with 100° or above readings at a few locations. Wheat 83% ripe, 39% 2005, 41% avg. Oats 12% harvested, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 32% good; 3% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 62%, 33% 2005, 27% avg. Proso Millet 84% planted, 82% 2005, 86% avg. Dry Bean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 7% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures remained well above normal, lightning sparked fires across the State. Numerous fires burned over 125,000 acres in the north and south. Precipitation was slight with Ely recording .16 inch, Elko, Winnemucca recording .01 inch each. River, stream levels were receding but remained high. High temperatures benefitted corn, Sudan fields but were not beneficial to alfalfa. Alfalfa second cutting was underway. Winter wheat haying was finishing. Meadow grass haying was underway. Potato, onion fields were in very good condition. Fires mandated some livestock movement on summer ranges. Crickets remained a problem in the north. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, irrigating, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent.

Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition poor/good in Connecticut and fair/good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco condition fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted; 99% 2005; 95% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Hay 1st 50% harvested, 75% 2005, 75% average; condition very poor/good in Vermont, poor/good in Maine, and 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 fair/poor in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries: 55% harvested, 60% 2005, 60% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; Fruit size average/above average in Maine, and average elsewhere; condition good/fair Maine and Connecticut, good in Vermont, and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average; condition good. Rainy conditions hindered farm work early in the week as more rain fell on the region. By Saturday, clear skies arrived and remained through Sunday for southern regions. On Sunday, in northern New England, more rain showers limited field work. Activities Included: Planting, re-planting sweet corn, field corn, vegetables, chopping haylage, baling hay, harvesting high tunnel tomatoes, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 10% adequate, 90% 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 where conditions permitted, but there was very little field activity because ground was too wet to work on. There was a report in the central district of some water, wind damage of a mild nature. In some fields in the southern district, barley, wheat were starting to turn black from excessive moisture. Harvest of cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers continued. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Pasture was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 9% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers, thunderstorms were active across most of New Mexico during the week, except for the extreme southwest corner of the state. Gran Quivira, Roswell, Las Vegas, Albuquerque all measured over an inch of moisture. For some locations, the week was wetter than the past seven months combined. Clouds, precipitation also helped hold temperatures down a bit. Temperatures for the week were close to normal in the far west but a few degrees below normal elsewhere. Wind damage was 23% light, 4% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers spent the week irrigating; cultivating cotton, chile; baling hay. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good; 17% excellent with 93% of the second cutting complete and 48% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported in fair to excellent condition. Dry sorghum was reported as 35% very poor, 53% poor, 8% fair, and 4% good. Sorghum conditions 23% very poor, 35% poor, 9% fair, 28% good; 5% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 65% harvested. Dryland wheat 99% harvested. Total wheat was 87% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to excellent; 20% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good; 24% excellent; 54% squaring, 16% setting bolls. Chile condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions were in good to excellent condition with 75% harvested. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent with 26% silked. Cattle conditions were 4% very poor, 13% poor, 59% fair, 10% good; 14% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 18% poor, 67% fair, 13% good. Ranges, pastures conditions 34% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 2% good. Farmers, ranchers report some rain this week though more is still needed. Winds are picking up, the weather was a little cooler. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 28% fair, 45% good; 24% excellent. Corn for grain 97% planted compared to 96% last year. Clover Timothy 60% harvested compared to 82% a year ago. Dry beans 69% planted compared to 98% last year. Grass silage 71% harvested compared to 73% a year ago. It was a very wet week for much of the state as a three day widespread heavy rain event took place from Monday through Wednesday. Saturated fields and flooding caused many problems with haying and other fieldwork. Pastures were waterlogged across part of the state. In the Lake Erie fruit region, downy mildew and black rot was showing up in many vineyards. Due to plentiful rains and warm temperatures, the lack of crop in heavily frost-damaged blocks has been causing shoot growth to develop. Apple trees are still trying to fight off scab. Strawberry crop is on a continual decline due to the abundant rains. In the Long Island fruit region, berries were sizing up. Vineyards received periodic showers and avoided the worst of the recent rains. Tomato 89% planting complete. Sweet corn 85% planting complete behind the 5 year average of 94%. Some early planted sweet corn was ready to be harvested. Snap beans was 78 percent complete behind the 5 year average of 92%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, peaches, small grains. Scattered thunderstorms during the week resulted in 1.0 to 7.1 inches of rain across the State. Though easing crop stress in many counties, the excessive amount of rainfall produced some reports of crop damage in bottomland areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions persisted across the state last week. Above normal temperatures combined with limited precipitation continued to deplete soil moisture supplies, especially in south central areas. Durum wheat 88% jointed, 83% 2005, 70% avg.; 66% boot, 52% 2005, 37% avg.; 34% headed, 28% 2005, 17% avg.; 5% milk, 4% 2005, 2% average. Barley 99% jointed, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 92% boot, 78% 2005, 63% avg.; 22% milk, 8% 2005, 7% avg.; 4% turning, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 98% jointed, 94% 2005, 87% avg.; 89% boot, 75% 2005, 64% avg.; 24% milk, 9% 2005, 8% average. Oats 96% jointed, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 83% boot, 72% 2005, 63% average; 26% milk, 8% 2005, 9% average; 6% turning, 0% 2005, 1% average. Canola 99% rosette, 96% 2005, 89% avg.; 70% blooming, 73% 2005, 53% average. Dry Edible Beans 21% blooming, 11% 2005, 5% avg.; 3% setting pods, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 84% flowering, 68% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 57% blooming, 49% 2005, 22% average. Potatoes 41% blooming, 21% 2005, 16% avg.; 19% rows filled, 0% 2005, 8% average. Durum Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 96% and 98%, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 9% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 78% Other hay complete 39%, conditions 16% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Soybeans 14% blooming, 21% 2005, 12% avg. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 27% ripe, 33% 2005, 37% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2005, 9% avg. Oats 96% headed, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 7% ripe, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Cucumbers 77% planted, 95% 2005, 84% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 89% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 27%, 32% 2005, 18% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 94%, 95% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 14% 2005, 9% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very

poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Farmers took advantage of the four days suitable for fieldwork last week to scout, clean up flood damage, prepare equipment for wheat harvest, spray soybeans for weeds, insects, harvest barley, cut hay and report acreage to local FSA offices.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 41% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 57% very short, 27% short, 16% adequate. Wheat 69% plowed this week, 57% last week, 52% last year, 52% average. Rye plowed 85% this week, 64% last week, 52% last year, 28% average. Oats 89% harvested this week, 87% last week, 90% last year, 87% avg.; 72% plowed this week, 60% last week, 52% last year, 48% average. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 32% excellent; silking 50% this week, 39% last week, 44% last year, 40% avg.; dough 25% this week, 13% last week, 14% last year, 14% average. Sorghum planted 92% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 95% avg.; emerged 77% this week, 73% last week, 69% last year, 81% avg.; headed 2% this week, N/A last week, 4% last year, 4% average. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent; planted 94% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 92% avg.; emerged 86% this week, 67% last week, 85% last year, 86% avg.; blooming 20% this week, 6% last week, 14% last year, 15% avg.; setting pods 7% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Peanuts setting pods 19% this week, 2% last week, 21% last year, 6% average. Cotton emerged 97% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa 16% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 89% this week, 82% last week, 93% last year, 93% avg.; 3rd cutting 26% this week, 11% last week, 45% last year, 26% average. Other Hay 32% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 74% this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 4% this week, 3% last week, 10% last year, 12% average. Watermelon setting fruit 90% this week, 65% last week, 81% last year, 81% avg.; harvested 25% this week, 1% last week, 7% last year, 8% average. Livestock 25% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 20% good. Pasture, Range 26% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly fair last week with moderate insect activity. Cattle numbers continued to increase at the sale barns due to dry conditions and low hay supplies. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$120.32 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111.72 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 6% very short 37% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short 34% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 87% headed, 80% previous week, 89% 2005, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 93% headed, 66% previous week, 84% 2005, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 66% good; 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 84% previous week 2nd cutting alfalfa 21%, 18% previous week. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Weather: Warm conditions continued this week across the State. High temperatures ranged from 106 degrees in Grants Pass to 64^o in Bandon. All of the weather stations reported high temperatures above 90^o except the areas along the coast. Sixteen stations reported highs in the 100's. Low temperatures ranged from 40^o in Tillamook to 61 degrees in Medford. More precipitation was received this week compared to last week with twenty-five weather stations receiving rainfall. Christmas Valley, in the south central part of the State, Prairie City, in northeast, both received over an inch of rainfall last week. Field Crops: Hay harvest was in full swing as the hot weather continued throughout the week. However, strong winds & mid week rain caused some damage to hay that was down in Klamath, Lake County, a light crop is forecasted in parts of Southwest Oregon. Grass hay was rapidly baled in Marion counties. The second cutting of alfalfa was continuing in parts of Wasco, Yamhill counties. Irrigation was being applied rapidly to account for the evaporation from the heat throughout much of Oregon. Grass seed growth looks to have caught up to the harvest schedule & combining has greatly increased in Marion County.

Swathing has begun across much of northwest Oregon. In Yamhill County, ryegrass has been swathed. Fall wheat has turned color in a few areas of northwest Oregon, & the winter wheat of Wasco County is continuing to ripen, but there are still traces of green in the ripened crop indicating that harvest is still two to three weeks away. Yields in Umatilla County looked promising. Vegetables: The warm weather was welcomed by vegetable growers. Farmer's markets were having more items for sale, such as snap beans, radishes, spring onions. Washington County reported their tomatoes were growing well. Early corn plantings were in tassel, showing silk in Jackson County. The potato crop in Klamath County played catch, up to make up for the delayed spring plantings. Some potatoes were beginning to bloom. Fruits, Nuts: Hot temperatures covered majority of the State. The blackberries are still blooming, there was a good forecast for the harvest. Blueberries were beginning to change color, picking had begun. Reports of scorched raspberries throughout northwest Oregon as well as some root rot showing in Clackamas County. In southwest Oregon cherries were on, looking very nice, while picking in Wasco County was in full swing. With above average yields, good quality, picking moved into the eight mile area on Monday. More pickers needed in Polk County. Strawberries were finished in parts of the northwest but three days of picking were also lost due to extreme heat. A few apples, pears were showing sun burn, with the pear crop forecasted to be nice. Plum/prune, peaches, grapes coming along nicely. Codling moth appeared again June 25 & 26 in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses working on fall plants, doing summer activities. Nurseries are irrigating, moving container plants, & shipping containers, balled & burlaped plants to landscapers. Christmas trees growers spraying for weeds, getting ready to start shearing trees. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in fair to good condition throughout the State. Some pastures showing the stress from the heat. Still lots of good pasture feed, so all livestock looking good. Spotted reports of supplemental feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn height 35 inches, 33 inches 2005, 32 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley 94% ripe, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 63% harvested, 71% 2005, 69% avg. Winter wheat 70% ripe, 34% 2005, 35% avg.; 20% harvested, condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Oats 81% heading, 86% 2005, 79% avg.; 13% turning yellow, 11% 2005, 15% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% emerged, 99% 2005, 88% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good; 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 96%, 96% 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 24%, 42% 2005, 35% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good; 16% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 75%, 85% 2005, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good; 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 54% good, 41% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Activities Included: Pumping water, spraying pesticides, topdressings, repairing equipment, fences, rotating pastures and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 96^o at Givhans on July 1 and at Lake Bowen, Cheraw, and Johnston on July 2. The lowest official temperature reported was 59^o at Table Rock and Walhalla on the morning of June 30. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 6.12 inches at Caesars Head ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 26. The average statewide rainfall for the period was 1.5 inches. Barley 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 86% 2005, 91% avg. Corn 90% silked, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 38% doughed, 39% 2005, 39% avg.; 1% matured, 0% 2005, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 56% squared, 43% 2005, 49% avg.; 6% bolls set, 4% 2005, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 94% harvested, 86% 2005, 93% avg. Other Hay 30% harvested, 20% 2005, 31% avg. Peanuts 45% pegged, 41% 2005, 38% avg; 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Rye 97% harvested, 81% 2005, 92%

avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 53% headed, 53% 2005, 53% avg; 16% turned color, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2005, 90% avg; 10% bloomed, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; 1% pods set, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 99% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 17% poor, 21% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 62% topped, 60% 2005, 57% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2005, 1% avg; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 92% 2005, 96% avg. Apples 15% fair, 85% good. Cantaloupes 53% harvested, 46% 2005, 59% avg.; 8% poor, 24% fair, 68% good. Cucumbers 98% harvested, 86% 2005, 94% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 25% 2005, 32% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 90% harvested, 75% 2005, 81% avg. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 3% poor, 7% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 34% harvested, 37% 2005, 48% avg.; 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 31% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 25% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 90% turning color, 70% 2005, 59% avg.; 43% ripe, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Barley turning color 17%, 12% 2005, 9% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Oats turning color 30%, 8% 2005, 10% avg.; 3% ripe, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Spring wheat turning color 37%, 9% 2005, 9% avg.; 3% ripe, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflower 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Average corn height (inches) 37 in., 27 in. 2005, 25 in. avg.; cultivated/sprayed once 100%, 93% 2005, 91% avg.; cultivated/sprayed twice 72%, 41% 2005, 39% avg.; tasseled 3%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 83% 2005, 50% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Range, pasture 22% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 24% good; 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 24% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 89%, 80% 2005, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 19%, 6% 2005, 7% avg. Other hay harvested 59%, 40% 2005, 41% avg. Temperatures were above normal for most areas across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3^o below normal to 6^o above normal. Hot, dry weather caused topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to decrease last week. Range, pasture conditions continued to deteriorate last week. Activities Included: Haying, cultivating, spraying row crops, machinery repair, preparation for small grain harvest, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Pastures 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Fairly typical summertime weather occurred in the State last week, with the exception of a few occurrences of scattered thunderstorms throughout the State, crops need a good soaking rain. All crops, except cotton, were starting to show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Last week, farmers were harvesting the last few fields of wheat. Some tobacco growers had to replant this last week due to the dry weather, and some counties reported a few fields with Blue Mold. Fungal diseases were also being reported on some ornamentals, tomatoes, and pumpkins. Temperatures last week averaged near normal across the entire State. Precipitation last week averaged near normal for much of the State, but slightly below normal for western portions of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Wide areas of South, South Central Texas, the Coast (including the eastern Lower Valley) received over 0.5 inches of rain. Some parts of South Texas reported up to 4 inches. Over 0.5 inches of precipitation fell in isolated locations of the Northern High Plains, Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, South East Texas. Most of the rest of the state received at most 0.25 inches, except for the area from the Cross Timbers through the North East where there was little if any moisture. Heavy grasshopper infestations were reported in East, South Central Texas. Many growers who cut, baled hay in

dryland areas reported yields below 50% of normal. Pasture continued to deteriorate across most of the state. Ranchers provided supplemental feed, culled herds. Small Grains: High Plains growers had harvested virtually all of their wheat. Cotton: Irrigated cotton was holding on well in the High Plains, with high fruit sets in some locales, minimal insect pressures. However, significant dryland acreage was zeroed out by insurance adjusters in parts of the Southern High Plains due to high temperatures and lack of moisture. Some growers replanted in the Low Plains due to poor stands. Bolls began to open in the Lower Valley, where there were some insect problems. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Growth ranged from planted to tasseled, under heavy irrigation, in the Northern High Plains. Insect problems were minimal. A lot of the crop in some parts of the Northern High Plains and Blacklands will go to hay or silage. Growers continued to cut corn for silage in the Blacklands. Some fields in South Central Texas were zeroed out and cut for hay. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Rains, cooler temperatures early in the week in the High Plains prompted some dryland growers to plant. In the Blacklands, some farmers cut, baled sorghum for hay due to poor conditions, but in other areas that had recent precipitation the crop was maturing rapidly with improved yield prospects. In South Central Texas, seed heads were barely emerged and thin in some fields. Fields were zeroed out by insurance adjusters, cut for hay. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to good. Peanuts: Peanuts grew well with the heat in the Southern High Plains, where virtually all of the crop is irrigated. Planting was complete in the major growing area of South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good. Soybeans: Growers in some areas of the Blacklands harvested all of their crop for hay or silage. Fields were variously helped or hurt by recent heavy rains on the Coast. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers continued to harvest watermelons and cantaloups. Harvest of cantaloups and watermelons in the Trans-Pecos was nearing a peak level. In East Texas, watermelon, tomato harvest was in full swing, but producers were winding down the peach and blackberry harvests. Peach production and fruit size were expected to be below normal in some areas of South East Texas due to insufficient chilling hours; a locality in the Edwards Plateau reported a complete loss of the peach crop. Peach yields were expected to be at best 1/3 of normal in some areas of the Cross Timbers. Blueberry harvest continued in the North East with fair to good yields. Pumpkins progressed well under heavy irrigation in the Northern High Plains. Grapes were coming along well in parts of the Edwards Plateau. Pecans: Nuts were about 3/4 inches long in areas of the High Plains, but trees were stressed from minimal moisture reserves. A reduced crop was expected in the Trans-Pecos, due to previous hail damage and the fact that this is an "off" year for this alternate-bearing crop. Prospects looked "medium" in South Central Texas, but casebearer activity was light there. Irrigation water was not available in some South Texas orchards because of pumping restrictions. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Producers across the state continued to cull herds due to lack of forage, the high cost of hay. Some ranchers sold entire herds. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas, in some cases prickly pear was fed to remaining rangeland cattle. Pasture conditions improved somewhat in areas that recently received rain, but in most localities conditions continued to be poor, stock ponds were low because of inadequate precipitation. Sheep, goats were reported to be faring better than cattle on parched rangelands in the Trans-Pecos. Ranchers shipped lambs and goats in the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 4% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 100% headed, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; Condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat 80% headed, 58% 2005, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 47% good; 9% excellent. Barley 89% headed, 63% 2005, 83% avg.; 3% harvested (grain), 2% 2005, 1% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 61% headed, 46% 2005, 58% avg.; 44% harvested for Hay or Silage, 33% 2005, 36% avg. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good; 11% excellent; height 26 inches, 15 inches

2005, 22 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 2nd Cutting 24%, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Other Hay Cut 59%, 58% 2005, 59% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 98% 2005, 97% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 98%, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 15% harvested, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet Cherries 48% harvested, 41% 2005, 52% avg. Tart Cherries 15% harvested, 19% 2005, 18% avg. Farm activities continue to be in full swing. This week produced even warmer weather than the previous week. Livestock continues doing well around the state. The fall grain has already begun to change color around the state. The warmer weather has allowed the corn to grow a little quicker. The 2nd cutting of hay is underway, while the 1st cutting of hay is coming to an end. Harvest for sweet cherries, tart cherries, and apricots are in full swing. Box Elder reports that spring dryland wheat is looking poor this year due to late planting and insufficient moisture. Mormon Crickets are still showing up in some areas closer to the western part of Box Elder. County agents report safflower conditions as being average. Irrigated crops continue to do well, but some of the non-irrigated crops could use the much needed rainfall. Livestock continues to do well. Most sheep and cattle have been moved to the summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Rain was welcomed across the Commonwealth this week, allowing for significant growth in most row crops, pastures, hay fields. Average rainfall across the state was above normal at 3.56 inches. The average was 74^o, which was normal for this time of year. Soil moisture levels are improving due to this week's rainfall. Heavy rains caused concern in some areas, flooding some fields, increasing disease pressure for many crops. Pastures are slowly recovering from previous dry conditions, a second cutting of hay is showing more promise due to better moisture conditions. Corn fields are also showing signs of recovery. The tobacco crop responded well to the increase in moisture. Small grain harvest is almost complete with exceptional wheat yields, test weights. Wheat and Barley that remain in the field continue to suffer in quality due to the rain. Sweet corn harvest is underway, tomato producers are preparing for harvest, potato producers began harvesting earlier than usual this year. Good potato yields have been reported. Activities Included: Scouting fields for weeds, insect damage, repairing equipment, and completing paperwork when the rain prevented field.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 42% short, 54% adequate. Hay producers took advantage of nearly ideal harvest conditions to bale fields. First cutting neared completion while second cuttings were off to a good start. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley conditions decreased modestly as a result of the hot weather. Irrigation was in full swing as producers tried to minimize the impact of decreasing soil moisture. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 71% good. Producers tried to keep ample water available for livestock. The mid-season harvest of oysters continued as growers looked forward to strong prices. Raspberry harvest progressed in full swing while strawberry harvest wound down. Cranberry growers continued to irrigate bogs and performed routine weed and past management.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus compared with 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate last year. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good; 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 84%, 90% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 3% fair, 97% good; 6% harvested, 40% 2005, 34% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 71% good; 6% excellent; 71% headed, 63% n 2005, 70% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good; 5% excellent. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good; 91% planted, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 90% emerged, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 5% fair, 90% good; 5% excellent. Peach conditions 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good; 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 73% good; 5% excellent. First cutting of hay is almost complete despite the rainy weather the last two weeks. Activities

Included: Planting crops, making hay, and harvesting vegetables and wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 8% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. With first cutting alfalfa almost complete, second cutting hay was well underway. Spotty rains resulted in good quality for some, while others need a break from dry weather to improve alfalfa quality. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from average to 3^o below 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 0.50 inches in Green Bay to 1.56 inches in La Crosse. Corn height was reported at an average of 37 inches, slightly shorter than last year's 38 inches and above the 5-year average of 27 inches, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn looked good this past week, and was above knee high in all but the northeastern and east central areas of the state. Soybeans 5% bloomed, behind last year's progress of 15%, but ahead of the 3% 5-year average of 0. Soybeans looked good, although shorter than last year. First cutting alfalfa was reported at 98% complete, above last year's 92% and the 5-year average of 87 percent. Dry periods this past week enabled producers to finish most of first cutting. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 27% , above last year's 14% and the 5-year average of 7. With first cutting alfalfa almost complete, areas with timely rain had good second crop, while others wait for a few dry days to harvest second crop. Oats 92% headed , ahead of last year's 86% and the 5-year average of 68 percent. Strawberries looked good, with harvest ongoing. Sweet corn was tasseling in some areas. Cranberries were setting fruit, and snapbean planting was near completion

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate. Little rain with warm wind dries out topsoil. Warm, dry winds again depleted moisture levels across the State. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, June 30th, were above normal across most of the State. Averages ranged from 3.1^o below normal in Deaver to 5.4^o above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 99 in Sheridan, Newcastle while the low was 35 in Jackson. Precipitation was below normal with Rock Springs being the one exception. The most precipitation was reported in Redbird with 0.29 inches, Kaycee with 0.28 inches, Rock Springs with 0.19 inches. The Big Horn drainage area reported no precipitation for the week. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 30% short, and 59% adequate. Warm weather pushed crop development. Barley boot 79%, 83% 2005, 81% 5-year average. Barley 54% headed, 62% 2005, 61% 5-year average. Oats boot 71%, 73% 2005, 63% 5-yr avg.; 38% headed, 42% 2005, 35% 5-year average. Spring wheat boot 85%, 80% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 52% headed, 62% 2005, 47% 5-year average. Winter wheat turning color 72%, 63% 2005, 66% 5-year average. Corn average height 30 inches, 2005 14 inches, 5-year average 18 inches. Dry beans bloomed 11%, 2005 6%, 5-year average 4%. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 79%, 57% 2005, 55% 5-year average. Other hay 19% harvested, 21% 2005, 18% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 65% good; condition 7% poor, 23% fair, 66% good; 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 30% poor, 30% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 28% good; 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4%, poor, 18% fair, 74% good; 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 60% good. Corn condition 1% poor, 36% fair, and 63% good. Range, pasture conditions 19% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, d 14% good. Range and pasture conditions slip further as wild fire danger rises.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 25 - July 1, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms prevailed in central and eastern Europe, while dry, hot weather stressed crops in southern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather helped winter grain maturation and early harvest activities in southern Ukraine, while scattered showers and thunderstorms provided moisture for immature winter grains and spring-sown crops in northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Widespread showers and thunderstorms favored spring grains in Kazakhstan and Russia.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rain spread northwestward across much of India, although pockets of dryness lingered in central growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers provided favorable soil moisture to summer crops throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers favored crops in Indochina, but likely caused some flooding in the southern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in southern portions of Western Australia boosted topsoil moisture for winter grains, while mostly dry weather in southern and eastern Australia aided fieldwork, but hampered winter grain establishment.

MEXICO: Locally heavy showers covered much of the southeast and interior north but drier weather enveloped the southern plateau corn belt.

BRAZIL: Rain benefited winter wheat in major growing areas of the south.

ARGENTINA: Dry, unseasonably warm weather persisted in southwestern portions of the winter wheat belt.

CANADA: Warmth and dryness promoted rapid crop development across the Prairies.

June 2006 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

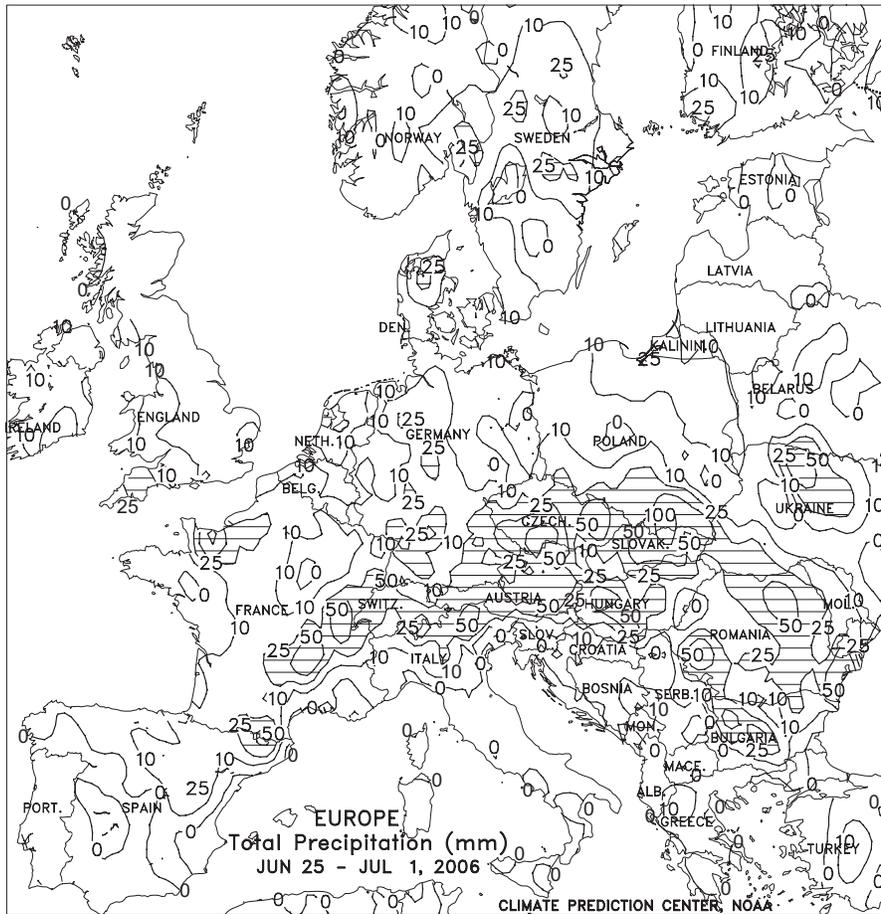
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	21	10	29	5	15	1.7	56	-19
FINLAN HELSINKI	21	11	28	7	16	1.1	22	-27
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	10	23	4	14	1.6	29	-28
CARDIFF	***	***	27	7	***	***	***	***
LONDON	24	13	31	5	18	2.4	11	-35
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	10	24	6	15	1.3	26	-34
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	12	8	16	3	10	1.2	69	23
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	20	13	26	7	16	1.6	10	-42
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	23	13	30	5	18	2.4	64	-10
SWITZE ZURICH	24	13	30	4	18	2.7	42	-95
GENEVA	26	13	31	3	19	2.7	50	-41
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	25	13	33	3	19	1.7	28	-18
STRASBOURG	26	13	33	4	19	2.2	31	-46
BOURGES	26	13	32	4	20	2.8	29	-30
BORDEAUX	27	16	33	7	21	3.4	25	-40
TOULOUSE	28	16	32	7	22	3.1	59	-8
MARSEILLE	29	17	36	9	23	2.1	3	-23
SPAIN VALLADOLID	29	14	36	6	21	3.4	73	39
MADRID	32	16	38	9	24	2.7	36	12
SEVILLE	33	19	40	16	26	1.5	23	8
PORTUG LISBON	26	17	33	16	22	2.3	30	13
GERMAN HAMBURG	22	11	32	4	17	1.1	38	-39
BERLIN	24	13	33	3	19	1.6	13	-56
DUSSELDORF	23	12	33	6	18	1.1	29	-53
LEIPZIG	23	12	32	2	17	1.3	30	-34
DRESDEN	23	12	31	3	18	1.4	38	-41
STUTT GART	24	12	32	3	18	1.7	33	-49
NURNBERG	24	11	32	2	17	0.7	46	-28
AUGSBURG	23	11	30	1	17	1	101	9
AUSTRI VIENNA	24	14	30	7	19	0.8	91	29
INNSBRUCK	25	11	32	3	18	1.9	86	-29
CZECHR PRAGUE	23	11	31	2	17	1.4	67	-4
POLAND WARSAW	24	12	33	5	18	1.4	17	-54
LODZ	23	12	33	2	17	1.3	42	-24
KATOWICE	23	12	31	5	17	1.3	78	-2
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	26	15	34	6	20	1.3	158	101
YUGOSL BELGRADE	25	16	34	7	20	-0.1	138	44
ROMANI BUCHAREST	28	13	35	8	20	-0.2	30	-47
BULGAR SOFIA	24	13	32	5	19	0	146	75
ITALY MILAN	29	17	35	8	23	2.2	10	-58
VERONA	30	17	36	9	23	2.2	11	-89
VENICE	26	17	33	9	22	1	8	-71
GENOA	25	18	34	12	22	0.6	2	-51
ROME	27	15	34	10	21	-0.2	6	-19
NAPLES	27	17	34	10	22	0.3	91	60
GREECE THESSALONIKA	29	18	37	13	24	-0.4	61	30
LARISSA	31	16	39	10	24	-1.1	20	-2
ATHENS	30	20	38	13	25	-0.2	21	15
TURKEY ISTANBUL	27	19	36	15	23	1.1	8	-20
ANKARA	27	12	35	5	20	2.4	29	-6
CYPRUS LARNACA	31	20	39	16	25	0.6	1	-1
ESTONI TALLINN	21	11	29	7	16	1.6	22	-39
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	21	13	31	6	17	1.1	57	-4
LITHUA KAUNAS	22	11	28	5	16	0.3	20	-68
BELARU MINSK	22	12	29	6	17	0.8	64	-21
RUSSIA KAZAN	25	15	32	9	20	2.2	65	-5
MOSCOW	23	13	30	6	18	1	52	-34
YEKATERINBURG	25	14	34	8	19	2.6	92	27
OMSK	27	15	36	10	21	3.6	75	23
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	28	15	36	7	22	2	21	-24
RUSSIA BARNAUL	27	14	33	8	21	2.9	28	-25
KHABAROVSK	21	13	28	7	17	-1	131	54
VLADIVOSTOK	15	10	24	6	12	-0.7	173	54
UKRAIN KIEV	23	14	29	8	19	0.2	119	43
LVOV	22	11	29	3	17	0.6	110	18
KIROVOGRAD	24	13	31	7	19	0	83	13
ODESSA	24	16	32	11	20	0.8	33	-16
RUSSIA SARATOV	26	17	33	11	22	2.5	37	-22
UKRAIN KHARKOV	26	15	33	10	21	1.6	51	-11
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	29	16	36	10	22	1.4	30	-1

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2006

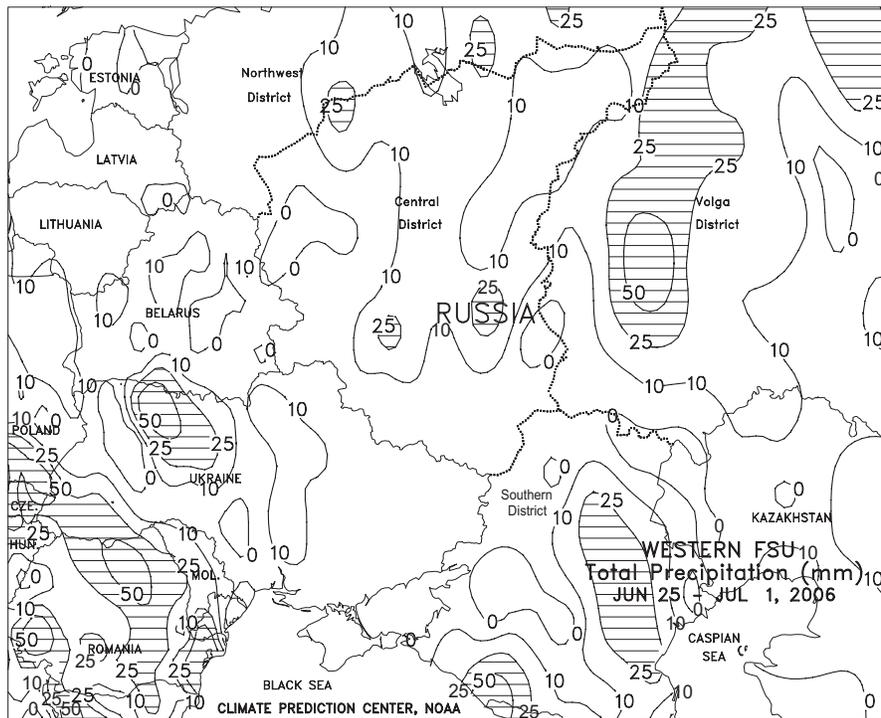
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	DPART		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	DPART
ASTRAKHAN	33	20	37	14	26	3.2	1	-27		MOZAMB MAPUTO	24	14	34	10	19	-0.7	25	13	
KRASnodAR	28	17	35	12	22	1.5	81	-2		ZAMBIA LUSAKA	22	***	29	5	***	***	0	-1	
ORENBURG	31	16	38	8	23	2.6	30	-6		ZIMBAB KADOMA	24	8	30	1	16	-1.8	0	-3	
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	27	16	37	8	21	1.9	66	20		S AFRI PRETORIA	19	5	25	1	12	0.1	0	-6	
KARAGANDA	26	14	35	9	20	1.1	96	66		JOHANNESBURG	17	3	22	-2	10	0.0	1	-6	
UZBEKI TASHKENT	35	18	40	12	26	0.6	9	-1		BETHAL	19	-1	23	-6	9	-0.1	0	-16	
TURKME ASHKHABAD	38	23	41	17	30	1.4	6	-1		DURBAN	23	10	30	4	17	-0.5	6	-16	
SYRIA DAMASCUS	36	17	40	13	27	2.3	0	***		CAPE TOWN	20	9	27	4	14	1.4	36	-62	
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	29	19	35	14	24	2.1	0	***		CANADA TORONTO	25	15	34	7	20	1.9	45	-29	
PAKIST KARACHI	35	29	42	28	32	0.4	0	-5		MONTREAL	24	14	32	9	19	1.0	105	21	
INDIA AMRITSAR	39	24	44	19	31	-0.6	82	16		WINNIPEG	25	11	30	5	18	1.1	57	-28	
NEW DELHI	38	25	44	20	31	-2.0	119	37		REGINA	23	10	33	4	16	-0.3	99	26	
AHMEDABAD	38	27	43	25	33	-0.5	143	26		SASKATOON	22	10	32	5	16	0.1	112	54	
INDORE	36	24	40	22	30	0.1	92	-61		LETHBRIDGE	22	9	32	5	16	0.3	104	43	
CALCUTTA	35	27	38	23	31	0.6	136	-179		CALGARY	20	9	29	3	15	0.9	123	43	
VERAVAL	33	28	34	24	30	0.8	228	48		EDMONTON	22	12	32	8	17	1.7	57	-24	
BOMBAY	32	26	34	23	29	-0.1	355	-92		VANCOUVER	21	13	26	10	17	1.5	54	0	
POONA	31	23	35	21	27	-0.1	165	7		MEXICO GUADALAJARA	28	20	33	15	24	0.9	42	-110	
BEGAMPET	34	25	39	23	29	0.0	86	-27		TLAXCALA	24	12	27	9	18	-1.1	13	-140	
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	36	24	30	-0.5	132	25		ORIZABA	24	17	28	14	21	-0.1	225	-171	
MADRAS	37	27	40	23	32	-0.2	82	2		BERMUD ST GEORGES	27	23	29	21	25	-0.4	137	15	
MANGALORE	30	24	33	22	27	0.1	906	-65		BAHAMA NASSAU	31	25	33	21	28	0.7	143	-36	
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	31	27	35	22	29	0.9	442	41		CUBA HAVANA	31	23	33	20	27	0.0	120	-25	
N KORE PYONGYANG	26	18	32	15	22	0.4	156	72		JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	27	35	25	30	1.0	150	93	
S KORE SEOUL	26	18	32	14	22	-0.2	171	33		P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	0.6	125	36	
JAPAN SAPPORO	20	13	27	7	16	0.0	79	27		GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	33	22	28	0.4	163	76	
NAGOYA	28	20	33	16	24	1.5	225	21		MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	25	32	23	28	1.2	255	111	
TOKYO	25	20	32	16	23	1.0	143	-23		BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	32	26	33	24	29	1.0	88	5	
YOKOHAMA	25	20	31	15	22	1.0	130	-75		TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	23	28	1.2	226	-10	
KYOTO	28	19	34	15	24	0.6	187	-37		COLOMB BOGOTA	18	10	20	7	14	0.5	110	43	
OSAKA	29	21	33	18	25	1.5	173	-28		VENEZU CARACAS	31	26	34	24	29	1.6	38	-14	
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	26	36	24	30	0.2	199	19		F GUIA CAYENNE	29	23	31	21	26	0.5	439	1	
BANGKOK	34	27	35	24	30	0.6	278	129		BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	25	32	23	28	0.3	101	-3	
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	0.6	162	34		RECIFE	29	24	30	22	27	0.0	350	47	
VIETNA HANOI	35	28	39	25	31	1.4	81	-148		CAMPO GRANDE	31	19	35	12	25	3.8	13	-25	
CHINA HARBIN	25	16	32	12	20	-0.4	130	54		FRANCA	24	14	27	9	19	0.2	22	-3	
HAMI	34	17	38	11	25	0.5	2	-5		RIO DE JANEIRO	28	18	32	15	23	1.0	11	-39	
LANCHOW	***	***	32	16	***	***	***	***		LONDRINA	26	13	28	6	19	2.1	23	-85	
BEIJING	32	21	37	15	26	1.4	43	-36		SANTA MARIA	22	12	31	3	17	2.5	78	-109	
TIENTSIN	32	21	37	16	27	1.8	34	-35		TORRES	20	13	27	7	17	-2.5	65	-79	
LHASA	24	12	27	9	18	1.8	62	-11		PERU LIMA	19	16	21	15	18	-0.5	0	-3	
KUNMING	25	18	29	13	21	1.1	238	58		BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-4	15	-8	5	-1.1	3	-3	
CHENGCHOW	33	22	40	18	28	1.9	80	18		CHILE SANTIAGO	15	6	22	-1	11	1.9	66	-3	
YEHCHANG	32	23	36	19	27	2.9	190	43		ARGENT IGUAZU	24	13	28	5	19	2.7	102	-65	
HANKOW	32	25	37	20	29	2.8	54	-169		FORMOSA	25	15	31	7	20	3.0	73	7	
CHUNGKING	29	23	36	19	26	0.3	172	-1		CERES	20	10	30	1	15	2.3	50	19	
CHIHKIANG	30	22	34	19	26	1.0	249	40		CORDOBA	19	8	25	2	13	2.3	11	-1	
WU HU	31	23	38	16	27	1.9	55	-141		RIO CUARTO	17	7	26	-1	12	1.8	6	-13	
SHANGHAI	30	22	37	18	26	2.2	96	-77		ROSARIO	18	8	28	-2	13	2.2	73	35	
NANCHANG	30	23	35	18	27	0.8	502	196		BUENOS AIRES	16	7	25	0	12	1.4	63	9	
TAIPEI	32	25	36	19	28	0.3	393	64		SANTA ROSA	15	5	20	-3	10	1.9	5	-15	
CANTON	32	25	36	21	29	0.8	294	18		TRES ARROYOS	14	5	18	-4	9	1.3	19	-16	
NANNING	32	25	36	22	28	0.4	173	-35		MARSHA MAJURO	29	27	30	25	28	0.9	317	42	
CANARY LAS PALMAS	25	19	26	17	22	0.2	0	-1		NEW CA NOUMEA	23	18	29	15	21	-0.2	37	-80	
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	19	29	16	22	1.8	0	-3		FUJI NAUSORI	28	20	31	15	24	0.6	103	-40	
MARRAKECH	31	18	40	16	25	1.2	1	-2		SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	32	24	28	1.0	127	-24	
ALGERI ALGER	29	17	40	6	23	1.5	5	-6		TAHITI PAPEETE	30	23	31	21	27	1.4	106	42	
BATNA	33	16	41	3	24	1.3	10	-6		PNEWGU PORT Moresby	29	25	32	23	27	0.8	23	-13	
TUNISI TUNIS	32	19	45	13	25	1.8	1	-10		NZEALA AUCKLAND	14	7	18	1	10	***	102	***	
NIGER NIAMEY	39	28	43	19	33	1.6	54	-22		WELLINGTON	12	7	15	3	9	***	108	***	
MALI TIMBUKTU	43	29	46	25	36	1.3	0	-18		AUSTRA DARWIN	29	19	31	15	24	-1.2	0	-2	
BAMAKO	35	23	40	18	29	-0.2	106	-23		BRISBANE	20	11	22	4	16	-0.2	117	63	
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	35	24	47	21	29	2.7	0	-1		PERTH	20	6	24	-1	13	-0.8	35	-113	
SENEGA DAKAR	29	24	32	23	27	1.3	7	-8		CEDUNA	17	4	21	-2	10	-2.1	8	-21	
LIBYA TRIPOLI	35	21	43	12	28	1.0	0	-1		ADELAIDE	15	6	18	1	10	-1.5	10	-46	
BENGHAZI	30	20	39	15	25	-0.7	3	***		MELBOURNE	13	5	16	0	9	-1.0	15	-23	
EGYPT CAIRO	35	22	39	19	28	0.6	0	***		WAGGA	14	2	18	-3	8	-0.6	44	-4	
ASWAN	42	27	47	24	35	1.4	0	0		CANBERRA	11	0	15	-5	6	-0.7	103	65	
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	22	13	26	10	17	0.2	92	-26		INDONE SERANG	32	23	33	20	27	-0.7	31	-55	
KENYA NAIROBI	24	12	27	9	18	0.4	0	-30		PHILIP MANILA	33	27	36	24	30	0.4	177	-74	
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	28	***	30	17	***	***	86	51											
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	25	30	23	27	1.2	171	153											
TOGO LOME	31	25	33	22	28	2.1	100	-179											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	37	27	40	23	32	1.9	67	-40											
COTE D ABIDJAN	31	25	33	22	28	1.9	431	-69											

Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Unsettled weather persisted across much of central and eastern Europe, while hot, dry conditions prevailed along the Mediterranean Coast. A slow-moving cold front triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) from France and Germany eastward into southern Poland and the Balkans, increasing topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. However, locally severe thunderstorms produced hail and heavy downpours (50-140 mm), causing flooding and local crop damage; the hardest hit areas included south-central France, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and the southern tip of Poland. Prior to the rain's arrival, daytime high temperatures in excess of 35 degrees C in the Balkans stressed reproductive to filling spring grains, although much cooler weather arrived by week's end. Lighter showers (5-20 mm) in central and northern Poland further eased topsoil moisture deficits, while mostly dry weather in the Baltics reduced moisture for reproductive to filling small grains. On the Iberian Peninsula, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) across northeastern Spain contrasted with unfavorably dry weather elsewhere. In addition, late-week heat (30-36 degrees C) across Spain and western France likely stressed filling spring grains and increased crop water demands. In Italy and along the Mediterranean coast, dry, hot weather (weekly average temperatures up to 9 degrees C above normal) increased irrigation demands and stressed reproductive summer crops. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (1-20 mm) in England, Denmark, and southern Sweden maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive summer crops.

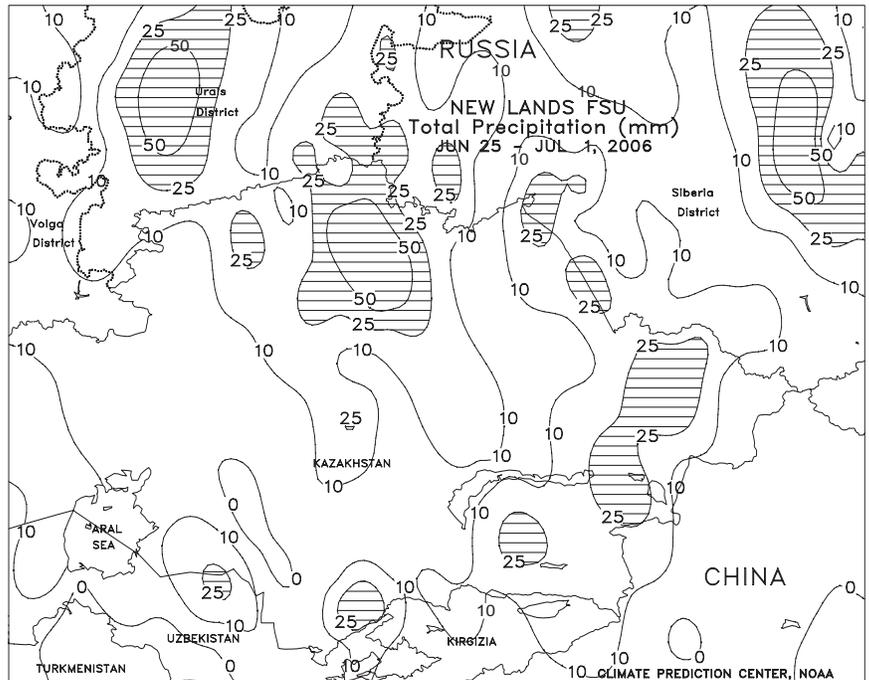


FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, drier weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvest activities, typically underway across the south. Although above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees C above normal) prevailed throughout the country, soil moisture was sufficient to meet the increasing moisture requirements of reproductive to filling spring grains and vegetative summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers). In Russia, above-normal temperatures accompanied several days of dry weather in the Southern District, favoring early winter grain harvesting. However, maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 37 degrees C, accelerating winter grain maturation and spring-sown crop development. Farther north, scattered showers and thunderstorms produced variable amounts of precipitation (3-25 mm or more) in the Central and Volga Districts, providing moisture for filling winter grains and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. However, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in these areas, increasing evaporation rates and reducing the beneficial effects of the rainfall. Elsewhere, light showers (10 mm or less) and above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) promoted crop development in Belarus.

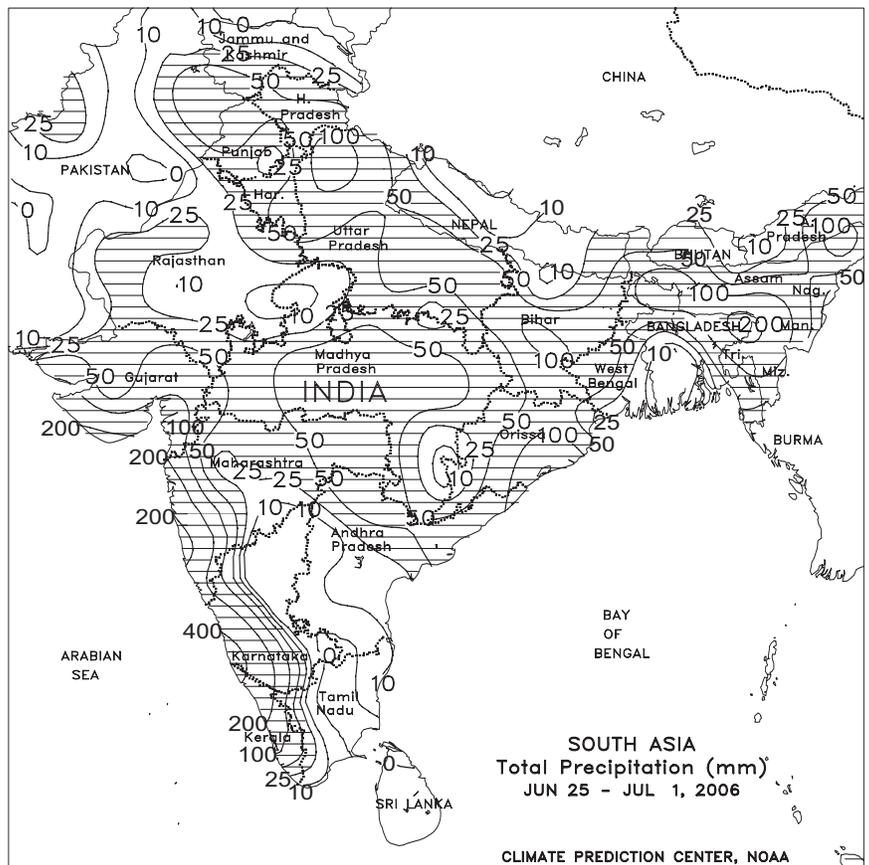
FSU - NEW LANDS

Spring grains were mostly jointing in Russia and were in or nearing the heading stage in Kazakhstan. In Russia, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture levels for spring grains in the Urals District and adjacent areas in the Siberia District. Farther east, periodic showers (mostly around 10 mm) helped offset the effects of above-normal temperatures in eastern areas of the Siberia District. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia. In Kazakhstan, widespread, timely showers (10-25 mm or more) and seasonable temperatures favored heading spring grains. Significant follow-up rains will be needed in upcoming weeks across the entire region to maintain favorable yield prospects for spring grains. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Hot weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 41 degrees C) promoted rapid crop development and maintained seasonably high irrigation requirements.



SOUTH ASIA

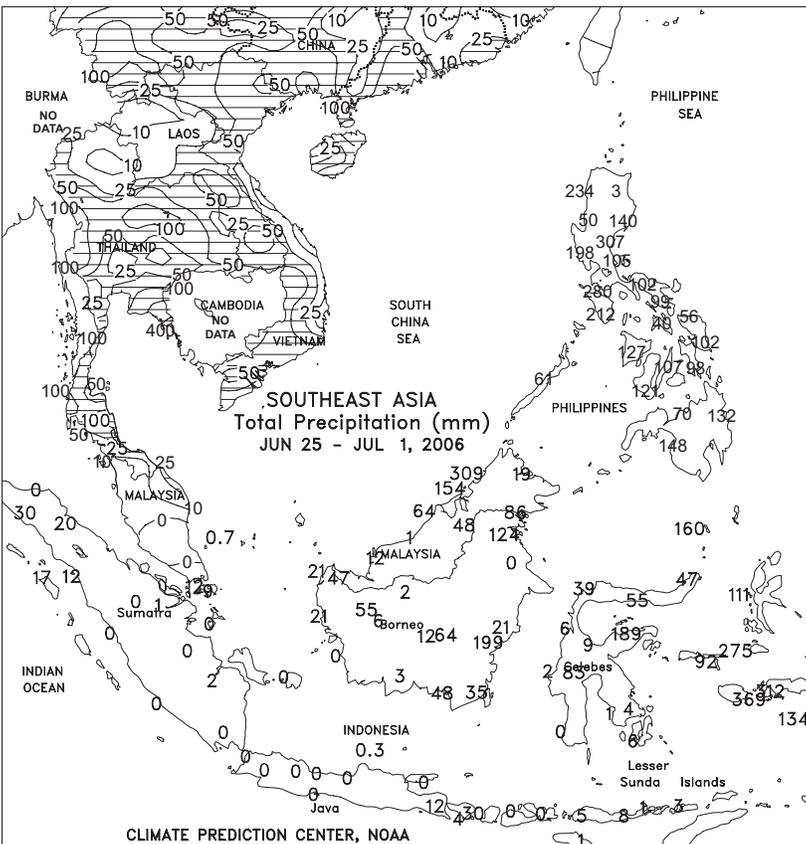
The monsoon surged into northern and western India, although pockets of dryness persisted in central growing areas. After faltering across southern India for much of June, the monsoon surged northward into southern Rajasthan and western Uttar Pradesh. In eastern India, heavy rain (100-275 mm) from Orissa northeastward into Assam caused widespread flooding but maintained abundant to excessive moisture supplies for main-season rice. However, drier conditions (less than 50 mm) in Bangladesh allowed flooding to recede. Heavy to excessive rain (100-420 mm) from Kerala northward into Gujarat caused flooding but boosted moisture reserves for summer crop planting. In Madhya Pradesh, much-needed rain (20-80 mm) improved prospects for recently-planted soybeans, although pockets of dryness persisted in western sections of the state. Across northern portions of India and Pakistan, moderate to heavy monsoon rain (25-130 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for cotton and rice. However, unfavorably dry weather persisted in southern Pakistan, reducing moisture supplies for rice and reportedly causing farmers to switch to less water intensive crops.





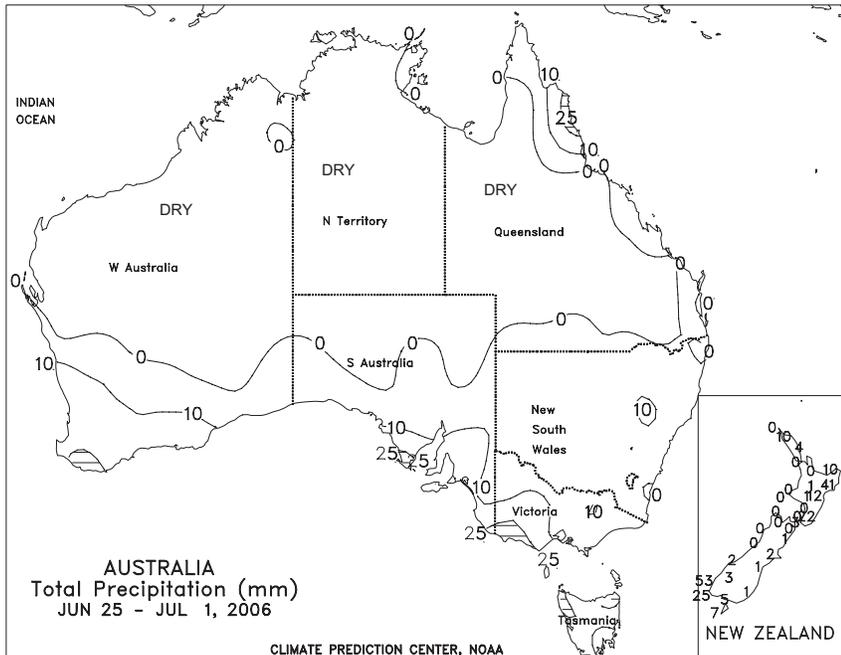
EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria, showers (10-100 mm) maintained good soil moisture for vegetative corn and soybeans. Growing conditions continued to be beneficial with consistent rainfall and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures. On the North China Plain, widespread showers (25-200 mm) favored reproductive corn, cotton, and soybeans. The rainfall eased irrigation requirements in most areas but likely caused some flooding in northern Anhui and Jiangsu, where the heaviest amounts occurred. Monsoon showers (25-200 mm) continued in the south, albeit lighter than in previous weeks. The heaviest showers fell in Sichuan, northern Jiangxi, and Zhejiang. Dry conditions occurred in small pockets just south of the Yangtze River and in some southern coastal provinces. Tropical Storm Jelawat passed over Hainan Island, bringing heavy rains before making landfall in southern Guangdong with 30 to 35 knot winds and rainfall amounts between 25 and 50 mm. Early double-crop rice harvesting has typically begun at this time, while late double-crop rice is vegetative. The main-season rice crop should be reproductive and soon begin to ripen. Temperatures for most of China were 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Elsewhere in the region, widespread heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell on the Korean peninsula and across southern Japan, causing some localized flooding but providing generally favorable moisture for summer crops.



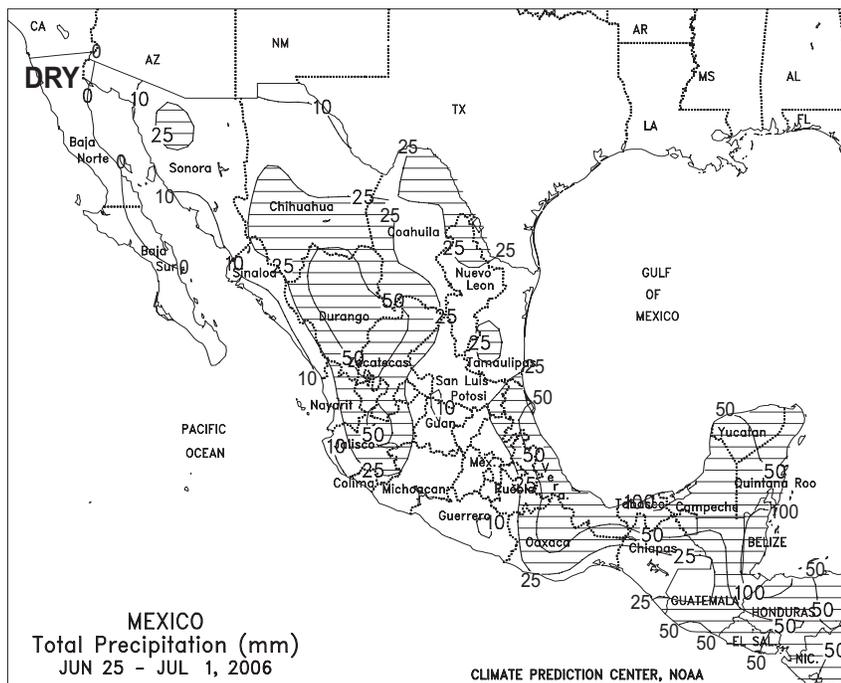
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for rice and corn in Thailand. In Vietnam, showers (50-100 mm) increased irrigation supplies for both northern and southern growing areas. Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) in the Philippines further increased reservoir levels for irrigated rice. The rainfall maintained good moisture supplies in key northern growing areas, while the heaviest amounts likely caused some flooding in key southern rice and corn regions. Drier weather eased wetness in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia and allowed harvesting to increase.



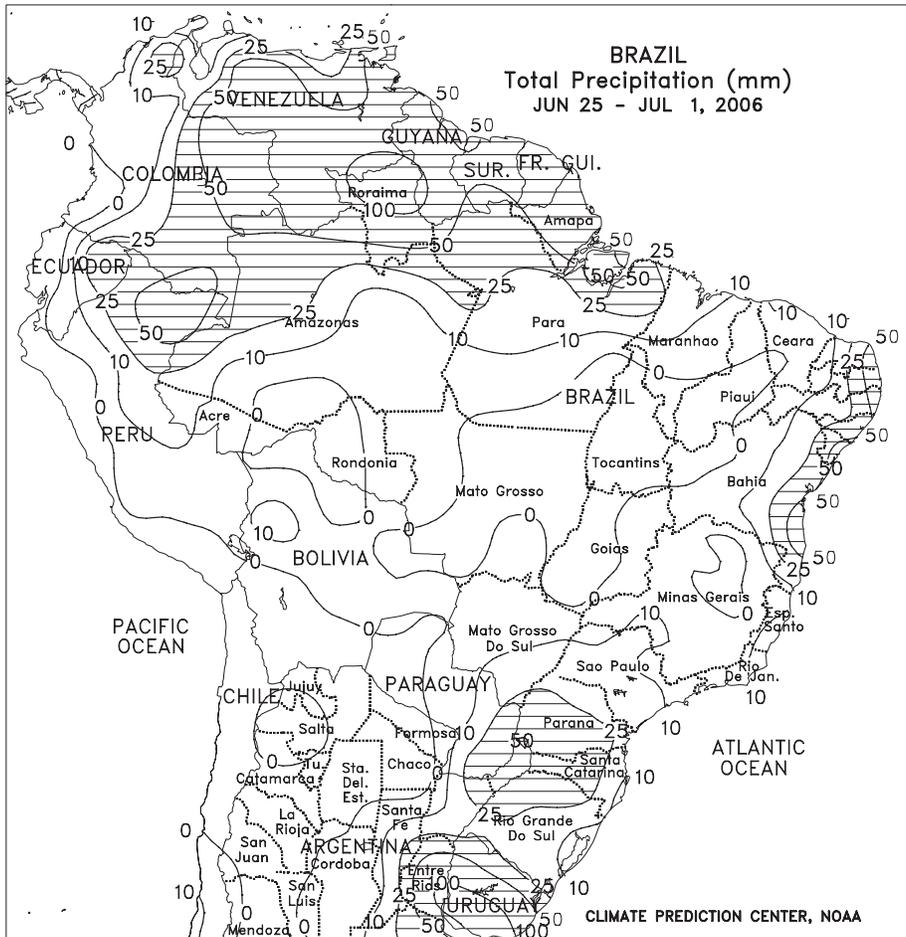
AUSTRALIA

Early-week rain (5-15 mm) across the southern two-thirds of the western Australian wheat belt helped boost topsoil moisture for early winter grain development. The northern winter grain areas in Western Australia remained dry, however, further reducing moisture supplies and hampering early crop development. Farther east, scattered, light showers (2-10 mm) fell across South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales, while dry weather prevailed across southern Queensland. The relatively dry weather in southern and eastern Australia aided fieldwork, including late winter grain planting, but more rain is needed throughout this region to help crop establishment. Temperatures in major Australian crop producing areas were generally seasonable.



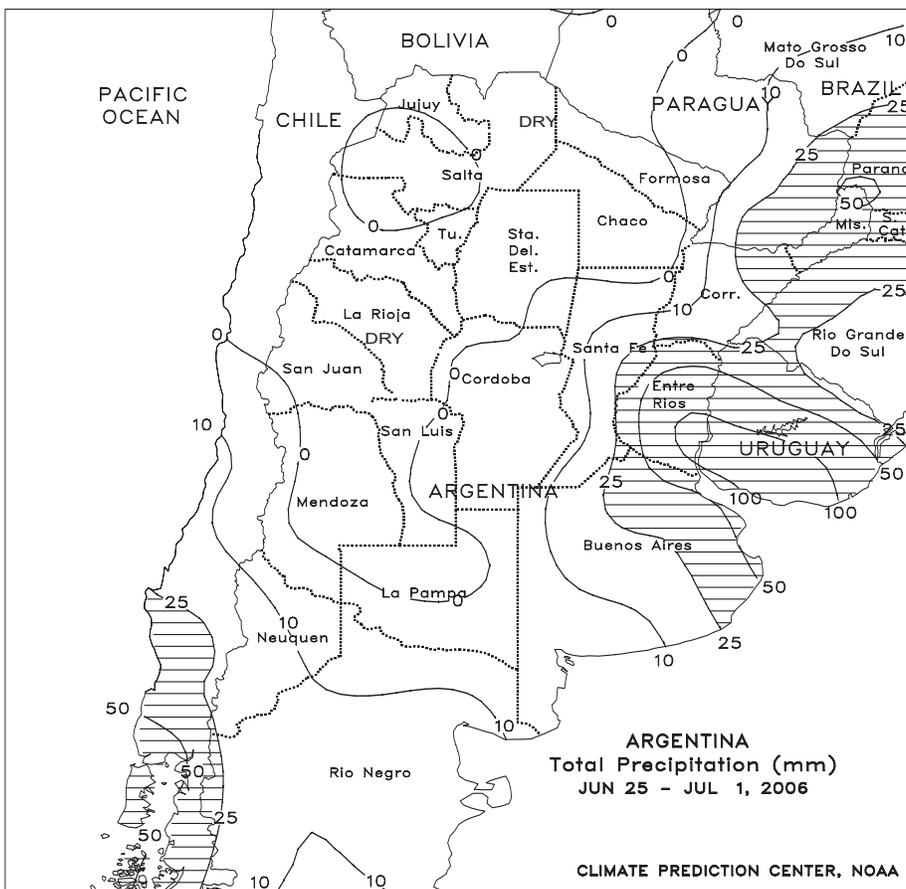
MEXICO

Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm or more) in the Western Sierra Madres increased reservoir levels and improved conditions of crops and rangelands in north-central Mexico (notably Chihuahua, Durango, and Coahuila). Showers were more widely scattered in the northeast and on the southern plateau, but temperatures averaging near to below normal maintained seasonable moisture requirements for corn and other summer crops. In the southeast, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) kept crop areas of Chiapas and southern Veracruz generally well watered but drier weather prevailed in Oaxaca.



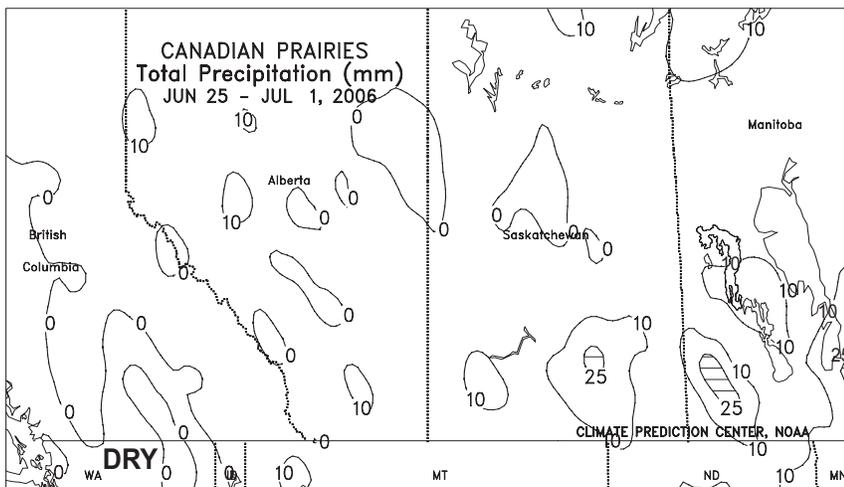
BRAZIL

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm) covered key winter wheat areas of southern Brazil early in the week, including recently dry locations in Parana, Brazil's leading wheat producer. Before the rain fell, temperatures reached the middle 20s degrees C in Rio Grande do Sul to the lower 30s in Mato Grosso do Sul. Afterwards, however, highs generally stayed in the teens to lower 20s degrees C for the remainder of the week, lowering rates of plant growth and moisture consumption. Farther north, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted coffee harvesting across the center-south, although light showers (5-25 mm) may have caused temporary delays from Sao Paulo to Bahia. Heavier showers (25-50 mm or more) were recorded in coastal areas from southern Bahia to the northeastern tip of Brazil, hampering seasonal fieldwork but increasing moisture for plantation crops. According to press reports emanating from Brazil, coffee was about 35 percent harvested as of June 28.



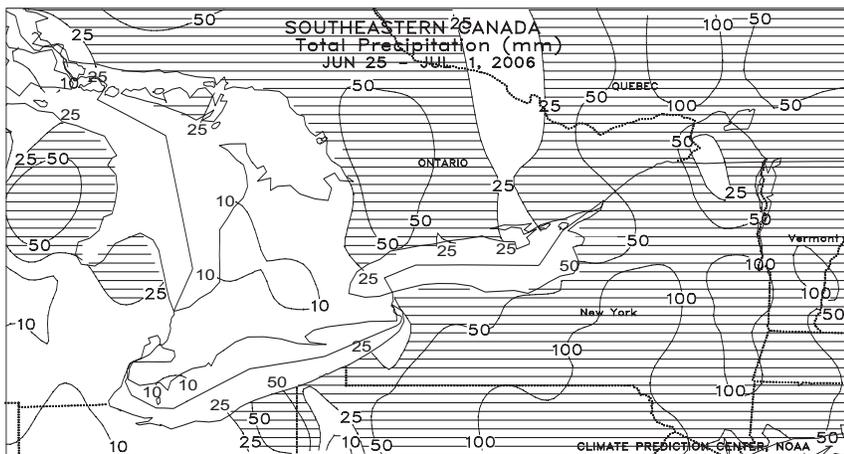
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (precipitation of 5 mm or less; temperatures averaging 2 degrees C above normal) persisted in the primary winter wheat areas of Cordoba, La Pampa, and western Buenos Aires. In contrast, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) covered much of central and eastern Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and neighboring locations of Santa Fe, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for winter grains. Temperatures stayed above freezing in most winter wheat areas, aiding germination and establishment. Elsewhere, dry weather and above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) aided the final stages of cotton planting in northern Argentina. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 94 and 99 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 29. Winter wheat was 52 percent planted, compared with 43 percent last year, although delays in fieldwork due to dryness were reported in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires. Planting has also slowed in Cordoba, where dryness was initially favorable for fieldwork but is now becoming a concern.



CANADA

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted rapid development of spring grains and oilseeds in most major Prairie growing areas. The exception was the southeast, where scattered showers (10-25 mm, with isolated reports of greater than 50 mm) kept temperatures at more seasonable levels, with highs generally in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. In the western Prairies, however, temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C in southern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Early planted spring crops are in or approaching reproduction.



In eastern Canada, seasonably warm and showery weather (highs in the upper 20s degrees C, with rainfall locally exceeding 25 mm) in southwestern Ontario aided development of corn and soybeans, although the moisture was untimely for maturing winter wheat. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) kept crops and pastures abundantly watered from Ontario's Lake Erie region into southern Quebec. However, the rain likely disrupted haying and other fieldwork and may have caused additional localized crop damage due to excessive moisture.

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