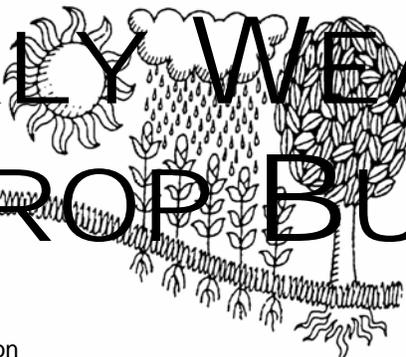
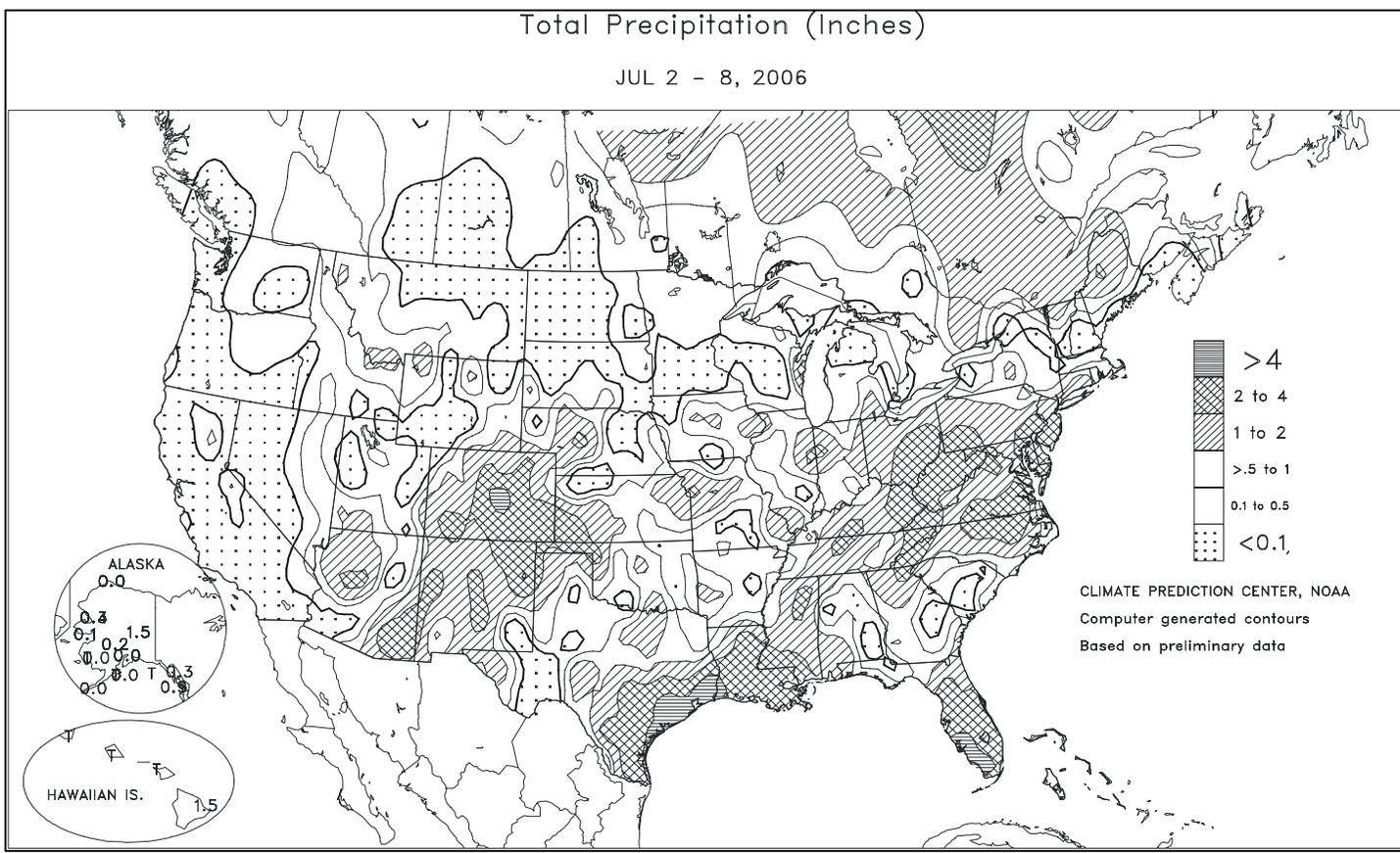


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 July 2 - 8, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

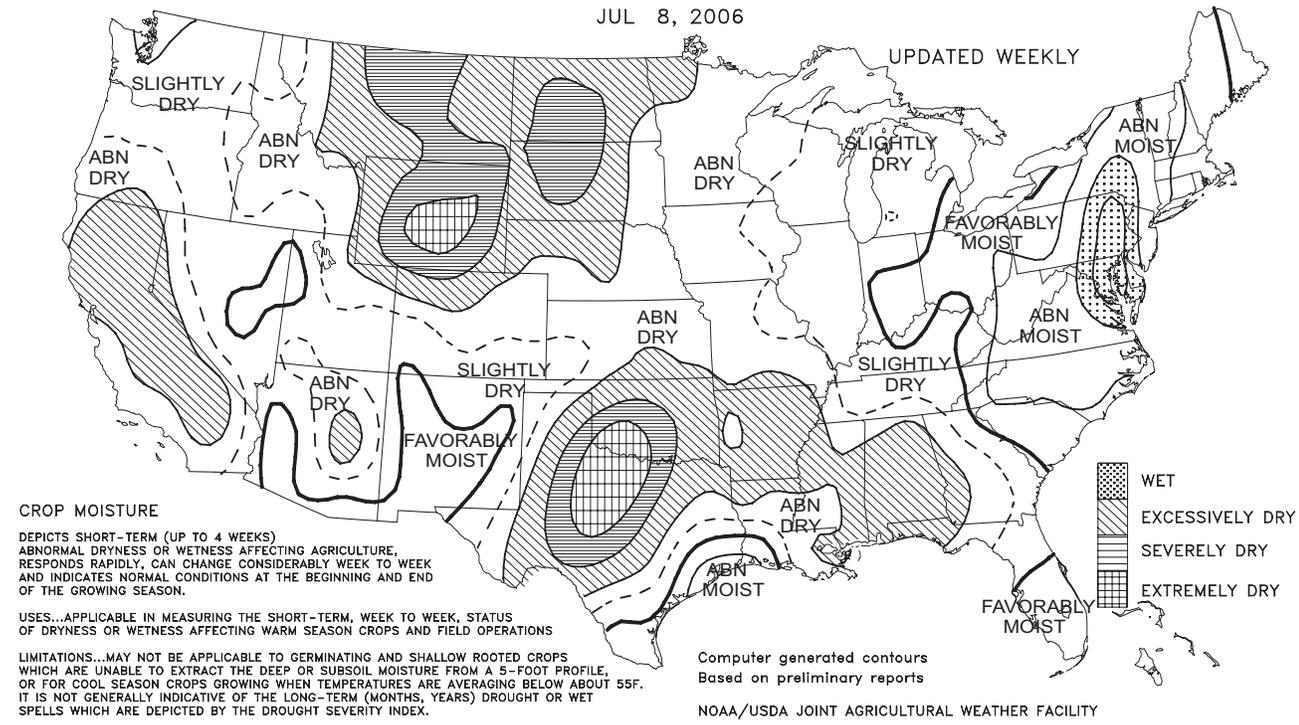
Monsoon showers developed over the **Four Corner States**, curbing the wildfire threat and providing local drought relief. However, hot, dry weather persisted in **California** and the **western Great Basin**, where several fires continued to burn. Mostly dry weather also prevailed in the **Northwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal. **Northwestern** heat favored winter wheat maturation and initial harvesting, and the rapid development of spring-sown crops. Heat also hastened winter wheat maturation and harvesting on the **northern Plains**, where temperatures peaked near 100°F. However, worsening drought continued to

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
July 4 Drought Monitor & Temperature Departure Map	4
Extreme Maximum Temperature Map.....	5
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	6
June Weather and Crop Summary.....	9
June Maximum Temperature Map	11
June Precipitation & Temperature Maps.....	12
Growing Degree Day Maps	13
June Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	14
National Agricultural Summary.....	15
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	16
State Agricultural Summaries.....	20
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	26
Subscription Information	32

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUL 8, 2006



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.

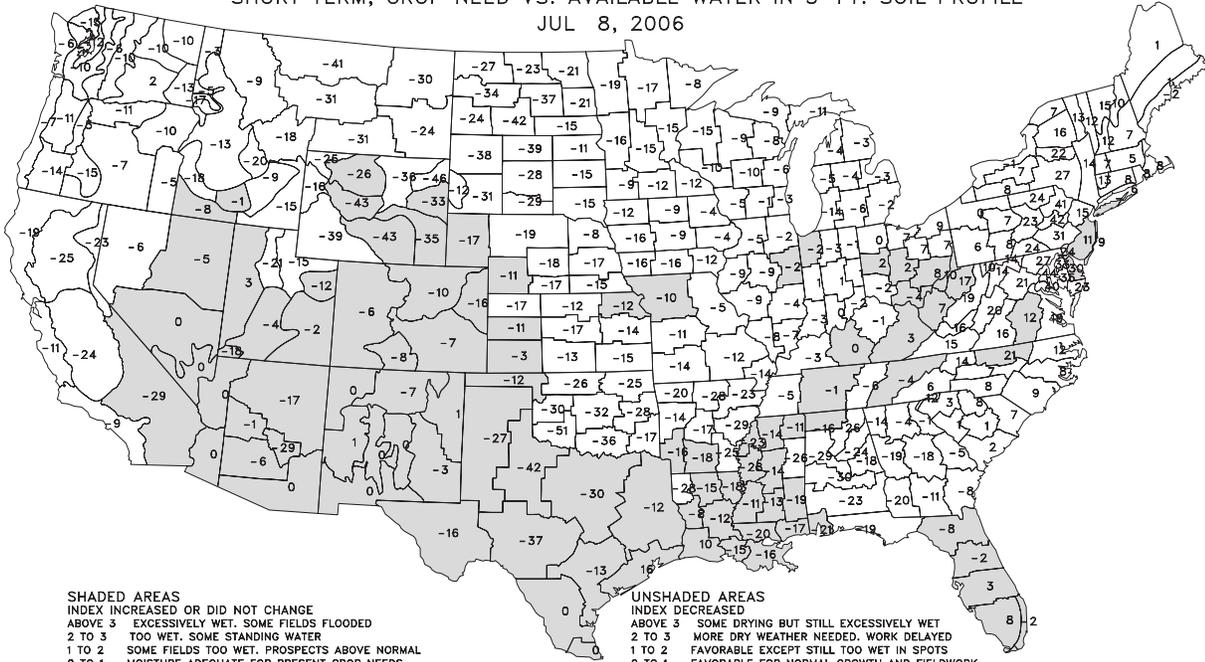
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

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 8, 2006

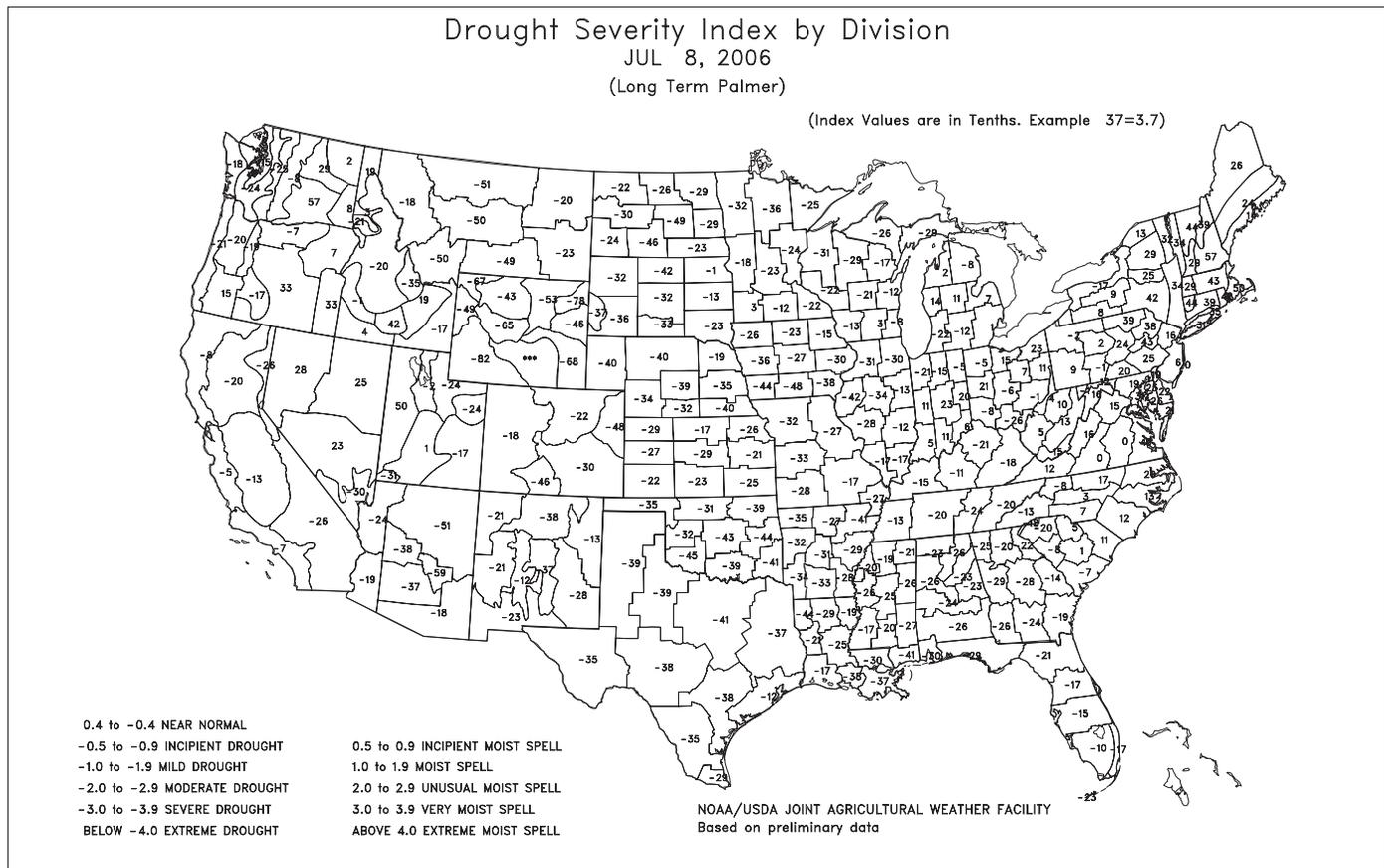
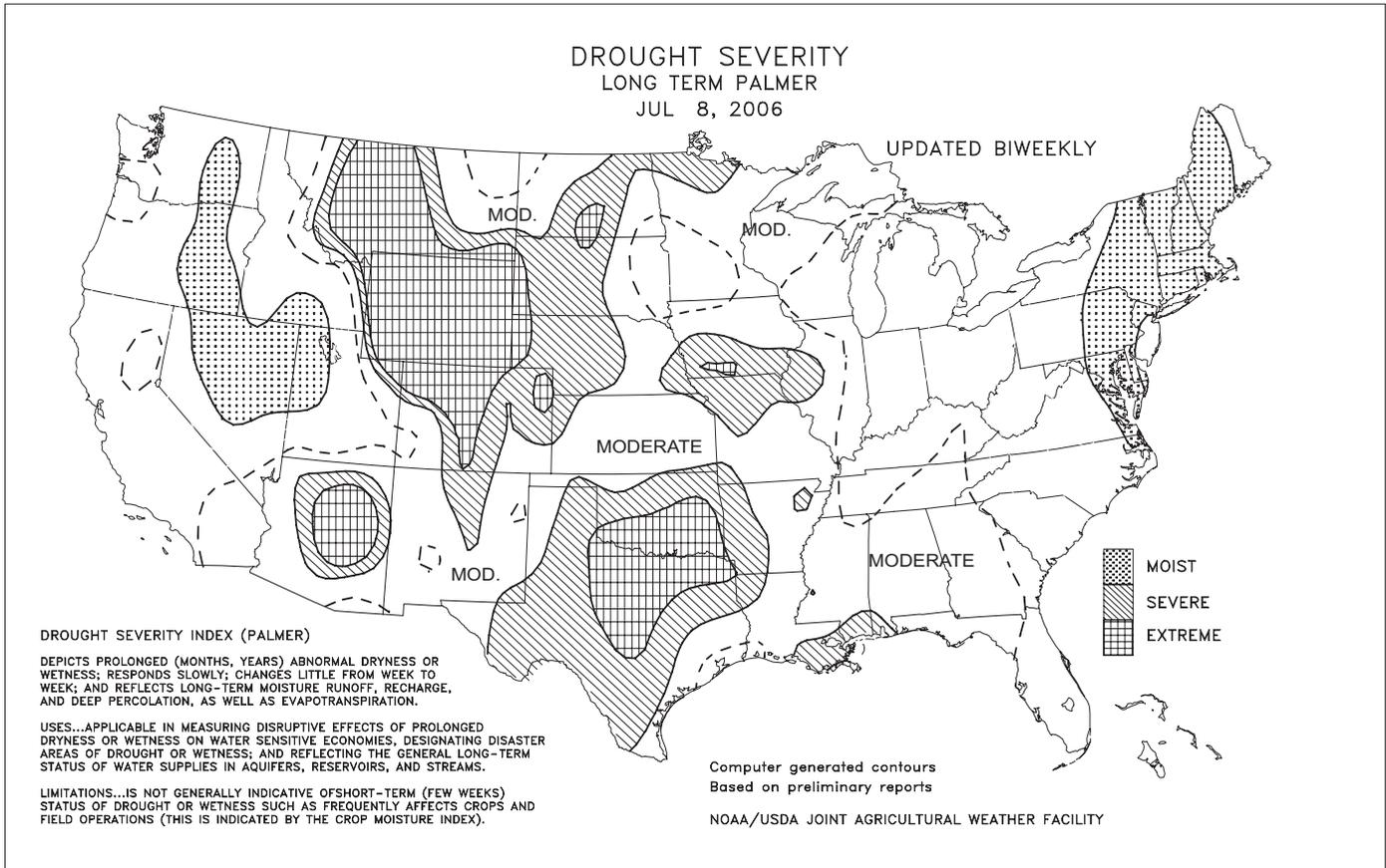


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

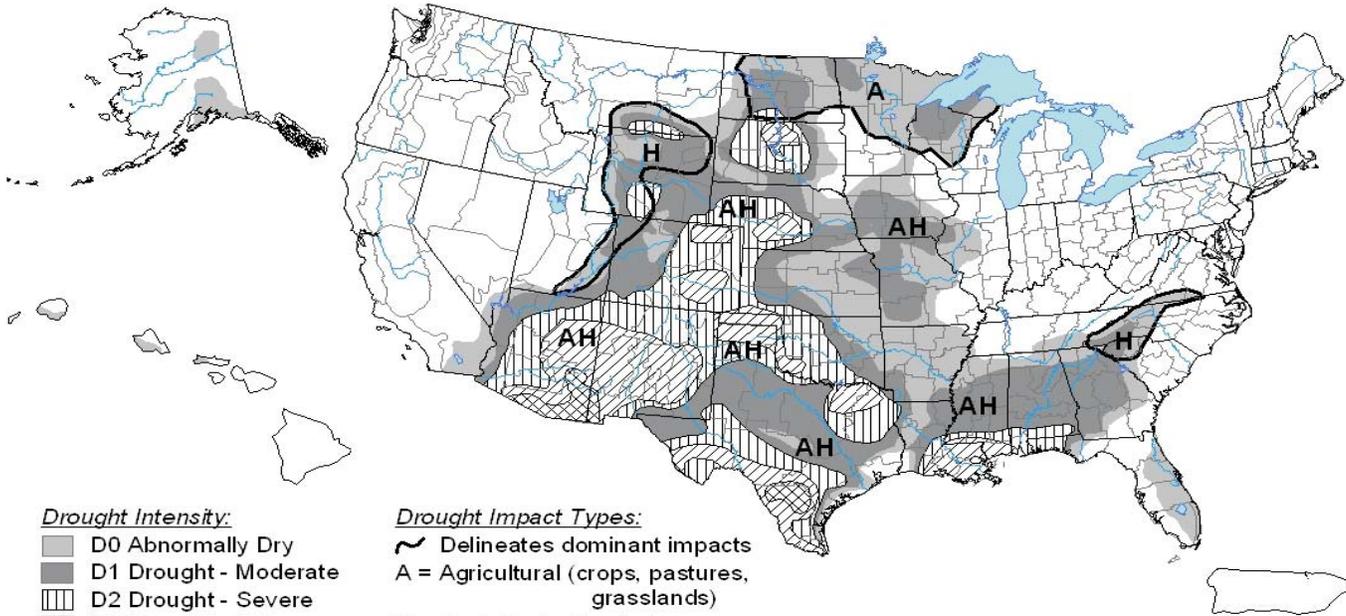
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



U.S. Drought Monitor

July 4, 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.



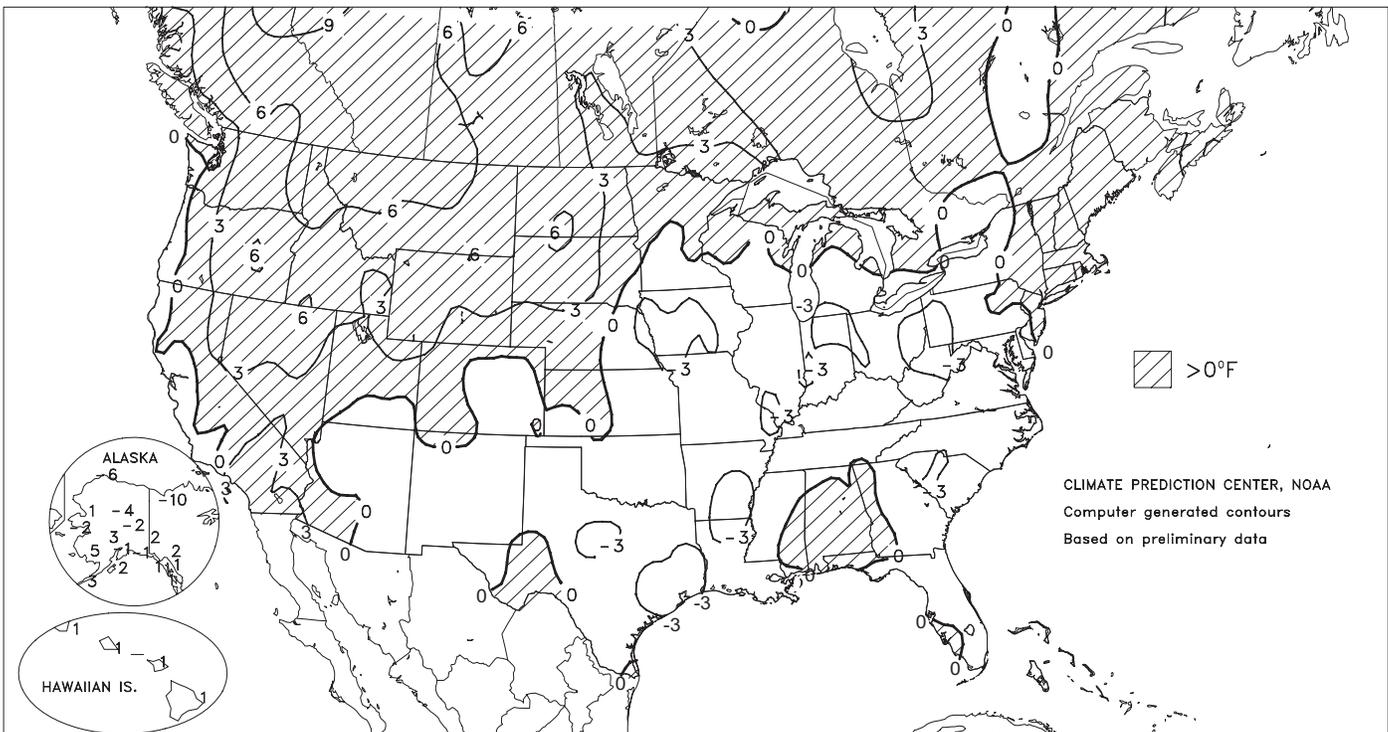
Released Thursday, July 6, 2006

Authors: Doug Le Comte and Tom Heddinghaus, CPC/NOAA

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 2 - 8, 2006



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

(Continued from front cover)

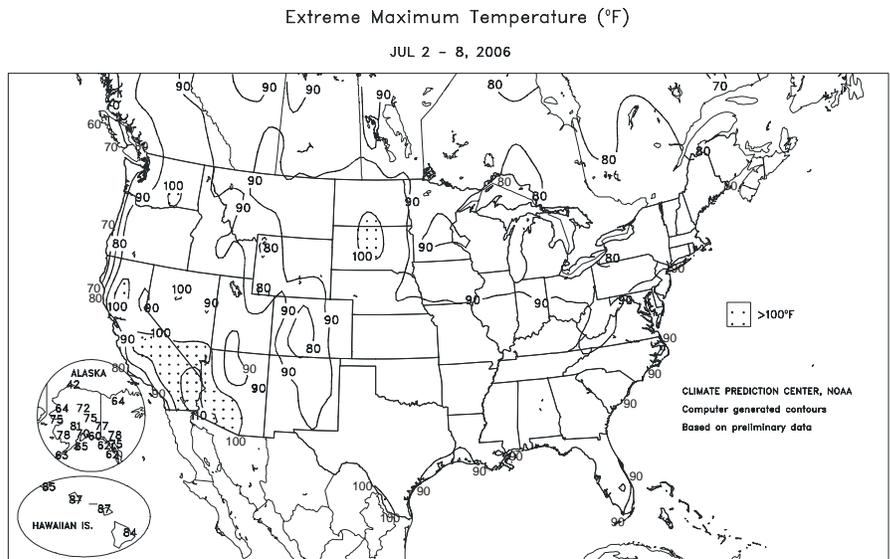
stress the **northern Plains'** spring wheat. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, widespread showers and thunderstorms provided some relief to drought-stressed pastures and summer crops. Rain was heaviest, totaling 2 inches or more, in some locations from **northern Texas to western Nebraska**. Scattered showers also dotted the **Corn Belt**, although the **upper Midwest** stayed mostly dry. **Midwestern** temperatures and soil moisture reserves remained generally favorable for silking corn and blooming soybeans, except in drought-affected areas of the **western Corn Belt**. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers maintained wet conditions in the **Mid-Atlantic States** and

the **western Gulf Coast region**, but eased dryness in **southern Florida** and the **central Gulf Coast States**. In contrast, rain was still needed elsewhere in the **South**, from **Georgia and Florida's panhandle westward**, to prevent additional crop stress.

The **Southwestern** monsoon, defined by a sustained increase in dew point temperatures, arrived a few days early. In **Arizona**, **Tucson's** monsoon onset date was June 28, compared with the 1949-2005 average of July 3. Similarly, **Phoenix, AZ**, reported a monsoon onset date of July 2, compared with the long-term average of July 7. In **New Mexico**, **Albuquerque** netted precipitation totaling just 0.71 inch (22 percent of normal) during the 179-day period from January 1 - June 28, but received 0.74 inch on June 29; 0.69 inch on July 6; and 0.99 inch on July 8. Elsewhere in **New Mexico**, nearly 5 inches of rain pelted **Tucumcari** on July 6. Despite the diminishing wildfire threat in the **Southwest**, the Nation's year-to-date acreage topped 4 million (205 percent of the 10-year average) on July 8.

Locally heavy showers also expanded across the **eastern Great Basin** and the **central Rockies** and adjacent **High Plains**. In **Wyoming**, **Cheyenne's** 1.92-inch total on July 3 represented its greatest calendar-day rainfall since a record-setting, 6.06-inch deluge on August 1, 1985. It was also **Cheyenne's** third-wettest July day behind 3.65 inches on July 15, 1896, and 3.41 inches on July 19, 1973. A few days later in **Nevada**, daily-record totals for July 6 included 0.95 inch in **Ely** and 0.68 inch in **Elko**. Meanwhile in **South Dakota**, the first half of 2006 was the driest on record in locations such as **Mobridge** (2.23 inches, or 25 percent of normal) and **Timber Lake** (3.61 inches, or 35 percent).

Elsewhere, locally heavy showers peppered the **South** and **East**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Jackson, MS** (2.93 inches on July 5), and **Danville, VA** (3.92 inches on July 5). **Fort Myers, FL**, netted 4.79



inches of rain in a 24-hour period on July 6-7 en route to a weekly total of 8.56 inches. In **Texas**, **Beaumont-Port Arthur** received 8.66 inches from July 2-6, including daily-record totals on July 3 (4.99 inches) and 6 (1.42 inches). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Amarillo's** 3.27-inch sum on July 5 marked its wettest day since July 29, 1997, when 3.47 inches fell. In addition, **McAllen, TX**, collected a daily-record rainfall of 2.69 inches on July 3, representing 58 percent of its year-to-date (January 1 - July 8) total of 4.63 inches (45 percent of normal).

Record warmth in the **Northwest** and early-week heat across the **South** contrasted with a surge of cool air across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. On July 2, daily-record highs reached 100°F in **Tupelo, MS**, and **Kennewick, WA**. Heat persisted in **California** through week's end, when **Stockton** (103°F) and **Modesto** (102°F) posted daily record-tying highs for July 8. Farther east, record lows for July 6 included 51°F in **Norfolk, NE**, and 52°F in **Ottumwa, IA**. A day later, **Springfield, IL** (53°F), also notched a record low. By week's end, cool air reached the **South**, where record lows for July 8 were established in locations such as **Fayetteville, AR** (51°F), and **Macon, GA** (59°F).

Mild weather (temperatures as much as 5°F above normal) in **southwestern Alaska** contrasted with near- to below-normal readings elsewhere in the State. Showers dotted **interior Alaska**, but mostly dry weather prevailed farther south. July 1-8 rainfall totaled 0.04 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Kodiak** but reached 1.48 inches (370 percent) in **Fairbanks**. Most (1.33 inches) of **Fairbanks'** rain fell from July 5-7. Meanwhile, generally light rain fell in **Hawaii**, where July 1-8 totals at the State's major observation sites ranged from 0.01 inch (2 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, to 1.64 inches (64 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Glenwood** collected 2.34 inches in a 48-hour period from July 7-9.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2006

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	72	96	67	82	2	0.35	-0.77	0.35	5.12	101	34.86	115	77	37	4	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	90	69	98	60	80	1	0.28	-0.73	0.18	2.13	40	20.95	65	81	48	3	0	3	0
MOBILE	90	73	94	70	82	1	0.10	-1.28	0.06	3.01	46	15.00	42	87	55	4	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	94	71	97	68	83	2	0.06	-1.18	0.02	4.46	81	22.89	74	83	40	6	0	4	0
ANCHORAGE	63	51	70	46	57	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.42	102	4.27	91	84	71	0	0	0	0
BARROW	38	30	42	27	34	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.45	94	1.30	125	95	83	0	6	0	0
FAIRBANKS	69	53	75	47	61	-2	1.45	1.09	1.06	2.25	124	4.04	106	91	71	0	0	4	1
JUNEAU	67	47	75	42	57	1	0.34	-0.50	0.17	6.27	145	21.62	94	93	71	0	0	2	0
KODIAK	60	50	65	46	55	2	0.04	-1.00	0.04	8.25	126	26.04	69	92	81	0	0	1	0
NOME	56	43	75	37	49	-2	0.10	-0.27	0.08	2.31	148	6.02	115	93	78	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	53	82	50	64	-1	1.96	1.61	0.88	2.67	326	6.59	64	83	36	0	0	5	2
PHOENIX	103	85	106	76	94	2	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.04	17	1.60	48	44	29	7	0	1	0
TUCSON	97	73	101	69	85	-2	1.21	0.91	0.91	1.71	300	2.12	56	70	38	7	0	5	1
YUMA	106	85	110	83	96	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	21	44	31	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	67	95	59	80	-1	0.05	-0.76	0.05	3.62	69	24.38	105	85	35	5	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	89	70	94	64	80	-2	0.39	-0.43	0.35	3.34	68	25.54	94	79	41	3	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	69	100	65	83	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	50	30	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	98	66	103	61	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	56	32	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	66	83	64	72	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	13	8.21	87	81	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	98	64	105	62	81	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	41	26.17	120	57	31	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	57	100	54	74	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	81	28	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	79	70	81	68	74	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.48	59	77	66	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	80	52	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	85	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	95	57	103	54	76	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11.89	132	72	38	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	50	83	45	63	0	2.17	2.02	0.74	2.32	305	3.62	124	89	49	0	0	6	2
CO SPRINGS	78	57	85	55	67	-2	2.39	1.88	0.83	3.22	110	4.37	51	93	44	0	0	7	2
DENVER INTL	82	59	91	54	70	-1	0.43	0.02	0.23	0.60	28	3.20	44	86	40	1	0	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	88	64	96	62	76	0	0.14	0.05	0.12	0.45	88	2.56	58	61	33	4	0	2	0
PUEBLO	85	62	91	60	74	0	3.83	3.48	1.81	4.11	238	6.39	106	88	51	2	0	6	2
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	67	87	62	74	1	0.88	0.05	0.45	6.41	142	29.79	128	82	62	0	0	3	0
HARTFORD	85	65	89	55	75	2	0.23	-0.59	0.13	9.39	196	29.78	126	84	51	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	86	68	94	62	77	-2	2.53	1.76	0.91	16.55	414	27.62	138	91	51	3	0	4	3
DE WILMINGTON	84	66	90	57	75	-1	3.68	2.74	2.36	13.08	281	26.48	118	92	52	2	0	5	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	92	72	80	-1	1.81	0.56	0.99	7.53	106	14.07	62	90	60	1	0	2	2
JACKSONVILLE	89	70	95	66	79	-2	0.48	-0.91	0.47	7.73	111	17.87	73	93	54	4	0	2	0
KEY WEST	89	79	90	75	84	0	0.44	-0.31	0.11	6.48	119	11.78	71	79	65	2	0	5	0
MIAMI	88	76	90	73	82	-1	1.75	0.29	1.07	8.98	88	22.71	89	84	63	1	0	5	1
ORLANDO	90	74	94	72	82	0	1.93	0.15	0.90	8.55	91	15.76	66	96	68	3	0	7	2
PENSACOLA	91	77	95	75	84	2	1.25	-0.55	1.25	1.83	22	15.63	47	85	56	4	0	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	93	72	96	67	82	0	0.04	-1.75	0.02	8.38	94	23.50	69	89	48	6	0	2	0
TAMPA	89	74	93	72	82	0	2.84	1.41	1.29	11.79	165	24.04	123	91	63	2	0	4	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	74	89	69	81	-1	2.99	1.43	1.02	7.26	77	21.27	75	91	71	0	0	7	3
ATHENS	91	68	98	62	79	0	0.92	-0.06	0.50	2.90	57	17.81	68	83	47	4	0	3	1
ATLANTA	88	70	94	65	79	-1	0.85	-0.28	0.42	6.65	135	25.52	93	78	52	4	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	89	65	94	58	77	-3	0.22	-0.69	0.22	6.65	127	20.34	83	90	51	4	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	94	73	99	68	83	1	0.05	-1.03	0.03	1.82	38	18.11	67	79	33	6	0	3	0
MACON	93	68	99	59	81	0	0.11	-0.85	0.08	5.23	113	16.31	65	85	38	4	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	91	68	96	62	79	-3	0.07	-1.23	0.07	6.39	92	16.12	66	90	49	5	0	1	0
HI HILO	83	71	84	69	77	1	1.53	-0.80	0.44	5.69	57	82.40	130	85	77	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	87	76	87	74	81	1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.11	21	23.14	247	68	60	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	86	73	87	73	79	1	0.04	-0.03	0.04	0.07	23	6.62	59	76	68	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	74	80	1	0.02	-0.41	0.01	0.79	34	50.08	255	75	71	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	94	64	100	60	79	6	0.24	0.13	0.17	1.09	125	8.45	115	54	34	6	0	2	0
LEWISTON	95	64	102	56	80	9	0.21	0.04	0.18	1.66	122	7.87	106	57	34	5	0	2	0
POCATELLO	88	52	94	46	70	3	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.88	82	7.68	105	81	46	3	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	61	84	54	71	-1	0.57	-0.19	0.55	4.63	103	19.18	109	82	50	0	0	3	1
MOLINE	86	64	88	55	75	0	0.55	-0.38	0.54	2.69	47	17.48	88	82	45	0	0	2	1
PEORIA	87	63	92	54	75	0	0.03	-0.91	0.02	2.02	41	15.55	83	83	39	2	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	81	60	84	54	71	-1	0.59	-0.41	0.53	3.95	66	19.65	105	89	52	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	86	62	93	52	74	-2	0.07	-0.73	0.07	2.53	54	16.00	86	82	48	2	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	64	95	57	75	-3	0.53	-0.35	0.46	4.26	83	29.11	117	87	45	2	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	81	59	88	54	70	-3	1.81	0.97	1.11	5.17	103	21.11	110	85	48	0	0	3	2
INDIANAPOLIS	83	65	90	56	74	-1	0.20	-0.78	0.08	5.83	111	25.78	120	78	45	2	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	81	59	83	53	70	-3	0.25	-0.65	0.19	2.28	44	17.04	87	85	51	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	86	63	90	56	75	-1	0.16	-0.89	0.08	2.07	37	14.02	72	87	40	1	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	59	86	53	71	-3	0.99	0.04	0.49	3.51	63	14.27	84	95	45	0	0	3	0
DES MOINES	84	63	89	56	73	-2	0.20	-0.75	0.19	2.03	36	12.81	71	79					

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	91	68	96	65	80	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.32	122	17.46	106	67	40	4	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	82	64	92	57	73	-2	2.90	1.85	1.66	6.14	105	24.63	93	83	51	2	0	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	85	63	94	55	74	-2	2.40	1.32	2.05	4.73	81	24.66	98	83	47	3	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	86	66	94	59	76	-2	0.73	-0.20	0.38	6.84	142	27.76	113	80	44	3	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	88	65	95	56	76	-2	0.43	-0.69	0.30	3.41	59	28.22	104	89	41	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	74	93	72	82	1	1.16	-0.17	0.63	2.43	35	13.11	38	94	58	3	0	4	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	86	74	91	73	80	-2	1.05	-0.22	0.52	9.08	121	19.16	65	88	64	1	0	4	1
LA NEW ORLEANS	89	76	91	73	82	0	2.95	1.37	1.38	5.73	66	16.53	47	86	69	4	0	5	2
LA SHREVEPORT	92	72	95	69	82	-1	0.66	-0.36	0.66	3.30	53	22.09	76	82	48	7	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	77	53	85	47	65	0	0.55	-0.26	0.34	4.78	113	18.49	104	94	54	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	80	61	84	56	70	2	0.06	-0.68	0.05	9.25	224	32.08	136	89	53	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	66	94	57	76	0	1.48	0.65	1.16	8.80	201	19.98	92	87	51	3	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	82	66	88	62	74	1	0.15	-0.54	0.15	10.26	255	32.34	147	82	50	0	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	80	64	84	60	72	3	0.16	-0.76	0.14	7.07	139	25.35	102	87	49	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	81	54	88	49	67	1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.50	77	14.22	106	88	37	0	0	0	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	82	58	84	54	70	-1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	1.84	39	18.98	108	89	41	0	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	53	85	45	66	0	0.02	-0.57	0.02	3.92	109	16.39	122	86	42	0	0	1	0
MI LANSING	81	57	85	50	69	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.60	36	16.66	107	83	47	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	79	57	81	49	68	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.68	54	20.49	135	84	48	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	82	56	88	49	69	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.80	43	11.84	74	86	33	0	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	81	57	88	53	69	5	0.35	-0.66	0.16	3.91	72	13.22	94	80	47	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	80	53	85	45	66	1	0.43	-0.42	0.21	3.48	70	10.49	93	90	40	0	0	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	86	66	91	59	76	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.81	52	13.48	92	65	38	2	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	81	60	87	54	70	0	0.13	-0.89	0.13	3.59	70	14.23	93	83	50	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	85	56	95	50	71	2	0.57	-0.26	0.26	3.21	59	10.35	77	89	34	1	0	4	0
MS JACKSON	91	70	93	68	81	0	3.17	2.13	2.93	5.70	114	29.78	94	85	48	6	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	94	69	99	66	82	1	0.71	-0.52	0.44	1.06	20	29.12	85	88	49	7	0	6	0
MS TUPELO	93	70	100	61	81	1	1.53	0.61	0.96	2.69	46	25.53	78	80	46	4	0	3	2
MO COLUMBIA	87	64	95	59	75	-2	0.11	-0.74	0.07	3.88	78	14.46	68	81	41	2	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	88	66	98	62	77	-1	1.16	0.13	0.82	2.43	43	11.18	58	80	36	2	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	69	97	61	79	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.37	49	12.69	62	69	40	2	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	89	65	96	59	77	0	0.57	-0.43	0.57	2.36	38	19.15	82	75	39	3	0	1	1
MT BILLINGS	88	59	95	54	74	4	0.36	0.03	0.24	0.85	38	6.36	71	77	27	2	0	4	0
MT BUTTE	81	52	84	45	66	5	0.60	0.25	0.23	3.43	138	9.01	123	89	25	0	0	4	0
MT CUT BANK	85	53	89	48	69	8	0.07	-0.32	0.06	0.86	29	2.55	35	79	23	0	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	91	59	93	53	75	7	0.15	-0.30	0.11	1.32	49	5.85	93	69	33	5	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	86	56	92	50	71	7	0.19	-0.14	0.11	4.43	169	12.80	146	81	23	2	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	92	59	97	51	76	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.80	78	5.57	85	67	28	5	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	88	56	95	48	72	7	0.32	0.06	0.17	2.40	118	9.92	126	79	46	2	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	63	91	55	74	-1	0.62	-0.10	0.26	4.83	106	11.91	82	83	52	1	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	87	62	91	51	75	-2	0.13	-0.64	0.09	0.87	20	10.80	72	78	46	2	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	86	61	91	51	74	0	0.04	-0.87	0.02	3.59	68	10.69	71	83	42	3	0	2	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	87	61	93	54	74	1	0.95	0.23	0.37	5.98	150	9.78	85	91	44	2	0	4	0
NE OMAHA	86	62	90	54	74	-2	0.89	0.01	0.43	1.98	40	11.24	70	87	48	1	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	88	59	95	54	73	1	0.02	-0.53	0.01	3.62	110	8.01	80	92	42	2	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	89	62	98	58	75	3	0.10	-0.66	0.06	3.12	80	8.23	75	79	41	3	0	2	0
NV ELY	83	53	87	45	68	2	1.01	0.93	0.97	1.56	208	6.42	117	75	42	0	0	3	1
NV LAS VEGAS	99	81	107	79	90	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.07	54	0.35	15	38	26	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	93	58	95	54	76	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.75	129	38	18	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	94	53	97	42	74	4	0.05	-0.01	0.03	0.60	79	7.40	149	50	19	7	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	83	59	86	51	71	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.85	224	30.09	161	88	44	0	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	86	69	92	63	77	1	2.14	1.16	1.63	8.13	180	23.50	98	76	51	2	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	66	92	63	76	-2	1.40	1.21	0.71	2.54	292	2.85	81	72	37	3	0	2	2
NY ALBANY	83	64	90	58	73	3	0.04	-0.75	0.03	8.79	189	25.83	133	81	48	1	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	76	60	81	54	68	0	0.47	-0.38	0.27	11.92	249	23.07	116	83	58	0	0	3	0
NY BUFFALO	77	61	80	56	69	-1	0.04	-0.71	0.03	3.42	73	15.56	79	86	51	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	81	61	86	54	71	1	0.53	-0.16	0.48	4.25	102	14.55	87	77	49	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	81	61	88	56	71	1	1.50	0.54	0.82	6.59	137	19.25	100	90	53	0	0	2	2
NC ASHEVILLE	82	61	89	57	71	-1	0.89	0.02	0.66	6.05	112	19.37	75	89	55	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	86	65	92	59	76	-4	0.70	-0.11	0.67	8.10	187	17.42	76	86	51	3	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	86	67	94	59	76	-1	1.73	0.75	0.84	12.23	264	22.29	99	87	49	3	0	3	2
NC HATTERAS	82	73	85	67	78	0	0.64	-0.28	0.47	6.64	136	19.49	73	87	70	0	0	3	0
NC RALEIGH	87	67	95	58	77	-1	1.07	0.14	1.06	11.52	258	23.00	102	86	54	4	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	89	70	93	64	80	-1	0.11	-1.51	0.09	7.98	111	19.85	74	89	47	5	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	92	60	102	52	76	7	0.07	-0.52	0.07	0.90	28	4.32	49	68	28	5	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	90	55	95	52	72	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.56	14	6.07	63	77	22	4	0	0	0
ND FARGO	85	59	92	51	72	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.34	31	6.66	62	80	33	1	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	84	56	91	49	70	2	0.16	-0.53	0.16	1.10	29	7.08	75	90	35	1	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	85	58	97	51	72	3	0.38	-0.38	0.38	1.72	44	5.79	61	88	32	1	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	91	56	96	50	74	6	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.05	35	7.48	99	79	32	5	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	59	81	52	68	-3	1.97	1.08	0.88	7.27	159	23.33	118	86	61	0	0	3	2
OH CINCINNATI	85	63	93	56	74	-2	0.14	-0.72	0.13	3.81	70	24.47	104	80	48	2	0	2	0
OH CLEVELAND	77	61	83	52	69	-2	0.56	-0.29	0.47	5.40	111	18.65	96	84	51	0	0	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	82	63	93	55	72	-2	1.59	0.54	0.59	5.89	112	19.17	96	84	54	1	0	4	2
OH DAYTON	81	62	91	53	72	-2	0.56	-0.33	0.31	4.20	80	20.62	95	83	47	2	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	77	58	84	50	68	-2	1.93	0.97	0.86	5.99	107	22.80	102	94	54	0	0	3	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 8, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	81	60	86	54	70	-3	1.96	1.24	1.76	4.97	107	20.19	116	89	54	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	57	83	50	67	-2	1.04	0.05	0.83	7.01	139	21.60	112	92	59	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	70	97	61	82	1	0.93	0.17	0.93	3.25	59	12.57	64	71	34	7	0	1	1
OR TULSA	92	69	95	60	81	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	5.85	104	18.59	82	73	38	5	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	65	52	74	46	58	-1	0.00	-0.38	0.00	2.14	71	42.52	118	91	76	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	89	51	93	46	70	6	0.48	0.40	0.48	1.20	160	8.36	135	74	32	3	0	1	0
OR EUGENE	80	49	91	42	65	0	0.02	-0.17	0.01	0.86	49	26.07	94	90	62	2	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	88	58	95	48	73	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.81	105	12.84	132	68	34	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	93	58	100	48	76	5	0.07	-0.02	0.04	2.03	231	9.26	129	60	32	5	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	80	57	92	53	68	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.95	52	22.46	113	76	57	1	0	0	0
OR SALEM	80	52	92	47	66	1	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.66	40	25.66	118	80	57	2	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	63	89	55	73	1	2.00	1.07	1.40	11.13	220	24.65	108	88	58	0	0	3	1
PA ERIE	76	62	84	55	69	-2	0.48	-0.35	0.45	3.47	66	17.11	86	79	60	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	66	89	60	74	-1	2.65	1.81	1.88	11.27	234	23.88	112	94	53	0	0	5	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	68	92	62	76	-1	2.00	1.06	0.85	9.95	229	22.59	104	83	51	2	0	5	1
PA PITTSBURGH	78	60	84	51	69	-3	1.27	0.32	0.93	5.64	108	19.22	95	94	55	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	60	85	51	71	0	0.16	-0.77	0.12	9.28	184	21.39	111	92	49	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	62	88	55	73	1	0.39	-0.65	0.21	6.81	121	20.92	97	90	50	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	82	66	88	59	74	2	0.52	-0.18	0.32	9.76	233	28.64	118	83	59	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
SC CHARLESTON	90	70	94	64	80	-1	2.03	0.63	2.02	12.75	170	25.14	100	90	48	5	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	89	69	96	59	79	-3	0.13	-1.11	0.13	8.18	128	17.59	69	85	48	4	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	87	68	94	62	77	-1	0.07	-0.90	0.04	5.25	104	16.47	61	87	46	3	0	3	0
SC ABERDEEN	87	56	93	48	71	0	0.25	-0.47	0.23	3.46	80	9.23	83	84	39	2	0	2	0
SC HURON	89	59	95	51	74	2	0.03	-0.67	0.01	1.62	40	6.43	53	88	30	3	0	3	0
SC RAPID CITY	90	62	96	56	76	6	0.27	-0.22	0.22	1.34	39	6.81	68	74	29	3	0	3	0
SC SIOUX FALLS	84	58	92	49	71	-1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	3.84	90	14.61	111	81	48	1	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	84	59	91	50	72	-2	1.30	0.33	0.77	5.25	105	21.97	94	98	44	3	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	68	96	63	79	0	1.01	-0.08	0.45	3.21	61	21.80	72	89	51	3	0	4	0
TN KNOXVILLE	88	66	96	60	77	0	0.94	-0.14	0.48	3.32	63	22.79	82	85	41	3	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	71	97	65	81	-1	0.93	-0.11	0.57	2.66	48	24.94	82	77	43	4	0	2	1
TN NASHVILLE	88	68	97	61	78	0	1.08	0.20	1.08	3.50	69	24.75	93	79	41	3	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	89	68	92	65	79	-4	0.32	-0.10	0.32	2.53	71	13.43	116	85	48	2	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	85	64	94	62	75	-3	3.31	2.70	3.27	4.33	109	7.47	74	80	42	2	0	3	1
TX AUSTIN	91	72	93	69	81	-2	1.13	0.65	0.49	4.31	99	22.49	126	90	60	5	0	4	0
TX BEAUMONT	86	74	90	72	80	-2	8.66	7.32	4.99	15.77	194	27.00	88	93	63	1	0	5	5
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	77	94	74	84	1	0.66	0.15	0.36	1.55	44	6.33	55	91	59	5	0	4	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	76	92	74	82	-1	0.01	-0.50	0.01	11.20	272	16.53	111	97	64	2	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	95	75	98	72	85	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.07	71	4.94	52	81	50	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	93	72	98	70	83	-1	0.43	0.14	0.30	0.70	58	1.90	65	69	30	5	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	93	73	94	68	83	-1	1.61	1.17	1.31	2.12	57	16.38	84	80	42	7	0	3	1
TX GALVESTON	85	76	87	74	81	-3	6.34	5.49	2.86	12.15	242	19.32	93	89	69	0	0	6	4
TX HOUSTON	87	75	91	74	81	-2	2.28	1.44	0.91	10.16	161	28.19	112	90	74	3	0	4	3
TX LUBBOCK	91	68	94	64	79	-1	0.17	-0.38	0.17	0.94	26	5.66	62	76	49	5	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	93	69	95	66	81	0	0.05	-0.36	0.03	1.12	51	4.37	70	74	40	7	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	90	68	94	64	79	-3	0.20	-0.08	0.12	1.18	41	7.19	68	85	47	5	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	71	97	68	82	-2	1.28	0.74	0.49	2.95	60	10.48	60	93	49	6	0	4	0
TX VICTORIA	88	73	91	72	81	-3	1.08	0.27	0.63	6.13	104	18.44	89	95	73	3	0	4	1
TX WACO	93	71	96	67	82	-2	0.33	-0.20	0.19	2.85	77	14.64	82	85	58	6	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	70	97	65	83	-1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.04	25	8.16	52	72	42	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	66	95	62	78	3	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.87	96	10.14	105	65	24	5	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	82	60	88	55	71	1	0.95	0.08	0.75	7.77	176	24.75	147	89	46	0	0	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	85	62	93	54	73	-1	0.67	-0.33	0.54	7.42	151	17.49	76	92	51	3	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	85	71	92	65	78	-1	0.09	-0.98	0.09	10.62	213	21.08	90	83	54	4	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	89	68	96	63	79	2	1.64	0.68	1.13	9.49	205	19.47	87	81	49	3	0	2	2
VA ROANOKE	85	64	93	55	75	-1	0.59	-0.30	0.56	9.10	194	19.03	84	81	46	3	0	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	86	65	94	56	76	1	1.04	0.22	0.43	12.83	256	24.34	111	87	51	3	0	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	77	49	88	42	63	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.64	78	28.54	106	86	62	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	49	77	43	58	0	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.01	73	55.21	102	92	72	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	54	85	53	65	1	0.02	-0.21	0.02	1.69	97	22.46	117	85	63	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	87	61	94	51	74	8	0.08	-0.11	0.08	3.17	228	12.84	141	63	25	4	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	92	57	98	43	75	8	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.77	112	5.07	115	64	33	5	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	77	57	84	47	67	-3	1.23	0.17	1.01	8.74	171	22.30	98	90	57	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	83	61	92	53	72	-1	3.32	2.26	2.07	7.04	133	19.52	84	93	50	2	0	3	3
WV ELKINS	77	55	85	47	66	-3	2.13	1.04	0.87	8.66	148	23.10	94	98	54	0	0	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	84	63	93	55	74	-1	2.49	1.55	1.32	7.91	160	21.79	95	88	48	3	0	3	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	86	58	92	49	72	2	0.03	-0.86	0.03	1.88	36	11.12	71	84	33	1	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	83	57	87	51	70	1	0.06	-0.72	0.05	2.89	67	14.90	107	89	40	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	85	61	91	53	73	0	0.08	-0.90	0.08	3.27	64	15.95	99	90	37	1	0	1	0
WI MADISON	82	59	85	52	70	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.30	45	17.06	103	85	48	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	80	63	85	58	72	1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	2.55	57	18.04	103	72	53	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	88	57	93	48	72	4	0.50	0.22	0.47	1.18	67	5.30	68	74	31	2	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	79	55	86	52	67	1	2.48	1.98	1.92	2.73	102	7.42	86	87	44	0	0	4	2
WY LANDER	88	57	90	52	73	4	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.11	8	3.19	39	67	38	1	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	90	55	94	51	73	6	0.03	-0.28	0.03	0.62	26	4.25	48	73	40	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

June Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

In the Northwest, early-month showers yielded to hot, dry conditions, promoting winter wheat maturation and summer crop development. Farther south, several large wildfires flared across California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest, followed by the late-month arrival of the Southwestern monsoon (summer rainy season). Meanwhile on the Plains, near-normal rainfall across western Montana and central and western portions of Nebraska and Kansas contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions elsewhere. As a result, the Plains' winter wheat harvest rapidly advanced, but pasture and crop conditions generally declined. Farther east, below-normal rainfall across the central and western Corn Belt contrasted with wet conditions in parts of the Ohio Valley and the lower Great Lakes States. Diminishing soil moisture reserves in the western Corn Belt were a concern with respect to corn and soybeans entering the reproductive stage of development. Elsewhere, sporadic heavy rainfall in the western Gulf Coast region contrasted with extremely dry conditions and significant crop stress elsewhere across the South as far east as Alabama and western Florida. In stark contrast, flooding rains in the Mid-Atlantic States were part of an overall wet pattern along the East Coast that included the June 13 landfall of Tropical Storm Alberto in Taylor County, FL.

Above-normal June temperatures across the western half of the Nation contrasted with near- to slightly below-normal readings from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal at several locations across California, the Great Basin, the High Plains, and the Southwest.

Several spells of hot weather boosted Western temperatures to June-record levels in a few locations. More than 250 daily-record highs were set or tied across the western half of the Nation during the first 7 days of the month, followed by another wave of records (more than 50) across the Plains, South, and West from June 9-15. Following a brief heat wave in the East, record warmth returned to the South and West beginning June 19. Late-month Western heat peaked from June 23-28, when well over 100 daily-record highs were tied or broken. Cool-weather highlights were relatively rare, although temperatures dipped below 40°F on June 11 in locations such as Merrill, WI (32°F), and Salisbury, MD (39°F).

Record-High June Average Temperature (°F)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Dep.</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Phoenix, AZ	94.6	+4.8	93.8 in 1990
Las Vegas, NV	90.5	+4.9	90.3 in 1994
Cheyenne, WY	68.0	+6.5	67.7 in 2002

On June 14, Denver, CO (102°F), observed its earliest triple-digit reading, previously set with a high of 102°F on June 23, 1954. Denver also set a record for the greatest number of June days with temperatures of 90°F or higher (19 days; previously, 17 days in 2002). On June 21, Athens, GA (100°F), experienced triple-digit heat for the first time since August 23, 2002, while Birmingham, AL (100°F), attained 100°F for the first time since August 29, 2000. Later, both Redding and Red Bluff, CA, notched monthly record highs of 117°F on June 25. Redding narrowly missed its all-time record of 118°F, set on July 20, 1988, and two earlier dates. Farther north, Portland, OR (101°F on June 25), set a monthly record high (previously, 100°F on June 22, 1992, and earlier) and achieved triple-digit heat for the first time since July 24, 2004. The following day, both Portland and Hillsboro, OR, posted June-record highs of 102°F. Elsewhere, Midland, TX, recorded 13 days of triple-digit heat, including 10 days in a row from June 10-19. It was Midland's

longest streak of 100-degree days since 1998, when highs reached or exceeded 100°F on 14 consecutive days from June 16-29.

In Wyoming, Cheyenne recorded not only its warmest June on record, but also received rainfall totaling just 0.25 inch (12 percent of normal). It was Cheyenne's fourth-driest June on record. In fact, near-record to record dryness also existed across the north-central U.S. at longer time scales. For example, the first half of 2006 represented the driest January-June period on record in South Dakota locations such as Mobridge (2.23 inches, or 25 percent of normal) and Timber Lake (3.61 inches, or 35 percent). In Wyoming, Sheridan (4.16 inches, or 49 percent) completed its third-driest first half of a year.

Record-Low June Rainfall (Inches)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Normal</u>	<u>Previous Record</u>
Sault Ste. Marie, MI	0.37	3.00	0.52 in 1988
Miles City, MT	0.51	2.42	0.70 in 1988

Farther east, monthly rainfall totaled just 0.58 inch (9 percent of normal) in Pensacola, FL, representing its third-lowest June sum. Very low June totals were also noted in Southern locations such as Meridian, MS (0.35 inch, or 9 percent of normal), and New Iberia, LA (0.61 inch, or 10 percent). Less than one-tenth of an inch of rain fell in many Western locations, including Lander, WY (0.03 inch, or 3 percent of normal; fourth-driest June on record), and Cedar City, UT (0.02 inch, or 4 percent).

Meanwhile, the western Gulf Coast region dealt with two periods of heavy rain just a few weeks apart. In late May and early June, a slow-moving disturbance sparked heavy rain in previously drought-stricken areas of coastal Texas. From January 1 - May 30, Corpus Christi netted rainfall totaling 2.26 inches (21 percent of normal), followed by a 12.35-inch deluge from May 31 - June 2. Corpus Christi also experienced its wettest 24-hour period on record (11.47 inches on May 31 - June 1), surpassing the 8.92-inch standard established on August 9-10, 1980. Another Corpus Christi record was its wettest June day (8.62 inches on June 1; previously, 8.03 inches on June 27, 1931). Less than 3 weeks later, rainfall was particularly heavy around Houston, TX, where a daily-record total of 4.43 inches fell on June 19. Other Houston-area totals for June 19 included 11.70 inches in Liberty and 10.71 inches at Sims Bayou. The following day, 10.26 inches pelted Matagorda, TX.

However, heavy rain in the western Gulf Coast region was overshadowed by downpours in the East. On June 11, Tropical Storm Alberto formed over the eastern Gulf of Mexico, about 450 miles south-southwest of Apalachicola, FL. Two days later, Alberto made landfall in a sparsely populated section of Florida's Gulf coast and moved northeastward to the Atlantic Coast near the Virginia-North Carolina border. Although maximum sustained winds at the time of landfall were estimated near 50 m.p.h., only local wind damage was reported. As a result, Alberto was a largely beneficial storm in the previously dry southern Atlantic coastal plain, despite local flash flooding. Near Florida's Gulf coast, wind gusts on the night of June 12-13 were as high as 61 m.p.h. at Clearwater Beach, 56 m.p.h. at MacDill Air Force Base, and 55 m.p.h. on Cedar Key. Daily-record rainfall totals associated with Alberto included 3.28 inches (on June 13) in Savannah, GA; 3.56 inches (on June 12) in Sarasota-Bradenton, FL; 4.06 inches (on June 14) in Norfolk, VA; and 5.64 inches (on June 14) in Raleigh-Durham, NC. June 11-14 totals at those locations reached 3.29 inches in Savannah, 4.35 inches in Norfolk, 4.51 inches in Sarasota-Bradenton, and 6.59 inches in Raleigh-Durham. Isolated storm totals in excess of 7 inches were noted from Florida to North Carolina. Meanwhile, Alberto spawned more than a dozen tornadoes in the southern Atlantic States, starting

with Florida on June 11-12 and ending along the North Carolina coast on June 14.

Farther north, wet weather in early June followed the Northeast's May deluge. Northeastern daily records included 2.79 inches (on June 2) in New York's Central Park and 3.08 inches (on June 7) in Providence, RI. With additional precipitation later in the month, some New England locations set May-June rainfall records. Boston's third-wettest June (10.09 inches, or 313 percent of normal) followed its second-wettest May (12.48 inches, or 385 percent). Boston also noted record precipitation for any 2-month period, previously established with a 21.37-inch total in July-August 1955.

Record-High May-June Rainfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Boston, MA	22.57	6.46	18.42 in 1998
Providence, RI	16.49	7.04	15.66 in 1998

Meanwhile, excessive rainfall battered the Mid-Atlantic States from June 22-28, causing widespread flooding. On June 23, daily-record totals included 3.03 inches at Wallops Island, VA, and 2.96 inches in Charlottesville, VA. Two days later in northern Virginia, both Dulles (5.94 inches) and National Airports (5.19 inches) reported their wettest day since the remnants of Hurricane Agnes affected the Mid-Atlantic region on June 21, 1972. During the 136-year period of record for National Airport and nearby sites in 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. 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. 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, while Binghamton, NY, experienced its wettest day on record (4.05 inches on June 27; previously, 3.57 inches on June 16, 2001). Binghamton also weathered its wettest month on record (previously, 9.66 inches in September 1977), posting a June 2006 total of 11.45 inches (301 percent of normal).

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 (3.35 feet above flood stage on June 28; previously, 3.20 feet above flood stage on March 28, 1914), a Susquehanna River tributary. 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). A record crest was also established on Lake Champlain at Burlington, VT, where the stage reached 99.36 feet on July 5 (previously, 99.25 feet from July 3-6, 1973).

Record-High June Rainfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Washington, DC	14.02	3.13	11.53 in 1972
Binghamton, NY	11.45	3.80	9.46 in 1960
Norfolk, VA	10.53	3.77	9.78 in 1922
Allentown, PA	9.13	3.99	8.58 in 1972
Scranton, PA	9.00	3.97	7.54 in 2003
Albany, NY	8.74	3.74	8.70 in 1862

Farther west, Spokane, WA, observed its wettest first half of June since 1888, when 4.38 inches fell. Although no measurable rain fell in Spokane from June 15-30, its monthly total of 3.09 inches was 262 percent of normal. Meanwhile, the Southwestern monsoon—defined by a sustained increase in dew point temperatures—arrived a few days early. In Arizona, Tucson's monsoon onset date was June 28, compared with the 1949-2005 average of July 3. Similarly, Phoenix, AZ, reported a monsoon onset date of July 2, compared with the long-term average of July 7. Prior to the monsoon onset, dozens of large wildfires charred hundreds of thousands of acres of vegetation across California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest. From January 1 - July 4, U.S. wildfires burned 3.87 million acres, 207 percent of the 10-year average. Nearly three-quarters (2.85 million acres, or 74 percent) of the acreage burned in a 15-State area stretching from Arizona to the southern Atlantic Coast.

The majority of Alaska experienced near- to below-normal temperatures and wetter-than-normal conditions. An exception was interior Alaska, where Fairbanks' June precipitation totaled 0.71 inch (51 percent of normal). By early July, the largest Alaskan wildfire remained the Parks Highway blaze, about 60 percent contained, which charred more than 115,000 acres of vegetation near Nenana. Showery weather prevailed elsewhere, boosting monthly totals to 2.21 inches (194 percent of normal) in Nome, 2.59 inches (179 percent) in McGrath, 5.93 inches (176 percent) in Juneau, and 8.21 inches (153 percent) in Kodiak. On the 28th, Nome reported its fifth-wettest June day on record with a 1.08-inch total, and experienced its coldest June (42.5°F, or 4.3°F below normal) since 1985. On June 4, Alaskan monthly record lows included 14°F in Chalkyitsik (previously, 20°F on June 9, 1970); 19°F in Arctic Village (previously, 24°F on June 3, 1970); and 24°F in Nenana (tied 24°F on June 9, 1970). A day later, additional monthly records were established in Eagle (20°F; previously, 22°F on June 1, 1947), and Northway (26°F; previously, 28°F on June 2, 1997). Farther south, mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed in Hawaii during June. Monthly rainfall totaled 0.03 inch (13 percent of normal) in Kahului, Maui, and 4.16 inches (57 percent) at Hilo, on the Big Island.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Temperatures averaged above normal across the western half of the Nation, exceeding normal temperatures by over 4°F across much of the High Plains, Southwest, and Great Basin. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures prevailed across the Corn Belt, Mississippi Delta, and Southeast, but temperatures were below normal in the Ohio River Valley. Heavy rainfall boosted soil moisture levels along the Atlantic Coast and western Gulf Coast, while moderate precipitation in the Corn Belt maintained adequate moisture for growing crops. The Great Plains remained mostly dry, with the exception of showers in the central portion of the region, causing further depletion of soil moisture. Mostly dry conditions also prevailed across the Mississippi Delta, Rocky Mountains, Southwest, and Pacific Coast.

Corn emergence continued to progress ahead of normal due to the rapid planting pace. On June 11, ninety-eight percent of the acreage had emerged, the same as last year but 3 percentage points ahead of normal. Meanwhile, silking advanced at the normal pace, reaching 10 percent on July 2, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Over two-thirds of the acreage was at or beyond the silk stage in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, while silking had not yet begun in the northern Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and most of the Ohio River Valley.

Sorghum seeding progressed rapidly, advancing ahead of the normal pace. By June 25, growers had planted 95 percent of their acreage, 5 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in the Mississippi Delta, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota and was ahead of normal in all States, except Colorado. Heading also progressed ahead of normal, reaching 22 percent by month's end, compared with 16 percent last year and 18 percent for the normal. Though heading trailed slightly behind normal in Kansas, the largest-producing State, the crop was well ahead of normal in Texas and the Mississippi Delta.

The Nation's oat crop was heading at a near-normal pace at the beginning of June but progressed rapidly during the month. By July 2, heading was underway on 89 percent of the acreage, 7 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. The crop developed ahead of normal in all States, leading the normal heading pace by 25 points or more in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The barley crop progressed ahead of normal during the month. On June 11, ninety-eight percent of the acreage had emerged, 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Heading, meanwhile, began slightly behind normal but progressed rapidly after mid-month. At month's end, heading was underway on 58 percent of the acreage, compared with 44 percent last year and 43 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was well ahead of normal in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, exceeding the normal pace by 35 points in Minnesota and 31 points in North Dakota. However, progress in the Pacific Northwest was limited by delayed planting, and heading trailed 15 points behind normal in Idaho and 24 points behind normal in Washington.

With warm, dry weather on the Great Plains, the winter wheat crop continued to progress ahead of normal. Heading reached 95 percent by June 11, three points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. At that time, harvest was 21 percent complete, compared with 9 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest continued to advance ahead of the normal pace through month's end, reaching 65 percent complete by July 2, nine points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Condition of the crop, already depressed by hot, dry weather on the Plains in previous months, improved slightly with rainfall in the central Great Plains. On June 25, forty-six percent of the crop was rated in poor to very poor condition, compared with 17 percent last year.

Spring wheat heading, like the other small grains, progressed ahead of normal. By month's end, 72 percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 19 points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of normal. Progress was well ahead of normal in Minnesota and North Dakota but trailed behind the 5-year average pace in the Pacific Northwest, where wet conditions early in the season delayed planting.

The Nation's rice crop progressed behind normal, due to delayed planting in California. On June 18, ninety-five percent of the acreage had emerged, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Though emergence was complete, at or ahead of the normal pace, in the Mississippi Delta and Texas, California's crop, at just 65 percent headed, was over 2 weeks behind normal. Meanwhile, heading also slipped behind normal. At month's end, heading was underway on 10 percent of the acreage, compared with 11 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Texas, at 60 percent, followed by Louisiana, at 34 percent.

Elsewhere, heading was limited to less than 10 percent and had not yet begun in California.

Soybean planting and emergence continued to advanced ahead of normal. By June 18, growers had seeded 97 percent of their acreage, 1 point ahead of last year's rapid pace and 3 points ahead of normal. Planting was complete in Iowa, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Ohio, and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except North Carolina. A week later, emergence had also advanced to 97 percent, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence was nearly complete in most States and was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana. Meanwhile, 18 percent of the crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by month's end, 1 point behind last year but 5 points ahead of normal. Blooming was most advanced in the Delta, where 70 percent of Louisiana's crop and 88 percent of Mississippi's crop had entered the stage.

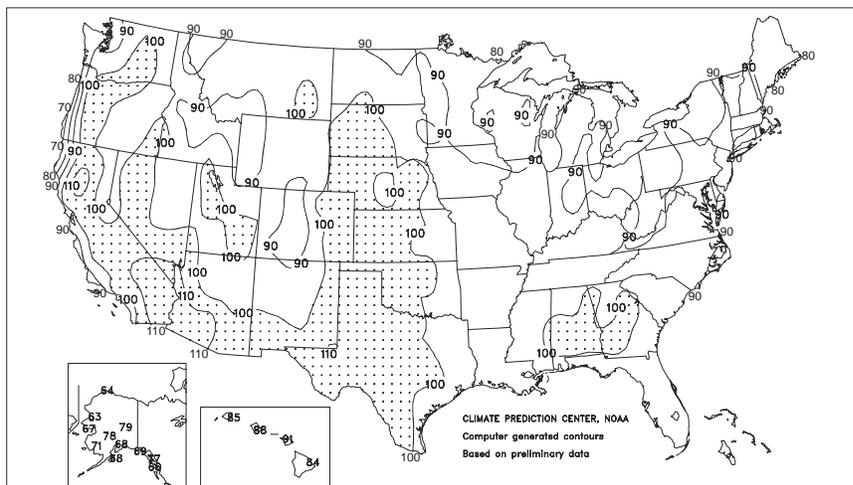
Sunflower growers planted their crop ahead of normal during the month. Planting reached 97 percent complete on June 25, compared with 92 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in the northern Great Plains and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States.

Peanut planting and development continued to progress behind normal. On June 11, 95 percent of the acreage had been sown, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Planting was complete in North Carolina, slightly ahead of normal, but trailed behind normal across the rest of the Atlantic Coast States. On July 2, thirty-three percent of the acreage was pegging or beyond, 2 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind normal. The crop developed ahead of normal in the southern Great Plains and South Carolina, but trailed behind normal elsewhere, by over a week in Alabama and Florida.

Cotton producers had seeded 97 percent of their acreage by June 11, compared with 93 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Planting progressed ahead of normal in most States, trailing normal only in Georgia and Kansas. Meanwhile, squaring began the month slightly behind normal but progressed well during the month, reaching 63 percent by July 2, nine points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. At that time, 18 percent of the crop was setting bolls, 6 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Though behind normal in most States, the crop was setting bolls ahead of normal in Texas and the Mississippi Delta.

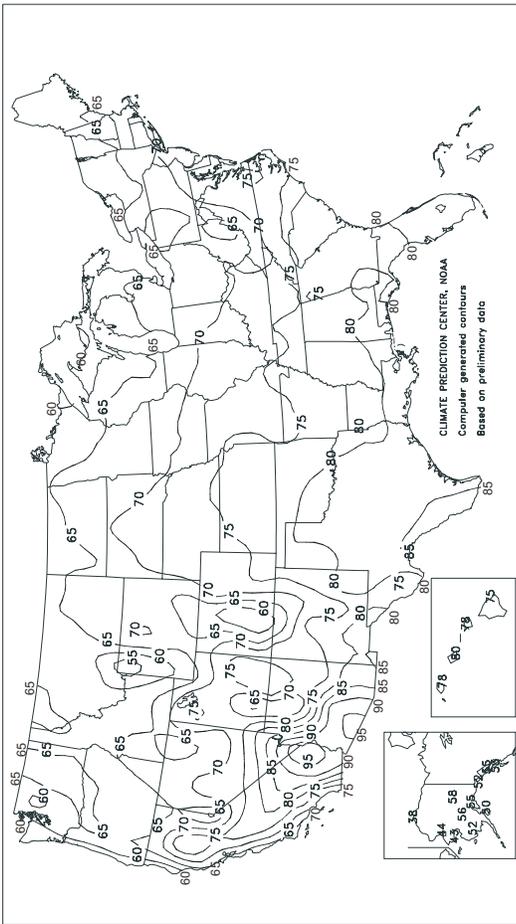
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

June 2006



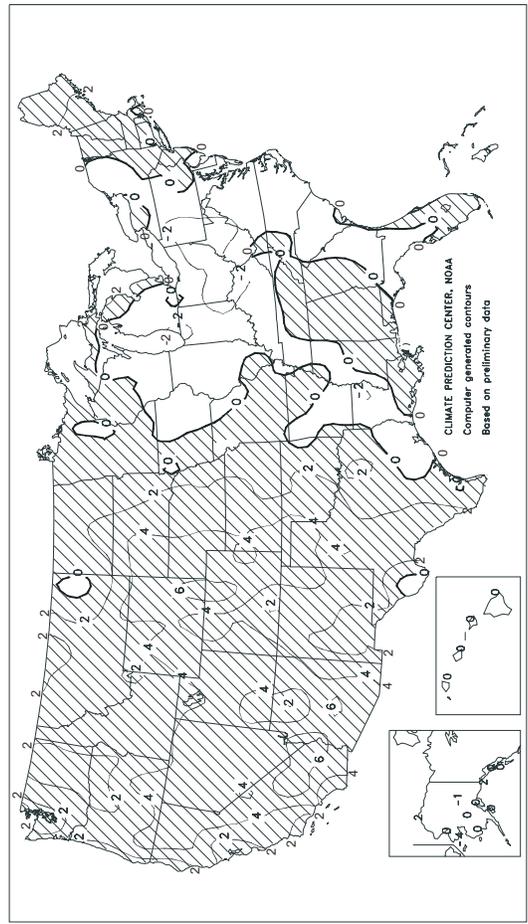
Average Temperature (°F)

June 2006



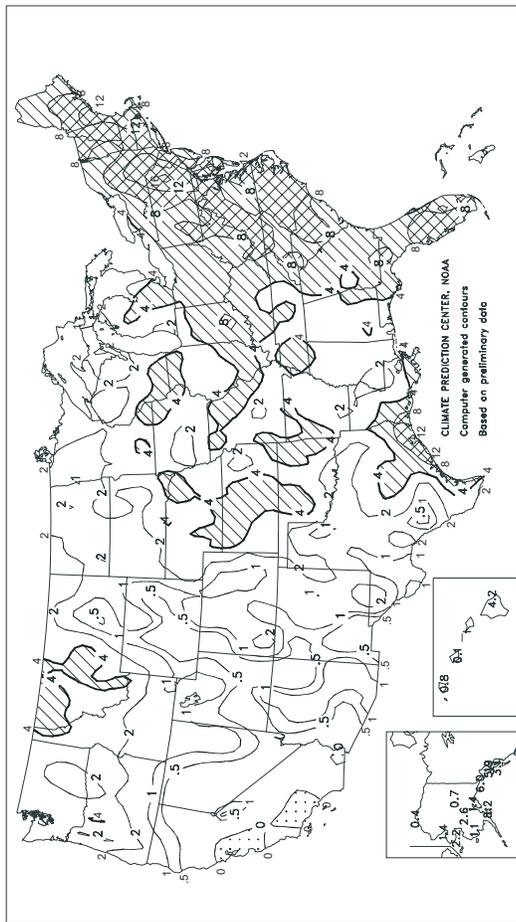
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

June 2006



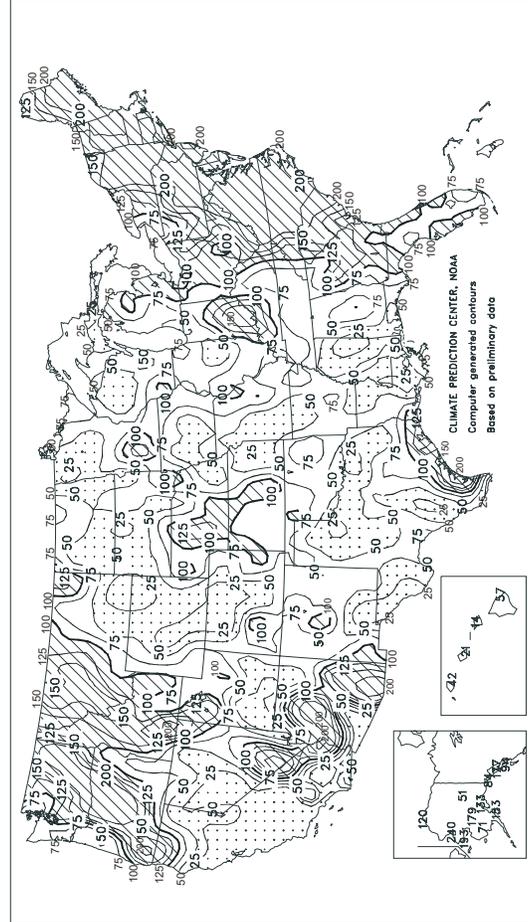
Total Precipitation (inches)

June 2006



Percent of Normal Precipitation

June 2006



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

June 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	3	4.77	0.99	LEXINGTON	71	-1	2.33	-2.25	COLUMBUS	69	-2	4.30	0.23
HUNTSVILLE	78	2	1.85	-2.37	LONDON-CORBIN	71	-1	3.07	-1.17	DAYTON	68	-2	3.64	-0.57
MOBILE	81	2	2.91	-2.10	LOUISVILLE	74	0	6.11	2.35	MANSFIELD	66	-1	4.06	-0.46
MONTGOMERY	80	1	4.39	0.26	PADUCAH	75	1	2.98	-1.53	TOLEDO	69	0	3.01	-0.79
AK ANCHORAGE	55	0	1.41	0.35	LA BATON ROUGE	82	2	1.27	-4.06	YOUNGSTOWN	64	-2	5.97	2.06
BARROW	38	3	0.38	0.06	LAKE CHARLES	81	1	8.03	1.96	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	3	2.32	-2.31
COLD BAY	46	0	1.39	-1.50	NEW ORLEANS	84	3	2.78	-4.05	TULSA	78	0	5.85	1.13
FAIRBANKS	58	-2	0.71	-0.69	SHREVEPORT	81	1	2.64	-2.41	OR ASTORIA	59	2	2.14	-0.43
JUNEAU	55	1	5.93	2.57	ME BANGOR	65	1	7.47	4.06	BURNS	63	5	0.72	0.06
KING SALMON	52	1	2.22	0.52	CARIBOU	64	3	4.18	0.87	EUGENE	63	3	0.84	-0.69
KODIAK	50	1	8.21	2.83	PORTLAND	65	2	9.19	5.91	MEDFORD	69	3	0.81	0.13
NOME	43	-4	2.21	1.07	MD BALTIMORE	73	1	7.32	3.89	PENDLETON	66	1	1.96	1.18
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	4	0.68	0.25	MA BOSTON	68	0	10.11	6.89	PORTLAND	67	4	0.95	-0.64
PHOENIX	95	6	0.00	-0.09	WORCESTER	66	1	6.91	2.89	SALEM	64	3	0.65	-0.80
TUCSON	89	5	0.50	0.26	MI ALPENA	64	3	2.47	-0.06	PA ALLENTOWN	69	0	9.13	5.14
AR FORT SMITH	77	-1	3.57	-0.71	DETROIT	69	0	3.95	0.40	ERIE	65	-2	2.99	-1.29
LITTLE ROCK	79	1	2.95	-1.00	FLINT	66	0	3.30	0.23	MIDDLETOWN	72	1	8.62	4.77
CA BAKERSFIELD	81	3	0.00	-0.12	GRAND RAPIDS	68	1	1.77	-1.90	PHILADELPHIA	73	1	7.95	4.66
EUREKA	56	0	0.35	-0.30	HOUGHTON LAKE	63	1	3.87	0.94	PITTSBURGH	66	-2	4.37	0.25
FRESNO	81	5	0.00	-0.23	LANSING	67	1	1.60	-2.00	WILKES-BARRE	66	-1	9.12	5.15
LOS ANGELES	69	3	0.01	-0.07	MUSKEGON	66	1	1.61	-0.97	WILLIAMSPORT	68	0	6.42	1.97
REDDING	80	5	0.28	-0.41	TRVERSE CITY	64	0	1.80	-1.52	PR SAN JUAN	83	1	4.74	1.22
SACRAMENTO	74	3	0.00	-0.20	MN DULUTH	63	3	3.53	-0.72	RI PROVIDENCE	69	1	9.24	5.86
SAN DIEGO	71	4	0.00	-0.09	INTL FALLS	62	0	2.20	-1.78	SC CHARLESTON	78	0	10.72	4.80
SAN FRANCISCO	63	2	0.00	-0.11	MINNEAPOLIS	71	3	2.81	-1.53	COLUMBIA	78	0	8.05	3.06
STOCKTON	76	3	0.00	-0.09	ROCHESTER	68	2	3.46	-0.54	FLORENCE	76	-2	9.28	5.01
CO ALAMOSA	62	3	0.15	-0.44	ST. CLOUD	68	3	2.55	-1.96	GREENVILLE	76	1	5.18	1.26
CO SPRINGS	70	6	0.83	-1.51	MS JACKSON	80	2	2.53	-1.29	MYRTLE BEACH	76	-1	8.08	4.42
DENVER	73	7	0.12	-1.56	MERIDIAN	80	2	0.35	-3.64	SD ABERDEEN	68	1	3.21	-0.28
GRAND JUNCTION	76	5	0.31	-0.10	TUPELO	79	2	1.16	-3.66	HURON	69	1	1.56	-1.72
PUEBLO	74	4	0.25	-1.08	MO COLUMBIA	74	1	3.77	-0.25	RAPID CITY	70	5	0.94	-1.89
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	1	5.53	1.96	JOPLIN	75	0	2.48	-2.94	SIoux FALLS	69	2	3.81	0.32
HARTFORD	69	0	9.16	5.31	KANSAS CITY	76	2	1.27	-3.17	TN BRISTOL	70	-1	3.95	0.06
DC WASHINGTON	74	0	14.02	10.89	SPRINGFIELD	75	2	1.79	-3.23	CHATTANOOGA	77	2	2.20	-1.79
DE WILMINGTON	71	0	9.40	5.81	ST JOSEPH	74	0	1.31	-2.90	JACKSON	75	-2	5.00	-0.19
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	0	5.72	0.03	ST LOUIS	76	0	2.37	-1.39	KNOXVILLE	75	1	2.38	-1.66
FT LAUDERDALE	83	2	5.04	-4.97	MT BILLINGS	69	4	0.49	-1.40	MEMPHIS	80	1	1.73	-2.57
FT MYERS	82	0	13.70	3.93	BUTTE	59	3	2.83	0.76	NASHVILLE	76	1	2.19	-1.89
JACKSONVILLE	79	0	7.25	1.88	CUT BANK	60	3	0.72	-1.76	TX ABILENE	80	0	2.21	-0.85
KEY WEST	82	-1	6.04	1.47	GLASGOW	67	3	0.92	-1.28	AMARILLO	77	3	1.02	-2.26
MELBOURNE	80	0	7.06	1.23	GREAT FALLS	63	3	4.24	2.00	AUSTIN	81	0	3.18	-0.63
MIAMI	83	1	7.05	-1.49	HELENA	65	4	2.69	0.87	BEAUMONT	81	0	7.04	0.46
ORLANDO	81	0	6.62	-0.73	MILES CITY	69	2	0.51	-1.91	BROWNSVILLE	83	0	0.24	-2.69
PENSACOLA	83	2	0.58	-5.81	MISSOULA	64	4	2.08	0.35	COLLEGE STATION	82	0	3.37	-0.42
ST PETERSBURG	83	1	7.20	1.11	NE GRAND ISLAND	75	4	4.07	0.35	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	0	11.19	7.66
TALLAHASSEE	80	0	8.34	1.42	HASTINGS	75	3	3.08	-0.51	DALLAS/FT WORTH	84	3	0.34	-2.89
TAMPA	82	0	8.95	3.45	LINCOLN	74	1	0.65	-2.86	DEL RIO	86	3	2.07	-2.07
WEST PALM BEACH	82	1	4.27	-3.31	MCCOOK	75	4	3.04	-0.18	EL PASO	84	2	0.27	-0.60
GA ATHENS	77	1	1.98	-1.96	NORFOLK	73	3	3.55	-0.70	GALVESTON	83	1	5.37	1.33
ATLANTA	77	0	5.80	2.17	NORTH PLATTE	72	4	5.03	1.86	HOUSTON	81	0	7.84	2.49
AUGUSTA	77	-1	6.43	2.24	OMAHA/EPPLEY	75	3	1.07	-2.88	LUBBOCK	80	3	0.77	-2.21
COLUMBUS	81	2	1.77	-1.74	SCOTTSBLUFF	71	4	3.60	0.95	MIDLAND	82	2	1.02	-0.69
MACON	78	0	5.12	1.58	VALENTINE	71	3	3.02	0.01	SAN ANGELO	82	3	0.30	-2.22
SAVANNAH	78	-1	6.32	0.83	NV ELKO	67	5	0.40	-0.27	SAN ANTONIO	84	2	1.63	-2.67
HI HILO	75	0	4.16	-3.20	ELY	64	4	0.47	-0.19	VICTORIA	81	-1	4.72	-0.24
HONOLULU	80	0	0.09	-0.34	LAS VEGAS	91	5	0.07	-0.01	WACO	82	1	2.52	-0.50
KAHULUI	78	0	0.03	-0.20	RENO	73	8	0.00	-0.47	WICHITA FALLS	83	3	1.04	-2.65
LIHUE	78	0	0.77	-1.05	WINNEMUCCA	68	4	0.55	-0.14	UT SALT LAKE CITY	73	4	0.72	-0.05
ID BOISE	71	4	0.82	0.08	NH CONCORD	67	2	8.85	5.75	VT BURLINGTON	66	0	6.77	3.34
LEWISTON	69	3	1.45	0.29	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	71	1	5.05	2.39	VA LYNCHBURG	71	0	6.75	2.96
POCATELLO	65	3	0.72	-0.19	NEWARK	73	1	5.99	2.59	NORFOLK	74	0	10.53	6.76
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	0	4.06	0.43	NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	3	1.14	0.49	RICHMOND	75	1	7.85	4.31
MOLINE	71	0	2.14	-2.49	NY ALBANY	67	1	8.75	4.99	ROANOK	72	0	8.51	4.83
PEORIA	71	0	1.99	-1.85	BINGHAMTON	64	0	11.45	7.65	WASH/DULLES	73	2	11.79	7.72
ROCKFORD	68	-1	3.32	-1.48	BUFFALO	68	2	3.38	-0.44	WA OLYMPIA	61	3	1.64	-0.14
SPRINGFIELD	72	-1	2.46	-1.31	ROCHESTER	68	2	3.72	0.36	QUILLAYUTE	57	2	3.01	-0.49
IN EVANSVILLE	74	-1	3.73	-0.37	SYRACUSE	67	1	5.09	1.38	SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	2	1.67	0.18
FORT WAYNE	69	-1	3.36	-0.68	NC ASHEVILLE	69	0	5.16	0.78	SPOKANE	64	2	3.09	1.91
INDIANAPOLIS	70	-2	5.63	1.50	CHARLOTTE	74	-2	7.40	3.98	YAKIMA	66	3	0.69	0.07
SOUTH BEND	68	-1	2.00	-2.19	GREENSBORO	74	0	10.50	6.97	WV BECKLEY	65	-2	7.51	3.59
IA BURLINGTON	73	1	1.91	-2.54	HATTERAS	75	0	6.00	2.18	CHARLESTON	70	0	3.72	-0.37
CEDAR RAPIDS	69	-2	2.48	-1.99	RALEIGH	74	-1	10.45	7.03	ELKINS	64	-2	6.53	1.92
DES MOINES	73	2	1.83	-2.74	WILMINGTON	76	-1	7.83	2.47	HUNTINGTON	71	0	5.42	1.54
DUBUQUE	67	-1	3.78	-0.30	ND BISMARCK	68	3	0.83	-1.76	WI EAU CLAIRE	69	2	1.83	-2.44
SIoux CITY	72	1	3.23	-0.38	DICKINSON	64	1	0.55	-2.76	GREEN BAY	66	1	2.83	-0.60
WATERLOO	69	-1	3.07	-1.75	FARGO	69	3	1.34	-2.17	LA CROSSE	70	0	3.19	-0.81
KS CONCORDIA	77	4	2.11	-1.84	GRAND FORKS	66	1	0.94	-2.09	MADISON	67	0	2.29	-1.76
DODGE CITY	77	3	2.47	-0.68	JAMESTOWN	66	1	1.33	-1.72	MILWAUKEE	66	0	2.54	-1.02
GOODLAND	73	3	4.51	1.21	MINOT	65	1	2.28	-0.87	WAUSAU	66	1	2.79	-1.39
HILL CITY	76	3	3.41	-0.38	WILLISTON	65	1	1.05	-1.31	WY CASPER	68	5	0.68	-0.75
TOPEKA	76	2	1.18	-3.70	OH AKRON-CANTON	66	-1	5.30	1.75	CHEYENNE	68	6	0.25	-1.87
WICHITA	77	1	6.32	2.07	CINCINNATI	70	-2	3.67	-0.75	LANDER	69	5	0.03	-1.12
KY JACKSON	71	0	3.24	-1.43	CLEVELAND	66	-1	4.84	0.95	SHERIDAN	67	5	0.53	-1.49

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 3 - 9, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm, mostly dry weather across the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains caused soil moisture levels to decrease, bringing crop conditions down as well. Dry weather also prevailed along the Pacific Coast, causing crop conditions to decline. Showers along the western Gulf Coast helped improve

crop conditions. Temperatures were above normal along the Pacific Coast and in the Rocky Mountains and northern Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures prevailed in the central Corn Belt, southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and southern and middle Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: Twenty-three percent of the acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Silking progressed rapidly in Illinois, advancing 30 points during the week despite below-normal temperatures and little precipitation. Silking was only slightly less rapid in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, where nearly one-fourth of the crop entered this stage. Progress was ahead of normal in most States but trailed behind in the eastern Corn Belt. Meanwhile, condition of the crop declined due to dry conditions in the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Soybeans: Blooming advanced to 38 percent, 1 point behind last year but 10 points ahead of normal. With the exception of the eastern Corn Belt, the crop progressed ahead of normal in most other States, leading the normal pace by as much as 34 points in North Dakota. Pods were being set on 7 percent of the acreage, compared with 5 percent last year and 4 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, with 68 and 79 percent of the acreage setting pods or beyond in Louisiana and Mississippi, respectively, well ahead of normal in both States. Crop condition deteriorated as dry weather decreased soil moisture levels.

Winter Wheat: Producers had reaped 72 percent of their crop, 4 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of normal. The most rapid progress was in Indiana, where a third of the crop was harvested during the week. Harvest also progressed rapidly in the northern and central Great Plains under mostly dry conditions, advancing 30 points in Nebraska, and 28 points in South Dakota. Progress was ahead of normal in most States but trailed behind normal in the Ohio Valley and Pacific Northwest.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 72 percent, 6 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, at 99 percent squaring in Arkansas, 98 percent in Louisiana, and 94 percent in Mississippi. Meanwhile, 27 percent of the acreage was setting bolls, compared with 21 percent last year and 27 percent for the normal. Progress was ahead of normal in the Delta and most of the Southeast but lagged well behind normal in California, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 27 percent, 7 points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of

normal. Heading was underway in Kansas, the leading producing State, but had still not begun in Nebraska and New Mexico. In Texas, 69 percent of the crop was heading, 17 points ahead of normal. Seventeen percent of the acreage had begun turning color, compared with 14 percent last year and 13 percent for the 5-year average. However, progress was mainly limited to the southern Great Plains and Mississippi Delta, where 31 percent of Louisiana's crop and 51 percent of Texas's crop was turning color.

Rice: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 14 percent, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind normal. At 75 percent heading, Texas's crop was 19 points ahead of normal. Elsewhere, however, heading was at or behind the normal pace.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading, at 87 percent, was 10 points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of normal. Barley heading advanced to 77 percent, compared with 70 percent last year and 66 percent for the 5-year average. For both crops, development trailed behind normal in the Pacific Northwest but exceeded the normal pace elsewhere. Crop conditions declined as hot, dry conditions sapped soil moisture.

Ninety-five percent of the Nation's oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of normal. Heading was at or near 100 percent in all States, except North Dakota and Pennsylvania and was at or ahead of normal in all States. Growers had harvested 11 percent of their acreage, compared with 9 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was 93 percent complete in Texas, where oats are planted in the fall. In the spring-seeded oat States, Nebraska led the way with 36 percent of the crop harvested, while progress was limited to less than 5 percent elsewhere.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced to 48 percent, the same as last year but 6 points behind normal. Development was ahead of normal in South Carolina and the southern Great Plains but trailed behind normal elsewhere. Dry weather limited progress in Alabama and Florida, where pegging advanced just 1 point and 7 points respectively and trailed well behind the normal pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2006

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	98
CA	91	86	94	87
CO	78	60	61	48
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	95	80	94	92
IN	70	37	81	74
KS	99	95	97	97
MI	5	0	3	3
MO	99	93	98	97
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	80	50	48	44
NC	93	87	95	94
OH	20	2	48	39
OK	100	99	100	99
OR	3	1	7	5
SD	39	11	5	4
TX	98	96	95	95
WA	0	0	2	2
18 Sts	72	65	68	66
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	53	36	45	35
IL	36	13	51	34
IN	12	0	43	27
IA	51	20	44	36
KS	38	15	25	28
LA	87	70	72	63
MI	0	0	9	12
MN	39	20	31	22
MS	95	88	89	77
MO	30	12	31	18
NE	51	23	48	26
NC	6	1	9	8
ND	49	23	27	15
OH	25	14	44	29
SD	41	16	15	21
TN	53	36	53	25
WI	21	5	36	13
18 Sts	38	18	39	28
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	61	54	64	80
AZ	90	76	79	88
AR	99	96	97	95
CA	63	55	64	75
GA	87	75	79	83
KS	28	25	17	19
LA	98	95	96	94
MS	94	88	89	88
MO	79	61	81	81
NC	83	63	83	83
OK	41	24	46	54
SC	73	56	58	63
TN	92	81	97	88
TX	57	48	46	57
VA	65	55	49	70
15 Sts	72	63	66	72
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	3	11	7
IL	40	10	49	36
IN	13	0	28	24
IA	8	1	6	5
KS	56	31	49	44
KY	71	49	63	63
MI	0	0	0	1
MN	4	1	1	2
MO	72	48	68	59
NE	27	3	23	13
NC	90	67	79	78
ND	7	2	3	2
OH	6	0	3	7
PA	5	0	8	8
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	90	77	75	84
TX	72	69	71	74
WI	1	0	3	1
18 Sts	23	10	24	20
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	NA	18	10
IL	4	NA	4	4
IN	0	NA	2	3
IA	5	NA	4	2
KS	4	NA	3	3
KY	4	NA	0	1
LA	68	NA	49	37
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	79	NA	63	52
MO	3	NA	4	2
NE	5	NA	6	2
NC	1	NA	0	0
ND	6	NA	1	1
OH	1	NA	0	1
SD	2	NA	0	1
TN	19	NA	23	7
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	5	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	18	4	12	21
AZ	47	25	44	48
AR	48	18	43	42
CA	8	2	9	20
GA	44	23	30	38
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	72	46	45	53
MS	57	41	35	46
MO	18	3	22	23
NC	6	1	5	19
OK	6	0	4	6
SC	13	6	7	12
TN	18	6	25	21
TX	19	18	15	20
VA	3	0	12	14
15 Sts	27	18	21	27
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	73	52	53	61
CO	7	5	0	0
IL	9	1	10	8
KS	3	0	4	4
LA	86	72	54	71
MO	10	6	10	11
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	1	1
OK	7	2	9	11
SD	2	0	0	4
TX	69	61	49	52
11 Sts	27	22	20	21
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	96	100	98
MN	97	91	86	84
NE	99	98	96	97
ND	83	61	71	65
OH	100	96	98	97
PA	92	81	92	89
SD	98	93	94	92
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	97	92	94	82
9 Sts	95	89	91	88
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	12	18	39
FL	47	*40	57	70
GA	57	37	55	59
NC	51	27	61	62
OK	73	59	77	61
SC	63	45	57	52
TX	46	30	38	43
VA	30	20	30	35
7 Sts	48	33	48	54
Revised. These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	2	3
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	31	NA	15	11
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	1	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	51	NA	42	40
11 Sts	17	NA	14	13
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	2	NA	*6	*4
MN	4	NA	0	0
NE	36	NA	15	16
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	1	1
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	3	NA	0	2
TX	93	NA	96	97
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	11	NA	*9	10
Revised. These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	67	42	67	70
MN	95	84	82	74
MT	74	56	59	54
ND	88	70	77	64
SD	100	96	97	95
WA	87	70	99	98
6 Sts	87	72	77	69
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	34	59	68
MN	95	84	84	73
MT	73	56	61	59
ND	86	67	76	63
WA	88	65	98	98
5 Sts	77	58	70	66
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 9 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	1	2	3
CA	0	0	2	5
LA	49	34	44	57
MS	11	7	9	12
MO	5	1	5	5
TX	75	60	49	56
6 Sts	14	10	12	16
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

VP - Very Poor;
 P - Poor;
 F - Fair;
 G - Good;
 EX - Excellent

 NA - Not Available;
 * Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2006

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	6	16	60	15
IL	2	7	28	51	12
IN	3	8	29	48	12
IA	2	7	23	46	22
KS	3	9	31	49	8
KY	0	5	16	41	38
MI	2	10	29	52	7
MN	3	7	21	50	19
MO	2	8	29	53	8
NE	2	6	31	46	15
NC	0	1	12	57	30
ND	3	11	25	50	11
OH	1	7	24	48	20
PA	1	5	15	49	30
SD	6	11	28	40	15
TN	3	7	22	48	20
TX	27	24	33	14	2
WI	3	9	27	45	16
18 Sts	3	8	26	47	16
Prev Wk	3	6	23	51	17
Prev Yr	6	11	25	42	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	34	33	15	0
AZ	0	0	40	43	17
AR	1	8	32	45	14
CA	0	0	0	62	38
GA	6	14	38	37	5
KS	1	2	31	53	13
LA	2	10	35	48	5
MS	6	14	24	49	7
MO	0	10	39	48	3
NC	2	10	27	56	5
OK	8	45	35	12	0
SC	0	10	31	51	8
TN	0	2	17	62	19
TX	22	27	31	16	4
VA	0	6	35	48	11
15 Sts	11	18	30	33	8
Prev Wk	10	18	31	34	7
Prev Yr	2	8	32	50	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	7	20	55	17
MN	7	13	28	45	7
NE	14	24	38	24	0
ND	22	28	25	22	3
OH	1	3	26	58	12
PA	0	3	16	65	16
SD	19	41	21	17	2
TX	40	23	29	8	0
WI	1	7	31	47	14
9 Sts	18	20	27	29	6
Prev Wk	16	17	25	33	9
Prev Yr	3	8	27	49	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	13	25	40	22	0
FL	30	27	24	18	1
GA	2	9	39	44	6
NC	1	4	9	80	6
OK	1	7	27	48	17
SC	0	0	26	69	5
TX	3	7	53	28	9
VA	0	1	15	74	10
8 Sts	6	12	37	40	5
Prev Wk	3	11	41	39	6
Prev Yr	0	3	17	65	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	17	36	36	7
IL	2	8	33	47	10
IN	3	7	31	51	8
IA	2	7	26	47	18
KS	0	6	34	55	5
KY	1	4	22	46	27
LA	3	16	37	44	0
MI	2	9	35	46	8
MN	3	8	21	53	15
MS	4	11	26	47	12
MO	3	11	36	45	5
NE	2	13	35	45	5
NC	0	2	27	63	8
ND	1	9	27	53	10
OH	3	8	29	46	14
SD	6	11	30	41	12
TN	4	6	22	55	13
WI	2	8	32	49	9
18 Sts	3	9	30	47	11
Prev Wk	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Yr	5	11	30	43	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	49	33	5
CO	1	5	30	63	1
IL	4	10	36	49	1
KS	1	5	29	61	4
LA	1	7	25	59	8
MO	1	5	33	55	6
NE	3	11	33	48	5
NM	5	33	37	20	5
OK	2	13	34	27	24
SD	14	15	57	13	1
TX	23	25	28	22	2
11 Sts	9	13	30	44	4
Prev Wk	11	11	28	46	4
Prev Yr	1	6	30	54	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	13	72	12
MN	4	11	26	56	3
MT	2	7	27	43	21
ND	5	16	36	37	6
WA	0	13	36	44	7
5 Sts	3	10	28	47	12
Prev Wk	1	7	25	53	14
Prev Yr	1	3	16	55	25

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 9, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 9, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	32	38	28	2	0	NH	0	2	19	54	25
AZ	52	27	15	5	1	NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AR	1	20	45	30	4	NM	34	36	24	6	0
CA	10	13	50	27	0	NY	0	3	31	45	21
CO	26	34	30	10	0	NC	0	7	33	52	8
CT	0	8	16	63	13	ND	20	27	33	20	0
DE	0	3	28	62	7	OH	1	5	23	54	17
FL	10	30	30	25	5	OK	31	33	26	9	1
GA	17	25	39	18	1	OR	3	6	34	44	13
ID	1	2	19	61	17	PA	1	3	20	59	17
IL	7	13	33	41	6	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	4	20	66	9	SC	7	13	35	43	2
IA	11	23	30	30	6	SD	22	24	27	25	2
KS	10	23	44	22	1	TN	4	12	28	52	4
KY	1	6	32	51	10	TX	33	28	27	10	2
LA	9	22	49	19	1	UT	5	14	30	48	3
ME	0	7	9	56	28	VT	0	0	11	67	22
MD	2	7	31	45	15	VA	3	9	39	42	7
MA	0	0	3	80	17	WA	12	3	15	65	5
MI	7	16	28	44	5	WV	1	6	45	43	5
MN	11	21	40	25	3	WI	17	19	37	24	3
MS	18	41	30	11	0	WY	27	32	27	14	0
MO	22	41	27	10	0	48 Sts	16	22	31	27	4
MT	5	14	33	43	5						
NE	20	31	35	14	0	Prev Wk	15	20	31	29	5
NV	1	11	37	50	1	Prev Yr	7	17	32	37	7

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	13	74	10
MN	4	13	30	43	10
MT	5	10	39	42	4
ND	8	21	32	34	5
SD	28	29	24	16	3
WA	0	12	34	45	9
6 Sts	9	18	31	36	6
Prev Wk	6	14	28	45	7
Prev Yr	1	5	16	59	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	26	53	15
CA	0	2	89	9	0
LA	0	5	46	45	4
MS	1	4	12	68	15
MO	0	2	16	58	24
TX	0	9	59	27	5
6 Sts	1	5	39	44	11
Prev Wk	1	4	36	47	12
Prev Yr	1	3	39	45	12

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 6.6. Topsoil 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 82% 2005, 85% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 39% blooming, 25% 2005, 14% avg.; setting 13% pods, 10% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 23% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 5% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Rain will help late planted corn significantly, yet in some areas of the state corn is getting worst. Cotton is starting to look better and has a shot for normal yields along with soybeans.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 30% headed, Condition 30% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Oats 55% in-boot, Condition 25% poor, 35% fair, 40% good. Potatoes 95% emerged, Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 20%, Condition 15% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, growth 5% slow, 80% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Activities Were: Cutting and harvesting hay, weed control, and irrigating fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 9. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 2.20 inches of precipitation. Buckeye, Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 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 90 percent of the cotton acreage, 47 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 16% very short, 51% short, 33% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 98% prev week, 91% prev year, 92% 5- yr avg.; 39% doughed, 19% prev week, 20% prev year, 18% 5- year avg. Rice 2% headed, 1% prev week, 2% prev year, 3% 5- year avg. Soybean 100% planted, 99% prev week, 98% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 99% emerged, 97% prev week, 95% prev year, 95% 5- yr avg.; 53% bloomed, 36% prev week, 45% prev year, 35% 5- yr avg.; 24% Pods Set, 11% prev week, 18% prev year, 10% 5- year avg. Sorghum 73% headed, 52% prev week, 53% prev year, 61% 5 Year Avg; 1% coloring, na prev week, 2% prev year, 3% 5- year avg. Cotton 99% squared, 96% prev week, 97% prev year, 95% 5- year avg. 48% Bolls set, 18% prev week, 43% prev year, 42% 5- year avg. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 1% very poor, 19% poor, 68% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 1% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very pPoor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Farmers continued irrigation on all crops. The silking stage on the corn crop was completed last week while the doughing stage, at 39%, remained ahead of its 5 year average. The crop remained in mostly good condition. Cotton squaring was nearly complete with almost half the crop having set bolls. The cotton crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Rice headed was 2% complete and the condition was mostly good. Sorghum began to turn color last week. Sorghum headed remained ahead of schedule. The condition of sorghum was mostly fair to good condition. Soybean planting was completed with crop emergence nearly complete. Both bloomed and pods set stages on soybeans, at 53% and 24% respectively, were ahead of their 5 year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops maintained mostly fair condition despite a decrease in soil moisture ratings. Pasture and range environment deteriorated due to lack of soil moisture.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa growers continued their work of cutting, windrowing, baling and irrigating fields. Drying conditions were ideal, and a fourth cut began in Merced County. The cotton crop was maturing well. Boll setting progressed rapidly, and insecticide was applied to some fields. Rice continued to emerge from flooded fields, and weed treatment on many fields was underway. Wheat harvest was complete in some areas, and wheat straw was being baled. Late planting of sunflower seed continued in Sutter County. In Fresno County, garbanzo harvest began. In Tulare County, blackeye beans were still blooming. Sugar beet harvest of last year's crop continued while this year's crop was irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed and sprayed with fungicides. The corn crop was also progressing well. Depending on the area, some fields were tasseling. Corn silage was harvested. Some fields were replanted, while others were treated for worms and weeds. Safflower was in full bloom, and some fields were set for harvest. Stone fruit growers were still busy with cultural practices; this included irrigation, cultivation and insecticide treatments. Harvest continued in

most districts and thinning continued in some late season stone fruit orchards. Picking and packing was still in progress for many varieties. Varieties included June Lady, June Flame, July Flame, and Red Top peaches; June Pearl, Snow Flare, Prince Jim, and Mango nectarines; Castlebrite, Queen Cot, Diamond Cot and Poppy apricots; Flavorosa, Early Dapple Dandy and Early Dino Egg pluots; and Early Queen, Black Amber, Sugarosa and Santa Rosa plums. In the San Joaquin Valley fruit maturity has increased with hotter weather. Apricot and pluot harvest was complete in some districts. Apple and pear orchards were treated to control the leaf-footed bug, worms, aphids, and hoppers. Cultural practices in vineyards included suckering vines, fungicide applications and applying growth regulator. Harvest of Flame Seedless grapes was expected to begin in approximately one week in the south end of the San Joaquin Valley. Heat has helped grape maturity in the San Joaquin Valley, but has also caused some harm to exposed Red Globe berry clusters. Pomegranates continued to flourish and set fruit. Fig harvest was still in progress. In Fresno County, strawberry harvest continued with hotter temperatures slowing down the harvest. Blackberry and boysenberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was slowing down. The Valencia orange harvest slowed down in the San Joaquin Valley while it continued steadily in other districts. Star Ruby grapefruit was being picked and packed. Lemon harvest continued. Some citrus orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. Almond, walnut, and pistachio nuts were maturing and sizing up in all areas and orchards were irrigated. Some growers were concerned with hull splitting on almonds. Almond orchards were treated for the leaf-footed bug, aphids, and worms. Planting of fresh market tomato, honeydew, and freezer lima beans continued. Cantaloupe planting was complete in some areas. In other areas, cantaloupe maturity has been slow and harvest has been delayed. Transplanting of late season melons and tomatoes continued and some fields were irrigated and treated with insecticides. Onions grown for seed were blooming. Harvest of some fields of garlic and onion continued and some fields were treated to control weeds, fungus and insects. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, basil, beets, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, eggplant, green beans, and mustard greens. Cattle movement from dry foothill pastures to summer pastures or to market was complete. Some cattle, mainly beef cows, remained on foothill pastures where dry grass was ample. Summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation in mountain areas. Hot temperatures were stressful on livestock and poultry in valley areas. Milk production was negatively impacted by the heat in spite of fans and misters to cool cows. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields and retired farmland. A few ewes grazed in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon, alfalfa, and small grain fields in central California and seed crops in northern California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Widespread rainfall was a welcome relief from dry warm conditions reported over the past few months. The much-needed moisture slowed winter wheat harvesting throughout the state. Spring wheat 88% headed, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 25% turning color, 29% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 94% headed, 94% 2005, 98% avg.; 28% turning color, 30% 2005, 35% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 94%, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 18% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 5% fair, 42% good, 43% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 11% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 3% flowered, 5% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 2% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 40% silked, 24% 2005, 36% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent; 87% planted, 98% 2005, 90% avg.; 80% emerged, 87% 2005, 97% avg.; 9% blooming, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Barley 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 73%, harvested 39% 2005, 71% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 54%, 49% 2005, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 71%, 77% 2005, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting 13%, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Peaches harvested 11%, 3% 2005, 9% avg. Watermelons 10% harvested, 5% 2005, 7% avg. Cucumbers harvested 17%, 14% 2005, 13% avg. Snap beans harvested 27%, 9% 2005, 21% avg. Sweet corn 13% harvested, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Tomatoes 6% harvested, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Cantaloups 9% harvested, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 77% adequate, 15%

surplus. Low lying fields are still underwater. Sunny end of the week allowed wheat harvest to continue but cucumbers are still in trouble.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 25% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall range: none to about 7.50 in. Balm; some northern, Panhandle ponds dry, wild fire danger very high; some unofficial rain totals over 8.00 in., for spots along southwestern coast, a few coastal localities, Big Bend area. Temperature average: major cities, near normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition 30% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 45% pegged, last year 57%; 5-yr avg 70%. Irrigated peanuts, cotton developing normally; dryland crops suffering from drought, Panhandle, some northern Peninsula areas; yield prospects reduced significantly. Panhandle, northern Peninsula soil moisture mostly very short; central, southern Peninsula soil moisture short to adequate. Tomato picking, Quincy, active. Dade County growers marketed okra. Most watermelon picking finished. Southern, central Peninsula growers cleared fields, prepared ground for fall crop planting. Thunderstorms, showers midweek brought 7.50 in. rain, south of Tampa; over 3.00 in. northern citrus area. Highs, low to mid 90s; Lake Alfred highest temperature at 95 degrees. Trees irrigated, well cared for early in season overall look good. Fruit progressing well; oranges about golf-ball size; grapefruit running baseball size. Valencias being picked for season; labor reportedly a problem with workers transitioning to other crops. Season continue this year to at least third week of July. Juice processing plants remain open to get as many Valencia oranges as possible. Activity in groves includes applications of copper sprays for canker, disease control, nutritional sprays, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigating. Pasture Feed 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to excellent, most poor condition due to prolonged drought, stock ponds very low or dry. North: pasture very poor to poor. Central: pasture poor to excellent. Southwest: pasture poor to good, most poor condition. Statewide: cattle very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 23% very short, 49% short, 28% adequate. Corn 70% dough, 57% 2005, 72% avg.; 34% dent, 13% 2005, 31% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 95% planted, 88% 2005, 94% avg. Apples 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good; 51% harvested, 54% 2005, 63% avg. Peanuts 86% blooming, 86% 2005, 87% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent; 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 13% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 56% 2005, 73% avg. Scattered rain showers throughout the week improved conditions, although more would be welcomed. The week began with high temperatures in the mid 90's, but a front moved across the state Wednesday, bringing much needed rain to many areas and easing extreme temperatures. Highs by week's end averaged in the mid eighties with nighttime lows in the upper 60's to low 70's. While the overall condition of the state continued dry, heavy showers improved soil moisture conditions in parts of the State. Pastures and hay fields began to green up with the week's rain although they are still growing slowly. Cattle producers were still feeding hay to livestock. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Damage from drought may be irreparable in many pastures and hay fields. Peanuts began to peg and soybeans began blooming and setting pods in the central part of the state. Disease pressure for peanuts is reportedly light. Corn harvest is expected to be in full swing by the end of the month. Cotton was setting bolls and insects are light so far. Sunflower heads were not filling out because of the prolonged heat and dry conditions. Irrigated crops remained in fair shape while dryland crops are reported in poor condition. Corn silage harvest began. Producers applied herbicides and fungicides to peanuts, and applied herbicides and fertilizer to cotton. They also applied suckercides and topped tobacco. Cutworm populations were heavy in sandy, tilled fields and required treatment. Worms were reported in hayfields and cornstalk borers were reported on peanuts.

HAWAII: Weather conditions across the State during the week ending were a combination of variable trade winds, abundant sunshine and few light showers during early morning, evening hours mainly over the windward and mountain areas. Leeward sections remained dry throughout the week. High temperatures during the day enhanced fruit development of crops. At midweek, winds blew stronger as a high pressure system drifted eastward across the Hawaiian Islands. Windy conditions caused concerns regarding flower set and fruit development of crops. Irrigation levels continued moderate to heavy for the parched fields. As the end of the week approached, normal trade winds blew and brought back favorable weather conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 100% boot stage, 97% headed, turning color: 41%, 36% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% jointed, 93% boot stage. Barley 100% jointed, 85% boot stage. Potatoes 12" high: 90%, 70% 2005, 85% average; closing middles: 59%, 33% 2005, 50% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 94% harvested 94, 93% 2005, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 29%, 11% 2005, 25% average. Irrigation Water Supply 3% fair, 42% good, 55% excellent.

Idaho's crops progressed rapidly last week in the hot weather, aided by isolated thunderstorms.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 24% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate. Corn dough 3%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Winter Wheat 95% ripe, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats 96% filled, 97% 2005, 90% avg.; Turning yellow 74%, 84% 2005, 65% avg. Ripe 31%, 43% 2005, 28% avg.; 12% Harvested, 24% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 83%, 79% 2005, 61% avg.; 3rd crop cut 9%, 6% 2005, 4% avg. Red Clover 97% cut, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation across the state was below normal once again this past week, while below average temperatures prevented crops from succumbing to stress. Rain is needed across the state to replenish topsoil moisture supplies and improve crop conditions and growth. Producers continue to spray fields for insects and weeds. Japanese beetles have been causing damage throughout different parts of the state. Wheat harvest is nearly complete. Alfalfa hay third crop baling has gotten underway in some areas. Corn silking and soybeans blooming are both ahead of the five year averages.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 13% silked, 28% 2005, 24% avg. Soybeans 12% blooming, 43% 2005, 27% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in central, northern areas. Winter wheat harvest 70% complete, 81% 2005, 74% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 53%, 64% 2005, 41% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 5E below normal to 1E above normal with a high of 95E and a low of 49E. Irrigation systems have been running in some north central, northwest areas as rain showers have been spotty. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.48 inches. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, scouting fields for insects, mowing roadsides, ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Much of Iowa received little to no rain last week while isolated areas of east central Iowa have had too much moisture. Cooler temperatures have bought the soybean and corn crops some time; although precipitation is still needed. As corn pollination nears, moisture concerns have heightened. Oats headed increased to 98, equivalent to the 5-yr avg.; 79% turning color, an increase of 40 percentage points from last week and 1 percentage point ahead of last year. Oat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Corn tasseled reached 21 percent, ahead of the 17 percent at this point in 2005. Corn silked stands at 8 percent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 51% blooming, condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd harvest complete 62%. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Some reports of pink eye in cattle have been received. Pasture, range 11% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. The heat and dry conditions have impacted pastures with some going dormant.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 51% short, 28% adequate. Some areas reported receiving hail. Wheat harvest, row crop planting are nearly complete while alfalfa cutting continued as the major activity. Corn 8% dough, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 96% emerged, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Sunflowers 95% planted, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 87% emerged, 91% 2005, 90% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 86%, 89% 2005, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 4%, 15% 2005, 8% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 15% very short, 21% short, and 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Most of the State received much needed rain this week, after nearly 5 weeks of below normal rainfall. Although, there are some parts of the State still in need of rain. Precipitation statewide was 1.15 in., 0.09 above normal. Temperatures averaged 73^o, 2^o below normal. As of Sunday, July 9, 50% of tobacco transplants were under 24 in., 30% 24-36 in., and 20% over 36 in. Blue mold and black shank were the most prevalent diseases reported. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat harvest nearly complete at 98%. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Fieldwork Included: Baling hay, harvesting wheat, and topping early set tobacco. The condition of the hay crop 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 82% dough, 65% last week, 69% in 2005, 77% avg.; 14% mature, 4% last week, 7% in 2005, 10% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 99% last week,

100% in 2005, 97% avg.; 5% turning color, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 0% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 45% last week, 82% in 2005, 67% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 35%, 19% last week, 14% in 2005, 17% avg. Sugarcane 11% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent; 36% silked, 17% 2005, 32% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 91% planted, 99% 2005, 89% avg.; 88% emerged, 87% 2005, 97% avg. Winter wheat 70% harvested, 57% 2005, 70% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 41%, 58% 2005, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 75%, 78% 2005, 68% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 10% 2005, 12% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 10% harvested, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Cucumbers 27% harvested, 21% 2005, 26% avg. Snap beans 22% harvested, 23% 2005, 27% avg. Sweet corn 13% harvested, 8% 2005, 14% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 13% 2005, 13% avg. Tomatoes 13% harvested, 4% 2005, 8% avg. Cantaloups 11% harvested, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Some soils are oversaturated with water giving vegetables a difficult time growing. Wheat harvesting continued successfully but little else due to sloppy field conditions.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 6% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 37 inches, 43 inches 2005, 35 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat turning 99%, 97% 2005, 91% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Oats headed 96%, 100% 2005, 91% avg. Oats turning 24%, 44% 2005, 25% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 98%, 95% 2005, 93% avg. Second cutting hay 39%, 30% 2005, 21% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Strawberries harvested 70%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Blueberries harvested 5%. Tart cherries harvested 32%, 33% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.15 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.84 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal west central, southwest, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Crop progress and condition depended on rainfall, which varied across State. Rainfall was greatest southeast and decreased going northwest across State. Corn continued to grow and was slightly above average for height. Soybean fields good condition. Reports of problems with nematodes Thumb region. First cuttings of hay nearly complete. Regrowth depended on availability of rains. Wheat harvest began southeast. Most oats headed and good condition. Dry beans continued to progress. Reports of herbicide injury in Thumb. Sugarbeet growth continued. Spraying will start due to reports of cercospora leaf spot. Apples across southeast and southwest grew to 2 inches diameter. Red Delicious apples northwest 1.75 inches. Peaches sized to 2 inches diameter southeast. Tart cherry harvest coming to end southern regions. West central producers midst of harvest. Northwest tart cherry harvest is expected to begin this week. Sweet cherry harvest underway across State. Cracking in northwestern sweet cherries not as severe as previously expected. Grape bloom ended northwest. Blueberry harvest underway, and crop looked good. Vegetable crops continued to progress. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued. Cucumbers continued to be harvested with increase volume. Carrots and celery continued to develop. Cabbage harvest continued at a rapid pace. Onion bulbs continued to develop. Early seeded pumpkin plants beginning to bloom. Potatoes continued to look good and beginning to size. Early planted sweet corn fields, harvest started some areas on a limited basis. Tomatoes and peppers continued to grow well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 60 in. height, 50 in. 2005, 43 in. avg. Soybeans 15 in. height, 14 in. 2005, 12 in. avg. Oats 42% turning ripe, 16% 2005, 14% avg. Barley 27% turning ripe, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Spring Wheat 23% turning ripe, 6% 2005, 6% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 24% excellent. Dry Beans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Crop condition ratings continued to decline due to hot dry weather this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies across the state were rated as sixty-five Short or Very Short. Though some areas received light precipitation, most areas will need significant rain fall to relieve crop stress and improve topsoil and subsoil conditions. Second cutting alfalfa and pea harvest are mostly complete. Spraying for soybean aphids continues. The average temperature for the week was 69.9°, 0.7° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 47% very short, 34% short, 19% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 80% dough, 58% 2005, 66% avg.; 36% dent, 8% 2005, 24% avg.; 13% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair,

36% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 94% squaring, 89% 2005, 88% avg.; 57% setting bolls, 35% 2005, 46% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 34% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 16% poor, 57% fair, 27% good. Rice 11% heading, 9% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 86% heading, 71% 2005, 69% avg.; 16% turning color, NA 2005, 6% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 77% avg.; 79% setting pods, 63% 2005, 52% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 52% (Harvested Warm), 59% 2005, 52% avg.; 17% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 25 good. Sweetpotatoes 85% planted, 94% 2005, 92% avg.; 34% poor, 30% fair, 36% good. Watermelons 75% harvested, 54% 2005, 52% avg.; 35% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. Blueberries 5% fair, 95% good. Cattle 7% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 11% good. Mississippi received another dose of scattered showers over the past week. In spite of that, some crops may still suffer a yield loss. Insect pressure is reported to be light in some areas. Grazing conditions are improving where there has been rainfall, but operators are feeding hay to cattle as needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Scattered showers, below normal temperatures during the week mitigated stress on row crops, helped keep conditions mostly fair to good. Drought stress was more pronounced in deteriorating pasture conditions, declines in moisture supplies. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 83% 2005, 71% average. Other hay cutting 92%, 92% 2005, 87% average. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. The west-central, central, southwest districts have counties that have been critically low on pond levels for quite some time. Temperatures were below normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 5° below average. Rainfall averaged 0.55 inches Statewide, with amounts by area ranging from 0.09 inches in the southwest to 0.91 inch in the west-central. Nearly all districts had some counties receive 1 to 2 inches, but nearby counties received little to no rain due to the scattered nature of summer storms.

MONTANA: Days available for field work 6.8. Topsoil 2% surplus, 3% last year, 25% adequate, 78% last year, 48% short, 17% last year, 25% very short, 2% last year. Subsoil 4% surplus, 3% last year, 34% adequate, 62% last year, 44% short, 29% last year, 18% very short, 6% last year. In spite of light precipitation received across Montana, hot temperatures sapped topsoil and subsoil moisture causing declines in both categories from last week. Cooke City received the most moisture at 1.02 inches. Glendive experienced the high temperature of 99 degrees. Cooke City experienced the low temperature of 33 degrees. Winter wheat condition is better than last week's, but is still behind last year. Winter wheat boot is almost complete and the crop is starting to ripen with 2 percent ripe. Spring wheat boot is nearing completion with 74 percent of the crop headed. Durum wheat condition declined from last week. Durum wheat heading is ahead of last year and boot is almost complete. Barley and oats are near completion for the boot stage and heading is progressing faster than last year. Alfalfa and other hay harvest is ahead of last year and the five-year average. Range and pasture feed condition declined from last week. Reports indicate dry, hot weather is contributing to the decline in pasture condition in some areas Winter wheat condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 8% poor, 4% last year, 28% fair, 13% last year, 44% good, 46% last year, 18% excellent, 37% last year. Winter wheat turning is 90%, 62% last year. Winter wheat ripe is 2%. Spring wheat is 95% boot, 87% last year. Spring wheat headed is 74%, 59% last year. Spring wheat condition is 5% very poor, 1% last year, 10% poor, 3% last year, 39% fair, 14% last year, 42% good, 67% last year, 4% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat boot is 95%, 70% last year. Durum wheat headed is 58%, 41% last year. Durum wheat condition is 2% very poor, 8% last year, 29% poor, 17% last year, 36% fair, 27% last year, 32% good, 37% last year, 1% excellent, 11% last year. Barley is 95% boot, 91% last year. Barley headed is 73%, 61% last year. Barley condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 7% poor, 4% last year, 27% fair, 22% last year, 43% good, 53% last year, 21% excellent, 21% last year. Oats are 92% boot, 87% last year, and 76% headed, 61% last year. Oats condition is 2% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 23% fair, 14% last year, 55% good, 64% last year, 9% excellent, 18% last year. Alfalfa first cutting is 83% complete, 59% last year. All other hay first cutting is 70% complete, 57% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 14% last year, 43% good, 50% last year, 33% fair, 25% last year, 14% poor, 9% last year, and 5% very poor, 2% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions remained warm, dry over a majority of the state with exception of a few west central areas that picked up an inch or more of precipitation. Producers were irrigating, putting up hay, practicing weed control, continuing wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 6° below normal to 2° above, with highs in the upper 90's in northwestern counties. Precipitation since April 1 has been 30 to 40 percent below normal in all districts. Oats 99% headed, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 36% harvested, 15% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 11% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent; 74% of 2nd cutting taken, 62% 2005, 50% avg. Wild hay 15% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Proso Millet 90% planted, 98% 2005.

Pasture, range conditions 20% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 14% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Temperatures were near to above normal, another series of thunderstorms passed through the State. Precipitation totals were varied with Elko recording 1.03 inch, Ely .98 inch, and Las Vegas only a trace. Reno, Winnemucca recorded .10 inch and .05 inch, respectively. Lightning, fireworks ignited more rangeland fires, approximately 35,000 acres burned. River, stream levels continued to recede as mountain snow packs thinned. Corn, Sudan fields continued to show good growth. Potatoes were in good shape and entering bloom. Alfalfa second cutting was active and some hay was damaged by rains. Meadow grass haying continued. Onion fields were in very good condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Crickets remained a problem in the north. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition very poor/poor in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: condition fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted 100% 2005; 100% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 65% harvested, 80% 2005, 80% average; condition poor/fair in Vermont, fair/good elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, 15% 2005, 15% average; condition good/excellent. 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 90% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut and Vermont, good/excellent in New Hampshire, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average/above average in Maine, and average elsewhere; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average; condition excellent. Heavy thunderstorms scattered across the region early in the week hit crops hard. Hail, rain, and lightning in Southern New England shredded field corn, hit fruit trees, ruined vegetable crops, damaged siding on buildings, took trees down, and hit irrigation equipment. Farmers welcomed drier conditions by week's end. Many took advantage of the dry weather to catch up on field work delayed by the saturated soils. Activities included: Planting, re-planting sweet corn, field corn, vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading manure on harvested hay fields, harvesting greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, cucumbers, summer squash, carrots, strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, side dressing, fertilizing fields, cultivating, mowing weeds, working in greenhouses, scouting for pests and spraying if needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 15% adequate, 85% surplus. Temperatures averaged near 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. Spraying continued across the state. A reporter in the northern district indicated water had affected some cantaloupe fields. There was a report in the central district of some disease on pasture grasses, turf and some vegetables. Harvest of lettuces, cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, herbs, and cucumbers continued. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Bees continued to pollinate cranberries. Peaches were sizing well in the northern district. Wheat was rated in mostly fair condition. Corn and soybean were rated in mostly good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 26% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate, 3% surplus. Some areas had to deal with flash floods during the week. Tatum, Tucumcari, Moriarty, Santa Fe and Clayton all measured over 2 inches of moisture. Clouds, precipitation held temperatures down to normal or a couple of degrees below normal. Wind damage 20% light, 6% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, baling hay. Alfalfa 21% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent with 94% of the second cutting complete and 62% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 1% headed. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Total sorghum condition 5% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 96% harvested. Dryland wheat 100% harvested. Total wheat 99% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to excellent; 51% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent; 77% squaring, 26% setting bolls. Chile condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions 80% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 38% silked. Cattle conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 21% poor, 62% fair, 9% good. Ranges, pastures received some moisture this week, with conditions reported as 34% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Farmers and ranchers report rain in most counties, however, more

rain is needed. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water, and livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 5% short, 59% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Clover Timothy s 69% harvested compared to 86% a year ago. Dry beans 88% planted compared to 100% last year. Grass silage 80% harvested compared to 96% last year. Warm, dry weather conditions provided greater opportunity for haying. Oats looked very good. Many producers were catching up on fieldwork because of the terrible weather previously. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, strawberry harvest came to an end, and growers reported a good harvest. In the Finger Lakes fruit region, cherry producers had tart cherry damage due to excessive rain. Vegetable planting continued in the Capital region with tomato planting 97% complete, lettuce planting 97% complete, and sweet corn planting for fresh market 95% complete. Early green pea yields were higher than average.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, cutting hay, and harvesting potatoes, peaches and small grains. Most of North Carolina experienced scattered showers with below normal temperatures during the week. Rainfall amounts remain below normal for the calendar year for most of the state, with the worst being 12.1 inches below normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Crop condition ratings declined due to continued warm, dry weather last week. With only limited precipitation in isolated areas during the week, above normal temperatures further depleted available moisture. Durum wheat 95% jointed, 93% 2005, 86% avg.; 81% boot, 72% 2005, 61% avg.; 51% headed, 49% 2005, 35% avg.; 17% milk, 12% 2005, 8% avg.; 5% turning, 0% 2005, 0% average. Barley 97% boot, 92% 2005, 85% avg.; 52% milk, 35% 2005, 25% avg.; 16% turning, 4% 2005, 5% average. Spring wheat 97% boot, 93% 2005, 83% avg.; 50% milk, 31% 2005, 24% avg.; 14% turning, 3% 2005, 3% average. Oats 97% boot, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 56% milk, 31% 2005, 27% avg.; 23% turning, 3% 2005, 4% average. Canola 89% blooming, 93% 2005, 80% avg.; 6% turning, 3% 2005, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 44% blooming, 20% 2005, 13% avg.; 8% setting pods, 1% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 96% flowering, 89% 2005, average not available; 7% mature, 0% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 82% blooming, 78% 2005, 48% avg.; 3% turning, 2% 2005, 1% average. Potatoes 84% blooming, 49% 2005, 40% avg.; 53% rows filled, 9% 2005, 22% average. Sunflower 5% blooming, 1% 2005, 0% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 3% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; Canola 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 1% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 2% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; Flaxseed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; Potatoes 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; Sunflower 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 12% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 94% complete, other hay 62% complete. Hay conditions 23% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Soybeans 25% blooming, 44% 2005, 29% avg.; 1% setting pods, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Winter wheat 95% ripe, 89% 2005, 82% avg.; 20% harvested, 48% 2005, 39% avg. Oats 22% ripe, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Cucumbers 97% planted, 99% 2005, 91% avg. Strawberries 95% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Summer apples 9% harvested, 7% 2005, 11% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 1% 2005, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 42%, 56% 2005, 34% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 97%, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 26% 2005, 17% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of nearly four days suitable for fieldwork last week to cut hay, haul manure and grain, spray fields for weed control, and harvest winter wheat.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 49% very short, 36% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 63% very short, 28% short, 9% adequate. Wheat plowed 80% this week, 69% last week, 69% last year, 70% average. Rye plowed 88% this week, 85% last week, 72% last year, 46% average. Oats harvested 100% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 93% avg.; plowed 81% this week, 72% last week, 67% last year, 65% average. Corn 4% very poor, 15% poor, 21% fair, 22% good, 38% excellent; silking 72% this week, 50% last week, 52% last year, 53% avg.; dough 30% this week, 25% last week, 24% last year, 26% avg.; mature 4% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Sorghum 99% planted this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 98% avg.; emerged 84% this week, 77% last week, 83% last year, 90% average.

Soybeans 6% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; planted 99% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 95% avg.; emerged 92% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, 91% avg.; blooming 29% this week, 20% last week, 19% last year, 26% avg.; setting pods 13% this week, 7% last week, 3% last year, 5% average. Peanuts setting pods 27% this week, 19% last week, 32% last year, 14% average. Alfalfa 20% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 45% this week, 26% last week, 62% last year, 41% average. Other Hay 36% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 6% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 79% this week, 74% last week, 85% last year, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 7% this week, 4% last week, 14% last year, 20% average. Watermelon setting fruit 91% this week, 90% last week, 87% last year, 89% avg.; harvested 34% this week, 25% last week, 17% last year, 18% average. Livestock 30% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range 31% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions continued to drop last week with over half of the livestock in poor to very poor condition. Insect pressures did improve and were mostly light. Livestock marketings were high as cattle numbers continued to increase at the sale barns due to a combination of poor pasture conditions and low hay supplies.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 6% very short 40% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short 36% short, 60% adequate. Barley 95% headed, 87% previous week, 94% 2005, 96% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 93% headed, 93% previous week, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Spring wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 1% previous week, 7% 2005, 5% avg. 1st cutting alfalfa 99%, 95% previous week 2nd cutting alfalfa 37%, 21% previous week. Range & pasture 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Weather: High temperatures for the week ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City up to 101 degrees in Echo. The only other stations to report triple digit highs were Hermiston & Pendleton. All other weather stations outside of the coastal areas reported highs in the upper 80's & above. Low temperatures for the week ranged from 32 degrees in Christmas Valley to 54 degrees in Ontario. Twenty-seven stations received rainfall this week, with Baker City reporting the greatest accumulation of .65 inches of moisture. All other stations reported less than a half of an inch of precipitation. Field Crops: Grass seed fields in the Willamette Valley were being cut. Some fields were a little wet from rains this past week. Significant rain last week in the Coquille Valley affected baled hay & hay on the ground. Grass hay is expected to be in short supply in that area. Grass crops continue to ripen in Jackson County, but are not quite ready for harvest. In eastern Oregon, Baker County experienced several thunderstorms & severe weather conditions. Hail damage to grain crops & potatoes was reported. Wheat is ripening rapidly in Malheur County. Most crops were still considered about two weeks behind normal. Some hail damage to grain crops was reported in Wallowa County. Hot temperatures are helping wheat mature quickly North Central Oregon, but harvest was still a couple of weeks away. Potato harvest started in Umatilla County. Vegetables: Farmer's markets were getting busier as more vegetable crops begin to be harvested. The first cherry tomatoes were ripening. The sweet corn crop continued to do well. The snap bean crop in Washington County was in good shape. Fruits & Nuts: Blueberry picking began throughout the Willamette Valley. Sweet cherry harvest continued & began to wind down in some Willamette Valley areas. June bearing strawberries began to wind down as well. Raspberry harvest continued. Prunes/plums, peaches, & pears continue to look good. Grapes also look good, but may be a smaller crop in the southern Willamette Valley. Tart cherries were ready in Clackamas County. Mild temperatures & windy conditions in Hood River County prevailed until the end of the week. Cherry harvest is well underway in the lower Hood River Valley. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Cherry harvest was past its peak in The Dalles area, & continued in the eight mile area. Cherry harvest has not yet started in the Dufur valley. Apricots were not quite ripe; peaches were sizing nicely. Fruit crops continued to look good in southern Oregon. Blueberries & caneberries were ripening, with some blueberries being picked. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating & moving container plants. They were shipping containers plants & balled & burlaped plants to landscapers. Christmas trees growers spraying for weeds & getting ready to start shearing trees. Greenhouses working on fall plants & doing summer activities. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Pastures & rangeland remained in good condition throughout most areas of the State. Some dryland pastures began to decline but adequate forage was still available. Recent isolated thunder storms benefited rangeland in eastern Oregon. Most higher elevation rangeland remained in good condition. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 5% silk, 8% 2005, 8% avg.; height 55 inches, 46 inches 2005, 42 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Barley 97% ripe, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 89% harvested, 85% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 75% 2005, 66% avg.; 41% harvested, condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Oats 92% heading, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 36% turning yellow, 27% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 48%, 59% 2005, 48% avg.; condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 89%, 91% 2005, 84% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 9%, 16% 2005, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Peach crop condition 51% good, 49%

excellent. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 11% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying pesticides, topdressings, making hay, repairing equipment, harvesting wheat, barley, and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 9% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 99° at Cheraw, Johnston on July 3. The lowest official temperature reported was 52° at Caesars Head on the morning of July 7. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.02 inches at Charleston AP on July 6. The average statewide rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. Barley 100% ripe, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 92% 2005, 96% avg. Corn 97% silked, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 57% doughed, 53% 2005, 55% avg.; 2% matured, 1% 2005, 8% avg.; 4% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 73% squared, 58% 2005, 63% avg.; 13% bolls set, 7% 2005, 12% avg.; 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 92% 2005, 97% avg. Other Hay 50% harvested, 34% 2005, 47% avg.; 8% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 63% pegged, 57% 2005, 52% avg.; 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Rye 100% harvested, 91% 2005, 96% avg. Sorghum 99% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 60% headed, 59% 2005, 60% avg.; 21% turned color, 20% 2005, 21% avg.; 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 97% emerged, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 10% bloomed, 12% 2005, 15% avg.; 2% pods set, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 23% poor, 15% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 86% topped, 69% 2005, 74% avg.; 7% harvested, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Apples 40% fair, 60% good. Cantaloupes 80% harvested, 59% 2005, 74% avg.; 6% poor, 44% fair, 50% good. Cucumbers 100% harvested, 91% 2005, 97% avg. Peaches 48% harvested, 37% 2005, 42% avg.; 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 95% harvested, 87% 2005, 91% avg. Tomatoes 79% harvested, 79% 2005, 79% avg.; 3% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 64% harvested, 49% 2005, 65% avg.; 44% fair, 56% good. Livestock 1% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 29% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 93% 2005, 84% avg.; 77% ripe, 27% 2005, 25% avg. Barley 42% turning color, 32% 2005, 26% avg.; 2% ripe, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 53% turning color, 28% 2005, 29% avg.; 8% ripe, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Spring wheat 74% turning color, 37% 2005, 32% avg.; 9% ripe, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Sunflower 25% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Average corn height (inches) 51 in., 40 in. 2005, 38 in. avg.; cultivated/sprayed twice 87%, 65% 2005, 66% avg.; tasseled 8%, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 93% 2005, 80% avg. Sunflower 0% blooming, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Range, pasture 22% very poor, 24% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 25% very poor, 24% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 95%, 93% 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 31%, 17% 2005, 20% avg. Other hay 71% harvested, 55% 2005, 54% avg. Row crop, small grain development advanced ahead of normal. Range, pastures are mostly in fair to good conditions. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the southwestern part of the state. Activities Included: Haying, cultivating, spraying row crops, machinery repair, preparation for small grain harvest, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Pastures 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers, cooler temperatures across the State last week provided much needed relief to stressed crops and helped improve the overall condition of corn, cotton, hay, and pastures. Farmers continued applying chemicals for weed and insect control. Temperatures last week averaged 1 to 3 degrees below normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal for the western portion of the State and above normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Coastal areas from the Coastal Bend to the Louisiana border received over 3 inches of rain, amounts over 6 inches were recorded near the Gulf. Further inland, from the Lower Valley through South Central and South East Texas, many areas had 1 to 4 inches of precipitation. One-half to 2 inches of rain fell in much of the Northern High Plains and scattered parts of the western Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Blacklands, and North East. Most of the rest of Texas recorded a trace to 0.25 inches of moisture. Growers in the High Plains applied heavy irrigation despite the week's rains, which were not enough to make up for previous hot and dry weather. Harvest of hay and grain sorghum was delayed by the wet weather. Pasture improved in many areas, especially along the coast, but the improvement was expected to be temporary in most drought-stressed areas. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and reduce herd sizes. Small Grains: Wet conditions hampered the harvest of the few remaining acres of wheat in the High Plains. Farmers began to plow harvested fields in the Low Plains in preparation for next year's crop. Cotton: Growers replanted

dryland acreage in areas of the High Plains, but some counties expected to zero out virtually all of the dryland crop. The irrigated crop looked "pretty decent" in the High Plains, with very light insect problems, and blooms appeared in some fields. The rain gave some relief to fields in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Some plants shed squares and bolls under cloudy, wet weather in the Coastal Bend. Insects were a problem in the Upper Coast, where heavy rain delayed pesticide application. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: The irrigated crop was progressing well in the High Plains, where some of the fields were beginning to tassel. Growers in areas of the Blacklands harvested virtually all of their crop for silage. The week's precipitation was "too little too late" for fields in South Central Texas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Irrigated acreage looked "OK" in the High Plains, but the week's rains were not enough to help the condition of the dryland crop. A few producers began harvesting for grain in the Blacklands, where scattered showers helped the crop somewhat. Rain received during the week was too late to help many fields in South Central Texas. Harvest was delayed by the rain in those fields that did well enough to produce grain in South Central Texas, the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Peanuts: Planting was complete in the major growing area of South Texas, where the crop was progressing well. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: Heading continued in the early planted rice fields of the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good. Soybeans: Growers in areas of the Blacklands continued to bale soybeans for hay. Harvest began in the Upper Coast. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers had finished harvesting watermelons and cantaloups in some localities. Farmers continued to harvest watermelons in the Southern High Plains, where some spider mite damage was reported. East Texas producers also harvested watermelons, as well as blueberries and tomatoes. South East growers began picking Freestone peaches. Watermelon, cantaloup harvest was in full swing in the Trans-Pecos. Irrigated pumpkins progressed well in the Northern High Plains, but some producers had a hard time controlling weeds. Pecans: Nut development looked good in the Trans-Pecos. Some growers in the Edwards Plateau were concerned that trees were not producing fruit, in order to survive the drought. Other growers in that area reported nut drop in trees that did produce fruit. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Producers continued to provide supplemental feed and cull herds, as the extra moisture in many areas of Texas gave only temporary relief to very dry range and pasture land. Hay was still in short supply across the state, and many stock ponds were still low. Cattle condition was generally fair to good, according to most reporters. Some producers weaned calves and lambs early to cut stocking rates, in response to dry conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 8% harvested, 15% 2005, 6% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat 90% headed, 76% 2005, 90% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Barley 93% headed, 82% 2005, 92% avg.; 9% harvested (grain), 3% 2005, 3% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Oats 72% headed, 64% 2005, 71% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 59%, 45% 2005, 53% avg. Corn 8% silked (tasseled), 0% 2005, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; height 38 inches, 22 inches 2005, 31 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 99%, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 2nd Cutting 40%, 18% 2005, 27% avg. Other Hay Cut 68%, 73% 2005, 70% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 44%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Range, Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 22% harvested, 26% 2005, 47% avg. Sweet Cherries 75% harvested, 60% 2005, 78% avg. Tart Cherries 20% harvested, 18% 2005, 23% avg. Field operations continue to be in full swing. This week produced some much needed rainfall around the state. Livestock continues to do well. The spring wheat harvest is just underway. The second cutting of hay has progressed to 40% harvested around the state, while the first cutting of hay is complete. Wayne County reports that 50% of the first crop was damaged due to the rainfall. Corn is looking good around the state—Weber County expects a better than average yield. Harvest for sweet cherries, tart cherries, and apricots continues. Box Elder County reports that spring wheat conditions are below average and safflower field conditions are fair to poor. Cache County reports no major problems with the exception of a few grasshoppers. Irrigation continues to be a major activity. This week's rain has improved pasture and range conditions in some areas.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Most areas in the Commonwealth spent this week trying to recover from the heavy rains and flooding experienced from the previous week. Average rainfall across the state was above average at 1.47 inches. The average temperature was 74°, which is below normal for this time of year. Soil moisture levels remain satisfactory. The previous heavy rains, flooding caused tobacco producers concern as their crops showed the affect of excessive moisture. Cooler weather, timely rainfall have helped pastures, hayfields continue to show improvement. Grain harvest was again delayed due to the rainfall. This also caused a delay in planting late, double crop soybeans. Peach, potato harvests are underway while the tomato harvest is expected to begin at anytime. The sweet corn harvest continues, producers are still reporting good yields. Calves are being vaccinated for fall VQA sales, heifers are being selected for heifer development. Activities Included: Spraying soybeans, bush hogging, scouting fields, cleaning around the farm, and scouting for soybean rust.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. A hailstorm in the southeast region of the state caused some damage to winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, potatoes and alfalfa. The storm and high temperatures caused conditions to decrease slightly as a result. Winter wheat was turning and harvest will begin shortly. Irrigation continued to be in full swing as

producers tried to minimize the impact of decreasing soil moisture. Green pea harvest is underway and greenhouse tomato growers began harvesting. Fruit producers reported crop damage to apples, pears and cherries from the heavy hailstorm that took place. Strawberry quality and yields were good this year but there is a labor shortage for harvesting. The raspberry and cherry harvest continued and the blueberry harvesting has begun. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Pastures were in good condition but began to show stress from the heat. Livestock are growing fast due to the healthy pastures. Some livestock losses were reported in Douglas County due to the hail damage. Oyster growers continued harvesting and treating heavily infested burrowing shrimp area

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 87%, 92% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting% complete 6, 7% 2005, 12% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 35% fair, 65% good, 18% harvested, 42% 2005, 51% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 38% fair, 62% good, 78% headed, 79% 2005, 82% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent; 11% silked, 7% 2005, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 6% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent; 1% blooming, 11% 2005, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. First cutting of hay is almost complete despite the rainy weather the last three weeks. Activities Included: Making hay, repairing equipment, harvesting vegetables and wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 30% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crops throughout the state need rain, but received very little this past week, especially in north, central areas. Crops on lighter soils showed more stress, while crops on heavy soil are holding steady. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from 2° above normal to 1° below normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to mid 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the high 50s to low 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Madison to 0.08 inches in La Crosse. Corn height was reported at an average of 52 inches, slightly taller than last year's 51 inches and above the 5-year average of 39 inches. Corn looked good in most areas, despite continued dry weather. Corn on heavy soils is faring better, but all corn could use rain to keep moving. Soybeans bloomed was at 21%, behind last year's progress of 36%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 13%. Soybeans on lighter soils showed some moisture stress in north and central Wisconsin, while soybeans on heavier soils are holding steady. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 55% complete, above last year's 35% and the 5-year average of 22%. Dry weather enabled farmers to harvest second crop. Farmers in some north and central areas of the state had low yields, since dry weather hindered strong regrowth. Overall quality was rated at good, but rain is needed to help with third crop regrowth. Leafhoppers have also been reported in the alfalfa, mostly in northern and central parts of the state. Oats headed was reported at 97%, ahead of last year's 94% and the 5-year average of 82%. Strawberry harvest is complete throughout the state. Sweet corn was tasseling in some areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 44% short, and 20% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 7th, were above normal across the entire State with the exception of Cheyenne. Averages ranged from 1.4° below normal in Cheyenne to 5.2° above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 97 in Newcastle while the low was 35 in Wheatland. All reporting stations received precipitation although amounts varied greatly. Half of the stations reported amounts below normal while others experienced intense thunderstorm activity. The most precipitation was reported in Cheyenne with 2.81 inches, Cody with 2.25 inches, and Redbird with 1.83 inches. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 73% headed, 70% 2005, 72% 5-yr avg.; 44% turning color, 26% 2005, 22% 5-year average. The barley crop is just starting to mature. Oats boot 87%, 82% 2005, 76% 5-yr avg.; 56% headed, 54% 2005, 48% 5-yr avg.; 18% turning color, 8% 2005, 9% 5-year average. Spring wheat 76% headed, 74% 2005, 57% 5-yr avg.; 28% turning color, 29% 2005, 19% 5-year average. Winter wheat 88% turning color, 88% 2005, 86% 5-yr avg.; 64% mature, 46% 2005, 32% 5-year average. Corn average height 42 inches, 2005 23 inches, 5-year average 26 inches. Dry beans 26% bloomed, 24% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 90%, 73% 2005, 71% 5-year average. Other hay 29% harvested, 27% 2005, 26% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 65% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 26% fair, and 40% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Corn condition 1% poor, 32% fair, and 67% good. Range, pasture conditions 27% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, and 14% good.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 2 - 8, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms benefited crops but caused flooding in central Europe, while dry, warm weather stressed crops in northeastern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and most of the Southern District in Russia, aiding winter wheat maturation and harvest activities.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Timely showers accompanied a cooling trend in Russia and Kazakhstan, benefiting spring grains in or nearing the heading stage of development.

SOUTH ASIA: The remnants of Tropical Storm 03-B brought heavy rain to central and western India, while locally heavy monsoon showers arrived in northern India and Pakistan.

AUSTRALIA: Showers were too light to significantly boost moisture supplies for winter grains in major growing areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread showers favored crops throughout China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A break in the monsoon brought dry, sunny weather to Thailand and the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Scattered showers increased moisture for winter wheat development in the more northerly growing areas.

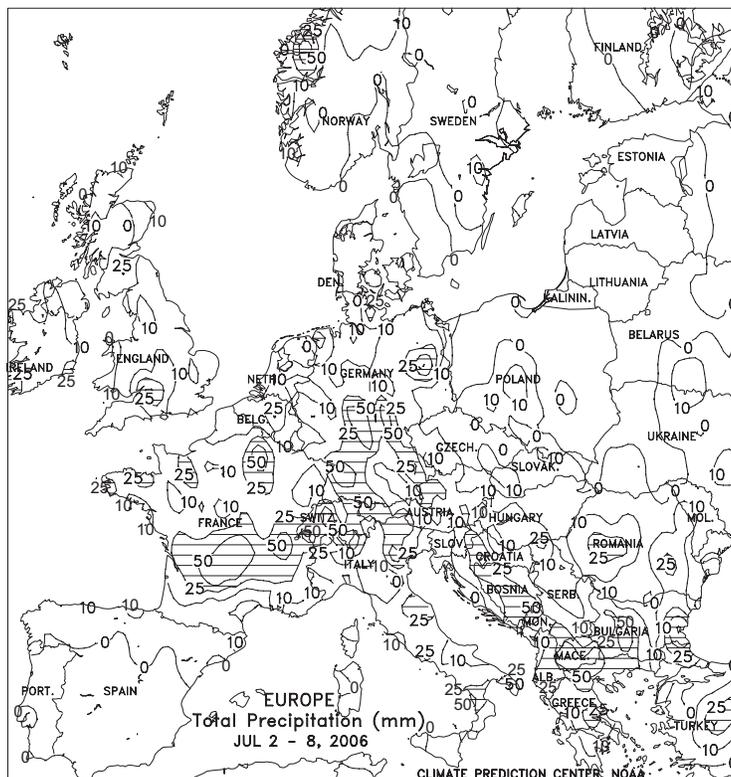
ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather dominated most winter wheat areas, although rain benefited southernmost parts of Buenos Aires.

MEXICO: Seasonal rains intensified over northern Mexico, but rainfall was patchy over the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADA: Unseasonable warmth maintained rapid growth rates across the Prairies.

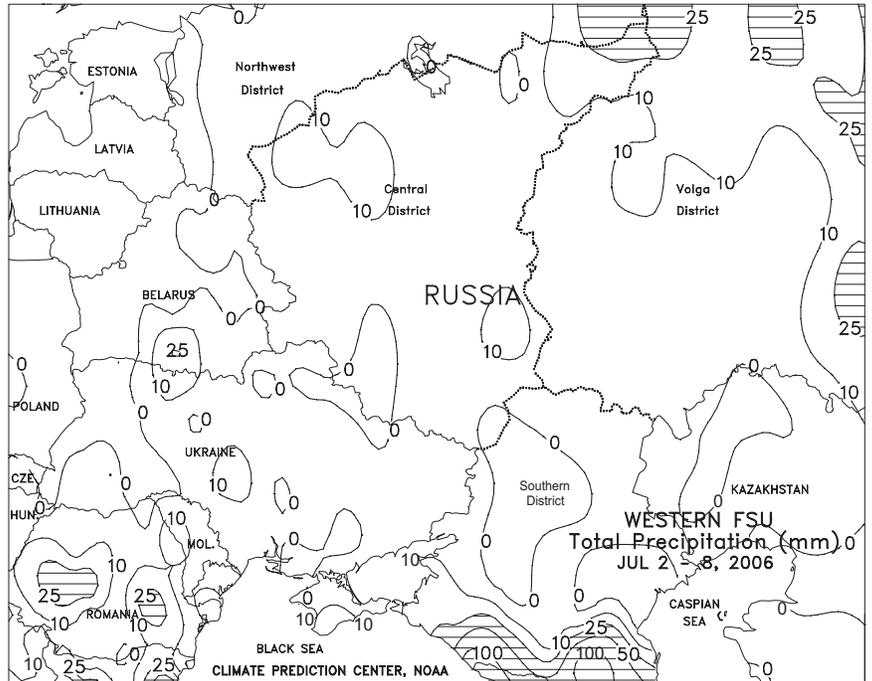
EUROPE

Unsettled weather continued across much of central and southeastern Europe, while warm, unfavorably dry conditions returned to northeastern growing areas. A slow-moving upper-air disturbance triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) from southern England southeastward into the Balkans, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive to filling spring grains. In France and southern Germany, locally severe thunderstorms produced hail, strong winds, and heavy downpours (50-100 mm), causing flooding and local crop damage while delaying early winter grains harvesting. Farther south, showers (10-50 mm) provided much-needed moisture for vegetative corn, rice, and soybeans in northern Italy, where chronic dryness since mid-May increased irrigation demands and stressed non-irrigated crops. Showers (2-50 mm) also returned to southeastern Europe, maintaining adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for vegetative summer crops. However, locally heavy rain (50-120 mm) fell south and west of the Danube River Valley, bypassing areas impacted by historic flooding in May. In northeastern Europe, mostly dry, warm weather (2-6 degrees C above normal) further depleted moisture reserves for reproductive spring grains and vegetative summer crops, with year-to-date precipitation deficits exceeding 150 mm (50-60 percent of normal) in the Baltics.



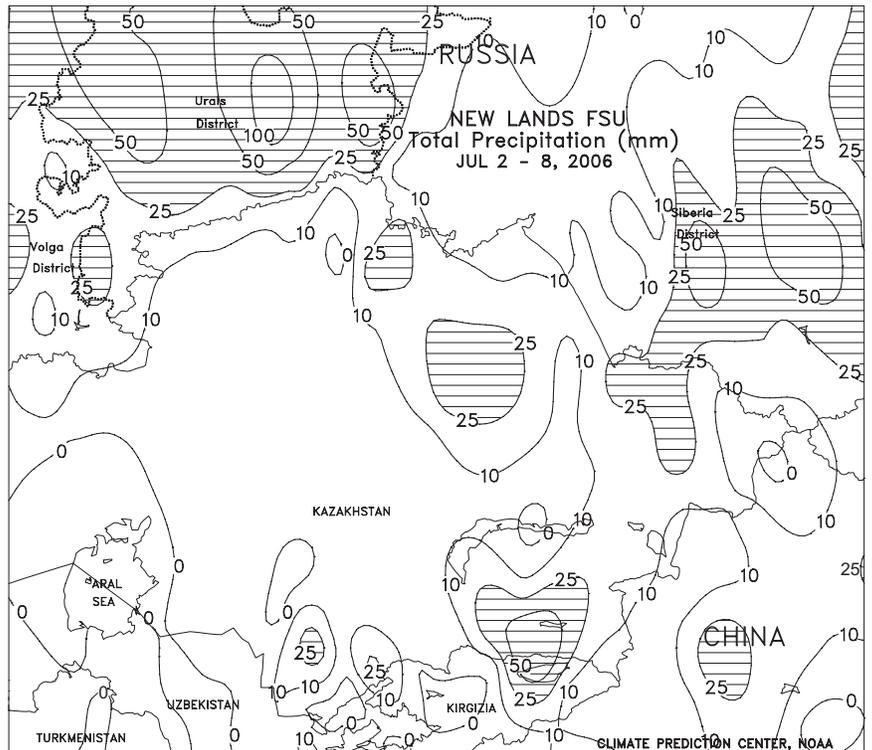
FSU-WESTERN

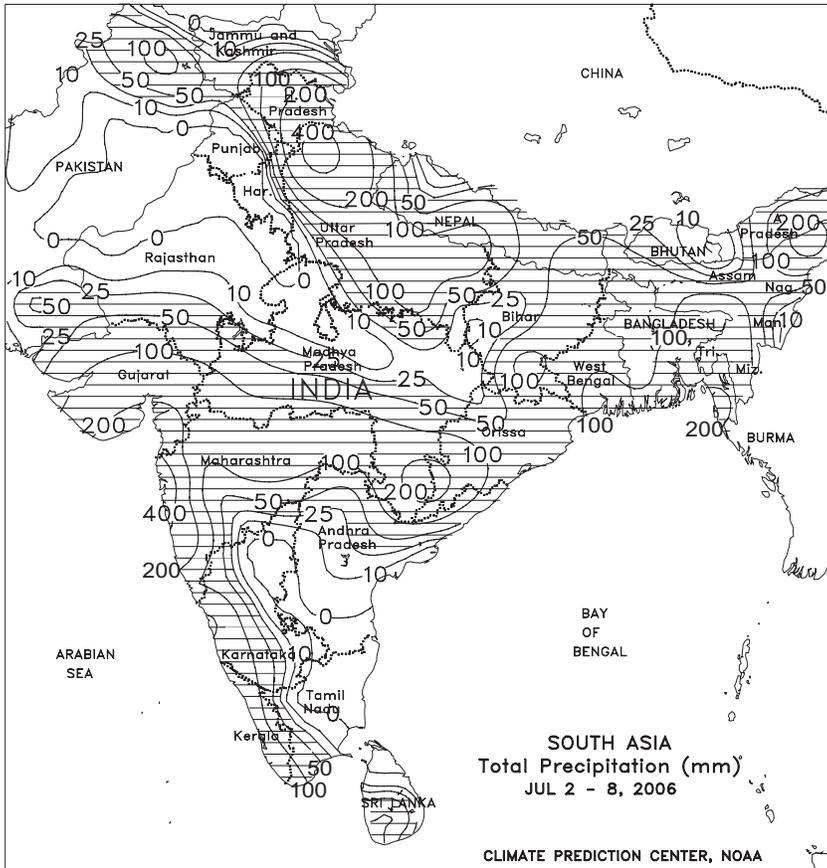
A couple of frontal systems pushed southward through the region during the week, ushering in cooler weather but producing only light, if any, precipitation. Greatest amounts of rain (10-25 mm) were mostly confined to eastern sections of the Volga District. Generally dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, aiding winter wheat maturation and harvest activities. Although light, if any, precipitation (less than 10 mm) fell in most of northern Russia, soil moisture reserves were adequate for immature winter wheat and spring grains, advancing through the reproductive and filling stages of development. Elsewhere, dry weather prevailed in Belarus, favoring winter wheat maturation. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 7 degrees C below normal in most of Russia and eastern Ukraine, and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine and Belarus.



FSU - NEW LANDS

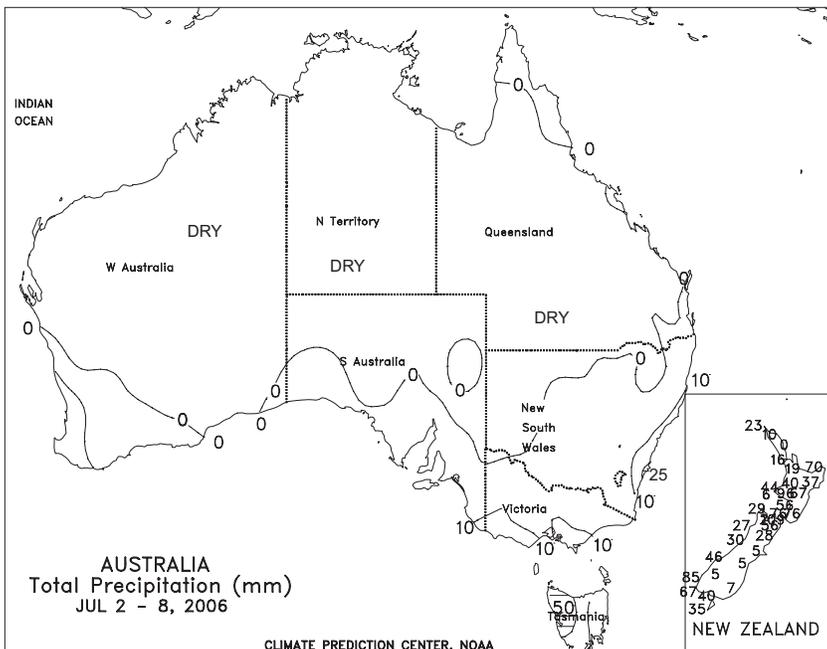
A series of frontal systems crossed the region during the week, producing timely showers that benefited spring grains, in or nearing reproduction. Soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in the Urals District in Russia and eastern growing areas in the Siberia District and Kazakhstan. Although lesser amounts of rain (around 10 mm) were observed in major spring grain areas in north-central Kazakhstan and western areas in the Siberia District, unseasonably cool weather lowered crop-water requirements. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the western half of the region and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the east. In primary cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot weather promoted crop development and maintained high irrigation requirements. At most locations, daily temperatures ranged from 32 to 42 degrees C.





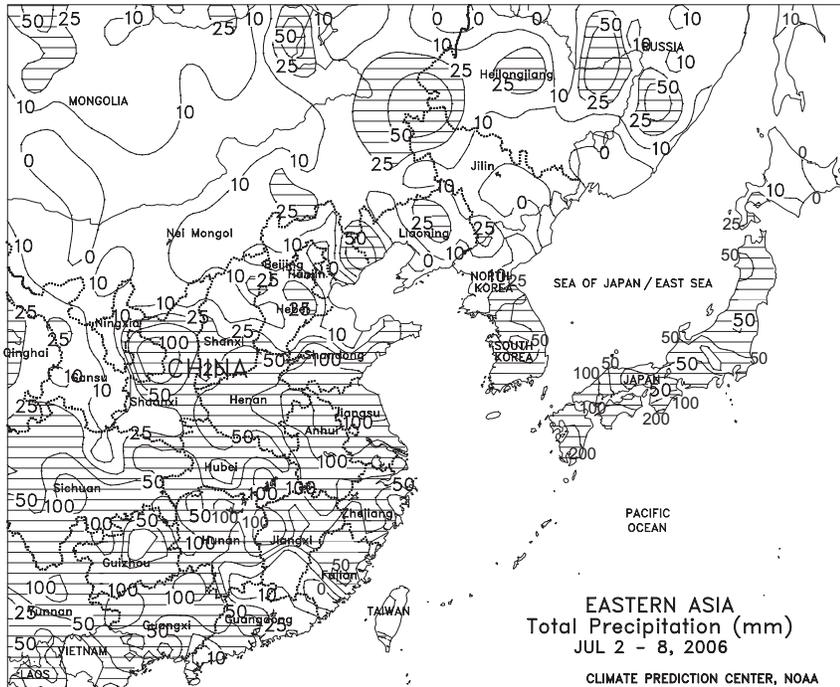
SOUTH ASIA

On July 2, Tropical Storm 03-B developed in the western Bay of Bengal and moved quickly inland to central Orissa. The storm weakened as it tracked westward across central India, reaching Gujarat, India by July 5. Along and south of the storm's path, heavy to excessive rain (50-280 mm) caused flooding but provided much-needed moisture for summer crop planting. However, rain largely bypassed central and northern growing areas of Madhya Pradesh (India's largest soybean-producing state), further depleting topsoil moisture and raising concerns of a drier-than-normal monsoon season. In northern India, very heavy rain (100-430 mm) accompanied a northward surge of the monsoon into Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, causing widespread flooding but recharging irrigation supplies. The monsoon also arrived in northern Pakistan, providing much-needed albeit locally heavy rain (15-150 mm) to northern-most growing areas. However, the monsoon had yet to arrive in central Pakistan as of July 10, reducing moisture supplies for rice and reportedly causing farmers to switch to less water intensive crops. Elsewhere, seasonal showers



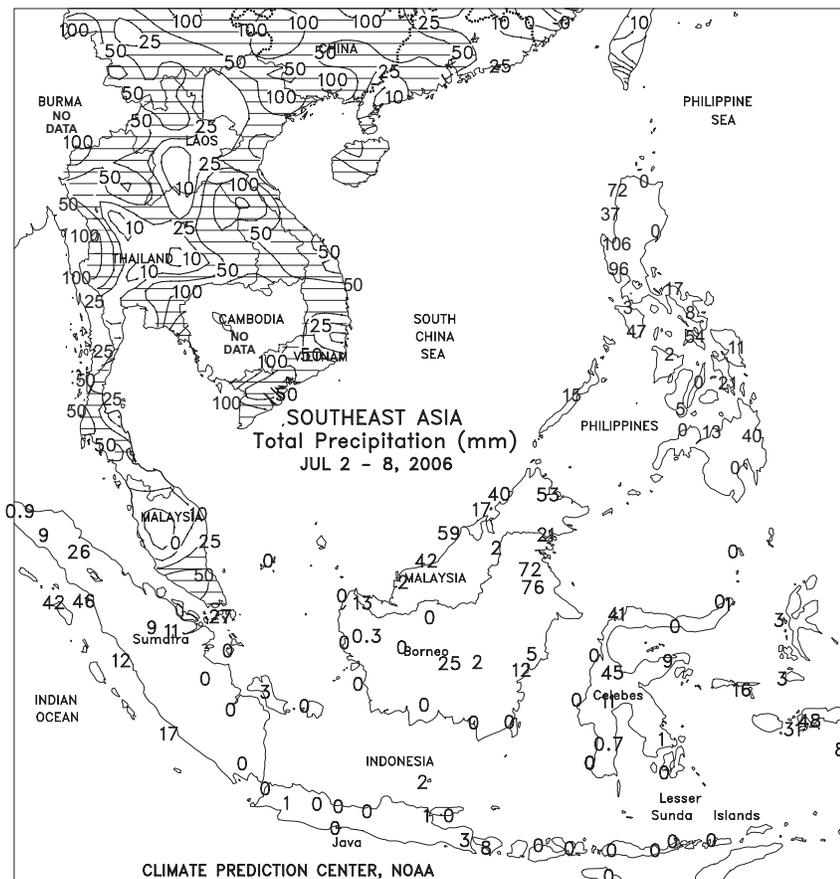
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (less than 5 mm) fell across the Australian wheat belt, but the rain was too light to significantly boost moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley. As a result, the relatively dry weather favored fieldwork, but hampered winter grain emergence and establishment. Most Australian winter grains need soaking rains to help early crop development, given the extended period of below-normal rainfall in major growing areas. Temperatures averaged 0 to 2 degrees C above normal across the wheat belt.



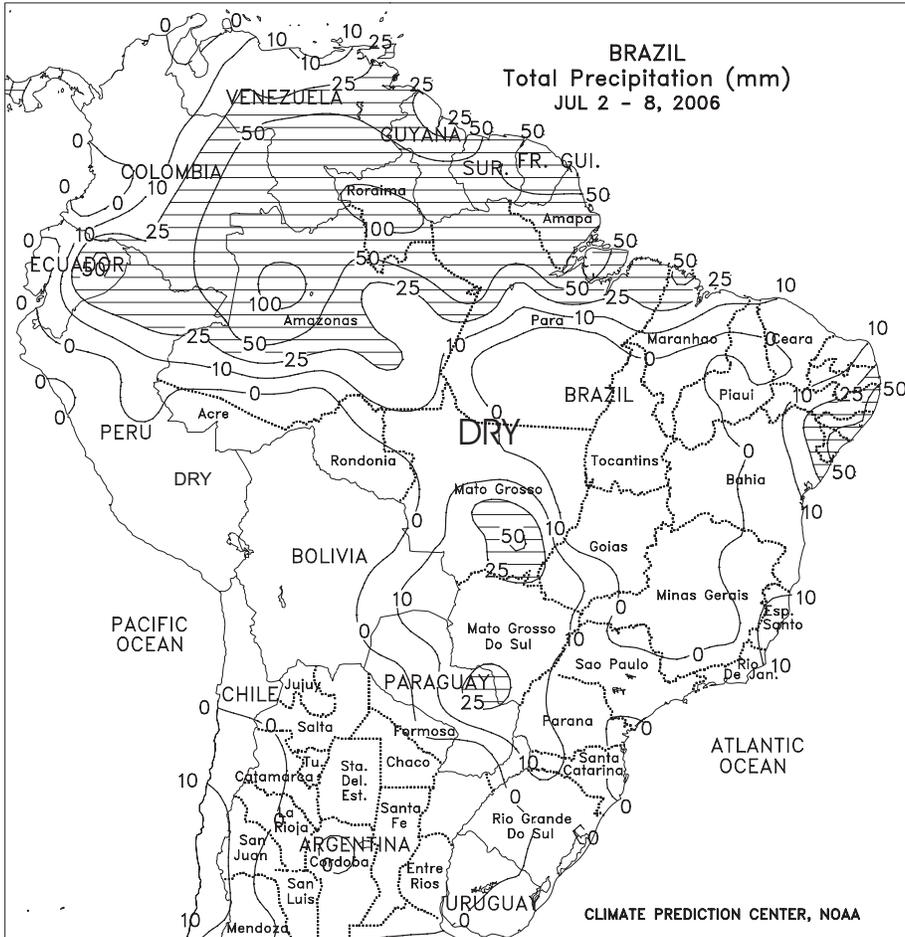
EASTERN ASIA

Warm, wet weather prevailed throughout most growing areas of China. In Manchuria, showers (10-25 mm) benefited corn and soybeans nearing reproduction in Heilongjiang and Liaoning, while mostly dry weather prevailed in Jilin. Widespread monsoon showers (50-200 mm) provided abundant moisture to reproductive corn, soybeans, and cotton from the North China Plain to the Yangtze River. However, showers tended to be light (10-25 mm) in key growing areas of southern Hebei and northern Shandong, although these areas are typically well irrigated. The heaviest showers (over 100 mm) continued to be in Anhui and Jiangsu for the second consecutive week increasing flooding. Showers in southern China likely slowed early double-crop rice harvesting, while benefiting vegetative to reproductive main-season and late double-crop rice. Temperatures throughout China were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal aiding crop development. Elsewhere in the region, Typhoon Ewinari began weakening as it approached South Korea. The storm was bringing heavy showers (50-200 mm) to South Korea and southern Japan as of July 8.



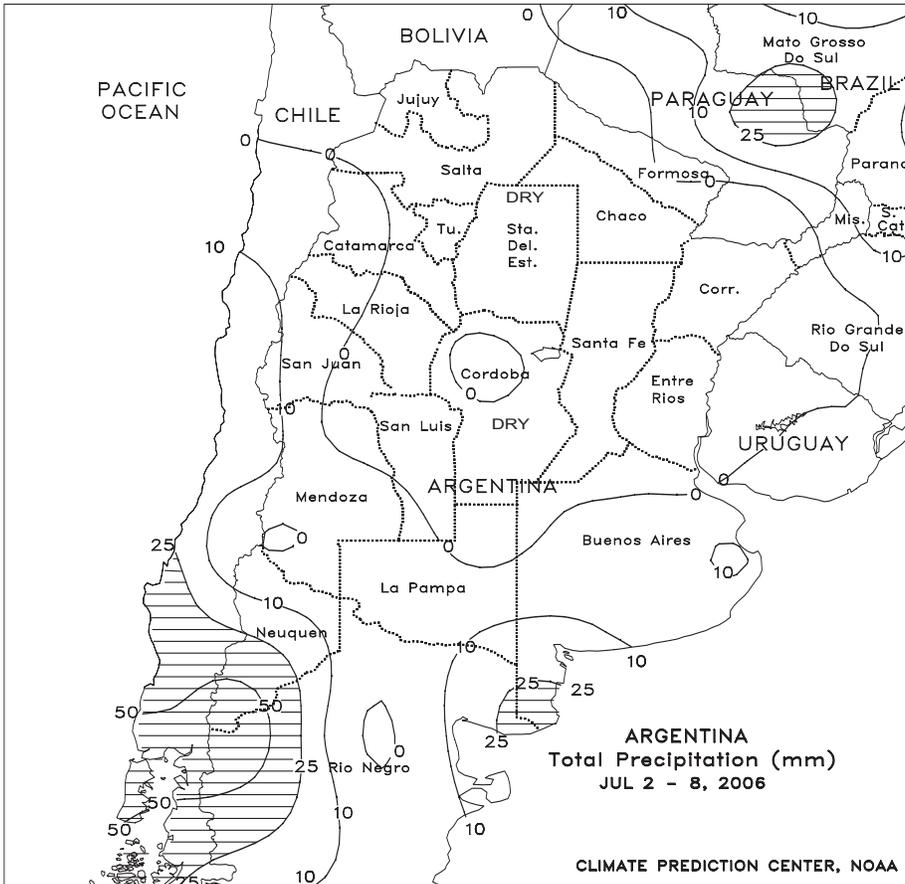
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Light showers (less than 25 mm) fell throughout most of Thailand with heavier amounts (25-100 mm) in far northern and far eastern areas. The break in the monsoon provided beneficial sunny weather for rice and corn. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) further increased irrigation supplies for rice in Vietnam, while likely slowing summer-autumn rice harvesting. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the Philippines, easing wetness in the south and providing favorable conditions for crop development. The exception was in western Luzon, where heavy showers (50-200 mm) likely caused some isolated flooding. Dry weather in Indonesia and Malaysia favored oil palm harvesting, but with the second consecutive week of dry weather, likely reduced moisture supplies.



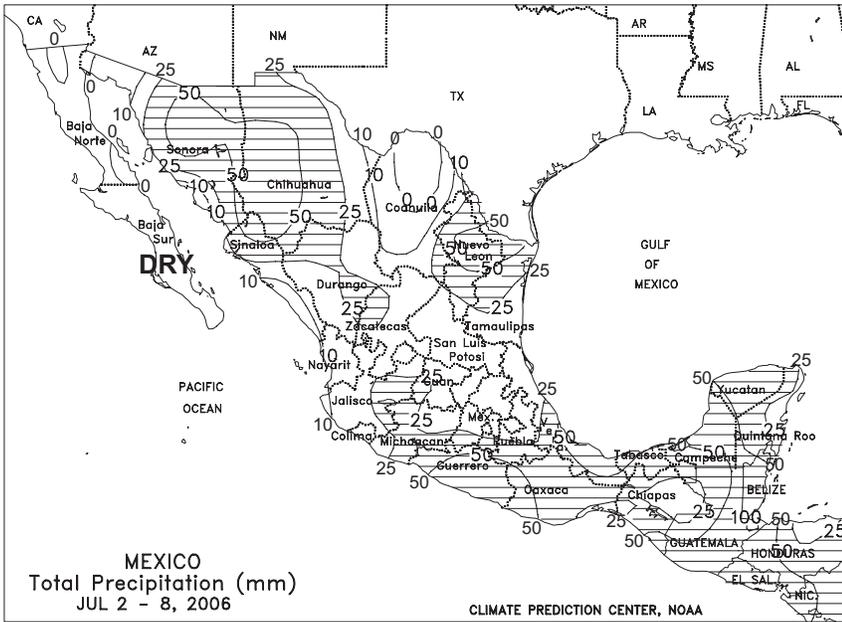
BRAZIL

Showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat in previously dry locations of the center-west region, notably Mato Grosso do Sul and neighboring locations of Parana. In addition, unseasonably heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in southeastern Mato Grosso, slowing harvesting of coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in minor production areas. Dry weather dominated the remainder of central and southern Brazil, aiding seasonal fieldwork and promoting wheat development in the generally well-watered farmland of Rio Grande do Sul. Along the northeast coast, showers (10-50 mm or more) were confined to sugarcane and citrus areas from northern Bahia to Rio Grande do Norte.



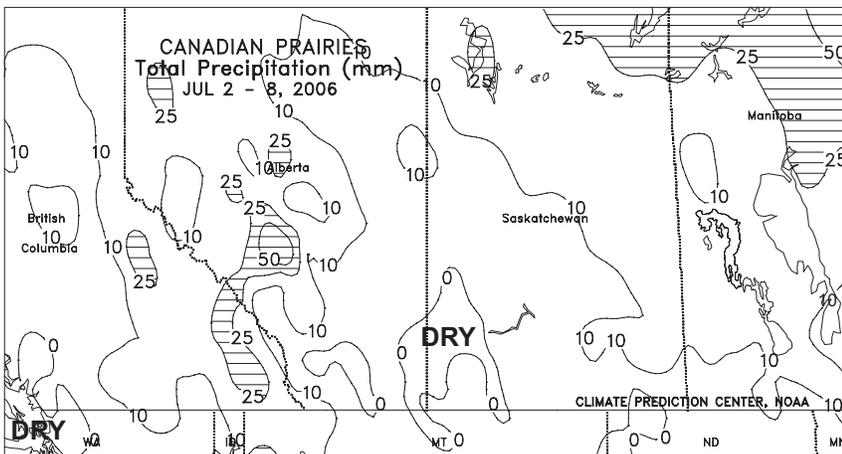
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 6-8 degrees C above normal) dominated most major growing areas of central and northern Argentina. The exception was Buenos Aires, where timely late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) provided wheat farmers in the southernmost delegation (Bahia Blanca) with much-needed moisture for crop germination and establishment. Prior to the onset of the rainfall, however, temperatures in the southern wheat belt stayed above freezing and highs reached the upper teens and lower 20s degrees C, hastening germination and promoting early crop growth. Farther north, temperatures reached the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C, fostering rapid early winter grain development but further limiting moisture for proper establishment of wheat in Cordoba. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, harvesting of both corn and soybeans was nearing completion. Winter wheat was 63 percent planted, compared with 55 percent last year. However, dryness continued to plague some southern and western growing areas, and rain is needed to meet current planting intentions.



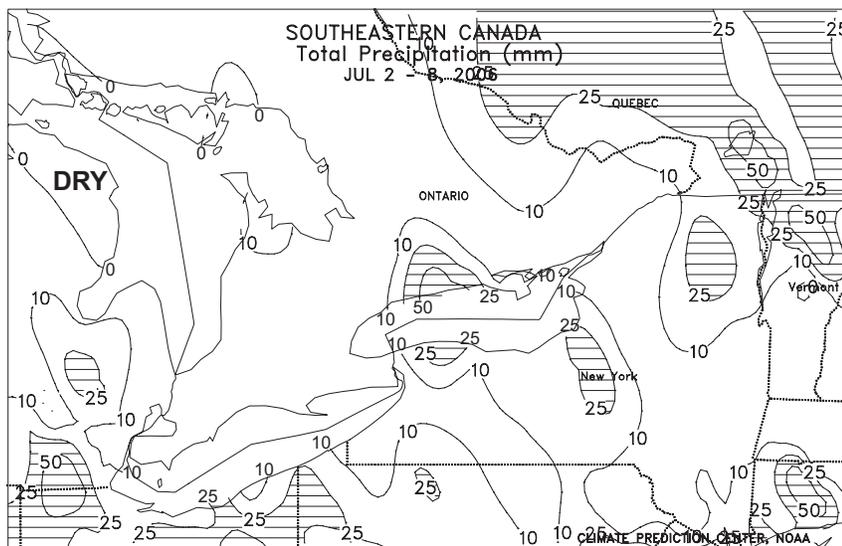
MEXICO

Showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm or more) spread northward toward the U.S. border, as the North American monsoon continued to strengthen. The rain boosted reservoir levels in the northwest (notably Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa) and helped to end a month-long dry spell in northeastern crop areas (Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas). Farther south, scattered, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited corn and other summer crops from the southern plateau to the Yucatan Peninsula, although rainfall was lighter than in recent weeks in Veracruz and Chiapas. More rain would be welcome on the southern plateau as rain-fed corn advances through reproduction; much of the corn belt has received below-normal rainfall for the season and a recent warm up (above-normal temperatures with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) is maintaining high crop moisture requirements.



CANADA

Unseasonably warm weather (1-4 degrees C above normal, with highs commonly reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) promoted rapid development of vegetative to reproductive spring grains and oilseeds throughout the Prairies. In the southwest (southern Alberta and neighboring locations in Saskatchewan), highs briefly reached the middle 30s degrees C, stressing reproductive crops in the midst of a 2-week dry spell. In fact, rain was unseasonably light (2-25 mm) for the second week in most Prairie crop areas, although soil moisture levels were generally adequate for normal crop development.



In eastern Canada, unseasonable wetness (10-50 mm or more) continued to plague southern Quebec, hampering fieldwork and raising concern for crop quality and yield potential. In contrast, dry weather dominated most of Ontario, fostering development of summer crops and pastures and helping to mature winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near to below normal, with highs generally in the middle and upper 20s degree C for much of the week.

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