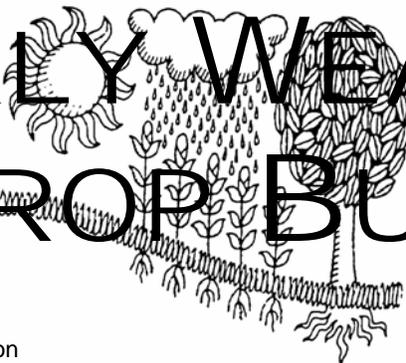


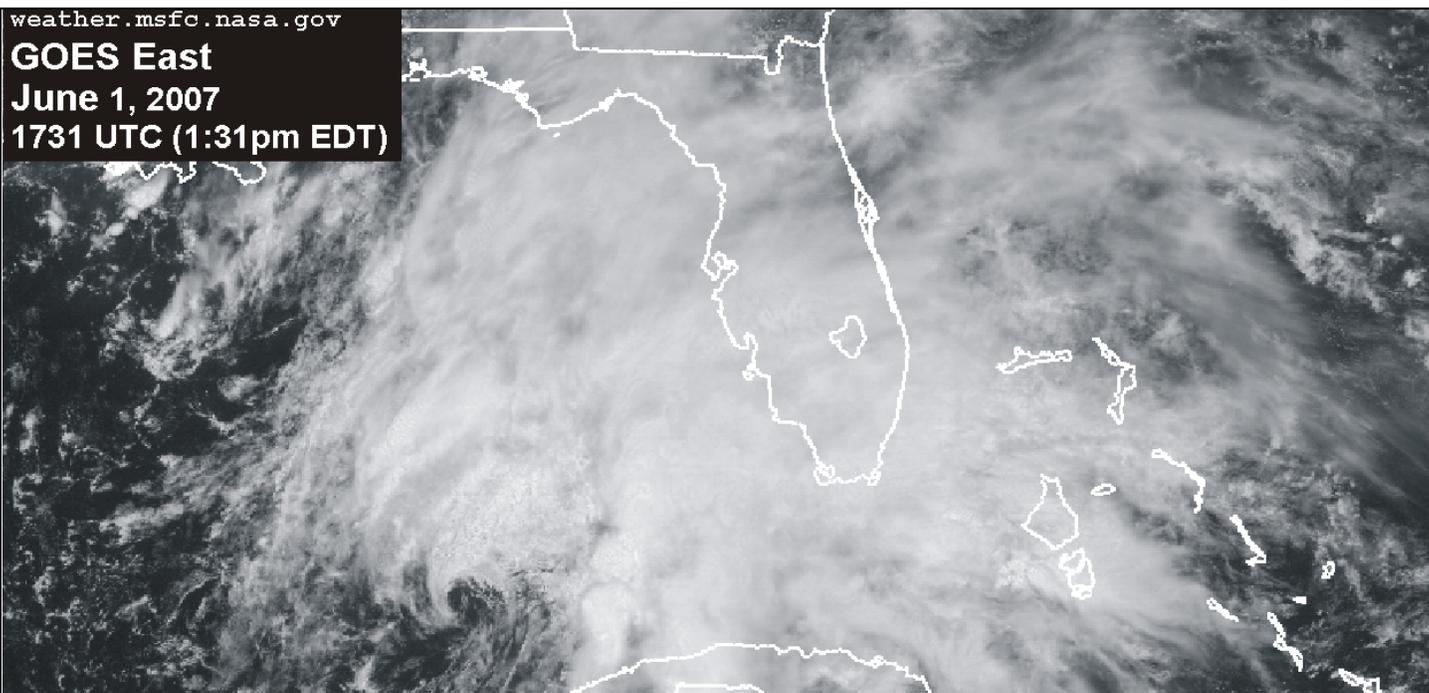
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

weather.msfc.nasa.gov
GOES East
June 1, 2007
1731 UTC (1:31pm EDT)



Barry, which formed over the southeastern Gulf of Mexico on June 1, was a classic example of a beneficial tropical storm. The storm, which weakened to a tropical depression shortly after making landfall near Tampa Bay, Florida, on the morning of June 2, dropped as much as 4 to 8 inches of rain on the drought-stricken southern Atlantic region. June 2-3 rainfall totaled 5.21 inches in Savannah, Georgia, surpassing its spring (March-May) total of 3.73 inches (35 percent of normal). Winds associated with the system were mostly insignificant, although a gust to 53 m.p.h. was recorded in downtown Charleston, South Carolina.

HIGHLIGHTS

May 27 - June 2, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Barry developed over the **southeastern Gulf of Mexico** on June 1 and crossed **Florida's peninsula** the following day, producing much-needed rain in the drought-stricken **southern Atlantic States**. Storm-total rainfall topped 6 inches at a few locations in **eastern sections of Florida and Georgia**, aiding wildfire containment efforts and reversing the long decline in **Lake Okeechobee's** surface elevation. Farther west, however, only light showers dotted in the **Mississippi Delta**, while little or no rain fell from **Florida's panhandle and Alabama northward into**

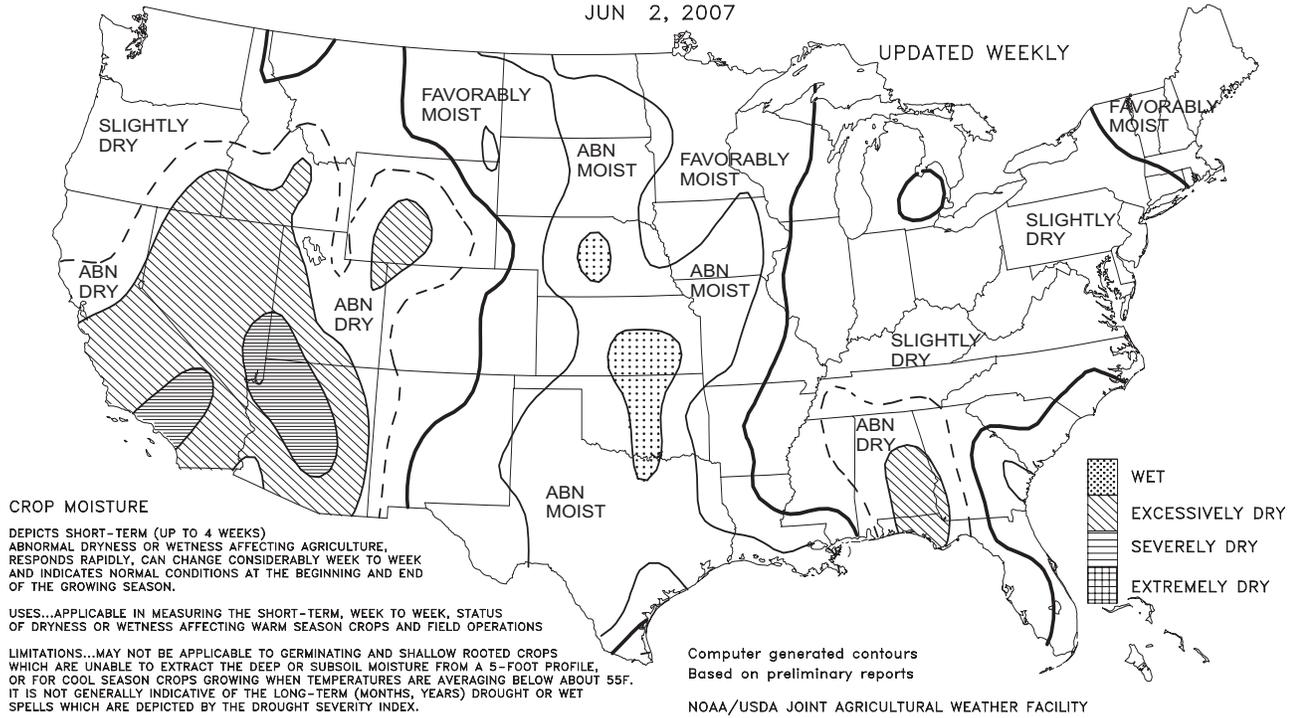
(Continued on page 5)

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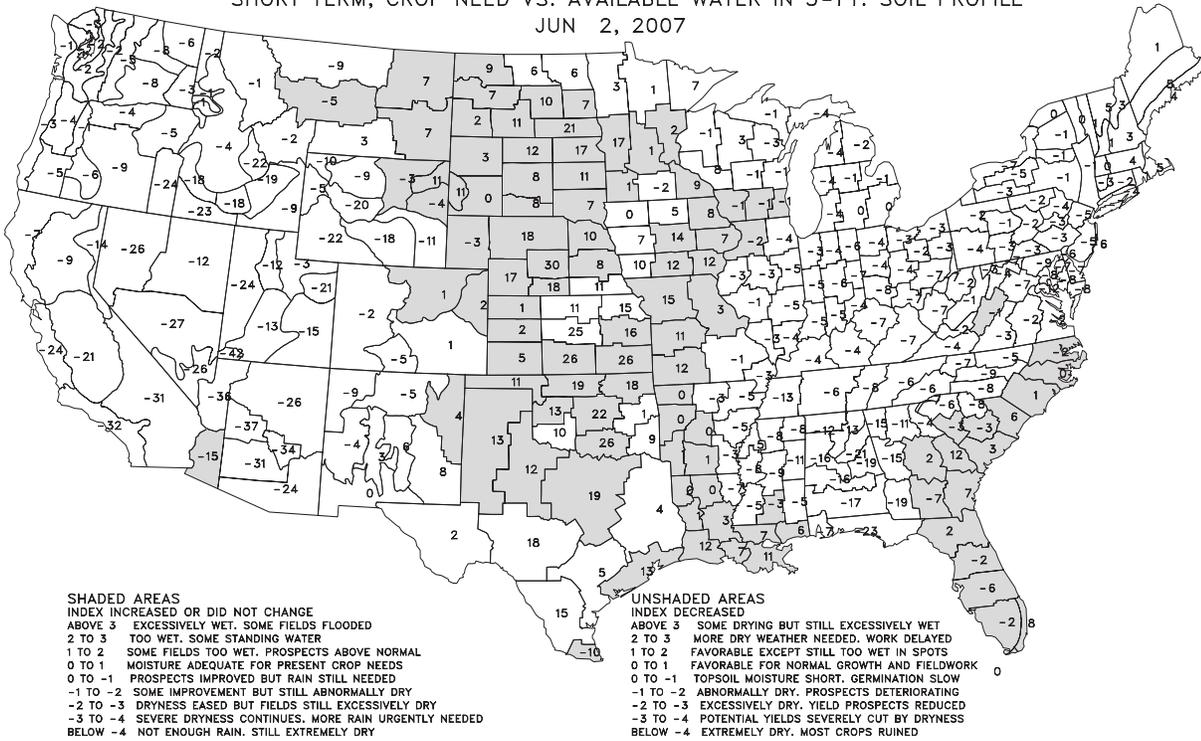
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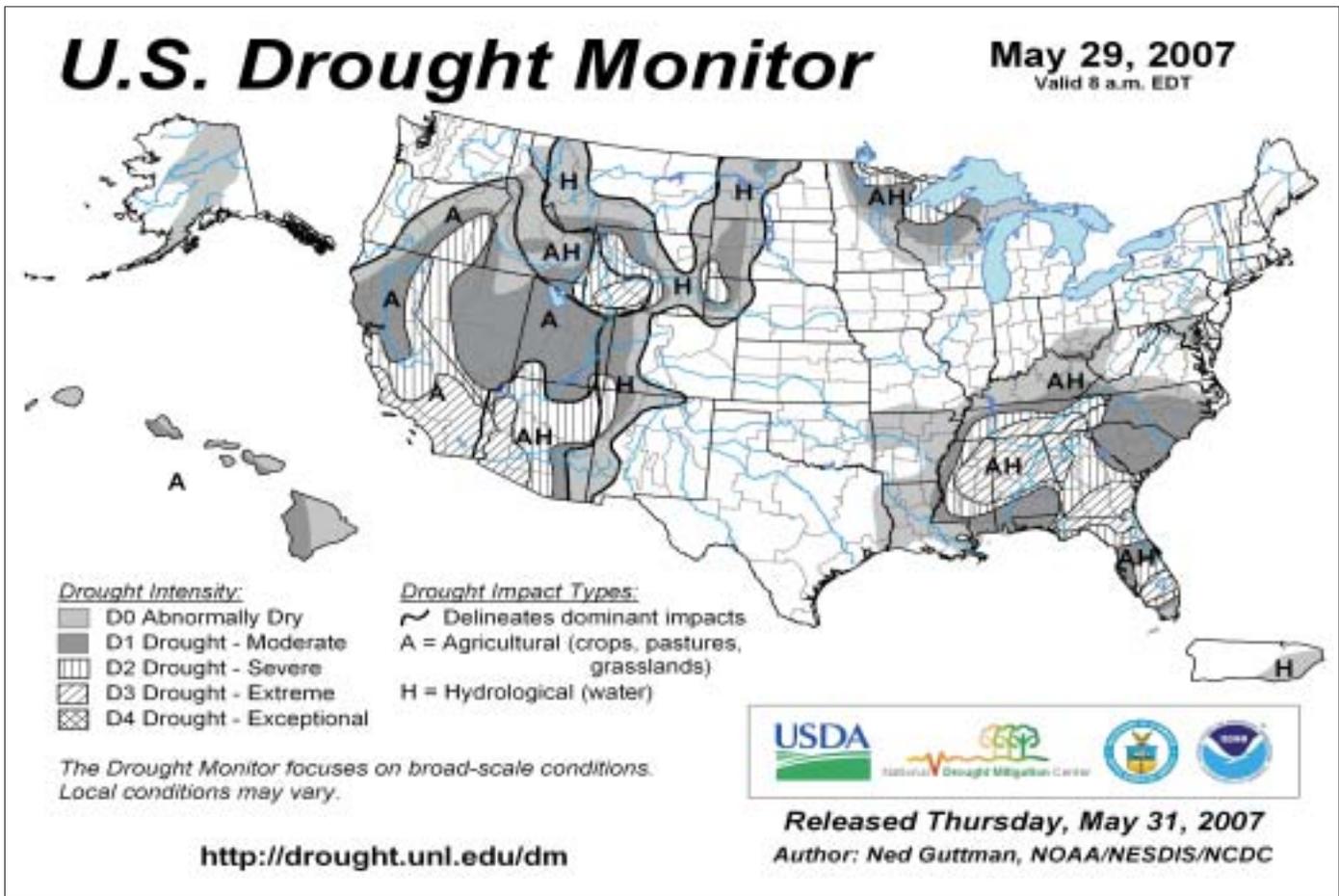
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 2, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



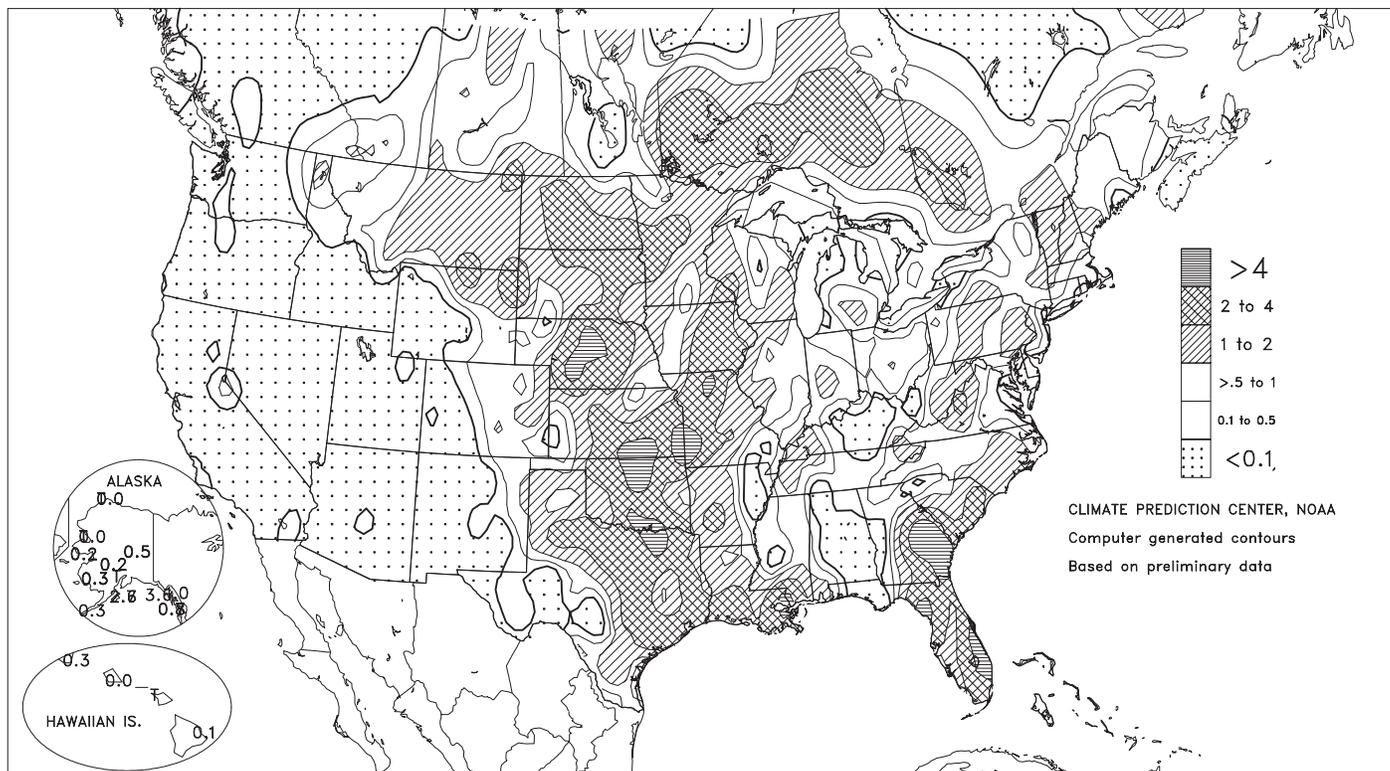
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 2, 2007





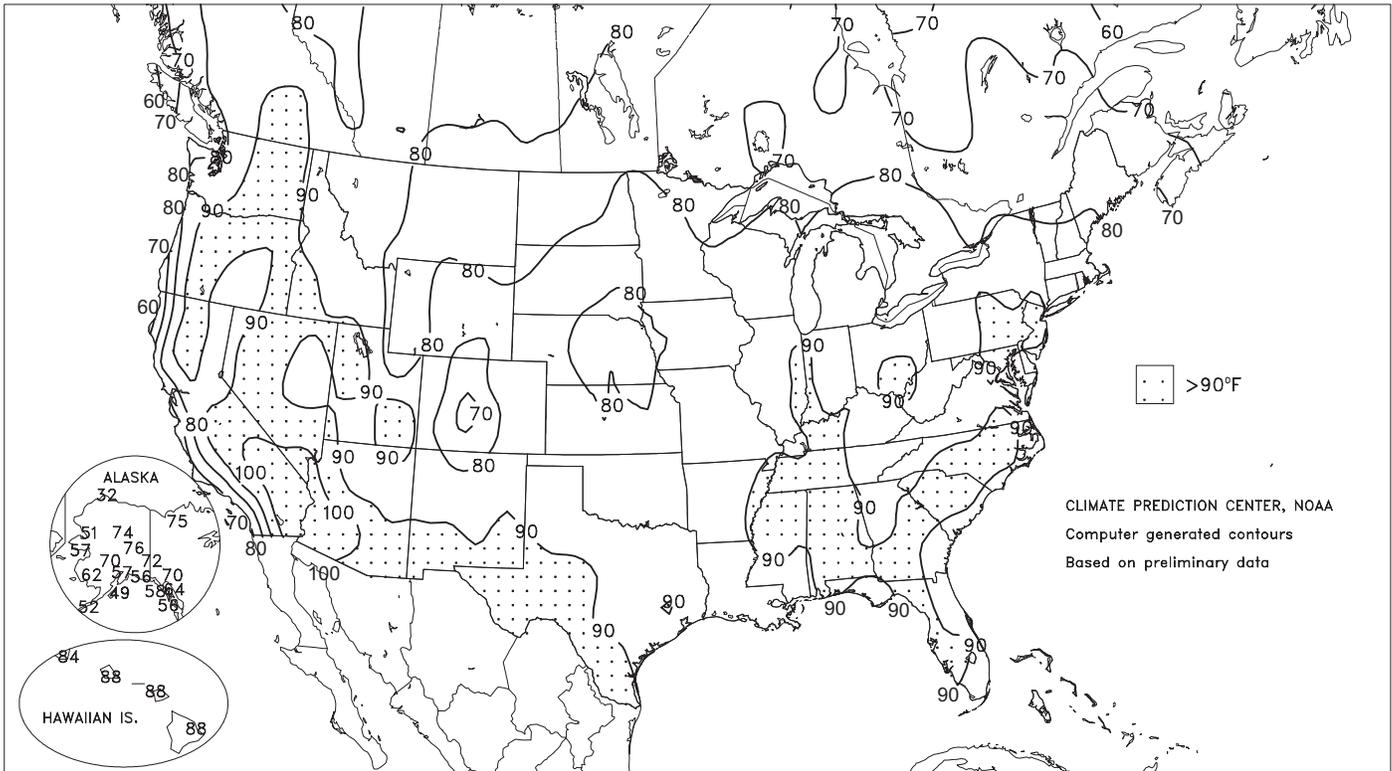
Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2007



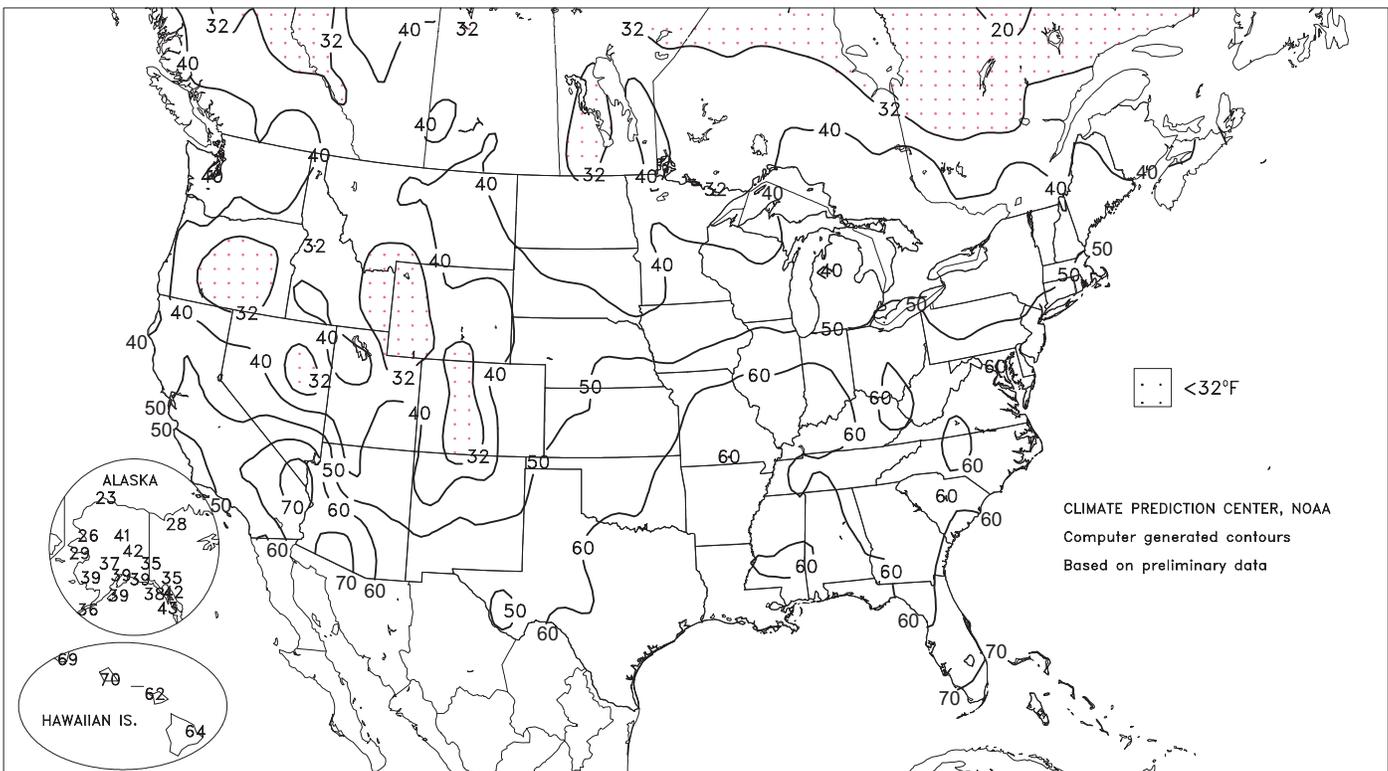
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

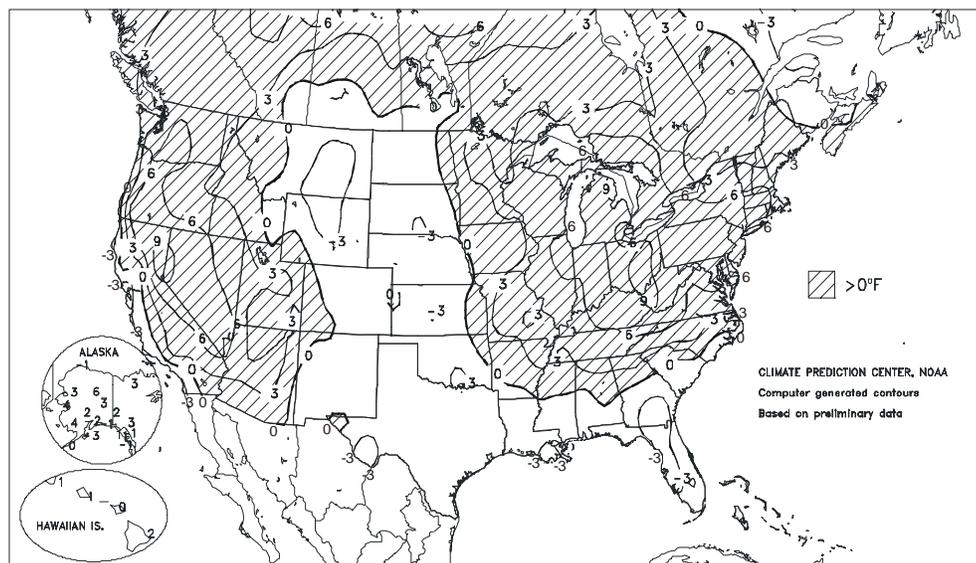
Kentucky, resulting in further deterioration in the condition of pastures and dryland summer crops. From the **Ohio Valley northward**, scattered showers provided local relief from short-term dryness. Nevertheless, concerns related to dryness in the **central and eastern Corn Belt** included stress on pastures and uneven summer crop emergence. In addition, weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **eastern Corn Belt**. In contrast, heavy showers continued to pepper the **Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**. Although many summer crops across the **nation's mid-section** continued to thrive due to abundant moisture reserves and moderate temperatures, pockets of torrential rainfall and excessive wetness hampered late-season planting efforts and perpetuated lowland flooding. On the **central and southern Plains**, wetness also delayed initial winter wheat harvesting and threatened crop quality. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather **west of the Rockies** promoted fieldwork and the development of irrigated crops. However, heavy irrigation demands and prematurely melting snow packs maintained **Western** water-supply concerns, while pastures and rain-fed crops were subjected to increasingly stressful conditions.

Early in the week, torrential rainfall persisted in parts of **Texas**. **Waco, TX**, received a daily-record total of 2.54 inches on May 27, boosting its 2-day sum to 5.83 inches. **Waco** (13.99 inches in May and 24.91 inches from March-May) also completed its second-wettest month on record, behind 15.00 inches in May 1965, and third-wettest spring behind 29.78 inches in 1905 and 26.55 inches in 1957. Similarly, **Lubbock, TX**, noted its third-wettest January-May period (14.00 inches) behind 19.64 inches in 1941 and 14.78 inches in 1949. Meanwhile, **Midland, TX**—with a monthly average temperature 4.4°F below normal and 5.27 inches of rain in May—recorded its coolest, wettest May since 1992. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Angelo** did not reach 90°F until May 30, when the high climbed to 93°F. **San Angelo's** previous latest date of the year's first 90-degree heat occurred on May 28, 1977. Meanwhile in the **West**, cool air was quickly replaced by a heat wave. On May 28 in **Oregon**, daily-record lows dipped to 26°F in **Redmond** and 32°F in **Eugene**. By June 2, however, daily-record highs in **Washington** climbed to 95°F in both **LaCrosse** and **Colville**, while **Walla Walla** attained 98°F. Record-setting warmth also developed in the **Northeast** by May 31, when highs in **Pennsylvania** soared to 93°F in **Williamsport** and **Harrisburg**. In **Ohio**, **Youngstown** posted three consecutive daily-record highs (88, 87, and 88°F) from May 31 - June 2.

May ended much as it began, with exceptionally wet conditions across the **nation's mid-section**. May 29 was the wettest day in more than 110 years of record-keeping in **Broken Bow, NE**, where 5.65 inches fell. **Broken Bow's** previous wettest day, August 10, 1968, featured 4.72 inches. In addition, **Broken Bow** (10.82 inches) completed its wettest month on record, eclipsing the 10.33-inch total observed in June 1975. Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, the 29th was **North Platte's** wettest May day on record. **North Platte's** daily total of 2.95 inches edged its standard of 2.94 inches, established on May 16, 1902. Farther north, **Bozeman, MT** (7.3 inches), experienced a daily-record snowfall for May 29. It was **Bozeman's** second-latest 7-inch snowfall on record behind a 14.3-inch total on June 13, 2001.

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2007



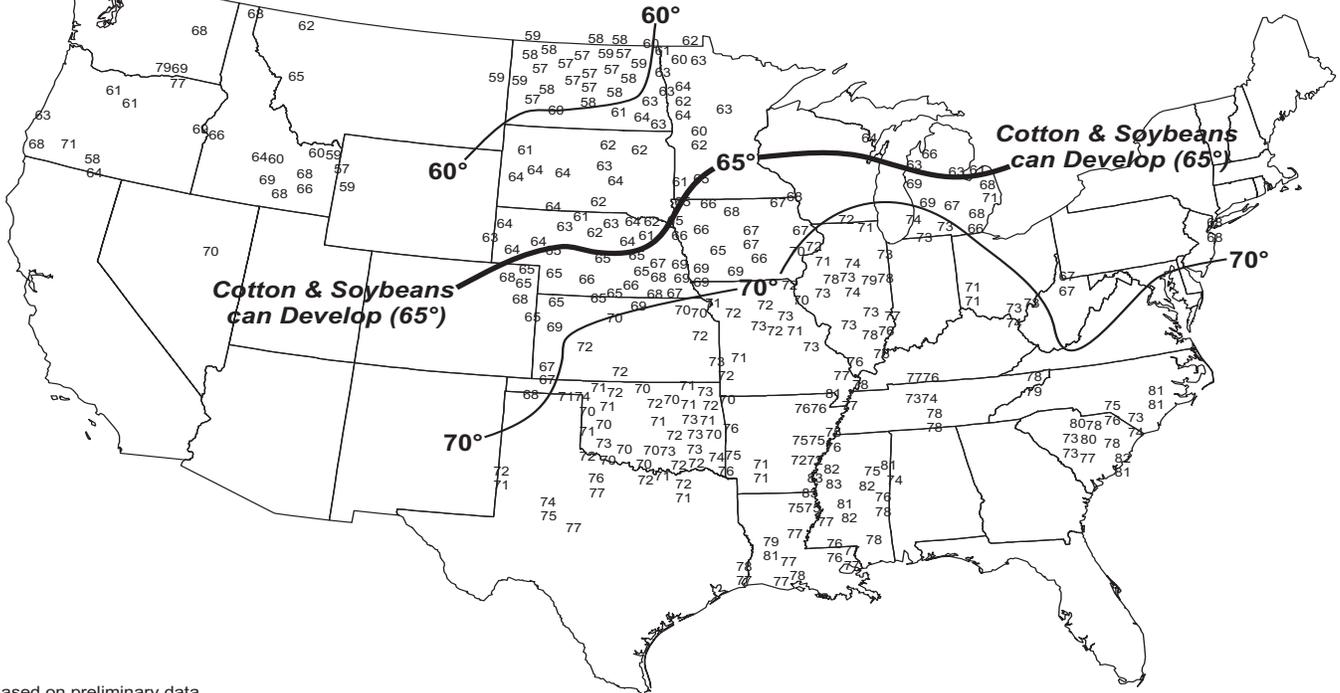
By May 30, heavy rain overspread the **Dakotas**, where daily-record amounts reached 2.59 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**, and 1.95 inches in **Bismarck, ND**. **Aberdeen's** monthly rainfall climbed to 12.23 inches, second only to a 12.39-inch sum in May 1906. Rain lingered for several more days across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, resulting in some very high totals. In **western South Dakota**, 5-day (May 29 - June 2) rainfall totaled 8.24 inches near **Deadwood** and 6.28 inches in **Lead**. On June 1-2, **Wheaton, MN**, netted 7.02 inches of rain in a 24-hour period. Farther south, locally heavy showers fell as far east as the **central Gulf Coast**, where **Slidell, LA**, collected 9.49 inches in a 48-hour period from May 29-31. However, many other **Southeastern** locations endured their driest spring on record. March-May rainfall totaled just 2.24 inches (15 percent of normal) in **Tallahassee, FL**; 4.45 inches (25 percent) in **Vicksburg, MS**; and 4.72 inches (30 percent) in **Birmingham, AL**. **Tallahassee's** former record of 3.35 inches had stood since 1925.

On the afternoon of June 1, **Barry** achieved tropical-storm intensity while situated about 235 miles west of **Key West, FL**. **Barry** quickly moved northeastward, reaching **Florida's west coast** the following morning near **Tampa Bay**. **Barry** was responsible for the wettest June day on record in **Melbourne** (5.28 inches on June 2; previously, 5.00 inches on June 23, 1984), and produced daily-record totals in many other **Southeastern** locations. June 2 totals reached 4.80 inches in **Savannah, GA**, and 3.73 inches in **West Palm Beach, FL**; storm totals in those two locations climbed to 5.21 inches (on June 2-3) in **Savannah** and 6.99 inches (from May 31 - June 2) in **West Palm Beach**. Prior to **Barry's** arrival, **Savannah's** rainfall for the entire spring (March-May) totaled just 3.73 inches, or 35 percent of normal. Storm-total rainfall unofficially reached 8.00 inches in **Mount Vernon, GA**. Meanwhile, the average surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee** fell to a record-low 8.89 feet on May 31, but rebounded about 1 inch to 8.98 feet by June 4.

Hawaii continued to slip into drought under a warm, dry weather regime. Through June 2, year-to-date rainfall totals included 2.50 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.87 inches (36 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo** collected daily-record highs on May 28, 30, 31, and June 2 (87, 87, 88, and 88°F, respectively). Farther north, near-normal temperatures and scattered showers prevailed across much of **Alaska**. Precipitation was occasionally heavy across **southern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** (2.86 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall on May 30. Elsewhere, warmth spread across much of **interior Alaska** by June 2, when **Fairbanks** posted a high of 76°F.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

MAY 27 - JUN 02, 2007



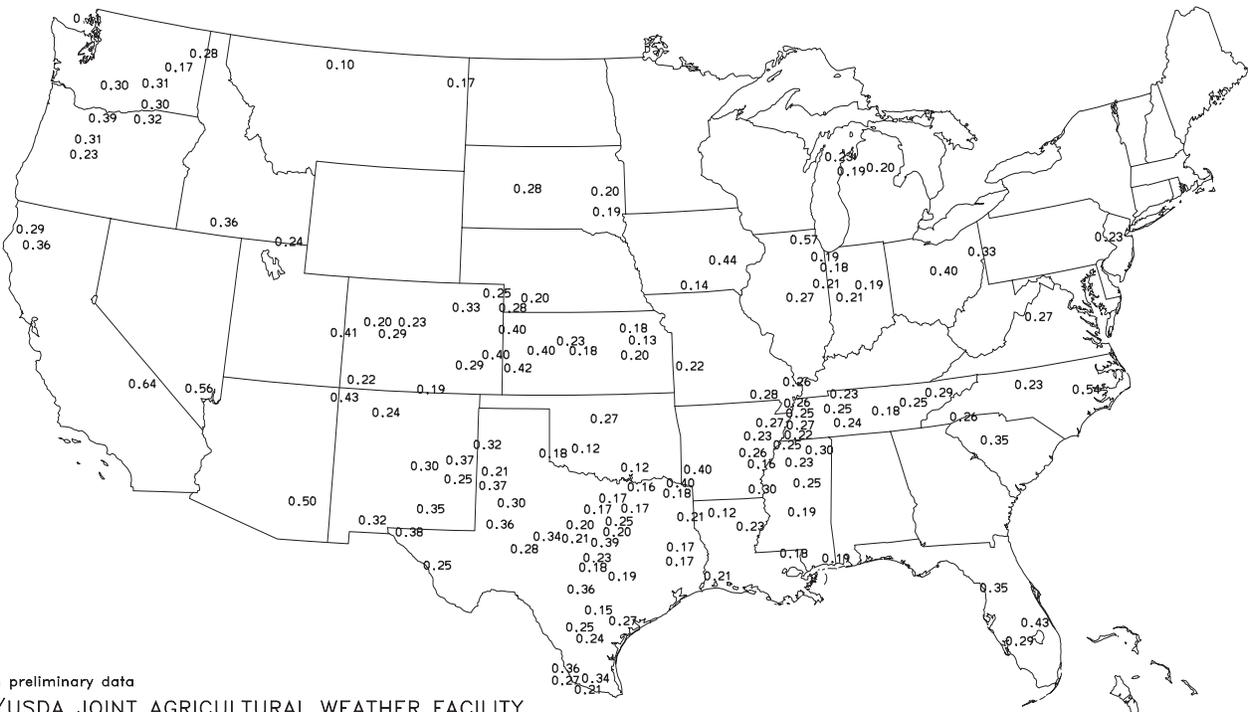
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

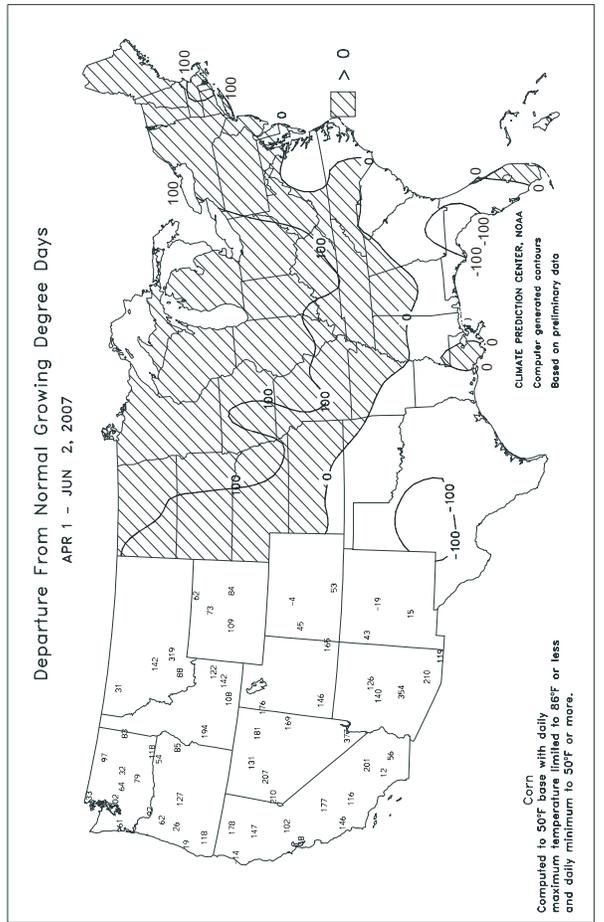
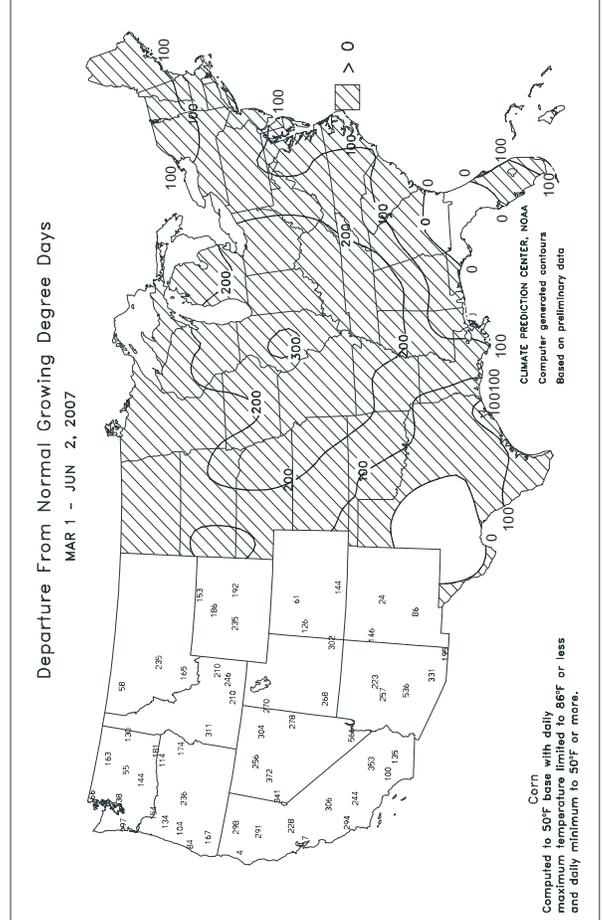
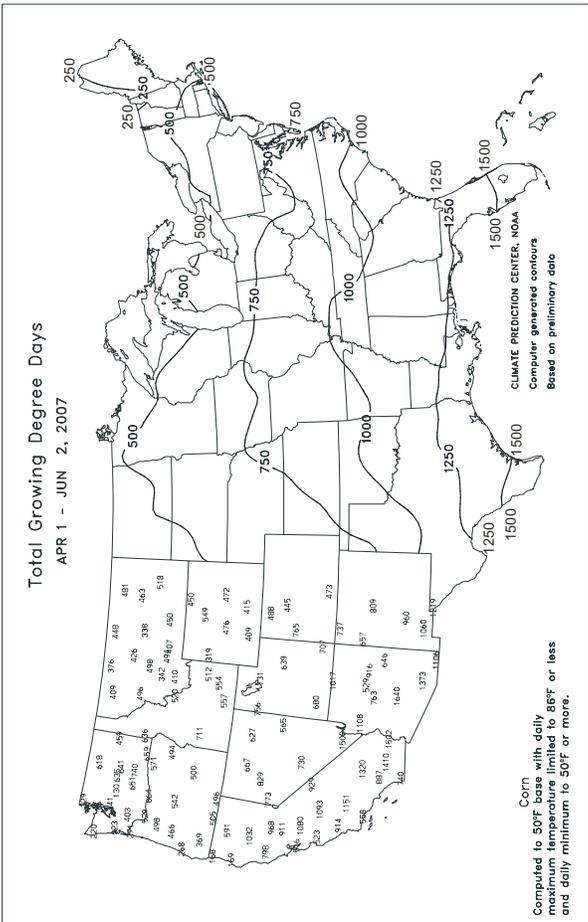
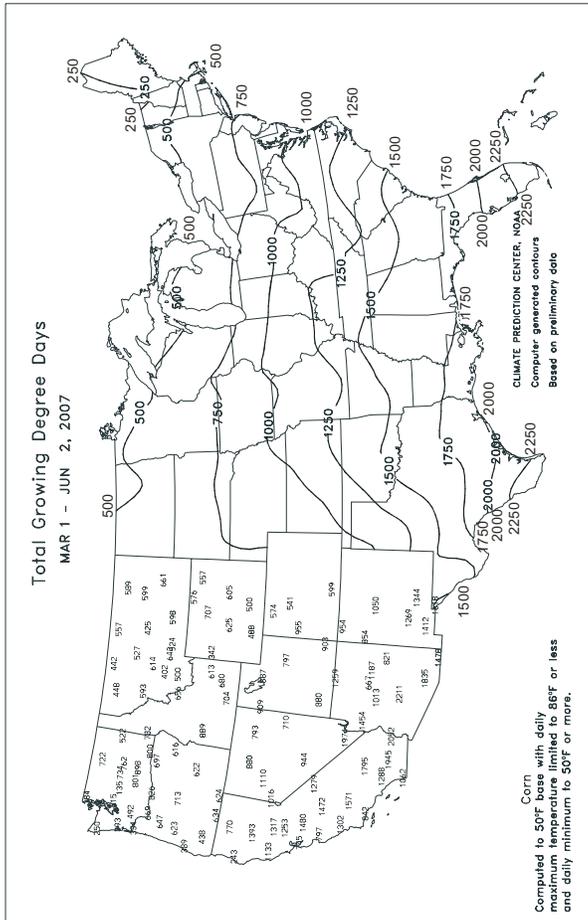
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2007



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2007

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

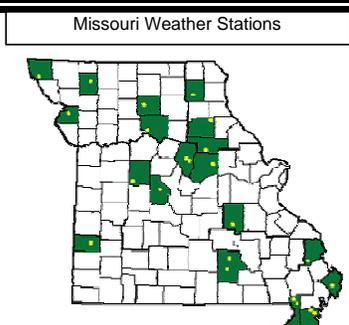
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	87	67	90	65	77	-	0.10	-	0.09	0.00	-	-	-	87	75	2	0	2	0
LYON	89	67	92	65	78	-	0.05	-	0.04	0.00	-	14.59	-	86	75	3	0	2	0
VANCE	86	65	89	63	75	-	0.18	-	0.11	0.01	-	-	-	85	75	0	0	2	0
PERTSHIRE	85	66	88	63	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	85	74	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	87	67	89	65	77	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	89	77	0	0	1	0
NE VERONA	87	64	92	60	76	-	0.56	-	0.54	0.54	-	11.28	-	86	73	1	0	2	1
SD STONEVILLE x	87	66	90	64	77	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.00	0	13.03	49	89	77	1	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	66	89	63	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	84	76	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	86	67	89	65	77	-	0.18	-	0.18	0.00	-	15.91	-	86	76	0	0	1	0
SIDON	86	67	89	65	77	-	0.19	-	0.19	0.00	-	10.47	-	89	76	0	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	86	67	88	64	77	-	0.29	-	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	86	77	0	0	1	0
SILVER CITY	87	66	91	63	77	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.00	-	-	-	86	75	2	0	1	0
ONWARD	86	65	88	62	76	-	0.55	-	0.53	0.53	-	-	-	89	77	0	0	2	1
MAYDAY	86	66	90	61	76	-	0.07	-	0.04	0.03	-	-	-	86	76	1	0	2	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	79	59	83	53	69	2	0.36	-0.79	0.17	0.17	42	14.81	123	-	-	0	0	4	0
ALBANY	79	60	84	52	69	2	0.68	-0.45	0.47	0.48	130	15.76	115	73	65	0	0	4	0
ST. JOSEPH	77	60	80	55	68	1	1.05	0.07	0.69	0.72	271	15.07	120	-	-	0	0	5	1
NC LINNEUS	80	61	84	58	70	3	3.47	2.55	1.36	2.06	655	15.42	116	74	66	0	0	5	3
BRUNSWICK	80	64	83	60	71	3	3.61	2.56	1.95	1.40	472	12.67	88	77	69	0	0	5	2
NE NOVELTY	80	62	85	58	70	2	1.97	0.98	1.00	0.41	119	18.52	136	78	67	0	0	5	1
MONROE CITY	81	64	87	60	71	4	0.94	0.03	0.61	0.18	72	12.84	90	75	67	0	0	5	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	81	64	84	62	71	4	1.07	0.02	0.69	0.27	105	12.07	75	79	69	0	0	4	1
C AUXVASSE	80	64	84	63	71	3	1.57	0.82	0.89	0.09	41	13.72	89	76	68	0	0	7	1
SANBORN FIELD	82	65	86	64	72	3	0.79	-0.01	0.51	0.01	4	13.55	83	80	68	0	0	6	1
WILLIAMSBURG	82	64	86	62	71	4	1.20	0.22	0.58	0.60	270	13.93	76	73	66	0	0	4	1
COLUMBIA	81	64	85	63	71	3	1.09	0.26	0.71	0.03	11	14.67	90	-	-	0	0	5	1
VERSAILLES	82	65	86	63	72	4	1.16	0.39	0.79	0.14	93	16.92	104	76	68	0	0	5	1
EC COOK STATION	82	61	85	58	70	1	0.95	0.09	0.84	0.84	394	15.98	91	77	69	0	0	5	1
SW LAMAR	78	63	81	61	69	0	4.97	3.86	3.61	4.51	1967	20.88	115	76	67	0	0	6	2
SE DELTA	86	64	89	62	75	3	0.09	-0.70	0.09	0.00	0	16.89	85	81	72	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	86	65	89	63	75	4	0.68	-0.18	0.41	0.00	0	17.45	84	85	72	0	0	3	0
GLENNONVILLE	86	67	90	64	75	2	0.42	-0.45	0.36	0.00	0	18.20	98	84	73	0	0	2	0
CLARKTON	88	66	91	62	76	3	0.26	-0.67	0.23	0.00	0	16.95	88	89	73	1	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	67	90	65	77	4	0.25	-0.85	0.19	0.00	0	15.89	77	87	72	1	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	68	90	65	77	4	0.30	-0.80	0.26	0.02	7	14.99	73	85	71	1	0	3	0
STEELE	90	68	92	65	78	5	0.13	-0.78	0.10	0.10	55	12.69	58	86	76	3	0	2	0
CARDWELL	87	66	90	61	76	3	0.10	-1.02	0.06	0.04	16	15.36	71	85	71	0	0	2	0

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

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot, mostly dry, weather continued. Showers and thunderstorms brought locally heavy totals to selected locations, but some Delta areas received little or no rain. Only two Delta weather stations reported slightly more than one-half inch of rain. Therefore, irrigation demands remained heavy.



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	67	90	64	77	4	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	12.67	50	80	39	2	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	88	66	90	63	77	5	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.00	0	11.22	41	74	37	3	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	85	64	88	62	75	-2	0.97	-0.33	0.95	0.00	0	14.84	50	89	55	0	0	2	1
AL MONTGOMERY	89	63	91	61	76	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	12.98	51	80	34	2	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	55	44	57	39	49	-2	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.00	0	2.41	72	76	58	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	30	25	32	23	28	-1	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0	0.78	137	97	86	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	67	48	76	42	58	3	0.48	0.26	0.26	0.00	0	1.76	85	80	54	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	56	44	64	42	50	-1	1.04	0.27	0.82	0.00	0	21.49	113	94	80	0	0	4	1
AK KODIAK	46	41	49	39	44	-2	2.71	1.33	0.80	0.53	136	38.13	122	95	85	0	0	6	3
AK NOME	54	40	57	29	47	4	0.15	-0.03	0.09	0.09	150	2.55	69	89	67	0	1	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	40	83	35	58	3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	3.09	33	38	10	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	101	74	104	72	87	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	64	21	9	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	86	53	91	49	69	7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.72	40	33	9	1	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	96	65	97	63	81	2	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0	1.78	56	22	10	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	83	66	88	63	74	1	0.15	-1.02	0.08	0.00	0	17.72	96	92	57	0	0	4	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	66	88	64	76	2	0.26	-0.75	0.10	0.09	32	20.81	92	87	47	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	90	64	93	63	77	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	48	45	30	4	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	91	59	94	58	75	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.42	58	63	37	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	66	58	68	57	62	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.66	18	81	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	93	58	96	52	76	6	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	56	62	32	6	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	82	51	91	49	66	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.61	56	87	33	1	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	66	59	67	59	63	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	73	67	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	51	73	50	59	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.38	48	83	69	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	87	53	92	52	70	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.90	55	74	45	1	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	75	35	78	29	55	0	0.06	-0.08	0.01	0.00	0	3.72	169	83	23	0	2	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	71	45	78	39	58	-1	0.28	-0.30	0.24	0.24	141	5.37	91	86	34	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	74	47	84	41	61	1	0.53	-0.03	0.53	0.00	0	5.88	112	85	32	0	0	1	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	84	51	89	40	68	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	3.13	79	36	16	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	78	47	86	43	63	-2	0.33	0.01	0.31	0.00	0	6.26	143	86	42	0	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	60	85	55	70	7	0.38	-0.49	0.35	0.35	146	20.84	109	80	47	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	85	57	91	50	71	7	0.82	-0.16	0.52	0.52	186	20.04	104	79	42	1	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	87	68	89	64	77	7	0.30	-0.53	0.30	0.00	0	13.81	85	78	44	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	86	64	90	55	75	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	19.65	109	88	40	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	69	92	62	77	0	2.14	1.07	1.81	2.14	648	9.32	59	78	48	1	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	83	61	86	57	72	-4	3.19	2.22	3.08	3.17	1093	12.28	69	95	57	0	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	83	77	85	76	80	-2	1.41	0.36	1.16	1.20	387	9.82	86	80	64	0	0	4	1
FL MIAMI	84	74	87	70	79	-2	2.09	0.30	1.76	2.06	381	19.88	125	77	56	0	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	88	66	89	62	77	-3	1.60	0.32	0.96	1.60	410	7.36	49	79	42	0	0	2	2
FL PENSACOLA	84	69	91	65	76	-2	0.65	-0.56	0.61	0.00	0	14.19	57	85	58	1	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	65	91	60	76	-2	0.40	-1.02	0.20	0.40	95	10.51	41	82	43	3	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	87	68	90	65	77	-3	3.17	2.23	1.87	3.17	1093	9.61	76	81	42	3	0	2	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	84	74	87	70	79	-1	6.99	5.41	3.49	6.84	1455	14.79	76	77	60	0	0	3	2
GA ATHENS	87	61	92	58	74	1	0.41	-0.50	0.41	0.41	158	14.60	68	79	39	2	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	85	66	88	64	76	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	12.94	57	69	38	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	87	58	92	55	73	-1	1.76	0.89	1.76	1.76	677	13.59	70	85	45	3	0	1	1
GA COLUMBUS	86	66	89	63	76	0	0.13	-0.63	0.13	0.13	62	13.32	59	77	32	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	86	60	91	55	73	-2	2.04	1.33	2.04	2.04	1020	12.34	59	82	37	2	0	1	1
GA SAVANNAH	84	64	88	62	74	-2	4.86	3.80	4.80	4.85	1516	13.33	75	94	60	0	0	3	1
HI HILO	87	65	88	64	76	2	0.07	-1.41	0.04	0.00	0	40.35	75	79	63	0	0	2	0
HI HONOLULU	87	72	88	70	80	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	2.54	29	70	63	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	86	66	88	62	76	-1	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.01	50	3.92	36	83	67	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	83	71	84	69	77	1	0.27	-0.26	0.21	0.22	157	10.44	60	80	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	84	53	97	42	68	6	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	3.24	50	48	24	2	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	82	51	96	41	66	4	0.08	-0.25	0.05	0.00	0	3.56	58	69	43	2	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	77	39	87	31	58	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	3.48	55	72	27	0	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	60	88	50	71	8	0.27	-0.52	0.19	0.22	96	12.99	98	83	50	0	0	4	0
IL MOLINE	81	63	89	56	72	5	2.15	1.10	1.20	1.61	519	14.69	102	83	62	0	0	5	1
IL PEORIA	80	65	88	57	72	5	0.11	-0.78	0.08	0.00	0	17.83	128	88	56	0	0	3	0
IL ROCKFORD	81	60	89	50	71	7	1.27	0.26	1.00	1.00	333	11.39	87	83	59	0	0	4	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	81	64	89	62	73	5	0.44	-0.50	0.37	0.01	4	13.07	92	91	51	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	63	89	61	75	5	1.23	0.17	1.11	1.21	403	18.37	91	86	45	0	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	86	61	91	57	74	9	0.42	-0.47	0.41	0.41	158	13.11	91	89	39	3	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	84	65	88	63	74	7	0.31	-0.67	0.30	0.00	0	17.39	105	85	45	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	84	61	87	49	72	7	0.31	-0.55	0.16	0.16	64	13.90	96	83	48	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	81	65	88	60	73	5	2.14	1.12	1.27	1.35	466	12.80	91	89	50	0	0	6	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	78	59	85	48	68	2	2.85	1.89	1.16	1.41	504	13.26	113	95	53	0	0	4	2
IA DES MOINES	78	59	83	50	69	2	2.30	1.27	1.60	0.52	173	18.09	144	85	60	0	0	3	2
IA DUBUQUE	77	59	87	47	68	4	1.25	0.28	0.59	0.74	264	13.02	99	83	58	0	0	4	1
IA SIOUX CITY	75	54	83	42	65	-1	2.22	1.34	1.68	0.53	212	18.48	186	88	60	0	0	4	1
IA WATERLOO	78	58	85	45	68	3	1.79	0.73	0.95	0.68	219	13.21	113	87	62	0	0	3	2
KS CONCORDIA	75	57	79	54	66	-2	0.27	-0.72	0.14	0.14	50	12.26	115	95	74	0	0	5	0
KS DODGE CITY	77	56	81	53	67	-2	0.75	0.03	0.46	0.16	76	8.17	95	92	53	0	0	4	0
KS GOODLAND	77	51	84	47	64	0	0.41	-0.43	0.28	0.04	17	6.71	92	88	55	0	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	79	61	81	53	70	1	2.48	1.27	1.11	1.11	317	20.60	158	90	59	0	0	5	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2007

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	78	61	82	53	69	-1	2.58	1.51	1.15	1.15	371	14.55	125	91	63	0	0	5	2
JACKSON	86	64	88	62	75	7	0.01	-1.16	0.01	0.00	0	11.63	56	85	37	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	88	64	90	61	76	8	0.00	-1.10	0.00	0.00	0	14.17	72	77	38	1	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	88	67	90	65	78	8	0.09	-0.92	0.09	0.00	0	16.90	84	77	37	2	0	1	0
PADUCAH	86	64	89	61	75	5	1.33	0.37	0.59	0.37	132	18.14	84	91	42	0	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	85	67	88	62	76	-1	0.88	-0.28	0.64	0.01	3	22.19	80	93	52	0	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	84	68	86	66	76	-2	3.99	2.50	2.32	0.00	0	26.57	118	90	62	0	0	3	2
NEW ORLEANS	83	68	86	65	76	-2	1.65	0.41	0.84	0.00	0	19.53	73	85	59	0	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	85	68	90	64	77	0	1.49	0.28	0.62	0.59	169	19.62	85	85	53	1	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	68	44	77	39	56	-1	1.17	0.40	0.93	0.00	0	14.59	106	87	43	0	0	2	1
PORTLAND	74	53	81	49	63	5	0.72	-0.06	0.24	0.38	173	17.68	90	92	50	0	0	6	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	62	91	56	75	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	14.42	82	80	39	3	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	78	59	86	57	69	6	0.15	-0.58	0.15	0.15	71	19.92	110	79	42	0	0	1	0
WORCESTER	79	57	86	52	68	7	0.17	-0.81	0.11	0.11	39	23.09	116	78	39	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	81	51	90	40	66	9	0.48	-0.10	0.28	0.20	118	9.61	93	92	43	1	0	2	0
GRAND RAPIDS	83	59	89	46	71	8	1.06	0.30	0.88	1.00	455	14.93	113	85	39	0	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	80	54	86	45	67	9	0.04	-0.61	0.04	0.04	21	10.11	101	89	46	0	0	1	0
LANSING	81	59	86	46	70	8	0.51	-0.20	0.32	0.32	152	13.71	120	78	51	0	0	2	0
MUSKOGON	79	57	86	43	68	7	0.14	-0.52	0.13	0.13	68	14.50	119	86	47	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	80	55	90	44	68	9	0.04	-0.55	0.03	0.03	17	8.29	69	86	39	1	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	71	49	78	41	60	4	1.03	0.21	0.79	0.16	67	10.77	121	92	66	0	0	5	1
INT'L FALLS	73	48	80	34	61	3	0.43	-0.35	0.22	0.01	4	7.70	117	98	54	0	0	5	0
MINNEAPOLIS	78	59	83	46	68	4	1.03	0.12	0.53	0.29	107	8.76	92	76	48	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	77	57	87	44	67	6	1.54	0.71	1.07	0.36	150	10.30	100	84	61	0	0	5	1
ST. CLOUD	78	56	83	44	67	6	1.43	0.50	0.56	0.76	271	8.64	105	87	45	0	0	4	1
MS JACKSON	86	66	90	62	76	1	0.19	-0.70	0.10	0.10	40	13.81	51	90	46	1	0	3	0
MERIDIAN	86	63	88	58	74	-1	0.45	-0.45	0.21	0.09	36	14.70	51	91	49	0	0	3	0
TUPELO	90	66	93	62	78	5	1.54	0.24	1.21	1.21	327	15.61	57	83	41	4	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	81	65	85	62	73	5	0.89	-0.14	0.52	0.06	21	14.37	87	90	61	0	0	5	1
KANSAS CITY	78	62	82	56	70	1	2.36	1.20	1.05	1.05	328	15.70	112	92	59	0	0	6	2
SAINT LOUIS	82	67	87	65	74	3	2.14	1.25	0.82	0.93	372	16.29	101	84	60	0	0	7	2
SPRINGFIELD	80	64	84	63	72	3	1.94	0.84	0.97	1.82	569	19.23	110	86	64	0	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	65	47	78	44	56	-4	1.03	0.50	0.43	0.31	207	9.00	131	92	56	0	0	4	0
BUTTE	67	37	80	31	52	0	0.42	-0.10	0.35	0.02	13	5.24	104	91	24	0	1	4	0
CUT BANK	71	39	84	34	55	2	0.02	-0.60	0.01	0.01	6	0.87	19	89	32	0	0	2	0
GLASGOW	67	48	78	43	57	-3	1.58	1.10	0.59	0.00	0	7.30	198	94	71	0	0	5	1
GREAT FALLS	69	43	80	40	56	0	0.63	0.00	0.26	0.00	0	7.00	111	96	40	0	0	3	0
HAVRE	68	44	79	40	56	-3	0.68	0.21	0.51	0.00	0	6.52	149	95	63	0	0	4	1
MISSOULA	75	42	90	37	58	2	0.27	-0.20	0.27	0.00	0	4.35	73	80	41	1	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	73	55	79	50	64	-2	3.64	2.68	3.28	0.13	46	15.33	150	89	76	0	0	5	1
LINCOLN	76	57	79	53	66	-1	1.36	0.43	0.58	0.05	19	16.98	155	87	59	0	0	5	1
NORFOLK	72	55	79	47	64	-1	2.23	1.25	1.71	0.25	89	15.67	155	87	69	0	0	5	1
NORTH PLATTE	71	50	79	43	61	-2	4.18	3.41	2.95	0.00	0	14.50	189	94	60	0	0	4	2
OMAHA	76	57	79	48	66	-1	0.54	-0.46	0.16	0.17	61	21.11	186	87	64	0	0	5	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	74	46	91	40	60	-2	0.23	-0.40	0.21	0.01	6	5.19	75	83	44	1	0	3	0
VALENTINE	71	50	82	43	61	-1	2.24	1.53	0.96	0.11	55	13.71	189	92	69	0	0	5	2
NV ELY	80	38	84	26	59	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	3.19	66	33	12	0	3	0	0
LAS VEGAS	99	76	103	72	87	7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.40	18	16	9	7	0	0	0
RENO	90	56	94	51	73	13	0.07	-0.07	0.07	0.07	175	1.75	44	40	17	4	0	1	0
WINNEMUCCA	86	45	92	37	65	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	3.97	93	36	13	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	79	53	86	45	66	6	0.99	0.26	0.54	0.27	135	16.99	113	92	42	0	0	5	1
NJ NEWARK	87	64	94	60	76	9	0.04	-0.83	0.04	0.00	0	22.63	114	70	36	3	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	85	56	88	53	71	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	4.28	160	37	11	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	82	58	89	51	70	8	0.70	-0.17	0.68	0.00	0	16.46	110	89	42	0	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	80	56	85	47	68	8	1.75	0.94	0.98	0.20	83	13.73	90	80	45	0	0	3	2
BUFFALO	81	58	88	48	70	8	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.00	0	13.01	86	80	39	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	83	58	90	46	70	8	0.01	-0.70	0.01	0.01	5	12.87	101	76	43	1	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	82	55	89	47	69	7	0.35	-0.40	0.35	0.00	0	16.15	110	82	41	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	54	85	49	69	3	0.01	-1.08	0.01	0.01	3	11.84	57	87	37	0	0	1	0
CHARLOTTE	87	62	92	59	75	2	0.09	-0.76	0.09	0.09	38	15.38	82	80	35	2	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	87	64	91	62	76	7	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	14.03	78	80	39	2	0	0	0
HATTERAS	81	68	85	64	74	3	0.01	-0.95	0.01	0.01	4	15.18	68	82	52	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	90	63	92	61	77	7	0.20	-0.63	0.20	0.20	87	13.95	76	77	38	6	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	83	59	89	56	71	-2	1.43	0.36	1.34	1.34	432	12.80	64	91	42	0	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	69	49	77	32	59	-2	3.31	2.76	1.95	0.12	75	9.32	165	91	73	0	1	5	3
DICKINSON	65	46	74	35	56	-3	1.94	1.30	0.94	0.46	242	6.94	121	97	64	0	0	6	1
FARGO	75	55	88	37	65	3	1.11	0.35	0.69	0.78	355	10.69	159	86	58	0	0	4	1
GRAND FORKS	75	51	85	34	63	1	0.57	-0.04	0.23	0.23	128	9.17	159	94	52	0	0	3	0
JAMESTOWN	70	51	81	34	61	0	2.33	1.74	1.46	1.71	1006	9.04	157	93	60	0	0	6	2
WILLISTON	70	46	77	33	58	-1	1.78	1.30	1.04	0.00	0	6.76	143	91	61	0	0	4	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	61	88	54	72	9	0.43	-0.41	0.43	0.00	0	13.94	90	77	45	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	87	64	89	58	76	8	0.20	-0.89	0.12	0.01	3	14.90	81	83	47	0	0	3	0
CLEVELAND	84	62	88	53	73	10	0.28	-0.55	0.21	0.26	108	15.64	106	73	38	0	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	86	65	89	62	76	9	1.05	0.17	0.59	0.62	248	17.37	116	80	45	0	0	3	1
DAYTON	84	64	87	59	74	8	0.23	-0.73	0.20	0.00	0	17.94	108	84	43	0	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	84	61	87	56	73	11	0.21	-0.82	0.12	0.12	40	16.01	94	86	40	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	86	60	91	53	73	9	0.02	-0.78	0.01	0.01	4	12.32	94	85	42	2	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	56	88	48	70	8	0.17	-0.61	0.07	0.07	30	15.27	106	82	40	0	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	63	85	58	72	0	1.86	0.56	0.87	0.15	41	22.03	151	87	62	0	0	4	2		
OR TULSA	81	65	84	62	73	0	1.90	0.53	0.92	0.92	242	19.85	113	90	65	0	0	5	1		
OR ASTORIA	66	48	85	42	57	3	0.01	-0.65	0.01	0.00	0	31.97	96	89	74	0	0	1	0		
OR BURNS	81	38	88	26	59	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	3.86	70	66	25	0	2	0	0		
OR EUGENE	77	42	84	32	60	3	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.00	0	15.17	58	90	57	0	1	1	0		
OR MEDFORD	88	52	94	39	70	9	0.09	-0.13	0.09	0.09	150	7.91	88	71	26	5	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	83	49	94	42	66	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	4.79	75	64	35	2	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	80	53	90	49	67	7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.00	0	13.28	73	73	46	1	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	80	48	88	39	64	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	15.41	77	81	48	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	86	58	90	50	72	8	1.03	0.04	0.63	0.09	32	16.63	92	85	42	1	0	3	1		
PA ERIE	79	62	84	52	70	7	0.06	-0.82	0.06	0.00	0	14.89	100	70	56	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	88	63	93	57	76	10	0.10	-0.85	0.07	0.07	26	13.47	80	87	36	2	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	66	90	60	76	8	0.52	-0.26	0.51	0.01	5	20.68	117	77	52	1	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	85	59	88	53	72	8	0.07	-0.84	0.07	0.00	0	16.85	110	83	37	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	55	89	47	70	6	0.23	-0.62	0.20	0.00	0	14.22	98	88	35	0	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	88	57	93	48	72	8	0.20	-0.71	0.17	0.00	0	13.72	85	87	38	2	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	81	58	88	54	70	7	0.16	-0.64	0.13	0.13	57	23.01	113	79	46	0	0	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	84	64	89	60	74	-2	1.99	0.95	1.98	1.98	619	8.05	47	95	44	0	0	2	1		
SC CHARLESTON	84	63	90	60	74	-1	2.38	1.24	2.38	2.38	700	11.29	63	93	45	1	0	1	1		
SC COLUMBIA	87	62	93	57	74	-1	0.67	-0.27	0.67	0.67	239	11.62	60	81	44	3	0	1	1		
SC GREENVILLE	87	62	92	59	75	4	0.09	-0.93	0.09	0.09	32	14.27	64	76	33	2	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	70	53	82	34	61	-1	3.01	2.27	2.59	0.31	141	19.31	274	91	68	0	0	5	1		
SD HURON	70	54	80	35	62	-1	3.60	2.86	1.85	1.17	557	14.38	175	97	66	0	0	5	2		
SD RAPID CITY	70	49	86	40	60	1	1.84	0.92	0.89	0.54	270	7.30	106	88	56	0	0	5	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	53	80	36	63	0	1.41	0.58	0.97	1.17	488	12.74	140	85	67	0	0	6	1		
TN BRISTOL	87	59	89	54	73	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	8.30	45	93	32	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	64	92	60	77	6	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	11.84	47	80	38	3	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	88	63	90	59	75	5	0.09	-0.89	0.09	0.09	32	12.91	57	78	38	1	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	88	69	91	66	79	5	0.05	-0.95	0.05	0.00	0	13.64	54	78	41	3	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	88	65	89	60	76	5	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	62	75	33	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	85	65	88	61	75	-2	1.07	0.29	1.03	0.03	13	13.73	167	90	60	0	0	3	1		
TX AMARILLO	80	57	85	53	68	-2	0.51	-0.22	0.50	0.50	227	11.98	188	88	44	0	0	2	1		
TX AUSTIN	86	70	89	66	78	0	1.81	0.62	1.75	0.00	0	24.70	178	87	63	0	0	3	1		
TX BEAUMONT	85	69	88	64	77	-2	1.07	-0.45	0.41	0.01	2	21.21	93	92	58	0	0	4	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	88	70	90	68	79	-2	0.07	-0.56	0.07	0.00	0	10.72	132	98	60	1	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	70	88	65	78	-2	0.89	-0.01	0.69	0.20	77	10.97	100	100	71	0	0	2	1		
TX DEL RIO	86	70	92	64	78	-3	0.46	-0.06	0.46	0.00	0	14.54	218	88	68	2	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	93	65	95	62	79	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.67	211	30	10	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	83	67	90	65	75	-2	2.22	1.12	0.93	0.48	160	21.48	134	88	61	1	0	6	2		
TX GALVESTON	83	73	84	71	78	-2	0.61	-0.32	0.61	0.00	0	20.52	128	90	70	0	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	86	69	89	66	78	-1	1.17	-0.17	0.98	0.00	0	26.37	138	92	61	0	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	84	58	88	56	71	-2	1.08	0.44	0.67	0.67	353	14.71	255	90	59	0	0	4	1		
TX MIDLAND	86	64	90	58	75	-2	0.02	-0.39	0.01	0.00	0	10.59	255	89	53	1	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	87	66	93	58	76	0	0.54	-0.20	0.54	0.00	0	13.70	174	88	56	1	0	1	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	70	90	65	79	0	0.92	-0.28	0.92	0.00	0	19.64	151	92	57	1	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	86	70	88	66	78	-2	2.35	1.08	2.19	0.00	0	27.66	182	97	66	0	0	2	1		
TX WACO	84	68	89	64	76	-2	3.18	2.25	2.54	0.00	0	29.44	203	90	70	0	0	3	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	83	65	88	63	74	-1	1.55	0.55	1.23	1.23	424	16.29	138	87	64	0	0	4	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	52	90	44	66	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	4.72	54	44	15	1	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	76	56	82	48	66	5	1.13	0.39	0.66	0.66	314	14.03	111	89	51	0	0	3	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	85	62	86	59	73	6	0.08	-0.80	0.08	0.00	0	15.76	86	89	48	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	86	63	91	60	75	5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	4	11.92	64	83	38	2	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	87	63	89	59	75	6	0.05	-0.81	0.05	0.00	0	15.35	85	75	44	0	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	86	65	87	62	75	7	0.37	-0.54	0.37	0.00	0	13.24	73	82	53	0	0	1	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	89	63	90	57	76	10	0.10	-0.92	0.10	0.00	0	11.32	66	78	42	2	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	78	44	88	35	61	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	22.23	89	87	50	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	46	78	38	56	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	63.56	127	89	65	0	0	0	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	51	87	46	63	5	0.04	-0.32	0.04	0.00	0	16.40	94	80	53	0	0	1	0		
WA SPOKANE	76	50	89	41	63	5	0.13	-0.20	0.13	0.00	0	5.89	75	73	31	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	85	48	95	40	66	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.92	51	66	29	3	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	80	59	83	55	70	7	1.40	0.47	1.24	1.24	477	19.01	106	83	50	0	0	2	1		
WV CHARLESTON	88	62	91	61	75	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	14.76	81	97	40	2	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	82	54	85	52	68	6	0.01	-1.09	0.01	0.01	3	17.44	91	98	43	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	87	63	90	61	75	8	0.39	-0.59	0.39	0.00	0	14.37	79	97	45	1	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	55	84	44	67	4	0.78	-0.16	0.41	0.48	171	8.51	80	91	43	0	0	4	0		
WI GREEN BAY	78	56	86	46	67	6	1.01	0.31	0.57	0.36	180	8.66	88	88	52	0	0	4	1		
WI LA CROSSE	79	57	85	47	68	3	1.11	0.32	0.61	0.74	322	12.31	110	88	46	0	0	5	1		
WI MADISON	78	58	87	45	68	6	0.65	-0.16	0.39	0.65	271	12.69	109	83	56	0	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	77	58	83	49	68	7	0.65	-0.04	0.61	0.62	310	12.19	93	80	59	0	0	3	1		
WY CASPER	68	40	84	33	54	-3	0.33	-0.12	0.31	0.00	0	5.62	92	90	46	0	0	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	67	41	80	36	54	-2	0.58	0.04	0.28	0.06	40	5.17	84	82	44	0	0	5	0		
WY LANDER	71	41	83	34	56	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	4.67	68	74	27	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	65	44	78	40	54	-3	0.95	0.41	0.41	0.00	0	7.37	110	89	58	0	0	4	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2007

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	89	65	94	91
ID	23	13	20	15
IL	98	96	98	97
IN	96	85	98	95
KS	99	97	100	100
MI	77	27	84	46
MO	99	98	100	99
MT	4	0	20	7
NE	91	74	84	78
NC	100	100	100	99
OH	99	85	97	92
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	84	55	69	72
SD	66	34	60	39
TX	100	99	99	99
WA	65	40	55	55
18 Sts	88	80	88	85
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	79	84	72
IL	96	91	89	81
IN	96	89	71	74
IA	93	87	98	94
KS	57	45	75	71
KY	79	62	66	51
LA	90	86	93	78
MI	87	67	80	74
MN	99	94	95	91
MS	99	98	99	95
MO	66	55	83	72
NE	86	78	97	92
NC	55	39	50	51
ND	88	79	95	88
OH	99	95	89	73
SD	76	57	88	82
TN	79	73	74	59
WI	95	84	83	78
18 Sts	88	80	88	81
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	56	80	82
IL	99	96	96	90
IN	97	87	79	78
IA	93	86	98	95
KS	94	83	95	94
KY	97	94	94	87
MI	85	69	84	69
MN	98	95	94	91
MO	90	79	100	93
NE	95	82	96	93
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	93	72	87	83
OH	98	91	96	79
PA	75	65	78	69
SD	85	67	87	81
TN	100	100	99	98
TX	98	90	97	97
WI	93	80	80	69
18 Sts	94	85	93	88
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	5	24	11
CA	19	10	13	11
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	1	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	0	0	1
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	4	1	4	8
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	3	1	45	23
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	10	3	25	26
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	1	0	7	4
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	56	70	59
IL	85	66	68	59
IN	83	56	47	54
IA	73	47	82	71
KS	33	19	49	49
KY	63	38	43	38
LA	87	78	84	68
MI	64	26	61	44
MN	87	62	69	56
MS	95	93	97	91
MO	49	32	62	52
NE	57	41	76	65
NC	40	22	36	37
ND	59	33	63	46
OH	87	53	77	56
SD	40	18	53	40
TN	63	43	52	40
WI	69	45	54	41
18 Sts	70	48	66	56
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 3 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	98
CO	41	28	47	50
IL	78	70	58	51
KS	35	24	47	54
LA	100	99	99	95
MO	68	51	88	76
NE	71	64	82	72
NM	40	17	64	33
OK	44	42	61	44
SD	58	45	66	51
TX	76	72	81	72
11 Sts	54	46	63	61
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	86	98	96
AZ	99	97	99	97
AR	100	100	100	97
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	74	58	93	91
KS	45	20	49	60
LA	98	93	100	99
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	100	100	98	98
NC	100	98	98	97
OK	57	51	84	80
SC	98	85	94	92
TN	99	98	98	94
TX	72	55	84	78
VA	99	96	100	100
15 Sts	84	74	91	88
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	4	0	2	7
AZ	25	10	5	20
AR	3	1	4	5
CA	56	30	4	6
GA	2	0	7	9
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	2	1	12	12
MS	9	2	9	6
MO	4	1	2	4
NC	2	0	1	4
OK	0	0	4	1
SC	1	0	2	2
TN	4	1	2	4
TX	11	9	12	14
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	9	5	8	10
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	11	4	13	16
MN	0	0	0	0
NE	24	10	30	24
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	36	12	20	18
PA	1	1	7	5
SD	3	1	2	1
TX	100	100	98	100
WI	7	1	0	1
9 Sts	32	29	30	31
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	86	76	95	95
FL	70	50	83	86
GA	73	52	88	91
NC	90	88	95	97
OK	89	76	86	91
SC	90	71	85	92
TX	86	80	93	90
VA	99	96	94	94
8 Sts	79	63	89	91
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	98	100	96
CA	80	70	25	59
LA	99	97	99	98
MS	99	97	99	97
MO	97	95	99	94
TX	95	90	99	99
6 Sts	96	92	86	89
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	99	93	93	94
MN	99	98	93	92
MT	95	82	92	88
ND	95	87	94	86
SD	100	97	100	100
WA	99	98	99	99
6 Sts	96	89	94	89
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	88	75	87	89
MN	99	98	92	91
MT	97	85	91	90
ND	96	89	92	85
WA	99	96	99	99
5 Sts	95	86	91	88
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	44	29	47	39
KS	14	6	37	36
ND	75	61	83	72
SD	21	19	47	36
4 Sts	51	41	65	55
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	0	5	79	16
IL	1	3	17	59	20
IN	1	5	23	59	12
IA	1	3	17	58	21
KS	0	6	25	61	8
KY	2	8	31	43	16
MI	1	2	17	55	25
MN	0	2	11	63	24
MO	3	3	26	58	10
NE	0	2	15	61	22
NC	7	17	33	40	3
ND	0	2	15	74	9
OH	2	6	24	52	16
PA	0	2	32	51	15
SD	0	2	16	65	17
TN	4	12	34	42	8
TX	3	8	33	38	18
WI	0	2	14	61	23
18 Sts	1	3	18	60	18
Prev Wk	1	3	18	60	18
Prev Yr	1	4	24	56	15

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	12	22	30	31	5
CA	0	2	5	49	44
CO	2	5	23	47	23
ID	0	4	10	75	11
IL	8	21	39	27	5
IN	5	16	43	33	3
KS	14	21	32	25	8
MI	1	5	30	43	21
MO	22	34	33	10	1
MT	0	3	20	44	33
NE	3	10	30	48	9
NC	20	18	28	32	2
OH	4	14	43	33	6
OK	7	10	23	45	15
OR	3	31	29	35	2
SD	2	6	21	51	20
TX	2	7	24	43	24
WA	2	9	31	50	8
18 Sts	7	13	27	39	14
Prev Wk	6	11	26	40	17
Prev Yr	25	23	25	22	5

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	20	62	16
MN	0	2	17	66	15
NE	1	3	25	66	5
ND	0	0	8	71	21
OH	1	16	31	45	7
PA	1	10	38	47	4
SD	0	1	16	68	15
TX	2	11	28	36	23
WI	0	3	16	61	20
9 Sts	1	5	20	56	18
Prev Wk	0	4	22	60	14
Prev Yr	11	11	27	42	9

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	26	36	32	6	0
AZ	0	0	45	49	6
AR	0	3	25	51	21
CA	0	2	45	41	12
GA	14	30	39	17	0
KS	0	0	10	85	5
LA	0	0	30	66	4
MS	0	2	18	62	18
MO	0	10	29	58	3
NC	1	6	33	57	3
OK	0	3	42	55	0
SC	0	6	66	28	0
TN	1	5	35	53	6
TX	1	11	33	44	11
VA	0	0	22	78	0
15 Sts	3	10	33	45	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	16	36	36	7

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	2	26	55	17
IL	1	4	27	58	10
IN	1	6	29	55	9
IA	0	3	21	60	16
KS	0	4	25	67	4
KY	2	6	28	48	16
LA	0	3	36	56	5
MI	0	2	22	56	20
MN	1	3	19	63	14
MS	0	1	17	66	16
MO	1	6	36	54	3
NE	0	1	18	70	11
NC	2	12	30	52	4
ND	0	2	13	75	10
OH	0	2	31	46	21
SD	1	5	17	67	10
TN	2	10	33	49	6
WI	0	1	15	71	13
18 Sts	1	4	24	59	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	25	58	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	25	50	21
CA	0	0	10	50	40
LA	0	3	49	41	7
MS	0	0	11	76	13
MO	0	6	28	65	1
TX	0	9	45	46	0
6 Sts	0	3	26	51	20
Prev Wk	1	5	27	52	15
Prev Yr	1	5	41	42	11

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	4	9	81	6
MN	0	3	16	55	26
MT	0	2	15	64	19
ND	0	2	9	70	19
SD	0	2	19	56	23
WA	2	11	36	46	5
6 Sts	0	2	13	66	19
Prev Wk	1	3	17	63	16
Prev Yr	2	5	24	55	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	2	17	74	5
MN	0	2	20	57	21
MT	0	2	23	55	20
ND	0	1	8	68	23
WA	3	9	32	53	3
5 Sts	1	2	16	64	17
Prev Wk	1	2	18	65	14
Prev Yr	0	3	23	59	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2007

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 3, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	37	37	22	4	0		NH	0	0	5	50	45
AZ	18	28	36	16	2		NJ	0	5	40	55	0
AR	1	6	32	51	10		NM	4	9	20	57	10
CA	38	59	3	0	0		NY	1	5	23	54	17
CO	1	3	26	59	11		NC	10	30	36	24	0
CT	0	0	16	84	0		ND	2	5	23	58	12
DE	1	13	18	63	5		OH	4	13	33	42	8
FL	45	40	12	3	0		OK	0	4	23	47	26
GA	58	32	9	1	0		OR	1	6	36	47	10
ID	0	9	35	53	3		PA	4	14	31	43	8
IL	3	7	30	51	9		RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	3	13	42	40	2		SC	5	25	50	20	0
IA	1	3	23	56	17		SD	2	4	20	51	23
KS	2	9	29	45	15		TN	20	32	36	12	0
KY	11	25	40	23	1		TX	1	5	22	50	22
LA	1	5	20	70	4		UT	6	12	42	38	2
ME	1	2	10	70	17		VT	0	0	0	65	35
MD	5	16	33	34	12		VA	6	14	39	39	2
MA	0	0	0	91	9		WA	1	3	18	74	4
MI	2	7	30	44	17		WV	2	24	48	25	1
MN	1	6	24	58	11		WI	2	10	30	52	6
MS	15	26	31	28	0		WY	1	8	46	39	6
MO	3	10	45	35	7		48 Sts	8	14	27	40	11
MT	0	5	24	43	28							
NE	3	4	28	50	15		Prev Wk	6	14	28	41	11
NV	15	21	46	15	3		Prev Yr	9	16	29	38	8

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

May 28 - June 3, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In the Southeast, despite some much needed precipitation mostly along the Atlantic Coast, drought conditions persisted. Likewise, irrigation demands remained heavy in the Southeast, while pastures and summer crops were under severe stress. Meanwhile in the West, warm, dry, weather prevailed, promoting fieldwork and crop development; however, the lack of moisture increased irrigation demands. In California, pastures remained in poor condition, but due to heavy irrigation conditions remained mostly favorable for summer crops. Farther east, a dry

pattern continued across the eastern Corn Belt and the Ohio Valley. Although not a major concern as of yet, the dry weather has begun to increase stress on pastures and summer crops. On the Great Plains, showers and thunderstorms continued to hamper planting activities and other fieldwork, particularly from Texas northward to the Dakotas, where some areas received more than 4 inches of rain. However, precipitation on the Great Plains also provided abundant soil moisture for filling winter wheat and emerged summer crops.

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the crop was at or beyond emergence, 1 point ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence reached completion in North Carolina and Tennessee and was nearly complete across the central Corn Belt and the central and southern Great Plains. Development was behind normal in Colorado, Iowa, and Missouri but was at or ahead of the normal pace in all other States.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 88 percent of their intended acreage, the same as the previous year but 7 points ahead of the normal pace. Progress advanced most in Michigan and South Dakota, where producers planted 20 percent and 19 percent of their intended acreage during the week, respectively. Seeding also advanced 11 points or more in Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Wisconsin. Emergence, at 70 percent nationally, was 4 points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. The crop continued well ahead of the normal pace in most of the Corn Belt, including Minnesota and Ohio, where the crop was 31 points ahead of normal. However, persistent rainfall continued to slow crop development in Kansas, where emergence was 16 points behind last year and the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading, at 88 percent complete, was the same as last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Across the middle Mississippi Valley and the southern half of the Great Plains, heading was completed or near completion. With the exception of Colorado, Kansas, and Montana, all States were ahead of the normal pace. Heading in Michigan advanced rapidly, progressing 50 points during the week to 77 percent complete, 7 points behind last year but well ahead of the normal pace. Elsewhere, heading advanced 24 points or more in Colorado, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington.

Cotton: Growers had seeded 84 percent of their intended acreage, 7 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, Missouri, and North Carolina. However, wet weather continued to hamper planting operations in the central and southern Great Plains, including Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma, where seeding was behind the normal pace. Although some much-needed rain fell in the Southeast, planting was still behind in Georgia and Alabama.

Sorghum: Fifty-four percent of the crop had been planted, 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Rainfall in excess of 4 inches was recorded in parts of the central and southern Great Plains, delaying planting operations. In Kansas, the crop was 12 points behind last year and 19 points behind the normal pace, while minimal progress was made in Texas and Oklahoma during the week as wet weather limited

fieldwork. Elsewhere, dry, warm weather contributed to the progress in Illinois, where planting was 27 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in the Delta.

Rice: Emergence, at 96 percent, was 10 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the normal pace. Emergence was near completion and ahead of normal in all States, except Texas, where excessive rainfall slowed crop development. The rice crop condition improved slightly from 67 percent good to excellent last week, to 71 percent good or excellent.

Small Grains: Spring wheat emergence was at 96 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in all States, and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Progress advanced most in Montana under favorable weather conditions, advancing 13 points during the week.

Barley emergence, at 95 percent complete, was 4 points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 12 points or more in Idaho and Montana, where 13 and 12 percent of the crop emerged during the week, respectively. Emergence was near completion in all States, and was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Idaho. Eighty-one percent of the crop was rated good or excellent, up slightly from the previous week.

Thirty-two percent of oats were at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was most active in the Corn Belt, where the crop advanced 24 points in Ohio and 14 points in Nebraska during the week. Heading had not yet begun in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Other Crops: Peanut planting advanced to 79 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 12 points behind the normal pace. Although fair progress was made during the week, planting continued to lag normal in all States, except Virginia. Severe drought continued to hamper planting activities in the Southeast, where seeding in Georgia and Florida was 18 points and 16 points behind normal, respectively.

Sunflower growers had sown 51 percent of their intended acreage, 14 points behind last year and 4 points behind of the normal pace. Soggy fields delayed planting activities in Kansas and South Dakota, where progress was limited to 8 and 2 points, respectively. Elsewhere, planting was ahead of normal in Colorado and North Dakota.

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 Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 24% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; condition 40% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 74% 2006, 56% avg.; 66% emerged, 57% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 32% very poor, 44% poor, 20% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 46% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 37% poor, 22% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Rain was once again spotted over parts of Alabama. Cotton, soybeans are planted but they are slowly emerging due to the lack of moisture. Corn is continuously showing signs of stress by mid-day. Vegetable crops are growing very slow and as a result, production will be lower. Irrigated crops are doing much better but it's hard for the irrigation to put out enough water. Fruit size in many peach orchards continues to be smaller than normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 95% planted, 80% emerged. Oats 90% planted, 60% emerged. Potatoes 90% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 5% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth 5% slow, 80% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables; weed control; equipment repair; and fertilizing hay ground.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending June 3. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Tucson received 0.02 inches of precipitation. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. More than two-thirds of Arizona's small grain acreage has reached maturity and 10 to 15 percent has been harvested. Cotton planting is virtually complete. Cotton squaring is 25 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 20 percent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 15% silked, 6% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 89% avg. Sorghum condition 7% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 38% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Corn silked moved 13 percentage points ahead of the previous week's progress, was 9 percentage points ahead of last year's progress, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Rice emergence was complete with 71% of the crop in good to excellent condition, an improvement of 8 percentage points from the previous week. Sorghum had also completed emergence with 56% of the crop rated in good to excellent condition. Soybean emergence moved ahead 14 percentage points from the previous week, which put it in line with last year's pace, 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean conditions improved to 72% good to excellent, an 18 point improvement from the previous week. By the week's end, the winter wheat crop harvested increased 21% from the previous week, 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Last week, producers continued fertilizing, spraying, irrigating row crops. Cattle conditions were reported as mostly good. Pasture conditions 61% good to excellent. Producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather favored the growth of alfalfa. Alfalfa continued to be cut, baled, some areas of the State were on their third cutting. Rice seeding was nearly complete, most fields had emerged. Herbicide, fertilizer applications were ongoing. Rice fields were drying because of windy conditions. Cotton irrigation was in full swing. Some fields were sprayed with insecticides. Wheat harvest was progressing well in Imperial County. The harvests of barley, oats, wheat were nearing the end in Tulare County, though wheat harvest had not yet begun in many parts of the State. Early planted corn was progressing well. Some fields were sprayed for weed, insects, others were fertilized, irrigated. New sugar beet

fields were also fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control insects, weeds. The fall sugar beet harvest was ongoing. More safflower fields were in full flower. Dry lima beans were still being planted in Merced County. The potato harvest in Kern County advanced. The grape crop was looking good. Vineyard field activities included suckering, dropping leaves to expose for sizing, color gain, irrigation. Cane cutting started on early varieties in Tulare County to provide more aeration. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Cooler mornings have enhanced fruit color in mid-season stone fruit varieties. Stone fruit orchard activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Primacot, Judy's Delight apricots were ongoing. Cherry harvest continued with Bing, Rainier varieties being packed. Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Early Saturn, Saturn, Spring Snow, May Sweet peach, Kay Sweet, Red Jewel, Zee Fire, Rose Diamond, Spring Ray, Red Roy nectarine harvests progressed. Flavorosa pluot harvest was in progress. Plum harvest continued with Red Beaut, Black Ice varieties still being picked. Pomegranates appeared to have a good set in Kern County. Kiwifruit were being treated to control weeds, insect pests. Strawberry, blueberry harvests continued. The packing of late Navel oranges had ended in Tulare County. Valencia's were still being picked, showed less damage from the January freeze than Navels. The harvest of lemons was moving slowly. Many olive trees were still in full bloom, others were forming fruit. Some almond groves were treated for mites and scale. Walnuts were sizing, showed good progress. Groves were treated for codling moth. Growers also made soil amendments, irrigated their orchards. The pistachio crop looked big in Kern County. Plantings of honeydew melons, fresh tomatoes were underway. Lima beans for freezing were planted while processing tomatoes were transplanted. Melons were treated for cucumber beetles while carrots received applications for worm control. Many vegetable crops were weeded. Reports of vigorous growth were received for melon, tomato fields. Harvests of sweet corn, onions, cantaloupes, carrots, watermelon were reported. Other vegetable crops that were harvested included cucumbers, assorted squash, bitter melon, eggplant, fennel, garlic, beets, head and leaf lettuce, radishes, sweet potato leaves. Ranges, pastures continued to dry. Fire danger remained a concern for ranchers. Livestock have been moved to irrigated pastures where available. Supplemental feeding of hay, grain continued. Moderate temperatures encouraged milk production. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa fields. Bees were moving from kiwi to seed onions, melon, cucumber, squash fields with safflower, vineseed fields next to bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 97% emerged, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 36%, 35% 2006, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Dry onion condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 85% up to stand, 87% 2006, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% planted, 84% 2006, 92% avg.; 62% emerged, 48% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 35% good, 54% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 16% emerged, 20% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 29% planted, 56% 2006, 46% avg.; 4% emerged, 14% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Moisture across Colorado was scarce last week with most areas reporting amounts well below average for this time of year. Temperatures tended to fluctuate statewide with averages between the mid-50's and high 60's being reported.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 26% emerged, 30% 2006, 22% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; turned 76%, 66% 2006, 60% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent; 96% headed, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; turned 18%, 7% 2006, 23% avg.

Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 68% harvested, 64% 2006, 54% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 82%, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 98%, 95% 2006, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 76% planted, 74% 2006, 73% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 35% 2006, 37% avg. Lima beans 27% planted, 29% 2006, 28% avg. Snap beans 72% planted, 76% 2006, 70% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 67% 2006, 68% avg. Green peas 27% harvested, 17% 2006, 19% avg. Tomatoes 84% planted, 57% 2006, 65% avg. Cantaloups 70% planted, 73% 2006, 72% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Drought conditions relieved by rains Saturday and Sunday but we are still below normal. Soybean planting slowed by lack of rain and yields for small grains may be affected.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 24% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 27% short, 8% adequate. Peanuts 70% planted, 83% pr yr, 86% 5-yr avg. Jackson County virtually all dry land corn lost due to drought before Tropical Storm Barry. Cotton acreage delayed, Santa Rosa due to dry conditions. Dry weather, light showers, no subsoil moisture caused cotton planted in late May to sprout, die, Santa Rosa County. Winter wheat harvest delayed, only minimal amount harvested, Santa Rosa County due to lack of moisture. Too early to determine corn yields, but light showers helped, Santa Rosa County. Watermelon harvest remain active with most fields irrigated. Cantaloupe harvest underway, Washington County, but smaller than normal due to cool evenings, dry weather. Tomato harvest, Quincy to begin next week. Producers marketed cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. Rainfall citrus areas from Tropical Storm Barry, more needed for trees to maintain moisture for next season. No damage reported from winds. Water restrictions remain, southwest. Valencia estimated utilization below 3 million boxes per week. Processing plants scheduling closing dates, one to run until end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete for season. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges utilized for storage fruit. Irrigation heavy; fertilizing, herbiciding, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging, topping continue. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 40% poor, 12% fair, 3% good. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 55% poor, 20% fair, 15% good. Washington County pasture extremely short; cattlemen forced to sell some or all cattle due to lack of hay, pasture. Jefferson County livestock producers feeding hay; some cattlemen selling off stock; drought conditions continue, resulted in permanent damage to established pastures. Jackson County cattlemen continue to feed hay, only reason condition is not declining more. Santa Rosa County pasture reported overgrazed, hay supplies near exhaustion. Statewide cattle mostly poor; pastures very poor to mostly poor.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 20% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 23% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 14% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Apples 83% very poor, 11% poor, 6% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 57% very poor, 32% poor, 10% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 32% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 9% very poor, 24% poor, 50% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 7% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Corn 22% silked, 24% 2006, 22% avg. Corn 3% dough, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 67% 2006, 63% avg.; 21% emerged, 52% 2006, 47% avg. Sorghum 54% planted, 60% 2006, 61% avg. Winter wheat 55% harvested, 59% 2006, 47% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 13% 2006, 18% avg. Peanuts 2% blooming, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Watermelons 1% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture generally declined and was mostly adequate, but short in some areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigation levels moderate to high to combat dryness. Declining reservoir levels a concern for some farmers. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crops. A weak trade wind pattern resulted in mostly sunny days, warm temperatures, sparse rainfall. Daytime temperatures were a couple of degrees above normal with new daily record highs were set in Hilo on the windward side of the Island of Hawaii. Cooling occurred at night as clear skies allowed temperatures to drop to the mid-60s in some areas. Rainfall was very light and mainly limited to

windward areas and the higher elevations. Irrigated crops made generally good progress under mostly sunny skies. Warm temperatures were beginning to adversely affect cool-weather crops. Some non-irrigated crops and pastures were showing signs of stress from the dry weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 80% emerged, 87% 2006, 81% avg. Winter wheat jointed 97%, 91% 2006, 90% avg.; boot stage 66%, 60% 2006, 51% avg. Spring wheat jointed 42%, 27% 2006, 32% avg. Barley jointed 38%, 26% 2006, 31% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 70% 2006, 80% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 68% emerged, 42% 2006, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 40%, 32% 2006, 28% avg. Dry beans 96% planted, 92% 2006, 64% avg.; 29% emerged, 60% 2006, 33% avg. Dry peas 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Lentils 96% emerged, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 68% short, 24% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Oats 40% headed, 47% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 78% planted, 58% 2006, 51% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 89% 2006, 81% avg.; 85% emerged, 68% 2006, 59% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st crop cut 72%, 75% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Red Clover cut 72%, 53% 2006, 55% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Producers received some needed rain this past week to aid crop conditions. Precipitation was welcomed by farmers, though slightly below normal. Hay cutting was delayed slightly, due to precipitation. Comments from reports indicate that the first cutting of hay is short due to the late freeze, recent dry conditions. Producers continued spraying pesticides, applying fertilizer, and tending to livestock throughout the week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% emerged, 79% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 71% 2006, 74% avg.; 83% emerged, 47% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 96% headed, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4° to 10° above normal with a high of 93° and a low of 49°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.53 inches. Farmers had a good week to spray herbicides, apply nitrogen to corn, cut and bale hay. Rain showers were very spotty over the weekend, with topsoil becoming short in some areas. Low yields continue to be reported for first cuttings of hay. Winter wheat is turning color in some central and southern areas, and harvest will be soon to follow. Transplanting of tobacco is taking place in southern counties. Activities included scouting fields, preparing equipment for wheat harvest, applying nitrogen to corn, cleaning, storing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 93% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 73% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 15%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Continual rain is making it hard to finish planting, harvest first hay crop. Fields are showing signs of stress from excess moisture. Wind and rain are keeping sprayers out of the fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat insect infestation 61% none, 26% light, 10% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 34% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 11% severe presence. Sorghum 15% emerged, 25% 2006, 31% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 55%, 88% 2006, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Row crop planting was the primary activity where

fields could be worked. Reporter comments indicated armyworms continued as the most predominant pest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 75% planted, 55% 2006, 54% 5 year avg. Corn planting virtually complete. Soybean planting ahead of last year and 5 year average. Corn average height 20 in., most advanced 33 in. Burley tobacco set 80%, 65% 2006 59% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 72%, 50% 2006, 58% 5 year avg. Barley 40% harvested, 17% 2006, 21% 5 year avg.. Winter wheat 8% harvest, 5% 2006, 2% 5 year avg.; condition 47% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 4% good. Set tobacco condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures above normal, precipitation below normal for 4th week in a row. Hay crops short. Rain needed to complete planting and for plant germination and growth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 58% 2006, 38% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 93% emerged, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Hay 1st cutting 64%, 76% 2006, 64% avg. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 16% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent; Sweet Potatoes 45% planted, 39% 2006, 38% avg. Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 77% harvested, 95% 2006, 72% avg. 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 11% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 93% 2006, 86% avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 57% 2006, 46% avg.; 26% emerged, 30% 2006, 25% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 98% headed, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; turned 63%, 61% 2006, 62% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; 96% headed, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; turned 19%, 28% 2006, 21% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 70% harvested, 49% 2006, 49% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 80%, 79% 2006, 58% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 85% 2006, 67% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition very poor 0%, poor 0%, 1% fair, 99% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 86% planted, 60% 2006, 71% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 44% 2006, 43% avg. Lima beans 60% planted, 43% 2006, 38% avg. Snap beans 41% planted, 44% 2006, 48% avg. Sweet corn 82% planted, 81% 2006, 78% avg. Green peas 28% harvested, 25% 2006, 25% avg. Tomatoes 71% planted, 79% 2006, 76% avg. Cantaloups 73%, 73% 2006, 72% avg. Hay supplies 0% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Drought conditions relieved by rains Saturday and Sunday but we are still below normal. Soybean planting slowed by lack of rain and yields for small grains may be affected.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent; 98% planted, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 88% emerged, 94% 2006, 86% avg. Corn 97% planted, 96 2006, 91% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 5% headed, 18% 2006, 10% avg. Potatoes 88% planted, 92% 2006, 58% emerged, 62% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 29%, 30% 2006, 21% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 13% 2006, 10% avg. Asparagus 69% harvested, 61% 2006, 66% avg. Strawberries 5% harvested, 1% 2006. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.40 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula to 11 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Week of mostly dry weather allowed farmers to spend more time in fields, tend to their crops. Warmer weather, scattered rainfall continued to improve crop progress across State. Corn planting essentially completed. Soybean planting nearly completed with emergence early planted fields. Presence of bean leaf beetles reported in some areas. Oats and barley looked good. Dry bean planting expanded. Alfalfa harvest faced some delays with anticipation of rainfall but continued to move forward. Alfalfa weevils continued to actively feed some areas. Sugarbeets continued to progress well with good stands. Winter wheat continued to progress as fields varied between heading, flowering stages. Apples ranged from 6 to 8 mm

northwest to 16 to 20 mm diameter southwest. Drop has been light southern regions, prompting further spray thinning. Codling moth numbers increasing. Blueberries at fruit set to small green fruit. Peaches 20 mm diameter southwest, and growers, thinning. West central area peaches 15 to 16 mm. Pears 15 to 18 mm diameter across State. Plums ranged from 9 mm northwest to 17 mm diameter southeast. Tart cherries 11 mm northwest and 14 mm size southwest. There cherry leaf spot symptoms on unsprayed cherries. Sweet cherries began coloring southwest; 14 to 16 mm diameter west central. Concord grape flower clusters separating; phomopsis lesions found on leaves and shoots. Vinifera shoots 8 to 12 inches southwest. Chardonnay grape shoots northwest 10 to 16 inches long. Strawberries began coloring southwest, where harvest of berries under plastic started. Bloom period long southeast; fruit thimble sized. Most crops responded to warm temperatures, variable rains last week. Carrots continued to grow. Damping off problems in a few fields. Asparagus harvest continued. Crop maturing quickly during warm spell. Celery growth good. Growers reported that growth has caught up from earlier setbacks. Cabbage, cole crops continued to grow. Insect problems in some fields. Early planted potatoes bud stage. Sweet corn growth accelerated with warmer air, soil temperatures. Yellow squash and zucchini planting continued. Cucumbers planted tunnels started to flower. Tomato, pepper, eggplant transplanting continued. Onions continued to look good. Snap beans emerged in good condition.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 8 in. height, 5 in. 2006, 3 in. avg. Soybeans 2 in. height, 2 in. 2006, 1 in. avg. Spring wheat 23% jointed, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 40% jointed, 26% 2006, 18% avg. Barley 24% jointed, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Dry beans 90% planted, 85% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 36%, 51% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 78% planted, 69% 2006, 64% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Minnesota crops progressed normally during the week, maintaining the pace ahead of the five-year average, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Above normal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture, aided crop development with exception of a few pockets of heavy rain. Herbicide applications were underway where field conditions, calm weather permitted. General crop conditions across the state improved slightly from last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate. Corn 40% silked, 38% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 97% 2006, 93% avg.; 9% squaring, 9% 2006, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 9% blooming, 38% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 95% mature, 95% 2006, 80% avg.; 42% harvested, 50% 2006, 26% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Hay 96% (Harvested cool), 92% 2006, 88% avg.; 11% (Harvested warm), 13% 2006, 18% avg.; 16% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 95% 2006, 19% avg. Sweetpotatoes 62% planted, 37% 2006, 29% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Although scattered precipitation provided some relief to crops in areas where it occurred, overall accumulation has not been significant enough to compensate for rain deficits thus far. Producers continue to utilize irrigation where available and many fear that yields are already being affected. Winter wheat harvest is in full swing, and despite variable yield reports, the general opinion remains positive.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 94% tillage, 100% 2006, 94% avg. Wheat turning 73% color, 83% 2006, 69% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 61%, 85% 2006, 70% avg. Other hay 38% harvest, 46% 2006, 37% avg. Hay supply 12% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn planting is complete except for flooded areas of the northwest district. Soybean planting is very slow in the southwest due to heavy rains. The Bootheel is very dry, forcing center pivots to run, stressing non-irrigated crops, causing soybean emergence problems. Winter wheat harvest is starting in some southern areas; more fields than anticipated will go to

grazing or chopping in those areas. Prospects for second cutting grass, alfalfa are very favorable nearly statewide. Some army worm damage is still being reported in southern hay fields. Average temperatures were mostly 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.64 inches; very wet in the west but becoming drier to the east and southeast. Activities post-emerge herbicide spraying; irrigation; soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; start of wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year, 12% short, 25% last year, 71% adequate, 67% last year, 17% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% last year, 20% short, 32% last year, 70% adequate, 56% last year, 9% surplus, 1% last year. Barley s 97% emerged, 91% last year, 4% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 23% fair, 38% last year, 55% good, 48% last year, 20% excellent, 12% last year. Oats 98% planted, 99% last year, 90% emerged, 89% last year, 5% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 3% last year, 9% fair, 33% last year, 73% good, 54% last year, 17% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 92% last year, 2% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 3% last year, 15% fair, 26% last year, 64% good, 64% last year, 19% excellent, 6% last year. Winter wheat 66% boot stage, 73% last year, 4% headed, 20% last year, condition 0% very poor, 2% last year, 3% poor, 13% last year, 20% fair, 47% last year, 44% good, 29% last year, 33% excellent, 9% last year. Durum wheat 88% planted, 94% last year, 69% emerged, 75% last year, condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Dry peas 88% emerged, 85% last year. Lentils 87% emerged, 74% last year. Corn 96% planted, 94% last year, 87% emerged, 65% last year. Montana received moderate precipitation last week. Scobey received the most moisture for the week at 2.25 inches. Bozeman received 7.3 inches of snowfall on May 29, breaking the old record for that day of 4.0 inches set in 1892. The high temperature of 94 degrees was recorded in Superior while West Yellowstone had the low during the week of 20 degrees. Fields across the state remain wet due to above normal precipitation during most of April and May. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 82%, 87% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 79%, 75% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 0% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 6% last year, 24% fair, 34% last year, 43% good, 47% last year, 28% excellent, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent; 95% emerged, 96% 2006, 93% avg. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent; 86% planted, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 57% emerged, 76% 2006, 65% avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent; 91% headed, 84% 2006, 78% avg.; 3% turning color, 14% 2006, 8% avg. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 24% headed, 30% 2006, 24% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 82% 2006, 72% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; 33% of 1st cutting taken, 73% 2006, 53% avg. Proso millet 15% planted, 8% 2006, 19% avg. Dry beans 48% planted, 58% 2006, 40% avg.; 4% emerged, 13% 2006, 8% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Wet weather continued to slow soybean, sorghum planting. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees below normal. Heavy rains across parts of southwestern and central Nebraska caused severe flooding and damage to crops as well as roads.

NEVADA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 7. Very warm temperatures in the latter half of the week pushed temperatures near or above ninety degrees for most locations. Las Vegas recorded the high for the week at 104 degrees while Ely recorded the week's low of 26 degrees. Precipitation was minimal for the week. Afternoon thunderstorms provided 0.07 inches of rainfall in the Reno area; however, dry lightning associated with the storms sparked grassland fires in several areas. Livestock producers are focused on feed supplies as range, pasture conditions did not improve with the warm, dry weather. Alfalfa, mixed hay are in generally fair to good condition; however, irrigation water supplies remain tight. Potatoes are largely emerged, most cool season grasses are headed out. Producer activities include irrigation, weed control, branding, and moving livestock to summer rangeland.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 95% 2006, 85% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 10% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 100% emerged, 90% 2006, 70% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99%

avg.; 60% emerged, 55% 2006, 55% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 55% emerged, 85% 2006, 50% average; condition excellent. Maine Barley 90% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% emerged, 85% 2006, 55% average; condition excellent. Field Corn 85% planted, 75% 2006, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2006, 35% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 50% 2006, 60% avg.; 45% emerged, 45% 2006, 40% average, condition good. Shade Tobacco 85% transplanted in Massachusetts, 100% transplanted in Connecticut, 65% 2006, 80% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 45% transplanted, 20% 2006, 25% average, good/fair. First Crop Hay 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% average, condition good/excellent. Apples Petal Fall, Fruit Set above average in Maine and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Peaches Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Pears Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Strawberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, Fruit Set average/above average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition fair/good in Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, Fruit Set above average; condition good/fair. This past week boasted above average highs, lows, very little rain until Sunday. Temperatures ranged from the upper-60s to low-80s throughout the week, with most regions in the mid- to upper-70s. Sunday brought slightly cooler weather, heavy rains. Most of the region was partly cloudy throughout the week with scattered showers on Monday, Wednesday. The southern states also saw some rain showers on Thursday. However, most reporters stated the rain did not hinder any field activities. The drier weather has leached a lot of moisture from most of the fields, some producers are worried about their young vegetables. The rain in the latter part of the week slowed down the first cuttings of dry hay and haylage. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, applying herbicides, fungicides, cleaning ditches, hand weeding, mowing orchard floors, planting summer vegetables, harvesting asparagus, lettuce, spinach, and rhubarb, chopping grass, haylage, completing potato, grain, and corn plantings, rototilling, and discing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Irrigation water supply 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above average for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn, soybeans continued to emerge. Potato plants continued to flower. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, planting field corn, soybeans, summer vegetables. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, cabbage, peas, strawberries, spinach, and lettuce, continued. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary the beginning of the week in some Southern fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 5% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent, 1st cutting complete 96%, 2nd cutting complete 56%. Irrigated sorghum 63% planted. Dry sorghum 25% planted. Total sorghum 40% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent, 7% harvested. Dry winter wheat 57% fair, 43% good. Total winter wheat 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent, 3% harvested. Lettuce 25% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent, 100% harvested. Chile 9% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent, 99% planted, 3% squaring. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 34% excellent, 95% planted, 70% emerged. Onions 20% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent, 30% harvested. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 31% good, 16% excellent, 65% light fruit set, 35% average fruit set. Pecans 1% very poor, 18% fair, 16% good, 65% excellent, 5% light nut set, 73% average nut set, 22% heavy nut set. Peanuts 82% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, bailing hay, irrigating, cultivating crops. Ranchers are culling herds, finishing branding cattle and hauling water.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 88% 2006, 78% average. Oats 99% seeded, 100% 2006, 96% average. Wheat condition 24% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 76% planted, 61% 2006, 48% average. Apples 87% petal fall, 30% in blooms. Tart cherries 83% petal fall, 30% full bloom. Apple thinning underway. Strawberries were in full bloom and appeared to be in good condition. Warm weather assisted in vineyard growth. Vegetable planting progressed rapidly with ideal conditions. Temperatures and precipitation began seasonable. Temperatures warmed to above normal by mid-week. Precipitation was less

than a tenth of an inch but localized amounts over an inch occurred where scattered thunderstorms were experienced.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 39% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities during the week included planting peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops and small grains continue to progress. Rain during the weekend brought temporary relief from dry conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 89% planted, 94% 2006, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 6% jointed, 7% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Barley 24% jointed, 21% 2006, 13% average. Canola 91% emerged, 85% 2006, 79% avg.; 22% rosette, 8% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Dry edible beans 73% planted, 92% 2006, 73% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2006, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 98% emerged, 93% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 91% planted, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 66% emerged, 76% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 93% planted, 98% 2006, 91% avg.; 53% emerged, 65% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 32% complete, wild oat spraying 43% complete. Sugarbeet condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rain showers prevented the completion of this season(s) planting. Most areas of the state received over an inch of rain, reports ranged from 0.57 inches in the northeastern district to 3.61 inches in the south central district.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 96% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 87% emerged, 77% 2006, 56% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% turning color, 1% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Oats 36% headed, 20% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 95% planted, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 33% 2006, 18% avg. Processing tomatoes 86% planted, 37% 2006, 57% avg. Strawberries 27% harvested, 25% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 70%, 43% 2006, 28% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 57%, 30% 2006, 19% avg. Hay condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Field activities for this past week included planting of soybeans, replanting some corn fields, and cutting alfalfa and other hay. Most areas throughout the State need rain to replenish the topsoil moisture. Soybeans need rain for seed germination to occur. Subsoil moisture is maintaining the corn and soybeans in several areas throughout the state. Pastures continue to dry up, which may present problems for livestock producers as the season continues into the summer. Vegetable operators in the northern areas are planting tomatoes and other vegetable crops. Other field activities for the week included planting and replanting corn and soybeans, side dressing corn, cultivating field corn and spraying for weeds.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate 11% surplus. Wheat soft dough 95% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 90% headed this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; soft dough 65% this week, 57% last week, 77% last year, 74% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 33% good, 38% excellent. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 68% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; emerged 28% this week, 20% last week, 37% last year, 33% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 76% this week, 73% last week, 83% last year, 85% average; 38% planted this week, 35% last week, 66% last year, 62% average; emerged 22% this week, 15% last week, 55% last year, 51% average. Peanuts 74% emerged this week, 51% last week, 61% last year, 78% average. Cotton 48% emerged this week, 31% last week, 70% last year, 68% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 89% this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; 2nd cutting 18% this week, 12% last week, 29% last year, 32% average. Other

hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 51% this week, 51% last week, 52% last year, 55% average. Watermelon running 74% this week, 68% last week, 55% last year, 59 average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions slipped slightly last week but were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Several cattle ranchers had begun marketing their 2006 fall born calves. Pasture conditions diminished some from last week but were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. With warmer temperatures expected this week, warm season pasture growth should improve.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Barley 100% emerged this week, 92% last year, 91% 5 year average. Winter wheat 84% headed this week, 69% last year, 72% 5 year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting this week 67%, last year 46%, 9% 5 year average. Weather Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout the State this past week with many high temperatures reaching up to the mid, upper 90's. High temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in Crescent City, up to 99 degrees at the Echo, Hermiston, Ontario stations. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 49 degrees in Portland. Precipitation was scarce again this past week. The largest accumulations were reported at Madras, Prairie City with only 0.45 inches. Twenty-eight out of the forty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Hot, dry conditions prevailed throughout Oregon this past week. Growers were busy cutting grass silage as well as alfalfa, grass hay. The State's first cutting of alfalfa hay was reported to be 67 percent complete, ahead of last year, the five year average. Irrigation began early for many growers across Oregon due to the lack of rain. Grass seed, fescue fields were in full pollination last week in the Willamette Valley. Areas that reached temperatures in the high 90's, lower 100's this past week showed signs of stress in some crop fields. Statewide, wheat, barley emergence was reported at 100 percent complete. Winter wheat headed progressed to 84 percent last week, ahead of last year, the five year average. Vegetable availability at northern Willamette Valley Farmer's Markets expanded this past week to include broccoli, red cabbage, new potatoes. Washington County rhubarb, snap beans, sweet corn were doing well. Some planting still needs to be done for the cannery supply of snap beans, sweet corn. Growers in southern Oregon continued planting vegetables; some early corn was up. Fruits, Nuts Strawberries were available at many Farmer's Markets, U-pick farms throughout the Willamette Valley. Blackberries, blueberries, walnuts continued to form; early red raspberries were ready in the southern Willamette Valley. Other berries, grapes were in bloom. The filbert yield is expected to be down for 2007. On May 26, degree days for the first codling moth were estimated at 250 at the OSU - MCAREC in Hood River. The cherry fruit fly began emergence in both the Willamette Valley, Hood River on May 27. Early sweet cherries were coloring rapidly in Wasco County where harvest is expected to start in a couple of weeks. Orchard harvest preparation was active all week. Southern Oregon fruit was off to a good start. There has not been much thinning; most growers are waiting for June drop. Caneberries were about ready to bloom. Grapevines were showing good growth, fruit was setting. Nurseries, Greenhouses Irrigation continued at many nurseries due to the recent hot, dry weather. Some culling of nursery stock was necessary. Greenhouses, nurseries were still busy with sales. Nurseries continued to transfer plants into containers. Livestock, range, pasture The hot, dry weather has started to affect pastures throughout the State. The foot hills around the Willamette Valley were starting to show signs of drying out. Pasture conditions were adequate for grazing in higher elevations in Eastern Oregon, but won't last long without rain. Cow/calf pairs, sheep were doing well on dry range, pastures as most livestock are now turned out. Livestock producers may be hauling water earlier than normal this year due to the high demand, need for irrigation.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring 93% plowing, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 94% planted, 93% 2006, 87% avg.; 75% emerged, 78% 2006, 69% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Barley turning 38% yellow, 55% 2006, 46% avg. Winter wheat 95% heading, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Oats 87% emerged, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 76% 2006, 66% avg.; 47% emerged, 38% 2006, 35% avg. Tobacco 50% transplanted, 81% 2006, 49% avg. Potatoes 95% planted, 98% 2006, 92% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 66%, 65% 2006, 50% avg.; crop condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good,

13% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 27%, 19% 2006, 19% avg.; crop condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 15% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying corn, oats, rotating pastures, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 64% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 6% poor, 66% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 24% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Oats 10% very poor, 35% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% very poor, 75% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 94% very poor, 4% poor, 2% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers fresh 0% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 6%, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 53% 2006, 55% avg.; 38% emerged, 36% 2006, 34% avg. Sorghum 90% planted, 73% 2006, 75% avg.; 6% headed, 9% 2006, 9% avg. Peanuts pegged 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Winter wheat 69% ripe, 71% 2006, 72% avg.; 14% harvested, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Oats 30% harvested, 16% 2006, 25% avg. Sweetpotatoes 52% planted, 62% 2006, 59% avg. Tobacco 0% topped, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Hay grain hay 93%, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 12% 2006, 11% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 20%, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Tomatoes fresh 1% harvested, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Cantelopes 100%planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat boot 95%, 94% 2006, 84% avg.; 0% harvested. Barley 98% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; boot 11%, 21% 2006, 13% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Oats 43% boot, 31% 2006, 21% avg. Spring wheat boot 38%, 38% 2006, 27% avg.; 3% headed, 7% 2006, 2% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 34%, 40% 2006, 27% avg. Average corn height (inches) 6, 6 2006, 4 avg. Sorghum 31% emerged, 32% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 12%, 34% 2006, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Other hay 2% harvested, 9% 2006, 3% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 89% complete. Calving 100% complete. Cattle condition 10% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Recent precipitation has slowed planting, but the crops in the ground have benefitted from the moisture. Some reports are coming in of weeds and insects becoming a problem due to the fact that fields are too wet to spray.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Wheat 95% turning color, 94% 2006, 87% avg.; 20% ripe, 28% 2006, 23% avg.; 28% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Tobacco 73% transplanted, 58% 2006, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 89%, 61% 2006, 68% avg.; 15% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 20% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair,

12% good. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. A strong ridge of high pressure centered across the southeast U.S. brought a continuation of mainly dry weather to the State last week. Although a few areas received isolated showers last week, the lack of rain has been problematic on several fronts. First, crops, pastures have been greatly stressed from the moderate to extreme drought conditions experienced across the State, overall condition ratings for hay, wheat, pastures all declined from the week earlier. Second, planting of crops, including tobacco transplanting, have been slowed or halted because of the lack of soil moisture. In addition, livestock producers have begun feeding hay, hauling water, much earlier than usual. In some cases, producers were already feeding hay cut this year, as stocks were extremely short coming out of the winter months. Although the first cutting of hay has been running ahead of schedule, the reduction in yields, quality have minimized the benefits of this rapid progress. Cattle herd sizes were being reduced in many areas to fit available feed supplies. Temperatures last week averaged around 5 degrees above normal, while rainfall amounts averaged around an inch below normal statewide.

TEXAS: Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly good to excellent. Soil moisture was adequate across most areas of the state. Both the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands had a surplus of sub-soil-moisture. There was little or no relief to the cool, wet conditions across the state. Some areas experienced warmer temperatures during the first part of the week. However, by mid week, scattered thunderstorms, overcast skies passed through most of the Plains, Central, Eastern, and Southern Texas. By week's end, attention turned toward the Gulf as Tropical Storm Barry veered toward the Texas Coast. Crop acreage continued to be lost or damaged by strong winds, hail storms, water erosion. There were reports of winds as high as 63 mph in East Texas. Some areas of the Plains reported detrimental losses in cotton acres due to hail damage and continual increases of thrips, diseases. Most areas have adequate sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. In most areas, field conditions remained too wet for producers to resume harvesting activities, fertilizer applications. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state, despite a continual increase in horn, heel fly populations in cattle. Supplemental feeding continued to decrease due to good forage growth. Weeds were becoming a major problem in some locations. Lodging became a major issue in small grain fields of the Blacklands due to heavy rains. Also in the Blacklands, the increase in moisture has caused sprouting in heads, an increase in black-point disease infections. Flooding of wheat continued to be a concern for some producers across the state. Some producers have decided to increase sorghum acres due to good moisture levels and price potential. Recent rainfall has been beneficial to vegetables and fruit crops in North East Texas, but continual moisture has contributed to an increase in disease problems. Producers in the Trans-Pecos continued to irrigate, spray for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Horn, heel fly populations began to increase on cattle in the Cross Timbers. Although rains have contributed to an adequate supply of livestock water in the Cross Timbers, the frequency of these showers has caused some producers to bale hay with a much higher moisture content.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 65% headed, 35% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 7% headed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Spring wheat 0% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 20% headed, 19% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Oats 93% emerged, 90% 2006, 87% avg.; 6% headed, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Corn 97% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 85% emerged, 63% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent; height 6 inches, 5 inches 2006, 4 inches avg. Alfalfa height 23%, 20% 2006, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%,

45% 2006, 39% avg. Other hay cut 21%. Dry beans 47% planted, 41% 2006, 39% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 54%, 58% 2006, 56% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 64%, 55% 2006, 53% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 96% 2006, 97% avg. The warm dry weather around the state has made the drought situation worse. Crops continue to progress around the state with a few concerns related to crop stress due to the dry weather. Livestock continue to do well. Winter wheat, barely continue to progress around the state as well as onions, corn. Weber County reports that corn fields had poor germination due to dry soil. Sporadic rains have helped bring it up, but it isn't as uniform as normal. Crop producers in Box Elder County are working to finish the 1st cutting of alfalfa hay. The 1st crop is lighter than normal due to the dry weather during the day, cold temperatures at night. Producers are spraying for the cereal leaf beetle in many areas. Producers in Box Elder, Cache, Iron, Weber counties are spraying for alfalfa weevil in order to get the 2nd crop of alfalfa hay up. Uintah County has reports that grasshoppers are hatching in large numbers in some areas. Fruit producers in Box Elder report that the frost damage was lighter than expected, the fruit harvest will go well. Summit County reports that there has been some damage due to 3 days of frost this past week. Emery County reports that irrigation supplies are adequate at present, but will greatly diminish by late July into August. Irrigation supplies in Beaver County are getting short and/or have run out for the year. Box Elder reports that range conditions are worse than they have been in 20 or 30 years. In some areas of the county, the grass has hardly even greened up. Emery County reports that livestock water supplies are stressed at this time and producers may need to haul water to livestock to keep them on the range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 5.9. Topsoil moisture was adequate. This week was yet another warm and dry week across the Commonwealth. Side dressing corn with nitrogen, the application of post-emergence herbicides has begun. Soybean planting has been delayed due to the dry conditions, some tobacco farmers were awaiting rainfall to continue transplanting. Most producers have finished harvesting their first cutting of hay, are reporting better than expected yields. Vegetable planting, harvesting also continues this week. Other farm activities this week include equipment repair, bush-hogging, preparing land for soybean planting, and preparation for wheat and barley harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. In general, crops looked good but needed moisture. Hot, dry weather was good for drying cut alfalfa, hay activity throughout the state, but grain growers were in real need of moisture. Several reports of stressed winter wheat, spring seeded grain crops were reported. In Walla Walla County nearly all of the first cutting of alfalfa was complete, baled and in good condition. Lack of moisture stressed peas. Winter wheat was quickly heading out, cultivation of field, sweet corn continued. Christmas tree growers continued insecticide applications for the control of aphids on Noble and Fraser fir. Unseasonably hot temperatures occurred over the past week, but no new crop losses were reported. Tree fruit continued to develop well while hand thinning was still the main focus of growers. Bing cherries were showing good color development, fresh strawberries from Skagit County were expected to be coming on soon. In the northern part of the state, newly planted raspberries, blueberries appeared healthy, earlier planted potatoes were in bloom. Commercial peony growers reported fields were in full bloom. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. In general, pastures continued to look good but lack of moisture pushed some areas to early maturity.

Mountain range pasture continued to look good but rain was needed to keep pastures growing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate compared with 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 96% planting, 94% 2006, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 85% 2006, 83% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, 65% 2006, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 25% fair, 75% good, 82% planted, 85% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 65% 2006, 56% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 25% fair, 75% good, 85% headed, 97% 2006, 96% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 97% planted, 92% 2006, 97% 5-yr avg.; 93% emerged, 78% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg.; 22% headed, 19% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 42%, 25% 2006, 25% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, equipment maintenance, planting vegetables, soybeans, harvesting strawberries, shearing sheep. With the dry weather throughout the spring, hay yields are slightly down from last year.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Oats 98% emerged, 7% headed. Corn 98% planted, 93% emerged. Average height of corn at 7 inches. Corn condition at 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 69% emerged, condition at 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 35%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s. Average low temperatures were in the high mid to high 50s. Rain in latter of week helped corn and soybeans, hindered alfalfa cutting. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.65 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 1.11 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate. Winter wheat 95% jointed, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 83% boot, 90% 2006, 76% avg.; 65% headed, 68% 2006, 38% avg.; condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 52% good. Barley 90% emerged, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 52% jointed, 58% 2006, 48% avg.; 13% boot, 11% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Oats 96% planted, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 83% emerged, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 37% jointed, 41% 2006, 31% avg.; 19% boot, 9% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Spring wheat 79% emerged, 81% 2006, 85% avg.; 30% jointed, 55% 2006, 43% avg.; 6% boot, 11% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 47% fair, 53% good. Corn 85% emerged, 81% 2006, 76% avg.; 4 inches avg height, 4 inches 2006, 2 inches avg.; condition 24% fair, 76% good. Dry beans 74% planted, 62% 2006, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 11% 2006, 16% avg. alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Cattle to summer pasture 32% single. Sheep to summer pasture 20% single. Range flock 83% ewes lambled, 87% 2006, 84% avg.; 97% sheep shorn, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 27 - June 2, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Adverse heat and dryness persisted in southern and eastern Ukraine and expanded across Russia, worsening conditions for reproductive winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather in Kazakhstan favored late planting, while light to moderate showers in Russia kept spring grains well watered.

EUROPE: Rain benefited vegetative summer crops but caused local flooding and slowed winter crop maturation.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread rain returned to much of the winter grain belt, further improving early season winter wheat and barley prospects.

SOUTH ASIA: Tropical cyclone 02-A funneled tropical moisture into western India, triggering locally heavy early-season showers.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers resumed across Indochina, benefiting both irrigated and rain-fed crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, showery weather benefited developing summer crops throughout China.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonably cold, dry weather supported summer crop harvesting but conditions were unfavorable for early development of winter wheat in key production areas.

BRAZIL: Dry, frosty weather slowed winter wheat development in southern growing areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers and thunderstorms in northern growing areas benefited reproductive to early-filling winter grains.

CANADA: Rain caused additional Prairie planting delays as much-needed warmer weather covered eastern Canada.

MEXICO: Tropical showers covered the southeast, but unfavorable dryness persisted on the southern plateau corn belt.

May 2007

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	14	5	20	-1	10	-0.1	72	16
FINLAN HELSINKI	15	6	27	-3	11	0.8	39	4
UKINGD ABERDEEN	13	6	22	1	10	0.4	115	60
LONDON	18	10	26	4	14	0.7	74	27
IRELAN DUBLIN	15	7	21	1	11	0.5	31	-22
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	16	3	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	16	9	24	4	13	1.1	71	34
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	19	11	28	4	15	2.3	118	43
SWITZE ZURICH	20	10	28	5	15	2.1	120	6
GENEVA	21	11	31	4	16	2.1	113	40
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	20	11	29	6	16	1.5	65	8
STRASBOURG	22	12	32	5	17	2.8	73	-8
BOURGES	20	11	28	4	16	2.2	164	85
BORDEAUX	20	13	29	9	17	1.5	147	65
TOULOUSE	21	13	30	9	17	1.4	160	82
MARSEILLE	24	15	33	11	20	2.3	55	15
SPAIN VALLADOLID	21	9	28	4	15	0.8	92	41
MADRID	23	10	32	5	16	0.3	84	37
SEVILLE	28	15	36	11	21	0.9	57	21
PORTUG LISBON	22	14	33	10	18	1.1	38	-8
GERMAN HAMBURG	19	9	27	3	14	1	100	49
BERLIN	21	11	31	1	16	1.9	140	88
DUSSELDORF	20	11	27	5	15	1.1	108	38
LEIPZIG	21	10	31	2	15	2.1	116	67
DRESDEN	21	11	30	2	16	2.5	156	95
STUTT GART	20	10	30	5	15	2.1	128	45
NURNBERG	21	9	30	0	15	1.5	128	69
AUGSBURG	20	9	29	3	14	1.5	148	65
AUSTRI VIENNA	22	12	31	-1	17	1.9	46	-20
INNSBRUCK	22	9	30	4	16	2.2	122	35
CZECHR PRAGUE	21	9	30	0	15	2.1	80	9
POLAND WARSAW	21	10	30	-2	16	2.2	43	-7
LODZ	21	9	30	-3	15	1.4	57	6
KATOWICE	21	10	30	-3	15	1.8	37	-42
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	25	13	33	2	19	2.6	35	-26
YUGOSL BELGRADE	25	15	32	6	20	2.2	79	10
ROMANI BUCHAREST	27	11	33	-1	19	2	47	-7
BULGAR SOFIA	22	12	29	5	17	2.2	156	96
ITALY MILAN	25	14	34	8	20	2.5	90	-7
VERONA	26	14	35	9	20	2.7	57	-22
VENICE	24	15	31	11	19	1.7	68	3
GENOA	22	16	28	12	19	0.8	66	-2
ROME	24	13	31	10	18	1	40	2
NAPLES	24	15	27	12	19	1.3	48	-8
GREECE THESSALONIKA	25	15	32	11	20	0.9	62	19
LARISSA	27	13	33	10	20	0.6	37	-2
ATHENS	25	17	33	13	21	0.5	63	48
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	15	30	10	20	3.1	22	-13
ANKARA	26	10	31	4	18	4.3	8	-34
CYPRUS LARNACA	27	18	33	10	22	1.4	43	34
ESTONI TALLINN	16	7	29	-1	11	1.5	47	11
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	17	8	31	-1	13	1.8	44	6
LITHUA KAUNAS	19	8	30	-3	14	1.1	87	42
BELARU MINSK	19	10	30	-2	15	1.6	68	13
RUSSIA KAZAN	20	10	34	-2	15	2.3	63	26
MOSCOW	21	10	32	-2	16	2.8	41	-14
YEKATERINBURG	16	8	31	-1	12	1	87	43
OMSK	18	8	27	-2	13	1	79	45
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	21	10	32	1	15	1.5	51	23
RUSSIA BARNAUL	19	8	28	0	13	1.2	62	19
KHABAROVSK	18	6	30	0	12	0	89	30
VLADIVOSTOK	15	7	23	0	11	1.1	217	142
UKRAIN KIEV	24	13	34	1	19	3.6	49	-4
LVOV	22	10	30	-5	16	2.3	89	9
KIROVOGRAD	26	11	36	-1	19	3.6	27	-14
ODESSA	22	14	33	5	18	2.9	14	-20
RUSSIA SARATOV	23	13	34	2	18	3.2	16	-31
UKRAIN KHARKOV	24	12	34	-1	18	2.9	41	-12
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	25	11	38	0	18	2.5	35	2
ASTRAKHAN	25	13	36	2	19	1.2	13	-14

Based on Preliminary Reports

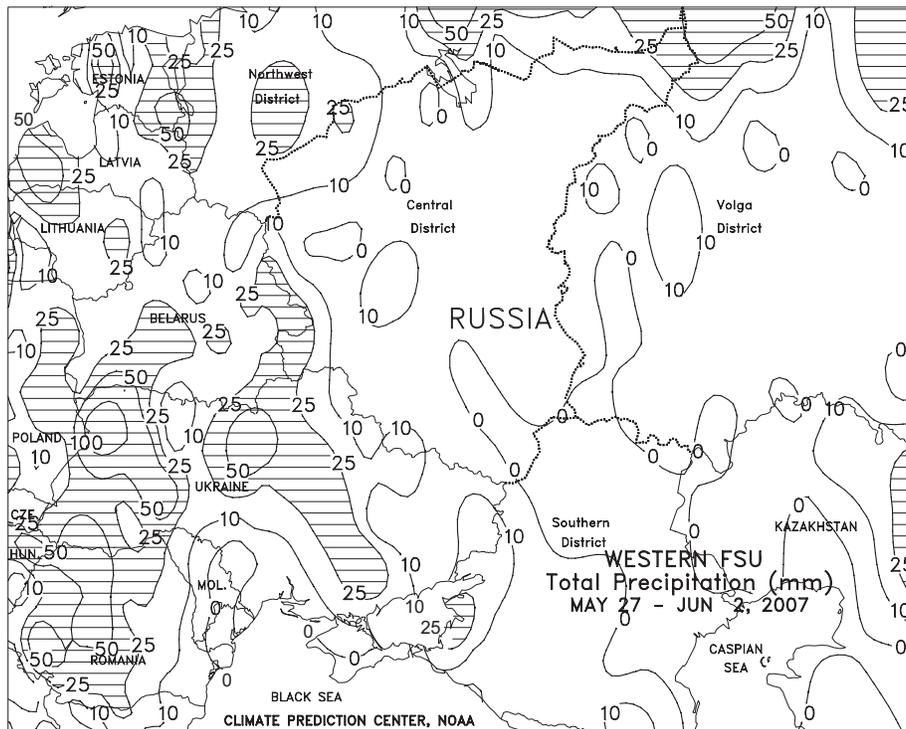
May 2007

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	DPART	AVG		AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	DPART		
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASnodAR	26	12	34	0	19	2.7	32	-38	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	25	***	31	8	***	***	0	-2
ORENBURG	22	11	32	1	17	1.4	80	50	ZIMBAB KADOMA	26	***	30	6	***	***	0	-5
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	21	10	31	2	15	2.1	55	19	S AFRI PRETORIA	23	7	27	0	15	-0.2	0	-11
KARAGANDA	20	9	30	1	15	1.3	49	13	JOHANNESBURG	20	8	24	-4	14	1.0	1	-13
UZBEKI TASHKENT	28	14	36	6	21	0.6	33	-21	BETHAL	22	3	27	-7	12	0.4	0	-16
TURKME ASHKHABAD	31	17	39	10	24	0.9	5	-22	DURBAN	26	13	37	6	20	0.1	2	-51
SYRIA DAMASCUS	31	15	37	5	23	2.7	24	21	CAPE TOWN	21	11	31	3	16	0.9	96	21
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	27	18	35	12	22	3.1	40	37	CANADA TORONTO	20	8	31	2	14	1.5	74	1
PAKIST KARACHI	36	27	42	23	32	0.9	0	***	MONTREAL	20	8	31	0	14	0.3	63	-15
INDIA AMRITSAR	39	23	43	18	31	0.9	35	15	WINNIPEG	18	6	31	-2	12	0.2	76	18
NEW DELHI	39	26	42	19	32	-0.4	76	53	REGINA	19	4	29	-4	12	-0.2	101	47
AHMEDABAD	41	28	43	26	34	0.4	5	-11	SASKATOON	18	5	26	-3	11	-0.3	51	2
INDORE	40	24	43	19	32	-0.4	53	33	LETHBRIDGE	19	4	27	-2	11	0.2	91	39
CALCUTTA	36	26	39	22	31	0.8	66	-63	CALGARY	16	4	25	0	10	0.1	92	32
VERAVAL	33	27	34	24	30	1.5	0	***	EDMONTON	17	6	27	1	11	-0.3	60	13
BOMBAY	34	28	35	26	31	0.8	9	***	VANCOUVER	17	9	24	5	13	0.2	37	-31
POONA	37	23	42	21	30	0.5	4	-30	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	28	18	33	13	23	-0.9	0	-27
BEGAMPET	40	27	43	22	34	0.9	13	-21	TLAXCALA	25	11	28	8	18	-0.9	8	-74
VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	38	23	31	-0.1	67	14	ORIZABA	25	17	32	13	21	0.1	89	-30
MADRAS	40	29	43	27	34	1.3	10	-24	BERMUD ST GEORGES	23	19	25	17	21	-1.5	180	112
MANGALORE	33	25	36	23	29	-0.4	102	-86	BAHAMA NASSAU	30	23	33	18	26	0.4	119	29
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	31	25	35	21	28	1.8	257	-43	CUBA HAVANA	30	21	33	16	26	-0.6	24	-70
N KORE PYONGYANG	24	12	30	7	18	1.1	142	65	JAMAIC KINGSTON	32	26	34	24	29	0.9	75	15
S KORE SEOUL	23	14	30	9	19	0.8	138	28	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	29	1.5	40	-95
JAPAN SAPPORO	17	9	26	6	13	0.9	91	36	GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	33	23	28	1.1	53	-67
NAGOYA	24	15	32	11	20	0.8	132	-25	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	25	33	23	28	1.5	56	-55
TOKYO	24	17	29	13	20	1.5	104	-25	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	25	29	1.1	10	-42
YOKOHAMA	24	16	29	13	20	1.1	181	41	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	34	24	35	22	29	1.5	50	-47
KYOTO	25	14	32	8	20	0.1	159	-9	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	9	20	5	14	-0.1	70	-12
OSAKA	24	16	30	11	20	0.7	167	26	VENEZU CARACAS	***	26	33	24	***	***	3	-32
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	36	22	29	-1.4	343	165	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	24	31	22	26	0.4	516	-75
BANGKOK	34	26	37	25	30	0.1	302	83	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	25	32	24	27	0.0	118	-103
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	33	25	34	24	29	1.4	58	-162	RECIFE	30	25	32	24	27	-0.3	205	-98
VIETNAM HANOI	32	25	39	20	28	0.1	120	-63	CAMPO GRANDE	29	18	37	8	24	1.4	83	5
CHINA HARBIN	20	10	28	3	15	0.4	81	42	FRANCA	24	16	28	6	20	-0.1	46	-11
HAMI	30	13	38	5	21	1.2	7	3	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	19	34	14	23	0.0	62	-17
LANCHOW	***	***	29	11	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	25	14	32	4	20	0.6	92	-17
BEIJING	28	17	37	12	23	2.4	51	17	SANTA MARIA	20	10	32	1	15	-1.8	103	-58
TIENTSIN	28	17	39	11	22	2.1	58	21	TORRES	20	13	29	6	17	-4.8	131	47
LHASA	23	10	28	5	16	3.4	7	-24	PERU LIMA	21	16	24	14	19	-0.9	0	-1
KUNMING	24	14	28	9	19	-0.5	68	-30	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-1	17	-7	6	-1.0	8	-6
CHENGCHOW	30	19	40	11	24	3.3	25	-35	CHILE SANTIAGO	17	2	25	-3	10	-1.2	6	-63
YECHANG	30	20	36	15	25	3.4	116	-14	ARGENT IGUAZU	21	12	30	0	17	-1.5	242	71
HANKOW	30	22	36	16	26	3.3	206	45	FORMOSA	21	12	34	5	17	-2.6	115	-3
CHUNGKING	30	21	36	15	25	2.5	94	-53	CERES	19	8	33	0	13	-2.5	21	-19
CHIHKIANG	30	19	34	13	24	2.9	218	18	CORDOBA	17	6	27	-1	12	-2.4	16	-9
WU HU	30	19	36	15	25	3.4	74	-55	RIO CUARTO	16	5	22	-4	11	-2.2	5	-24
SHANGHAI	27	19	32	13	23	2.7	35	-67	ROSARIO	17	6	29	-3	12	-2.4	153	80
NANCHANG	30	22	34	16	26	3.1	54	-192	BUENOS AIRES	16	5	25	-5	10	-2.9	33	-49
TAIPEI	30	23	37	19	27	1.5	95	-149	SANTA ROSA	16	2	23	-8	9	-2.0	1	-45
CANTON	31	23	35	19	27	1.8	199	-66	TRES ARROYOS	14	5	22	0	9	-1.4	46	-19
NANNING	31	21	38	14	26	0.2	109	-76	MARSHA MAJURO	29	27	31	24	28	0.5	289	-10
CANARY LAS PALMAS	24	17	31	14	21	0.7	1	-1	NEW CA NOUMEA	26	21	28	18	23	0.8	37	-51
MOROCC CASABLANCA	22	15	29	12	19	1.0	3	-15	FUJI NAUSORI	29	21	32	18	25	0.8	278	36
MARRAKECH	28	14	40	11	21	1.2	18	1	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	31	24	28	1.0	427	162
ALGERI ALGER	26	12	38	8	19	1.3	16	-28	TAHITI PAPEETE	31	24	31	23	27	1.0	115	12
BATNA	26	9	36	4	17	-0.2	19	-21	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	24	28	0.9	39	-19
TUNISI TUNIS	27	16	34	12	22	2.0	12	-11	NZEALA AUCKLAND	19	12	23	5	15	***	11	***
NIGER NIAMEY	40	29	45	20	35	0.5	18	-16	WELLINGTON	17	12	20	6	14	***	64	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	41	28	45	21	34	0.2	0	-3	AUSTRA DARWIN	33	24	34	21	28	1.0	28	6
BAMAKO	38	26	42	21	32	0.6	69	8	BRISBANE	25	16	27	9	20	1.3	85	-27
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	36	22	43	18	29	3.5	0	0	PERTH	21	10	28	3	16	-0.6	56	-36
SENEGA DAKAR	27	21	33	20	24	1.3	0	-1	CEDUNA	21	11	29	5	16	1.2	39	13
LIBYA TRIPOLI	30	17	42	11	23	0.1	1	-4	ADELAIDE	19	13	25	7	16	2.1	75	28
BENGHAZI	26	17	36	13	22	-1.0	24	22	MELBOURNE	19	12	24	7	15	2.9	22	-25
EGYPT CAIRO	33	20	41	16	27	1.7	0	***	WAGGA	19	9	25	1	14	1.9	71	15
ASWAN	40	25	46	22	33	1.5	0	0	CANBERRA	18	7	22	1	12	2.4	53	10
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	24	13	29	10	18	0.3	110	33	INDONE SERANG	32	24	33	23	28	-0.6	173	51
KENYA NAIROBI	24	14	25	12	19	-0.3	51	-44	PHILIP MANILA	33	27	35	25	30	0.1	108	-22
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	33	21	27	1.1	114	-40									
GABON LIBREVILLE	30	25	31	22	28	0.8	549	281									
TOGO LOME	33	26	35	23	30	2.1	106	-42									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	38	28	41	24	33	1.0	44	-30									
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	34	23	29	1.1	117	-161									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	28	16	34	10	22	0.4	0	-30									

Based on Preliminary Reports



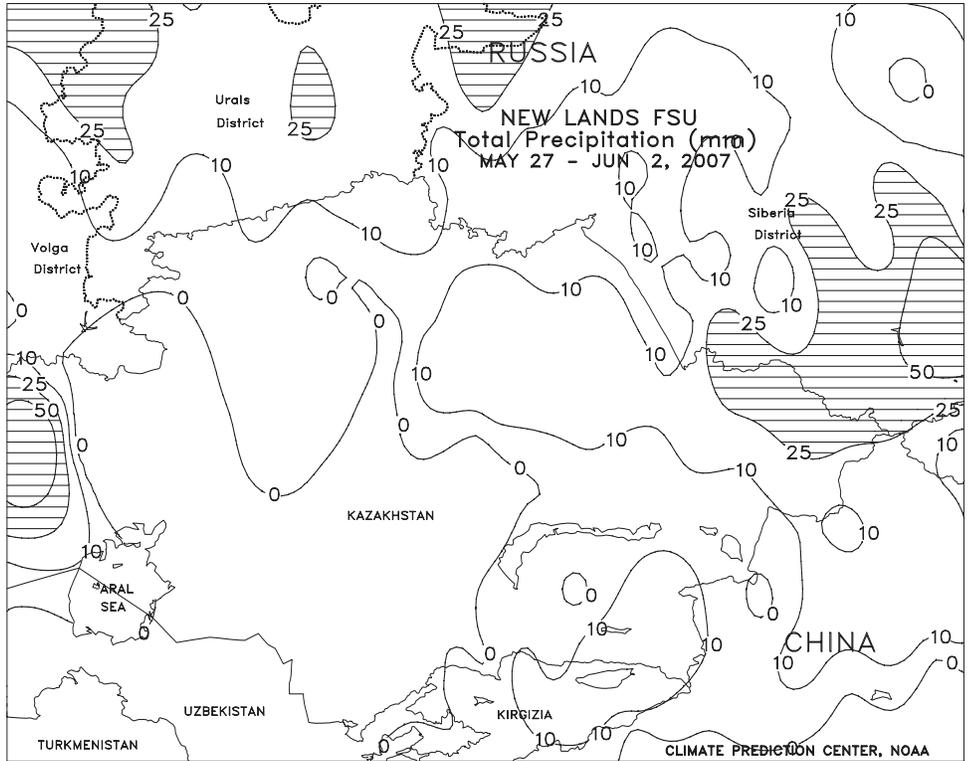
EUROPE
Locally heavy showers continued, although drier weather returned to the Iberian Peninsula. A strong ridge of high pressure to the north and east of Europe slowed the eastward progression of Atlantic storms across the continent, maintaining unseasonably wet weather (15-50 mm) from France and England eastward into southeastern Europe and the Baltic States. The rain was beneficial for vegetative summer crops and reproductive to early-filling winter wheat but hampered fieldwork and slowed winter barley and rapeseed maturation. Heavy showers (50-110 mm) in northern Italy provided a welcomed lift to irrigation reserves on the heels of a drier-than-normal winter and spring. For the second consecutive week, locally severe thunderstorms in southern and eastern Germany produced large hail, strong winds, and heavy downpours (totaling 100 mm or more). Despite the nearly continent-wide rainfall, mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in central Poland, favoring filling to maturing winter rapeseed. Dry weather also returned to the Iberian Peninsula, promoting winter crop maturation and allowing floodwaters to recede. Despite recent flooding in Spain, reservoir capacity improved to 65.4 percent of normal as of May 31, 8 percentage points ahead of last year (57.4 percent) but still below the 5- and 10-year averages of 66.7 and 69.2 percent, respectively. Drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in Greece, although beneficial, albeit heavy showers were spreading into the region as of June 4.



FSU-WESTERN
Adverse heat and dryness in southern and eastern Ukraine overspread crop areas in Russia, worsening conditions for winter and spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees C above normal in these areas, with daytime highs exceeding 35 degrees C in eastern Ukraine and adjacent areas in Russia. In Ukraine, the hot weather arrived on the heels of a developing drought, placing increased stress on reproductive winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops. Although a frontal system brought locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) and cooler weather to crop areas in western and northern Ukraine during the second half of the week, hot, dry weather persisted throughout the week in southern and eastern areas. In Russia, unusual heat and dryness prevailed throughout most of the country, causing a rapid decline in soil moisture. Temperatures in excess of 35 degrees C were observed on most days during the week in the northern portion of the Southern District and adjacent areas in the Central and Volga Districts, increasing heat stress on reproductive winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops. At week's end, a cold front pushed southward across the Central and Volga Districts, ushering in much cooler weather but producing little, if any, precipitation.

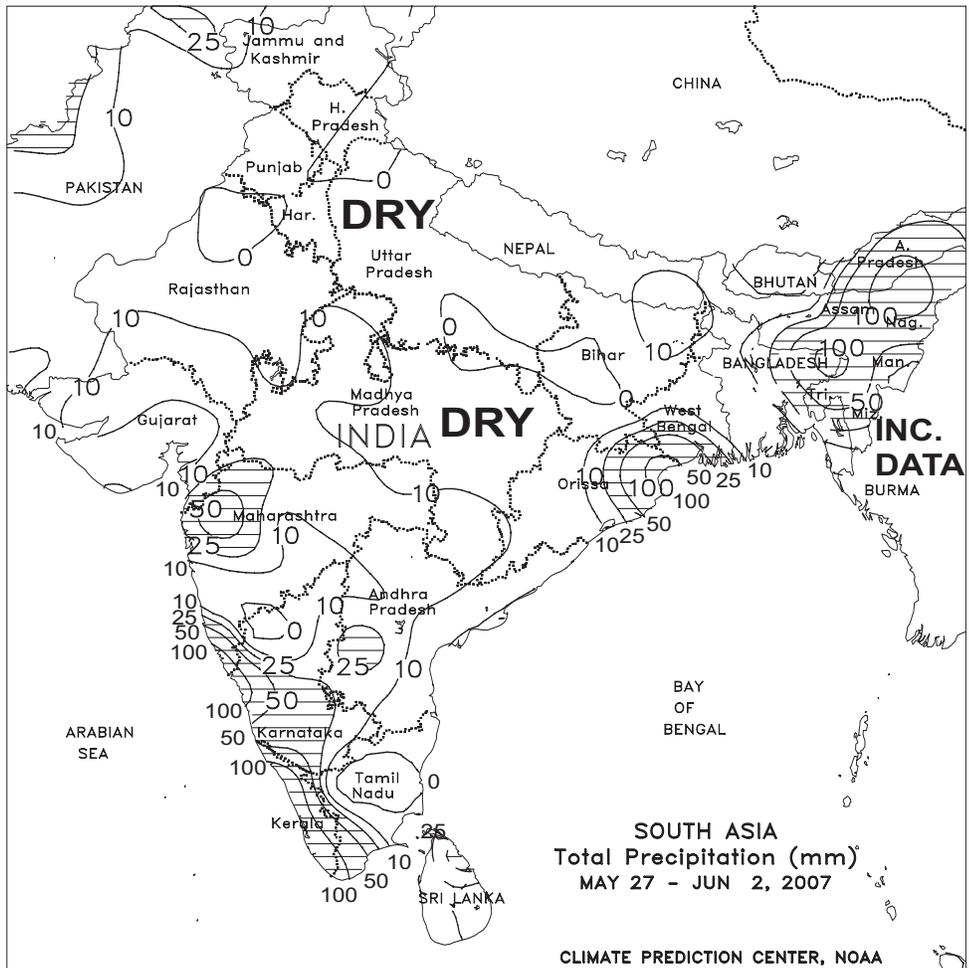
FSU - NEW LANDS

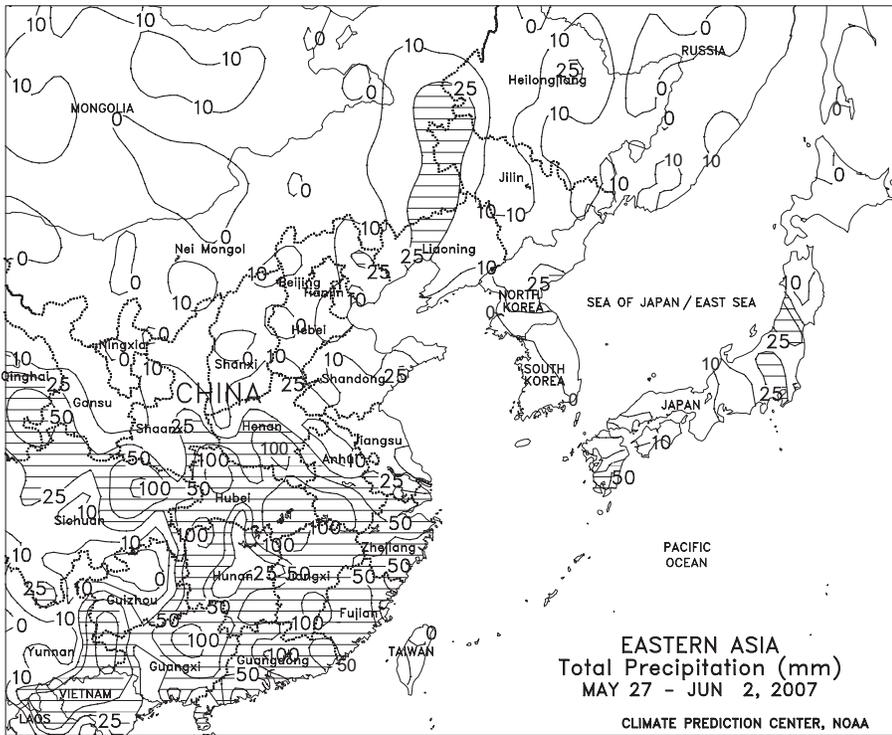
In Russia, light to moderate showers (4-25 mm or more) kept spring grains well watered. Mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C above normal) promoted rapid crop emergence and development in the Urals District, while cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal) slowed crop emergence and early development in the Siberia District. In Kazakhstan, drier weather helped fieldwork, while unseasonably warm weather promoted rapid crop emergence and development. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees C above normal. Daytime highs in extreme western Kazakhstan ranged from 32 to 35 degrees C, causing rapid drying of topsoils. In primary cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm weather promoted crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal, increasing irrigation requirements. Most locations recorded temperatures in the upper 30s degrees C on several days during the week.



SOUTH ASIA

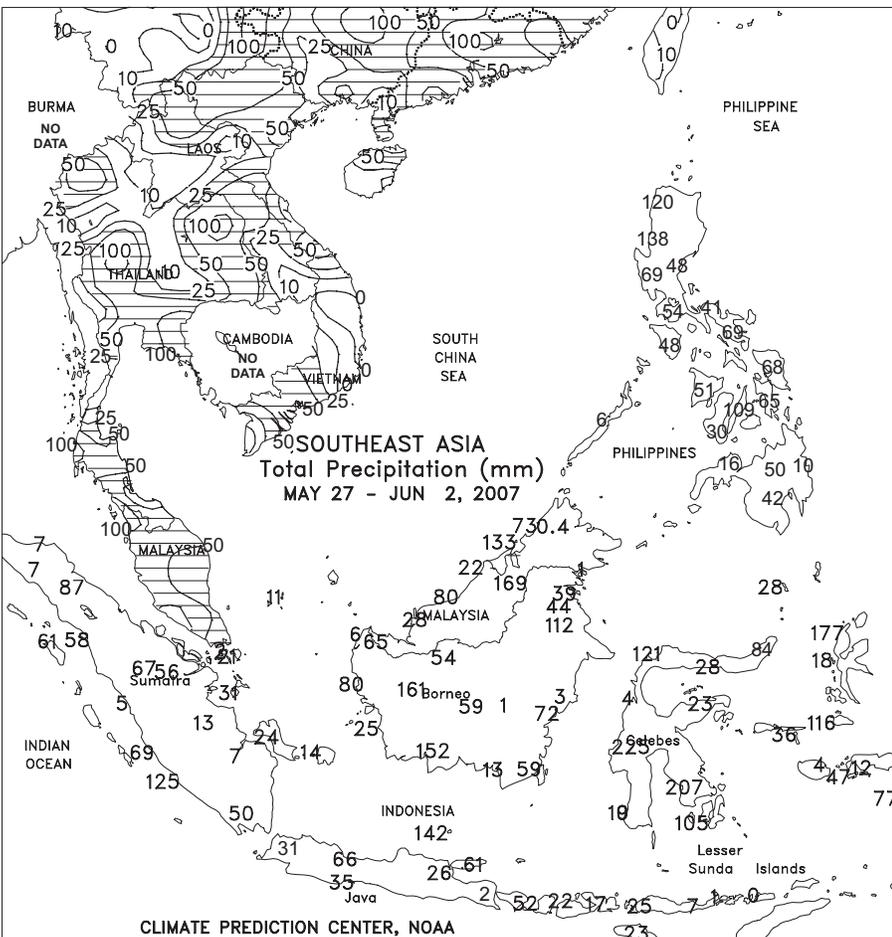
Early-season wetness continued across southern and eastern growing areas, while a developing tropical cyclone funneled tropical moisture into western India. Heavy showers and thunderstorms persisted in northeastern portions of India and Bangladesh, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for rice planting but causing local flooding. Monsoon showers (10-50 mm) across southern India favored summer crop planting and establishment, although drier weather returned to the region by week's end. Meanwhile, tropical cyclone 02-A ("Gonu") in the Arabian Sea funneled unseasonably heavy showers (10-130 mm) from southern Rajasthan southward into Maharashtra and western Karnataka. On June 4, 02-A attained category 5 strength with sustained winds of approximately 140 knots (gusts to 170 knots), but was moving northwestward away from the region and weakening.





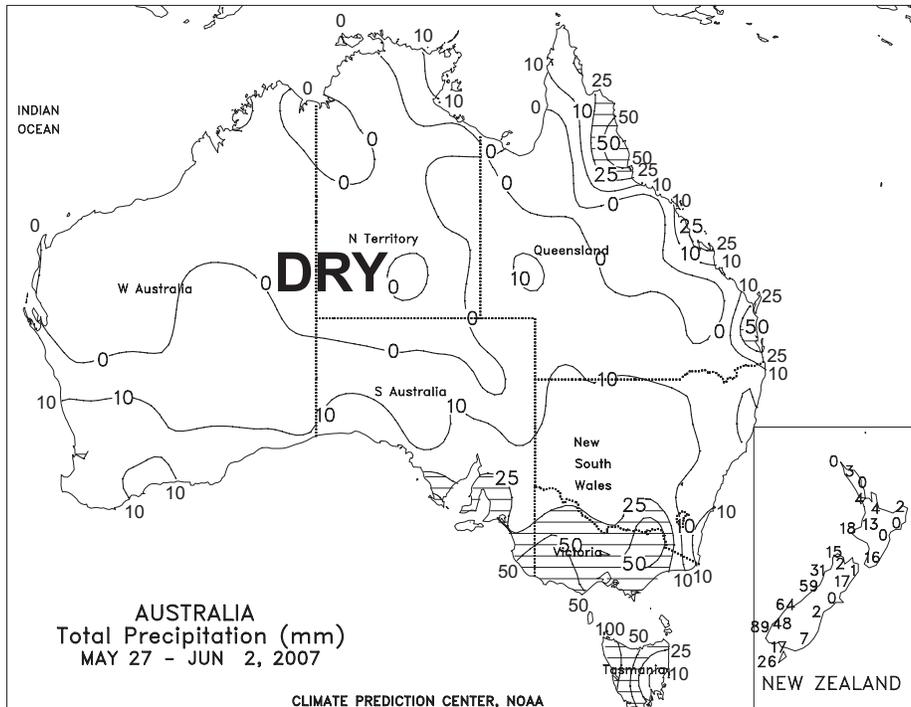
EASTERN ASIA

Heavy showers prevailed in the southern half of China, with lighter amounts occurring in the north. Moisture-laden southerly winds spawned widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) from the southern coast to the Yangtze Valley. The rainfall favored reproductive 10th month rice, but likely slowed harvest activities for early double-crop rice. As early double-crop rice is harvested the late double-crop is planted. In the Yangtze Valley, the rainfall supplemented irrigation supplies for corn and soybeans. On the North China Plain, most areas received 10 to 25 mm of rainfall, providing supplemental moisture to irrigated corn, cotton, and soybeans. Meanwhile, heavier amounts (nearly 100 mm) in Henan significantly increased moisture supplies and further eased extensive dryness in a key agricultural area. Winter wheat harvesting has begun on the North China Plain and will continue throughout the month. Farther north in Manchuria, light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained favorable moisture conditions for emerging to vegetative corn and soybeans. Throughout China, temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal favored crop development.



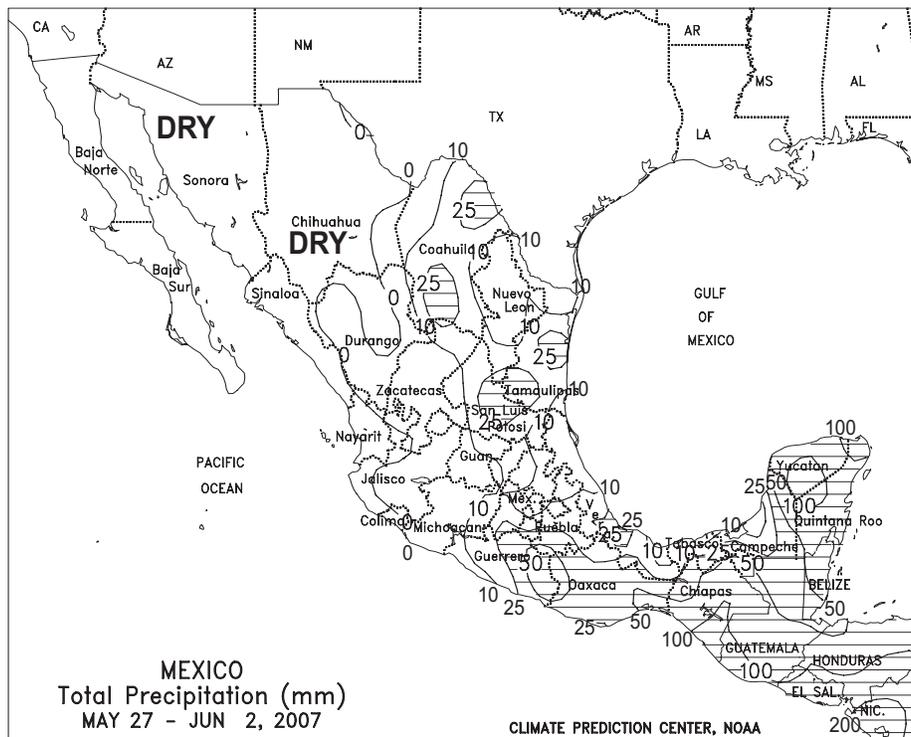
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers returned to Indochina after last week's brief lull. In Thailand, showers (25-100 mm) in the Northeast Region (Khorat Plateau) favored rain-fed rice while in the Central Plain Region, rain (25-50 mm) benefited corn nearing reproduction. In Vietnam, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for vegetative to reproductive rice in both the Red River Delta and the more rice intensive Mekong Delta. In the Philippines, southwest winds brought showers (25-50 mm) to most of the nation, aiding rain-fed rice and increasing reservoir levels for irrigated crops. Showers (25-100 mm) resumed across oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, increasing moisture supplies for trees.



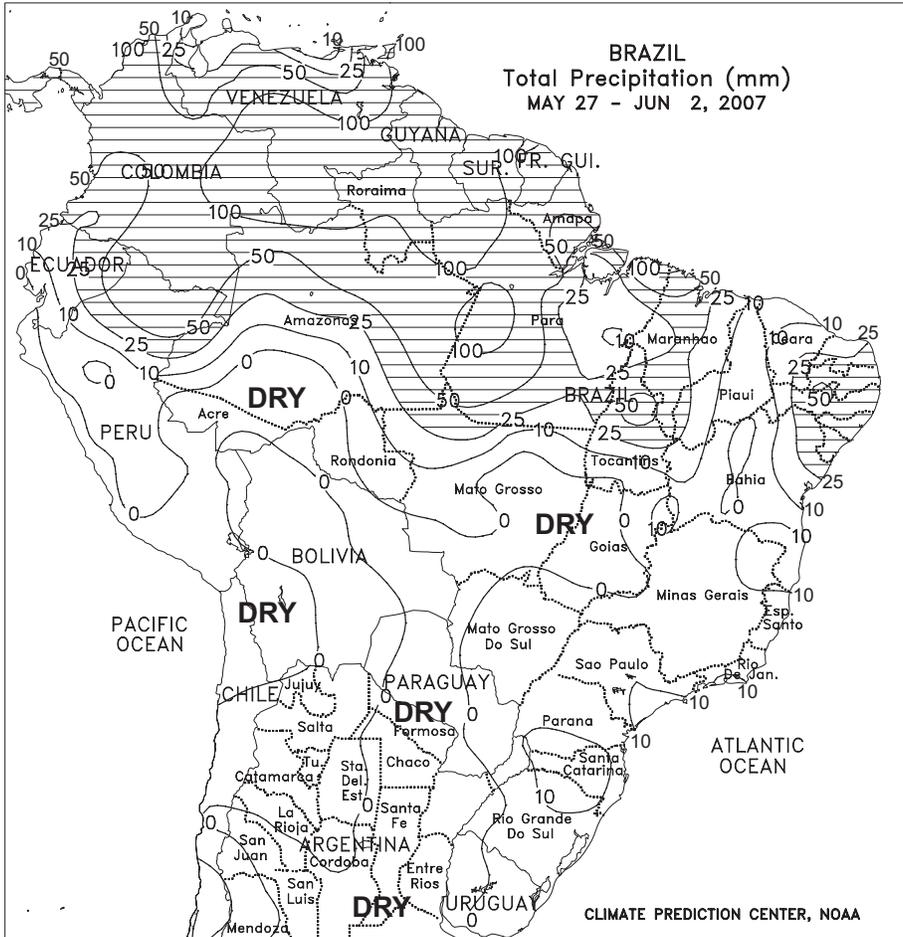
AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain fell across much of the winter grain belt, further improving early season winter wheat and barley prospects. The rain stalled fieldwork, but aided winter grain germination and establishment in areas where crops had already been sown and helped condition topsoils for additional winter grain planting. Generally 10 to 25 mm of rain fell throughout major winter grain areas in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia, with rain amounts approaching 40 mm across portions of southeastern Australia. In contrast, mostly dry weather in central and southern Queensland enabled uninterrupted fieldwork, but provided no relief from the long-term drought. Temperatures in major agricultural areas averaged within 2 degrees C of normal.



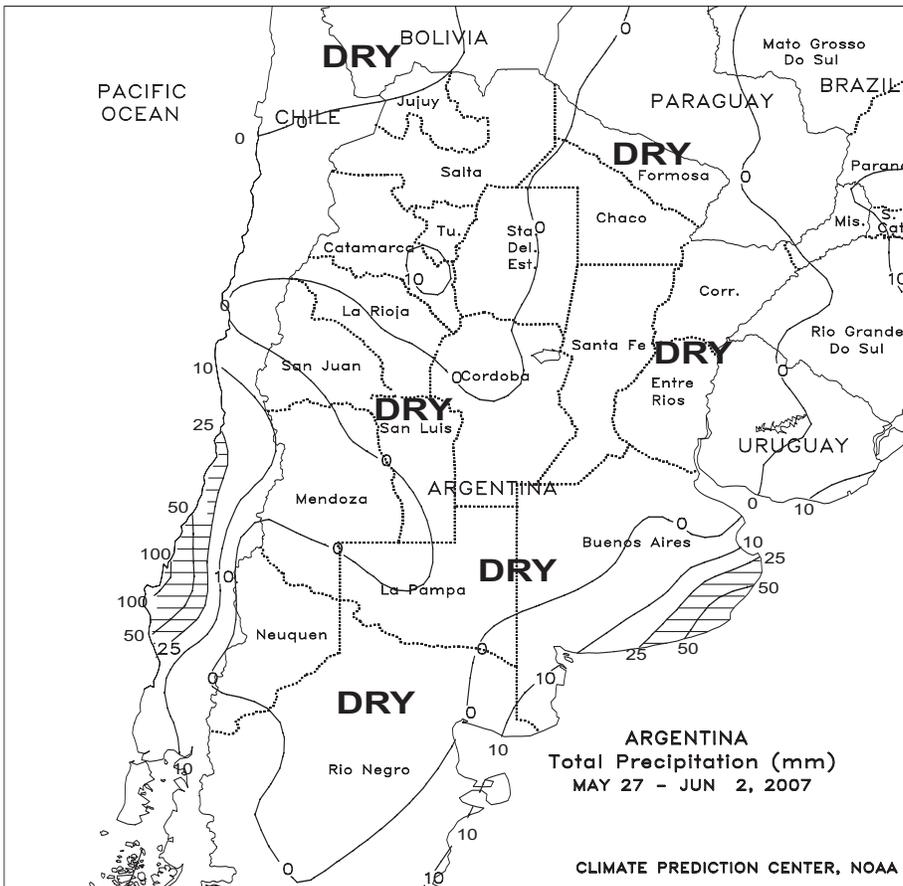
MEXICO

Tropical Storm Barbara brought locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) and high winds (sustained winds of about 50 mph) to southeastern Mexico and neighboring countries of Central America, particularly Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua. In Mexico, the heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was recorded in coffee areas of southern Chiapas and in the Yucatan Peninsula, raising concern for potential damage to crops and infrastructure from flash flooding that can occur under these circumstances. Elsewhere, unseasonably dry weather dominated much of central and northwestern Mexico, aiding seasonal fieldwork, including winter grain harvesting, but renewing concerns for dryness on the southern plateau corn belt. Moisture was especially limited for non-irrigated crops in western sections of the corn belt, including major production areas of Jalisco, which is typically the largest producer of summer corn. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for agriculture throughout the northeast (Coahuila to San Luis Potosi, including portions of Tamaulipas).



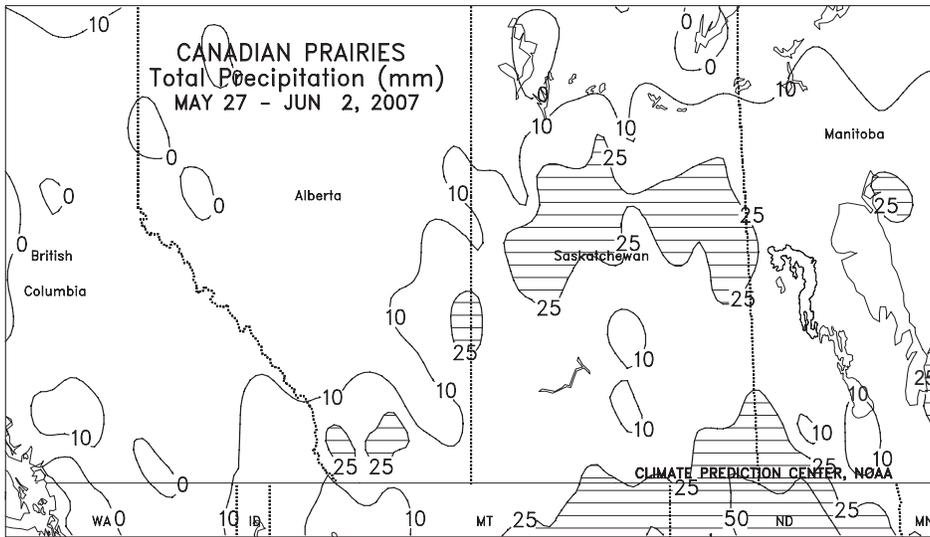
BRAZIL

Mostly dry, colder-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C below normal) dominated a broad section of southern Brazil, slowing vegetative development of winter wheat. In addition, freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as central Parana, fostering dry down and maturation of winter corn. Although unusually early, the freeze likely had little, if any, significant impact on the yield of corn, which should be maturing throughout the region. In the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and southern Mato Grosso do Sul), dry, unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) promoted dry down and harvesting of winter corn and cotton. Cool weather (temperatures 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows in the upper single digits C) was accompanied by scattered, generally light showers (mostly under 10 mm) in the main coffee and citrus areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, likely causing some disruptions in harvesting. Farther north, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeast coast.



ARGENTINA

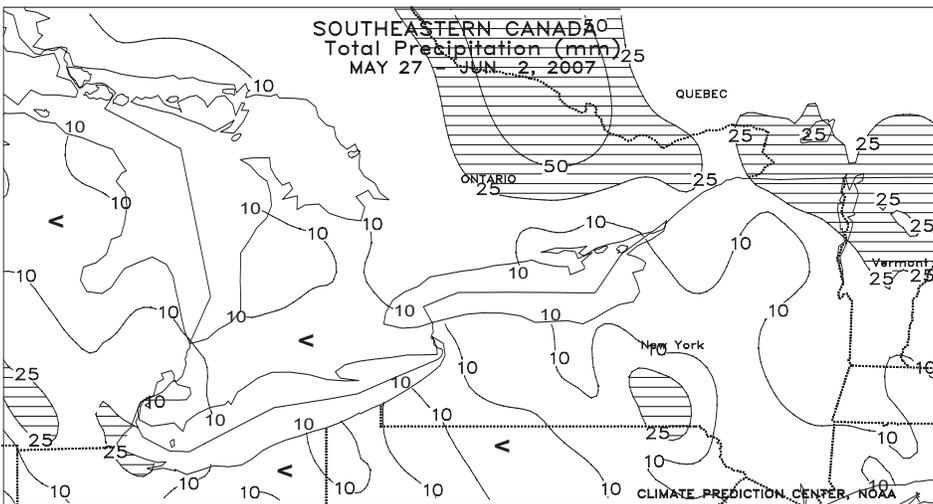
Cold, dry weather dominated the main growing areas of central and northern Argentina, promoting summer crop harvesting but limiting growth of emerging winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C below normal with sub-freezing lows recorded as far north as Chaco and Santiago del Estero. Warmer, wetter conditions are needed to ensure uniform emergence of winter crops in key winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and Cordoba, following four weeks of cooler- and drier-than-normal weather. In contrast, the drier weather has been welcome for fieldwork in recently wet locations of Santa Fe and Entre Rios. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 78 percent harvested as of May 31, up 7 percentage points from the previous week. Soybean harvesting advanced 5 points to 90 percent complete. Last year, corn and soybeans were 85 and 94 percent harvested, respectively.



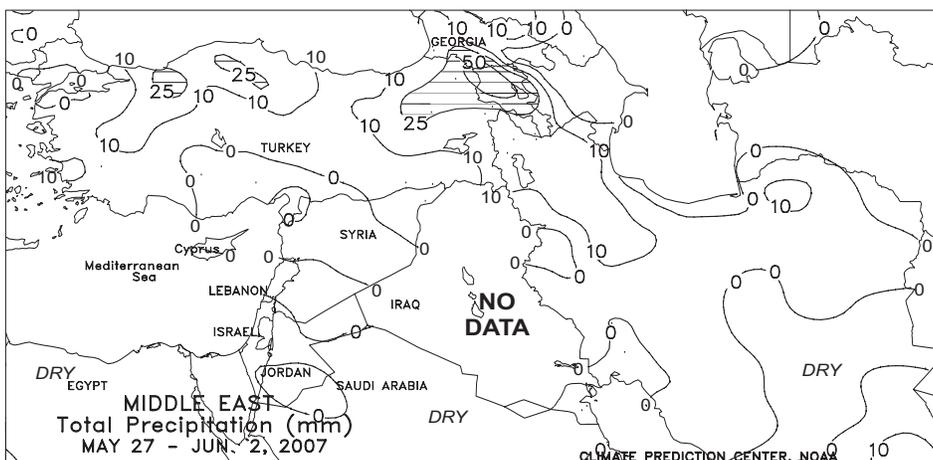
CANADA

Wet weather continued across the Prairies, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture for spring grain and oilseed establishment. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) fell along the U.S. border and in northern growing areas of Saskatchewan. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across southern growing areas and up to 3 degrees C above-normal in the more northerly areas. Freezing temperatures were generally confined to Manitoba, although lingering frost was likely in northernmost growing areas near the Alberta Saskatchewan border. According to crop reports recently released by the provincial governments, the recent spate of wet weather has impeded seeding and fostered local outbreaks of pests and disease, particularly in the eastern and western edges of the Prairies. In Alberta, all

crops were 56 percent planted as of May 24, well behind the average level of 85 percent; the most affected region appeared to be the Peace River Valley, where seeding was reportedly 15 percent complete and topsoil moisture was rated excessive on 61 percent of the acreage. Spring grains and oilseeds planted after the first week of June face a higher risk of potential damage from an early autumn freeze, so the current delays may result in lower planted acreage or a switch to shorter-season varieties.



In eastern Canada, warm, mostly dry weather spurred development of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures in the southern growing areas of Ontario, where temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal and lows stayed well above freezing. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell in eastern Ontario and Quebec, although temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal provided a needed boost for crops in those areas as well. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), last week's freeze had no significant impact on corn. However, local frost damage was observed on winter wheat in fields where other factors, such as nutrient-related stress, compounded the impact of the low temperatures on crops that were approaching the heading phase of development.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers across the north contrasted with dry weather in southern growing areas. A pair of slow-moving upper-air disturbances triggered another round of late-season rain (2-35 mm) across northern Turkey and northwestern Iran, favoring reproductive winter grains and boosting irrigation supplies for recently-planted cotton. Farther south, dry weather coupled with seasonable temperatures promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: jawfweb@oce.usda.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center
Managing Editor **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919
Meteorologists **Brad Pugh, Chester Schmitt,**
..... **Michael James, and Patrick O'Hara**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Agricultural Statistician .. **Theresa Holland** (202) 690-4655
State Summaries Editor .. **Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033
World Agricultural Outlook Board
International Editor **Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
U.S. Editor **Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
Agricultural Weather Analysts **Tom Puterbaugh,**
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