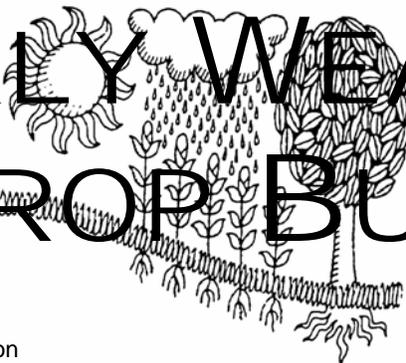


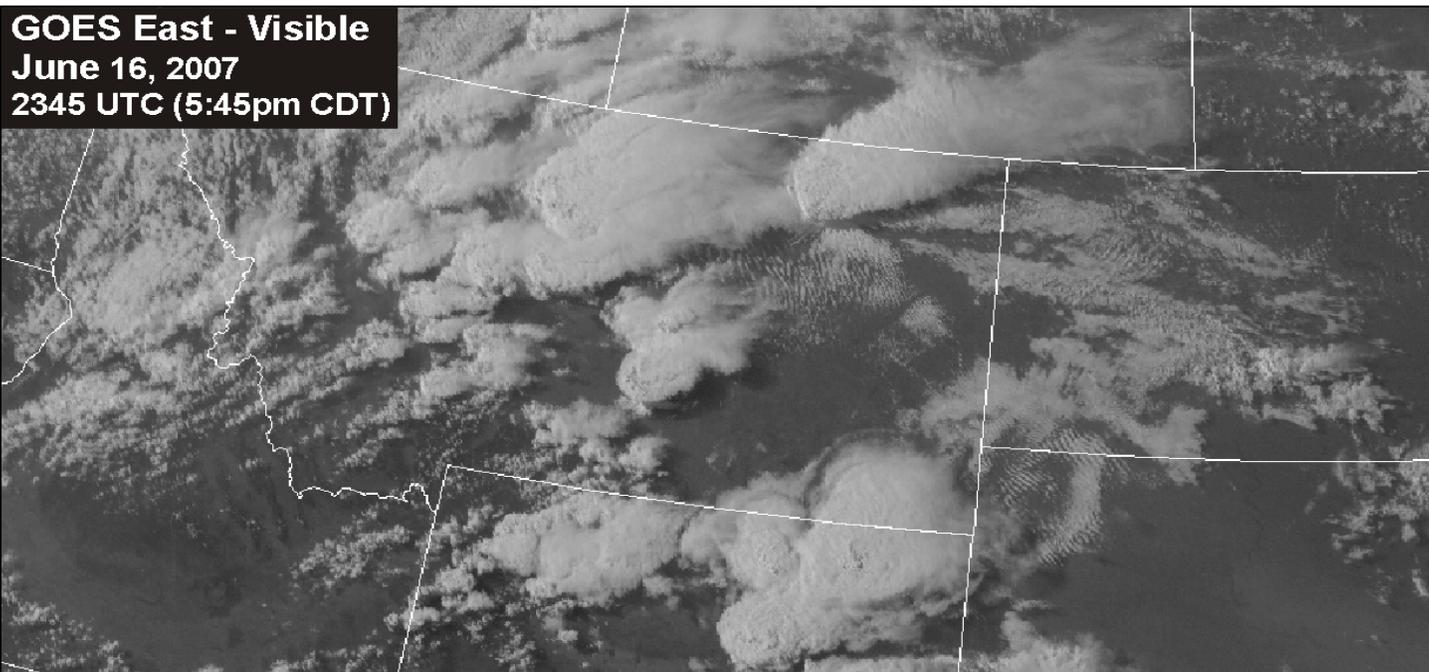
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

GOES East - Visible
June 16, 2007
2345 UTC (5:45pm CDT)



A visible satellite image from the evening of June 16 shows a number of severe thunderstorms across the plains of Central and Eastern Montana. Widespread structural damage was reported in Phillips, McCone and Valley counties in Northeast Montana. Wind speeds as high as 89 mph were recorded near the town of Nashua, where 90 percent of homes received some form of structural damage. Thousands of acres of alfalfa, wheat and corn fields in and around the Milk River Valley sustained heavy damage from the high winds and hail as large as 3 inches in diameter.

HIGHLIGHTS

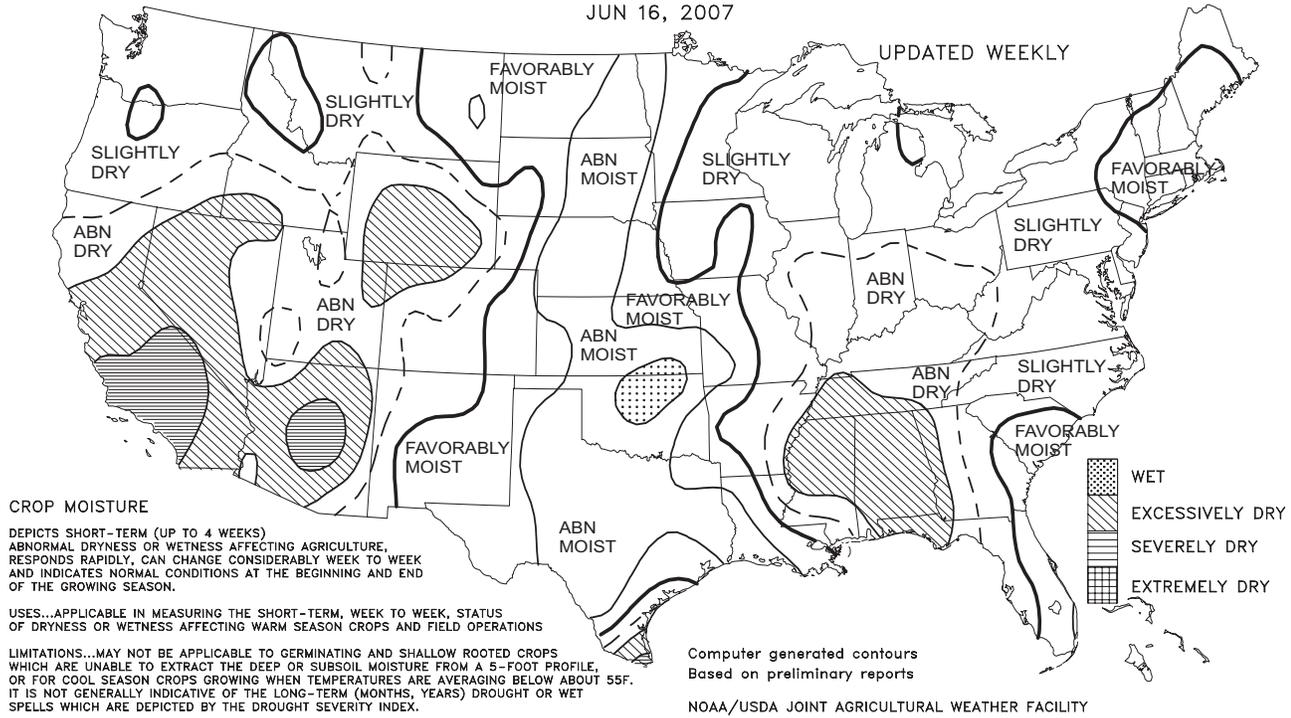
June 10 - 16, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

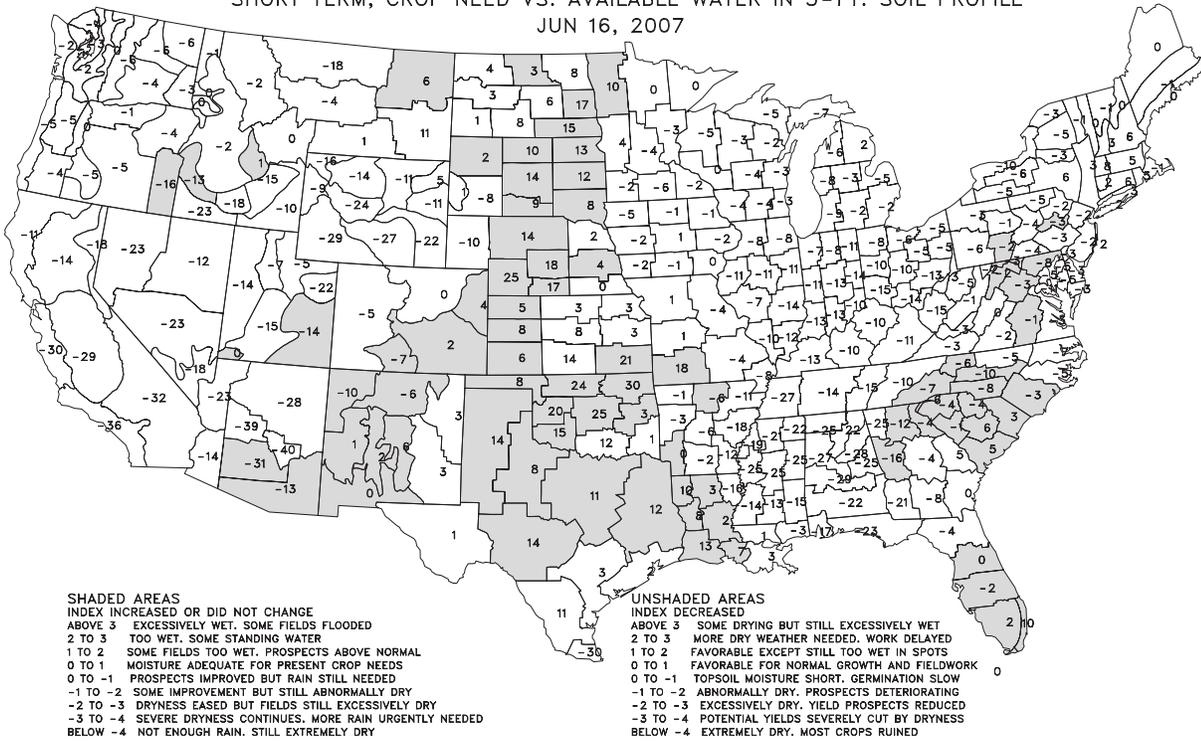
A continuation of wet weather on the **Plains** maintained abundant moisture for pastures and summer crops, but perpetuated lowland flooding and further delayed the winter wheat harvest. On the **central and southern Plains**, excessive wetness also caused additional quality and disease issues for ripening and mature wheat. Weekly rainfall ranged from 4 to 8 inches, with locally higher totals, from **central Oklahoma into southwestern Missouri**. In contrast, little or no rain fell from the **Mississippi River to the western slopes of the Appalachians**, allowing abnormally dry conditions to creep northward into the **eastern Corn Belt** and causing further drought intensification in **Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee**,
(Continued on page 5)

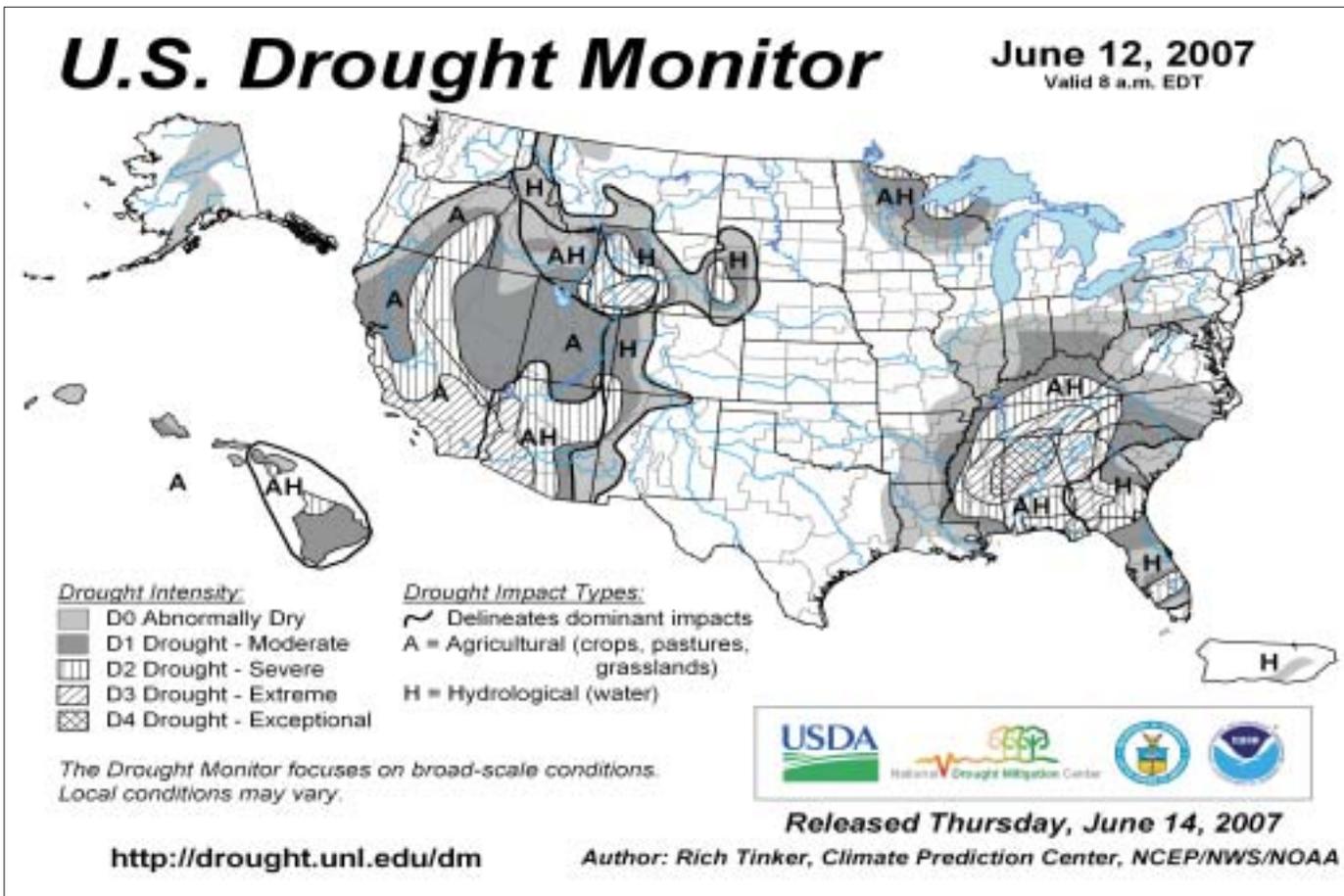
Contents	
Crop Moisture Maps	2
June 12 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
National Agricultural Summary	16
State Agricultural Summaries	17
Western Water Supply Update	24
International Weather and Crop Summary & May Temperature/Precipitation Maps	25
Subscription Information	44

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 16, 2007



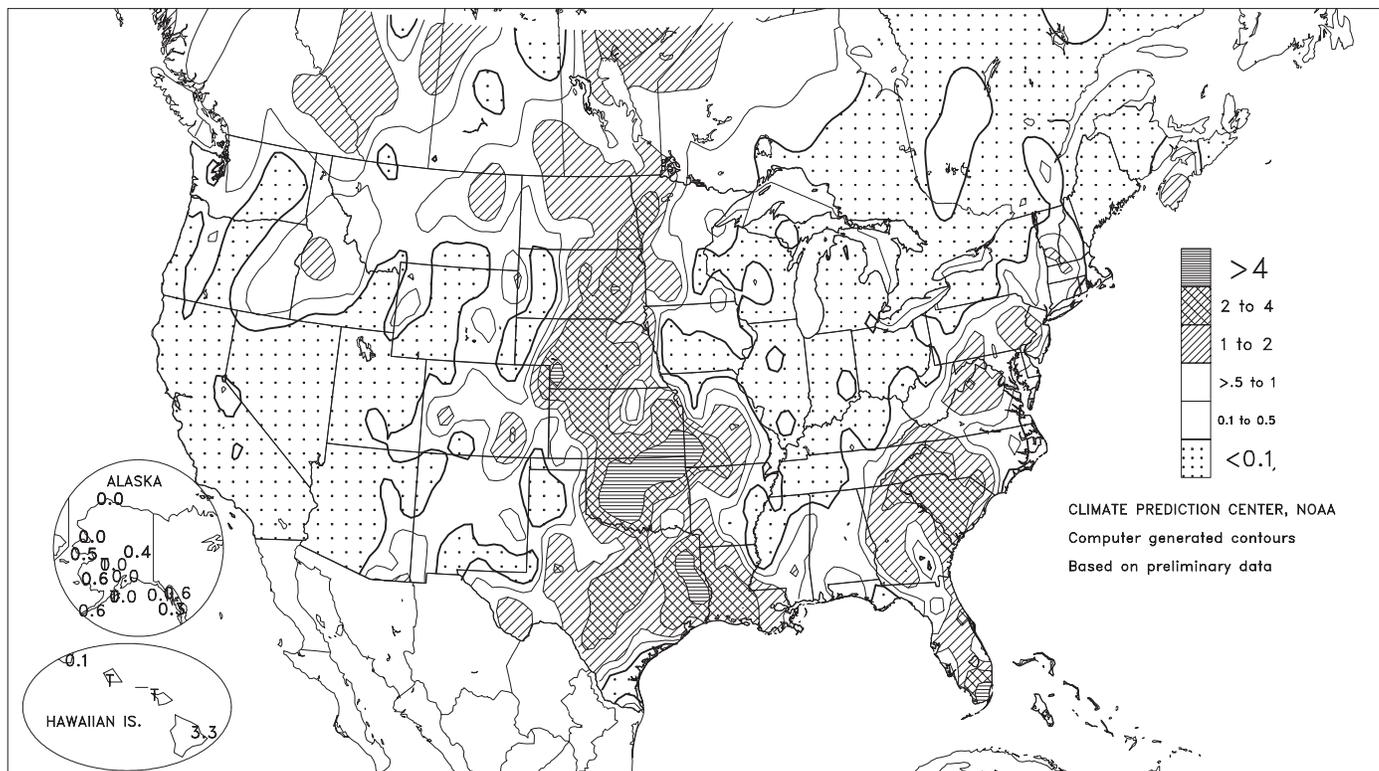
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 16, 2007





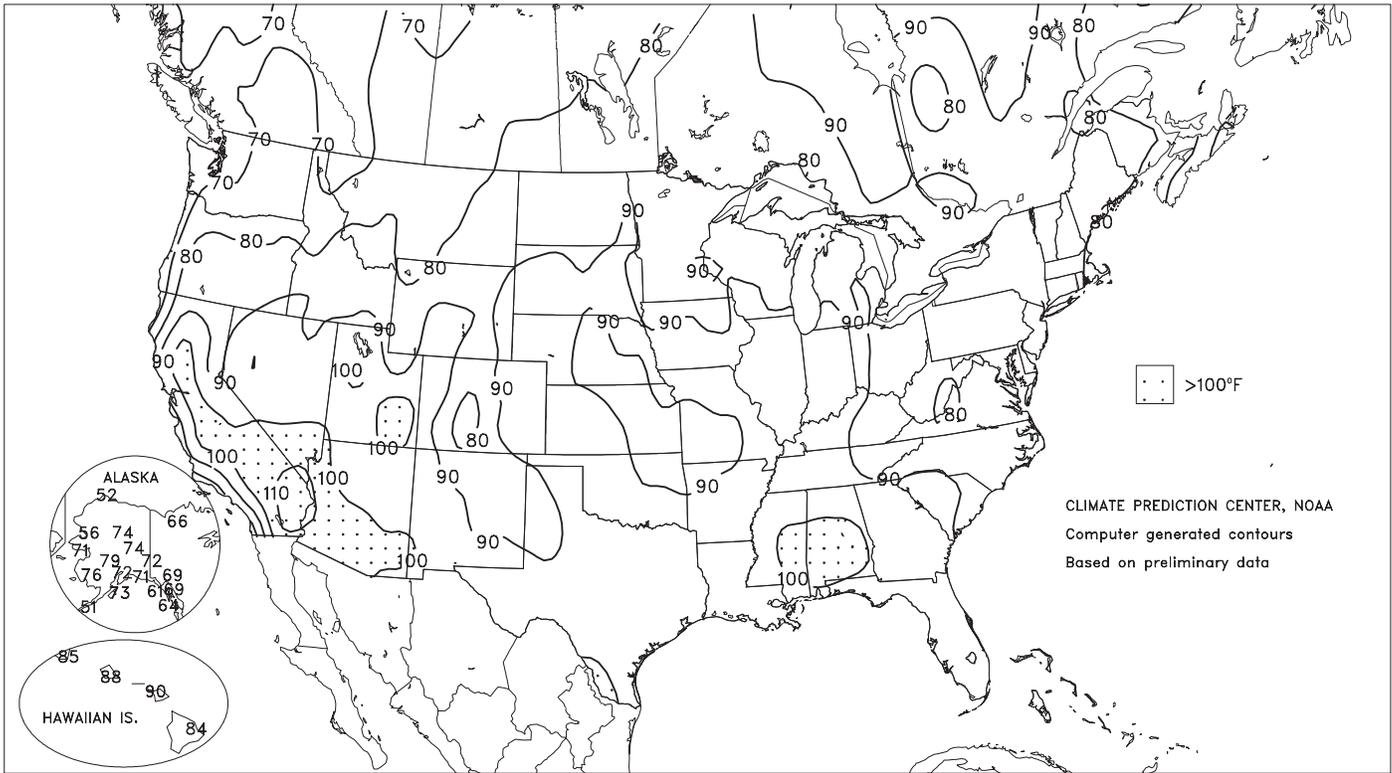
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 10 - 16, 2007



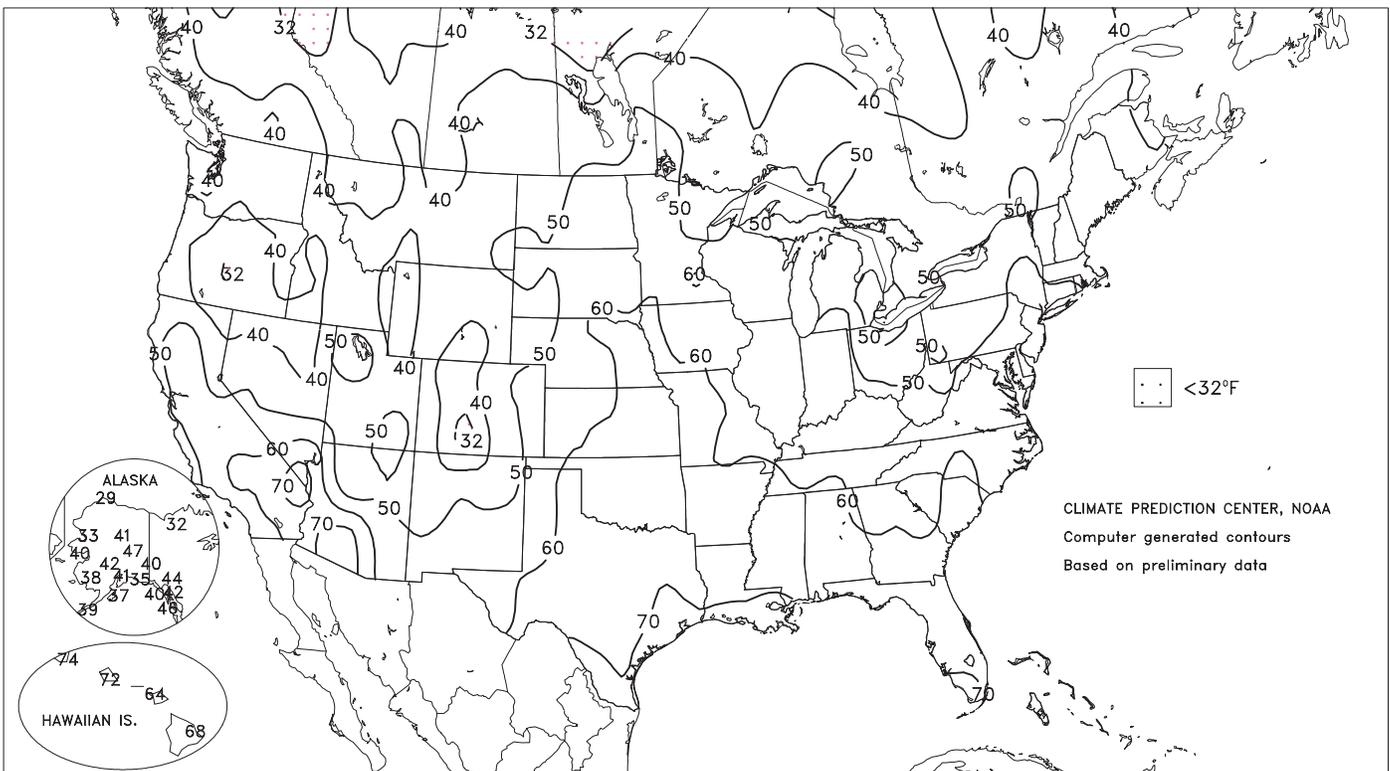
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 10 - 16, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 10 - 16, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

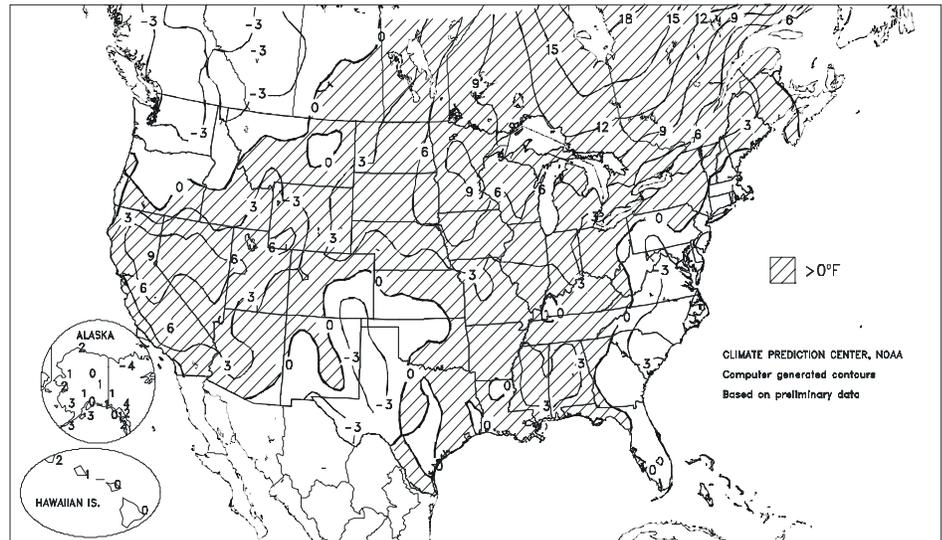
Kentucky, and **eastern Arkansas**. Drought's effects in the **Southeast** included severe stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Meanwhile in much of **Illinois**, **Indiana**, and **Ohio**, early-planted summer crops were largely able to tap into subsoil moisture reserves, but late-planted crops struggled to emerge and become established due to topsoil moisture shortages. In addition, temperatures climbed to 90°F or higher in much of the **Midwest**, hastening winter wheat maturation. Farther east, scattered showers along the **East Coast** staved off drought development in the **Mid-Atlantic States** and provided some drought relief in the **southern Atlantic region**. Rainfall topped 2 inches in several locations from **Florida to the Carolinas**. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather boosted irrigation demands in **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Desert Southwest**, while near-to below-normal temperatures prevailed in the **southern Rockies** and the **Northwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal in parts of the **western Great Basin**. Despite recent showers, pockets of dryness continued to adversely affect some **Northwestern** small grains.

Early in the week, heavy rain continued across the **nation's mid-section**. **Joplin, MO**, opened the week with consecutive daily rainfall records: 3.86 and 3.60 inches on June 10 and 11, respectively. **Joplin** also received 2.22 inches of rain in a 1-hour period on June 10. Through June 16, **Joplin's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 13.86 inches, nearing its June 1932 standard of 14.12 inches. Phenomenal rainfall totals were also reported elsewhere on the **Plains**. In **Chase County, NE**, for example, as much as 4 to 10 inches of rain fell in a 72-hour period from June 11-13. **Imperial, NE**, in **Chase County**, received a daily-record total of 3.14 inches on June 13. In **South Dakota**, **Aberdeen** surpassed its normal annual precipitation total of 20.19 inches on June 13. **Aberdeen's** January 1 - June 13 total of 20.33 inches was second only to a 21.85-inch sum during the same period in 1896. Meanwhile in **Oklahoma**, the **Spring River near Quapaw** crested 12.18 feet above flood stage on June 13. It was the highest water level in **Quapaw** since April 12, 1994, when the **Spring River** crested 14.43 feet above flood stage. Farther west, out-of-season rainfall dampened parts of **Arizona** on June 11, when daily-record totals included 0.61 inch in **Douglas** and 0.48 inch in **Sierra Vista**.

In **Michigan**, **Grand Rapids** noted highs of 85°F or greater on 8 consecutive days (June 11-18) before June 19 for only the sixth time on record. **Grand Rapids'** longest streak of 85-degree days, prior to June 19, was 11 days in May 1977. **Midwestern** daily-record highs during the warm spell included 91°F (on June 15) in **Marquette, MI**, and 90°F (on June 15) in **Wausau, WI**. Farther south, daily records reached 101°F (on June 11) in **Tallahassee, FL**, and 100°F in **Mobile, AL**. **Mobile** had last experienced triple-digit heat on August 29, 2000, when an all-time-record high of 105°F was noted. Elsewhere in **Alabama**, **Montgomery** posted triple-digit highs on June 6 and 9-11 (101, 101, 100, and 100°F). **Montgomery's** June record of 6 days with 100-degree heat was established in 1881, while the modern-day June record of 5 days was set in 1954. Meanwhile in the **Atlantic Coast States**, selected daily-record rainfall totals included 1.53 inches (on June 10) in

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 10 - 16, 2007



Reading, PA, and 1.25 inches (on June 11) at **Wallops Island, VA**. Weekly rainfall totaled 5.83 inches in **Miami, FL**, boosting its month-to-date sum to 9.75 inches (211 percent of normal).

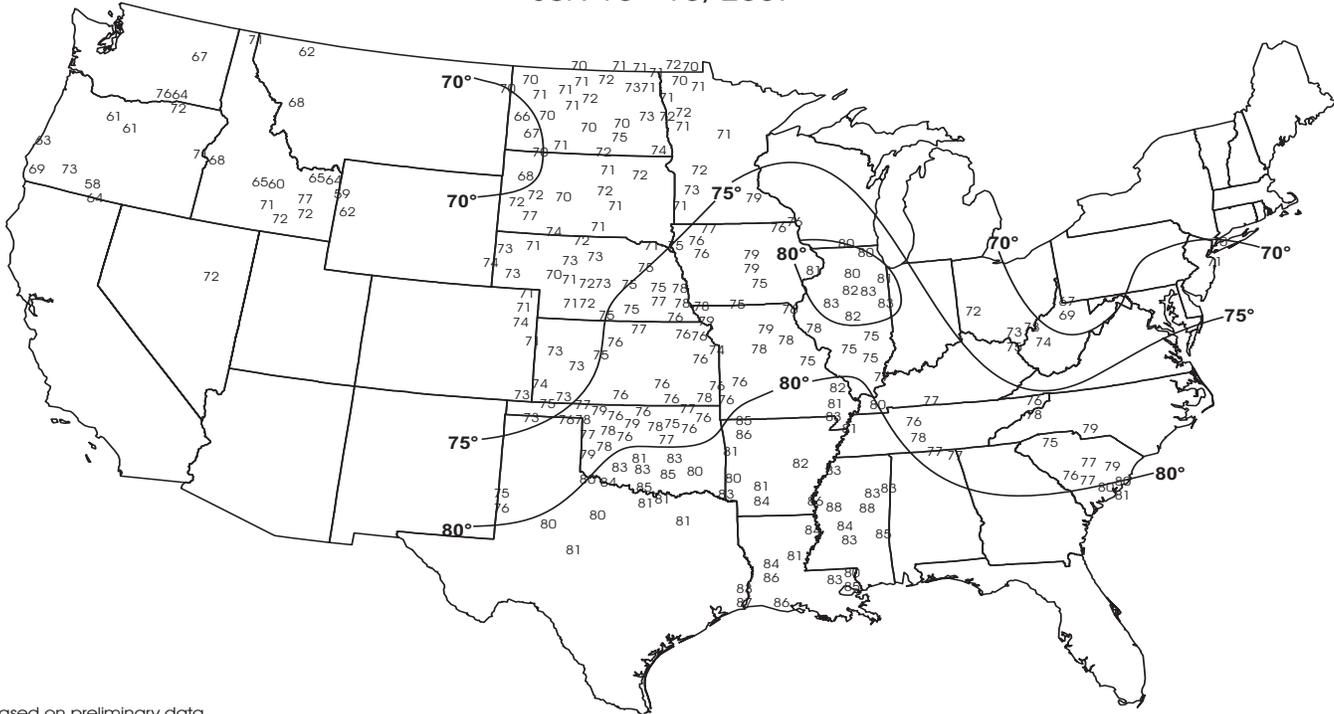
Despite the **Southeastern** showers, the average surface elevation of **southern Florida's Lake Okeechobee** remained nearly steady, measuring 8.93 feet on June 17. The all-time minimum level of 8.89 feet was established on May 31, 2007. Elsewhere, **Lake Superior** remained at near-record levels due to a protracted warm spell and drought in the **upper Great Lakes region**. On May 31, the average **Lake Superior** water level stood at 600.0 feet above sea level, approaching the record low of 599.6 feet established in May 1926. For the 1-year period ending May 31, 2007, precipitation in **Michigan's Upper Peninsula** totaled less than 80 percent of normal in locations such as **Houghton** and **Iron Mountain**.

Toward week's end, rain intensified in parts of **Texas**, while heat built across the **West**. **Tyler, TX**, collected a daily-record rainfall of 3.42 inches on June 16. Meanwhile, locations such as **Eureka, NV** (93 and 94°F), and **Gateway, CO** (97 and 100°F), closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs on June 15-16. In **Utah**, **Salt Lake City's** high of 100°F on June 16 represented its fifth-earliest triple-digit heat. **Salt Lake City's** earliest high of 100°F or greater occurred on June 7, 1985.

Despite showers in windward locations, much of **Hawaii** remained very dry. Through June 16, year-to-date rainfall totals stood at 2.66 inches (29 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.88 inches (35 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** noted measurable rain on 10 consecutive days (June 7-16), totaling 3.74 inches. At least a half-inch fell in **Hilo** each day from June 13-16, with the 4-day rainfall reaching 2.62 inches. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Glenwood** collected 5.59 inches in a 96-hour period from June 13-17. Farther north, most of **Alaska** experienced near-normal temperatures and scattered showers. Early-week temperatures briefly spiked across much of the **Alaskan mainland**, resulting in a daily-record high (76°F on June 11) in **Bethel**. Later, **Fairbanks** netted rainfall totaling 0.38 inch on June 15, boosting its month-to-date total to 1.37 inches (196 percent of normal). In contrast, June 1-16 rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (2 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 10 - 16, 2007



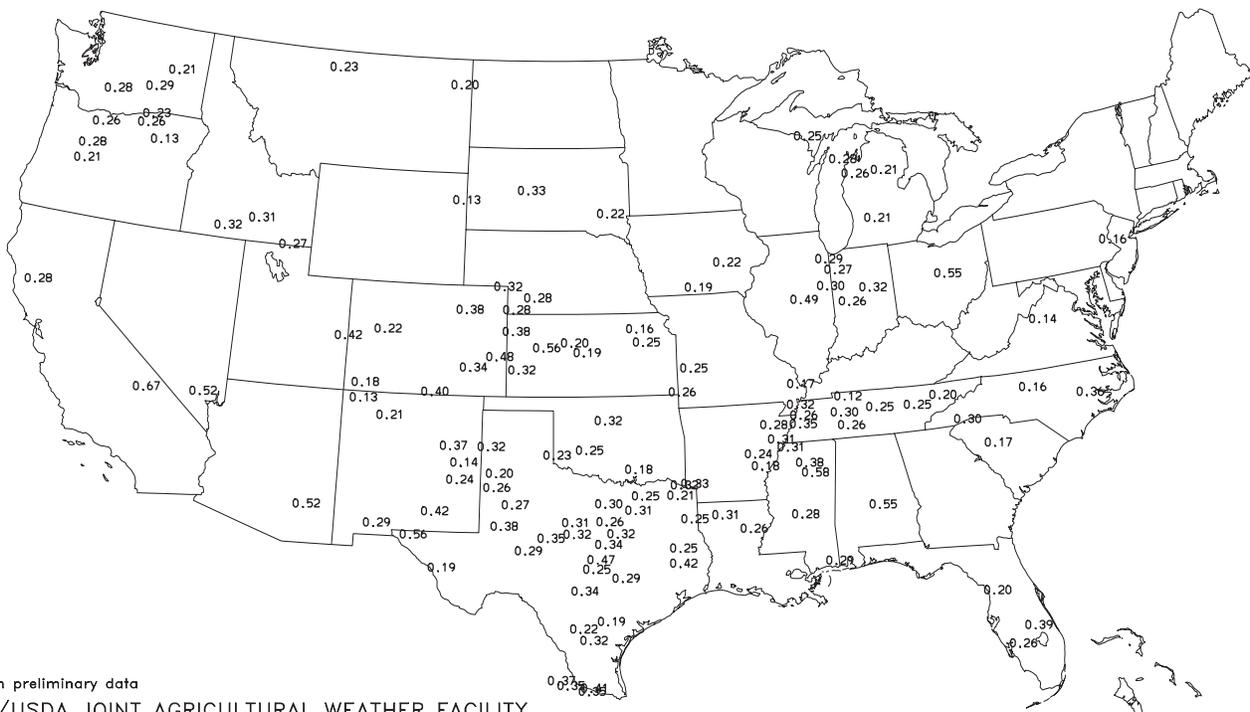
Based on preliminary data

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 Agricultural Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

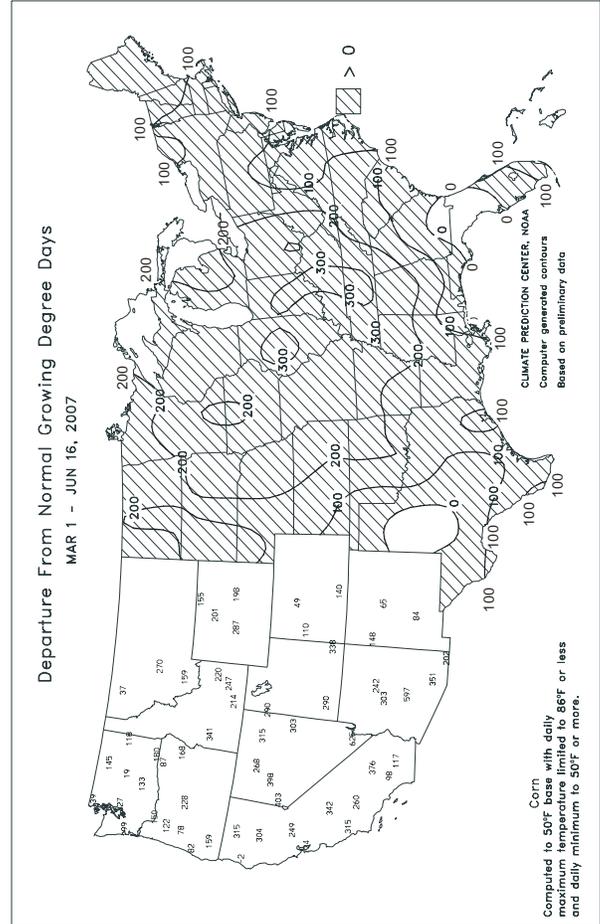
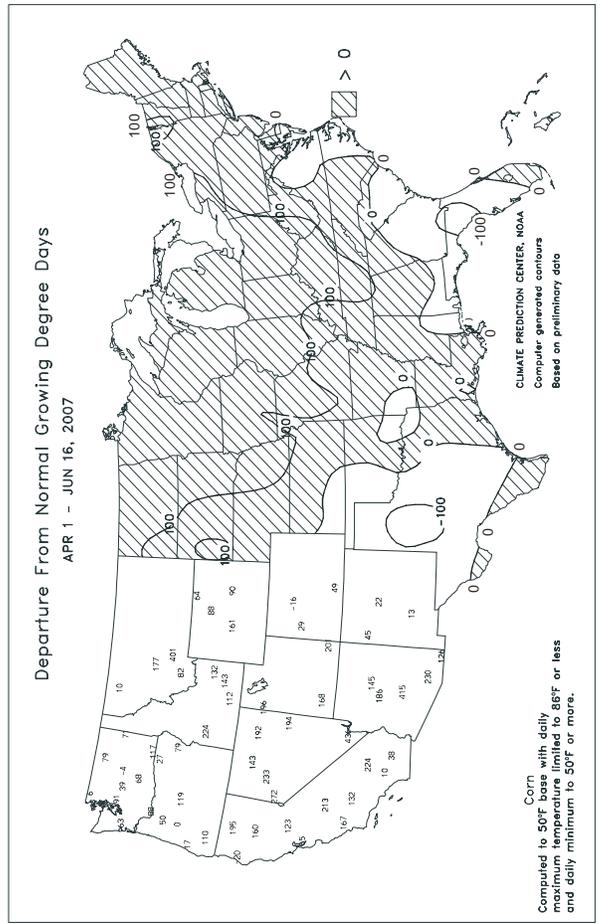
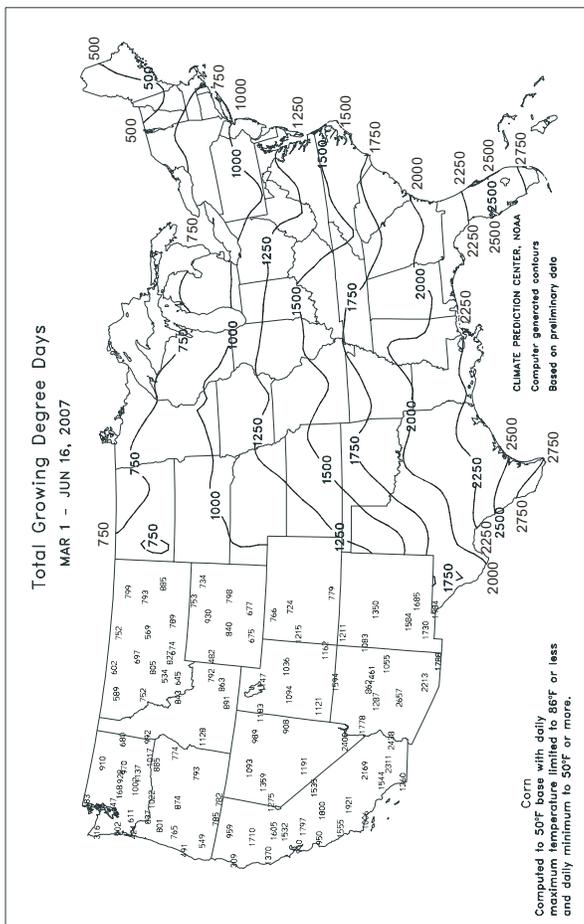
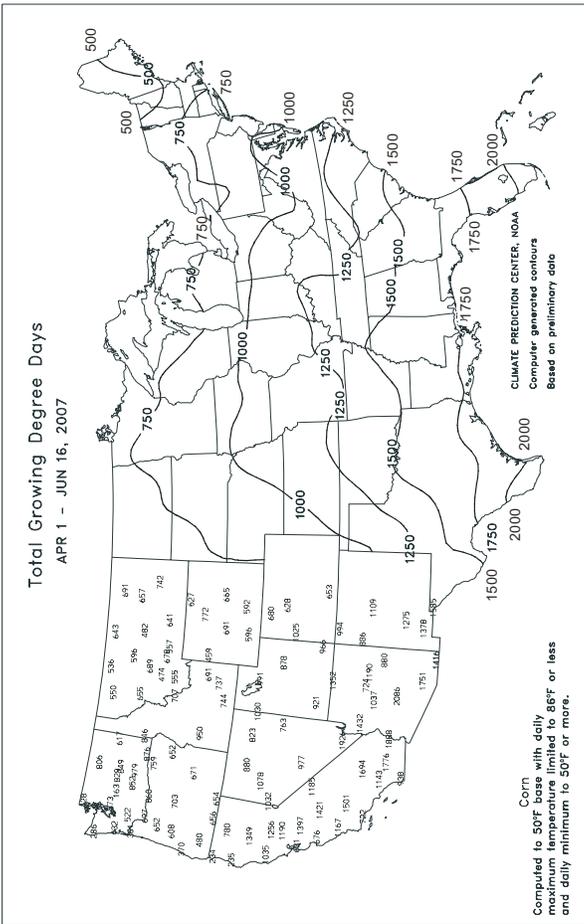
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUN 10 - 16, 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 16, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	90	68	93	64	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	92	79	4	0	0	0
LYON	93	68	95	65	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	14.59	-	-	90	79	6	0	0	0
VANCE	90	67	92	62	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	91	80	5	0	0	0
PERTSHIRE	89	68	92	64	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	88	78	4	0	0	0
SCOTT	90	71	92	69	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	94	83	6	0	0	0
NE VERONA	93	65	94	62	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.54	-	11.34	-	93	76	7	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	93	70	95	68	82	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.24	11	13.27	47	95	83	6	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	90	69	92	66	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	91	80	6	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	90	71	93	68	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	17.61	-	93	81	6	0	0	0
SIDON	93	70	96	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	10.71	-	98	83	6	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	71	93	69	80	-	0.35	-	0.35	0.29	-	-	-	92	82	5	0	1	0
SILVER CITY	92	68	95	64	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	93	81	7	0	0	0
ONWARD	91	70	93	66	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.53	-	-	-	96	82	5	0	0	0
MAYDAY	92	69	94	67	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	92	81	6	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALBANY	86	63	91	59	75	3	0.02	-1.16	0.02	0.50	18	15.78	99	80	71	1	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	84	66	89	64	75	3	0.56	-0.68	0.56	1.28	46	15.63	103	-	-	0	0	1	1
NC LINNEUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRUNSWICK	85	66	92	63	76	4	0.44	-0.71	0.42	3.34	116	14.61	86	85	74	2	0	2	0
NE NOVELTY	86	62	93	57	75	3	0.47	-0.45	0.47	0.89	38	19.00	121	83	69	2	0	1	0
MONROE CITY	85	63	93	58	75	2	0.39	-0.33	0.39	1.29	58	13.95	86	81	68	2	0	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	85	66	90	63	75	3	0.42	-0.70	0.42	0.73	24	12.53	66	86	72	1	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	85	64	91	62	75	3	1.02	-0.14	1.02	1.12	46	14.75	84	77	68	2	0	1	1
SANBORN FIELD	86	66	93	63	77	4	0.65	-0.41	0.65	0.66	26	14.20	76	88	70	2	0	1	1
WILLIAMSBURG	86	63	94	60	75	3	0.40	-0.84	0.39	1.11	40	14.44	69	78	68	2	0	2	0
COLUMBIA	85	64	91	61	75	2	0.62	-0.42	0.62	0.65	27	15.29	83	-	-	2	0	1	1
VERSAILLES	85	65	91	61	75	3	1.74	0.77	1.73	1.88	82	18.66	101	79	70	1	0	2	1
EC COOK STATION	85	58	92	55	71	-1	0.85	-0.15	0.81	2.09	94	17.23	88	80	69	1	0	2	1
SW LAMAR	83	66	87	64	74	1	8.64	7.18	3.66	13.59	486	29.96	145	82	71	0	0	3	3
SE DELTA	89	61	94	57	75	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.15	8	17.04	79	92	73	3	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	88	64	93	59	77	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.25	13	17.70	79	90	73	3	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	88	65	94	61	77	0	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.67	39	18.87	94	88	75	3	0	1	0
CLARKTON	89	65	95	60	77	0	0.04	-0.91	0.04	1.04	53	17.99	85	94	75	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	67	94	63	79	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.60	28	16.49	73	92	74	4	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	66	94	62	78	1	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.44	22	15.41	69	89	72	3	0	1	0
STEELE	91	67	96	63	79	2	0.02	-0.98	0.02	0.46	20	13.05	55	90	77	5	0	1	0
CARDWELL	89	65	94	62	77	0	0.12	-0.69	0.12	1.10	59	16.42	71	86	72	3	0	1	0

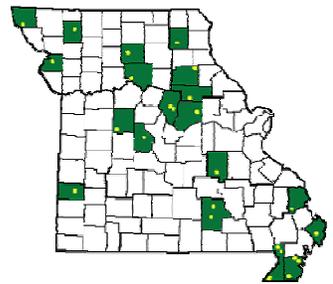
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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: A seemingly endless hot, dry weather pattern prevailed again in the Delta. As maximum temperatures topped 90 degrees F for the majority of the week, non-irrigated fields showed increasing signs of stress, such as further discoloration of corn from the heat and lack of rainfall. Only one Delta reporting site noted rainfall.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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 16, 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	93	68	98	63	81	5	0.09	-0.71	0.08	1.01	53	13.34	49	80	26	7	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	93	66	95	64	80	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.39	17	11.51	39	74	33	7	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	94	69	100	65	82	3	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.18	7	15.02	47	87	39	7	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	101	69	130	66	85	6	0.74	-0.14	0.74	1.15	59	14.13	52	83	35	6	0	1	1
AK ANCHORAGE	63	45	72	41	54	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	2.43	64	77	57	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	41	32	52	29	36	1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.76	117	96	73	0	4	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	69	50	74	47	60	1	0.44	0.13	0.38	1.37	211	3.12	118	83	55	0	0	4	0
AK JUNEAU	62	48	69	42	55	1	0.61	-0.15	0.57	1.27	73	22.66	110	92	76	0	0	3	1
AK KODIAK	59	43	73	37	51	2	0.03	-1.24	0.03	3.23	108	40.88	121	80	61	0	0	1	0
AK NOME	55	43	71	40	49	2	0.52	0.28	0.33	1.20	240	3.66	88	87	80	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	45	88	39	63	4	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.06	67	3.13	33	48	13	0	0	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	105	79	110	73	92	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	64	25	13	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	88	56	96	50	72	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.90	43	39	11	4	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	99	68	105	62	84	0	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	500	1.77	55	36	13	6	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	70	91	68	79	2	0.01	-0.99	0.01	0.10	4	17.80	87	88	55	1	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	69	94	67	79	1	0.17	-0.74	0.17	0.69	32	21.41	87	81	41	5	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	70	106	65	84	7	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	48	40	22	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	98	66	105	61	82	7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	45	28	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	69	60	71	58	65	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.66	18	85	71	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	97	69	103	63	83	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	55	41	24	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	94	59	102	53	76	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.59	56	78	22	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	61	73	59	65	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	78	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	74	54	85	50	64	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.35	48	80	61	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	97	61	105	54	79	6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	20	4.90	55	57	34	6	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	42	85	34	59	0	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.27	96	3.85	158	83	35	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	79	50	88	46	64	0	0.34	-0.20	0.27	0.92	72	6.09	87	87	28	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	84	54	93	50	69	4	0.46	0.10	0.46	0.51	53	6.40	105	74	24	3	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	89	56	99	49	72	2	0.67	0.60	0.50	0.69	300	3.80	91	51	26	4	0	2	1
CO PUEBLO	84	52	97	47	68	-1	0.84	0.56	0.59	1.06	158	7.55	152	91	51	2	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	58	84	56	66	-1	1.65	0.84	0.59	3.35	176	23.83	115	83	61	0	0	5	1
CT HARTFORD	76	55	85	49	66	-2	0.26	-0.63	0.09	3.38	160	22.69	108	89	59	0	0	4	0
DC WASHINGTON	79	64	88	59	71	-3	0.25	-0.45	0.14	1.32	78	15.12	85	83	49	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	78	61	89	56	69	-2	0.83	-0.17	0.42	2.16	116	21.81	111	90	51	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	71	97	68	79	0	2.25	0.90	0.91	4.60	158	11.73	64	85	52	2	0	5	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	87	68	98	65	77	-2	1.46	0.24	0.91	5.45	209	14.53	73	96	58	2	0	3	2
FL KEY WEST	88	78	89	76	83	0	0.65	-0.47	0.26	4.24	166	12.18	89	82	60	0	0	5	0
FL MIAMI	89	73	93	70	81	-1	5.83	3.72	1.63	9.77	208	27.59	137	86	56	2	0	5	4
FL ORLANDO	90	70	95	66	80	-1	1.34	-0.36	0.59	4.05	112	9.81	54	83	50	5	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	91	72	97	71	82	2	0.08	-1.35	0.08	0.42	14	14.57	52	86	47	4	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	94	68	101	63	81	1	0.00	-1.58	0.00	2.50	71	12.60	44	82	36	6	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	90	73	92	69	82	1	1.32	0.06	0.87	5.02	189	11.46	76	85	52	4	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	73	91	71	81	0	0.34	-1.47	0.17	8.44	211	16.34	71	89	62	2	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	87	63	94	58	75	-1	0.79	-0.09	0.71	1.50	74	15.13	65	88	58	1	0	2	1
GA ATLANTA	87	66	94	61	76	0	0.87	0.11	0.48	1.27	73	13.22	54	84	52	2	0	3	0
GA AUGUSTA	86	65	95	63	76	-1	0.85	-0.14	0.46	4.52	205	16.16	75	91	60	2	0	4	0
GA COLUMBUS	89	67	96	64	78	-1	2.53	1.78	1.56	2.97	176	16.16	67	86	36	3	0	2	2
GA MACON	87	65	95	62	76	-2	2.14	1.36	1.07	4.49	260	14.79	66	89	44	2	0	2	2
GA SAVANNAH	85	67	95	64	76	-2	2.38	1.10	1.50	7.88	282	16.34	81	93	59	1	0	4	1
HI HILO	81	69	84	68	75	0	3.29	1.72	0.85	3.57	103	43.89	77	87	77	0	0	7	3
HI HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	80	1	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.17	77	2.70	30	70	61	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	87	67	90	64	77	0	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.02	25	3.92	36	76	59	1	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	75	85	74	80	2	0.05	-0.35	0.04	0.39	39	10.73	59	78	72	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	82	53	89	46	68	1	0.88	0.72	0.88	1.07	255	4.31	62	60	35	0	0	1	1
ID LEWISTON	74	53	83	47	63	-2	0.36	0.09	0.35	0.55	82	4.08	61	75	51	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	81	49	89	46	65	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.93	357	5.21	77	72	34	0	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	87	61	93	55	74	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.06	55	13.70	91	68	33	2	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	90	61	94	53	75	4	0.00	-1.10	0.00	1.94	78	14.84	90	75	33	5	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	89	63	93	54	76	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	17.70	113	72	31	4	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	88	61	93	54	75	7	0.00	-1.13	0.00	2.52	100	12.87	84	67	36	3	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	88	60	93	53	74	2	0.14	-0.74	0.14	0.61	30	13.60	85	87	29	3	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	90	61	93	54	75	1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	1.33	60	18.49	84	81	40	4	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	87	57	92	50	72	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.77	83	14.47	89	76	29	3	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	88	65	93	61	77	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.78	36	18.41	100	58	26	3	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	88	59	93	51	73	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.97	45	14.45	88	71	31	3	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	64	94	57	77	5	0.01	-1.01	0.01	1.41	61	12.48	77	78	36	5	0	1	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	85	60	89	55	73	3	0.00	-1.05	0.00	2.65	113	14.47	105	88	42	0	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	87	66	91	60	76	5	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.62	25	17.53	119	79	46	1	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	85	60	90	54	73	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.36	61	13.62	90	74	42	1	0	0	0
IA SIOUX CITY	86	66	91	59	76	6	1.89	1.05	1.25	2.51	128	19.79	170	86	56	2	0	3	2
IA WATERLOO	86	59	90	54	73	3	0.42	-0.71	0.42	2.22	87	14.75	106	85	45	1	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	85	64	89	62	75	2	0.24	-0.66	0.10	0.48	23	12.66	101	96	68	0	0	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	83	62	90	58	73	-1	0.76	0.04	0.43	1.51	90	9.40	94	92	54	1	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	81	58	94	54	70	1	0.87	0.12	0.77	0.96	54	7.52	85	91	65	1	0	3	1
KS TOPEKA	84	68	91	64	76	2	0.11	-1.06	0.11	1.33	49	20.89	136	87	60	2	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 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	83	67	90	65	75	0	2.95	1.94	1.22	5.30	224	19.53	143	92	67	1	0	5	3
KY JACKSON	84	61	86	59	72	1	0.00	-1.08	0.00	1.09	43	12.70	55	74	35	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	86	60	89	57	73	1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.93	79	15.84	72	71	35	0	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	89	66	92	60	77	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.29	14	17.18	79	62	27	3	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	88	61	93	57	74	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.97	43	18.73	79	94	36	4	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	73	96	71	83	4	0.01	-1.20	0.01	0.44	16	24.48	82	90	43	7	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	72	93	71	81	1	2.34	0.92	1.56	3.04	92	31.21	123	88	55	4	0	4	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	92	75	96	73	83	2	0.64	-0.95	0.54	2.49	73	22.01	74	84	52	5	0	3	1
LA SHREVEPORT	91	72	95	71	81	1	1.97	0.78	1.11	2.83	103	21.83	86	86	52	5	0	5	2
ME CARIBOU	81	50	86	45	65	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.97	56	15.63	103	87	34	0	0	0	0
ME PORTLAND	72	51	82	45	61	-1	0.10	-0.64	0.10	3.24	187	20.50	97	94	56	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	79	60	89	56	69	-2	0.12	-0.66	0.12	1.65	90	16.29	85	83	54	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	69	56	79	50	63	-4	0.08	-0.66	0.07	1.81	106	21.47	109	87	60	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	71	54	80	49	62	-2	0.75	-0.17	0.73	1.88	87	24.69	113	90	53	0	0	2	1
MI ALPENA	84	52	89	45	68	7	0.31	-0.27	0.31	1.92	145	11.00	96	91	37	0	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	87	60	90	51	73	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	2.98	161	16.89	114	81	35	2	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	84	50	88	44	67	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.64	168	12.73	112	91	38	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	86	57	90	51	71	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.07	57	13.70	105	76	39	1	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	84	57	89	49	71	7	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.16	81	14.94	111	75	35	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	86	55	92	51	70	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.44	27	8.71	65	88	35	1	0	0	0
MN DULUTH	81	54	85	49	68	9	1.04	0.06	1.04	1.39	65	11.20	104	84	53	0	0	1	1
MN INT'L FALLS	82	59	88	46	70	9	0.47	-0.47	0.20	2.74	134	10.49	125	91	48	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	90	68	92	64	79	11	0.03	-0.99	0.02	0.56	25	9.01	78	72	38	5	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	86	63	89	58	75	9	0.64	-0.26	0.59	1.70	85	11.55	95	78	44	0	0	2	1
MN ST. CLOUD	88	62	90	50	75	10	0.09	-1.01	0.09	2.61	108	10.49	101	87	34	1	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	95	70	98	67	82	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.15	8	13.86	48	80	34	6	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	97	67	117	63	82	4	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.70	36	13.48	44	79	38	6	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	94	66	95	63	80	4	0.12	-1.02	0.12	1.37	50	15.76	53	74	38	7	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	85	65	92	62	75	3	0.39	-0.54	0.39	0.45	20	14.74	80	84	46	2	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	85	67	90	65	76	3	0.47	-0.53	0.47	1.88	78	16.65	104	84	53	1	0	1	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	87	66	93	61	77	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.02	52	16.36	92	70	50	3	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	66	88	63	75	2	3.58	2.39	2.48	6.52	245	23.91	121	83	54	0	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	75	54	83	51	65	1	0.02	-0.42	0.02	1.09	102	9.82	126	78	42	0	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	70	42	79	37	56	1	0.33	-0.16	0.15	2.04	176	7.25	120	90	28	0	0	4	0
MT CUT BANK	69	45	73	34	57	0	0.11	-0.49	0.11	0.17	12	1.03	18	72	26	0	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	77	53	82	45	65	1	3.14	2.62	2.82	3.27	279	11.07	235	84	51	0	0	3	1
MT GREAT FALLS	73	47	80	38	60	0	0.36	-0.18	0.21	0.58	44	7.93	106	83	29	0	0	3	0
MT HAVRE	76	47	77	41	61	-1	0.16	-0.28	0.12	0.79	76	7.31	138	84	39	0	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	71	48	80	46	60	0	0.26	-0.15	0.24	0.93	93	5.73	84	83	44	0	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	64	91	61	74	3	2.37	1.50	1.39	2.54	122	17.69	147	93	61	1	0	3	2
NE LINCOLN	84	66	90	64	75	3	1.32	0.52	1.28	2.13	110	18.48	147	89	60	1	0	3	1
NE NORFOLK	85	65	91	62	75	5	1.81	0.82	1.34	2.37	104	17.32	143	88	59	1	0	4	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	80	60	91	56	70	2	2.04	1.32	1.00	2.07	122	16.51	181	99	57	1	0	5	2
NE OMAHA	87	67	91	63	77	5	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.22	10	20.89	158	83	54	2	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	87	55	100	46	71	4	0.09	-0.52	0.09	0.13	9	5.21	64	83	39	4	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	83	60	93	52	72	5	3.05	2.39	1.08	3.25	211	15.48	180	92	61	2	0	4	3
NV ELY	85	45	92	35	65	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.52	124	3.71	72	47	15	2	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	102	79	108	72	90	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.40	18	16	10	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	92	59	97	54	75	11	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.12	46	1.66	40	44	20	5	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	89	46	95	36	67	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.54	132	4.45	96	56	19	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	76	55	85	50	65	1	0.09	-0.60	0.05	2.31	143	19.01	116	92	50	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	78	61	86	57	69	-2	1.08	0.36	0.51	2.68	154	25.30	119	77	48	0	0	6	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	59	92	53	72	-2	0.23	0.09	0.23	0.66	213	5.26	178	68	24	1	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	84	51	68	2	0.18	-0.70	0.07	1.85	92	18.31	109	90	49	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	79	55	85	51	67	4	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.59	30	14.06	83	76	46	0	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	82	57	88	50	69	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.31	64	14.31	84	81	35	0	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	82	56	89	50	69	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.75	43	13.61	95	78	38	0	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	81	55	87	52	68	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.90	104	18.04	110	86	40	0	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	59	88	56	69	0	0.51	-0.53	0.26	0.67	28	12.50	55	92	51	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	80	62	89	58	71	-5	1.10	0.32	0.96	1.53	84	16.81	82	91	57	0	0	4	1
NC GREENSBORO	79	62	85	59	70	-3	0.39	-0.38	0.27	1.76	99	15.78	80	90	54	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	75	62	82	61	69	-5	0.08	-0.79	0.08	1.93	93	17.10	71	85	55	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	80	62	87	58	71	-3	0.31	-0.43	0.18	2.62	149	16.37	82	88	59	0	0	5	0
NC WILMINGTON	81	63	87	57	72	-4	0.08	-1.09	0.02	2.15	84	13.27	59	87	47	0	0	5	0
ND BISMARCK	80	57	87	50	69	5	0.72	0.13	0.37	3.26	245	11.63	171	95	63	0	0	5	0
ND DICKINSON	77	54	85	50	66	3	0.45	-0.34	0.41	2.44	142	8.54	118	92	46	0	0	4	0
ND FARGO	83	65	94	58	74	8	3.13	2.30	1.86	5.23	280	15.12	181	84	54	2	0	4	2
ND GRAND FORKS	80	61	90	52	71	6	0.96	0.26	0.57	1.43	92	10.27	144	94	58	1	0	4	1
ND JAMESTOWN	80	60	88	54	70	5	1.36	0.67	1.05	4.44	294	11.68	165	93	51	0	0	5	1
ND WILLISTON	79	50	90	43	64	1	0.08	-0.45	0.04	0.72	61	7.45	129	88	51	1	0	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	54	88	47	67	0	0.11	-0.69	0.11	1.21	66	15.15	89	77	44	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	88	61	92	55	75	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.31	13	15.20	74	61	29	3	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	80	55	86	47	67	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.13	56	16.51	99	79	37	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	84	59	89	51	72	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	1.81	88	18.53	110	70	35	0	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	85	57	89	51	71	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.48	21	18.42	99	71	32	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	81	54	87	47	67	1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.97	82	17.85	93	86	36	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 16, 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	56	90	48	71	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.49	74	13.79	93	79	35	1	0	0	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	52	88	46	66	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	2.51	130	17.73	110	80	42	0	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	70	91	66	78	2	2.76	1.65	1.10	2.93	109	24.71	146	85	56	3	0	5	2		
OR TULSA	85	70	89	68	77	-1	2.04	0.91	0.71	3.50	126	22.38	112	89	70	0	0	5	1		
OR ASTORIA	62	49	65	41	55	-1	0.52	-0.10	0.24	1.17	80	33.06	96	92	76	0	0	7	0		
OR BURNS	75	42	82	36	59	2	0.64	0.49	0.64	0.81	208	4.66	80	79	46	0	0	1	1		
OR EUGENE	70	47	79	37	58	-2	0.02	-0.34	0.01	0.26	28	15.41	57	87	62	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	82	53	87	47	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.20	50	8.02	86	71	29	0	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	74	50	79	42	62	-3	0.25	0.07	0.25	0.78	170	5.52	82	72	44	0	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	69	54	77	48	61	-1	0.06	-0.32	0.02	0.85	90	14.09	74	74	60	0	0	5	0		
OR SALEM	69	51	77	40	60	-1	0.01	-0.33	0.01	0.55	66	15.96	77	79	59	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	78	58	86	50	68	0	1.01	0.10	0.58	1.84	86	18.28	92	85	53	0	0	3	1		
PA ERIE	78	56	83	49	67	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.85	38	15.73	93	76	53	0	0	0	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	80	61	88	53	70	0	1.85	0.96	0.93	2.16	104	15.56	84	89	42	0	0	2	2		
PA PHILADELPHIA	77	62	86	57	69	-3	0.81	0.09	0.80	2.48	149	23.15	121	80	54	0	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	80	56	88	54	68	0	0.06	-0.88	0.06	0.80	37	17.62	103	81	37	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	55	87	50	67	0	0.53	-0.37	0.28	1.42	70	15.62	96	91	44	0	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	56	92	51	69	2	0.21	-0.81	0.15	0.77	34	14.29	78	84	40	1	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	73	56	82	51	64	-3	0.12	-0.67	0.08	2.37	130	25.16	115	81	57	0	0	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	83	67	89	64	75	-3	1.50	0.13	0.51	4.65	159	10.72	54	93	59	0	0	5	2		
SC CHARLESTON	84	67	88	62	75	-3	1.36	-0.02	0.78	3.92	130	12.82	62	91	59	0	0	4	1		
SC COLUMBIA	83	65	92	61	74	-4	2.20	1.05	0.79	3.47	140	14.42	66	91	61	1	0	4	2		
SC GREENVILLE	83	63	93	59	73	-1	2.57	1.69	1.75	2.86	136	17.03	70	87	52	1	0	5	1		
SD ABERDEEN	82	62	91	53	72	6	1.59	0.76	0.90	2.05	111	20.97	242	89	67	1	0	3	2		
SD HURON	82	65	90	56	74	7	4.95	4.18	3.10	6.21	359	19.35	199	94	65	1	0	4	3		
SD RAPID CITY	85	54	99	48	70	6	0.17	-0.51	0.14	0.87	55	7.26	88	79	32	2	0	2	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	65	87	60	74	7	1.41	0.59	0.81	2.81	149	14.33	133	85	70	0	0	4	1		
TN BRISTOL	84	56	87	52	70	0	0.51	-0.36	0.22	0.83	41	9.13	45	97	37	0	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	64	94	61	77	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.22	11	12.05	45	79	45	4	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	87	63	89	61	75	2	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.56	27	13.37	55	87	39	0	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	93	71	96	67	82	4	0.04	-0.92	0.04	0.16	7	13.79	51	66	33	6	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	89	65	93	61	77	2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.48	21	13.97	59	68	29	4	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	88	68	94	66	78	-2	2.19	1.43	1.22	2.26	126	15.95	163	84	55	3	0	3	2		
TX AMARILLO	82	61	87	57	72	-2	0.13	-0.66	0.12	0.74	41	12.04	152	88	43	0	0	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	90	69	93	66	80	-1	0.83	-0.11	0.62	2.60	110	26.97	169	88	59	5	0	2	1		
TX BEAUMONT	90	71	94	70	81	0	2.89	1.33	1.93	2.97	84	24.33	94	92	54	4	0	5	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	74	94	72	84	1	0.24	-0.46	0.24	0.24	15	10.96	116	95	51	7	0	1	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	71	92	67	81	-1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	0.84	41	11.60	91	99	69	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	90	72	95	70	81	-2	1.93	1.39	1.90	2.73	226	17.25	223	86	62	4	0	2	1		
TX EL PASO	93	65	101	59	79	-3	0.11	-0.07	0.11	0.29	83	3.96	192	60	20	5	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	90	75	95	70	83	2	1.45	0.67	1.10	4.04	198	25.01	141	81	49	5	0	2	1		
TX GALVESTON	88	78	90	75	83	1	0.28	-0.66	0.26	0.28	13	20.80	117	87	62	1	0	2	0		
TX HOUSTON	93	73	96	72	83	2	1.24	-0.07	0.60	1.34	44	28.16	129	93	58	6	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	83	63	85	58	73	-4	1.01	0.29	0.98	2.84	178	16.88	235	91	57	0	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	88	64	92	61	76	-3	0.81	0.42	0.58	1.02	115	11.55	234	85	50	1	0	3	1		
TX SAN ANGELO	89	68	94	64	79	0	0.56	-0.07	0.55	1.91	124	15.61	169	83	62	3	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	73	93	67	82	1	1.06	-0.01	1.06	1.30	50	20.93	138	89	50	6	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	92	72	94	69	82	0	0.19	-1.01	0.19	0.30	11	27.95	159	96	55	6	0	1	0		
TX WACO	90	71	95	68	81	0	1.73	1.01	1.34	1.73	96	31.17	194	90	60	4	0	3	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	71	94	66	80	1	0.58	-0.35	0.49	2.49	113	17.53	128	85	54	4	0	4	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	58	100	54	74	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.04	212	5.69	62	54	17	4	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	82	55	88	51	69	4	0.08	-0.69	0.08	1.40	81	14.66	104	91	40	0	0	1	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	76	59	82	57	68	-3	0.73	-0.10	0.35	1.97	102	17.73	89	90	61	0	0	4	0		
VA NORFOLK	76	61	86	56	69	-5	0.04	-0.79	0.04	2.01	106	13.91	68	87	58	0	0	1	0		
VA RICHMOND	80	60	86	57	70	-3	0.40	-0.37	0.26	1.54	85	16.88	86	84	52	0	0	3	0		
VA ROANOKE	78	62	85	59	70	-1	0.18	-0.65	0.12	1.35	69	14.57	73	85	60	0	0	3	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	80	58	89	55	69	-1	1.67	0.72	1.15	2.08	93	13.39	70	85	49	0	0	4	1		
WA OLYMPIA	65	46	70	37	56	-2	0.11	-0.31	0.05	0.44	44	22.56	87	85	63	0	0	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	48	63	45	53	-1	0.74	-0.09	0.24	1.89	91	65.43	126	90	79	0	0	6	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	50	70	46	58	-2	0.19	-0.16	0.15	0.58	72	16.80	92	85	60	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	69	49	72	43	59	-2	0.08	-0.19	0.08	0.46	68	6.08	72	72	33	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	75	47	78	36	61	-1	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.18	58	2.08	52	74	37	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	75	54	78	51	65	-1	0.83	-0.02	0.76	2.67	134	20.43	104	89	51	0	0	2	1		
WV CHARLESTON	87	57	89	54	72	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.23	11	14.98	75	91	29	0	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	77	50	80	47	64	-1	0.37	-0.68	0.35	2.78	114	20.20	95	100	44	0	0	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	86	58	89	55	72	1	0.05	-0.83	0.05	0.52	25	14.88	75	85	30	0	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	59	91	57	74	8	0.26	-0.75	0.13	1.11	49	8.93	71	86	33	2	0	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	85	59	89	56	72	7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.60	149	11.29	100	87	41	0	0	0	0		
WI LA CROSSE	88	63	92	60	75	6	0.31	-0.60	0.31	1.79	90	13.35	103	84	37	3	0	1	0		
WI MADISON	86	58	89	54	72	6	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.30	208	16.21	120	80	40	0	0	0	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	80	60	90	55	70	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	2.20	123	13.65	93	72	52	1	0	0	0		
WY CASPER	82	46	91	40	64	2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.72	89	6.26	92	81	38	1	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	80	50	87	44	65	4	0.19	-0.28	0.12	0.25	22	5.30	75	77	25	0	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	85	52	94	48	69	6	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.42	65	5.09	69	63	16	1	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	76	49	83	44	63	2	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.93	168	9.38	122	83	50	0	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2007

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	91	95	88
IL	97	96	97	95
IN	99	99	94	92
IA	100	98	100	100
KS	81	76	92	87
KY	90	88	84	73
LA	98	95	96	91
MI	99	96	97	95
MN	100	99	99	98
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	90	81	94	89
NE	100	97	100	99
NC	74	62	68	70
ND	96	93	100	98
OH	100	100	99	92
SD	97	88	98	96
TN	90	84	94	80
WI	100	99	96	94
18 Sts	96	94	97	94
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	84	55	93	69
CA	43	24	40	42
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	39	0	32	18
IN	18	0	12	8
KS	2	1	48	19
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	21	4	57	26
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	42	13	29	41
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	41	25	92	66
OR	0	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	31	17	63	57
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	11	5	34	20
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	88	64	80	78
IL	90	88	80	76
KS	76	66	83	82
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	87	79	97	92
NE	93	79	99	96
NM	87	60	87	60
OK	53	49	82	66
SD	87	67	95	85
TX	90	83	91	83
11 Sts	82	73	87	82
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	3	0	2	5
CO	0	0	1	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	21	6	16	9
MO	3	2	1	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	48	44	51	43
11 Sts	16	14	16	14
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	84	77	86	78
IL	96	96	91	89
IN	96	93	85	84
IA	97	93	98	96
KS	69	52	85	78
KY	87	77	75	64
LA	94	90	94	84
MI	94	86	89	85
MN	99	95	98	94
MS	99	98	99	96
MO	79	63	85	78
NE	95	80	100	95
NC	64	50	55	57
ND	91	79	97	91
OH	100	96	93	83
SD	86	65	91	86
TN	77	73	78	66
WI	96	93	89	82
18 Sts	92	84	91	87
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	98	100	100
ID	78	42	75	57
IL	100	100	100	99
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	97	98	94
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	62	43	82	48
NE	99	96	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	100	90	93
SD	96	91	96	86
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	87	85	88	89
18 Sts	97	94	98	95
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	67	31	68	63
MN	28	6	31	15
NE	70	52	82	76
ND	4	1	16	5
OH	66	53	71	53
PA	48	10	46	38
SD	37	10	51	30
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	37	15	38	28
9 Sts	54	38	59	50
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	98	96	100	100
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	95	88	99	99
KS	99	69	89	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	91	69	96	94
SC	100	99	99	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	95	86	99	94
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	97	92	99	97
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	NA	0	1
AZ	4	NA	4	7
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	1	NA	0	3
GA	0	NA	2	4
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	7	3
MS	0	NA	3	1
MO	2	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	8	NA	8	9
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	4	5
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
LA	7	NA	14	11
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	0	1
TX	6	NA	20	13
6 Sts	1	NA	3	2
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	23	9	22	24
AZ	50	35	43	46
AR	65	27	63	51
CA	65	60	30	26
GA	11	5	38	39
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	48	8	54	53
MS	55	28	57	42
MO	35	16	25	23
NC	27	8	15	24
OK	0	0	10	10
SC	14	7	24	20
TN	40	13	35	29
TX	16	12	23	22
VA	4	4	14	15
15 Sts	28	15	32	29
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	95	88	100	100
FL	96	80	95	98
GA	97	88	99	99
NC	100	95	100	100
OK	100	97	100	99
SC	99	95	99	99
TX	98	95	100	97
VA	100	100	96	99
8 Sts	97	89	99	99
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	17	1	11	10
MN	14	3	22	9
MT	13	0	3	1
ND	3	0	16	6
SD	31	10	51	30
WA	44	37	38	51
6 Sts	11	3	19	10
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	NA	3	3
FL	13	NA	15	24
GA	2	NA	9	11
NC	0	NA	1	1
OK	10	NA	14	15
SC	4	NA	10	11
TX	3	NA	6	4
VA	0	NA	0	2
8 Sts	3	NA	8	10
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	18	3	11	16
MN	18	6	20	10
MT	10	0	10	4
ND	6	1	12	5
WA	53	38	34	44
5 Sts	13	4	13	10
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 17	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	88	67	84	73
KS	75	43	67	69
ND	96	89	99	96
SD	58	38	88	79
4 Sts	82	67	92	87
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	6	69	22
IL	3	9	32	46	10
IN	5	14	33	43	5
IA	1	3	18	57	21
KS	0	6	23	62	9
KY	6	20	31	37	6
MI	1	4	20	60	15
MN	0	5	11	55	29
MO	3	5	27	54	11
NE	0	2	13	60	25
NC	2	9	32	51	6
ND	1	8	17	66	8
OH	4	12	29	42	13
PA	1	5	24	52	18
SD	0	3	12	62	23
TN	19	28	35	16	2
TX	2	6	30	39	23
WI	1	4	20	57	18
18 Sts	2	6	22	53	17
Prev Wk	1	4	18	57	20
Prev Yr	2	6	24	52	16

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	20	28	31	20	1
CA	2	2	12	57	27
CO	2	5	21	46	26
ID	0	4	7	78	11
IL	12	15	34	35	4
IN	6	17	46	29	2
KS	15	22	29	25	9
MI	2	5	29	52	12
MO	24	30	34	11	1
MT	1	4	22	45	28
NE	3	13	29	45	10
NC	17	21	30	30	2
OH	5	14	40	35	6
OK	11	18	32	33	6
OR	0	13	39	46	2
SD	1	6	19	52	22
TX	2	7	23	45	23
WA	2	8	29	52	9
18 Sts	8	14	28	37	13
Prev Wk	7	13	28	38	14
Prev Yr	24	22	25	24	5

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	32	51	10
CO	0	0	10	72	18
IL	1	11	52	36	0
KS	0	2	22	68	8
LA	1	1	19	48	31
MO	0	4	38	55	3
NE	1	2	21	68	8
NM	0	0	40	60	0
OK	0	2	26	61	11
SD	0	1	34	61	4
TX	0	1	20	56	23
11 Sts	0	2	22	63	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	10	13	31	44	2

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	7	27	50	13
IL	4	8	36	45	7
IN	6	16	35	39	4
IA	0	3	20	60	17
KS	0	3	34	58	5
KY	4	16	29	45	6
LA	1	4	33	50	12
MI	2	4	24	55	15
MN	2	3	16	58	21
MS	4	10	26	52	8
MO	2	7	36	50	5
NE	0	1	17	65	17
NC	0	3	30	62	5
ND	1	7	16	65	11
OH	4	14	33	40	9
SD	0	3	14	66	17
TN	8	22	38	31	1
WI	1	3	25	57	14
18 Sts	2	7	26	53	12
Prev Wk	1	5	24	58	12
Prev Yr	1	6	26	55	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	53	27	18	2	0
AZ	0	0	47	44	9
AR	1	5	22	53	19
CA	0	3	22	55	20
GA	8	20	47	24	1
KS	0	10	35	45	10
LA	0	3	37	55	5
MS	1	6	28	57	8
MO	4	18	33	43	2
NC	0	6	24	64	6
OK	0	2	20	77	1
SC	0	5	40	50	5
TN	3	12	31	47	7
TX	6	14	33	36	11
VA	0	0	15	62	23
15 Sts	6	12	32	41	9
Prev Wk	4	11	33	43	9
Prev Yr	8	18	34	34	6

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	20	61	16
MN	1	5	18	58	18
NE	0	3	19	73	5
ND	0	1	7	73	19
OH	2	12	34	47	5
PA	1	22	31	33	13
SD	0	1	12	70	17
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	1	2	17	69	11
9 Sts	1	7	19	56	17
Prev Wk	1	6	19	57	17
Prev Yr	14	16	27	36	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	41	33	19	7	0
FL	20	40	35	5	0
GA	4	20	46	30	0
NC	0	0	17	71	12
OK	2	2	23	67	6
SC	0	0	49	47	4
TX	0	2	33	62	3
VA	0	0	8	62	30
8 Sts	10	19	36	33	2
Prev Wk	6	18	45	29	2
Prev Yr	3	11	40	41	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 17, 2007

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	21	50	25
CA	0	1	9	65	25
LA	0	3	41	50	6
MS	0	0	11	78	11
MO	0	4	20	55	21
TX	0	6	59	35	0
6 Sts	0	3	23	54	20
Prev Wk	0	2	22	54	22
Prev Yr	1	4	39	46	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	12	80	5
MN	3	3	15	53	26
MT	0	2	10	75	13
ND	0	3	9	68	20
SD	0	2	17	59	22
WA	2	16	39	41	2
6 Sts	0	3	12	66	19
Prev Wk	1	4	14	62	19
Prev Yr	3	12	25	48	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	4	18	73	3
MN	1	5	16	58	20
MT	0	2	13	64	21
ND	0	1	9	68	22
WA	2	8	44	46	0
5 Sts	1	3	15	65	16
Prev Wk	1	4	18	60	17
Prev Yr	0	6	20	57	17

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 17, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	54	31	13	2	0	NH	0	1	5	47	47
AZ	23	26	38	12	1	NJ	0	0	30	70	0
AR	1	5	36	49	9	NM	4	8	26	52	10
CA	45	50	5	0	0	NY	0	8	17	59	16
CO	0	2	21	59	18	NC	15	28	33	23	1
CT	0	0	16	84	0	ND	1	2	14	64	19
DE	1	15	16	64	4	OH	12	20	38	27	3
FL	25	30	40	5	0	OK	0	4	22	49	25
GA	35	29	27	9	0	OR	1	10	48	39	2
ID	0	9	33	53	5	PA	9	25	29	33	4
IL	7	16	43	31	3	RI	0	0	20	50	30
IN	17	30	39	14	0	SC	9	12	48	31	0
IA	1	5	28	54	12	SD	1	4	18	58	19
KS	2	7	26	51	14	TN	34	33	27	6	0
KY	22	39	32	7	0	TX	1	4	20	53	22
LA	1	4	29	57	9	UT	9	18	40	32	1
ME	1	7	7	47	38	VT	0	8	19	50	23
MD	7	14	29	39	11	VA	2	14	46	36	2
MA	0	0	7	93	0	WA	2	10	24	59	5
MI	2	12	45	36	5	WV	3	22	53	22	0
MN	3	6	28	50	13	WI	3	14	32	44	7
MS	25	34	32	9	0	WY	1	9	43	38	9
MO	4	13	40	37	6	48 Sts	9	14	27	39	11
MT	0	4	16	52	28						
NE	3	4	20	52	21	Prev Wk	8	13	26	41	12
NV	15	24	45	13	3	Prev Yr	13	19	30	32	6

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

June 11 - 17, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cool conditions lingered in the Pacific Northwest and in portions of the southern Rockies, but hot, dry weather continued elsewhere west of the Rocky Mountains. High irrigation demands continued to be a concern in California, where rangeland and pastures remained 95 percent poor to very poor due to lack of precipitation. Meanwhile on the Great Plains, heavy showers and thunderstorms continued from Texas

northward to the Dakotas, further disrupting field activities and threatening the quality of winter wheat. In contrast, hot, dry weather in the central and eastern Corn Belt reduced topsoil moisture and increased stress on summer crops and pastures. Elsewhere, much-needed rainfall provided drought relief in the southern Atlantic Coast region, while hot, dry weather persisted across most of the interior Southeast.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 96 percent of their intended acreage, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Seeding was complete or nearly complete nationwide, and trailed normal only in Kansas and North Dakota. Nationally, emergence had occurred on 92 percent of the acreage, compared with 91 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Abundant soil moisture aided emergence in portions of the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt, where 21 percent of the crop emerged in South Dakota during the week. However, the amount of the crop rated good or excellent declined 5 percentage points nationwide from previous week

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 97 percent, 1 point behind last year last year but 2 points ahead of the normal pace. Progress was at or near completion in all areas except the Northern Rockies, where rapid progress was made during the week. Heading in Idaho advanced 36 points during the week, to 78 percent complete, 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, producers had reaped 11 percent of their crop, 23 points behind last year and 9 points behind the normal pace. Harvest was progressing ahead of the normal pace in Arkansas, Illinois, and Indiana. However, persistent showers and thunderstorms have disrupted harvest activities in the central and southern Great Plains, where Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas trailed the normal pace by 17 points or more.

Cotton: Producers had seeded 97 percent of their intended acreage, compared with 99 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-year average. As weather permitted, producers in Kansas and Oklahoma seized the opportunity to plant cotton, advancing 30 points and 22 points during the week, respectively. Meanwhile, squaring advanced to 28 percent nationally, 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. The crop developed rapidly in the Delta, where 40 percent of Louisiana's crop, 38 percent of Arkansas' crop, and 27 percent of Mississippi's crop entered the squaring stage during the week. In the West, 65 percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage in California, well ahead of the normal pace. Elsewhere, the crop in drought-stricken Georgia continued to lag well behind last year and the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Eighty-two percent of the intended acreage had been planted, 5 points behind last year but the same as the normal

pace. Limited progress was made during the week in the central and southern Great Plains due to excessive rainfall. Meanwhile in the southern and central Rocky Mountains, planting progressed well under favorable conditions. Heading, at 16 percent complete nationally, was the same as last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading progress was mostly limited to Texas and Louisiana, and was just getting underway in Arkansas and Missouri, but had not begun elsewhere.

Rice: One percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the normal pace. Heading was underway in Louisiana, Texas, and Missouri, and had not yet begun elsewhere. In Texas, development was 7 points behind the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Eleven percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage, compared with 19 percent last year and 10 percent normally. Heading progressed rapidly in South Dakota, advancing 21 points during the week under favorable weather conditions. Meanwhile, barley heading advanced to 13 percent nationally, compared with 13 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in all States. Oat heading, at 54 percent, was 5 points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the normal pace. Heading advanced 20 points or more during the week in Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Other Crops: Peanut planting advanced to 97 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and the normal pace. In the Southeast, planting continued to lag last year's and the normal pace due to lack of moisture. Meanwhile, pegging trailed normal in all States.

Sunflower growers had sown 82 percent of their intended acreage, 10 points behind last year and 5 points behind the normal pace. Progress was most rapid during the week in Kansas, where planting advanced 32 points to 75 percent complete, ahead of last year and the normal pace. Planting progress was also well ahead of normal in Colorado but trailed last year and normal in South 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 was 6.5. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 17% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 66% very poor, 23% poor, 9% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 90% 2006, 73% avg.; 72% emerged, 7666% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 65% very poor, 23% poor, 12% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 38% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 54% very poor, 31% poor, 13% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 37% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. A week of spotty rain showers offered little relief to drought stricken Alabama. Creeks, ponds had already dried up, or were at record level lows. All dryland crops suffered, while even irrigated crops could have used a soaking natural rainfall. The hot, dry weather has stunted the growth of hay fields and pastures, forcing many ranchers to liquidate their herds as feed stuffs are used up and feed costs are high. Livestock auctions have seen drastic increases in the number of animals sold compared to last year.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 100% pre-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 30% emerged. Condition of the barley crop 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Condition of the oat crop 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 15% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Crop growth 15% slow, 55% moderate, 30% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 85% none, 15% light. The main farm activities for the week were mowing hay, spraying weeds, seeding new hay and pasture, irrigating and preparing for hay harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending June 17. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 0.62 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff and Tucson received the least with 0.01 inches. There remains 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. Small grain harvesting is approaching 50 percent complete, slightly behind the 5-year average. Cotton squaring is 50 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 46 percent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate. Corn 47% silked, 68% 2006, 38% avg.; 3% dough, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 9% blooming, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 25% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Despite limited rainfall, over 70% of the cotton, alfalfa hay, rice crops were rated good to excellent. The cotton in the squaring stage increased 38 percentage points from the prior week and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the silk stage advanced 21 percentage points from the previous week. The corn crop was rated at 66% good to excellent condition. For the second consecutive week, wheat producers harvested an additional 29% of the state's wheat crop. Throughout last week, producers continued fertilizing, spraying, irrigating row crops. Cattle conditions were reported as fair to good. Pasture conditions were reported at mostly fair to excellent. Producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of oats had begun in some areas. Wheat harvest had just begun in some areas, was well under way in other parts of the State. Slight lodging occurred in some wheat, oat, barley fields due to high winds in the San Joaquin Valley. Winter forage cutting for silage, hay was winding down. Rice fields had emerged above the water line, herbicide application continued. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Some safflower fields were in full flower. Sunflower fields were in bloom. Cotton was squaring, a few fields were setting bolls. Irrigation, cultivation were ongoing. Sorghum was being planted in Kern County as a crop with low water requirements. Blackeye beans were irrigated, good growth was reported in Tulare County. Alfalfa cutting for hay continued. Sweet potatoes were still being planted in Merced County. Grape canopy, leaf, shoot thinning were ongoing. Grape, stone fruit cultural activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Apple, pear, quince growers continued to thin their crops. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Patterson, Judy's Delight apricots remained underway.

Brittany Lane, Crimson Lady, Country Sweet, Early Saturn, Fancy Lady, Sierra Snow, White Jade peach, Arctic Star, Red Roy, Zee Fire, June Pearl, Kay Pearl, Red Jewel nectarine harvests progressed. Bing, Rainier cherry harvest was winding down. Pomegranates were still blooming and forming fruit. Figs were also forming fruit. Flavorosa, Early Dapple, Flavor Green pluot varieties were harvested. Plum harvest continued with Black Beaut, Favor Royale, Flavorosa, Rich Red, Santa Rosa, Showtime varieties still being picked. Kiwifruit, persimmons were treated to control weeds, insects. Strawberries, blueberries were harvested. Valencia orange harvest was expected to continue through August in Tulare County. Lemons, hybrid grapefruit were also harvested. Citrus growers were treating to control fungus, insects, weeds, applying nutrients. Olives were sizing in Fresno County. Nut orchards were fertilized, irrigated. Almond orchards were sprayed for weeds, mites. A heavy almond crop set was breaking limbs in some groves. Walnut growers were adding soil amendments in some orchards, continued to treat for codling moth, weeds. Cantaloupe, honeydew melons, freezer beans, fresh market tomatoes were still being planted in parts of the State. Eggplant, squash, melons, peppers, sweet corn were progressing well in Tulare County. Many melon fields were treated for cucumber beetles. Carrots were treated for insects. Asparagus, processing, fresh market tomatoes, lettuce fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. The harvesting of watermelons, peppers continued in Kern County. Harvests of bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard, dandelion greens, cucumbers, daikon, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach, tomatoes were ongoing in Fresno County. Range grasses were dead in many parts of the State. The poor condition of pastures presented a fire hazard. A few cattle were still being moved to irrigated pastures. Ranchers were supplementing cattle with hay, grain. Demand for hay remained high. Dairy production was strong. Sheep grazed on dry-land wheat, established alfalfa fields, retired farmland. Bees were placed into onion seed, melon, cucumber, squash, seed alfalfa fields for pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 21% headed, 32% 2006, 36% avg.; 2% turning color, 0% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 17% headed, 30% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69%, 63% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Dry onion condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 86% emerged, 79% 2006, 86% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 40% good, 49% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 66% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 81% planted, 99% 2006, 86% avg.; 42% emerged, 76% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Some much needed rainfall came across Colorado last week. Most areas reported above average amounts of precipitation for this time of year. The moisture along with warmer temperatures helped to improve crop and pasture conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition very poor 0%, poor 2%, 28% fair, 35% good, 35% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Soybean condition very poor 0%, poor 2%, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 71% planted, 71% 2006, 64% avg.; 50% emerged, 62% 2006, 54% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent; 100% turned, 96% 2006, 97% avg.; 42% harvested, 44% 2006, 42% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 0%, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 92% turned, 68% 2006, 72% avg. Harvested 2%, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 96%, 100% 2006, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 13% 2006, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 99% 2006, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 35% 2006, 17% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 90% planted, 85%

2006, 84% avg. Cucumbers 69% planted, 51% 2006, 55% avg. Lima beans 55% planted, 46% 2006, 41% avg. Snap beans 82% planted, 86% 2006, 86% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 78% 2006, 79% avg. Green peas 70% harvested, 57% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 77% 2006, 80% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 84% 2006, 82% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Most reporters commented that we are getting dry again and need rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Peanuts 96% planted, 95% pr yr, 98% 5-yr avg.; 13% pegged, 15% pr yr, 24% 5-yr avg. Crops still affected by drought, several areas need more rain. Some growers irrigating field crops, some unable due to high cost. Drought damaged most crops, some growers considering not replanting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Cotton, peanuts planted, late May, early June not up as expected, about 20% of crops require replanting, Panhandle. Santa Rosa County some cotton suffering will not be replanted, getting too late in year; winter wheat harvest, virtually over with good yields. Corn severely hurt, unless regular rains occur soon, late-planted corn expected to take a major loss, Washington County. Hay extremely short across State, producers lost one to two cuttings this year due to lack of rain. Shortage of hay a concern for now and for supplies needed for upcoming winter season. Vegetable harvest complete, most areas across central, southern Peninsula areas. Picking increased seasonally as harvest season for tomatoes shifts from central to northern areas. Cantaloupe harvest complete, Palatka. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Over 70% of watermelons damaged due to hail late last week, Washington County. Panhandle, central Peninsula continue to market watermelon as season slows. Producers marketed cantaloupes, eggplant, okra, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Showers, all areas of citrus belt; southern-most over 3.00 in; some interior over 1.00 in.; others less than 0.10 in. Rain still needed to assist trees in maintaining moisture for next season's crop. Water restrictions, southwest. Even with dry weather, overall trees look good. Field workers observing good growth in next season's fruit. Valencia estimated utilization below 2 million boxes per week. Most processing plants closed; one planning to remain open until end of June. Grapefruit harvest relatively complete for season. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges utilized for storage fruit. Grove activity irrigation, fertilization, herbiciding, mowing, ditch cleaning. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 20% good. Panhandle, north pasture mostly poor, extremely dry; cattle condition decreasing. Stock ponds, Santa Rosa County, either dry or nearly so; cattle watered from wells. Pasture grass short, supplement hay, grain required. Hay supply very short. Almost no hay cut to-date this year, producers lost 1-2 cuttings due to drought. Central pasture poor to fair. Grass growing where rain fell past couple weeks. Some cattle shipped due to limited feed. Southwest pasture very poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 15% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Apples 84% very poor, 10% poor, 6% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 42% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Corn 67% silked, 70% 2006, 63% avg.; 16% dough, 24% 2006, 22% avg.; 0% dent, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 86% 2006, 85% avg.; 49% emerged, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; 0% blooming, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 72% planted, 84% 2006, 78% avg. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 90% 2006, 81% avg. Peaches 24% harvested, 24% 2006, 31% avg. Peanuts 15% blooming, 31% 2006, 39% avg. Tobacco 0% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Watermelons 11% harvested, 15% 2006, 16% avg. Widely scattered showers again brought some relief from the drought. Rain showers continued to benefit crops and improve crop conditions in all but the northwest corner of the state. Improvement was seen in pastures and hayfields, as well as in late-planted cotton, peanuts, and tobacco.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was mostly dry. Very little precipitation occurred across the State, contributing to the already short soil moisture levels. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crops. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Irrigation levels were moderate to high to combat dryness. Weak trade winds generated mostly sunny skies with warm temperatures. The trade wind flow brought in gentle showers to the northern islands of Kauai, Oahu, while the southern half of the State

remained relatively dry. Due to continued dry conditions, water restrictions have been placed in all of the counties.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat boot stage 96%, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Spring wheat jointed 86%, 70% 2006, 73% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 43%, 39% 2006, 36% avg. Barley jointed 76%, 67% 2006, 69% avg. Barley boot stage 39%, 36% 2006, 36% avg. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent; 92% emerged, 93% 2006, 85% avg.; 12 inches high, 24%, 29% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 71%, 65% 2006, 60% avg. Dry beans 83% emerged, 97% 2006, 73% avg. Cherries 3% harvested, 0% 2006, 9% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn avg. height 39 in., 28 in. 2006, 26 in. avg. Oats 85% headed, 81% 2006, 74% avg.; filled 47%, 39% 2006, 37% avg.; 9% turning yellow, 9% 2006, 11% avg.; 2% ripe, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 94% turning yellow, 92% 2006, 89% avg.; 69% ripe, 69% 2006, 50% avg.; Alfalfa 1st crop cut 97%, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 2nd crop cut 12%, 18% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Red clover cut 89%, 91% 2006, 84% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Illinois weather last week was dominated by above normal temperatures, virtually no rain across the entire state. Numerous areas of the state have received only minimal rainfall since Memorial Day, farmers are watching what has started out to be a good crop, begin to show signs of stress. Low humidity levels helped those who were baling hay last week but at the same time soil moisture levels were depleted more rapidly. Most farmers are reporting their first cutting hay crop has been much less than normal, without a good soaking rain regrowth of hay fields, pastures will be slow or not at all. Soil moisture levels were reported 21 percent adequate or surplus compared to 49 percent adequate or surplus last week. Northern Illinois continues to have the best soil moisture levels in the state but declines were noted there also last week. Wheat harvest got underway in many areas of southern Illinois last week with better than anticipated yields being reported. Farmers were planting their double crop beans into dry dirt just hoping for a rain to germinate them. Pea, potato crops were in full bloom last week, few pests have been noted in any crops so far this growing season. Farmers were also busy last week spraying corn, soybean fields for weeds, hauling grain and mowing roadsides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. Corn condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 96% emerged, 85% 2006, 84% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 18% harvested, 12% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 14% good. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 7° above normal with a high of 94° and a low of 50°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .19 inches. Scattered showers over the weekend did little to alleviate drought stress to crops and pastures as precipitation amounts were minimal. Harvest of winter wheat is under way especially in southwestern areas of the state. Some livestock operations are feeding hay due to deteriorating pasture conditions. Many producers are concerned about hay supplies as the first cutting was shorter than normal, regrowth has been minimal thus far. Activities included harvesting wheat, scouting fields, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats 67% headed. Corn average height 24 inches. Soybeans 97% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting of is complete 79%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Heat and winds have drastically reduced topsoil moisture levels and caused stress for some livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 92% turned, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 24% ripe, 82% 2006, 58% avg.; insect infestation 62% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe; disease infestation 34% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 11% severe

presence. Sorghum 51% emerged, 62% 2006, 65% avg. Sunflowers 39% emerged, 52% 2006, 45% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 20%, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Row crop planting and harvesting wheat were the primary activities but were delayed in some areas due to heavy rainfall.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 37% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate. Sorghum 97% planted, 85% 2006, 80% 5 year avg. Corn 5% tasseling, 6% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% silking, 2% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg.; average height 6 in. Full season soybean planting nearly complete. Dry conditions delay double crop soybean planting. Burley tobacco set 91%, 90% 2006 85% 5 year avg.. Dark tobacco set 97%, 91% 2006, 89% 5-year avg.; height less than 12 in 82%, 12-24 in 16%, more than 24 in 2%. Barley 99% harvested, 88% 2006, 84% 5 year avg.. Winter wheat 33% harvest, 41% 2006, 23% 5 year avg.. Set tobacco condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 7% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 29%, 26% 2006. Most of the state needs more rain soon to stop crop growth decline. Hay crop growth extremely short. Very few second cuttings statewide. No major disease or pest problems reported.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 42% dough, 21% 2006, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; Hay 1st cutting 84%, 89% 2006, 81% avg.; Peaches 30% harvested, 23% 2006, 26% avg. Soybeans 37% blooming, 34% 2006, 24% avg.; 20% setting pods, 16% 2006, 5% avg. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 75% 2006, 70% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; Vegetable 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 82% planted, 79% 2006, 68% avg.; 67% emerged, 59% 2006, 51% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; 95% turned, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 57% harvested, 100% 2006, 50% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 74% turned, 83% 2006, 74% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 94% harvested, 81% 2006, 81% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 90%, 85% 2006, 74% avg.; 2nd cutting 9%, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 93% 2006, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 35%, 32% 2006, 17% avg. Apple condition very poor 0%, poor 0%, 3% fair, 97% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, excellent 0%. Watermelons 95% planted, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Cucumbers 41% planted, 62% 2006, 56% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 56% 2006, 54% avg. Snap beans 52% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 89% 2006, 87% avg. Green peas 37% harvested, 69% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 91% 2006, 90% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 87% 2006, 87% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. No significant rainfall last week and reporters are all asking for rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 15 inches. Winter wheat 42% turning, 13% 2006, 13% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 43% headed, 48% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 82% emerged, 94% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 75%, 73% 2006, 56% avg. Dry beans 87% planted, 77% 2006, 57% avg.; 29% emerged, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Asparagus 92% harvested, 93% 2006, 91% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 9% 2006, 29% avg. Precipitation varied from none west central, central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.36 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula. Warm weather hastened crop progress, and dry conditions allowed farmers to catch up on field activities across State such as planting, making hay. Corn growth continued to advance, development varied by soil conditions. Leaf rolling evident in many fields. Reports of purple corn have increased.

Soybean growth progressed normally. Soybean aphids, bean leaf beetles continued to require monitoring. Oats progressed well. Alfalfa harvest moved into high gear, first cutting completed many areas. Potato leafhoppers continued to be active and require monitoring. Dry bean planting continued as early planted fields have emerged. Sugarbeets continued to progress well with good stands. Winter wheat finished flowering, continued to look good most areas. Wheat began turning yellow some areas. Apples ranged from 20 mm northwest to 1.25 to 1.50 inches southwest. Red Delicious crop around Grand Rapids area looked excellent. Blueberries had 11 to 14 mm green fruit. Peaches about 1.5 inches diameter south, 1.0 inch west central; green peach aphids caused leaf curling some orchards. Pears .75 to 1.25 inches diameter across State. West central area reported a full crop. Pear psylla flying. Plums ranged from 19 mm northwest to 22 mm diameter southeast. Tart cherries 13 to 14 mm northwest, coloring southwest, where growers applying ethephon. Disease incidences have been below normal due to dry conditions. Sweet cherries ranged from 14 mm northwest to 24 mm diameter southeast, where harvest of some early varieties began. Concord grapes at berry shatter southwest, vinifera bloom ended. Fruit set looked good. Northwest, Chardonnay had 25 inch shoots. Rapid shoot, leaf development have created dense canopies many vineyards. Strawberry harvest progressed southwest and southeast regions. Quantity and quality have been good, but there have been more leaf spot diseases than normal. Growers with irrigation systems watering full speed, even on crops they normally do not irrigate. Carrot crop good condition, with minor scattered disease, pest problems. Asparagus harvest neared completion. Celery planting continued. Growers irrigating regularly, some irrigating before planting. Cabbage harvest began. Diamondback, imported cabbage worm larvae pressure remained low. Potato growth continued. Leafhoppers above threshold southeast. No reports of leafhoppers southwest. Sweet corn crop good condition. Reports of Stewart's bacterial wilt, European corn borers fields across State. Watermelon, cantaloup, pumpkin, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber crops responded well to dry weather. Some early planted cucumbers have 4 to 6 inch fruit. Tomato, pepper, eggplant transplanting, staking, tying continued. Tomatoes beginning to bloom. Southeast, some early tomato fruit 2 plus inches. Onion growth improved this week. Snap beans good condition with minimal wind damage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 24 in. height, 17 in. 2006, 12 in. avg. Soybeans 7 in. height, 6 in. 2006, 4 in. avg. Spring wheat 68% jointed, 66% 2006, 50% avg. Oats 78% jointed, 78% 2006, 67% avg. Barley 59% jointed, 58% 2006, 52% avg. Alfalfa 81% 1st cutting, 88% 2006, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sweet Corn 97% planted, 91% 2006, 84% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 2% poor, 10% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent. Green peas 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Canola 7% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 5% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. The first cutting of Minnesota's alfalfa crop reached 80 percent harvested this past week. The alfalfa harvest progressed 28 percentage points, ending the week approximately 10 days ahead of the five-year average pace. Warm sunny conditions boosted development of corn and small grain crops. State-wide soil moisture supplies declined, with exception of the northwest corner of the state, where repeated showers have extended the areas of surplus soil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 65% very short, 26% short, 9% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 79% 2006, 62% avg.; 20% dough, 9% 2006, 5% avg.; 13% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 55% squaring, 57% 2006, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 7% heading, 12% 2006, 6% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 55% blooming, 66% 2006, 42% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 97% 2006, 84% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 36% good, 30% excellent. Hay 100% Harvested cool, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 26% (Harvested warm), 28% 2006, 31% avg.; 29% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 78% planted, 61% 2006, 59% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 16% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 25% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. As the

exceedingly dry weather continues, many producers fear this season's lack of rain will have a more devastating effect on crops than the previous year. In many areas, corn is suffering from a lack of rain and has already reached a critical stage of development, with non-irrigated soybeans and cotton showing signs of stress as well. Hay harvest has slowed down and cattle producers are continuing to utilize the already sparse hay supplies.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 90%, 100% 2006, 92% avg. Other hay harvest 63%, 72% 2006, 61% avg. Dry weather enabled hay, fescue seed, wheat harvest to progress. Hay yields were better than expected in many areas, while early wheat yields were disappointing. Corn is growing well, adopting a darker green color as roots tap into nitrogen, although dryness is developing in the eastern third of the state. The Bootheel is especially dry, causing increased insect populations, preventing emergence of dryland soybeans. Soybean planting pace is very slow in the southwest, where drenching rains fell. Pasture condition is stable. Prospects are favorable for replenishing hay stocks. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above average in central and northern areas; 1 to 3 degrees above normal in the south. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.81 inches, with drastic contrast across the southern third of the state. The southwest district averaged 4.89 inches, with four counties receiving 6 inches or more. The southeast district received 0.01 inches, with most counties receiving no rain. Activities soybean planting, herbicide spraying; sorghum planting; irrigation; crop scouting; 1st cutting alfalfa, other hay, fescue seed, winter wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year, 10% short, 17% last year, 72% adequate, 67% last year, 18% surplus, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% last year, 17% short, 26% last year, 72% adequate, 63% last year, 11% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 46% boot stage, 33% last year, 10% headed, 10% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 3% last year, 13% fair, 26% last year, 64% good, 51% last year, 21% excellent, 20% last year. Oats 50% boot stage, 43% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year, 1% poor, 6% last year, 14% fair, 27% last year, 76% good, 54% last year, 9% excellent, 11% last year. Spring wheat 51% boot stage, 30% last year, 13% headed, 3% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 4% last year, 10% fair, 25% last year, 75% good, 58% last year, 13% excellent, 12% last year. Winter wheat 96% boot stage, 97% last year, 62% headed, 82% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 10% last year, 22% fair, 35% last year, 45% good, 41% last year, 28% excellent, 12% last year. Durum wheat 97% planted, 100% last year, 93% emerged, 96% last year, 25% boot stage, 16% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 0% poor, 8% last year, 15% fair, 33% last year, 69% good, 50% last year, 16% excellent, 8% last year. Dry Peas 38% blooming. Lentils 26% blooming. Corn 99% emerged, 100% last year. Alfalfa first cutting complete 13%, 12% last year. All other hay first cutting is complete 9%, 8% last year. Most of Montana experienced light to moderate precipitation last week. The moisture in the Northeastern district, a few cities scattered across the state was above normal. Nearly a dozen communities across the state were hit with rain and hail storms on Saturday, June 16th. Counties such as Valley, Phillips, Fergus have reported crop damage. Nashua received 3.95 inches during the week, the most in the state. Albion had the high temperature of 93 degrees while West Yellowstone and Olney shared the low temperature of 30 degrees. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is 95%, 97% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 91%, 98% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 0% very poor, 3% last year, 4% poor, 10% last year, 16% fair, 29% last year, 52% good, 41% last year, 28% excellent, 17% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Wheat turning color was 68%, 84% 2006, 55% avg.; 1% ripe, 15% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 84% of 1st cutting taken, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 3% of 2nd cutting taken, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent; 70% headed, 82% 2006, 76% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 93% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 80% last year, 82% avg. Proso millet 61% planted, 45% 2006, 51% avg. Dry beans 91% planted, 98% 2006, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 71% 2006, 50% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal. Seven of the eight districts averaged at least three-quarters of an inch of rain with only the Northwest District receiving traces. The South Central District averaged almost two and a half inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Seasonably warm temperatures returned to the state last week. Daytime highs climbed into the mid-eighties to low nineties in the north, east while southern locations experienced daytime highs in excess of 100 degrees. The high and low temperatures for the period occurred in Las Vegas and Winnemucca at 108 and 36 degrees respectively. No measurable precipitation fell during the week. Range, pasture conditions declined under very warm, dry weather as producers work to maintain an adequate feed supply for cattle. Hay crops are reported in generally fair to good condition as harvest continues; however, the dry weather pattern accentuated weed pressure in both crop and pastureland. Main farm and ranch activities, in addition to alfalfa harvest, include weed and pest control, irrigation and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 50% emerged, 80% 2006, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 80% 2006, 90% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 80% 2006, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2006, 70% avg.; condition good. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 75% 2006, 80% avg.; 75% emerged, 60% 2006, 65% average, condition good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% transplanted, 70% 2006, 70% avg.; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 55% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island, Vermont, and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average to above average in Maine and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; Fruit Set average, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Sunshine, dry weather in most parts of the region made it a good week for planting crops, harvesting strawberries, making hay, and spraying. Scattered thunderstorms slowed field activities in parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts early in the week, cooler temperatures prevailed in those states through Friday, hindering crop development. In the north, growers reported that some crops showed signs of stress due to lack of moisture, as little precipitation was received until a thunderstorm passed through the region on Sunday. Major farm activities included planting field corn, potatoes, small grains, transplanting broadleaf tobacco, planting, transplanting summer and fall vegetables, harvesting strawberries, early season vegetables, chopping grass for dry hay, haylage, applying fertilizer, lime, herbicides, fungicides where needed, hand weeding, spraying for weed control, monitoring fruit crops for pests, mowing orchard floors, and spraying apple trees for scab.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 10% short, 90% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Soybeans continued to emerge. Blueberry harvest began. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, side dressing corn, planting soybeans, summer vegetables. Planting of pumpkins and winter squash started in the south. Producers continued harvesting hay. There was a report of some cereal rust mite in some other hay fields in the central district. Irrigation was necessary in some central and southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 22% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent, 2nd cutting complete 63%, 3rd cutting complete 12%. Irrigated sorghum 29% fair, 71% good, 98% planted. Dry sorghum 47% fair, 53% good, 80% planted. Total sorghum 40% fair, 60% good, 87% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent, 22% harvested. Dry winter wheat 55% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent, 9% harvested. Total winter wheat 46%

fair, 45% good, 9% excellent, 14% harvested. Lettuce 15% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Chile 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 16% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent, 17% squaring, 1% setting bolls. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent, 95% emerged. Onions 7% poor, 17% fair, 30% good, 46% excellent, 61% harvested. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 44% light fruit set, 56% average fruit set. Pecans 16% fair, 32% good, 52% excellent, 1% light nut set, 65% average nut set, 34% heavy nut set. Peanuts 86% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent, 15% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Sheep conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and bailing hay, irrigating, cultivating, planting and harvesting crops. Ranchers are finished branding cattle, culling herds and hauling water. As the week progressed, much of the west dried out and the heat of mid June commenced. Periodic moisture intrusions into eastern New Mexico allowed for occasional thunderstorm development, but rainfall amounts were spotty at best across eastern New Mexico. Chama reported the most precipitation for the week at 1.24 inches followed by Red River with 1.12 inches and Tatum with 0.87 inches. One hundred degree high temperatures were reported for the week at Animas, Alamogordo, and at NMSU in Las Cruces.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 15% very short; 28% short; 57% adequate. Pastures 8% poor; 17% fair; 59% good; 16% excellent. Corn 99%; 94% 2006; 90% average. Soybeans 92%; 90% 2006; 75% average. Wheat condition 7% poor; 13% fair; 66% good; 14% excellent. Oats 3% poor; 24% fair; 57% good; 16% excellent. Hay 1% poor; 10% fair; 50% good; 39% excellent. Apples 11% fair; 69% good; 20% excellent. Grapes 10% fair; 64% good; 26% excellent. Peaches 17% fair; 45% good; 38% excellent. Pears 16% fair; 44% good; 40% excellent. Sweet cherries in Onondaga County looked good, but were falling and some trees were under moisture stress. In Albany County, strawberry picking has begun throughout the area, the berry quality looked good. Onion condition mostly fair to good. Sweet corn good to excellent. Temperatures fairly close to average, with high-80's being reached throughout most of the state. Precipitation was below average for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included planting sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops, potatoes and small grains progress. The majority of the state received rain throughout the week, which aided the dry conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture supplies 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Durum wheat 96% emerged, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 37% jointed, 40% 2006, 30% avg.; boot 10%, 13% 2006, 8% avg.; 1% headed, 5% 2006, 2% average; condition 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 66% jointed, 74% 2006, 55% avg.; 29% boot, 43% 2006, 23% avg.; 3% headed, 16% 2006, 6% average. Oats 70% jointed, 77% 2006, 56% avg.; 31% boot, 49% 2006, 22% average. Barley 70% jointed, 71% 2006, 52% avg.; 32% boot, 32% 2006, 19% average. Canola 65% rosette, 57% 2006, 40% avg.; 9% blooming, 11% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Dry edible beans 97% planted, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 96% 2006, 81% avg.; 1% blooming, 2% 2006; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Dry edible peas 25% flowering, 19% 2006, average not available; condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 95% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 1% blooming, 6% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 97% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 89% emerged, 96% 2006, 85% avg.; 1% blooming, 5% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 72% complete, wild oat spraying 82% complete. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 9%. Other hay cutting complete 4%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 78% emerged, 88% 2006, 74% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Frequent rain showers slowed producers progress on spraying and haying activities. Reporters noted that crops overall looked good, but fields were near saturation and need warm dry days to allow producers to get back into the fields. Moist conditions have increased the occurrence of leaf disease and insect problems for some crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 89% turning color, 50% 2006, 46% avg. Oats 66% headed, 71% 2006, 53% avg. Cucumbers

77% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg. Strawberries 71% harvested, 67% 2006, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 87% 2006, 65% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 76% 2006, 51% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 1% 2006, NA avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Last week was the sixth consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included replanting, and soybean fields, cutting alfalfa and other hay. Most areas throughout the State need rain to replenish topsoil moisture. Hail storms in Summit, Portage and Meigs counties caused minimal damage to corn, strawberry crops. Soybean aphids reported in Lucas county, spraying for potato leaf hoppers reported in Auglaize, Paulding counties alfalfa fields. The re-growth of alfalfa, other hay after the first cutting is short, due to warm temperatures and absence of rain. South Central district producers are feeding hay to livestock, due to dry pastures. Other field activities for the week included corn, soybean post emergent spraying, cultivating corn, soybeans, bailing hay, spreading manure, applying herbicides, insecticides, scouting, irrigating vegetable crops, especially sweet corn and tomatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate 12% surplus. Rye condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; harvested 39% this week, 21% last week, 86% last year, 40% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; soft dough 86% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; harvested 20% this week, 14% last week, 79% last year, 51% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent; silking 18% this week, 9% last week, 22% last year, 20% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 94% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 92% average; emerged 39% this week, 36% last week, 63% last year, 52% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 82% this week, 77% last week, 91% last year, 91% average; planted 46% this week, 42% last week, 80% last year, 76% average; 34% emerged this week, 26% last week, 61% last year, 66% average. Peanuts 99% emerged this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Cotton 77% emerged this week, 59% last week, 86% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting 54% this week, 40% last week, 73% last year, 67% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 64% this week, 58% last week, 65% last year, 67% average. Watermelon 96% running this week, 89% last week, 74% last year, 82% average; setting fruit 67% this week, 43% last week, 50% last year, 47% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions improved some from last week, were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Large fly populations had started to affect cattle herds, reducing overall performance. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$111 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$103 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week. Pasture conditions also improved slightly and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 9% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; 80% headed this week, 46% last year, 47% 5 year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting this week 93%, last year 66%, 13% 5 year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting this week 6%, 7% last year, 2% 5 year average. Weather The temperatures were cooler this past week, but little precipitation fell throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees in Crescent City, up to 91 degrees in Ontario, Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 48 degrees in Portland, Ontario. Precipitation was scarce with most stations receiving only a few hundredths-of-an-inch. The largest accumulation was reported at the Joseph station with .53 inches. Eighteen of the forty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Cool, dry weather conditions boosted hay harvest in most areas across the State this past week. Some central Oregon hay was rained on, will most likely show rain damage. Statewide, the first cutting of alfalfa hay is nearing completion, while the second cutting was reported to be six percent complete. Cool weather has been beneficial for crop growth, but lack of moisture is evident in many crops. Small grains were reported in mostly

good condition, but spring, winter wheat are slowly shifting towards fair condition. Recent rains came too late to boost grain crop condition in many north-central areas. Some grass crops in Linn, Benton counties were cut last week, while grass seed pollination in Washington County was near completion. Corn, potato crops were reported to be doing well in Umatilla County. Vegetables Plenty of vegetables such as peas, radishes, garlic, leeks, lettuce, new potatoes, fall carrots, turnips, zucchini, cucumbers, cauliflower, broccoli, were being sold at local Farmer's Markets. Vegetable growers were quite busy with watering, weeding, cultivation. Sweet corn was reported to be about one foot tall in Jackson County. Tomatoes continue to bloom, were growing well. Fruits, Nuts Strawberry harvest was at its peak in the northern Willamette Valley. Southern Willamette Valley strawberries were showing good yields, but could use a bit more sun. Raspberries should be ready soon. Blackberries have set fruit, were looking good. Some sweet cherry growers in the Willamette Valley began harvest; growers are expecting a light crop this year. The prune / plum, apple crops are also expected to be down, but peaches, pears both appear to be good crops. The filbert worm began its emergence during the week. Summer orchard activities continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Unsettled weather prevailed, rain late in the week resulted in some cherry cracking. Pear harvest prediction models indicate Bartlett harvest on August 11, d'Anjou harvest on September 1 at the OSU-MCAREC in Hood River; both two days ahead of average. Brine cherry harvest began in the The Dalles area. Cherry fruit fly spraying was ongoing. Southern Oregon apples, pears were showing good growth. Grapes, caneberrys were growing well, setting fruit. Orchard activities included irrigating, applying cover sprays. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries continued to be busy with sales, were getting started on some summer maintenance. Nurseries were doing a lot of planting, watering, feeding, potting of their stock. Livestock, range, pasture Recent precipitation improved grazing conditions in many areas of the State. Livestock were generally doing well. Coos, Curry counties are expecting lower quality forage to seed on their dry pastures. Some livestock producers in Lake County started moving off of government allotments due to lack of livestock water.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Corn 93% emerged, 92% 2006, 87% avg.; height 19 inches, 16 inches 2006, 15 inches avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Barley 88% turning yellow, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 38% ripe, 52% 2006, 41% avg. Winter wheat 45% turning yellow, 69% 2006, 42% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Oats 48% heading, 46% 2006, 38% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 92% 2006, 84% avg.; 77% emerged, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 92% complete, 94% 2006, 80% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 93%, 86% 2006, 74% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 13%, 11% 2006, 6% avg.; crop condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 72%, 57% 2006, 43% avg.; crop condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying corn and oats, rotating pastures, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, pumpkins, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Oats 8% very poor, 33% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 31% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 94% very poor, 5% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 50% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans fresh 0% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers fresh 0% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (50% tasseled, 58% 2006, 56% avg.; 2% doughed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 75% 2006, 79% avg.; 62% emerged, 64% 2006, 64% avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 89% 2006, 89% avg.; 33% headed, 32% 2006, 36% avg.; 2% turned color, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.;

97% ripe, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 56% harvested, 78% 2006, 72% avg. Oats 70% harvested, 66% 2006, 68% avg. Sweetpotatoes 76% planted, 89% 2006, 83% avg. Tobacco 5% topped, 21% 2006, 16% avg. Hay grain hay 97%, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Peaches 14% harvested, 18% 2006, 19% avg. Snapbeans fresh 45% harvested, 47% 2006, 54% avg. Cucumbers fresh 70% harvested, 79% 2006, 71% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Tomatoes fresh 20% harvested, 21% 2006, 26% avg. Cantelopes 16% harvested, 11% 2006, 15% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat 17% turning color, 41% 2006, 13% avg. Barley boot 80%, 76% 2006, 65% avg.; 24% headed, 42% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Oats boot 87%, 84% 2006, 73% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Spring wheat boot 84%, 82% 2006, 75% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 76%, 86% 2006, 66% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 14%, 21% 2006, 12% avg. Average corn height (inches) 15, 14 2006, 11 avg. Sorghum emerged 57%, 70% 2006, 33% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 55%, 79% 2006, 50% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 0%, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Other hay harvested 17%, 35% 2006, 17% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Cattle condition 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Most of the state has enough moisture. Some spots have too much and are dealing with prevented plantings, while the southwest and northwest corners are still dry.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Wheat 98% ripe, 97% 2006, 88% avg.; 54% harvested, 68% 2006, 38% avg. Tobacco 89% transplanted, 87% 2006, 87% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 98%, 90% 2006, 89% avg.; 25% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 8% good. Pastures 34% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 6% good. The need for rain intensified last week as a region of high pressure remained over the State causing a continuation of the hot, mainly dry weather that has gripped the State over the past month. All weather reporting stations showed considerable year-to-date precipitation deficits, indicating moderate to severe drought conditions. This prolonged dry spell has negatively impacted crop, livestock conditions, progress on some field activities, cattle producers' marketing decisions. Tobacco growers were able to set some additional plants last week despite the dry conditions. With nearly the entire winter wheat crop ripe, harvest was in full swing, as farmers combined 40 percent of the crop last week alone. Yield reports are widely variable with some locations fairing better than expected. Livestock producers reiterated their concerns about hay, water shortages with pinkeye becoming a problem in a few cattle herds. Temperatures last week averaged near to slightly above normal across the entire State, while rainfall amounts averaged below normal for much of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Soil moisture was adequate across all areas of the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. 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, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Most areas of the state received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture. In most areas of the state, additional rainfall kept soils too wet for field work. Range conditions remained in good condition, but weed pressure continued to increase, cause problems in some fields. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state. There was an increase of grasshoppers, salt marsh caterpillars in many pastures statewide. Supplemental feeding continued to decline across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Rainfall continued to delay harvest for most small grain producers in both the Northern High Plains, Blacklands. As conditions allowed, harvest of some early maturing wheat varieties began in the Northern High Plains. In the Blacklands, some wheat, oats were damaged due to recent rains. Also in the Blacklands, sprouting in heads of wheat continued to increase. Thrip pressure, seedling disease continued to increase, obstruct cotton development in the High Plains. The effects of recent hail storms have become more visible in cotton the Northern High Plains. Planting of cotton was completed for most producers in the Southern High Plains, but many were busy running rotary hoes in order to keep the crop from blowing. Milo producers in the Blacklands were faced

with an increase in stink bug problems. There were also reports of stink bugs, head worms along the Coastal Bend, but the extent of damage was minimal as sorghum continued to mature rapidly. Although recent rains have been beneficial to crops, pastures in the Blacklands, baling, hay was slowed due to excess moisture. There were reports of good hay yields in North East Texas, despite the effects of recent storms. Shearing activities neared completion in the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% harvested, 91% headed, 87% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 53% headed, 17% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 59% 2006, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Oats 46% headed, 27% 2006, 27% avg. Corn 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent; height 15 inches, 11 inches 2006, 10 inches avg. Alfalfa height 25%, 21% 2006, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 86%, 87% 2006, 78% avg. Other hay Cut 48%, 28% 2006, 36% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 98% 2006, 86% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 85%, 86% 2006, 82% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Sheep lambs moved to summer range 91%, 84% 2006, 80% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 26% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Crops continue to progress around the state. Weather continues to be hot and dry making an already dry situation worse. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state spring wheat was 53 percent headed compared to 30 percent the previous week. Barley was 74 percent headed compared to 42 percent headed the previous week. Box Elder reports that a dry lightning storm went through the county, sparked a fire on the west side of Hansel Valley. Corn looks good with an average height of 21 inches. Safflower is spotty depending on soil moisture but recent rains have helped. Fall wheat is beginning to ripen, farmers expect to harvest by the first or second week in July. Some farmers in the county have begun cutting their second crop hay. First cutting alfalfa hay is about 87 percent completed around the state. Weber County has begun irrigating their corn for the first time and cherries are beginning to ripen. Duchesne County reports that the stream flows are extremely low at this time. Emery, Summit counties report that first crop alfalfa is progressing well but in Emery there has been more than a few reports of weevil damage this year. Beaver County reports that grasshoppers have been a problem for farmers this year. Box Elder reports that livestock producers have moved their cattle, sheep to summer pastures but producers aren't sure how long the summer range will support livestock because of dry conditions. Emery County reports that many producers are having to haul water in order to keep their livestock on the ranges this summer and fall. Cattle and sheep moved to summer range are 85 and 91 percent complete around the state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 5.6. Topsoil moisture adequate. Scattered showers and storms were present again this week across the state, bringing relief to some pastures and crops. Along with the moisture came hail in some areas. Pastures are beginning to show signs of recovery in areas that were previously experiencing dry conditions. Haymaking continues while strawberry harvesting winds down. Barley harvest also continues as wheat harvest begins. Most full season soybeans have been planted, double cropped soybean planting is starting. Vegetable producers are preparing fields for tomato transplanting, clearing raised beds to begin planting second crop. Other activities this week include spraying soybeans and corn, equipment repair, and scouting fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% short. The weather turned cool, easing some of the stress for moisture-deprived small grains but rain was desired. Counties have reported that most of first cutting of alfalfa was done but hay producers reported damage to fresh-cut alfalfa from rain two weeks ago, cool weather in some areas caused weevil damage. Walla Walla County reported harvesting of processing green peas had begun. Christmas tree growers were battling aphids on Noble fir with insecticidal sprays. Weather conditions have been very conducive to Bing cherry harvest in Yakima County and expectations are high for big fruit, good quality produce. Apple size was progressing nicely with Red Delicious fruit measuring 40 to 55 mm diameter in the mid to lower valley. On the west side, sweet corn continued to look chlorotic due to unseasonable cool temperatures. Reports of local, fresh strawberry harvest began, raspberry growers were preparing for harvest at the end of the month. Range and pasture conditions 2%

very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. In some areas, the spring moisture have been very short, rangeland conditions show it. On the east side, unseasonably hot temperatures two weeks stimulated shut down processes in many species, particularly shallow-rooted grasses and forbs but mountain pastures continued to look good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate compared with 7% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus last year. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate compared with 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 79% good, 95% emerged, 93% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 30% fair, 70% good, 97% planted, 88% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg.; 87% emerged, 84% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 98% headed, 2006 & 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions 20% fair, 80% good, 73% headed, 52% 2006, 41% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 68%, 65% 2006, 51% 5-yr avg Apple conditions 10% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 18% good. Peach conditions 39% poor, 50% fair, 11% good. Cattle, calves 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included planting vegetables, soybeans, harvesting cherries, preparing wool for marketing, transporting water for livestock, making hay. Pasture conditions continued to deteriorate as dry weather persisted throughout most of the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 37% headed. Average height of corn at record 23 inches. Corn condition at 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 81%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to high 80s. Average low temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s. Dry weather and above normal temperatures as high as 92 degrees helped first crop alfalfa cutting. Corn, soybeans, however, were left thirsty, especially in areas with spotty rain in previous weeks. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay, Madison, and Milwaukee to 0.31 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate. Winter wheat 95% boot, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 90% headed, 87% 2006, 84% avg.; 7% turning color, 18% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 6% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 79% jointed, 86% 2006, 84% avg.; 57% boot, 45% 2006, 54% avg.; 35% headed, 22% 2006, 29% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 34% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 94% emerged, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 62% jointed, 75% 2006, 59% avg.; 41% boot, 41% 2006, 29% avg.; 16% headed, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 31% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 56% jointed, 87% 2006, 74% avg.; 35% boot, 60% 2006, 41% avg.; 10% headed, 8% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 42% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 8 inches avg. height, 15 inches 2006, 10 inches avg.; condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good. Dry beans 69% emerged, 68% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 33%, 45% 2006, 24% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 5%, 7% 2006, 4% avg. Range flock 98% ewes lambing, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Livestock conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

Western Water Supply Update

Update compiled by USDA/WAOB

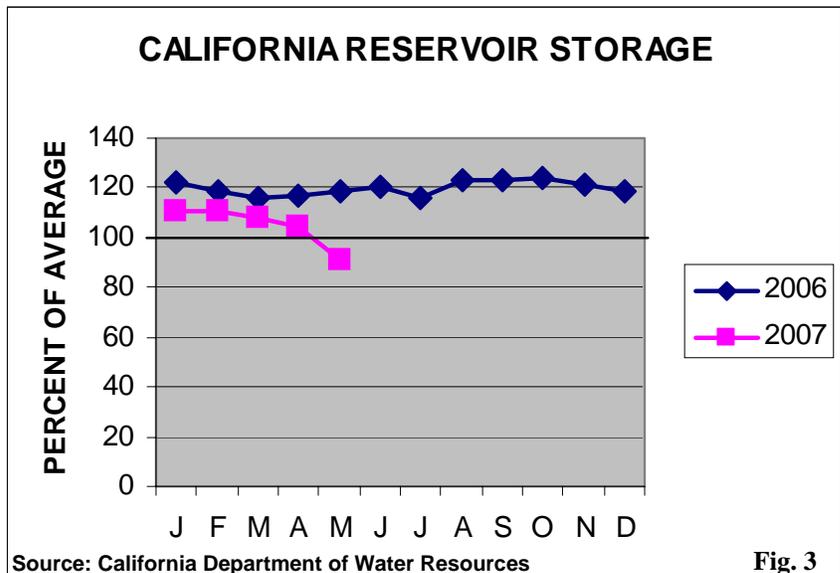
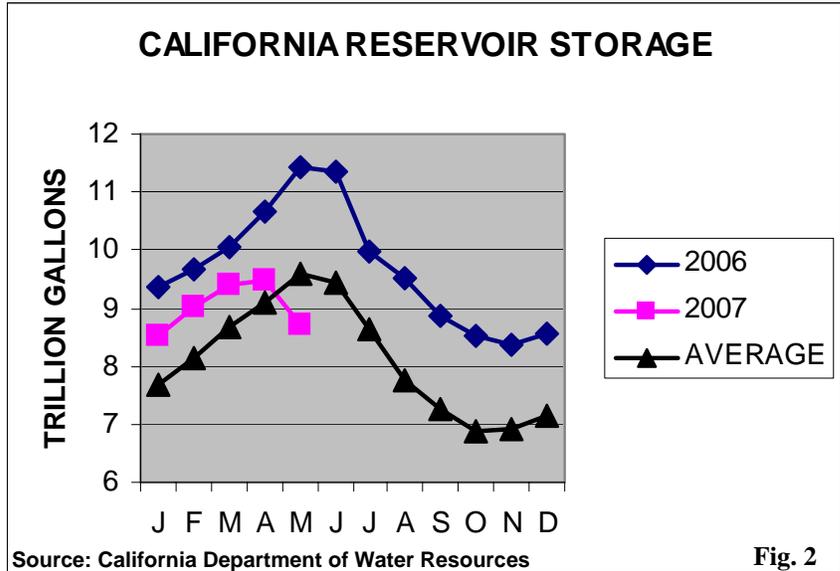
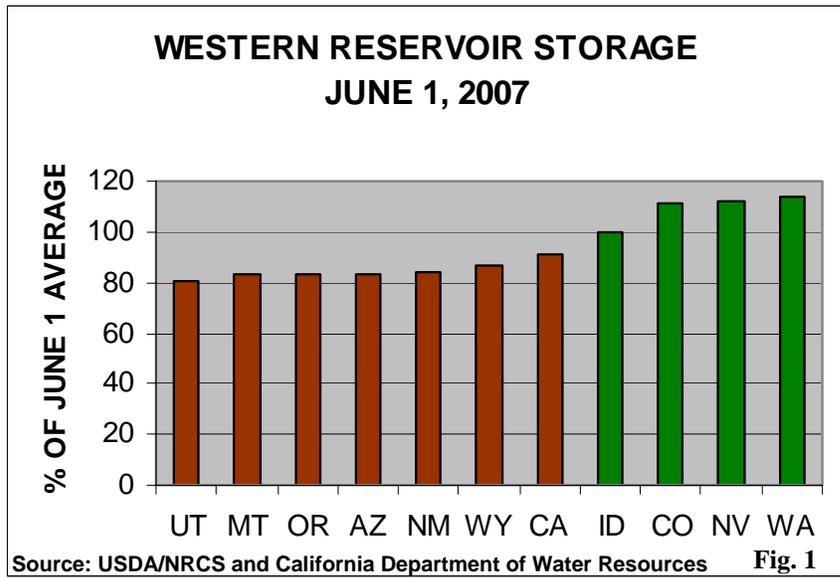
According to preliminary information provided by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service and the California Department of Water Resources, state-level reservoir storage was below average for June 1 in seven of eleven Western States (figure 1). Storage ranged from 80 to 90 percent of average for the date in Utah, Montana, Oregon, Arizona, New Mexico, and Wyoming. In contrast, storage was near average for this time of year in Idaho and at least 110 percent of average in Colorado, Nevada, and Washington.

A closer look at California, the nation's most populous state, indicates that a worsening drought is beginning to strain water supplies. From April 30 to May 31, when California's 151 intrastate reservoirs should typically gain 484 billion gallons of water, there was a loss of 766 billion gallons (figure 2). (Reservoir storage is often reported in acre-feet; one acre-foot is equal to 325,851 gallons.)

Incidentally, the typical draw-down of California 151-reservoir system between the end of May and the end of October is approximately 2.7 trillion gallons—from 9.6 trillion gallons at the end of May to 6.9 trillion gallons at the end of October.

The recent decline in California's intrastate water supply follows a long period of surplus reserves. For example, the state's storage hovered near 120 percent of average during 2006 and was 104 percent of average as recently as April 30, 2007 (figure 3). By the end of May 2007, however, California's reservoir storage fell to 8.7 trillion gallons, or 91 percent of the historical average.

Given the lack of summer runoff expected this year in many Western river basins (for an Internet reference, please see: <ftp://ftp.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/support/water/westwide/streamflow/wy2007/strm0705.gif>), water managers will be increasingly required to balance needs for agricultural, environmental, industrial, municipal, recreational, and other users.



International Weather and Crop Summary

June 10 - 16, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Drought intensified in southern and eastern Ukraine and spread into southern Russia, worsening conditions for winter wheat and spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Periodic showers maintained adequate soil moisture for spring grains in Russia, while unseasonably cool weather in Russia and Kazakhstan slowed crop emergence and early growth.

EUROPE: Showers and thunderstorms persisted in western and central Europe, benefiting vegetative to heading summer crops but slowing winter crop maturation and harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Heavy showers continued to cause flooding in southern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon advanced into central India, while flooding continued in Bangladesh.

MIDDLE EAST: Early-week showers gave way to favorably drier weather in northern Turkey, allowing winter grain maturation and harvesting to resume.

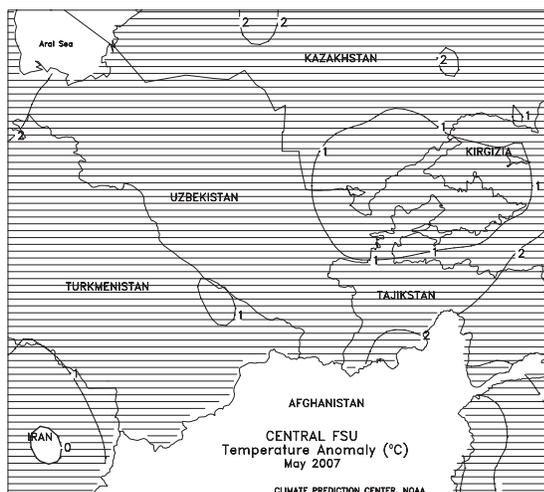
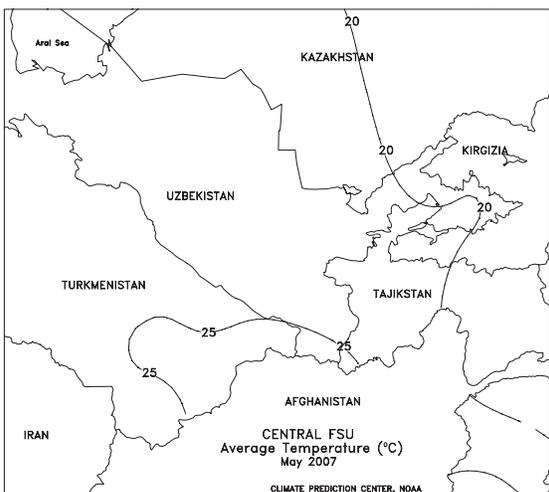
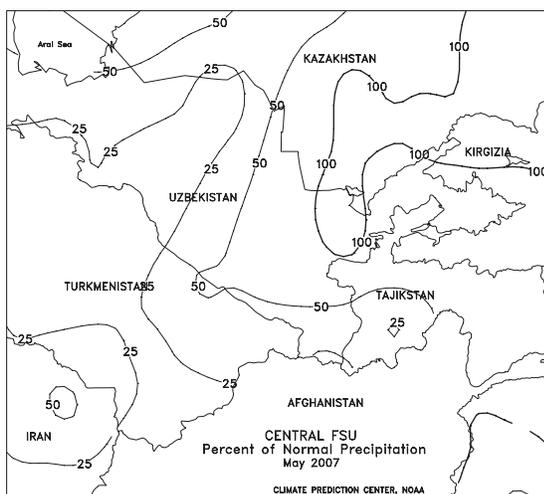
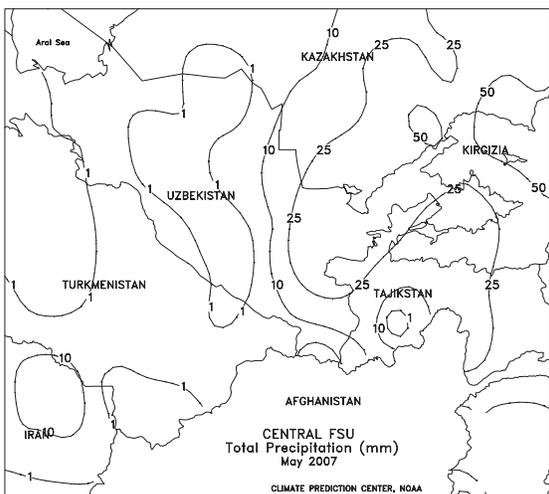
AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather favored fieldwork, but reduced soil moisture for germinating to emerging crops.

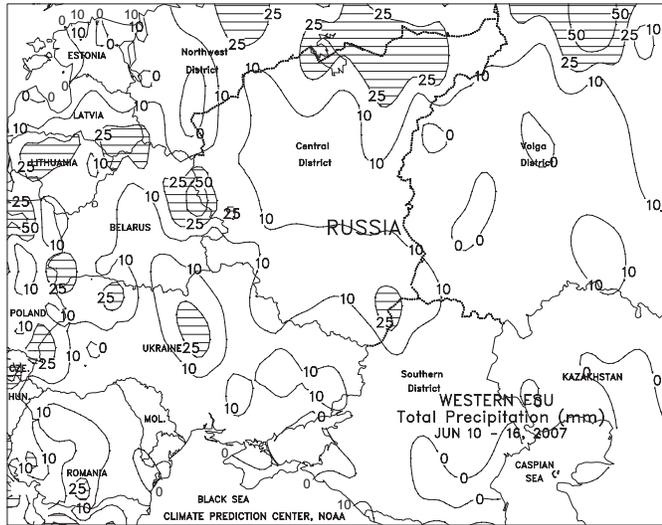
CANADA: Showers maintained ample moisture reserves for Prairie spring crops.

MEXICO: Showers increased over central Mexico, but dry pockets persisted in western corn areas of the southern plateau.

BRAZIL: Rain returned to Rio Grande do Sul, but unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated other major winter wheat producers.

ARGENTINA: Scattered showers aided winter wheat germination over much of central Argentina, but dry pockets lingered in key southern growing areas.



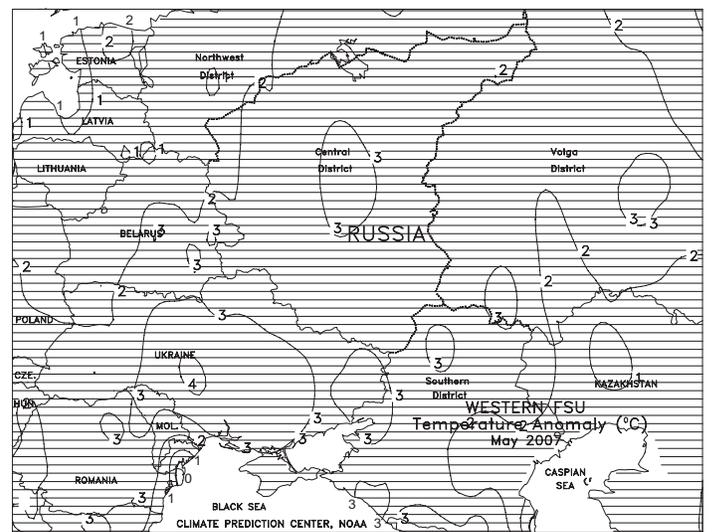
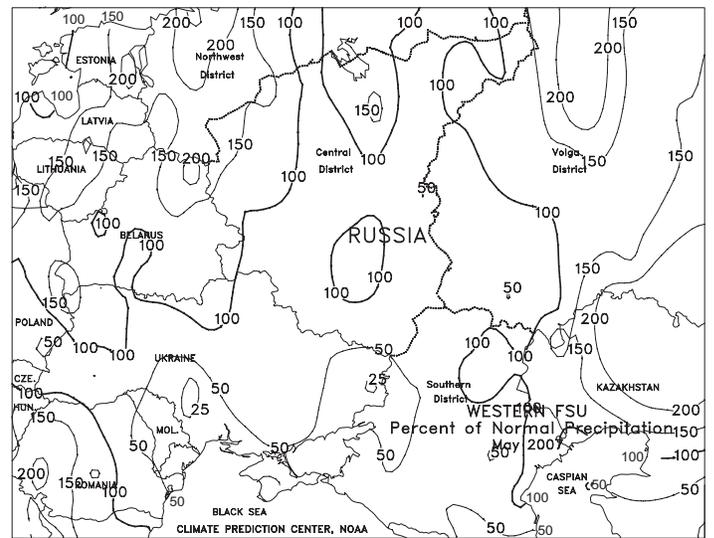
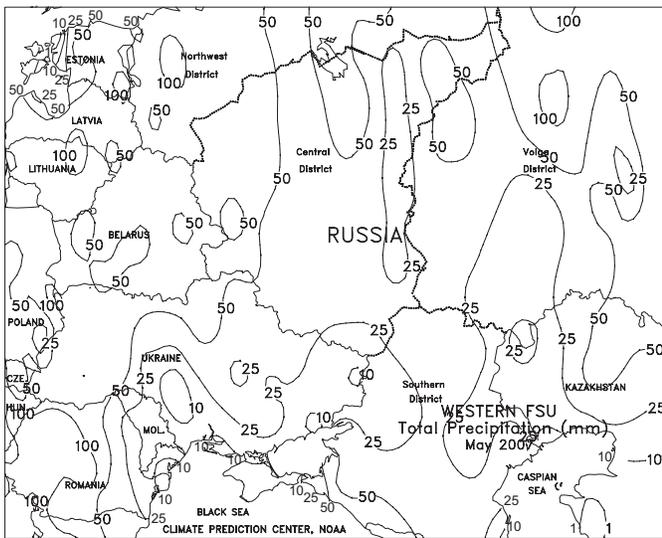


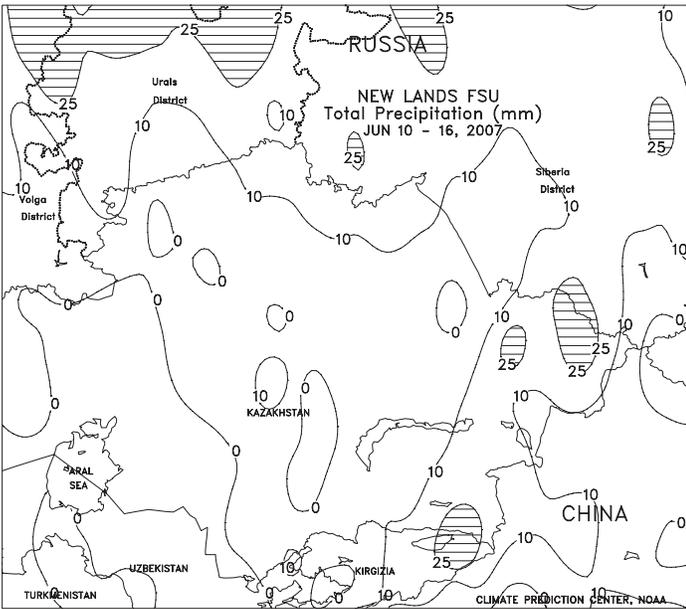
FSU-WESTERN

Drought intensified in southern and eastern Ukraine and spread into southern Russia, worsening conditions for winter and spring-sown crops. Furthermore, hot weather (temperatures exceeding 33 degrees C) returned to these areas late in the week, increasing heat stress on crops. Weekly temperatures in Ukraine and southern Russia averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal. Rain and cooler weather is needed to halt further declines in yield prospects for filling winter wheat and reproductive spring grains, and to improve conditions for vegetative summer crops. Elsewhere, unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to stress crops in Moldova, while unseasonably cool but dry weather persisted in the Volga District, further diminishing soil moisture for spring grains in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Volga District.

In May, a mid- to late-month heat wave arrived on the heels of a developing drought in Ukraine and Moldova, adversely affecting reproductive winter wheat and placing increased stress on spring-sown crops. Ukraine's excessive heat and dryness overspread most of southern Russia as the month progressed, reducing yield prospects for winter wheat and causing a rapid decline in soil moisture. The hottest weather in at least the past 30 years was observed in Ukraine and southern Russia during the period May 20-31. At

month's end, showers and cooler weather eased stress on crops in western and northern Ukraine, while hot, dry weather persisted across the remainder of Ukraine and southern Russia. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), wet weather during the first half of the month was followed by a drying trend that began around May 15 and persisted until month's end. While the dryness favored late spring grain planting, it lowered topsoil moisture. Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and Russia.

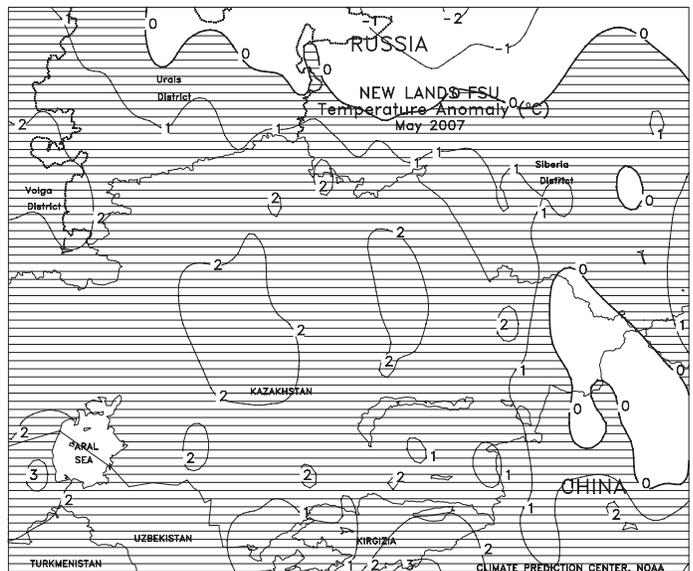
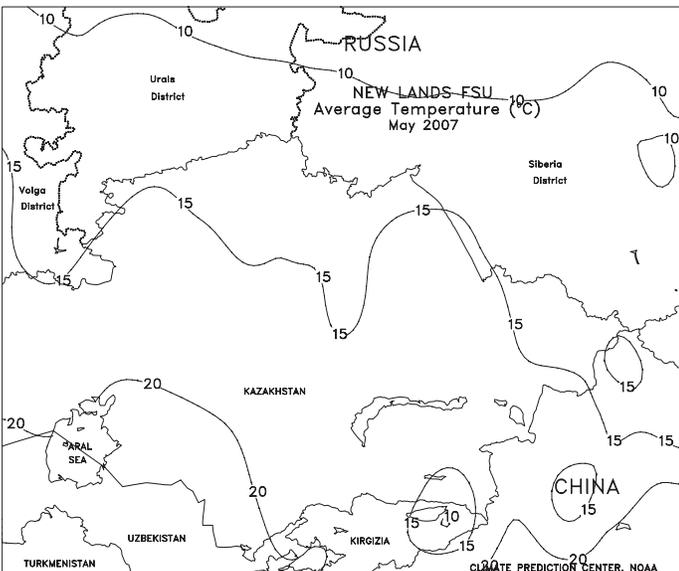
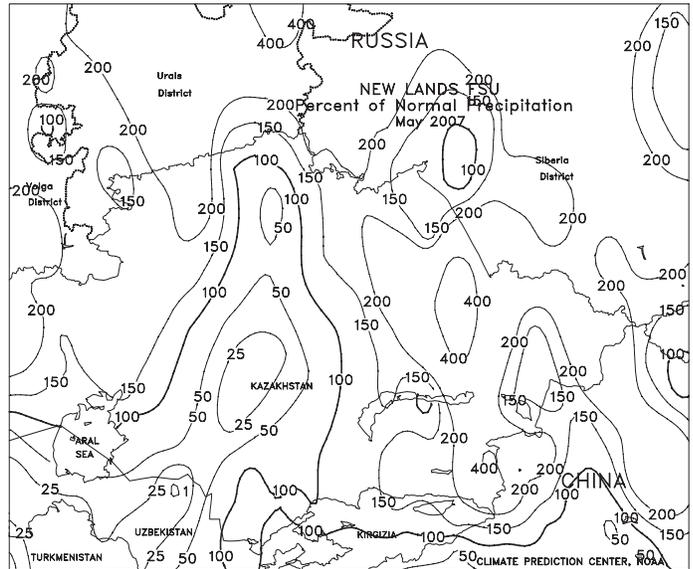
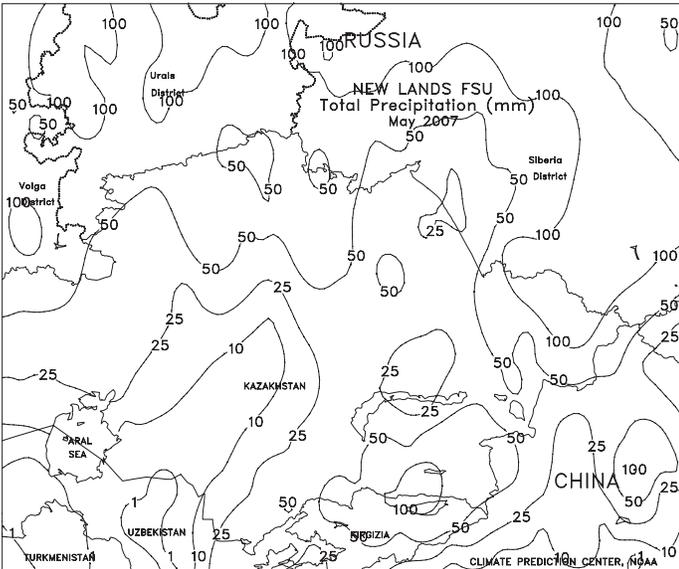




FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) spread from the Urals District eastward through Siberia, maintaining adequate topsoil moisture for spring grain emergence and early growth. Meanwhile, little, if any, rain fell in major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, continuing a drying trend that has persisted since May 26. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-5 degrees C below normal) prevailed across the region, slowing spring grain emergence and early growth but lowering evaporation rates.

In May, the bulk of spring grains (spring wheat, spring barley, and oats) are planted in the region. In Russia and Kazakhstan, above-normal precipitation in May slowed planting progress but boosted soil moisture for the upcoming growing season. Precipitation amounts ranged from 50 to 100 mm or more in most areas. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across most of Russia and Kazakhstan, favoring crop emergence.



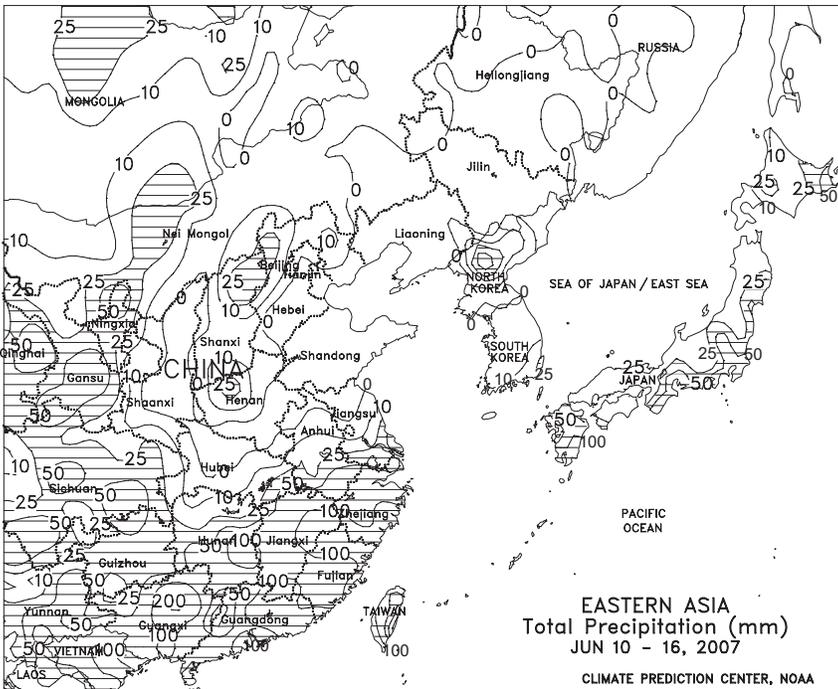


EUROPE

Showers and thunderstorms persisted across much of the region despite a change in the weather pattern. The strong ridge of high pressure which had prevailed across Scandinavia for the past month weakened and shifted northwestward. However, the jet stream settled into a still-favorable alignment for wet weather, allowing Atlantic storms to propagate across the continent. Consequently, showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm or more) persisted in much of western and central Europe, with the heaviest rain (locally more than 50 mm) falling in central France, eastern Germany, and portions of Italy's Po Valley. In addition, locally heavy rain (50-75 mm or more) returned to northern Portugal and northern portions of England by week's end. The wet weather boosted topsoil moisture for vegetative to heading summer crops and provided an additional lift to reservoir levels and irrigation reserves. However, the ongoing wet conditions coupled with already saturated fields slowed winter crop maturation and early harvesting, particularly across the southern tier of France and Germany. More widely scattered showers (generally 10-30 mm) fell across much of southeastern Europe, where additional rain would be welcome to offset the lingering effects of a drier-than-normal winter and early spring. Farther north, pockets of dryness (less than 10 mm) were observed in Poland, which coupled with daytime high temperatures above 30 degrees C may have stressed reproductive to filling winter grains.

Above-normal May rainfall was in sharp contrast to record dryness in April, providing much-needed topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops across most of Europe. However, locally heavy rain in Spain and southeastern Europe caused flooding and was untimely for maturing winter crops. In particular, winter wheat in the Balkans reached the filling stage by early May (up to 5 weeks ahead of the long-term average), and was consequently too far advanced to benefit from the increase in moisture.

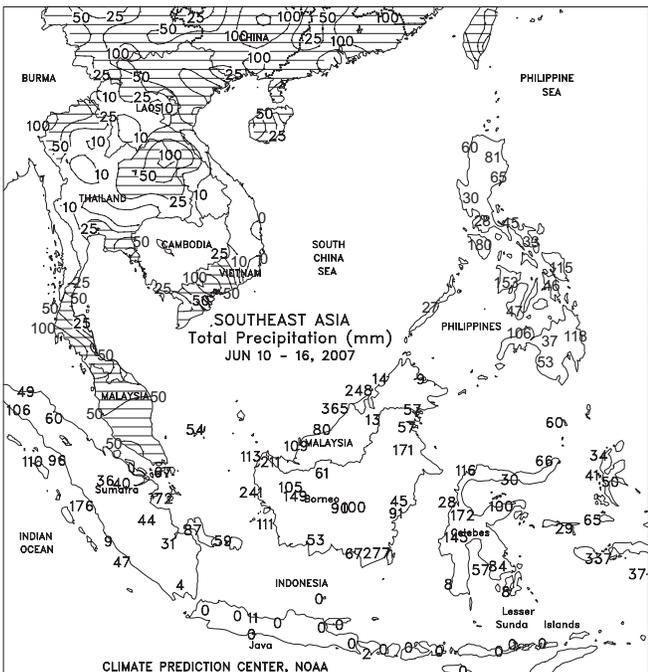
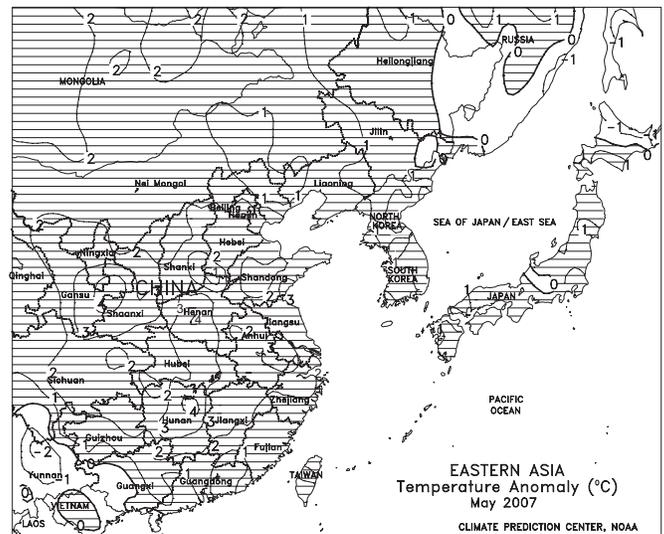
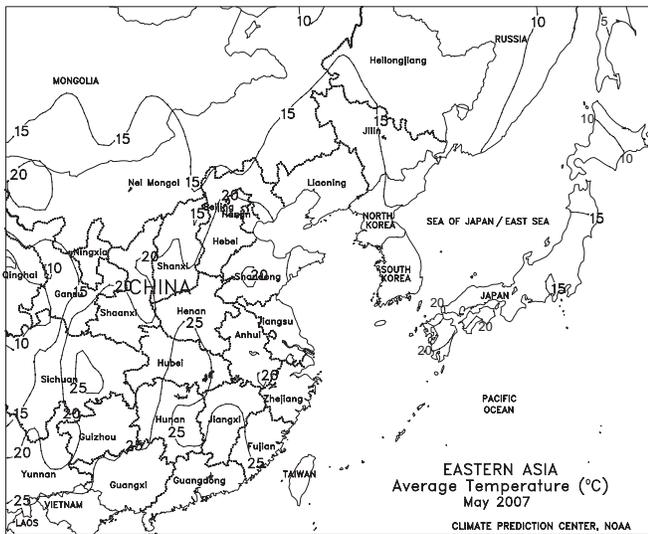
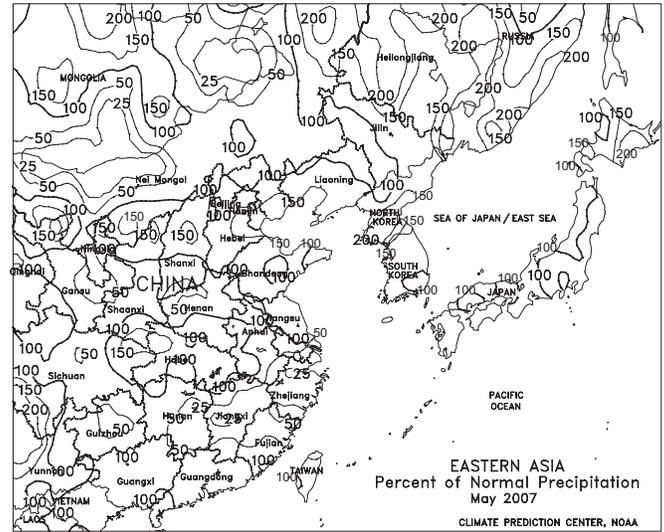
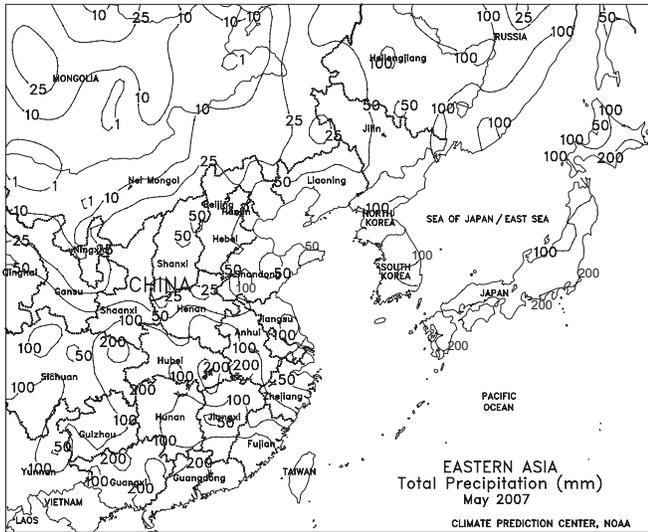




EASTERN ASIA

A monsoon trough continued to enhance rainfall across southern China. The heavy rainfall (50-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm), although lighter than last week's, sustained flooding in and around sugarcane and rice fields. Drier weather prevailed, however, by week's end allowing flood waters to begin receding. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Yangtze Valley and on the North China Plain, maintaining high irrigation requirements for vegetative summer crops. Winter wheat harvesting, however, continued to benefit from the warm, dry weather. In Manchuria, dry weather aided corn planting while soil moisture remained generally adequate for vegetative soybeans.

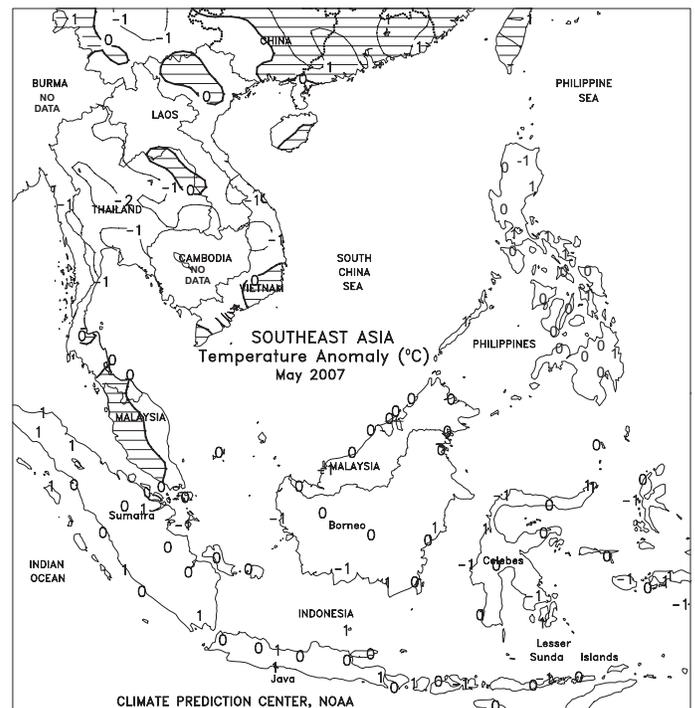
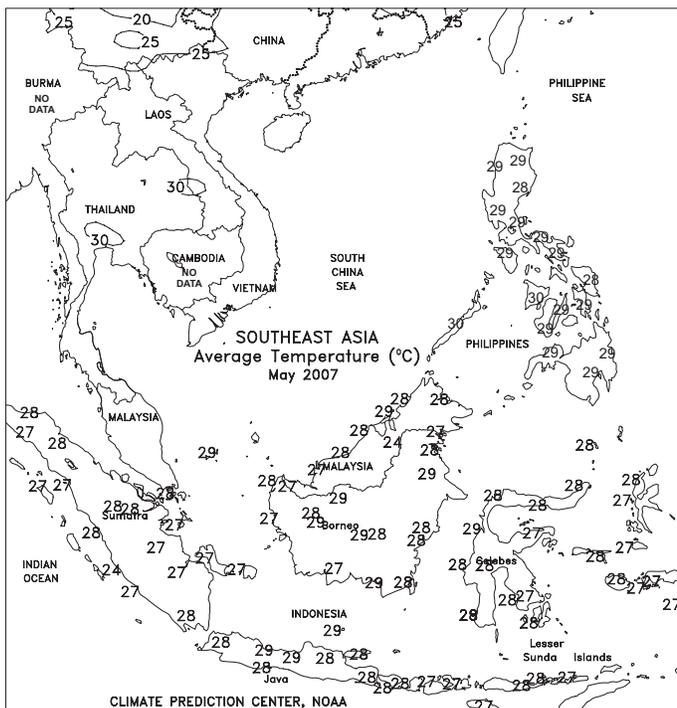
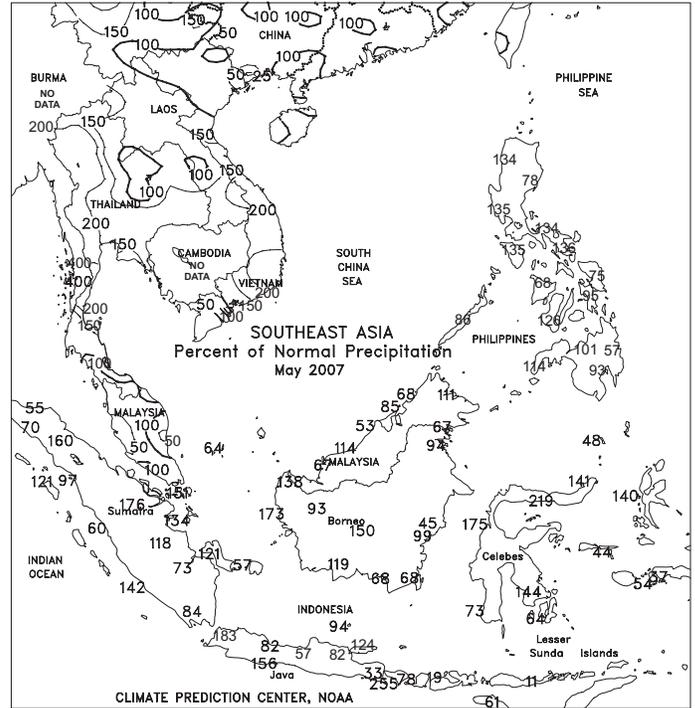
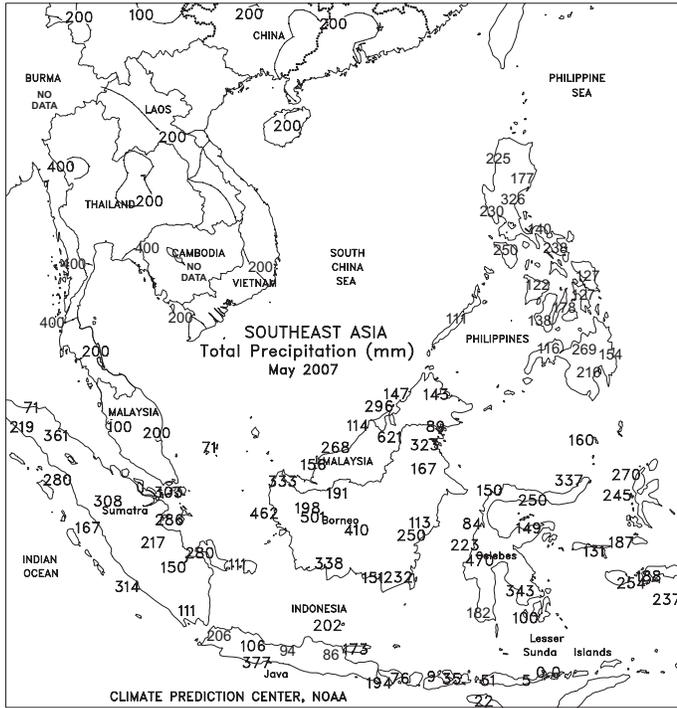
In May, soybean and corn planting was underway in Manchuria, where above-normal rainfall increased soil moisture for germination. On the North China Plain, seasonable rainfall eased irrigation demands for summer crops, while causing minor harvest delays for winter wheat. The exception was Henan, where mostly dry weather increased the need for irrigation of summer crops. In the Yangtze Valley, near- to above-normal rainfall supplemented irrigation supplies for corn, soybeans, and rice. In southern China, moisture supplies were adequate for rice, despite below-normal rainfall.

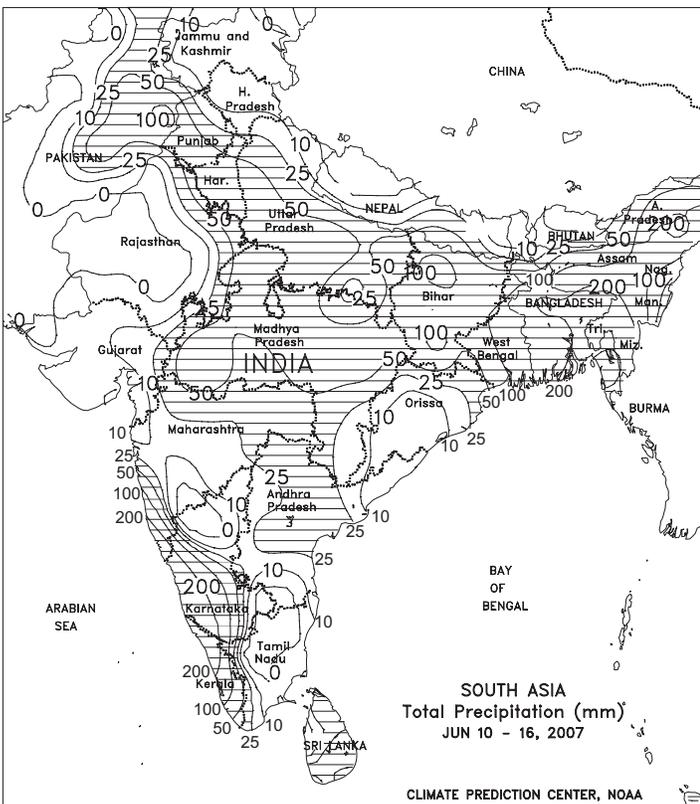


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers (10-25 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture for filling corn in the Central Plain Region of Thailand, while heavier amounts (25-50 mm) aided vegetative rice in the Northeast Region. Showers (50-100 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for rice in northern and southern Vietnam. In the Philippines, widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) slowed second quarter harvest activities but favored wet-season rice and corn. Wet-season cropping generally runs from June through August, coinciding with the onset of the southwest monsoon. Seasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) across oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia benefited the trees but slowed harvest activities.

In May, the monsoon began mid-month across Thailand as seasonably heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn. Likewise in Vietnam, monsoon showers aided irrigation supplies for rice in the south, with late-month rains easing short term dryness in the north. The monsoon began late in the month across the Philippines, bringing widespread showers to rain-fed rice and increasing reservoir levels for irrigation. Seasonable rainfall in Malaysia and Indonesia favored oil palm, with minimal harvest delays reported.

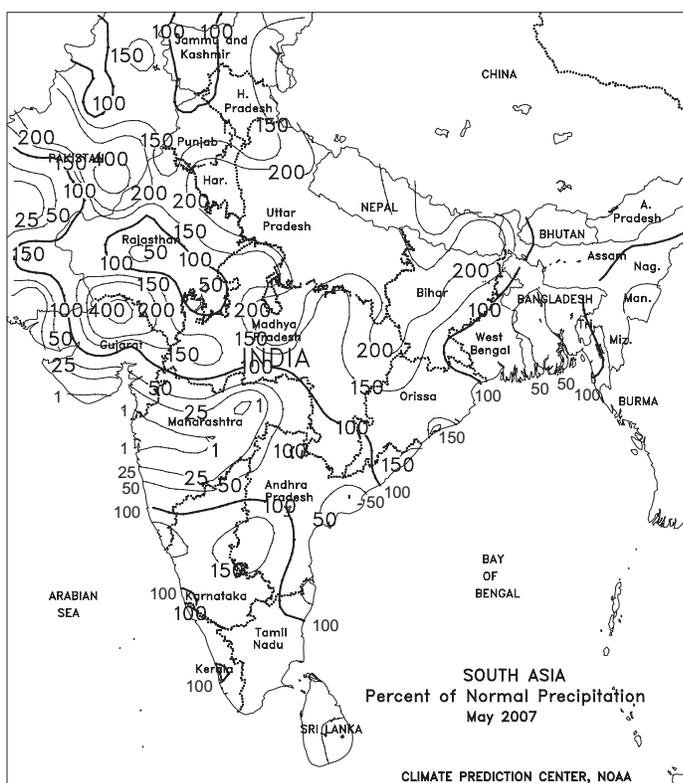
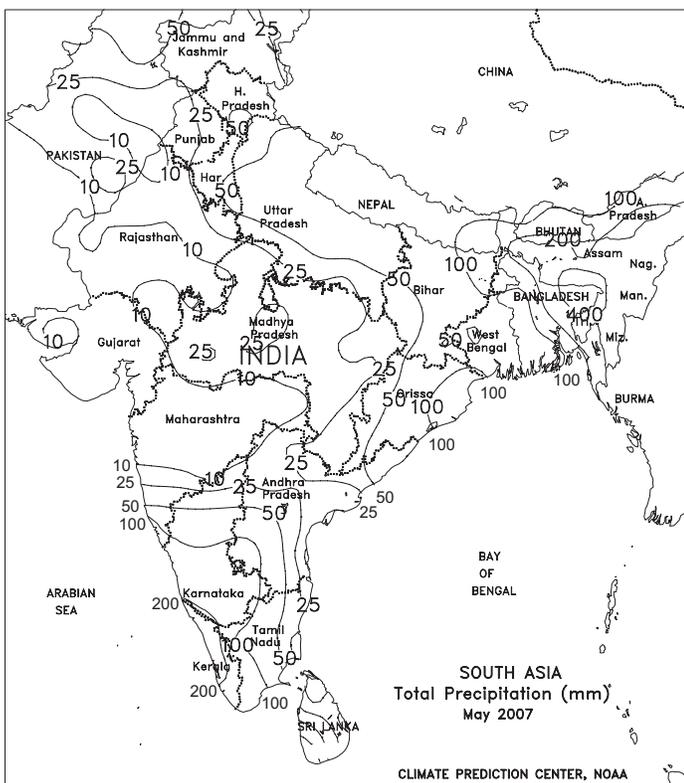


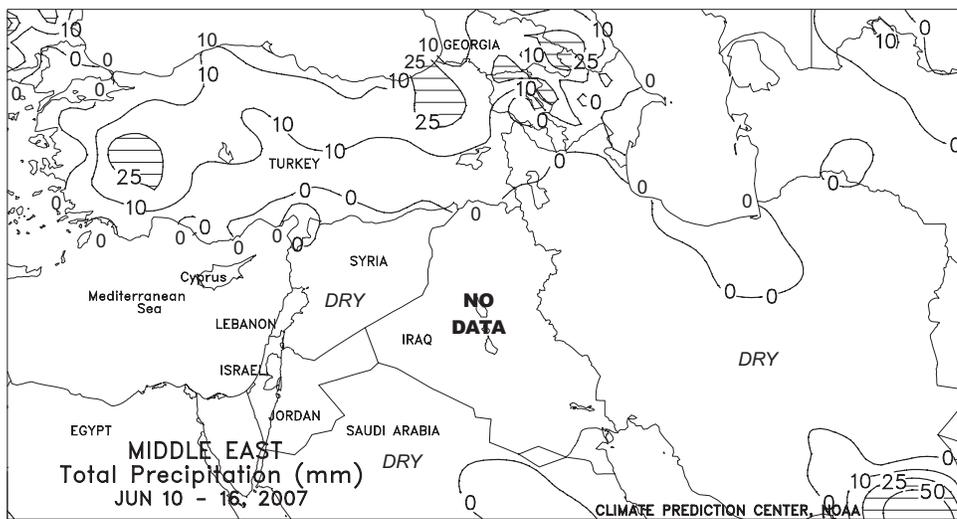
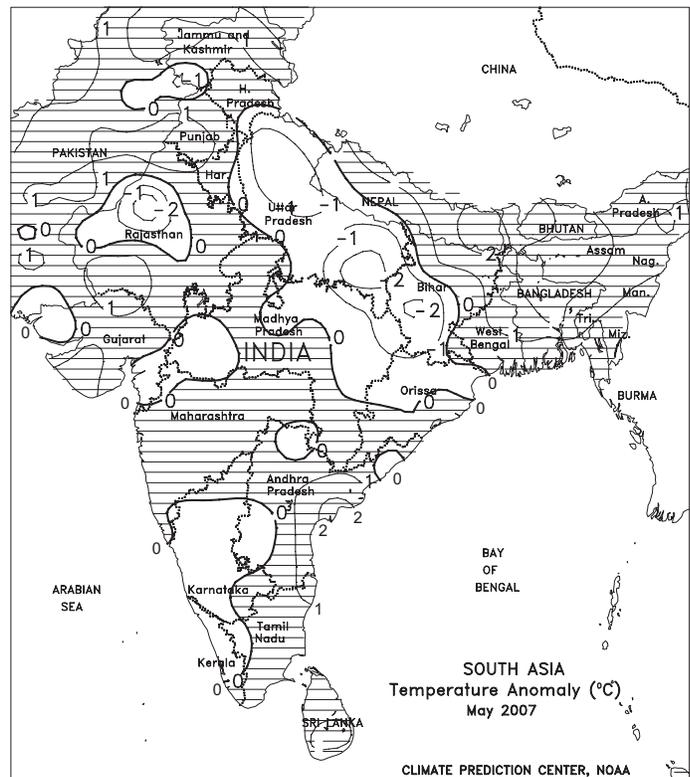
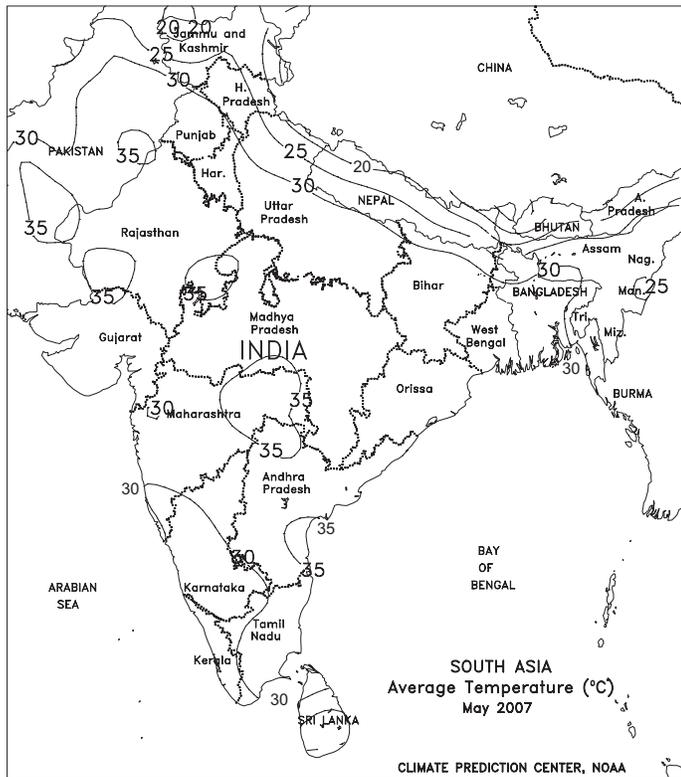


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon brought seasonably heavy rains (over 200 mm) to the western coast and spread lighter amounts (10-25 mm) into Maharashtra and Gujarat. In Madhya Pradesh, monsoon moisture interacted with an upper-air low pressure area to bring unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm). The rain throughout the southern half of India conditioned fields for the summer crop planting, which typically begins shortly after the monsoon's arrival. Meanwhile, the upper-air disturbance triggered heavy showers (50-150 mm) across northern India, boosting irrigation reserves but causing local flooding. In northeastern growing areas, torrential downpours (100-350 mm) maintained widespread flooding and caused significant fieldwork delays. In contrast, dry weather prevailed in Pakistan, where the monsoon typically does not arrive until mid July.

In late May, the southwest monsoon arrived in southern India up to one week early. Meanwhile, abnormally wet weather across northern growing areas provided beneficial pre-planting moisture to rice and cotton areas but hampered late winter wheat harvesting.



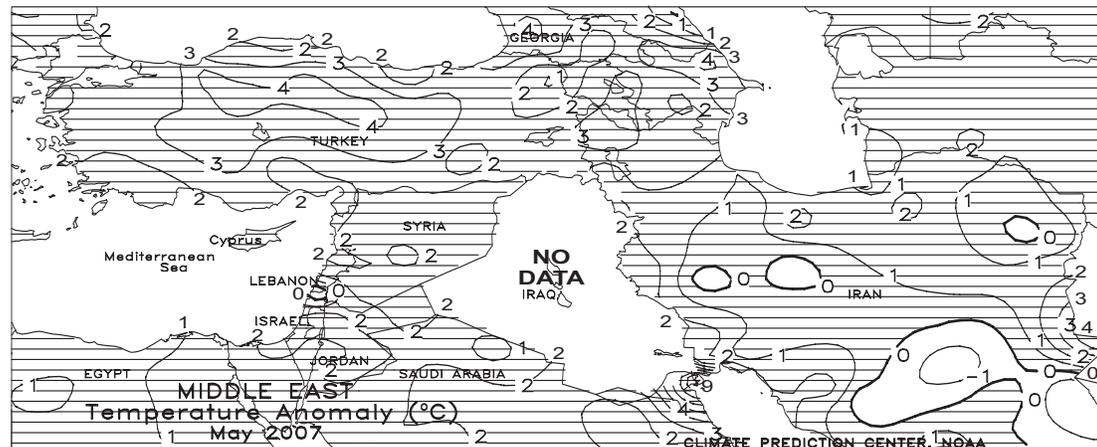
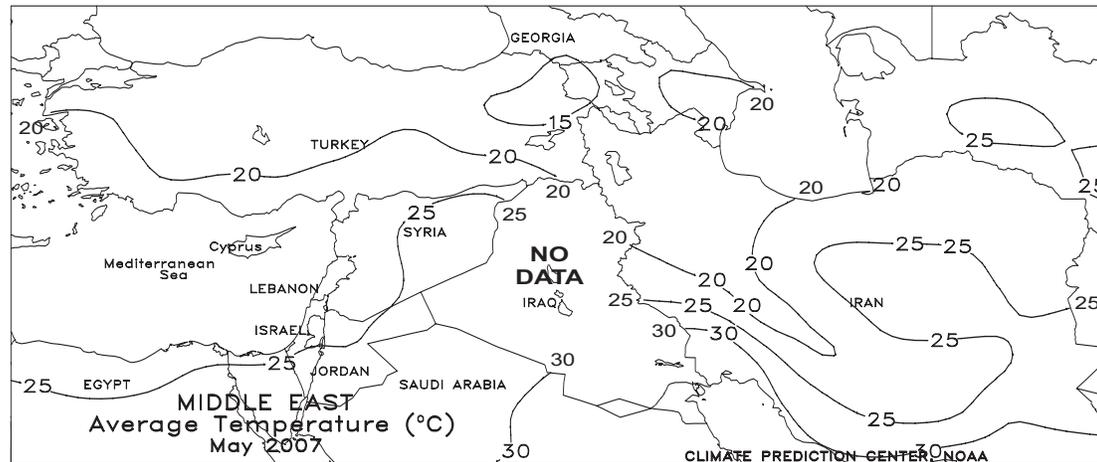
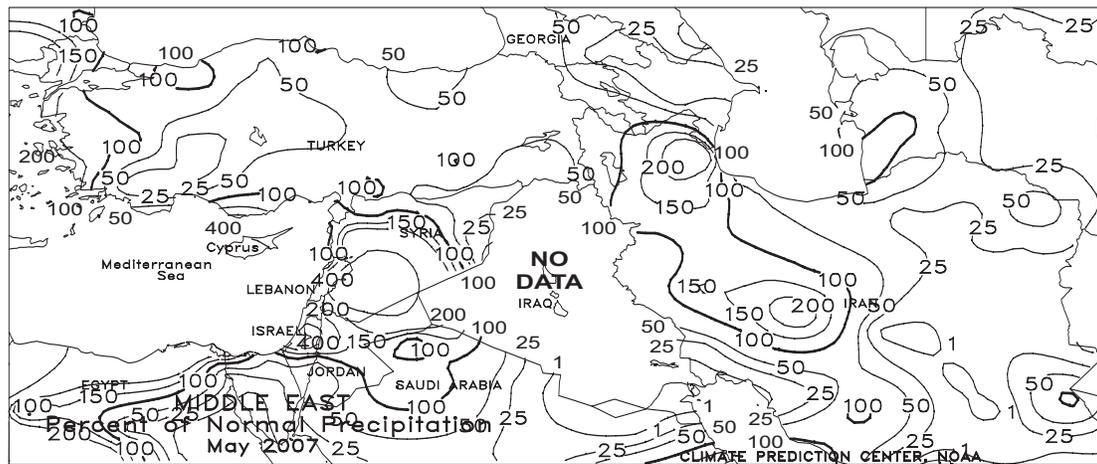
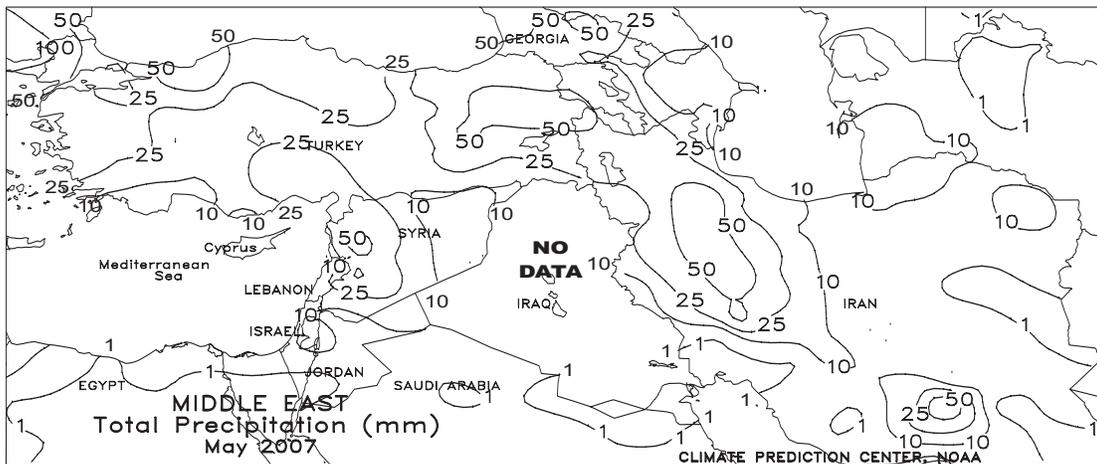


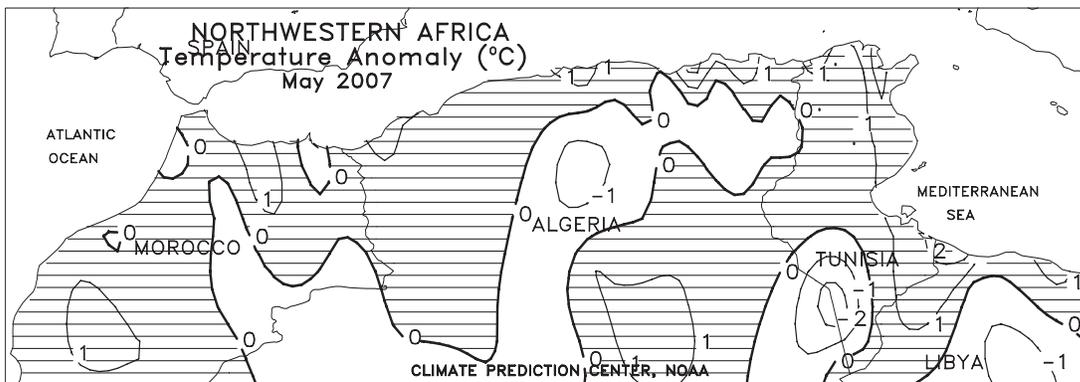
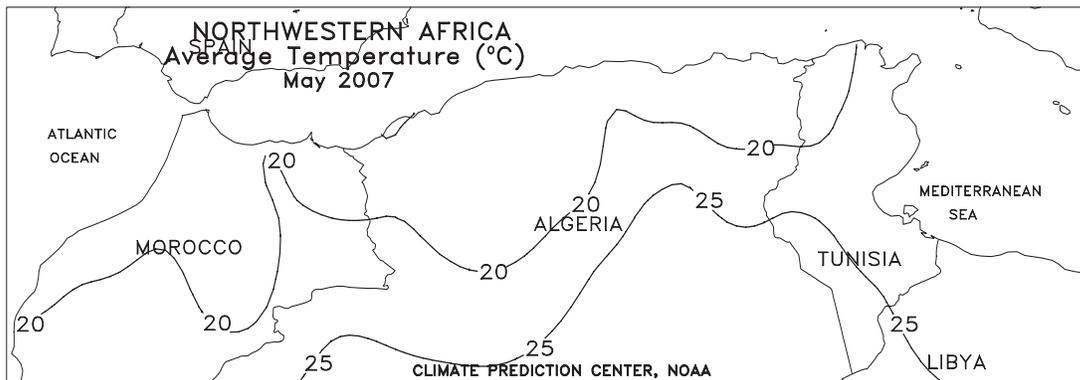
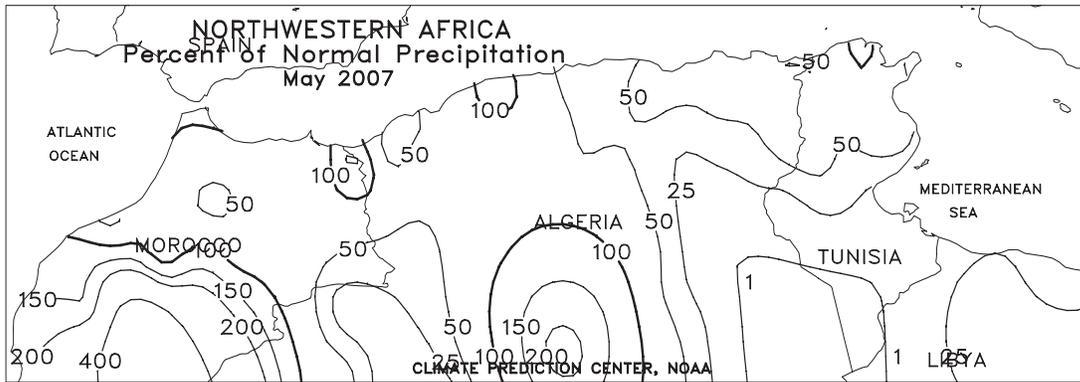
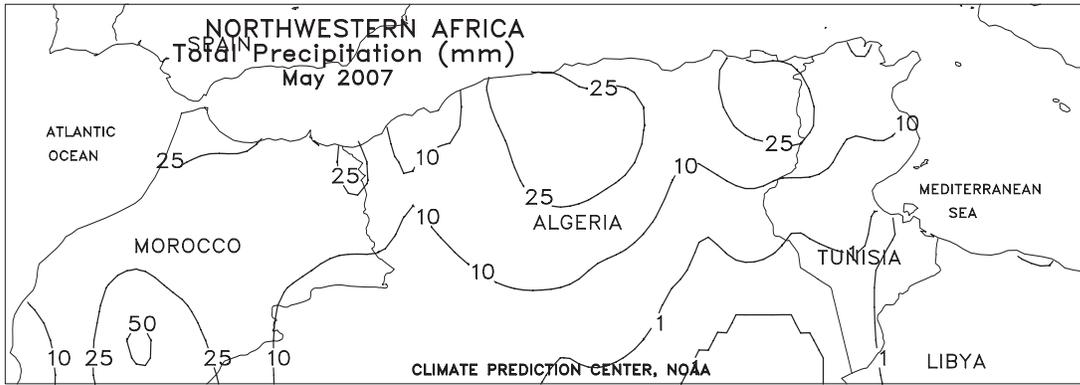
MIDDLE EAST

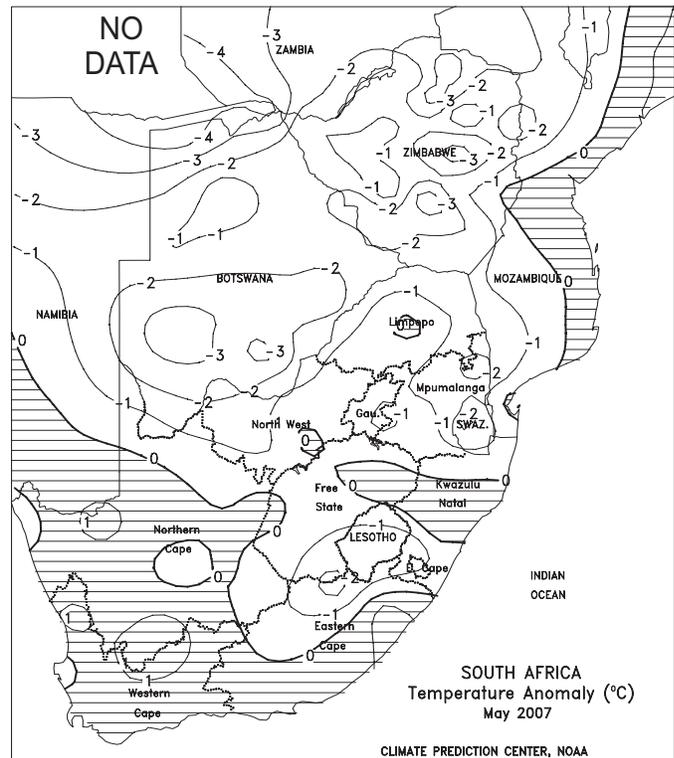
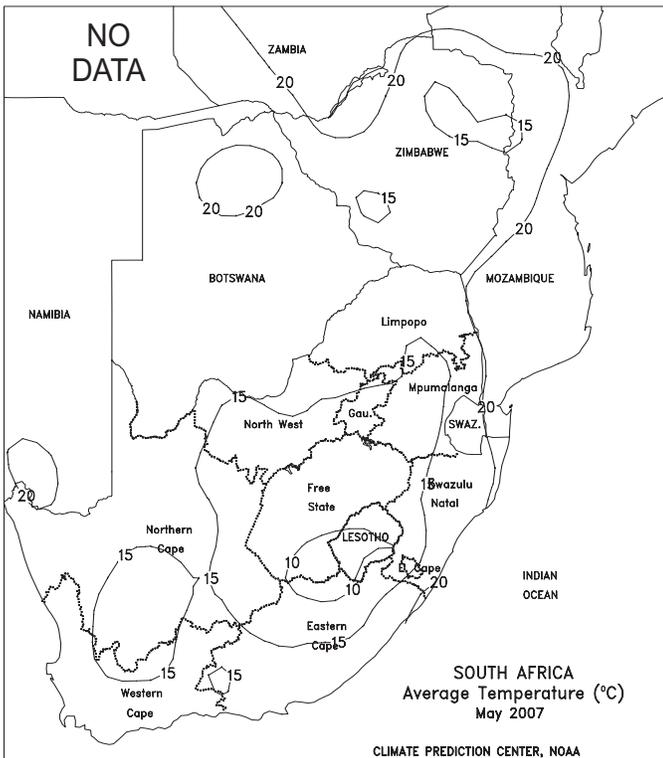
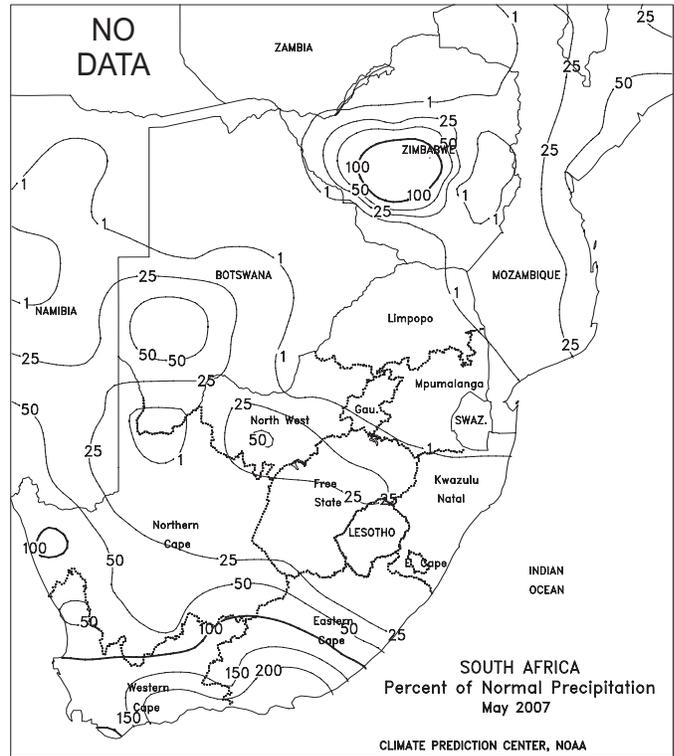
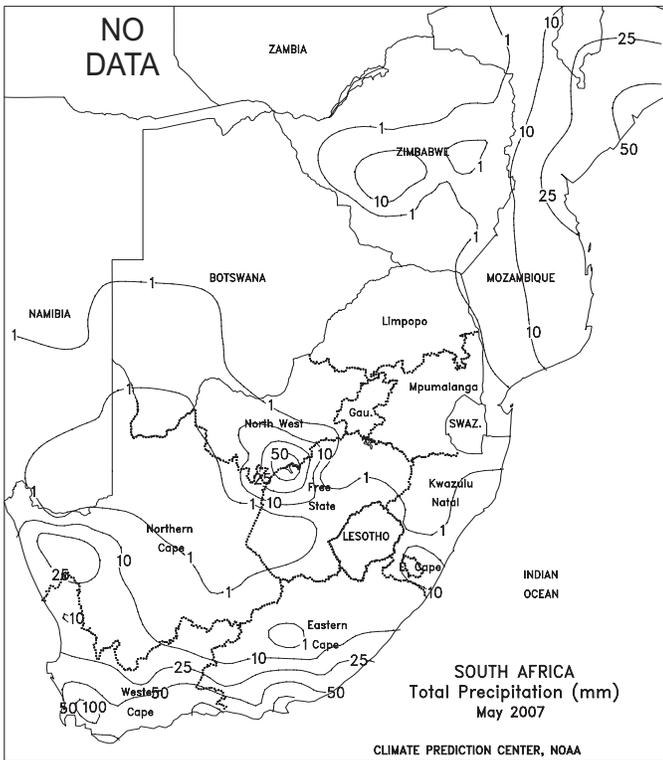
Showers diminished in the north while seasonably dry conditions prevailed in southern growing areas. A stalled storm system over western Turkey resumed an eastward track across northern growing areas, touching off another round of late-season showers and thunderstorms (10-25 mm). By mid week, however, dry weather returned, promoting winter grain maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile, seasonably dry weather across the remainder of the Middle East favored winter grain harvesting. In summary, winter crop prospects are worse than last year across Turkey and Syria due to unfavorably dry weather from late January into early May, which adversely impacted reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. In contrast, winter crop prospects in Iran are improved over last year, with

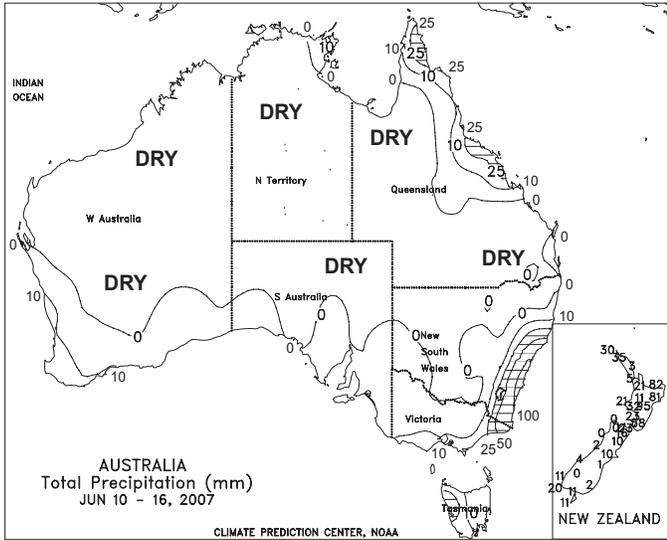
abundant late-winter and spring precipitation providing favorable conditions for winter grain development. *(This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in September to coincide with the planting of winter wheat and barley).*

Below-normal May rainfall across Turkey reduced prospects for reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. Meanwhile, showers favored reproductive winter grains in western Iran but hampered winter wheat harvesting in Syria, Lebanon, and Israel.





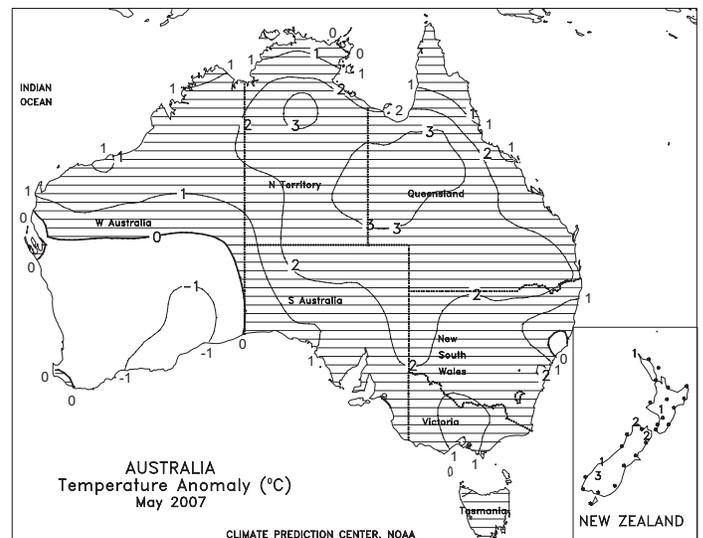
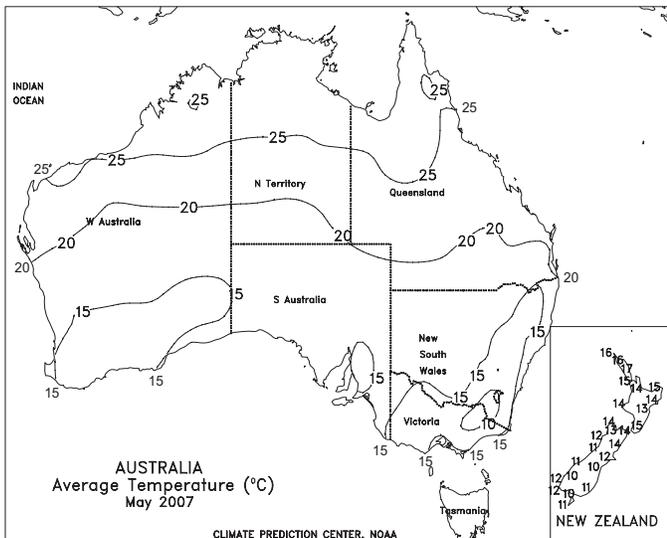
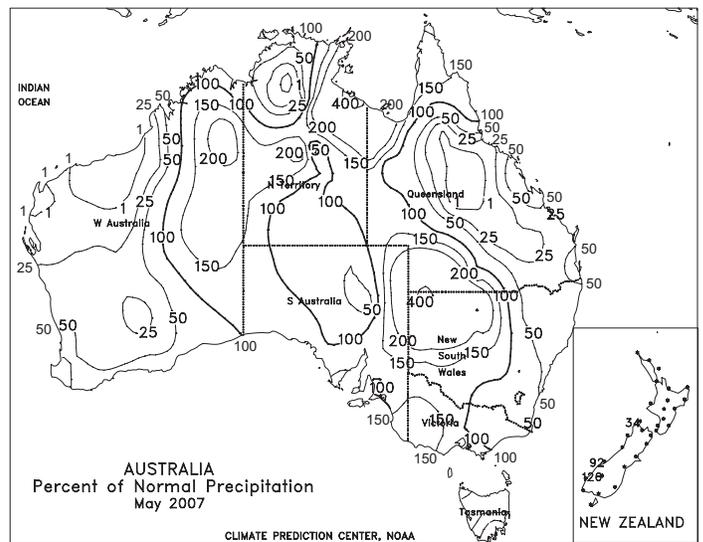
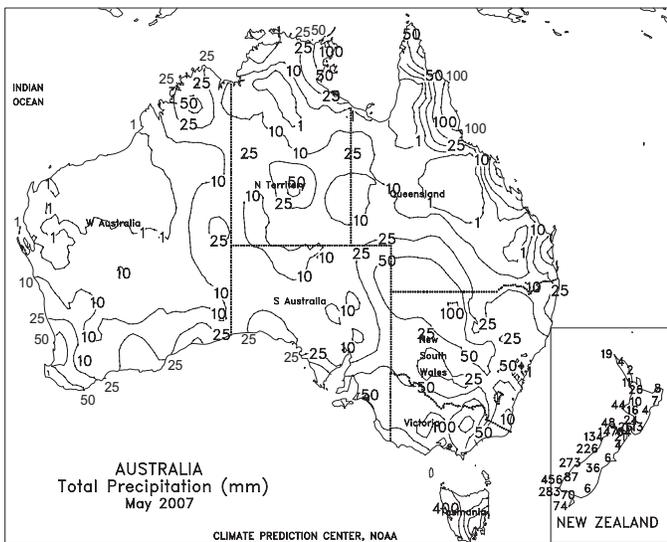


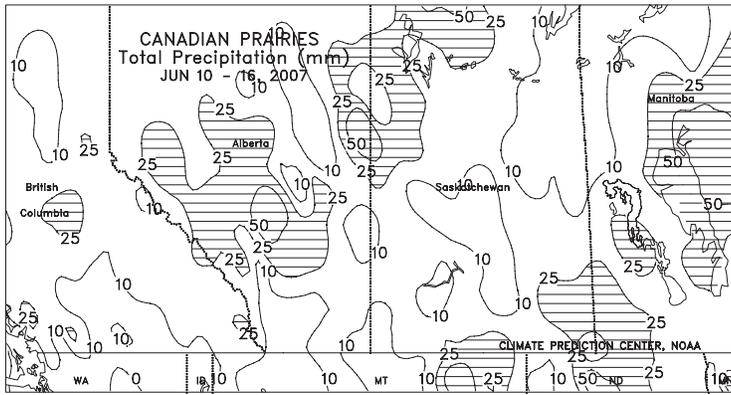


AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (3-14 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern portions of Western Australia maintained local moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley. Elsewhere across the Australian winter grain belt, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) favored fieldwork, including additional winter grain planting, but reduced soil moisture for germinating to emerging crops. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal) in Western Australia elevated evaporation rates, increasing crop water requirements. Farther east, unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) in southern and eastern Australia reduced evaporative losses, but also slowed early winter grain development.

In May, near- to above-normal rainfall brought much-needed drought relief to southeastern Australia, encouraging winter grain planting. In contrast, below-normal rainfall in Western Australia, Queensland, and northern New South Wales provided little drought relief, likely slowing winter wheat and barley planting.

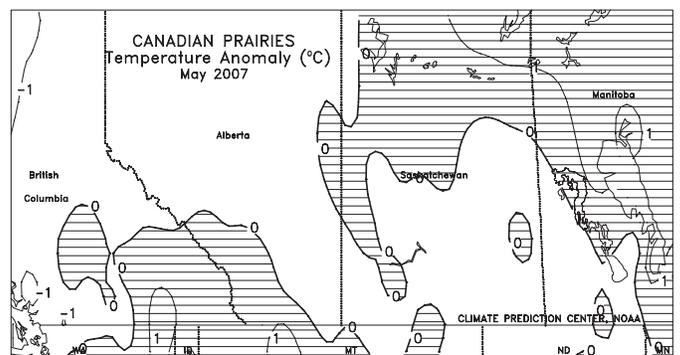
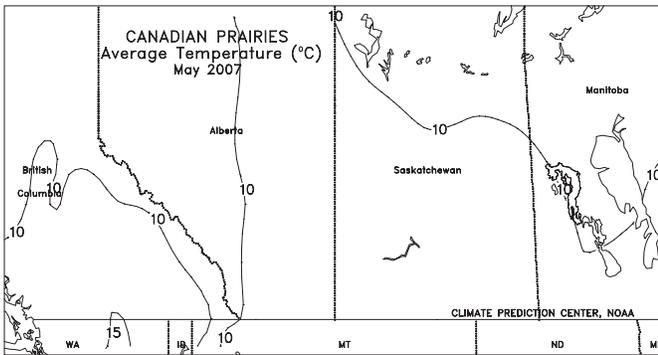
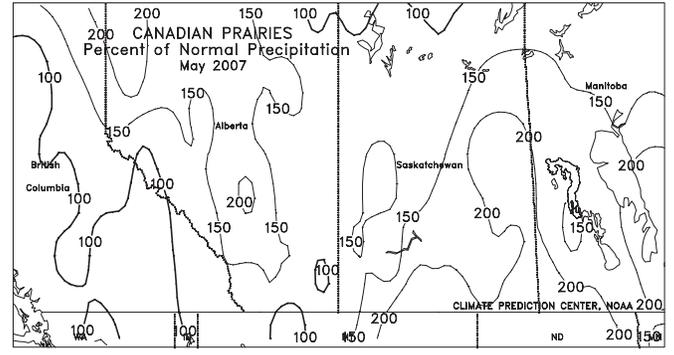
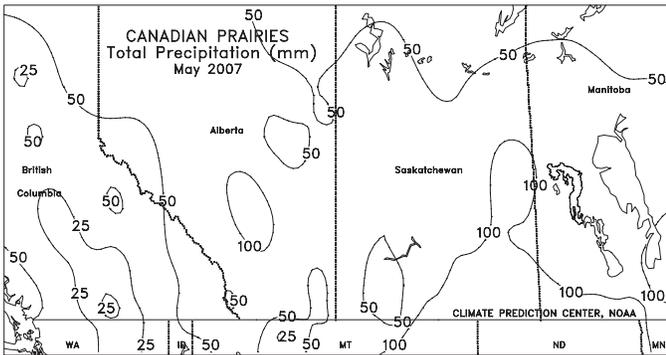


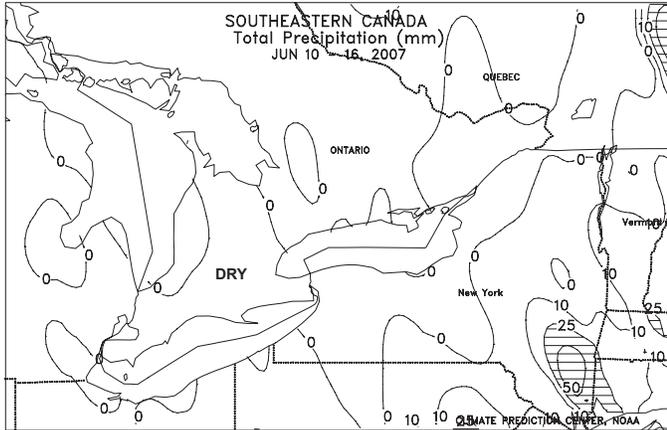


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Widespread, locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued across the Prairies, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture levels for spring grain and oilseed establishment. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in Alberta and northwestern Saskatchewan, slowing emergence, but warmer weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal) promoted growth of crops in the east (Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan). Temperatures generally stayed well above freezing, although patchy frost was possible in some of the cooler parts of the west. Planting of all spring crops should be virtually complete.

During May, frequent, locally heavy showers increased moisture for spring crop establishment across the Prairies, with excessive moisture resulting in various degrees of fieldwork delays. This was especially true in Alberta, although planting reportedly made excellent progress late in the month. Near-normal May temperatures maintained generally favorable soil temperatures for germination.

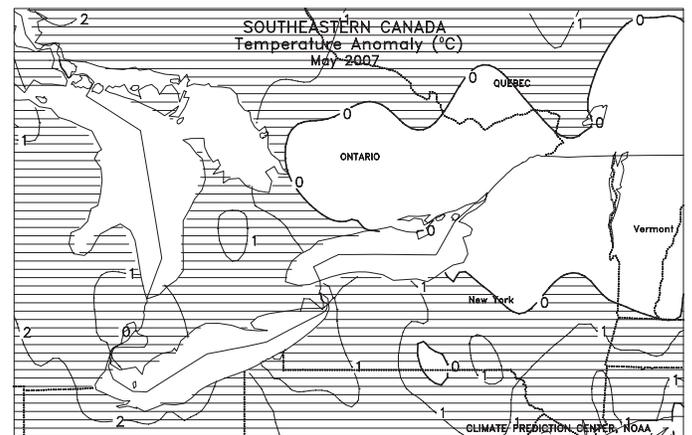
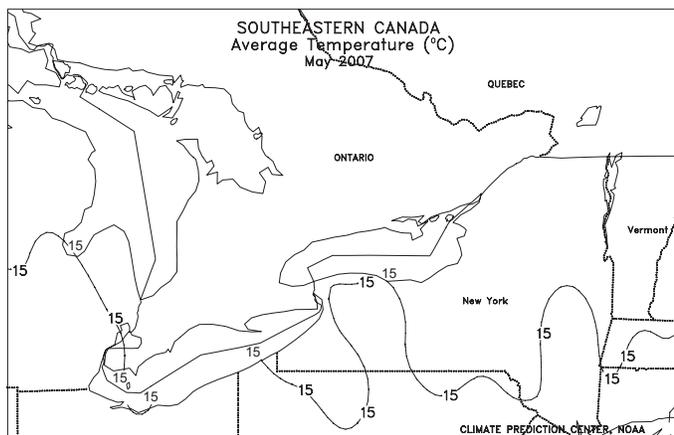
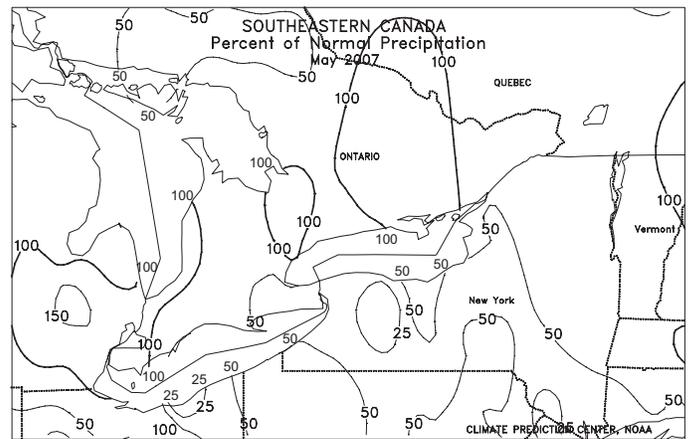
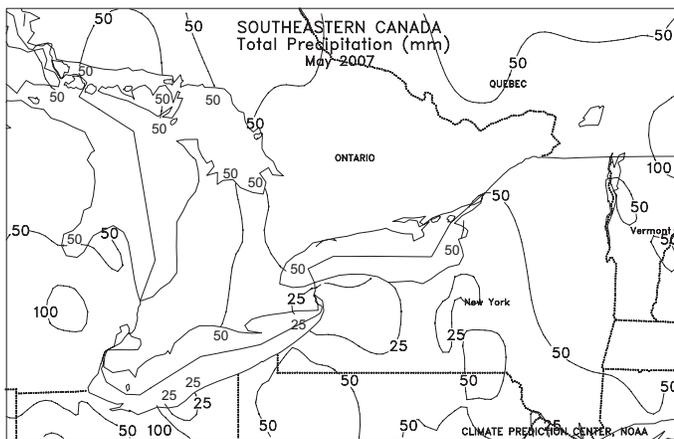


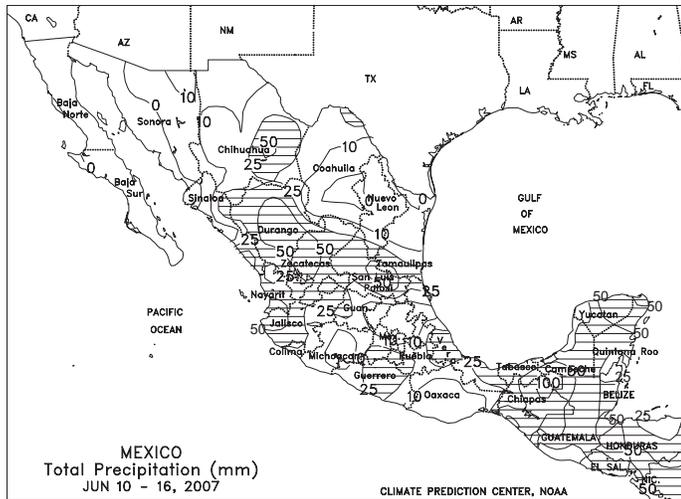


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In eastern Canada, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) spurred grow of summer crops, winter grains, and pastures following last week's beneficial rain. Soybean planting should be complete in southern Ontario, and winter wheat and barley were likely in filling stages of development.

In May, early-month showers provided timely moisture for germination and establishment of summer crops in southwestern Ontario. At month's end, dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted growth of summer crops, winter wheat, and pastures after a brief spell of unseasonably cool weather that included a late spring frost for some farmers. In contrast, early-May dryness gave way to a favorably wetter pattern in eastern Ontario and Quebec.

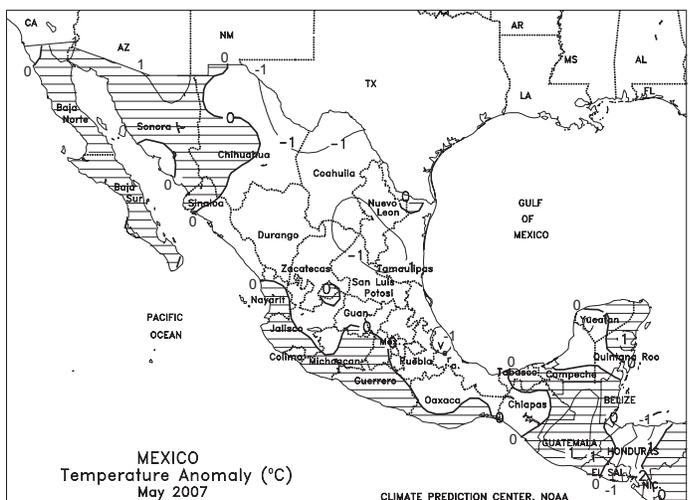
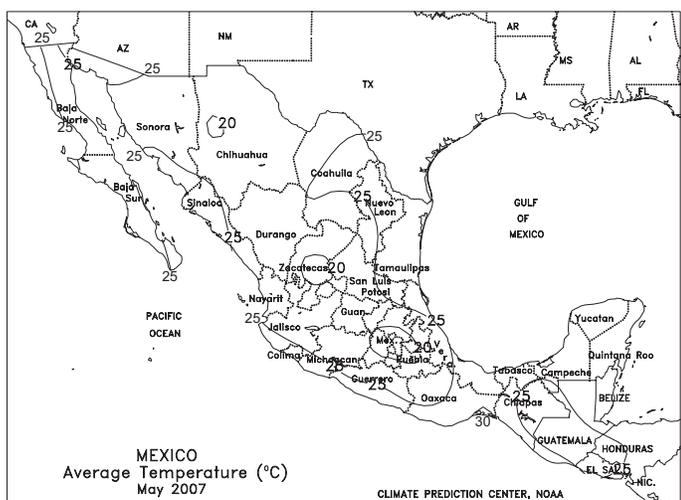
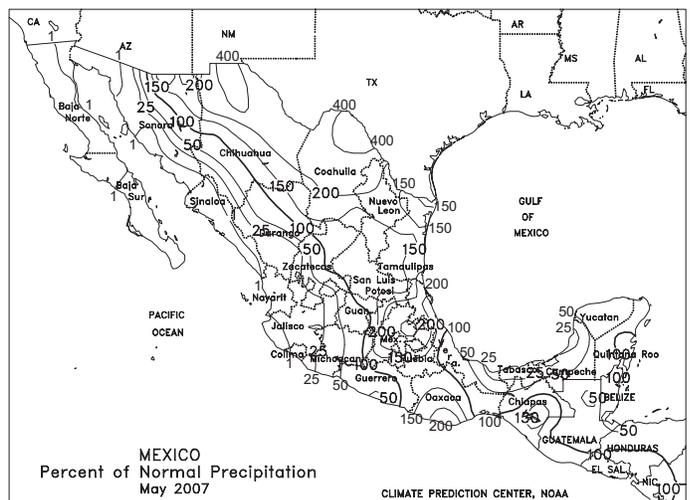
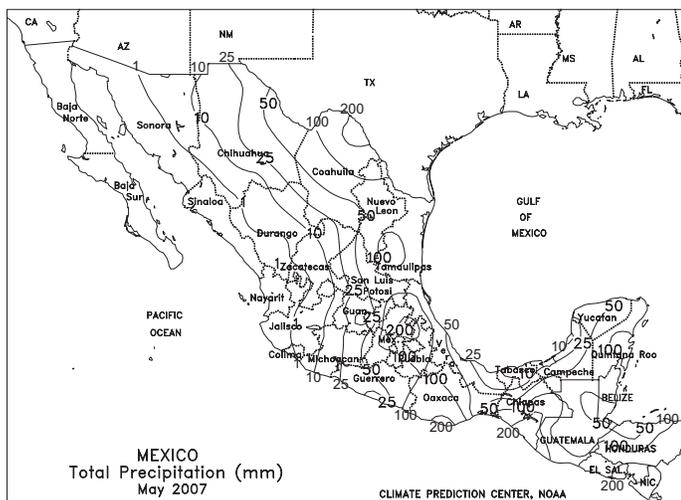




MEXICO

Beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) surged into central Mexico, boosting irrigation levels in Durango and Chihuahua and helping to condition fields for planting in previously dry western sections of the southern plateau corn belt. However, pockets of dryness lingered in key growing areas of Jalisco, Mexico's largest producer of summer corn. Elsewhere, widely scattered showers (less than 25 mm) fell in eastern sections of the corn belt southward to Oaxaca, where moisture remained limited for main-season crops on non-irrigated fields. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in southeastern Mexico, including Chiapas.

In May, near- to above-normal rainfall was recorded from the Rio Grande Valley to eastern sections of the southern plateau, providing timely moisture for corn and other summer-grown crops. However, mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere on the southern plateau, limiting early planting opportunities. Dry, seasonably warm weather promoted winter wheat harvesting in the northwest. Drier-than-normal weather also dominated much of southeastern Mexico, although heavy showers occurred several times in the coffee region of southern Chiapas, partly from the affects of Tropical Storm Barbara at month's end.



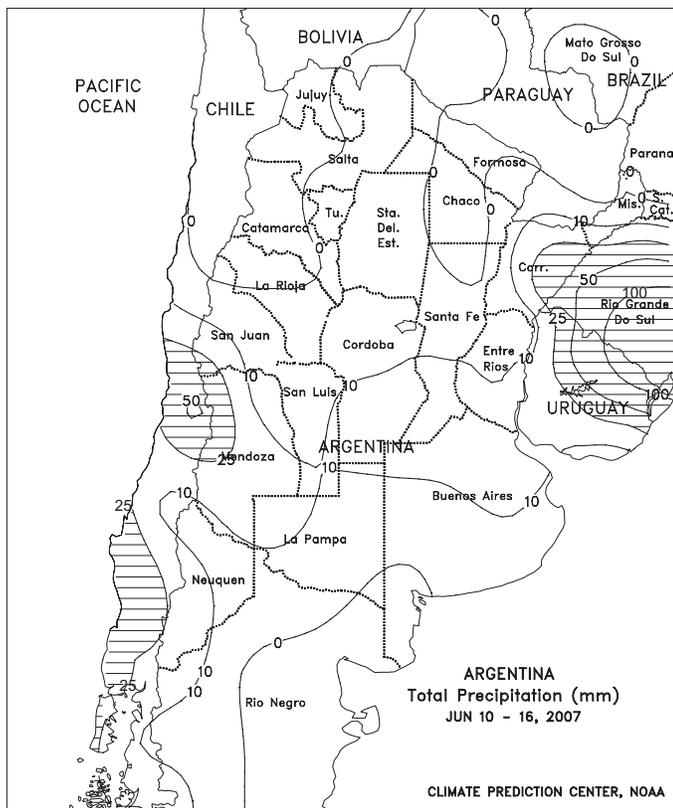
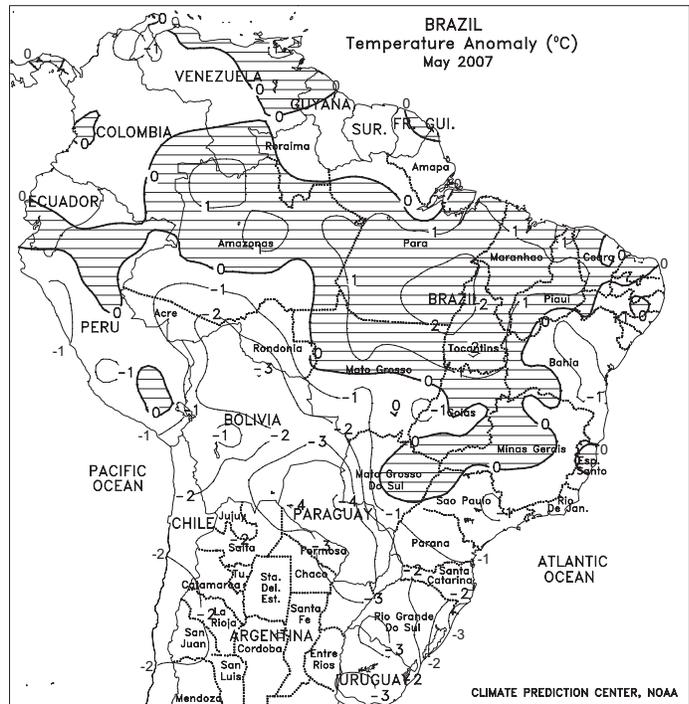


BRAZIL

In southern Brazil, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to Rio Grande do Sul, boosting moisture for winter wheat establishment following several weeks of dryness. However, a third week of dryness, accompanied by much warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4 degrees C above normal), increased moisture demands of vegetative crops in Parana, historically the country's largest producer of wheat. Seasonably dry, warmer-than-normal weather also dominated Brazil's Center-West and Southeast Regions (Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul eastward to Espirito Santo), promoting sugarcane and coffee harvesting and fostering maturation and dry down of winter corn. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) increased moisture reserves in sugarcane and citrus areas along the northeastern coast but the heaviest rain was generally north of the main coffee areas in Bahia.

In May, cool, showery weather slowed winter wheat development in the south, particularly from southern Parana to Rio Grande do Sul. On May 30, an unusually early freeze was recorded as far north as central Parana, staying well south of Brazil's major citrus and coffee areas. The cold snap raised some concern for potential damage on winter corn, but crops are usually maturing at that point in the growing season, and corn would have to have been planted exceptionally late to have been significantly harmed. Elsewhere, late-month showers overspread crop areas from southern Mato Grosso to Southern Minas and Sao Paulo, hampering seasonal fieldwork including coffee and citrus harvesting. The moisture benefited winter wheat, a minor crop for this region, but came too late to significantly benefit winter corn.

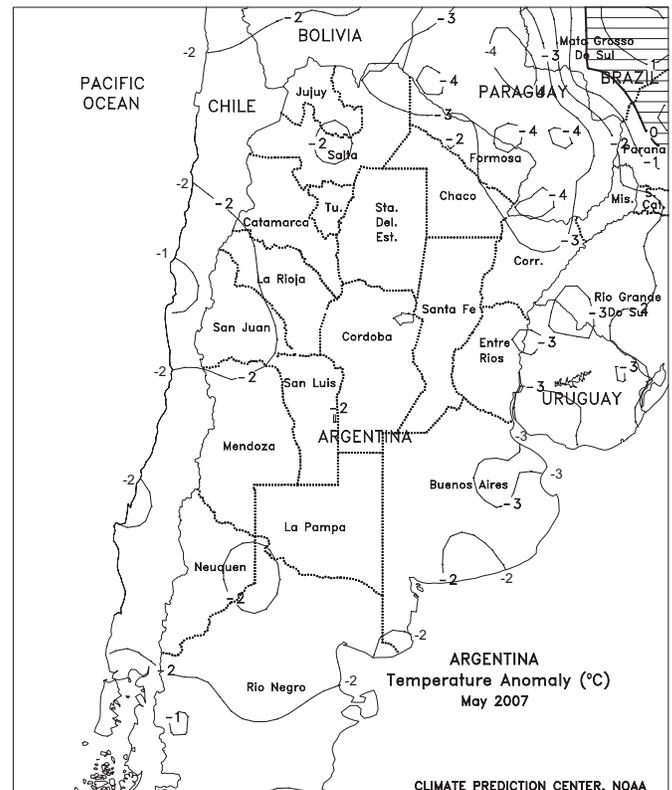
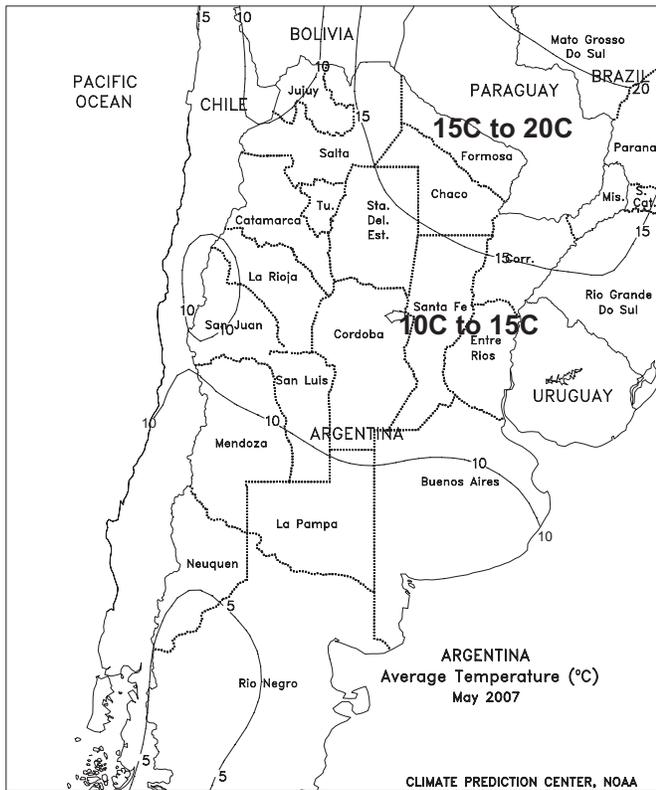
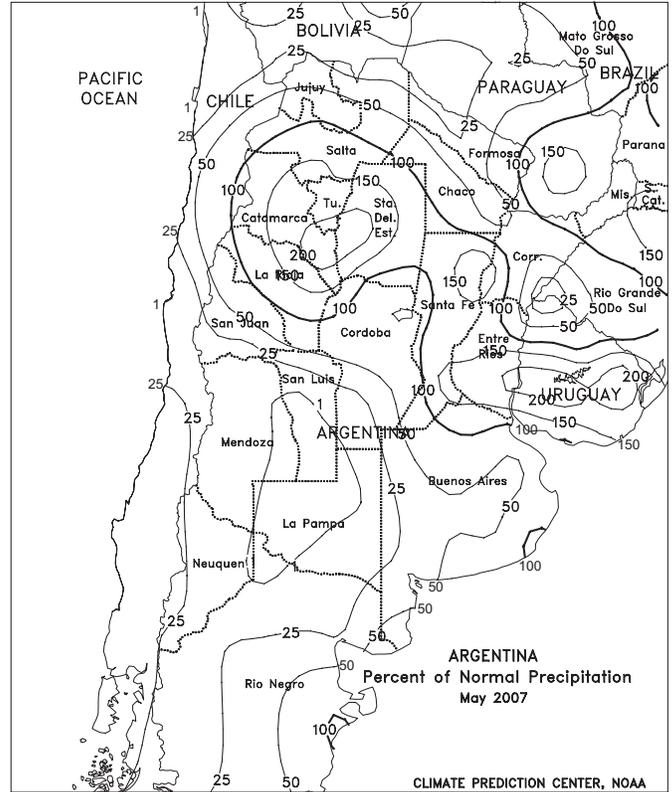
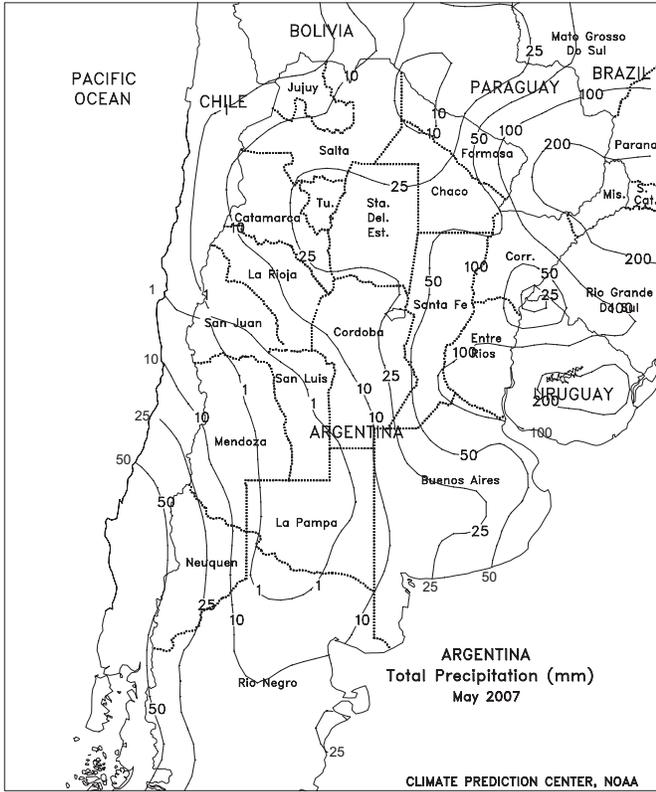




ARGENTINA

Scattered, generally light showers (3-18 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter wheat germination over much of central Argentina (southern Cordoba to central Buenos Aires, including southern growing areas of Santa Fe and Entre Rios). However, little, if any rain fell in southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires that have been trending dry since April. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with subfreezing lows in most areas) returned to central Argentina, slowing germination rates. Farther north, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (1-5 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the 30s degrees C in Formosa) enabled late cotton harvesting and other autumn fieldwork. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 86 percent harvested as of June 14, up 4 percentage points from the previous week. Soybean harvesting advanced marginally to 94 percent complete. Last year, corn and soybeans were 91 and 99 percent harvested, respectively. SAGPyA also reported that cotton was 90 percent harvested. In addition, winter wheat planting was underway, but dryness was reportedly hindering planting in many delegations.

In May, drier-, albeit cooler-than-normal weather promoted autumn fieldwork in most major growing areas of central and northern Argentina. The exceptions were Santiago del Estero, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, which experienced several brief periods of locally heavy rain. While temporarily disrupting seasonal fieldwork, the moisture increased long-term moisture reserves for winter grain establishment. Elsewhere, conditions favored a slow but steady continuation of summer grain, oilseed, and cotton harvesting; by month's end, however, topsoil moisture was unfavorably low for germination of winter wheat and barley in La Pampa and neighboring locations in Cordoba and Buenos Aires.



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