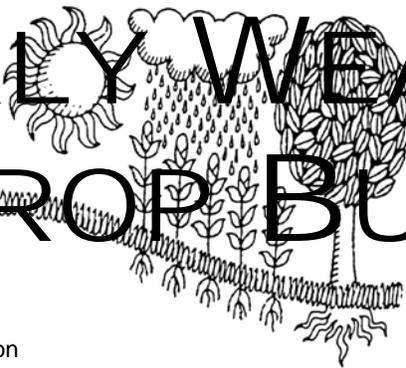
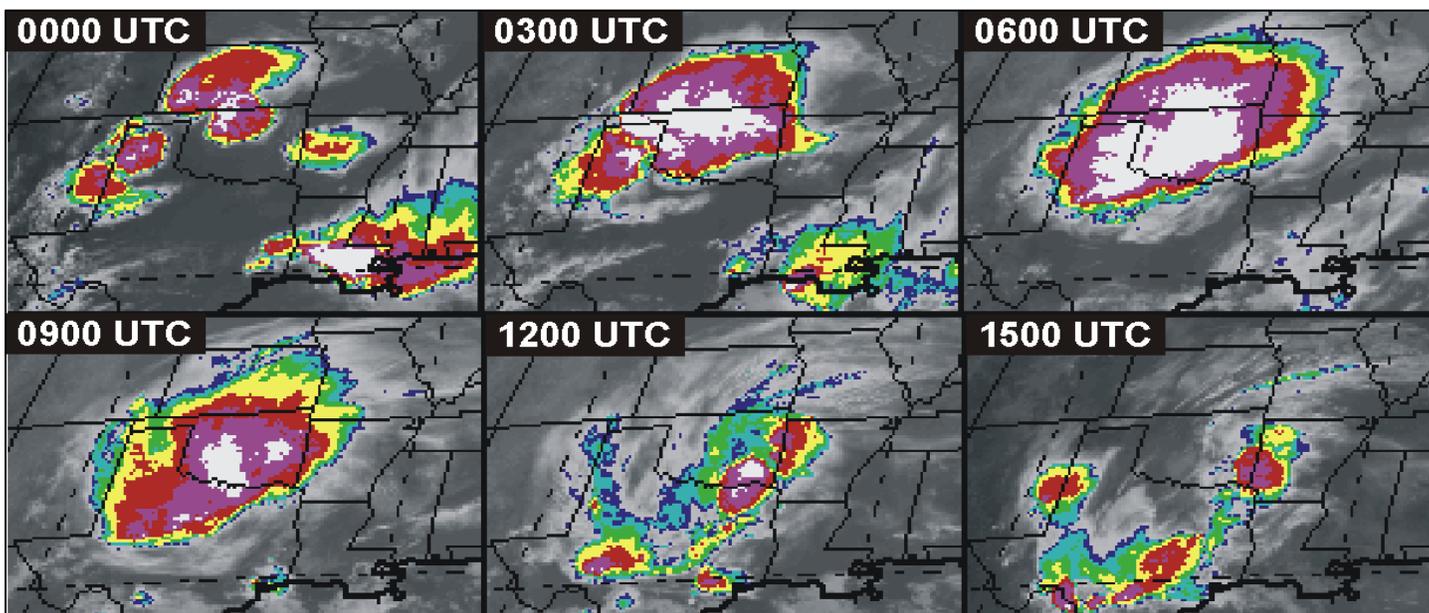


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



A sequence of infrared satellite images for June 20, 2007 tracks the overnight propagation of a massive Mesoscale Convective System (MCS) over the Southern Plains. Beginning as individual thunderstorm clusters at 0000 UTC, the MCS covers nearly the entire state of Oklahoma in little more than 3 hours. By 1200 UTC the MCS collapses once again into individual thunderstorm clusters, which move west into New Mexico, south into Texas, and east into Arkansas. This MCS produced hail larger than 4 inches in diameter, rainfall accumulations above 2 inches across much of Oklahoma, and wind gusts as high as 94 miles per hour, which was reported in the town of Wichita Falls, TX at approximately 0700 UTC.

HIGHLIGHTS

June 17 - 23, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

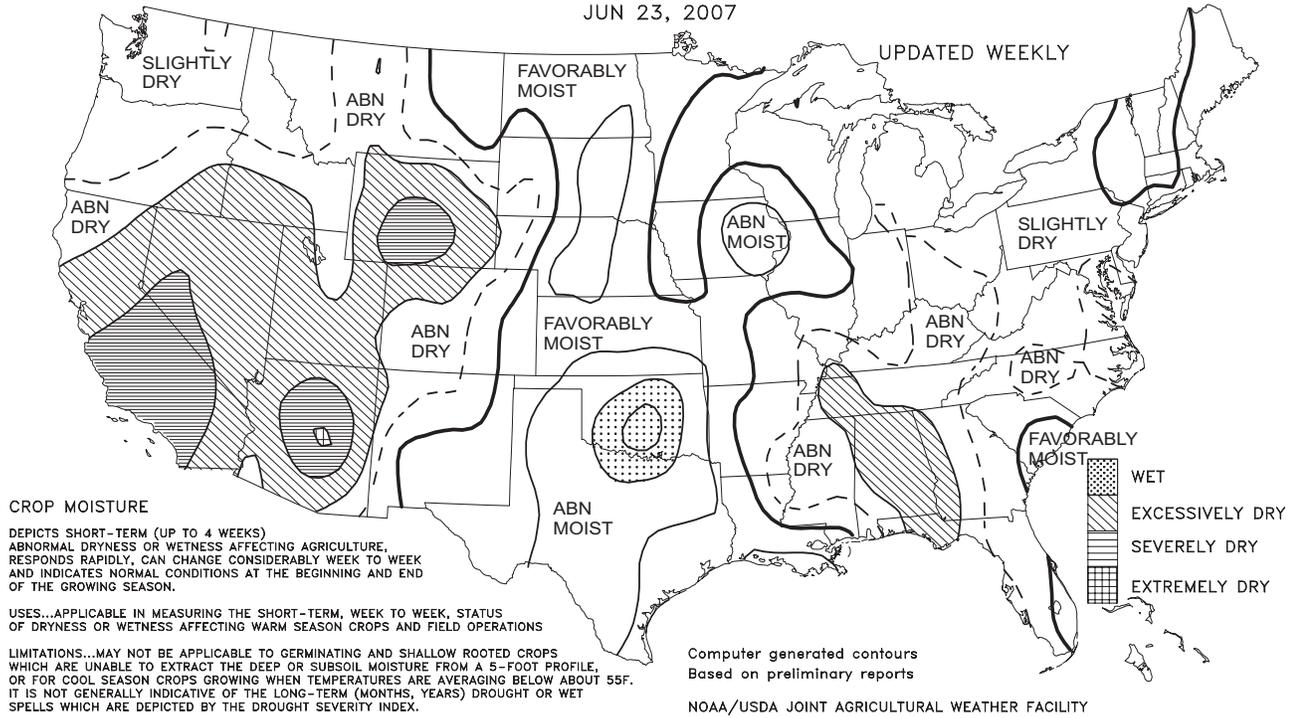
Much-needed rain stabilized crop conditions in the **central and eastern Corn Belt** and provided local drought relief in the **Southeast**. The rain, which arrived on June 18-19, was followed by additional **Midwestern** thunderstorms later in the week. However, hot, dry weather returned to the **Southeast** by week's end, bringing renewed stress to drought-affected pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Farther west, hot weather expanded across the **nation's mid-section**, promoting rapid crop development and boosting late-week temperatures to 100°F or higher as far

(Continued on page 7)

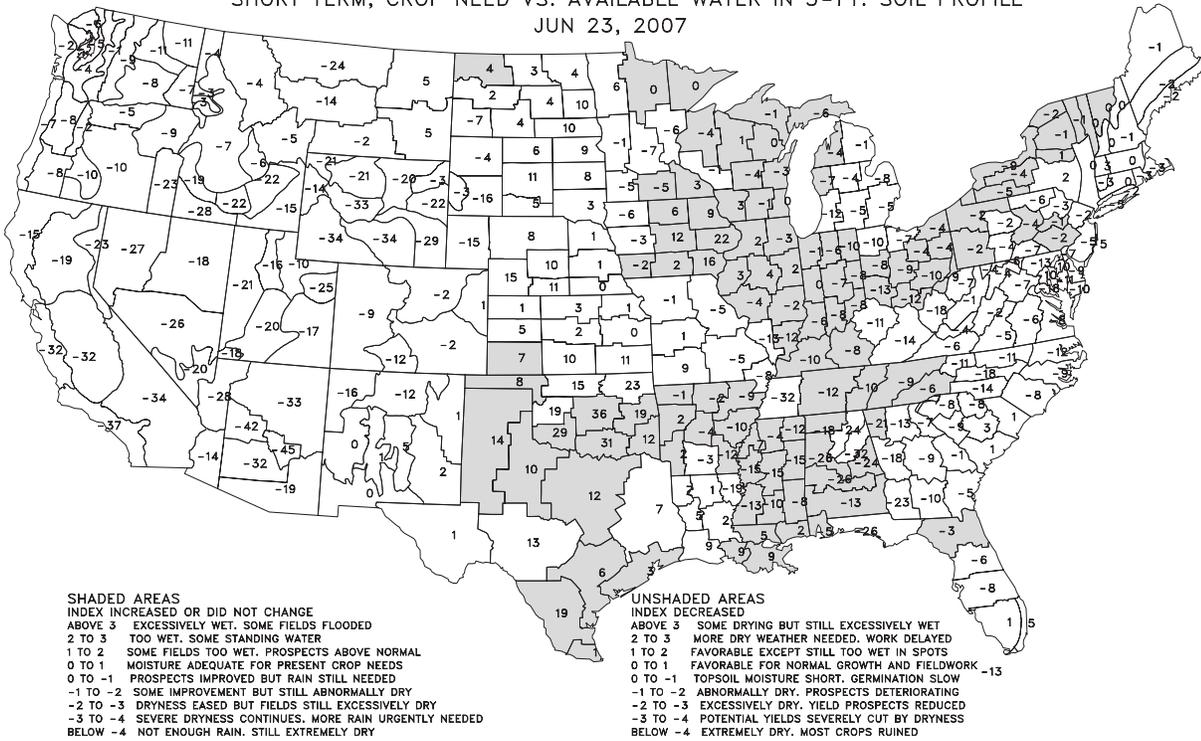
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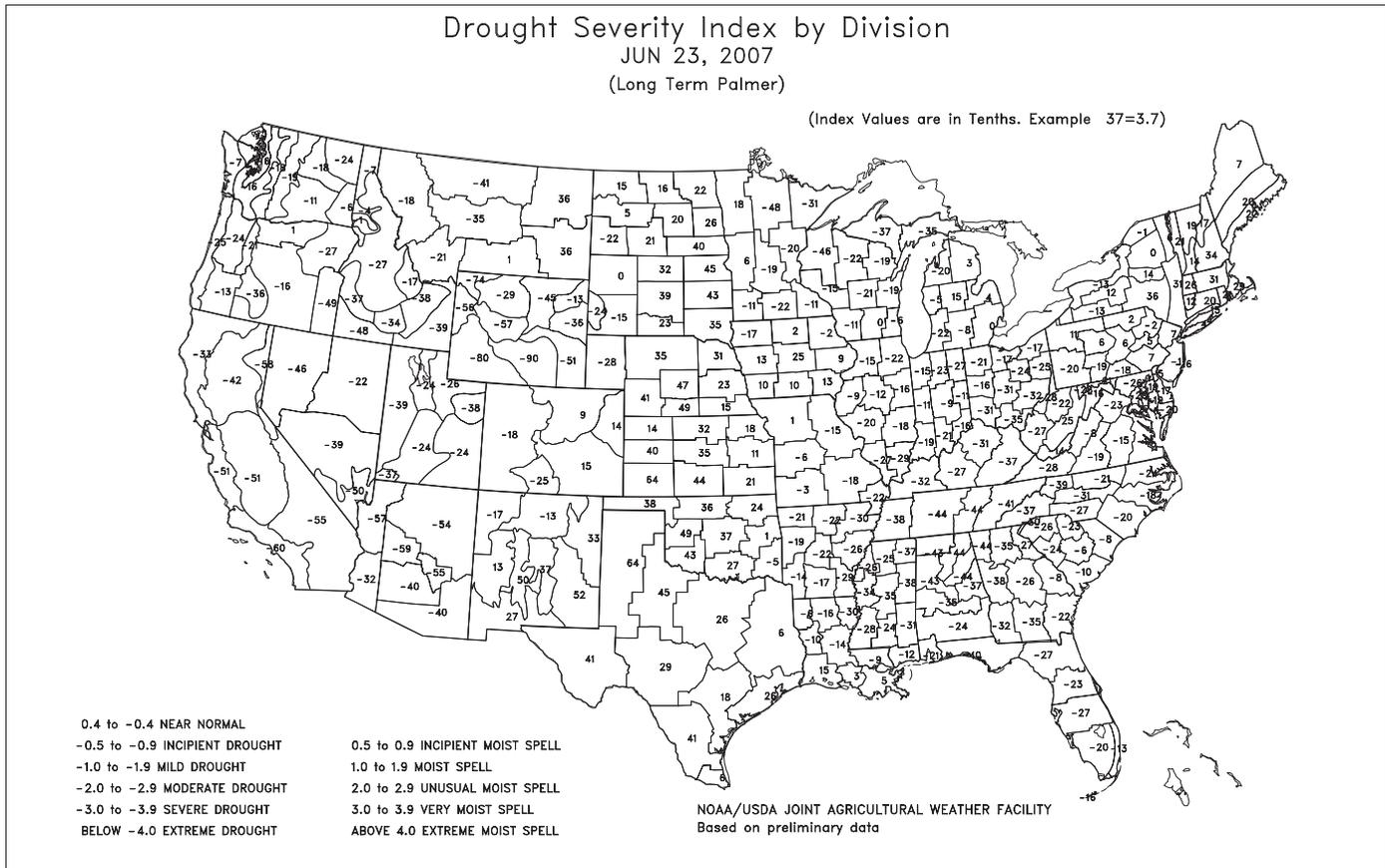
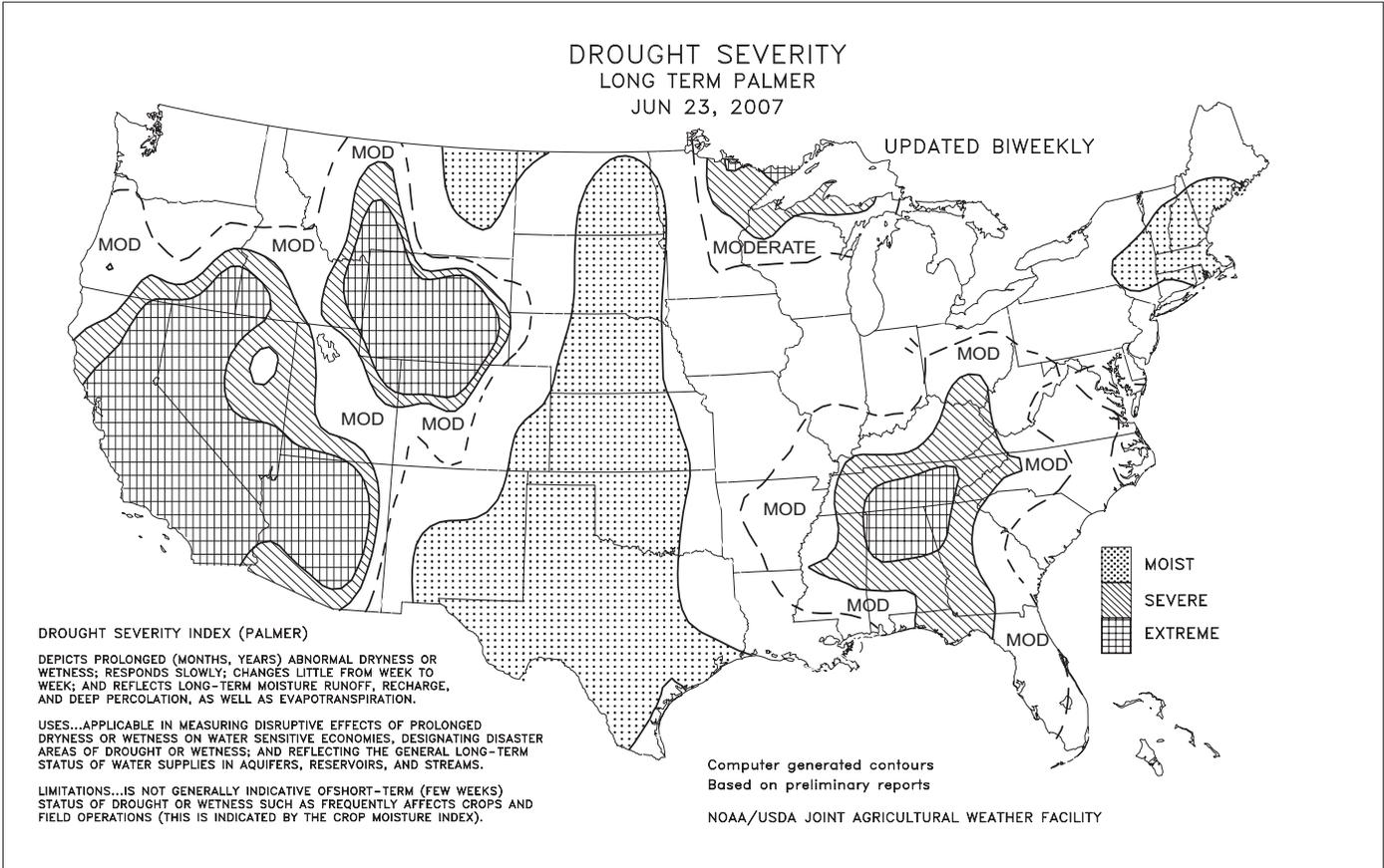
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 23, 2007



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 23, 2007

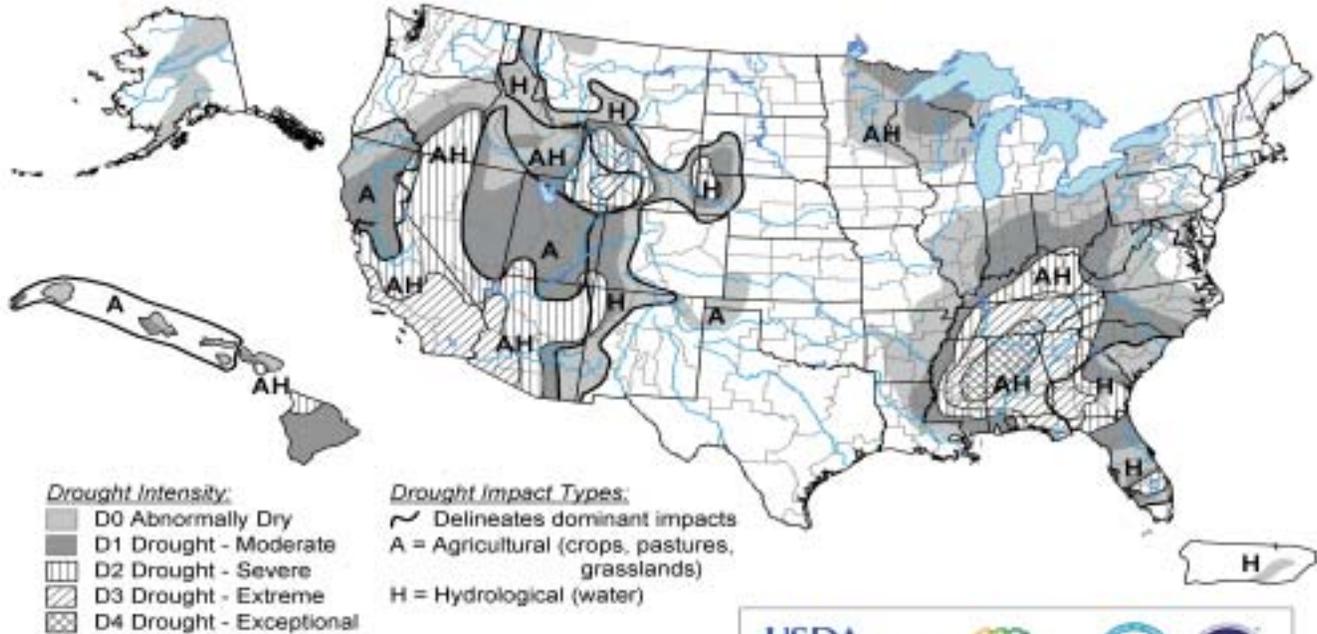




U.S. Drought Monitor

June 19, 2007

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, June 21, 2007

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

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NCEP/NWS/NOAA

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid June 21 - September, 2007 Released June 21, 2007



KEY:

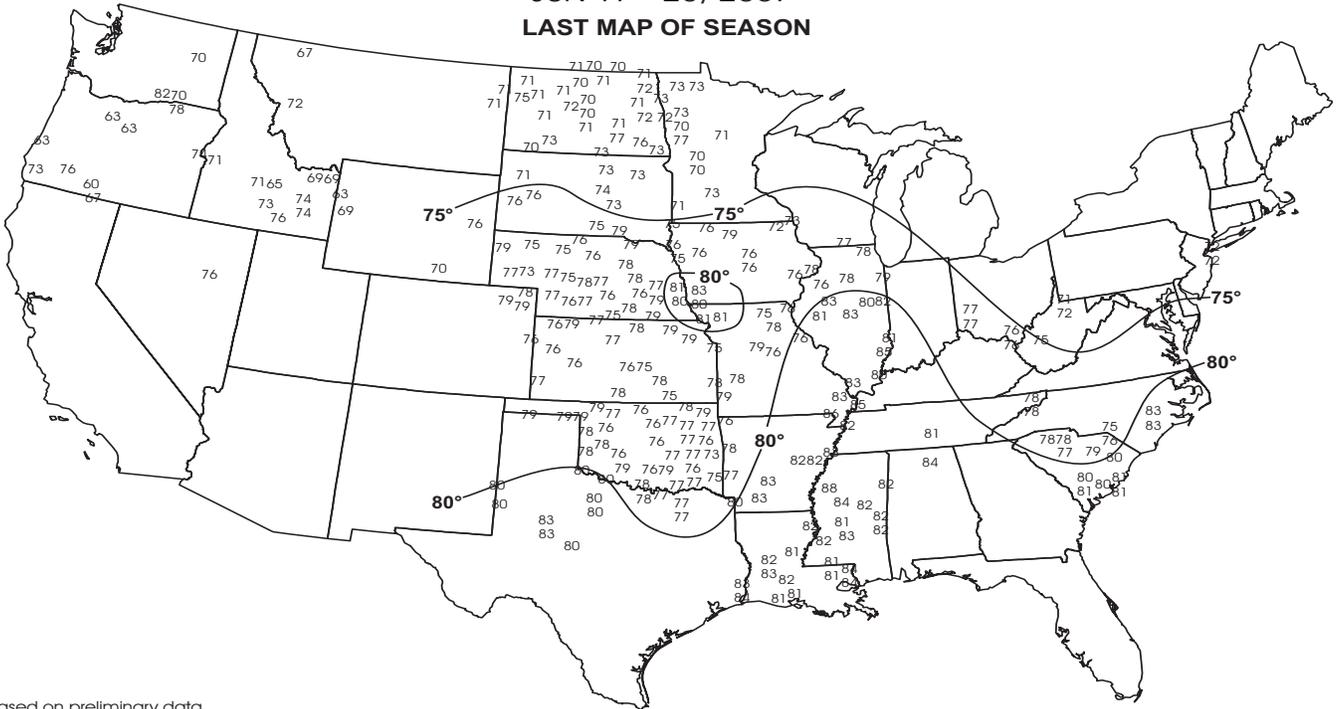
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events – such as individual storms – cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications – such as crops – that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 17 - 23, 2007

LAST MAP OF SEASON



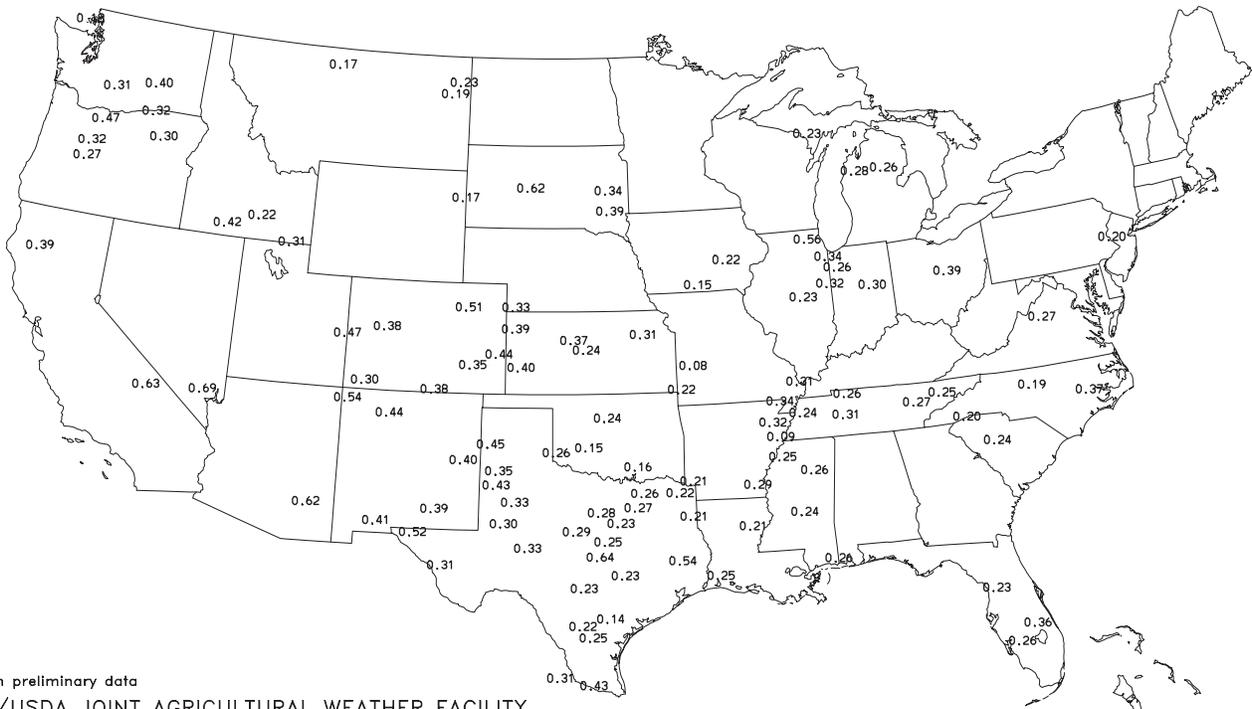
Based on preliminary data

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 Agrimatic 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 17 - 23, 2007

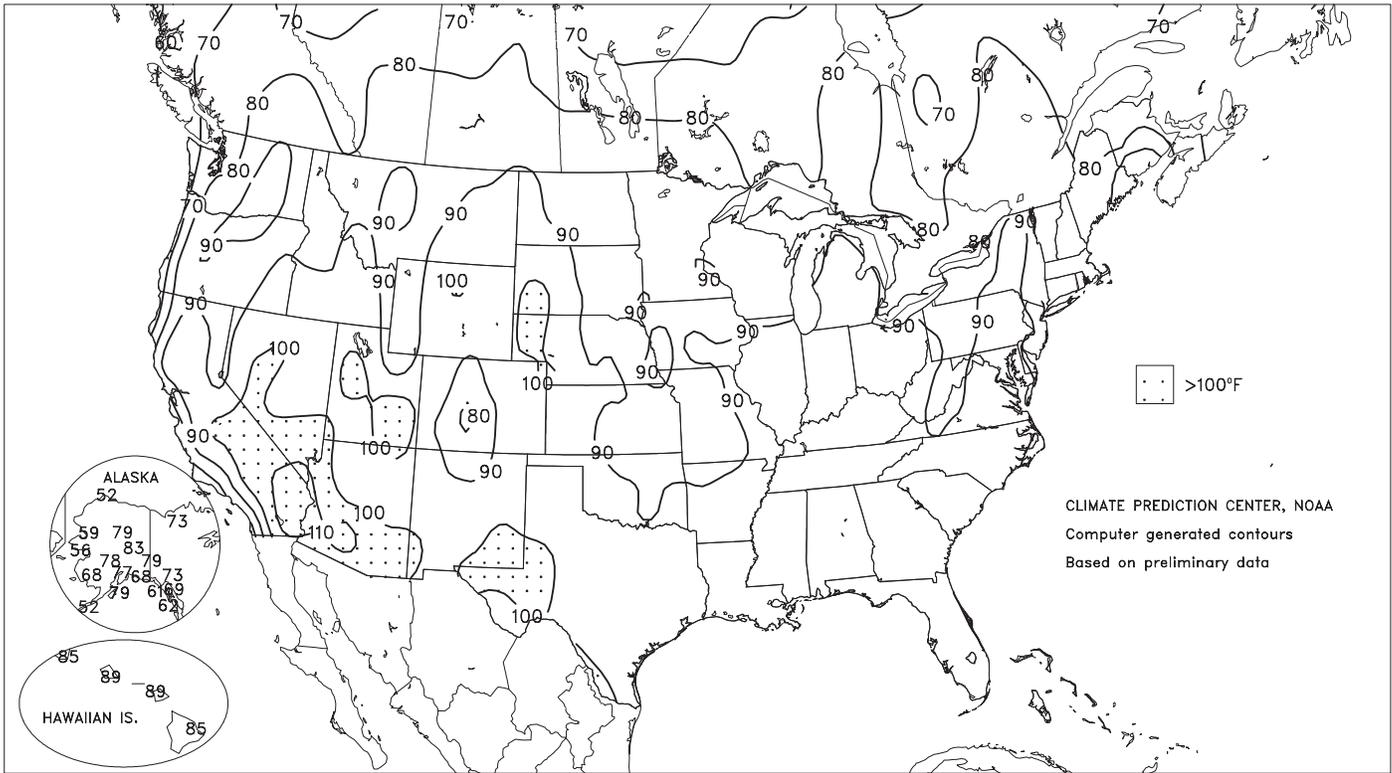


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

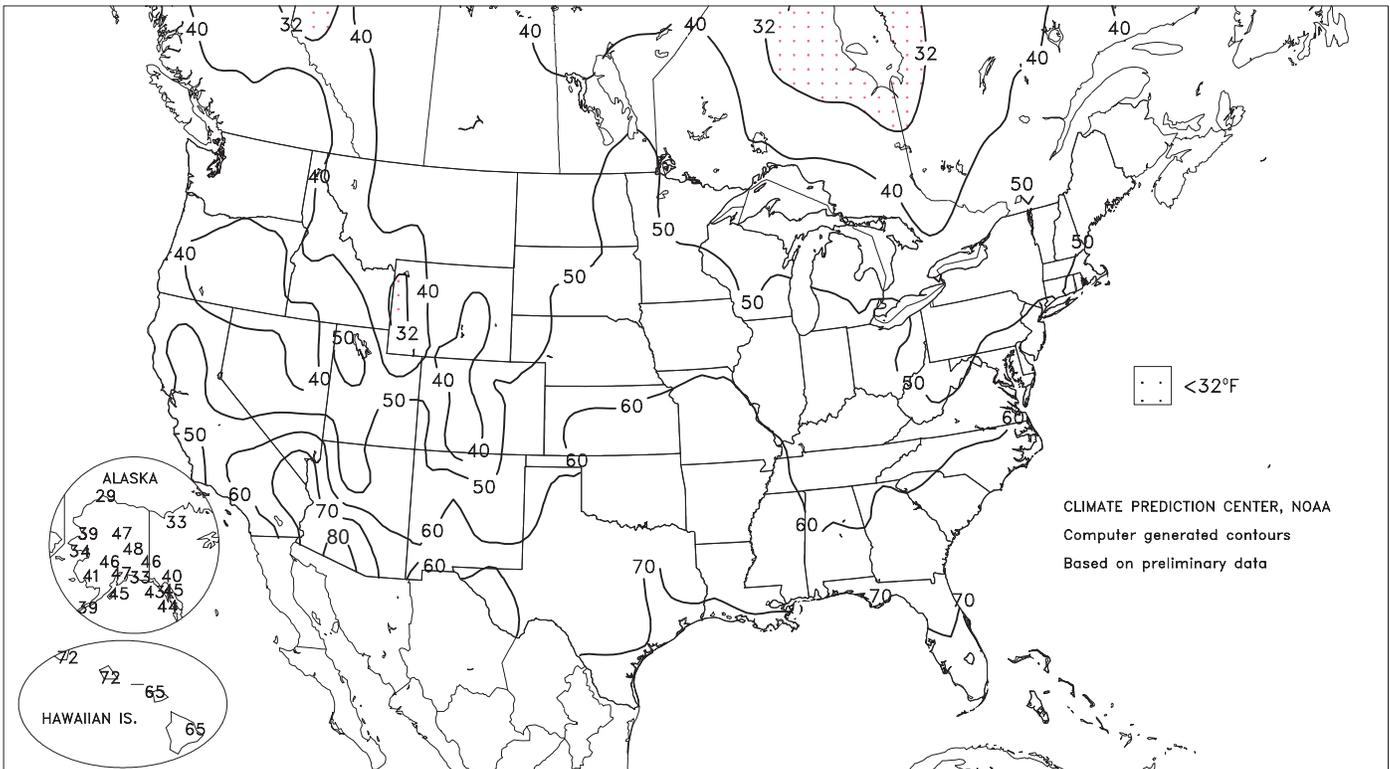
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 17 - 23, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 17 - 23, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

north as the **central High Plains**. However, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms continued to pepper the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, maintaining mostly adequate to locally excessive soil moisture reserves. Adverse effects of the **Plains'** persistent wetness included delays in winter wheat harvesting and final summer crop planting, along with a threat of further degradation in the quality of ripening and mature wheat. **West of the Rockies**, meanwhile, hot, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork, winter wheat maturation, and the rapid development of irrigated summer crops. However, heavy irrigation demands continued to raise concerns about water availability later this summer in some drought-affected **Western** basins. At week's end, somewhat cooler air overspread the **West Coast States**.

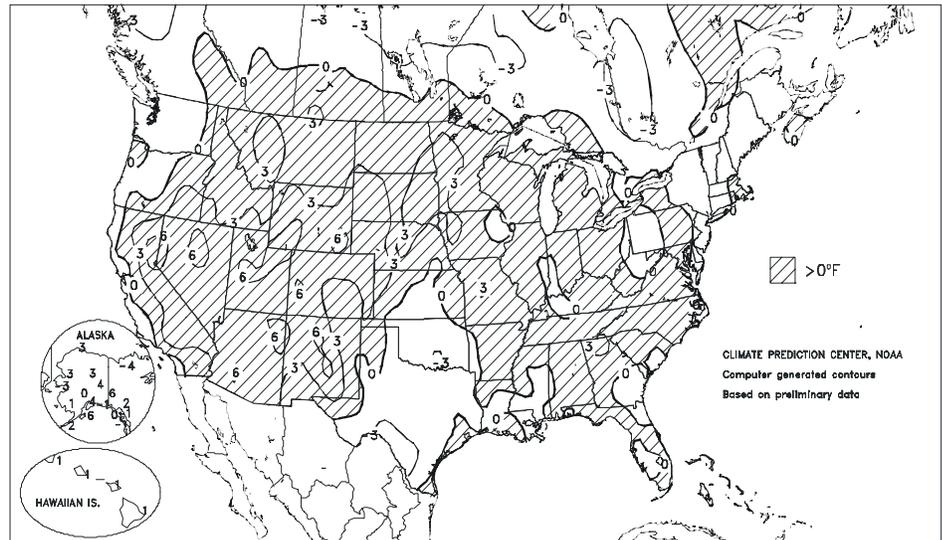
Early in the week, torrential rain continued to batter portions of the **southern Plains**. Flooding was particularly severe in parts of **northeastern Texas**, where June 17-18 rainfall totaled 8.80 inches in **Gainesville** and 7.10 inches in **Sherman**. Nearly half (3.61 inches) of **Gainesville's** rain fell in a 1-hour period on the morning of June 18. In the rain's wake, the **Elm Fork of the Trinity River at Gainesville** crested 6.5 feet above flood stage on June 18, surpassing the record-high level of 6.1 feet above flood stage established on September 1, 1986. A few days later, a huge thunderstorm complex brought more unwelcome wind and rain to the **central and southern Plains** on June 19-20. A gust to 94 m.p.h. was reported early on the 20th in **Wichita Falls, TX**. **Oklahoma City, OK**, noted measurable rain on 11 consecutive days, totaling 5.14 inches, from June 13-23.

The disturbance responsible for the flooding in **northeastern Texas** drifted eastward, providing highly beneficial rain in the **Southeast**. On June 19, daily-record totals in **Mississippi** reached 4.05 inches in **Greenwood** and 2.46 inches in **Greenville**. Despite the rain, January 1 - June 23 rainfall totaled just 18.54 inches (62 percent of normal) in **Greenwood** and 14.23 inches (47 percent) in **Greenville**. In **northern Alabama**, **Huntsville's** precipitation deficit since January 1, 2005, surpassed 50 inches on June 12. **Huntsville's** normal annual precipitation is 57.51 inches. From January 1, 2005, to June 24, 2007, **Huntsville's** total of 93.99 inches was just 65 percent of normal, while year-to-date precipitation (through June 24) stood at a meager 11.25 inches - the driest on record - and over three inches behind the previous standard set in 1925 (14.87 inches).

Farther north, a cold front sweeping across the **northern Plains, Midwest, and Northeast** generated locally heavy showers. Early-week snow was reported in the **northern Rockies**, where **Logan Pass, MT**, received 8 inches in a 24-hour period on June 17-18. Elsewhere, daily rainfall records included 2.35 inches (on June 17) in **Jamestown, ND**; 1.70 inches (on June 18) in **Wausau, WI**; and 1.46 inches (on June

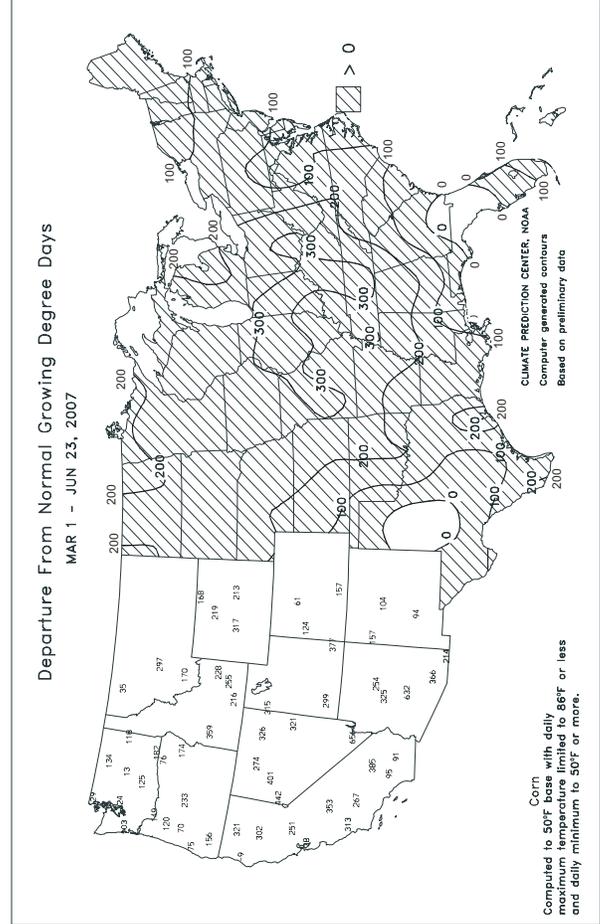
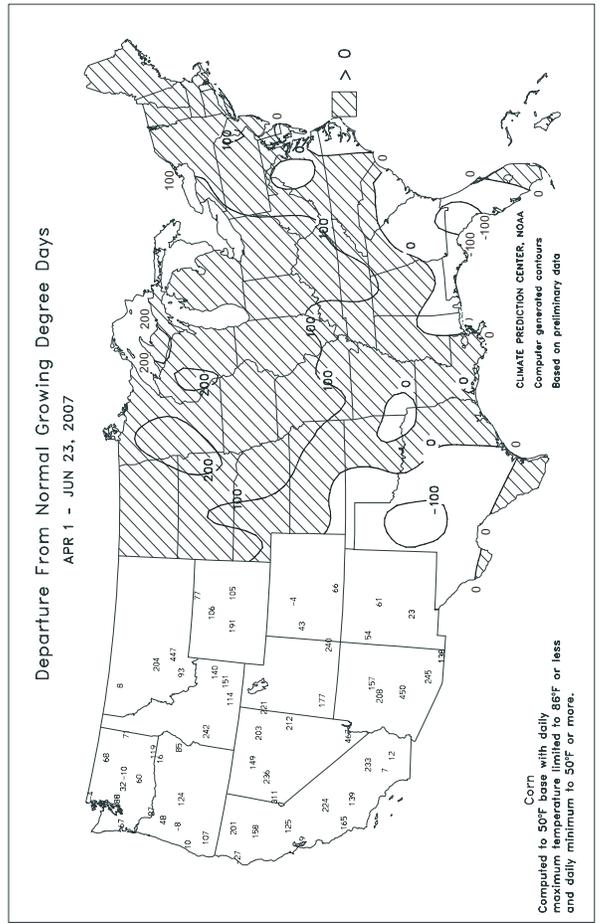
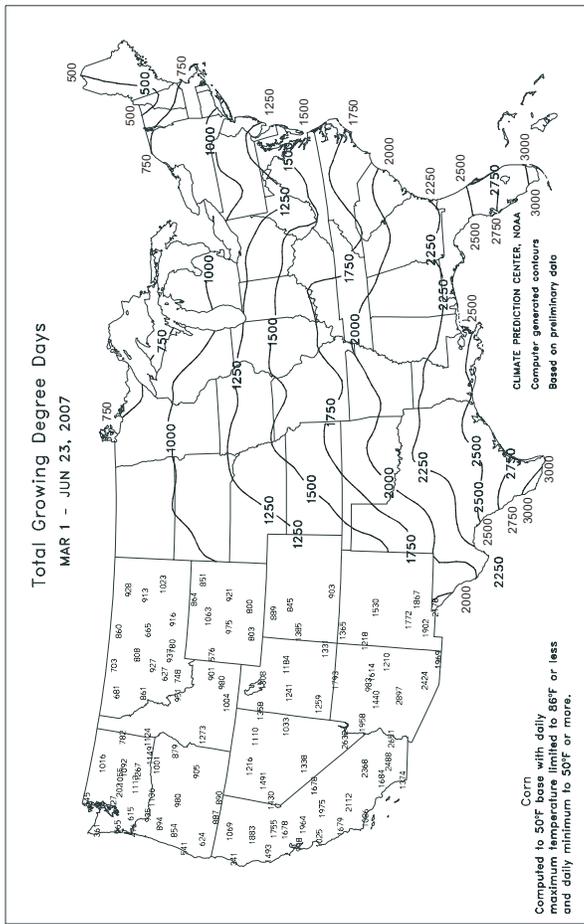
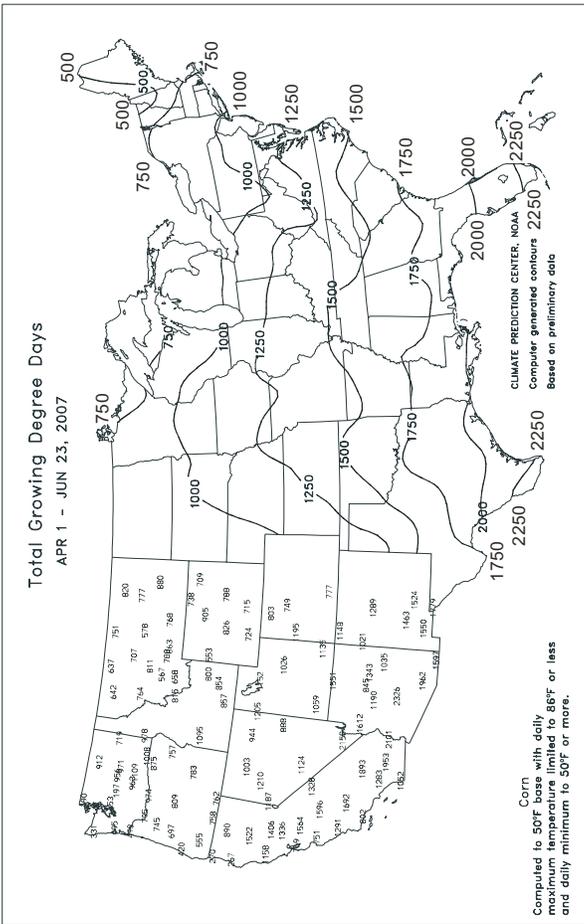
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 17 - 23, 2007



19) in **Syracuse, NY**. Elsewhere in **New York**, **Rochester's** 1.24-inch rainfall on June 19 matched its total during the preceding 7 weeks (May 1 - June 18). Warmth in advance of the cold front resulted in several daily-record highs, including 101°F (on June 17) in **Chadron, NE**, and 96°F (on June 18) in **Danville, VA**. In contrast, chilly air trailing the front produced daily-record lows in locations such as **Stanley, ID** (24°F on June 18), and **Casper, WY** (38°F on June 19). During the mid- to late-week period, however, heat built across the **West** and spread eastward. In **Utah**, **Hanksville** posted a daily-record high (105°F) on June 19. On June 20, numerous daily-record highs were established in western locations such as **Delta, UT** (101°F); **Scottsbluff, AZ** (101°F); **Denver, CO** (97°F); and **Lander, WY** (95°F). **Denver** notched a second consecutive daily record high on June 21 when the thermometer peaked at 99°F, eclipsing the old standard of 98°F set in 1922. Record heat was less prominent by week's end, but still noted on June 22 in **Eureka, NV** (97°F) and **Belgrade, MT** (93°F) and on June 23 in **Rapid City, SD** (102°F). In contrast, late-week record low temperatures were reported on June 23 in **Oregon**, with **Redmond** (31°F) and **Eugene** (34°F) both setting new marks for the date. Farther south, late week thunderstorms continued to plague portions of **Texas**, with **Brownsville** reporting a daily-record rainfall on June 23 of 4.42 inches.

Unusually warm weather covered much of **Alaska**, boosting temperatures to 80°F or higher in parts of the interior. In **Fairbanks**, a maximum temperature of 82°F on June 19 represented its highest reading since August 15, 2005, when it was also 82°F. Also on June 19, **King Salmon** (75°F) posted a daily-record high. **Alaskan** showers were generally light and scattered, but month-to-date totals remained above average in many locations. In **southern Alaska**, however, June 1-23 rainfall totaled just 0.01 inch (1 percent of normal) in **Anchorage**, 1.40 inches (25 percent) in **Yakutat**. Farther south, mostly dry weather returned to **Hawaii**, following last week's beneficial showers in windward locations. On the Big Island, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall totaled 0.77 inches, following a June 10-16 sum of 3.45 inches. From March 1 - June 23, **Hilo's** rainfall totaled 18.47 inches (46 percent of normal).



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	89	69	94	67	79	-	1.14	-	0.94	1.39	-	-	-	92	79	4	0	2	1			
LYON	90	70	96	67	80	-	1.12	-	0.42	1.12	-	15.71	-	87	77	5	0	4	0			
VANCE	88	68	92	67	78	-	2.48	-	1.74	3.29	-	-	-	90	79	2	0	3	2			
PERTHSHIRE	88	70	91	68	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	77	3	0	-	-			
SCOTT	89	71	92	69	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	81	4	0	-	-			
NE VERONA	90	66	96	62	78	-	0.91	-	0.87	1.51	-	12.25	-	90	75	5	0	2	1			
SD STONEVILLE x	90	71	93	68	81	1	2.49	1.58	2.09	2.73	87	15.76	54	95	81	5	0	2	1			
INDIANOLA 1S*	89	70	92	68	79	-	0.94	-	0.85	1.67	-	-	-	90	80	4	0	3	1			
INVERNESS 5E	89	71	92	68	80	-	1.57	-	1.18	3.27	-	19.18	-	91	79	4	0	3	1			
SIDON	90	70	94	68	80	-	4.28	-	4.11	4.52	-	15.09	-	94	79	6	0	3	1			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	70	91	67	80	-	0.06	-	0.04	2.91	-	-	-	92	82	4	0	3	0			
SILVER CITY	92	69	95	67	81	-	1.76	-	1.71	1.84	-	-	-	90	79	6	0	3	1			
ONWARD	91	68	93	64	80	-	0.15	-	0.15	1.19	-	-	-	94	81	6	0	1	0			
MAYDAY	91	68	93	66	80	-	0.66	-	0.37	0.72	-	-	-	89	80	5	0	2	0			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	87	65	91	58	77	3	0.82	-0.07	0.54	1.02	29	15.66	103	-	-	2	0	4	1			
ALBANY	86	64	91	59	75	1	0.61	-0.30	0.33	1.11	31	16.39	97	79	72	2	0	4	0			
ST. JOSEPH	83	66	87	63	75	1	0.48	-0.40	0.27	1.76	48	16.11	101	-	-	0	0	3	0			
NC LINNEUS	84	64	88	59	74	1	1.49	0.76	0.65	5.02	140	18.38	111	80	71	0	0	3	2			
BRUNSWICK	85	67	90	64	76	2	1.04	0.01	1.00	4.38	112	15.65	87	87	77	0	0	3	1			
NE NOVELTY	85	64	90	58	74	0	1.50	0.91	0.92	2.39	82	20.50	126	82	72	1	0	3	1			
MONROE CITY	86	66	91	58	76	2	0.22	-0.34	0.21	1.51	54	14.17	85	86	73	2	0	2	0			
WC GREEN RIDGE	86	67	89	65	76	2	0.43	-0.68	0.27	1.16	28	12.96	65	86	73	0	0	2	0			
C AUXVASSE	86	67	91	62	76	2	0.20	-0.72	0.20	1.32	39	14.95	81	77	71	2	0	1	0			
SANBORN FIELD	87	69	91	65	77	2	0.30	-0.62	0.30	0.96	28	14.50	74	90	74	2	0	1	0			
WILLIAMSBURG	87	67	92	61	76	3	0.20	-0.60	0.17	1.31	37	14.64	67	81	72	3	0	2	0			
COLUMBIA	85	67	89	63	76	2	0.19	-0.71	0.16	0.84	25	15.48	80	-	-	0	0	2	0			
VERSAILLES	86	67	89	65	76	2	1.68	0.77	1.13	3.56	111	20.34	105	80	73	0	0	3	2			
EC COOK STATION	87	62	90	57	74	0	0.91	-0.07	0.88	3.00	94	18.14	88	84	73	0	0	3	1			
SW LAMAR	84	67	86	65	75	0	0.03	-1.46	0.03	13.62	317	29.99	135	85	73	0	0	1	0			
SE DELTA	89	65	93	60	77	0	0.69	-0.12	0.43	0.84	32	17.73	79	93	76	2	0	2	0			
CHARLESTON	90	67	93	63	78	2	1.22	0.53	0.64	1.47	55	18.92	82	91	76	4	0	3	1			
GLENNONVILLE	90	67	93	63	78	0	0.61	-0.14	0.59	1.28	52	19.48	93	91	79	3	0	2	1			
CLARKTON	90	68	94	63	79	1	0.58	-0.24	0.50	1.62	58	18.57	84	96	78	4	0	2	1			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	68	95	65	80	2	0.10	-0.94	0.07	0.70	22	16.59	70	95	78	4	0	2	0			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	92	68	96	63	80	2	0.10	-0.90	0.05	0.54	18	15.51	66	94	77	5	0	3	0			
STEELE	93	69	96	65	81	3	0.49	-0.24	0.48	0.95	32	13.54	55	93	80	5	0	2	0			
CARDWELL	90	67	94	64	78	0	0.21	-0.36	0.17	1.31	54	16.63	70	91	75	4	0	2	0			

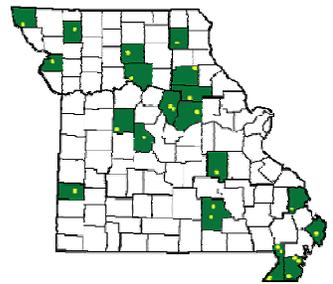
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Much-needed rain was observed at most locations in the Delta. Rainfall was locally heavy, with Sidon reporting over 4 inches. Stoneville received over 2 inches of rainfall, raising the percent of normal June-to-date rainfall value to 87 percent. Although flooding occurred in a few low-lying areas, more rain is needed for Delta crops.

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 23, 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	69	97	62	81	4	0.35	-0.50	0.35	1.36	49	13.69	49	78	28	6	0	1	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	92	66	97	58	79	2	0.34	-0.59	0.34	0.73	23	11.85	39	80	41	6	0	1	0
AL MOBILE	91	68	93	66	79	-1	2.02	0.91	1.07	2.20	59	17.04	52	86	48	6	0	2	2
AL MONTGOMERY	94	68	98	62	81	1	0.73	-0.26	0.53	1.88	64	14.86	52	84	34	6	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	67	52	77	47	60	4	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.01	1	2.44	61	72	57	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	45	33	52	29	39	2	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.01	6	0.77	107	97	71	0	1	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	76	53	83	48	65	4	0.12	-0.22	0.10	1.49	151	3.24	108	79	49	0	1	3	0
AK JUNEAU	60	47	69	45	54	-1	0.22	-0.55	0.13	1.49	59	22.88	107	93	72	0	0	4	0
AK KODIAK	64	48	79	45	56	6	0.43	-0.77	0.17	3.66	87	41.31	118	82	68	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	50	40	56	34	45	-3	0.09	-0.18	0.06	1.29	168	3.75	85	94	85	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	85	45	87	40	65	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.06	33	3.13	33	32	7	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	109	82	111	79	96	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.97	64	21	11	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	92	57	95	51	75	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	2.90	42	31	6	6	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	105	74	108	71	89	4	0.03	-0.03	0.01	0.08	133	1.80	55	21	10	7	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	69	93	67	77	-2	2.59	1.66	1.72	2.69	80	20.39	95	93	64	1	0	7	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	72	93	71	81	1	0.80	-0.08	0.55	1.49	49	22.21	88	86	44	6	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	68	100	65	82	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.17	48	37	22	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	63	101	61	80	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.39	56	56	29	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	60	76	59	66	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.66	18	84	65	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	95	64	100	58	80	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	12.02	55	44	22	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	90	56	98	54	73	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	6.59	56	77	20	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	61	74	60	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	30	82	67	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	53	75	51	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.35	48	80	61	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	94	58	100	54	76	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	40	4.91	55	66	36	5	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	43	87	38	64	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.27	69	3.85	151	78	24	0	0	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	85	54	91	49	69	3	0.06	-0.45	0.06	0.98	55	6.15	82	75	17	1	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	93	55	99	49	74	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.51	40	6.40	100	66	15	6	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	97	62	100	55	79	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.69	246	3.80	90	27	12	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	92	54	97	49	73	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.06	112	7.55	144	81	29	5	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	60	87	55	70	1	0.04	-0.76	0.03	3.39	126	23.87	111	74	44	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	80	58	85	52	69	-1	0.13	-0.72	0.10	3.51	119	22.82	104	76	41	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	89	66	96	59	77	1	0.05	-0.64	0.04	1.37	58	15.17	82	76	31	3	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	61	89	53	72	-1	0.16	-0.65	0.11	2.32	87	21.97	108	84	34	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	71	90	69	80	0	1.56	0.18	0.65	6.16	143	13.29	67	91	52	3	0	4	2
FL JACKSONVILLE	88	69	94	65	79	-1	1.15	-0.17	0.95	6.60	168	15.68	74	96	58	3	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	89	80	91	78	85	1	0.00	-1.04	0.00	4.24	118	12.18	83	76	61	3	0	0	0
FL MIAMI	90	75	93	73	83	0	1.98	-0.03	1.13	11.75	175	29.57	134	85	57	3	0	3	2
FL ORLANDO	92	72	93	68	82	1	0.55	-1.27	0.46	4.60	85	10.36	52	83	44	6	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	92	72	94	69	82	1	1.30	-0.25	0.72	1.72	37	15.87	54	81	51	5	0	2	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	93	71	98	66	82	1	0.61	-1.04	0.36	3.11	60	13.21	44	87	45	7	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	90	75	93	74	82	0	3.40	2.03	2.87	8.42	209	14.86	90	85	54	3	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	93	72	81	0	0.64	-1.16	0.47	9.08	157	16.98	69	87	58	3	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	94	66	97	62	80	3	0.03	-0.87	0.03	1.53	52	15.16	63	77	36	7	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	92	70	97	67	81	3	0.10	-0.74	0.10	1.37	53	13.32	53	69	40	6	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	91	66	95	60	79	1	0.25	-0.73	0.21	4.97	156	16.61	74	90	49	5	0	2	0
GA COLUMBUS	91	69	96	65	80	0	1.36	0.54	1.36	4.33	173	17.52	70	85	36	6	0	1	1
GA MACON	92	67	97	59	80	1	0.73	-0.11	0.54	5.22	203	15.52	67	86	40	5	0	4	1
GA SAVANNAH	90	69	97	67	79	-1	0.86	-0.46	0.46	8.74	213	17.20	80	94	56	3	0	3	0
HI HILO	84	68	85	65	76	1	0.92	-0.86	0.27	4.49	86	44.81	76	86	73	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	88	74	89	72	81	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	55	2.70	29	67	58	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	88	70	89	65	79	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.03	27	3.93	36	79	64	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	84	75	85	72	79	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.40	29	10.74	57	78	68	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	89	57	97	48	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.07	191	4.31	61	48	25	4	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	83	56	94	50	70	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.55	61	4.08	59	56	32	1	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	86	48	96	42	67	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.93	276	5.21	75	62	27	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	64	91	61	72	3	0.93	0.08	0.58	1.99	72	14.63	92	75	48	1	0	5	1
IL MOLINE	84	64	94	56	74	2	3.60	2.53	1.57	5.54	155	18.44	104	84	55	1	0	4	2
IL PEORIA	84	64	94	57	74	2	3.68	2.80	1.27	3.68	129	21.38	129	89	49	1	0	5	4
IL ROCKFORD	82	61	91	54	71	1	1.13	0.00	0.54	3.65	100	14.00	85	81	50	1	0	4	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	86	64	93	54	75	1	2.89	2.05	1.28	3.50	121	16.49	98	82	44	2	0	5	3
IN EVANSVILLE	88	65	93	58	77	1	0.98	0.07	0.37	2.31	74	19.47	85	86	52	2	0	5	0
IN FORT WAYNE	84	60	93	54	72	1	0.67	-0.27	0.57	2.44	79	15.14	88	79	36	2	0	6	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	63	93	58	74	1	1.46	0.52	0.62	2.24	72	19.87	102	79	40	1	0	5	1
IN SOUTH BEND	83	63	92	56	73	3	0.50	-0.49	0.25	1.47	47	14.95	86	73	43	2	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	86	66	94	58	76	3	4.84	3.82	4.24	6.25	187	17.32	101	88	48	2	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	61	88	54	70	-2	3.07	2.02	1.90	5.72	168	17.54	118	98	57	0	0	5	1
IA DES MOINES	83	65	91	60	74	1	2.44	1.38	1.59	3.06	87	19.97	127	86	56	1	0	4	2
IA DUBUQUE	79	59	88	50	69	-1	0.88	-0.05	0.27	2.26	72	14.52	91	83	59	0	0	5	0
IA SIOUX CITY	85	63	90	54	74	2	0.28	-0.53	0.24	2.79	101	20.07	161	80	57	1	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	81	61	88	53	71	0	2.89	1.77	1.27	5.11	139	17.64	117	91	62	0	0	3	2
KS CONCORDIA	86	63	91	56	75	0	0.69	-0.19	0.35	1.17	39	13.35	100	92	57	3	0	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	87	64	93	60	76	0	0.85	-0.07	0.55	2.16	90	10.05	93	90	46	1	0	2	1
KS GOODLAND	90	61	97	56	75	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.96	38	7.52	79	91	43	5	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	87	67	89	63	77	2	1.21	0.12	0.56	2.54	67	22.10	134	89	56	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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	85	68	90	66	77	0	0.28	-0.66	0.24	5.58	169	19.81	136	90	70	1	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	85	62	94	56	74	2	0.30	-0.75	0.20	1.39	39	13.00	54	87	38	2	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	86	62	94	55	74	1	0.25	-0.80	0.21	2.18	63	16.09	70	84	46	2	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	87	66	95	62	77	2	0.84	0.01	0.46	1.13	40	18.02	80	75	40	3	0	3	0
LA PADUCAH	89	65	93	59	77	1	0.57	-0.50	0.46	1.54	46	19.30	78	89	39	4	0	3	0
LA BATON ROUGE	93	70	95	68	82	2	1.44	0.18	0.95	1.88	47	25.92	83	92	44	7	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	72	92	69	81	0	0.37	-1.00	0.35	3.41	73	31.58	118	88	55	2	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	72	92	70	81	0	2.99	1.30	2.32	5.48	108	25.00	80	81	53	4	0	2	2
LA SHREVEPORT	91	73	95	70	82	1	2.27	1.11	1.13	5.10	131	24.10	91	86	53	5	0	3	2
ME CARIBOU	71	51	79	43	61	-1	0.79	0.05	0.41	1.76	71	16.42	103	91	53	0	0	4	0
ME PORTLAND	77	54	86	51	65	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.24	131	20.50	94	82	43	0	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	87	61	94	50	74	1	0.35	-0.41	0.18	2.00	77	16.64	84	77	37	2	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	80	62	88	56	71	2	0.30	-0.44	0.16	2.11	86	21.77	107	76	40	0	0	4	0
MA WORCESTER	74	57	81	49	66	0	0.28	-0.63	0.14	2.16	71	24.97	110	84	45	0	0	4	0
MI ALPENA	78	53	91	45	66	3	1.19	0.61	0.59	3.11	164	12.19	101	90	43	1	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	82	60	92	54	71	3	1.07	0.20	0.49	4.05	149	17.96	114	84	36	1	0	5	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	78	51	89	43	65	2	2.61	1.94	1.28	5.25	234	15.34	128	85	39	0	0	3	2
MI LANSING	81	58	93	49	70	3	0.50	-0.37	0.22	1.57	57	14.20	102	76	44	1	0	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	80	58	90	52	69	3	0.96	0.39	0.42	2.12	105	15.90	113	80	40	1	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	54	92	46	66	1	1.00	0.19	0.58	1.44	59	9.71	68	94	33	1	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	73	51	80	47	62	1	1.09	0.07	0.93	2.48	79	12.29	104	81	61	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	74	50	83	41	62	0	1.38	0.42	1.26	4.12	137	11.87	127	93	50	0	0	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	92	59	74	4	1.23	0.21	1.09	1.79	54	10.24	82	71	52	2	0	3	1
MN ROCHESTER	80	60	89	55	70	3	2.86	1.91	1.05	4.61	156	14.46	111	82	60	0	0	4	4
MN ST. CLOUD	82	58	90	52	70	4	0.33	-0.73	0.17	2.96	85	10.84	95	93	44	1	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	94	67	96	63	81	2	0.12	-0.76	0.10	0.27	10	13.98	47	87	36	7	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	91	66	95	60	78	-1	1.49	0.56	1.49	2.19	77	14.97	47	90	50	6	0	1	1
MS TUPELO	92	68	97	63	80	2	1.47	0.42	1.38	2.84	75	17.23	56	85	50	6	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	86	67	90	62	76	2	0.16	-0.73	0.13	0.61	20	14.90	77	87	51	1	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	85	66	89	62	75	0	0.94	-0.05	0.65	2.82	83	17.59	103	90	55	0	0	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	89	71	94	64	80	3	0.55	-0.31	0.34	1.57	56	16.91	91	76	45	3	0	2	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	86	69	88	67	77	2	0.73	-0.45	0.62	7.25	189	24.64	118	84	58	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	82	55	91	48	69	3	0.11	-0.29	0.07	1.20	82	9.93	121	79	28	2	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	77	43	88	35	60	3	0.03	-0.42	0.02	2.07	129	7.28	112	85	17	0	0	2	0
MT CUT BANK	78	49	91	42	64	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.17	9	1.03	16	73	21	1	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	81	56	91	48	69	3	0.31	-0.19	0.19	3.58	214	11.38	218	81	48	1	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	81	50	92	44	65	4	0.12	-0.35	0.10	0.60	34	7.95	100	83	22	1	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	81	50	91	45	65	1	0.33	-0.09	0.27	1.12	77	7.64	134	87	31	2	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	81	49	91	41	65	4	0.16	-0.20	0.11	1.09	80	5.89	82	75	40	2	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	63	90	55	74	2	0.60	-0.21	0.24	3.14	108	18.29	142	86	58	2	0	3	0
NE LINCOLN	86	63	91	55	75	1	0.18	-0.58	0.15	2.31	86	18.66	140	85	59	3	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	84	63	88	56	74	3	0.95	-0.02	0.47	3.32	102	18.27	140	83	57	0	0	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	59	94	51	72	2	0.76	0.04	0.30	2.83	117	17.27	175	92	48	1	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	86	64	91	55	75	2	0.03	-0.85	0.03	0.25	8	20.92	148	82	55	2	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	93	55	101	48	74	5	0.12	-0.48	0.12	0.25	12	5.33	61	78	28	5	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	86	59	91	55	73	4	1.97	1.28	1.87	5.22	234	17.45	188	90	46	3	0	4	1
NV ELY	89	42	94	33	66	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.52	100	3.71	71	34	9	3	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	105	80	109	77	93	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.40	18	13	10	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	94	58	97	53	76	10	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	34	1.66	39	34	12	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	92	46	97	40	69	3	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.55	102	4.46	94	35	11	5	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	78	52	85	45	65	-1	0.69	-0.01	0.40	3.00	130	19.70	115	89	42	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	82	63	90	56	73	0	1.13	0.37	0.64	3.82	153	26.44	120	72	42	1	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	94	65	96	62	80	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.66	147	5.26	170	39	12	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	89	48	68	1	0.85	-0.01	0.79	2.70	94	19.16	109	84	43	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	76	55	90	47	66	1	1.68	0.78	1.03	2.27	80	15.74	88	79	46	1	0	4	2
NY BUFFALO	79	58	89	50	69	2	0.28	-0.60	0.28	1.59	54	14.59	82	79	38	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	79	57	89	46	68	1	1.24	0.45	1.24	1.99	78	14.85	98	78	43	0	0	1	1
NY SYRACUSE	78	56	91	47	67	0	1.51	0.62	1.46	3.41	126	19.55	113	89	42	1	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	86	56	89	52	71	1	1.45	0.47	1.34	2.12	62	13.95	59	84	37	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	90	64	94	59	77	0	0.02	-0.74	0.01	1.55	60	16.83	80	83	32	4	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	89	65	97	60	77	2	0.04	-0.77	0.02	1.80	70	15.82	77	77	34	3	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	83	71	85	66	77	1	0.16	-0.67	0.16	2.09	72	17.26	69	90	62	0	0	1	0
NC RALEIGH	90	64	97	62	77	1	0.84	0.07	0.39	3.46	137	17.21	83	86	43	3	0	4	0
NC WILMINGTON	90	69	96	64	79	1	1.38	0.10	1.29	3.53	92	14.65	62	89	41	4	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	82	56	90	48	69	3	0.12	-0.49	0.12	3.38	174	11.75	158	90	61	1	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	79	52	90	44	66	2	0.04	-0.76	0.03	2.48	99	8.58	107	90	45	1	0	2	0
ND FARGO	83	60	90	54	72	5	1.37	0.56	1.20	7.12	266	17.01	185	81	43	1	0	2	1
ND GRAND FORKS	80	57	91	52	69	3	1.06	0.34	0.91	2.81	124	11.65	148	90	47	1	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	80	57	88	51	69	2	2.35	1.62	2.35	6.79	303	14.03	179	90	47	0	0	1	1
ND WILLISTON	81	53	93	45	67	2	1.81	1.26	0.94	3.17	182	9.90	156	87	61	2	0	2	2
OH AKRON-CANTON	81	56	91	48	69	0	1.00	0.19	0.77	2.21	83	16.15	90	78	45	1	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	86	60	94	52	73	0	0.16	-0.83	0.12	0.47	14	15.36	71	81	46	3	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	81	60	94	50	70	1	0.35	-0.56	0.35	1.48	51	16.86	96	73	39	1	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	86	62	96	54	74	2	0.38	-0.57	0.33	2.19	73	18.91	106	69	38	3	0	3	0
OH DAYTON	84	62	95	56	73	2	0.70	-0.27	0.30	1.18	37	19.12	98	78	42	2	0	3	0
OH MANSFIELD	81	57	91	49	69	1	1.20	0.16	0.70	3.17	92	19.05	94	85	40	1	0	2	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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	84	59	95	51	71	1	0.13	-0.77	0.13	1.62	55	13.92	88	76	41	2	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	53	89	42	66	-1	1.19	0.25	0.99	3.70	129	18.92	111	81	49	0	0	3	1		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	70	92	67	78	0	2.89	1.90	0.95	5.82	158	27.60	154	86	65	2	0	6	3		
OR TULSA	85	70	90	66	77	-2	1.88	0.68	0.75	5.18	137	24.06	115	88	69	1	0	6	1		
OR ASTORIA	63	50	67	46	57	0	0.30	-0.26	0.13	1.47	73	33.36	95	87	72	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	83	42	89	31	62	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.81	159	4.66	78	62	32	0	1	0	0		
OR EUGENE	75	44	83	34	59	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.26	21	15.41	56	88	56	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	84	52	92	45	68	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.20	38	8.02	85	67	25	2	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	81	51	91	45	66	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.78	128	5.52	80	66	35	1	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	74	54	85	49	64	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.85	67	14.09	73	75	58	0	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	75	50	85	45	62	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.55	49	15.96	76	79	54	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	82	58	91	49	70	0	1.23	0.35	1.07	3.07	102	19.51	94	75	40	1	0	4	1		
PA ERIE	78	57	91	48	68	-1	0.87	-0.14	0.87	1.72	53	16.60	93	70	51	1	0	1	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	62	92	55	74	2	0.64	-0.22	0.56	2.80	95	16.20	83	80	36	2	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	64	91	58	75	1	0.47	-0.27	0.37	2.95	122	23.62	119	71	38	2	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	57	90	49	69	0	1.26	0.30	1.10	2.06	66	18.88	104	84	41	2	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	54	90	44	68	0	0.51	-0.43	0.43	1.93	65	16.13	94	89	39	1	0	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	56	92	47	71	2	0.42	-0.64	0.37	1.19	36	14.71	76	76	33	3	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	79	60	87	54	70	1	0.09	-0.67	0.07	2.46	95	25.25	111	76	46	0	0	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	88	69	93	64	78	-1	1.43	0.03	1.42	6.08	140	12.15	57	91	52	3	0	2	1		
SC CHARLESTON	89	68	94	62	79	0	0.29	-1.14	0.29	4.21	95	13.11	59	90	51	5	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	91	69	96	64	80	1	0.11	-1.09	0.08	3.58	97	14.53	63	86	46	5	0	2	0		
SC GREENVILLE	92	65	95	60	78	2	0.04	-0.81	0.03	2.90	98	17.07	68	79	28	6	0	2	0		
SD ABERDEEN	82	59	87	49	71	3	0.38	-0.43	0.32	2.43	91	21.35	225	85	54	0	0	2	0		
SD HURON	84	62	88	53	73	4	0.06	-0.70	0.04	6.27	252	19.41	185	91	54	0	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	90	54	102	48	72	6	0.03	-0.59	0.03	0.90	41	7.29	82	78	28	4	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	62	91	53	72	3	1.70	0.91	1.34	4.51	169	16.03	139	82	58	1	0	3	1		
TN BRISTOL	88	57	94	50	73	1	0.44	-0.44	0.44	1.27	44	9.57	45	95	30	3	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	93	65	97	59	79	3	0.44	-0.48	0.43	0.66	23	12.49	45	83	36	6	0	2	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	90	63	93	58	77	2	0.55	-0.36	0.31	1.11	37	13.92	55	87	34	5	0	3	0		
TN MEMPHIS	93	72	97	70	83	3	0.27	-0.73	0.26	0.43	13	14.06	50	79	38	6	0	2	0		
TN NASHVILLE	90	65	95	59	78	2	0.82	-0.07	0.42	1.30	41	14.79	60	81	38	4	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	88	68	93	64	78	-3	1.17	0.50	0.93	3.43	139	17.12	164	92	64	2	0	2	1		
TX AMARILLO	89	62	93	61	76	0	1.06	0.31	0.56	1.80	71	13.10	151	88	37	4	0	2	2		
TX AUSTIN	87	71	93	66	79	-3	4.56	3.79	3.54	7.16	227	31.53	189	88	68	2	0	5	2		
TX BEAUMONT	90	74	94	71	82	1	0.00	-1.52	0.00	2.97	59	24.33	88	90	55	5	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	76	94	70	83	0	4.77	4.09	4.42	5.01	223	15.73	155	91	64	5	0	3	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	76	92	71	82	0	0.69	-0.09	0.45	1.53	54	12.29	91	97	69	4	0	3	0		
TX DEL RIO	89	71	97	66	80	-3	0.32	-0.22	0.31	3.05	174	17.57	213	89	69	3	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	98	69	101	62	84	1	0.05	-0.16	0.05	0.34	61	4.01	177	45	13	7	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	91	74	96	70	82	0	2.25	1.63	1.69	6.29	236	27.26	149	83	53	5	0	5	1		
TX GALVESTON	87	78	89	73	82	-1	1.73	0.80	1.43	2.01	65	22.53	120	87	69	0	0	2	1		
TX HOUSTON	89	75	94	72	82	0	1.19	-0.01	0.65	2.53	59	29.35	127	91	69	2	0	5	1		
TX LUBBOCK	91	66	98	62	79	1	0.20	-0.49	0.12	3.04	133	17.08	217	87	52	6	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	93	67	102	63	80	0	0.12	-0.27	0.11	1.14	90	11.67	219	86	50	6	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	89	69	97	64	79	-1	1.42	0.90	1.42	3.33	162	17.03	175	85	56	2	0	1	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	72	93	68	80	-2	1.79	0.88	1.12	3.09	88	22.72	141	91	63	2	0	3	2		
TX VICTORIA	89	74	93	68	81	-1	1.80	0.70	0.91	2.10	53	29.75	159	94	68	4	0	5	1		
TX WACO	88	73	94	70	81	-1	3.72	3.08	3.37	5.45	223	34.89	209	88	67	2	0	3	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	71	95	65	80	-1	1.14	0.35	0.94	3.63	121	18.67	129	87	62	3	0	4	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	61	98	50	76	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.04	170	5.69	61	34	11	5	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	77	57	92	49	67	0	0.70	-0.10	0.47	2.10	83	15.36	103	86	44	1	0	6	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	87	60	93	53	73	1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	1.98	71	17.74	85	89	39	2	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	87	68	96	63	77	1	0.14	-0.73	0.13	2.15	78	14.05	66	81	41	2	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	91	65	99	60	78	3	0.02	-0.78	0.02	1.56	60	16.90	83	74	32	4	0	1	0		
VA ROANOKE	89	63	95	56	76	3	0.11	-0.72	0.11	1.46	53	14.68	71	70	35	3	0	1	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	87	61	95	53	74	2	0.05	-0.86	0.03	2.13	68	13.44	67	73	39	2	0	3	0		
WA OLYMPIA	69	48	80	41	59	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.45	33	22.57	86	84	63	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	47	68	42	55	0	1.46	0.72	0.59	3.35	120	66.89	127	92	71	0	0	6	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	52	81	48	61	0	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.59	52	16.81	91	82	58	0	0	1	0		
WA SPOKANE	76	51	86	46	64	1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.47	52	6.09	70	68	28	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	82	47	92	39	64	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.18	41	2.08	50	77	32	1	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	79	56	86	50	67	-1	0.94	0.05	0.94	3.61	125	21.37	104	83	47	0	0	1	1		
WV CHARLESTON	87	59	97	53	73	2	0.14	-0.79	0.13	0.37	12	15.12	72	90	35	3	0	2	0		
WV ELKINS	79	51	86	45	65	-2	0.64	-0.41	0.43	3.42	98	20.84	93	100	41	0	0	4	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	87	60	97	53	74	2	0.19	-0.66	0.13	0.71	24	15.07	72	94	35	2	0	2	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	57	91	50	70	2	0.97	-0.02	0.59	2.08	64	9.90	73	91	40	1	0	2	1		
WI GREEN BAY	80	55	86	49	68	1	1.11	0.31	0.98	3.71	145	12.40	102	90	43	0	0	3	1		
WI LA CROSSE	83	62	91	57	73	2	1.49	0.53	0.63	3.28	111	14.84	107	90	47	1	0	4	2		
WI MADISON	80	59	88	52	70	2	0.52	-0.44	0.28	4.82	159	16.73	116	83	52	0	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	79	63	90	58	71	3	1.37	0.52	1.37	3.57	135	15.02	96	80	50	1	0	1	1		
WY CASPER	90	45	99	38	68	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.72	66	6.26	88	75	20	4	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	88	52	93	47	70	7	0.15	-0.32	0.15	0.40	25	5.45	72	58	13	3	0	1	0		
WY LANDER	89	53	96	42	71	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.42	49	5.09	67	48	9	4	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	84	47	101	40	65	2	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.94	123	9.39	116	82	40	2	0	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 18 -24, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged above normal nearly nationwide for the week. Areas west of the Rocky Mountains maintained the warm and dry weather favorable to winter wheat maturation, although water deprivation concerns heightened and irrigation continued. The southern portion of the Great Plains region received yet more rain, continuing to hamper harvest activities due to

excessively soggy field conditions. The Ohio Valley and central and eastern Corn Belt received much needed rainfall which improved conditions for developing summer crops. Following beneficial showers early in the week, hot, dry weather returned to much of the Delta, Southeast, and Tennessee Valley renewing stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops.

Corn: Four percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, the same as last year and the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in Texas, North Carolina, and Tennessee, where 41 percent or more was at or beyond the silking stage. Seventy-three percent of the crop was rated good or excellent nationwide, up 3 percentage points from the previous week.

Soybeans: Emergence advanced to 96 percent during the week, compared with 97 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. Progress stood at 100 percent in Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Ohio, and was at or ahead of normal in all states except Kansas and Missouri. Blooming, at 6 percent, was the same as last year but 2 points ahead of the normal pace. Nationwide, the amount of the crop rated good or excellent increased 3 percentage points from last week, to 66 percent.

Winter Wheat: Growers have harvested 22 percent of their crop, 28 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. The persistent wetness in the central and southern Great Plains has delayed winter wheat harvesting, where Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas trailed behind normal by 28 points or more. However, harvest rapidly advanced in Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina where producers reaped 31 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Cotton: Cotton squaring advanced to 41 percent, 5 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. The crop developed rapidly in North Carolina, Missouri, and Tennessee where the squaring stage increased 25 points or more during the week. In the West, 70 percent of the crop was at or beyond the squaring stage in California, well ahead of the normal pace. Elsewhere, in the drought-stricken Southeast, the crop continued to lag well behind last year and the 5-year average. Seven percent of the cotton acreage had begun setting bolls, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather aided progress in California and Missouri, where the crop is ahead of the normal pace.

Sorghum: Ninety-two percent of the intended acreage had been planted, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the normal pace. Planting was at or

ahead of normal in all areas, except the central and southern Great Plains due to excessive moisture. Planting was complete in the Delta and nearly complete in the middle Missouri Valley. Heading, at 17 percent complete, was 2 points behind last year but one point ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was well underway in the Delta and Texas, but had not begun elsewhere.

Rice: Four percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 point behind last year and the normal pace. The crop steadily progressed in Louisiana, advancing 15 percentage points during the week, however, limited progress was made elsewhere.

Small Grains: Spring wheat heading advanced to 33 percent, 11 percent behind last year but 6 percent ahead of normal. Heading gained momentum in most areas with the most rapid progress in South Dakota and Minnesota, where the crop advanced 32 points or more during the week, under favorable weather conditions. Meanwhile, barley heading advanced to 34 percent, compared with 31 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States. Oat heading, at 74 percent, was 1 point behind last year but 9 points ahead of the normal pace. Heading advanced 29 points or more during the week in Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Other Crops: Peanut pegging advanced to 10 percent, 8 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Progress was ahead of normal in North Carolina, Virginia, and Oklahoma, but was well behind normal in the drought-stricken Southeast.

Sunflower growers had sown 92 percent of their intended acreage, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind the normal pace. Progress was most rapid during the week in South Dakota, where planting advanced 22 points, to 80 percent complete. However planting was still well behind last year of the 5-year average in South Dakota but at or ahead of normal elsewhere.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2007

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	6	NA	1	3
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	6	NA	17	11
KY	10	NA	7	12
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	22	NA	25	16
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	42	NA	43	38
ND	0	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	41	NA	47	40
TX	59	NA	63	64
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	4	4
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	90	84	93	86
IL	98	96	97	95
IN	98	96	92	92
IA	100	97	100	99
KS	76	69	90	86
KY	90	87	89	74
LA	98	94	98	90
MI	98	94	98	93
MN	100	99	99	98
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	86	79	95	89
NE	100	95	100	99
NC	74	64	77	69
ND	97	91	100	97
OH	100	100	98	90
SD	97	86	98	95
TN	84	77	88	76
WI	99	96	97	92
18 Sts	96	92	97	93
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	30	23	36	45
AZ	65	50	54	59
AR	83	65	85	73
CA	70	65	42	42
GA	27	11	57	56
KS	5	0	0	4
LA	57	48	83	75
MS	77	55	70	59
MO	62	35	44	42
NC	57	27	32	42
OK	16	0	20	22
SC	25	14	41	34
TN	65	40	56	53
TX	22	16	33	30
VA	8	4	32	32
15 Sts	41	28	46	43
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	95	84	99	86
CA	70	43	62	64
CO	2	0	26	7
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	73	39	61	53
IN	36	18	23	26
KS	20	2	77	49
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	52	21	80	57
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	0	10	5
NC	79	42	57	65
OH	1	0	0	0
OK	52	41	97	86
OR	3	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	31	86	73
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	22	11	50	36
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	14	NA	16	9
IL	9	NA	3	5
IN	0	NA	0	3
IA	5	NA	3	2
KS	1	NA	5	3
KY	0	NA	0	4
LA	47	NA	49	35
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	3	1
MS	72	NA	78	54
MO	2	NA	3	2
NE	3	NA	3	2
NC	0	NA	0	0
ND	2	NA	4	1
OH	5	NA	5	3
SD	1	NA	1	1
TN	7	NA	14	7
WI	4	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	6	4
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	0	1	2
AZ	15	4	14	14
AR	2	0	8	4
CA	20	1	0	6
GA	1	0	9	11
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	3	0	23	12
MS	4	0	14	6
MO	12	2	0	2
NC	1	0	0	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	1	3
TN	1	0	2	2
TX	12	8	13	13
VA	0	0	0	1
15 Sts	7	4	9	9
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2007

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	97	88	88	89
IL	91	90	91	85
KS	90	76	93	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	87	100	97
NE	99	93	100	99
NM	97	87	95	74
OK	65	53	90	78
SD	95	87	100	95
TX	94	90	94	88
11 Sts	92	82	94	90
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	12	3	14	16
CO	0	0	2	0
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	37	21	39	26
MO	5	3	2	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	50	48	58	48
11 Sts	17	16	19	16
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
IA	86	67	88	88
MN	71	28	69	42
NE	87	70	93	91
ND	19	4	32	16
OH	95	66	88	72
PA	70	48	68	60
SD	66	37	71	57
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	78	37	69	51
9 Sts	74	54	75	65
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	6	1	6	11
FL	15	13	32	38
GA	7	2	19	22
NC	33	0	7	8
OK	35	10	33	33
SC	11	4	20	21
TX	4	3	21	11
VA	11	0	9	9
8 Sts	10	3	18	20
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	3
LA	22	7	18	24
MS	0	0	4	2
MO	2	1	0	1
TX	15	6	40	25
6 Sts	4	1	5	5
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	31	17	24	26
MN	46	14	61	31
MT	17	13	18	10
ND	27	3	42	21
SD	64	31	79	63
WA	66	44	56	70
6 Sts	33	11	44	27
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	97	88	88	85
KS	84	75	86	84
ND	99	96	100	99
SD	80	58	96	92
4 Sts	92	82	97	95
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	30	18	23	30
MN	59	18	56	31
MT	29	10	21	15
ND	30	6	36	18
WA	76	53	50	64
5 Sts	34	13	31	23
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	6	60	31
IL	2	5	24	52	17
IN	5	14	32	44	5
IA	1	4	17	56	22
KS	2	5	21	61	11
KY	7	14	30	40	9
MI	1	6	23	52	18
MN	1	2	14	56	27
MO	3	5	29	50	13
NE	0	1	14	61	24
NC	7	17	33	39	4
ND	1	5	16	63	15
OH	6	13	30	41	10
PA	3	6	23	52	16
SD	0	1	14	59	26
TN	24	31	34	11	0
TX	1	3	29	43	24
WI	1	3	15	62	19
18 Sts	2	5	20	54	19
Prev Wk	2	6	22	53	17
Prev Yr	2	5	22	52	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	22	50	25
CA	0	3	12	70	15
LA	0	3	34	52	11
MS	0	0	11	75	14
MO	0	2	22	60	16
TX	0	2	63	35	0
6 Sts	0	3	23	55	19
Prev Wk	0	3	23	54	20
Prev Yr	1	5	33	50	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2007

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	3	34	46	16
IL	2	5	28	52	13
IN	6	17	34	39	4
IA	0	3	22	57	18
KS	0	3	31	60	6
KY	5	12	33	39	11
LA	2	6	26	57	9
MI	2	7	29	50	12
MN	1	3	19	60	17
MS	2	7	25	55	11
MO	2	5	36	51	6
NE	0	1	18	67	14
NC	0	7	33	56	4
ND	2	6	17	60	15
OH	6	14	34	38	8
SD	0	2	15	62	21
TN	11	25	40	24	0
WI	0	3	22	56	19
18 Sts	2	6	26	53	13
Prev Wk	2	7	26	53	12
Prev Yr	2	6	25	54	13

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	20	28	31	20	1
CA	1	2	14	50	33
CO	3	5	18	50	24
ID	0	4	8	75	13
IL	12	15	34	35	4
IN	4	17	47	29	3
KS	16	24	28	25	7
MI	1	7	39	43	10
MO	17	30	38	14	1
MT	1	5	16	38	40
NE	3	13	30	45	9
NC	17	23	31	28	1
OH	5	18	41	33	3
OK	13	25	33	23	6
OR	0	12	39	47	2
SD	2	5	23	47	23
TX	4	8	19	39	30
WA	2	10	27	52	9
18 Sts	9	16	27	34	14
Prev Wk	8	14	28	37	13
Prev Yr	24	22	25	24	5

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	49	27	20	3	1
AZ	0	0	49	41	10
AR	0	5	21	53	21
CA	0	0	13	59	28
GA	10	20	42	24	4
KS	0	5	30	50	15
LA	0	4	30	59	7
MS	1	5	17	62	15
MO	7	15	28	46	4
NC	2	8	42	46	2
OK	0	7	27	65	1
SC	0	5	37	52	6
TN	4	13	34	45	4
TX	6	15	31	36	12
VA	0	1	19	65	15
15 Sts	6	12	30	41	11
Prev Wk	6	12	32	41	9
Prev Yr	9	18	35	32	6

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	31	53	11
CO	0	0	11	80	9
IL	6	7	38	43	6
KS	0	2	22	65	11
LA	1	2	12	50	35
MO	1	3	37	55	4
NE	1	2	26	59	12
NM	0	0	40	60	0
OK	1	1	33	54	11
SD	0	2	22	71	5
TX	0	1	18	57	24
11 Sts	0	2	22	61	15
Prev Wk	0	2	22	63	13
Prev Yr	10	12	28	44	6

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	4	18	74	2
MN	1	4	23	53	19
MT	4	12	19	45	20
ND	0	1	11	65	23
WA	3	8	41	46	2
5 Sts	2	5	17	60	16
Prev Wk	1	3	15	65	16
Prev Yr	1	6	22	56	15

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	19	64	15
MN	1	4	21	58	16
NE	0	3	26	64	7
ND	0	1	8	68	23
OH	2	14	31	48	5
PA	0	23	23	49	5
SD	0	1	13	69	17
TX	2	15	25	35	23
WI	1	3	23	61	12
9 Sts	1	7	20	55	17
Prev Wk	1	7	19	56	17
Prev Yr	14	17	26	36	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	34	33	17	13	3
FL	18	40	30	12	0
GA	5	18	42	33	2
NC	1	3	42	48	6
OK	0	2	24	61	13
SC	0	0	32	63	5
TX	0	3	45	48	4
VA	0	0	12	80	8
8 Sts	9	18	36	34	3
Prev Wk	10	19	36	33	2
Prev Yr	1	14	39	41	5

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	15	79	5
MN	3	7	17	50	23
MT	3	6	17	57	17
ND	1	2	11	66	20
SD	1	2	18	58	21
WA	3	16	37	41	3
6 Sts	2	4	15	60	19
Prev Wk	0	3	12	66	19
Prev Yr	5	12	26	48	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2007

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 24, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	58	27	13	2	0		NH	1	1	8	42	48
AZ	15	28	44	12	1		NJ	0	0	50	50	0
AR	0	4	34	51	11		NM	4	9	24	55	8
CA	55	40	5	0	0		NY	3	9	28	52	8
CO	1	3	22	60	14		NC	9	28	38	25	0
CT	0	0	17	79	4		ND	1	2	14	62	21
DE	3	15	22	59	1		OH	16	27	32	24	1
FL	40	20	30	10	0		OK	0	3	18	50	29
GA	35	27	26	11	1		OR	3	17	41	37	2
ID	0	9	38	50	3		PA	16	19	33	27	5
IL	9	15	38	33	5		RI	0	0	20	50	30
IN	22	32	33	13	0		SC	6	21	46	27	0
IA	1	5	27	57	10		SD	2	4	19	53	22
KS	2	7	22	55	14		TN	40	32	22	6	0
KY	30	34	29	6	1		TX	1	3	20	49	27
LA	1	5	24	63	7		UT	11	23	35	30	1
ME	3	10	9	57	21		VT	0	5	35	38	22
MD	8	19	31	34	8		VA	11	21	44	22	2
MA	0	0	9	88	3		WA	1	5	22	72	0
MI	3	19	45	31	2		WV	6	33	46	15	0
MN	1	10	29	46	14		WI	2	9	38	41	10
MS	27	27	28	18	0		WY	1	10	40	40	9
MO	4	12	41	38	5		48 Sts	11	13	26	38	12
MT	3	5	22	45	25							
NE	3	4	19	59	15		Prev Wk	9	14	27	39	11
NV	16	28	44	10	2		Prev Yr	14	20	30	30	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.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 75% very short, 20% short, 4% adequate, 01% surplus. Corn condition 69% very poor, 19% poor, 9% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 96% 2006, 82% avg.; 75% emerged, 8666% 2006, 69% avg.; 6% blooming, 5% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 65% very poor, 23% poor, 10% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition % very poor, % poor, % fair, % good, % excellent. Pasture condition 58% very poor, 27% poor, 13% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 40% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Even with a week of some rainfall, exceptional drought conditions continued to spread across Alabama from central parts of the state to the Tennessee border. Alabama's range, pasture condition remained virtually unchanged, with the majority reported in very poor or poor condition. Most of the state's livestock were reported in very poor to poor condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 100% pre-boot, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 60% emerged. Hay 1st cutting complete 20%. Oat condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Hay condition 5% poor, 5% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Crop growth 10% slow, 55% moderate, 35% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 85% none, 5% light, 10% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, weed control, seeding forage crops.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending June 24. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. 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 at least 50 percent complete, slightly behind the 5-year average. Cotton squaring is 65 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 59 percent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 76% silked, 89% 2006, 71% avg.; 10% dough, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 31% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Other hay condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Last week, all of the state's crops were rated at least 60% good to excellent, all had progressed ahead of their 5-year averages except sorghum headed. By week's end, the corn crop in the silk stage had a jump of 29 percentage points from the previous week. As a result of normal temperatures, beneficial rains, the state cotton crop squaring was 10 points ahead of normal. By the end of the week, only 3% of the soybeans were left to be planted, 10% were yet to emerge. Soybeans in the blooming stage were 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Winter wheat harvest was nearing completion with only 5% of the crop left to be harvested. Cattle conditions were reported as mostly good, pasture conditions were fair to excellent. Producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: The fourth cutting of alfalfa was underway in some areas of the State. Irrigation, fertilization continued in rice fields. Rice fields were also treated for weeds. Cotton squaring, boll setting progressed, though development was slower in some areas due to cool nights. Cotton was looking good in Kern County, was being irrigated, sprayed for insects. Wheat harvest had ended in Stanislaus County. New sugar beet fields were still being cultivated, irrigated while fall sugar beets were still being harvested. Corn for grain, silage was in various stages of growth in Fresno County. In Merced County winter forage cutting for silage, hay was winding down. Sunflower, safflower were blooming in Sutter County, with an early safflower harvest expected. Blackeye beans were being irrigated in Tulare County with good growth reported. Grape, stone fruit growers continued to fertilize, irrigate, apply sprays to control weeds, diseases, insects. Grape bunch

thinning also occurred. Some thinning, normal harvest continued in stone fruit. Harvests of Black Velvet, Patterson, Judy's Delight apricots remained underway. Apricot harvest was winding down in Tulare County. Brittany Lane, Honey Sweet, Ice Princess, Earlirich, Crimson Lady, Sierra Snow, Snow Blaze, Super Rich peaches and Kay Sweet, Red Roy, Zee Fire, June Pearl, Candy Pearl, Ruby Pearl, Royal Glow nectarines were still being harvested. Black Beaut, Yummy Beaut, Flavor Green, Flavorosa, Rich Red, Yummy Rosa, Showtime plum varieties were also harvested, as were Early Dapple, Flavorosa, Tropical Plumana pluots. Golden Sweet, Honey Gold apriums were harvested. Cherry harvest was nearing the end. Apples were sprayed for codling moth. Pomegranates, figs were forming fruit. Valencia harvest was slowing down. The January freeze caused internal drying to fruit requiring packers to separate damaged fruit. A few lemons, grapefruit were being packed. Irrigation to citrus, olives was expected to increase with continuing hot weather. Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, strawberries were harvested in Stanislaus County. Raspberries were harvested in San Benito County. The heavy almond crop continued to do well. Almond orchards were sprayed for weeds, mites. Walnut growers were irrigating orchards, some groves were treated for codling moth. Fresh market tomatoes, cantaloupe, honeydew were still being planted in Merced County while watermelon planting was winding down. Honeydew melons were also being planted in San Joaquin County. Harvests for watermelons, cantaloupes had already begun in Kern County. Eggplant, tomatoes, melons, squash, peppers, sweet corn were growing well in Tulare County. In Fresno County, melons, asparagus, processing and fresh market tomatoes, lettuce fields continued to be weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. 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. Fire danger was at a high level due to very dry conditions in California. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures in the central, northern areas, were receiving supplemental feed and/or protein supplements. Many calves, stocker cattle bought at auctions the past month have gone to out-of-State locations where they have better pasture conditions. Milk production has dropped off in central California due to hotter weather. Sheep were grazing on dryland wheat, retired farmland, older alfalfa fields. Bee hives were being placed into alfalfa, onion seed fields as well as melon, cucumber, squash fields in the central area. Due to the bee shortage, more growers are using leaf cutter bees, particularly in alfalfa seed fields in the Imperial Valley, central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 45% headed, 67% 2006, 66% avg.; 4% turning color, 4% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat 40% headed, 65% 2006, 58% avg.; condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 78% 2006, 75% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%, 3% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent. Dry onion condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 92% emerged, 89% 2006, 93% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 40% good, 49% excellent. Fall potatoes 89% emerged, 91% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 60% emerged, 89% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Colorado experienced near record high temperatures last week with very little precipitation. The warmer temperatures along with high winds have advanced winter wheat maturity.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture

13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition very poor 3%, poor 21%, 19% fair, 35% good, 22% excellent. Soybean condition very poor 2%, poor 16%, 8% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; 79% planted, 77% 2006, 72% avg.; 62% emerged, 69% 2006, 62% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent; 100% turned, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 93% harvested, 65% 2006, 63% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 1%, 5% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 100% turned, 92% 2006, 86% avg. 22% harvested, 14% 2006, 18% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 100% harvested, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2006, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 23%, 21% 2006, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2006, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 50%, 42% 2006, 31% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Cucumbers 73% planted, 59% 2006, 60% avg. Lima beans 67% planted, 56% 2006, 50% avg. Snap beans 89% planted, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Sweet corn 92% planted, 82% 2006, 83% avg. Green peas 87% harvested, 76% 2006, 69% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 89% 2006, 86% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Dry conditions continue with sporadic rain during the week. Double crop Soybeans will be hard to plant unless we get more rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 29% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate. Peanuts 15% pegged, 32% pr yr, 38% 5-yr avg. Cotton, peanut growth boosted, localities getting recent rains; some fields, very poor condition; plants wilting due to high temperatures, lack of rain. Some producers replanted where seeds failed to germinate. Virtually all dryland corn acreage negatively impacted due to drought. Soil very dry, areas recent rainfall skipped. Southern Peninsula topsoil moisture adequate, subsoil short to adequate. Panhandle topsoil moisture very short, subsoil moisture short. Elsewhere topsoil, subsoil moisture very short. Most central, southern Peninsula vegetable harvesting finished. Dade County producers cutting okra. Suwannee Valley watermelon, organic vegetable harvest to continue during early July. Washington County Watermelon harvest advanced at rapid rate. Quincy area growers to market tomatoes through mid-July. Palatka potato digging to finish this week. Very light amounts of blueberries, cucumbers, squash also picked. Afternoon, evening scattered rain, most citrus counties. Southern, interior, less than 1.00 in. rainfall; other 0.25 in. or less. Field workers reporting extremely dry conditions, low water levels, canals, ditches, afternoon tree wilt. Overall trees look good, fruit sizing well. Valencia harvest winding down, picked for fresh squeezed juice. Throughout summer, small quantities will be harvested. Caretakers irrigating heavily, mowing, fertilizing, applying summer oils. Growers able to get resets, putting new trees in ground. Pasture feed 40% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 10% good. Cattle Condition 25% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 15% good. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, most poor due to drought. Stock ponds very low or dry. Pasture grass growing slowly, new crop hay being fed. Cattle mostly poor. North pasture very poor to fair, most fair; cattle mostly fair. Central pasture very poor to poor, cattle very poor to fair. Southwest pasture very poor to good, depending on rainfall. Pastures greening up, producers reducing supplemental hay feeding. Southeast beef, dairy production improved from better pasture due to sporadic rainfall over last two weeks. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 20% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 13% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Apples 80% very poor, 14% poor, 6% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 85% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Corn 80% silked, 81% 2006, 79% avg.; 28% dough, 38% 2006, 37% avg.; 2% dent, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Soybeans 81% planted, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 66% emerged, 83% 2006, 83% avg.; 1% blooming, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Sorghum 81% planted, 90% 2006, 85% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 98% 2006, 91% avg. Peaches 44% harvested, 32% 2006, 40% avg. Peanuts 26% blooming, 50% 2006, 58% avg. Tobacco 1% harvested, 2% 2006, 3%

avg. Watermelons 30% harvested, 36% 2006, 34% avg. Enough rain fell this week to prevent crop conditions from deteriorating any further in most areas. Some areas even reported a slight improvement in conditions. Farmers in northwest Georgia were able to resume planting after receiving the first significant rainfall in some time. Dryland crops continued to be in much worse shape than irrigated crops.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was variable. Soil moisture in most areas continued to experience short levels with only a few areas receiving scattered showers. 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. Moderate trade winds generated mostly sunny skies with warm temperatures. The trade wind flow brought in light and scattered showers to windward and mountain areas while most of the State continued to be dry. Due to ongoing dry conditions, voluntary and mandatory water restrictions are in place across most of the State.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 9% turning color, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Spring wheat 95% jointed, 80% 2006, 87% avg.; 63% boot stage, 55% 2006, 59% avg. Barley 87% jointed, 73% 2006, 84% avg.; boot stage 57%, 53% 2006, 56% avg. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 97% emerged, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 12 inches high 42%, 43% 2006, 36% avg.; closing middles 10%, 7% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 82%, 82% 2006, 76% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Dry beans 94% emerged, 99% 2006, 93% avg. Cherries 19% harvested, 7% 2006, 26% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn avg. height 53 in., 42 in. 2006, 37 in. avg.; Oats headed 96%, 91% 2006, 89% avg.; filled 71%, 63% 2006, 57% avg.; turning yellow 19%, 19% 2006, 22% avg.; ripe 7%, 5% 2006, 7% avg.; harvested 2%, 2% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 73%, 61% 2006, 53% avg.; Alfalfa second crop cut 33%, 35% 2006, 28% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Red Clover cut 91%, 94% 2006, 91% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Producers received some much needed rain this past week, as statewide average precipitation was above normal. Although hay cutting and wheat harvesting were delayed slightly, these good, soaking rains helped rejuvenate fields across the state. Producers continue to look for more precipitation this coming week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate. Corn condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 98% emerged, 92% 2006, 92% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 36% harvested, 23% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 3° above normal with a high of 98° and a low of 51°. Precipitation averaged from .25 to 3.61 inches. Most of the state received some much needed precipitation over the weekend. Stress to major crops, pastures was becoming serious in many fields until last week's rain. Farmers were still spraying for weed, insect control. Wheat harvest is progressing northward. Second cutting of hay is underway. Reporters indicate some cattle, calves have been sold due to poor pasture conditions, high hay prices. Activities included harvesting wheat, planting double crop soybeans, scouting fields, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Oats 86% headed, 11% turning color, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn average height 36 inches, condition 1%

very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 5% blooming, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting of is complete 89%. Hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Scattered showers brought needed moisture to parts of the state while others received little to no moisture, causing concern over crop conditions.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 99% turned, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 82% ripe, 96% 2006, 83% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 82% 2006, 80% avg. Sunflowers 58% emerged, 77% 2006, 63% avg.; condition 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 2nd cutting 31%, 54% 2006, 42% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Light to moderate amounts of rainfall fell throughout the State with heavier amounts falling in the northeastern counties. Temperatures were average for this time of year. Harvesting wheat and row crop planting were the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Sorghum 98% planted, 90% 2006, 90% 5-year avg. Corn 25% tasseling, 18% 2006, 21% 5-yr avg.; 10% silking, 7% 2006, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybean average height 8 in. Soybeans 93% planted, 96% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg. This is an aggregate that includes both single crop and double crop beans. Tobacco height less than 12 in. 69%, 12-24 in. 26%, more than 24 in. 5%. Barley harvest is near complete 99%, 93% 2006, 95% 5-year avg.. Winter wheat 66% harvest, 60% 2006, 56% 5-year avg. Set tobacco condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Most of the state received scattered showers but more rain is needed. Most rainfall for the State in past 7 weeks. Hay crops extremely short. Very few second hay cuttings statewide. Growing concern over the drying up of livestock watering systems.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 51% dough, 43% 2006, 30% avg.; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 90%, 98% 2006, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 8%, 8% 2006, 3% avg. Peaches 41% harvested, 33% 2006, 37% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 26% setting pods, 30% 2006, 12% avg. Sweet potatoes 93% planted, 93% 2006, 81% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent; Vegetable 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent; Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 85% planted, 83% 2006, 75% avg.; 79% emerged, 63% 2006, 60% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 99% turned, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 86% harvested, 100% 2006, 67% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent; 91% turned, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 23% harvested, 15% 2006, 21% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 90% 2006, 91% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 99%, 89% 2006, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting 22%, 13% 2006, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 46%, 41% 2006, 30% avg. Apple condition very poor 1%, poor 1%, 3% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 8% very poor, 5% poor, 8% fair, 79% good and 0% excellent. Cucumbers 49% planted, 70% 2006, 62% avg. Lima beans 75% planted, 60% 2006, 63% avg. Snap beans 58% planted, 71% 2006, 67% avg. Sweet corn 94% planted, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Green peas 65% harvested, 83% 2006, 71% avg. Tomatoes 92% planted, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short,

74% adequate, 6% surplus. Dry conditions continue with sporadic rain during the week. Double crop Soybeans will be hard to plant unless we get more rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 24 inches, 19 inches 2006, 14 inches avg. Winter wheat 81% turning, 53% 2006, 37% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; 60% headed, 71% 2006, 49% avg. Potatoes 95% emerged, 99% 2006. All hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting hay 84%, 85% 2006, 71% avg. 2nd cutting 4%, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Dry beans 97% planted, 95% 2006, 86% avg.; 88% emerged, 71% 2006, 46% avg. Asparagus 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Strawberries 77% harvested, 40% 2006, 58% avg. Tart cherries 9% harvested, 0% 2006. Precipitation varied from 0.25 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.22 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Most areas Lower Peninsula received a half-inch of rainfall or less in last two weeks giving farmers cause for concern. Scattered precipitation brought relief to some distressed crops across State. Corn growth continued to advance, development varied by soil conditions. Side dressing of nitrogen ongoing. Soybean growth continued as early planted fields began flowering. Soybeans have been reported to be more yellow color than normal due to cyst nematodes, root disease, weed competition some areas. Oats headed out, looked good many areas. Condition declined due to dry conditions other areas. Alfalfa harvest continued some areas. Potato leafhoppers continued to be active, require monitoring. Dry bean planting neared completion with many fields emerged. Sugarbeet fields looked good, many filling out. Winter wheat turning yellow rapidly with head scab apparent on some varieties. Harvest began on few fields. Soil moisture shortages from accelerated evapotranspiration caused concern of plant stress, especially to newly planted trees. Apples ranged from 1.1 inches northwest to 1.50 to 1.75 inches southeast. Hand thinning occurred Grand Rapids area; fire blight a serious problem some orchards southwest. Harvest of early varieties of blueberries began. Blueberry maggots flying. Peaches at pit hardening southwest, 1.0 inch diameter west central. Pears 1.0 to 1.25 inches diameter; plums about 1.0 inch diameter across State. Tart cherry harvesting began southwest; coloring west central, 14 mm northwest. Sweet cherries 18 mm northwest, harvest continued southeast. Concord grapes at buckshot berry southwest, vinifera at berry shatter. Chardonnay bloom northwest. Strawberry harvest continued southeast, wound down southwest, where hot, dry conditions caused rapid ripening and a reduction in fruit size. Hot, dry weather continued this week. Some areas received precipitation, but many areas still a dry soil situation. Asparagus harvest season has ended. Carrot planting completed. Crop good condition, but some wind damage reported. Celery planting continued. Growth behind normal for many growers. A limited number of celery hearts harvested this week. Cabbage harvest well underway with smaller than average head size. Late season cabbage difficult to get established due to high temperatures, low humidity. Potato crop at all stages of growth with early plantings beginning to bloom. Crop has suffered from continued high temperatures, even on irrigated soils. Sweet corn tassel stage for early planted crop. There continued to be reports of Stewart's bacterial wilt and European corn borers fields across State. Watermelons and cantaloups flowering southwest. Row covers have been removed southeast. Cucumber, zucchini, and yellow squash harvest underway southwest. Farmers still planting zucchini west central region. Pumpkin, winter squash crops continued to grow well with some starting to bud. Tomato, pepper, and eggplant crops good condition on irrigated soils. Reports of sand damage due to high winds. Onions, leeks, red beets, radishes doing well with little disease and insect pressure. Late season snap bean planting began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 39 in. height, 27 in. 2006, 20 in. avg. Soybeans 10 in. height, 8 in. 2006, 6 in. avg. Spring wheat 93% jointed, 87% 2006, 72% avg.; 2% ripening, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Oats 94% jointed, 93% 2006, 85% avg.; 2% ripening, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Barley 88% jointed, 79% 2006, 71% avg.; 1% ripening, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa 90% 1st cutting, 97% 2006, 80% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14%

excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Green peas 5% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Canola 7% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Sunflowers 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Small grains matured rapidly, pushed by another week of above normal temperatures. Nearly half of Minnesota's wheat, oats, and barley reached the heading stage, with a small percentage turning ripe. Although nearly all the areas of the state received some rain during the week, conditions of most crops fell slightly from a week ago.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 54% very short, 31% short, 15% adequate. Corn 92% silked, 90% 2006, 79% avg.; 38% dough, 36% 2006, 21% avg.; 12% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 77% squaring, 70% 2006, 59% avg.; 4% setting bolls, 14% 2006, 6% avg.; 1% very poor 5% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 10% pegging, 14% 2006, NA% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Rice 0% heading, 4% 2006, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 32% heading, 31% 2006, 22% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 72% blooming, 78% 2006, 54% avg.; 14% setting pods, 42% 2006, 23% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested cool), 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 31% (Harvested warm), 33% 2006, 37% avg.; 25% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 87% planted, 69% 2006, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 20% harvested, 37% 2006, 21% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Cattle 10% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 27% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Scattered showers across much of the state provided temporary relief to moisture starved crops, in a few low-lying areas, flooding was reported due to an excess of rain. For the most part, the majority of row crops have shown a noticeable improvement, although much more rainfall is needed to further assist the crops along. Watermelon producers in South Mississippi have been working hard to harvest their crop in time for the Forth of July and despite the extremely dry weather, the irrigated crop is looking good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 2nd cutting 16%, 45% 2006, 35% avg. Other hay harvest 73%, 78% 2006, 73% avg. Substantial progress was made in winter wheat harvest, with some areas finding better yields than earlier harvested fields. Row crop, pasture conditions were stable overall, but vary by county depending on where rain fell. The critical corn pollination stage is approaching. Topsoil moisture shortages are still present in the eastern third of the state. Dry areas are struggling with double-crop soybean germination. Spider mite spraying was reported in Bootheel cotton. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.83 inches. Activities soybean planting, herbicide spraying; sorghum planting; irrigation; insecticide spraying; 2st cutting alfalfa, other hay, fescue seed, winter wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 7% last year, 17% short, 24% last year, 65% adequate, 61% last year, 14% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% last year, 20% short, 32% last year, 65% adequate, 55% last year, 11% surplus, 2% last year. Barley 74% boot stage, 64% last year, 29% headed, 21% last year. Barley condition 4% very poor, 1% last year, 12% poor, 3% last year, 19% fair, 28% last year, 45% good, 47% last year, 20% excellent, 21% last year. Oats 65% boot stage, 70% last year, 19% headed, 37% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 7% last year, 17% fair, 21% last year, 66% good, 62% last year, 15% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat 57% boot stage, 61% last year, 17% headed, 18% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 3% last year, 17% fair, 27% last year, 57% good, 62% last year, 17% excellent, 7% last year. Winter wheat 91% headed, 92% last year, 5% turning color,

12% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 7% last year, 16% fair, 31% last year, 38% good, 46% last year, 40% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 98% last year, 39% boot stage, 45% last year, 9% headed, 0% last year. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 6% last year, 20% fair, 29% last year, 59% good, 58% last year, 18% excellent, 6% last year. Dry Peas are 82% blooming. Lentils 46% blooming. Alfalfa first cutting is complete 25%, 34% last year. All other hay first cutting is complete 20%, 31% last year. Most of Montana experienced above normal temperatures with limited precipitation last week. West Glacier, Grass Range both received the most moisture for the week at 0.67 inches. Albion had the high temperature of 106 degrees for the second consecutive week, while West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 25 degrees. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is 98%, 98% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges is 94%, 100% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 3% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 9% last year, 22% fair, 31% last year, 45% good, 47% last year, 25% excellent, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; 3% blooming, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent; turning color was 85%, 93% 2006, 81% avg.; 10% ripe, 39% 2006, 23% avg. Wheat harvest has begun. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent; 87% headed, 93% 2006, 91% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 93% emerged, 92% 2006, 94% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 6%, 28% 2006, 13% avg. Proso millet 86% planted, 60% 2006, 74% avg. Dry beans 85% emerged, 85% 2006, 76% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures were average. Rain was recorded in all districts with only the South Central District averaging over an inch.

NEVADA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Dry, windy conditions dominated the state last week as most locations recorded daily high temperatures in the low to mid nineties. Las Vegas reached 109 degrees for the week's high temperature while Ely recorded the week's low at 33 degrees. No precipitation was reported for the period. Drought conditions across the state persisted or worsened under warm, windy conditions. Producers continue to monitor feed supplies as declining rangeland conditions may necessitate an early withdraw of livestock from summer ranges. Crop producing regions report winter wheat heading nearly complete and onions in primarily good condition. Main farm, ranch activities include harvest of alfalfa, other hay, weed control, irrigation, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2006, 75% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% emerged, 85% 2006, 95% avg.; condition excellent. Maine oats 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; condition excellent. Maine barley 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; condition excellent. Field corn 99% planted, 90% 2006, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 75% 2006, 80% avg.; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Sweet corn 95% planted, 85% 2006, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, 70% 2006, 80% avg.; condition good/excellent. Shade tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 95% transplanted, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st crop 70% harvested, 40% 2006, 50% avg.; condition good/fair in Connecticut, Maine, and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Hay 2nd crop harvested 5%, 0% 2006, 0% average, condition excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples fruit set average/above average; fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches fruit set average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears fruit set average; Fruit size average; condition

good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries 30% harvested, 25% 2006, 20% average; fruit set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; fruit size average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts cranberries early bloom to full bloom; fruit set average, condition good. Highbush blueberries petal fall; fruit set average/above average in Maine, Rhode Island, average elsewhere; fruit size average; condition good/excellent. Maine wild blueberries petal fall; fruit set average; fruit size average/below average; condition good. The week began partly cloudy with average temperatures across the region. Scattered showers, thunderstorms occurred Wednesday through Friday, with hail damage to fruit crops occurring in parts of middle, southern New Hampshire, parts of Maine. The rain brought in cool weather with weekend temperatures well below average in some areas, slowing crop development. Despite the rain, all areas of New England are reporting a strong need for rain, with some crops starting to show signs of drought. Major farm activities included transplanting broadleaf tobacco, nitrate testing and topdressing field corn, side dressing fields with fertilizer, planting, transplanting summer, fall vegetables, harvesting strawberries, early season vegetables, cultivating early planted potatoes, chopping grass for dry hay and haylage, spreading manure on harvested hay fields, applying herbicides, pesticides where needed, monitoring fruit crops for pests and mowing orchard floors.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were near or below normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Soybeans continued to emerge. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, side dressing corn, planting soybeans and summer vegetables. Barley harvest neared completion in the northern district. Winter wheat harvest began in the central district. Planting of pumpkins, winter squash continued. Blueberry harvest continued. Apples were sizing across the state. The northern, southern districts reported some fire blight, some scab on apples. Japanese beetles were seen on grapes, pumpkins in the northern district. Producers continued harvesting hay. There was a report of some cereal rust mite in timothy hay fields in the central district. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 16% light, 6% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent, 2nd cutting complete 76%, 3rd cutting complete 15%. Irrigated sorghum 29% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted. Dry sorghum 47% fair, 53% good, 95% planted. Total sorghum 40% fair, 60% good, 97% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent; 47% harvested. Dry winter wheat 45% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent, 43% harvested. Total winter wheat 39% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent, 45% harvested. Chile 6% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 17% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent, 27% squaring, 2% setting bolls. Corn 3% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent, 100% emerged. Onions 7% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 42% excellent, 68% harvested. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 45% light fruit set, 55% average fruit set. Pecans 1% very poor, 16% fair, 39% good, 44% excellent, 3% light nut set, 31% average nut set, 66% heavy nut set. Peanuts 85% fair, 15% good, 16% pegging. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 11% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, irrigating, cultivating, planting, harvesting crops. Ranchers are culling herds, hauling water. Hot, generally dry conditions prevailed in central, western New Mexico...typical weather for mid to late June. Temperatures at and above 100 degrees were common across the south. Significant rainfall was confined to the far eastern plains with Tatum reporting 1.12 inches from thunderstorms and Roswell reporting 0.63 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Pastures 3% very poor; 9% poor, 28% fair; 52% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 95% 2006, 84% average. Dry beans 84%; 65% 2006. Tomatoes 93%, 85% 2006. Sweet corn 90%, 87% average. Snap beans 83%, 83% average. Cabbage 92%; 85% average. Winter wheat condition 11% poor; 17%

fair; 60% good; 12% excellent. Oats 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Hay 2% poor; 27% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Apples 3% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Grapes 6% poor; 14% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 6% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, 33% excellent. Pears 5% poor; 18% fair, 37% good, 40% excellent. Growers protecting cherries from brown rot infections before harvest. In Finger Lakes fruit region, hot weather aided growth in most grape varieties. In Albany County, strawberry crop looked good, apple size appeared large. Onion condition mostly fair to good. Sweet corn good to excellent. Temperatures fairly close to average, with 90's being reached throughout much of the state. Precipitation varied widely with heavy rain in Catskills but only 0.06 inches in Morrisville.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and burley tobacco. First and second cuttings of hay, as well as harvesting truck crops, potatoes, and small grains, continued to progress. Another week of scattered showers brought much needed rain, especially to the western part of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Durum wheat 54% jointed, 64% 2006, 49% avg.; boot 25%, 28% 2006, 19% average; 7% headed, 13% 2006, 7% average; condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 87% jointed, 90% 2006, 74% avg.; 57% boot, 68% 2006, 45% avg.; 27% headed, 42% 2006, 21% average. Oats 87% jointed, 88% 2006, 73% avg.; 56% boot, 69% 2006, 43% average. Barley 88% jointed, 91% 2006, 74% avg.; 63% boot, 65% 2006, 41% average. Canola 91% rosette, 90% 2006, 73% avg.; 37% blooming, 40% 2006, 25% average; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Dry edible beans 94% emerged, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; 3% blooming, 9% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas 60% flowering, 49% 2006, average not available; condition 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Flaxseed 10% blooming, 16% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 95% emerged, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; 13% blooming, 29% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 85% complete, wild oat spraying 92% complete. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 31%. Other hay cutting complete 15%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower 90% emerged, 97% 2006, 89% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Above average temperatures dried out fields, pushed the development progress of all crops. Dry windy days allowed producers to get back into the fields. Humid environmental conditions pressured crops with leaf disease and insect problems.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat turning 99% color, 90% 2006, 78% avg.; 27% ripe, 3% 2006, 5% avg.; 1% harvested, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Soybeans 5% blooming, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Oats 95% headed, 88% 2006, 72% avg.; 1% ripe, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Cucumbers 82% planted, 72% 2006, 72% avg. Strawberries 85% harvested, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 30%, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 16%, 4% 2006, 3 avg. Corn condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Hay condition 13% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Oats condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Last week was the seventh consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay, harvesting winter wheat, strawberries, and planting cucumbers. Other field activities for the week included corn, soybean post emergent spraying, sidedressing corn, preparing equipment for the winter wheat harvest, cultivating corn, soybeans, mowing roadsides, spraying for weed control, spreading manure, applying

herbicides, insecticides, scouting, sweet corn, tomato harvest in the Southeast. Most areas throughout the State still need more rain than was received last week to replenish topsoil moisture. Dry weather and high temperatures throughout the State are showing stress on corn and late planted soybeans. Northwest district reported aphids, spider mites in soybean fields, slugs in strawberry fields. The Central district reported potato leaf hoppers in alfalfa hay fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 54% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate 16% surplus. Winter wheat plowed 6% this week, N/A last week, 55% last year, 35% average. Rye condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent; 44% harvested this week, 39% last week, 95% last year, 59% average. Oats condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 93% soft dough this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 98% avg.; 34% harvested this week, 20% last week, 86% last year, 70% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 38% good, 41% excellent; 36% silking this week, 18% last week, 37% last year, 35% avg.; 10% dough this week, N/A last week, 12% last year, 8% average. Sorghum 96% seedbed prepared this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% avg.; 53% emerged this week, 39% last week, 72% last year, 65% average. Soybeans 84% seedbed prepared this week, 82% last week, 96% last year, 94% avg.; 49% planted this week, 46% last week, 89% last year, 84% avg.; 37% emerged this week, 34% last week, 66% last year, 74% average. Peanuts 35% pegging this week, 10% last week, 33% last year, 33% average. Cotton 93% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% avg.; 91% emerged this week, 77% last week, 90% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting 64% this week, 54% last week, 81% last year, 81% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 66% this week, 64% last week, 70% last year, 73% average. Watermelon setting fruit 85% this week, 67% last week, 63% last year, 61% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Pasture, range condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions improved slightly from last week, were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. 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 and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate. Range, pasture condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat condition 12% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 3% this week, 1% last year. Spring wheat 95% headed this week, 63% last year, 62% 5 year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting this week 98%, 82% last year, 16% 5 year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting this week 24%, 17% last year, 4% 5 year average. Weather. Cooler temperatures overall have been welcomed throughout the State, but precipitation is still the missing ingredient for a good crop production year. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Crescent City, up to 95 degrees in Ontario, Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 49 degrees in Portland, The Dalles. Precipitation was again scarce with most stations receiving only a few hundredths-of-an-inch. The largest accumulation was reported at the Tillamook station with .67 inches. Twenty-six out of the forty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops In western Oregon, the first cutting of grass, grain hay continued in most counties. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was complete, the second cutting was getting close. Grass seed fields appeared to be headed out, some were showing signs of ripening. Perennial rye grass growers continued to irrigate their crop. In Washington County, wheat was turning color. In eastern Oregon, the second cutting of alfalfa began. Grass hay production was reported 40 percent of normal in Sherman County. Statewide, small grains could use some moisture. Early winter wheat fields were turning in northern Sherman, Wasco counties. Spring barley, wheat fields were still green. Summer fallow cultivation, fertilization continued throughout the week. Hay growers in Malheur County were concerned about the shortage of water due to a lack of

snow pack this last winter. Vegetables radishes, garlic, leeks, lettuce, new potatoes, fall carrots were a few of the items being sold at local Farmer's Markets. Sweet corn, beans, & beets were reported to be growing well. Tomatoes were in bloom, were setting fruit. Greenhouse tomatoes were reported to be very large, green in Lane County. Squash, zucchini were at various stages, some early zucchini was ready. Sweet corn was reported to be about knee high in Jackson County. Fruits, Nuts. Sweet cherries are now available throughout the Willamette Valley at farm stands, Farmer's Markets, U-picks. Cherries for brining continued to be picked in The Dalles area; Bing cherry harvest began this past week. Strawberry harvest continued. Early blueberries, raspberries, blackberries began to be picked. Southern Willamette Valley summer pears were yielding well, were about halfway harvested. Summer orchard activities continued throughout the Hood River Valley. A few days of calm conditions allowed growers to apply orchard cover sprays. Cranberry bloom was waning on the southern Oregon coast where growers continued to monitor for cranberry girdler, twig blight, the black-headed fireworm. Southern Oregon growers applied summer cover sprays, irrigated. Blackberries continued in bloom, caneberries started to set fruit. Nurseries, Greenhouses Rotation of potted plants, irrigating shrubs, trees kept nurseries busy. Sales of vegetables, flower starts continued. Livestock, Range, pasture All livestock were reported as looking quite good, yet dry ground pastures are starting to dry out. This was due to the combination of warm temperatures, wind. Pastures were for the most part reported as holding up well with the moderate weather this past week. Most livestock are now on either irrigated ground or higher ranches. Mountain pastures were reported as producing good forage in Morrow County, range feed was holding up better than expected in Malheur.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 18% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% emerged, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; height 26 inches, 22 inches 2006, 21 inches avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Barley 94% turning yellow, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 65% ripe, 89% 2006, 65% avg. Winter wheat 84% turning yellow, 92% 2006, 71% avg.; 9% ripe, 33% 2006, 11% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oats 70% heading, 68% 2006, 60% avg.; conditions 23% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 96% 2006, 88% avg.; 85% emerged, 82% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 2006, 89% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 98%, 91% 2006, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 33%, 22% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 82%, 71% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions 16% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying herbicides, baling straw, rotating pastures, repairing equipment, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, pumpkins, soybeans, and vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 6% poor, 63% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 21% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Oats 7% very poor, 31% poor, 55% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 34% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 91% very poor, 4% poor, 3% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 71%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Corn 14% doughed, 20% 2006, 21% avg. Soybeans 91% planted, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 79% emerged, 81% 2006, 79% avg.;

1% bloomed, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 40% headed, 43% 2006, 47% avg.; turned color 5%, 7% 2006, 9% avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Winter wheat 100% ripe, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 85% harvested, 92% 2006, 87% avg. Oats 91% harvested, 85% 2006, 83% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 98% 2006, 94% avg. Tobacco topped 20%, 43% 2006, 33% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 28% 2006, 24% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 65% harvested, 76% 2006, 71% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 88% harvested, 95% 2006, 87% avg. Watermelons 23% harvested, 17% 2006, 21% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 47% harvested, 42% 2006, 44% avg. Cantelopes 40% harvested, 38% 2006, 37% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat 58% turning color, 75% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% ripe, 9% 2006, 2% avg. Barley 97% boot, 93% 2006, 86% avg.; 44% headed, 67% 2006, 52% avg.; 1% turning color, 4% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Oats 97% boot, 94% 2006, 89% avg.; 2% turning color, 7% 2006, 3% avg. Spring wheat 96% boot, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 1% turning color, 6% 2006, 2% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 92%, 96% 2006, 83% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 34%, 32% 2006, 21% avg.; average corn height 25 inches, 21 inches 2006, 17 inches avg. Sorghum 84% emerged, 89% 2006, 45% avg. Sunflower 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 75%, 86% 2006, 69% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 6% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 26% harvested, 46% 2006, 29% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Mild weather throughout the state helped producers make progress in row crop planting, hay harvesting, with some areas still needing a few warm, rain-free days to dry things out. Major farm activities included planting row crops, post-emergence spraying, cultivating, and haying.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 41% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate. Wheat 96% harvested 96% 2006, 73% avg. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 93% 2006, 94% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Hay 30% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 6% good. Pastures 40% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 6% good. Two weather systems passed through the State last week bringing much needed precipitation to crops, livestock. However, the effectiveness of these rains was lessened by daytime highs reaching into the low-to-mid 90s in most areas. Condition ratings for the State's row crops all declined from the week earlier with corn and soybeans showing the largest increase in the very poor-to-poor categories. Wheat growers took advantage of the hot weather to nearly wrap-up harvest, more than a week ahead of normal. Other agricultural activities included side-dressing cotton, transplanting tobacco, and feeding hay. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week, while rainfall was above normal for the Plateau region, but below normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Topsoil moisture was adequate across all areas of the state. Statewide, corn

conditions were mostly fair to good. Cotton was mostly fair to good. Peanuts were mostly fair to good. Rice was mostly fair to good. Sorghum was mostly good to excellent. Soybean conditions were mostly good to excellent. Wheat conditions were good to excellent. Oats were mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions were mostly good to excellent. Most areas of the state received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture. In some areas of the state, additional rainfall kept soils too wet for harvesting. Range conditions remained in good condition. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state. Fly, grasshopper populations continue to increase across most areas of the state. Wheat harvest was in full swing with excellent yields reported in the High Plains. Some unharvested wheat was damaged by extremely high winds midweek in the Northern Low Plains. Conditions remained too wet to plant cotton in the Northern Low Plains with some fields severely damaged by high winds. In South Texas, cotton was looking more promising than earlier in the season. There were some reports of brown rot disease in peaches due to the wet humid conditions. There were also some reports of disease, insect problems in tomatoes. Although recent rains have been beneficial to crops, pastures, baling of hay was slowed due to continued rainfall across most areas of the state. There were reports of good hay yields in North East Texas, despite the effects of recent storms. Fly, grasshopper populations continue to increase across most of the state. Cattle were in good condition with plenty of lush forage and tank water in the Southern Low Plains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 97% headed, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 72% headed, 53% 2006, 60% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Barley 85% headed, 68% 2006, 68% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Oats 53% headed, 39% 2006, 41% avg.; 0% harvested (grain). Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 1% silked (tasseled). Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; height 21 inches, 17 inches 2006, 15 inches avg. Alfalfa height 27%, 21% 2006, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93%, 91% 2006, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 6%, 7% 2006, 4% avg. Other hay cut 60%, 42% 2006, 48% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 93%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 93%, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Crops continue to progress around the state. Weather continues to be hot, dry making an already dry situation worse. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state spring wheat was 72 percent headed compared to 53 percent the previous week. Barley was 85 percent headed compared to 74 percent headed the previous week. Reports out of Box Elder County in which several thousand acres on the west side of Hansel Valley were burned fortunately had no reports of crop loss. Producers in the Bear River Valley are beginning to cut, bale second crop alfalfa this week. Fall grain continues to ripen. Harvest will begin on the dry land areas south of Snowville in a couple of weeks. Corn, onions continue to look very good. We have had a dry, hot week with no precipitation. No news on the Mormon cricket infestation but spraying was underway. In Cache County most of the first crop alfalfa is now harvested, some

farmers have started with second cutting also. Most corn is looking good, is responding well to the hot weather where irrigation water has been applied. Wheat is starting to turn already, safflower looks exceptionally well, while there was some frost damage spotted in winter wheat, winter barley. Duchesne County reports areas of the County are now very dry due to the lack of irrigation, rain water. Some producers will not cut grass hay this year, but will save it in hopes of having some grass for cattle coming off the range in the fall. Farmers whose crops are irrigated from storage reservoirs are in pretty good shape. In Dagget County, irrigation water is becoming very short. Beaver County reports that hay is high priced this year, reports of grasshopper problems have been reported within the county. Weber County reports farmers will begin spraying their corn fields due to a few sightings of spider mites. Beaver County reports that it is very dry and pastures, ranges are "burning up". Box Elder County reports farmers continue to worry about the feed as ranges are deteriorating rapidly without adequate moisture. Emery and Wayne counties report pastures look good now, but will quickly dry out without timely rains.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture was mostly short. Dry weather conditions continue to take its toll on all crops and forage throughout most of the Commonwealth. Producers are harvesting wheat but are holding off on planting double cropped soybeans until soil moisture conditions improve. Wheat yields are reported as good. Hay making continues with yields ranging from average to above average. Cattle markets are reporting larger numbers of livestock for sale as producers reduce herd size. Calves are being weaned early, shipped to market to conserve feed and pasture. Corn is beginning to tassel, is entering a critical stage for ear and kernel growth. Tobacco layby and early topping continued. Other activities this week include post emergence spraying, scouting fields for weeds and insects, and finalizing the wheat harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.3. Soil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Major grain growing counties have reported that wheat, barley has headed out, progressing rapidly but in real need of rain. First cutting of alfalfa continued, in general looks good as producers were able to bale under clear skies but Stevens County reported severe weevil infestation. In Spokane, bluegrass seed swathing had begun and dry edible peas were in bloom, were looking promising. Christmas tree growers were finishing up on insecticide, fungicide applications. Field corn, dry beans, potatoes are showing healthy growth. Cherry harvest is in progress, some producers are blowing moisture off their cherry crop to prevent splitting. Strawberry harvest also began with some reports of high yield for first picking. Raspberries, blueberries were ripening. Sweet corn growers reported slow growth due to unseasonably cool temperatures while cannery peas were doing very well under nearly ideal growing conditions. In some areas, crops of cabbage, pumpkins, squash continue to be planted. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 72% good. On the west side, pasture rotations were on schedule, regrowth was normal. On the east side, pasture conditions continued to be dry.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate compared with 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus last year. Corn conditions 5% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; 1%

silked, 2006 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent; 91% emerged, 89% 2006, 84% 5-yr avg.; 1% blooming, 2006 and 5-yr avg. not available. Winter Wheat conditions 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good, 4% harvested, 5% 2006, 16% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 74% headed, 66% 2006, 58% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% very poor, 30% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting complete 77%, 73% 2006, 67% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting vegetables, harvesting cherries, barley, early season vegetables, transporting water for livestock, equipment maintenance, cutting haylage, making hay. Pasture conditions continued to be a concern as dry weather persisted throughout most of the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 78% headed. Average height of corn at record 31 inches. Corn condition at 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, condition at 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Hay 1st t cutting complete 94%. 2nd cutting hay complete 8%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s. Average low temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s. A few light showers throughout most of the state helped to improve crop conditions, but more rain is needed. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.52 in. in Madison to 1.49 in. in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 20% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 95% headed, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 28% turning color, 50% 2006, 33% avg.; 3% mature, 3% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 6% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Barley 87% jointed, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 64% boot, 68% 2006, 70% avg.; 50% headed, 41% 2006, 46% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 34% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 73% jointed, 87% 2006, 76% avg.; 50% boot, 57% 2006, 45% avg.; 27% headed, 26% 2006, 22% avg.; 4% turning color, 3% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 86% jointed, 92% 2006, 92% avg.; 48% boot, 71% 2006, 61% avg.; 21% headed, 31% 2006, 31% avg.; condition 42% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Corn 11 inches avg. height, 19 inches 2006, 13 inches avg.; condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good. Dry beans 91% emerged, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; 1% bloom, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 29% fair, 71% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 49%, 61% 2006, 39% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 9%, 12% 2006, 9% avg. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 17 - 23, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Soaking rains in northern Europe aided spring grain and summer crop development, but hampered winter grain maturation and harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Late-week showers and cooler weather eased stress on crops in drought-stricken areas of southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Hot, dry weather in Kazakhstan accelerated spring grain development and lowered soil moisture, while light to moderate showers accompanied a warming trend in Russia, promoting crop development.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers coupled with land-falling Tropical Cyclone 03-B provided abundant moisture for emerging to vegetative summer crops in central and southern India.

AUSTRALIA: Unseasonably cool, dry weather slowed winter grain development in southern and eastern Australia, while showers in Western Australia provided a needed boost in topsoil moisture.

EASTERN ASIA: Continued dryness in parts of Manchuria further reduced soil moisture for emerging summer crops, while showers on the North China Plain provided much-needed moisture to vegetative corn, cotton, and soybeans.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to benefit crops in Indochina and the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness spurred winter wheat growth while supporting seasonal harvesting.

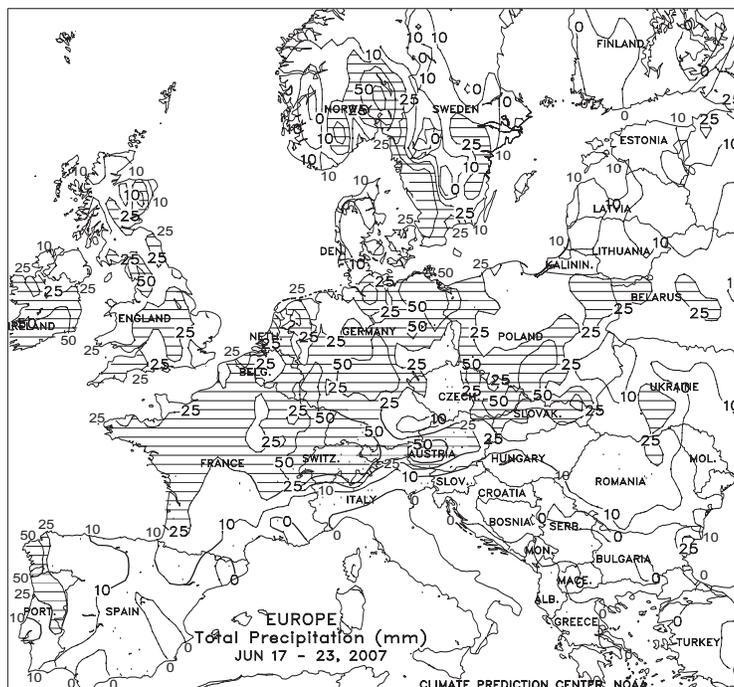
ARGENTINA: Conditions favored summer crop harvesting, but southern wheat areas remained unfavorably dry for germination.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain covered most major summer corn areas.

CANADA: Cool, showery weather maintained Prairie moisture reserves.

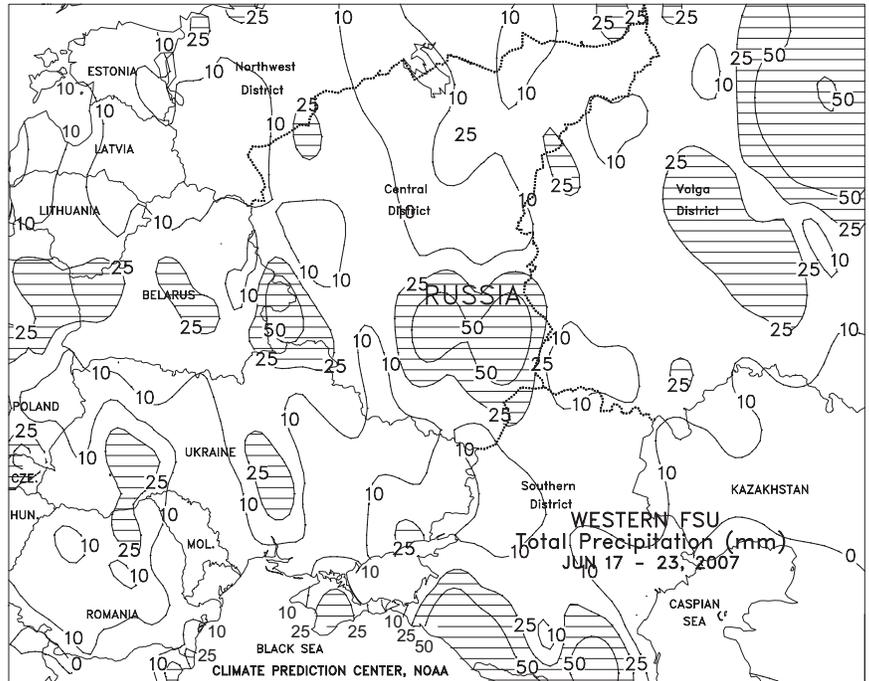
EUROPE

Soaking rains (10-50 mm or more) fell across much of northern Europe, maintaining adequate to locally excessive soil moisture for crop development. The wet weather aided development of reproductive to filling spring grains and vegetative summer crops, but hampered winter grain dry down and likely delayed harvesting in several areas. For the second consecutive week, widespread showers (5-35 mm) overspread the northern and western Iberian Peninsula, boosting reservoir levels, but slowing winter wheat and barley harvesting. In contrast, mostly dry weather in southern and eastern Spain and the Po Valley of Italy likely increased the need to irrigate some summer crops. In southeastern Europe, scattered showers (10-25 mm) maintained local moisture supplies in parts of Hungary, Romania, and Croatia. Elsewhere in southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures near 35 degrees C), mostly dry weather favored fieldwork, but increased evaporative losses and accelerated crop development. Temperatures in south-central and eastern Europe averaged about 3 to 5 degrees C above normal, while temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in England, France, and Germany. In southwestern Europe, temperatures averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across much of Spain and Portugal.



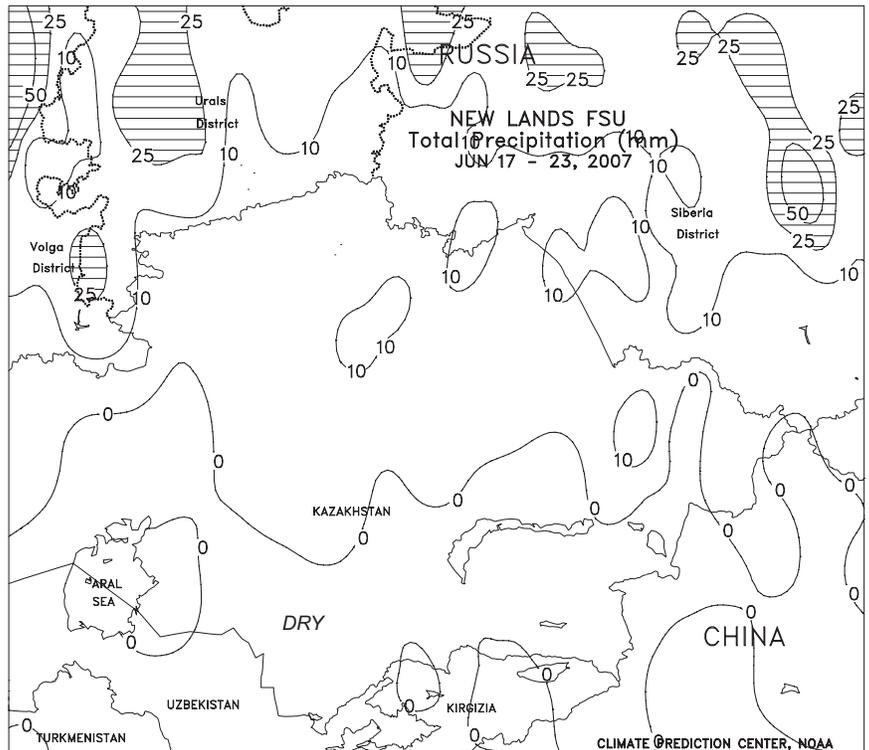
FSU-WESTERN

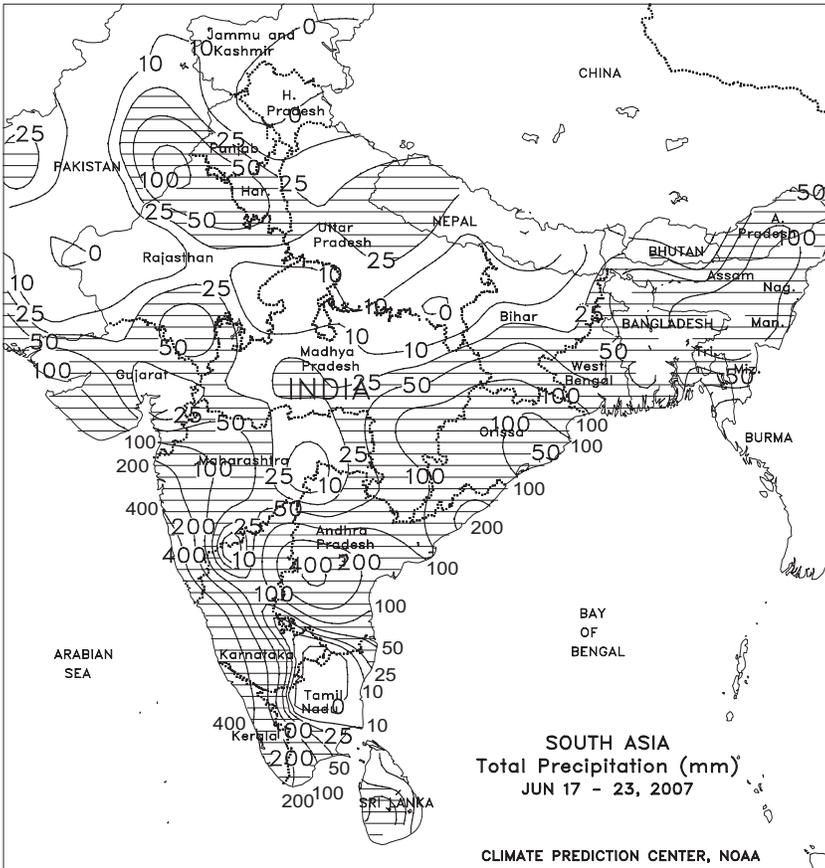
Early in the week, hot weather prevailed over most of the region, hastening maturity in winter grains and increasing stress on spring-sown crops. Temperatures exceeded 32 degrees C across the eastern half of Ukraine, while temperatures rose above 35 degrees C in southern Russia. The combination of adverse heat and dryness further intensified drought in southern and eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, hastening maturity in winter grains and increasing stress on spring-sown crops. However, showers and cooler weather overspread the region as the week progressed, stabilizing conditions for spring-sown crops, but arriving too late to significantly improve prospects for the drought-stricken winter wheat crop. Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) fell over Russia, while scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) brought only local drought relief to southern and eastern Ukraine. Subsoil moisture reserves remained limited throughout Ukraine and a large portion of Russia, necessitating timely rains and seasonable temperatures throughout the remainder of the growing season to prevent renewed stress on spring grains and summer crops. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) favored filling winter grains and reproductive spring grains in Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, and Belarus, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northernmost locations in Russia.



FSU - NEW LANDS

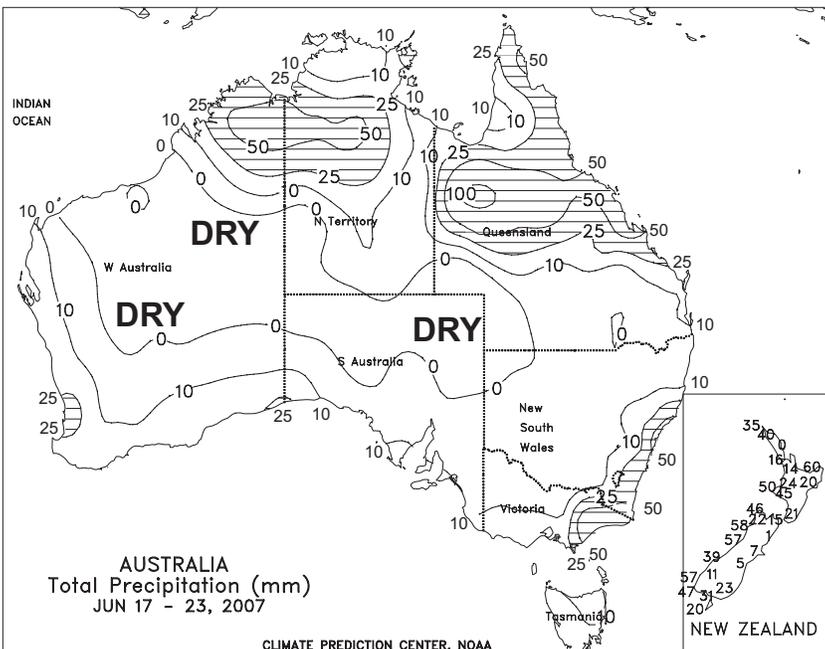
In Russia, light to moderate showers (4-25 mm or more) maintained sufficient soil moisture for vegetative spring grains in the Urals and Siberia. A warming trend was observed in most spring grain areas, promoting crop development. During the second half of the week, most locations reported maximum temperatures that ranged from 30 to 35 degrees C. In Kazakhstan, hot, dry weather prevailed across most of the country, accelerating spring grain development and lowering soil moisture. Late-week temperatures exceeded 35 degrees C at most locations. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Russia and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan. In primary cotton producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably hot weather increased irrigation demands. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures exceeding 40 degrees C at most locations.





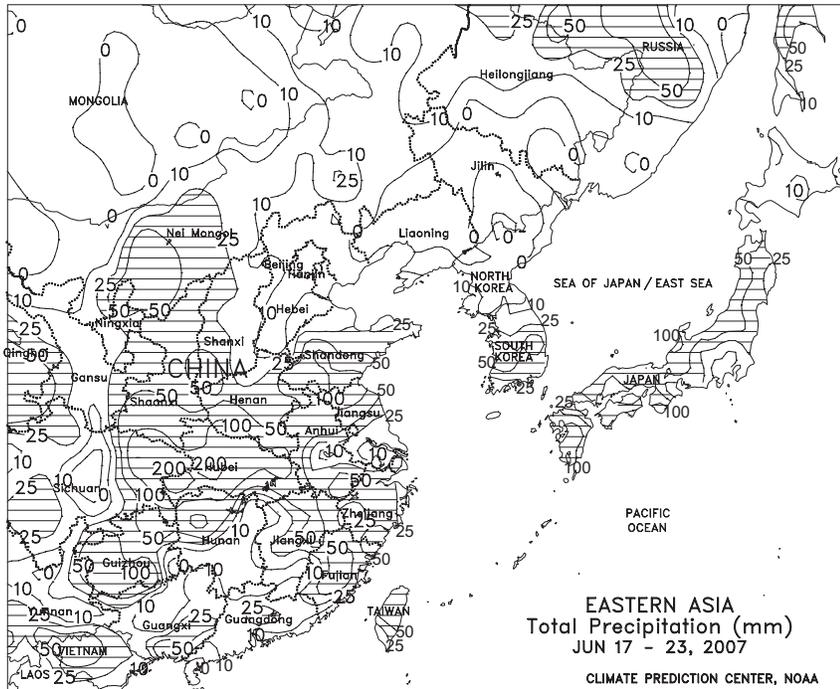
SOUTH ASIA

Unusually heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued in far northern areas of India and eastern Pakistan. The rain provided an early boost to soil moisture prior to scheduled summer crop planting. Showers were lighter than last week in Uttar Pradesh and northern Madhya Pradesh, easing excessive wetness that had occurred. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm or more) continued throughout most of southern India, boosting soil moisture for groundnuts and soybeans in western areas and rice in eastern areas. In addition, tropical cyclone 03-B tracked from the Bay of Bengal over southern and western India before emerging over the northern Arabian Sea; locally heavy rain (200-400 mm) caused flooding and fieldwork delays along the path of the storm. The storm continued northwestward toward southern Pakistan, generating unseasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) across southern portions of Gujarat, India and the Sindh Province in Pakistan. In far eastern India and Bangladesh, seasonably heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued to cause flooding.



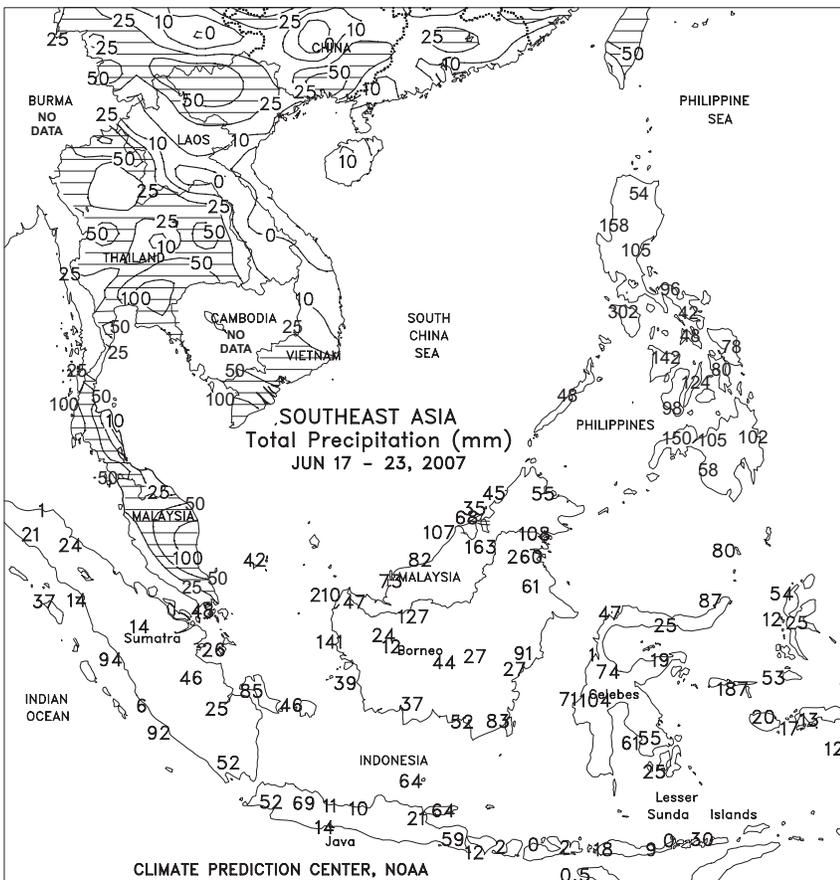
AUSTRALIA

Widely scattered showers (mostly 5 mm or less) caused few fieldwork delays in southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The relatively dry weather enabled additional winter wheat and barley sowing, but reduced topsoil moisture for germinating to emerging crops. Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures 2-3 degrees C below normal) also slowed crop development across this region, with freezes (minimum temperatures as low as -5 to -3 degrees C) in portions of South Australia and southern New South Wales possibly causing burn back of recently emerged crops. Unseasonably cool weather slowed crop development in Western Australia as well, with temperatures averaging about 1 degree C below normal. Scattered showers (8-21 mm) overspread Western Australia, however, providing a needed boost in topsoil moisture for early winter grain development.



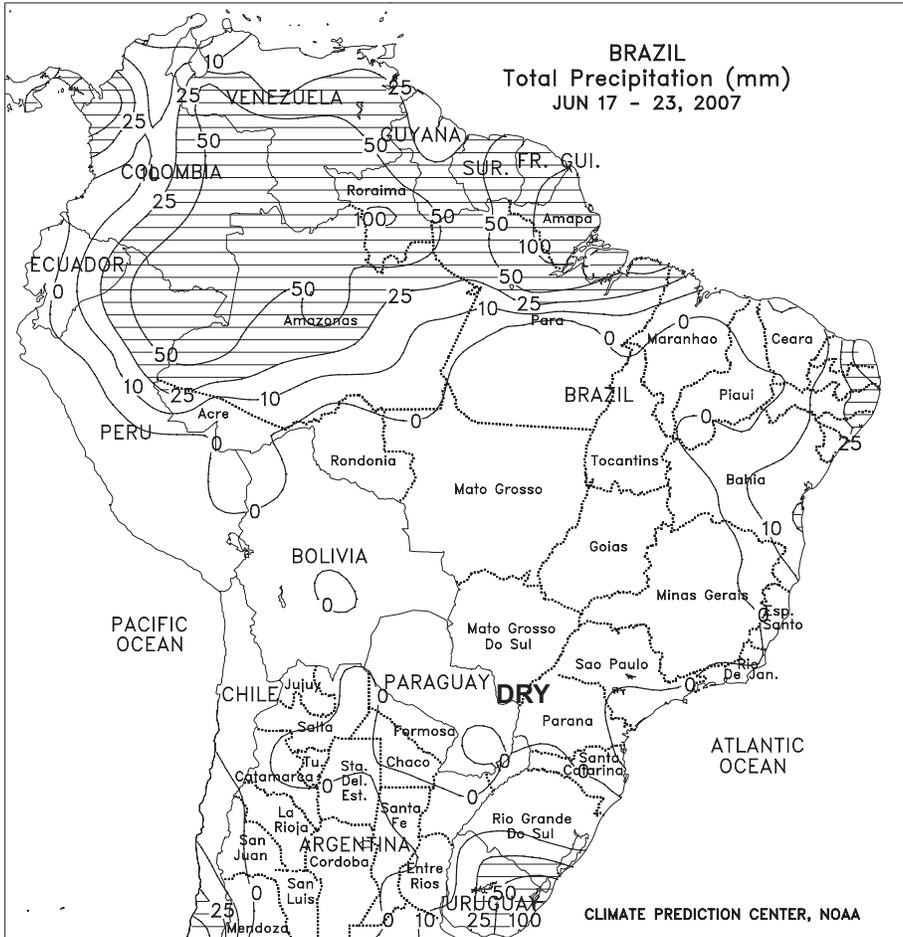
EASTERN ASIA

In Manchuria, dry weather continued reducing available soil moisture for germinating to emerging corn and vegetative soybeans. In Liaoning and Jilin (China's leading corn producer), the dryness has been especially pronounced. Total rainfall since June 1 in both provinces was reportedly the lowest in 30 years. The rainy season typically begins in mid-May with rainfall amounts peaking by the end of July. More rain will be needed to ensure proper establishment and normal development of all summer crops in the affected areas. Heilongjiang (China's leading soybean producer), however, has fared better, with eastern growing areas reporting above-normal rainfall since June 1 and western growing areas reporting about 60% of normal rainfall. Showers (25-100 mm) across the North China Plain provided much needed moisture to vegetative summer crops and eased irrigation requirements. The rain was especially timely after an extended dry season. In the Yangtze Valley, widespread showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies to vegetative corn and soybeans, with the heaviest rainfall occurring in drought prone areas of the Sichuan Basin, likely causing flooding. Drier weather in southern China eased excessive wetness from three weeks of heavy monsoon showers. Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees C below normal on the North China Plain and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal elsewhere.

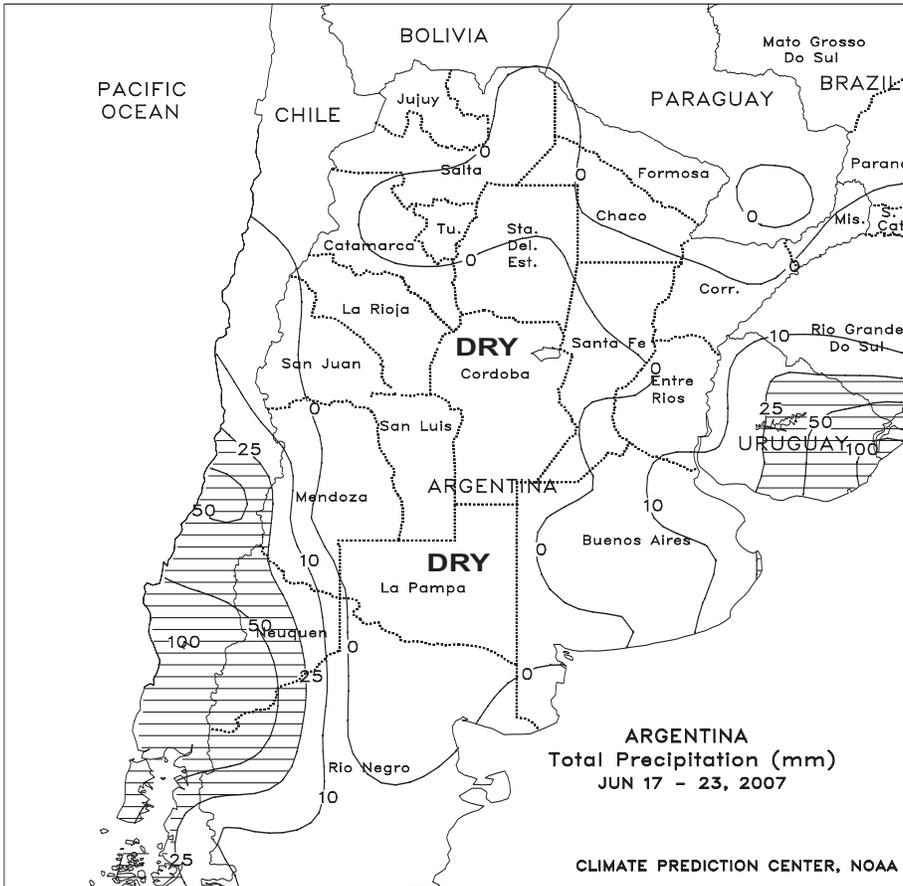


SOUTHEAST ASIA

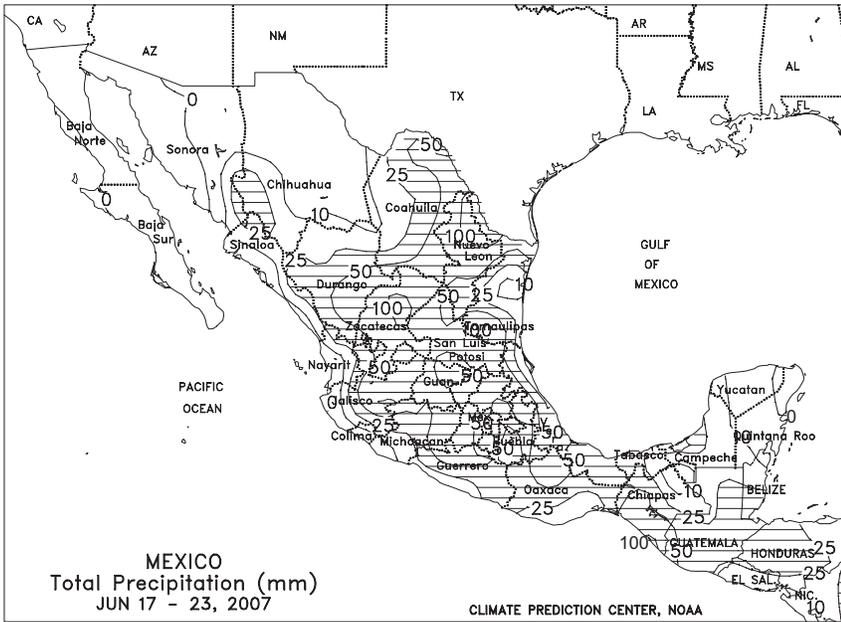
Widespread monsoon showers (25-100 mm) in Thailand favored rice and filling corn. In Vietnam, showers (25-100 mm) supplemented irrigation supplies for rice in the southern Mekong Delta growing area, while lighter amounts (10-25 mm) occurred in the northern Red River Delta. In the Philippines, showers (25-100 mm) throughout the entire country increased reservoir levels for irrigated rice and corn and likewise benefited rain-fed crops. Showers (25-100 mm) across Malaysia favored oil palm although likely disrupted harvest activities. In Indonesia, northern Sumatra was generally dry, favoring oil palm harvesting, while showers (25-100 mm) in the south maintained moisture supplies.



BRAZIL
 Warm, mostly dry weather dominated southern, central, and northeastern Brazil, supporting seasonal fieldwork and advancing vegetative development of winter wheat. In Rio Grande do Sul, steadily rising temperatures (highs reaching the upper 20s by midweek) accompanied the dryness, favoring wheat growth after last week's rain. Farther north, however, moisture was limited for winter grain development in, and north of, Parana, and showers would be welcome. Sugarcane and coffee harvesting continued to make rapid progress. In the northeast, showers (10-25 mm) were confined to coastal areas from Bahia to Rio Grande do Norte.

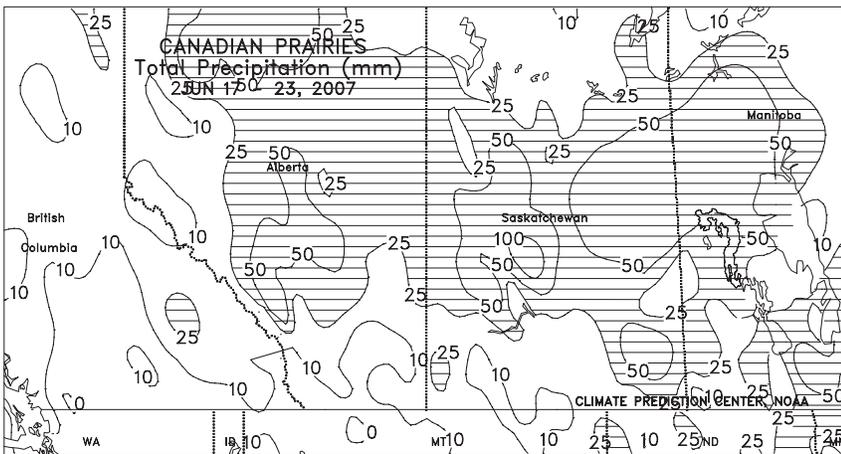


ARGENTINA
 Dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) dominated central Argentina, promoting the late stages of summer grain and oilseed harvesting. However, conditions stayed unfavorably dry for winter wheat germination in major southern growing areas (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires). In addition, a hard freeze (lows falling below -2 degrees C) slowed emergence in Buenos Aires and neighboring locations in the other major producing states. Farther north, dry, albeit warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the 30s degrees C) allowed cotton harvesting to advance toward completion. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 90 percent harvested as of June 21, slightly behind last year's 93 percent. Soybean harvesting was virtually complete (99 percent). Additionally, winter wheat was 46 percent planted, on par with last year's pace, although SAGPyA depicted problems with dryness in many areas that contributed to local fieldwork delays.



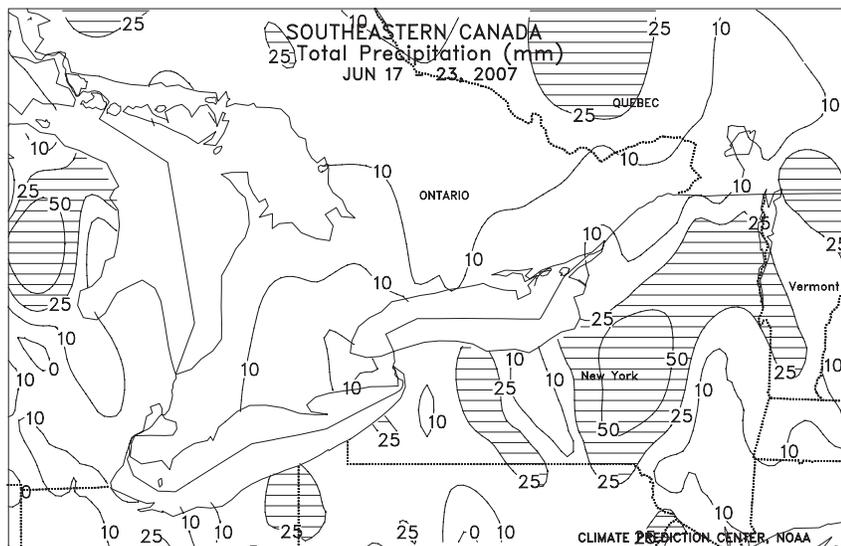
MEXICO

Locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) overspread much of central and southern Mexico, increasing moisture for summer corn and other predominantly rain-fed crops. In central Mexico, the heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over northern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, including important farming areas of Jalisco and Guanajuato that have received well-below normal rainfall so far this season. Rain (10-25 mm or more) spread northeastward from this region through Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, but pockets of dryness prevailed over Tamaulipas. Dry weather continued to dominate northwestern Mexico, although scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted local irrigation reserves in the vicinity of northern Sinaloa. Seasonably warm weather (highs exceeding 35 degrees C) maintained generally favorable conditions for dry down and harvesting of winter grains across the north. Farther south, beneficial rain (25-50 mm or more) covered eastern sections of the southern plateau, with heaviest (greater than 50 mm) rain falling in Puebla, southern Veracruz, and northern Oaxaca. Showers were light to moderate (5-25 mm or more) elsewhere in southern Mexico, with near- to slightly above-normal temperatures raising crop moisture requirements.



CANADA

Widespread showers (rainfall totaling 5-50 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for emerging to vegetative Prairie spring crops. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) fell in central Saskatchewan and Manitoba's northwestern growing areas, sustaining locally wet conditions and disrupting fieldwork. In contrast, mostly dry weather (highs reaching the 30s degrees C, with rainfall under 10 mm) spurred spring crop development in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. At week's end, warmer weather pushed into southern growing areas of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, enhancing growth of the generally well-watered spring crops, winter grains, and pastures in those areas as well.



In eastern Canada, a cold front brought mild, showery weather (highs falling to the teens and 20s degrees C, with rainfall totaling less than 25 mm in most areas) to the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, slowing development of winter wheat, corn, and soybeans. Highs briefly reached the lower 30s degrees C at the beginning of the week, marking the end of a period of warmer-than-normal weather that had advanced crop development after several outbreaks of unseasonably cold weather in May.

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