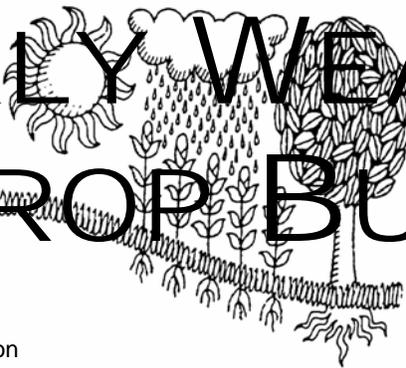
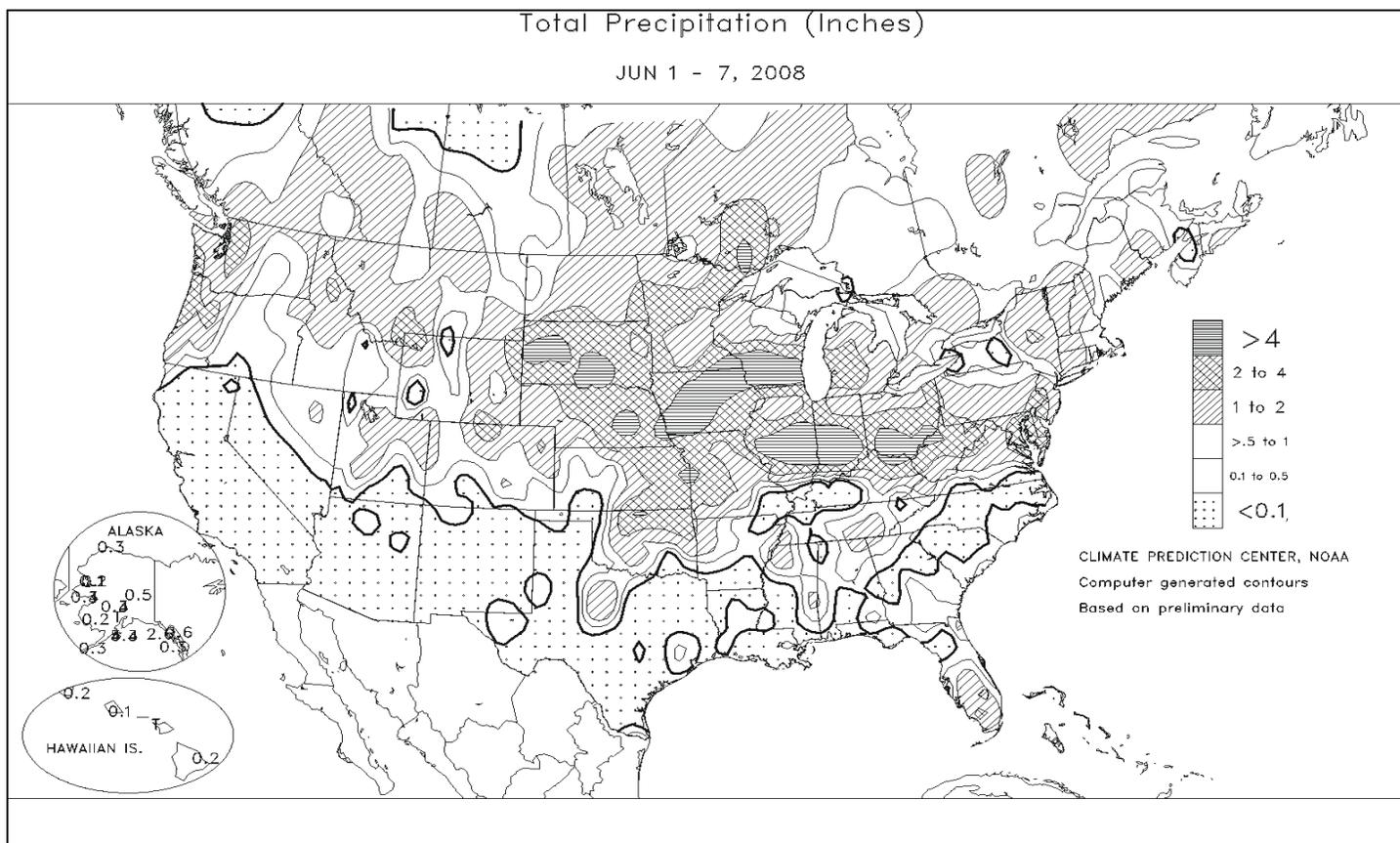


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS June 1 - 7, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Growing conditions took a turn for the worse in the **Midwest**, despite a marked warming trend. Weekly rainfall totaled at least 4 inches, with isolated totals of 8 inches or more, from the **middle Missouri Valley into southern Wisconsin** and from **central Illinois into the middle Ohio Valley**. The torrential **Midwestern** rain caused widespread river and lowland flooding, halted planting and replanting operations, and washed out some fields. However, **Midwestern** crops that escaped flooding were aided by the season's first heat wave, which boosted weekly temperatures as much as 5 to 10°F above normal in the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**. Hot weather also developed elsewhere across the **southeastern half of the**

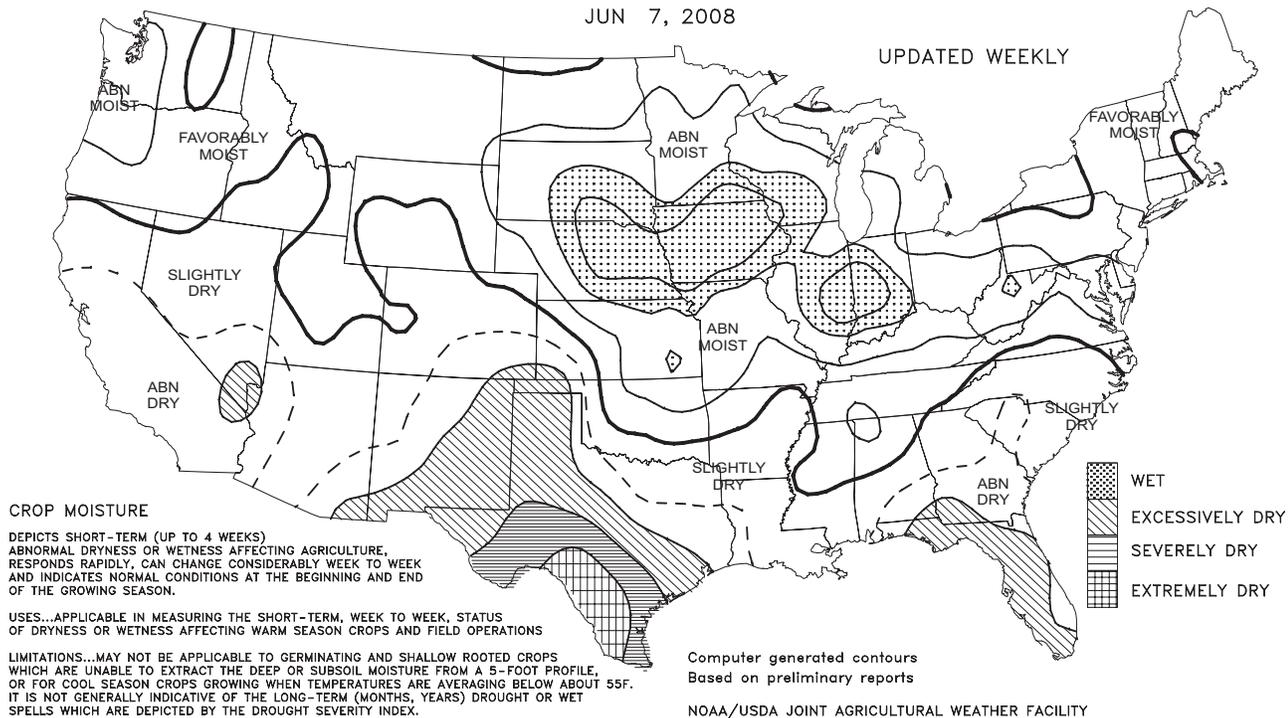
(Continued on page 5)

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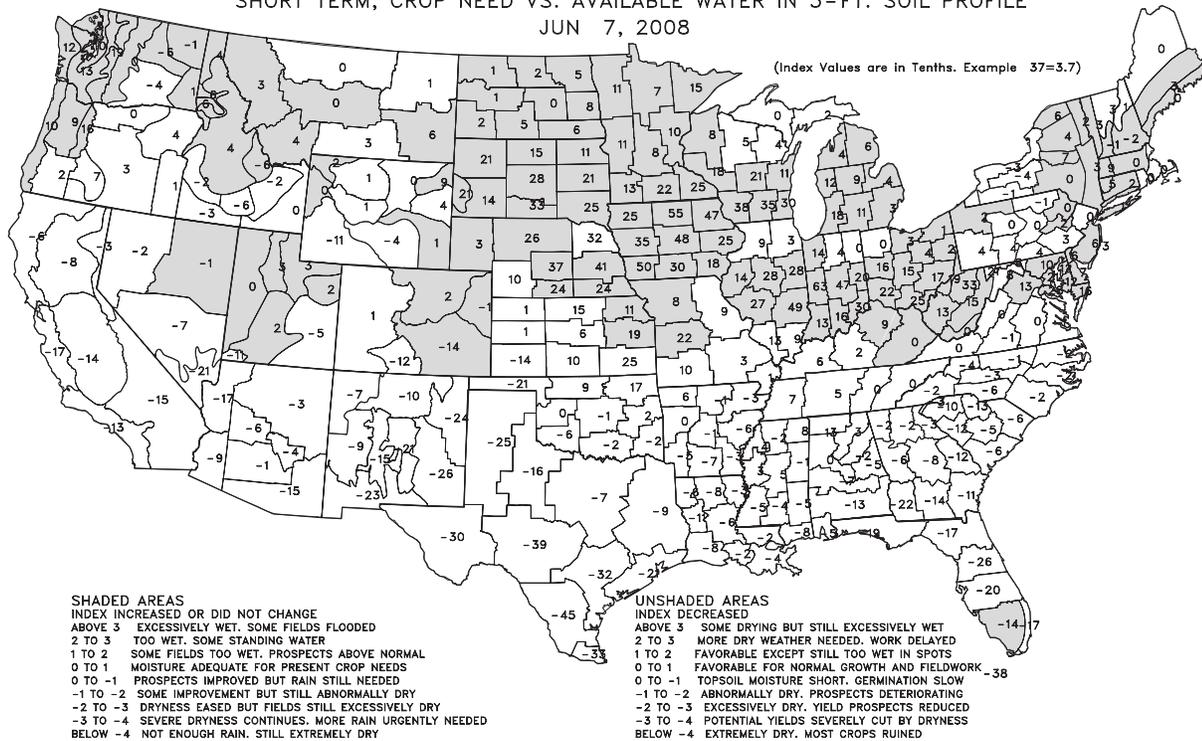
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 7, 2008

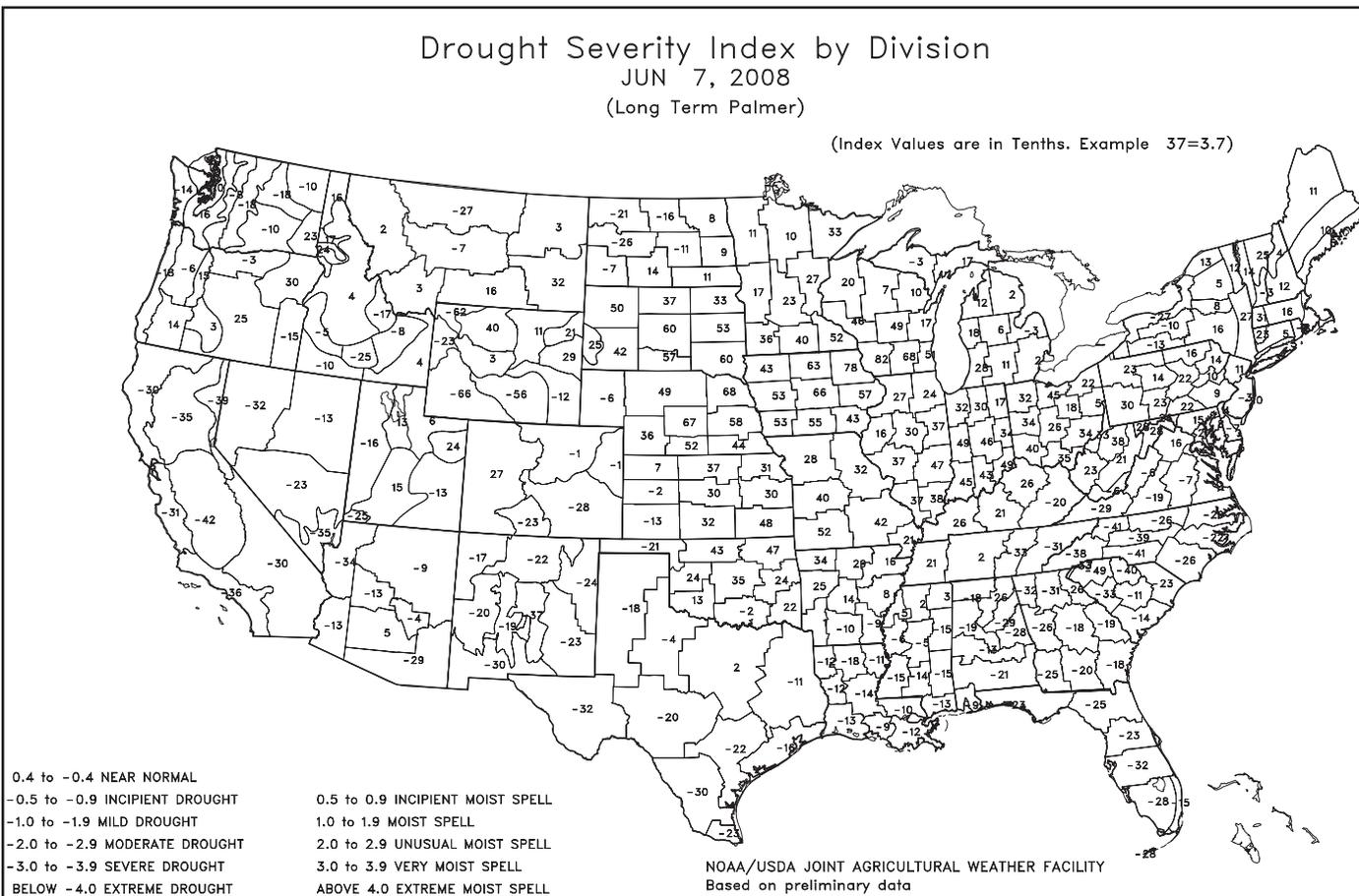
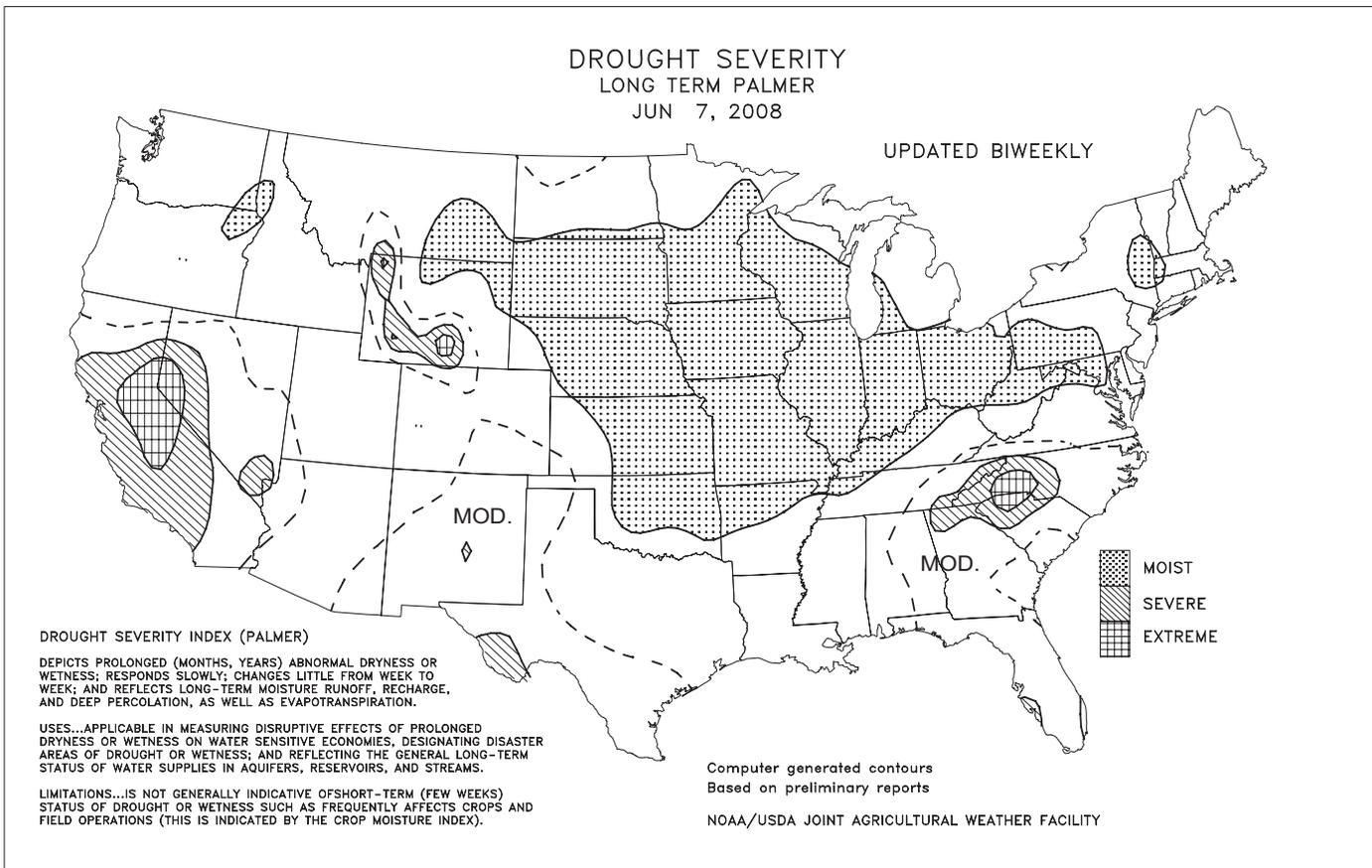
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 7, 2008

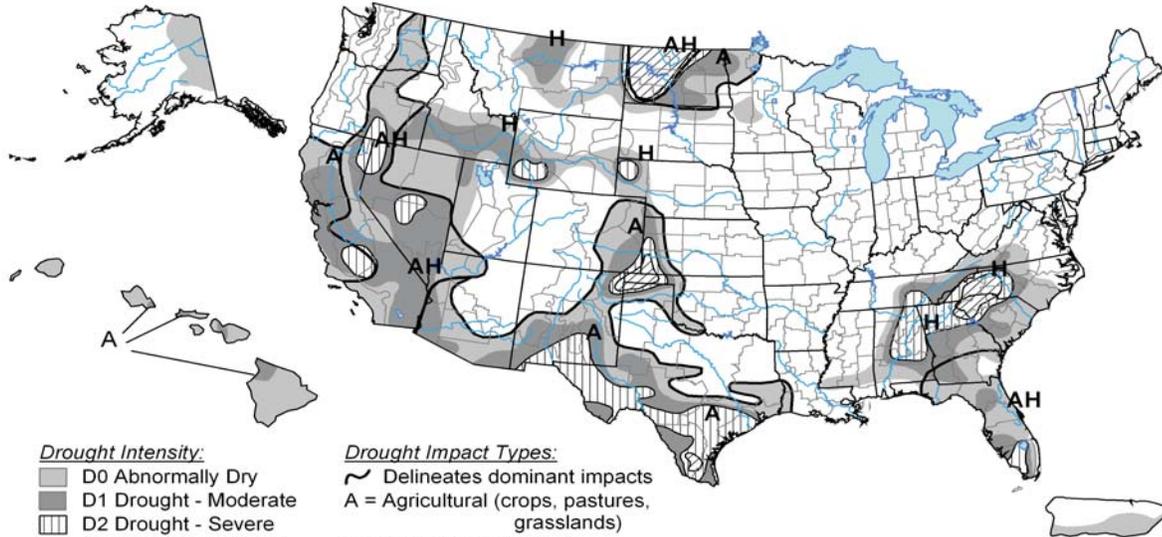
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)





U.S. Drought Monitor

June 3, 2008
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 5, 2008

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

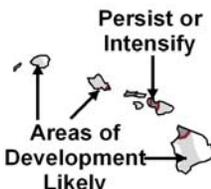
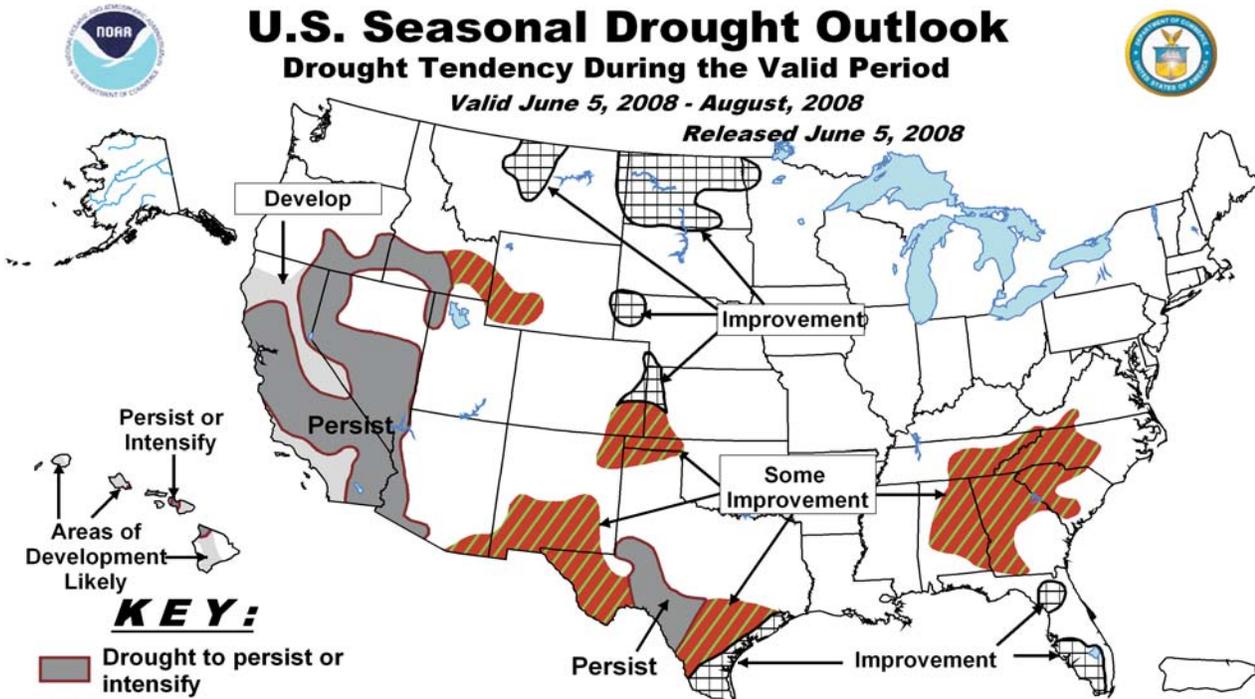
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid June 5, 2008 - August, 2008

Released June 5, 2008



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.

(Continued from front cover)

nation, but chilly conditions persisted across the **northern Plains** and much of the **West**. In fact, **Northwestern** weekly temperatures generally averaged 4 to 8°F below normal. However, widespread showers that accompanied the **Northwestern** chill aided winter grains and summer crops that had been stressed by a cool, dry spring. In contrast, dry weather from **California into the Southwest** promoted fieldwork and crop development. Mostly dry weather also prevailed across much of the **South**, where heat favored rapid crop development. However, **Southern** heat and dryness also boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Elsewhere, heavy rain soaked the **nation's mid-section**, excluding the **southern High Plains**. Rainfall was especially heavy, totaling 2 to 4 inches or more, from **northern Oklahoma into South Dakota**, resulting in local flooding and widespread fieldwork delays. However, rain provided considerable drought relief in **North Dakota** and neighboring areas.

Early in the week, hot weather began to intensify and expand eastward from the **south-central and southwestern U.S.** Daily-record highs for June 1 included 102°F in **Childress, TX**, and 101°F in **Douglas, AZ**. A day later, record highs for June 2 soared to 106°F in **Amarillo, TX**, and 108°F in both **Liberal, KS**, and **Carlsbad, NM**. **Amarillo** last experienced a high of 106°F or greater on June 28, 1998, when the maximum temperature soared to an all-time-record level of 108°F. On June 3, **Childress** attained 110°F, part of a 6-day run (May 31 - June 5) with triple-digit high temperatures. By mid-week, daily-record highs for June 4 spread to locations such as **Hattiesburg, MS** (96°F), and **Tampa, FL** (95°F). In the **central Appalachians**, both **Blacksburg, VA** (86, 88, 90, and 90°F), and **Bluefield, WV** (85, 87, 89, and 88°F), closed the week with four consecutive daily-record highs from June 4-7. In addition, **Blacksburg's** June 6 high represented its earliest 90-degree heat on record (previously, 90°F on June 8, 1984). Similarly, **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (100°F on June 7), experienced its earliest triple-digit heat, previously established with a high of 100°F on June 8, 1999. Other triple-digit readings in the **Mid-Atlantic States** on June 7 included 101°F in **Norfolk, VA**, and 100°F in **Richmond, VA**. Meanwhile in **Ohio**, daily-record highs were noted on June 6 in locations such as **Youngstown** and **Zanesville** (both 91°F).

Showers developed early in the week in the **Northwest**, where **Yakima, WA** (0.27 inch on June 2), netted a daily-record rainfall. A day later, **Portland, OR** (0.71 inch), also collected a daily-record total. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall erupted across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**. In **Illinois**, rainfall records for June 2 reached 4.71 inches in **Springfield** and 3.08 inches in **Lincoln**. By mid-week, enough cold air settled into the **Great Basin** to result in a daily-record snowfall (a trace on June 4) in **Ely, NV**. In **Utah's Wasatch Range**, 4.0 inches of snow blanketed **Alta** on June 3-4. Farther east, heavy showers spread into the **Northeast** and continued to hammer parts of the **Plains** and **Midwest**. Record amounts for June 4 totaled 3.59 inches in **Grand Island, NE**, 2.13 inches in **Dayton, OH**, and 1.96 inches in both **Philadelphia, PA**, and **Trenton, NJ**. Relentless rains continued in many areas on June 5, when **Houghton Lake, MI** (2.84 inches), experienced its wettest June day on record (previously, 2.59 inches on June 16, 1996).

Elsewhere, daily-record totals for June 5 included 4.15 inches in **Des Moines, IA**, and 2.09 inches in **Huron, SD**. Following a very brief reprieve, pounding rains returned to parts of the **Midwest** at week's end. For example, June 7-8 rainfall topped 10 inches at a few locations in **south-central Indiana**. In **Wisconsin**, daily-record totals for June 7 were established in locations such as **Milwaukee** (4.93 inches) and **Madison** (2.23 inches). Subsequent flooding reached record proportions in some **Midwestern** river basins. For example, the **Root River at Racine, WI**, climbed 4.29 feet above flood stage on June 9, surpassing the March 1974 record crest by 2.75 feet. More information on the ongoing **Midwestern** flood situation will be provided in next week's summary.

Most of **Alaska** received precipitation, while weekly temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal statewide. **Bettles** netted a daily-record rainfall (0.50 inch) on June 6, followed the next day by a daily-record snowfall (0.4 inch) in **Nome**. Meanwhile, **Kodiak** netted 5.03 inches of rain during the first 7 days of the month, including 4.39 inches on June 1-2. Farther south, year-to-date rainfall deficits continued to mount in much of **Hawaii**. For example, January 1 - July 7 totals included 1.61 inches (18 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 2.57 inches (24 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**; and 5.92 inches (33 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**. Meanwhile, enough cool air settled across the **Big Island** to result in a daily-record low (63°F on June 5) in **Hilo**.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

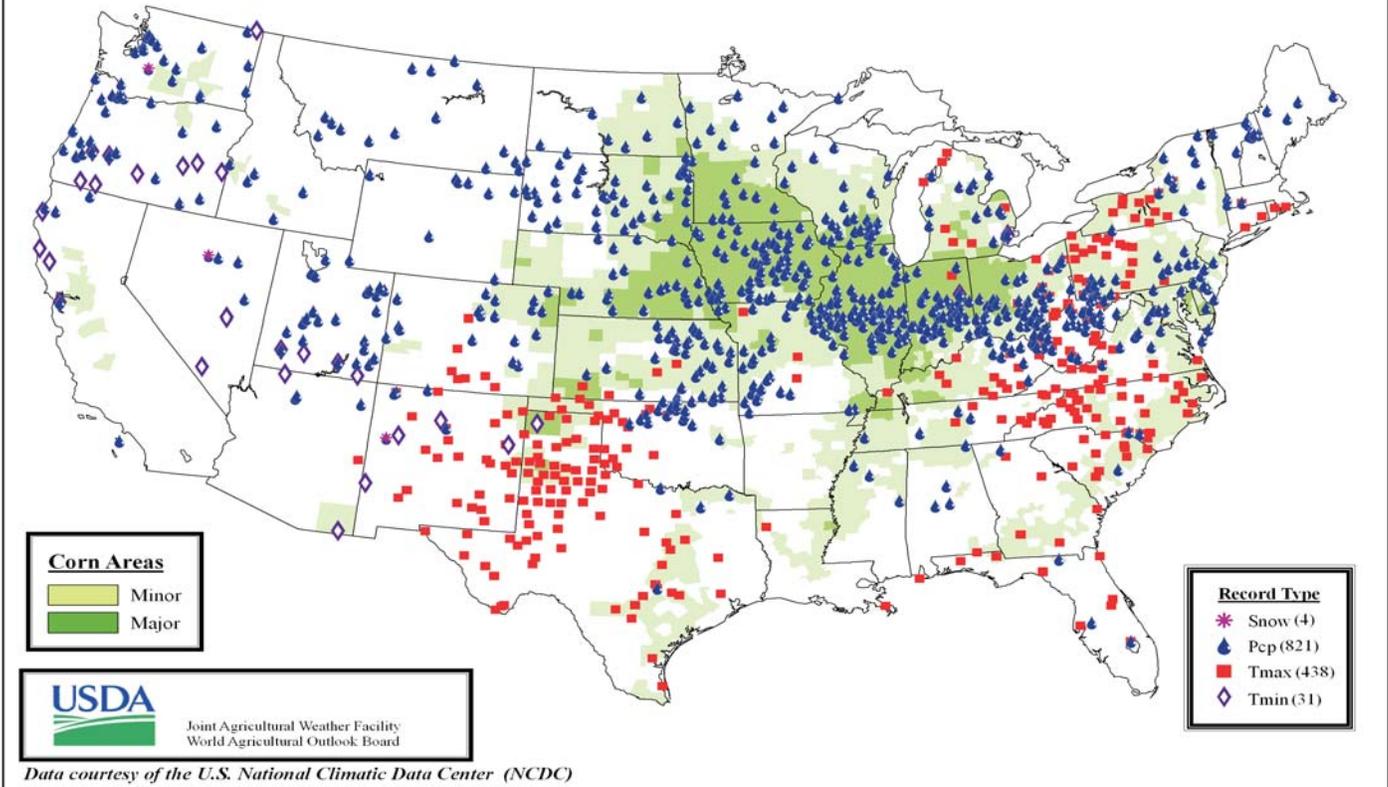
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 10, 2008. Forecasts refer to June 1.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.82 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the May 1 forecast and 20 percent above 2007. The yield is forecast at 45.3 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from last month and 3.1 bushels more than last year. Grain area totals 40.2 million acres, unchanged from May 1.

Hard Red production is up 2 percent from a month ago to 1.03 billion bushels. Soft Red is up 4 percent from last month and now totals 572 million bushels. White production totals 216 million bushels, up slightly from last month. Of the White production total, 23.2 million bushels are Hard White and 193 million bushels are Soft White.

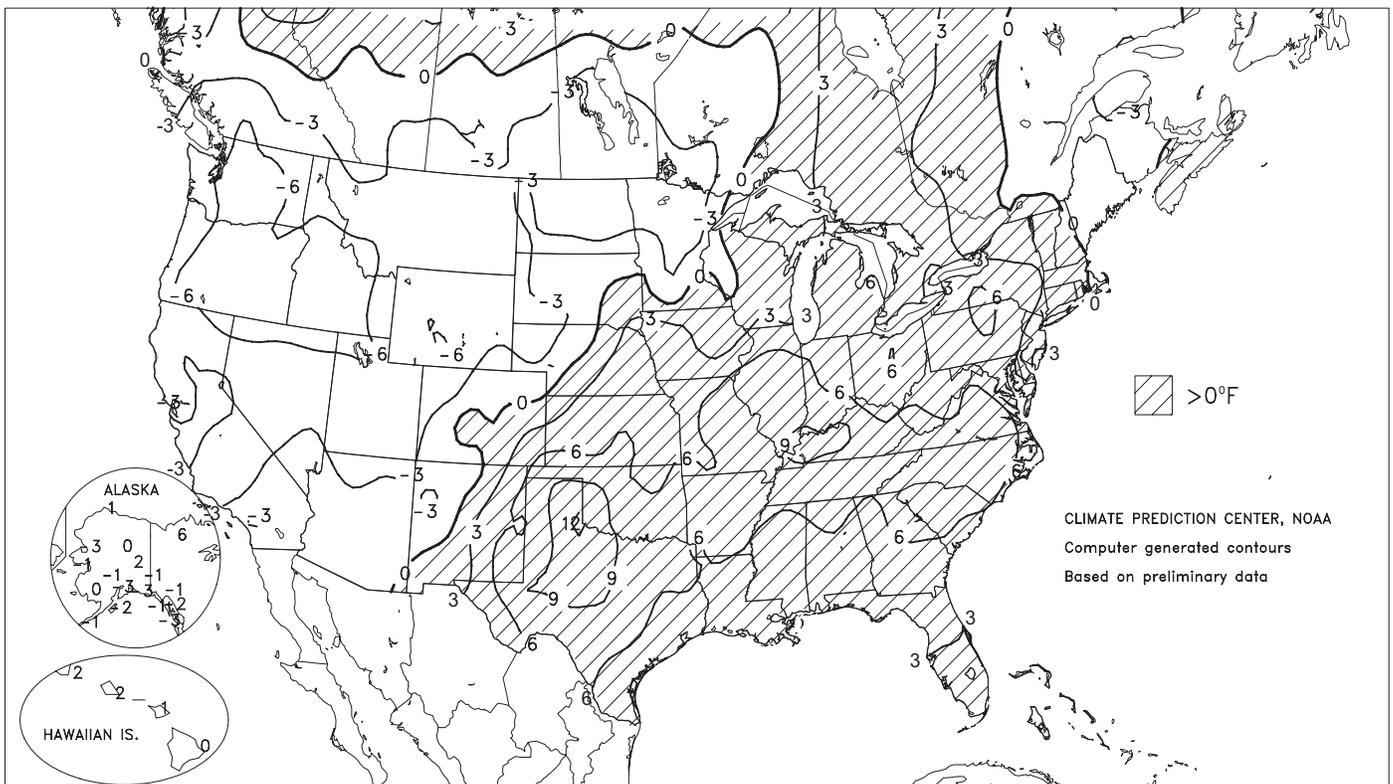
The all orange forecast for the 2007-08 season is 10.1 million tons, unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 33 percent higher than the 2006-07 final utilization of 7.63 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 169 million boxes (7.58 million tons), is unchanged from the previous forecast but 31 percent higher than last season's final utilization of 129 million boxes. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 83.5 million boxes (3.76 million tons), unchanged from the May 1 forecast but 27 percent above last season. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 85.0 million boxes (3.83 million tons), is unchanged from the last forecast but 34 percent higher than 2006-07. The monthly row count survey indicated that about 74 percent of the Valencia orange rows had been harvested. If the production forecast for all oranges is achieved, it will be the highest since 2003-04, prior to the two hurricane seasons. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from May 1.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) June 1-7, 2008



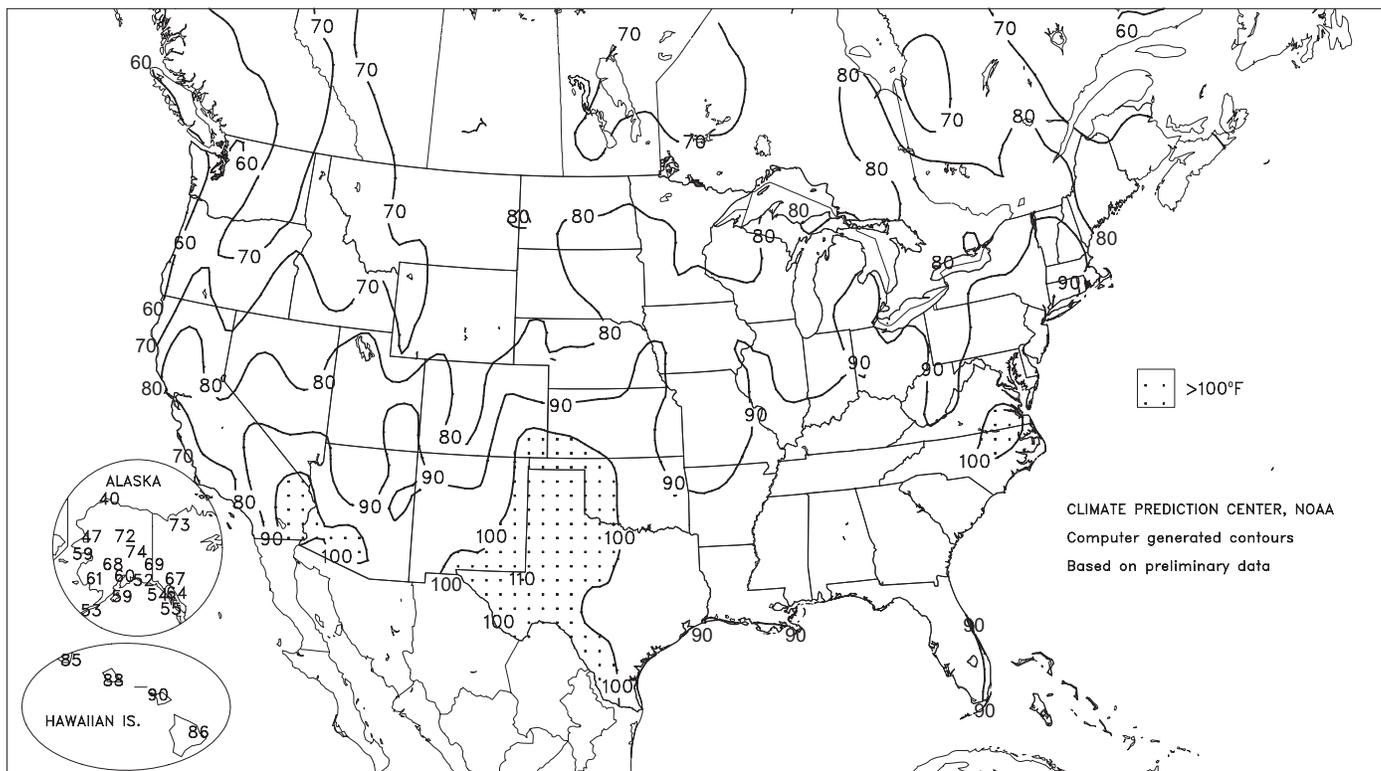
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN 1 - 7, 2008



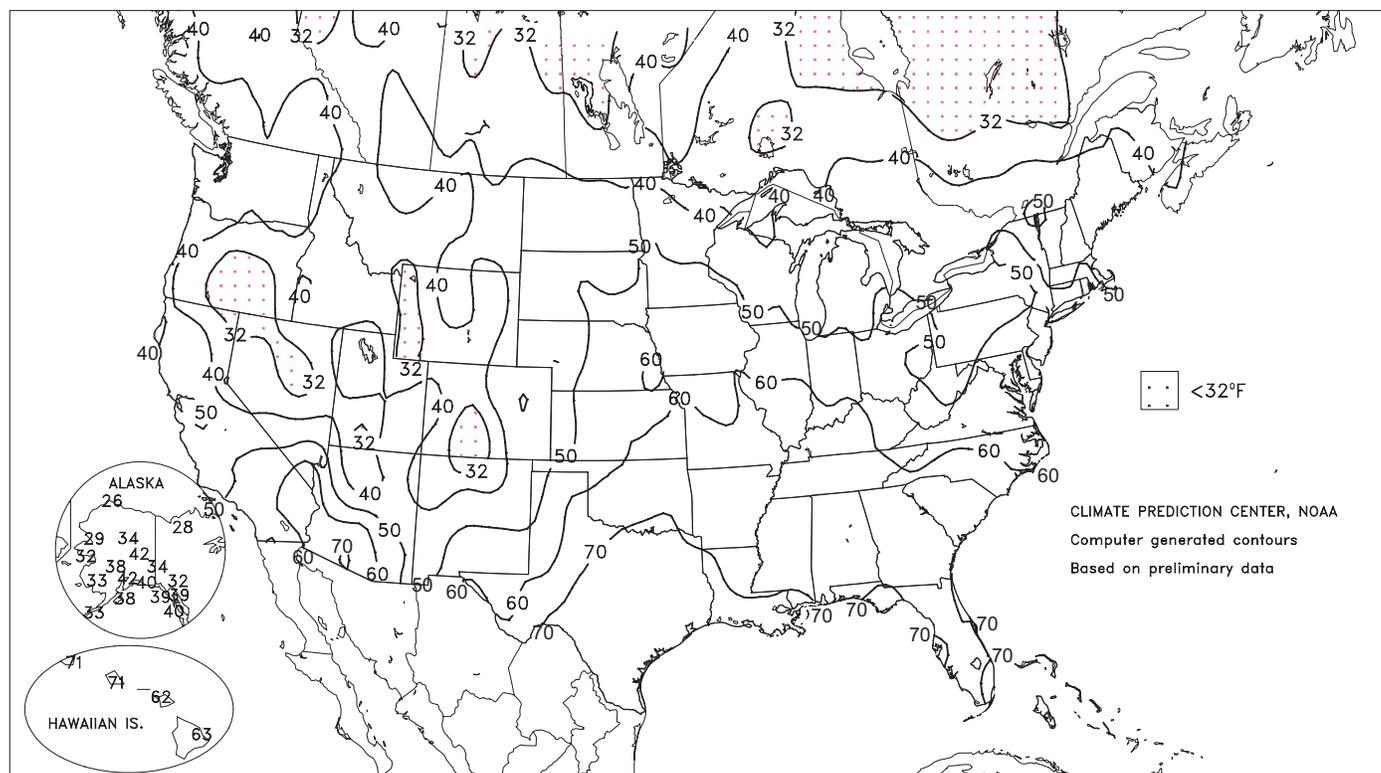
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 1 - 7, 2008



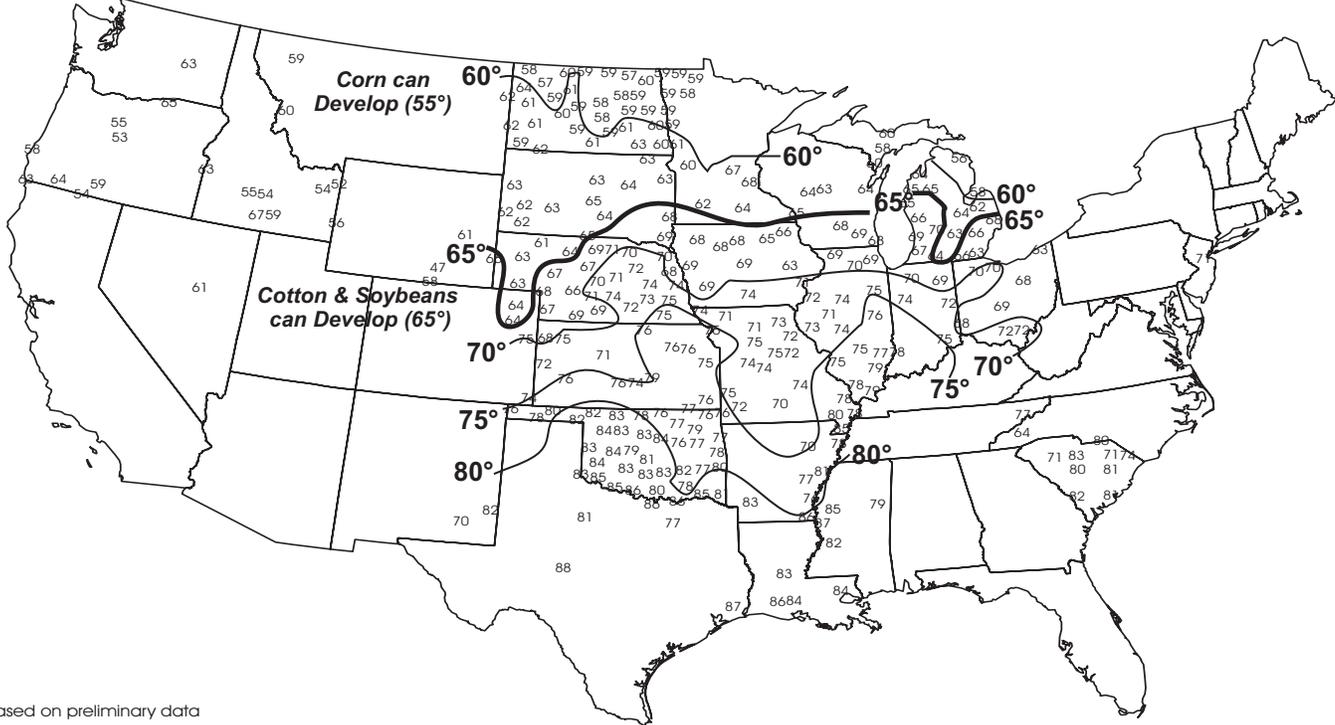
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 1 - 7, 2008



Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 1 - 7, 2008



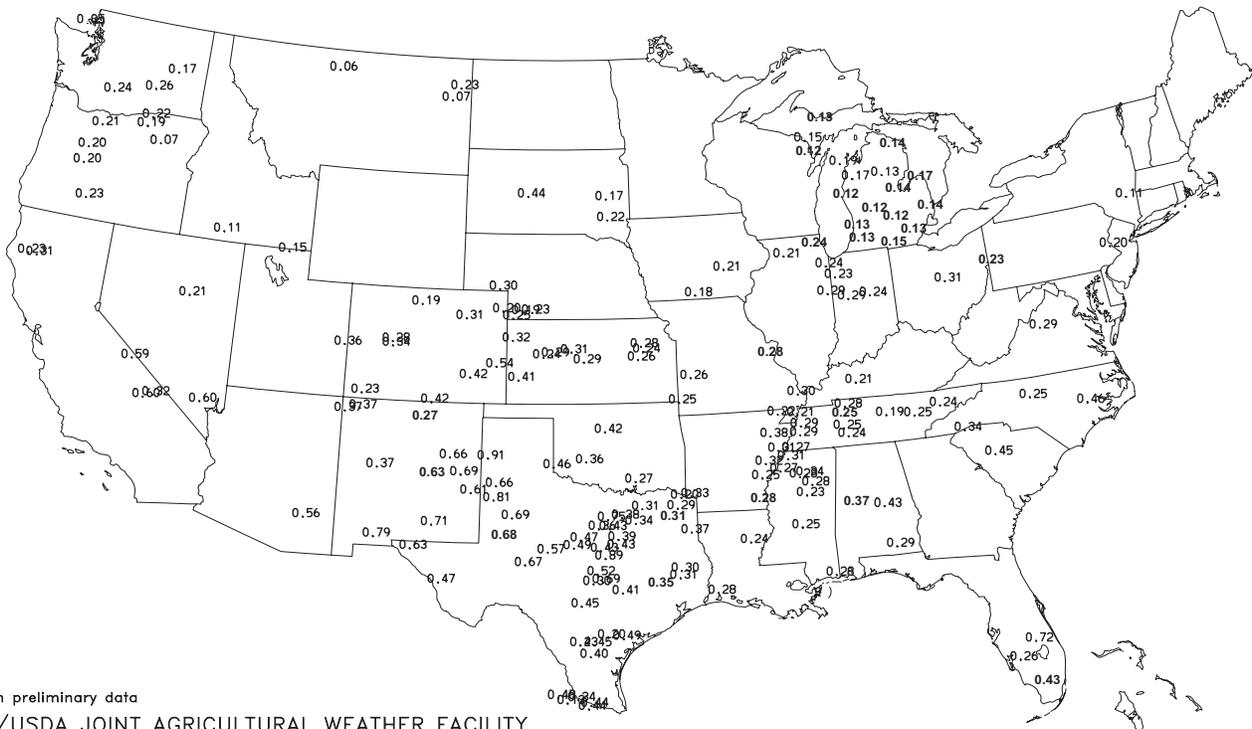
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

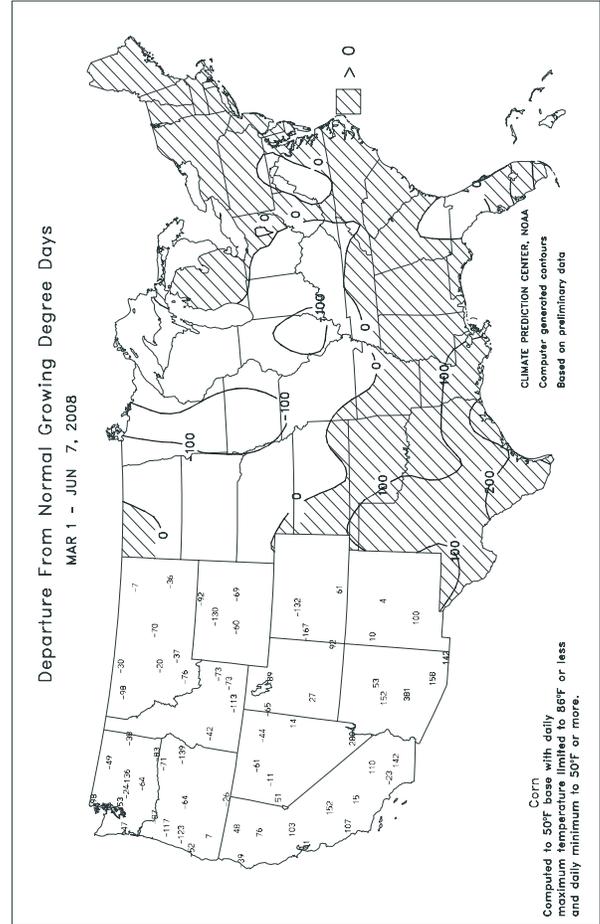
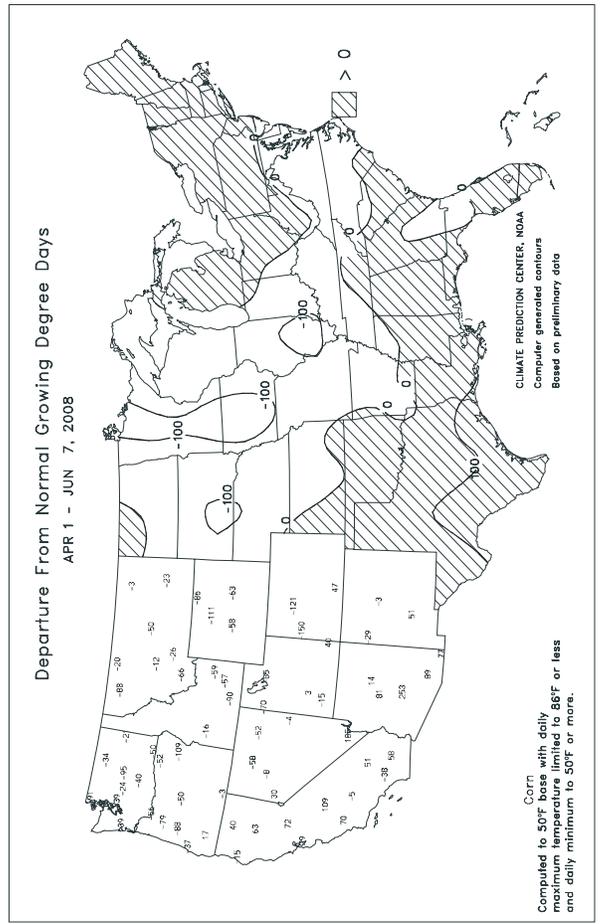
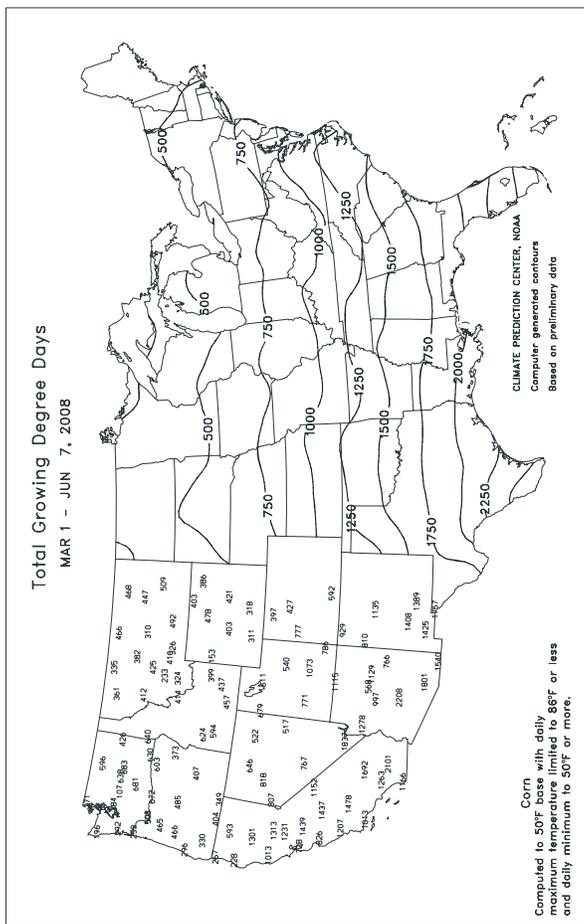
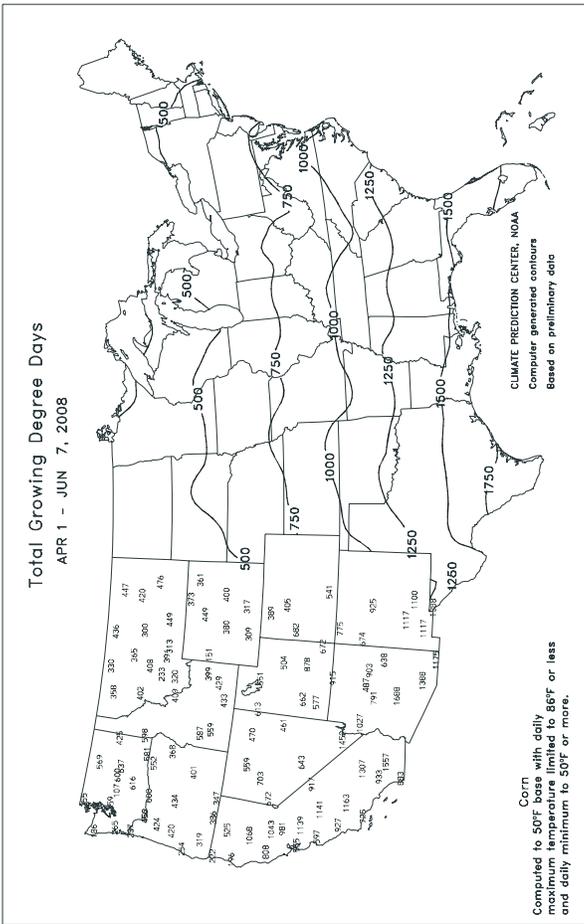
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

JUN 1 - 7, 2008



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	94	73	95	66	84	-	0.32	-	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	93	80	7	0	1	0
VANCE	91	71	93	64	81	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	88	77	7	0	1	0
PERTSHIRE	91	73	92	67	82	-	0.32	-	0.32	0.32	-	-	-	90	78	5	0	1	0
SCOTT	92	73	93	66	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	90	80	7	0	0	0
SANDY RIDGE	92	73	93	67	83	-	0.34	-	0.34	0.34	-	26.28	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
NE VERONA	91	70	92	65	81	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.07	-	19.05	-	95	75	6	0	1	0
SD STONEVILLE x	93	74	94	71	83	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	26.81	98	95	81	7	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	92	73	94	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	21.67	-	90	79	7	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	91	73	93	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	21.23	-	92	80	7	0	0	0
SIDON	90	71	92	66	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	94	81	6	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	91	73	93	67	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	94	82	6	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	92	73	93	68	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	24.67	-	91	81	7	0	0	0
ONWARD	91	74	93	69	82	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	95	81	5	0	1	0
MAYDAY	93	73	94	68	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	28.71	-	90	80	7	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	87	66	91	59	76	8	0.82	-0.13	0.75	0.82	86	13.00	103	-	-	2	0	4	1
ALBANY	84	64	88	56	74	6	1.53	0.50	1.13	1.53	148	15.11	110	75	68	0	0	5	1
ST. JOSEPH	83	66	87	62	75	8	0.99	-0.01	0.93	0.99	99	14.30	106	-	-	0	0	3	1
NC LINNEUS	84	64	88	56	75	8	0.70	-0.38	0.36	0.70	65	16.41	116	75	68	0	0	4	0
BRUNSWICK	85	66	88	58	76	8	0.74	-0.45	0.30	0.74	62	15.61	103	79	72	0	0	5	0
NE NOVELTY	84	66	86	60	75	7	1.42	0.45	0.81	1.42	146	18.18	125	78	68	0	0	5	2
MONROE CITY	86	66	88	58	76	8	1.12	0.09	0.66	1.12	109	17.73	118	76	68	0	0	4	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	84	65	86	59	76	8	2.64	1.33	1.98	2.64	202	22.14	136	79	69	0	0	5	1
C AUXVASSE	86	67	89	61	77	9	0.82	-0.10	0.51	0.82	90	20.56	128	78	69	0	0	4	1
SANBORN FIELD	86	68	89	61	77	8	1.15	0.12	0.80	1.15	112	22.96	134	81	70	0	0	4	1
WILLIAMSBURG	86	67	89	60	77	9	0.43	-0.81	0.21	0.43	35	22.38	115	77	68	0	0	3	0
COLUMBIA	85	67	88	58	77	8	0.96	-0.05	0.58	0.96	95	23.37	137	-	-	0	0	5	1
VERSAILLES	86	67	89	60	77	8	2.62	1.68	1.23	2.62	278	25.99	151	78	70	0	0	4	2
EC COOK STATION	85	67	88	57	76	7	0.75	-0.25	0.62	0.75	75	29.13	158	78	71	0	0	3	1
SW LAMAR	85	66	86	63	76	6	2.98	1.84	1.58	2.98	262	30.92	162	80	71	0	0	6	2
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	82	68	86	61	75	7	0.79	-0.25	0.40	0.79	76	29.00	139	73	68	0	0	3	0
SE DELTA	89	72	92	65	80	7	0.04	-0.74	0.04	0.04	5	36.13	177	84	74	3	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	89	73	93	65	81	8	0.16	-0.67	0.16	0.16	19	25.44	122	84	72	4	0	1	0
GLENNONVILLE	90	74	94	67	81	7	0.07	-0.73	0.07	0.07	9	23.68	123	86	74	4	0	1	0
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	74	97	67	82	8	0.14	-0.84	0.14	0.14	14	25.41	120	90	75	5	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	92	74	96	66	82	8	0.07	-0.91	0.07	0.07	7	24.73	117	89	75	5	0	1	0
STEELE	94	75	98	70	84	10	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	22.81	102	90	79	5	0	0	0
CARDWELL	93	75	96	70	83	8	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	24.09	109	94	78	5	0	0	0

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

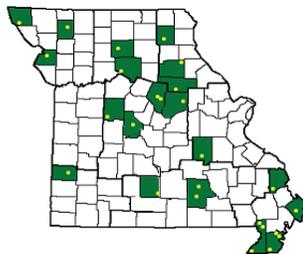
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

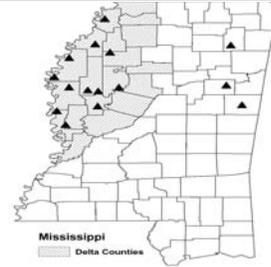
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Extremely hot weather, with well-above-average temperatures, became the focal point. Most locations experienced a full week with high temperatures above 90 degrees F, with some areas reaching 95 degrees F. Although hot, windy days quickly depleted topsoil moisture, crop growth remained rapid.

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 7, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	71	92	64	81	7	1.85	1.00	1.85	1.85	218	28.79	110	88	44	5	0	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	91	71	94	68	81	7	0.06	-0.97	0.03	0.06	6	20.39	73	86	47	5	0	2	0
MOBILE	91	72	94	67	82	4	0.01	-1.18	0.01	0.01	1	28.52	94	86	51	7	0	1	0
MONTGOMERY	95	70	97	66	83	6	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	18.74	71	87	41	7	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	55	45	60	42	50	-2	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.02	10	4.90	141	70	59	0	0	1	0
BARROW	35	29	40	26	32	1	0.33	0.30	0.16	0.33	1100	1.67	283	100	84	0	6	3	0
FAIRBANKS	70	47	74	42	59	2	0.49	0.23	0.39	0.49	188	3.50	155	71	36	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	57	44	64	39	50	-2	0.60	-0.17	0.38	0.60	78	23.62	121	91	77	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	49	41	59	38	45	-2	5.27	3.93	2.56	5.27	393	42.93	133	91	79	0	0	6	3
NOME	51	37	59	32	44	-1	0.29	0.09	0.24	0.29	145	4.90	127	85	68	0	1	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	38	78	33	56	-1	0.02	-0.02	0.02	0.02	50	7.75	82	62	16	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	99	72	103	69	85	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.42	79	26	11	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	81	50	86	42	65	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.18	106	44	11	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	97	65	100	61	81	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.83	57	23	13	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	89	74	92	66	82	7	0.78	-0.33	0.78	0.78	70	28.64	149	76	52	5	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	91	73	92	66	82	6	0.17	-0.79	0.17	0.17	18	27.48	118	86	53	6	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	58	85	56	70	-5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	51	28	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	85	56	87	54	70	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	5.76	75	60	32	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	69	59	72	57	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	75	73	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	84	58	88	52	71	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	14.22	66	48	25	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	82	53	85	50	67	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	73	77	23	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	68	59	79	58	64	-2	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	67	5.06	67	76	63	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	64	50	70	47	57	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	77	87	58	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	83	53	87	48	68	-3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	6.71	75	69	38	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	36	86	29	56	-1	0.05	-0.08	0.05	0.05	38	1.65	72	66	19	0	1	1	0
CO SPRINGS	78	50	91	42	64	3	0.20	-0.37	0.16	0.20	35	2.54	41	81	22	1	0	4	0
DENVER INTL	77	49	89	41	63	1	0.72	0.25	0.60	0.72	153	3.03	54	88	31	0	0	4	1
GRAND JUNCTION	79	51	90	46	65	-3	0.50	0.38	0.28	0.50	417	3.90	96	51	33	1	0	2	0
PUEBLO	86	52	97	43	69	2	0.78	0.48	0.63	0.78	260	3.78	82	80	43	3	0	2	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	59	86	57	68	3	1.32	0.47	1.06	1.32	155	19.62	100	82	57	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	76	56	93	52	66	0	1.31	0.36	0.96	1.31	138	24.12	121	81	58	1	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	86	67	98	62	76	4	2.44	1.67	1.25	2.44	317	26.36	157	87	52	1	0	3	2
DE WILMINGTON	82	63	92	57	72	3	2.22	1.39	1.35	2.22	267	19.20	103	94	53	1	0	2	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	72	94	70	81	3	0.44	-0.78	0.44	0.44	36	9.03	54	90	50	5	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	92	70	96	67	81	3	1.73	0.65	1.72	1.73	160	16.08	87	95	48	7	0	2	1
KEY WEST	88	80	89	79	84	1	0.24	-0.88	0.19	0.24	21	6.89	56	74	62	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	89	78	90	74	84	2	1.11	-0.89	0.40	1.11	56	17.20	99	81	56	5	0	6	0
ORLANDO	94	71	96	68	83	3	0.88	-0.60	0.59	0.88	59	18.47	116	84	41	7	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	93	77	96	71	85	6	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	21.19	81	81	55	7	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	96	72	98	69	84	5	0.00	-1.50	0.00	0.00	0	21.21	80	90	57	7	0	0	0
TAMPA	95	76	98	74	86	5	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	13.86	103	79	45	7	0	0	0
WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	89	72	82	2	0.04	-1.67	0.04	0.04	2	21.21	103	76	60	0	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	95	69	99	66	82	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	14.87	67	78	42	6	0	0	0
ATLANTA	90	71	93	68	81	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0	18.65	80	79	45	5	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	96	68	99	64	82	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	16.89	84	90	43	7	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	93	72	96	69	82	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	23.15	100	83	37	7	0	0	0
MACON	95	69	98	64	82	6	0.49	-0.25	0.49	0.49	66	16.59	78	84	37	7	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	94	72	96	70	83	6	0.20	-0.97	0.18	0.20	17	13.11	70	91	55	6	0	3	0
HI HILO	84	66	86	63	75	0	0.23	-1.23	0.14	0.23	16	68.77	125	80	65	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	87	74	88	71	81	2	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.11	100	1.55	17	69	58	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	88	67	90	62	77	0	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.01	25	3.12	29	74	60	2	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	74	85	71	79	2	0.15	-0.31	0.08	0.15	33	5.92	33	76	67	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	67	48	72	42	57	-7	0.35	0.15	0.33	0.35	175	3.96	59	81	51	0	0	2	0
LEWISTON	66	51	73	48	58	-5	0.55	0.24	0.25	0.55	177	3.93	62	83	55	0	0	5	0
POCATELLO	65	43	76	37	54	-5	0.56	0.30	0.37	0.56	215	4.02	62	84	55	0	0	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	60	87	53	71	6	1.91	1.08	0.64	1.91	230	16.82	121	87	68	0	0	4	3
MOLINE	85	63	91	55	74	5	1.91	0.82	1.25	1.91	175	17.41	115	84	57	1	0	4	1
PEORIA	85	68	90	58	77	9	1.42	0.55	1.22	1.42	163	18.54	127	88	53	1	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	82	61	88	54	72	6	1.74	0.67	0.94	1.74	163	16.99	123	89	61	0	0	5	1
SPRINGFIELD	86	67	89	60	77	7	6.28	5.37	4.76	6.28	690	26.22	176	95	57	0	0	5	2
IN EVANSVILLE	89	72	92	64	80	8	0.26	-0.74	0.24	0.26	26	35.71	172	79	55	3	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	83	63	91	53	73	6	0.92	-0.01	0.42	0.92	99	18.62	124	87	55	1	0	6	0
INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	89	59	75	6	5.25	4.29	2.48	5.25	547	26.36	153	88	56	0	0	5	3
SOUTH BEND	82	63	89	49	72	6	0.55	-0.37	0.25	0.55	60	16.93	112	79	58	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	85	66	89	60	75	6	1.81	0.79	1.47	1.81	177	16.91	114	90	51	0	0	4	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	79	59	88	53	69	1	2.68	1.67	1.38	2.68	265	21.07	169	99	61	0	0	5	2
DES MOINES	81	63	88	59	72	3	6.76	5.69	4.21	6.76	632	20.93	157	86	69	0	0	5	4
DUBUQUE	79	58	88	51	68	2	1.53	0.54	0.49	1.53	155	23.83	172	91	68	0	0	6	0
SIOUX CITY	81	62	86	55	72	4	1.48	0.61	0.67	1.48	170	12.26	116	87	69	0	0	4	2
WATERLOO	78	59	90	51	68	1	3.81	2.70	1.52	3.81	343	25.79	206	93	73	1	0	6	3
KS CONCORDIA	84	65	90	58	75	5	2.29	1.34	2.06	2.29	241	11.91	105	92	66	1	0	3	1
DODGE CITY	91	61	97	54	76	5	0.20	-0.54	0.20	0.20	27	6.70	74	80	32	5	0	1	0
GOODLAND	82	54	88	47	68	2	0.64	-0.16	0.48	0.64	80	3.88	49	89	55	0	0	5	0
TOPEKA	86	67	90	61	77	6	2.82	1.61	2.28	2.82	233	15.87							

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2008

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	89	68	94	61	79	7	0.65	-0.41	0.54	0.65	61	20.61	167	80	60	3	0	3	1
KY JACKSON	84	65	91	57	75	6	1.79	0.66	0.63	1.79	158	19.06	88	90	51	2	0	3	3
LEXINGTON	86	68	91	60	77	7	1.06	-0.02	1.00	1.06	98	27.83	135	85	59	1	0	3	1
LOUISVILLE	90	73	94	67	82	10	1.30	0.38	0.77	1.30	141	29.88	145	72	44	4	0	3	2
LA PADUCAH	89	73	93	64	81	9	0.02	-0.95	0.02	0.02	2	30.32	136	79	48	3	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	93	75	94	72	84	6	0.14	-1.03	0.14	0.14	12	26.07	92	89	45	7	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	77	92	73	84	5	0.04	-1.43	0.03	0.04	3	18.70	80	86	55	6	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	76	91	72	83	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	22.25	81	89	62	6	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	93	75	94	72	84	6	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.00	0	25.04	105	82	46	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	66	45	71	40	56	-2	0.44	-0.32	0.40	0.44	58	18.88	132	96	52	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	69	53	78	49	61	1	0.42	-0.35	0.26	0.42	55	22.79	113	93	65	0	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	84	63	95	55	74	5	2.17	1.35	0.85	2.17	265	22.20	122	82	56	1	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	75	56	92	52	66	1	0.78	0.04	0.56	0.78	105	21.79	117	84	53	1	0	2	1
MA WORCESTER	72	55	89	52	63	1	0.91	-0.05	0.51	0.91	95	25.35	123	86	53	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	76	52	90	46	64	5	0.37	-0.21	0.28	0.37	64	10.82	101	85	50	2	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	60	90	50	69	4	3.15	2.36	1.77	3.15	399	19.23	140	87	55	1	0	5	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	76	55	86	46	65	5	3.39	2.70	2.84	3.39	491	13.04	125	88	57	0	0	3	2
MI LANSING	79	58	92	49	69	5	2.10	1.31	1.16	2.10	266	13.41	112	86	58	1	0	4	2
MI MUSKOGON	75	56	84	44	65	3	3.09	2.44	1.89	3.09	475	20.02	158	89	66	0	0	3	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	55	87	50	66	5	0.41	-0.26	0.35	0.41	61	12.88	104	87	47	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	64	48	78	45	56	-1	2.46	1.56	1.41	2.46	273	10.27	107	82	60	0	0	5	2
MN INT'L FALLS	66	44	75	33	55	-4	0.76	-0.10	0.51	0.76	88	8.60	119	90	48	0	0	5	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	59	82	55	66	0	1.32	0.35	1.20	1.32	136	9.49	93	81	58	0	0	5	1
MN ROCHESTER	75	59	80	54	67	4	2.54	1.68	0.83	2.54	295	12.98	118	85	67	0	0	6	2
MN ST. CLOUD	70	54	81	49	62	-1	1.60	0.57	1.37	1.60	155	10.55	117	88	51	0	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	92	73	94	69	83	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	23.86	86	87	48	7	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	92	69	93	61	81	4	1.21	0.37	1.10	1.21	144	26.17	89	94	57	7	0	7	1
MS TUPELO	90	70	92	64	80	5	0.00	-1.23	0.00	0.00	0	22.96	82	86	52	6	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	86	67	89	59	76	6	1.48	0.50	0.57	1.48	151	23.73	138	90	60	0	0	5	2
MO KANSAS CITY	85	67	88	62	76	5	0.76	-0.32	0.60	0.76	70	16.04	109	82	57	0	0	4	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	88	70	92	65	79	6	0.89	0.03	0.24	0.89	103	30.46	183	80	56	2	0	5	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	68	88	63	76	5	3.43	2.28	1.88	3.43	298	32.72	179	85	70	0	0	6	2
MT BILLINGS	67	49	77	41	58	-4	0.14	-0.35	0.10	0.14	29	6.05	84	78	42	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	57	36	65	31	47	-6	1.71	1.19	1.38	1.71	329	5.13	95	91	40	0	1	7	1
MT CUT BANK	62	44	67	40	53	-2	1.17	0.54	0.48	1.17	186	6.06	122	89	41	0	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	67	48	77	42	58	-4	1.18	0.68	0.51	1.18	236	6.09	150	91	52	0	0	3	1
MT GREAT FALLS	64	43	72	41	54	-3	0.49	-0.11	0.29	0.49	82	7.51	111	92	40	0	0	4	0
MT HAVRE	68	47	77	41	57	-3	1.50	1.03	0.99	1.50	319	5.40	115	90	58	0	0	6	1
MT MISSOULA	62	45	69	37	54	-4	0.80	0.34	0.31	0.80	174	4.99	79	82	54	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	61	86	57	72	4	6.16	5.22	3.59	6.16	655	19.96	183	87	60	0	0	7	3
NE LINCOLN	85	65	93	61	75	6	2.14	1.26	0.73	2.14	243	12.18	105	84	58	1	0	4	3
NE NORFOLK	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12.91	128	***	***	***	***	***	***
NE NORTH PLATTE	77	55	83	47	66	1	0.94	0.19	0.82	0.94	125	13.09	160	91	52	0	0	5	1
NE OMAHA	84	65	92	58	74	5	2.01	1.06	0.99	2.01	212	14.78	123	86	61	1	0	5	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	73	49	82	43	61	-3	1.09	0.46	0.54	1.09	173	5.78	78	93	56	0	0	6	1
NE VALENTINE	75	52	80	46	63	-2	3.88	3.19	1.32	3.88	562	10.56	136	94	62	0	0	6	3
NV ELY	71	36	79	33	54	-2	0.33	0.12	0.32	0.33	157	2.21	45	67	31	0	0	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	93	70	97	64	82	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	37	20	10	6	0	0	0
NV RENO	74	49	80	42	62	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	103	47	25	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	69	41	78	31	55	-6	0.37	0.17	0.36	0.37	185	3.47	79	69	39	0	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	73	53	94	45	63	1	0.58	-0.14	0.48	0.58	81	22.31	144	94	57	1	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	82	61	97	59	72	3	0.80	0.01	0.57	0.80	101	19.18	94	79	51	1	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	55	95	48	72	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.09	39	29	10	4	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	94	50	67	3	1.87	0.99	1.42	1.87	213	18.06	116	90	52	1	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	76	58	90	46	67	6	0.05	-0.79	0.03	0.05	6	17.22	108	85	59	1	0	2	0
NY BUFFALO	75	60	88	52	68	5	0.37	-0.52	0.33	0.37	42	16.42	104	87	61	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	78	59	92	49	69	6	0.32	-0.44	0.19	0.32	42	13.29	100	78	54	1	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	79	59	92	52	69	6	1.00	0.22	0.60	1.00	128	16.85	110	87	53	2	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	87	61	92	56	74	7	0.07	-1.01	0.05	0.07	6	15.10	70	90	44	4	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	92	68	97	64	80	6	0.16	-0.66	0.15	0.16	20	15.29	79	83	40	4	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	91	69	97	63	80	9	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	14.96	80	73	36	4	0	0	0
NC HATTERAS	80	67	88	54	74	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	24.37	107	97	68	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	93	70	100	61	82	10	0.14	-0.65	0.14	0.14	18	17.13	91	80	44	5	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	92	71	98	63	81	6	0.37	-0.72	0.32	0.37	34	17.08	82	94	42	5	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	70	49	83	44	59	-3	1.54	0.97	0.79	1.54	270	4.51	74	90	67	0	0	5	1
ND DICKINSON	68	47	79	43	57	-4	0.88	0.16	0.46	0.88	122	3.00	48	89	46	0	0	5	0
ND FARGO	68	52	84	49	60	-4	2.14	1.33	0.78	2.14	264	8.10	111	92	58	0	0	4	3
ND GRAND FORKS	69	49	82	44	59	-4	1.34	0.68	0.79	1.34	203	4.03	64	88	42	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	67	50	82	48	59	-4	1.18	0.54	0.64	1.18	184	3.16	51	92	51	0	0	6	1
ND WILLISTON	72	47	81	44	60	-1	0.09	-0.42	0.08	0.09	18	2.33	46	83	50	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	61	90	48	70	5	0.78	-0.03	0.59	0.78	96	18.76	117	86	63	1	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	84	65	90	57	75	6	3.57	2.48	1.93	3.57	328	29.85	155	85	59	2	0	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	80	64	92	51	72	7	0.34	-0.53	0.33	0.34	39	21.08	136	78	49	1	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	83	66	92	55	75	6	2.49	1.61	1.61	2.49	283	20.90	134	78	57	2	0	2	2
OH DAYTON	82	64	89	54	73	5	3.69	2.71	2.09	3.69	377	23.44	135	86	53	0	0	3	2
OH MANSFIELD	79	62	89	49	70	6	2.04	0.99	1.46	2.04	194	23.16	130	88	49	0	0	3	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 7, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	82	61	93	48	71	5	0.52	-0.34	0.47	0.52	60	17.20	126	86	59	1	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	61	91	47	70	7	0.95	0.14	0.67	0.95	117	22.02	147	83	57	1	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	73	96	66	83	9	0.29	-0.95	0.29	0.29	23	15.84	103	77	46	6	0	1	0
OR TULSA	89	72	92	63	81	6	1.52	0.24	0.74	1.52	119	28.07	152	78	62	5	0	3	2
OR ASTORIA	56	47	59	44	52	-3	2.19	1.54	0.86	2.19	337	32.93	98	93	83	0	0	6	2
OR BURNS	62	36	68	29	49	-6	0.22	0.03	0.19	0.22	116	4.53	81	89	50	0	3	2	0
OR EUGENE	61	45	67	38	53	-5	0.58	0.14	0.32	0.58	132	17.21	65	96	76	0	0	6	0
OR MEDFORD	69	47	73	42	58	-5	0.10	-0.09	0.07	0.10	53	8.15	89	78	41	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	67	47	74	43	57	-6	0.44	0.22	0.40	0.44	200	5.66	87	72	48	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	61	50	67	48	55	-6	0.94	0.50	0.72	0.94	214	15.80	86	88	69	0	0	7	1
OR SALEM	60	47	64	42	53	-6	0.70	0.32	0.54	0.70	184	16.87	83	91	73	0	0	5	1
PA ALLENTOWN	81	58	93	50	70	4	0.94	-0.01	0.51	0.94	99	21.74	116	88	61	1	0	3	1
PA ERIE	78	62	92	52	70	5	0.31	-0.65	0.25	0.31	32	18.16	116	77	60	1	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	63	93	58	73	5	1.35	0.42	1.10	1.35	145	22.16	127	94	53	1	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	63	94	60	73	3	2.02	1.29	1.54	2.02	277	18.10	100	85	54	1	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	81	61	90	49	71	5	0.93	-0.01	0.33	0.93	99	17.14	107	87	50	1	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	58	92	48	69	4	0.46	-0.41	0.30	0.46	53	19.92	132	88	51	1	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	60	96	49	71	6	0.35	-0.61	0.29	0.35	36	18.57	110	85	56	1	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	75	57	85	54	66	1	0.60	-0.20	0.31	0.60	75	23.04	110	78	62	0	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	92	73	95	70	83	6	0.26	-0.95	0.25	0.26	21	13.03	72	92	51	5	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	72	95	68	81	5	0.01	-1.26	0.01	0.01	1	14.36	76	93	49	5	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	96	71	99	67	83	7	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	15.19	75	80	38	7	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	94	70	99	66	82	10	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	16.45	71	77	35	5	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	74	53	87	42	63	-1	1.48	0.69	1.06	1.48	187	5.71	73	93	69	0	0	4	1
SD HURON	75	56	84	47	65	0	2.55	1.81	2.09	2.55	345	8.77	100	93	56	0	0	5	1
SD RAPID CITY	69	50	74	47	60	-1	2.00	1.28	0.94	2.00	278	12.21	165	91	61	0	0	6	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	59	85	54	68	4	3.05	2.22	1.69	3.05	367	11.25	116	88	63	0	0	6	2
TN BRISTOL	88	61	95	55	74	6	0.09	-0.81	0.08	0.09	10	15.35	80	97	41	4	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	69	94	65	79	6	1.20	0.32	1.20	1.20	136	20.86	81	88	56	5	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	88	67	93	61	77	6	0.78	-0.15	0.78	0.78	84	20.18	86	87	49	3	0	1	1
TN MEMPHIS	91	74	93	67	83	7	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	33.46	128	82	50	6	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	90	70	94	64	80	7	0.22	-0.81	0.00	0.22	21	25.81	114	83	48	5	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	96	73	99	70	85	7	0.66	-0.14	0.65	0.66	83	10.42	118	77	42	7	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	97	64	106	53	81	9	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.01	1	3.60	52	50	15	6	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	97	75	99	73	86	7	0.20	-0.91	0.19	0.20	18	10.19	69	76	50	7	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	90	77	91	71	83	3	0.06	-1.49	0.02	0.06	4	15.94	66	89	58	5	0	4	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	77	94	73	85	3	0.30	-0.37	0.28	0.30	45	5.93	69	87	55	7	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	76	92	70	83	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	7.16	62	92	63	5	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	99	76	101	73	87	5	0.01	-0.51	0.01	0.01	2	1.33	19	76	50	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	98	68	103	62	83	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	0.34	18	17	9	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	97	78	99	76	88	9	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	14.70	88	70	40	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	90	81	91	79	85	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	9.92	60	82	60	6	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	94	77	97	72	85	5	0.08	-1.29	0.08	0.08	6	17.14	85	84	52	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	99	68	103	55	83	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	7.28	116	59	19	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	102	72	106	59	87	9	0.03	-0.36	0.03	0.03	8	1.23	28	61	23	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	99	75	102	72	87	10	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	6.97	83	67	35	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	77	100	75	87	7	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.00	0	3.93	28	82	38	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	94	75	95	69	85	4	0.06	-1.20	0.04	0.06	5	10.79	67	89	51	7	0	3	0
TX WACO	93	75	94	72	84	5	0.73	-0.11	0.73	0.73	87	17.48	116	82	58	7	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	99	75	102	70	87	10	0.47	-0.53	0.47	0.47	47	10.09	81	70	41	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	70	50	87	47	60	-6	0.72	0.46	0.39	0.72	277	6.36	71	72	35	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	72	55	92	51	64	1	1.25	0.51	0.68	1.25	169	14.98	114	93	61	1	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	88	62	95	54	75	6	0.64	-0.21	0.44	0.64	75	14.72	78	93	49	3	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	87	66	101	58	77	5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	1	16.99	88	89	49	2	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	90	66	100	60	78	7	0.62	-0.19	0.31	0.62	77	21.91	118	87	45	4	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	89	66	96	57	78	9	1.06	0.19	1.05	1.06	122	13.17	70	77	43	4	0	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	85	63	95	56	74	6	2.06	1.06	1.44	2.06	206	24.11	135	85	59	1	0	4	2
WA OLYMPIA	58	46	61	41	52	-5	1.22	0.78	0.51	1.22	277	19.57	77	85	72	0	0	4	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	54	47	57	45	50	-3	1.72	0.76	0.64	1.72	179	36.97	73	91	81	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	57	48	62	46	53	-6	1.44	1.08	0.60	1.44	400	13.57	76	86	73	0	0	5	1
WA SPOKANE	61	45	69	40	53	-6	0.62	0.31	0.20	0.62	200	8.79	109	90	50	0	0	6	0
WA YAKIMA	68	42	75	36	55	-6	0.30	0.16	0.28	0.30	214	2.23	58	73	41	0	0	3	0
WV BECKLEY	81	60	87	53	70	5	1.09	0.20	1.00	1.09	122	18.89	102	88	52	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	85	63	93	55	74	6	1.62	0.69	0.94	1.62	174	22.43	119	94	47	3	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	81	55	89	46	68	5	2.21	1.13	1.58	2.21	205	22.97	115	99	48	0	0	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	84	63	92	56	74	5	2.63	1.70	2.20	2.63	283	23.66	126	94	51	2	0	2	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	55	80	47	64	0	0.47	-0.51	0.26	0.47	48	11.70	104	93	53	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	56	86	47	66	3	1.42	0.67	0.68	1.42	189	15.93	154	87	56	0	0	5	1
WI LA CROSSE	76	60	81	54	68	1	2.24	1.39	1.49	2.24	264	17.09	145	93	58	0	0	6	1
WI MADISON	77	58	86	50	67	3	4.73	3.85	2.23	4.73	538	21.66	176	92	69	0	0	6	3
WI MILWAUKEE	72	54	86	50	63	0	6.69	5.94	4.74	6.69	892	22.53	165	89	73	0	0	5	2
WY CASPER	67	44	78	39	56	-3	0.22	-0.17	0.13	0.22	56	7.11	111	87	51	0	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	68	46	77	43	57	-1	1.72	1.21	1.20	1.72	337	5.70	88	81	52	0	0	5	1
WY LANDER	65	43	74	40	54	-6	0.82	0.49	0.55	0.82	248	9.33	132	79	34	0	0	2	1
WY SHERIDAN	65	42	78	37	54	-4	1.02	0.50	0.55	1.02	196	8.85	126	88	58	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

May Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Midwestern downpours continued to delay corn and soybean planting, while persistently cool weather slowed crop emergence and development. Similarly cool conditions existed across the northern half of the Plains, although rainfall eased drought in the High Plains region. Wet weather also affected eastern portions of the central and southern Plains, while drought adversely affected filling winter wheat from eastern Colorado and western Kansas southward. On the southern Plains, late-month heat promoted winter wheat maturation. Across the Southeast, spotty rains maintained generally favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops, despite underlying long-term drought. By month's end, however, drier weather and increasing Southeastern heat boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on rain-fed crops. Elsewhere, rapidly fluctuating conditions affected the West, where unusually heavy precipitation followed a mid-month heat wave. Western water-supply prospects for the spring and summer runoff season remained mostly favorable, except in California and the Great Basin.

Monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 6°F below normal across the nation's northern tier from the northern Plains into the Northeast. Readings averaged 2 to 4°F below normal in the Southwest, but were 2 to 4°F above normal in the south-central U.S., including much of Texas. Elsewhere, near-normal temperatures prevailed in the Southeast, while the mid-May heat wave boosted monthly readings slightly above normal in the Pacific Northwest.

The month opened on a cool note in the Northeast, where records for May 1 included 24°F in Montpelier, VT; 28°F in Albany, NY; and 28°F in Hartford, CT. Hartford also tied its record low for May, previously established on May 4, 1985, May 7, 2001, May 9, 1956, and May 10, 1947. Meanwhile, stormy weather continued to batter portions of the nation's mid-section. On May 1-2, preliminary accounts indicated that more than 90 tornadoes struck areas from the eastern Plains to the Mid-South. Deadly tornadoes struck Arkansas on May 2, causing six deaths. Those were the nation's first tornado-related fatalities since March 15. Farther west, another surge of cold air blanketed the West. On May 1, Western daily-record lows included 7°F in Stanley, ID, and 11°F in Eureka, NV. Some snow accompanied the chill, with May 1 totals reaching 4.3 inches in Pocatello, ID, and 0.4 inch in Grand Junction, CO. It was only the tenth observance of measurable snowfall in May in Grand Junction, where records have been kept since 1893. Much heavier snow blanketed the Black Hills of South Dakota, where unofficial April 30 - May 2 totals reached 54.5 inches in Lead, 30.0 inches near Spearfish, 28.0 inches in Deadwood, and 13.3 inches in East Rapid City. On May 2, East Rapid City's 12-inch total eclipsed its single-day snowfall record for May (previously, 10.8 inches on May 7, 1950). Meanwhile, a low of 28°F in Dalhart, TX, was a record for May 2. The following day, additional records included 9°F in Laramie, WY; 16°F in Alliance, NE; and 24°F in Pueblo, CO. Elsewhere in Colorado, Denver (21°F on May 3) posted its second-lowest temperature on record in May, behind 19°F on May 3, 1907.

Following a brief window of opportunity for fieldwork, heavy rain returned to the Midwest. In Missouri, Joplin (5.71 inches on May 7) experienced its third-wettest day on record. Joplin's wettest day was September 30, 1986, when 7.12 inches fell, followed by July 3, 1976, with 6.85 inches. Previously, Joplin's wettest May day had occurred on May 4, 1999, when 5.21 inches fell. Heavy rain also soaked the Mid-Atlantic region, where the first of back-to-back storms produced daily-record totals on May 9 in Richmond, VA (2.46 inches), and Washington, DC (2.22 inches). From May 8-12, rainfall at airports in the vicinity of Washington, DC, reached 7.71 inches at DCA, 7.11 inches at IAD, and 6.15 inches at BWI. Stormy weather also erupted across the Plains and the South from May 5-11, when more than 100 tornadoes were spotted. On May 10, the nation's deadliest tornado since February 5 tore across northeastern Oklahoma and southwestern Missouri, claiming 22 lives. Farther north, snow blanketed parts of the north-central U.S., with 0.2 inch falling (on May 10) in Grand Forks, ND, and as much as 4 to 6 inches blanketing the western half of North Dakota. In contrast, Del Rio, TX (107°F on May 10), experienced its fourth-hottest May day on record

behind 109°F on May 24, 2000, and 108°F on May 28, 1912, and May 27, 1927. Farther east, three consecutive daily-record highs were established from May 10-12 in Ft. Lauderdale, FL (95, 96, and 95°F). During the same period, several wildfires flared across the nation's southern tier. In New Mexico, the 13,709-acre Trigo fire was fully contained by May 10, but only after 89 structures were lost. This human-caused fire in the Manzano Mountains southeast of Albuquerque was started on April 15 and later jumped containment lines. Farther east, mid-month heat aggravated a volatile wildfire situation in Florida. On May 11, Miami, FL (96°F), tied a monthly record most recently attained on May 15, 1995. Florida's largest fire was the Mustang Corner incident, which by May 19 had consumed nearly 36,000 acres of grassland about 15 miles southwest of Kendall. The 12,500-acre Brevard complex, which consisted of six fires in Brevard County, FL, was responsible for the loss of 279 structures, including many homes.

On the morning of May 11, a continuation of the previous day's tornado outbreak left two people dead near Dublin, Laurens County, GA. The May 10-11 outbreak, which more than 100 tornadoes (according to preliminary reports) from the southeastern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast, was followed on May 14-15 by another swarm of more than 30 tornadoes in the western and central Gulf Coast States. Later, more than 100 tornadoes struck the central Plains on May 22-23, according to preliminary reports, followed by approximately 50 tornadoes from the southern High Plains into the upper Midwest on May 25. Tornado-related fatalities were reported in Weld County, CO (1 death on May 22), Pratt County, KS (2 deaths on May 23), Butler County, IA (8 deaths on May 25), and Washington County, MN (1 death on May 25). The Butler County storm, rated an EF-5 with estimated winds near 205 m.p.h., represented Iowa's deadliest tornado since September 16, 1978. The EF-5 tornado, which was Iowa's first such storm since a category 5 twister struck Boone and Story Counties on June 13, 1976, cut a 43-mile path up to 1.2 miles wide across Butler and Black Hawk Counties. In nearby Waterloo, IA, straight-line winds not directly associated with the EF-5 tornado gusted to 93 m.p.h. During the first 5 months of the year, there were 112 tornado-related fatalities in the U.S. In the last quarter-century, annual tornado tolls were higher only in 1998 (130 U.S. deaths) and 1984 (122). In addition, the preliminary tally of 595 U.S. tornadoes during May could become a record (previously, 543 tornadoes in May 2003), although final counts are typically lower than initial reports.

Prior to mid-month, another round of unusually cold weather settled across the Plains, where daily-record lows for May 11 included 23°F in Alliance, NE; 25°F in Yuma, CO; and 33°F in Dalhart, TX. The following day, record lows for May 12 dipped to 43°F in Vicksburg, MS, and 37°F in Springfield, MO, while unofficial lows in the upper Midwest included 31°F near Elkader, IA, and 28°F in Sparta, WI. Meanwhile, some snow accompanied a final surge of cold air into the West. On May 12, Bozeman, MT, netted a daily-record snowfall of 3.7 inches, while Redmond, OR, posted a daily-record low of 21°F. A day later, 3.7 inches of snow blanketed Flagstaff, AZ, representing its latest accumulation of an inch or more since May 21, 1975, when 4.7 inches fell. Chilly air returned to the High Plains on May 14, when daily-record lows in Colorado included 30°F in Colorado Springs and 32°F in Pueblo. Elsewhere, localized downpours developed across the South, where Shreveport, LA, received 10.75 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on May 13-14. Shreveport also netted 6.51 inches in a 3-hour period on May 13, edging its record of 6.49 inches established on June 23, 1905.

In mid-May, heat suddenly arrived in the West, where California locations such as Redding (103, 103, 106, and 102°F) and Red Bluff (104, 104, 104, and 101°F) noted daily-record highs on 4 consecutive days from May 15-18. May 17 featured monthly record highs in numerous locations, including Eugene, OR (95°F; previously, 93°F on May 8, 1987); and Carson City, NV (94°F; previously, 93°F on May 28, 2003, and several earlier dates). In addition, Lovelock, NV (100°F on May 17), registered its earliest triple-digit heat (previously, 101°F on May 28, 2003), while Seattle, WA (90°F on May 17), notched its earliest 90-degree reading at the airport (previously, May 20, 1963). It was also Seattle's first 90-degree reading in May since May 28, 1983. Meanwhile, enough warmth reached the western Corn Belt on May 17 to produce the year's first 80-degree reading in Des Moines, IA. The average date of Des Moines' first reading of 80°F or higher is April 18. Back in

California, Death Valley's high of 120°F on May 19 represented its hottest weather on record so early in the season. Previously, Death Valley's earliest reading of 120°F or higher occurred on May 25, 1913. In fact, Death Valley posted three consecutive daily-record highs (118, 120, and 117°F) from May 18-20, along with Arizona locations such as Yuma (113, 115, and 112°F) and Kingman (99, 103, and 100°F). In contrast, sub-freezing temperatures were most widespread in the upper Midwest on May 21, when Grand Forks, ND (27°F), collected a daily-record low.

Later, a sudden return to cold weather in the West resulted in scattered daily records, including lows of 24°F (on May 22) in Redmond, OR, and 32°F (on May 23) in Show Low, AZ. In Lancaster, CA, a daily-record low of 39°F on May 24 followed consecutive daily-record highs (103 and 102°F) on May 18-19. By May 22-23, snow returned to parts of the West. In Flagstaff, AZ, where 5.0 inches fell on May 22-23, it was the second-latest snowfall in excess of 4 inches on record. Flagstaff's latest major accumulation occurred on May 24, 1965, when 6.6 inches fell. Elsewhere in Arizona, 17 inches of snow fell on May 22-23 in Hannagan Meadow. Heavy snow also blanketed Riverton, WY, where 10.7 inches fell on May 22. Until then, Riverton had never received a daily snowfall in excess of 10 inches after April 22, and had never netted more than 7 inches on a single day in May. From May 20-25, precipitation totals in excess of 4 inches were common in the northern Rockies, with isolated amounts of more than 10 inches. In western Montana, unofficial, 6-day storm totals reached 10.11 inches in Glacier County at Deep Creek, 10.20 inches in Pondera County at Badger Pass, and 10.40 inches in Teton County at Dupuyer Creek. Badger Pass also reported 31 inches of snow during the event. Meanwhile in south-central Montana, storm-total snowfall reached 19.0 inches in Stillwater County at Mystic Lake and 21.1 inches in Sweet Grass County at Placer Basin. Elsewhere in Montana, Billings received rainfall totaling at least 0.70 inch on 4 consecutive days (3.83 inches fell from May 21-24) for the first time on record (previously, 2 days on many occasions, most recently on March 29-30, 2006). During the event, barometric pressure records for May were broken in locations such as Las Vegas, NV (29.27 inches on May 22; previously, 29.28 inches in May 1975), and Sacramento, CA (29.36 inches on May 23; previously, 29.50 inches in May 1949). On May 23, an all-time barometric pressure record was established in Phoenix, AZ, where the unadjusted value of 28.13 inches edged the December 1984 standard of 28.16 inches.

Farther east, rainfall was especially heavy in Nebraska on May 23, when daily-record totals included 5.13 inches in McCook, 3.29 inches in Kearney, and 2.77 inches in Broken Bow. For McCook, it was also the wettest May day (previously, 3.43 inches on May 21, 1969) and calendar day (previously, 4.08 inches on June 26, 1985) on record. Toward month's end, unseasonably heavy showers developed across the interior West, where Baker, OR (1.26 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall for May 28. In Yerington, NV, more than one-quarter (1.39 inches) of the normal annual precipitation of 5.31 inches fell in an 8-day period from May 22-29. Similarly in Lovelock, NV, the May 22-29 rainfall of 1.61 inches represented more than 30 percent of the normal annual precipitation of 5.18 inches. Meanwhile, late-month temperature highlights included a freeze on May 27-28. The freeze struck the northern half of North Dakota and neighboring areas on May 27, with daily-record lows dipping to 25°F in International Falls, MN, and 27°F in Grand Forks, ND. The following day, a freeze was noted in parts of Lower Michigan, where records for May 28 included 26°F in Gaylord, 29°F in Traverse City, and 31°F in Flint. Chilly weather lingered across the lower Great Lakes region through May 29, when daily records fell to 33°F in Muskegon, MI, and 37°F in Cleveland, OH. On the last day of May, however, widespread triple-digit heat developed across the south-central U.S., where daily-record highs included 106°F in both Midland, TX, and Carlsbad, NM.

By month's end, May rainfall records had fallen by the wayside in several locations across the nation's mid-section, including Wichita, KS (13.14 inches, or 316 percent of normal; previously 11.22 inches in 1935); East Rapid City, SD (9.71 inches, or 295 percent; previously, 9.21 inches in 1962); and Lander, WY (6.13 inches, or 258 percent; previously, 6.06 inches in 1924). For East Rapid City, it was also the wettest month on record, edging the July 1905 standard of 9.66 inches. Elsewhere, St. Louis, MO, received precipitation totaling 29.57 inches (187 percent of normal) during the first 5 months of the year, breaking its

January-May 1927 record of 27.40 inches. With 10.84 inches of rain, it was the third-wettest May in St. Louis behind 12.92 inches in 1995 and 11.20 inches in 1943. In Nebraska, the Missouri River at Brownville crested 5.34 feet above flood stage early June 2, the seventh-highest level on record and the highest since June 1996. In stark contrast, March-May rainfall was the lowest on record at several places in California, including Red Bluff (0.44 inch; previously, 1.08 inches in 1959), downtown Sacramento (0.17 inch; previously, 0.55 inch in 1934), Modesto (0.10 inch; previously, 0.35 inch in 1997), and Stockton (0.08 inch; previously, 0.51 inch in 1997). Meanwhile in southern Texas, it was the second-driest January-May period (1.32 inches) in Del Rio, behind 1956 (0.70 inch). Elsewhere in Texas, McAllen completed its second-hottest, seventh-driest May on record, with an average temperature of 84.8°F (3.9°F above normal) and a rainfall total of 0.22 inch (8 percent of normal). It was the third-driest May in Galveston, TX (0.02 inch, or less than 1 percent of normal), behind a trace in 1899 and 1978.

Warm weather associated with the onset of the Hawaiian dry season aggravated the effects of a long-running dry spell. From January 1 - May 31, rainfall totaled just 1.52 inches (17 percent of normal) in Honolulu; Oahu, 2.56 inches (24 percent) in Kahului, Maui; and 5.77 inches (33 percent) in Lihue, Kauai. On the Big Island, Hilo's year-to-date sum climbed to 68.52 inches (128 percent of normal), although more than half (39.08 inches) of that total fell during the first half of February. Farther north, Alaska experienced near-normal May temperatures and varying amounts of precipitation. It was particularly wet in Kodiak, where the 14.05-inch monthly total was 223 percent of normal and represented the second-highest May sum on record behind 14.59 inches in 1912. Other Alaskan weather highlights included the wettest May day on record in Prudhoe Bay (0.74 inch on May 25) and a southeasterly wind gust to 69 m.p.h. (on May 23) in King Salmon. Several records were set for both daily-record high and low temperatures; examples included 80°F in Klawock on May 24 and 31°F in Bettles on May 29.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

The Corn Belt experienced variable but mostly below-normal temperatures during the month. Corn planting delays continued nationwide due to cool, wet conditions through early May. By May 4, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri producers faced 46- to 53-point planting delays when compared with normal. By month's end, all States were within 7 points of the normal pace, except for a 16-point lag in Missouri. Nationally, 95 percent of the crop was planted by June 1, three points behind the 5-year average. Delayed planting and the late arrival of warm weather kept emergence behind normal. As the month began, emergence was only 4 percent, compared with 12 percent last year and 17 percent for the 5-year average. By month's end, 74 percent of the crop had emerged, 18 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum planting was well underway by the end of the first week of May in the Delta and Texas, as temperatures remained mostly above average. As the weeks passed, planting gained momentum in Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Throughout the month, planting progress in Louisiana, New Mexico, and Texas remained ahead of the usual pace, but lagged elsewhere. By month's end, 54 percent of the crop was planted, 2 points behind last year and 6 points behind the normal pace. Planting was furthest behind in Illinois and Missouri, trailing the 5-year average by 46 and 37 points, respectively.

The month began with significant oat planting delays in multiple States. In the upper Mississippi Valley and Wisconsin, cool, wet weather kept progress 45 to 54 points behind normal on May 4. By the second week of May, only Wisconsin had less than half of its oats planted. Elsewhere, producers were catching up to the usual pace and were within 24 points of normal. During the week ending May 18, major planting efforts were evident in Wisconsin, as progress advanced 34 percentage points. At the same time, seeding was complete in Ohio and nearly complete in Nebraska and Pennsylvania. By May 25, planting was 98 percent complete nationwide. Due to late planting, oat emergence was delayed in all States, most significantly in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Great Lakes region. As the month progressed, emergence remained behind normal, except in Texas, where the oat season begins much earlier

than in other States. By June 1, the emergence had caught up with and exceeded the normal pace in North Dakota and Pennsylvania. Heading reached 30 percent by month's end, 2 points behind last year and slightly behind average.

By May 4, more than half of the barley crop was planted, 7 and 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. May temperatures averaged slightly above normal in Washington, but were increasingly below normal heading eastward into Minnesota. With the exception of North Dakota, all States faced planting delays. By May 18, planting caught up to last year's pace, and was 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in Washington and 92 percent complete nationally. By May 25, with 97 percent planted, progress was equal to last year's pace and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Barley emergence had begun in early May in all States except Minnesota. By the second week of May, emergence had occurred on 26 percent of the acreage, 19 and 13 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. By May 18, half of the barley crop had emerged. Progress was still behind average in all States, especially in Minnesota, where below-normal temperatures and late planting kept emergence 48 points behind last year and 33 points behind the 5-year average. By June 1, ninety-one percent of the acreage had emerged, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal.

More than one-fourth of the winter wheat acreage had reached the heading stage by early May, and progress continued at 10 to 15 points during each week of the month thereafter. By month's end, three-fourths of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 9 points behind average. Developmental delays existed in most of the winter wheat-producing States. In Nebraska, heading was 39 points behind the 5-year average pace. Montana's wheat crop faced major delays, with none of the acreage heading by month's end. South Dakota's crop was also delayed at the end of May, with only 4 percent of the acreage at or beyond the heading stage (53 and 37 points behind last year and normal, respectively).

The spring wheat crop was 58 percent planted by May 4, the same as last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in Minnesota had reached only 19 percent, 42 points behind last year and 45 points behind normal. By May 18, ninety-four percent of the crop was planted nationally, 2 and 6 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. By May 4, emergence of spring wheat had occurred on 11 percent of the acreage, 6 and 14 points behind last year and normal. Due mostly to planting delays, emergence was behind in nearly all States when compared with last year, and in all States when compared with the 5-year average pace. By May 18, fifty-four percent of the crop had emerged, 18 and 8 points behind last year and normal. Emergence had reached at least 50 percent in all States except Minnesota, which trailed the average pace by 24 points due to the late planting. By month's end, however, 93 percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points ahead of normal.

Rice growers seeded nearly half of their acreage prior to the start of May. As the month began, Louisiana and Texas producers had seeded 91 percent or more of their acreage. Nationally, the crop was 61 percent planted, 11 points behind last year and 10 points behind normal. Notable delays were evident in Arkansas and Missouri, where planting was 28 and 30 points behind the 5-year average, respectively. However, as the month progressed, producers planted at a pace closer to normal, and by May 25, planting was nearly complete. By the end of the first week in May, 31 percent of the rice acreage had emerged, which was behind normal. Arkansas and Missouri rice emergence was 34 or more points behind normal on May 4. As of May 18, nearly all of the acreage in Louisiana and Texas had emerged, ahead of the 5-year average. By June 1, the national emergence exceeded the normal pace by 2 points. Ninety one percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points behind last year's pace.

With only 5 percent of the soybean crop planted by May 4, progress was 9 points behind the 5-year average pace. Planting was in full swing in the Delta, and had begun in all States except Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. In those States, planting was delayed by continued cool, wet weather. By May 18, twenty seven percent of the soybean intended acreage had been planted, 25 and 20 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. The eastern Corn Belt saw the most significant delays. Planting progress in Illinois and Ohio was 38 and 41 points behind normal, respectively. Nationally, planting advanced 25 percentage points during the week ending May 25, but the overall

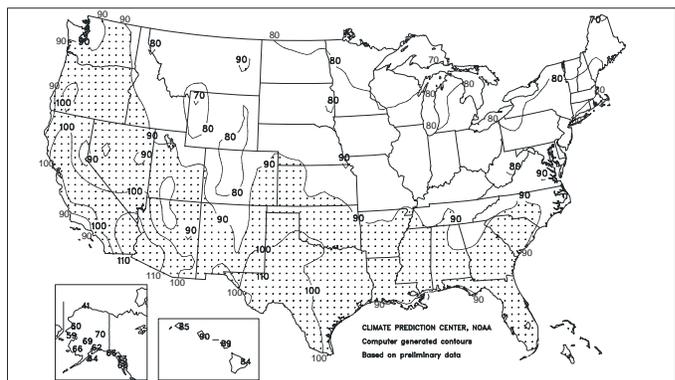
progress remained 15 points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, progress was still behind normal in most States. As of June 1, producers had planted 69 percent of the intended soybean acreage, 12 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was 12 percent complete by May 25, twenty-eight points behind last year and 22 points behind the 5-year average. As a result of late planting, emergence delays were evident by May 25 in every State, ranging from slightly behind in North Dakota to 39 points behind in Illinois.

Peanut producers had planted 10 percent of the crop by May 4, three points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting had begun in all States except Virginia. Progress was at or ahead of the normal planting pace in all States except South Carolina and Virginia. However, as the weeks passed, delays also became evident in Alabama and North Carolina. As of June 1, with 86 percent planted, progress was equal to the 5-year average pace and 11 points ahead of last year. Delays persisted in Alabama and North Carolina at month's end, while Virginia planting was nearly complete.

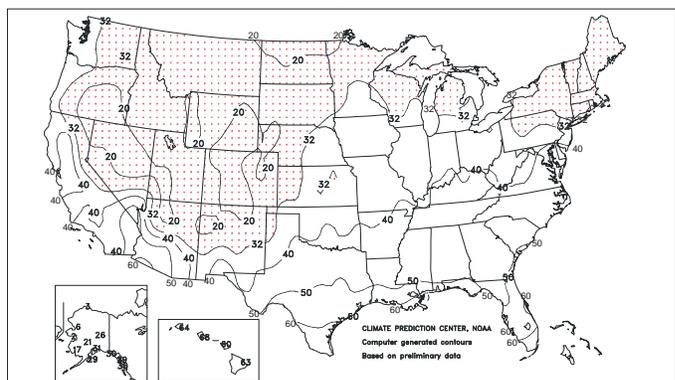
Just over a quarter of the intended cotton acreage was seeded by May 4, two and 6 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Planting was underway in all States except Kansas. Producers faced delays in all States, except California. Despite the planting of 23 percent of intended acreage between May 5 and 18, progress was still behind normal. By May 18, cotton growers in all States were planting their crop. Meanwhile, nearly half of the intended acreage was seeded, 6 and 10 points behind last year and normal, respectively. By May 25, planting progress had surpassed last year's pace by 2 points but still lagged the 5-year average by 2 points. Planting was nearly complete by this time in California, Missouri, and Virginia, and was within 17 points of the 5-year average in all cotton producing States.

Fifty-four percent of the intended sugarbeet acreage was planted by May 4, compared with 77 percent last year and 81 percent on average. In Minnesota and North Dakota, planting was 43 and 33 points behind normal, respectively. The planting pace moved closer to normal by May 18, when nearly all of the intended acreage was planted.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
May 2008

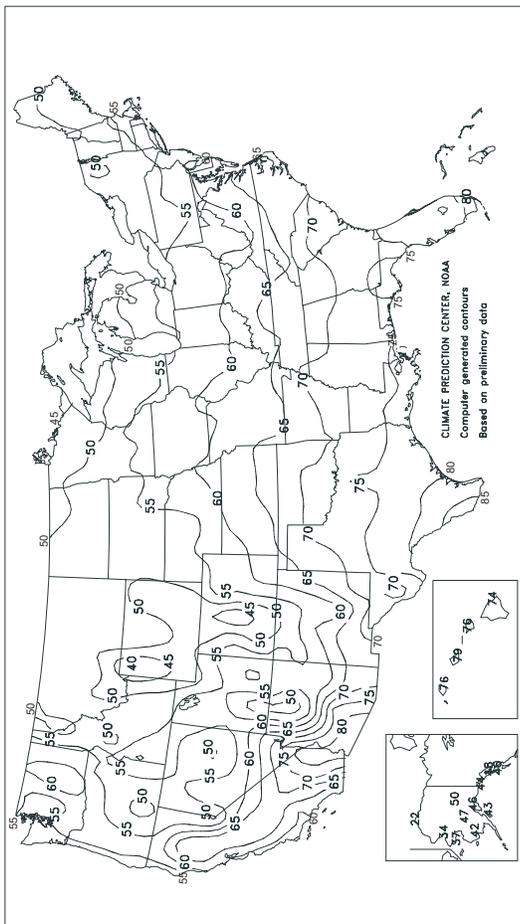


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
May 2008



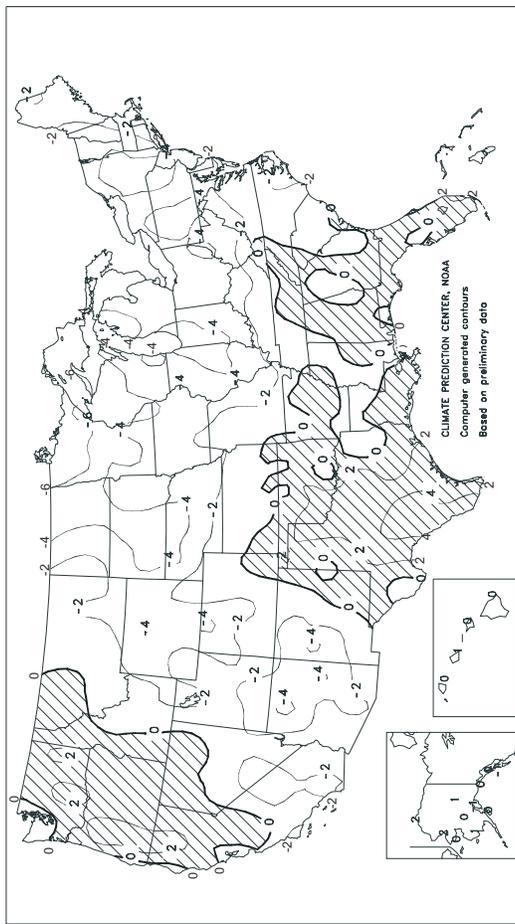
Average Temperature (°F)

May 2008



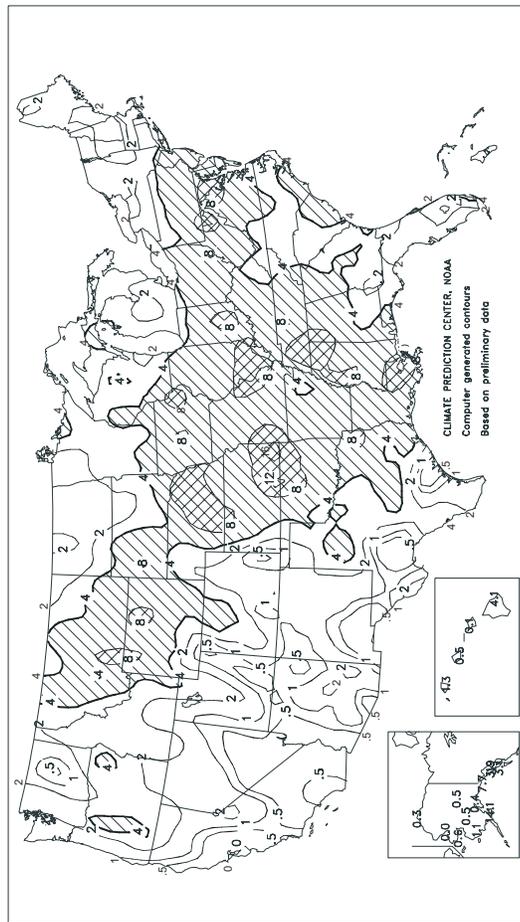
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

May 2008



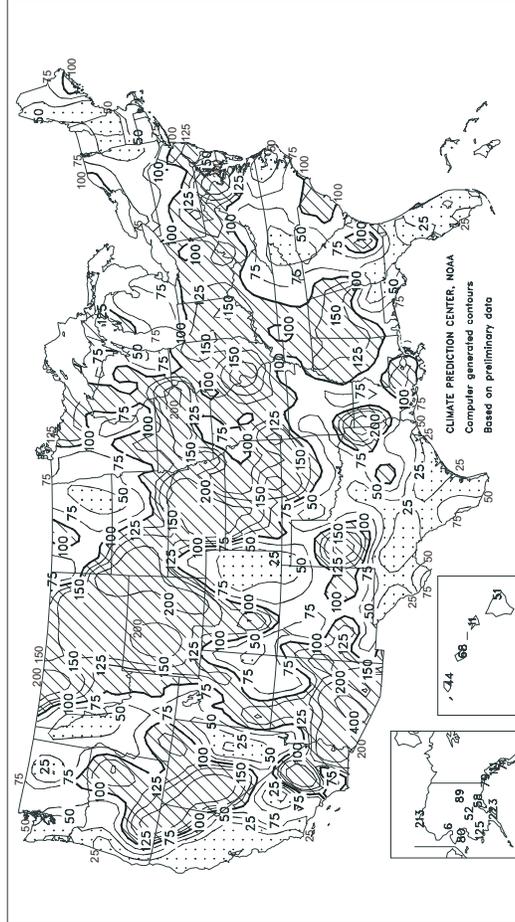
Total Precipitation (inches)

May 2008



Percent of Normal Precipitation

May 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

May 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	70	1	7.98	3.15	LEXINGTON	61	-3	4.40	-0.38	COLUMBUS	60	-3	3.14	-0.74
HUNTSVILLE	69	0	5.10	-0.14	LONDON-CORBIN	63	-1	3.52	-1.17	DAYTON	58	-3	4.38	0.21
MOBILE	74	0	4.55	-1.55	LOUISVILLE	65	-1	5.69	0.81	MANSFIELD	55	-3	4.57	0.15
MONTGOMERY	73	1	3.42	-0.72	LOUDUCAH	65	-1	5.63	0.88	TOLEDO	57	-3	2.51	-0.63
AK ANCHORAGE	46	-1	0.40	-0.29	LA BATON ROUGE	76	2	8.81	3.47	YOUNGSTOWN	55	-3	3.95	0.50
BARROW	22	2	0.25	0.13	LAKE CHARLES	76	1	3.12	-2.94	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	71	3	4.54	-0.90
COLD BAY	39	-1	1.95	-0.70	NEW ORLEANS	77	1	7.19	2.57	TULSA	71	2	9.60	3.49
FAIRBANKS	50	1	0.53	-0.07	SHREVEPORT	73	0	11.56	6.31	OR ASTORIA	53	0	2.09	-1.19
JUNEAU	48	0	3.87	0.39	ME BANGOR	53	-2	3.53	0.13	BURNS	52	1	1.07	0.02
KING SALMON	43	-1	0.60	-0.75	CARIBOU	50	-2	2.66	-0.61	EUGENE	56	1	0.55	-2.11
KODIAK	43	-1	14.05	7.74	PORTLAND	54	0	1.09	-2.73	MEDFORD	61	3	1.20	-0.01
NOME	37	0	0.59	-0.15	MD BALTIMORE	60	-3	7.77	3.88	PENDLETON	59	1	1.61	0.39
AZ FLAGSTAFF	49	-2	1.17	0.37	MA BOSTON	58	0	2.73	-0.51	PORTLAND	59	2	2.03	-0.35
PHOENIX	79	0	0.45	0.29	WORCESTER	55	-1	2.45	-1.90	SALEM	58	2	0.43	-1.70
TUCSON	73	-1	0.02	-0.22	MI ALPENA	49	-3	1.91	-0.70	PA ALLENTOWN	56	-4	3.89	-0.58
AR FORT SMITH	70	1	5.08	-0.21	DETROIT	57	-3	2.03	-1.02	ERIE	55	-3	2.65	-0.69
LITTLE ROCK	71	1	4.76	-0.29	FLINT	55	-2	1.59	-1.15	MIDDLETOWN	59	-3	5.41	1.15
CA BAKERSFIELD	71	1	0.08	-0.16	GRAND RAPIDS	55	-3	2.13	-1.22	PHILADELPHIA	61	-3	4.55	0.67
EUREKA	52	-2	0.04	-1.58	HOUGHTON LAKE	51	-3	1.11	-1.46	PITTSBURGH	57	-3	3.20	-0.60
FRESNO	70	1	0.30	-0.09	LANSING	55	-2	1.29	-1.42	WILKES-BARRE	55	-5	3.85	0.16
LOS ANGELES	64	1	0.11	-0.13	MUSKIEGON	52	-4	1.95	-1.00	WILLIAMSPORT	56	-4	3.44	-0.35
REDDING	70	4	0.35	-1.31	TRVERSE CITY	50	-5	3.03	0.73	PR SAN JUAN	82	1	5.00	-0.29
SACRAMENTO	67	2	0.04	-0.49	MN DULUTH	49	-3	2.73	-0.22	RI PROVIDENCE	58	-1	1.95	-1.71
SAN DIEGO	64	-1	0.23	0.03	INTL FALLS	46	-7	3.62	1.07	SC CHARLESTON	72	0	3.66	-0.01
SAN FRANCISCO	59	0	0.00	-0.38	MINNEAPOLIS	56	-3	2.53	-0.71	COLUMBIA	71	-1	1.80	-1.37
STOCKTON	67	0	0.02	-0.48	ROCHESTER	56	-1	3.47	-0.06	FLORENCE	70	-1	3.58	0.27
CO ALAMOSA	50	0	0.43	-0.27	ST. CLOUD	53	-4	3.83	0.86	GREENVILLE	68	1	1.88	-2.71
CO SPRINGS	55	0	0.34	-2.05	MS JACKSON	73	2	5.95	1.09	MYRTLE BEACH	70	0	3.08	0.09
DENVER	56	1	1.56	-1.16	MERIDIAN	71	-1	5.50	0.63	SD ABERDEEN	54	-4	1.32	-1.37
GRAND JUNCTION	58	-2	0.89	-0.09	TUPELO	70	1	6.34	0.54	HURON	55	-3	2.26	-0.74
PUEBLO	60	0	0.97	-0.52	MO COLUMBIA	63	-1	6.34	1.47	RAPID CITY	51	-4	7.24	4.28
CT BRIDGEPORT	58	-1	2.44	-1.59	JOPLIN	67	1	10.79	5.72	SIoux FALLS	56	-2	3.35	-0.04
HARTFORD	57	-3	2.63	-1.76	KANSAS CITY	64	0	3.96	-1.43	TN BRISTOL	62	-1	1.50	-2.82
DC WASHINGTON	65	-1	10.66	6.84	SPRINGFIELD	64	-1	5.20	0.63	CHATTANOOGA	68	0	2.28	-2.00
DE WILMINGTON	60	-2	5.12	0.97	ST JOSEPH	63	-2	3.26	-1.69	JACKSON	68	-1	6.81	1.17
FL DAYTONA BEACH	77	2	0.63	-2.63	ST LOUIS	63	-4	10.84	6.73	KNOXVILLE	66	0	3.39	-1.29
FT LAUDERDALE	82	4	2.33	-4.00	MT BILLINGS	55	-1	4.83	2.35	MEMPHIS	71	0	7.61	2.46
FT MYERS	80	1	0.81	-2.61	BUTTE	46	-2	1.76	-0.26	NASHVILLE	67	0	5.54	0.47
JACKSONVILLE	74	1	0.66	-2.82	GLASGOW	54	-2	2.99	1.27	TX ABILENE	74	1	2.40	-0.43
KEY WEST	82	1	0.86	-2.62	GREAT FALLS	52	1	3.82	1.29	AMARILLO	66	1	2.08	-0.42
MELBOURNE	78	2	0.46	-3.48	HELENA	54	1	2.62	0.84	AUSTIN	77	2	1.70	-3.33
MIAMI	81	1	1.71	-3.81	KALISPELL	52	1	1.46	-0.58	BEAUMONT	77	2	4.09	-1.74
ORLANDO	78	1	3.48	-0.26	MILES CITY	55	-2	3.48	1.29	BROWNSVILLE	81	2	0.61	-1.87
PENSACOLA	76	1	3.30	-1.10	MISSOULA	53	0	1.56	-0.39	COLLEGE STATION	77	2	4.30	-0.75
ST PETERSBURG	79	1	0.60	-2.20	NE GRAND ISLAND	59	-2	9.04	4.97	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	2	1.26	-2.22
TALLAHASSEE	76	2	3.22	-1.73	HASTINGS	59	-3	5.25	0.66	DALLAS/FT WORTH	77	4	2.21	-2.94
TAMPA	80	2	0.73	-2.12	LINCOLN	60	-2	4.12	-1.12	DEL RIO	81	3	0.59	-1.11
WEST PALM BEACH	80	2	2.42	-2.97	MCCOOK	59	-1	7.20	3.94	EL PASO	74	0	0.03	-0.35
GA ATHENS	69	0	2.23	-1.63	NORFOLK	59	-1	8.52	4.60	GALVESTON	79	2	0.02	-3.68
ATLANTA	69	-1	2.80	-1.15	NORTH PLATTE	55	-3	7.45	4.11	HOUSTON	78	2	4.57	-0.58
AUGUSTA	71	0	2.47	-0.60	OMAHA/EPPLEY	60	-2	6.36	1.92	LUBBOCK	70	1	5.32	3.01
COLUMBUS	72	0	5.49	1.87	SCOTTSBLUFF	55	-2	2.25	-0.45	MIDLAND	75	2	0.18	-1.61
MACON	71	0	1.04	-1.94	VALENTINE	55	-3	3.53	0.33	SAN ANGELO	76	3	1.01	-2.08
SAVANNAH	73	0	1.51	-2.10	NV ELKO	53	0	1.13	0.05	SAN ANTONIO	80	4	0.66	-4.06
HI HILO	74	0	4.12	-3.95	ELY	49	-1	0.44	-0.85	VICTORIA	79	2	0.33	-4.79
HONOLULU	79	2	0.53	-0.25	LAS VEGAS	74	-1	0.13	-0.10	WACO	75	1	4.66	0.20
KAHULUI	76	0	0.07	-0.59	RENO	59	3	0.56	-0.06	WICHITA FALLS	75	4	2.92	-1.00
LIHUE	76	1	1.25	-1.62	WINNEMUCCA	55	0	1.10	0.04	UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	-1	1.01	-1.08
ID BOISE	60	1	0.65	-0.62	NH CONCORD	54	-2	0.50	-2.83	VT BURLINGTON	54	-2	1.94	-1.38
LEWISTON	61	3	0.95	-0.61	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	60	0	4.59	1.21	VA LYNCHBURG	62	-1	2.86	-1.25
POCATELLO	52	-1	1.55	0.04	NEWARK	60	-3	3.95	-0.51	NORFOLK	65	-1	2.88	-0.86
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	-3	4.10	0.72	NM ALBUQUERQUE	64	-1	0.18	-0.42	RICHMOND	65	0	5.10	1.15
MOLINE	59	-3	5.24	0.99	NY ALBANY	55	-3	1.24	-2.41	ROANOK	64	0	2.08	-2.16
PEORIA	59	-3	5.21	1.04	BINGHAMTON	53	-3	2.57	-0.98	WASH/DULLES	61	-1	9.38	5.16
ROCKFORD	57	-3	3.12	-0.90	BUFFALO	53	-4	2.54	-0.81	WA OLYMPIA	55	2	0.49	-1.78
SPRINGFIELD	60	-4	5.04	0.98	ROCHESTER	55	-2	1.41	-1.41	QUILLAYUTE	51	0	2.33	-3.18
IN EVANSVILLE	63	-3	8.07	3.06	SYRACUSE	54	-3	1.78	-1.61	SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	0	0.85	-0.92
FORT WAYNE	57	-3	4.95	1.20	NC ASHEVILLE	63	1	1.33	-3.08	SPOKANE	57	3	0.93	-0.67
INDIANAPOLIS	60	-3	5.54	1.19	CHARLOTTE	67	-2	2.19	-1.47	YAKIMA	60	4	0.21	-0.30
SOUTH BEND	56	-4	2.64	-0.86	GREENSBORO	66	0	1.60	-2.35	WV BECKLEY	58	-2	3.12	-1.27
IA BURLINGTON	60	-3	3.86	-0.54	HATTERAS	65	-3	1.85	-2.07	CHARLESTON	61	-1	6.12	1.82
CEDAR RAPIDS	57	-4	6.42	2.57	RALEIGH	66	-1	3.12	-0.67	ELKINS	56	-2	6.64	1.87
DES MOINES	60	-2	3.84	-0.41	WILMINGTON	69	-1	4.07	-0.33	HUNTINGTON	61	-3	4.92	0.51
DUBUQUE	56	-3	8.57	4.45	ND BISMARCK	53	-3	1.27	-0.95	WI EAU CLAIRE	54	-4	3.74	0.05
SIoux CITY	58	-3	5.20	1.45	DICKINSON	53	-2	1.72	-0.56	GREEN BAY	54	-2	1.43	-1.32
WATERLOO	57	-3	6.25	2.10	FARGO	54	-3	1.89	-0.72	LA CROSSE	57	-4	3.52	0.14
KS CONCORDIA	62	-1	4.62	0.42	GRAND FORKS	51	-6	1.00	-1.21	MADISON	55	-3	2.55	-0.70
DODGE CITY	63	-1	3.88	0.88	JAMESTOWN	52	-5	0.76	-1.45	MILWAUKEE	53	-3	2.92	-0.14
GOODLAND	58	-1	1.21	-2.25	MINOT	52	-4	2.85	0.54	WAUSAU	52	-5	3.44	-0.10
HILL CITY	62	0	5.17	1.47	WILLISTON	54	-1	1.06	-0.82	WY CASPER	50	-2	4.26	1.88
TOPEKA	65	1	3.55	-1.31	OH AKRON-CANTON	55	-4	2.84	-1.12	CHEYENNE	51	0	2.50	0.02
WICHITA	66	1	13.14	8.98	CINCINNATI	60	-4	6.32	1.73	LANDER	51	-2	6.13	3.75
KY JACKSON	62	-2	3.24	-1.92	CLEVELAND	56	-2	4.17	0.67	SHERIDAN	51	-2	4.73	2.32

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Spring Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Spring rainfall totaled 20 inches or more (at least 150 percent of normal) from eastern Oklahoma into the lower Ohio Valley, disrupting planting and other spring fieldwork, reducing the quality of winter wheat, and causing widespread lowland flooding. Unfavorable wetness also covered much of the Midwest, hampering corn and soybean planting efforts. In addition, unusually cool Midwestern weather slowed summer crop emergence and development. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather affected much of the Deep South, stretching from southern Texas into the Southeast. For much of the spring, enough rain dampened the Southeast to promote the growth of winter grains and spring-sown crops. However, hotter, drier weather in the Southeast toward the end of May boosted irrigation demands and increased stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Farther west, highly variable conditions existed across the nation's mid-section, ranging from drought across the southern half of the High Plains to excessive wetness farther east. On the northern Plains, much of North Dakota remained very dry at the end of May, while Montana experienced late-spring drought relief. Elsewhere, a premature end to the 2007-08 Western snow season left California and the Great Basin with water-supply concerns for the spring and summer runoff period. Runoff prospects remained favorable in most other areas of the West, although the melt season was delayed by a cool spring.

Spring temperatures averaged up to 3°F above normal in Texas, but were near to below normal elsewhere. Cool conditions were extremely persistent from the Northwest into the upper Midwest, with March-May readings averaging as much as 5°F below normal. On the Plains, a slow development pace of winter wheat was an advantage during several late-spring freezes. In the Northwest, however, slower-than-normal crop development was not sufficient to protect some fruit and specialty crops from a significant April freeze.

March: A furious barrage of storms dumped heavy rain and snow in a band more than 2000 miles long and a few hundred miles wide from central Texas into the Northeast, delaying spring fieldwork and causing widespread flooding. Lowland flooding was most extensive from the Mid-South into the lower Ohio Valley, especially in the wake of a tremendous storm that dropped more than a foot of rain on parts of the Missouri Bootheel and neighboring areas on March 17-19. In stark contrast, drier-than-normal conditions covered much of the remainder of the nation. Exceptions to the dryness included southern Florida and scattered locations from the Pacific Northwest into the northern and central Rockies. Areas from California into the Southwest were especially dry, although spring fieldwork advanced with few delays. Dry weather was less favorable on the High Plains, where winter wheat continued to suffer from the effects of poor autumn establishment and below-normal precipitation thereafter. By month's end, USDA rated nearly half of the Texas winter wheat in very poor to poor condition, along with nearly one-third of the crop in Colorado and approximately one-fifth of the wheat in Kansas and Oklahoma. In Texas, there was a remarkable contrast between drought (western and southern areas) and

wetness (central and northeastern locations). Elsewhere, generally drier-than-normal weather prevailed in the upper Midwest and from the central Gulf coast region to the middle and southern Atlantic Coast. However, late-month snow provided beneficial moisture in parts of the upper Midwest, while Southeastern rainfall was sufficient to promote summer crop emergence and the development of pastures and winter grains.

Wintry conditions refused to let go from the upper Midwest into northern New England, where temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in many locations and where deep snow still covered the ground by month's end. In Caribou, Maine, for example, March began and ended with a snow depth of 30 inches, with the depth peaking at 36 inches on March 21. Meanwhile, chilly conditions also prevailed across the Northwest and Intermountain West, especially during the mid-to late-month period. In the Northwest, cold, occasionally snowy conditions slowed fieldwork and limited the development of winter grains and fruit crops. Cold air also surged into the Southeast, culminating in generally light freezes on March 25-26. Nevertheless, Southeastern producers monitored the effects of the cold snap on blooming peaches, boot-stage winter wheat, and emerging summer crops, such as corn. In contrast, warmer-than-normal conditions were most prevalent across the High Plains, the Southwest, and the Mid-Atlantic coastal plain.

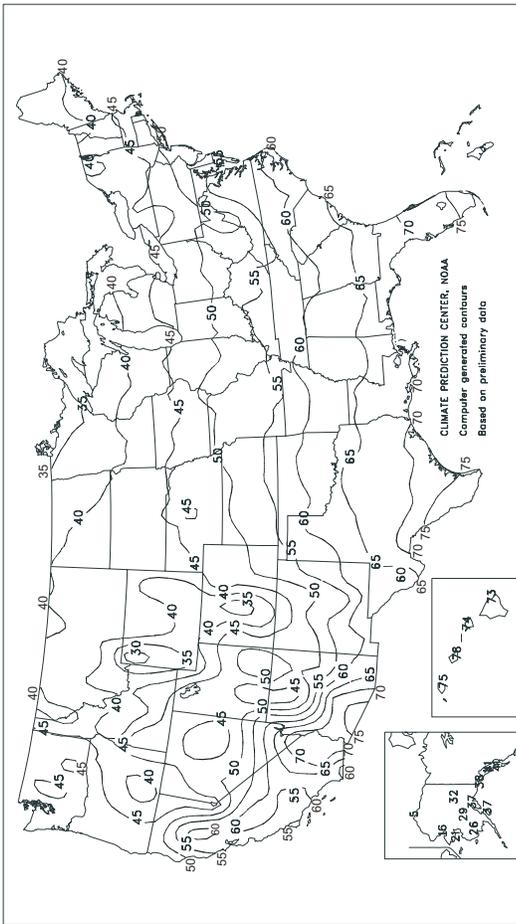
April: Despite a favorable turn toward drier weather in the eastern Corn Belt, national corn planting through May 4 (27 percent) progressed at the slowest pace since 1995 (16 percent). Interestingly, a rapid corn planting pace is a relatively new phenomenon. For example, the 1974-1995 average corn planting pace by May 4 was 25 percent, while the 1996-2007 average pace was 51 percent. The 5-year average (2003-2007) corn planting pace by May 4 was 59 percent. During April, wet conditions persisted or intensified in most areas from the eastern Plains to the Mississippi Valley, accompanied by near- to below-normal temperatures. As a result, summer crop planting and emergence significantly lagged the 5-year average pace from the Mid-South into the upper Midwest. In contrast, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed from the lower Great Lakes region into the Northeast. Drier-than-normal conditions also affected parts of the Deep South, particularly across Louisiana. Elsewhere, drier-than-normal weather promoted fieldwork in most areas from the High Plains westward. However, unusually cold weather gripped the Northwest, hampering crop development and threatening fruits and other temperature-sensitive crops. At the height of the cold snap, from April 19-21, frost was noted as far south as central California.

Monthly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal across much of the interior Northwest, but ranged from 5 to 7°F above normal in parts of New York State and neighboring areas. Near-normal readings prevailed across the Deep South.

May: *A complete summary appears on pages 14-18.*

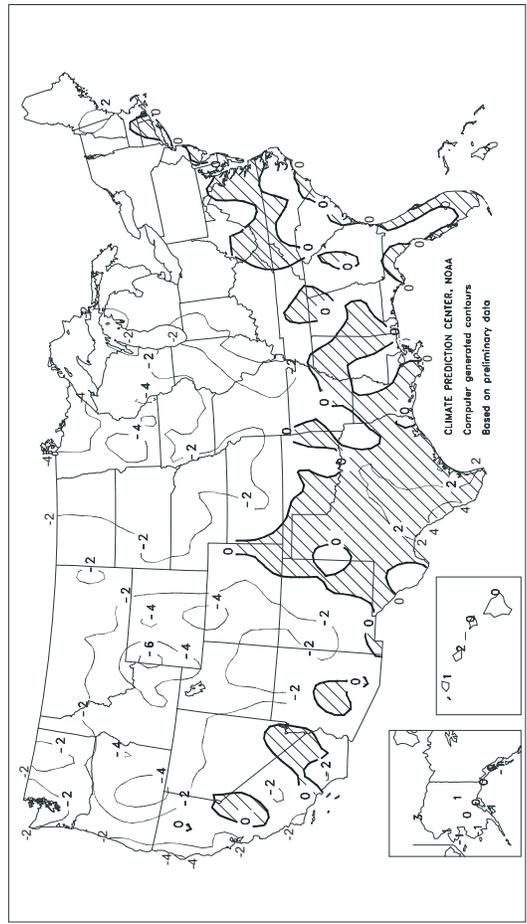
Average Temperature (°F)

MAR - MAY 2008



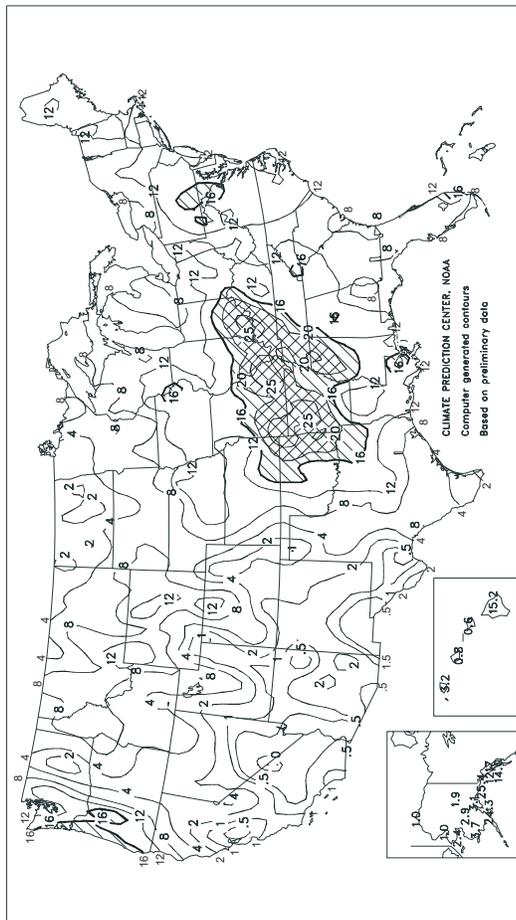
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAR - MAY 2008



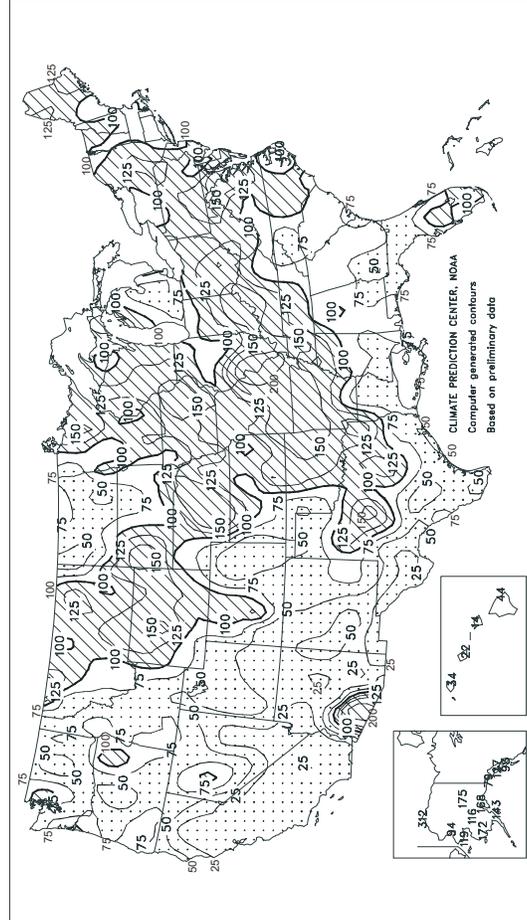
Total Precipitation (inches)

MAR - MAY 2008



Percent of Normal Precipitation

MAR - MAY 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
Spring 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	63	1	17.81	2.21	LEXINGTON	53	-2	16.59	3.73	COLUMBUS	52	0	12.88	2.86
HUNTSVILLE	61	1	13.44	-3.02	LONDON-CORBIN	55	-1	11.99	-1.32	DAYTON	49	-2	13.57	2.08
MOBILE	66	-1	17.67	-0.69	LOUISVILLE	56	0	20.79	7.59	MANSFIELD	47	0	12.23	0.28
MONTGOMERY	65	0	10.69	-4.22	LODUCAH	56	-1	22.01	8.04	TOLEDO	47	-1	8.98	-0.02
AK ANCHORAGE	37	1	3.13	1.27	LA BATON ROUGE	69	2	14.26	-1.71	YOUNGSTOWN	46	-1	12.62	2.79
BARROW	5	3	1.02	0.69	LAKE CHARLES	69	1	10.20	-3.04	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	61	1	12.02	0.68
COLD BAY	32	-2	6.93	-0.50	NEW ORLEANS	69	0	16.06	1.18	TULSA	60	-1	23.66	10.03
FAIRBANKS	32	2	1.90	0.81	SHREVEPORT	66	0	17.43	3.58	OR ASTORIA	47	-2	16.01	0.43
JUNEAU	41	0	12.67	2.72	ME BANGOR	41	-2	12.34	2.18	BURNS	40	-4	1.93	-1.21
KING SALMON	32	-1	2.46	-0.62	CARIBOU	36	-2	10.62	2.14	EUGENE	49	-1	6.67	-5.45
KODIAK	37	-1	24.27	7.26	PORTLAND	43	-1	11.10	-1.12	MEDFORD	52	0	3.74	-0.63
NOME	21	-1	2.37	0.38	MD BALTIMORE	53	0	14.76	3.94	PENDLETON	49	-2	2.96	-0.65
AZ FLAGSTAFF	44	1	1.21	-3.50	MA BOSTON	48	-1	10.38	-0.31	PORTLAND	51	-1	7.89	-0.84
PHOENIX	73	2	0.45	-1.03	WORCESTER	46	1	12.31	-0.19	SALEM	49	-2	5.94	-3.12
TUCSON	67	0	0.44	-0.89	MI ALPENA	40	0	5.26	-1.79	PA ALLENTOWN	49	0	11.90	0.38
AR FORT SMITH	61	0	23.66	10.52	DETROIT	47	-1	6.16	-2.46	ERIE	46	-1	9.89	0.04
LITTLE ROCK	62	0	22.03	6.63	FLINT	46	1	5.19	-2.90	MIDDLETOWN	51	-1	13.95	3.17
CA BAKERSFIELD	64	0	0.08	-2.02	GRAND RAPIDS	46	0	8.16	-1.26	PHILADELPHIA	54	1	10.41	-0.77
EUREKA	47	-4	5.32	-4.76	Houghton Lake	40	-2	5.34	-1.57	PITTSBURGH	49	-1	9.13	-0.85
FRESNO	63	1	0.32	-3.03	LANSING	46	0	5.83	-2.30	WILKES-BARRE	47	-2	11.05	1.39
LOS ANGELES	62	1	0.17	-3.10	MUSKOGON	44	-1	7.73	-0.49	WILLIAMSPORT	49	0	10.67	0.18
REDDING	60	1	1.08	-8.13	TRaverse City	41	-2	7.47	0.47	PR SAN JUAN	79	0	10.44	-0.70
SACRAMENTO	60	0	0.09	-4.26	MN DULUTH	36	-3	7.31	0.58	RI PROVIDENCE	49	0	12.48	0.23
SAN DIEGO	61	-1	0.49	-2.72	INTL FALLS	33	-6	7.27	2.38	SC CHARLESTON	65	0	8.56	-1.88
SAN FRANCISCO	56	0	0.56	-4.25	MINNEAPOLIS	43	-3	7.62	0.21	COLUMBIA	63	0	8.31	-2.43
STOCKTON	60	-1	0.08	-3.66	ROCHESTER	43	-1	9.22	0.79	FLORENCE	62	-1	9.73	-0.37
CO ALAMOSA	41	0	0.74	-0.96	ST. CLOUD	40	-3	8.24	1.64	GREENVILLE	60	1	10.34	-3.09
CO SPRINGS	46	0	1.69	-3.38	MS JACKSON	65	1	12.92	-3.66	MYRTLE BEACH	63	1	8.84	-0.06
DENVER	47	1	2.05	-2.61	MERIDIAN	64	0	11.36	-6.06	SD ABERDEEN	42	-3	3.90	-1.96
GRAND JUNCTION	49	-3	2.16	-0.68	TUPELO	61	0	17.59	0.55	HURON	43	-3	5.80	-1.16
PUEBLO	50	0	2.56	-1.15	MO COLUMBIA	53	-1	15.98	3.74	RAPID CITY	43	-2	9.28	3.43
CT BRIDGEPORT	49	1	10.32	-1.85	JOPLIN	57	0	25.84	12.83	SIoux Falls	43	-2	7.37	-0.48
HARTFORD	50	0	11.67	-0.46	KANSAS CITY	52	-2	11.21	0.00	TN BRISTOL	55	0	8.18	-3.28
DC WASHINGTON	57	1	18.38	8.19	SPRINGFIELD	54	-2	19.36	6.66	CHATTANOOGA	60	0	12.04	-2.66
DE WILMINGTON	53	1	11.09	-0.42	ST JOSEPH	51	-3	9.90	-0.64	JACKSON	59	-1	24.79	8.91
FL DAYTONA BEACH	70	0	5.17	-4.47	ST LOUIS	54	-2	22.99	11.59	KNOXVILLE	58	0	11.46	-2.38
FT LAUDERDALE	77	3	10.30	-2.74	MT BILLINGS	45	-1	5.49	0.15	MEMPHIS	62	0	26.27	9.75
FT MYERS	75	1	5.41	-2.42	BUTTE	35	-4	2.50	-1.37	NASHVILLE	58	-1	18.30	4.43
JACKSONVILLE	66	-1	6.50	-4.05	GLASGOW	43	-1	4.11	1.17	TX ABILENE	65	0	8.91	3.00
KEY WEST	78	1	3.91	-3.49	GREAT FALLS	42	-1	5.75	0.81	AMARILLO	57	1	2.76	-2.20
MELBOURNE	72	1	5.34	-3.60	HELENA	44	0	3.22	-0.10	AUSTIN	68	0	8.01	-1.68
MIAMI	77	1	10.73	-0.71	KALISPELL	42	-1	2.75	-1.62	BEAUMONT	69	0	7.27	-6.15
ORLANDO	72	0	11.84	2.14	MILES CITY	45	-1	3.53	-0.64	BROWNSVILLE	75	1	4.25	-1.12
PENSACOLA	67	-1	9.18	-5.51	MISSOULA	44	-1	2.82	-1.18	COLLEGE STATION	69	1	10.85	-0.24
ST PETERSBURG	73	0	6.78	-1.23	NE GRAND ISLAND	49	-1	13.17	4.45	CORPUS CHRISTI	73	1	5.22	-2.04
TALLAHASSEE	67	0	9.37	-5.64	HASTINGS	48	-2	9.95	0.41	DALLAS/FT WORTH	68	3	12.13	0.72
TAMPA	73	1	7.04	-0.45	LINCOLN	49	-2	9.05	-0.29	DEL RIO	73	2	1.22	-3.76
WEST PALM BEACH	75	1	14.41	1.77	MCCOOK	49	-1	10.66	3.77	EL PASO	66	1	0.03	-0.84
GA ATHENS	61	0	8.71	-3.49	NORFOLK	46	-3	11.50	3.02	GALVESTON	72	2	2.56	-6.46
ATLANTA	61	-1	11.19	-1.76	NORTH PLATTE	46	-2	12.02	5.47	HOUSTON	70	1	8.44	-3.67
AUGUSTA	63	0	9.86	-0.76	OMAHA/EPPLEY	48	-3	11.89	2.38	LUBBOCK	61	1	6.49	2.13
COLUMBUS	64	-1	11.79	-1.42	SCOTTSBUFF	46	-1	4.35	-1.30	MIDLAND	65	1	1.11	-1.83
MACON	63	0	6.53	-4.48	VALENTINE	45	-1	5.96	-0.32	SAN ANGELO	67	2	6.28	0.60
SAVANNAH	66	0	5.42	-5.15	NV ELKO	43	-2	1.71	-1.16	SAN ANTONIO	72	3	3.31	-5.90
HI HILO	73	0	15.24	-19.72	ELY	41	-2	0.60	-2.64	VICTORIA	71	1	6.04	-4.29
HONOLULU	78	2	0.81	-2.97	LAS VEGAS	68	1	0.21	-0.97	WACO	67	1	14.86	4.93
KAHULUI	74	0	0.65	-4.11	RENO	51	2	0.63	-1.20	WICHITA FALLS	65	2	8.62	-0.19
LIHUE	75	1	3.24	-6.21	WINNEMUCCA	46	-2	1.70	-1.07	UT SALT LAKE CITY	48	-3	3.10	-2.92
ID BOISE	49	-2	2.12	-1.83	NH CONCORD	43	-2	10.11	0.67	VT BURLINGTON	44	0	8.47	-0.05
LEWISTON	50	-1	2.20	-1.78	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	52	1	10.92	0.03	VA LYNCHBURG	55	0	10.86	-0.54
POCATELLO	42	-4	2.40	-1.67	NEWARK	52	0	10.26	-2.33	NORFOLK	59	1	12.21	1.01
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	47	-1	9.45	-0.26	NM ALBUQUERQUE	56	0	0.29	-1.42	RICHMOND	58	1	16.92	5.70
MOLINE	49	-1	11.14	0.15	NY ALBANY	47	0	10.15	0.09	ROANOKE	56	0	9.29	-2.40
PEORIA	50	-1	9.96	-0.60	BINGHAMTON	44	0	10.91	0.90	WASH/DULLES	54	1	18.09	7.10
ROCKFORD	47	-1	10.96	0.93	BUFFALO	45	-1	8.81	-0.57	WA OLYMPIA	47	-1	7.65	-3.49
SPRINGFIELD	50	-3	11.48	0.91	ROCHESTER	46	1	7.10	-1.05	QUILLAYUTE	46	-1	15.31	-8.62
IN EVANSVILLE	54	-2	25.51	11.73	SYRACUSE	45	0	9.77	-0.03	SEATTLE-TACOMA	49	-2	6.40	-1.71
FORT WAYNE	48	-1	10.75	0.60	NC ASHEVILLE	54	0	8.68	-3.82	SPOKANE	45	-2	4.06	-0.35
INDIANAPOLIS	51	-1	14.57	3.17	CHARLOTTE	59	-2	10.53	-0.47	YAKIMA	48	-1	0.61	-1.13
SOUTH BEND	47	-2	7.65	-2.36	GREENSBORO	58	0	11.36	0.13	WV BECKLEY	51	0	12.03	0.59
IA BURLINGTON	50	-2	10.45	-0.52	HATTERAS	60	0	14.30	2.14	CHARLESTON	55	1	13.77	2.32
CEDAR RAPIDS	45	-4	14.81	5.51	RALEIGH	60	1	12.57	1.95	ELKINS	49	0	13.81	1.59
DES MOINES	48	-2	11.27	1.23	WILMINGTON	63	0	9.54	-2.02	HUNTINGTON	54	-1	13.68	2.11
DUBUQUE	44	-3	17.28	7.10	ND BISMARCK	42	-1	2.45	-2.08	WI EAU CLAIRE	41	-4	9.52	1.06
SIoux CITY	46	-3	9.24	0.74	DICKINSON	41	-2	2.08	-2.65	GREEN BAY	42	-2	8.56	1.19
WATERLOO	44	-4	18.65	9.14	FARGO	39	-4	5.20	0.05	LA CROSSE	44	-4	12.41	3.65
KS CONCORDIA	51	-2	8.94	-0.06	GRAND FORKS	37	-5	2.03	-2.30	MADISON	44	-2	11.46	2.58
DODGE CITY	53	-1	5.72	-1.37	JAMESTOWN	39	-4	1.80	-2.66	MILWAUKEE	44	-1	10.45	1.02
GOODLAND	49	0	2.64	-3.53	MINOT	41	-1	3.50	-1.41	WAUSAU	40	-4	9.48	1.18
HILL CITY	51	0	8.19	1.02	WILLISTON	42	0	1.78	-1.89	WY CASPER	41	-2	6.22	1.42
TOPEKA	53	-1	9.08	-1.48	OH AKRON-CANTON	47	-1	10.23	-0.27	CHEYENNE	42	0	3.78	-1.30
WICHITA	55	0	18.04	8.60	CINCINNATI	52	-2	18.74	6.29	LANDER	42	-2	7.61	1.92
KY JACKSON	55	-1	11.40	-1.93	CLEVELAND	47	-1	11.89	2.08	SHERIDAN	41	-3	6.78	1.60

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2008

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	82	57	95	97
ID	11	5	37	30
IL	96	91	99	99
IN	98	90	99	99
KS	100	95	100	100
MI	85	34	91	74
MO	97	93	100	100
MT	0	0	32	25
NE	81	39	95	90
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	98	87	100	99
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	84	55	95	86
SD	24	4	84	67
TX	98	97	100	100
WA	59	44	79	77
18 Sts	84	75	93	90
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	69	53	90	82
IL	66	57	96	92
IN	73	61	98	89
IA	86	82	97	97
KS	61	53	71	78
KY	58	38	85	69
LA	93	85	94	85
MI	95	90	93	85
MN	95	90	99	96
MS	96	92	100	98
MO	45	36	77	82
NE	82	73	94	96
NC	53	46	60	57
ND	100	96	92	92
OH	86	78	100	89
SD	79	69	85	87
TN	64	47	83	74
WI	90	77	98	88
18 Sts	77	69	92	89
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	88	71	86	92
IL	88	76	100	98
IN	83	69	99	93
IA	89	77	98	98
KS	95	86	98	98
KY	93	84	98	95
MI	96	80	94	85
MN	94	72	99	97
MO	76	64	95	97
NE	95	82	98	98
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	91	74	97	93
OH	92	57	99	95
PA	74	52	84	77
SD	77	57	94	92
TN	98	95	100	100
TX	99	96	99	98
WI	84	57	97	85
18 Sts	89	74	98	95
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	21	NA	47	33
CA	45	NA	23	20
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	1
IN	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	1	3
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	3	4
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	19	NA	10	10
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	34	NA	19	39
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	34	NA	15	31
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	9	NA	6	10
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	52	39	75	70
IL	45	20	93	82
IN	51	28	90	77
IA	63	37	87	84
KS	48	33	47	60
KY	36	18	73	55
LA	85	79	89	78
MI	82	46	80	65
MN	71	33	93	77
MS	92	86	97	95
MO	30	18	59	65
NE	59	37	73	79
NC	38	24	47	43
ND	81	50	73	68
OH	58	30	93	78
SD	35	15	58	58
TN	46	29	70	57
WI	57	25	86	65
18 Sts	56	32	80	74
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 8	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	97	100	99
CO	37	29	57	61
IL	13	12	85	70
KS	40	29	57	63
LA	99	99	100	98
MO	50	38	76	86
NE	64	47	77	83
NM	36	18	54	49
OK	38	35	48	50
SD	59	55	64	63
TX	85	79	81	77
11 Sts	62	54	70	71
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	93	96	97
AZ	100	90	100	99
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	91	82	84	92
KS	90	60	62	67
LA	98	95	99	99
MS	97	90	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	89	70	66	81
SC	98	92	99	96
TN	98	90	100	99
TX	86	72	82	84
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	92	83	89	91
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	NA	8	11
AZ	19	NA	32	28
AR	4	NA	20	19
CA	0	NA	59	18
GA	8	NA	4	14
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	15	NA	6	20
MS	5	NA	23	17
MO	2	NA	13	9
NC	2	NA	6	8
OK	0	NA	0	2
SC	0	NA	5	5
TN	0	NA	10	9
TX	14	NA	12	15
VA	0	NA	3	6
15 Sts	9	NA	14	14
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	8	3	25	28
MN	0	0	4	3
NE	28	9	44	43
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	31	11	48	33
PA	23	3	7	10
SD	0	0	8	7
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	5	0	13	8
9 Sts	33	30	37	36
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	80	87	96
FL	93	90	77	90
GA	94	85	84	93
NC	95	90	94	98
OK	98	94	95	95
SC	97	89	94	96
TX	92	89	92	94
VA	100	95	100	97
8 Sts	94	86	87	94
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	97	93	100	97
MN	95	88	100	98
MT	95	89	98	96
ND	100	95	98	95
SD	100	98	100	100
WA	98	97	100	100
6 Sts	98	93	99	96
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	88	100	99
CA	93	92	80	69
LA	99	98	100	99
MS	95	90	100	99
MO	98	93	98	98
TX	99	98	97	99
6 Sts	96	91	96	93
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	81	96	93
MN	98	87	100	97
MT	99	95	97	96
ND	100	93	97	95
WA	96	95	100	100
5 Sts	98	91	97	95
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 8 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	49	36	60	56
KS	33	13	35	45
ND	92	81	85	84
SD	24	18	33	46
4 Sts	68	57	66	70
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	8	38	30	20
IL	4	10	38	44	4
IN	4	10	31	46	9
IA	2	8	34	47	9
KS	1	9	39	46	5
KY	0	5	18	61	16
MI	0	3	24	53	20
MN	1	3	29	58	9
MO	2	8	35	49	6
NE	2	6	27	56	9
NC	1	5	27	56	11
ND	0	4	34	56	6
OH	2	7	27	48	16
PA	0	4	28	50	18
SD	0	3	26	61	10
TN	0	1	14	58	27
TX	3	7	47	37	6
WI	1	4	21	54	20
18 Sts	2	7	31	50	10
Prev Wk	2	5	30	53	10
Prev Yr	1	4	18	57	20

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	38	40	8
CA	0	2	6	36	56
CO	20	30	33	14	3
ID	0	1	10	74	15
IL	2	9	28	53	8
IN	1	4	20	53	22
KS	8	12	32	38	10
MI	1	5	33	49	12
MO	4	11	39	42	4
MT	2	12	49	30	7
NE	2	7	32	47	12
NC	0	1	16	66	17
OH	1	4	19	52	24
OK	9	11	26	43	11
OR	9	21	42	24	4
SD	4	5	25	49	17
TX	22	22	34	18	4
WA	4	9	33	48	6
18 Sts	9	13	31	37	10
Prev Wk	8	14	31	38	9
Prev Yr	7	13	28	38	14

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	36	50	9
MN	0	1	20	63	16
NE	0	1	13	73	13
ND	0	6	54	38	2
OH	8	4	19	54	15
PA	1	0	19	55	25
SD	0	2	26	56	16
TX	13	13	29	40	5
WI	0	2	14	67	17
9 Sts	4	6	29	51	10
Prev Wk	2	5	33	52	8
Prev Yr	1	6	19	57	17

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	58	38	1
FL	0	2	88	10	0
GA	2	5	37	51	5
NC	0	0	12	70	18
OK	0	2	19	76	3
SC	2	9	42	47	0
TX	5	9	30	54	2
VA	0	0	11	87	2
8 Sts	2	5	42	47	4
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	6	18	45	29	2

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	42	40	12
IL	4	8	41	45	2
IN	4	10	38	42	6
IA	3	7	37	46	7
KS	1	9	41	46	3
KY	0	3	27	59	11
LA	1	8	27	58	6
MI	2	5	35	47	11
MN	1	3	32	57	7
MS	1	7	24	56	12
MO	1	8	48	40	3
NE	1	4	29	59	7
NC	0	3	23	71	3
ND	0	1	21	71	7
OH	3	5	30	51	11
SD	0	4	32	57	7
TN	0	4	19	61	16
WI	1	4	22	60	13
18 Sts	2	6	35	50	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	5	24	58	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	36	60	2
AZ	0	1	18	61	20
AR	0	6	33	53	8
CA	0	0	14	38	48
GA	3	9	45	40	3
KS	5	10	35	40	10
LA	0	3	24	62	11
MS	1	5	29	55	10
MO	0	3	34	60	3
NC	2	3	35	50	10
OK	0	0	43	54	3
SC	2	5	52	40	1
TN	0	2	17	74	7
TX	5	14	36	41	4
VA	1	0	22	63	14
15 Sts	3	9	34	47	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	4	11	33	43	9

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	10	84	6
MN	0	3	15	63	19
MT	2	4	38	51	5
ND	0	2	37	54	7
SD	1	3	28	52	16
WA	2	11	49	35	3
6 Sts	1	3	33	54	9
Prev Wk	0	4	39	50	7
Prev Yr	1	4	14	62	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 8, 2008

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	29	52	12
CA	0	4	16	70	10
LA	0	3	17	68	12
MS	0	3	12	65	20
MO	0	2	15	74	9
TX	0	3	41	48	8
6 Sts	0	5	23	60	12
Prev Wk	0	3	27	56	14
Prev Yr	0	2	22	54	22

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	21	72	7
MN	0	3	18	63	16
MT	1	1	27	65	6
ND	0	2	34	57	7
WA	1	8	47	43	1
5 Sts	0	2	30	61	7
Prev Wk	0	4	37	53	6
Prev Yr	1	4	18	60	17

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 8, 2008											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	11	26	50	9	NH	0	0	23	77	0
AZ	24	19	32	20	5	NJ	0	0	15	85	0
AR	0	2	27	63	8	NM	25	40	31	4	0
CA	62	32	6	0	0	NY	2	4	32	51	11
CO	19	31	32	16	2	NC	3	13	37	41	6
CT	0	0	9	82	9	ND	13	32	34	20	1
DE	1	3	32	56	8	OH	2	7	26	48	17
FL	25	35	30	10	0	OK	4	7	24	54	11
GA	7	28	39	24	2	OR	3	11	29	45	12
ID	1	7	28	50	14	PA	3	3	26	52	16
IL	1	1	15	59	24	RI	0	0	20	40	40
IN	1	6	26	44	23	SC	8	31	47	14	0
IA	2	7	27	50	14	SD	1	3	21	56	19
KS	5	10	26	49	10	TN	1	6	24	54	15
KY	2	7	28	50	13	TX	14	23	28	30	5
LA	3	11	38	43	5	UT	3	18	35	34	10
ME	0	5	17	78	0	VT	0	0	39	61	0
MD	0	1	8	61	30	VA	1	6	27	53	13
MA	0	0	11	86	3	WA	1	15	48	36	0
MI	1	8	38	43	10	WV	2	5	30	53	10
MN	1	4	28	55	12	WI	0	3	14	56	27
MS	5	14	28	42	11	WY	0	4	27	61	8
MO	0	4	28	60	8	48 Sts	9	14	27	41	9
MT	3	15	36	37	9						
NE	1	5	21	58	15	Prev Wk	9	13	27	42	9
NV	3	14	53	27	3	Prev Yr	8	13	26	41	12

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available; *Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

June 2 - 8, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Eighty-nine percent of the corn crop had emerged by June 8, nine points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was behind normal in all States except Michigan, North Carolina, and Texas, where emergence was ahead of the 5-year average. Between 9 and 35 percent of acreage emerged during the week in the Corn Belt. All planted corn acreage in North Carolina had emerged. Emergence was nearly complete in Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Texas. The portion of the crop rated in good to excellent condition decreased by 3 points when compared with last week.

Soybeans: Planted soybean acreage reached 77 percent of the intended total, 15 and 12 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. During the week, planting was most active in Kentucky, where producers planted one-fifth of their intended acreage. Significant planting delays due to excessive moisture were evident in Illinois and Missouri, where planting was 30 or more points behind last year and more than 25 points behind normal. Planting was behind the 5-year average pace in all other soybean-producing States except Louisiana, Michigan, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, where planting was up to 10 points ahead of schedule. Planting was complete in North Dakota and was nearly complete in Michigan, Minnesota, and Mississippi. Nationally, 56 percent of the planted acreage had emerged, 24 points behind last year and 18 points behind average. Acreage in all States was lagging last year's emergence, except Kansas, Michigan, and North Dakota, where emergence was up to 8 points ahead. More than 80 percent of the crop had emerged in Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, and North Dakota. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat had reached the heading stage on 84 percent of the acreage, 9 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. The crop developed rapidly in Colorado, Michigan, Nebraska, and Oregon, where the percent of the crop in the heading stage advanced between 25 and 51 points during the week. Nationwide, however, only 9 percent of the crop reached the heading stage during the week. With none of the crop reaching the heading stage in Montana, development lagged 32 points behind last year and 25 points behind normal. In South Dakota, with 24 percent of the crop reaching the heading stage, development was 60 points behind last year and 43 points behind average. The entire crop had headed in Arkansas, California, Kansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. All other major winter wheat States were at or behind last year and the 5-year average, except Michigan, where the crop was heading 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the winter wheat crop had been harvested, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Producers had reaped nearly half of their acreage in California, and harvest was in full swing in Arkansas, North Carolina, and the southern Great Plains.

Cotton: Producers had planted 92 percent of the intended cotton acreage by June 8. Planting was 3 and 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Producers in Kansas made major headway, with 30 percent of their crop planted during the week. Oklahoma planting was 23 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. Elsewhere, planting was within 2 points of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Arizona, California, Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia. Planting was nearly complete in the remaining Delta States and the Southeast. Nine percent of the Nation's cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage by the end

of the week, 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Cotton squaring was active in many States. There was notable development in Arizona, Louisiana, and Texas, where 14 percent or more of acreage had reached the squaring stage. However, development was behind the 5-year average in all cotton-producing States. Cotton condition was rated 54 percent good to excellent by June 8.

Rice: Rice emergence, at 96 percent, was the same as last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. California rice emergence was 13 points ahead of last year and 24 points ahead of the average. Elsewhere, rice was emerging at a pace equal to or slightly behind normal.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 62 percent of their intended sorghum acreage, 8 and 9 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. In Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and New Mexico, producers planted between 11 and 18 percent of their acreage during the week. In the Delta, planting was complete in Arkansas and nearly complete in Louisiana. Planting was severely behind in Illinois, with only 13 percent of the intended acreage in the ground, compared with 70 percent planted on average. The sorghum planting delay was attributed to excessive rains. However, Illinois producers were not alone, as nearly all sorghum-producing States were delayed when compared with last year and the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Spring wheat emergence was 98 percent complete, slightly behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Acreage in all States was emerging within 5 points of last year and the 5-year average. Emergence was complete in the Dakotas and was nearly complete elsewhere. Sixty-three percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, up 6 points from last week's rating.

Ninety-eight percent of the barley acreage had emerged, 1 point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In all barley States, emergence was within 5 points of normal and within 8 points of completion. Barley rated good or excellent improved 9 points when compared with last week's condition ratings.

Oat heading, at 33 percent complete, was 4 and 3 points behind last year and normal, respectively. Rapid heading advancement occurred in Nebraska, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, but development was nearly stagnant elsewhere. In Pennsylvania, heading was 16 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Developmental delays remained in all other States, other than in Texas, where the oat season is earlier than the rest of the States and heading is complete. All remaining States were behind the pace of last year and normal. Oat condition rating improved one point during the week to 61 percent good to excellent.

Other Crops: Producers had planted 68 percent of the sunflower crop, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average pace. Kansas producers planted one-fifth of their crop during the week.

Peanut producers had planted 94 percent of their acreage, 7 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Virginia and nearly complete in Oklahoma and South Carolina. Growers in all States were planting within 5 points of the 5-year average.

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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 16% excellent. Corn silked 24%, 26% 2007, 16% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 67%, 82% 2007, and 69% avg. Soybeans emerged 57%, 68% 2007, and 56% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, and 25% excellent. Hay harvested, first cutting 83%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, and 9% excellent. A hot, dry weather pattern has settled over most of the state, creating great conditions for harvesting hay and wheat, but putting Alabama's other crops in a state of stress. Temperatures during the past week reached as many as 10 degrees above normal. Winter wheat harvest progressed well during the past week. Yields were promising. Peach growers in central Alabama discovered hail damage to trees and on fruit in some orchards in the wake of the strong thunderstorms from a week ago. Irrigated vegetable crops were in good condition, but non-irrigated crops showed signs of drought stress. Pastures deteriorated slightly, but remained in mostly good to excellent condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley and oats were reported as 100% pre-boot. Potatoes were reported as 95% planted, 0% emerged. Crop growth was rated 15% slow, 75% moderate, 10% rapid. Wind or rain damage to new plantings was reported as 99% none, 1% light. Condition of hay was rated as 10% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Cool conditions continued to prevail over most of the State last week. The main farm activities for the week were planting potatoes, transplanting vegetables, fertilizing hay & pasture, irrigating, weed control, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending June 8, ranging from 5 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. There are only two reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is virtually complete. Cotton squaring is 19 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind the five year average. Cotton condition in the State is mostly good to excellent. Small grain has reached maturity on at least 75 percent of the acreage and harvest is at least 15 percent complete. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are very poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; condition 5% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Corn was irrigated last week due to the dry conditions, helping keep 72% of the crop in good to excellent condition. Cotton emerged was ahead of the 5-year average for the first time this season. Cotton squaring was 16% behind last year and 15% behind the 5-year average. Rice emergence was 5% behind 2007 and 4% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers completed planting last week, and sorghum emergence was equal to the 5-year average. Soybean farmers planted an additional 16% of the crop by week's end. Soybean emergence was 23% behind last year and 18% behind the 5-year average. The condition of the cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybean crops were all at least 81% fair to good. Farmers applied fertilizer and pesticides to spring row crops last week but were limited by high winds. Winter wheat farmers harvested an additional 15% of the crop but were 26% behind last year and 12% behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Producers applied fungicides to melons. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. At least 90% of the pasture and range and hay crops were reported in fair to good condition. Producers continued to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oat, winter forage harvest continued. Wheat harvest continued to show variable yields, quality, while winter wheat harvest remained underway. Alfalfa third cutting continued. Corn planting, weed spraying was winding down. Rice planting continued to wind down but pesticide applications for weeds, insects were ongoing. Dry lima bean, blackeye bean planting continued in Merced. Sugar beet harvest continued to wind down. Cotton was still growing nicely while being cultivated, side-dressed with insecticides to control insects. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Grape vines continued to form bunches. Fungicides were being applied to grapes, growers were thinning leaves to increase sunlight, airflow to vines. Wind damage occurred to apricots, cherries in Stanislaus County. Some stone fruits were still being thinned. Stone fruit harvest progressed. Poppy, Helena, Patterson, Robada, Judy's Delight apricots; Golden Sweet, Honey Gold apriums; Attika, Bing, Rainier, Regina cherries; Brittany Lane Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Red Honey, Early Saturn, Island Prince, May Sweet, Queencrest, Sweet Sun, Spring Snow, Saucy Queen, Saturn, Spring Flame, Spring Flame 22, Snow Angel, Spring Treat peaches; Black Ice, Earliqueen, Flavor Royale, Red Beaut plums; Flavorosa, Sugar Rosa, Spring Flavor pluots; Flavorella pluimcots; Arctic Star, Crimson Baby, Diamond Bright, May Pearl, Polar Ice, Prince Jim, Red Roy, Rose Diamond, Royal Glo, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines were picked. Boysenberries, blueberries, strawberries were being harvested. Pomegranates were growing well. A few late Navel orange groves remained to be picked. Valencia oranges, lemons were harvested. Spraying for

thrips was ongoing. Olives continued to form fruit. Irrigation measures in nut groves continued, growers remained concerned over the availability of water. Almonds were progressing well. Cleanup of downed almond branches, trees from strong winds that occurred in May continued. Miticides were applied in some almond groves. Treatments for codling moth on walnuts continued. Some growers were shedding their orchards of frost damaged nuts. The pistachio crop in Kern County was looking good. Growers in the Imperial Valley were nearing completion of the harvest for sweet corn, cantaloupe but watermelon, onion harvests were in full stride. All the processing tomatoes had been planted, were growing well. In the south Central Valley, bell pepper plants were on small peppers, lettuce harvest was nearly completed. Peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash were reported to be in good condition, growing nicely. Broccoli harvests continued while asparagus harvest was complete. In southern, central San Joaquin Valley, early planted fields of cucumbers, summer squash were being harvested. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a mid June harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. In northern San Joaquin Valley areas early planted processing, fresh market tomatoes continued to grow well. Planting continued for bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, freezer bean, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew melons. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. Harvests of fresh market onion, summer squash continued with good quality reported in areas farther north into Sacramento Valley. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radicchio packing was complete. Rangeland, pasture conditions remained poor due to continued dry, windy weather. Fire hazard was reported as high to severe in several areas. Movement of cattle off of grasslands continued this week, as well as some movement to irrigated pastures. Supplemental feeding of hay, other nutrients was underway. Milk production levels rebounded with recent cool temperatures. Sheep continued grazing on retired farmland, dryland grain fields, older alfalfa fields. Bees were active in melon, squash, sunflower fields, as well as alfalfa, onion, carrot seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 10% headed, 0% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 25% excellent. Dry onions, condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 80% up to stand, 95% 2007, 94% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 54% good 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 90% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 55% emerged, 73% 2007, 73% avg. Fall potatoes 20% emerged, 32% 2007, 33% avg.; condition 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Dry Beans 47% planted, 52% 2007, 62% avg.; 20% emerged, 23% 2007, 24% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 35% 1st cutting, 49% 2007, 48% avg.; condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average amounts of moisture, however, the areas around Colorado Springs and Alamosa received totals slightly below average. Temperatures across the state stayed warm and continue to help crops progress but most are still lagging behind the 5-year averages.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay 1st cutting 84%, 91% 2007, 80% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 3%, 2% 2007, 4% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 67%, 99% 2007, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 6%, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Corn progress planted 98%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Corn emerged 85%, 97% 2007, 93% avg. Soybeans planted 48%, 63% 2007, 55% avg. Soybeans emerged 27%, 35% 2007, 36% avg. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Barley turned 85%, 93% 2007, 80% avg. Barley harvested 7%, 14% 2007, 8% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 96% 2007, 99% avg. Winter wheat turned 20%, 47% 2007, 33% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloups planted 64%, 79% 2007, 81% avg. Cucumbers planted 48%, 62% 2007, 47% avg. Green Peas harvested 25%, 41% 2007, 31% avg. Lima Beans planted 23%, 39% 2007, 35% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 99% 2007, 78% avg. Snap beans planted 59%, 78% 2007, 75% avg. Sweet Corn planted 66%, 76% 2007, 71% avg. Tomatoes planted 72%, 90% 2007, 77% avg. Watermelons planted 75%, 82% 2007, 81% avg. Strawberries harvested 65%, 83% 2007, 70% avg. Farmers were winding down with preparing fields and spring planting of crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Peanuts 93% planted, 90% 2007, 77% 5-yr avg. Potato digging continued St. Johns County. Scattered showers southern Peninsula. Crops, Indian River County, suffering, afternoon wilting. Growers, Panhandle to central Peninsula irrigated, compensate dry conditions. Drought, hot temperatures Santa Rosa County producing severe conditions cotton. Wheat harvesting continued Santa Rosa County. The Big Bend, central Peninsula reported very short soil moisture. Panhandle, southern Peninsula soil moisture levels short. Cantaloupe, watermelon harvests slowed seasonally St. Johns County. Harvesting

avocados began. Sweet corn season wound down southern Peninsula. Growers all but finished harvesting eggplant, peppers. Producers marketed avocados, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes, watermelon. Citrus producing areas hot, dry. Temperatures mid 60s to mid-upper 90s. Rainfall sparse except for isolated, strong storms several areas. Afternoon temperatures reached upper 90s, rainfall limited. With continued, extensive irrigation, most trees looked good with heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Hedging, topping continued. Other activities included irrigating, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Growers combated greening by removing trees, attempting to control psyllids with pesticides. Valencia harvest dropped below six million box weekly amount. Hot temperatures slowed harvest. Softness of some fruit reported, dry and hot weather. Some processing plants to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Grapefruit utilization declining rapidly. Small amounts continued to be processed. Honey tangerine harvest nearing completion, packing houses closing for season. Pasture Feed 25% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 10% good. Cattle Condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 20% good. Pasture condition decreased due to drought. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most poor condition. Hot, windy conditions increased drought. Hay supplementation necessary. Cattle condition poor to fair. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most very poor to poor. Drought conditions extreme, some cattlemen out of hay. Cattle condition very poor to good. Southwestern pasture condition very poor to good, rainfall in Desoto, Hendry, other southwest counties. Statewide cattle condition mostly poor to fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 23% good, 69% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked 29%, 40% 2007, 33% avg. Corn dough 3%, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 70%, 44% 2007, 66% avg. Soybeans emerged 55%, 28% 2007, 51% avg. Sorghum planted 65%, 60% 2007, 65% avg. Winter wheat harvested 54%, 72% 2007, 61% avg. Peaches harvested 18%, 10% 2007, 19% avg. Peanuts blooming 9%, 5% 2007, 13% avg. Watermelons harvested 3%, 3% 2007, 2% avg. The dry, hot weather has resulted in an increase of stress on crops. The heat and lack of rain has severely affected dry land corn, pasture and hayfields. Many farmers have been asking for rain. Wheat continued harvest. Grass for cattle has decreased. Other activities included spraying corn, tobacco and cotton for insects. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil remained adequate, but declining in some areas. Banana orchards were in mostly fair condition. Dry weather aided fieldwork. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Fruit development slowed due to the dry conditions. Overall, flowering was steady, but sporadic in the drier areas. Most vegetables subject to irrigation were in good condition. Sunny skies and relatively dry conditions benefited crop progress. Spray programs were on a regular schedule. Trade wind weather prevailed the entire week. As a result, leeward areas were mostly sunny and subjected to light showers drifting over from the windward side of the island. Windward areas were partly cloudy and experienced most of the light, trade wind induced showers. Unstable weather conditions at mid-week resulted in some heavy, localized showers. The added rainfall was welcomed by farmers, but more rain is needed.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn planted 96%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Field corn emerged 75%, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Winter wheat jointed 84%, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 46%, 77% 2007, 68% avg. Spring wheat jointed 31%, 62% 2007, 49% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 4%, 10% 2007, 13% avg. Barley jointed 31%, 53% 2007, 47% avg. Barley boot stage 3%, 14% 2007, 14% avg. Potatoes emerged 54%, 82% 2007, 65% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 3%, 9% 2007, 5% avg. Oats emerged 88%, 99% 2007, 87% avg. Dry peas emerged 90%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Lentils emerged 90%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Dry beans planted 76%, 99% 2007, 83% avg. Dry beans emerged 38%, 54% 2007, 46% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 21%, 50% 2007, 42% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Field corn planted and spring wheat emergence is essentially finished for the season. Twin Falls reported that cool temperatures continue to keep crop development a little behind schedule. Nez Perce County extension educator reported that rust development is a potential problem for cereal crops. No livestock concerns were reported this week. Statewide, alfalfa hay is at 21% harvested for its first cutting. The Cassia County extension educator reported that wet weather prevented most hay from being baled.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 38% adequate, 61% surplus. Oats headed 24%, 59% 2007, 56% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 41%, 78% 2007, 80% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Red Clover cut 36%, 80% 2007, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Corn emerged 88%, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans emerged 45%, 93% 2007, 82% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were well above average this past week, but heavy rains continued to hinder planting. Severe storms were prevalent across Illinois and heavy flooding has been reported in some areas. The warm temperatures received did aid crop development, but progress continues to lag behind averages. Producers continue to hope for dryer conditions in the coming weeks. The average weekly temperature was 7.4 degrees above normal. Precipitation this past week was 1.63 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Corn planted

94%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Corn emerged 83%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 73%, 98% 2007, 89% avg. Soybeans emerged 51%, 90% 2007, 77% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 98%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 50 to 100 above normal with a high of 920 and low of 520. Precipitation averaged from just trace amounts to 11.1 inches. Severe flooding occurred in many central and southern portions of the state with some areas receiving over 11 inches of rain during the week. The Governor has already declared nearly half of counties in Indiana as disaster areas. Many fields that were planted and several that are yet to be planted will most likely lay idle this year due to the lateness of the season. Wind and water damage were also reported to hay and wheat crops. Straight line winds and a tornado damaged many homes and buildings. Other activities included clearing drainage pipes, applying nitrogen to corn, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, equipment maintenance, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Corn is 98% planted, 89% emerged. Corn condition rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans are 86% planted, 63% emerged. Soybean condition rated 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay is 13% harvested. Hay condition is 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Oats are 98% emerged, 8% headed. Oat condition rated 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, and 14% excellent. A steady succession of severe storms characterized by inches of rain, high winds and tornadoes along with flooding, prevented fieldwork and resulted in standing water in fields. Feed supplies have become short as weather conditions prevented the harvest of new hay. Severe weather and ponded water in pastures damaged fences and greatly affected pasture utilization.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% short, 57% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, and 20% surplus. Wheat turning is 42% complete, 64% 2007, 77% avg. Wheat ripe is 6% complete, 6% 2007, 19% avg. Insect infestation of wheat 81% none, 16% light, and 3% moderate. Disease infestation 50% none, 29% light, 18% moderate, and 3% severe. Sorghum are 19% emerged, 29% 2007, 40% avg. Sorghum condition is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Sunflowers are 8% emerged, 14% 2007, 24% avg. First cutting of Alfalfa is 81% complete, 76% 2007, 90% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 10% short, and 86% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 16% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, preparing for wheat harvest, cutting alfalfa, and planting soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4 Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Sorghum planted 50%, 82% 2007, 74% avg. Corn avg. height 15 in., most advanced 25 in. Burley 69% set, 84% 2007, 74% avg. Dark tobacco 60% set, 81% 2007, 76% avg. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Ninety percent of tobacco plants less than 12 in., 10% 12-24 in. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Harvest should begin the week of June 15. Barley harvest 33% complete, 44% 2007, 49% avg. Very warm at the end of the week, with hot weather stressing tobacco transplants and young corn plants. Temperatures averaged 77 degrees, 7 degrees above normal. Rainfall varied widely with totals ranging from none to 4.3 inches northeast. State average was .72 inches, slightly below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 87% 2007, 65% average; very poor 1%, 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, and 22% excellent. Cotton 96% emerged, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Hay 76% first cutting, 71% 2007, and 69% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 11% 2007, and 13% avg. Rice 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 12% excellent. Sorghum 97% emerged, 99% 2007, 95% avg; 6% headed, 4% 2007, 1% avg; 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 85% emerged, 89% 2007, 78% avg; 9% blooming, 9% 2007, 10% avg; very poor 1%, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 45% planted, 64% 2007, 50% average. Wheat 92% harvested, 88% 2007, 86% avg. Sugarcane very poor 1%, poor 7%, 25% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, and 7% excellent. Vegetable very poor 3%, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay 1st Cutting 63%, 86% 2007, 67% avg. Other Hay 2nd cutting 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 72%, 96% 2007, 77% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 4%, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 26% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 93% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 78% good, 17% excellent. Corn Progress planted 96%, 96% 2007, 95% avg. Corn emerged 89%, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Soybeans planted 44%, 69% 2007, 58% avg. Soybeans emerged 24%, 42% 2007, 38% avg. Barley headed 100%, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Barley turned 86%, 83% 2007, 78% avg. Barley harvested 3%, 12% 2007, 17% avg. Winter wheat headed 99%, 96% 2007, 99% avg. Winter wheat turned 35%, 40% 2007, 31% avg. Winter wheat harvested

0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloupes planted 72%, 79% 2007, 78% avg. Cucumbers planted 47%, 38% 2007, 45% avg. Green Peas harvested 40%, 31% 2007, 31% avg. Lima Beans planted 48%, 64% 2007, 46% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 98% 2007, 79% avg. Snap Beans planted 51%, 45% 2007, 55% avg. Sweet Corn planted 75%, 86% 2007, 83% avg. Tomatoes planted 83%, 78% 2007, 80% avg. Watermelons planted 79%, 91% 2007, 82% avg. Strawberries harvested 74%, 79% 2007, 63% avg. Farmers were winding down with preparing fields and spring planting of crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 65% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Barley emerged 85%, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Oats headed 14%, 20% 2007, 20% avg. Potatoes planted 97%, 94% 2007. Potatoes emerged 61%, 74% 2007. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. First cutting hay 35%, 44% 2007, 38% avg. Dry beans planted 35%, 26% 2007, 24% avg. Asparagus harvested 73%, 73% 2007, 76% avg. Strawberries harvested 5%, 27% 2007, 16% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.37 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 3.89 inches southwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal southwestern and southeastern Lower Peninsula. Warm temperatures and rain this week advanced crop development as well as boosted farmer's spirits. Warm temperatures and humidity brought some heavy storms through parts of State. Crop growth improved due to recent warm weather. Most of corn crop had emerged and developed nicely with recent weather. Growers beginning to side dress nitrogen. Soybean planting all but complete, and numerous fields had emerged. Some fields replanted due to frost damage and emergence problems. Winter wheat headed rapidly with warm days this week. Disease pressure remained fairly low, but dampness increased risk of fusarium head blight. Alfalfa and other hay harvest slowed by rain and storms. Alfalfa weevil damage observed some fields. Dry bean planting in full swing with warmer weather. Oats looked good and beginning to head. Barley mostly fair to good condition and emerged for most part. Apples ranged from 15 to 18 mm diameter south and at 10 mm Grand Rapids area. Damage to apples from May 28 and 29 frosts west central and northwest extensive and severe. Peaches 15 mm and 19 mm diameter southeast and southwest, respectively. Pears 14 mm southwest, as pear psylla activity continued. Northwest, pears 9 mm diameter. Plums southeast 15 mm and at shuck split northwest. Most of plum crop west central lost. Sweet cherries 18 mm diameter southwest and 9 to 10 mm northwest. Tart cherries 12 to 14 mm southwest, and pits hard; late shuck split northwest. Strawberry fields southwest had thimble-sized fruit, and harvest began early fields. Southeast, strawberries mostly ending bloom. Blueberries green fruit stage. Frost damage minor. Raspberries bloom southwest and southeast. Wine grape shoots 4 to 8 inches northwest; some frost damage reported. Southwest, primary shoots on juice grapes 16 inches, and secondary shoots 12 inches. Wine grapes began blooming. High winds and heavy rains covered most vegetable growing areas of State late in week. Asparagus harvest winding down and growers expecting lower yields than previous years. Celery, radish, leek, and beet crops on schedule. Early planted cabbage developed good heads and harvest started some fields. Carrots at second to third true-leaf stage, and stands appeared to be thin due to earlier dry weather. Tomato planting continued. Stakes being put fields and early planted, tunneled fields suckered and tied. Sweet corn responded nicely to warmer temperatures and plants 10 to 12 inches tall. Spinach continued to do well while planting of pumpkins and processing zucchini just underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring Wheat 13% jointed, 34% 2007, 26% avg.; 0% headed, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Oats 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 17% jointed, 54% 2007, 39% avg. Barley 9% jointed, 42% 2007, 28% avg.; 0% headed, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Green Peas 92% planted, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Sweet Corn 63% planted, 82% 2007, 74% avg. Canola 92% planted, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Dry Edible Beans 94% planted, 94% 2007, 86% avg. Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 48% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Fieldwork was limited due to wet conditions; however, producers planted 16 percent of the state's sweet corn crop and nearly completed green pea plantings for the year. Corn and soybean crops continued to emerge rapidly. Crop conditions were rated mostly good to excellent in spite of heavy rains and strong storms that occurred during the week. The average temperature for the week was 61.6°, 1.4° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 18 percent very short, 29 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 28% silked, 63% 2007, 40% avg.; 3% dough, 4% 2007, 1% avg. 3% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent.; Cotton 97 planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 92% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 5% squaring, 23% 2007, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 96% planted, 99% 2007, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 24% blooming, 23% 2007, 28% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 97% mature, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 48% harvested, 63% 2007, 53% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 98%, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent.; (harvested-warm) 30%, 15% 2007, 21% avg. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 69% 2007, 48% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. The lack of rainfall and warm temperatures allowed crop development to progress rapidly. However, winds and dry weather are causing problems for moisture levels and pasture conditions. Although row crops are growing well, they are in need of rainfall. Wheat has benefited from the lack of rainfall as producers began harvesting this week. Rising input costs continue to plague producers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 50% adequate, 46% surplus. Spring tillage 78% complete, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Fieldwork was at a near standstill due to another week of heavy rains over most of the State. Some field crops were flooded in the northwest district. Bates, St. Clair, and Vernon counties reported a hail storm that severely damaged some corn and wheat. Temperatures averaged 7 to 10 degrees above normal for the week. Rainfall averaged 1.33 inches, ranging from 0.03 inches in the southeast to 2.68 inches in the northeast and 2.61 inches in the west-central district. Activities limited spring tillage, limited corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 1% last year, 10% short, 13% last year, 80% adequate, 68% last year, 6% surplus, 18% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 2% last year, 27% short, 20% last year, 59% adequate, 66% last year, 3% surplus, 12% last year. Barley 99% emerged, 97% last year, 4% boot, 19% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 1% poor, 4% last year, 27% fair, 26% last year, 65% good, 47% last year, 6% excellent, 23% last year. Oats 93% planted, 98% last year, 81% emerged, 95% last year, 8% boot, last year 14%. Oats condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 2% poor last year, 43% fair, 13% fair last year, 46% good, 62% good last year, 5% excellent, 23% excellent last year. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 98% last year, 6% boot, 8% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 5% last year, 38% fair, 20% last year, 51% good, 50% last year, 5% excellent, 24% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 38%, 79% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 12% poor, 2% last year, 49% fair, 20% last year, 30% good, 44% last year, 7% excellent, 34% last year. Durum wheat 93% emerged, 78% last year, 2% boot, 6% last year. Durum Wheat condition 4% very poor, 1% last year, 16% poor, 3% last year, 46% fair, 17% last year, 27% good, 60% last year, 7% excellent, 19% last year. Dry peas 92% emerged, 97% last year, 2% blooming, 4% last year. Lentils 97% emerged, 96% last year, 1% blooming, 2% last year. Corn 88% emerged, 93% last year. Montana received much appreciated adequate moisture resulting in a few precipitation records for the week ending June 8th. Albion had the most moisture during the week with 3.45 inches. Harlem had a record high precipitation on June 3rd with 1.30 inches, breaking the old record of 0.40 of an inch. Wisdom had a record high precipitation on June 4th with 1.30 inches, breaking the old record of 0.82 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 70s and several areas reached the low 80s. Lows were mostly in the 30s. Miles City had the high temperature of 82 degrees, and Sula and Wisdom shared the low temperature of 29 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 1% last year, 15% poor, 5% last year, 36% fair, 25% last year, 37% good, 38% last year, 9% excellent, 31% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 89%, 88% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 91%, 83% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 67% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 4% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, and 15% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 9% excellent; 95% emerged, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 7% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 94% 2007, 96% avg.; 59% emerged, 73% 2007, 79% avg. Sorghum 64% planted; 77% 2007; 83% avg.; 36% emerged, 49% 2007, 53% avg. Wheat conditions 2% very poor, 7% or 32% fair, 47% good, and 12% excellent; 81% headed, 95% 2007, 90% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Proso Millet 24% planted, 33% 2007, 30% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Oats 28% headed, 44% 2007, 43% avg. Dry Beans 36% planted, 72% 2007, 63% avg.; 3% emerged, 25% 2007, 18% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 18% 1st cutting, 57% 2007, 65% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Strong winds damaged farmsteads and over turned pivots, combined with hail and heavy rains across parts of Nebraska. The storms caused flooding and damage to crops as well as roads. Many producers are faced with the challenge to finish planting, replant damaged acres, replacing leached nitrogen, and completing weed management programs in a short period of time. Temperatures ranged from highs in the lower 90's to lows near 40. The Panhandle, North Central, and Southwest districts averaged 4 degrees below normal while the rest of the state was at or above normal. The Central, East Central, and North Central Districts received the most rainfall and averaged over three inches of precipitation, the entire state averaged over an inch of precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Temperatures averaged one to seven degrees below normal statewide as Las Vegas recorded the week's high of 97 degrees. The temperature dipped below freezing in Ely for the week's low of 26 degrees. Elko had the greatest amount of rainfall for the reporting period at 0.43 inches as precipitation fell across the north and central mid-week. Pasture and range conditions in northern Nevada benefited from the active storm track that affected parts of the Pacific Northwest and brought severe weather to the Northern Great Plains. Over one inch of rainfall in Elko and Winnemucca over the past 10 days, combined with cooler-than-normal temperatures, improved pasture and range conditions again this week. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as first cutting progresses, although cool temperatures and insect pressure slowed growth in some areas. Livestock are in predominately good condition as producers move stock to early summer ranges. Small grains are in good to very good condition. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, and 2% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2007, 95% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2007, 15% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% average; 85% emerged, 100% 2007, 80% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% average; 70% emerged, 75% 2007, 70% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 95% 2007, 95% average; 45% emerged, 75% 2007, 70% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 95% 2007, 95% average; 60% emerged, 65% 2007, 65% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% planted, 90% 2007, 80% average; 60%

emerged, 65% 2007, 55% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 70% planted, 80% 2007, 70% average; 55% emerged, 60% 2007, 50% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 70% transplanted, 55% 2007, 45% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 45% harvested, 30% 2007, 20% average; condition good/fair. Apples: Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good. Peaches: Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and average elsewhere; condition good. Pears: Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good. The first two days of the week were cloudy with high temperatures spanning the low-70s to mid-80s and low temperatures in the low-40s to mid-50s. Scattered showers fell in northern states. Wednesday brought heavy rains to all of New England, providing much needed moisture. Thunderstorms and heavy winds moved into the area on Friday and remained throughout the weekend in many locations, slowing field work and hindering dry hay production. Weekend weather was very hot and humid, spurring crop development, but slowing business at greenhouses and farmers' markets. Highs were in the upper-80s to mid-90s in most locations, with several areas in Connecticut and New Hampshire breaking records on Saturday. Low temperatures ranged from the mid-50s to low-70s. Total rain accumulation for the week ranged from 0.24 to 3.74 inches. Major farm activities included planting field corn, sweet corn, and tobacco, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, thinning trees, and cutting hay.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture was rated as 5% short, 90% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated as 95% adequate and 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Corn and soybean planting continued, while rye and hay fields were mowed throughout the state. Potato plants began flowering. Strawberry harvesting continued in southern New Jersey. Thinning of peach and apple trees persisted. Reports of crops affected by hot weather included asparagus, spinach, peas, and lettuce. Producers continued fertilizing, herbicide spraying, and pest management.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Oat condition 20% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 19% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Corn plantings 93%, 98% 2007, 88% average. Oats 100%, 100% 2007, 98% average. Soybeans 86%, 86% 2007, 66% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples, peaches, pears, and cherries all reached 100% petal fall. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, high temperatures caused a severe carbohydrate deficit and resulted in reduced rates of chemical thinning. Warm weather triggered anthracnose infections in strawberries and blueberries and fire blight in new apple plantings. Sweet corn 78% planted, onions 94%, snap beans 60%, cabbage 70%. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal for the week. Precipitation for the week varied greatly throughout the state, with some areas below normal and others above normal due to thunderstorms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 15% very short, 54% short, 31% adequate and 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, barley, rye, oats, wheat and truck crops. North Carolina received between 0 to 1.46 inches of rain throughout the week. Laurinburg reported the most with 1.46 inches. Soil moisture levels in the state deteriorated greatly with short and very short reported at 69% compared to 25% for the week ending June 1st. High temperatures and lack of rain are the main contributors to the deterioration. There is some concern that the lack of rain and excess heat will adversely affect the corn and soybean crop during their critical developmental stages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 15% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 27% jointed, 36% 2007, 32% average; 1% boot, 6% 2007, 6% average. Durum wheat 94% emerged, 86% 2007, 83% average; 11% jointed, 14% 2007, 13% average; 0% boot, 3% 2007, 2% average; conditions 2% poor, 46% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Barley 0% boot, 1% 2007, 1% average. Oats 98% emerged, 96% 2007, 94% average; 31% jointed, 39% 2007, 33% average; 0% boot, 7% 2007, 6% average. Canola 95% emerged, 97% 2007, 89% average; 11% rosette, 36% 2007, 17% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 97% planted, 86% 2007, 84% average; 39% emerged, 51% 2007, 46% average; 0% blooming, 1% 2007, 0% average; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas 1% flowering, 6% 2007, average not available; condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 88% emerged, 78% 2007, 80% average; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2007, 94% average; 47% emerged, 66% 2007, 56% average; condition 1% poor, 45% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 43% emerged, 51% 2007, 43% average; condition 39% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 11% very poor, 38% poor, 35% fair, 16% good. Broadleaf spraying 34% complete and wild oats spraying 42% complete. Stockwater supplies were rated 16% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Welcomed rain showers fell across the state last week with the southeastern corner receiving the greatest amount of precipitation. Reporters noted that warm, calm weather is needed to aid crop growth and provide favorable spraying conditions.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Corn emerged 92%, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Soybeans

planted 86%, 100% 2007, 89% avg. Soybeans emerged 58%, 93% 2007, 78% avg.. Oats headed 31%, 48% 2007, 33% avg. Winter wheat headed 98%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Winter wheat turning color 1%, 22% 2007, 14% avg Cucumbers planted 65%, 64% 2007, 44% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 80%, 92% 2007, 74% avg. Strawberries harvested 25%, 40% 2007, 36% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%, 85% 2007, 51% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 36%, 69% 2007, 39% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 8% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Last week was a wet week in most areas in the state. Reporters in the West Central district reported rainfall of 3-5 inches, while the Southwest district reported rainfall of 3-6 inches. Some areas will require replanting in fields located in low lying areas. Many areas of the state have temporarily halted hay cutting due to wet conditions. Other field activities include sidedressing nitrogen applied to emerging corn, spraying fungicide to wheat, spreading lime and fertilizer, roadside mowing, and machinery repair. Slugs, cutworm, and armyworm have been reported throughout the Northwest district, and in the West Central district armyworm, flea beetle, and stripe rust have been observed. In the Southwest district, planting of vegetable crops continues sweet corn, peas, beans, tomatoes, melons and pumpkins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 17% short, 55% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 19% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat soft dough 99% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Rye condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; soft dough 97% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 80% average; harvested 10% this week, N/A last week, 16% last year, 25% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; headed 93% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; soft dough 80% this week, 51% last week, 73% last year, 82% average; harvested 10% this week, N/A last week, 11% last year, 22% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent; emerged 93% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 87% this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 89% average; emerged 32% this week, 25% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 85% this week, 83% last week, 77% last year, 85% average; planted 49% this week, 47% last week, 41% last year, 61% average; emerged 37% this week, 29% last week, 25% last year, 50% average. Peanuts emerged 94% this week, 70% last week, 88% last year, 86% average. Cotton emerged 78% this week, 44% last week, 56% last year, 71% average. Watermelon planted 91% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; running 40% this week, 30% last week, 85% last year, 73% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 50% this week, 20% last week, 34% last year, 46% average. Other Hay 1st cutting 45% this week, 40% last week, 56% last year, 58% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Top soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Sub soil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 4% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Range & pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. All Barley headed 33%, 99% previous year, 42% 5-year average. Winter Wheat headed 84%, 95% previous year, 86% 5-year average. Spring Wheat headed 55%, 49% previous year, 29% 5-year average. Alfalfa first cutting 55%, 82% previous year, 27% 5-year average. Weather The cool spell continued last week with all counties in the State reporting below average temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Medford to 57 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Portland to 27 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Detroit Lake weather station received the most precipitation with 3.45 inches followed by Florence with 2.94 inches. All but 1 of the 43 stations received measurable precipitation with many southwest valley & southcentral counties reporting only a trace. Precipitation levels in most Willamette Valley cities & along the coast were above normal for this time of year. Field Crops Conditions for grass seed crops were good. However, good haying weather was not available this past week as cool wet conditions continued to hamper cutting & baling across the State. Warmer weather is forecasted this week, but a good dry spell would aid hay a lot. Fescue grass seed pollination began in the Willamette Valley. Hops were rapidly growing in Marion County last week. Crimson clover seed was seeded in Washington County & Red clover silage was almost done in Yamhill County. Some grains in Klamath County showed signs of frost after low nighttime temperatures. In drier northern central & eastern areas, grains have benefited from the cool wet weather conditions. Vegetables Unseasonably wet & cool conditions continued throughout the State this past week. Many vegetable crops were growing slowly & have been delayed in their development this spring due to the cold weather. Some scheduled sweet corn plantings were delayed. Warm season vegetables aren't going to be ready for picking until well into the summer months. The cool & wet weather that has set back other crops in Jefferson County has not been a real problem for vegetable seed. Overall, sun & warmer weather is needed. Fruits & Nuts Last week's predominately cool weather again slowed fruit growth. Strawberries were becoming increasingly available in the northern Willamette Valley, but were still ripening in the southern Willamette Valley. Blueberry & raspberry development continued; harvest is expected about two weeks late this year along with many other fruits. Overall, Willamette Valley apples look to be a good crop. Southern Oregon apples & pears were off to a good start. Vineyards were showing good growth. Wasco County cherry orchardists continued spraying for fruit fly & were hoping for drier conditions. Nurseries & Greenhouses. Nurseries were busy getting balled/burlapped & potted plants out. The cool temperatures provided a low stress environment for digging

& moving ornamental plants. Greenhouses & nurseries continued with weed control activities, & spraying new shrubs & trees. Greenhouses remained busy providing vegetable & flower starts. Livestock, Range & Pasture Pasture & rangeland across the State have benefited from recent rains & are showing improved growth. Livestock were in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring plowing 96% complete, 95% 2007, 96% avg. Corn planted 91% complete, 96% 2007, 91% avg. Corn emerged 74% complete, 84% 2007, 77% avg. Corn height 8 inches, 8 inches 2007, 9 inches avg. Corn crop condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Barley turning yellow 75% complete, 68% 2007, 60% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 34% complete, 13% 2007, 12% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Oats heading 23% complete, 7% 2007, 10% avg. Oat crop condition 1% very poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans planted 71% complete, 85% 2007, 77% avg. Soybeans emerged 42% complete, 56% 2007, 49% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 67% complete, 69% 2007, 61% avg. Potatoes planted 99% complete, 98% 2007, 96% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 71% complete, 76% 2007, 60% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 35% complete, 38% 2007, 28% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Peach crop condition 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Apple crop condition 16% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Quality of hay made 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Overall, 5 days were suitable for field work. Principal farm activities included plowing, spraying, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, potatoes, soybeans and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 40% very short, 47% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 10% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 80% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 9% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 10% very poor, 15% poor, 59% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 14% poor, 67% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 5% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 64% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled 16%, 17% 2007, 19% avg. Soybeans planted 69%, 66% 2007, 62% avg. Soybeans emerged 49%, 49% 2007, 47% avg. Sorghum planted 88%, 94% 2007, 83% avg. Sorghum headed 5%, 17% 2007, 16% avg. Winter wheat turning color 99%, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Winter wheat ripe 85%, 82% 2007, 81% avg. Winter wheat harvested 34%, 28% 2007, 29% avg. Oats harvested 55%, 44% 2007, 34% avg. Sweet Potatoes planted 65%, 61% 2007, 65% avg. Tobacco topped 1%, 1% 2007, 6% avg. Hay grain hay 98%, 95% 2007, 92% avg. Peaches harvested 13%, 9% 2007, 11% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 25%, 14% 2007, 22% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 32%, 38% 2007, 35% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 4%, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Cantaloupes planted 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 1%, 4% 2007, 3% avg. South Carolina crops were hit hard this past week due to extreme temperatures, and absent rainfall. In one week's time, conditions dropped dramatically for most crops. Soils dried out fast, and hindered late plantings. Corn was twisting in the fields. The high temperatures were causing heat compromising stress. Some early corn was tasseling, and is in need of water now. The crop cannot stand the extreme heat without any rain. Thrips were still a problem for some cotton farmers. Small grain harvest continued at a rapid pace. Peanut planting was just about finished. Soybean planting behind small grains has slowed due to dry soils. Many acres of tobacco were being hit hard with Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Livestock and pasture conditions declined due to the extreme heat and lack of rain. Peach conditions overall dropped somewhat, but a small percentage was reported in excellent condition due to irrigation. Needed wet weather was absent for all but a very few locations across the southernmost counties early in the week. The year's hottest afternoons started Wednesday and continued through Sunday. Shade temperatures on Friday climbed to 102 degrees at Chesterfield. The highest official temperature for the stat reported was 105 degrees at Johnston in Edgefield County on June 8. The Sandhill Experiment Station in Columbia measured an open pan evaporation water loss of 0.47 inches in 24 hours. The state

average temperature for the week was seven degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat boot 80%, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Winter wheat turning color 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Barley emerged 94%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Barley boot 6%, 44% 2007, 34% avg. Barley headed 0%, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Barley 39% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Oats emerged 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Oats boot 18%, 62% 2007, 46% avg. Spring wheat boot 16%, 59% 2007, 51% avg. Spring wheat headed 0%, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Corn planted 95%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 29%, 52% 2007, 45% avg. Average corn height 3 in., 8 in. 2007, 6 in. avg. Sorghum emerged 22%, 40% 2007, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 6%, 24% 2007, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested 1%, 6% 2007, 7% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 93% complete. Cattle condition 12% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 11% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Heavy precipitation across the state slowed down the completion of the planting of row crops and while the weather brought needed soil moisture to some areas, it brought crop flooding and hail damage to others.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, and 5% surplus. Wheat 95% turning color, 98% 2007, 95% avg; 18% ripe, 65% 2007, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 73% transplanted, 80% 2007, 75% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Hay 84% first cutting, 91% 2007, 80% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Wheat has begun to ripen with the start of harvest to begin this week. Almost three-fourths of the wheat crop has experienced some insect or disease damage. Cutworms continued to be a problem in most crops across the State. In addition, armyworms caused problems in some corn fields and isolated cicada damage was reported in the eastern part of the State. The other main agricultural activities last week were harvesting hay, applying chemicals, and fly prevention on livestock. Temperatures across the State last week were some 6 to 8 degrees above normal, while precipitation averaged well below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat harvest continued in the Plains, Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands. High winds and hot temperatures hurt some of the cotton in the High Plains and Southern Low Plains. Corn continued to silk in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Sorghum planting continued in the Northern High Plains, while sorghum started to turn color in the Upper Coast. Peanut producers were concerned about the strong winds and hot temperatures. Cabbage, onion, and potato harvest continued in South Texas, while blueberry and blackberry harvest was underway in North East Texas. Spraying for nut case bearers continued in parts of the state. Livestock continued to be supplemented due to dry conditions in many areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 35%, 81% 2007, 65% avg. Barley planted 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Barley emerged 97%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Oats planted 98%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Oats emerged 77%, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Corn planted 95%, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 90% 2007, 81% avg. Alfalfa height 16%, 24% 2007, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 11%, 65% 2007, 58% avg. Other Hay Cut 6%, 27% 2007, 19% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 53%, 71% 2007, 59% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 62%, 65% 2007, 65% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 62%, 77% 2007, 68% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 94%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cool weather has extended well in to June. Crops continue to progress around the state. Box Elder County reported having some frost in the Bear River Valley which may have had caused some damage to the hay. Corn is emerging and is between 4 and 8

inches tall. Winter wheat conditions have also improved over the past week. Cache County reports that small grains and pastures are looking very good. Alfalfa hay is ready to be cut within the county, but persistent showers have prevented growers from beginning the harvest. Farmers in Cache and Box Elder are having concerns with cereal leaf beetles. The increase has been seen in the barley and wheat. Emery County reported having a minor frost over the weekend but there were no major losses reported. Iron County reports the cool weather has resulted in very productive winter grain crops, however many alfalfa fields have suffered weevil damage. The cool weather has also caused farmers to delay the first cutting. Box Elder reports livestock producers have moved most of the livestock to summer ranges and will finish moving in the next two weeks. The calf crop looks good but there has been some concern over calf scours in the county. Range and pasture conditions have improved especially on acreage dominated by perennial grasses. Carbon County reports that the extended cool, dry spring delayed livestock moving onto spring ranges this year. Recent rains and cool weather will hopefully promote good grass growth on the range. Cooler temperatures have delayed the spring runoff and snow is still blocking many of the mountain roads to summer range. The slower runoff will help alleviate concerns about the shortage of water stored in Scofield Reservoir as levels have been drawn down to repair the spillway. Wayne County reports that the cold spring has caused grass production to be as much as 20 percent short and green-up is about 14 days late.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Corn Emerged 94%; 95% 2007; 92 avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans Planted 48%; 51% 2007; 49% avg; Soybeans emerged 37%; 40% 2007; 37% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 4%; 4% 2007; 6% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Barley harvested 13%; 15% 2007; 22% avg; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco transplanted 100%; 100% 2007; 98% avg; condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 87%; 92% 2007; 81% avg; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 82%; 100% 2007; 89% avg; condition 53% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts planted 100; 100% 2007; 97% avg; condition 11% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Summer Potatoes 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Apples All 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 3% fair, 96% good. Oats 9% fair, 76% good, 15% excellent. Virginia experienced diverse weather conditions as heavy rain showers and high winds crossed northern part of the State. Northern counties reported up to 4 inches of rain, while southern part of the Commonwealth began worrying about drought stress. High temperatures begin to diminish the quality of hay, but quantity remains good. Good growth in pasture has some farmers haying pastureland. The majority of peanuts and cotton are in good to excellent shape. However, growers worry another week without rain and the crop will begin to suffer from stress. Other farming activities included side dressing corn, treating corn land with post emergent herbicides, and planting and harvesting vegetables.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate and 3% surplus. Grain growing counties continued to benefit from a very unusual spring. Conditions continued to be cool and wet, but rains were scattered, leaving some areas lacking. In general, conditions gave a much needed boost to late seeded grains and winter wheat heading out. Wet conditions delayed herbicide application. Alfalfa growing counties reported significant amounts of rain damage on cut hay. Hay which had not been cut was reported to be aging as protein levels began to drop and weevil populations increased. Franklin County reported dry beans were emerging and potatoes were blooming. Christmas tree growers were monitoring fields for aphid infestation. Widespread precipitation was reported in the Yakima Valley. Cherries were coloring up, and some peach thinning activities continued. Apple fruit size was between 30 to 35 mm, and grapes were reported to have about 12 to 20 inches of shoot growth. In Chelan County hand-thinning of apples continued, and the cherry crop continued to be a concern as the effect of frost and poor pollination became apparent. The pear crop went through a higher than usual "June" drop, so production was expected to be somewhat lower, though adequate to serve the market. Apples were developing well and appeared generally unaffected by the colder than normal temperatures. Clark County reported strawberry harvest had begun. Range and pasture

conditions were 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair and 36% good. On the west side, livestock producers continued with haylage operations. The east side of the state reported significant gains in pasture growth due to rainfall, while overall conditions remained the same from last week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 66% adequate and 31% surplus compared with 23% very short, 44% short and 33% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 94%, 96% in 2007, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 12% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 10% short and 86% adequate compared with 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 78% good and 5% excellent. Corn was 88% planted, 93% in 2007, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 74%, 73% in 2007, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions were 4% fair, 90% good and 6% excellent. Soybeans were 59% planted, 82% in 2007, 75% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 51% emerged, 57% in 2007, 57% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were reported 7% poor, 25% fair, 67% good and 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 75%, 85% in 2007, 94% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were 30% fair, 53% good and 17% excellent. Oats were 97% planted, 97% in 2007, 97% 5-yr avg. Oats were 89% emerged, 93% in 2007, 88% 5-yr avg. Oats were 15% headed, 22% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting 26% complete, 42% in 2007, 24% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 10% poor, 69% fair and 21% good. Peach conditions were reported 70% fair and 30% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 11% fair, 78% good and 8% excellent. Farming activities included: planting corn, oats, and soybeans, plowing fields, harvesting strawberries, making hay when the weather permits, and equipment maintenance. Violent storms in the eastern panhandle caused major damage to some barns, farm structures, and houses.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, and 42% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 73 to 76 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 56 to 61 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 2.55 inches in Eau Claire to 9.00 inches in Milwaukee. Corn planted was 96 percent complete, corn emerged was 84 percent, and average corn height was 4 inches. Soybeans planted was 90 percent complete and soybeans emerged was 57 percent. Oats were 97 percent emerged and 5 percent headed. First cutting hay was 19 percent harvested. Northern areas of the state received moderate amounts of rainfall, while southern areas were drenched. Early first crop hay yields were reported as good quality and quantity, but in water-logged areas, farmers will have to wait quite a few days before conditions are good enough for first crop hay cutting to continue.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 95% jointed, 96% 2007, 99% avg.; 90% boot, 89% 2007, 89% avg.; 22% headed, 77% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 1% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Barley 93% planted, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; 78% emerged, 93% 2007, 95% avg.; 34% jointed, 63% 2007, 66% avg.; 5% boot, 24% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Oats 89% planted, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 75% emerged, 89% 2007, 88% avg.; 33% jointed, 46% 2007, 45% avg.; 18% boot, 24% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 31% fair, 69% good. Sugarbeets 79% emerged, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat 87% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 81% emerged, 84% 2007, 90% avg.; 30% jointed, 37% 2007, 57% avg.; 13% boot, 11% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 38% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 71% emerged, 88% 2007, 86% avg.; 3 inches average height; condition 38% fair, 62% good. Dry beans 69% planted, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; 19% emerged, 29% 2007, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% first cutting, 16% 2007, 10% avg. Range flock 81% ewes lambled, 89% 2007, 89% avg.; 92% sheep shorn, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 80% normal, 9% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Cooler week with scattered areas of severe weather ranging from snow storms to flooding. Weather conditions have held up crop progress. Activities planting, preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

June 5 ENSO Update

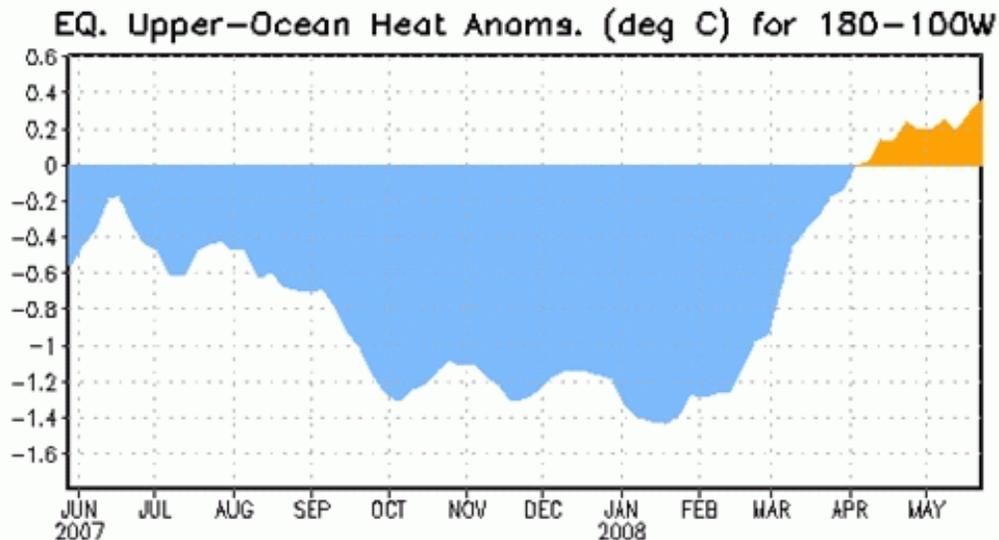


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: A transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected during June-July 2008.

La Niña continued to weaken during May 2008, reflected mainly by changes in sea surface temperatures (SSTs) across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Negative SST anomalies in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific weakened, while the region of positive SST anomalies increased in the eastern Pacific. The latest weekly SSTs in the westernmost Niño-4 and Niño-3.4 regions are near 0.5°C below-average, and were close to 0.5°C above-average in the easternmost Niño-3 and Niño 1+2 regions by the end of the month.

Positive oceanic heat content anomalies (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean; Fig. 1) reflected the continuation of above-average temperatures at thermocline depth in the west-central and eastern equatorial Pacific. However, a shallow layer of negative anomalies (between the surface and 100m in the central Pacific) continue to be sufficiently cool to maintain the below-average SSTs, which support the atmospheric anomalies associated with La Niña. Enhanced low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds continued across the central equatorial Pacific, while convection remained suppressed throughout the central equatorial Pacific and enhanced over the far western Pacific. Collectively, these atmospheric and oceanic conditions continue to indicate an ongoing, but gradually weakening, La Niña.

A majority of the recent dynamical and statistical SST forecasts for the Niño 3.4 region indicate a transition to ENSO-neutral conditions during June - August 2008. During the second half of the year, the majority of models reflect ENSO-neutral conditions (-0.5 to 0.5 in the Niño-3.4 region). However, there is considerable uncertainty during this period as some models suggest the possible development of El Niño while others show a re-development of La Niña. Based on current atmospheric and oceanic conditions and recent trends, a transition from La Niña to ENSO-neutral conditions is expected during June-July 2008.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 10 July 2008. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 1 - 7, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably cool, showery weather prevailed throughout most of Ukraine and Russia, maintaining adequate moisture for winter grains and spring-sown crops but likely slowing summer crop emergence and early plant growth.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Showers and cooler weather gradually overspread the region as the week progressed, favoring spring grain emergence and early crop development.

EUROPE: Wet weather in central and western Europe contrasted with increasing dryness in northeastern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Timely showers benefited vegetative winter wheat in Queensland and northern New South Wales, while unfavorably dry weather persisted across drought-plagued central and southern New South Wales.

EAST ASIA: Scattered showers prevailed across China, benefiting summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon advanced into northern portions of India and Pakistan up to three weeks ahead of the long-term average starting date.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: An active monsoon brought widespread rainfall to Indochina and the southern Philippines.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather promoted late summer crop harvesting.

BRAZIL: Showers maintained overall favorable moisture levels for winter wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather continued, favoring harvesting but further reducing prospects for late-filling winter grains in central Turkey and northwestern Iran.

CANADA: Much-needed rain brought some drought relief to emerging spring grains and oilseeds in the southeastern Prairies.

MEXICO: Rain continued throughout the southeast, but dryness persisted in western corn areas of the southern plateau.

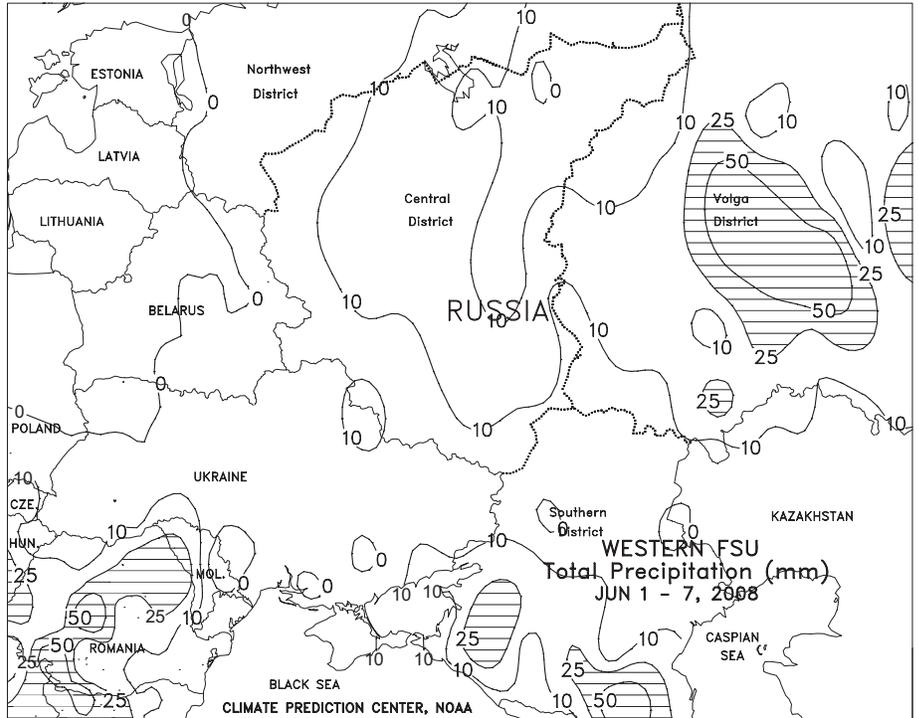
EUROPE

Persistent wet weather across central and western Europe contrasted with increasing dryness in northeastern growing areas. A ridge of high pressure remained entrenched over Scandinavia, maintaining dry weather from northeastern Germany into the Baltics. Over the past two months, much of northeastern Europe has received less than 50 percent of normal precipitation (locally less than 30 percent), reducing topsoil moisture for heading to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Meanwhile, storms systems remained blocked over western Europe, leading to widespread, locally heavy rain (10-80 mm) from northern Spain and southern England into western Germany; the abundant precipitation has been generally favorable for winter grains and vegetative summer crops, although saturated fields have led to increasing concerns over crop quality. Rain (25-100 mm) also spread eastward into Italy and the Balkans, increasing irrigation reserves and boosting prospects for flowering to filling winter grains. Dry weather returned to central and southern Spain, promoting winter wheat maturation on the heels of recent heavy rain.



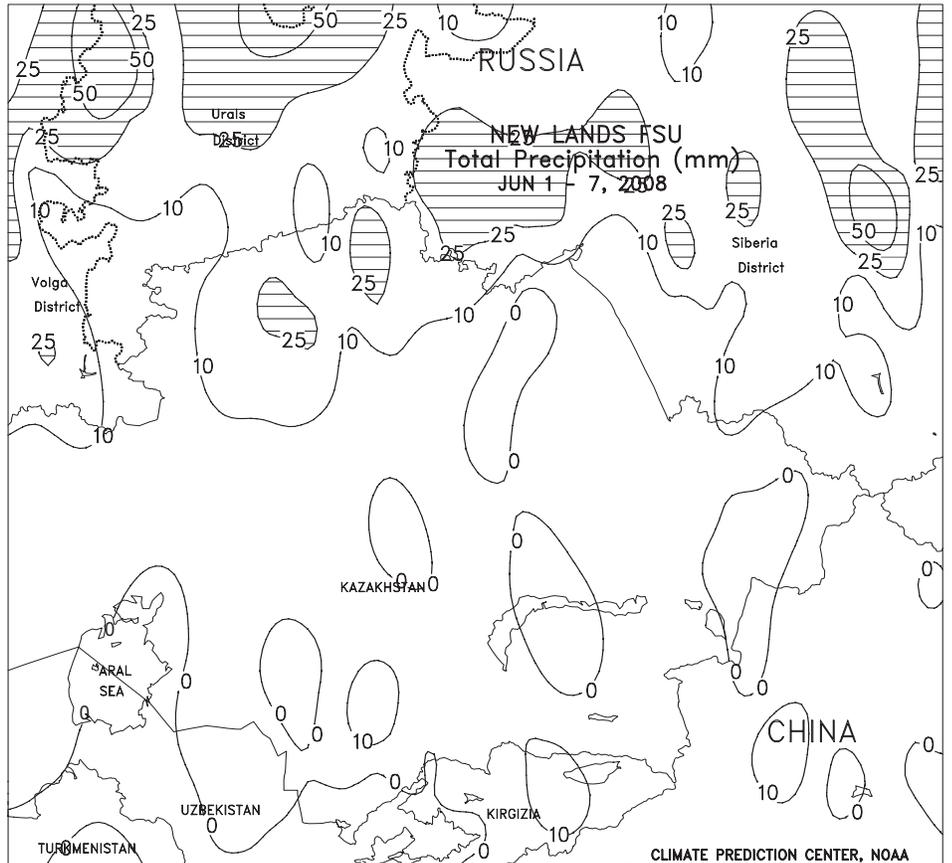
FSU-WESTERN

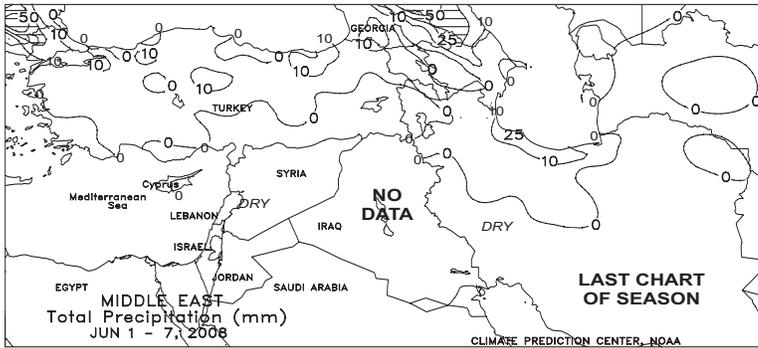
Scattered showers (3-25 mm or more) and unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal) extended from Ukraine eastward through the Southern Region in Russia, maintaining generally favorable growing conditions for reproductive to filling winter wheat and jointing spring grains. However, the cool weather likely slowed summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) emergence and early growth. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) fell across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), benefiting winter grains in or nearing the heading stage and spring grains in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C below normal across northern Russia, with light frosts recorded across northernmost crop areas. In Russia, reports as of June 9 indicated that spring grain planting was virtually complete (97 percent). In Belarus, although mostly dry weather helped fieldwork for late summer crop planting, adequate soil moisture conditions favored winter grains, in or nearing the heading stage.



FSU - NEW LANDS

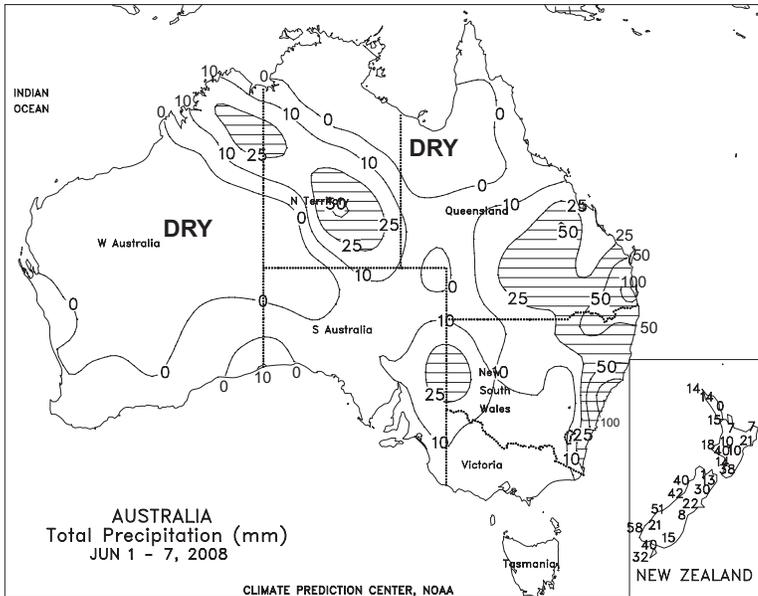
A frontal system moved gradually eastward across the region as the week progressed, producing light to moderate showers and ushering in cooler weather. Precipitation amounts generally ranged from 10 to 25 mm, favoring spring grain emergence and early establishment. Greatest amounts of moisture (more than 25 mm) were observed across northernmost spring grain areas in Russia and at spotty locations in central Kazakhstan. The precipitation in eastern Kazakhstan and the eastern half of the Siberia District was especially welcomed, bringing relief from a brief heat wave that prevailed in these areas from June 4-5. Maximum temperatures ranged from 33 to 37 degrees C, causing a rapid loss of topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures in eastern Kazakhstan and the eastern half of the Siberia District were 3 to 6 degrees C above normal. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in central Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia, where extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 18 to 27 degrees C. In primary cotton growing areas of Central Asia, continued unseasonably hot, dry weather promoted rapid crop development but further increased irrigation requirements. Most locations recorded extreme maximum temperatures for the week from 35 to 44 degrees C.





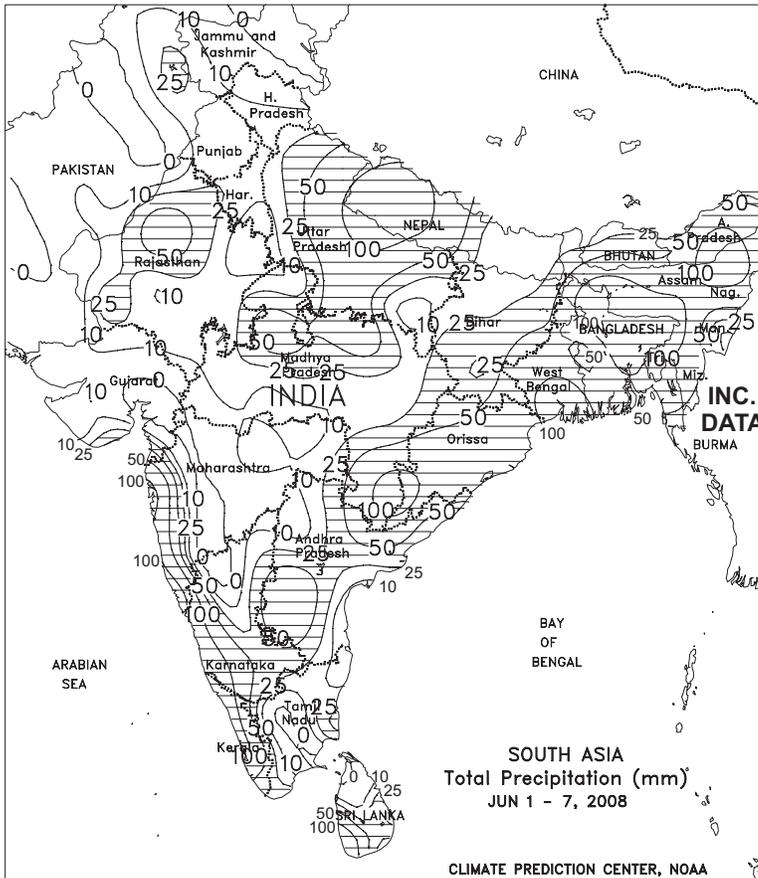
MIDDLE EAST

Mostly dry, seasonably hot weather promoted winter crop maturation and harvesting. However, prospects for late-filling winter grains in northwestern Iran continued to suffer under the influence of expanding drought, with satellite-derived vegetation health indices much worse than last year. In particular, this year's drought afflicted winter grains in Iraq, Syria, and southeastern Turkey, with some areas experiencing significant yield reductions compared to last year. Varying degrees of crop stress were also noted in central Turkey due to a drier-than-normal spring, although light showers during May provided timely moisture. *This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in September.*



AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-40 mm, locally more) overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales, providing a timely boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. Farther south, more widely scattered showers (2-29 mm) fell across central and southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The rain helped maintain local moisture supplies in South Australia and Victoria, but a more widespread, soaking rain would be welcomed across this region to stimulate additional winter wheat and barley development. Rain is more urgently needed across central and southern New South Wales, where short-term dryness and long-term drought continued to hamper winter grain planting and early development. Mostly dry weather also covered the wheat belt in Western Australia, but moisture supplies were generally adequate for winter grain development across this region. Temperatures in the Australian wheat belt averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal.



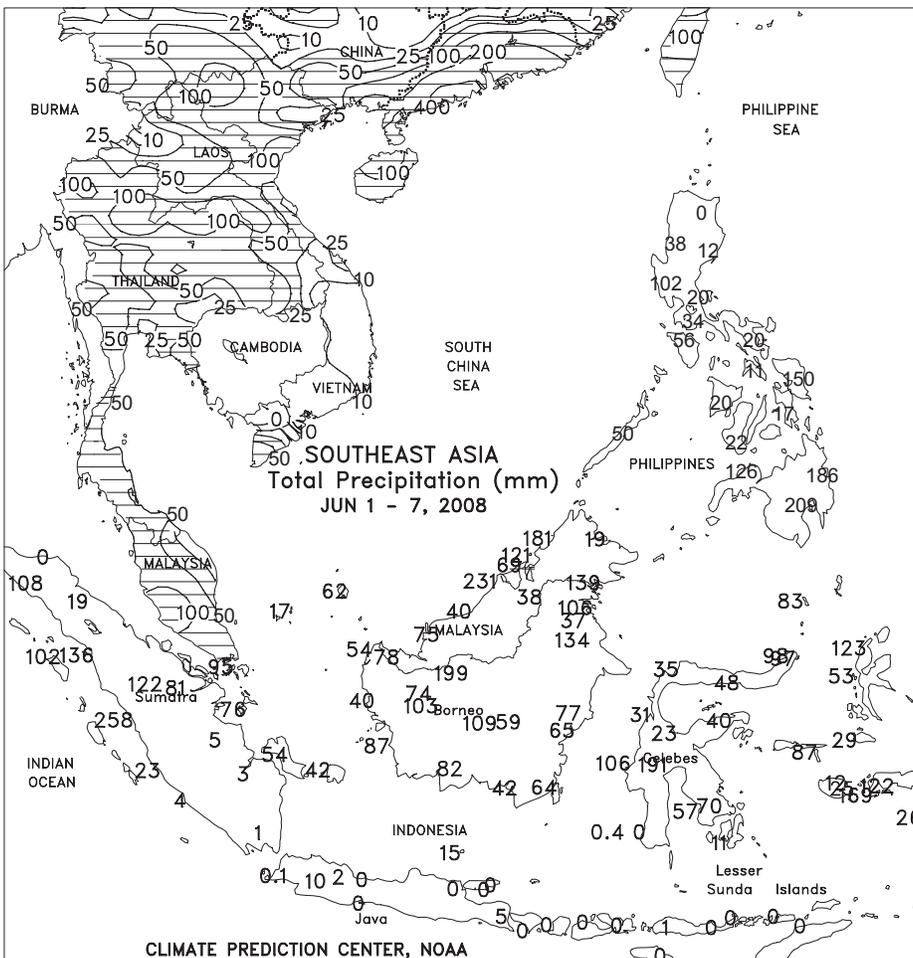
SOUTH ASIA

Unseasonably heavy rain overspread much of the subcontinent as the Indian monsoon surged northward. In particular, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) arrived in northern portions of India and Pakistan up to three weeks ahead of the long-term average onset date, providing planting moisture for key rain-fed cotton and soybean areas. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (25-130 mm) across Bangladesh and much of southern and eastern India maintained favorable moisture levels for rice and sugarcane. Despite the widespread rain and early start to the monsoon, central and eastern portions of Maharashtra, India - a key cotton producing region - were mostly dry.



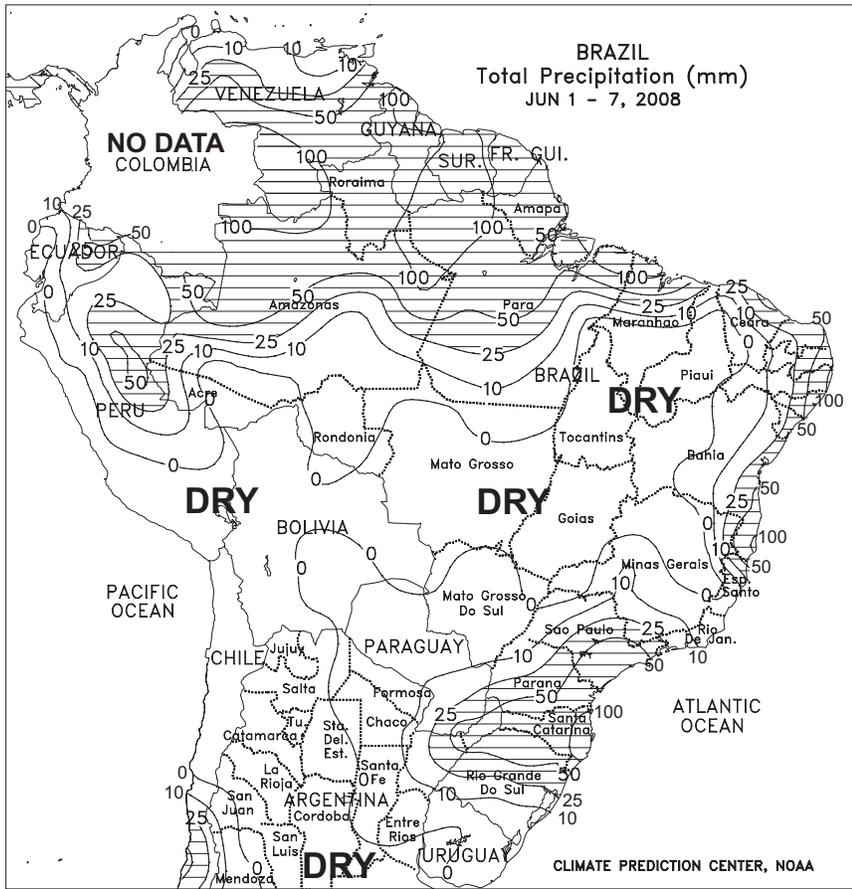
EASTERN ASIA

Scattered showers prevailed throughout China, while soil moisture remained favorable for summer crops. In Manchuria, light showers (1-10 mm) across Heilongjiang, with heavier amounts (10-100 mm) in Jilin and Liaoning, maintained good topsoil moisture for soybeans and corn. On the North China Plain, scattered showers (1-50 mm) caused minor harvest delays for winter wheat but favored emerging summer crops. Meanwhile in areas south of the North China Plain, somewhat drier weather eased excessive wetness from the previous week, although torrential rainfall (100-400 mm) exacerbated flooding in Guangdong. To the west, crops in the Sichuan Basin benefited from 25 to 50 mm of rainfall. Despite the scattered nature of the rainfall and the subsequent pockets of dryness that resulted, crops throughout China have been receiving adequate rainfall for normal crop development.



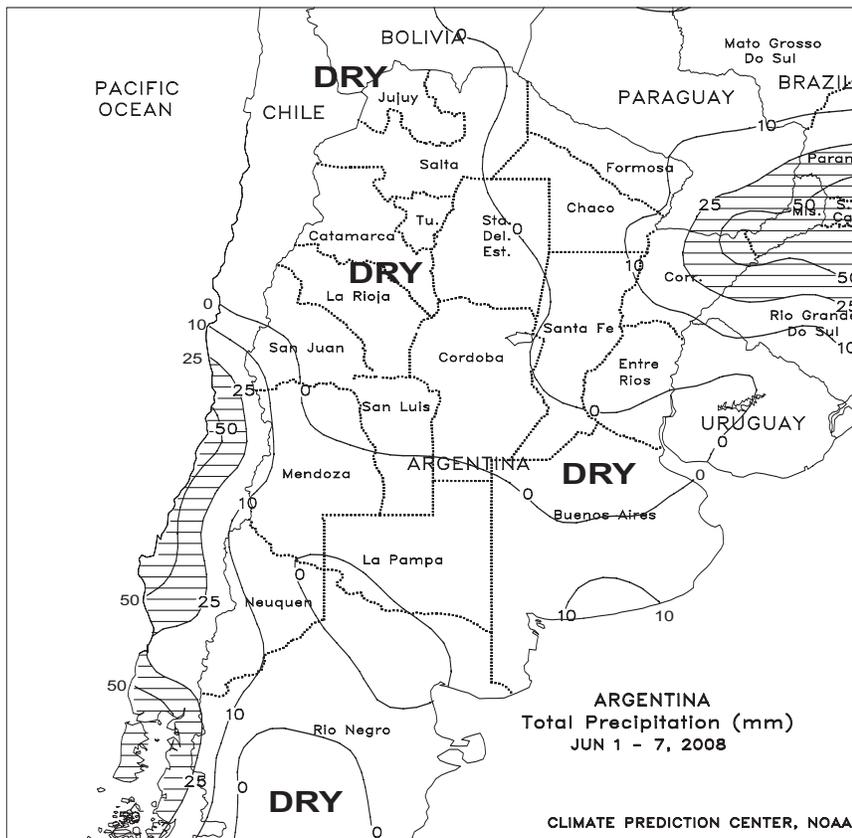
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The southwest monsoon was active throughout the region as heavy rainfall returned to most areas. In Thailand, the monsoon prevailed over the Andaman Sea bringing heavy showers (25-50 mm) to the Central Plain region, while areas of low pressure brought flooding rains (50-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) to the northern half of the country. Soil moisture remained abundant to excessive for reproductive first-crop corn and vegetative rice. In Vietnam, winter-spring rice harvesting continued in the north with minor delays due to heavy showers (50-100 mm), while planting of summer-autumn rice in the south progressed. In the Philippines, heavy monsoon showers (100-200 mm) in Mindanao caused flooding, while lighter amounts occurred throughout the Visayas (25-100 mm) and Luzon (less than 25 mm). The Philippine weather administration (PAGASA) reported favorable soil moisture for summer crops in most major agricultural districts. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, increasing showers (50 to 200 mm) slowed harvesting but maintained abundant moisture supplies.



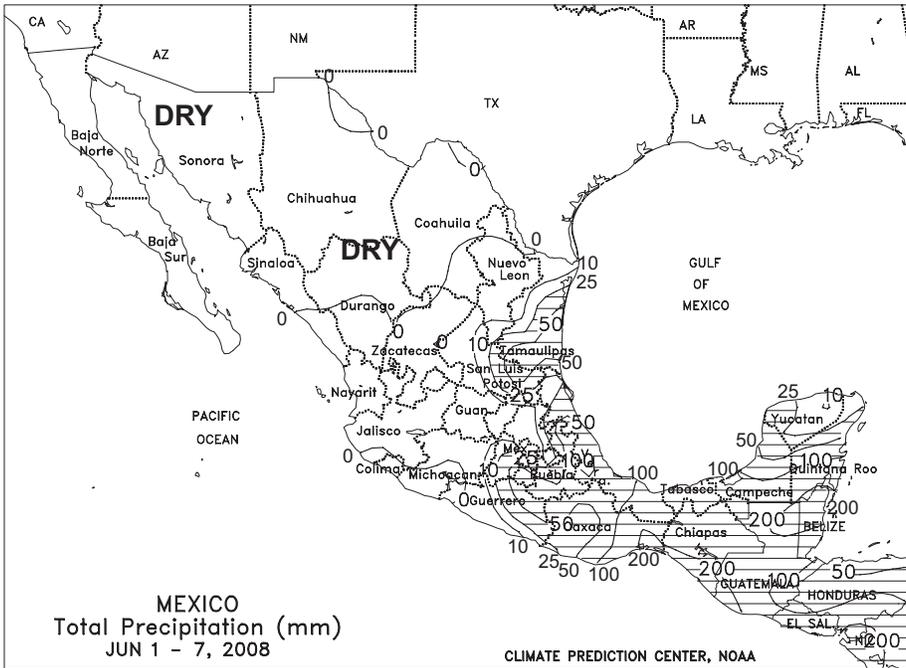
BRAZIL

Rain (10-80 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture levels for winter wheat establishment in the main growing areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and Santa Catarina). Unlike last week, near-normal temperatures (highs in the middle 20s degrees C) accompanied the rain, promoting growth of emerging crops. The rainfall extended northeastward into southern Sao Paulo, but mostly dry weather returned to Mato Grosso do Sul, northern Parana, and northwestern Sao Paulo. The drier weather improved harvest conditions in Sao Paulo's northern sugarcane areas, although the lingering wetness heightened concern for the quality of unharvested sugarcane in southern growing areas. Elsewhere, seasonably dry, periodically hot weather (highs approaching the middle 30s degrees C) fostered maturation and harvesting of safrinha corn and other secondary summer crops in Mato Grosso, as well as coffee Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. Showers (greater than 25 mm) increased moisture for crops grown in farming areas along the northeastern coast, including sugarcane, cacao, and citrus.

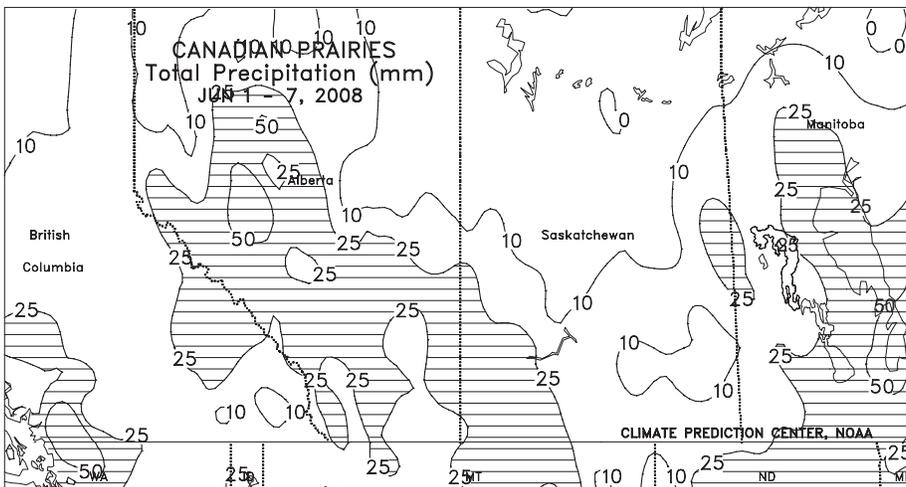


ARGENTINA

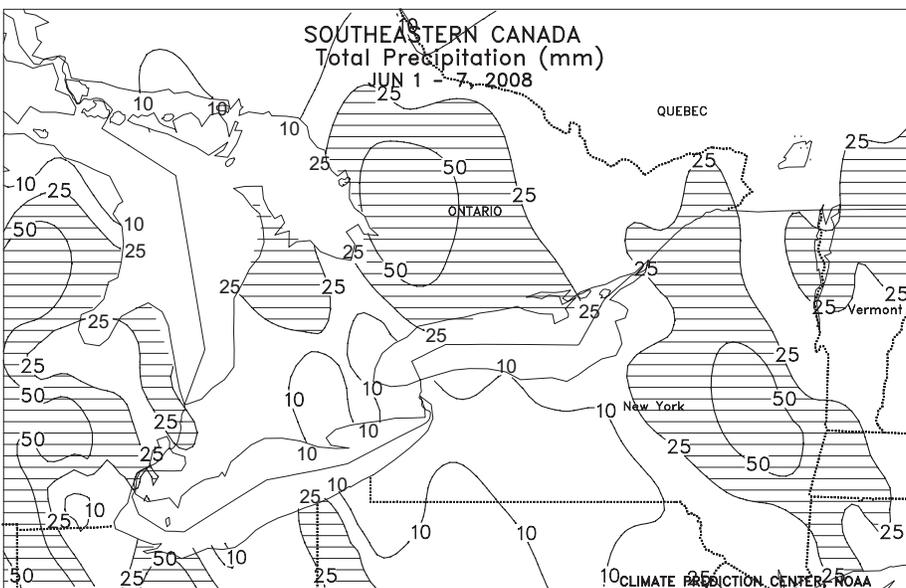
Dry, slightly cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging about 1 degree C below normal) prevailed in the main farming areas of central and northern Argentina, supporting the final stages of summer grain, oilseed, and cotton harvesting. Subfreezing temperatures (-6 to 0 degrees C) lingered throughout the region early in the week, slowing winter grain germination. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and soybeans were 83 and 99 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 5. Cotton was 89 percent harvested. Winter wheat planting was reportedly 19 percent complete nationally, down from last year's 26 percent at least partly due to problems with drought.



MEXICO
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued throughout the southeast, boosting irrigation reserves and benefiting rain-fed crops that included coffee and sugarcane. The rainfall also benefited corn and other summer row crops from Oaxaca northward to southern Tamaulipas, including eastern sections of the southern plateau. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) persisted, however, in Jalisco and other important corn producing areas in western sections of the southern plateau. In contrast, warmth and dryness were favorable in the irrigated farming areas of the north for seasonal fieldwork, including harvesting of wheat and other winter-grown grains.



CANADA
Beneficial rain overspread the Prairies, increasing topsoil moisture levels for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds. In the east, the rainfall (5-25 mm) brought some relief from the drought gripping southeastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, although pockets of dryness lingered. Heavier rain (25-50 mm) fell in the Red River Valley and Manitoba's Interlake Region. Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) also covered southwestern Saskatchewan and much of Alberta, although drier weather extended from the Edmonton area eastward across Saskatchewan's northern farming districts. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal, with patchy frost likely in northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba.



In Ontario, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging up to 3 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 5-25 mm) promoted growth of winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops. No freezing temperatures were reported. Rain also benefited crops in Quebec, although temperatures averaged slightly below normal. By week's end, temperatures across the east were approaching 30 degrees C in most areas.

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