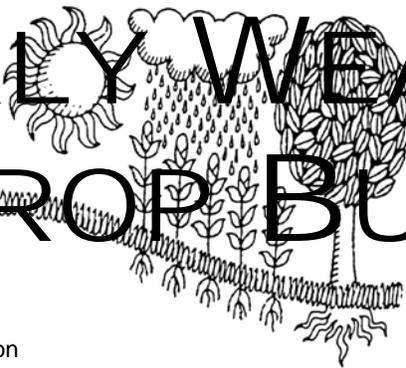


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



Wildfires across northern California fill the skies with smoke on what would otherwise be a clear day. An unseasonably warm and dry spring left much of California stuck in a moderate to severe drought, and the high number of remote wildfires - as many as 1,000 burning simultaneously - has made timely response difficult. The Shu Lightning Complex near Redding has consumed more than 48,000 acres, while further south around Big Sur (not pictured), two wildfires have consumed over 100,000 acres of land. Since June 20, 1,459 wildfires have burned 423,244 acres, or roughly 660 square miles, of land throughout California, and most wildfires have yet to be contained.

HIGHLIGHTS June 22 - 28, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Rain returned to the **Midwest**, although excessive totals (greater than 4 inches) were confined to scattered locations in the **Ohio and mid-Mississippi Valleys**. Nevertheless, **Midwestern** showers hampered efforts to complete summer-crop planting and locally re-flooded some lowlands. In **Midwestern** areas that have escaped flooding, however, warm weather promoted rapid corn and soybean growth. Meanwhile, scattered showers and thunderstorms provided local relief to drought-stressed pastures and rain-fed summer crops in the **Southeast**. Rainfall was heaviest in **Florida** and the **central and eastern Gulf Coast regions**, while serious drought continued in a broad area stretching from

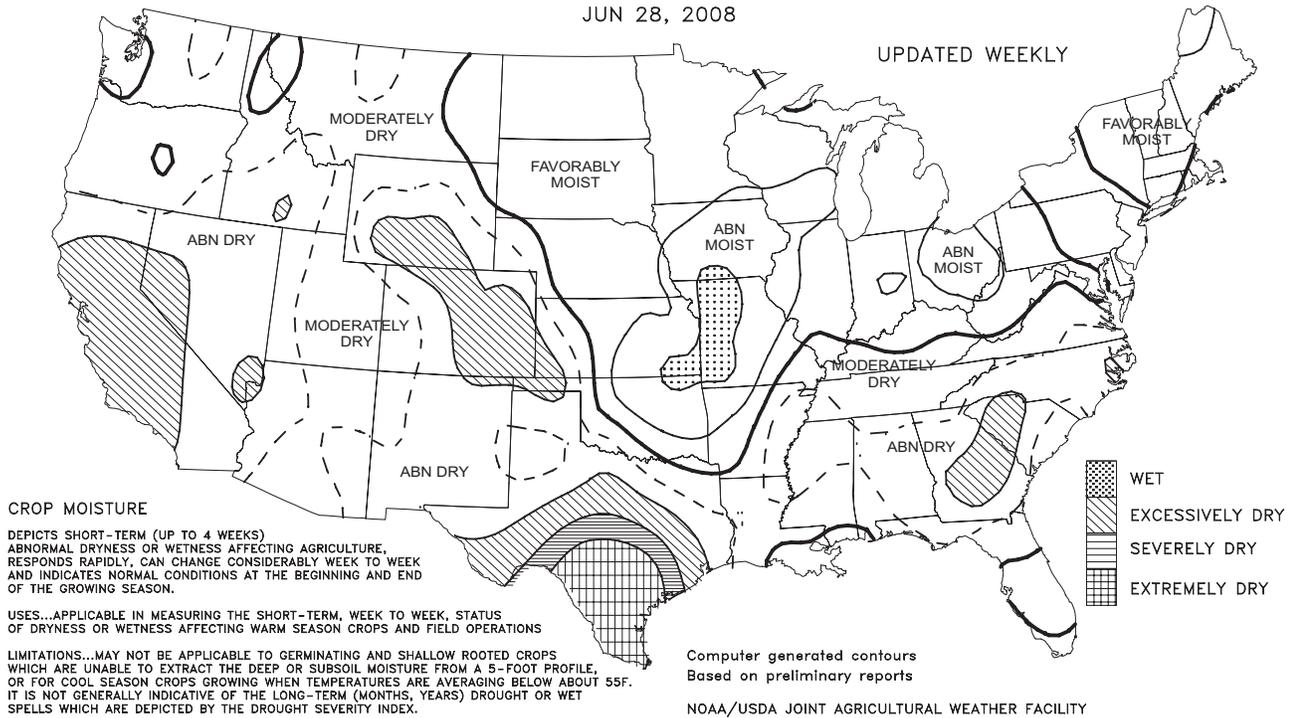
(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 28, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

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

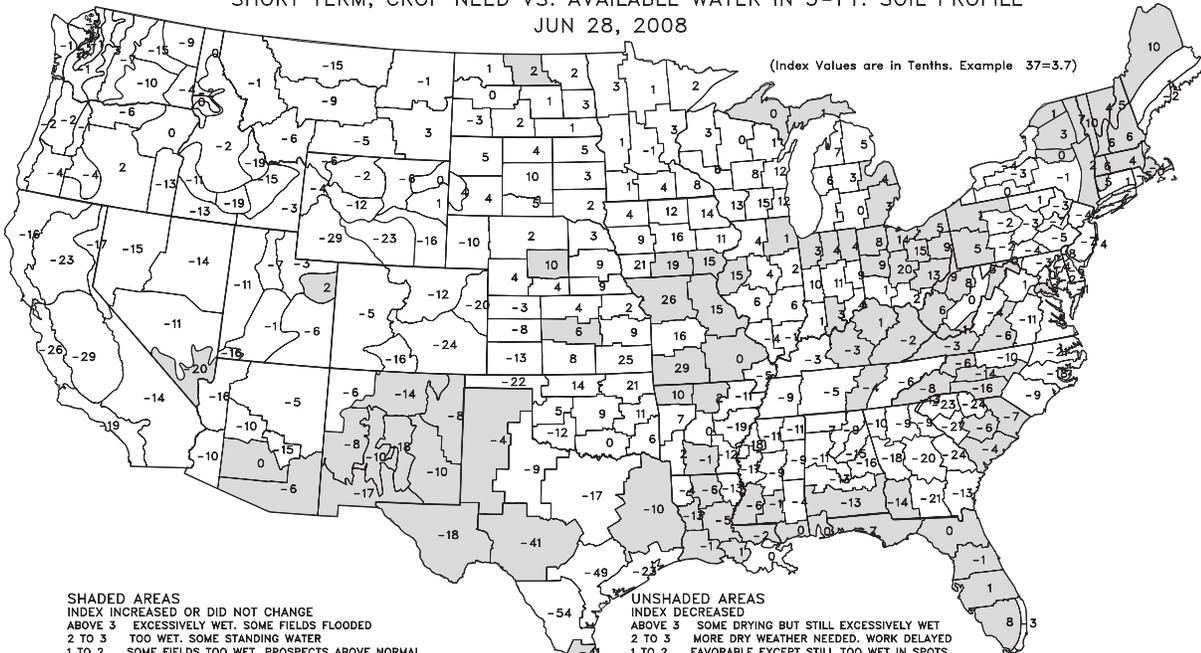
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 28, 2008

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



SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

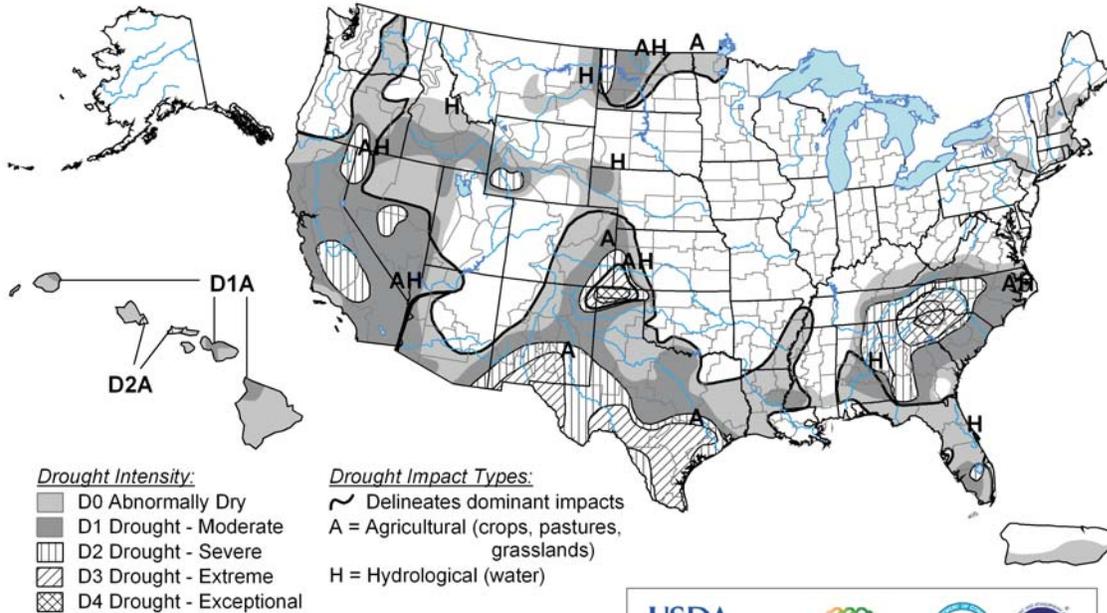
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 24, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



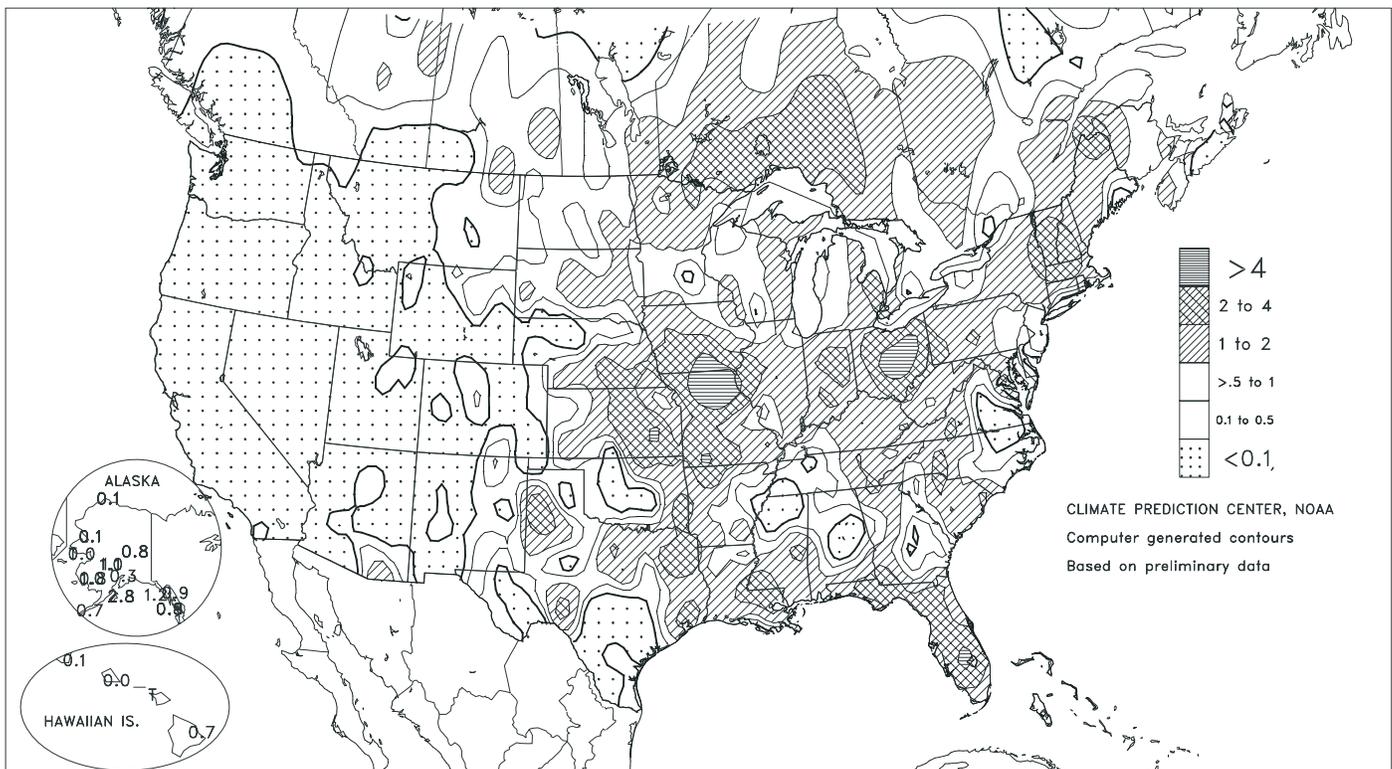
Released Thursday, June 26, 2008

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

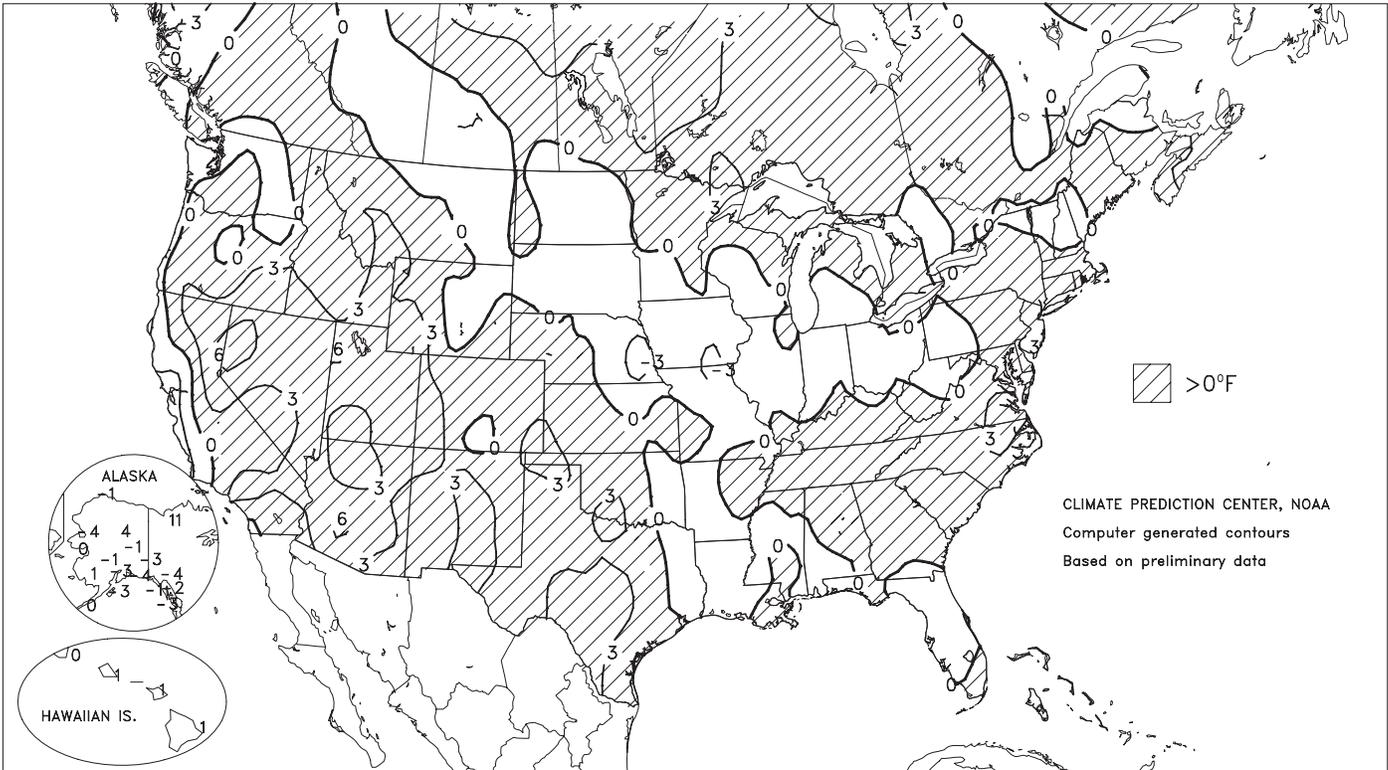
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN 22 - 28, 2008



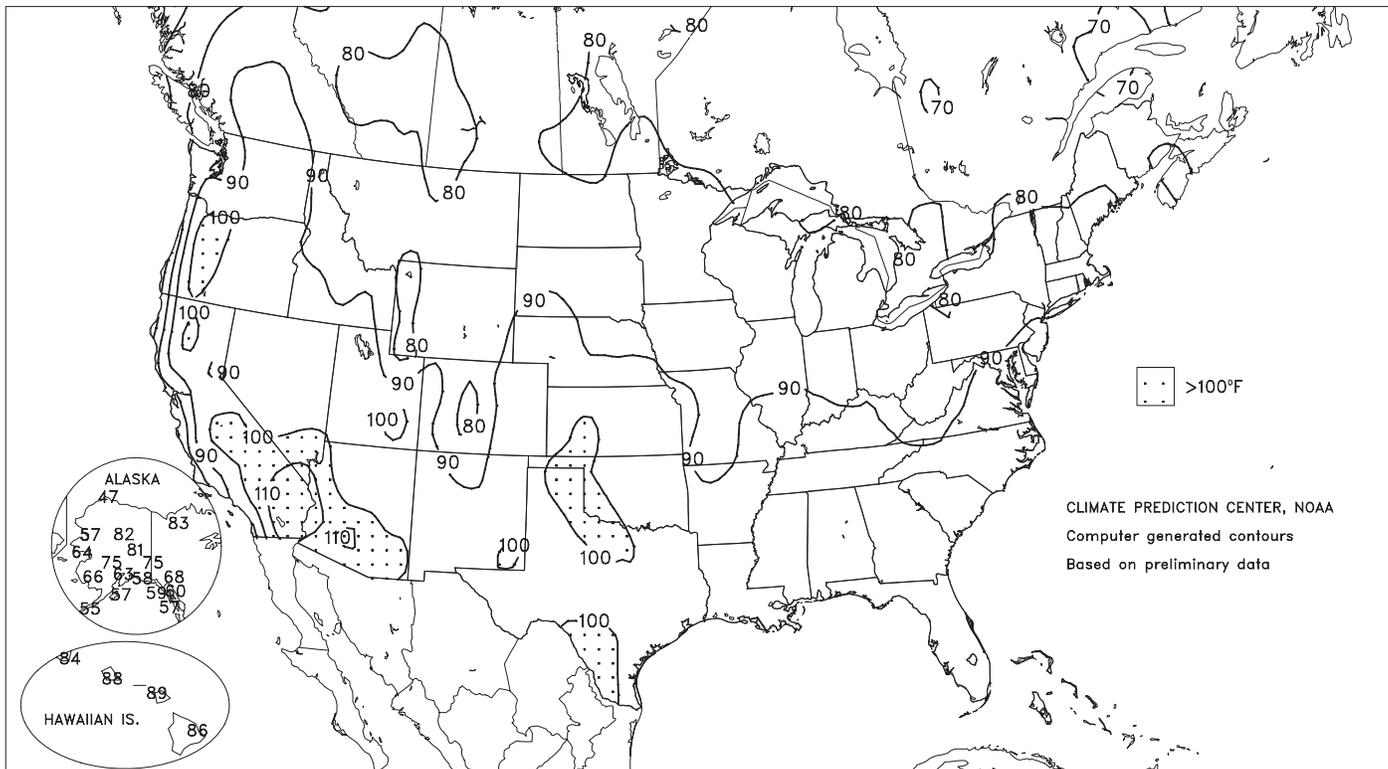
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

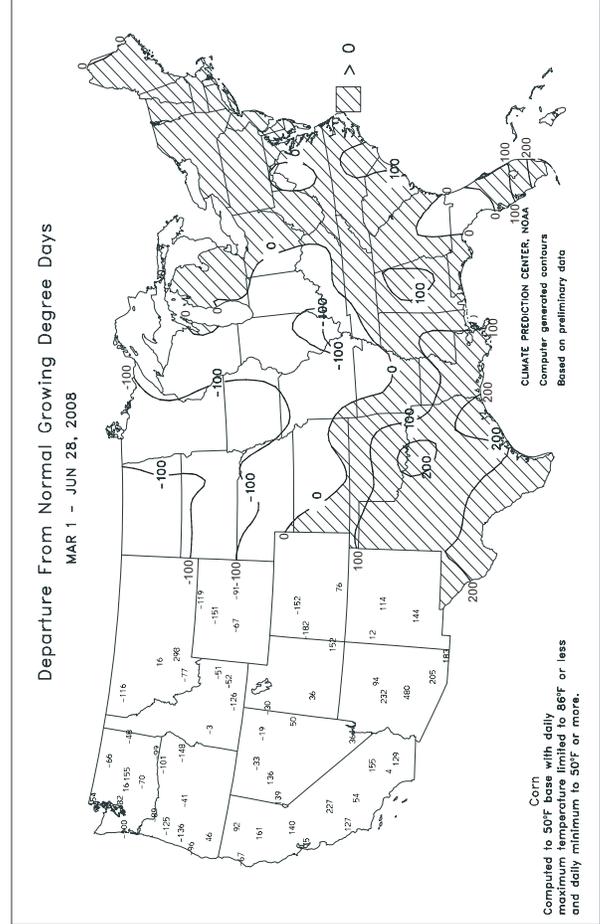
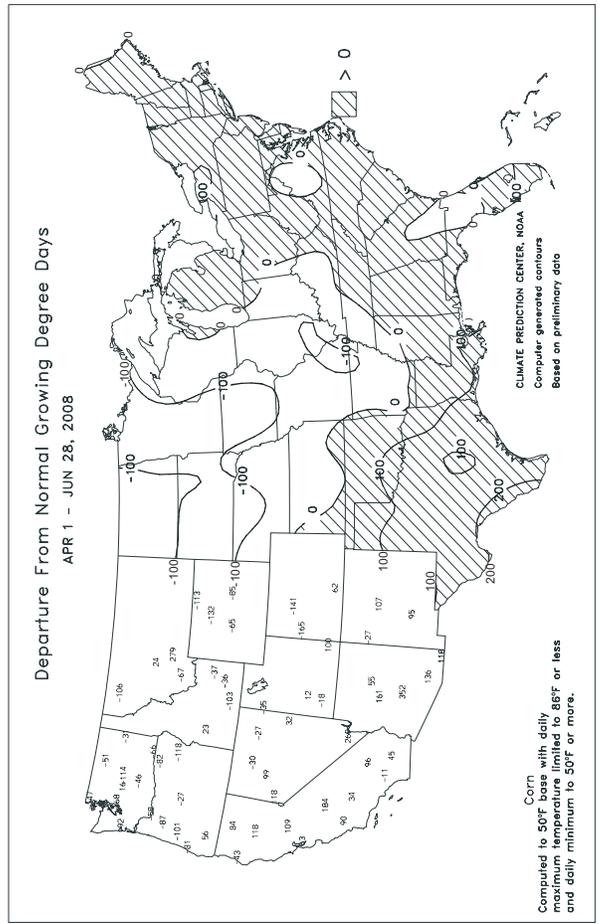
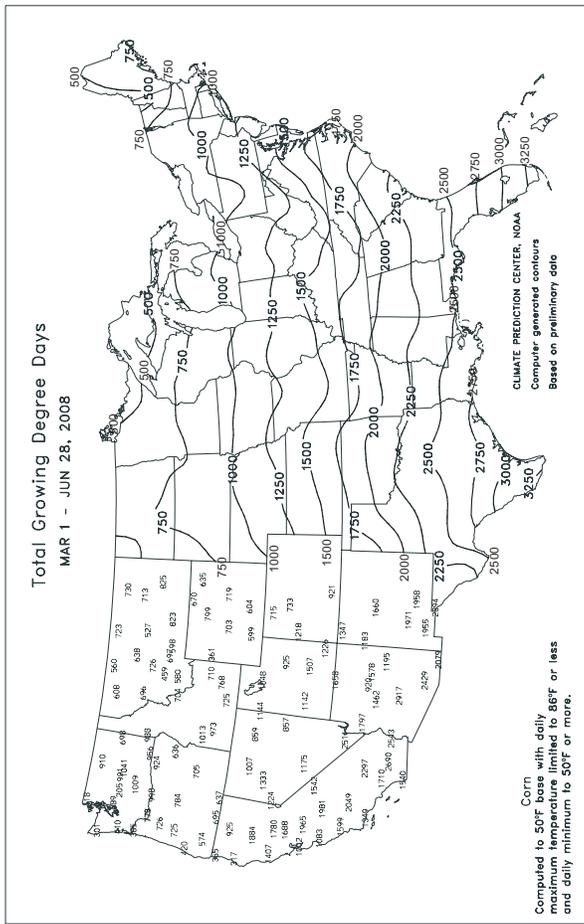
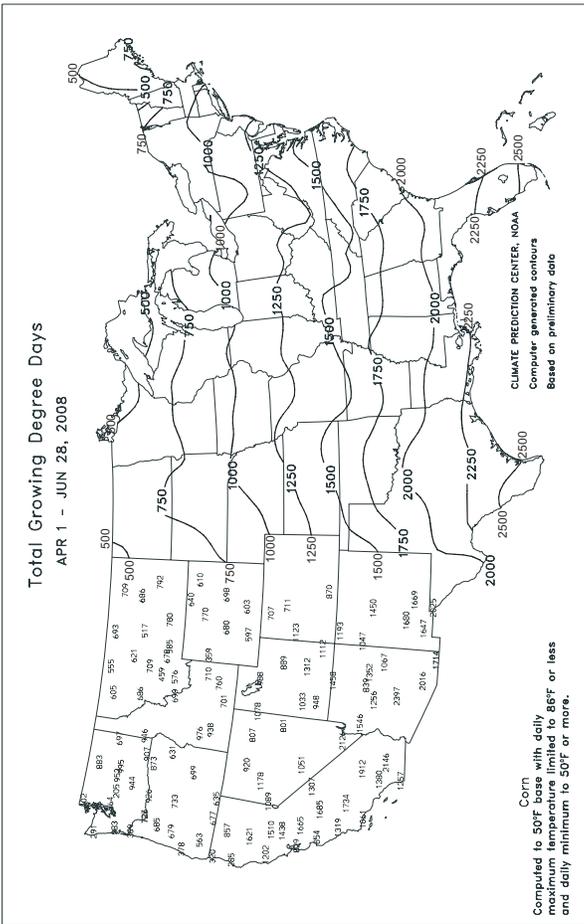
JUN 22 - 28, 2008



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 22 - 28, 2008





(Continued from front cover)

Alabama to Carolinas. Farther west, drought continued to adversely affect rain-red summer crops across the **southern half of the High Plains**, despite occasional showers. In contrast, heavy showers continued to disrupt winter wheat harvesting and other fieldwork on the **east-central and southeastern Plains**. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed from the **Rockies westward**, promoting fieldwork and crop development. However, more than two dozen large wildfires, many of which were sparked by June 20-21 lightning strikes, continued to burn across **northern and central California**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, the arrival of higher humidity and isolated showers signaled the approach of seasonal (monsoon) showers.

Southern California experienced record-setting heat early in the week, when highs for June 22 climbed to 116°F in **Needles** and 103°F in **Ramona**. In **Arizona**, **Phoenix** noted highs of 110°F or greater on 11 consecutive days from June 14-24, the fifth-longest such streak on record in that location behind 18 days in June 1974, 17 days in July-August 1995, and 12 days in both June-July 2007 and July 1940. Following a brief break from the heat, the **West** saw a return to above-normal temperatures at week's end. Late-week heat was especially impressive in the **Northwest**, where record highs for June 28 included 103°F in **The Dalles, OR**, and 101°F in **Vancouver, WA**. Among scattered records **east of the Rockies** were highs of 96°F (on June 22) in **Corpus Christi, TX**, and 97°F (on June 28) in **Elizabeth City, NC**. In **Nebraska**, **Hastings** (91°F on June 25) experienced its latest date of the year's first 90-degree reading since June 28, 1982. In contrast, cool air overspread the **Northwest** prior to mid-week and shifted into the **Plains** toward week's end. Daily-record lows dipped to 37°F (on June 24) in **Eugene, OR**, and 38°F (on June 28) in **Havre, MT**.

Although much of the **Midwest** experienced a return to wet weather, somewhat drier conditions prevailed across the **northern Corn Belt**. **Rochester, MN**, observed 14 consecutive days (June 13-26) without measurable rainfall, its longest such streak since a 22-day dry spell from October 27 - November 17, 2007. Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, however, heavy showers produced several daily-record rainfall totals, including 3.42 inches (on June 25) in **Ottumwa, IA**, and 2.31 inches (on June 26) in **Columbus, OH**. In addition, June rainfall records were broken in numerous **Midwestern** locations, including **Springfield, MO** (13.41 inches, or 267 percent of normal; previously 12.27 inches in 1928); **Milwaukee, WI** (12.27 inches, or 345 percent; previously, 10.03 inches in 1917); **Oshkosh, WI** (12.03 inches, or 329 percent; previously, 10.60 inches in 1993); **Madison, WI** (10.93 inches, or 270 percent; previously, 9.95 inches in 1978); **Columbus, OH** (10.39 inches, or 255 percent; previously, 9.75 inches in 1958); and **Houghton Lake, MI** (9.20 inches, or 314 percent; previously, 6.72 inches in 1943). Heavy showers also dotted the **East and South**, resulting in daily-record amounts in locations such as **Tallahassee, FL** (3.08 inches on June 25); **Worcester, MA** (2.80 inches on June 23); **Bristol, TN** (2.60 inches on June 27); and **Macon, GA** (2.24 inches on June 28). Farther west, wildfires continued unabated in **northern and central California**, with the largest of the lightning-sparked blazes having burned 51,000 acres of vegetation by month's end in **Shasta and Trinity Counties**.

Warm, mostly dry weather continued in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall through June 28 stood at 2.18 inches (32 percent of normal). For the period from January 1 - June 28, totals were as low as 2.08 inches (22 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 2.62 inches (24 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Farther north, **Alaskan** showers were heaviest across southern areas, while temperatures averaged within 4°F of normal statewide. **McGrath** netted daily-record rainfall totals on June 23 and 28 (0.60 and 0.32 inch, respectively) en route to a monthly sum of 2.79 inches (192 percent of normal). Other **Alaskan** daily-record totals included 2.97 inches (on June 27) in **Ketchikan** and 1.51 inches (on June 25) in **Kodiak**.

U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2008.

Midwest Flood: Extensive rains and flooding during June caused producers in several Midwestern States to change their harvesting intentions for crops already planted, modify planting decisions for the small percentage of acres not yet planted, and consider replanting options. NASS collected most of the data for the annual Acreage report before the majority of the flooding occurred. In an effort to more accurately determine how many acres producers still intend to harvest for grain, NASS re-interviewed approximately 1,200 farmers on June 23, 24, and 25 in the flood-affected areas. As a result, it was determined that U.S. farmers intend to harvest 90.4 percent (%) of their planted acres of corn for grain. This is a change from 92.4% as measured during the first 2 weeks of June. U.S. farmers intend to harvest 96.8% of their planted acres of soybeans. Without this additional survey data, historical averages would have indicated 98.7% of soybean acres to be harvested. NASS will conduct a more extensive acreage update survey during July. Findings from this study will be incorporated in the August Crop Production report.

Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 87.3 million acres, down 7% from last year. Despite the decrease, corn planted acreage is the second highest since 1946, behind last year's total of 93.6 million acres. Growers expect to harvest 78.9 million acres for grain, down 9% from 2007. If realized, this would be the second highest since 1944, behind last year. Farmers increased corn plantings 1.31 million acres from their March intentions. Planting got off to a slow start across the Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and the northern half of the Great Plains as frequent precipitation and cool weather in March and April prevented spring planting preparations. Corn planting was 27% complete on May 4, down 32 points from normal. Despite intermittent showers and below-normal temperatures, producers were able to make rapid progress during May, particularly across the upper Midwest and northern Great Plains. Farmers reported that 97% of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared with the average of 98% for the past 10 years.

Soybean planted area for 2008 is estimated at 74.5 million acres, up 17% from last year but 1% below the record-high acreage in 2006. Area for harvest, at 72.1 million acres, is up 15% from 2007. Compared with last year, planted acreage increases are expected in all States, and the U.S. planted area for soybeans is the third largest on record. The largest increase is expected in Nebraska, up 950,000 acres from 2007, followed by Illinois and South Dakota, both up 900,000 acres. Increases of at least 800,000 acres are also expected in Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota. If realized, the planted acreage in Kansas, New York, and Pennsylvania will be the largest on record. Nationally, farmers reported that 79% of the intended soybean acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, which is the lowest since 1996.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 63.5 million acres, up 5% from 2007. The 2008 winter wheat planted area, at 46.6 million acres, is 4% above last year but down slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 31.9 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 11.0 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.7 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2008 is estimated at 14.2 million acres, up 7% from 2007. Of this total, about 13.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. The Durum planted area for 2008 is 2.66 million acres, up 24% from the previous year.

All Cotton plantings for 2008 are estimated at 9.25 million acres, 15% below last year and the lowest since 1983. Upland planted area is estimated at 9.04 million acres, down 14% from 2007. Decreased planted acres are estimated for all States except Oklahoma and Virginia. The largest percentage declines are in California and Mississippi, where upland producers planted 44% fewer acres than last year at 110,000 acres and 370,000 acres, respectively. American-Pima cotton growers planted 202,000 acres, down 31% from 2007.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	93	69	97	65	81	-	0.63	-	0.63	1.50	-	-	-	91	80	7	0	1	1
VANCE	91	67	93	63	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.87	-	-	-	92	80	7	0	0	0
PERTSHIRE	89	67	93	63	78	-	1.10	-	1.08	2.34	-	-	-	90	78	3	0	2	1
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	91	68	94	64	80	-	0.08	-	0.06	1.17	-	27.11	-	103	83	7	0	2	0
NE VERONA	92	67	94	63	79	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.33	-	19.31	-	-	-	2	0	1	0
SD STONEVILLE x	92	68	95	65	80	-1	0.05	-0.74	0.05	0.41	11	27.23	90	97	82	7	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	90	67	93	63	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.28	-	21.95	-	93	82	3	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	90	68	95	64	79	-	0.08	-	0.08	0.37	-	21.60	-	95	82	4	0	1	0
SIDON	92	67	98	63	80	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.17	-	-	-	97	83	6	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	67	93	64	79	-	0.18	-	0.13	1.51	-	-	-	94	81	5	0	3	0
SILVER CITY	91	67	95	64	79	-	0.14	-	0.08	0.32	-	24.99	-	95	83	6	0	3	0
ONWARD	90	67	93	64	79	-	0.14	-	0.11	0.55	-	-	-	95	80	2	0	3	0
MAYDAY	92	68	95	64	80	-	0.39	-	0.15	2.36	-	31.07	-	91	80	6	0	4	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	85	64	92	58	74	-1	1.17	0.14	0.43	4.66	113	16.84	106	-	-	1	0	4	0
ALBANY	83	62	89	55	72	-3	3.09	1.90	1.99	9.22	219	22.80	135	79	70	0	0	6	2
ST. JOSEPH	83	65	89	61	74	-1	1.30	0.44	0.71	7.03	162	20.34	121	-	-	0	0	3	2
NC LINNEUS	83	61	89	54	72	-2	9.15	8.21	3.63	13.14	301	28.85	166	75	68	0	0	5	3
BRUNSWICK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE NOVELTY	80	62	87	56	71	-4	6.69	5.87	4.02	10.09	288	26.85	157	77	68	0	0	5	3
MONROE CITY	82	63	88	57	72	-3	2.42	1.54	1.44	6.73	193	23.34	133	77	67	0	0	5	2
WC GREEN RIDGE	86	66	90	62	76	1	0.95	-0.18	0.88	8.96	180	28.46	143	83	72	1	0	3	1
C AUXVASSE	84	64	90	57	73	-2	2.57	1.39	1.57	6.10	142	25.84	133	80	70	1	0	3	2
SANBORN FIELD	84	66	90	60	75	-1	2.30	1.28	1.26	6.12	148	27.93	138	83	71	1	0	4	2
WILLIAMSBURG	84	63	88	56	73	-2	1.21	0.21	0.68	3.79	87	25.74	114	78	69	0	0	2	2
COLUMBIA	84	64	89	57	74	-2	1.95	0.89	1.10	5.15	127	27.56	137	-	-	0	0	4	2
VERSAILLES	85	65	89	61	75	0	1.99	0.96	1.02	8.61	222	31.98	159	83	71	0	0	3	2
EC COOK STATION	85	62	90	55	74	-1	0.36	-0.43	0.29	2.12	57	30.50	144	80	73	0	0	3	0
SW LAMAR	89	67	92	62	77	1	2.59	1.21	2.18	10.35	191	38.29	164	86	75	4	0	3	1
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	83	64	87	54	73	-1	1.72	0.83	1.68	4.23	112	32.44	137	73	66	0	0	2	1
SE DELTA	89	65	94	59	77	-1	2.07	1.25	1.94	3.38	107	39.47	173	90	75	3	0	4	1
CHARLESTON	88	67	92	63	78	0	1.77	0.61	1.49	3.36	91	28.64	121	89	73	3	0	4	1
GLENNONVILLE	89	68	93	64	79	0	0.18	-0.59	0.18	1.18	38	24.79	115	92	77	4	0	1	0
CLARKTON	89	67	92	64	79	0	0.12	-0.63	0.12	1.71	50	23.20	103	94	77	4	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	68	94	65	80	1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.27	34	26.54	111	95	77	4	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	69	95	66	80	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	1.18	33	25.84	109	92	76	4	0	1	0
STEELE	90	70	95	66	81	2	0.11	-0.83	0.11	1.26	34	24.07	96	93	80	5	0	1	0
CARDWELL	89	68	94	66	79	0	0.32	-0.57	0.32	1.00	32	25.09	103	88	75	4	0	1	0

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

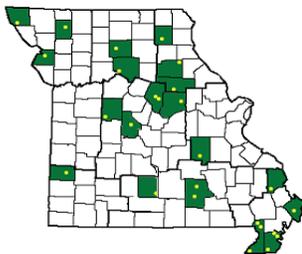
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

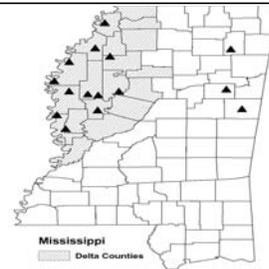
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Shower activity picked up during the afternoon hours, but amounts were mostly light. A small area near the Mississippi River in the northern Delta reported over an inch of rain, but all other locations received less than 0.50 inch. Therefore, irrigation demands increased due to hot weather and persistent dryness.

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 28, 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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	69	93	66	80	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	3.97	115	30.91	108	84	35	6	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	92	67	95	63	79	1	0.39	-0.56	0.20	1.42	37	21.75	71	87	43	7	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	89	70	92	68	80	0	0.54	-0.66	0.31	4.10	89	32.61	96	89	59	4	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	94	68	97	66	81	0	0.09	-1.01	0.09	1.18	31	19.91	68	88	39	7	0	1	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	48	63	45	54	-3	0.32	0.06	0.24	0.75	81	5.63	134	73	60	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	41	34	47	31	37	-1	0.10	0.00	0.09	0.51	213	1.85	231	98	81	0	2	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	71	51	81	48	61	-1	0.82	0.46	0.35	1.91	150	4.92	150	84	52	0	0	5	0
AK JUNEAU	59	48	60	44	53	-3	0.88	0.09	0.66	1.65	53	24.67	113	88	70	0	0	5	1
AK KODIAK	52	44	57	39	48	-3	2.79	1.65	1.35	8.36	168	46.02	128	90	80	0	0	6	2
AZ NOME	58	42	64	37	50	0	0.01	-0.30	0.01	1.14	113	5.75	123	87	69	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	83	48	85	43	65	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.02	6	7.75	79	50	15	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	110	85	113	81	97	6	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.42	77	30	16	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	92	61	95	58	77	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	7.18	102	36	11	6	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	103	75	107	67	89	3	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.16	84	1.99	59	47	19	7	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	70	91	67	79	-1	0.53	-0.34	0.52	7.59	193	35.45	161	89	55	3	0	2	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	69	93	68	80	-1	0.47	-0.39	0.47	4.21	116	31.52	121	89	47	5	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	69	100	66	83	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	39	24	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	67	101	63	82	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	5.76	74	48	32	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	77	67	88	65	72	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	75	73	60	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	97	63	107	56	80	2	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.03	5	14.25	65	56	25	7	0	1	0
CA SACRAMENTO	88	56	90	54	72	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	72	78	28	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	64	78	63	68	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	50	5.06	67	78	67	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	66	52	71	50	59	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	77	87	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	91	59	94	55	75	0	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.05	125	6.76	76	64	41	4	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	82	41	86	38	61	-1	0.09	-0.04	0.09	0.14	29	1.74	66	79	24	0	0	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	86	56	91	51	71	4	0.03	-0.47	0.02	0.62	29	2.96	38	61	15	3	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	90	59	95	55	74	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.74	49	3.05	46	54	15	4	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	94	63	98	60	79	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.50	161	3.90	92	30	15	7	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	95	55	100	50	75	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.04	89	4.04	74	56	21	6	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	66	86	61	73	2	0.02	-0.78	0.01	4.15	127	22.45	102	80	63	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	81	63	90	57	72	1	2.03	1.20	1.84	4.15	117	26.96	120	86	62	1	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	69	94	62	79	2	0.82	0.12	0.51	4.69	164	28.61	151	83	45	3	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	87	66	93	60	77	3	0.23	-0.62	0.23	2.71	83	19.69	94	87	45	1	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	71	91	70	80	-1	0.89	-0.46	0.70	3.13	59	11.72	56	92	54	3	0	4	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	91	68	94	65	80	-1	3.20	1.83	2.92	7.30	147	21.65	97	94	50	5	0	3	1
FL KEY WEST	89	81	90	76	85	1	0.04	-0.89	0.02	0.63	15	7.28	47	74	64	3	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	90	78	92	74	84	1	1.11	-0.71	0.62	10.02	126	26.11	112	81	60	5	0	2	1
FL ORLANDO	90	70	92	68	80	-2	3.06	1.21	1.74	8.41	123	26.00	122	85	58	5	0	5	3
FL PENSACOLA	91	74	94	73	83	1	2.18	0.52	1.13	4.73	80	25.92	85	91	65	5	0	5	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	90	69	96	69	80	-2	4.12	2.42	3.63	5.46	85	26.67	85	93	75	3	0	6	1
FL TAMPA	90	74	92	73	82	0	2.35	0.93	1.77	8.42	165	22.28	127	84	59	6	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	75	90	71	82	0	0.66	-1.08	0.52	4.91	70	26.08	100	83	64	1	0	2	1
GA ATHENS	94	66	98	61	80	2	0.19	-0.74	0.16	0.50	14	15.37	62	80	37	7	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	91	70	95	65	81	2	0.04	-0.91	0.03	0.27	8	18.92	73	75	45	6	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	95	66	97	59	81	2	0.69	-0.27	0.56	0.89	23	17.78	77	88	56	7	0	2	1
GA COLUMBUS	92	70	95	68	81	0	0.08	-0.85	0.07	1.47	46	24.62	96	83	37	6	0	2	0
GA MACON	94	68	95	65	81	1	2.30	1.41	2.24	4.62	143	20.72	87	83	34	7	0	3	1
GA SAVANNAH	94	72	98	71	83	3	1.57	0.25	1.19	3.23	63	16.14	72	87	50	7	0	5	1
HI HILO	83	69	86	66	76	1	0.67	-1.35	0.33	2.18	32	70.72	117	85	73	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	87	76	88	74	82	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.57	158	2.01	22	66	59	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	87	70	89	64	79	1	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.06	40	3.17	29	77	65	0	0	1	0
ID LIHUE	83	74	84	72	79	1	0.05	-0.34	0.03	1.73	105	7.50	40	78	68	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	89	57	95	54	73	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.51	81	4.12	58	56	29	3	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	86	56	99	50	71	2	0.04	-0.16	0.04	0.75	73	4.13	58	58	35	1	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	86	53	90	46	69	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.73	92	4.19	60	58	30	1	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	62	86	55	72	1	0.28	-0.53	0.16	4.64	139	19.55	119	83	55	0	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	83	64	86	57	73	-1	2.10	1.08	0.93	6.64	155	22.14	121	81	53	0	0	5	2
IL PEORIA	82	64	84	58	73	0	2.01	1.10	1.35	5.14	146	22.26	129	85	49	0	0	5	1
IL ROCKFORD	82	61	86	55	72	1	0.22	-0.88	0.11	5.76	130	21.01	122	87	52	0	0	3	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	84	64	88	57	74	-1	0.76	-0.06	0.44	7.65	221	27.59	158	90	48	0	0	5	0
IN EVANSVILLE	88	65	91	58	76	-1	1.15	0.25	0.62	3.08	82	38.53	164	81	52	2	0	3	1
IN FORT WAYNE	81	60	85	53	70	-2	2.33	1.42	1.08	5.57	150	23.27	130	90	54	0	0	5	2
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	63	89	56	73	-1	0.92	-0.03	0.60	7.91	209	29.02	145	86	50	0	0	5	1
IN SOUTH BEND	79	60	87	48	70	-1	0.48	-0.50	0.24	2.80	72	19.18	106	89	52	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	82	64	86	57	73	-2	2.21	1.16	1.80	6.34	154	21.44	120	89	51	0	0	4	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	61	88	53	71	-2	0.38	-0.64	0.28	8.92	217	27.31	175	92	48	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	80	62	88	57	71	-3	3.19	2.17	1.75	14.45	342	28.62	174	84	59	0	0	3	2
IA DUBUQUE	79	61	83	55	70	-1	0.55	-0.33	0.50	7.62	203	29.92	180	89	59	0	0	2	1
IA SIOUX CITY	82	56	90	49	69	-4	1.03	0.24	0.83	3.95	119	14.73	113	88	54	1	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	82	61	89	54	72	0	0.20	-0.88	0.19	8.79	198	30.77	194	86	52	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	88	64	96	58	76	0	1.43	0.54	1.09	4.85	134	14.47	103	91	52	3	0	5	1
KS DODGE CITY	96	64	103	59	80	3	0.92	0.20	0.73	1.64	57	8.14	72	77	27	6	0	5	1
KS GOODLAND	92	58	98	52	75	2	0.27	-0.45	0.22	1.03	34	4.27	43	79	27	5	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	87	69	92	63	78	2	0.46	-0.56	0.17	8.34	185	21.39	124	84	55	2	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	90	68	95	63	79	1	3.02	2.14	1.25	10.07	258	30.03	197	84	51	4	0	5	3	
KY JACKSON	84	63	89	57	74	0	1.67	0.64	1.38	4.18	97	21.45	86	88	45	0	0	3	1	
LEXINGTON	86	62	90	55	74	0	0.69	-0.36	0.58	3.57	85	30.34	128	85	70	1	0	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	88	67	93	61	78	1	1.02	0.17	0.55	3.66	106	32.24	139	78	42	2	0	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	88	67	92	61	78	1	0.46	-0.65	0.38	2.89	69	33.19	130	84	42	2	0	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	91	71	95	69	81	0	1.66	0.36	0.58	3.17	64	29.10	90	92	51	5	0	3	3	
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	72	94	69	81	-1	1.35	0.02	0.76	2.93	52	21.59	78	94	60	6	0	4	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	91	73	94	72	82	0	2.63	0.93	1.08	3.38	57	25.63	80	92	61	7	0	4	3	
LA SHREVEPORT	92	69	93	66	81	-1	1.03	-0.08	0.53	3.70	79	28.74	105	87	44	7	0	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	72	55	77	51	63	0	1.84	1.07	0.59	4.19	139	22.63	137	95	66	0	0	6	1	
ME PORTLAND	75	57	82	54	66	0	2.32	1.58	1.49	3.65	122	26.02	116	94	64	0	0	6	1	
MD BALTIMORE	89	65	93	58	77	3	0.86	0.08	0.85	3.67	117	23.70	116	81	40	3	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	79	63	85	57	71	0	1.90	1.18	0.78	3.46	117	24.47	117	86	62	0	0	3	2	
MA WORCESTER	76	61	83	58	68	1	3.02	2.11	2.80	5.23	141	29.67	127	92	61	0	0	4	1	
MI ALPENA	80	54	86	47	67	3	1.02	0.43	0.77	5.04	216	15.49	124	92	52	0	0	3	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	58	87	52	70	1	0.92	0.04	0.80	5.38	160	21.46	131	90	47	0	0	2	1	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	79	54	86	49	67	3	0.85	0.21	0.59	9.28	345	18.93	152	90	47	0	0	3	1	
MI LANSING	81	58	89	53	69	1	1.35	0.54	1.30	4.88	147	16.19	112	87	51	0	0	4	1	
MI MUSKOGON	76	56	84	48	66	-1	0.26	-0.26	0.15	4.98	211	21.91	152	92	65	0	0	3	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	79	57	86	49	68	1	0.51	-0.31	0.26	3.71	121	16.18	109	91	46	0	0	2	0	
MN DULUTH	76	56	84	47	66	4	0.87	-0.16	0.85	4.93	126	12.74	101	82	53	0	0	3	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	76	52	81	43	64	0	1.99	1.06	1.03	5.08	138	12.92	128	92	49	0	0	3	2	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	82	63	90	57	73	2	0.21	-0.78	0.16	2.79	70	10.96	83	74	54	1	0	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	80	59	89	55	70	2	0.48	-0.50	0.25	7.52	204	17.96	130	80	55	0	0	3	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	82	57	88	50	69	2	0.97	-0.01	0.88	4.38	105	13.33	110	89	38	0	0	2	1	
MS JACKSON	93	68	97	66	80	0	1.78	0.84	1.30	2.78	80	26.64	88	89	41	7	0	5	1	
MS MERIDIAN	92	67	94	63	79	-1	0.64	-0.42	0.33	3.14	86	28.10	87	94	48	7	0	7	0	
MS TUPELO	92	66	94	63	79	0	0.03	-0.96	0.03	0.30	7	23.26	74	85	44	7	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	84	64	89	50	74	-1	2.66	1.79	1.18	7.13	193	29.38	148	87	56	0	0	5	2	
MO KANSAS CITY	85	67	91	62	76	0	0.85	-0.15	0.53	4.58	112	19.86	112	82	52	1	0	3	1	
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	68	93	63	77	-1	0.54	-0.35	0.28	2.79	81	32.36	168	78	52	1	0	5	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	66	87	59	75	-1	3.23	2.10	1.60	15.36	331	44.65	205	91	67	0	0	4	4	
MT BILLINGS	84	56	88	52	70	2	0.05	-0.32	0.03	0.23	14	6.14	73	67	26	0	0	2	0	
MT BUTTE	77	44	82	38	60	1	0.06	-0.35	0.06	2.34	124	5.76	85	80	19	0	0	1	0	
MT CUT BANK	75	46	80	39	61	1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	3.06	134	7.95	120	77	22	0	0	1	0	
MT GLASGOW	80	52	86	48	66	-1	0.47	-0.01	0.38	3.07	153	7.98	144	82	49	0	0	3	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	79	49	81	42	64	1	0.01	-0.40	0.01	2.15	105	9.17	112	73	20	0	0	1	0	
MT HAVRE	79	46	81	38	63	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.41	198	7.31	123	78	34	0	0	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	82	51	90	44	67	4	0.06	-0.26	0.06	2.32	149	6.51	88	60	32	1	0	1	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	62	91	59	73	-1	1.55	0.78	0.90	10.18	299	23.98	180	84	51	2	0	4	1	
NE LINCOLN	83	62	91	58	73	-3	3.70	2.96	1.72	10.74	336	20.78	150	86	58	1	0	4	2	
NE NORFOLK	81	60	90	54	70	-3	2.37	1.41	1.13	***	***	18.63	143	86	51	1	0	3	2	
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	57	93	49	71	0	1.31	0.59	0.87	2.92	100	15.07	145	91	44	1	0	3	1	
NE OMAHA	80	61	87	55	71	-4	2.14	1.26	1.07	10.49	289	23.26	158	89	59	0	0	4	2	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	88	54	95	50	71	1	0.16	-0.42	0.05	2.23	92	6.92	75	81	34	3	0	5	0	
NE VALENTINE	84	56	92	49	70	0	0.33	-0.38	0.12	4.62	169	11.30	115	76	44	1	0	5	0	
NV ELY	88	45	90	42	67	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.33	59	2.21	42	33	15	1	0	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	105	80	108	75	93	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	36	14	10	7	0	0	0	
NV RENO	93	59	98	55	76	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	97	38	17	6	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	92	52	98	44	72	4	0.03	-0.06	0.01	0.40	68	3.50	73	36	20	6	0	3	0	
NH CONCORD	76	57	83	51	67	0	1.18	0.46	0.67	3.92	139	25.65	146	94	63	0	0	6	1	
NJ NEWARK	85	68	93	62	77	2	1.03	0.20	0.62	4.32	140	22.70	100	74	49	1	0	5	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	92	66	94	62	79	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	1.09	34	41	13	6	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	80	63	88	58	72	3	0.86	0.03	0.53	5.36	155	21.55	119	90	56	0	0	4	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	76	60	79	54	68	2	0.97	0.08	0.35	2.98	85	20.15	109	90	66	0	0	4	0	
NY BUFFALO	76	62	79	57	69	1	0.96	0.13	0.86	4.49	128	20.54	111	89	60	0	0	3	1	
NY ROCHESTER	80	62	83	56	71	3	0.38	-0.38	0.24	2.20	71	15.17	97	82	55	0	0	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	79	61	83	55	70	2	1.02	0.09	0.59	3.27	96	19.12	107	93	55	0	0	3	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	86	56	89	53	71	0	0.31	-0.62	0.23	0.66	16	15.69	64	94	39	0	0	4	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	91	65	96	61	78	0	2.17	1.40	1.50	2.69	86	17.82	82	89	37	5	0	2	2	
NC GREENSBORO	91	66	95	63	79	3	0.72	-0.15	0.61	1.09	34	16.05	76	79	35	4	0	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	84	75	86	70	80	3	0.32	-0.52	0.32	0.58	17	24.95	98	89	69	0	0	1	0	
NC RALEIGH	93	67	98	62	80	3	0.94	0.12	0.93	2.80	90	19.79	93	82	50	5	0	2	1	
NC WILMINGTON	90	72	93	67	81	2	2.88	1.46	2.73	4.38	89	21.09	85	95	49	5	0	6	1	
ND BISMARCK	81	53	87	46	67	0	0.62	0.01	0.43	3.99	168	6.96	88	87	61	0	0	4	0	
ND DICKINSON	81	52	86	50	67	1	0.11	-0.64	0.09	2.55	83	4.67	54	89	30	0	0	3	0	
ND FARGO	80	57	87	50	69	1	1.46	0.68	0.84	6.64	205	12.60	129	87	44	0	0	4	1	
ND GRAND FORKS	80	52	84	48	66	-1	0.60	-0.12	0.25	3.06	110	5.75	69	94	41	0	0	5	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	79	55	86	50	67	-1	1.30	0.56	0.83	6.06	217	8.04	96	92	37	0	0	4	1	
ND WILLISTON	80	52	85	47	66	0	0.25	-0.30	0.15	1.95	91	4.19	62	82	44	0	0	4	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	58	85	51	69	-1	5.14	4.30	1.89	7.75	238	25.73	139	91	59	0	0	6	4	
OH CINCINNATI	85	61	90	52	73	-1	1.05	0.11	0.48	5.18	127	31.46	142	86	58	2	0	3	0	
OH CLEVELAND	80	61	88	55	71	1	1.21	0.30	0.53	4.78	134	25.52	141	83	53	0	0	6	1	
OH COLUMBUS	84	62	90	56	73	0	4.62	3.62	2.70	9.95	266	28.36	153	85	60	1	0	5	3	
OH DAYTON	82	61	88	55	72	-1	1.35	0.41	0.59	6.57	169	26.32	130	87	50	0	0	6	2	
OH MANSFIELD	80	59	85	53	70	1	2.42	1.41	0.83	6.46	156	27.58	132	94	52	0	0	5	3	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 28, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	81	59	87	54	70	-1	1.97	1.13	1.05	5.28	150	21.96	134	90	70	0	0	6	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	57	86	51	69	1	0.88	-0.10	0.35	2.95	82	24.02	135	88	51	0	0	6	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	71	95	66	82	3	0.11	-0.78	0.08	5.86	138	21.41	116	78	42	7	0	2	0
OR TULSA	90	71	93	65	80	-1	0.89	-0.01	0.55	9.46	217	36.01	167	82	58	4	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	67	49	83	42	58	0	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.58	110	33.32	94	89	72	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	83	45	93	39	65	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.34	61	4.65	78	68	35	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	46	97	37	62	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.60	43	17.23	63	92	67	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	90	53	103	47	71	2	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.11	19	8.16	86	70	25	2	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	83	52	97	46	67	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.38	206	6.60	95	64	34	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	79	54	100	48	67	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.03	72	15.89	82	76	56	1	0	0	0
OR SALEM	80	51	101	44	65	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.76	58	16.93	80	83	51	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	84	61	87	53	73	2	0.75	-0.15	0.40	2.96	81	23.76	111	88	63	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	79	64	85	59	71	1	0.65	-0.31	0.40	3.88	98	21.73	117	78	61	0	0	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	65	88	58	76	3	0.69	-0.16	0.45	2.18	62	22.99	114	91	43	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	68	92	62	78	3	0.24	-0.58	0.24	2.86	95	18.94	93	78	48	2	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	80	59	84	52	70	-1	2.98	2.02	2.23	5.09	134	21.30	113	90	49	0	0	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	60	84	53	70	0	0.62	-0.34	0.33	2.44	67	21.90	123	91	49	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	61	87	52	72	2	0.58	-0.49	0.30	2.15	52	20.37	102	89	55	0	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	81	65	85	62	73	3	0.62	-0.12	0.46	2.42	78	24.86	107	84	65	0	0	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	94	73	96	70	83	3	0.86	-0.50	0.56	2.68	50	15.45	69	89	46	7	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	92	71	94	68	81	1	0.95	-0.48	0.61	2.24	41	16.59	72	90	48	5	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	93	68	98	64	81	1	2.60	1.37	1.33	2.69	58	17.88	75	86	60	5	0	4	3
SC GREENVILLE	94	66	97	64	80	3	0.03	-0.86	0.03	0.12	3	16.57	65	78	29	7	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	83	55	90	50	69	0	0.47	-0.31	0.23	3.87	120	8.10	81	82	50	1	0	3	0
SD HURON	80	56	86	48	68	-2	1.10	0.36	0.55	4.21	139	10.43	95	86	50	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	79	55	88	52	67	-1	0.56	-0.01	0.16	3.95	152	14.16	153	86	46	0	0	6	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	82	58	87	52	70	0	0.72	-0.03	0.42	3.99	125	12.19	101	78	55	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	89	58	92	52	73	0	0.05	-0.86	0.05	1.28	36	16.54	75	91	30	3	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	92	66	95	62	79	1	0.48	-0.51	0.24	2.42	66	22.08	77	89	39	7	0	4	0
TN KNOXVILLE	90	65	94	61	77	1	0.32	-0.66	0.22	2.08	56	21.48	82	82	36	3	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	71	92	67	80	-1	0.01	-1.02	0.01	2.60	66	36.06	124	79	49	4	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	90	68	94	63	79	2	0.12	-0.75	0.12	1.35	36	26.94	107	81	33	4	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	94	70	97	66	82	0	0.60	0.03	0.60	2.72	96	12.48	115	72	40	7	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	92	64	99	61	78	1	0.12	-0.57	0.12	2.77	91	6.36	69	71	28	6	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	99	72	100	66	85	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.80	23	10.79	63	78	34	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	74	95	72	82	0	0.87	-0.59	0.62	1.95	32	17.83	62	92	56	5	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	76	95	74	85	2	0.33	-0.30	0.33	0.63	23	6.26	59	91	67	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	73	96	67	83	0	0.69	0.02	0.61	0.79	24	7.95	57	97	57	7	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	99	75	100	71	87	3	0.30	-0.22	0.29	0.61	29	1.93	22	75	41	7	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	99	75	101	67	87	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	0.34	14	37	15	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	99	76	100	72	87	4	0.77	0.25	0.52	0.84	28	15.54	83	71	31	7	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	91	77	92	74	84	1	0.42	-0.49	0.28	0.84	23	10.76	55	83	59	6	0	3	0
TX HOUSTON	94	73	97	71	84	1	0.14	-0.92	0.12	1.91	39	18.97	80	89	58	6	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	94	67	98	63	80	1	2.02	1.38	0.93	3.26	119	10.54	127	73	40	7	0	6	1
TX MIDLAND	98	70	101	65	84	3	0.13	-0.26	0.08	1.44	94	2.64	47	66	32	7	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	98	71	99	65	84	3	0.71	0.30	0.71	2.21	96	9.18	92	73	34	7	0	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	75	100	71	87	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.01	0	3.94	24	81	28	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	97	72	99	67	85	2	0.01	-0.98	0.01	0.14	3	10.87	56	92	42	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	98	72	100	63	85	2	0.65	0.07	0.30	1.52	54	18.27	107	84	42	7	0	4	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	100	73	103	69	87	5	0.85	0.19	0.85	1.49	44	11.11	75	64	31	7	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	93	67	97	61	80	8	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.75	114	6.39	68	39	15	6	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	78	60	83	53	69	1	1.80	0.97	1.27	4.74	151	18.47	119	94	56	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	88	59	93	54	73	0	1.08	0.16	0.48	1.84	53	15.92	74	96	45	2	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	91	71	97	66	81	4	0.10	-0.84	0.08	1.67	48	18.65	85	80	42	3	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	93	67	97	62	80	4	0.04	-0.81	0.04	3.51	109	24.80	118	78	38	5	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	87	63	93	58	75	1	2.20	1.36	1.25	4.45	132	16.56	77	81	46	2	0	4	2
VA WASH/DULLES	87	63	92	56	75	2	0.39	-0.48	0.38	3.95	106	26.00	127	87	56	3	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	75	46	92	38	61	1	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.41	88	19.76	75	84	56	1	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	46	85	38	56	0	0.02	-0.63	0.01	2.72	85	37.97	71	90	71	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	52	91	49	63	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.64	123	13.77	73	76	58	1	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	78	53	92	50	65	1	0.24	0.03	0.24	1.37	130	9.54	109	68	24	1	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	84	49	96	41	67	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.30	58	2.23	53	67	33	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	79	58	83	52	68	-1	0.58	-0.38	0.19	3.49	97	21.29	100	84	55	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	85	62	91	57	74	2	1.43	0.45	0.96	5.00	134	25.81	119	92	44	1	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	80	54	84	48	67	-1	0.90	-0.16	0.69	5.28	125	26.04	113	99	48	0	0	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	85	61	90	55	73	0	1.87	0.99	1.10	5.30	149	26.33	123	93	51	1	0	4	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	56	88	50	68	-1	1.05	0.09	0.52	4.45	113	15.68	110	93	47	0	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	80	61	87	54	70	2	0.63	-0.17	0.46	4.92	157	19.43	153	85	48	0	0	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	59	89	56	70	-2	0.80	-0.18	0.66	8.15	221	23.00	157	91	48	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	79	60	83	54	70	1	0.30	-0.66	0.20	11.97	320	28.90	191	88	52	0	0	3	0
WI MILWAUKEE	79	62	86	54	70	1	0.94	0.09	0.36	11.80	361	27.64	171	84	61	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	85	45	90	40	65	-1	0.13	-0.15	0.06	0.57	45	7.46	102	87	42	2	0	4	0
WY CHEYENNE	82	52	88	50	67	2	0.03	-0.44	0.02	1.83	95	5.81	74	63	32	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	83	52	87	49	68	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.82	81	9.33	120	60	21	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	79	50	83	45	65	1	0.34	-0.05	0.16	3.14	171	10.97	131	83	54	0	0	5	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2008

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	25	14
IN	0	0	7	6
IA	0	0	1	0
KS	13	1	17	21
KY	7	0	39	30
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	1	0
MO	3	0	38	34
NE	0	0	2	1
NC	56	24	65	56
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	0	0	1	1
PA	0	0	0	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	29	9	65	60
TX	59	56	60	64
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	3	2	11	9
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	90	84	98	96
IL	97	91	100	99
IN	96	90	100	99
IA	98	95	100	100
KS	84	78	90	95
KY	91	82	98	94
LA	99	98	100	97
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	75	66	95	97
NE	99	96	100	100
NC	88	81	92	84
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	99
SD	100	96	100	99
TN	93	85	99	95
WI	99	96	100	98
18 Sts	95	91	99	98
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	12	4	20	19
IL	2	0	18	14
IN	1	0	11	9
IA	3	1	20	12
KS	2	1	5	7
KY	0	0	9	11
LA	55	42	63	49
MI	3	0	9	2
MN	0	0	8	5
MS	65	60	81	73
MO	2	1	6	7
NE	0	0	12	10
NC	2	0	1	2
ND	1	0	6	5
OH	3	0	19	11
SD	2	0	10	6
TN	11	0	17	16
WI	1	0	9	4
18 Sts	4	2	15	11
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	97	85	97	95
CA	86	59	75	73
CO	9	1	13	17
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	37	3	77	73
IN	26	6	45	42
KS	36	6	48	69
MI	0	0	2	0
MO	38	21	63	75
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	7	13
NC	95	83	89	79
OH	0	0	8	4
OK	93	74	57	88
OR	0	0	2	1
SD	0	0	1	1
TX	81	69	61	81
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	36	22	36	48
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	80	72	94	91
IL	90	75	99	98
IN	90	79	99	96
IA	92	85	100	100
KS	77	70	82	90
KY	84	74	97	84
LA	97	96	99	94
MI	100	98	99	97
MN	100	96	100	99
MS	99	97	100	99
MO	61	52	89	93
NE	96	84	100	100
NC	72	64	82	75
ND	100	99	99	99
OH	100	100	100	95
SD	95	79	99	98
TN	79	69	90	86
WI	97	92	100	96
18 Sts	90	82	97	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	68	38	93	94
MN	35	16	86	67
NE	87	60	93	94
ND	27	4	46	36
OH	94	67	98	88
PA	80	62	84	75
SD	42	22	84	78
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	44	31	87	76
9 Sts	62	47	83	77
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	52	24	38	54
AZ	60	55	72	64
AR	78	56	92	85
CA	50	36	75	58
GA	56	32	36	60
KS	15	5	9	11
LA	80	60	75	82
MS	66	41	86	75
MO	43	16	73	61
NC	68	45	71	56
OK	26	9	25	27
SC	25	15	32	41
TN	34	10	81	71
TX	35	20	28	33
VA	26	2	22	36
15 Sts	47	28	48	50
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	5	1	6	5
AZ	20	10	26	18
AR	1	0	15	11
CA	10	0	34	14
GA	7	1	3	13
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	19	5	11	19
MS	2	0	13	15
MO	6	2	21	7
NC	2	1	1	3
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	2	0	0	2
TN	0	0	4	5
TX	16	12	14	14
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	10	6	12	12
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	89	78	99	97
IL	94	78	97	95
KS	91	73	93	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	79	69	92	97
NE	99	97	100	100
NM	77	75	98	87
OK	66	54	66	85
SD	97	94	99	97
TX	95	92	97	92
11 Sts	92	83	95	94
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	13	3	31	30
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	1	2
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	70	46	51	42
MO	0	0	8	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	0	0
OK	3	0	1	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	47	55	50
11 Sts	22	19	23	21
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	22	13	12	15
FL	44	25	24	42
GA	27	10	13	27
NC	48	15	35	24
OK	60	31	41	48
SC	25	12	27	31
TX	7	2	5	15
VA	21	14	32	18
8 Sts	27	12	16	25
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	1	4
LA	30	15	30	31
MS	0	0	3	5
MO	0	0	3	2
TX	16	14	28	29
6 Sts	5	3	6	7
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	20	8	57	44
MN	25	6	77	59
MT	20	12	30	27
ND	25	5	47	41
SD	51	25	83	84
WA	64	51	77	84
6 Sts	28	10	53	47
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	24	17	46	41
MN	21	7	79	57
MT	20	8	54	34
ND	32	6	59	42
WA	61	45	86	82
5 Sts	29	11	58	43
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 29	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	89	80	99	93
KS	73	70	91	89
ND	100	99	100	99
SD	94	81	89	95
4 Sts	95	91	97	97
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	9	20	38	28
IL	3	8	29	45	15
IN	4	10	27	44	15
IA	4	11	32	43	10
KS	1	7	33	51	8
KY	0	4	18	55	23
MI	1	3	18	55	23
MN	2	4	23	58	13
MO	5	13	38	36	8
NE	2	4	24	53	17
NC	12	23	37	25	3
ND	1	4	32	53	10
OH	3	9	29	42	17
PA	1	4	31	54	10
SD	1	3	20	57	19
TN	1	3	15	54	27
TX	7	15	39	34	5
WI	4	8	28	47	13
18 Sts	3	8	28	47	14
Prev Wk	3	8	30	47	12
Prev Yr	2	5	20	53	20

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	45	49	3
AZ	0	1	33	47	19
AR	0	4	34	48	14
CA	0	0	25	30	45
GA	3	13	40	39	5
KS	14	7	32	43	4
LA	0	2	29	56	13
MS	2	5	24	50	19
MO	0	3	27	69	1
NC	5	6	40	48	1
OK	3	11	44	41	1
SC	13	21	54	12	0
TN	0	1	17	71	11
TX	15	24	32	24	5
VA	0	1	31	63	5
15 Sts	8	14	33	37	8
Prev Wk	8	13	32	39	8
Prev Yr	5	11	30	43	11

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	6	36	45	11
MN	1	1	16	67	15
NE	0	1	8	69	22
ND	0	2	30	63	5
OH	0	1	21	60	18
PA	1	0	20	62	17
SD	3	2	20	54	21
TX	10	14	32	41	3
WI	1	4	21	57	17
9 Sts	4	6	25	54	11
Prev Wk	3	6	25	56	10
Prev Yr	1	8	20	55	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	3	46	44	5
FL	0	1	67	25	7
GA	4	10	34	44	8
NC	1	3	21	74	1
OK	0	1	15	77	7
SC	9	16	54	21	0
TX	1	10	41	48	0
VA	0	0	24	75	1
8 Sts	3	8	40	44	5
Prev Wk	2	7	41	45	5
Prev Yr	10	18	37	33	2

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	10	36	39	13
IL	3	10	35	46	6
IN	5	9	32	44	10
IA	0	11	33	45	11
KS	1	9	36	51	3
KY	1	5	22	55	17
LA	3	7	37	43	10
MI	1	8	33	44	14
MN	1	4	27	58	10
MS	4	9	24	46	17
MO	4	14	47	30	5
NE	2	6	23	58	11
NC	4	11	45	38	2
ND	1	3	20	64	12
OH	4	11	30	42	13
SD	1	4	19	59	17
TN	1	4	17	61	17
WI	4	7	29	51	9
18 Sts	2	9	31	48	10
Prev Wk	2	8	33	48	9
Prev Yr	2	6	24	53	15

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	42	39	12
CO	20	34	37	6	3
IL	0	5	61	27	7
KS	1	6	25	64	4
LA	1	3	38	55	3
MO	1	6	47	41	5
NE	0	1	29	64	6
NM	0	30	57	10	3
OK	3	23	30	39	5
SD	2	3	21	61	13
TX	5	19	46	27	3
11 Sts	3	12	36	45	4
Prev Wk	6	11	33	45	5
Prev Yr	1	2	21	60	16

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	30	47	15
CA	0	5	40	40	15
LA	0	2	16	73	9
MS	0	3	12	59	26
MO	0	2	14	52	32
TX	1	1	32	51	15
6 Sts	1	5	28	50	16
Prev Wk	1	4	25	55	15
Prev Yr	0	3	23	55	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 29, 2008

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	9	83	5
MN	1	1	19	66	13
MT	2	5	23	64	6
ND	0	2	21	62	15
SD	2	3	21	50	24
WA	3	13	49	34	1
6 Sts	1	3	22	61	13
Prev Wk	1	4	23	60	12
Prev Yr	1	4	16	62	17

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	8	82	5
MN	1	1	21	61	16
MT	1	5	31	54	9
ND	0	1	23	62	14
WA	4	14	49	33	0
5 Sts	1	4	24	61	10
Prev Wk	1	3	22	65	9
Prev Yr	2	5	16	62	15

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 29, 2008											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	13	38	42	3	NH	0	3	12	65	20
AZ	28	19	30	19	4	NJ	0	0	45	50	5
AR	0	3	23	64	10	NM	14	54	26	6	0
CA	70	27	3	0	0	NY	1	7	19	50	23
CO	19	27	36	15	3	NC	9	28	36	25	2
CT	0	0	25	63	12	ND	5	22	36	34	3
DE	2	6	39	50	3	OH	1	5	28	49	17
FL	5	20	40	33	2	OK	4	6	23	52	15
GA	14	30	37	18	1	OR	1	17	25	48	9
ID	1	4	19	60	16	PA	3	3	29	50	15
IL	0	1	16	63	20	RI	0	0	20	50	30
IN	2	6	22	46	24	SC	31	35	28	6	0
IA	2	5	27	51	15	SD	1	2	11	58	28
KS	5	9	25	53	8	TN	4	13	30	47	6
KY	1	10	34	44	11	TX	22	26	29	20	3
LA	1	11	41	39	8	UT	2	10	28	44	16
ME	1	2	14	68	15	VT	0	8	35	45	12
MD	2	4	16	59	19	VA	5	12	38	39	6
MA	0	0	4	90	6	WA	2	16	52	30	0
MI	1	4	28	53	14	WV	1	2	24	62	11
MN	0	3	25	59	13	WI	1	3	17	56	23
MS	4	23	34	34	5	WY	0	3	25	60	12
MO	1	3	27	55	14	48 Sts	10	14	26	40	10
MT	3	9	32	35	21						
NE	1	6	18	55	20	Prev Wk	10	13	24	42	11
NV	2	15	60	23	0	Prev Yr	11	14	25	37	13

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 23 - 29, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Three percent of the corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage, up only 1 percentage point from the previous week. This was 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Development was 1 to 31 points behind normal in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Ohio. Major developmental delays continued in Missouri, where already saturated fields received additional rainfall during the week. In Tennessee, silking lagged the 5-year average pace by 31 points. Condition of the Nation's corn crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, an improvement of 2 percentage points from the previous week. Condition ratings improved across much of the Corn Belt as fields continued to dry out.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop had been planted, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete or nearly so in all States except Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Planting progress was within 11 points of normal in all States except Missouri, where progress was 22 points behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence, at 90 percent nationally, was 7 and 6 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Emergence delays followed planting delays, which resulted from excessive moisture throughout the Nation's mid-section. Eight percent of the soybean crop emerged during the week, as temperatures remained within 4 degrees F of average and fields began to dry out. Emergence was complete in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Ohio. Nationally, 4 percent of the soybeans were blooming by week's end, 11 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Development to the blooming stage was behind normal in all soybean-producing States except Louisiana, Michigan, and North Carolina. Overall, 58 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, a 1 point increase from last week.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 36 percent of the crop, the same as last year but 12 points behind the 5-year average. Due to excessively wet fields, harvest progress trailed the 5-year average in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri by 36, 33, and 37 points, respectively. Elsewhere, the crop was mostly within 8 points of normal. Exceptions included Indiana, where the crop was 16 points behind, and California and North Carolina, where favorable conditions allowed harvest to progress more than 10 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: Acreage at or beyond the squaring stage, at 47 percent nationally, was 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind the average. Other than in Kansas, North Carolina, and Texas, the crop lagged the 5-year average pace. The most significant lag was in Tennessee, where soil moisture was rated 49 percent short to very short. One-tenth of the Nation's cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 points behind last year and normal. The condition of the crop was rated 45 percent good to excellent, 2 points lower than a week earlier.

Sorghum: Ninety-two percent of the acreage was planted, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Planting was complete in the Delta and nearing completion in Nebraska and

South Dakota. Planting progress lagged the 5-year average pace in most States, with the most significant delays in Missouri, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. Development to the heading stage was evident on 22 percent of the acreage, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Heading progress in Arkansas was 17 points behind the 5-year average, while heading was 28 points ahead of normal in Louisiana. In Texas, 51 percent of the acreage was heading, 1 point ahead of the normal pace. Nationwide, 49 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent.

Rice: Five percent of the acreage had reached the heading stage, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Nearly one-third of the Louisiana acreage was heading, close to the normal pace. Sixteen percent of the crop was heading in Texas, 13 points behind the 5-year average. Rice condition ratings declined during the week, but were still 66 percent good to excellent.

Small Grains: Twenty-eight percent of the spring wheat acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 25 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Development of the crop was significantly delayed in most States. In Minnesota and South Dakota, development to the heading stage was more than 32 points behind normal. Overall, the crop was rated 74 percent good to excellent, 2 points better than the previous week.

Barley acreage heading had reached 29 percent, 29 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. All States trailed both last year and the average. In Minnesota, heading progress was 58 points behind last year's pace and 36 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 71 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 3 points below the previous week.

Sixty-two percent of the oat acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 21 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. When compared with last year, all States, except Texas, were behind. Significant delays were apparent in Minnesota, where heading progress trailed last year's pace by 51 points. There were also delays of 42 and 43 points, respectively, in South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Other Crops: Peanut development to the pegging stage, at 27 percent, was 11 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Development in Georgia was 24 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Sunflower planting was 95 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Kansas. South Dakota producers made the most progress, planting 13 percent of their acreage during the last week.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 74% silked, 63% 2007, 72% avg.; 24% dough stage, 9% 2007, 22% avg.; 4% dented, 5% 2007, 8% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 91% planted, 95% 2007, 90% avg.; 79% emerged, 80% 2007, 76% avg.; 18% blooming, 11% 2007, 9% avg. Hay harvested, first cutting 97%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Rain showers have been hit and miss across the state during the past few weeks which left Alabama's crops and pastures thirsty and showing signs of drought stress. Average temperatures varied from three degrees below to four degrees above normal during the past week. Most weather stations reported receiving rainfall. Crop conditions varied across the state and even within counties. Producers were busy side-dressing cotton with nitrogen fertilizer, and making herbicide and insecticide applications to cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. The supply of fresh peaches slumped during the past 10 to 14 days. Brown rot was prevalent in some orchards as more rainfall was received in mid-June. Pasture conditions decline slightly, as most areas of the state were dry until later in the week. Cattle producers culled older, less productive cows to take advantage of high killer cow prices.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 45% in-boot stage. Condition 40% fair, 60% good. Oats 10% in-boot. Condition 25% fair, 75% good. Potatoes 99% planted, 65% emerged. Hay harvest was 20% complete. Hay condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 65% good. Crop growth was rated 5% slow, 75% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, irrigation, weed control, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending June 29, ranging from 3 degrees above normal to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one reporting station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton squaring is 60 percent complete, 4 percentage points below the five year average. Twenty percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Small grain harvest is at least 55 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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 61% silked, 87% 2007, 86% avg.; 4% dough, 24% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Corn silked is more than a week behind the 2007 crop and the 5-year average. By the end of the week, corn in the dough stage was 20% behind 2007 and just 4% behind the 5-year average. Cotton squaring made a considerable increase of 22% last week. Cotton setting bolls was 14% behind 2007 and 10% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum headed advanced 10% last week but was 18% behind last year and 17% behind the 5-year average. Soybean farmers planted an additional 6% of the crop last week. They were 3 weeks behind 2007 and 2 weeks behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was 14% behind last year and 11% behind the 5-year average. County agents reported that the soybeans have had trouble emerging in the recent dry conditions. Soybeans blooming increased 8% by the end of the week. Cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans were rated at least 75% in fair to good condition. Producers irrigated and applied fertilizer and pesticides as crop conditions required. Winter wheat farmers harvested an additional 12% of the crop to reach 97% by week's end. Farmers also sprayed melons for disease and harvested tomatoes and peaches last week. The condition of livestock remained fair to good. At least 87% of the pasture and range and hay crops were reported in fair to good condition. Producers continued to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: In Kern County, as wheat was harvested, a lot of fields were going to corn for grain. A lack of water remained the problem in Kern

County. Planting, weed spraying of corn for silage continued to wind down. Some Lygus treatments were underway across the state. Safflower fields remained in full bloom. Lygus continued to move out of safflower, weeds, other sources. Multiple treatments were being made in some areas. In the Mid-Central Valley, alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake, bale. The third cutting of alfalfa was completed; the fourth cutting began. Barley, oats, winter forage harvests were almost complete. Dryland grain, barley harvest for hay was complete in Kern County. Dry lima bean and blackeye bean planting was winding down. Spring sugar beet harvest was almost over while fall sugar beets continued to be irrigated, treated with insecticides. Cotton continued to grow well, was being cultivated, side-dressed with pesticides. Rice fields were growing nicely with early planted fields being treated to control weeds. Grapes were being sprayed with fungicides. In Tulare County, harvest for early grape varieties was still expected to begin mid-July. The following stone fruit varieties were harvested during the week Patterson, Helena, Robada, Judy's Delight, Poppy apricots; Golden Sweet, Honey Gold apricots; Brittany Lane, Bright Princess, Earlich, Fancy Lady, Flavor Crest, Galaxy, June Flame, Rich Lady, Sierra Gem, Snow Beauty, Vista peaches; Black Ice, Hiromi Red, Sugar Drop, Yummy Beaut plums; Flavorosa, Honey Red Dino, Sugar Rosa, Spring Flavor pluots; Arctic Star, Arctic Snow, Diamond Bright, Diamond Ray, Diamond Pearl, Flying Saucer, Grand Bright, Grand Sweet, Honey Blaze, Honey Kist, June Pearl, Polar Ice, Red Bright, Red Diamond, Red Jewel, Red Roy, Ruby Diamond, Ruby Sweet, Snow Flare nectarines. Cherries were still being harvested in Sutter County. Figs were harvested in Merced County. Pomegranate, persimmon bloom was complete in Tulare County. Spring boysenberry, blueberry, strawberry harvests were winding down. A few late Navel orange groves were being harvested; quality was good, though more fruit was destined for the processing market. Valencia harvest was building speed. Lemons and grapefruit were also harvested. Some citrus growers were planting new trees. Olives continued to form fruit. Almonds, pistachios, walnuts were developing normally. Almonds were sprayed for hull split; walnuts for codling moth. Growers in the Imperial Valley have virtually completed the melon harvest. Several fields of fresh market onions have been disked under because the market price will not cover harvest costs. Processing tomatoes had been planted and were growing as well as could be expected in the high heat. In southern San Joaquin Valley, bell peppers, peas, melons, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash, broccoli were being picked. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest had begun. Warm weather has already reduced bloom on plants. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a late June harvest. Garlic continued to be dried for harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. In northern San Joaquin Valley planting is winding down for fresh market tomato, bell peppers, freezer bean, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew melons. Lettuce and carrots continued to be harvested. In areas farther north into Sacramento Valley, harvests of fresh market onions and summer squash continued with good quality reported. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn and artichokes. Tomatoes, beans, zucchini squash acreage was reduced due to lack of deliverable water. Heat increased the presence of insects, army worms with insecticide application ongoing in many fields. Fire danger was at a high level again this week, due to extremely dry pasture and range conditions. Several areas were already charred by fire. Most cattle have shipped from pasture. Supplemental feeding of hay and other nutrients was ongoing. Milk production continued to decline with the increase in temperatures. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, dryland grain fields, older alfalfa fields and rangeland. Honeybees were busy in melon, squash, cucumber, sunflower, safflower, early vineseed fields. Some hives remained in holding areas. Leafcutter bees were prepared for placement in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate. Spring barley 61% headed, 63% 2007, 76% avg.; 4% turning color, 11% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Dry onions condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 47% good 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 89% emerged, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 10% poor, 30%

fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes 86% emerged, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 78% planted, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 50% emerged, 71% 2007, 82% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good 5% excellent. Spring wheat 42% headed, 54% 2007, 70% avg.; 3% turning color, 7% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 47% ripe, 52% 2007, 51% avg. Sorghum 45% emerged, 83% 2007, 84% avg. Alfalfa 87% 1st cutting, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting, 13% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. The warm temperatures are helping the development of many crops but much of the state is enduring drought conditions making it very difficult on crops and livestock.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Other Hay 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2007, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 47% 2007, 34% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2007, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 40%, 76% 2007, 50% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Corn progress 100% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% silked, 10% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 86% 2007, 79% avg.; 51% emerged, 67% 2007, 66% avg.; 1% blooming, 2% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% turned, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 97% 2007, 79% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 96% 2007, 99% avg.; 94% turned, 100% 2007, 89% avg.; 44% harvested, 44% 2007, 33% avg. Cucumbers 75% planted, 76% 2007, 66% avg.; 5% harvested, 1% 2007. 4% avg. Green Peas 82% harvested, 91% 2007, 78% avg. Lima Beans 66% planted, 76% 2007, 59% avg. Snap beans 85% planted, 91% 2007, 93% avg. Snap beans 4% harvested, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Sweet Corn 87% planted, 93% 2007, 85% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 99% 2007, 92% avg. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Soil moisture levels varied throughout Delaware and Maryland. Farmers continued with high fuel, chemical, seed, and fertilizer prices as field work progressed.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 44% pegged, 24% 2007, 42% 5-yr avg. Soil moisture short, Panhandle, central Peninsula; adequate, southern Peninsula, Big Bend area. Improvements in field crops with recent rainfall; areas with less rainfall crops remained stressed. Washington County early planted crops developing well. All peanut, cotton crops emerged; soil moisture good enough to practice adequate weed control, Washington County. Irrigated corn described as good, ears developing, Jefferson County. Pecan, cotton fair to good, Jefferson County. Crops aided by rain, need more to get back to normal, Brevard County. Summer harvest of many vegetables ended, especially central, southern regions. Washington County, Panhandle mid-harvest for watermelons. Some seedless varieties showed signs of hollow heart. Okra, tomatoes, watermelon, avocados moved through market. Tropical weather an asset to citrus fruit growth, tree foliage. Oranges large as golf ball, grapefruit about two to three times as large. Trees in well kept groves in good condition for next season's crop. Production practices herbiciding, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Some growers combined efforts to use aerial applications for Psyllid control. Valencia harvest active in southern areas where majority of remaining fruit is located. A few processing plants plan to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Grapefruit utilization relatively over, small amounts of red varieties continued to be processed. Honey tangerine harvest done for season. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Cattle Condition 20% poor, 45% fair, 35% good. Pasture condition improved in most of State. More rain needed for normal forage growth. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Grass recovering from drought conditions, but very short; recovery slow due to overgrazed conditions. Hay production reduced by drought. North most cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent; cattle condition poor to good. Southwest condition ranged very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 94% planted, 87% 2007, 93%

avg.; 86% emerged, 76% 2007, 85% avg.; 6% blooming, 3% 2007, 10% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 10% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 79% planted, 85% 2007, 87% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 27% good, 57% excellent. Hay 14% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 12% poor, 71% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 56% harvested, 55% 2007, 47% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 52% harvested, 49% 2007, 44% avg. Corn 90% silked, 84% 2007, 84% avg.; 45% dough, 39% 2007, 43% avg.; 10% dent, 6% 2007, 9% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Peanuts 68% blooming, 39% 2007, 62% avg. Tobacco 1% harvested, 3% 2007, 4% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Rouging of trees infected with the Banana Bunchy Top virus continued. Papaya trees remained in fair to good condition. Insect infestations were at moderate levels in some areas, but being controlled by regular spraying. Head cabbage plantings were in fair to good condition. Insect pressure was low to moderate. Dry onion planting on Maui were in good condition. Yields have been good and harvested bulbs were of good size and quality. Harvesting of sweet corn was active. Crop development and planting activities were being affected in areas under mandatory water restrictions. Normal summer trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy and received most of the generally light showers. Leeward areas were sunny to partly cloudy and mostly dry. The trade wind was cut-off over the weekend and warm, humid conditions developed. Fieldwork was made uncomfortable by the humid conditions, but irrigation and spraying activities were aided by the calm weather. The lack of winds also reduced soil erosion, a problem in the drier areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat boot stage 98%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Spring wheat jointed 88%, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; boot stage 54%, 84% 2007, 76% avg. Barley jointed 89%, 91% 2007, 91% avg.; boot stage 53%, 71% 2007, 70% avg. Potatoes emerged 95%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 12 inches high 31%, 64% 2007, 58% avg. Dry beans 86% emerged, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Cherries 10% harvested, 33% 2007, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 70%, 89% 2007, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 2%, 11% 2007, 11% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 82% headed, 99% 2007, 92% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat crop development is behind normal. Winter wheat headed stage is estimated at 82% this week compared to 99% last year at this time and 92% as the five year average. Other small grains are facing similar delayed development. Caribou County extension educator reported that good weather has helped farmers make good progress on their first cutting of alfalfa hay. Power County reported hot and dry weather, but good weather for growing conditions. Also, some dryland areas are beginning to show some moisture stress. North Idaho received no rain while only some parts of the southern regions received a trace. Major agricultural activities included irrigating, cultivating, caring for livestock, and cutting alfalfa hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Oats 93% headed, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 1% very poor 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Red Clover cut 87%, 91% 2007, 94% avg. Corn height 35 inches, 62 inches 2007, 52 inches avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 90% emerged, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Weather conditions this past week were drier, which allowed producers to finish up planting throughout most of the state. Standing water is still prevalent in a few fields, but many have been able to begin harvesting wheat. Others were able to get into fields in order to begin spraying. Favorable weather conditions allowed for a 13 inch growth in corn at 35 inches, still below the 2007 reported number of 62 inches. The average weekly temperature was 1.3 degrees below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 26% harvested, 45% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 95% complete, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Average

temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 2o above normal with a high of 92o and low of 47o. Precipitation averaged from 0.31 inches to 2.49 inches. Wheat harvest is gaining momentum in southern and central portions of the state. Double cropped soybeans are being planted as quickly as possible after the wheat is harvested. Storms caused some isolated wind and hail damage to corn and wheat fields during the week. Persistent rain showers have made it difficult for some farmers to side-dress corn with nitrogen. Herbicides need to be sprayed on many corn and soybean fields, but farmers are struggling to find a large enough window of time between rains. Fruit crops are reported to be in good condition. Most of the tobacco crop has been set. Other activities included planting and re-planting soybeans, applying nitrogen to corn, spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, cutting and baling hay, setting tobacco, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 92% emerged, 0% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa is 83%. Hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Oats 68% headed, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Steady fieldwork took place this week under sun and warm winds even as showers and thunderstorms surfaced sporadically across the state of Iowa. Corn and soybean crops continued to recover from past weeks' excessive wind and rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Wheat ripe 88% complete, 94% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 72% emerged, 81% 2007, 86% avg. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 62% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Second cutting of is 41% completed, 40% 2007, 55% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, wheat harvest, cutting hay, and planting soybeans, sorghum, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco height less than 12 in. 59%, 12-24 in. 29%, more than 24 in. 12%. Tobacco set condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Barley 93% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% 5 yr avg.. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 75% 2007, 5 yr avg. 76%. Sorghum 84% planted, 99% 2007, 96% 5 yr avg.. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 72% dough, 59% 2007, 45% avg.; ;very poor 1%, 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 80% squaring, 75% 2007, 82% avg.; 19% setting bolls, 5% 2007, 11% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Hay 92% first cutting, 91% 2007, 90% avg.; 17% second cutting, 16% 2007, 8% average. Peaches 56% harvested, 49% 2007, and 48% avg. Rice 30% headed, 30% 2007, 31% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 70% headed, 51% 2007, 42% avg.; 6% turning color, 4% 2007, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 55% blooming, 63% 2007, 49% avg.; 30% setting pods, 35% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 95% planted, 97% 2007, 88% average. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 5% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable very poor 3%, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, and 8% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay 1st Cutting 88%, 99% 2007, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 15%, 35% 2007, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 91%, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 47%, 75% 2007, 46% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Corn Progress 100% planted, 96% 2007, 77% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2007, 79% avg.; 3% silked, 7% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 4%

very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 90% 2007, 80% avg.; 71% emerged, 84% 2007, 72% avg.; 0% blooming, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 98% 2007, 79% avg.; 100% turned, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 70% harvested, 96% 2007, 80% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 96% 2007, 79% avg.; 100% turned, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 39% harvested, 47% 2007, 34% avg.. Cucumbers 70% planted, 53% 2007, 59% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2007, 7% avg. Green Peas 91% harvested, 71% 2007, 74% avg. Lima Beans 77% planted, 79% 2007, 68% avg. Snap Beans 82% planted, 59% 2007, 70% avg.; 12% harvested, 2% 2007, 8% avg. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 96% 2007, 91% avg. Tomatoes 95% planted, 96% 2007, 94% avg. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Soil moisture levels varied throughout Delaware and Maryland. Farmers continued with high fuel, chemical, and seed, and fertilizer prices as field work progressed.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 21 inches. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; 66% turning, 92% 2007, 63% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 74% headed, 74% 2007, 70% avg.; 2% turning. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 78%, 90% 2007, 83% avg. Second cutting hay 7%, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Dry beans 95% planted, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 44% emerged, 95% 2007, 76% avg. Strawberries 59% harvested, 86% 2007, 78% avg. Tart cherries 7% harvested, 23% 2007, 10% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.37 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.88 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal west central and southwestern Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula, and northwestern and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Growing conditions good this past week with seasonably warm weather. Precipitation scattered, leaving some farmers needing rain and others needing drier days. Warm weather hastened crop progress across State. Corn looked good and progressed favorably this past week. Most fields at 7 to 10 leaf stage, and grew 6 to 8 inches from previous week. Soybeans stands varied condition. Some very good, while others have been reduced by excess moisture. Many fields still waiting on herbicide applications. Winter wheat developing well and turning color quickly. Many farmers reported harvest expected to begin about 2 weeks. Fusarium head scab will need continued monitoring. Some farmers fighting weather to get first cutting of alfalfa baled. Regrowth of early harvested fields looked good, with a second cutting just getting underway. Dry bean planting advanced very rapidly this week, and plants emerging quickly. Oats looking good but very few have turned color. Barley good condition. Sugarbeets doing well and filling rows. Apples grew to 1.5 inches diameter southwest, where apple scab symptoms found. Apples northwest 24 mm and 1.375 inches diameter southeast. Apricots grew to 2.5 inches southwest and 28 mm northwest. Blueberries grew to 16 mm southeast. Blueberries sized well Grand Rapids area and began to color southwest. Peaches 1.5 inches diameter southwest and southeast; hand thinning continued. Pears grew to 1 inch and 22 mm southwest and northwest, respectively. Southeast, largest fruit grew to 1.25 inches diameter. Plums grew to 1 inch southwest and southeast, 22 mm west central, and 20 mm northwest. Southeast, harvest of early sweet cherry varieties underway. Northwest, sweet cherries grew to 16 mm. Tart cherries grew to 16 mm southeast, as fruit continued to drop and cherry leaf spot symptoms found. Strawberry harvest began northwest and ended southwest. Southwest, grapes BB-sized as berry shatter continued. The damage from heavy rains three weeks ago has taken a toll on some vegetable crops and growers noticing effects. Celery planting continued on schedule, and a few farmers finished planting. Some farmers anticipate losses for July harvest but later celery looks better. Watermelons and cantaloups looked good, but growth has been slow due to cool temperatures. Squash and zucchini harvest continued from tunneled plantings. Reports of pollination problems some fields. Asparagus harvest expected to be complete by end of this week. Peppers and tomatoes growing well southwest with no serious disease or insect pressure. Onions quite variable with healthy and water-stressed fields near each other. Some plants have not developed enough leaf tissue to support good bulb development. Cucumbers emerged normally except on heavy soils and some needed to be replanted. Harvest of processing peas completed west central. Planting of snap beans delayed about a week but in full swing. Potato crop excellent condition with some new potatoes due at farmers markets. Cabbage heads forming and continued to be harvested from early

planted fields. Sweet corn progressed well and corn borer numbers holding steady at relatively low levels.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring Wheat 82% jointed, 97% 2007, 90% avg. Oats 84% jointed, 98% 2007, 94% avg. Barley 77% jointed, 94% 2007, 86% avg. Corn 20 in. height, 50 in. 2007, 33 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 12 in. 2007, 9 in. avg. Sweet Corn 93% planted, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Alfalfa 87% 1st cutting, 95% 2007, 91% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Green Pea condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Dry Bean condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Warm, dry weather helped small grain and row crop development advance this past week. The majority of the state's spring wheat crop has now reached the jointing stage with one quarter reaching the heading stage. Producers were nearly able to finish planting sweet corn, and a significant percentage of first cutting alfalfa was completed by weeks end.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 20% dough, 53% 2007, 43% avg. 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent.; Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 66% squaring, 86% 2007, 75% avg.; 2% setting bolls, 13% 2007, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 10% pegging, 25% 2007, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 76% good, 24% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% heading, 3% 2007, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 44% heading, 53% 2007, 45% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 65% blooming, 81% 2007, 73% avg.; 19% setting pods, 25% 2007, 38% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 44% good, 44% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 51%, 32% 2007, 40% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent.; Sweetpotatoes 87% planted, 90% 2007, 77% avg.; 0% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 51% harvested, 29% 2007, 37% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Overwhelmingly dry conditions have hampered parts of the state. Row crops and pastures have suffered, and some fear there will be yield reductions due to lack of moisture. As expenses continue to rise, concerns over budgeting and future intentions are also rising. Many producers spent the week irrigating fields and cutting hay.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 52% adequate, 41% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Excessive rains and flooding continued to have all farm activities and crop progress well behind the normal pace. Counties along the Mississippi River are reporting several thousand acres under water due to levee breaches. Rainfall totals in excess of 6 inches were received in the northern part of the State mid-week, raising concerns along rivers in the northern central region. Rains were welcomed the latter part of the week in the south-central district where conditions were in need of moisture. Missouri temperatures during the past week ranged from 1 degree above normal to 3 degrees below normal throughout the State. The State averaged 2.16 inches of rainfall, ranging from 0.63 of an inch in the east-central district and 0.85 of an inch in the southeast district to 5.06 inches in the north-central district. Counties in the north-central district received between 1 and 8 inches, with Putnam County reporting 8.08 inches. Activities limited corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 4% last year, 29% short, 24% last year, 61% adequate, 60% last year, 4% surplus, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 4% last year, 32% short, 24% last year, 57% adequate, 64% last year, 2% surplus, 8% last year. Barley 70% boot, 88% last year, 20% headed, 54% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 11% last year, 31% fair, 19% last year, 54% good, 49% last year, 9% excellent, 19% last year. Oats 99% emerged, 100% last year, 62% boot, 78% last year, 19% headed, 35% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 4%

poor, 2% last year, 42% fair, 16% last year, 46% good, 66% last year, 6% excellent, 16% last year. Spring wheat 66% boot, 77% last year, 20% headed, 30% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 5% last year, 23% fair, 20% last year, 64% good, 58% last year, 6% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat 93% boot stage, 100% last year, 78% headed, 97% last year, 1% turning, 27% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 10% poor, 6% last year, 41% fair, 22% last year, 36% good, 42% last year, 11% excellent, 29% last year. Durum wheat 43% boot, 53% last year, 10% headed, 16% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 15% poor, 2% last year, 30% fair, 23% last year, 49% good, 55% last year, 4% excellent, 19% last year. Dry peas 73% blooming, 83% last year. Lentils 35% blooming, 57% last year. More moisture is needed across the state, especially in the North Central district. All of the small grains, pulse crops, and most of the oilseeds are progressing slower than last year. More farmers have begun cutting hay, but the progress is still behind last year and the five-year average. Montana received below normal precipitation for the week ending June 29th. Scobey had 2.62 inches of moisture, the most during the week. The only other two cities receiving more than an inch of rain were Culbertson and Albion with 1.16 and 1.01 inches, respectively. Highs were mostly in the 80s and 90s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Drummond and Superior shared the high temperature of 97 degrees, and Cascade had the low temperature of 33 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 2% last year, 9% poor, 5% last year, 32% fair, 21% last year, 35% good, 46% last year, 21% excellent, 26% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; 0% silked, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58 good, 11% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% blooming, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 6% excellent; 99% planted; 100% 2007; 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 9% or, 30% fair, 48% good, and 9% excellent; 77% turning color, 93% 2007, 92% avg.; 3% ripe, 37% 2007, 37% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2007, 13% avg. Proso Millet 90% planted, 95% 2007, 86% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent; 87% headed, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Dry Beam conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 54% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent; 92% emerged, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; 90% 1st cutting, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 4% 2nd cutting, 20% 2007, 24% avg. Wild Hay conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, and 20% excellent. More below normal temperatures, rain, wind, and hail was seen again this week. The crops did make large strides in growth and maturity levels but are still behind the averages. Farmers were focused on replanting flooded areas, irrigation preparations and weed control. Statewide, temperatures remained around 3 degrees below normal. The highs ranged for 95 in the west to lows in the high 40's in the north central part of the state. Rain was recorded in all districts with the Central, East Central, Southwest, and South East Districts averaging over an inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. The warming trend continued through the week. Temperatures averaged three to nine degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 90 degrees in Ely to 111 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 42 degrees in Ely to 75 degrees in Las Vegas. A trace amount of precipitation was recorded in Reno and Ely. The state is under a red flag warning for fire danger. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as first cutting progresses. Livestock are in predominately good condition as producers move stock to summer ranges. Small grains, onions, and garlic are in good to very good condition. Fall seeded wheat and barley fields are beginning to head out. Some southern small grain fields are being cut for hay. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% emerged, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 99% planted, 100% 2007, 95% average; 90% emerged, 99% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2007, 90% average; 85% emerged, 90% 2007, 80%

average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% transplanted, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 60% harvested, 75% 2007, 65% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, 10% 2007, 5% average; condition good/fair in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 55% harvested, 55% 2007, 45% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The rains continued throughout the week, with Wednesday the only day noted with no rainfall in any of the eleven weather stations tracked for this report. Severe thunderstorms with heavy rains, strong winds, and hail damaged fruit and vegetable crops in many areas. Field corn and strawberry crops were showing signs of stress due to excessive moisture and dry hay production has been minimal for two weeks now. Total rain accumulation for the week ranged between 0.66 inches to 3.08 inches. Some locations were nearly four inches above average for the month by the end of the week. Daytime temperatures ranged in the mid-70s to mid-80s throughout the week. Nighttime temperatures were in the upper-50s to mid-60s. Overall, temperatures were average for the week, with most areas in need of sun and warmer temperatures to progress crop development. Major farm activities included making successive plantings of various vegetable crops, harvesting early season vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, harvesting strawberries, and spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Harvest of asparagus, spring spinach, and peas are complete. Non-irrigated crops displayed signs of stress due to hot weather and lack of rain throughout the state. Producers continued hay, wheat, and barley harvesting. In the northern district, peach tree thinning has finished and is expecting a good crop. Blueberries remained in high demand as harvesting continued. Other activities included planting, irrigating, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Wind damage 32% light, 14% moderate. Alfalfa was 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent, with 85% of second cutting complete, 23% of third cutting complete. Cotton 23% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent, 43% squaring, 19% setting bolls. Corn 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent; 3% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 67% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent; 98% planted, 2% headed. Dry sorghum 50% poor, 50% fair, 58% planted. Total sorghum 30% poor, 57% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent; 77% planted, 1% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent; 61% harvested. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor, 52% harvested. Total winter wheat 60% very poor, 40% good, 56% harvested. Peanuts 5% poor, 62% fair, 23% good, 10% excellent; 30% pegged. Chile conditions 32% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Onions 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 74% harvested. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Pecans 1% fair, 84% good, 15% excellent. Cattle conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 42% good. Sheep conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 19% good. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 54% poor, 26% fair, 6% good. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, as well as planting, weeding, irrigating, and harvesting crops. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, hauling water, and supplemental feeding. Temperatures in New Mexico were above normal during the week. Cooler afternoon temperatures were recorded on Sunday. A few light showers were reported on Monday in a few areas. By the weekend, some areas experienced scattered thunderstorms. Greater amounts of precipitation were reported in the eastern plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Oat condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent. Winter Wheat 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 97%, 100% 2007, 92% average. Dry beans 72%, 91% 2007, 78% average. First alfalfa cutting 81%, 93% 2007, 84% average. Clover-timothy hay mix 62%, 87% 2007, 70% average. Grass silage harvested 75%, 89% 2007, 82% average. Apple condition 16% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 24% excellent. Grapes 7% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 37% excellent. Peaches 13% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 27% excellent. Pears 34% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 17% excellent. Much of the fresh fruit crop in Wayne County will be for juice and processing rather than fresh market. Sweet cherries were being harvested. In Long Island vineyards, berries were sizing rapidly. Sweet corn 92% planted, snap beans 75%, cabbage 83%, tomatoes 93%, lettuce 77%. Sweet corn condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Onions 10% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Lettuce 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent.

Temperatures were normal throughout most of the state. Precipitation for the week was above normal with scattered thunderstorms heading into the weekend.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, peaches, rye, oats, and wheat. North Carolina received between 0 and 2.81 inches of rain throughout the week. Wilmington reported the most rain with 2.81 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 64 to 83 degrees. Rainfall was scattered and variable throughout the state, which provided very little relief to the drought conditions throughout North Carolina.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 89% jointed, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; 57% boot, 76% 2007, 68% avg.; 1% milk, 6% 2007, 7% average. Durum wheat 78% jointed, 70% 2007, 68% avg.; 56% boot, 46% 2007, 40% avg.; 35% headed, 21% 2007, 19% avg.; 2% milk, 1% 2007, 2% avg.; conditions 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Barley 94% jointed, 95% 2007, 89% avg.; 65% boot, 82% 2007, 68% avg.; 2% milk, 12% 2007, 7% average. Oats 89% jointed, 93% 2007, 88% avg.; 60% boot, 75% 2007, 66% avg.; 3% milk, 13% 2007, 9% average. Canola 83% rosette, 97% 2007, 88% avg.; 26% blooming, 62% 2007, 51% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% blooming, 13% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas 50% flowering, 81% 2007, average not available; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed 5% blooming, 24% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 6% blooming, 32% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 97% emerged, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 8% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 92% complete and wild oats spraying 95% complete. Stockwater supplies 16% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 25% complete. Other hay cutting was 14% complete. Warm weather provided favorable growing conditions as crops made excellent progress last week. Intermittent rain showers across most of the state aided crop growth.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat 14% ripe, 61% 2007, 29% avg. Soybeans 3% blooming, 19% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Oats 94% headed, 98% 2007, 88% avg.; 2% ripe, 4% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Cucumbers 89% planted, 91% 2007, 78% avg. Strawberries 87% harvested, 95% 2007, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2007, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting 15%, 36% 2007, 19% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 81%, 100% 2007, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 5%, 22% 2007, 10% avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. It has been an extremely wet week for the majority of operators in the State. Many operators have slowed the pace of baling and cutting hay due to rain. Farm activities for the week include replanting soybeans, sidedressing corn, spraying fertilizer and insecticides, and the start of the winter wheat harvest in southern counties. Reporters in the Northwest district indicate that army worms in winter wheat fields are under control. Observations of Fusarium head scab have been observed in Northwest district wheat fields. The strawberry harvest is finishing up for most growers, as is the planting of cucumbers. In the Southwest District, tomato and sweet corn harvest have begun.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat 28% plowed this week, 13% last week, N/A last year, 38% average. Rye condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 81% harvested this week, 48% last week, 50% last year, 68% average; 23% plowed this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 32% average. Oats 81% harvested this week, 66% last week, 34% last year, 72% average; 26% plowed this week, 12% last week, N/A last year, 36% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 34% silking this week, 21% last week, 44% last year, 41% average; 10% dough this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 15% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 95% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; 48% emerged this week, 42% last week, 57% last year, 71% average. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 94% seedbed prepared this week, 93% last week, 85% last year, 94% average; 64% planted this week, 60% last week, 50% last year, 82% average; 54% emerged this week, 51% last week, 41% last year, 72% average. Peanuts 12% setting pods this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Watermelon running 90% this week, 81% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 53% setting fruit this week, 28% last week, 89% last year, 79% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 92% this week, 76% last week, 70% last year, 86% average; 3rd cutting 28% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 20% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent;

1st cutting 62% this week, 56% last week, 67% last year, 75% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. 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 7.0. Top soil moisture 16% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% headed, 100% previous year, 99% 5-year avg.; condition 3% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Spring Wheat 88% headed, 96% previous year, 86% 5-yr avg.; condition 27% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 12% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 77%, 99% previous year. Weather Warm, dry conditions dominated the week with temperatures rising to above 100 degrees by the weekend in many areas of the State. High temperatures ranged from 107 degrees in The Dalles down to 66 degrees in Bandon, North Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in Ontario, down to 32 degrees at the Christmas Valley station. The Detroit Lake weather station received the most precipitation with 0.39 total inches followed by Grants Pass with 0.20 total inches. Only eleven out of the forty two stations reporting received measurable precipitation, most stations reported below average levels. Field Crops Return to normal temperatures after a mostly cool season so far had many activities going, especially haying. Many crops were behind schedule but were looking good. It was the first time this season the State had a full week's worth of field work. Some wheat in shallow soil in north central Oregon has lacked sufficient moisture, may have been hurt by the warm weather. Hops were reaching the top support wires, Red clover was blooming, Crimson clover was reaching windrowing stage. Vegetables The high daytime temperatures, mild nighttime conditions allowed vegetable crops to thrive, put on some growth. However, crops were still about ten days behind normal development. Fruits, Nuts Strawberry picking continued; harvest was about 50 percent complete in Marion County. Pickers have been plentiful this year, will be able to move into picking sweet cherries in the Willamette Valley as early as next week. Raspberries should be ready soon. Apples, pears were beginning to size. Fair weather with moderate temperatures prevailed for most of the week in Hood River County, but temperatures reached the mid to high 90's by the weekend with a thunder shower late Sunday afternoon. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Pear harvest prediction models indicate the Bartlett harvest should begin on August 22 & d'Anjou harvest on September 13 at the OSU-MCAREC in Hood River; nine, & ten days later than average, respectively. Frost on June 11 in central Oregon damaged the grape crop, but they seem to be recovering. Fruit crops were still about two weeks late in Douglas County despite the recent heat. Apples, pears continued to do well in southern Oregon; there were still some sprays being applied. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were cleaning out spring starts. Nurseries remained busy with potted plant, shrub sales. Activities also included irrigating new stock, shaping shrubs, trees. Livestock, Range & Pasture. Livestock were doing well across the State. Rangeland, pasture grasses in parts of eastern Oregon were short due to the shorter than normal growing season.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 48% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn height 25 inches, 36 inches 2007, 31 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 88% ripe, 84% 2007, 81% avg.; 58% harvested, 51% 2007, 52% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 89%, 93% 2007, 89% avg.; 25% ripe, 39% 2007, 29% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Oats 80% heading, 84% 2007, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 83% emerged, 88% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 92% complete, 99% 2007, 90% avg.; second cutting 16% complete, 44% 2007, 27% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 70% complete, 89% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Peach crop condition 7% fair, 66% good, 27% excellent. Apple crop condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Quality of hay made 15% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Principal farm activities included harvesting barley and sweet cherries, spraying, planting soybeans, as well as cutting and baling hay.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 43% very short, 32% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 77% silked (tasseled), 82% 2007, 85% avg.; 13% doughed, 24% 2007, 28% avg.; 44% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; 81% emerged, 87% 2007, 86% avg.; 1% bloomed, 5% 2007, 5% avg.; 24% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 35% headed, 44% 2007, 50% avg.; turned color 5%, 9% 2007, 12% avg. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 40% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 92% planted, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 10% very poor, 5% poor, 70% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco topped 25%, 28% 2007, 45% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Hay 25% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 16% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Apples 10% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent.

Snapbeans, fresh 20% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 39% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; fresh harvested 95%, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Watermelons 17% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 18% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloups 39% harvested, 56% 2007, 48% avg.; 25% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% avg. Peaches 34% harvested, 26% 2007, 27% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 80%, 71% 2007, 77% avg. Watermelons 35% harvested, 37% 2007, 31% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 50%, 61% 2007, 59% avg. Many of South Carolina's crops continued to fair poorly despite scattered precipitation this past week. There were large areas that have missed the rainfall particularly in the Upstate where that region has been short of adequate moisture for many months now. The corn crop is not looking very good at all. There were a few areas that received precipitation at the right time, but the larger portion of the state's corn crop has sustained severe damage from the lack of sufficient moisture, and any rain at this point is too late. Some corn was being salvaged as silage, while a few other fields were being abandoned and harrowed. There is some late planted corn that may still have a chance to make low to moderate yields. Cotton continued to square, and was holding on in hopes of additional showers. Soybean emergence has been poor where soil moisture has been very short. Tobacco was in need of more water. Height was short in many fields, and plants continued to top out low. Winter wheat harvest was nearly complete with very good yields. The state average temperature for the week was one degree above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 96% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 18%, 77% 2007, 63% avg.; ripe 0%, 8% 2007, 8% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Barley boot 73%, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 30% headed, 73% 2007, 72% avg.; turning color 0%, 8% 2007, 7% avg.; 3% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Oats boot 84%, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; turning color 1%, 16% 2007, 10% avg. Spring wheat boot 90%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; turning color 1%, 7% 2007, 9% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 89%, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 25%, 51% 2007, 42% avg. Average corn height (inches) 17 in., 34 in. 2007, 25 in. avg. Sorghum 82% emerged, 94% 2007, 69% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 66%, 84% 2007, 79% avg.; hay 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 7% 2007, 6% avg.; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 35% harvested, 45% 2007, 42% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent. Severe weather including rain and hail has caused damage in isolated areas to South Dakota crops and continued cooler weather keeps crop progression from catching up to historic averages.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 92% harvested, 99% 2007, 89% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Farmers took advantage of hot, dry conditions last week to push their wheat harvest near completion. Over a quarter of the acreage for grain was combined last week, ahead of the 5-year average. Some black shank has been observed in burley tobacco fields. The first cutting of hay was virtually completed last week with some early second cuttings being reported. Temperatures across the State last week averaged 1 to 2 degrees above normal, as precipitation averaged 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 very poor to poor statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Wheat harvest continued in the Plains. Replanting of cotton occurred in the Northern Low Plains and the Southern High Plains. Corn crops continued to dry out in the Upper Coast and in South Texas. Sorghum continued to be planted in the High Plains, while harvest continued in the Coastal Bend. Onion harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos, and cabbage and onion harvest neared completion in South Texas. Hot and dry conditions continued to take their toll on native range and pastures. In some areas of the state, some producers are supplemental feeding livestock again.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 39% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 98%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Spring Wheat headed 45%, 87% 2007, 76% avg. Barley headed 75%, 91% 2007, 81% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Oats headed 46%, 62% 2007, 54% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 28%. Corn height 17 inches, 25 inches 2007, 20 inches avg. Alfalfa

height 24%, 29% 2007, 23% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 84%, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Other Hay Cut 48%, 69% 2007, 58% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 95%, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 90%, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 0%, 44% 2007, 28% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 0%, 26% 2007, 38% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 0%, 16% 2007, 14% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2007. This week(s) warm and dry weather has aided crop progress around the state. Crops continue to progress while livestock are doing well. Box Elder reports winter wheat is headed out and looks good in some areas, fair in other areas and poor in the Hansel Valley and Snowville areas. Spring wheat is starting to head out in the Bear River Valley but is only 5 - 8 inches tall in the Blue Creek area. Corn is really starting to grow but the height is still behind normal. The hot and dry weather in Cache County has been good for harvesting hay. Farmers are irrigating their land with adequate supplies of irrigation water. Dry land farmers report a heavy crop of grain resulting from cool spring weather and timely rains earlier this season, however, they are now concerned about heat stress because of recent dry hot weather. Utah County reports farmers are harvesting first crop hay. Corn, barley, and irrigated wheat are looking good. Irrigation water looks to be adequate for most of the summer. Carbon County reports hay baling is finally in full swing this week. Some of the earlier-cut hay had some rain damage but most 1st crop hay is getting stacked in excellent condition. Patches of weevil have caused some concern but the damage doesn't seem to be wide-spread. Emery County reports warm temperatures have really increased plant growth. There is good irrigation water on all drainages in the area. First crop hay cutting is in full swing with production down for this years crop due to the cooler than normal spring. Beaver County reports farmers in the area are concerned with an infestation of grasshoppers. Irrigation supplies are starting to suffer within the county. Cache County reports range and pastures are beginning to see the affects of hot weather, but feed is still more than adequate in most situations. Producers are starting to see an increase in troublesome flies. Carbon County reports summer range conditions look very good with the slow snow melt this spring. Emery County fears that dry conditions will cause the ranges to deteriorate quickly if summer rains are not received.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent; 16% silked; 22% 2007; 20% avg. Soybeans 79% planted, 80% 2007; 76% avg.; 69% emerged; 66% 2007; 64% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 69% harvested; 64% 2007; 53% avg. Barley 94% harvested; 93% 2007; 88% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 11% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Burley Tobacco 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 1% poor, 81% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 21%; 32% 2007; 18% avg.; condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Cotton squaring 26%; 22% 2007; 36% avg.; condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% harvested; 1% 2007; 5% avg.; condition 18% fair, 37% good, 45% excellent. Apples All 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 6% fair, 93% good. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Isolated rain showers gave up to 4 inches of rain to a few areas throughout the Commonwealth. However, the majority of the State was suffering from very dry conditions. Soybean plantings progressed only 3 percent. Farmers held off planting in hope that rain would soften the soil and help germination. Soybeans and corn crop conditions worsened throughout the week due to the heat and lack of water. Cotton and peanuts were at a critical point for moisture, without timely showers the crop conditions will quickly deteriorate. Irrigation has begun for tobacco and vegetable crops. Other farming activities included harvesting wheat, blueberries, and zucchinis, planting pumpkins, and fertilizing cropland.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Throughout the State, temperatures climbed into the 90s and 100s. Grain development moved along quickly with the heat. Winter wheat was finishing heading out and spring wheat and barley were close behind. Soil conditions were dry in the grain growing counties, and cooler weather was needed for proper filling of grain crops. Alfalfa growers were busy finishing their first cutting and some had started on second. Whitman County reported peas were blooming. Franklin County reported Timothy hay was being cut while asparagus harvest was nearly complete and peas were being windrowed. Pend Oreille County reported bluegrass seed harvest had begun, and initial reports indicate yields were below normal. Christmas tree growers continued monitoring Noble fir plantations for aphid

infestations. In the Yakima Valley, day time high temperatures were in the 100s which was a challenge for tree fruit operations. Growers engaged overhead and subsoil irrigation systems to offset the elevated temperatures. Peak cherry harvest and apple fruit thinning activities continued. Summer squashes and melons were being harvested. Early planted fields of corn were in the tassel stage. Chelan County reported their cherry harvest had begun and was progressing quickly. Yields were significantly lower, as predicted. Labor has been adequate. Clark County reported strawberry growers were finishing their harvest and red raspberries were quickly coming on. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 30% good. On the west side, hot conditions allowed for excellent conditions for hay baling and storage of haylage. On the east side, the heat was good for the grain maturation but burned back range and pasture. Pend Oreille County reported all cattle were on pasture with no supplemental hay feeding occurring. Oyster growers slowed their harvest activities and continued seeding operations in the face of shortages caused by a new Vibrio bacterial disease in shell fish hatcheries.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus compared with 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent; 96% emerged, 2007, and 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 2% silked, 1% in 2007 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions 1% fair, 90% good, 9% excellent; 93% planted, 2007 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 77% emerged, 91% 2007, 85% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 11% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 7% harvested, 4% 2007, 11% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 24% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 75% headed, 74% 2007, 60% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 66% complete, 77% in 2007, 66% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 1% poor, 94% fair, 5% good. Peach conditions 90% fair and 10% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good and 8% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting soybeans, vaccinating cattle, and equipment maintenance. Storms swept across most of the state last week bringing rain, wind and hail in some areas. Hay making is moving along gradually as the weather permits.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 80 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 56 to 62 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 inches in Madison to 1.06 inches in Eau Claire. Average corn height was 21 inches with 0 percent silking. Soybeans 99% planted, 97% emerged, 1% blooming. Oats 44% headed. First cutting hay was 87 percent harvested while some second cutting hay was occurring, with 3 percent second cutting complete. There were reports of good quality and quantity of hay harvested in the north and central areas of the state. While some fields in the southern part of the state are still trying to dry out, some areas in the northern part of the state could use more moisture.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 22% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 85% jointed, 71% previous week, 91% 2007, 95% avg.; 47% boot, 36% previous week, 69% 2007, 76% avg.; 22% headed, 15% previous week, 55% 2007, 58% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 78% good. Corn 93% emerged, 89% previous week, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 13 inches average height; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 76% good. Oats 98% emerged, 89% previous week, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 79% jointed, 56% previous week, 83% 2007, 86% avg.; 41% boot, 29% previous week, 60% 2007, 61% avg.; 24% headed, 16% previous week, 40% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 88% previous week, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% jointed, 71% previous week, 92% 2007, 95% avg.; 59% boot, 28% previous week, 55% 2007, 68% avg.; 21% headed, 5% previous week, 36% 2007, 41% avg.; condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 89% headed, 71% previous week, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 36% turning color, 0% previous week, 59% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 73% emerged, 62% previous week, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 5% bloom, 0% previous week, 12% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Alfalfa hay 31% first cutting, 16% previous week, 60% 2007, 55% avg. Other hay 11% total cut, 3% previous week, 17% 2007, 15% avg. Sugar beet condition 4% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Calves condition 4% fair, 86% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Lambs condition 2% fair, 84% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. The week was warm with scattered areas of heavy rain and hail. Hail has damaged some pasture grass and perennial forage crops. Lack of moisture has delayed crop progress. Activities preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 22 - 28, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of warm, dry weather favored winter grain maturation and early harvest activities in Ukraine and southern Russia, while showers and thunderstorms benefited immature winter grains and spring-sown crops across northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: A cooling trend was accompanied by late-week showers, improving growing conditions for spring grains.

EUROPE: Dry, increasingly hot conditions across southern Europe contrasted with showery weather in central and northern growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather followed last week's beneficial rainfall in New South Wales, allowing winter grain planting but providing no additional drought relief.

EAST ASIA: Showers benefited emerging to vegetative summer crops throughout China, although flooding continued in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The southwest monsoon and Typhoon Fengshen dominated the weather across the region.

SOUTH ASIA: Locally heavy monsoon showers across northern India exacerbated flooding.

ARGENTINA: Fieldwork advanced in southern wheat areas but drought limited planting opportunities farther north.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain covered the southern wheat belt.

CANADA: Mild, showery weather benefited vegetative Prairie spring crops.

MEXICO: Scattered showers covered the southern plateau corn belt, but pockets of dryness lingered in central growing areas.

June 2008

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	20	9	30	4	14	0.8	53	-21
FINLAN HELSINKI	18	10	27	6	14	-0.4	64	15
UKINGD ABERDEEN	16	9	24	3	13	0.6	87	30
LONDON	21	12	26	9	16	0.5	45	0
IRELAN DUBLIN	17	9	22	3	13	-0.5	78	17
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	9	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	20	12	26	7	16	1.2	17	-35
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	22	13	29	6	17	2.1	80	6
SWITZE ZURICH	22	14	31	7	18	2.1	80	-57
GENEVA	24	14	32	7	19	1.8	60	-30
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	23	13	30	6	18	0.8	20	-27
STRASBOURG	24	14	32	8	19	2.1	77	0
BOURGES	23	13	31	7	18	1.2	68	9
BORDEAUX	24	14	32	9	19	1	90	25
TOULOUSE	25	15	34	11	20	1.1	49	-18
MARSEILLE	28	17	35	12	23	1.6	37	11
SPAIN VALLADOLID	26	12	34	6	19	0.8	45	11
MADRID	29	14	38	9	22	0.3	37	13
SEVILLE	34	19	41	14	27	2.2	0	-15
PORTUG LISBON	27	17	35	14	22	2.6	2	-16
GERMAN HAMBURG	23	11	31	6	17	1.5	49	-28
BERLIN	25	13	33	9	19	1.9	30	-39
DUSSELDORF	23	12	30	7	17	0.8	81	-1
LEIPZIG	24	13	32	8	18	2.3	50	-13
DRESDEN	24	13	32	7	18	2.3	63	-16
STUTT GART	23	13	31	6	18	2.2	129	47
NURNBERG	24	12	32	3	18	1.7	33	-41
AUGSBURG	23	12	32	4	17	1.7	103	11
AUSTRI VIENNA	26	15	33	9	20	2.1	109	47
INNSBRUCK	24	13	34	6	19	2.5	179	64
CZECHR PRAGUE	23	12	31	5	18	2	71	-1
POLAND WARSAW	25	12	29	7	19	2	21	-50
LODZ	24	11	29	5	18	1.6	9	-57
KATOWICE	24	12	30	6	18	1.8	57	-23
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	27	16	34	10	21	2.2	99	42
YUGOSL BELGRADE	28	18	36	12	23	2.6	45	-49
ROMANI BUCHAREST	29	14	36	6	21	0.6	42	-36
BULGAR SOFIA	26	14	32	9	20	1.5	74	3
ITALY MILAN	27	17	33	12	22	0.9	82	14
VERONA	29	18	36	10	23	2.4	148	49
VENICE	27	18	33	10	23	1.9	94	15
GENOA	25	19	34	15	22	0.2	72	18
ROME	26	16	32	12	21	0.1	28	3
NAPLES	27	19	33	14	23	1.1	43	12
GREECE THESSALONIKA	30	20	36	15	25	0.8	22	-9
LARISSA	32	18	38	13	25	0.4	12	-10
ATHENS	32	22	38	15	27	1.3	6	0
TURKEY ISTANBUL	28	19	35	15	24	2	8	-20
ANKARA	27	11	34	6	19	1.9	7	-27
CYPRUS LARNACA	32	21	37	17	26	1.6	1	-1
ESTONI TALLINN	19	10	24	4	14	0.1	62	1
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	19	12	25	5	15	-0.5	73	12
LITHUA KAUNAS	22	10	27	5	16	0.1	83	-5
BELARU MINSK	22	11	28	7	17	0.2	40	-46
RUSSIA KAZAN	21	13	30	2	17	-1.3	91	21
MOSCOW	20	11	25	2	16	-1.5	79	-7
YEKATERINBURG	22	12	31	2	17	0.3	40	-25
OMSK	23	11	33	6	17	-0.7	39	-14
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	25	13	34	4	19	-1.1	26	-19
RUSSIA BARNAUL	24	13	35	9	18	0.8	72	20
KHABAROVSK	27	13	35	7	20	2.2	18	-59
VLADIVOSTOK	19	11	27	6	15	2.3	88	-32
UKRAIN KIEV	24	14	30	8	19	0.5	101	25
LVOV	23	11	30	6	17	1.3	51	-42
KIROVOGRAD	25	13	29	4	19	-0.1	69	-1
ODESSA	26	17	32	11	21	1.7	22	-26
RUSSIA SARATOV	23	13	30	2	18	-0.8	83	24
UKRAIN KHARKOV	24	13	30	6	19	-0.4	43	-20
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	26	13	33	6	20	-1.3	10	-21
ASTRAKHAN	29	16	35	11	23	-0.5	27	0

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2008

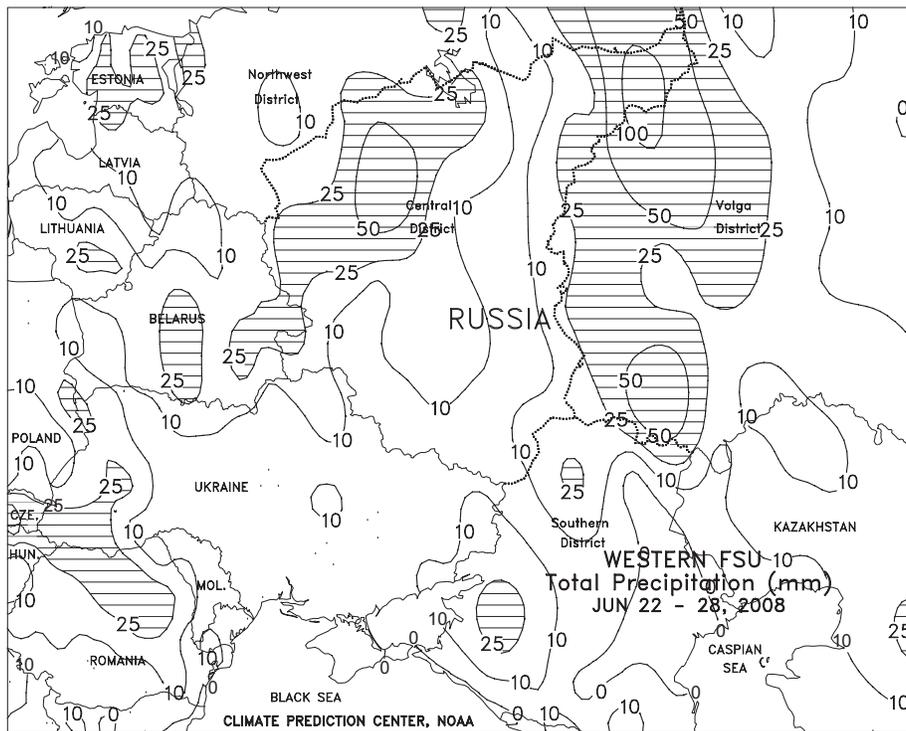
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM		
KRASNODAR	27	15	32	8	21	-0.4	62	-21	ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	25	3	***	***	***	***		
ORENBURG	26	12	36	2	19	-1.6	40	4	S AFRI PRETORIA	21	6	23	2	13	1.2	7	1		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	26	14	33	6	20	0.5	14	-32	JOHANNESBURG	17	6	21	0	12	1.6	24	17		
KARAGANDA	27	13	35	7	20	1.0	29	-1	BETHAL	19	1	23	-4	10	0.9	19	3		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	19	40	14	28	1.9	0	-10	DURBAN	22	13	27	8	17	0.4	171	149		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	36	22	40	17	29	0.1	16	10	CAPE TOWN	18	10	23	4	14	1.0	70	-28		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	36	17	42	13	27	2.2	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	25	15	34	9	20	1.8	110	36		
PAKIST KARACHI	35	29	40	29	32	0.5	0	-5	MONTREAL	24	15	31	10	20	1.7	61	-23		
INDIA AMRITSAR	35	22	40	19	29	-3.3	223	157	WINNIPEG	22	9	30	0	16	-1.4	104	20		
NEW DELHI	35	27	38	25	31	-2.5	92	10	REGINA	22	8	32	3	15	-1.5	74	1		
AHMEDABAD	37	28	40	26	32	-0.6	56	-60	SASKATOON	23	8	33	2	15	-1.0	69	11		
INDORE	34	23	39	22	28	-1.9	119	-34	LETHBRIDGE	22	6	33	2	14	-1.5	97	36		
CALCUTTA	33	26	38	22	30	-0.7	361	46	CALGARY	19	8	31	3	13	-0.5	113	34		
VERAVAL	32	27	35	21	30	0.2	112	-68	EDMONTON	22	10	31	6	16	0.5	35	-46		
BOMBAY	32	27	35	24	29	-0.5	944	497	VANCOUVER	18	11	27	7	14	-0.7	44	-10		
POONA	31	23	38	20	27	-0.5	140	-18	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	28	19	35	15	23	0.7	93	-59		
BEGAMPET	35	25	40	22	30	0.3	43	-70	TLAXCALA	22	12	28	8	17	-1.5	14	-139		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	35	23	29	-1.0	78	-29	ORIZABA	24	17	28	14	20	-0.4	361	-35		
MADRAS	37	28	41	24	32	0.1	57	-24	BERMUD ST GEORGES	27	23	29	20	25	-0.6	29	-93		
MANGALORE	30	23	34	21	27	-0.2	213	243	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	25	35	22	29	1.7	101	-77		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	30	26	35	24	28	-0.4	400	998	CUBA HAVANA	32	22	33	20	27	0.3	139	-6		
N KORE PYONGYANG	27	17	32	13	22	0.8	111	28	JAMAIK KINGSTON	32	26	34	23	29	0.4	24	-33		
S KORE SEOUL	26	18	30	14	22	-0.5	159	20	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	25	34	23	28	0.4	147	57		
JAPAN SAPPORO	22	14	27	8	18	1.5	42	-10	GUADEL RAIZET	31	24	32	22	27	-0.3	124	37		
NAGOYA	27	19	31	15	23	0.8	233	29	MARTIN LAMENTIN	31	25	32	23	28	0.9	141	-4		
TOKYO	24	19	29	13	22	-0.2	238	72	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	23	28	0.4	150	68		
YOKOHAMA	24	18	28	13	21	-0.1	227	22	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	34	21	28	1.7	191	-45		
KYOTO	27	19	31	12	23	-0.4	187	-37	VENEZU CARACAS	32	26	34	23	29	1.7	54	3		
OSAKA	27	20	30	16	24	0.4	195	-7	F GUIA CAYENNE	29	23	31	22	26	0.4	319	-119		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	24	36	23	29	-0.6	92	-88	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	23	31	21	27	-0.6	95	-9		
BANGKOK	34	26	36	23	30	0.4	164	14	RECIFE	29	24	30	22	26	-0.4	406	104		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	23	28	0.7	223	95	CAMPO GRANDE	25	14	28	7	20	-1.9	7	-31		
VIETNA HANOI	33	26	38	24	30	-0.3	237	8	FRANCA	24	16	27	10	20	1.0	12	-13		
CHINA HARBIN	28	17	37	9	22	1.9	59	-17	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	17	33	14	22	-0.1	45	-6		
HAMI	35	18	40	11	26	1.5	4	-3	LONDRINA	23	12	28	2	18	0.6	42	-66		
LANGCHOW	***	***	30	14	***	***	***	***	SANTA MARIA	18	8	24	0	13	-1.4	159	-29		
BEIJING	28	19	34	15	23	-1.3	134	55	TORRES	18	10	21	2	14	-5.1	103	-41		
TIENTSIN	28	20	36	15	24	-1.0	133	64	PERU LIMA	20	17	22	16	18	-0.1	1	-1		
LHASA	22	11	27	8	17	0.5	77	4	BOLIVI LA PAZ	14	-4	16	-9	5	-0.8	5	-1		
KUNMING	24	16	28	12	20	0.2	159	-22	CHILE SANTIAGO	15	2	22	-1	9	0.1	36	-33		
CHENGCHOW	31	21	37	14	26	0.6	35	-27	ARGENT IGUAZU	19	11	28	0	15	-1.1	143	-24		
YECHANG	30	22	35	20	26	1.8	132	-14	FORMOSA	20	11	29	-1	15	-1.7	68	2		
HANKOW	30	23	35	19	27	0.8	129	-94	CERES	19	5	23	-3	12	-1.0	0	-31		
CHUNGKING	31	22	37	20	26	0.8	255	83	CORDOBA	18	4	26	-3	11	-0.1	1	-11		
CHIHKIANG	30	21	35	18	26	1.4	196	-13	RIO CUARTO	16	3	26	-3	10	-0.3	12	-7		
WU HU	28	22	34	17	25	-0.4	211	16	ROSARIO	17	3	23	-5	10	-0.4	2	-36		
SHANGHAI	27	22	34	18	24	0.5	318	145	BUENOS AIRES	15	5	21	-3	10	0.0	49	-5		
NANCHANG	29	23	35	20	26	0.5	404	97	SANTA ROSA	15	3	23	-3	9	0.6	27	7		
TAIPEI	31	25	35	21	28	0.2	363	34	TRES ARROYOS	13	4	22	-1	9	0.8	29	-6		
CANTON	31	25	36	23	28	0.0	874	599	MARSHA MAJURO	29	26	31	24	28	0.3	237	-38		
NANNING	31	24	35	21	27	-0.6	310	102	NEW CA NOUMEA	24	19	27	17	21	0.5	11	-106		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	25	19	28	17	22	0.6	0	-1	FIJI NAUSORI	27	21	29	18	24	0.7	387	244		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	25	18	29	16	21	1.1	0	-3	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	23	27	0.5	268	117		
MARRAKECH	35	18	45	14	27	3.1	0	-3	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	30	20	26	0.9	53	-12		
ALGERI ALGER	28	16	37	11	22	0.7	3	-8	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	24	31	23	27	0.7	7	-29		
BATNA	30	14	38	8	22	-0.5	22	6	NZEALA AUCKLAND	16	10	19	3	13	***	152	***		
TUNISI TUNIS	31	20	43	15	25	1.7	0	-11	WELLINGTON	14	9	17	4	11	***	85	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	38	27	42	20	33	0.9	76	0	AUSTRA DARWIN	31	21	33	17	26	0.1	0	-2		
MALI TIMBUKTU	43	29	46	21	36	1.3	9	-9	BRISBANE	22	12	26	7	17	1.0	155	101		
BAMAKO	35	24	40	21	30	0.9	116	-13	PERTH	20	9	23	3	14	0.2	119	-29		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	35	24	45	20	29	2.7	0	-1	CEDUNA	19	8	25	2	14	1.4	18	-11		
SENEGA DAKAR	30	25	33	23	27	1.7	0	-15	ADELAIDE	16	10	19	5	13	1.3	46	-10		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	33	20	46	15	26	-0.5	0	-1	MELBOURNE	15	9	18	2	12	1.9	20	-19		
BENGHAZI	33	20	38	13	26	0.5	0	***	WAGGA	16	6	19	1	11	2.5	40	-8		
EGYPT CAIRO	36	23	41	21	30	2.0	0	***	CANBERRA	14	5	16	-1	10	2.9	35	-3		
ASWAN	43	27	45	22	35	1.9	0	0	INDONE SERANG	32	23	32	22	27	-0.5	50	-36		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	***	***	23	11	***	***	***	***	PHILIP MANILA	33	27	35	24	30	0.3	240	-11		
KENYA NAIROBI	23	13	28	9	18	0.2	2	-28											
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	29	19	33	16	24	0.0	10	-25											
GABON LIBREVILLE	28	24	31	23	26	0.6	1	-18											
TOGO LOME	***	***	37	22	***	***	***	***											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	35	26	39	22	31	0.9	90	-16											
COTE D ABIDJAN	31	25	33	22	28	1.6	387	-113											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	15	29	11	20	0.6	32	20											
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	23	9	27	5	16	-0.7	0	-1											

Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Occasional showers across portions of central and northern Europe contrasted with dry, increasingly hot weather in the south. A series of weak cool fronts brought scattered, light showers (2-10 mm) to southeastern England, northern France, and the Benelux countries. Farther east, the fronts triggered more widespread showers (5-40 mm) across north-central and northeastern Europe. The showers maintained generally favorable soil moisture for filling winter grains and oilseeds as well as vegetative summer crops. Despite the recent showers, however, topsoil moisture remained short in parts of southern Poland and northern Germany. Meanwhile, a broad ridge of high pressure along the Mediterranean coast provided mostly dry weather along with increasing heat (weekly average temperatures up to 7 degrees C above normal) across much of southern Europe. In particular, sunny skies and daytime temperatures in the 30s to lower 40s degrees C from Spain into Italy and the Balkans accelerated winter crop maturation and promoted early harvesting. In southeastern Europe, prospects for winter grains and summer crops are vastly improved over last year, when oppressive heat and unrelenting drought caused significant, widespread crop losses.

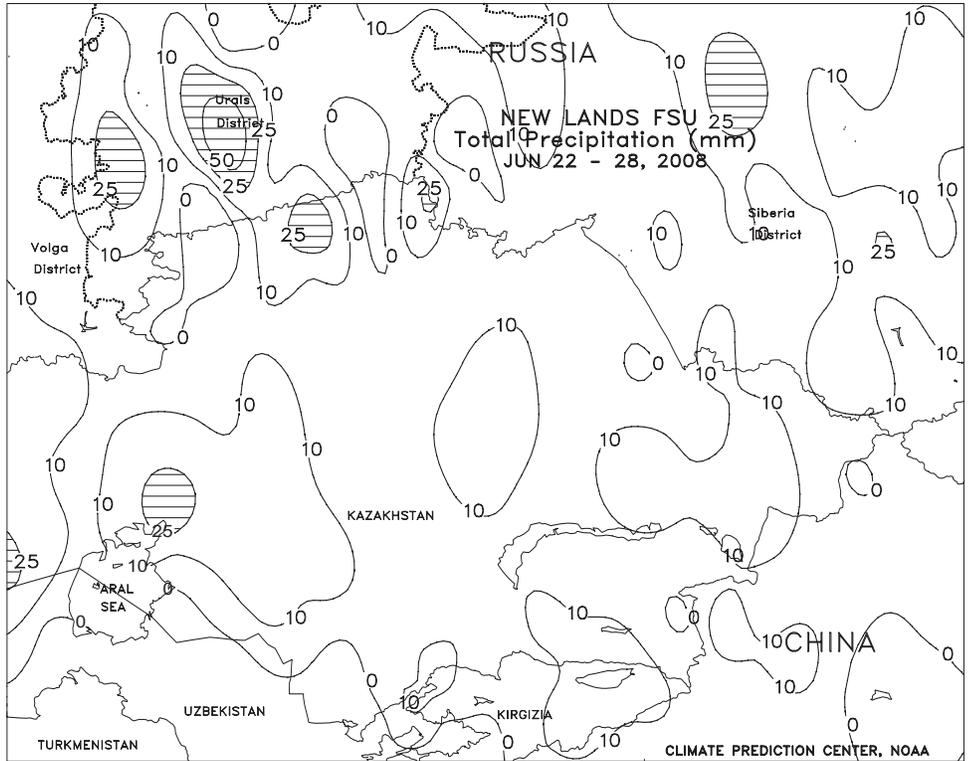


FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, warm, dry weather prevailed throughout most of the country. The dryness occurred in the wake of last week's showery weather pattern, favoring winter grain maturation and early harvest activities, typically underway across the south. However, most areas have received below-normal amounts of precipitation so far in June, resulting in a decline in soil moisture reserves. Rain is needed throughout Ukraine to meet the increasing moisture requirements of spring grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development and summer crops (corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers) in the vegetative stage. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the west and near to slightly below normal in the east. In Russia, mild weather was accompanied by several days of dryness in the Southern District, favoring early winter grain harvesting. Farther north, widespread showers and thunderstorms (4-50 mm or more) overspread the Central and Volga Districts, favoring winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Greatest amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed in western portions of the Central and Volga Districts. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia, lowering evaporation rates but slowing crop development. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) favored crop development in Belarus.

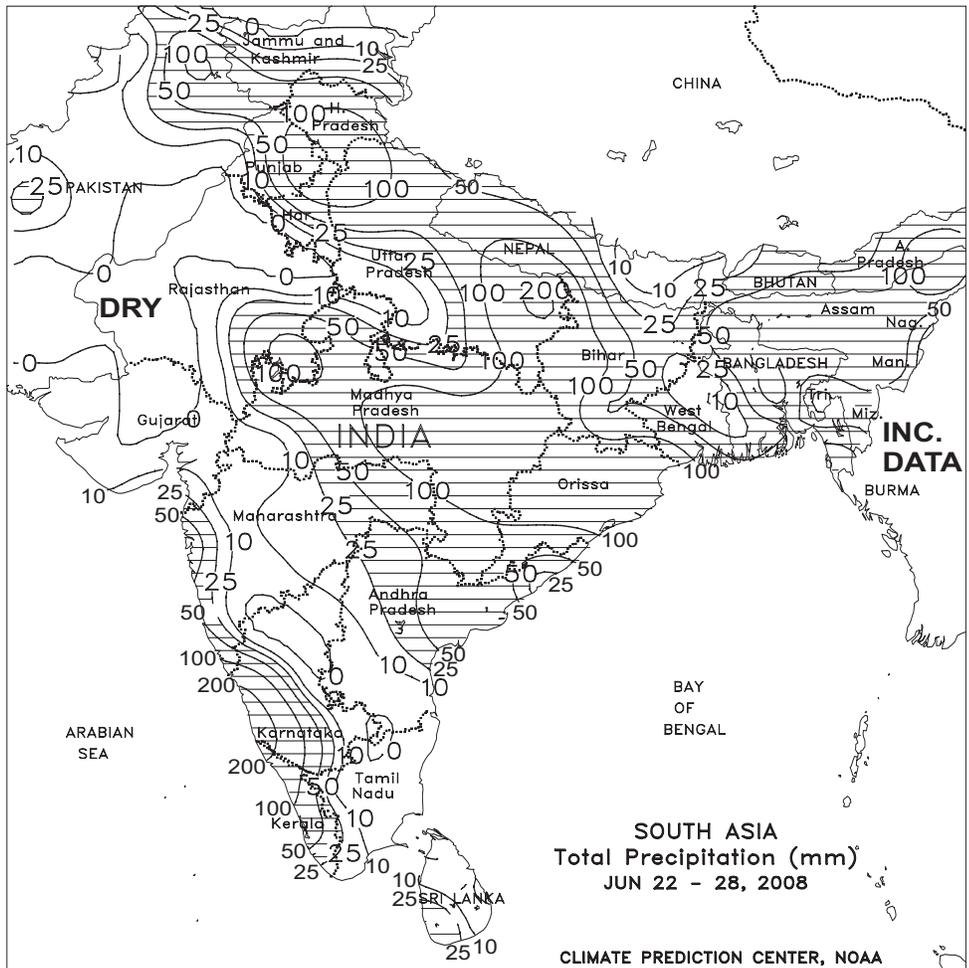
FSU - NEW LANDS

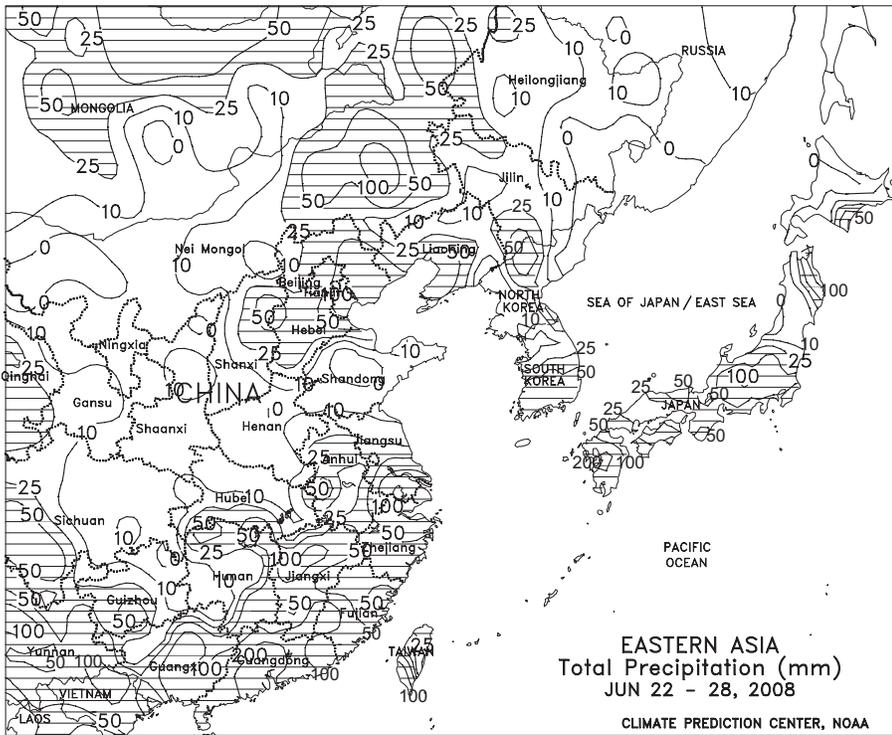
Spring grains were mostly in the jointing stage of development across the region. In Russia, late-week showers (4-10 mm or more) overspread most spring grain areas in the Urals and Siberia, bringing some relief from short-term dryness. In Kazakhstan, a cooling trend was accompanied by late-week showers, improving growing conditions for spring grains. Variable amounts of precipitation (3-25 mm or more) were observed across the region. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan, promoting crop development in areas with sufficient soil moisture. Significant follow-up rains will be needed in upcoming weeks across the entire region to maintain favorable yield prospects for spring grains. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Seasonably hot weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 41 degrees C) promoted crop development and maintained seasonal demands on water for irrigation.



SOUTH ASIA

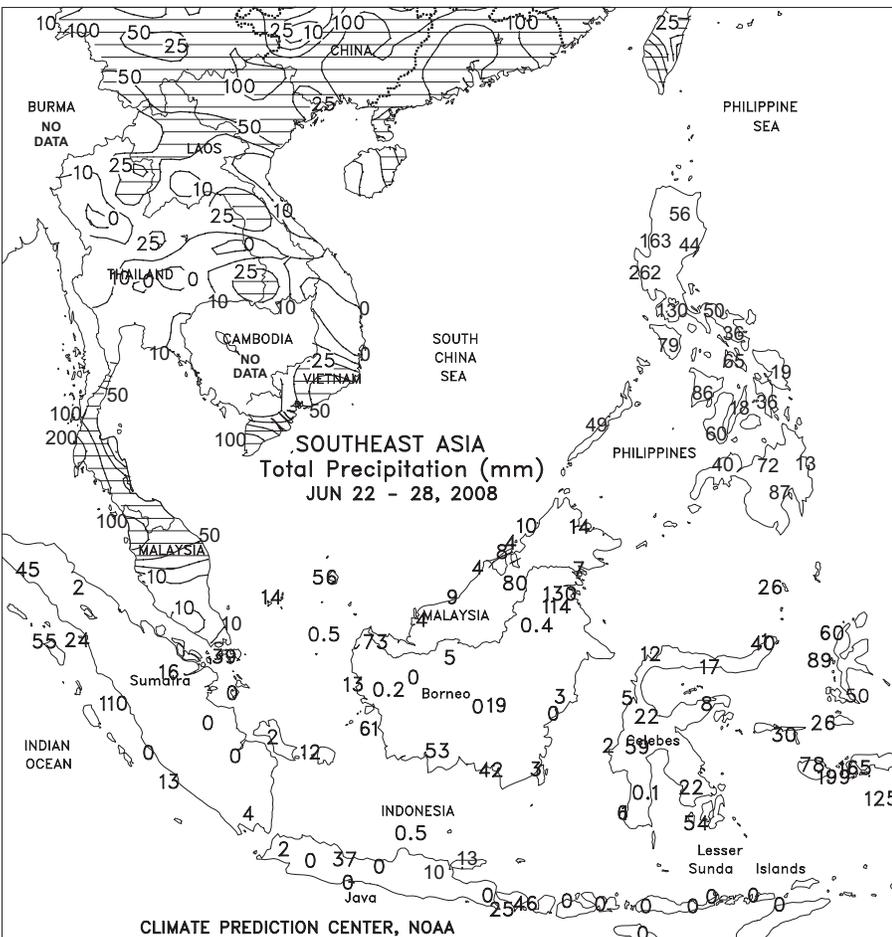
Monsoon showers prevailed across central and northern India, while dry conditions returned to Pakistan. Moderate to locally heavy rain (25-200 mm) was observed across cotton and corn areas of far northern India, although the rainfall was not as heavy or widespread as last week. Showers (25-100 mm) were also prevalent in primary rice areas of eastern India, although here too the intensity was considerably less than last week's deluge. In contrast, soaking rains (50-200 mm) continued in central India, maintaining localized flooding to soybeans. Meanwhile, dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for cotton and ground nuts in Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Karnataka; despite the active monsoon, India's southern growing areas have reported little if any precipitation since late May. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to Pakistan, favoring fieldwork (late winter wheat harvesting as well as planting of cotton and rice). Cloud cover and rain maintained below-normal temperatures (2-5 degrees C) across northern India, with near-normal temperatures elsewhere.





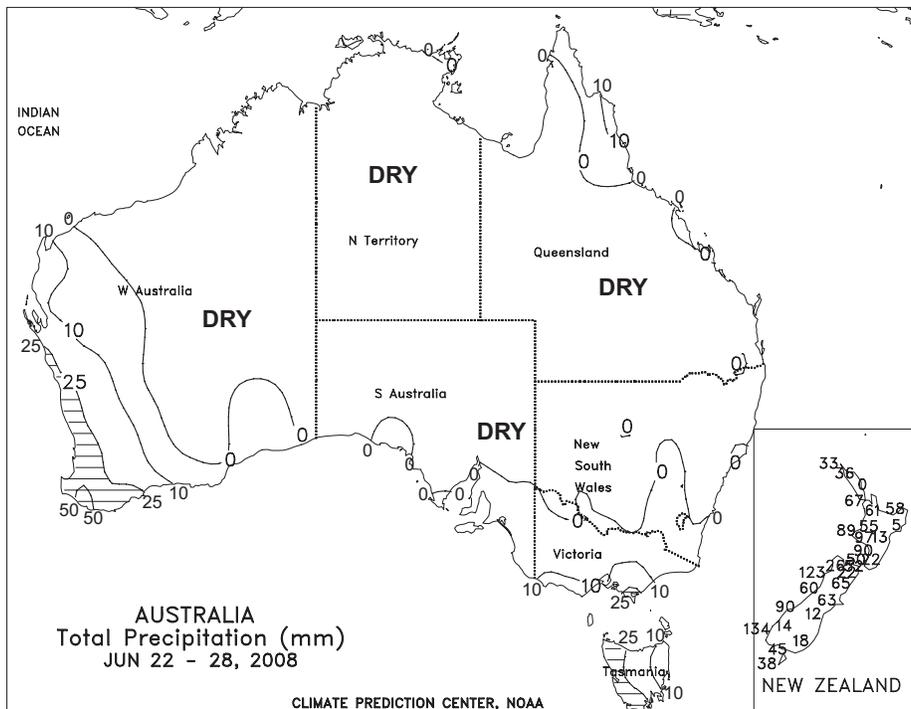
EASTERN ASIA

Tropical Storm Fengshen struck southern China, while light showers prevailed throughout much of the north. Tropical Cyclone Fengshen weakened to a tropical storm (34-63 kts) as it approached southern China early in the week. By mid-week the cyclone made landfall in Guangdong province, exacerbating flooding to sugarcane. Meanwhile, a stalled weather front draped across the southeast continued to produce heavy showers (50-100 mm), maintaining excessive soil moisture and localized flooding. In contrast, light to moderate showers (1-25 mm) kept adequate soil moisture for emerging to vegetative crops in Manchuria. On the North China Plain however, maximum temperatures over 30 degrees C and rainfall less than 10 mm necessitated supplemental irrigation.



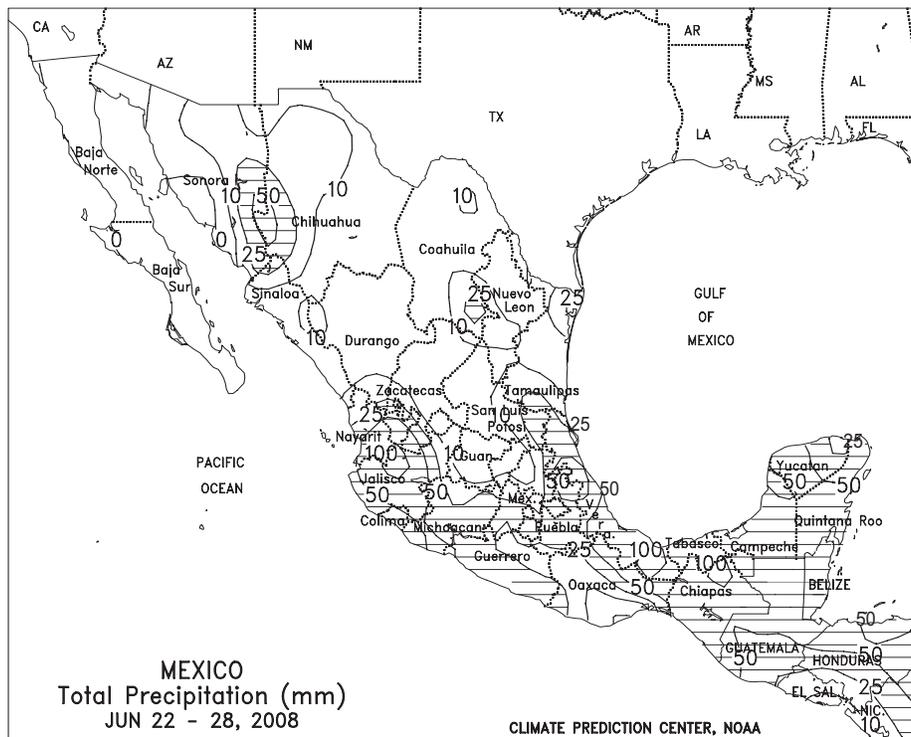
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Fengshen continued across the Philippines, while drier weather prevailed in Thailand. Typhoon Fengshen continued to cut a path across the Philippines, bringing flooding rain (100-400 mm) to southwestern Luzon. The monsoon, meanwhile, produced soaking rains (50-100 mm) throughout the rest of the Philippines, maintaining excessive wetness to rice and corn. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed across Thailand, with 1 to 25 mm of rain maintaining favorable soil moisture for rice and corn. The monsoon remained active in Vietnam, bringing 25 to 100 mm of rain, causing some harvest delays in the north, but generally ensuring abundant soil moisture for rice in the south. Meanwhile, somewhat drier weather in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia aided harvesting.



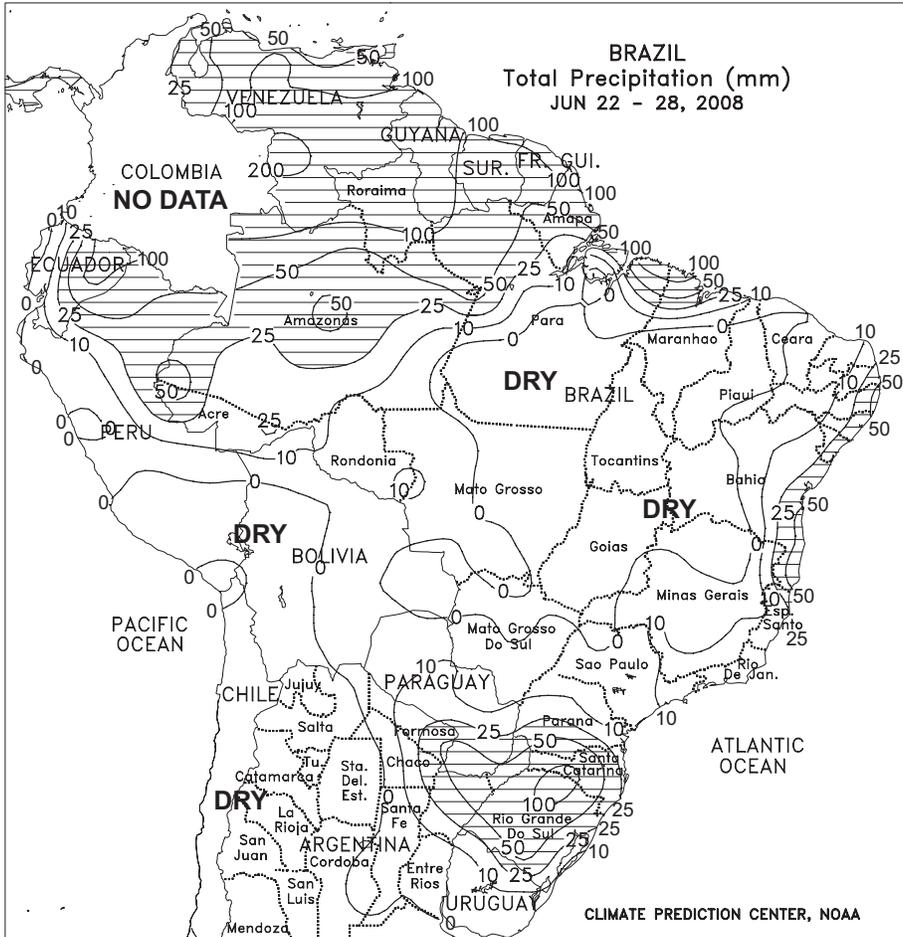
AUSTRALIA

Queensland continued to be dominated by dry, albeit cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal), enabling fieldwork but reducing topsoil moisture needed for early winter wheat development. Following last week's beneficial rainfall, dry weather returned to drought-plagued New South Wales. The dryness allowed additional winter wheat and barley planting, but significant follow-up rains will be needed to further ease long-term drought and to aid winter grain germination and emergence. Elsewhere in southeastern Europe, warm (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) in Victoria and South Australia further reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops. In contrast, widespread showers (6-27 mm) and seasonably warm weather helped winter grain establishment in Western Australia.



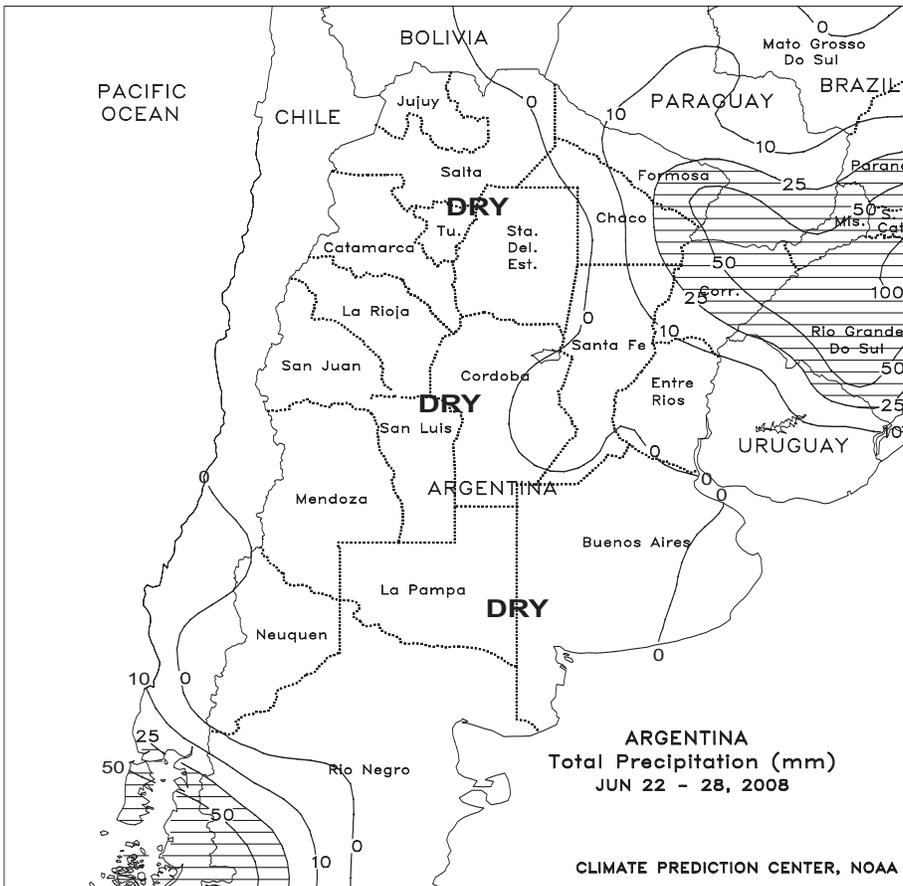
MEXICO

Scattered showers (5-25 mm) continued in western and eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, benefiting emerging to vegetative summer crops. However, pockets of dryness persisted for a second week in Michoacan and Guanajuato, and more rain will be needed to ensure proper summer crop establishment. Elsewhere in southern Mexico, rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for crops in Veracruz, Chiapas, and sections of Yucatan, but unseasonable dryness continues along the southern Pacific Coast (notably portions of Guerrero and Oaxaca). Across the north, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather fostered dry down and maturation of winter grains, notably wheat in the northwest and sorghum in Tamaulipas. Seasonal showers continued to develop in the western Sierras ahead of the onset of the monsoon.



BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm) maintained abundant moisture reserves for winter wheat establishment in Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with freezing temperatures confined to the traditionally cooler higher elevations. Lighter rain (greater than 10 mm) boosted topsoil moisture in Parana's northern growing areas but mostly dry weather prevailed farther north. Rainfall was generally scattered and light (less than 10 mm) across Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, likely causing minor if any delays in sugarcane and coffee harvesting. Mostly dry, albeit warmer weather (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) also covered the Center-West (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), aiding maturation of safrinha corn. Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) increased moisture for plantation crops along the northeastern coast, including cocoa and coffee in coastal Bahia and Espirito Santo. According to private analysts Safras e Mercado, coffee was 35 percent harvested as of June 27.



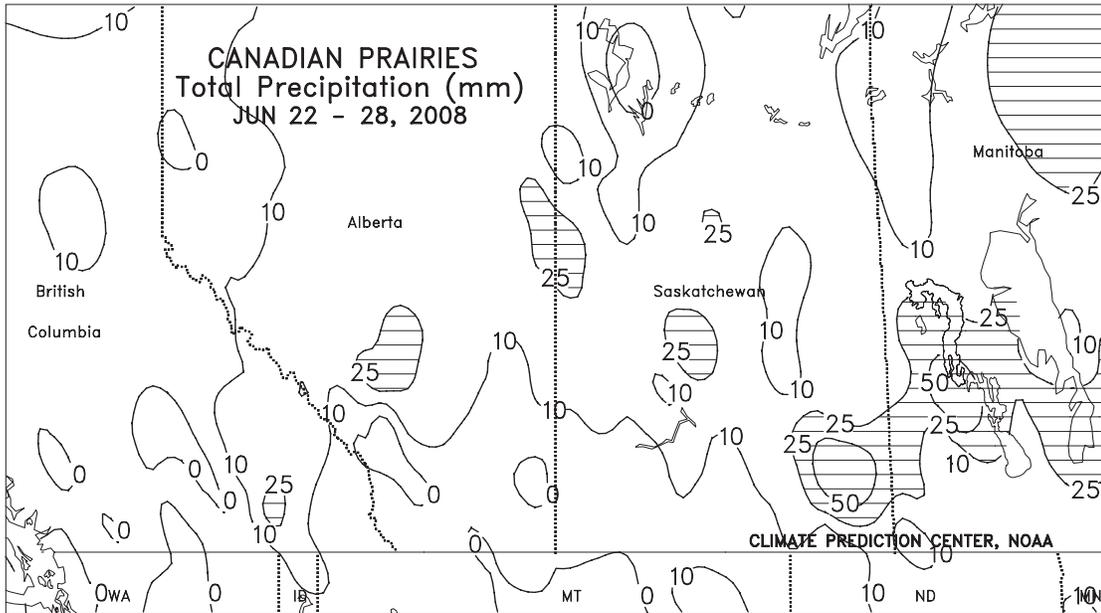
ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated major winter wheat areas of central and northern Argentina. In La Pampa and Buenos Aires, the dryness encouraged planting after last week's beneficial rain. Near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the lower 20s degrees C) in these areas aided germination. To the north, however, drought restricted planting in much of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, as little or no rain accompanied seasonably mild weather (highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C). Conditions favored cotton harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in most of northern Argentina although rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in the northeast, including eastern growing areas of Formosa, Chaco, and northern Santa Fe. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 92 percent harvested as of June 26, comparable to last year's pace. Cotton was 95 percent harvested. Winter wheat planting was 41 percent complete nationally, 20 percentage points behind last year. Planting advanced 12 points in Buenos Aires, Argentina's largest wheat producer, but progress continued to lag that of last year (31 percent versus 44 percent last year). Planting lagged last year's pace by more than 30 points in Cordoba (51 percent planted), Santa Fe (28 percent), and Entre Rios (29 percent).

CANADA

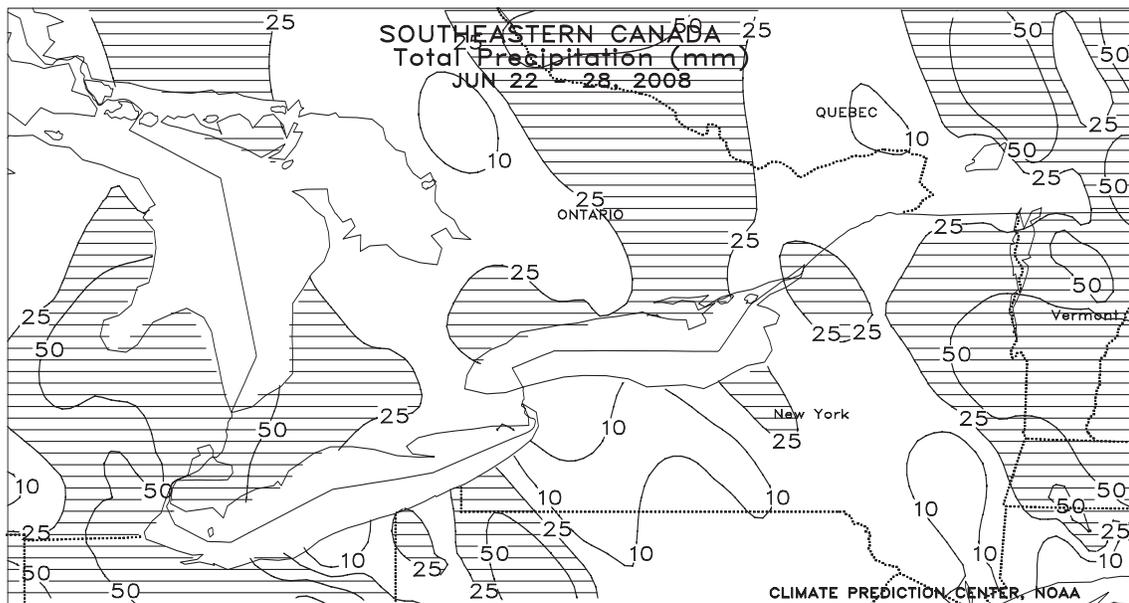
Mild, showery weather benefited vegetative spring grains and oilseeds across the northern and eastern Prairies. In Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) brought additional relief from the effects of the spring drought. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, although a few dry pockets persisted. In contrast, a second week of dry

weather aided crop development in previously wet farming areas of southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in northern and eastern Prairie croplands and slightly below normal in the southwest, with temperatures staying above 5 degrees C in most areas.



In eastern Canada, rain (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) and near- to above-normal temperatures promoted development of summer crops and pastures throughout Ontario

and Quebec. However, the wet weather was untimely for the harvest of winter wheat and some lodging may have resulted.



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