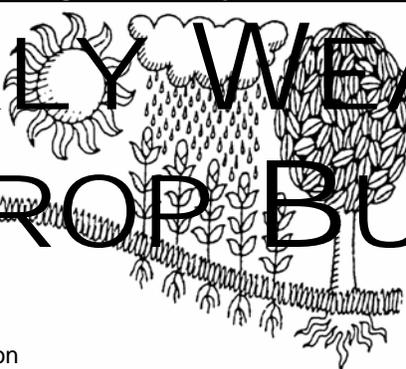
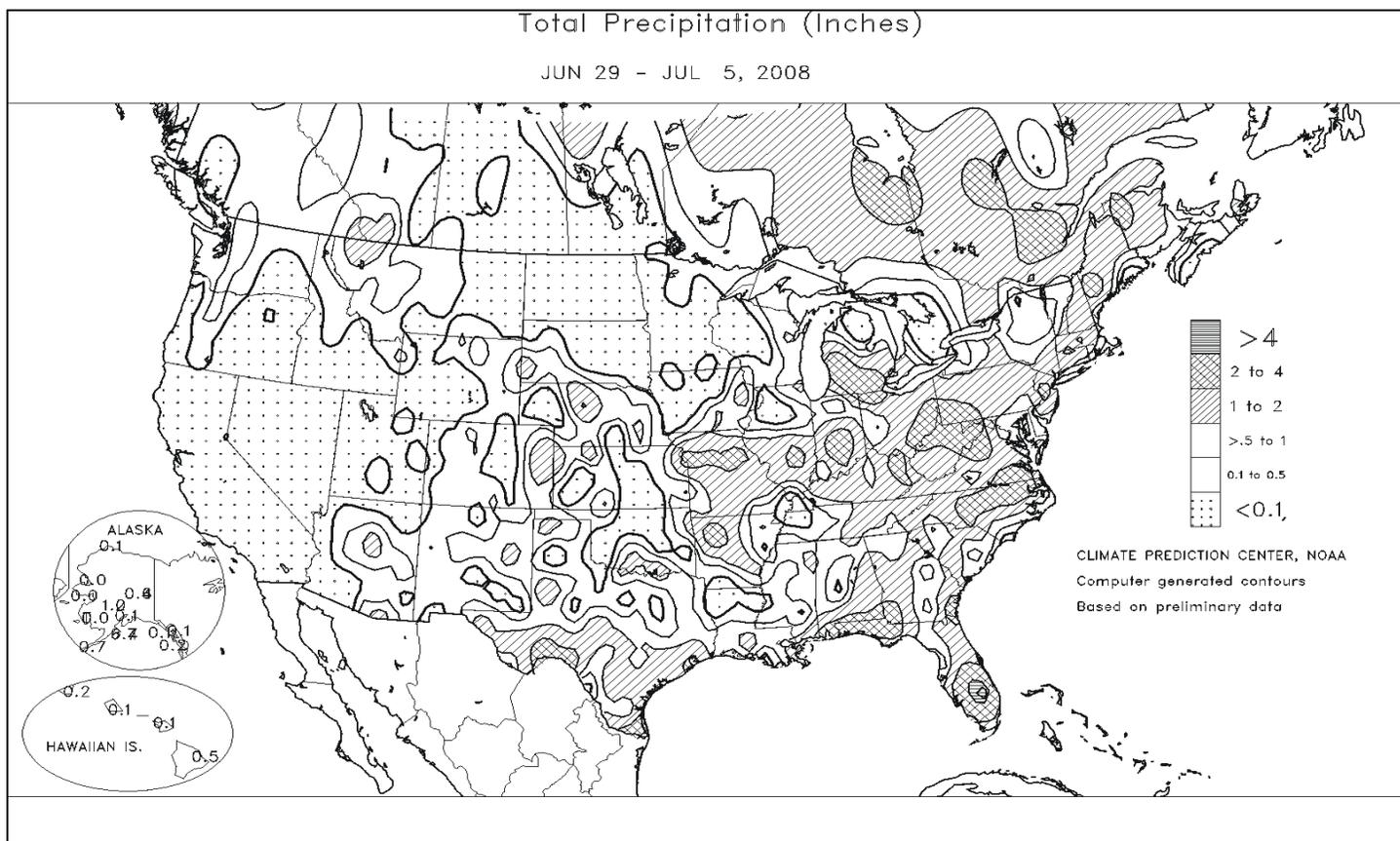


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS June 29 - July 5, 2008

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Hot weather persisted in the **West**, promoting fieldwork and rapid crop development but hampering wildfire containment efforts. More than two dozen large wildfires, most of them sparked by June lightning, continued to burn in **northern and central California**. Scattered wildfires also burned in parts of the **Northwest and Southwest**, although late-week thundershowers dampened parts of the **southern Rockies**. Meanwhile, several days of very warm, dry weather favored winter wheat harvesting and late-season planting efforts on the **Plains**. During the mid- to late-week period, however, locally heavy showers developed from the **northern High Plains to the**

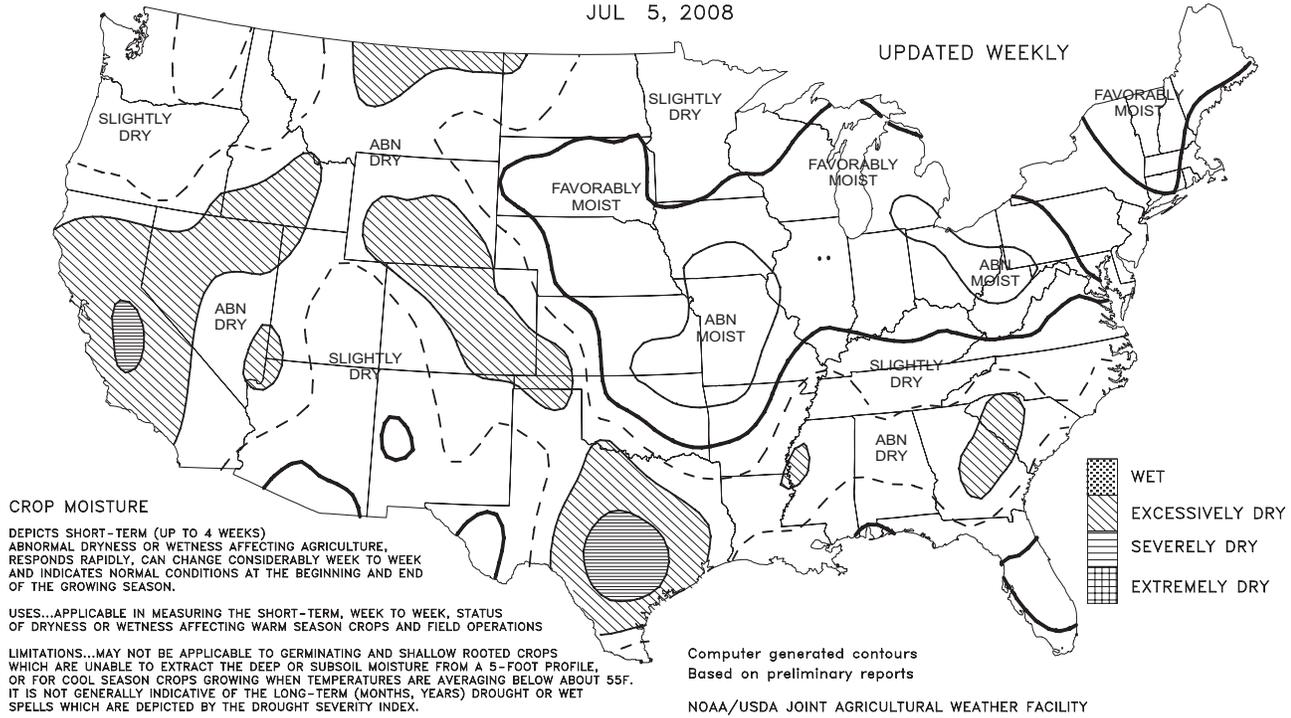
*(Continued on page 7)*

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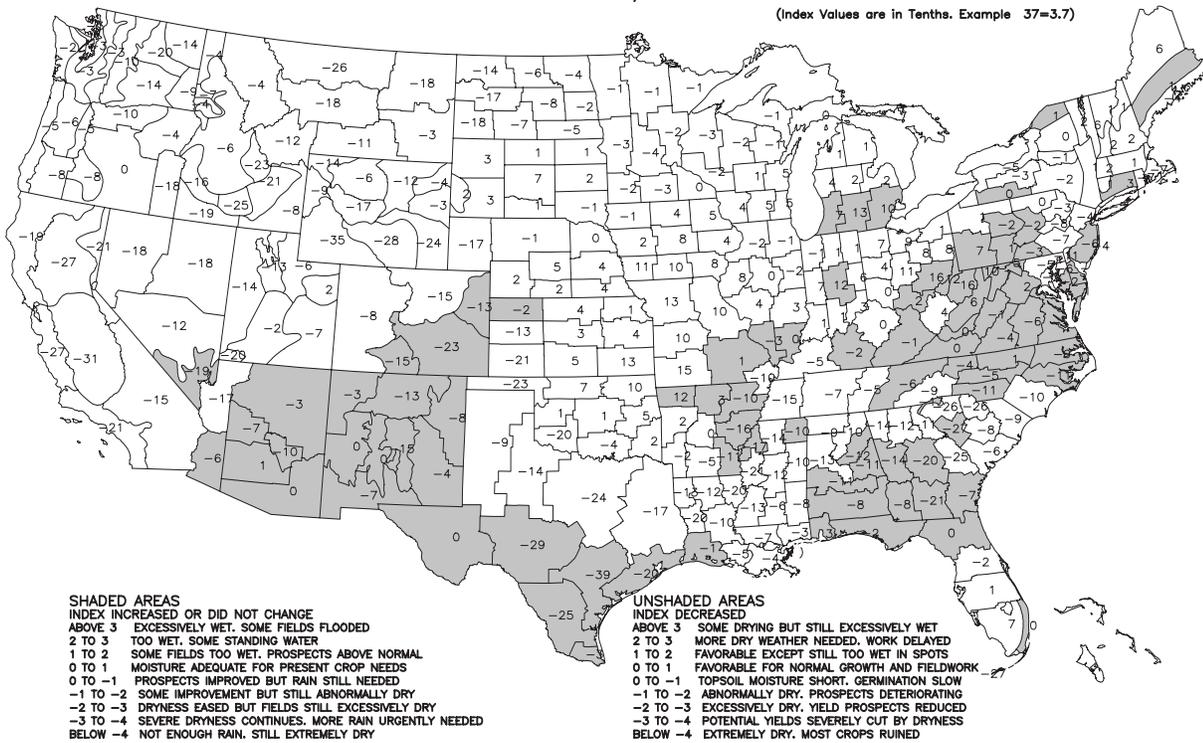
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
JUL 5, 2008

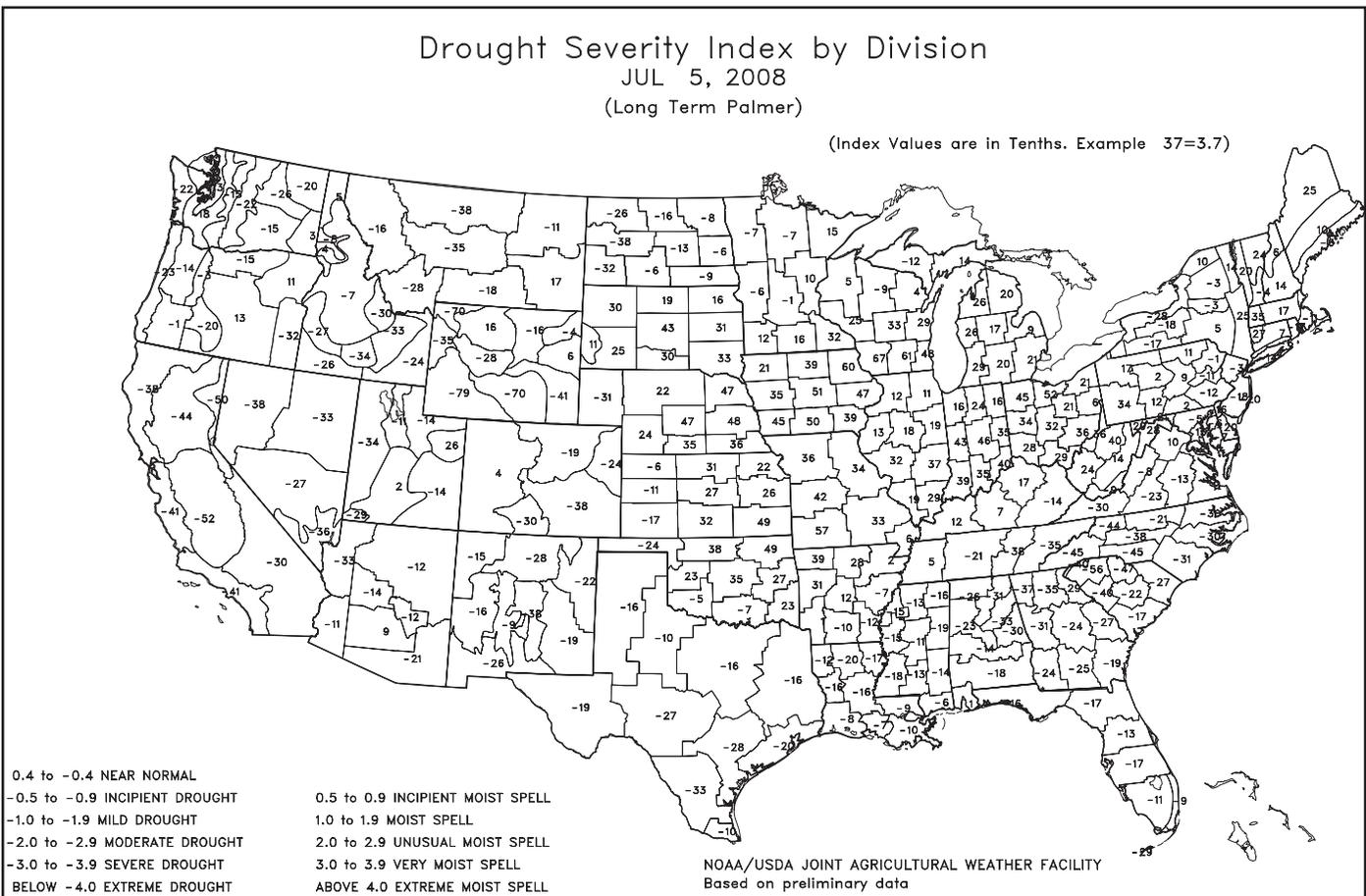
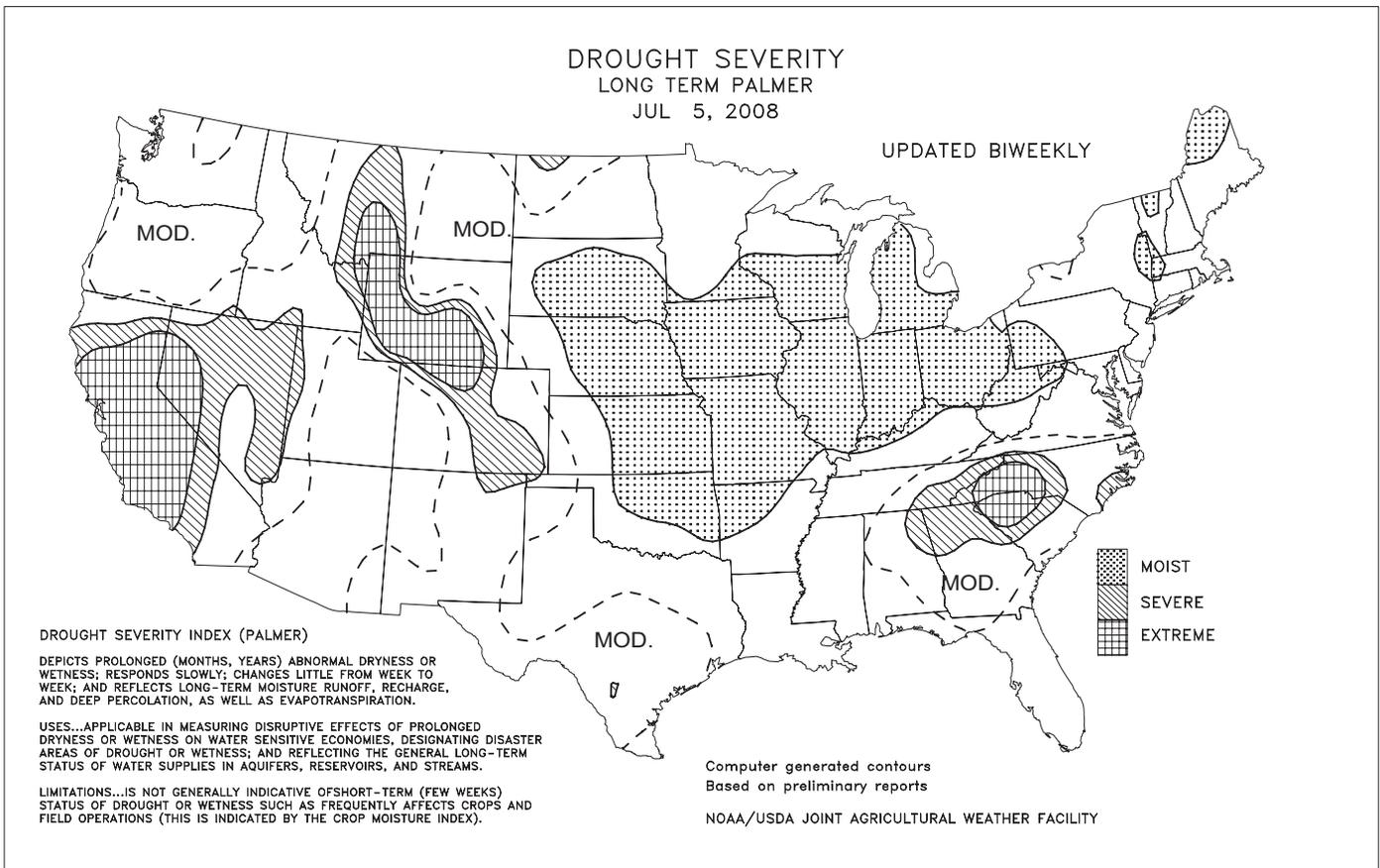
UPDATED WEEKLY



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

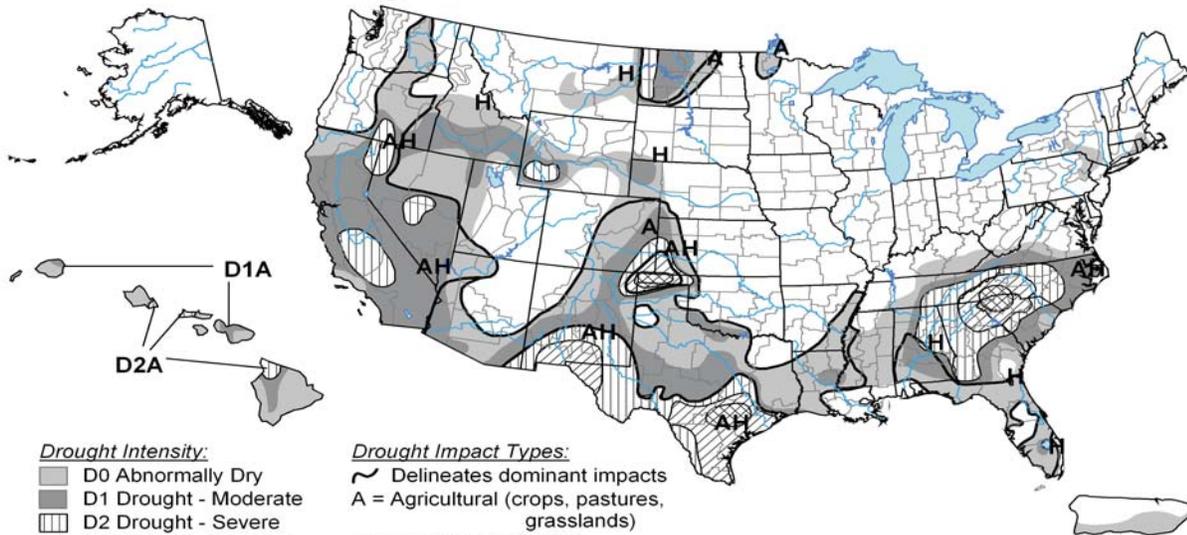
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)





# U.S. Drought Monitor

July 1, 2008  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

- Drought Impact Types:**
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
  - A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
  - H = Hydrological (water)

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



Released Thursday, July 3, 2008

Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center/NOAA

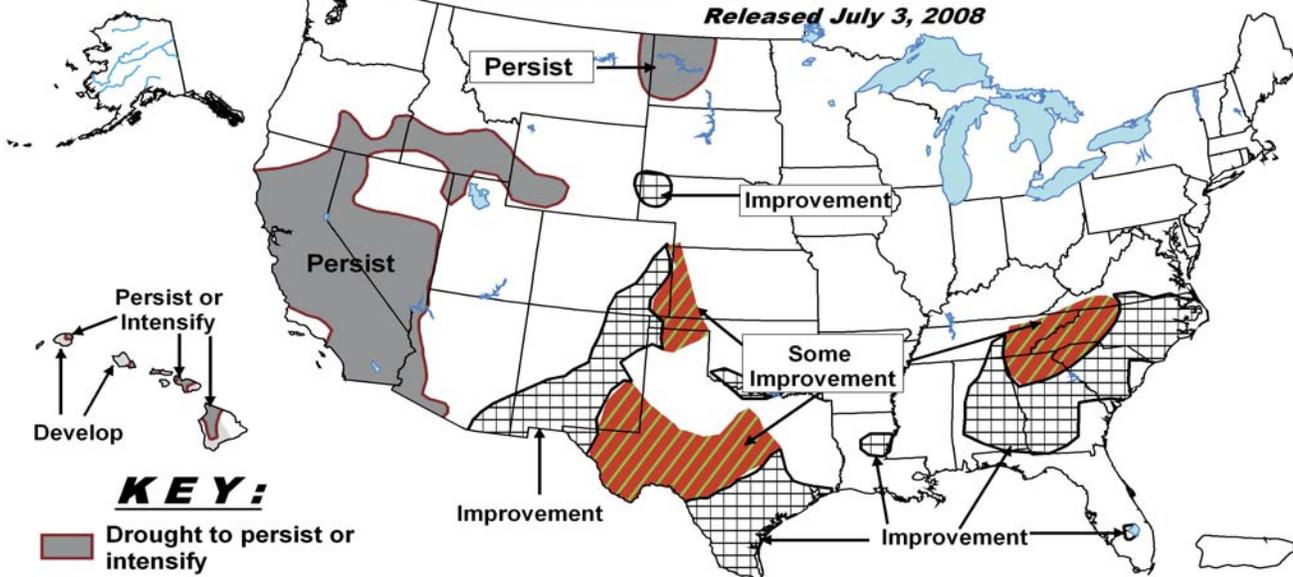
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid July 3, 2008 - September, 2008

Released July 3, 2008

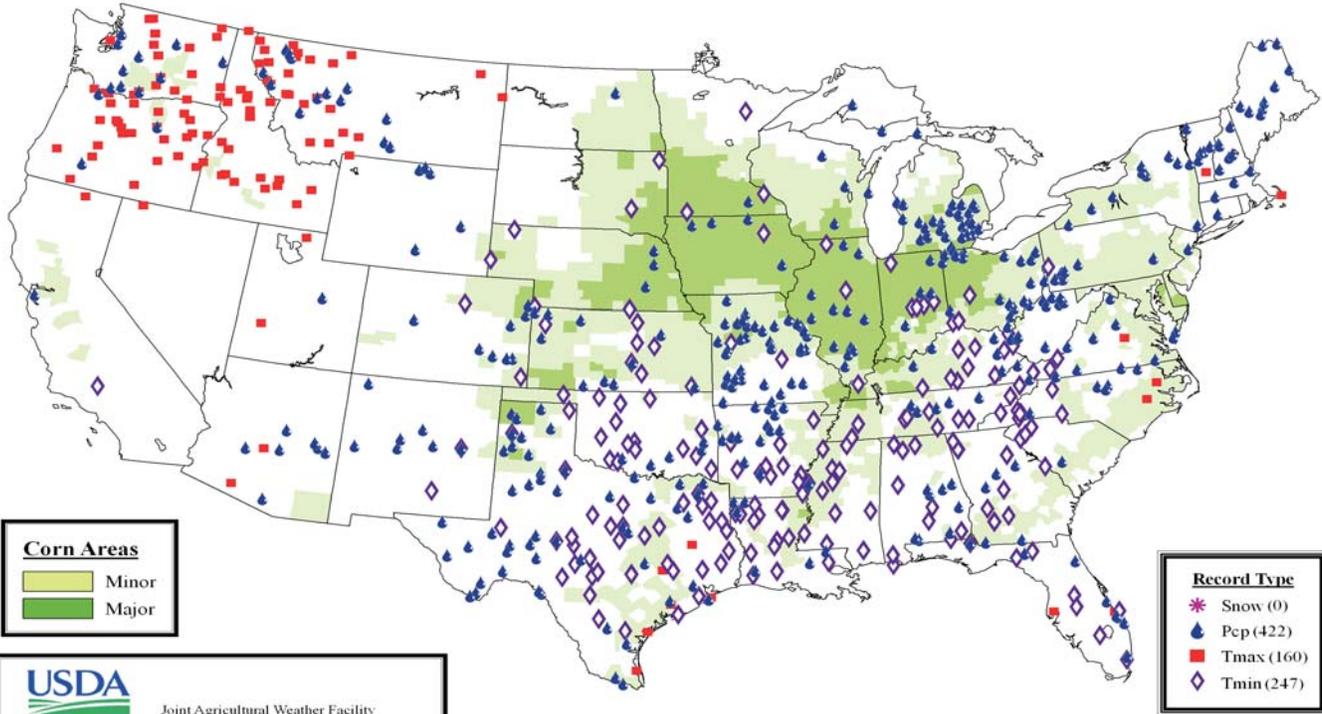


**KEY:**

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

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

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) June 29-July 5, 2008



**Corn Areas**

- Minor
- Major

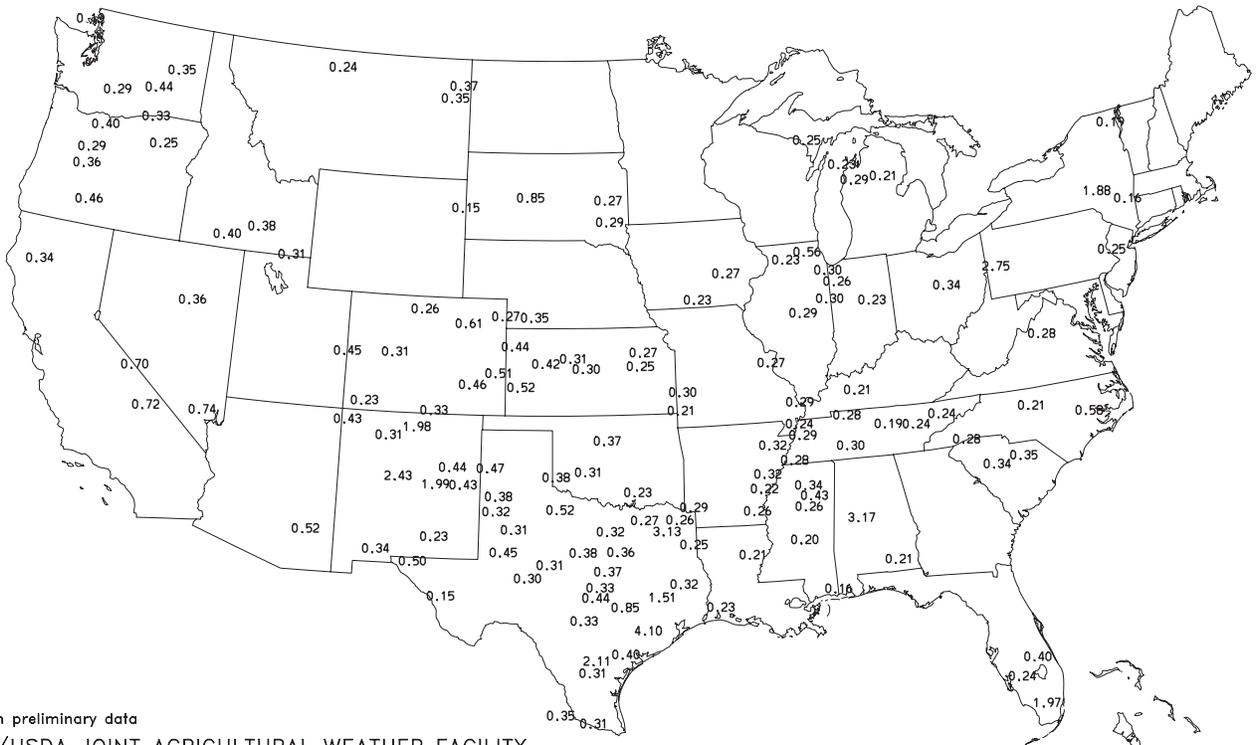
**Record Type**

- Snow (0)
- Pcp (422)
- Tmax (160)
- Tmin (247)

USDA  
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility  
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

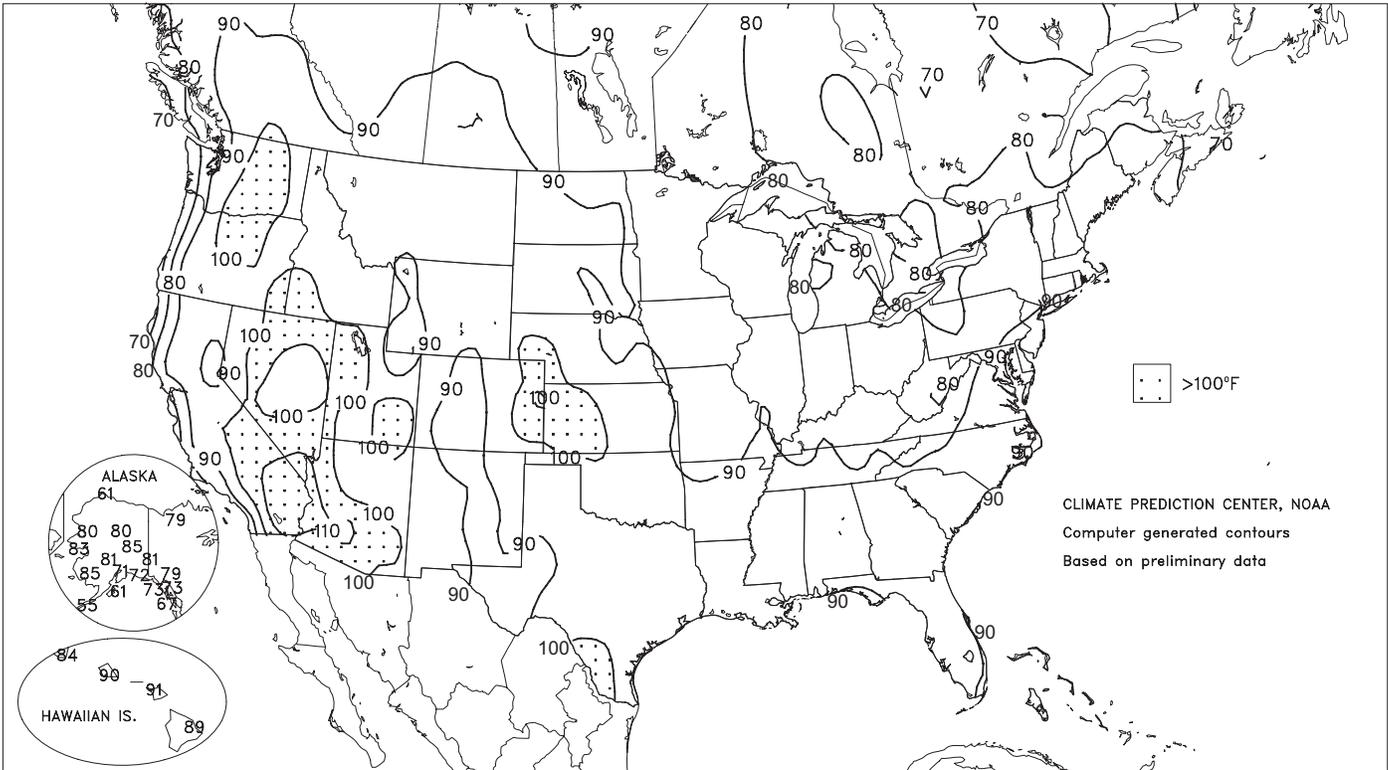
## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day) JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2008



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

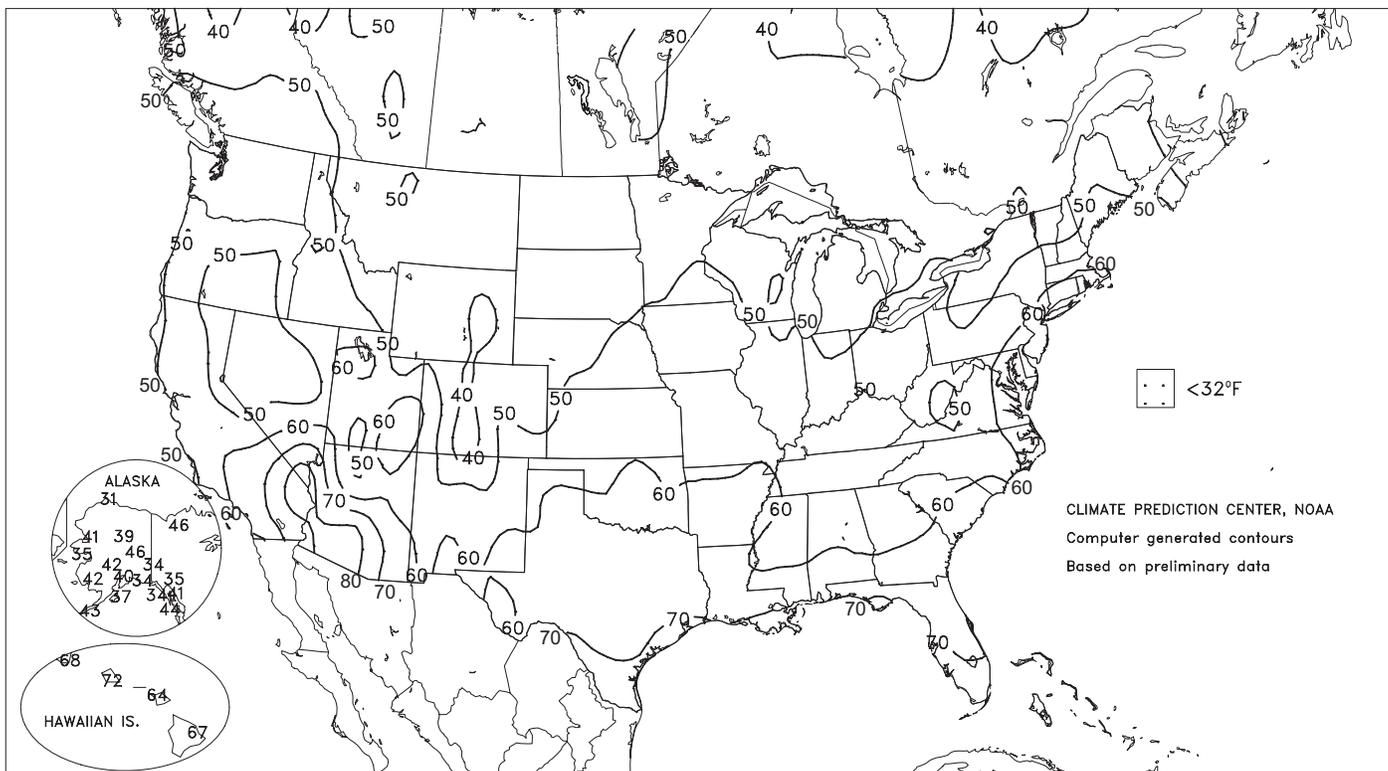
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

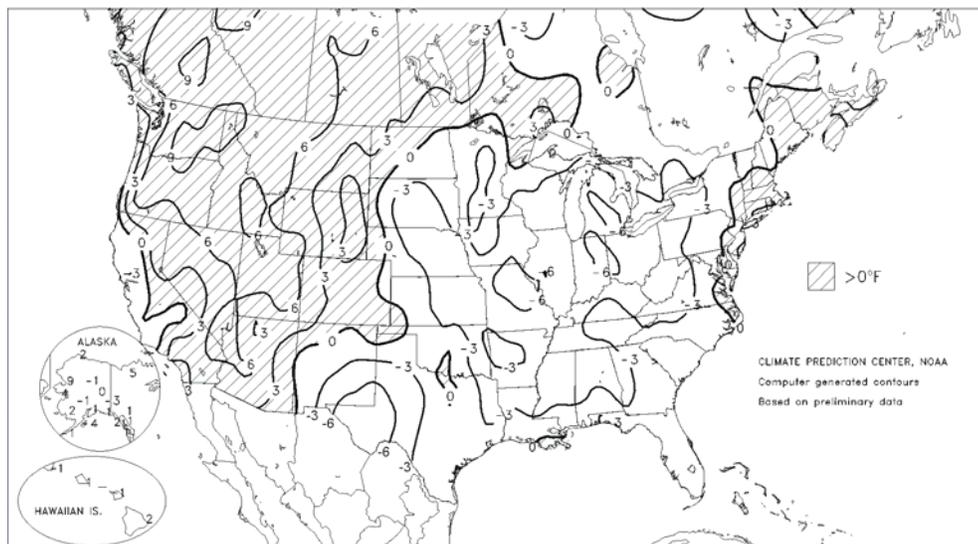
**east-central Plains.** In contrast, drought continued to stress rain-fed summer crops on the **southern High Plains**. Farther east, the **Midwest** also experienced a few days of favorably dry weather, although mid-to late-week showers associated with a slow-moving cold front brought local flooding and renewed fieldwork delays. Elsewhere, rain provided drought relief in **southern Texas** and curbed irrigation demands in much of **Florida**. Toward week's end, heavy showers also developed in the **Mid-South**. However, drought continued to stress pastures and summer crops in parts of the **Southeast**, especially from **Alabama and Georgia into southern Virginia**.

During the first half of the week, record-setting heat in the **West** contrasted with unsettled weather in the **East**. A slow-moving cold front triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms from the **southern High Plains** eastward into the **Southeastern and Atlantic Coast States**. The rain was especially welcomed in drought-stricken portions of **Texas and western Oklahoma**, although portions of the **Oklahoma Panhandle** (which is under "Exceptional" drought) received less than one-half an inch, with some stations reporting no precipitation whatsoever. However, numerous daily-record rainfall records were established in **central and southern Texas**, including 5.65 inches at **Edom** on June 29, and 2.34 inches at **Del Rio** on June 30. The cold front also brought beneficial showers to drought areas of the **interior Southeast**, although the rain was largely hit and miss. For example, **Lake Lure, NC** reported a daily-record rainfall of 1.10 inches on June 30, while stations in nearby **northern South Carolina** received little or no rain for the entire week. By July 1, rain pushed into **Florida and the Mid-Atlantic States**, although the precipitation intensity diminished considerably (most areas received less than an inch). While wet weather eased dryness in the South and East, unfavorably hot conditions prevailed **west of the Rockies**. One hundred-degree heat stretched from **southern Arizona** into the **Pacific Northwest**, with temperatures at or above 115°F in **southern California** to close out the month of June. Numerous records were tied or broken in the Pacific Northwest: on June 29, the temperature soared to 105°F at **Burns, ID**; 104°F at **The Dalles, OR** and **Lacrosse, WA**; and 102°F at **Walla Walla, OR**, and **Wenatchee, WA**. The following day, **Lacrosse** established yet another record when the thermometer peaked at 103°F, with other new daily high standards established at **Yakima, WA** (102°F), **Hanford, WA** (107°F), and **Redmond, OR** (97°F). Oppressive heat lingered into the beginning of July across the **Northwest** with over 35 daily record high temperatures reported on July 1, including 103°F at **Beulah, OR**, and 97°F at **Sydney, MT**.

The second half of the week was dominated by yet another slow-moving cold front in the central and eastern U.S., while somewhat cooler weather arrived west of the Rockies. By July 2, 100-degree heat retreated into **southern portions of California, Nevada, and Arizona**. The cooler conditions promoted the containment of several large wildfires in **central and northern California**,

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

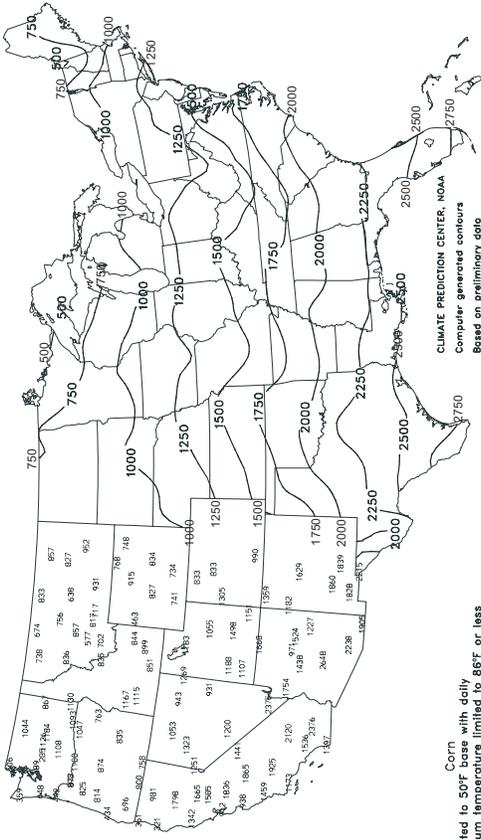
JUN 29 - JUL 5, 2008



although the Basin Complex fire in the **Los Padres National Forest** (five miles southeast of **Big Sur**) was still only 11 percent contained as of July 7, with nearly 75,000 acres burned. Despite the recent increase in fire activity, year-to-date (January 1 – July 7) 2008 statistics (2.7 million acres burned) are still behind the 5-year average (2.9 million acres) and well short of the 2006 standard of 4.0 million acres. Meanwhile, showers developed along a frontal boundary in the **northern Rockies and upper Midwest** on July 2, with rain intensifying as the front reached the **central Plains and middle Mississippi Valley** on July 3. Most notably, much-needed rain fell in the D-4 ("Exceptional") drought areas of the **Oklahoma and Texas Panhandles**, although amounts were generally less than 0.75 inches. Farther north and east, however, rainfall totals routinely eclipsed two inches in **Missouri and Michigan**, with selected July 3 totals (and daily records) including: **Morenci, MI** (4.77 inches); **Grand Haven, MI** (3.29 inches); **Jefferson City, MO** (3.22 inches); and **Brunswick, MO** (2.82 inches). As the week ended, the front stalled over the **lower Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic States**, generating widespread showers thunderstorms from **Arkansas and Missouri to the central and southern Atlantic Coast**. The rain was especially beneficial in **interior portions of the Southeast**, where expanding drought had led to deteriorating crop and pasture conditions. Meanwhile, a stalled frontal boundary over **southern Florida** dropped 2 to 4 inches of rain, which reduced irrigation requirements and eased long-term dryness.

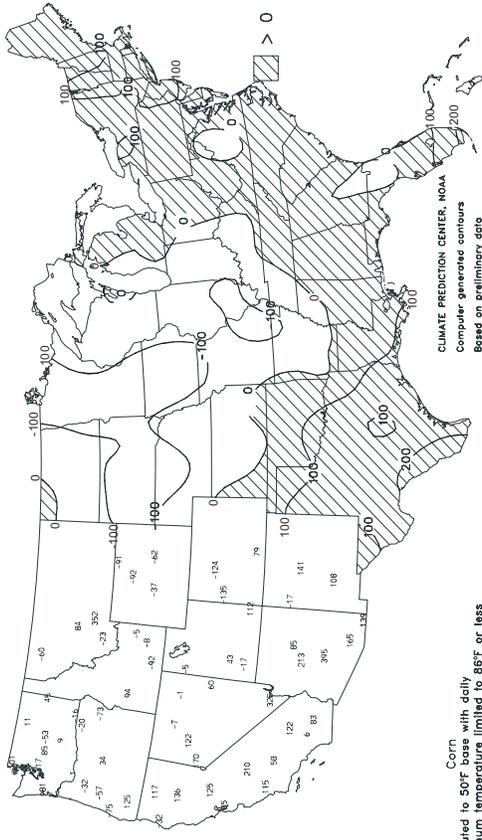
Meanwhile, **Hawaii** wrestled with increasing short-term dryness and pockets of record warmth. Weekly total rainfall was generally less than one-half an inch, although windward locations reported locally as much as 1.10 inches; consequently, the coverage of Moderate to Extreme Drought (D1 and D2) has expanded over recent weeks on the leeward side of the Hawaiian Islands. Early-week record high temperatures were recorded at **Hilo** on June 29 (87°F) and July 1 (89°F), and **Honolulu** on July 2 (90°F). In **Alaska**, early-week chill was replaced by late-week heat. In particular, clear skies and a cool airmass allowed temperatures to drop to a record low of 37°F at **Kodiak** on June 30, and 41°F on consecutive days (July 1-2) at **Valdez**. In contrast, late-week record warmth was reported in locations such as **Kotzebue** (78°F) on July 4, and **Nome** (83°F) and **Bethel** (85°F) on July 5. Showers were widespread, with the heaviest rainfall (locally more than 2 inches) falling over the **southern tier of Alaska**.

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUL 5, 2008



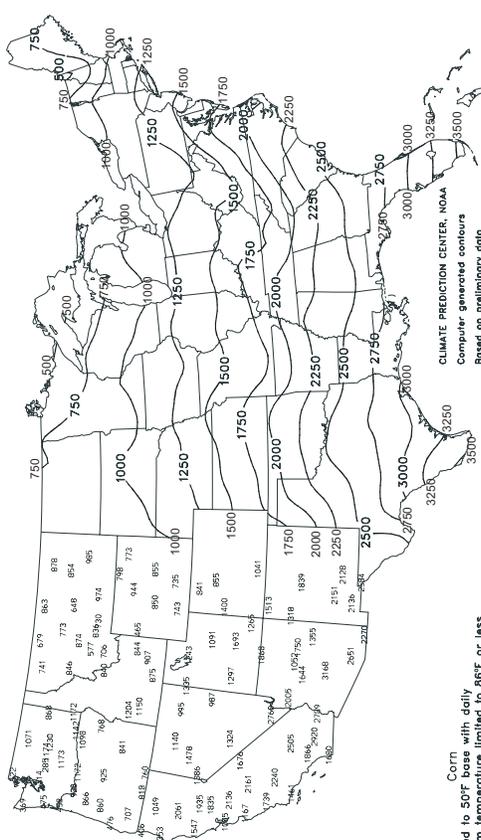
Corn  
Computed to 50F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86F or less  
and daily minimum to 50F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUL 5, 2008



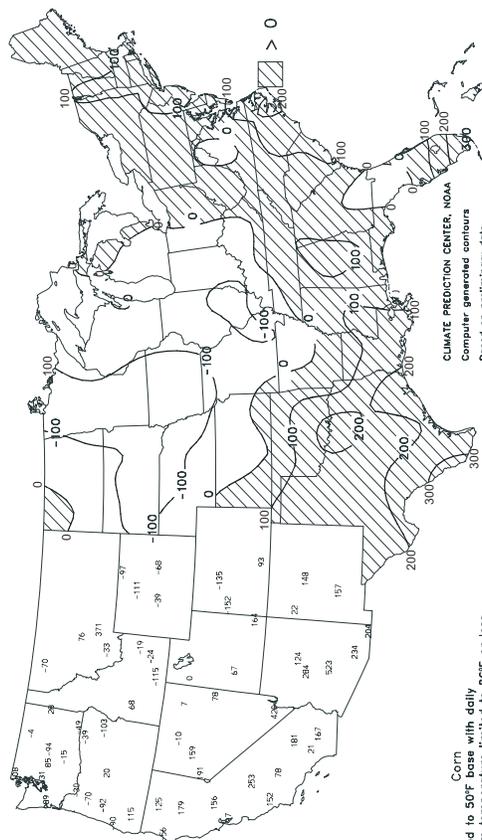
Corn  
Computed to 50F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86F or less  
and daily minimum to 50F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUL 5, 2008



Corn  
Computed to 50F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86F or less  
and daily minimum to 50F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUL 5, 2008



Corn  
Computed to 50F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86F or less  
and daily minimum to 50F or more.

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	90	67	94	61	79	-	0.31	-	0.28	1.81	-	-	-	91	80	4	0	2	0
LYON	88	65	93	60	77	-	0.80	-	0.72	1.67	-	-	-	90	79	2	0	2	1
VANCE	87	66	92	60	77	-	1.16	-	0.96	3.50	-	-	-	88	78	2	0	2	1
PERTSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCOTT	89	67	92	60	78	-	0.18	-	0.11	1.35	-	27.29	-	101	82	3	0	2	0
SANDY RIDGE	89	64	93	57	77	-	0.47	-	0.38	0.80	-	19.78	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
NE VERONA	90	67	93	60	79	-3	0.52	-0.43	0.52	0.93	20	27.75	90	96	81	6	0	1	1
SD STONEVILLE x	88	66	91	59	77	-	0.19	-	0.19	0.47	-	22.14	-	92	80	3	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	88	66	92	59	77	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.48	-	21.71	-	93	81	3	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	90	66	93	61	78	-	0.28	-	0.24	0.45	-	-	-	95	81	6	0	2	0
SIDON	88	65	91	60	76	-	0.60	-	0.47	2.11	-	-	-	92	79	4	0	3	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	89	65	93	60	77	-	0.06	-	0.05	0.38	-	25.05	-	92	80	4	0	2	0
SILVER CITY	88	66	91	60	77	-	0.11	-	0.11	0.66	-	-	-	94	80	4	0	1	0
ONWARD	90	66	94	60	78	-	0.11	-	0.09	3.02	-	31.18	-	90	79	5	0	3	0
MAYDAY																			
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	84	62	92	58	74	-2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	4.66	85	16.84	98	-	-	1	0	0	0
ALBANY	82	60	85	55	72	-4	0.32	-0.86	0.29	9.54	177	23.12	128	80	69	0	0	2	0
ST. JOSEPH	81	62	84	60	72	-4	1.08	-0.28	0.95	8.11	143	21.42	118	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	80	58	84	55	70	-5	1.61	0.43	1.56	14.75	266	30.46	164	74	68	0	0	4	1
BRUNSWICK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE NOVELTY	79	58	83	54	69	-6	0.05	-0.93	0.03	10.14	226	26.90	149	75	66	0	0	3	0
MONROE CITY	79	60	83	55	70	-6	1.31	0.52	1.25	8.04	188	24.65	134	75	65	0	0	4	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	81	61	85	58	72	-4	1.15	0.00	0.64	10.11	165	29.61	141	81	69	0	0	2	2
C AUXVASSE	79	60	85	56	70	-6	2.15	1.17	2.07	8.25	156	27.99	137	76	68	0	0	2	1
SANBORN FIELD	80	62	85	56	71	-6	0.43	-0.52	0.37	6.55	129	28.36	134	79	67	0	0	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	80	60	84	56	70	-5	1.38	0.20	1.30	5.17	94	27.12	114	74	67	0	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	79	60	84	56	70	-6	0.40	-0.51	0.32	5.55	112	27.96	133	-	-	0	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	82	62	84	59	72	-4	1.76	0.81	1.61	10.37	215	33.74	160	80	68	0	0	3	1
EC COOK STATION	82	58	87	53	70	-7	1.17	0.33	0.86	3.29	72	31.67	144	77	71	0	0	2	1
SW LAMAR	84	65	89	60	75	-3	0.00	-1.74	0.00	10.35	144	38.29	153	84	73	0	0	0	0
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	82	61	86	55	71	-4	0.70	-0.37	0.57	4.93	102	33.14	134	80	66	0	0	2	1
SE DELTA	83	64	90	60	74	-5	0.07	-0.86	0.07	3.45	84	39.54	167	86	74	1	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	84	65	89	60	75	-4	0.00	-1.42	0.00	3.36	65	28.64	114	87	72	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	86	66	90	61	76	-4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.18	31	24.79	111	90	76	1	0	0	0
CLARKTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORTAGEVILLE DC	88	67	92	63	77	-3	0.01	-0.81	0.01	1.28	28	26.55	107	94	77	2	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	88	68	92	62	78	-2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.18	27	25.84	105	92	76	2	0	0	0
STEELE	88	67	92	63	78	-2	0.05	-0.83	0.04	1.31	29	24.12	93	91	78	2	0	2	0
CARDWELL	87	66	91	61	76	-4	0.32	-0.56	0.20	1.32	33	25.41	101	83	74	1	0	2	0

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

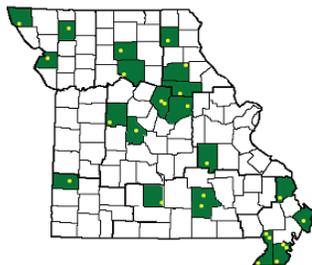
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

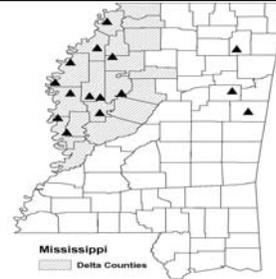
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Unseasonably cool air caused some record lows and decreased the weekly temperature average, but it was still hot during the day. Minimum temperatures in the upper 50's were reported, but extreme highs exceeded the 90's about half the week. As humidity returned late-week, it brought less than one-half inch of rainfall to many areas, which increased the coverage of abnormal dryness. However, the 4<sup>th</sup> of July did have isolated reports of downpours and high winds from storms around the Perthshire area, which recorded over an inch of rain.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri,

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi,

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	90	67	95	59	79	0	0.30	-0.79	0.25	4.27	93	31.21	105	83	32	3	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	88	64	92	57	76	-3	0.51	-0.49	0.22	1.93	39	22.26	70	86	44	2	0	3	0
MOBILE	89	70	91	67	79	-2	1.01	-0.33	0.79	5.12	86	33.63	96	87	57	2	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	90	68	93	61	79	-2	1.23	0.01	1.03	2.42	48	21.15	70	86	42	4	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	65	49	71	40	57	-1	0.11	-0.17	0.09	0.87	69	5.75	127	80	61	0	0	2	0
BARROW	49	36	61	31	42	2	0.09	-0.04	0.09	0.61	145	1.95	199	96	70	0	1	1	0
FAIRBANKS	74	52	85	46	63	0	0.38	0.02	0.23	2.29	138	5.30	144	71	41	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	66	49	73	41	58	2	0.06	-0.77	0.02	1.72	44	24.74	109	93	73	0	0	4	0
KODIAK	54	44	61	37	49	-3	6.44	5.38	2.45	14.81	242	52.48	142	91	81	0	0	5	4
NOME	64	46	83	35	55	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.14	81	5.75	114	80	62	0	0	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	52	89	47	68	3	0.30	-0.01	0.30	0.32	48	8.05	80	66	20	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	109	87	112	84	98	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.42	74	34	22	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	95	66	98	61	80	8	0.02	-0.35	0.01	0.02	3	7.20	97	52	15	6	0	2	0
TUCSON	103	77	106	74	90	3	0.18	-0.08	0.16	0.34	77	2.17	60	57	25	7	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	68	93	63	79	-2	0.49	-0.33	0.48	8.09	166	35.95	157	90	44	4	0	2	0
LITTLE ROCK	89	69	93	65	79	-2	0.69	-0.14	0.62	4.90	108	32.21	120	88	45	2	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	68	98	66	81	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	52	33	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	96	65	99	64	81	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.76	73	59	33	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	76	65	82	64	70	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	74	81	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	94	64	97	61	79	-1	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	7	14.28	65	60	35	6	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	88	56	93	54	72	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	72	86	31	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	75	65	81	63	70	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	22	5.06	66	82	69	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	69	54	74	53	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	76	91	73	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	90	57	95	54	74	-2	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.11	122	6.83	76	81	46	5	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	46	87	41	64	1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.15	21	1.75	61	73	28	0	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	88	55	97	50	71	3	0.05	-0.45	0.04	0.68	25	3.02	36	68	19	3	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	92	58	98	47	75	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.74	38	3.05	43	63	18	5	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	96	66	99	62	81	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.50	106	3.90	88	35	20	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	94	58	101	54	76	2	0.07	-0.27	0.05	1.11	70	4.11	70	60	24	5	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	69	90	67	76	4	0.60	-0.22	0.43	4.76	114	23.05	100	81	55	1	0	4	0
HARTFORD	83	66	90	63	74	1	2.49	1.66	1.14	6.65	150	29.46	126	87	55	1	0	5	2
DC WASHINGTON	88	69	93	65	79	1	0.28	-0.47	0.16	4.98	136	28.90	147	80	45	2	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	86	67	92	64	76	1	0.09	-0.84	0.07	2.79	65	19.77	90	91	44	1	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	70	94	68	79	-2	1.40	0.12	0.87	4.54	69	13.13	59	91	52	2	0	4	2
JACKSONVILLE	89	69	93	67	79	-2	1.47	0.07	0.78	8.78	138	23.13	97	93	55	4	0	3	2
KEY WEST	89	80	89	77	85	1	0.37	-0.42	0.36	1.02	20	7.66	47	75	63	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	90	76	92	71	83	0	3.25	1.71	2.86	13.25	138	29.34	117	85	57	6	0	5	1
ORLANDO	90	71	92	70	80	-2	2.00	0.19	1.29	10.41	121	28.00	121	85	52	4	0	4	1
PENSACOLA	90	73	93	69	82	0	2.27	0.50	1.29	7.01	91	28.19	87	89	62	4	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	89	69	92	68	79	-3	1.13	-0.64	0.48	6.59	80	27.81	84	92	74	3	0	4	0
TAMPA	90	75	99	72	83	1	0.81	-0.62	0.74	9.23	142	23.09	122	80	57	3	0	3	1
WEST PALM BEACH	88	72	90	71	80	-2	3.08	1.47	1.12	7.98	92	29.15	105	89	68	2	0	5	3
GA ATHENS	91	64	96	57	77	-2	1.20	0.24	0.73	1.71	37	16.57	64	83	48	4	0	2	1
ATLANTA	88	67	91	62	77	-2	0.86	-0.23	0.53	1.13	26	19.78	73	74	44	2	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	93	65	98	54	79	-1	0.90	-0.02	0.81	1.79	37	18.68	78	86	51	7	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	89	68	92	60	79	-2	0.26	-0.79	0.25	1.73	41	24.88	93	84	37	4	0	2	0
MACON	90	66	93	58	78	-3	1.13	0.18	0.39	5.76	136	21.85	88	87	40	4	0	7	0
SAVANNAH	90	71	94	68	80	-1	0.66	-0.64	0.59	3.91	61	16.82	70	89	54	5	0	4	1
HI HILO	86	68	89	67	77	1	0.50	-1.78	0.18	2.70	30	71.24	114	81	69	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	88	74	90	72	81	1	0.05	-0.03	0.03	0.63	129	2.07	22	72	62	1	0	3	0
KAHULUI	87	68	91	64	78	0	0.05	-0.02	0.04	0.12	43	3.23	29	78	69	1	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	71	84	68	77	-2	0.23	-0.19	0.16	1.97	93	7.73	40	86	74	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	97	68	105	63	82	10	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.57	70	4.18	57	49	25	6	0	1	0
LEWISTON	96	66	105	60	81	10	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.77	60	4.15	56	57	34	4	0	1	0
POCATELLO	93	53	99	50	73	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.73	72	4.19	58	72	30	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	57	87	52	68	-4	0.78	0.02	0.58	5.42	130	20.33	118	77	43	0	0	2	1
MOLINE	81	59	86	54	70	-5	0.04	-0.90	0.04	6.68	126	22.18	114	80	43	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	81	60	88	56	71	-3	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.14	114	22.26	122	80	45	0	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	79	56	84	51	68	-4	1.30	0.28	0.77	7.07	128	22.32	122	80	54	0	0	2	2
SPRINGFIELD	79	60	87	56	70	-6	1.56	0.76	0.99	9.21	212	29.15	159	97	52	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	82	65	88	59	74	-4	0.70	-0.18	0.50	3.78	80	39.23	160	83	54	0	0	4	1
FORT WAYNE	78	57	86	50	68	-5	0.70	-0.16	0.41	6.27	135	23.98	128	83	47	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	79	61	85	53	70	-5	2.25	1.27	1.29	10.35	214	31.46	149	84	50	0	0	5	2
SOUTH BEND	79	55	88	48	67	-5	1.00	0.08	0.67	3.82	79	20.20	106	82	44	0	0	5	1
IA BURLINGTON	82	61	86	54	71	-5	0.30	-0.75	0.26	6.65	128	21.74	114	89	44	0	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	81	57	86	53	69	-5	0.38	-0.59	0.35	9.31	180	27.70	167	91	40	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	82	62	88	58	72	-3	0.03	-0.93	0.03	14.48	276	28.65	164	79	45	0	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	78	55	83	52	67	-5	0.12	-0.71	0.11	7.74	166	30.04	171	87	51	0	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	83	57	87	53	70	-4	0.06	-0.71	0.06	4.01	96	14.79	107	87	51	0	0	1	0
WATERLOO	83	57	89	55	70	-3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.79	159	30.78	182	85	45	0	0	0	0
KS CONCORDIA	86	61	94	55	73	-5	0.31	-0.61	0.15	5.17	112	14.79	99	83	50	2	0	3	0
DODGE CITY	94	61	101	54	77	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.65	45	8.15	68	75	25	5	0	0	0
GOODLAND	91	55	99	48	73	-1	1.57	0.82	0.94	2.60	68	5.84	54	83	37	5	0	2	2
TOPEKA	85	62	92	58	74	-3	0.43	-0.51	0.21	8.77	158	21.82	120	82	54	2	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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
WICHITA	89	65	96	58	77	-3	0.25	-0.57	0.25	10.32	214	30.28	188	77	48	3	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	79	61	84	54	70	-4	1.40	0.36	0.71	5.59	103	22.86	88	92	53	0	0	3	1
LEXINGTON	81	62	86	51	71	-4	0.52	-0.55	0.26	4.10	77	30.87	124	83	57	0	0	3	0
LOUISVILLE	84	67	89	61	76	-2	0.97	0.06	0.64	4.63	105	33.21	138	78	43	0	0	4	1
PADUCAH	85	65	89	58	75	-3	0.00	-1.13	0.00	2.89	54	33.19	124	81	43	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	71	94	66	81	0	1.62	0.30	1.27	4.80	77	30.73	92	91	47	6	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	90	71	92	68	81	-1	0.16	-1.12	0.15	3.09	44	21.75	75	94	49	6	0	2	0
NEW ORLEANS	90	74	92	72	82	0	0.96	-0.66	0.87	4.35	55	26.60	78	88	62	5	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	90	69	93	64	80	-2	0.20	-0.85	0.20	3.90	67	28.94	102	86	45	5	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	75	53	79	48	64	0	1.76	0.97	1.39	5.97	154	24.41	140	96	56	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	79	58	86	54	68	1	0.25	-0.49	0.22	3.91	103	26.28	113	93	57	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	85	65	91	61	75	-1	0.25	-0.56	0.12	3.92	98	23.95	112	81	47	1	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	80	65	88	61	73	0	1.16	0.46	0.66	4.63	124	25.64	119	89	62	0	0	5	1
MA WORCESTER	78	62	86	60	70	1	1.47	0.56	0.44	6.71	144	31.15	128	93	58	0	0	7	0
MI ALPENA	76	49	83	43	63	-2	0.63	0.01	0.56	5.68	191	16.13	123	87	44	0	0	3	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	78	56	81	50	67	-3	3.64	2.77	3.36	9.29	217	25.37	147	86	43	0	0	2	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	75	49	80	42	62	-4	0.11	-0.49	0.11	9.39	279	19.04	145	90	46	0	0	1	0
MI LANSING	76	53	80	47	64	-5	1.84	1.12	1.73	6.81	166	18.13	118	84	49	0	0	2	1
MI MUSKOGON	74	54	77	50	64	-5	1.34	0.86	1.26	6.32	216	23.25	156	86	54	0	0	2	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	76	51	84	47	63	-5	0.36	-0.43	0.32	4.09	105	16.56	106	88	39	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	77	52	83	47	65	1	0.01	-1.01	0.01	4.94	99	12.76	93	74	46	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	77	47	86	39	62	-3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.09	111	12.93	118	91	44	0	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	83	61	89	55	72	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.80	56	10.96	77	69	38	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	80	57	85	53	69	0	0.03	-0.98	0.01	7.55	160	17.99	121	75	47	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	81	53	88	46	67	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.39	86	13.33	102	86	37	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	90	67	93	60	78	-3	0.33	-0.69	0.33	3.11	68	26.97	86	87	43	4	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	89	65	94	57	77	-4	0.76	-0.44	0.36	3.95	81	28.91	86	94	50	3	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	90	65	93	58	77	-3	0.74	-0.20	0.67	1.04	19	24.00	74	85	49	3	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	80	62	84	58	71	-5	1.73	0.88	1.55	8.86	191	31.12	150	87	56	0	0	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	82	61	87	58	72	-5	3.02	2.00	2.58	7.60	147	22.88	121	82	51	0	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	65	89	62	74	-5	0.99	0.08	0.66	3.77	85	33.34	165	79	52	0	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	82	63	87	59	73	-4	1.13	0.09	0.57	16.49	287	45.78	200	89	62	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	89	58	102	52	74	4	0.06	-0.27	0.04	0.30	14	6.21	70	74	27	2	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	84	50	91	47	67	6	0.44	0.07	0.23	2.80	120	6.22	86	81	23	3	0	4	0
MT CUT BANK	82	52	93	44	67	6	0.11	-0.30	0.08	3.18	115	8.07	114	85	30	1	0	3	0
MT GLASGOW	88	57	97	51	73	5	0.07	-0.39	0.07	3.15	125	8.06	133	72	34	3	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	55	96	50	70	6	0.97	0.63	0.88	3.13	126	10.14	118	87	30	3	0	3	1
MT HAVRE	88	56	97	51	72	6	0.58	0.21	0.58	4.01	186	7.90	123	83	38	3	0	1	1
MT MISSOULA	90	58	97	52	74	9	0.27	-0.01	0.19	2.60	135	6.79	88	78	41	4	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	58	91	53	71	-4	0.07	-0.66	0.07	10.26	242	24.06	170	83	47	2	0	1	0
NE LINCOLN	86	60	94	56	73	-4	0.30	-0.46	0.30	11.04	272	21.08	143	80	47	2	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	83	58	88	53	70	-4	0.10	-0.82	0.10	***	***	18.74	127	83	49	0	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	55	96	47	70	-3	0.14	-0.58	0.14	3.06	83	15.21	137	90	42	2	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	84	62	91	58	73	-3	0.43	-0.45	0.43	10.92	238	23.69	151	83	50	1	0	1	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	91	56	101	44	74	2	0.12	-0.44	0.12	2.36	78	7.05	72	83	35	4	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	86	55	99	43	71	-1	0.88	0.13	0.79	5.50	155	12.18	115	85	49	3	0	2	1
NV ELY	91	49	94	44	70	5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.34	47	2.22	41	28	10	6	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	109	86	111	83	97	7	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	35	11	9	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	93	60	97	54	77	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	95	41	18	6	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	95	51	99	47	73	3	0.04	-0.03	0.01	0.44	59	3.54	71	44	16	7	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	81	57	86	53	69	0	0.89	0.15	0.60	4.82	133	26.55	144	95	54	0	0	6	1
NJ NEWARK	86	69	92	67	78	2	1.51	0.57	1.30	5.83	143	24.21	102	73	46	1	0	4	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	65	94	62	78	0	1.16	0.98	0.50	1.16	149	2.25	66	62	24	5	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	81	63	85	59	72	2	0.20	-0.60	0.11	5.57	129	21.76	114	87	48	0	0	2	0
NY BINGHAMTON	75	57	79	53	66	-1	0.30	-0.57	0.22	3.28	74	20.45	105	91	59	0	0	2	0
NY BUFFALO	76	57	81	52	67	-3	0.80	0.03	0.38	5.31	122	21.36	111	85	54	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	79	56	84	50	67	-2	0.66	-0.05	0.39	2.86	74	15.84	97	81	44	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	78	56	83	51	67	-3	0.91	-0.05	0.43	4.18	95	20.03	106	94	45	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	56	85	48	69	-3	0.82	-0.06	0.62	1.49	30	16.52	65	91	43	0	0	3	1
NC CHARLOTTE	89	65	94	56	77	-2	1.02	0.22	0.96	3.71	93	18.84	84	86	36	3	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	86	65	92	57	76	-1	2.22	1.26	1.38	3.32	79	18.27	83	82	37	2	0	4	1
NC HATTERAS	85	75	87	72	80	2	0.18	-0.72	0.17	0.77	17	25.13	95	82	59	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	90	66	95	56	78	0	2.79	1.89	0.86	5.59	137	22.58	102	86	44	3	0	4	3
NC WILMINGTON	89	71	92	63	80	0	0.27	-1.31	0.15	4.69	72	21.41	82	91	41	4	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	85	52	94	42	68	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.98	132	6.95	82	88	41	2	0	0	0
ND DICKINSON	86	53	96	47	69	2	0.16	-0.49	0.16	2.72	72	4.84	52	88	27	3	0	1	0
ND FARGO	81	56	90	46	69	0	0.03	-0.69	0.03	6.67	166	12.63	120	83	43	1	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	82	51	91	43	66	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.07	87	5.76	63	89	41	1	0	0	0
ND JAMESTOWN	81	53	93	46	67	-2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.07	169	8.05	88	87	38	1	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	89	54	95	46	71	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.96	71	4.20	57	77	31	4	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	56	81	51	66	-5	0.66	-0.21	0.64	8.43	202	26.41	136	87	58	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	78	60	85	47	69	-6	0.51	-0.36	0.31	5.70	113	31.98	138	84	59	0	0	3	0
OH CLEVELAND	75	57	83	53	66	-5	1.05	0.18	0.48	5.84	129	26.58	139	84	48	0	0	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	77	61	85	55	69	-5	1.28	0.24	0.61	11.24	233	29.65	152	84	62	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	76	60	84	52	68	-6	1.09	0.19	0.54	7.67	158	27.42	129	82	52	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	75	55	82	52	65	-5	1.32	0.35	1.08	7.79	150	28.91	132	92	51	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending July 5, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	78	57	85	53	67	-5	2.98	2.23	2.71	8.27	191	24.95	146	80	53	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	57	81	53	67	-2	1.05	0.06	0.67	4.02	87	25.09	133	87	65	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	69	96	63	81	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.86	113	21.41	111	77	36	6	0	0	0
OR TULSA	91	69	95	63	80	-2	0.39	-0.42	0.39	9.85	186	36.41	162	80	45	4	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	65	56	67	52	60	1	0.22	-0.19	0.14	2.81	99	33.55	93	93	80	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	91	52	100	46	71	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.34	47	4.65	76	68	31	4	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	55	90	47	69	5	0.04	-0.16	0.03	0.68	41	17.31	62	88	58	1	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	90	61	95	57	76	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.11	15	8.17	84	70	28	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	93	64	102	58	78	8	0.01	-0.08	0.01	1.39	165	6.60	93	61	36	5	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	82	61	88	56	72	6	0.54	0.32	0.26	1.58	91	16.44	83	80	61	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	83	57	91	50	70	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.76	48	16.93	78	82	58	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	62	91	57	72	0	0.73	-0.20	0.39	3.69	79	24.49	109	88	62	1	0	3	0
PA ERIE	76	60	84	54	68	-3	0.86	0.00	0.40	4.76	97	22.61	116	75	59	0	0	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	66	89	63	74	-1	0.65	-0.20	0.36	2.83	64	23.64	113	92	50	0	0	4	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	70	92	67	78	2	0.09	-0.82	0.07	2.95	75	19.03	89	78	46	2	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	76	61	81	55	68	-4	1.26	0.30	0.89	6.36	133	22.57	114	90	56	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	61	80	55	69	-2	1.32	0.38	1.23	3.75	81	23.21	123	89	49	0	0	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	60	83	55	70	-1	2.01	0.96	1.92	4.17	80	22.39	106	87	51	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	83	67	92	65	75	3	0.31	-0.39	0.23	2.73	70	25.18	105	85	56	1	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	91	72	93	67	81	0	0.27	-1.02	0.21	2.96	44	15.73	67	91	48	5	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	70	92	66	80	-1	1.52	0.11	1.15	3.77	54	18.12	74	87	48	3	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	90	68	92	61	79	-2	0.63	-0.61	0.28	3.32	56	18.51	74	83	37	5	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	66	95	58	78	0	0.04	-0.91	0.03	0.16	3	16.62	62	75	30	5	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	83	53	92	45	68	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.87	97	8.10	75	83	48	1	0	0	0
SD HURON	82	54	91	44	68	-4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.22	112	10.44	89	88	44	1	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	82	55	89	50	69	0	0.02	-0.49	0.01	3.96	124	14.17	144	86	44	0	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	57	92	50	70	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.00	100	12.20	95	77	42	1	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	82	57	87	50	70	-4	1.26	0.30	0.77	2.55	56	17.80	78	94	44	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	64	93	57	76	-3	0.46	-0.61	0.45	2.88	60	22.54	76	84	44	3	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	63	93	55	75	-2	0.22	-0.84	0.11	2.31	48	21.71	80	83	40	2	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	88	69	92	65	78	-4	0.82	-0.23	0.45	3.42	68	36.89	122	79	44	1	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	86	66	89	60	76	-2	0.63	-0.25	0.38	1.99	42	27.58	105	83	38	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	89	67	92	66	78	-4	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.72	81	12.48	110	85	51	5	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	88	63	94	59	76	-2	0.07	-0.56	0.07	2.85	77	6.44	65	82	33	3	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	94	67	99	63	81	-2	0.95	0.45	0.44	1.75	42	11.74	66	89	43	7	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	72	93	71	82	0	0.03	-1.34	0.02	1.98	26	17.87	60	95	49	6	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	75	95	72	82	-1	3.40	2.86	1.90	4.03	122	9.66	86	91	66	3	0	4	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	73	93	71	81	-2	1.84	1.30	0.98	2.63	67	9.79	67	96	70	2	0	5	1
TX DEL RIO	91	71	97	70	81	-4	3.12	2.61	2.25	3.73	138	5.05	55	87	59	5	0	5	2
TX EL PASO	90	69	95	65	80	-4	0.47	0.19	0.45	0.47	44	0.81	29	66	30	5	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	97	73	100	70	85	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.84	24	15.54	81	69	31	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	90	77	91	74	83	-1	1.45	0.58	0.69	1.97	42	11.89	58	84	59	4	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	93	71	96	69	82	-1	0.35	-0.54	0.16	2.25	38	19.31	78	86	50	7	0	3	0
TX LUBBOCK	86	66	91	60	76	-3	0.01	-0.56	0.01	3.27	97	10.55	118	82	51	1	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	84	66	89	64	75	-6	0.71	0.30	0.59	2.15	107	3.35	55	88	67	0	0	2	1
TX SAN ANGELO	88	66	91	63	77	-4	0.79	0.48	0.51	3.00	110	9.97	96	86	60	4	0	2	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	93	72	98	68	82	-1	0.97	0.38	0.45	0.98	21	4.91	28	87	46	6	0	3	0
TX VICTORIA	94	72	98	70	83	0	0.71	-0.14	0.31	0.86	15	11.59	57	94	55	6	0	4	0
TX WACO	96	70	98	65	83	-1	0.58	0.04	0.20	2.12	61	18.87	106	81	40	7	0	6	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	96	70	98	66	83	0	2.05	1.56	2.02	3.54	88	13.16	85	75	37	7	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	98	69	102	65	84	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.76	88	6.40	67	37	12	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	79	58	83	51	69	0	0.69	-0.17	0.49	5.44	134	19.16	116	92	43	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	83	59	89	50	71	-3	0.08	-0.90	0.03	1.93	43	16.01	71	93	51	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	89	70	96	68	79	1	1.71	0.67	0.80	3.38	75	20.36	89	88	44	4	0	4	2
VA RICHMOND	89	67	95	63	78	1	0.83	-0.10	0.69	4.34	103	25.63	117	82	42	3	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	82	62	87	55	72	-3	0.66	-0.21	0.47	5.12	119	17.23	77	76	52	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	84	64	90	58	74	-1	0.46	-0.37	0.16	4.42	95	26.47	123	84	54	1	0	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	79	55	94	50	67	6	0.23	-0.05	0.11	1.65	83	20.00	75	87	65	1	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	54	73	51	60	3	0.89	0.31	0.81	3.63	93	38.88	72	93	81	0	0	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	58	92	55	68	4	0.25	0.01	0.25	1.89	114	14.02	73	82	67	1	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	89	64	97	54	77	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.37	104	9.54	105	66	26	3	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	93	61	102	52	77	10	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.39	58	2.32	53	66	39	5	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	74	57	79	48	65	-5	1.22	0.18	1.09	4.71	101	22.50	101	90	62	0	0	4	1
WV CHARLESTON	81	61	86	53	71	-2	1.42	0.37	0.60	6.43	133	27.25	120	93	54	0	0	5	1
WV ELKINS	76	56	83	48	66	-3	2.20	1.12	0.91	7.49	139	28.25	117	98	55	0	0	6	1
WV HUNTINGTON	80	61	84	51	71	-4	0.53	-0.40	0.43	5.84	128	26.88	120	94	55	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	54	86	48	67	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.46	91	15.69	103	85	35	0	0	0	0
WI GREEN BAY	78	54	84	50	66	-3	1.16	0.37	1.16	6.09	153	20.60	152	84	45	0	0	1	1
WI LA CROSSE	82	56	87	53	69	-4	0.23	-0.75	0.15	8.38	178	23.23	149	89	34	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	78	54	82	49	66	-5	0.00	-0.92	0.00	11.98	255	28.91	179	86	55	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	74	56	82	50	65	-6	0.58	-0.26	0.30	12.38	298	28.23	165	79	59	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	90	50	97	38	70	2	0.08	-0.20	0.08	0.66	40	7.55	99	79	34	4	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	86	53	93	42	69	3	0.04	-0.45	0.04	1.87	76	5.85	69	71	31	3	0	1	0
WY LANDER	89	56	93	52	72	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.83	64	9.34	116	63	20	3	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	85	52	95	40	69	3	0.15	-0.18	0.08	3.28	146	11.11	127	87	45	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

June 30 - July 6, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

**Corn:** In the 18 major producing States, corn was 6 percent at or beyond silking, compared with 27 percent a year ago, and a 5-year average of 19 percent. Across the nation, corn development was near or behind the normal pace, with the most significant delays in Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, where silking trailed the 5-year average pace by 35, 43, and 42 points, respectively. The one exception was Colorado, where corn development was ahead of normal. Crop conditions improved slightly compared to last week, with 62 percent of corn rated good to excellent.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-five percent of the nation's soybean acreage had emerged, lagging both the average pace and last year by 3 points. Delays were most pronounced in Missouri, where emergence was 22 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence in all other states was within 9 points of normal. Twelve percent of the crop was at or beyond the blooming stage, 14 points below average and 21 points behind last year's pace. Michigan was the only state where blooming was not delayed, with blooming acreage 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean development was the most advanced in the lower Delta region. Overall, 59 percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, a 1 point improvement from the previous week.

**Winter Wheat:** Winter wheat harvesting was 52 percent complete, compared with 53 percent last year and an average of 61 percent. Dry weather in Kansas allowed producers to harvest 43 percent of their crop during the week. Despite rainy conditions during the week in Missouri, producers were able to harvest 31 percent of their crop. Harvesting was nearly complete in Arkansas, California, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, and was near or below the normal pace in most other states.

**Cotton:** Acreage at or beyond the squaring stage reached 60 percent nationally, lagging the 5-year average and last year's pace by 3 points. Development was most advanced in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri, with nearly all of Arkansas' acreage reaching the squaring stage. Additionally, dry, sunny conditions in Kansas allowed cotton to develop rapidly, advancing 40 points during the week to more than 30 points ahead of normal. Nationwide, boll setting was 5 points behind the 5-year average and last year's pace, with progress at or below average in all states except Arizona, Louisiana, and Missouri. Overall, cotton condition was rated 45 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

**Sorghum:** Planting advanced to 97 percent complete, which is near both the 5-year average and last year's pace. Planting was complete in the Delta, Nebraska, and South Dakota, though progress in New Mexico was 13 points behind the 5-year average. Elsewhere, sorghum planting was within 8 points of normal. Nationwide, 24 percent of the crop was at or beyond the

heading stage, 2 points below normal and lagging last year's pace by 11 points. Heading was significantly delayed in Arkansas, trailing the 5-year average by 33 points and last year by 40. In contrast, dry weather and seasonable temperatures in Louisiana promoted crop development, with acreage 20 points ahead of normal. Elsewhere, heading progress was within 9 points of normal. Seventeen percent of the nation's acreage reached coloring, which is 1 point below normal and 7 points behind last year's pace. Coloring had occurred in Colorado, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas, but had not yet begun elsewhere. Overall, sorghum condition was rated 51 percent good to excellent, an improvement of 2 points from last week.

**Rice:** Eight percent of the Nation's rice crop was heading, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Heading progress in all states was behind last year and the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, a 3 point improvement over last week.

**Small Grains:** Fifty-eight percent of the spring wheat acreage reached the heading stage, 18 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Despite significant progress during the week, especially in Minnesota and the Dakotas, heading was still lagging both last year's pace and the 5-year average in all states. Sixty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, a 5 point decline from last week.

Development to the heading stage was evident in 58 percent of the barley acreage, 21 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Development was behind last year and normal in all states, despite major progress during the week. Compared with 71 percent last week, 69 percent of the barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition.

Oat acreage was 81 percent headed, lagging 13 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Heading acreage was at or below normal in all states except Ohio. Overall, producers reaped 9 percent of the oat crop, equaling the average pace but lagging last year by 1 point. Oat harvesting had just begun in Iowa, while the harvest was nearly complete in Texas. Sixty-six percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

**Other Crops:** Forty-two percent of the peanut crop had reached the pegging stage, 15 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Pegging progress was slower than normal in the Southeast and Oklahoma; however, all states except South Carolina and Oklahoma were near or ahead of last year's pace. Peanut condition improved 7 points from last week, with 56 percent rated good to excellent.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 6, 2008

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	88	80	97	95
IL	96	90	100	99
IN	97	90	99	99
IA	96	92	100	100
KS	86	77	89	95
KY	94	84	100	90
LA	99	97	100	96
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	75	61	93	97
NE	99	96	100	100
NC	84	72	90	84
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	99
SD	100	95	100	100
TN	86	79	97	93
WI	99	97	100	98
18 Sts	95	90	98	98
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Silking				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	1	5	4
IL	1	0	58	36
IN	0	0	28	20
IA	0	0	13	5
KS	26	13	42	40
KY	16	7	62	59
MI	0	0	0	2
MN	0	0	21	5
MO	15	3	57	57
NE	1	0	20	11
NC	71	56	80	75
ND	1	0	6	3
OH	1	0	13	6
PA	1	0	12	8
SD	0	0	1	0
TN	61	29	83	80
TX	60	59	62	69
WI	0	0	2	1
18 Sts	6	3	27	19
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	67	52	47	66
AZ	70	60	86	80
AR	98	78	98	93
CA	65	50	89	72
GA	66	56	50	74
KS	55	15	56	25
LA	82	80	91	91
MS	76	66	94	87
MO	71	43	86	76
NC	86	68	90	78
OK	42	26	37	41
SC	40	25	47	56
TN	68	34	92	86
TX	45	35	45	46
VA	53	26	62	53
15 Sts	60	47	63	63
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	19	12	32	34
IL	11	2	43	31
IN	5	1	30	22
IA	15	3	45	32
KS	10	2	18	22
KY	8	0	20	21
LA	59	55	82	64
MI	21	3	26	9
MN	9	0	35	21
MS	77	65	90	84
MO	3	2	14	17
NE	8	0	30	27
NC	4	2	4	4
ND	10	1	22	17
OH	11	3	37	25
SD	5	2	26	20
TN	23	11	31	28
WI	8	1	20	13
18 Sts	12	4	33	26
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	97	99	99
CA	97	86	92	88
CO	16	9	39	41
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	55	37	91	90
IN	38	26	76	67
KS	79	36	75	89
MI	0	0	11	3
MO	69	38	78	91
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	6	0	32	36
NC	97	95	96	90
OH	4	0	61	30
OK	98	93	66	92
OR	1	0	4	3
SD	0	0	10	8
TX	93	81	77	91
WA	0	0	2	1
18 Sts	52	36	53	61
These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	14	5	13	14
AZ	38	20	41	35
AR	8	1	40	31
CA	12	10	51	22
GA	15	7	9	25
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	42	19	35	40
MS	22	2	27	35
MO	17	6	28	15
NC	9	2	6	10
OK	1	0	0	3
SC	4	2	1	6
TN	3	0	16	14
TX	17	16	16	18
VA	0	0	2	8
15 Sts	15	10	20	20
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 6, 2008**

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	30	22	24	25
FL	53	44	37	55
GA	40	27	25	44
NC	50	48	40	47
OK	63	60	66	64
SC	40	25	46	47
TX	44	7	9	29
VA	45	21	40	27
8 Sts	42	27	27	41
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	93	89	100	99
IL	95	94	100	99
KS	97	91	96	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	79	98	100
NE	100	99	100	100
NM	81	77	99	94
OK	86	66	79	93
SD	100	97	100	99
TX	97	95	99	95
11 Sts	97	92	97	97
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	22	13	62	55
CO	10	1	11	3
IL	13	0	8	6
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	86	70	80	66
MO	1	0	16	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	5	1	0	0
OK	7	3	5	6
SD	0	0	6	3
TX	53	51	78	57
11 Sts	24	22	35	26
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	2	1
CO	4	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	20	NA	14	12
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	44	NA	62	46
11 Sts	17	NA	24	18
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	86	68	98	98
MN	70	35	96	85
NE	95	87	99	97
ND	56	27	76	65
OH	100	94	100	97
PA	87	80	93	88
SD	76	42	97	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	72	44	94	89
9 Sts	81	62	94	89
These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	1	NA	2	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	12	11
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	3	1
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	1	0
TX	99	NA	93	94
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	9	NA	10	9
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	40	20	82	66
MN	56	25	94	78
MT	36	20	53	51
ND	61	25	74	67
SD	83	51	96	97
WA	84	64	93	94
6 Sts	58	28	76	70
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	1	1
CA	0	0	2	5
LA	39	30	48	47
MS	0	0	10	10
MO	0	0	5	5
TX	43	16	47	47
6 Sts	8	5	11	11
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Headed				
	Jul 6	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	46	24	73	60
MN	56	21	94	78
MT	47	20	71	56
ND	66	32	83	68
WA	85	61	94	93
5 Sts	58	29	79	66
These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	9	83	5
MN	1	3	14	62	20
MT	3	7	28	56	6
ND	1	4	26	60	9
SD	2	2	14	58	24
WA	5	18	50	26	1
6 Sts	2	5	24	58	11
Prev Wk	1	3	22	61	13
Prev Yr	2	5	15	61	17

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending July 6, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	11	32	35	17
IL	2	7	28	47	16
IN	4	10	25	47	14
IA	3	10	30	45	12
KS	2	9	33	49	7
KY	1	3	20	54	22
MI	1	3	18	51	27
MN	1	4	23	58	14
MO	5	13	40	35	7
NE	2	4	22	55	17
NC	21	26	34	18	1
ND	2	4	32	54	8
OH	3	10	32	40	15
PA	0	7	28	47	18
SD	1	3	17	57	22
TN	1	6	24	50	19
TX	11	17	37	29	6
WI	3	7	26	48	16
18 Sts	3	8	27	48	14
Prev Wk	3	8	28	47	14
Prev Yr	3	6	21	51	19

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	9	36	40	12
IL	2	8	34	48	8
IN	4	9	29	47	11
IA	3	9	31	47	10
KS	1	7	32	57	3
KY	2	7	24	56	11
LA	3	8	39	44	6
MI	1	9	28	45	17
MN	1	4	27	57	11
MS	3	9	31	52	5
MO	4	14	43	34	5
NE	2	4	20	62	12
NC	8	17	41	32	2
ND	1	3	20	67	9
OH	4	10	34	41	11
SD	1	3	17	62	17
TN	1	6	23	55	15
WI	3	7	29	49	12
18 Sts	3	8	30	49	10
Prev Wk	2	9	31	48	10
Prev Yr	2	7	26	51	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	43	50	2
AZ	0	1	33	46	20
AR	0	4	35	49	12
CA	0	0	20	30	50
GA	3	13	43	34	7
KS	9	9	38	34	10
LA	0	3	42	53	2
MS	3	5	30	59	3
MO	0	8	28	62	2
NC	6	9	46	37	2
OK	3	13	47	36	1
SC	10	20	47	22	1
TN	0	3	19	67	11
TX	14	19	37	26	4
VA	6	9	29	56	0
15 Sts	7	12	36	38	7
Prev Wk	8	14	33	37	8
Prev Yr	4	11	30	44	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	42	41	12
CO	18	35	37	7	3
IL	0	4	36	39	21
KS	1	6	26	62	5
LA	0	3	39	53	5
MO	1	7	47	41	4
NE	0	3	30	59	8
NM	0	24	76	0	0
OK	1	13	30	52	4
SD	2	3	18	60	17
TX	4	17	44	31	4
11 Sts	3	11	35	46	5
Prev Wk	3	12	36	45	4
Prev Yr	1	2	21	63	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	5	8	80	5
MN	1	2	16	60	21
MT	1	4	34	49	12
ND	1	3	25	62	9
WA	4	11	50	35	0
5 Sts	1	4	26	60	9
Prev Wk	1	4	24	61	10
Prev Yr	4	7	18	59	12

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	3	7	32	50	8
MN	0	2	19	61	18
NE	0	2	16	58	24
ND	1	4	38	53	4
OH	0	3	24	63	10
PA	1	0	13	67	19
SD	3	2	14	66	15
TX	5	17	28	47	3
WI	1	4	18	65	12
9 Sts	2	7	25	56	10
Prev Wk	4	6	25	54	11
Prev Yr	2	8	22	53	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	44	43	4
FL	0	0	29	52	19
GA	2	7	31	51	9
NC	3	7	38	49	3
OK	0	1	16	78	5
SC	9	19	43	29	0
TX	1	8	40	48	3
VA	1	1	14	84	0
8 Sts	2	7	35	49	7
Prev Wk	3	8	40	44	5
Prev Yr	6	14	36	39	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	29	50	13
CA	0	5	25	60	10
LA	0	1	25	66	8
MS	0	2	14	69	15
MO	0	2	14	48	36
TX	1	2	29	53	15
6 Sts	1	4	26	56	13
Prev Wk	1	5	28	50	16
Prev Yr	0	3	25	52	20

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending July 6, 2008**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jul 6, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	6	14	41	37	2		NH	0	5	17	77	1
AZ	28	19	30	20	3		NJ	0	0	20	70	10
AR	0	3	25	64	8		NM	16	47	30	7	0
CA	74	26	0	0	0		NY	1	7	20	53	19
CO	29	28	30	11	2		NC	13	36	31	18	2
CT	0	0	11	82	7		ND	7	23	36	33	1
DE	2	8	44	43	3		OH	1	5	28	49	17
FL	0	5	40	50	5		OK	4	6	25	54	11
GA	16	25	40	18	1		OR	6	14	30	45	5
ID	2	5	19	61	13		PA	2	5	33	47	13
IL	0	1	19	62	18		RI	0	0	20	50	30
IN	2	6	24	45	23		SC	33	35	23	9	0
IA	1	5	27	51	16		SD	1	2	11	58	28
KS	5	9	27	49	10		TN	5	19	39	33	4
KY	2	9	37	41	11		TX	18	28	31	20	3
LA	3	11	42	37	7		UT	3	7	39	33	18
ME	1	2	11	68	18		VT	0	6	33	54	7
MD	2	3	20	62	13		VA	9	13	35	35	8
MA	0	0	4	90	6		WA	8	28	27	37	0
MI	1	3	25	54	17		WV	1	3	14	69	13
MN	2	5	30	56	7		WI	1	4	22	57	16
MS	8	25	27	31	9		WY	0	2	23	60	15
MO	0	4	24	63	9		48 Sts	10	14	27	40	9
MT	4	11	31	38	16							
NE	1	5	20	53	21		Prev Wk	10	14	26	40	10
NV	3	15	62	20	0		Prev Yr	12	15	27	34	12

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

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

## 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 6.2. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 90% silked, 80% 2007, 83% avg.; dough stage 44%, 15% 2007, 32% avg.; 7% dented, 9% 2007, 13% avg.; 0% mature, 5% 2007, 3% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 89% emerged, 88% 2007, 87% avg.; 27% blooming, 27% 2007, 18% avg.; 7% setting pods, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Crops and pastureland benefited tremendously from the recent rain showers that fell in some locations during the past week. Average temperatures during the past week were below normal at most reporting weather stations. All weather stations reported receiving precipitation during the past week. Year-to-date precipitation totals were below normal at all but three weather stations. Pasture conditions in areas of the state that had not received any rainfall declined during the past week. Some producers were harvesting a second cutting of hay. Overall, the state's livestock were reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Some producers continued to cull older cattle to reduce the amount of feedstuffs being consumed.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 30% headed, Condition 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oats 15% headed, Condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 95% emerged. Hay harvest 35% complete. Hay condition 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Crop growth was rated 65% moderate, 35% rapid. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 99% none, 1% 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 July 6, ranging from 2 to 9 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one reporting station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton squaring is 70 percent complete, 10 percentage points below the five year average. Thirty-eight percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Small grain harvest is at least 66 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 9% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 83% silked, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 12% dough, 39% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 4% setting pods, 14% 2007, 9% avg. Corn silked increased 22% by the end of the week but was still 11% behind both 2007 and the 5-year average. By the end of the week, corn in the dough stage was 27% behind last year and 13% behind the 5-year average. The cotton crop made significant progress as 20% of the crop was squaring last week. Setting bolls was 32% behind 2007 and 23% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum headed was more than a week behind last year and the 5-year average. Soybean farmers planted an additional 6% of their crop last week. Soybean crop emergence was 9% behind 2007 and 7% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans blooming was 13% behind last year and 5% behind the 5-year average. Some soybeans were setting pods. Producers applied pesticides to corn, rice, and soybeans and irrigated all of the spring row crops. Rice producers applied fertilizer to their crop last week. The crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat harvest neared completion as producers harvested an additional 2% of the crop by the end of last week. Farmers' harvest of other crops included

fruits and vegetables like peaches, blackberries, and tomatoes. The condition of livestock remained fair to good. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Producers fertilized some pasture and hay fields.

**CALIFORNIA:** Winter wheat harvest continued. Some corn for silage was still being planted while other fields progressed well. Planting, weed spraying of corn for silage continued to wind down. Safflower fields still remained in full bloom. Alfalfa harvest was progressing, while increased temperatures were causing the crop to grow at a rapid pace. The fourth cutting of alfalfa continued. Dry lima bean, blackeye bean planting was complete. Spring sugar beet harvest was almost complete while fall sugar beets continued to be irrigated, treated with insecticides. Cotton was growing well, was being irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed with pesticides. Rice fields were progressing nicely with early planted fields being treated to control weeds. Irrigation activities increased due to the warm weather. Mildew pressure continued to be low given the dry season. In a few areas of the State, grape harvest had begun. The Red Flame variety was being picked in Kern County. The following stone fruit varieties were picked: Castlebrite, Poppy, Robada, Tasty Rich apricots; Brittany Lane, Diamond Princess, Earlririch, Early Saturn, Elegant Lady, Galaxy, Ivory Princess, June Flame, July Flame, Magenta Queen, Rich Lady, Snow Angel, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Sweet Kay, Sweet Sun, Summer Flame, Vista, Vista Gem peaches; Black Amber, Black Beaut, Black Splendor, Catalina, Owen T, Red Beaut, Ruby Red, Ruby Rosa, Sugar Drop, Yummy Beaut plums; Dapple Supreme, Honey Red Dino pluots; Diamond Bright, Diamond Ray, Diamond Pearl, Candy Pearl, Grand Bright, Grand Pearl, Grand Sweet, Honey Fire, June Pearl, Red Bright, Red Diamond, Red Jewel, Red Roy, Ruby Diamond, Spring Bright, Sunny Gun nectarines. Figs were also harvested. Persimmons were thinned. Spring harvests of boysenberries, blueberries were winding down. Valencia orange harvest was slow. Navel harvest was finished for the season. Lemons, grapefruit were also harvested. Olives continued to form fruit. Nut fruits were developing normally. A few almonds were starting to open pods. Some almond groves were sprayed for mites, worms. Walnuts were sprayed for codling moth. Growers were planting more almond, pistachio acres in Kern County. Growers in the Imperial Valley have completed melon harvest. Several fields of fresh market onions have been disked under because the market price will not cover harvest costs. Processing tomatoes were growing as well as could be expected. Producers were hoping for deliverable water. In southern San Joaquin Valley, harvest of tomatoes, squash, peppers, okra, cucumbers, and Oriental vegetables continued. Irrigation applications have increased due to the warmer weather with growers unsure how far the water will stretch. Some fields may go untended. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest has begun as well as watermelon harvest on the west side of the valley. Transplanting of bell peppers, commercial tomatoes and melons continued. Cucumbers, peppers, summer squash, assorted vegetables continued to be harvested. 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 continued to wind down for fresh market tomato, bell peppers, freezer bean, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew melons. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. Harvests of fresh market onion, summer squash continued with good quality reported in areas farther north into Sacramento Valley. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, summer squash, sweet corn, artichokes. Tomatoes, beans, zucchini squash acreage was reduced due to lack of deliverable water. Heat has increased the presence of insects, army worms with insecticide application ongoing in many fields. Fire hazards remained, the effects of extremely poor grazing conditions continued. Cattle continued to be shipped, sold, placed out of state. Supplemental feeding of hay, other nutrients was a necessity. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, dry land grain fields,

some rangelands in the central part of the state. Honeybees remained active 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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 42% short, 23% adequate. Spring barley 81% headed, 80% 2007, 91% avg.; 11% turning color, 24% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 44% good 29% excellent. Summer potatoes 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 85% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 67% emerged, 90% 2007, 96% avg.; 6% flowered, 8% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good 12% excellent. Spring wheat 66% headed, 70% 2007, 84% avg.; 7% turning color, 14% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 64% ripe, 80% 2007, 78% avg. Sorghum 66% emerged, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Alfalfa 95% 1st cutting, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 15% 2nd cutting, 27% 2007, 15% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Drought conditions still prevail in much of the state but the warmer temperatures are helping the development of many crops.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 62%, 73% 2007, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 75%, 93% 2007, 70% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 7% 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. Corn progress silked 12%, 28% 2007, 33% avg. Corn dough 0%, 6% 2007, 3% avg. Soybeans 81% planted, 92% 2007, 88% avg. Soybeans 75% emerged, 71% 2007, 86% avg. Soybeans blooming 2%, 4% 2007, 3% avg. Barley 94% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Winter wheat 65% harvested, 77% 2007, 62% avg. Cantaloupes 2% harvested, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Cucumbers 12% harvested, 1% 2007, 8% avg. Green Peas 84% harvested, 98% 2007, 94% avg. Lima Beans 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Snap beans 5% harvested, 19% 2007, 19% avg. Sweet Corn 4% harvested, 13% 2007, 7% avg. Tomatoes 3% harvested, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Watermelons 3% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 9% 2007, 7% avg. Despite beneficial rains, some fields are still showing signs of stress due to dry conditions in both Maryland and Delaware.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 53% pegged, 37% 2007, 55% 5-yr avg. Soil moisture mostly short to adequate, Panhandle, Big Bend areas; adequate, central, southern Peninsulas. Vegetable movement slowed most areas. Watermelon, tomatoes, okra were marketed last week. Hot, wet weather assisted citrus growth of foliage, new fruit. Next year's fruit progressing well, oranges golf ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Production practices on schedule, included heavy summer spraying, Psyllids control. Harvest winding down; few Valencia's remain, mostly in southern areas. Processing expected to last one more week. Small amounts of fresh squeeze juice will continue into August. Grapefruit utilization nearly over with a few hundred boxes of red varieties continuing to be processed each week. Honey tangerine harvest completed the season. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent; most Escambia, Santa Rosa counties' pasture condition poor due to drought earlier in 2008. Most cattle fair to excellent condition. Central pasture condition poor to excellent; thunderstorms benefitted pasture, rangeland in St. Johns County. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture, range condition poor to excellent. Pasture condition markedly improved due to rainfall of

past two weeks. Cattle condition poor to good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 89% 2007, 91% avg.; 56% dough, 54% 2007, 60% avg.; 18% dent, 17% 2007, 20% avg.; 4% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 93% 2007, 97% avg.; 88% emerged, 86% 2007, 92% avg.; 10% blooming, 6% 2007, 18% avg.; 5% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 83% planted, 88% 2007, 91% avg.; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 27% good, 52% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 57% harvested, 65% 2007, 56% avg. Peanuts 75% blooming, 56% 2007, 76% avg. Tobacco 5% harvested, 7% 2007, 9% avg. Watermelons 63% harvested, 66% 2007, 65% avg. Rain helped prevent further declines in soil moisture condition. More rain will be needed to end drought conditions. Corn and hayfields suffered from lack of moisture. In some areas, land was very dry causing hay and row crops to wilt. Some farmers expect reduced yields due to drought conditions and insect damage on corn. Other activities included controlling weeds in cotton, applying fungicides to peanuts and fertilizer to tobacco. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas; windward areas received a boost from showers. Banana fields were in fair to good condition. Banana Bunchy Top disease continued to be a problem on Oahu and the Big Island. Papaya orchards were also in fair to good condition. Flowering remained active. Head cabbage was in fair to good condition. Adequate irrigation and sunny skies aided growth and quality of harvested heads. Sweet corn fields were in generally good condition due to the dry weather and adequate irrigation. Dry onions were in fair to good condition. The spell of current dry weather has not had a detrimental effect on the crop. Light to non-existent winds produced humid conditions during the early days of the week. As a result, fieldwork was uncomfortable for many farmers. An out-of-season cold front brought moderate showers to windward areas of Kauai, Oahu, and Maui on Tuesday. These moderate showers were a welcomed relief for non-irrigated crops. Trade winds began to build at mid-week and strengthen as the week progressed. Some windward areas continued to receive showers from the remnants of the old cold front. Temperatures were warming with daily record highs broken or tied in Hilo and Honolulu during the week. All existing water conservation measures, both voluntary and mandatory, remained in effect.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 7%, 47% 2007, 35% avg.; 96% headed, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 96%, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; boot stage 72%, 97% 2007, 91% avg. Barley jointed 97%, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; boot stage 72%, 90% 2007, 86% avg. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent; 12 inches high 59%, 89% 2007, 82% avg.; closing middles 11%, 50% 2007, 45% avg. Dry beans 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cherries 30% harvested, 49% 2007, 67% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 81%, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 6%, 23% 2007, 20% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat and barley are essentially finished with the jointed stage. Winter wheat is estimated at 96% headed. Twin Falls extension educator reported the weather has been hot and dry. He also stated that corn has made significant gains in the last week. The Payette County extension educator reported that the apple and pear crop has some fire blight infestations, but other than that the crop looks good. The Elmore County extension educator reported that pasture dry lands are drying fast and ranchers are concerned about feed supply.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats filled 90%, 96% 2007, 88% avg.; turning yellow 36%, 69% 2007, 59% avg.; ripe 9%, 28% 2007, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 36%, 63% 2007, 62% avg.; 1% very poor 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Red

Clover cut 90%, 92% 2007, 95% avg. Corn height 47 inches, 72 inches 2007, 63 inches avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 1%, 4% 2007, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Weather conditions this past week were drier, which allowed producers to finish up planting throughout most of the state. Rain in the southern part of the state brought more standing water to already soaked fields, but many have been able to get into fields in order to spray or mow. Others were able to get into fields in order to begin spraying. Favorable weather conditions allowed for a 12 inch growth in corn at 47 inches, still below the 2007 reported number of 72 inches. The average weekly temperature was 4.6 degrees below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; blooming 5%, 30% 2007, 22% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 38% harvested, 76% 2007, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 20% complete, 54% 2007, 39% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 40 to 90 below normal with a high of 90o and low of 45o. Precipitation averaged from 0.10 inches to 3.19 inches. The corn crop has experienced tremendous growth in the last two weeks due to drying soils, sunshine and warm temperatures. Development is very uneven across many corn fields. Replanting of soybeans continued in areas that were flooded in early June. Farmers are being encouraged to visit their local Farm Service Agency (FSA) office to see if they qualify for flood relief. Livestock are in mostly good condition with very little stress due to favorable weather and adequate pasture conditions. Major activities during the week included attending county fairs, spraying herbicides, baling hay and straw, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Oats 86% headed, 24% turning color, condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 15% are blooming, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa is 92% completed. Hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Dry, sunny weather allowed farmers to replant and spray crops. Crops continue to rebound in the favorable weather conditions.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 79% harvest complete, 75% in 2007, 96% for the 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 87% emerged, 90% in 2007, 86% 5-yr avg. Sunflowers 74% emerged, 65% 2007, 82% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa is 68% completed, 60% in 2007, 73% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, wheat harvest, cutting hay, and planting sorghum, sunflowers and double cropped soybeans.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Tobacco height less than 12 in. 46%, 12-24 in. 36%, more than 24 in. 18%. Tobacco set condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 80% dough, 76% 2007, 67% avg.; 2% mature, 9%

2007, 7% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 82% squaring, 91% 2007, 91% avg.; 42% setting bolls, 35% 2007, 40% avg.; 3% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Hay 95% first cutting, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 36% second cutting, 28% 2007, 17% average. Peaches 73% harvested, 56% 2007, 60% avg. Rice 39% headed, 48% 2007, 47% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% headed, 80% 2007, 66% avg.; 20% turning color, 14% 2007, 12% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 59% blooming, 82% 2007, 64% avg.; 35% setting pods, 58% 2007, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 98 planted, 99% 2007, 92% average. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, and 7% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 22%, 44% 2007, 41% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 55%, 87% 2007, 65% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 4%, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 76% good, 17% excellent. Corn Progress silked 16%, 29% 2007, 27% avg. Corn dough 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 94% 2007, 86% avg. Soybeans emerged 78%, 89% 2007, 95% avg. Soybeans blooming 3%, 2% 2007, 4% avg. Barley 85% harvested, 100% 2007, 93% avg. Winter wheat 61% harvested, 70% 2007, 58% avg. Cantaloupes 11% harvested, 9% 2007, 7% avg. Cucumbers 9% harvested, 0% 2007, 14% avg. Green Peas 99% harvested, 76% 2007, 92% avg. Lima Beans 10% harvested, 2% 2007, 10% avg. Potatoes 4% harvested, 4% 2007, 12% avg. Snap beans 15% harvested, 4% 2007, 15% avg. Sweet Corn 9% planted, 13% 2007, 10% avg. Tomatoes 8% harvested, 0% 2007, 6% avg. Watermelons 1% harvested, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 6% 2007, 4% avg. Despite beneficial rains, some fields are still showing signs of stress due to dry conditions in both Maryland and Delaware.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn height 32 inches. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; turning 90%, 99% 2007, 87% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent; 89% headed, 89% 2007, 85% avg.; turning 10%, 22% 2007, 16% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 86%, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; cutting hay 17%, 23% 2007, 20% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; 89% emerged, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Strawberries 80% harvested, 96% 2007, 89% avg. Blueberries 6% harvested. Tart cherries 7% harvested, 35% 2007, 24% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.21 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula to 2.26 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal west central, east central, south central and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Stormy weather experienced on July 2, which caused flooding and crop damage some fields, mainly affected southern part of State. Wind also made for unfavorable field activities. Corn condition varied throughout State this week. Most good condition while other locations needed rain. Soybeans condition varied. Growth of some stunted by excess moisture, while others good condition. Winter wheat quickly turning color. Many farmers reported that harvest expected to begin this week. Weather still did not cooperate with some alfalfa farmers who trying to get first cutting baled. Second cuttings looking very good. Dry beans emerged quickly this week. Oats for most part headed and just beginning to turn color. Majority of barley crop good condition. Sugarbeets also good condition. Apples continued to size nicely with most being range of 2.0 to 2.15-inches diameter. There have been a small percentage of large apples being

dropped southeast, but for most part there a fair crop of apples across region. Apricots continued to grow. Harvest of early blueberries began last week and general harvest of early varieties will be full swing this week. There no reports of blueberry maggot catch southeast. Peaches 2.0 inches diameter southwest and southeast; pit hardening is ready to begin. Pears continued to progress well, despite large amounts of recent rainfall. Plums continued development and pits hard. Strawberry harvest completed southeast, but continued most areas. Southwest, strong storms Wednesday caused unharvested fruit to fall and there some tree loss tart cherries. There also fruit cracking sweet cherries due to heavy rain with hail damage as well. Raspberry harvest underway. The weather varied across most of State this past week with farmers having mixed reactions. Some believed it another dry week with much needed rain, while others experienced severe storms. Celery planting continued, but slowed due to weather conditions. Squash and zucchini harvest continued. Some processing zucchini suffered from extra precipitation, and weed control is questionable some orchards. Asparagus harvest completed. Growers feel yields ahead of last year, but still behind a normal yield. There no reports of serious disease or insect pressure southwest. Snap beans have mostly emerged and growing well. Pumpkin plants still growing and seem to be unaffected. Cucumbers replanted on heavy soils. Harvest of processing peas completed most areas. Cabbage heads still developing, and farmers keeping a watchful eye on excess water which could cause heads to split.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring Wheat 91% jointed, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Oats 94% jointed, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Barley 88% jointed, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Corn 34 in. height, 64 in. 2007, 46 in. avg. Soybeans 9 in. height, 17 in. 2007, 13 in. avg. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Alfalfa 98% 1st cutting, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Canola condition 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Green Pea condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Producers harvested 11 percent of the state's first cutting alfalfa during the past week, virtually completing the first harvest of the crop. Warm, dry weather across the state aided small grains development with more than half of the crop reaching the heading stage. Producers were also able to finish planting sweet corn and continue spraying activities. The average temperature for the week was 67.7°, 1.1° below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 22% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 57% dough, 74% 2007, 65% avg.; 4% dent, 32% 2007, 21% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 76% squaring, 94% 2007, 87% avg.; 22% setting bolls, 27% 2007, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 30% pegging, 38% 2007, avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 96% good, 4% excellent. Rice 0% heading, 10% 2007, 10% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 51% heading, 73% 2007, 67% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 2007, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 77% blooming, 90% 2007, 84% avg.; 40% setting pods, 44% 2007, 57% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 56%, 36% 2007, 44% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 94% planted, 94% 2007, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 68% harvested, 46% 2007, 51% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Abnormally dry weather conditions continue to plague the majority of the state. Although rainfall was recorded in some areas, it was not enough to declare a significant improvement in crop and pasture conditions. Fields are beginning to show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Irrigation practices and fungicide sprayings of soybeans are in full swing.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Drier weather allowed producers to return to the field to complete spring planting. Reporters in the north-central and west-central district were replanting corn and soybean. While the rest of the State welcomed the break from the rains, the south-central, southeast, and east-central districts need rain to revive soil moisture. Temperatures averaged 1 to 6 degrees below normal for the week. The State averaged 0.99 inches of rainfall for the week. The southeast district recorded the lowest average at 0.05 inches while the central district recorded the highest average at 1.52 inches, with Osage County receiving over 4 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 2nd cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 9% last year, 40% short, 36% last year, 51% adequate, 50% last year, 1% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 8% last year, 36% short, 29% last year, 50% adequate, 59% last year, 1% surplus, 4% last year. Barley 86% boot, 95% last year, 47% headed, 71% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% last year, 4% poor, 13% last year, 34% fair, 19% last year, 49% good, 50% last year, 12% excellent, 12% last year. Oats 88% boot, 93% last year, 49% headed, 65% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 3% last year, 44% fair, 19% last year, 43% good, 65% last year, 6% excellent, 12% last year. Spring wheat 91% boot, 92% last year, 36% headed, 53% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 4% last year, 7% poor, 9% last year, 28% fair, 20% last year, 56% good, 57% last year, 6% excellent, 10% last year. Winter wheat 99% boot stage, 100% last year, 94% headed, 100% last year, 9% turning, 60% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 8% poor, 9% last year, 50% fair, 26% last year, 34% good, 46% last year, 7% excellent; 17% last year. Durum wheat 79% boot, 73% last year, 36% headed, 43% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 23% poor, 3% last year, 32% fair, 25% last year, 39% good, 52% last year, 4% excellent; 18% last year. Dry peas 87% blooming, 88% last year. Lentils 66% blooming, 81% last year. The small grain crops are showing signs of stress from the heat and dry weather in the northeastern part of the state. Hail storms in the south central and southeast districts have affected crops with severe damage seen in some areas. Overall, the small grains are progressing slower than last year. Montana received light to moderate precipitation for the week ending July 6th. Kalispell received 0.48 of an inch on July 3rd, breaking the daily rainfall record of 0.44 of an inch set in 1990. Rogers Pass received 1.83 inches of moisture, the most during the week. Temperatures were above normal. Highs were mostly in the 90s, and lows were mostly in the 40s and 50s. Huntley had the high temperature at 103 degrees, and Ryegate had the low temperature at 34 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 4% last year, 11% poor, 7% last year, 31% fair, 25% last year, 38% good, 46% last year, 16% excellent, 18% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; 1% silked, 20% 2007, 11% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% blooming, 30% 2007, 27% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted; 100% 2007; 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2007, 0% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 96% turning color, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 32% ripe, 69% 2007, 64% avg.; 6% harvested, 32% 2007, 36% avg. Proso Millet 96% planted, 100% 2007, 94% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 95% headed, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 0% harvested, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent; 96% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 4% blooming, 10% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; 98% 1st cutting, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 12% 2nd cutting, 47% 2007, 47% avg. Wild Hay conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, and 21% excellent. Producers were finishing replanting, harvesting wheat and hay, cultivating, hilling corn, spraying

weeds, and preparing to irrigate. Wheat harvest remains eight days behind last year and 10 days behind average. Many producers began irrigating as many fields were starting to dry out. For 13 of the last 14 weeks temperatures have been below normal, this week averaged 3 degrees below. Temperatures ranged from highs near 100 degrees in the Panhandle and southwest to lows in the upper 40's in the northern parts of the state. The only district to see measurable precipitation was the southeast, which averaged just over a half inch.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures continued through the week. Temperatures averaged two to eight degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 94 degrees in Ely to 110 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 44 degrees in Ely and Eureka to 83 degrees in Las Vegas. A trace amount of precipitation was recorded in Reno and Ely. Elko received the most precipitation with 0.01 inches. 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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats: condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% average; 99% emerged, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair in Vermont, good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 99% 2007, 95% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 85% 2007, 75% average; condition poor in Massachusetts and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 10% harvested, 10% 2007, 10% average; condition good/poor in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and good elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Strawberries 75% harvested, 80% 2007, 70% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Maine and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 0% harvested, <5% 2007, <5% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and Maine and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Scattered showers and thunderstorms were seen during the week across New England. Isolated damage to tobacco was reported in Connecticut and Massachusetts due to hail produced by strong storms. While some areas saw damage and stress from heavy thunderstorms and an abundance of rain, other areas, particularly coastal regions are getting dry. Vegetable crops in these areas are beginning to suffer from the lack of rain. Total rain accumulation for the week ranged between 0.02 to 2.03 inches with the most rain falling in areas of the south. Weather conditions improved by the end of the week where cloudy to partly cloudy skies were seen across the region. High temperatures were in the mid-70s to mid-80s with nighttime temperatures ranging from the low-50s to mid-60s. Overall, temperatures for the week were average with areas of the south experiencing below average temperatures towards the end of the week. Major farm activities included harvesting strawberries,

harvesting early season vegetable crops, cutting first and second cuts of dry hay, scouting for pests and applying insecticides, applying fungicides and herbicides, irrigating dry vegetable fields, sidedressing fertilizer to field corn and other vegetable crops and hoeing and cultivating potatoes and vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Harvest of early season cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, and sweet corn were underway throughout New Jersey. Producers began the second cutting of hay. Irrigation was necessary for various crops including peaches in south Jersey. Minimal rainfall and hot weather continued to affect field corn and soybeans. Pumpkins appeared to be in good condition as planting neared completion. Other activities included planting, harvesting, and spraying.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 55% short, 17% adequate. Wind damage 20% light, 8% moderate. Hail damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa was 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent, with 90% of second cutting complete, 28% of third cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, with 68% squaring, 20% setting bolls. Corn 38% fair, 62% good, 11% silked. Irrigated sorghum 87% fair, 13% good, 100% planted, 5% headed. Dry sorghum 47% very poor, 40% poor, 13% fair, 74% planted. Total sorghum 24% poor, 76% fair, 81% planted, 5% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 89% harvested. Dry winter wheat 71% harvested. Total winter wheat 78% harvested. Peanuts 17% poor, 80% fair, 3% good, 35% pegged. Chile conditions 70% fair, 30% good. Onions 85% harvested. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Pecans 8% fair, 92% good. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 8% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Range and pasture conditions 16% very poor, 47% poor, 30% fair, 7% good. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay. Planting, weeding, irrigating, and harvesting crops also continued. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, hauling water, and supplemental feeding. The temperatures were near to below normal during the week due to showers and thunderstorms in most areas but warmer afternoon highs over the weekend. The moisture was widespread during the week with a few areas with heavy rain.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Oat condition 12% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat 20% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Dry beans 87%, 95% 2007, 90% average. First alfalfa cutting 88%, 96% 2007, 93% average. Clover-timothy hay mix 76%, 95% 2007, 81% average. Grass silage harvested 92%, 94% 2007, 87% average. Apple condition 27% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 31% excellent. Peaches 29% poor, 24% fair, 33% good, 14% excellent. Pears 38% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 10% excellent. Apples damaged in the earlier hail storms may grow out of their dents and be used for fresh marketing instead of processing. Strawberry season winding down. Vineyards reported berries were growing rapidly and cluster closing was on the horizon for varieties such as Chardonnay and Pinot noir. Sweet corn 98% planted, snap beans 89%, cabbage 95%, tomatoes 95%, lettuce 80%. Sweet corn condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Onions 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Lettuce 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures were seasonable throughout the state. Precipitation was triggered by a round of showers and thunderstorms in the beginning of the week and at the end of the week.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of sorghum, soybeans, and harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, peaches, and rye. North Carolina received between .19 and 5.81 inches of rain throughout the week. Chapel Hill reported the most rain with 5.81 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 62 to 80 degrees. Scattered showers helped lessen the drought stress to parts of the state, especially the Central Piedmont and Central Coastal regions.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 86% boot, 92% 2007, 85% avg.; 14% milk, 32% 2007, 26% avg.; 1% turning, 3% 2007, 3% average. Durum wheat 84% jointed, 83% 2007, 84% avg.; 59% boot, 65% 2007, 60% avg.; 36% headed, 44% 2007, 36% avg.; 11% milk, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Barley 87% boot, 94% 2007, 86% avg.; 17% milk, 43% 2007, 28% avg.; 1% turning, 7% 2007, 6% average. Oats 86% boot, 91% 2007, 84% avg.; 18% milk, 39% 2007, 29% avg.; 1% turning, 7% 2007, 6% average. Canola 95% rosette, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 60% blooming, 84% 2007, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry edible beans 6% blooming, 27% 2007, 18% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas 83% flowering, 93% 2007, average not available; 3% mature, 2% 2007, average not available; condition 6% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 33% blooming, 45% 2007, 51% avg.; condition 5% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 22% blooming, 59% 2007, 45% avg.; 5% rows filled, 18% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 1% blooming, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 9% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 95% complete and wild oats spraying 97% complete. Stockwater supplies 15% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 54% complete. Other hay cutting was 33% complete. Warm dry conditions across the state last week aided crop growth. Recent dry conditions have many producers concerned about topsoil moisture supplies, according to reporters. Insects have been reported in isolated areas of the state as producers applied chemicals to prevent damage to crops.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Winter wheat 65% ripe, 92% 2007, 67% avg.; 4% harvested, 61% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 13% 2007, 6% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 11% blooming, 37% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Oats 11% ripe, 20% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Apples harvested (summer) 2%, 2% 2007, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 27%, 55% 2007, 34% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 85%, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 2nd cutting 10%, 29% 2007, 16% avg. Hay condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. It has been another wet week for the majority of operators in the State. Some reporters in Northwest district reported rainfall of 3-6 inches on Thursday July 3rd and limited hail damage in some counties. The major field activities for the week were cutting and baling hay and the beginning of the winter wheat harvest. Most field activities were limited during the past week due to rain. Reporters indicated that low lying sections of fields have sustained crop damage and reduced fitness of plants, due to excess rain. These sections could be replanted to soybeans, if we get some dry weather, however it is too late to replant corn. Hail damage in the North Central region has sustained losses to summer fruit crops. Japanese beetles reported in the West Central district soybean fields and grasshoppers reported in soybean fields in the Southwest.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 43% plowed this week, 28% last week, 11% last year, 52% average. Rye 96% harvested this week, 81% last week, 58% last year, 83% average; 44% plowed this week, 23% last week, N/A last year, 45% average. Oats 87% harvested this week, 81% last week, 58% last year, 84% average; 39% plowed this week, 26% last week, 12% last year, 50% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent; 44% silking this week, 34% last week, 61% last year, 52% average; 17% dough this week, 10% last week, 19% last year, 22% average. Sorghum 54% emerged this week, 48% last week, 64% last year, 81% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6%

excellent; seedbed prepared 96% this week, 94% last week, 85% last year, 96% average; 79% planted this week, 64% last week, 52% last year, 85% average; 68% emerged this week, 54% last week, 46% last year, 79% average. Peanuts 30% setting pods this week, 12% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Watermelon running 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; setting fruit 72% this week, 53% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 92% last week, 76% last year, 91% average; 3rd cutting 49% this week, 28% last week, 10% last year, 32% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 69% this week, 62% last week, 69% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 16% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent; 1%, 4% previous year, 3% 5-year average. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent; 91% headed, 99% previous year, 92% 5-year average. Barley condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 15% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Range, pasture condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 98%, 100% previous year. Weather. The week began with hot, dry conditions in most areas of the State, but temperatures quickly dropped from above average to below normal by the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 102 degrees in Ontario, down to 64 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 61 degrees in The Dalles, down to 45 degrees at the Lorella & Bend weather stations. Portland received the most precipitation with 0.28 total inches followed by Prairie City, Madras with 0.27 total inches. Twenty-two of the forty-two stations reporting received measurable precipitation with most reporting only a trace. Field Crops Most field crops were reported to be looking good across the State. Warm but moderate temperatures were welcomed. Haying continued to be very active. Winter wheat was turning color, but for the most part was not ready for harvest; however, some wheat was harvested in Morrow County. Spring wheat, spring barley were still green. Grass seed harvest began in southern Willamette Valley, with annuals, orchard grass for seed finishing up. Red clover was past full bloom, crimson clover was starting to go down. Vegetables Warmer daytime, nighttime temperatures have been good for corn, tomatoes, squash, other heat-loving plants. Squash plants were starting to size up, beans & corn were looking better throughout the Willamette Valley. Sweet corn was doing well with varied growth due to staggered planting, with some early plantings starting to tassel. Fruits, Nuts The raspberry harvest began last week, blueberries were just ripening. The earliest varieties were about 50 percent complete, mid-season varieties were still about two weeks away. The strawberry harvest continued, should be done by next week. Sweet cherries were ripe, harvest got underway in most cherry growing areas. Continued warm weather has advanced tree fruit maturity in some areas. Apple, pear crops were still behind normal in southern Oregon, but were looking good. Vineyards were also benefiting from the warmer weather, doing well after a late start. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley, pear growers were cutting fire blight in many locations. Hazelnuts, walnuts were developing nicely in the Willamette Valley. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses were cleaning up, starting to prepare for fall plants. Nurseries were busy with watering, fertilizing, & weed control activities. Potted plant sales continued to be very active for some nurseries. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Pastures were in good condition, still providing plenty of green forage for livestock. Rangelands looked to be in good condition in eastern Oregon with some reports of thunderstorm related wildfires in Gilliam County. Overall, livestock were doing well throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 38 inches, 53 inches 2007, 44 inches avg.; condition 7% poor, 28% fair,

47% good, 18% excellent. Barley ripe 97% complete, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 84% harvested complete, 86% 2007, 82% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 99% complete, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; ripe 70% complete, 80% 2007, 62% avg.; 22% harvested complete, 33% 2007, 24% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Oats 87% heading complete, 93% 2007, 88% avg.; yellow 13% complete, 28% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted complete, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 85% emerged complete, 94% 2007, 92% avg.; condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 95% complete, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; second cutting 40% complete, 71% 2007, 45% avg.; conditions 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 83% complete, 95% 2007, 83% avg.; second cutting 7% complete, 10% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Peach crop condition 5% fair, 63% good, 32% excellent. Apple crop condition 20% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Quality of hay made 9% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Principal farm activities included picking fruit, cutting and baling hay, spraying corn and potatoes, as well as harvesting barley and wheat.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 46% very poor, 25% poor, 24% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 20% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 29% very poor, 12% poor, 55% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 20% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 34% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 13% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 30% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 43% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 17% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 18% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 25% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 90%, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Corn doughed 30%, 40% 2007, 46% avg. Soybeans planted 98%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Soybeans emerged 86%, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Soybeans bloomed 3%, 7% 2007, 9% avg. Soybeans pods set 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Sorghum planted 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sorghum headed 40%, 52% 2007, 57% avg. Sorghum turned color 10%, 15% 2007, 18% avg. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 98% 2007, 95% avg. Sweet Potatoes planted 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 40%, 45% 2007, 65% avg. Tobacco harvested 2%, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Hay other hay 35%, 34% 2007, 39% avg. Peaches harvested 41%, 38% 2007, 35% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 90%, 83% 2007, 87% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 99%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 50%, 53% 2007, 54% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 65%, 78% 2007, 75% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 55%, 71% 2007, 66% avg. Much of South Carolina received measurable amounts of rainfall for the first time in several weeks. There were several exceptions though, along coastal areas, and the Upstate, which was sorely in need of moisture. It is hard to believe, but as dry as it was last year, many of our northern counties are even drier this year. The rains that fell over the weekend came too late for most of the state's corn crop. Current moisture may be enough to help some late planted fields. Cotton continued to square, but has also fallen behind due the dry weather. Rain continued to help improve peanut conditions. More precipitation is needed to help maintain yield potential. Livestock conditions improved only slightly. Just like last year, some Upstate pastures have already gone dormant from lack of moisture. Pasture grazing in other parts of the state should increase, but periodic showers are needed for continued improvement. Peach harvest continued to progress. Vegetable harvests were still ongoing. There have not been significant reports of insect or disease damage thus far this year. Rains over the past few days have helped perk up some crops, but more moisture is needed to sustain later harvests. The state average temperature for the week was two degrees below normal. As June ended, the Greenville-Spartanburg's rainfall total of 0.13 inches was the least amount ever measured for the month. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 63%, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; ripe 1%, 40% 2007, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Barley boot 90%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 61% headed, 94% 2007, 90% avg.; turning color 5%, 28% 2007, 23% avg.; ripe 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Oats boot 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 13%, 45% 2007, 28% avg.; ripe 0%, 5% 2007, 2% avg. Spring wheat boot 98%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turning color 3%, 29% 2007, 30% avg.; ripe 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 96%, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; twice 46%, 74% 2007, 66% avg.; Average corn height (inches) 25 in., 49 in. 2007, 38 in. avg.; tasseled 0%, 11% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 96% emerged, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Sunflower 100% planted, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 78%, 94% 2007, 90% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 6%, 21% 2007, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 48% harvested, 60% 2007, 56% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Cattle condition 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Dry weather over the last week helped with the cutting of hay and facilitated the continued development of row crops and small grains across South Dakota.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 5% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Dry weather conditions were the story across the State last week. Despite scattered showers and thunderstorms, crops need a good soaking rain. Tobacco transplanting was virtually completed last week. Other field activities last week included scouting crops, herbicide applications in soybeans, wheat harvesting, and hay cutting. Temperatures across the State last week averaged near to slightly below normal. Precipitation averaged slightly below to below average last week.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Wheat harvest neared completion in much of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands. Cotton continued to square and started to set bolls in parts of the Plains. Corn continued to mature in South Central Texas and the Blacklands. Sorghum continued to be replanted in the Southern High Plains and the Northern Low Plains, while sorghum continued to be harvested in South Central Texas and the Coastal Bend. Chili peppers continued to bloom in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock started to improve in parts of the Plains due to improved pasture conditions. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 39% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Spring Wheat 76% headed, 96% 2007, 88% avg. Barley 80% headed, 95% 2007, 90% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Oats 54% headed, 71% 2007, 68% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 47%. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 4% 2007, 2% avg.; height 25 inches, 33 inches 2007, 29 inches avg. Alfalfa height 26%, 30% 2007, 24% avg.; 1st Cutting 86%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 2nd Cutting 5%, 27% 2007, 23% avg. Other Hay Cut 69%, 77% 2007, 67% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 96%, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 97%, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 73%

good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 11% harvested, 60% 2007, 41% avg. Sweet Cherries 4% harvested, 44% 2007, 61% avg. Tart Cherries 0% harvested, 21% 2007, 19% avg. Warm weather prevailed this week. Weather conditions around the state continue to be hot and dry. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports that the Blue Creek and Pocatello Valley areas have only had 0.6 inches of rainfall since the snow melted this spring. Farmers have wrapped up first crop hay and are watering second crop. Some second crop will be cut in the next week. Fall wheat fields are starting to turn color in the Bear River Valley. Some moisture would be helpful in the dryland areas. Hay prices continue rise, but producers are extremely nervous with livestock prices falling and feed costs soaring. There has been much talk of heavy culling this fall if enough hay cannot be raised to winter herds. Tooele county reports farmers will start cutting 2nd crop alfalfa this week. Sevier County reports grasshoppers and other insects are a problem in some areas. Summit County reports farmers are finishing up cutting first crop alfalfa while grass hay cutting is about halfway completed in the county. Irrigation continues on alfalfa and grass hay fields. Beaver County reports hay looks well, but farmers are still having concern over grasshoppers. Iron County reports 1st crop alfalfa yields were reduced due to slow growth from cold spring temperatures and insect damage. Summit County reports most of their livestock has been moved to summer ranges. Uintah County reports pastures and ranges are experiencing some grasshopper problems on the west side of county. Iron County reports that high elevation ranges look good but ranges at lower elevations are starting to dry out.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; 33% silked; 37% 2007; 34% avg.; dough 1%; 2% avg. Soybeans 86% Planted; 92% 2007; 86% avg.; 74% emerged; 73% 2007; 74% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 86% harvested; 85% 2007; 76% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 21% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Burley Tobacco 5% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 1% poor, 90% fair, 6% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 45% pegged; 40% 2007; 27% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 84% good. Cotton squaring 53%; 62% 2007; 53% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 56% good. Summer potatoes 35% harvested; 11% 2007; 15% avg.; condition 9% fair, 36% good, 55% excellent. Summer Apples 5% harvested; 5% avg.; condition 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Scattered rain showers throughout the Commonwealth brought relief to Virginia's crops. However, it will take continual rain throughout the growing season to improve crop conditions. Double crop soybean planting continued this week. Recent rains have made the ground workable again. Soybean fields that exhibited poor stand, due to a cold wet early spring, were being replanted. The winter wheat harvest was nearing completion. Wheat yields looked favorable. Other farming activities included farmers harvesting second cutting of hay and applying post emergent herbicides to soybeans.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate. Hot and dry weather over the eastern grain growing counties continued to move grains along. In general, grain condition were normal, but the recent heat removed substantial moisture from the soil leaving growers concerned about moisture levels in summer fallow for fall planting. Whitman County reported temperatures reached 100 degrees, producing a lot of strain on newly headed grain. Some counties reported grain had begun to turn. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete and second was going down, pushed along by the heat. Bluegrass seed harvest had begun in Spokane County with fields being laid down to dry before harvest. Christmas tree growers reported some annual needle necrosis on both Grand and Noble fir due to the previous week's thermal blast which brought temperatures into the 90s. On the west side, cannery peas continued to look very good. In the Yakima Valley, daily temperatures neared 100 degrees. Cherry harvest continued as peak harvesting activities moved towards the upper valley. Some apple thinning

activities continued even as some orchard blocks were reported to be propped up due to heavy fruit set. Apple size was approaching 55-60 mm in the mid to lower valley. Skagit County reported the cabbage seed crop had formed seed pods and harvest was nearing. Strawberry harvest continued and raspberry harvest had begun while blueberries were showing some color. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 37% good. Nearly all cattle were on summer pasture. Reports from Stevens County noted livestock growers were culling herds due to high feed prices. Kittitas County reported rangeland conditions were rapidly drying out, as expected.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus compared with 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent; 3% silked, 5% in 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 2007 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 87% emerged, 96% in 2007, 91% 5-yr avg.; 4% blooming, 3% in 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions 10% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent; 35% harvested, 24% in 2007, 25% 5-yr avg.; 31% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 83% headed, 80% in 2007, 72% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; first cutting was 75% complete, 85% in 2007, 80% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 75% fair, and 15% good. Peach conditions 5% poor, 85% fair, 10% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 8% fair, 85% good and 5% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, vaccinating cattle, and equipment maintenance. Rain continues to cover most of the state resulting in poor hay conditions in some areas.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 82 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 54 to 56 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches in Madison and Eau Claire to 1.16 inches in Green Bay. Average corn height was 30 inches with 0 percent silking. Soybeans emerged was 99 percent complete. There were 8 percent of soybeans blooming. Oats were 72 percent headed and 0 percent harvested. First cutting hay was 95 percent harvested while second cutting hay was 21 percent complete. Drier weather last week allowed growers to spray corn and soybean fields where weeds were becoming a problem. Corn and soybeans were getting greener as previously wet fields continued to dry out.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate. Barley 95% jointed, 85% previous week, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 68% boot, 47% previous week, 81% 2007, 87% avg.; 46% headed, 22% previous week, 63% 2007, 69% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 78% good. Corn 98% emerged, 93% previous week, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 21 inches average height; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 76% good. Oats 90% jointed, 79% previous week, 90% 2007, 93% avg.; 60% boot, 41% previous week, 73% 2007, 76% avg.; 38% headed, 24% previous week, 54% 2007, 48% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good. Spring wheat 95% jointed, 92% previous week, 95% 2007, 97% avg.; 72% boot, 59% previous week, 80% 2007, 83% avg.; 41% headed, 21% previous week, 51% 2007, 57% avg.; condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 96% headed, 89% previous week, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 61% turning color, 36% previous week, 87% 2007, 79% avg.; condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans 91% emerged, 73% previous week, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 24% bloom, 5% previous week, 22% 2007, 14% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Alfalfa hay 57% first cutting, 31% previous week, 78% 2007, 71% avg. Other hay 20% total cut, 11% previous week, 29% 2007, 24% avg. Sugar beet condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Scattered areas received minimal precipitation along with warm temperatures. Cool temperatures at night delay alfalfa growth in localized areas. Most crop conditions remained the same compared to the previous week. Irrigation water supplies are holding up well. Additional moisture is needed in order to improve crop progress. Activities preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

June 29 - July 5, 2008

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Mostly dry weather helped winter grain harvesting in southern and eastern Ukraine, while light to moderate showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture for immature winter grains and spring-sown crops in northern Ukraine and Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Timely rain in Russia and Kazakhstan benefited spring grains, in or nearing reproduction.

**EUROPE:** Showers provided additional topsoil moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops in central and northern Europe.

**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered, light showers fell in Australia, but more rain would be welcomed to aid winter grain germination, emergence, and establishment.

**EAST ASIA:** Widespread showers increased soil moisture for most summer crops, but caused some flooding.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers prevailed across the region, benefiting summer crops.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy monsoon showers across central and northern India maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer crop establishment.

**ARGENTINA:** Drought-related delays in winter wheat planting continued in portions of central Argentina.

**BRAZIL:** Conditions were overall favorable for winter wheat development and harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus.

**CANADA:** Warm weather advanced development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Beneficial rain fell throughout central and southern Mexico.

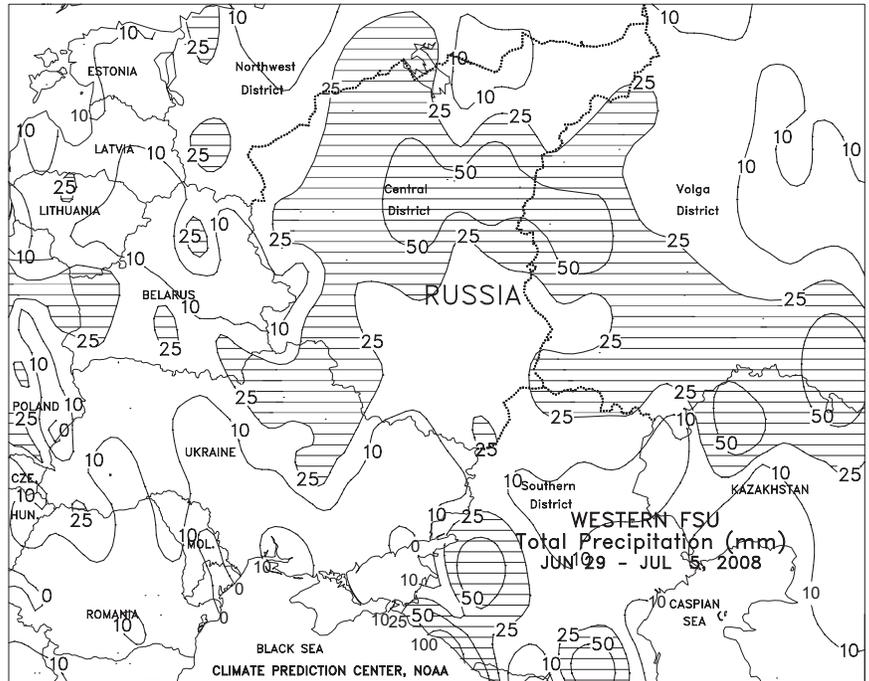
### EUROPE

Showers continued across central and northern Europe, while generally dry, hot weather prevailed in the south. A pair of slow-moving storm systems generated light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) from southeastern England and France eastward into Poland and the Baltics. The showers maintained favorable soil moisture for filling winter grains and oilseeds as well as vegetative to reproductive summer crops. However, topsoil moisture remained short in portions of northwestern Poland and northeastern Germany, although recent showers have helped stabilize crop conditions. Overall, winter wheat and rapeseed prospects are much better than last year across most of the European Union. Meanwhile, mostly dry, hot weather (30-35 degrees C) accelerated winter crop maturation and early harvesting in Spain, Italy, and the Balkans. However, declining soil moisture levels in southeastern Europe have raised concerns for summer crops nearing the temperature- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development.



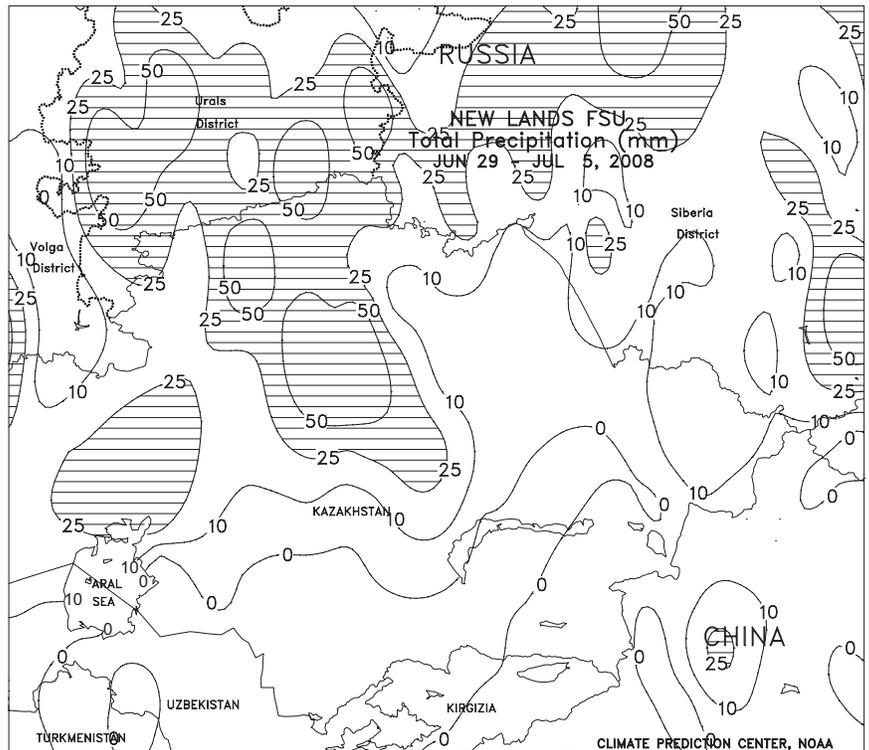
**FSU-WESTERN**

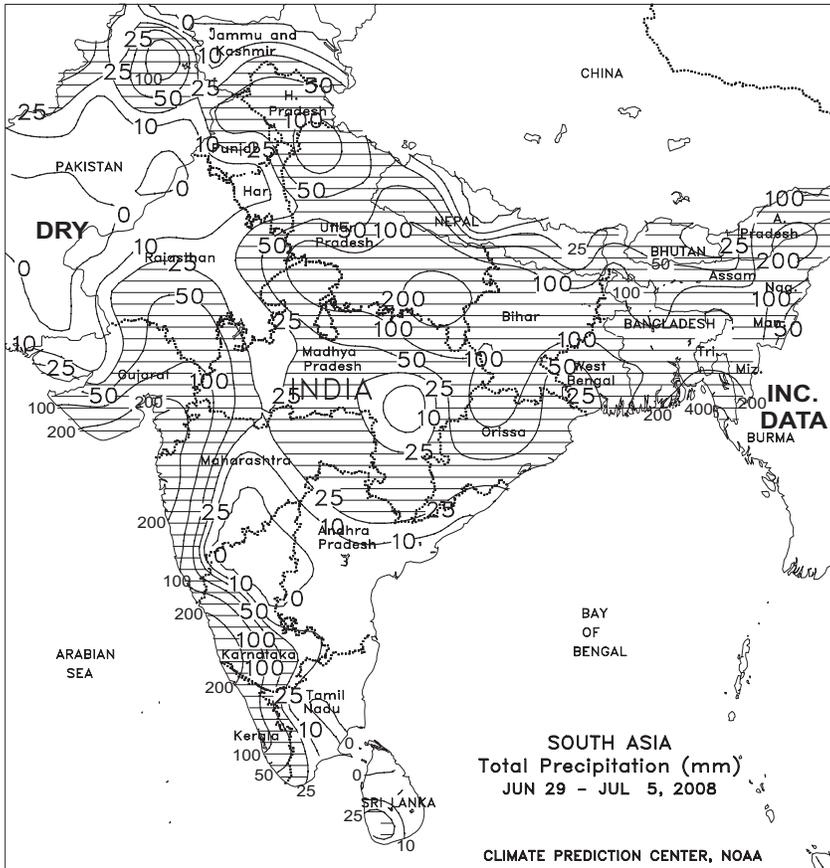
In Ukraine, light, if any, precipitation was observed in southern and eastern areas, aiding winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread western and northern areas, benefiting immature winter grains and spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in western Ukraine and slightly below normal in the east. In Russia, intermittent showers covered the Southern District, benefiting immature spring grains and summer crop development, but slowing winter grain harvesting. Farther north, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-25 mm or more) kept crop areas in the Central and Volga Districts well watered. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia. Elsewhere, light showers (around 10 mm) and cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging near normal) in Belarus favored filling winter grains and spring grains, advancing through reproduction. In Moldova, scattered showers caused only brief delays in winter grain harvesting and brought some relief from a drying trend that had persisted since the middle of June.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

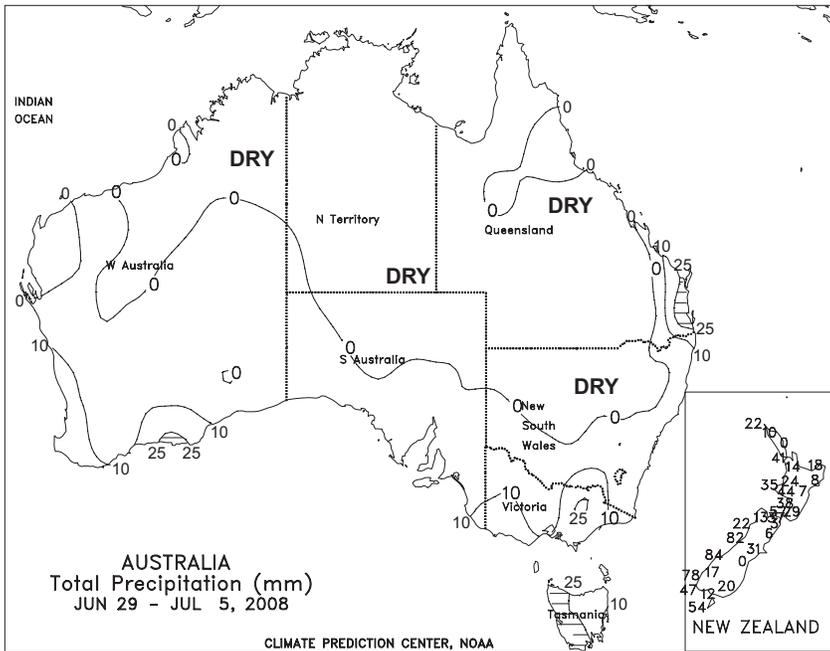
Timely rain (10-50 mm or more) fell throughout most of Russia and Kazakhstan, benefiting spring grains, in or nearing reproduction. In Russia, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) covered the Urals District and the western portion of the Siberia District, boosting soil moisture for crop development. Lesser amounts of precipitation (10-25 mm) fell farther to the east in the Altay Kray region of Siberia. In Kazakhstan, generous amounts of precipitation (25-50 mm or more) were observed in key spring wheat producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, boosting crop prospects. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in the western two-thirds of the region and near to slightly above normal in the east. Hot weather briefly prevailed in spring wheat areas in eastern Kazakhstan and the adjacent locations in the Siberia District during the middle of the week, just prior to the onset of showers and cooler weather. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal) slowed crop development but lowered irrigation requirements.





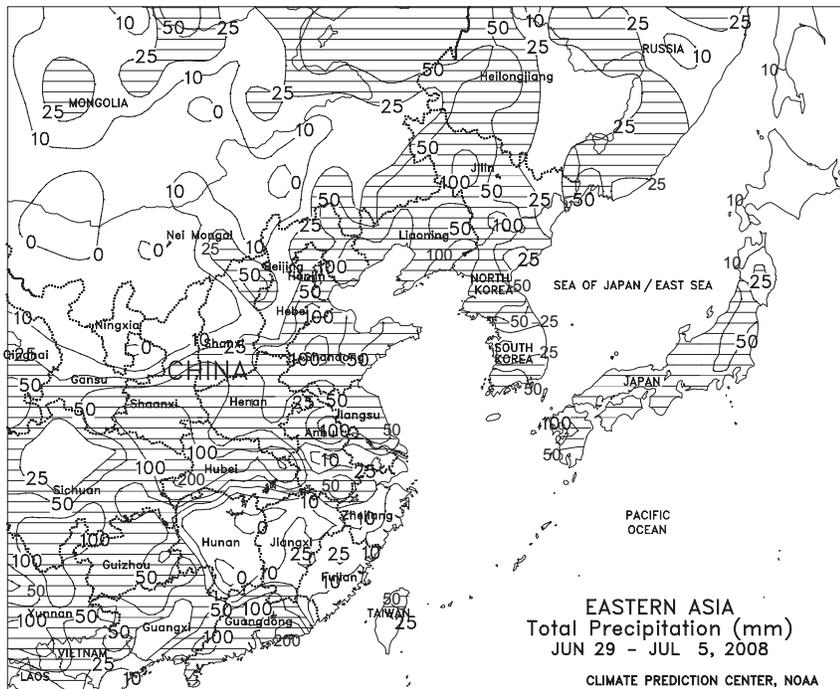
**SOUTH ASIA**

An active monsoon generated abundant rainfall across much of the subcontinent, although pockets of dryness persisted in Pakistan and southern India. Light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) was reported in northern India's cotton districts (Punjab and Haryana), maintaining favorable topsoil moisture for crop development. Farther east, heavy downpours (100-200 mm) from Uttar Pradesh, India eastward into Bangladesh and northeastern India were mostly favorable for vegetative rice but caused local flooding and fieldwork delays. In central and western India, monsoon showers (25-150 mm) provided ample moisture for soybeans, cotton, and groundnuts. In contrast, dry weather persisted across southern India, reducing topsoil moisture for summer crops. In Pakistan, northern growing areas continued to benefit from locally heavy showers (10-200 mm) and ample irrigation supplies, while a delayed monsoon onset in southern Pakistan maintained high irrigation demands and may discourage farmers from planting summer crops.



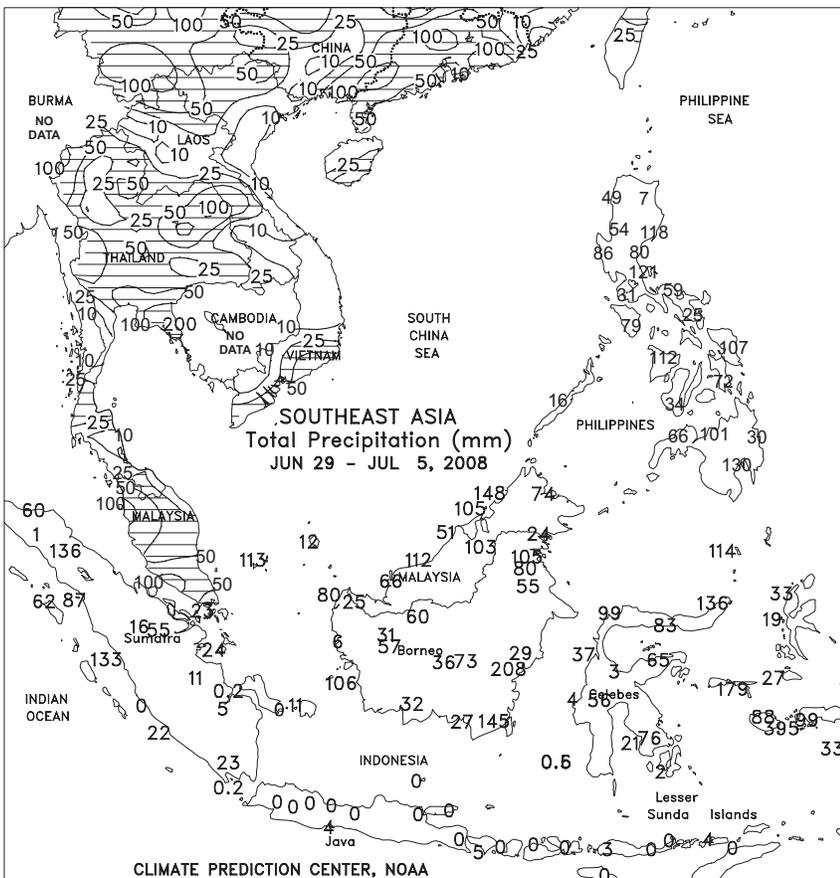
**AUSTRALIA**

Warm, dry weather continued in Queensland and most of New South Wales, further reducing moisture supplies and slowing winter wheat development. Elsewhere across the Australian wheat belt, scattered, light showers (2-8 mm) fell across southeastern and western Australia. Despite the showers, more rain would be welcomed here and across the remainder of the Australian wheat belt to aid winter grain germination, emergence, and establishment. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



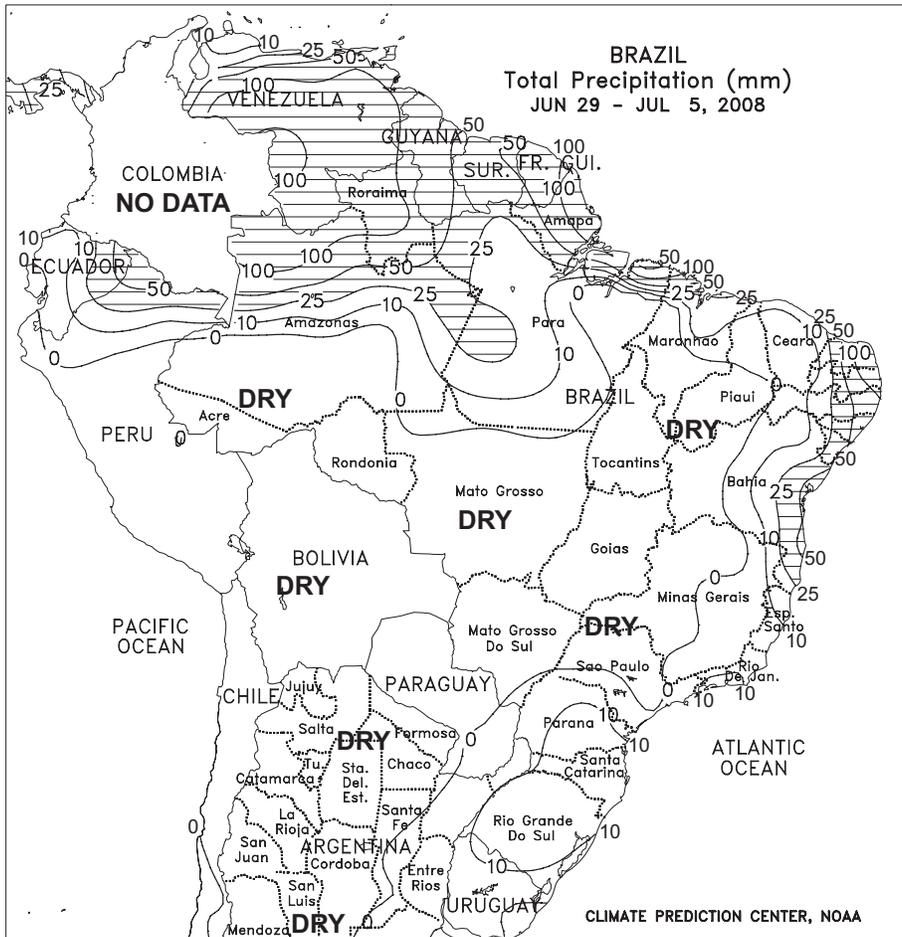
**EASTERN ASIA**

Widespread showers brought beneficial moisture to most summer crops in China. An area of low pressure in Manchuria produced moderate to heavy showers (10-100 mm), with the heaviest amounts occurring in western crop areas. The rainfall increased soil moisture and ensured adequate to abundant water availability to vegetative corn and soybeans. Satellite imagery, however, continued to depict slower crop development in western growing areas compared to last year at this time. The monsoon trough pushed farther north into the North China Plain, bringing 25 to 100 mm of rain. Soil moisture had previously been diminishing with only isolated showers and maximum temperatures over 30 degrees C. The showers, although slow in arriving, improved moisture conditions for major field crops (corn, soybeans, and cotton) and limited the need for supplemental irrigation. Crops grown within the eastern half of the Yangtze Valley benefited from 10 to 100 mm of rainfall, while torrential showers (50-200 mm) likely caused flooding in the western half, including the Sichuan Basin. Rice in the south benefited from warm, sunny weather, while saturated field conditions remained in sugarcane areas of Guangdong due to continued heavy rain (50-100 mm).



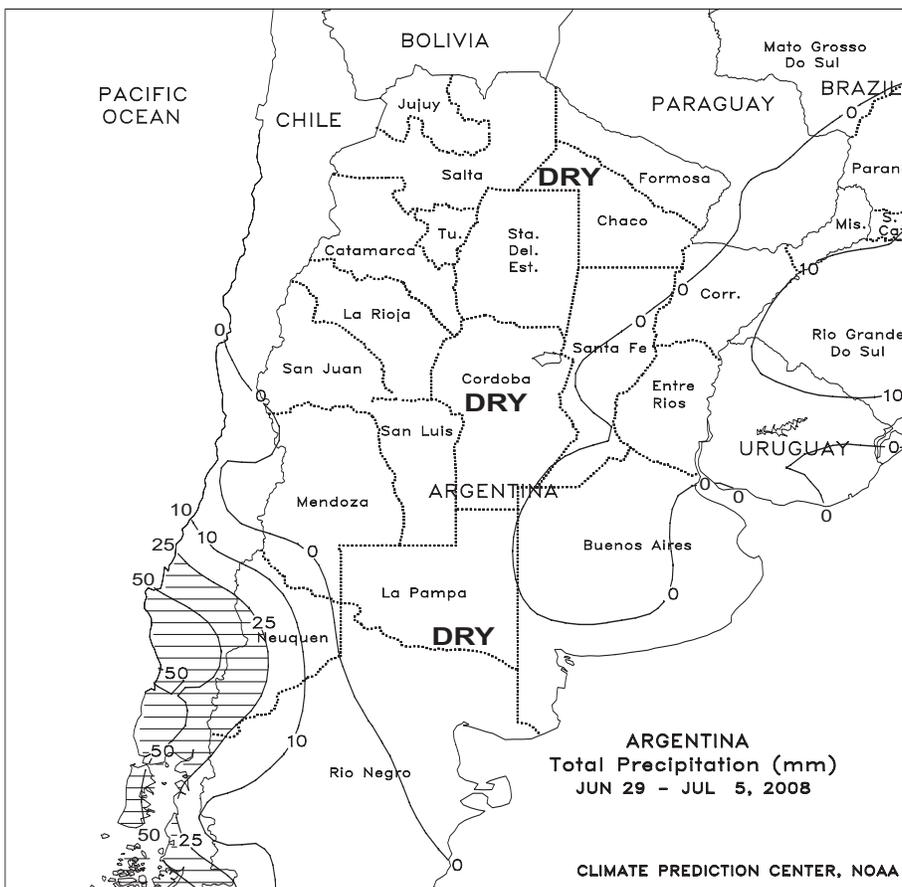
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon rains (25-100 mm) increased across Thailand after last week's lull. Moisture conditions remained favorable for rice in the Northeast Region and corn in the Central Plain Region. In Vietnam, rice grown in the south benefited from 10 to 50 mm of rain, while mostly dry conditions in the north aided fieldwork. Heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm) prevailed across much of the Philippines, ensuring soil moisture was at or above field capacity. Flooding in the far south was likely with 100 to 200 mm of rain, while moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm) prevailed in Luzon. Localized dryness, however, persisted in the Cagayan Valley, where rainfall amounts were the lightest. Widespread showers (50-100 mm) across most oil palm producing areas of Malaysia and Indonesia provided abundant to possibly excessive moisture and slowed harvest activities.



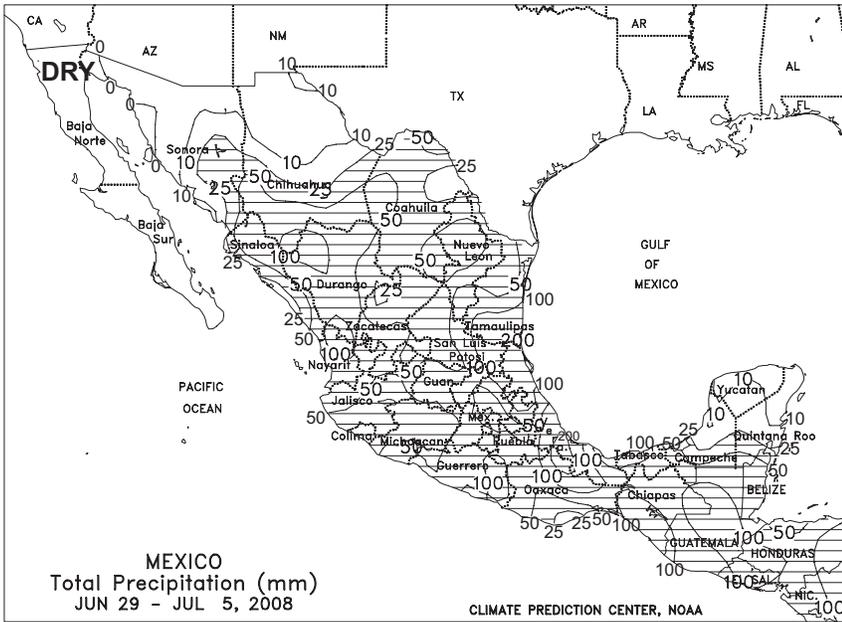
**BRAZIL**

Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal) dominated a large area of southern and central Brazil. In the south (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul), the warming trend was accompanied by light rain (5-25 mm), maintaining moisture reserves for vegetative winter grains. Temperatures fell below 5 degrees C in central Parana, but no freezing temperatures were recorded. In Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, mostly dry weather promoted harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus. Warm, dry weather also continued throughout the Center-West and northeastern interior regions. In contrast, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell along Brazil's northeastern Coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee.

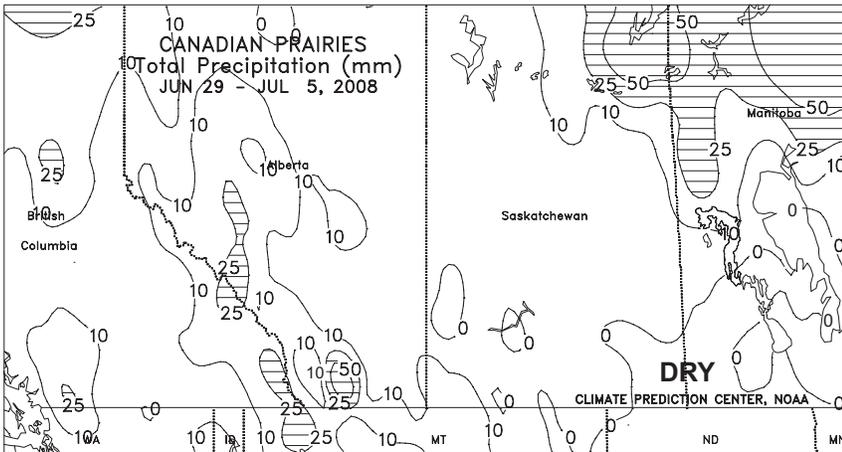


**ARGENTINA**

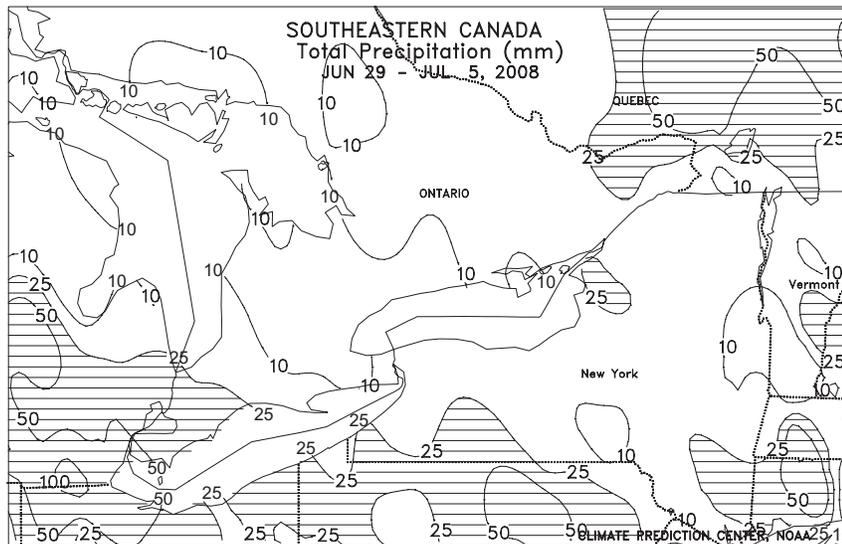
Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal) dominated central and northern Argentina. While conditions were favorable for the final stages of summer crop harvesting, moisture is needed for uniform germination of winter grains, particularly in the more northerly growing areas. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 94 harvested as of July 3, comparable to last year's pace. Cotton was 96 percent harvested. Winter wheat planting was 51 percent complete nationally, 18 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 (43 percent versus 53 percent last year). Significant planting delays continued elsewhere in central Argentina.



**MEXICO**  
Much-needed, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered major farming areas of central and southern Mexico. The rain was particularly welcome in rain-fed corn areas of the southern Plateau and southern Pacific Coast, which had been trending dry in recent weeks. Farther north, the heaviest rain of the season (25-50 mm or more) boosted reservoir levels from southern Sonora to the lower Rio Grande Valley. The increase in moisture in the northwest was a combination of monsoonal rains and an influx of tropical moisture from the eastern Pacific. Near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied the increase in precipitation.



**CANADA**  
Warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal) accelerated spring grain and oilseed development across the Prairies. Temperatures briefly rose into the middle 30s degrees C in the southwest (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan) but the potential for stress was limited. Rain was generally scattered and light, with only a few locations reporting more than 10 mm. Farmers in the western Prairies welcomed this week's warmer, drier weather, which helped to alleviate problems caused by the cool, wet spring. Warmer conditions also gave a needed boost to growth rates in the eastern Prairies, but a return to a more normal pattern of rain is needed soon.



Unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal) dominated much of Ontario, slowing growth of corn, soybeans, and pastures. Rain (greater than 25 mm) continued in southern- and easternmost growing areas, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere, bringing some relief from excessive wetness to mature winter wheat. Seasonably mild, showery weather (near-normal temperatures and rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) continued throughout southern Quebec.

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