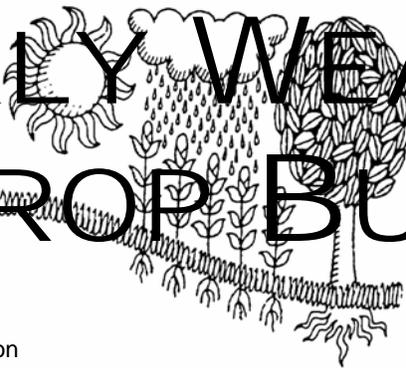
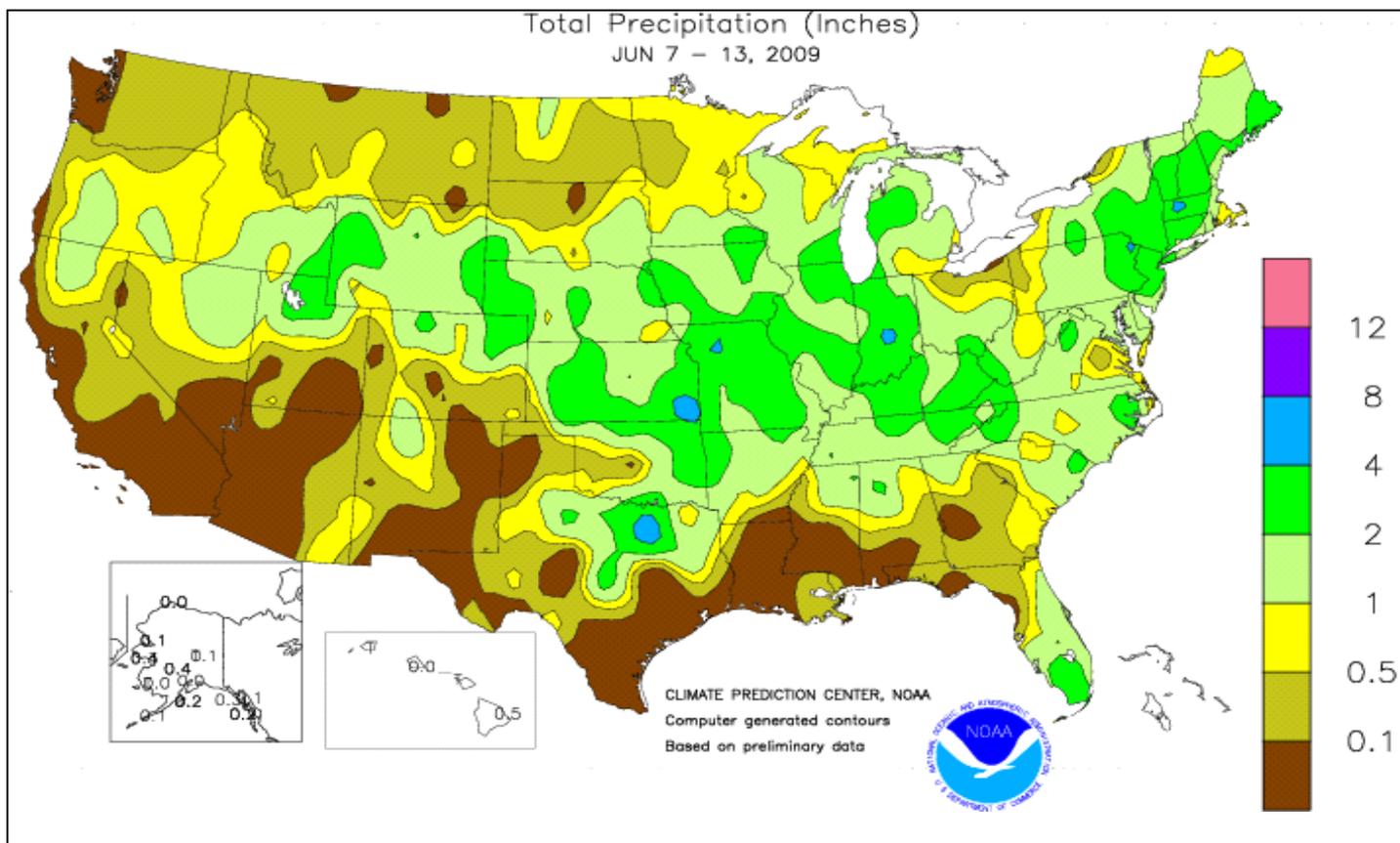


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 7 - 13, 2009**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**D**isturbances moving along a nearly stationary frontal boundary maintained a wet weather pattern stretching from the **northern Intermountain West eastward into the middle and northern Atlantic States**. North of the front, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of the **north-central U.S.** Meanwhile, hot, humid conditions prevailed from **Texas into the middle and southern Atlantic States**. Cool conditions across the majority of the **West** contrasted

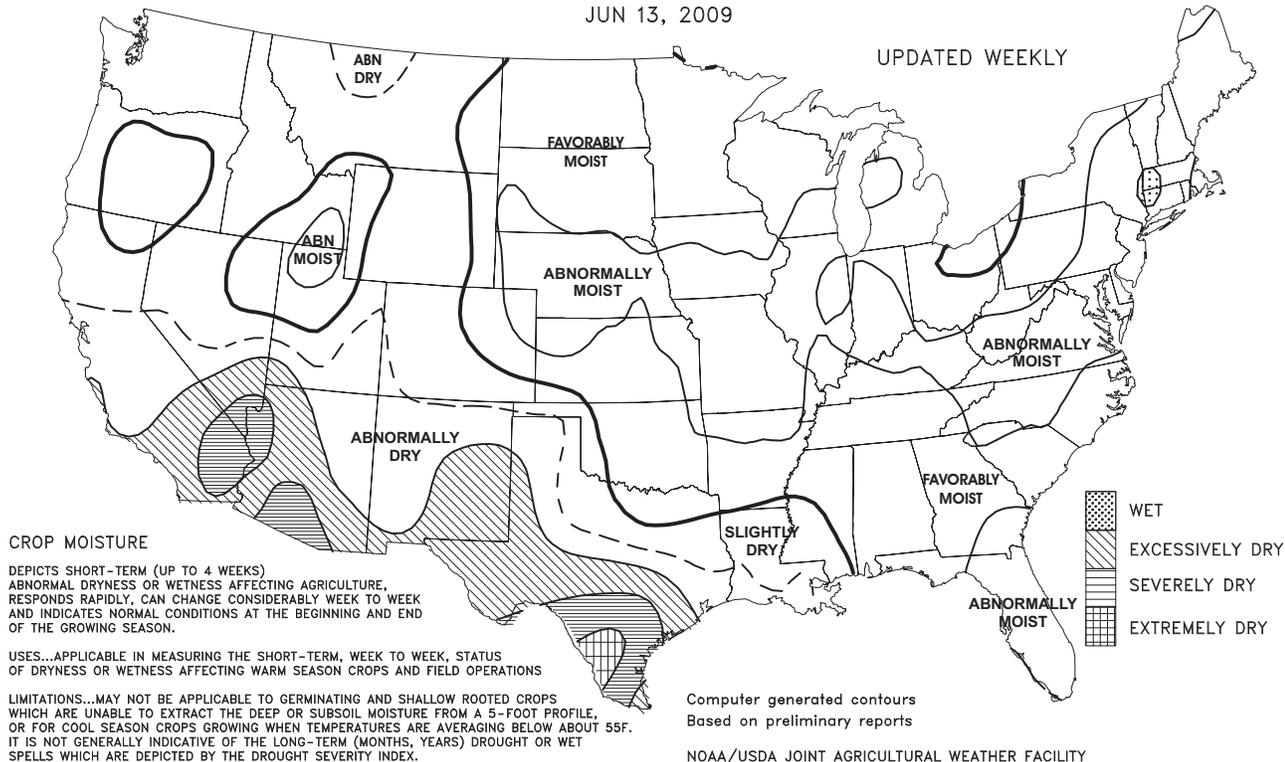
*(Continued on page 5)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 13, 2009

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

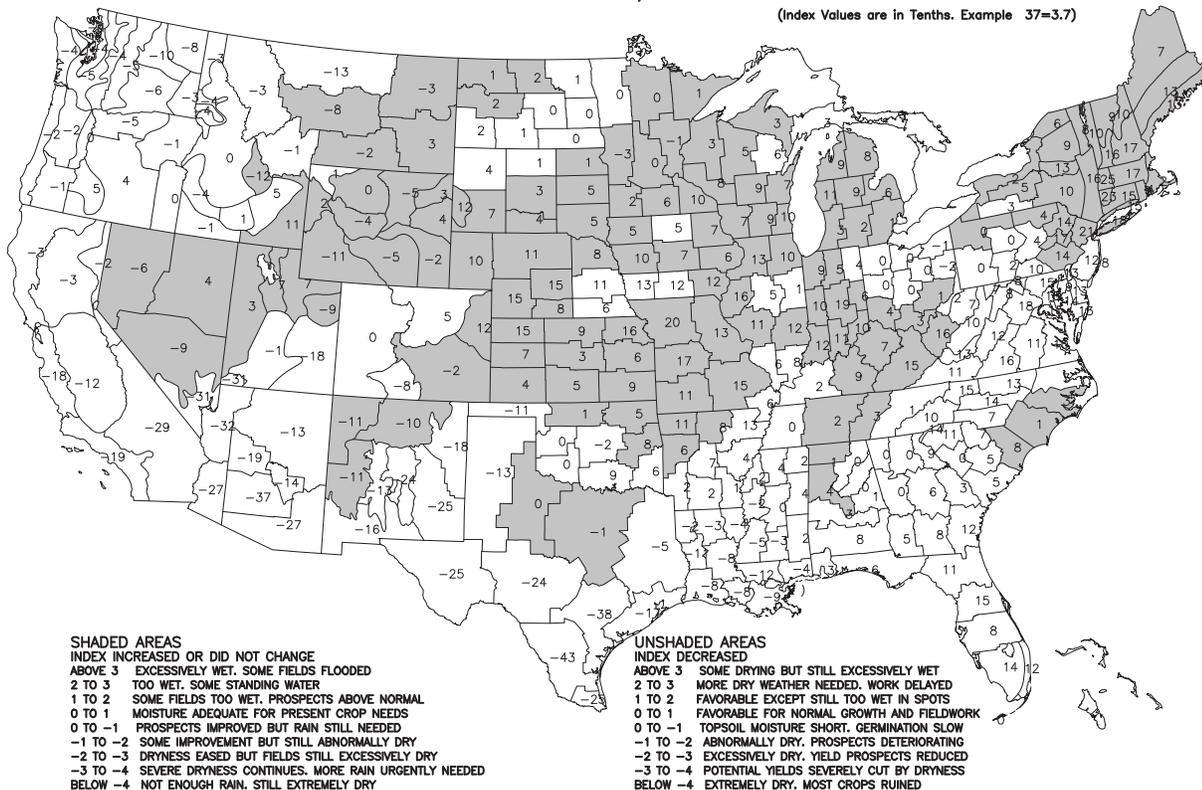
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-F.T. SOIL PROFILE  
JUN 13, 2009

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



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

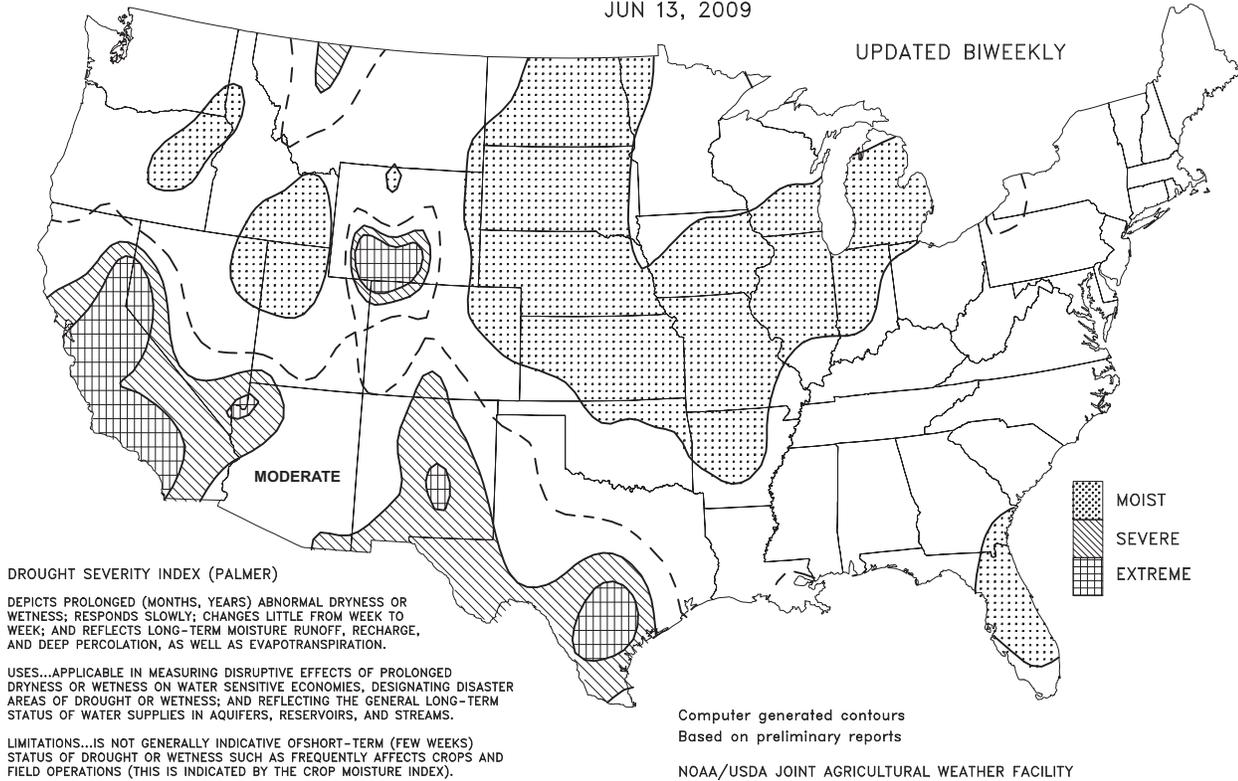
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

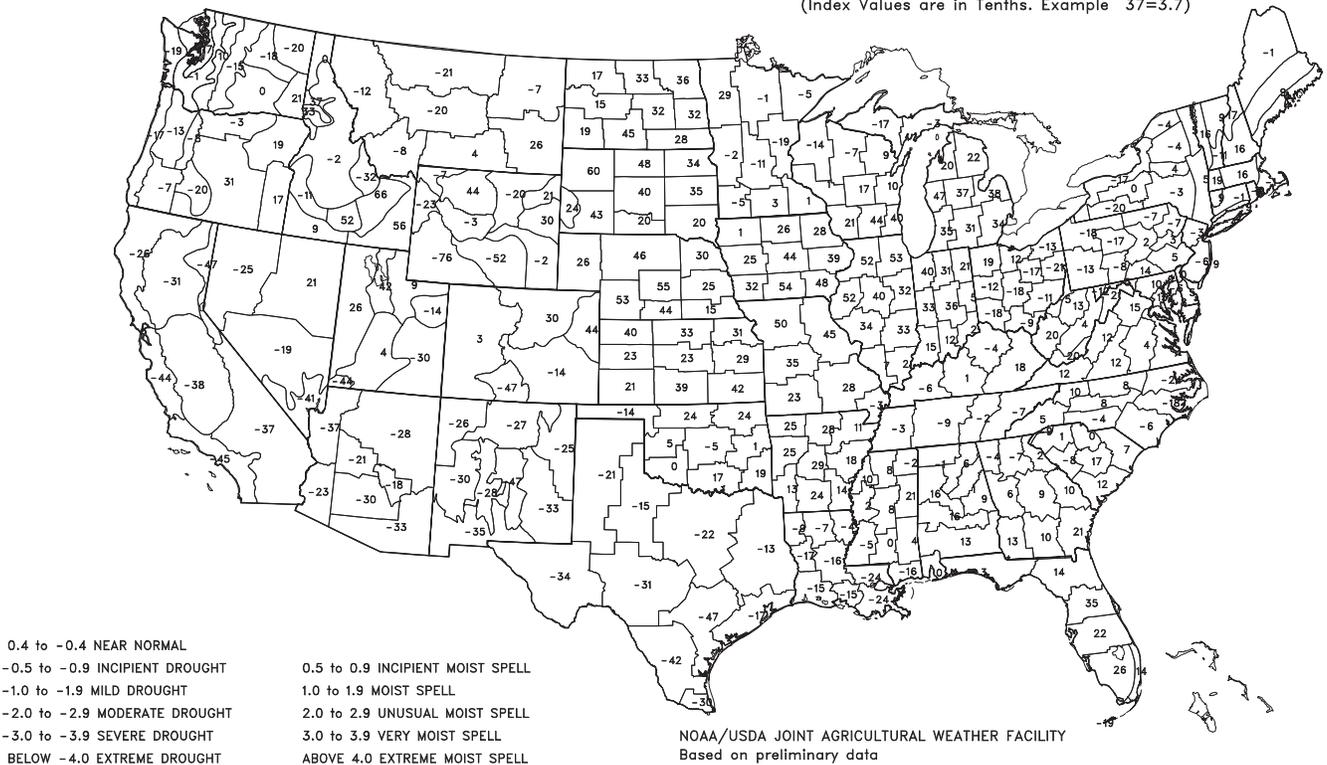
DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
JUN 13, 2009

UPDATED BIWEEKLY

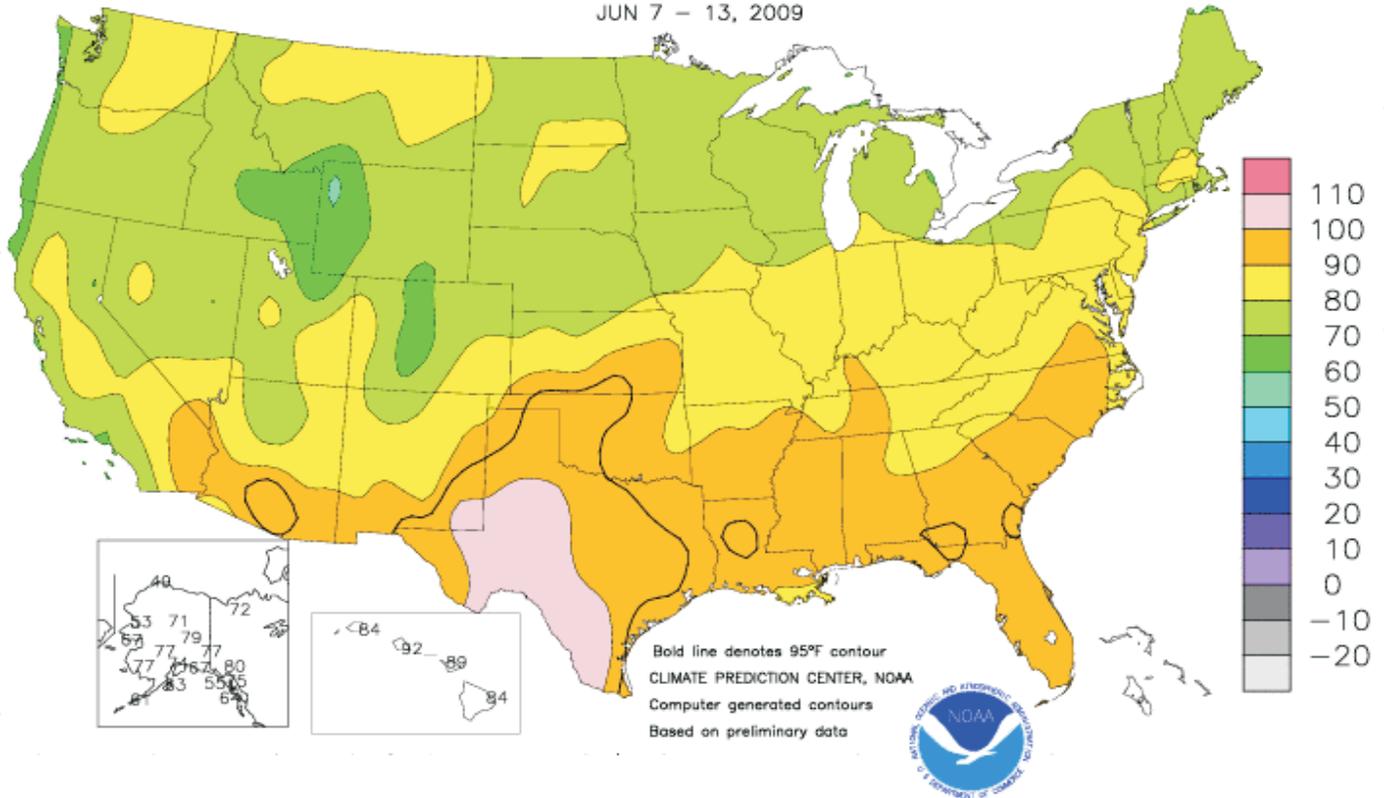


Drought Severity Index by Division  
JUN 13, 2009  
(Long Term Palmer)

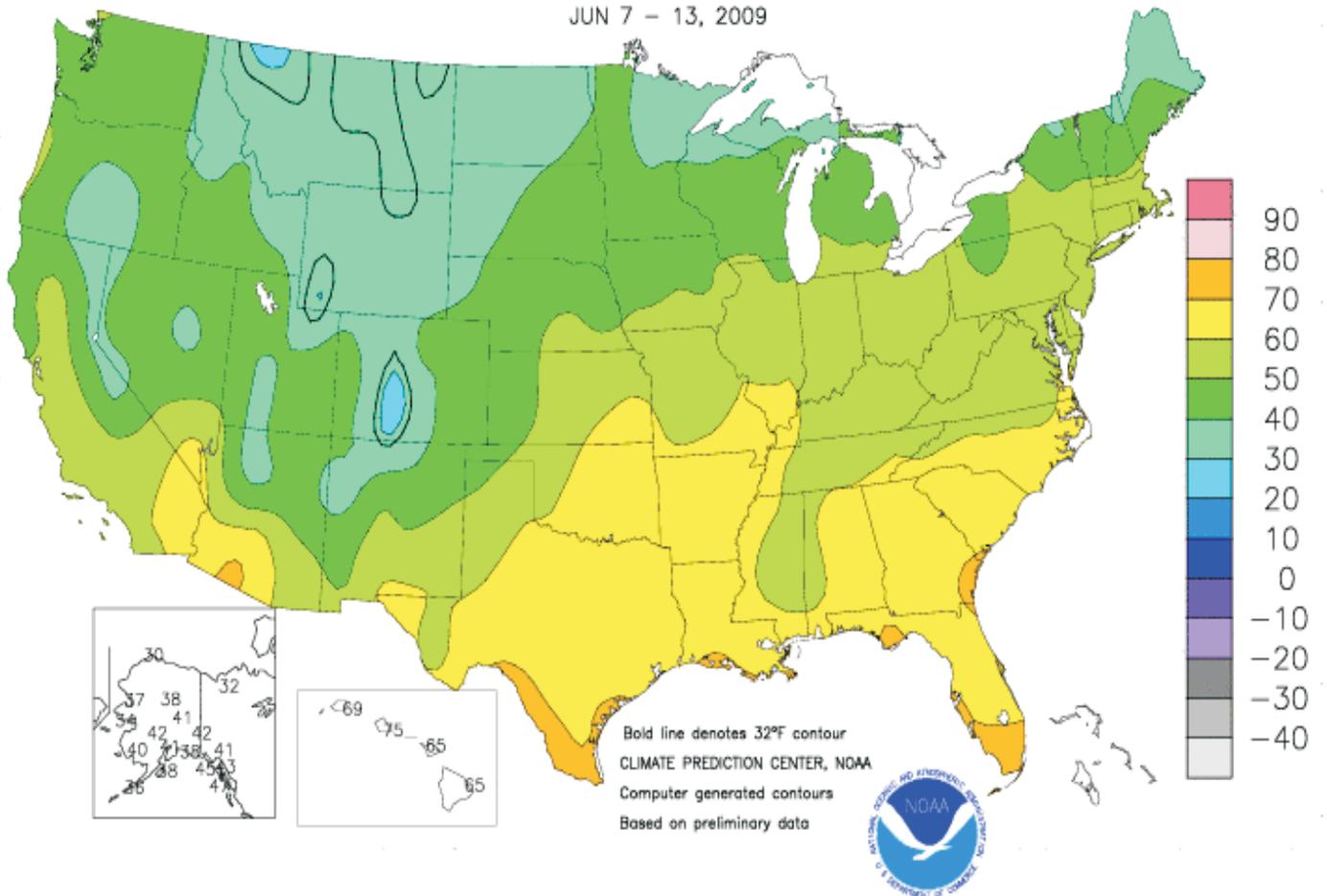
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)  
JUN 7 - 13, 2009



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)  
JUN 7 - 13, 2009

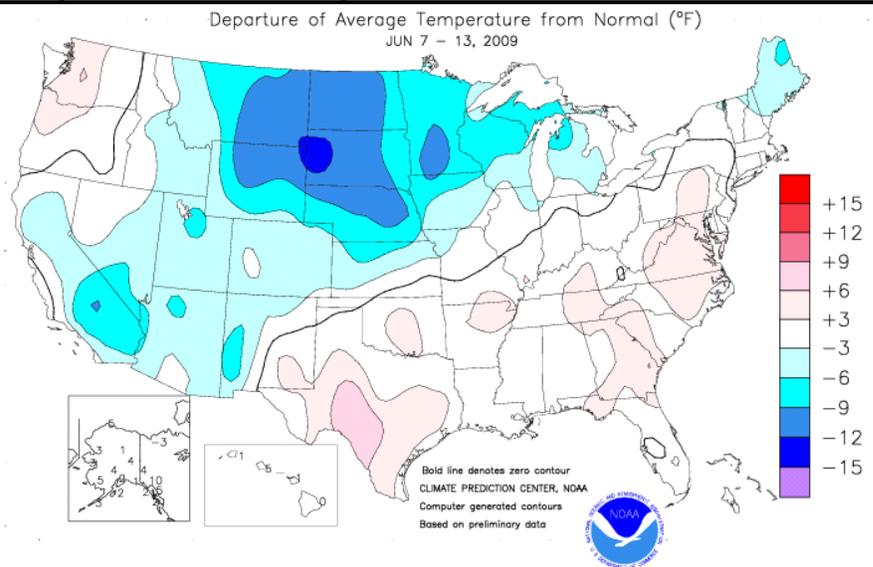


(Continued from front cover)

with warm, mostly dry weather in **Washington**, where rain-fed small grains were stressed by developing drought. However, unusually wet weather for this time of year persisted in parts of the **northern and central Rockies** and **northern Intermountain West**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, widespread showers and locally severe thunderstorms boosted soil moisture for summer crops but caused local wind and hail damage. Chilly weather hampered crop growth on the **northern Plains**, while showers caused some winter wheat harvest delays across the **southern half of the region**. Farther east, widespread **Midwestern** showers slowed late-season planting activities but maintained abundant to locally excessive soil moisture reserves. Warm weather in the **Ohio Valley** promoted crop growth, but chilly conditions in the **northern and western Corn Belt** limited corn and soybean emergence and development. Elsewhere, a few showers developed across the **Mid-South** and **interior Southeast**, while hot, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **Gulf Coast region**. In general, fieldwork activities—such as winter wheat harvesting and cotton, peanut, and soybean planting—advanced with few delays.

During the early- to mid-week period, freezes lingered across the **northern High Plains**. In **Montana**, daily-record lows for June 8 included 28°F in **Lewistown**, 30°F in **Cut Bank**, and 31°F in both **Havre** and **Great Falls**. In **Wyoming**, **Sheridan's** low of 29°F represented its second sub-30°F reading on record in June, along with 27°F on June 3, 1951. Additional daily-record lows included 29°F (on June 9) in **Cut Bank** and 31°F (on June 10) in **Havre**. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Billings** (a trace on June 7) observed snow in June for the first time since June 2, 1998. Meanwhile in **South Dakota**, **Huron** (55.6°F, or 9.9°F below normal) reported its coldest June 1-12 period since 1945, when the temperature averaged 53.0°F. Farther south, however, **Corpus Christi, TX**, posted daily record-tying highs of 96 and 97°F on June 11 and 13, respectively. Elsewhere in **Texas**, intensifying late-week heat resulted in daily-record highs for June 13 in locations such as **San Angelo** (108°F), **Midland** (104°F), and **Abilene** (102°F).

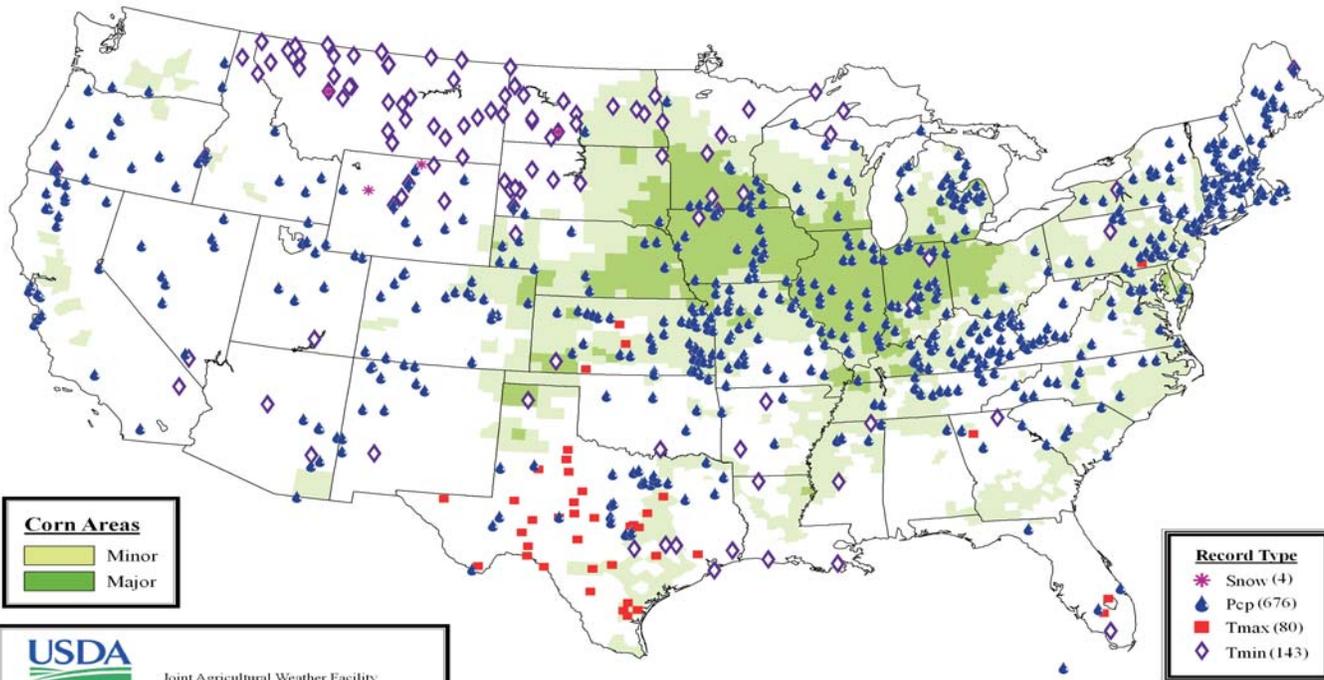
Despite additional rain in the **Midwest**, the **Illinois River at Peoria** finally fell below flood stage for the first time since early March. However, the 89-day (March 9 - June 5) period of flooding in **Peoria** set a record for the **Illinois River** at that location (previously, 71 days from March 7 - May 16, 1979). June 11 was a particularly wet



day across the **lower Midwest** and **interior South**; rainfall records for that date reached 2.90 inches in **Indianapolis, IN**, and 2.51 inches in **Nashville, TN**. Very heavy rain also fell in **northeastern Texas** on June 11, when **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (2.70 inches) netted a daily-record total. Isolated totals in the **Dallas-Ft. Worth** metropolitan area topped 8 inches. Unusually heavy rain also fell in the **West** as far south as **northern California**, where **Red Bluff** (1.12 inches) collected a daily-record sum for June 12. On June 13 in **Oregon**, **Eugene's** 1.67-inch total represented its highest calendar-day total during June in the last 70 years (previously, 1.56 inches on June 28, 1952). Meanwhile in **Nevada**, **Reno's** June 1-13 sum of 1.45 inches already marked its third-wettest June on record behind 1.94 inches in 1920 and 1.53 inches in 1989. In contrast, no measurable rain fell in **Seattle, WA**, during the 25-day period from May 20 - June 13. During May and June, the last time **Seattle** experienced a longer dry spell was 1982, when no rain fell from May 28 - June 25.

Isolated showers accompanied warm weather in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5°F above normal. Daily-record highs were broken in **Alaskan** locations such as **Valdez** (75°F on June 7) and **King Salmon** (81°F on June 10). Dryness remained a concern in **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat's** April 1 - June 12 precipitation totaled just 5.94 inches (25 percent of normal). Meanwhile, a very warm, mostly dry weather pattern persisted in **Hawaii**. In **Honolulu, Oahu**, where no measurable rain fell during the first 13 days of the month, daily-record highs were tied or broken on 6 consecutive days (and counting) from June 8-13. **Honolulu's** highs reached 92°F on each of those days, except June 9, when it was 91°F.

## Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) June 7-13, 2009



**Corn Areas**  
 Minor  
 Major

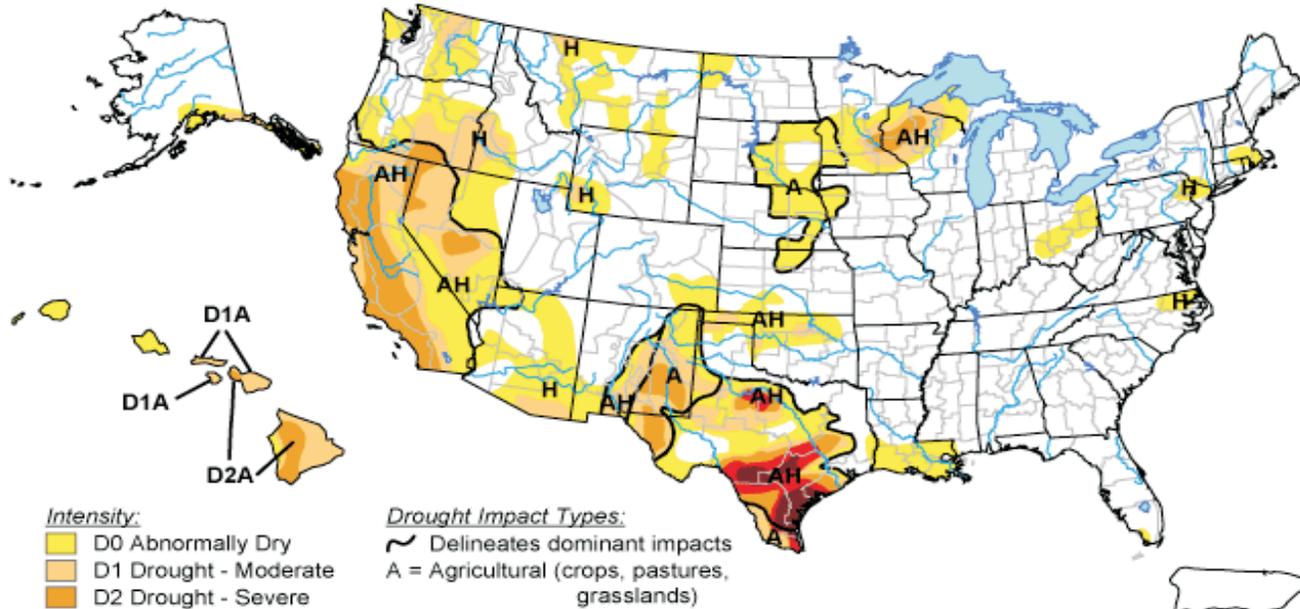
**USDA**  
 Joint Agricultural Weather Facility  
 World Agricultural Outlook Board

**Record Type**  
 \* Snow (4)  
 Pcp (676)  
 Tmax (80)  
 Tmin (143)

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

## U.S. Drought Monitor

June 9, 2009  
 Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**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. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

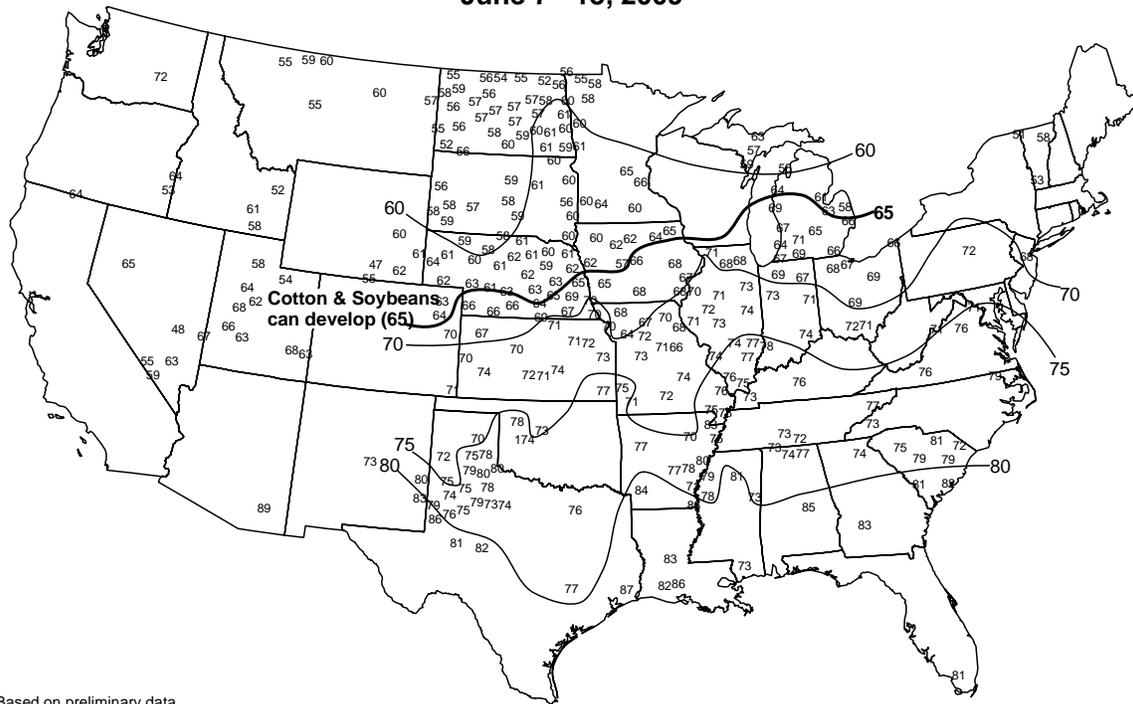


<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Released Thursday, June 11, 2009  
 Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

### Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

June 7 - 13, 2009



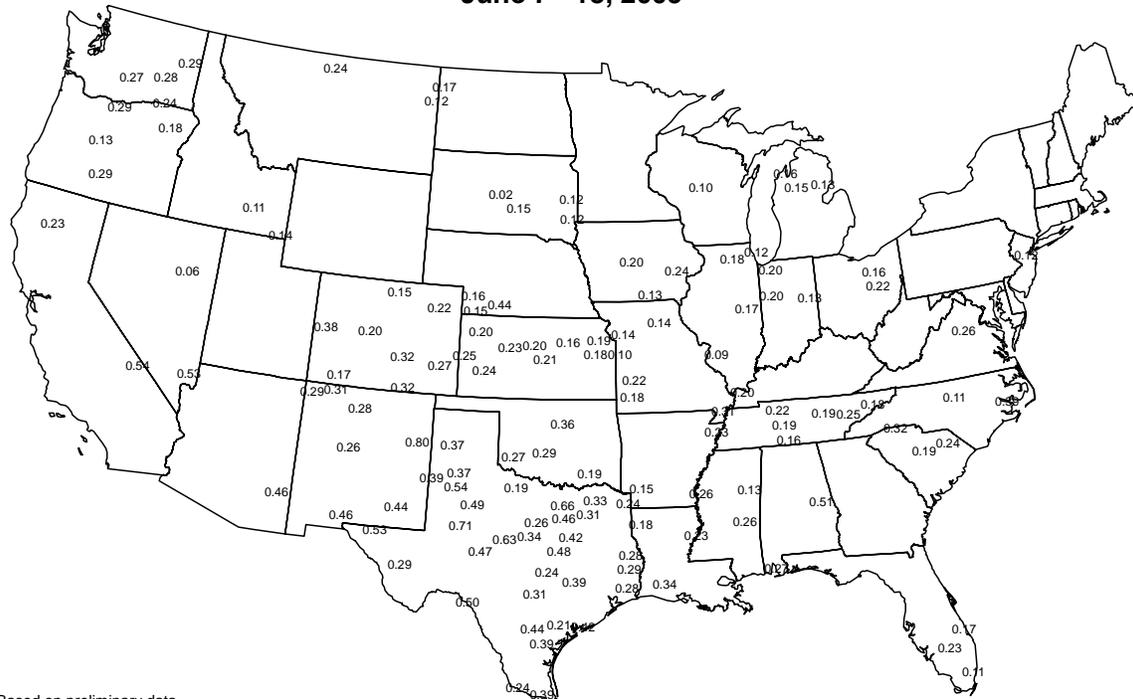
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

### Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

June 7 - 13, 2009

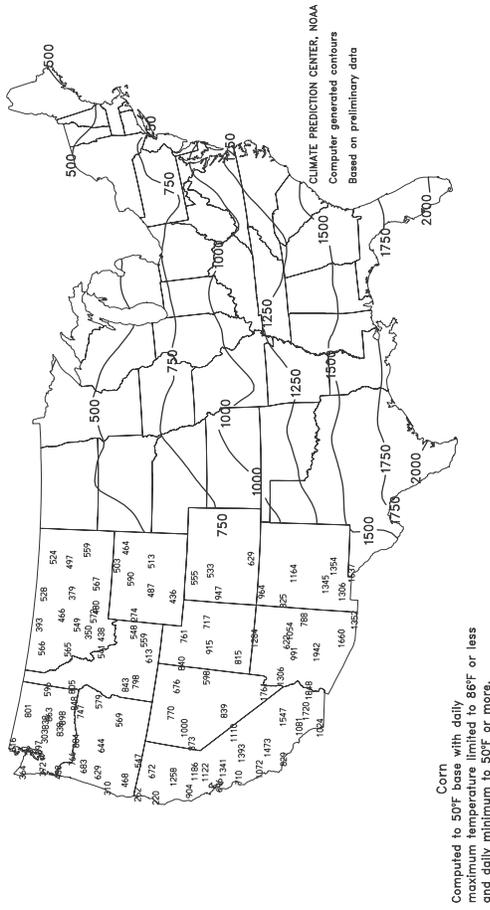


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

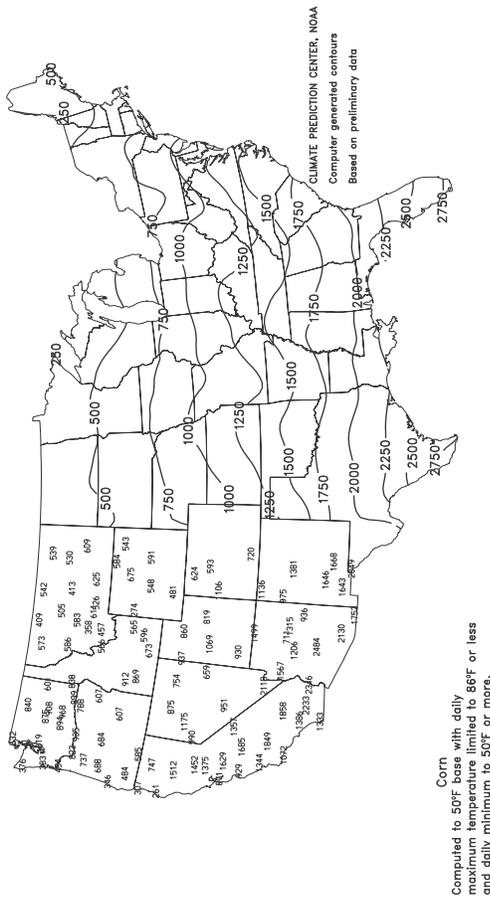
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUN 13, 2009



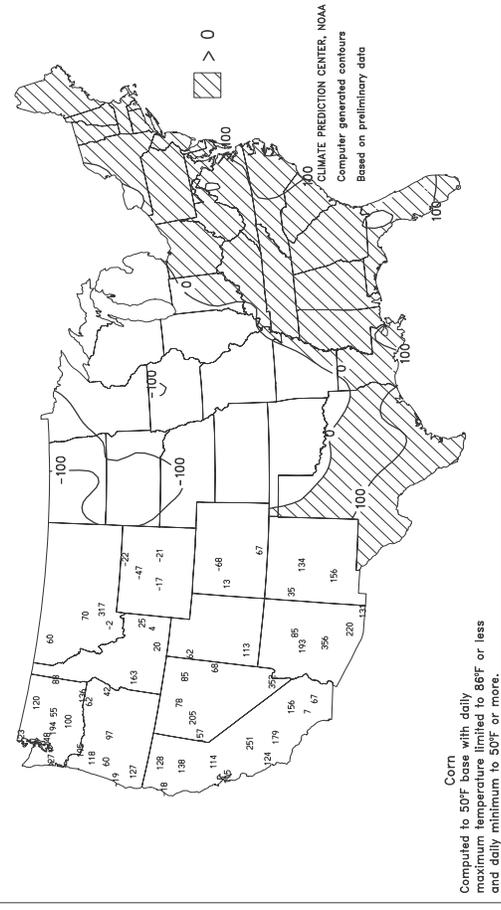
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUN 13, 2009



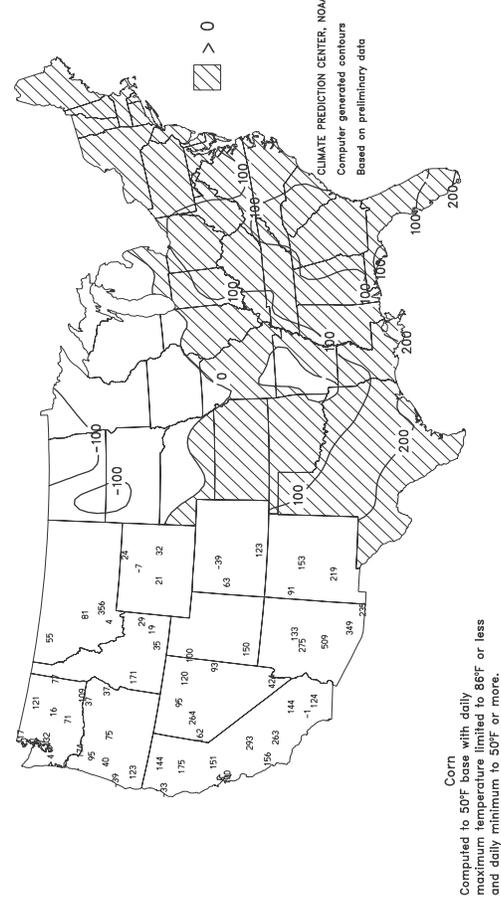
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily  
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less  
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - JUN 13, 2009



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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - JUN 13, 2009



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

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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 2009**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	88	69	91	63	78	-	0.77	-	0.44	1.48	-	-	-	90	75	2	0	2	0	2	0	
LYON	91	69	92	62	80	-	1.20	-	1.16	-	-	-	86	76	4	0	2	1	2	1		
VANCE	88	68	91	62	78	-	0.35	-	0.22	0.82	-	-	88	76	2	0	3	0	3	0		
PERTSHIRE	89	69	92	62	79	-	0.06	-	0.05	0.79	-	22.30	89	76	3	0	2	0	2	0		
SCOTT	89	69	92	60	79	-	0.07	-	0.07	0.35	-	-	89	78	3	0	1	0	3	0		
SANDY RIDGE	89	71	93	64	80	-	0.19	-	0.16	0.80	-	20.59	95	-	3	0	2	0	3	0		
NE VERONA	88	67	91	57	78	-	1.37	-	0.71	1.53	-	26.13	88	74	3	0	2	2	2	2		
SD STONEVILLE x	90	69	93	62	79	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.16	0	27.10	97	94	7	0	0	0	0	0		
INDIANOLA 1S*	90	71	93	64	80	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.50	-	21.93	87	78	3	0	1	0	3	0		
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
SIDON	89	69	92	61	79	-	0.71	-	0.71	0.92	-	19.42	90	79	3	0	1	1	3	0		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	70	91	61	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.22	-	16.36	90	79	2	0	0	0	2	0		
SILVER CITY	89	70	92	62	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.14	-	21.10	94	83	3	0	0	0	3	0		
ONWARD	88	71	91	63	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.54	-	19.78	92	78	2	0	0	0	2	0		
MAYDAY	89	71	92	62	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.17	-	18.08	84	76	4	0	0	0	4	0		
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	76	60	80	53	67	-4	0.94	-0.28	0.35	3.00	145	11.17	82	-	0	0	4	0	4	0		
ALBANY	74	59	80	52	67	-4	2.92	1.61	1.39	4.57	200	19.05	128	71	65	0	0	6	2	2		
ST. JOSEPH	74	60	84	53	67	-4	1.81	0.26	0.85	1.96	81	14.56	98	-	0	0	6	2	6	2		
NC LINNEUS	74	59	82	50	67	-4	2.78	1.18	0.88	3.03	120	17.72	114	71	64	0	0	7	2	2		
BRUNSWICK	75	60	83	54	68	-4	1.71	0.12	1.07	3.34	138	18.21	111	76	69	0	0	4	1	1		
NE NOVELTY	75	59	80	52	67	-5	2.79	1.75	1.30	3.94	195	22.26	142	76	65	0	0	5	2	2		
MONROE CITY	76	60	82	52	68	-4	1.41	0.26	0.42	1.43	69	19.77	122	72	65	0	0	5	0	0		
WC GREEN RIDGE	78	61	84	56	69	-2	2.58	0.85	1.18	2.65	94	18.12	101	79	68	0	0	4	2	2		
C AUXVASSE	78	61	83	55	69	-2	3.63	2.16	2.72	4.24	188	20.96	120	76	68	0	0	5	1	1		
COL-SANBORN FLD	78	62	85	56	70	-3	2.03	0.76	1.11	3.64	161	20.98	114	77	67	0	0	5	2	2		
WILLIAMSBURG	78	60	84	55	69	-2	2.21	0.78	1.15	2.80	114	16.33	79	70	62	0	0	3	2	2		
COL-JEFFERS F&G	78	60	84	54	69	-3	2.03	0.84	0.81	3.12	144	21.59	118	76	67	0	0	4	2	2		
COL SOUTH FARMS	78	60	83	54	69	-3	1.98	0.79	0.76	3.13	145	23.69	129	-	0	0	5	2	2	2		
VERSAILLES	80	61	86	55	70	-2	2.73	1.54	2.09	3.13	146	19.28	103	79	70	0	0	3	2	2		
EC VANDALIA	79	59	84	52	69	-2	1.60	0.28	0.72	1.74	78	20.24	112	72	65	0	0	5	1	1		
SW LAMAR	83	64	90	62	72	-1	2.52	0.86	1.36	2.52	89	17.18	81	82	69	0	0	3	2	2		
SC COOK STATION	81	63	88	59	71	-1	0.92	-0.10	0.45	2.93	150	21.26	107	79	69	0	0	5	0	0		
MOUNTAIN GROVE	82	62	86	58	71	0	1.18	0.04	0.88	1.89	95	18.16	82	78	66	0	0	4	1	1		
SE DELTA	84	65	88	61	74	-1	0.82	-0.10	0.59	1.88	119	17.94	82	83	70	0	0	3	1	1		
CHARLESTON	86	66	89	61	76	2	0.33	-0.65	0.20	1.92	114	21.66	98	82	69	0	0	4	0	0		
GLENNONVILLE	87	67	89	64	76	0	1.50	0.58	0.66	1.64	109	22.25	109	81	71	0	0	4	2	2		
CLARKTON	88	67	90	61	77	1	0.90	-0.30	0.71	1.29	71	19.93	93	86	72	1	0	4	1	1		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	88	68	90	63	78	1	1.04	-0.05	0.67	2.17	117	25.17	112	86	72	0	0	3	1	1		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	69	89	63	78	2	1.00	0.06	0.68	1.59	93	24.57	111	84	72	0	0	3	1	1		
STEELE	89	70	92	64	79	2	0.15	-1.04	0.15	1.61	80	26.50	113	89	74	2	0	1	0	0		
CARDWELL	89	68	91	60	78	1	0.02	-0.87	0.02	0.70	43	23.61	103	93	76	1	0	1	0	0		

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

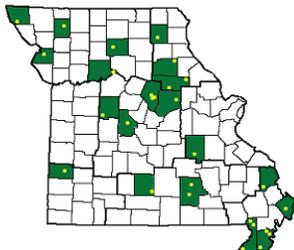
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

SC = South Central. (Col-Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens)

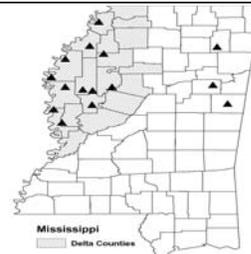
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** The weather trended much hotter and drier, but a few locations received some hit-or-miss showers. Most Delta areas received less than a half-inch of rain, but a few northern locations recorded more than an inch. Corn has tasseled, and other crops have rapidly developed.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 2009

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	88	67	91	64	77	2	1.62	0.80	1.29	1.66	104	28.21	105	92	49	2	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	89	68	92	63	78	4	0.61	-0.38	0.45	0.80	41	29.38	102	87	55	2	0	4	0
MOBILE	90	69	93	62	80	2	0.00	-1.14	0.00	1.82	82	28.53	91	92	51	5	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	91	68	94	64	80	2	0.67	-0.17	0.40	1.13	72	26.44	98	92	48	6	0	4	0
ANCHORAGE	65	45	74	41	55	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.02	5	3.45	94	80	62	0	0	0	0
BARROW	42	33	49	30	38	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.15	250	1.58	255	98	81	0	2	0	0
FAIRBANKS	73	52	79	41	62	4	0.02	-0.27	0.02	0.17	35	2.56	103	68	46	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	65	49	75	43	57	4	0.12	-0.64	0.06	0.12	8	21.08	104	88	68	0	0	2	0
KODIAK	56	43	63	38	49	1	0.17	-1.14	0.10	1.09	44	28.31	85	89	71	0	0	2	0
NOME	58	39	67	34	48	2	0.35	0.13	0.34	1.18	311	6.63	164	89	75	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	38	69	33	52	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.84	51	69	23	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	95	72	98	68	83	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.91	62	27	16	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	76	50	78	44	63	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.61	53	48	17	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	93	64	96	60	79	-3	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.09	900	2.57	80	32	14	7	0	5	0
AR FORT SMITH	87	67	91	64	77	1	1.40	0.33	0.88	1.62	79	24.31	121	87	56	3	0	2	2
LITTLE ROCK	89	69	91	63	79	2	0.81	-0.13	0.77	0.89	50	28.71	119	91	56	2	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	61	84	58	72	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	86	3.40	75	59	40	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	83	58	86	56	71	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	154	5.07	65	68	43	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	69	61	69	60	65	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.15	375	4.12	44	80	70	0	0	0	0
REDDING	80	59	85	57	70	-3	1.22	0.99	0.59	2.57	524	16.54	76	84	58	0	0	4	1
SACRAMENTO	77	55	82	54	66	-4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.56	467	11.60	98	91	45	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	69	62	71	61	66	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.07	41	76	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	67	57	69	56	62	1	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.04	57	10.11	76	81	68	0	0	1	0
STOCKTON	80	56	83	53	68	-4	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.10	143	6.76	75	77	51	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	71	38	80	34	54	-4	0.05	-0.07	0.05	0.29	121	3.23	135	74	41	0	0	1	0
CO SPRINGS	70	48	73	40	59	-3	1.11	0.55	0.69	1.67	158	6.17	91	84	37	0	0	3	1
DENVER INTL	72	46	78	41	59	-5	1.12	0.70	0.59	2.18	251	7.70	129	94	48	0	0	5	1
GRAND JUNCTION	78	55	86	47	67	-2	0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.25	114	4.30	103	52	29	0	0	2	0
PUEBLO	79	51	82	42	65	-3	0.13	-0.17	0.13	1.00	175	4.41	91	79	35	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	68	59	76	57	64	-2	1.87	1.04	1.09	3.13	199	15.41	76	92	75	0	0	5	2
HARTFORD	73	57	83	55	65	-2	2.25	1.32	0.83	2.32	132	15.92	77	89	66	0	0	4	2
DC WASHINGTON	84	65	86	60	75	2	1.39	0.65	0.89	3.98	278	21.25	122	90	57	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	81	64	85	58	72	3	1.53	0.72	1.21	3.98	258	16.99	88	96	62	0	0	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	72	94	69	81	2	0.75	-0.53	0.31	2.38	105	29.19	164	96	55	4	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	91	71	95	69	81	3	1.02	-0.12	1.00	2.48	123	30.68	158	96	53	5	0	2	1
KEY WEST	89	77	96	74	83	0	0.41	-0.72	0.39	0.73	35	7.50	57	80	63	1	0	2	0
MIAMI	90	76	92	73	83	1	0.69	-1.38	0.66	3.62	98	14.56	76	88	55	4	0	2	1
ORLANDO	91	71	94	68	81	0	3.29	1.72	1.52	4.22	154	23.02	134	89	54	5	0	4	2
PENSACOLA	90	73	93	67	82	2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	1.95	81	30.80	114	87	55	4	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	94	70	96	67	82	3	0.00	-1.53	0.00	2.05	74	27.90	100	92	45	7	0	0	0
TAMPA	89	74	91	72	82	1	0.01	-1.15	0.01	0.86	43	15.27	106	87	56	5	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	91	70	81	0	1.15	-0.61	0.63	3.18	101	23.01	104	83	61	3	0	3	1
ATHENS	89	67	91	62	78	3	0.07	-0.82	0.05	1.31	78	22.78	99	92	50	4	0	3	0
ATLANTA	86	69	89	66	78	3	1.49	0.74	1.21	2.33	164	25.76	107	88	54	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	91	67	94	65	79	3	0.26	-0.70	0.21	3.03	174	20.85	99	93	53	5	0	3	0
COLUMBUS	89	70	92	66	79	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.73	274	36.00	151	91	46	3	0	0	0
MACON	90	68	93	64	79	2	0.33	-0.43	0.22	2.54	185	25.37	116	95	50	4	0	6	0
SAVANNAH	91	72	94	70	81	3	0.37	-0.85	0.20	3.03	140	26.46	135	90	53	5	0	3	0
HI HILO	83	67	84	65	75	0	0.52	-0.96	0.15	1.07	39	62.94	112	84	75	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	91	77	92	75	84	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	7.50	83	65	56	6	0	0	0
KAHULUI	86	66	89	65	76	-1	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	43	8.49	78	81	67	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	73	84	69	78	1	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.05	6	8.45	47	80	71	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	74	56	78	51	65	0	0.51	0.32	0.23	1.13	305	5.16	75	76	46	0	0	5	0
LEWISTON	78	51	83	44	64	0	0.09	-0.21	0.07	0.09	16	5.87	88	76	42	0	0	2	0
POCATELLO	65	44	70	37	55	-5	1.23	0.99	0.66	2.64	550	8.17	122	96	73	0	0	7	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	70	53	80	49	62	-4	0.91	0.06	0.45	1.49	97	20.07	137	85	68	0	0	6	0
MOLINE	75	59	80	55	67	-2	2.16	1.06	0.79	3.01	149	19.85	123	90	65	0	0	6	2
PEORIA	76	60	80	56	68	-1	1.17	0.31	0.48	2.41	149	25.06	163	87	63	0	0	4	0
ROCKFORD	74	55	79	51	65	-2	2.47	1.37	0.95	3.15	158	20.06	136	85	64	0	0	4	3
SPRINGFIELD	79	61	83	56	70	-1	2.16	1.26	1.76	2.59	152	19.84	127	92	61	0	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	84	65	90	57	75	2	2.15	1.17	1.08	2.20	118	24.12	111	86	59	1	0	2	2
FORT WAYNE	76	60	83	57	68	0	2.55	1.61	1.23	3.61	210	22.04	139	91	62	0	0	3	2
INDIANAPOLIS	79	64	82	60	72	2	5.93	4.98	2.90	6.72	378	27.33	151	85	58	0	0	5	2
SOUTH BEND	73	58	81	53	66	-1	5.15	4.21	2.81	5.86	345	22.48	141	89	70	0	0	5	2
IA BURLINGTON	76	61	81	53	68	-2	3.23	2.21	1.15	4.31	228	23.80	151	95	62	0	0	4	3
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	56	79	45	64	-5	1.78	0.75	0.90	2.37	126	14.67	110	95	59	0	0	5	1
DES MOINES	75	59	81	53	67	-3	1.01	-0.06	0.65	2.21	112	17.55	123	86</					

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	84	64	95	60	74	1	1.01	-0.03	0.49	1.11	57	16.74	126	90	64	2	0	3	0
KY JACKSON	80	63	84	57	72	2	2.04	0.93	0.88	8.42	399	32.33	143	94	61	0	0	3	2
KY LEXINGTON	81	64	87	59	72	2	2.23	1.17	1.63	3.61	181	23.68	110	85	59	0	0	3	2
KY LOUISVILLE	82	65	86	59	74	2	5.39	4.51	2.72	5.61	328	21.82	102	86	59	0	0	2	2
LA PADUCAH	86	66	88	63	76	3	0.86	-0.12	0.71	1.57	87	21.76	94	88	52	0	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	92	71	94	64	82	3	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.59	27	18.38	62	92	45	6	0	0	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	89	72	91	65	81	1	0.00	-1.45	0.00	0.00	0	21.36	86	92	57	3	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	73	93	67	82	2	0.26	-1.22	0.26	0.92	35	20.74	72	86	54	5	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	89	71	93	66	80	1	0.57	-0.63	0.53	1.25	56	22.91	92	92	56	3	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	61	43	72	35	52	-7	0.65	-0.10	0.50	0.73	52	16.05	108	92	59	0	0	3	1
ME PORTLAND	68	53	78	51	61	0	2.24	1.48	1.61	2.24	158	19.19	92	91	63	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	82	63	86	55	73	3	0.79	-0.01	0.37	3.17	207	22.45	119	91	62	0	0	5	0
MA BOSTON	68	57	83	53	62	-4	0.86	0.12	0.50	0.87	63	15.49	80	88	63	0	0	3	1
MA WORCESTER	68	54	77	50	61	-2	2.16	1.22	0.92	2.16	121	17.13	80	95	58	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	63	46	75	43	55	-4	1.41	0.83	1.29	1.70	159	13.41	119	96	56	0	0	2	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	73	54	80	52	63	-2	0.93	0.12	0.56	1.00	68	16.95	117	84	57	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	65	44	75	41	55	-6	2.17	1.48	1.52	2.36	187	14.64	133	95	60	0	0	2	2
MI LANSING	72	51	76	48	62	-2	0.96	0.14	0.84	1.01	69	18.03	143	84	63	0	0	4	1
MI MUSKOGON	70	53	77	52	62	-1	1.01	0.38	0.92	1.06	88	16.97	128	88	69	0	0	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	63	47	77	43	55	-7	1.33	0.62	0.97	1.57	127	12.44	96	94	56	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	62	43	73	40	52	-6	0.81	-0.12	0.80	1.03	62	8.90	86	87	55	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	64	42	74	33	53	-7	0.66	-0.24	0.33	0.79	50	10.47	132	91	49	0	0	6	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	67	51	78	46	59	-8	0.53	-0.47	0.43	1.22	68	6.33	57	82	61	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	65	49	74	44	57	-7	1.35	0.48	0.93	1.97	124	10.27	88	94	64	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	67	45	80	40	56	-7	0.71	-0.35	0.67	0.81	43	9.81	100	90	45	0	0	3	1
MS JACKSON	91	70	93	60	80	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.18	11	24.39	86	91	47	5	0	1	0
MS MERIDIAN	89	66	92	56	78	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.27	17	25.64	85	96	54	4	0	0	0
MS TUPELO	89	67	92	59	78	3	0.88	-0.32	0.59	0.92	40	26.16	90	90	56	5	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	78	60	83	54	69	-2	1.43	0.47	0.63	1.52	83	17.93	100	94	64	0	0	4	1
MO KANSAS CITY	76	61	87	56	69	-3	4.05	3.00	1.50	5.00	248	20.52	131	96	66	0	0	5	3
MO SAINT LOUIS	82	65	87	62	73	-1	1.63	0.78	1.25	2.68	168	17.60	101	85	63	0	0	5	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	82	63	87	59	73	1	0.42	-0.75	0.31	1.03	48	21.68	113	90	65	0	0	3	0
MT BILLINGS	64	42	79	36	53	-10	0.23	-0.24	0.20	0.51	56	5.13	67	83	43	0	0	3	0
MT BUTTE	61	36	71	33	49	-5	0.22	-0.29	0.12	1.35	141	5.13	88	87	35	0	0	3	0
MT CUT BANK	64	35	80	29	50	-5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.09	8	1.61	29	90	31	0	2	1	0
MT GLASGOW	68	42	85	35	55	-8	0.10	-0.41	0.05	0.36	39	3.43	77	85	42	0	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	65	38	80	31	52	-6	0.29	-0.29	0.16	0.57	51	5.97	82	87	32	0	1	2	0
MT HAVRE	68	37	86	31	52	-9	0.03	-0.43	0.03	0.76	88	3.37	66	93	44	0	2	1	0
MT MISSOULA	71	42	83	38	57	-1	0.21	-0.23	0.20	0.29	35	4.34	65	78	46	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	53	74	50	60	-9	1.00	0.08	0.41	3.88	223	9.82	84	95	80	0	0	5	0
NE LINCOLN	73	56	78	49	64	-7	1.02	0.17	0.56	3.41	209	7.30	59	90	69	0	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	66	51	74	45	58	-10	1.04	0.05	0.70	1.82	99	6.37	55	95	76	0	0	5	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	66	50	75	44	58	-8	1.84	1.10	0.79	2.43	174	9.68	109	94	72	0	0	6	2
NE OMAHA	71	55	76	48	63	-7	1.14	0.21	0.63	3.43	194	9.10	71	94	70	0	0	4	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	69	48	79	38	58	-7	2.88	2.26	1.76	3.34	288	9.75	123	91	59	0	0	4	2
NE VALENTINE	63	48	77	41	56	-10	1.38	0.70	0.83	2.28	178	8.95	107	94	76	0	0	6	1
NV ELY	62	41	66	37	52	-5	0.73	0.54	0.23	1.09	279	5.33	104	93	58	0	0	6	0
NV LAS VEGAS	88	68	90	62	78	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.87	38	33	20	1	0	0	0
NV RENO	73	50	79	47	62	-1	0.17	0.06	0.16	1.00	435	4.19	100	66	37	0	0	2	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	72	47	77	43	60	-2	0.90	0.71	0.33	1.20	324	4.89	107	85	45	0	0	5	0
NH CONCORD	70	52	79	49	61	-2	2.44	1.73	1.14	2.44	183	18.05	112	91	55	0	0	4	2
NJ NEWARK	75	62	82	60	68	-2	1.89	1.13	0.80	3.83	259	17.57	84	86	65	0	0	4	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	58	87	54	70	-3	0.23	0.09	0.23	0.23	88	1.25	43	42	14	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	74	57	80	54	66	2	1.45	0.57	0.48	1.45	88	12.71	78	88	55	0	0	4	0
NY BINGHAMTON	73	56	81	52	65	3	1.68	0.83	0.92	1.74	112	13.85	83	91	66	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	70	54	73	51	62	-2	0.56	-0.34	0.27	0.56	34	13.84	83	86	55	0	0	3	0
NY ROCHESTER	70	53	75	50	62	-2	1.00	0.23	0.59	1.00	71	13.29	95	87	59	0	0	4	1
NY SYRACUSE	76	56	83	53	66	2	2.76	1.97	1.90	2.76	192	15.59	98	93	52	0	0	5	2
NC ASHEVILLE	82	61	87	58	71	3	2.83	1.76	1.22	3.82	190	24.88	111	95	55	0	0	5	2
NC CHARLOTTE	87	66	89	63	76	1	0.42	-0.39	0.33	3.01	197	22.73	113	91	53	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	86	65	89	59	75	3	0.51	-0.26	0.32	2.89	198	18.25	94	89	51	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	82	68	85	63	75	2	0.13	-0.78	0.11	0.41	24	17.02	72	92	67	0	0	2	0
NC RALEIGH	90	66	94	62	78	5	0.89	0.12	0.87	1.78	122	18.61	95	84	51	4	0	2	1
NC WILMINGTON	87	69	94	66	78	3	0.34	-0.77	0.30	0.42	21	15.84	73	91	57	2	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	66	42	81	35	54	-9	0.55	-0.03	0.38	0.97	92	8.02	122	91	55	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	60	39	78	34	49	-13	0.74	-0.01	0.37	1.43	108	6.38	93	98	61	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	67	46	82	40	57	-8	0.47	-0.35	0.43	0.65	44	9.54	119	86	47	0	0	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	67	44	79	38	55	-9	0.52	-0.16	0.45	0.57	47	6.54	96	92	44	0	0	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	66	44	81	38	55	-9	0.21	-0.45	0.16	0.43	36	6.31	93	95	48	0	0	2	0
ND WILLISTON	65	41	82	33	53	-9	0.48	-0.04	0.31	0.73	78	4.81	87	93	51	0	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	58	81	53	67	1	1.52	0.72	0.78	2.28	151	16.03	96	89	66	0	0	5	2
OH CINCINNATI	79	62	85	54	71	1	1.74	0.67	1.20	3.19	158	17.74	88	87	68	0	0	2	2
OH CLEVELAND	76	59	82	50	67	1	0.15	-0.73	0.12	0.48	30	14.63	90	85	56	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	81	62	86	56	71	1	0.72	-0.17	0.63	1.06	64	13.52	82	81	58	0	0	3	1
OH DAYTON	80	60	84	54	70	2	1.57	0.58	1.38	2.07	114	14.94	82	83	52	0	0	4	1
OH MANSFIELD	76	56	82	49	66	1	0.25	-0.80	0.19	1.07	55	16.73	90	89	52	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 13, 2009

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	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	76	57	83	53	67	0	0.16	-0.73	0.12	0.83	52	18.49	128	86	57	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	55	80	49	66	2	0.13	-0.71	0.08	0.57	38	15.29	97	85	57	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	68	93	62	78	3	0.11	-1.09	0.10	1.14	50	14.43	88	85	52	2	0	2	0
OR TULSA	89	67	93	63	78	2	1.85	0.62	0.98	1.98	83	21.10	108	84	60	3	0	3	2
OR ASTORIA	65	54	68	50	59	3	0.01	-0.63	0.01	0.09	7	32.17	94	86	70	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	68	44	74	41	56	0	1.07	0.89	0.50	1.69	483	6.54	113	92	57	0	0	5	1
OR EUGENE	71	52	77	47	62	3	0.59	0.18	0.59	0.83	101	15.15	56	91	69	0	0	1	1
OR MEDFORD	77	54	81	46	66	3	1.05	0.87	0.48	1.14	317	7.68	83	85	41	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	76	52	79	49	64	1	0.08	-0.12	0.05	0.98	239	8.11	121	76	54	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	72	58	76	55	65	4	0.09	-0.33	0.06	0.37	46	15.43	82	78	63	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	71	55	75	48	63	3	0.68	0.31	0.31	1.61	227	15.48	75	87	68	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	78	60	83	52	69	2	1.83	0.90	0.55	3.47	196	15.22	78	95	71	0	0	6	1
PA ERIE	71	56	77	51	63	-3	0.30	-0.69	0.19	0.42	24	15.96	97	91	70	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	64	85	55	72	3	1.84	0.93	1.70	3.45	201	18.00	99	90	55	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	80	65	85	62	72	2	1.75	1.03	1.03	3.07	224	17.09	91	90	67	0	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	78	60	84	54	69	2	0.23	-0.71	0.13	0.70	40	13.12	78	85	54	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	60	82	52	70	4	1.53	0.65	0.66	1.76	109	12.75	81	89	51	0	0	6	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	61	87	54	71	5	0.59	-0.39	0.43	1.12	63	13.38	75	89	55	0	0	6	0
RI PROVIDENCE	72	57	81	55	65	-1	0.74	-0.06	0.38	1.49	101	19.45	90	81	58	0	0	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	73	94	69	81	4	0.54	-0.75	0.41	2.36	105	21.74	114	90	54	5	0	4	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	70	93	68	80	3	1.60	0.29	0.86	2.81	120	19.98	100	95	60	4	0	5	1
SC COLUMBIA	90	69	93	68	80	3	2.42	1.33	1.77	3.35	174	19.04	90	88	52	5	0	4	2
SC GREENVILLE	87	66	90	65	77	4	0.25	-0.67	0.24	1.90	107	23.33	98	90	52	2	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	87	45	81	41	56	-9	0.55	-0.26	0.53	0.98	67	6.46	78	91	55	0	0	2	1
SD HURON	65	49	78	45	57	-9	1.21	0.45	0.65	1.57	113	7.56	80	95	58	0	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	59	42	73	35	51	-11	0.68	-0.02	0.35	1.17	89	9.07	113	93	68	0	0	6	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	66	50	76	44	58	-7	0.77	-0.06	0.55	1.04	68	6.54	63	92	72	0	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	83	62	86	57	73	4	0.33	-0.56	0.24	1.16	69	18.58	93	98	50	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	67	90	61	77	3	0.40	-0.47	0.40	0.40	24	24.37	92	87	60	1	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	65	87	60	75	3	0.61	-0.29	0.41	1.82	106	25.65	106	90	54	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	87	69	90	63	78	1	0.47	-0.49	0.34	1.57	87	25.38	94	84	58	1	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	86	66	88	58	76	3	2.51	1.51	2.51	3.47	181	26.41	113	89	53	0	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	94	70	102	64	82	3	1.49	0.69	0.79	1.80	122	8.07	85	83	60	5	0	4	2
TX AMARILLO	88	59	94	53	74	2	0.12	-0.68	0.12	1.12	78	4.89	65	87	25	3	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	96	70	99	60	83	3	0.66	-0.40	0.66	0.74	36	10.76	69	88	49	7	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	90	67	81	1	0.00	-1.56	0.00	1.41	49	23.01	91	95	57	3	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	76	92	70	84	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	5.22	57	88	58	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	97	68	85	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.98	58	3.44	28	92	54	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	99	77	104	72	88	6	1.09	0.57	0.42	1.17	121	5.11	68	76	46	7	0	7	0
TX EL PASO	94	71	98	66	82	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	0.85	43	24	11	6	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	92	72	96	68	82	3	5.00	4.09	2.72	5.38	297	20.39	117	81	48	6	0	2	2
TX GALVESTON	88	79	89	76	84	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.32	18	10.86	62	84	64	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	95	74	98	65	85	5	0.00	-1.36	0.00	0.00	0	16.86	79	90	47	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	95	64	101	59	79	3	0.45	-0.25	0.39	0.73	57	4.15	61	77	38	6	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	98	69	104	60	84	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	33	68	28	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	73	108	67	87	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.19	90	8.20	91	76	45	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	74	100	66	86	6	0.00	-1.15	0.00	0.39	18	7.45	50	85	39	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	94	72	96	66	83	2	0.00	-1.25	0.00	0.01	0	5.37	31	96	54	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	96	72	101	71	84	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	81	81	52	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	67	96	62	80	2	1.35	0.37	0.75	2.20	120	13.75	103	86	53	5	0	3	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	69	52	74	48	61	-6	0.90	0.68	0.23	1.45	302	10.06	109	81	48	0	0	6	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	52	77	45	62	-2	1.87	1.11	0.92	1.88	135	14.46	105	93	52	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	83	61	88	54	72	3	1.12	0.28	0.54	3.10	196	20.51	105	95	60	0	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	84	68	88	60	76	4	0.59	-0.24	0.55	4.14	269	19.55	98	90	58	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	87	65	90	57	76	4	0.53	-0.27	0.25	3.44	226	16.20	84	91	53	1	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	84	63	89	57	74	4	1.15	0.30	0.49	3.02	186	20.51	105	87	55	0	0	4	0
VA WASH/DULLES	85	65	89	60	75	6	1.44	0.46	1.16	5.47	296	25.28	135	88	53	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	74	49	79	42	61	4	0.03	-0.41	0.02	0.12	15	23.89	93	91	70	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	64	50	70	43	57	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	33.01	64	88	69	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	54	79	52	64	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	18.04	100	82	62	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	74	48	82	41	61	1	0.10	-0.20	0.09	0.10	17	7.16	86	70	30	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	80	53	85	46	66	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.08	31	3.57	90	77	49	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	59	82	56	68	3	1.60	0.73	0.89	2.27	138	20.46	106	93	65	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	80	61	86	55	71	3	1.71	0.79	1.12	3.35	194	23.47	120	100	64	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	79	57	83	48	68	4	0.54	-0.53	0.30	2.97	149	24.03	115	100	56	0	0	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	80	62	86	52	71	1	2.97	2.06	1.41	4.17	241	23.87	122	96	65	0	0	3	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	66	48	77	46	57	-8	0.72	-0.28	0.57	1.66	91	7.97	66	97	55	0	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	64	50	74	46	57	-7	1.46	0.70	1.11	2.10	152	12.53	114	93	63	0	0	3	1
WI LA CROSSE	68	52	76	46	60	-8	1.08	0.21	0.65	1.76	112	11.10	89	96	55	0	0	3	1
WI MADISON	71	53	75	49	62	-3	1.81	0.90	1.28	1.83	112	18.58	142	88	61	0	0	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	65	51	72	46	58	-6	1.38	0.60	1.29	1.51	109	15.58	109	82	63	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	61	42	75	36	52	-8	1.67	1.31	0.57	1.86	258	6.70	99	94	79	0	0	7	1
WY CHEYENNE	64	44	71	37	54	-5	2.09	1.60	0.53	3.05	324	10.49	152	95	65	0	0	6	3
WY LANDER	60	42	69	38	51	-10	1.99	1.69	0.94	3.11	494	9.64	131	91	55	0	0	6	1
WY SHERIDAN	60	38	77	29	49	-10	0.95	0.44	0.51	2.16	225	6.35	85	92	73	0	1	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## May Agricultural Summary

### Fieldwork

*The fieldwork summary was provided by USDA/NASS, and a complete report can be found at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>*

The month of May delivered above-average temperatures to much of the U.S., helping to dry previously soggy fields and affording producers ideal planting conditions. Conversely, temperatures in the northern Great Plains States of North Dakota and Minnesota were as much as 8°F below normal. Much of the eastern half of the country was wetter than normal during the month, bringing drought relief to many regions. Northeastern coastal counties in Florida received up to 22 inches of rainfall brought about mostly by a slow-moving low-pressure system that pounded the state and caused localized flooding in some citrus groves. In contrast, much of the Intermountain and Plateau region, as well as the northern Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and lower Delta, experienced below-normal May precipitation.

By May 3, corn producers had planted 33 percent (%) of this year's crop, 9 points ahead of one year ago but 17 points slower than the 5-year average. Unfavorably wet field conditions in Illinois, the second-largest corn-producing state, slowed planting progress to over 3 weeks behind normal. By mid-month, planting progress remained behind the average in all states except Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North Carolina. Continued wet weather in Illinois and Indiana further delayed planting progress. By month's end, 93% of the 2009 corn crop was planted, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Planting in the Corn Belt was complete or nearly complete in all states except Illinois and Indiana, where 82 and 78% of the crop was planted, respectively. Nationally, 14% of this year's corn crop was emerged by May 10, compared with 10% a year ago and 28% for the 5-year average. Development was behind normal in all states except Iowa and Nebraska. By May 31, emergence was evident in 73% of the nation's crop, with 70% rated in good to excellent condition.

The month began with 27% of this year's winter wheat crop at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. Heading reached 56% complete by May 17, compared with 47% last year and 60% for the average. May ended with 77% of this year's crop at or beyond the heading stage, with heading complete in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. On May 31, forty-five percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a slight decline from the end of April and a year ago.

On May 3, spring wheat seeding was 23% complete, and lagged 32 and 36 points, or nearly 2 weeks, behind last year's and the average pace. In North Dakota and Montana, the two largest spring wheat-producing states, progress was over 3 weeks and 1 week behind average, respectively, due mostly to producers being unable to get equipment into saturated fields. By mid-month, seeding was nearing completion in Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. As May ended, seeding was behind the previous year and 5-year average in all states except South Dakota and Washington, where all acreage had been sown. Nationally, emergence reached 7% on May 3, three points behind last year and 13 points behind the average pace. During May, 60% of the crop emerged. By month's end, emergence reached 67% but was nearly 2 weeks behind normal. At month's end, 73% of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 57% a year ago.

Rice producers had sown 64% of their 2009 acreage as May began, 5 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in Texas and the Delta States. Field preparation and seeding were in full swing in California at mid-month. Nationally, as May ended, 94% of the rice crop was seeded, 3 points behind both the pace in 2008 and normal. By month's end, 81% of this year's crop had emerged, with 53% rated good to excellent.

By May 3, soybean producers had planted 6% of their acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but 5 points behind the average pace. Progress was most advanced in the Delta but had not yet begun in several other locations. As the month progressed, producers in Illinois and North Dakota continued to battle soggy fields and wet weather, leaving planting over a week behind normal. By May 31, sixty-six percent of the 2009 acreage was planted, slightly behind last year and 13 points behind normal. Crop emergence began mid-month, and had reached 17% by May 24, compared with 12% a year ago and 31% for the 5-year average. As the month ended, emergence had reached 36%, 6 points ahead of 2008 but 15 points behind the average. Following planting delays, emergence in Illinois lagged the average pace by 54 points.

Cotton producers had planted nearly one-quarter of their acreage by May 3. At 24% complete, progress was slightly behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting in the High Plains of Texas was delayed, as producers waited for additional rainfall before putting their seed in the ground. By mid-month, an increased number of days suitable for fieldwork brought significant planting activity to the Southeastern States of Alabama, Georgia, and North Carolina; however, progress remained behind last year and the average in all three states. The end of the May brought warm, dry weather to Kansas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas, allowing producers to plant one-fifth or more of their acreage during the week ending May 31. As May ended, cotton planting had reached 77% complete, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average.

### U.S. Crop Production Highlights

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

**Winter wheat** production is forecast at 1.49 billion bushels, down less than 1% from the May 1 forecast and 20% below 2008. Expected area for harvest as grain or seed totals 34.0 million acres, unchanged from May 1. The yield is forecast at 43.9 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from last month and 3.3 bushels less than last year.

Hard Red production is down less than 1% from a month ago to 868 million bushels. Soft Red production is down 2% from last month and now totals 415 million bushels. White production totals 209 million bushels, up slightly from last month. Of the White production total, 21.1 million bushels are Hard White and 188 million bushels are Soft White.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2008-09 season is 9.25 million tons, up 1% from the May forecast but 8% lower than the 2007-08 final utilization of 10.1 million tons. The Florida all orange forecast, at 60 million boxes (7.18 million tons), is up 1% from the previous forecast but down 6% from last season's final utilization. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 84.6 million boxes (3.81 million tons), unchanged from the May forecast but up 1% from last season. The Florida Valencia forecast, at 75.0 million boxes (3.38 million tons), is up 3% from the previous forecast but 13% less than the 2007-08 crop.

Harvest of early, midseason, and navel oranges in Florida was complete for the season. The monthly row count survey indicated approximately 86% of the Valencia orange rows had been harvested as of the end of May. An annual Processors Inquiry was also conducted in Florida in late May and early June. Plants reported boxes used through June 1 and expected deliveries for the rest of the season. Most packing houses reported that they had closed or planned to close by the end of June. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from April.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 14, 2009

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	74	55	77	88
IL	73	59	72	92
IN	84	69	79	93
IA	97	95	88	97
KS	82	73	69	81
KY	67	48	69	79
LA	96	90	95	94
MI	94	80	98	94
MN	100	97	98	98
MS	97	91	99	99
MO	68	59	50	82
NE	100	99	90	97
NC	69	55	68	67
ND	95	83	100	96
OH	97	90	98	97
SD	93	88	86	91
TN	59	43	71	84
WI	96	88	93	93
18 Sts	87	78	83	92
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	99	100	100
CO	100	96	93	98
ID	41	25	20	47
IL	96	94	97	99
IN	99	97	99	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	86	58	96	97
MO	100	97	99	100
MT	14	0	14	44
NE	93	86	92	96
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	98	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	94	94	89	93
SD	63	31	50	79
TX	100	100	99	100
WA	81	52	72	86
18 Sts	90	84	88	93
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	87	76	97	97
IL	89	73	93	98
IN	88	72	92	97
IA	99	95	94	99
KS	100	95	99	100
KY	96	86	97	98
MI	94	82	99	95
MN	99	96	98	99
MO	92	83	82	96
NE	100	100	97	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	90	65	96	98
OH	97	87	99	98
PA	80	75	77	87
SD	94	83	90	96
TN	96	91	100	100
TX	98	97	100	99
WI	95	86	93	93
18 Sts	95	87	94	98
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	55	44	62	77
IL	49	23	56	86
IN	66	42	67	85
IA	92	80	75	91
KS	70	50	57	70
KY	50	32	48	67
LA	89	79	89	89
MI	76	53	93	86
MN	90	74	88	90
MS	90	83	95	97
MO	52	36	39	70
NE	98	90	74	89
NC	57	44	49	53
ND	63	37	92	86
OH	82	67	82	88
SD	72	52	56	73
TN	43	31	55	71
WI	80	58	76	80
18 Sts	72	55	69	83
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	56	27	53	64
CA	50	30	54	39
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	12
IN	0	0	0	5
KS	0	0	2	11
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	5	1	3	17
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	34	13	53	31
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	22	9	55	61
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	37	27	49	45
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	9	5	16	19
These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	98	100	99
CO	53	36	52	71
IL	20	11	35	77
KS	73	61	57	72
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	72	61	54	84
NE	96	84	85	91
NM	71	66	65	66
OK	56	43	43	59
SD	83	81	71	75
TX	91	89	88	84
11 Sts	81	74	72	78
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 14, 2009**

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

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	94	90	98	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	99	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	96	75	96	96
KS	84	77	97	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	97	100	100
MO	100	98	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	81	70	95	90
SC	97	95	99	99
TN	99	97	100	100
TX	93	86	93	92
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	95	89	96	95
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	NA	11	17
AZ	22	NA	33	36
AR	4	NA	23	41
CA	2	NA	9	27
GA	11	NA	16	22
KS	0	NA	2	1
LA	56	NA	23	38
MS	12	NA	13	33
MO	0	NA	8	19
NC	20	NA	16	18
OK	0	NA	3	5
SC	4	NA	7	14
TN	2	NA	0	21
TX	10	NA	16	17
VA	0	NA	0	10
15 Sts	10	NA	15	21
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
IA	32	7	17	48
MN	3	0	2	10
NE	56	37	45	63
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	46	17	41	49
PA	30	13	41	33
SD	14	1	6	21
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	11	2	11	22
9 Sts	40	33	38	45
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	88	77	96	97
FL	96	85	99	95
GA	89	77	97	96
NC	100	100	98	99
OK	98	93	100	98
SC	99	95	99	98
TX	98	91	94	97
VA	100	99	100	99
8 Sts	93	83	97	97
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	68	54	58	71
KS	46	30	52	60
ND	88	69	95	93
SD	66	40	43	58
4 Sts	75	55	72	78
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	90	98	99
CA	80	75	95	80
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	96	92	98	100
MO	99	93	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	94	90	98	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	100	98	100	99
MN	95	81	98	99
MT	97	96	98	99
ND	89	75	100	98
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	99	100
6 Sts	93	84	99	99
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Jun 14	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	99	97	95	96
MN	94	80	100	99
MT	95	81	100	99
ND	89	70	100	98
WA	100	99	97	99
5 Sts	93	79	99	98
These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	4	82	14
MN	2	10	34	50	4
MT	0	2	26	63	9
ND	0	2	16	74	8
WA	2	8	38	49	3
5 Sts	0	2	18	71	9
Prev Wk	1	3	22	64	10
Prev Yr	0	3	28	60	9

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 14, 2009

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	8	44	36	12
IL	3	6	38	49	4
IN	1	6	27	56	10
IA	1	3	21	60	15
KS	1	3	23	65	8
KY	0	1	25	57	17
LA	0	3	27	55	15
MI	1	2	31	59	7
MN	1	5	25	61	8
MS	3	14	38	43	2
MO	2	6	35	51	6
NE	1	2	17	66	14
NC	0	0	24	66	10
ND	0	1	19	72	8
OH	1	4	21	57	17
SD	0	8	37	50	5
TN	1	3	21	61	14
WI	1	4	30	54	11
18 Sts	1	5	28	56	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	8	34	49	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	15	53	26
IL	3	8	34	48	7
IN	1	7	26	56	10
IA	1	2	19	58	20
KS	2	5	27	50	16
KY	0	5	28	52	15
MI	1	4	25	59	11
MN	1	3	20	62	14
MO	2	9	35	45	9
NE	1	1	16	67	15
NC	0	1	19	62	18
ND	1	2	21	69	7
OH	1	2	20	54	23
PA	0	3	23	58	16
SD	0	5	31	58	6
TN	7	11	27	44	11
TX	4	14	42	34	6
WI	1	3	22	57	17
18 Sts	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Wk	1	5	25	56	13
Prev Yr	3	9	31	48	9

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	3	23	59	14
MN	4	12	32	46	6
NE	0	9	10	68	13
ND	0	0	15	80	5
OH	0	2	25	61	12
PA	0	2	23	58	17
SD	0	4	37	52	7
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	0	2	20	62	16
9 Sts	15	8	22	48	7
Prev Wk	15	8	22	47	8
Prev Yr	4	7	27	53	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	23	73	4
FL	0	0	30	58	12
GA	1	4	30	58	7
NC	0	1	4	94	1
OK	1	0	19	80	0
SC	0	0	29	70	1
TX	0	0	44	45	11
VA	0	0	9	80	11
8 Sts	0	2	29	62	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	5	40	49	4

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	17	41	32	2
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	1	5	17	54	23
ID	0	0	8	74	18
IL	5	10	37	40	8
IN	1	6	20	53	20
KS	5	14	32	42	7
MI	1	4	23	57	15
MO	1	10	38	42	9
MT	3	9	37	44	7
NE	1	4	21	57	17
NC	0	3	29	60	8
OH	1	4	21	50	24
OK	32	33	26	9	0
OR	4	19	38	36	3
SD	2	12	30	51	5
TX	47	23	20	9	1
WA	10	15	28	43	4
18 Sts	14	15	27	36	8
Prev Wk	13	15	28	35	9
Prev Yr	9	13	31	37	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	48	47	2
AZ	0	1	18	49	32
AR	2	9	32	46	11
CA	0	0	50	50	0
GA	2	8	34	50	6
KS	0	2	16	58	24
LA	0	5	32	49	14
MS	2	8	43	45	2
MO	0	18	40	41	1
NC	0	1	22	73	4
OK	0	4	25	71	0
SC	1	2	35	58	4
TN	1	7	31	58	3
TX	9	19	39	28	5
VA	0	2	23	64	11
15 Sts	5	13	37	39	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	6	14	31	41	8

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	78	16
MN	1	7	28	57	7
MT	1	3	25	65	6
ND	0	1	16	75	8
SD	0	6	32	50	12
WA	1	9	40	47	3
6 Sts	0	3	22	67	8
Prev Wk	0	4	23	65	8
Prev Yr	1	4	28	57	10

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 14, 2009**

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	13	38	36	11
CA	5	5	40	40	10
LA	0	2	28	60	10
MS	3	7	19	68	3
MO	0	4	27	57	12
TX	1	3	40	47	9
6 Sts	2	8	35	45	10
Prev Wk	1	11	33	44	11
Prev Yr	1	4	24	57	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 14, 2009											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	13	72	14	NH	0	1	16	75	8
AZ	39	14	22	18	7	NJ	0	0	5	65	30
AR	0	3	27	58	12	NM	18	39	34	9	0
CA	45	15	25	15	0	NY	0	2	16	59	23
CO	1	6	35	43	15	NC	0	1	11	72	16
CT	0	0	31	46	23	ND	1	4	30	59	6
DE	1	3	17	76	3	OH	0	3	27	55	15
FL	1	5	35	50	9	OK	1	4	25	58	12
GA	0	3	22	66	9	OR	3	8	25	54	10
ID	0	0	20	40	40	PA	2	2	17	60	19
IL	0	2	15	49	34	RI	0	0	15	64	21
IN	1	4	16	51	28	SC	0	1	26	72	1
IA	2	5	24	51	18	SD	0	4	25	61	10
KS	2	3	22	60	13	TN	0	4	17	61	18
KY	1	4	23	52	20	TX	14	19	33	27	7
LA	5	13	36	42	4	UT	1	2	21	63	13
ME	0	0	7	64	29	VT	0	0	18	55	27
MD	0	2	10	62	26	VA	0	2	14	57	27
MA	0	0	0	81	19	WA	1	10	43	45	1
MI	1	5	23	46	25	WV	0	7	31	52	10
MN	4	14	39	40	3	WI	2	9	24	48	17
MS	2	10	24	55	9	WY	0	0	16	71	13
MO	0	2	26	53	19	48 Sts	6	8	26	47	13
MT	2	7	31	43	17						
NE	0	3	19	65	13	Prev Wk	6	9	26	47	12
NV	1	5	41	43	10	Prev Yr	10	13	26	41	10

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 2008 planted acres.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE  
National Centers for Environmental Prediction  
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NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) appreciates your business and strives to meet your product needs at the lowest possible expense to you. Periodically, we review our products in light of customer demand and costs of publication. In this context, we have decided to stop **hard copy** production of the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (WWCB)*. The free Internet *WWCB* will continue as the format and content of this publication will remain the same, with only the delivery mechanism changing. With this in mind, plus recent advances in color graphics and rapid dissemination via the Internet, the last *WWCB hard copy* issue will be **June 30, 2009**. In addition, refunds will be made to all paying hard copy *WWCB* customers whose \$60.00 annual subscription expires after **June 30, 2009**. You will be refunded the balance of your annual subscription by NCDC Subscription Services based upon the *WWCB* expiration date from **June 30, 2009**. For example, an annual \$60 subscription ending December 31, 2009, or 6 months after **June 30**, would get a \$30 (half) refund.

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We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you. If you have questions regarding this decision, please contact David Miskus, *WWCB* Managing Editor, at (202) 720-7919, or (301) 763-8000, x7751, or [David.Miskus@noaa.gov](mailto:David.Miskus@noaa.gov).

Sincerely,

R. Wayne Higgins  
Director  
Climate Prediction Center



# National Agricultural Summary

June 8 – 14, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**The nation's mid section was abnormally wet, while the Southeast and areas along the Canadian and Mexican borders were mostly dry. A slow moving frontal boundary brought more than 4 inches of rainfall to some locations in the already soggy Corn Belt. With the**

**exception of the Pacific Northwest, temperatures in the West were below normal. In northeastern Wyoming, temperatures were as much as 14 degrees F below average. Temperatures across the majority of the eastern United States were above normal.**

**Corn:** Nationally, 95 percent of the 2009 corn crop had emerged, 1 point ahead of last year's pace but 3 points slower than the 5 year average. Despite cooler-than-normal weather, the greatest development occurred in North Dakota. Twenty-five percent of North Dakota's corn crop emerged during the week, while overall emergence reached 90 percent (6 points behind last year and 8 points behind normal). Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, a slight improvement from a week ago and 13 points better than the previous year.

**Soybeans:** By week's end, 87 percent of the soybean crop was planted, 4 points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the average. Fieldwork advanced the most in Arkansas and Kentucky, with 19 percent of the intended soybean acreage being planted during the last week in both states. Despite this progress, Arkansas remained 2 weeks behind the 5 year average and Kentucky slightly more than a week behind normal. Following several weeks of intense planting, crop emergence reached 72 percent nationwide, 3 points ahead of a year ago but 11 points behind the 5 year average. Sixty six percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 points better than a year ago.

**Winter Wheat:** Overall, heading of this year's winter wheat crop advanced to 90 percent, 2 points ahead of 2008 but 3 points behind the average. The most advancement was seen in South Dakota, Washington, and Michigan, where 32, 29, and 28 percent of the crop put on heads during the week. Four percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested during the week, leaving progress at 9 percent (7 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5 year average). Harvest had not yet begun or was behind normal in all states except California and North Carolina. Nationally, 44 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but down 3 points from the previous year.

**Cotton:** Ninety five percent of this year's cotton crop was planted by week's end, 1 point slower than a year ago but on par with the 5 year average pace. Warmer, drier weather allowed producers in Georgia, the second largest cotton producing state, to plant 21 percent of their acreage during the week. Ten percent of the crop had reached the squaring stage, compared with 15 percent a year ago and 21 percent for the average. Development was behind normal in all states except Louisiana and North Carolina. Forty five percent of this year's crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 4 points from a year ago.

**Sorghum:** Producers had planted 81 percent of their sorghum acreage by week's end, 9 points ahead of last year and 3 points

ahead of the average. Progress was slightly ahead of last year's and the normal pace in Kansas and Texas, the two largest sorghum-producing states.

**Rice:** By June 14, ninety four percent of the 2009 rice crop had emerged, compared with 98 percent a year ago and 96 percent for the 5 year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in all states except California, where planting delays earlier in the season slowed crop growth. Overall, 55 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but 16 points below last year.

**Small Grains:** Ninety three percent of this year's spring wheat crop had emerged by week's end, 6 points behind last year and the 5 year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in all states except North Dakota. Seventy five percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 73 percent a week ago and 67 percent last year.

Nationally, 93 percent of the barley crop had emerged, 6 points slower than the pace a year ago and 5 points below the average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in the Pacific Northwest, but lagged normal in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Eighty percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, a 6-point improvement from a week ago and 11 points better than a year ago.

By week's end, 40 percent of the 2009 oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 38 percent last year and 45 percent for the 5 year average. The greatest development was evident in Ohio and Iowa, where 29 and 25 percent of the crop put on heads during the week. Overall, 55 percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but down 7 points from the previous year.

**Other Crops:** Producers had planted 93 percent of their peanut acreage by June 14, 4 points slower than the previous year and the 5 year average. Planting was complete in North Carolina and Virginia. A week of drier weather allowed for significant progress in the Southeast, where producers in Georgia, the largest peanut producing state, planted 12 percent of their crop during the week. Nationally, 69 percent of the 2009 peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 16 points better than a year ago.

Sunflower producers had planted 75 percent of the 2009 crop by week's end, 3 points ahead of last year's pace but 3 points slower than the average. Noteworthy progress was made in all states, with producers in South Dakota planting 26 percent of their acreage during the week.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn 30% silked, 41% 2008, and 31% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 1% squaring, 11% 2008, 17% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 88% planted, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 72% 2008, 78% avg.; 57% emerged, 63% 2008, 66% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Hay Harvested-1st cutting 77%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 30% harvested, 27% 2008, 19% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good and 14% excellent. Last week's drier weather demonstrated good outlooks for Alabama producers in regards to crop planting. Producers reported wheat harvest for the northern part of the state in good condition, but the southern part of the state still experienced high moisture. The US Drought Monitor from June 9 displayed Alabama to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 12.5 percent a year ago, and 70 percent at the start of the calendar year. Daytime highs for the past week ranged from 87 degrees in Sand Mountain to a hot 98 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows varied from 55 degrees in Hamilton, to 73 degrees in Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week extended from 0.05 inches in Headland over a period of 1 day, to as much as 3.41 inches of rain in Russellville over a period of 2 days. Corn looks good in the North, while some cotton had to be replanted in the South due to a sand storm a few weeks ago. Thirty percent of wheat had been harvested for the state, with producers reporting the late rains last week delaying some harvest. Excessive spring rains resulted in increased levels of bacterial spot and brown rot infection in peaches and nectarines as well as some fruit splitting on some nectarine varieties.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were listed as 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley was reported as 100% pre-boot stage. Oats were also 100% pre-boot. Potatoes were reported as 95% planted, 15% emerged. Condition of the barley crop was rated as 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was rated as 60% good, 40% excellent. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 10% slow, 70% moderate, 20% rapid. No wind and rain damage was reported. The main farm activities for the week were planting potatoes, weed control, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures varied below normal across the State for the week ending June 14. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 22 reporting stations. Durum wheat is mature on at least 75 percent of the acreage. And barley is mature on at least 80 percent of the acreage. Small grain harvesting remains active across the State. Cotton squaring is completed on 22 percent of the acreage, behind last year and the 5-year average. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions remain mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to excellent, depending on location and elevation.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 17% silked, 22% 2008, 37% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Rice 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 4% blooming, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Drier weather aided crop progress as corn silked increased 12% last week. The cotton crop had nearly finished emerging while cotton squaring was 19% behind 2008 and 37% behind the five-year average. Rice farmers were almost through with planting and rice emerged was just 2% behind 2008 and 3% behind the five-year average. Sorghum growers completed planting last week and just 1% of the crop was left to emerge. Soybean producers planted an additional 19% of the crop by the end of the week, 3% behind last year and 14% behind the five-year average.

Soybeans emerged was 7% behind last year and 22% behind the five-year average. Soybeans blooming was 4% ahead of last year's progress and 1% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat producers took advantage of the good weather and harvested an additional 29% of their crop last week, 3% ahead of 2008 but 8% behind the five-year average. Livestock remained in fair to good condition. Hay producers continued to cut and bale hay. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Wheat harvest was nearing completion with above average yields. Wheat quality was good with normal protein. Cutting of winter forage and other small grains for hay and silage continued. Rice growers were essentially finished with planting. Some fields were emerging. Aerial herbicide applications were underway. Dry lima bean, corn planting continued. Oats continued to be cut, baled. The fourth cutting of alfalfa for hay was starting up. Sorghum and safflower were growing well. Cotton squaring was progressing after irrigation. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Sweet potato transplanting and hot bed digging was winding down. Unusually mild weather with cool temperatures and scattered storms interrupted field preparations in some areas of the state. Blueberry, boysenberry harvests continued in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Strawberry harvest began to slow for the season and was almost complete. Plum, peach, nectarine harvests continued. Fruit orchards were thinned and fertilized throughout the state. Pears, apples continued to develop. The commercial cherry harvest was almost complete. Grapes ripened well, though fungicide spraying to prevent mildew increased. Late Navels, Valencia oranges were picked; some larger sized oranges had trouble with excessive dryness due to over-maturity. Preparations for hull split spraying began. Mites and Leaf scab remained a concern for almond growers with higher humidity increasing pest pressure. Irrigation continued for almond, pistachio, walnut, and pecan orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Insecticide and herbicide spraying continued in walnut and pistachios. Ground preparations for new vegetable crop plantings were underway while irrigation of existing vegetable crops continued. Harvest of crops for farmers markets was ongoing. Treatments for thrips and aphids were applied to onions. Herbicides were sprayed onto sweet corn fields. Processing tomatoes were irrigated and fertilized. Preparations for garlic harvest were underway. Lettuce harvest was in progress. Squash was harvested by Stanislaus County farmers. Cool weather was expected to delay melon harvest in Kern County. Melon and sweet corn harvest was anticipated to begin in a few weeks in Tulare County. Pasture and rangeland in most central and southern areas continued to decline with the inadequate moisture, while pastures in Del Norte and other northern counties were reportedly in good to excellent condition after recent rains. Supplemental feeding of hay and other nutrients continued for cattle on rangeland and dry-land pastures in Tulare, Merced, and other central and southern areas due to the mostly poor grazing conditions. Migration to higher-elevation summer pastures and irrigated pasture was nearly complete. Unseasonably cool temperatures in many areas decreased heat stress on animals, benefiting most livestock and dairy production. Dairy herd reduction leveled off. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and alfalfa fields, older alfalfa fields, and retired farmland. Honeybees were pollinating sunflower and vineseed fields in Sutter County, and remained in melon and squash fields in some central areas. Some shipment of hives from Stanislaus to out-of-state locations was underway. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 65% adequate 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 35% 1st cutting, 48% 2008, 57% avg.; condition 3% poor 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Dry Beans 70% planted, 54% 2008, 76% avg.; 38% emerged, 48% 2008, 57% avg. Spring barley 5% headed, 14% 2008, 21% avg.; condition 16% fair, 43% good, 41% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 70% good, 63% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% up to stand, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes 86% planted, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; 55% emerged, 59% 2008, 78% avg.; condition 90% good, 10% excellent. Fall Potatoes 41% emerged, 36% 2008, 48% avg. Spring wheat 2% headed, 3% 2008, 16% avg.; condition 16% fair, 40% good, 44% excellent. Winter wheat 28% turning color, 33%

2008, 43% avg.; 2% ripe, 6% 2008, 7% avg. The Front Range and eastern Colorado experienced over a half an inch of moisture above the average while the rest of the state experienced slightly below average. Temperatures were below average during the week for most the state. Scattered hail storms caused damage to crops in eastern Colorado.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 86%, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; second cutting 4%, 5% 2008, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 86%, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; second cutting 1%, 12% 2008, 15% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 89% 2008, 96% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; 60% planted, 57% 2008, 68% avg.; 32% emerged, 34% 2008, 50% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent; turned 87%, 40% 2008, 34% avg.; 7% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat turned 72%, 71% 2008, 65% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Cantaloupe 86% planted, 74% 2008, 86% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 55% 2008, 57% avg. Green Peas 42% harvested, 40% 2008, 53% avg. Lima Beans 47% planted, 31% 2008, 44% avg. Snap Beans 61% planted, 66% 2008, 77% avg. Sweet Corn 72% planted, 72% 2008, 77% avg. Tomatoes 92% planted, 81% 2008, 87% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 81% 2008, 90% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 83% 2008, 88% avg. More rain hampered field activities. Hay cutting and small grain harvest were slowed.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 96% planted, 99% 2008, 95% 5-yr avg. Peanut condition 30% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Wheat harvest near completion, Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. Standing water in some fields required replanting. Hay cutting began, Panhandle, Big Bend, central Peninsula. Watermelon harvested, Hillsborough, Gilchrist counties. Organic harvest continued in Suwannee County. Extreme heat, little impact on harvesting of remaining citrus crop. Widespread ground spraying dominant production practice by caretakers. Maturity of next season's citrus crop progressing well. Weather conditions responsible for excellent fruit growth, tree foliage. Processing plants closing, most shutting down by end of month, others in mid-July. Packing of oranges, small quantities of grapefruit was limited. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition improved in response to May, June rains. Panhandle, north: pasture condition mostly good, some poor from drought. Grazing, cattle conditions continued to improve. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pasture condition improved, some very poor due to drought. Condition lower in coastal locations. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 23% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked 50%, 52% 2008, 55% avg.; dough 6%, 11% 2008, 12% avg. Soybeans 69% planted, 79% 2008, 76% avg.; 53% emerged, 64% 2008, 63% avg. Sorghum 51% planted, 70% 2008, 71% avg. Winter wheat 65% harvested, 76% 2008, 76% avg. Onions 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches 26% harvested, 24% 2008, 24% avg. Peanuts blooming 13%, 20% 2008, 24% avg.; pegging 1%, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Watermelons 3% harvested, 9% 2008, 8% avg.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate in most areas, getting short in more locations, especially leeward sectors of all islands and the counties of Hawaii and Maui. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, but orchard progress has slowed in some areas due to the dry weather. Harvesting of fruits were at moderate to

heavy levels. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition with controlled heavy irrigation. Honolulu recorded 7 straight days of record high temperatures or record high tying temperature. Warm to very warm temperatures along with dry conditions prevailed throughout the week for the rest of the State. High pressure to the northeast of the State produced light to moderate trade winds. Shower activities were generally light and scattered. Volcanic haze was concentrated in the Ka'u and Kona sectors of the island of Hawaii. In general, skies were mostly sunny to partly cloudy.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Field corn 91% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 88% emerged, 84% 2008, 95% avg. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; boot stage 78%, 61% 2008, 81% avg. Spring wheat jointed 59%, 41% 2008, 64% avg.; boot stage 24%, 13% 2008, 25% avg. Barley jointed 47%, 45% 2008, 58% avg.; stage 15%, 17% 2008, 24% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 74% 2008, 79% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 8%, 6% 2008, 12% avg. Oats 94% emerged, 90% 2008, 92% avg. Dry peas 97% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 83% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 87% 2008, 95% avg.; 71% emerged, 49% 2008, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 36%, 38% 2008, 51% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 66% good, 34% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 91% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 4% headed, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Barley 3% headed, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Recent moisture has been good for cereal crops in the southern part of the state. Barley, winter wheat and spring wheat are mostly in good to excellent condition. Spring wheat and barley have begun to head at four and three percent respectively. Many of the extension educators reported that the moisture has been troublesome to hay. The Twin Falls extension educator reported large quantities of windrowed alfalfa that is stuck in the fields and has impaired regrowth.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Wheat 93% filled, 88% 2008, 96% avg.; 58% turning yellow, 63% 2008, 81% avg.; 14% ripe, 3% 2008, 36% avg. Oats 44% headed, 44% 2008, 71% avg.; 15% filled, 12% 2008, 32% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 20% planted, 35% 2008, 77% avg.; Alfalfa 60% first crop cut, 55% 2008, 84% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Red clover 47% cut, 45% 2008, 78% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. More cool, wet conditions were received across Illinois this past week. Most of the precipitation was received early in the week, which allowed producers the opportunity to start wrapping up corn planting, with soybeans not that far behind. Some fields are uneven and turning yellow due to the excess rainfall. The average height of corn is 10 inches, compared to 11 inches in 2008 and 25 inches for the five-year average. Soybeans are 49% emerged, compared to 56% in 2008 and 86% for the five-year average. Temperatures statewide averaged 68.9 degrees, 2.3 degrees below average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.62 inches, .65 inch above average.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 88% emerged, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 79% 2008, 93% avg.; 6% emerged, 67% 2008, 85% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 77% complete, 65% 2008, 80% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 53o and a high of 90o. Precipitation averaged from 0.57 inches to 3.93 inches. Farmers were making good progress with field work until more rain fell across the state mid-week. Heavy rain showers left standing water in many crop fields around the state, which puts farmers further behind with planting, spraying, and side dressing corn with nitrogen. Producers in some central and southern areas have now begun taking preventive plantings on some acreage that was intended to be corn or are switching to soybeans. Excessive moisture is causing wheat condition to deteriorate in some areas with a limited number of disease problems being reported. Producers continue to try to finish the first cutting of hay without it getting wet.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% average, 100% last year. Corn 99% emerged, 99% average, 94% last year. Corn condition rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, and 20% excellent. Corn stand was rated 95% of normal with 100% being normal. Soybeans 97% planted, 97% average, 88% last year. Soybeans 92% emerged, 91% average, 75% last year. Soybean condition rated 1% very

poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Oats 32% headed, 48% average, 17% last year. Oat condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, and 14% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 54%, 64% average, 16% last year. All Hay condition rated 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Iowa again received widespread rainfall along with cooler temperatures last week. While Northwest producers rejoiced, the Southeast is again under flood watch as rain continued to saturate the region. Severe thunderstorms in the Southeast district damaged corn and soybean fields. Even with flooding problems in the Southeast, most of the State's corn and soybean fields made good progress.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, and 3% surplus. Wheat turning color 80%, 69% 2008, 87% avg. Ripe 9%, 12% 2008, 41% avg. Insect infestation in wheat rated 71% none, 24% light, 4% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 44% none, 36% light, 17% moderate and 3% severe. Sorghum 49% emerged, 32% 2008, 50% avg.; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Sunflowers 22% emerged, 19% 2008, 34% avg. Alfalfa 95% first cutting, 89% 2008, 95% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 13% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short 3% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 84%. Dark tobacco acreage set 80%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good and 19% excellent. 85% of transplants less than 12 inches high, 14% between 12-24 inches high, and 1% over 24 inches high. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat harvested at 7%. Barley being harvested. Cool, wet conditions throughout the week limited fieldwork and hay harvest. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 93% 2008, 88% avg.; 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 56% squaring, 23% 2008, 38% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 86% first cutting, 84% 2008, 76% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 95% 2008, 94% 2008; 89% emerged, 89% 2008, and 89% average. 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; Sweet Potatoes 64% planted, 66% 2008, 66% avg; Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 98% 2008, 97% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 62%, 78% 2008, 80% avg.; second cutting 0%, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 67%, 86% 2008, 91% avg.; second cutting 3%, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Apple condition 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; 86% emerged, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 57% 2008, 71% avg.; 32% emerged, 38% 2008, 51% avg. Barley turned 75%, 36% 2008, 46% avg.; 11% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat turned 52%, 61% 2008, 62% avg.; 1% harvested. 3% 2008, 1% avg. Cantaloups 81% planted, 81% 2008, 84% avg. Cucumbers 66% planted, 50% 2008, 50% avg. Green Peas 55% harvested, 67% 2008, 49% avg. Lima Beans 53% planted, 58% 2008, 56% avg. Snap beans 75% planted, 68% 2008, 62% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 79% 2008, 86% avg. Tomatoes 85% planted, 89% 2008, 88% avg. Watermelons 89% planted, 84% 2008, 90% avg. Strawberries 71% harvested, 83% 2008, 80% avg. More rain hampered field activities. Hay cutting and small grain harvest were slowed.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 6 inches. Winter Wheat turning 2%, 4% 2008, 13% avg. Barley 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 96% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 8% headed, 30% 2008, 35% avg. Potatoes 94% emerged, 84% 2008, 84% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. First cutting hay 48%, 47% 2008, 57% avg. Dry beans 40% planted, 40% 2008, 52% avg.; 12% emerged, 7% 2008, 13% avg. Asparagus 73% harvested, 85% 2008, 85% avg. Strawberries 12% harvested, 19% 2008, 30% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.62 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.38 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal eastern Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula, southwest, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula. Light and variable rains a welcome relief where soils drying. Although added moisture expected to improve emergence where conditions less than ideal for planting; additional rainfall kept farmers out of fields. Crop development continued to be delayed by cooler than normal temperatures. Growers continued to hope for warmer temperatures to spur crop development. Growers spraying and side-dressing crops as weather permitted. Wheat continued to progress. Fungicide spraying occurred southeast. Oats and barley progressed. Soybean planting nearly complete. Nitrogen side-dressing of corn occurred. First cuttings of alfalfa reported. However, harvest difficult given precipitation and cloudy weather. Sugarbeets progressed with some fields 8-leaf stage. Dry bean planting underway. Fruit development lagged, as unseasonably cool weather prevailed. Low temperatures have hindered fruit thinning. Apples 18 to 25 mm diameter southwest and 15 to 30 mm Grand Rapids area. Peaches 18 mm southeast and one inch diameter southwest. Yellow leaves from winter injury reported southwest. Plums 16 to 20 mm southwest and 13 mm west central. Strawberry harvest began southwest and continued southeast; harvest period expected to be long because of lengthy bloom. Raspberry bloom wound down. Sweet cherries at 13 mm northwest. Tart cherries 11 to 12 mm northwest; 14 mm southwest, where coloring began. Crop potential improved west central. Pears 11 to 13 mm northwest and 18 to 20 mm southeast. Blueberries pea sized and bloom ended. Phomopsis damage has been severe Grand Rapids area. Grape shoots 4 to 8 inches long northwest; Niagara bloom began southwest. In general, cool-season crops continued to grow and develop, while progress of warm-season vegetables at a near standstill due to prevailing cooler temperatures. Heavy rainfall reported in Oceana County, caused growers to worry about leaching of fertilizer and herbicide. Asparagus harvest complete southwest, while Grand Rapids area, harvest expected to continue through end of June due to slow growth of crop. Carrot stands highly variable across State. Oceana County, reports of flooded areas in good carrot stands. Celery transplanting continued with slow growth reported. Cucumber, summer squash and zucchini under tunnels were flowering. Direct seeding of these crops, as well as pumpkins and winter squash, continued. Fresh market lettuce harvest underway; growers east moving to second plantings. Cabbage and peas nearly ready for harvest. Tomato staking underway and later plantings being set out. Tomato plants in high tunnels setting fruit and sizing rapidly. Onions on muck and mineral soils making very good progress. Peppers, eggplant, and other warm season vegetables established. Sweet corn development continued; growers monitored fields for European corn borer and corn earworm activity. Potato planting complete southeast; emerging potatoes reported good condition.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.40. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 9 in. height, 4 in. 2008, 11 in. avg. Soybeans 3 in. height, 2 in. 2008, 4 in. avg. Spring Wheat 19% jointed, 22% 2008, 39% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 41% jointed, 41% 2008, 57% avg. Barley 14% jointed, 23% 2008, 41% avg. Sweet Corn 86% planted, 71% 2008, 80% avg. Dry Beans 98% planted, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Alfalfa 70% 1st cutting, 25% 2008, 50% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes condition 4% poor, 40% fair. Sugarbeet condition % very poor, % poor, % fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. The percentage of small grains and row crops rated good to excellent was generally unchanged compared to last week despite rain falling across much of the state. Crop growth and development was slowed by a cool, damp start to the week; however, more seasonal weather returned by week's end. Producers generally reported a need for warmer weather. The number of growing degree days, since May 4th, was below normal for all reporting stations.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 3% very poor, 17% short, 68% adequate and 12% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 53% silked, 56% 2008, 61% avg.; 1% dough, 5% 2008, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% emerged, 97% 2008,

99% avg.; 12% squaring, 13% 2008, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 97% planted, 99% 2008, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 88% emerged, 94% 2008, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 58% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 90% emerged, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 20% blooming, 36% 2008, 44% avg.; 3% very poor 14% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 82% harvested, 79% 2008, 81% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 98%, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; (harvested-warm) 25%, 37% 2008, 28% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 35% planted, 54% 2008, 56% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 7% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Soybean, sorghum, and rice planting are nearing completion across the state. Weekend rainfall in the northern part of the state halted fieldwork for several producers; while hot, humid conditions in the southern part of the state have many producers in need of rain. Blueberry and wheat harvesting activities are progressing well.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, and 39% surplus. Spring tillage 93%, 81% 2008, 96% normal. Pasture condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, and 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 74%, 60% 2008, 84% normal. Other hay cut 43%, 28% 2008, 53% normal. Rainfall averaged 1.92 of an inch across the state.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 5% last year; 38% short, 9% last year; 54% adequate, 75% last year; 2% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% last year; 36% short, 25% last year; 54% adequate, 59% last year; 2% surplus, 5% last year. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 2% last year, 9% poor, 11% last year, 37% fair, 47% last year; 44% good, 30% last year; 7% excellent, 10% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 26% fair, 30% last year; 63% good, 57% last year; 9% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 25% fair, 41% last year; 65% good, 45% last year; 6% excellent, 8% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 4% last year; 25% fair, 46% last year; 55% good, 43% last year; 15% excellent, 4% last year. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 6% poor, 9% last year; 21% fair, 54% last year; 55% good, 29% last year; 18% excellent, 6% last year. Barley 95% emerged, 100% last year; 5% boot, 14% last year. Camelina 23% blooming, 39% last year. Corn 94% emerged, 95% last year. Dry Peas 98% emerged, 94% last year; 8% blooming, 4% last year. Durum Wheat 93% emerged, 98% last year; 3% boot, 12% last year. Lentils 93% emerged, 100% last year; 2% blooming, 2% last year. Oats 94% emerged, 90% last year; 5% boot, 20% last year. Spring Wheat 97% emerged, 98% last year; 5% boot stage, 13% last year. Winter Wheat 67% boot stage, 59% last year; 14% headed, 14% last year. Montana had warm temperatures and light precipitation for the week ending June 14th. Superior received the greatest amount of precipitation with 1.96 inches. Wolf Point had the high temperature at 87 degrees. Goldbutte, for the second week in row, had the low temperature at 22 degrees. Cattle moved to summer ranges 93%, 92% last year. Sheep moved to summer ranges 91%, 93% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 5% last year; 7% poor, 13% last year; 31% fair, 31% last year; 43% good, 37% last year; 17% excellent, 14% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, and 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent; 100% planted, 90% 2008, 97% avg.; 98% emerged, 74% 2008, 89% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, and 10% excellent; 96% planted, 85% 2008, 91% avg.; 73% emerged, 58% 2008, 71% avg. Winter wheat harvest will likely start 189 (Julian date). Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent; 93% headed, 92% 2008, 96% avg.; 16% turning color, 11% 2008, 43% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Proso millet 28% planted, 29% 2008, 43% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, and 13% excellent; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 56% headed, 45% 2008, 63% avg. Dry beans 67% planted, 69% 2008, 81% avg.; 40% emerged, 23% 2008, 37% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 63% 1st cutting, 39% 2008, 72% avg. Pasture and Range

conditions rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. Cold, wet conditions across much of the state kept producers out the fields. Flooding, hail and severe storms in parts of Nebraska have resulted in crop damage. Winter wheat harvest is likely to start at the end of the month in the Southeast and by mid July in the Panhandle. Producers were busy with field work and applying herbicides when conditions allowed, others were marketing grain. Temperatures averaged 9 degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the upper 70's across the state to lows in the 30's in the Panhandle. Widespread precipitation with all districts except for the Southeast received over an inch or rainfall.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Rain and mild temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between two and seven degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 90 degrees while Reno was second reporting a high of 79 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 34 degrees. Eureka recorded the most precipitation with 1.46 inches. Ely was second with .79 inches. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay was interrupted by rainy conditions and thunderstorms. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. Cattle generally look in good condition; some movement of cattle to lower elevation rangeland was reported. Creek water used for irrigation is in short supply. Main farm and ranch activities include: irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, branding, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture condition 14% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 99% average; 35% emerged, 60% 2008, 40% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 100% 2008, 99% average; N/A emerged, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% average; 100% emerged, 85% 2008, 85% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2008, 99% average; 95% emerged, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% average; 95% emerged, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% planted, 95% 2008, 90% average; 85% emerged, 80% 2008, 75% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 75% 2008, 80% average; 70% emerged, 65% 2008, 60% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% transplanted, 80% 2008, 75% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 45% harvested, 45% 2008, 40% average; condition good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good. Pears in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; condition good. It was a cool and rainy week across New England. Monday began with partly cloudy skies and average high temperatures in the mid-60s to upper 70s. Rain moved into the area overnight on Monday and continued into Tuesday. Areas received anywhere from 0.10 to 1.20 inches of rainfall. Skies cleared up for Wednesday and persisted for most of the day Thursday. Temperatures were below average in the mid-50s to low 70s with average nighttime lows in the 50s. More rain fell across New England Thursday night through Friday morning. Areas picked up an additional 0.42 to 1.41 inches of rainfall. Temperatures were below average to average for the weekend with further showers overnight Saturday. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 1.13 to 3.85 inches. Farmers were busy between rain showers finishing up vegetable and field crop planting, pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, scouting for pests, spreading manure on cleared hay fields, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were substantial amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal in north Jersey and variable across the rest of the Garden State. Rainy weather kept farmers out the fields throughout the week. Plantings were delayed and hay cuttings slowed due to the wet conditions. Corn and soybean emergence progressed and conditions rated mostly good. Spinach and asparagus harvesting was winding down. Potato plants were flowering. Strawberries were at mid-harvest and blueberry growers prepared for early harvest. Other activities included transplanting, spraying, and fertilizing.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate. Wind damage 22% light, 2%

moderate, 14% of winter wheat crop affected. Hail damage 2% light. Alfalfa 6% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 99% of the first cut completed, 46% of the second cut completed. Cotton 13% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent; 97% planted, 9% squaring. Corn 1% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent; 100% planted, 70% emerged. Irrigate sorghum 67% fair, 33% good; 100% planted. Dry sorghum 51% poor, 49% fair; 56% planted. Total sorghum 33% poor, 55% fair, 12% good; 71% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 21% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 17% harvested. Dry winter wheat 53% very poor, 42% poor, 5% fair; 100% headed, 34% harvested. Total winter wheat 32% very poor, 34% poor, 19% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent; 100% headed, 27% harvested. Peanut 66% fair, 34% good; 91% planted. Chile 40% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent; 100% planted. Onion 44% fair, 20% good, 36% excellent; 50% harvested. Apple 100% fair with average fruit set. Pecan 27% fair, 28% good, 45% excellent with 1% light nut set, 99% average nut. Cattle 5% very poor, 21% poor, 49% fair, 17% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 19% good. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 39% poor, 34% fair, 9% good. Most areas in New Mexico had below normal temperatures during the week except the southeast. A series of upper level disturbances moved in Tuesday and into Wednesday bringing showers and thunderstorms, some with locally heavy rainfall on Wednesday. More moisture moved into the state on Sunday with breezy to windy conditions over all the state.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 14% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, and 23% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Oats 9% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 96% 2008, 95% average. Soybeans 94% planted, 94% 2008, 85% average. Dry beans 53% planted, 37% 2008, 43% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69%, 58% 2008. Clover-timothy hay 49% harvested, 39% 2008, 40% average. Grass silage 70% harvested, 64% 2008, 62% average. Apples 6% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Grapes 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 35% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Sweet cherries 11% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 22% poor, 22% fair, 56% good. Strawberries 6% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, plum curculio activity continued in apples, stone fruit, and blueberries. In Madison and Albany Counties, strawberry harvest began. On Long Island, persistent rain, drizzle, and clouds made for difficult management conditions in vineyards. Lettuce 29% planted. Onions 100%; Sweet corn 75%; Snap beans 38%; Cabbage 84%; Tomatoes 56%. Lettuce condition 37% poor, 47% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Onions 20% fair, 80% good. Sweet corn 5% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures for the week were below normal. Precipitation was near to slightly above normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. The state received precipitation last week ranging from no rain in Kenansville to 3.86 inches in Cherry Point. The wet weather delayed hay and small grain harvesting activities in many areas of the state. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 65 to 79 degrees.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Durum wheat 91% emerged, 99% 2008, 93% avg.; 6% jointed, 32% 2008, 27% avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 10% jointed, 47% 2008, 51% average. Barley 8% jointed, 39% 2008, 48% average. Oats 19% jointed, 47% 2008, 53% average. Canola 94% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 99% 2008, 96% avg.; 8% rosette, 31% 2008, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible peas 100% emerged, 100% 2008, average not available; 5% flowering, 8% 2008, average not available; condition 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 94% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 72% emerged, 93% 2008, 91% avg.; condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Dry edible beans 87% planted, 100% 2008, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 77% 2008, 71% average. Potatoes 91% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 37% emerged, 62% 2008, 75% average. Sugarbeets 87% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 35% emerged, 58% 2008, 64% average. Pasture and range conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 29% complete and wild oats spraying 36% complete. The first cutting of alfalfa was 4% complete. Other hay cutting was 1% complete. Mostly below normal precipitation last week allowed producers to finish a majority of their seeding. As seeding neared completion, spraying crops was the most widely reported activity in fields across the state.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent; 97% emerged, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent; 97% planted, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 82% 2008, 88% avg. Strawberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent; turning color 25%, 22% 2008, 40% avg. Oats 46% headed, 41% 2008, 49% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 80%, 72% 2008, 75% avg.; second cutting 2%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Other hay first cutting 64%, 56% 2008, 61% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Strawberries 67% harvested, 51% 2008, 53% avg. Cucumbers 81% planted, 68% 2008, 63% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 90%, 90% 2008, 90% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Rye condition 31% very poor 45% poor, 22% fair, 2% good; harvested 13% this week, N/A last week, 37% last year, 47% average. Oats condition 19% very poor 18% poor, 43% fair, 19% good 1% excellent; 99% headed this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 98% average; soft dough 87% this week, 64% last week, 88% last year, 91% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good 20% excellent. Sorghum 31% emerged this week, 24% last week, 35% last year, 44% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 86% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 88% average; 65% planted this week, 58% last week, 54% last year, 65% average; 49% emerged this week, 36% last week, 45% last year, 53% average. Peanuts 89% emerged this week, 74% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Cotton 65% emerged this week, 38% last week, 87% last year, 80% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 2nd cutting 23% this week, 10% last week, 62% last year, 63% average. Other hay 1st cutting 52% this week, 42% last week, 54% last year, 62% average; 2nd cutting 36% this week, 25% last week, 36% last year, 45% average. Watermelons 96% planted this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 98% average; running 60% this week, 38% last week, 51% last year, 75% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$99 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$91 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 61% first cutting, 63% 2008, 43% average, Spring Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent Winter Wheat 94% headed, 89% 2008, 93% average. Weather Conditions were generally mild throughout the State with the central Oregon areas receiving the most of the precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 87 degrees in The Dalles, down to 62 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Lakeview, Christmas Valley to 55 degrees in Portland. Forty of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Bend station reported by far the most with 2.9 total inches. Field Crops A lot of first cutting of hay got rained on this past week, haying was delayed. Quality was a concern for the first cutting. Dry, warmer weather was needed for haying to continue, for the second cutting to begin. Development of grains, grasses benefited from last weeks rains. Tall fescue, rye grass were heading. Statewide, spring wheat was reported in good condition, while winter wheat, barley were reported to be mostly in fair condition. Vegetables; Vegetable crops continued to be planted in the South Willamette Valley. There was not much of a chance for field work because of the wet weather in Jackson County. Fruits, Nuts Cherry harvest in Marion County had begun, in Wasco County orchardists prepped for the start of cherry harvests. Sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County should begin by the middle to later half of next week. Harvest will start for Chelan, Royal Ann cherries by around June 17. June drop was happening in Yamhill County. Throughout the Hood River Valley hand thinning of summer pears along with other routine summer orchard operations continued. Peaches continued to be thinned in Yamhill County. Jackson County reported that wet conditions were less than ideal for vineyards, had

delayed spraying, caused problems with scab for other fruit growers. Strawberry harvest started in Washington County. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued with clean-up, maintenance activities as many began to prepare for fall plants. Nurseries remained busy with irrigation, plant care activities. Livestock, Range, Pasture Range, pasture across the State continued to do well after the recent precipitation. Curry County reported that this has been one of the best grazing seasons in ten years. Livestock were looking good with plenty of forage and water.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture is 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn crop condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; 93% planted, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% 2008, 87% avg. Corn height 12 inches, 11 inches 2008, 14 inches avg. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 74% planted, 84% 2008, 88% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2008, 66% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; yellow 47% complete, 49% 2008, 39% avg. Barley turning yellow 80% complete, 86% 2008, 88% avg.; ripe 7% complete, 29% 2008, 30% avg. Oat crop condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 30% heading, 41% 2008, 33% avg. Tobacco transplanted 78% complete, 83% 2008, 84% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent; first cutting 79% complete, 80% 2008, 79% avg. Timothy clover crop condition is 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; first cutting 46% complete, 55% 2008, 49% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 59% good 9% excellent. Peach crop conditions 4% poor, 5% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Apple crop conditions 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Although it may have been hit or miss across the state, the rainy and wet conditions had a large impact on field work and progress last week. Orchards and cops must be assessed to gauge how the recent rainy weeks have affected yield and quality expectations. A large amount of dry hay has yet to be cut, while quality dwindles with additional amounts of time that pass. Last week's primary activities included fruit thinning, evaluating fields, and taking care of any inside activities, while waiting for more favorable weather to get outside and into the field. Some corn and vegetables are still waiting to be planted as soil moisture continues to increase.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, % excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 42%, 40% 2008, 41% avg. Corn doughed 5%, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 70%, 78% 2008, 75% avg. Soybeans emerged 56%, 60% 2008, 61% avg. Winter wheat ripe 98%, 96% 2008, 93% avg. Winter wheat harvested 37%, 61% 2008, 57% avg. Oats ripe 99%, 96% 2008, 92% avg. Oats harvested 52%, 76% 2008, 61% avg. Tobacco topped 10%, 7% 2008, 9% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 99% 2008, 96% avg. Peaches harvested 13%, 21% 2008, 16% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 45%, 45% 2008, 40% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 33%, 55% 2008, 57% avg. Watermelons harvested 4%, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 19%, 18% 2008, 15% avg. Cantaloupes planted 99%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 6%, 5% 2008, 8% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat in boot 93%, 89% 2008, 97% avg.; turning color 0%, 2% 2008, 8% avg. Barley in boot 56%, 16% 2008, 51% avg.; 18% headed, 3% 2008, 13% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 57%, 48% 2008, 65% avg. Spring wheat in boot 58%, 44% 2008, 66% avg.; 11% headed, 10% 2008, 21% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 51%, 47% 2008, 61% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 3%, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Average corn height (inches) 6 in., 6 in. 2008, 9 in. avg. Sorghum 54% emerged, 31% 2008, 43% avg.; 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sunflower 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 32%, 22% 2008, 37% avg.; 8% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Other hay harvested 11%, 8% 2008, 12% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 4% poor, 17%

fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Cool temperatures and moisture were the weather theme for the past week, with most of the state receiving a nice shower throughout the week.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 71% adequate, and 18% surplus. Wheat 74% ripe, 62% 2008, 78% avg.; 16% harvested, 12% 2008, 28% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Hay 86% first cutting, 89% 2008, 89% avg. Tobacco 83% transplanted, 84% 2008, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Tennessee's wheat growers were able to begin harvesting last week. With nearly three-quarters of the crop ripe, the harvest pace should quicken in the coming days. Wheat farmers, who also double crop soybeans, will be following closely behind the combines with soybean planting drills. Over eighty percent of the state's tobacco has been transplanted, on schedule with last year and the 5-year average. An additional tenth of the state's hay acres were cut for the first time last week. Temperatures for the week averaged slightly above normal across the entire state. Precipitation averaged above normal with the higher amounts occurring predominately across Middle and West Tennessee.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. The central part of the state received up to 8 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Wheat harvest began in the Northern High Plains. Winter wheat harvest was nearing completion in North East Texas. Irrigated cotton in the Southern High Plains progressed well. In the Northern High Plains, dry-land grain sorghum planting was in full-swing. In parts of the Plains, cotton planting neared completion. Producers continued planting soybeans in the Northern High Plains. Cabbage and onion harvest was completed in South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state. Producers were baling hay in most areas of the state. Range and pasture conditions continued to improve across the central and northern part of the state due to the recent rainfall.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 83% headed, 65% 2008, 76% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent; freeze damage 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 18% headed. Barley 47% headed, Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Fall Barley freeze damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 98% emerged, 92% 2008, 94% avg.; 18% headed. Corn 93% emerged, 82% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Corn height 7 inches. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 52%, 38% 2008, 68% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 0%. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 83%, 76% 2008, 78% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 84%, 73% 2008, 78% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 95%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sweet Cherries 0% harvested. Tart Cherries 0% harvested. The state of Utah continues to receive stormy weather and cooler than normal temperatures. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports the weather continued to be the main topic of conversation in the County during the last week. Maximum temperatures during the week of 6/7 to 6/13 were in the mid 70's while low temperatures were in the mid 40's, but no frost was reported. Rainfall ranged from 1/2 to 1.26 inches. Areas of the county experienced heavy rainfall with some small hail mixed in. Almost all areas of the county have had good amounts of precipitation. First cutting of alfalfa has been tough to get harvested. Some hay has been in the windrows for three weeks, has been repeatedly rained on, and is black. Other producers are waiting for better weather to cut the hay but it is getting old and rank and the weevil larva are beginning to cause a lot of damage. The wheat crop is looking good with most of the fall wheat now in the head. Spring wheat is coming along as well, and has benefited from this cool, moist weather. Wheat producers are experiencing a moderate amount of cereal leaf beetle damage. Some are spraying to control the insect but producers are concerned about fungus diseases, which are a problem with dry land wheat when there is abundant rainfall. Corn looks good for the most part but needs some warmer weather to really begin to grow. Corn ranges

between 6 and 15 inches tall. Utah County reports first crop alfalfa is still in the window some still not cut because of the rain. Hay quality is getting worse by the day. Ranges conditions look good. The sweet Cherry harvest will begin within the next few days. There has been a significant grasshopper problem in the Elberta Valley and on the farms around Goshen. About 30% of first crop hay has been rain damaged. Cache County reports no fieldwork was accomplished in Cache County this week. There were persistent rains all through the week. Alfalfa hay is past the point of ideal harvest times. The alfalfa is getting old and coarse, but most of the damage is from the alfalfa weevil infestations. Cereal leaf beetle damage has been spotted in small grains as well. Corn seedlings are not growing because of cooler wet weather. Farmers within the county are hoping for a few weeks are warm dry weather. Tooele County reports farmers sprayed nearly 20,000 acres for grasshoppers. Duchesne County reports irrigation supplies are very good with the mountains receiving additional snow last week as well as much of the county receiving rain throughout the week. Most of the hay is down throughout the county and getting rained on. Producers are having a hard time getting the hay to dry, but hoping for warmer weather. Crops within the county are being affected by grasshoppers and producers will start spraying today with the help of the county extension agent. Farmers hope that they can stop the grasshoppers before much damage is done. The crops look to be in very good shape and the moisture received will help it immensely. Dagget County reports 1st crop hay has been rained on. Several producers have reported weevil problems in their alfalfa. Iron County reports most of first cutting hay has been rained on. Sevier County reports a lot of pest problems (grasshoppers, black grass bugs) have been seen ruining wheat fields. Wayne County had reports of 26-degree weather. First crop hay in the upper part of the county was damaged. All alfalfa fields are now showing signs of yellow leaves, as a result yields will be down. Box Elder County reports livestock producers are happy to see the drought end and the grass begin to grow. The moisture has helped the perennial grasses grow and look really good. Sheep producers report that lamb numbers were down at docking due to losses in the wet weather and heavy predation by coyotes and eagles. Ranchers are reporting that ranges look very good due to moisture. Cows, calves and sheep are being moved to summer ranges. Cache County reports livestock continue to do well on green lush pastures. Duchesne County reports most of the livestock have been taken to summer range and the feed is the best it has looked in awhile.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 7% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Hay Other 5% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 23% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Corn 97% planted; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; 93% emerged, 98% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 55% planted, 52% 2008; 59% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2008; 47% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 4% harvested, 19% 2008; 12% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Barley 19% harvested, 56% 2008; 43% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 87%; 98% 2008; 94% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 100%; 97% 2008; 99% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 9% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. All Apples 17% fair, 83% good. Peaches 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good. Grapes 1% poor, 5% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 85% good. Severe rain showers late in the week plagued producers throughout the Commonwealth, creating considerable delays in hay harvest, the spraying and fertilizing of row crops, and effecting quality of wheat, barley and hay. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.8. In some areas small grain harvest began, with yields being reported as average to good. Heavy rainfall has caused lodging in some crop fields and subsequent harvest may be difficult. Producers are still struggling to get hay cut, cured and out of the fields, as the wet weather has been intermittent. Some in the southeastern portion of the state received a severe thunderstorm this week, with excessive rain, damaging hail and heavy winds, which caused isolated crop damage and may lead to replanting in some areas.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rains in grain growing counties provided a boost to spring planted crops. Whitman County reported some areas experienced heavy rains and hail. In general, grain looked good while warm temperatures coupled with rainfall helped crop development. Most counties reported hay conditions were good. Franklin County reported the first cutting of alfalfa looked very good and producers were able to get their crop in before the rain. Reports across the state indicated hay quality was good and prices had moderated. Franklin County reported Timothy hay was maturing but harvest had stalled due to weather. Further north, Stevens County reported rainy conditions for drying. Christmas tree growers reported prolific aphid infestations in both Grand and Noble fir. Growers were predicting shorter new growth this year due to the lack of moisture. In the Yakima Valley, asparagus harvest was winding down. Summer squashes and tomatoes were flowering while sweet corn was beginning to tassel. Vegetable producers were harvesting cabbage while fruit producers begin to harvest the earlier varieties of cherries in the warmer

areas. Apple fruit thinning by hand continued as Red Delicious apples were between 35 to 45 mm diameters. In Chelan County, some fruit producers reported hail damage to cherries and apples but damage appeared to be minimal. Franklin County reported early cherry harvest had begun and some second crop short season sweet corn had been planted. In Pacific County, cranberry growers were busy controlling vine weevil and weed control activities. In Grays Harbor County, cannery corn and green pea growers were focusing on irrigation. Snohomish County reported raspberry blossom was over and berries were ripening. Clark County reported commercial strawberry harvest had started. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 45% good and 1% excellent. On the west side, pasture conditions had peaked. Pacific County reported oyster and clam seeding efforts continued for shellfish growers, along with late season harvest.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 63% adequate and 37% surplus compared with 4% short, 90% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 93%, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 3% short, 94% adequate and 3% surplus compared to 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% short and 95% adequate compared to 2% very short, 6% short and 92% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair and 76% good. Corn was 89% planted, 94% in 2008, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 79%, 87% in 2008, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions were 11% fair and 89% good. Soybeans were 70% planted, 74% in 2008, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 52% emerged, 69% in 2008, 80% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were 3% poor, 42% fair and 55% good. Winter wheat headed 94%, 91% in 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions were reported 2% poor, 46% fair and 52% good. Oat was 95% planted, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Oats were 90% emerged, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Oats were 25% headed, 51% in 2008, 38% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 7% poor, 41% fair, 49% good and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting is 26% complete, 47% in 2008, 45% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were 53% fair, 46% good and 1% excellent. Peaches were reported 61% fair and 39% good. Cattle and calves were 20% fair, 76% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 11% fair, 87% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and making hay, as the weather permitted. The rain is allowing some equipment maintenance due to not being able to get out in the fields. Sunshine and warm weather are a must for farmers to catch up on hay production.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 71 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 48 to 53 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 1.81 inches in Madison to 0.72 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 86% emerged, average corn height was 7 inches. Soybeans 96% planted, 80% emerged. Oats 11% headed. First cutting hay was 72 percent complete. Some timely rains fell across the state but temperatures remained cool. Growers were anticipating sunshine and warmer temperatures to help kick-start the growth of many of their crops.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley 95% emerged, 87% previous week, 88% 2008, 96% avg.; 36% jointed, 23% previous week, 42% 2008, 73% avg.; 8% boot, 0% previous week, 14% 2008, 41% avg. Oats 93% planted, 90% previous week, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 66% previous week, 83% 2008, 92% avg.; 36% jointed, 25% previous week, 44% 2008, 57% avg.; 19% boot, 2% previous week, 21% 2008, 28% avg. Spring Wheat 71% planted, 69% previous week, 90% 2008, 98% avg.; 58% emerged, 52% previous week, 85% 2008, 94% avg.; 26% jointed, 14% previous week, 60% 2008, 69% avg.; 14% boot, 1% previous week, 16% 2008, 36% avg. Winter Wheat 97% jointed, 93% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 89% boot, 80% previous week, 93% 2008, 94% avg.; 85% headed, 32% previous week, 55% 2008, 72% avg. Dry Beans 90% planted, 78% previous week, 84% 2008, 94% avg.; 30% emerged, 18% previous week, 29% 2008, 53% avg. Corn 91% emerged, 65% previous week, 80% 2008, 90% avg. Corn average height 6.0 inches. Sugarbeets 90% emerged, 76% previous week, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Alfalfa harvested 8% first cutting, 6% previous week, 6% 2008, 19% avg. Other hay harvested 1% total cut, 0% previous week, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Oats condition 14% fair, 86% good. Spring wheat condition 10% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Corn condition 6% fair, 94% good. Range flock 87% ewes lambing, 82% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 70% normal, 4% heavy. Livestock condition 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Wyoming has received more moisture last week. Wheat farmers in localized areas received some hail damage. Crop and pastures were green. Crop progress was behind due to lack of sunshine. More sunshine and warmer temperatures were needed in order to aid the crop progress. Activities haying, planting small grain crop, lambing, feeding livestock.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

June 7 – 13, 2009

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Wet weather in the west and north continued to maintain sufficient moisture for crop development, while hot, dry weather in the south and east increased stress on winter grains and spring-sown crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather lowered topsoil moisture in the Urals District in Russia and Kazakhstan, while showers farther east in the Russian Siberia District favored spring grain development.

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain maintained abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling wheat and rapeseed.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Additional showers in Turkey slowed summer crop planting and winter wheat harvesting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Widespread showers continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds, maintaining good early-season crop prospects.

**EAST ASIA:** Heavy rainfall provided much-needed moisture to summer crops in Manchuria, while hot, dry weather benefited the winter wheat harvest on the North China Plain.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** A lull in the monsoon continued to bring drier weather to Indochina, while showers persisted in the Philippines.

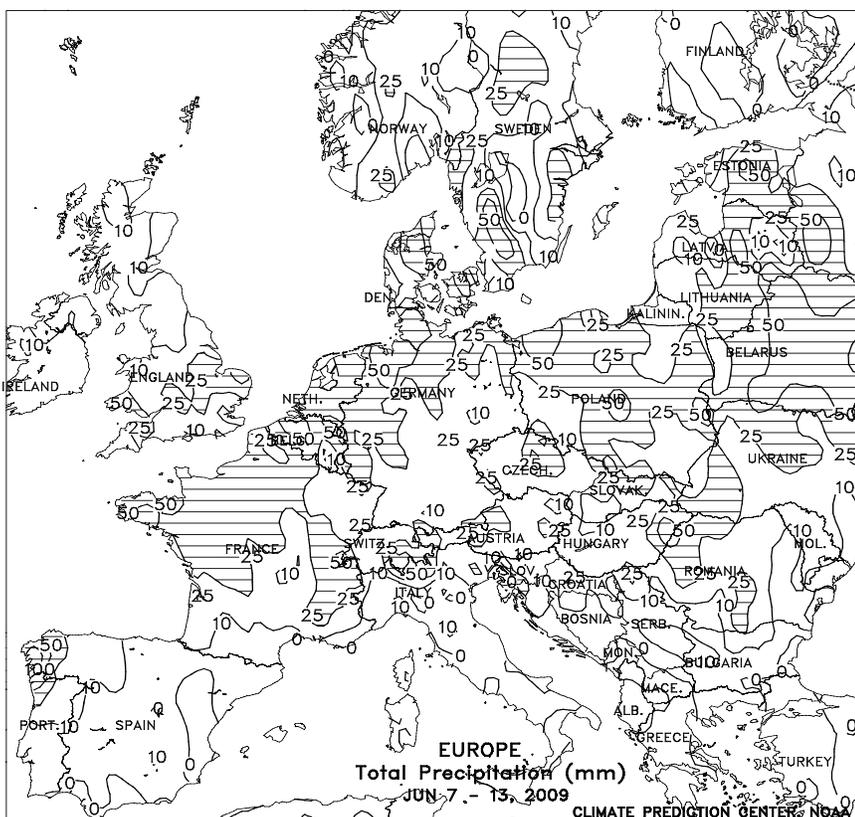
**SOUTH ASIA:** A break in the monsoon promoted crop planting in central and northern India.

**ARGENTINA:** Cool, dry weather aided the final stages of summer crop harvesting, but prospects remained poor in most areas for winter wheat.

**BRAZIL:** Showers provided additional moisture for winter wheat in major production areas of the south.

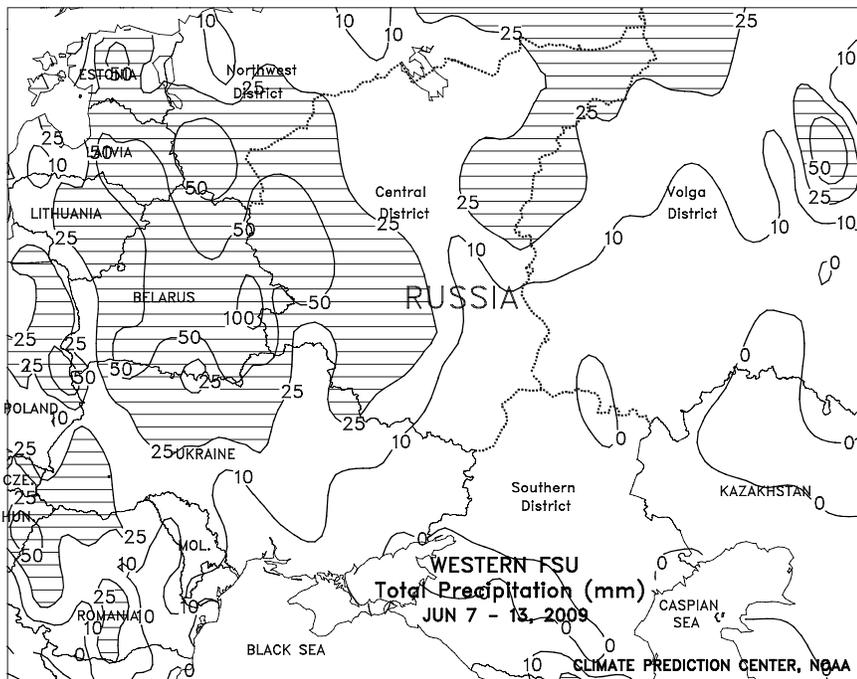
**CANADA:** On the Prairies, early-week, unseasonably cold weather gave way to favorably warmer conditions toward week's end, spurring development of emerging spring grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Warm, mostly dry weather promoted planting of corn and other summer crops while advancing winter grain development.



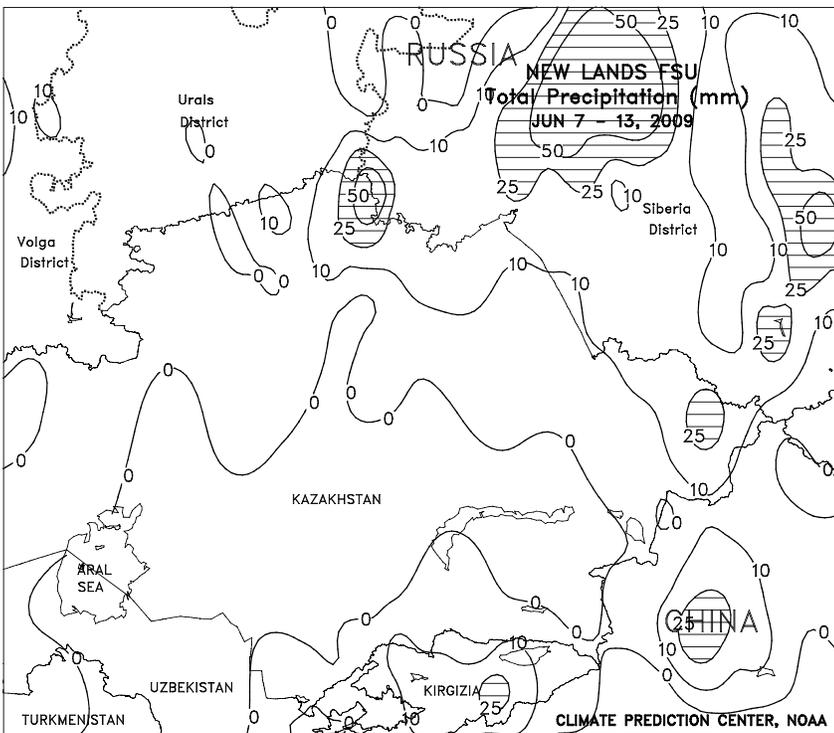
### EUROPE

Wet weather continued over much of the continent, although hot, dry conditions persisted in southeastern crop areas. A succession of Atlantic storms systems produced 10 to 60 mm of rain over most of the continent, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops as well as vegetative corn and sunflowers. Showers (10-30 mm) were especially welcomed in drought-stricken Hungary, although high crop-water demands, increasing evapotranspiration rates, and daytime highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) resulted in little if any net soil moisture gains in southern portions of the country. Across the remainder of the Balkans, a narrow band of showers (10-30 mm) provided additional relief from spring dryness in northern Bulgaria and south-central Romania, but the remainder of the Danube River Valley remained unfavorably dry and hot (daytime high up to 40 degrees C). Dry, warmer-than-normal conditions (weekly average temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) also lingered in Italy and Spain, maintaining high irrigation demands for reproductive spring grains and vegetative summer crops, although rain was overspreading the Iberian Peninsula as of June 15.



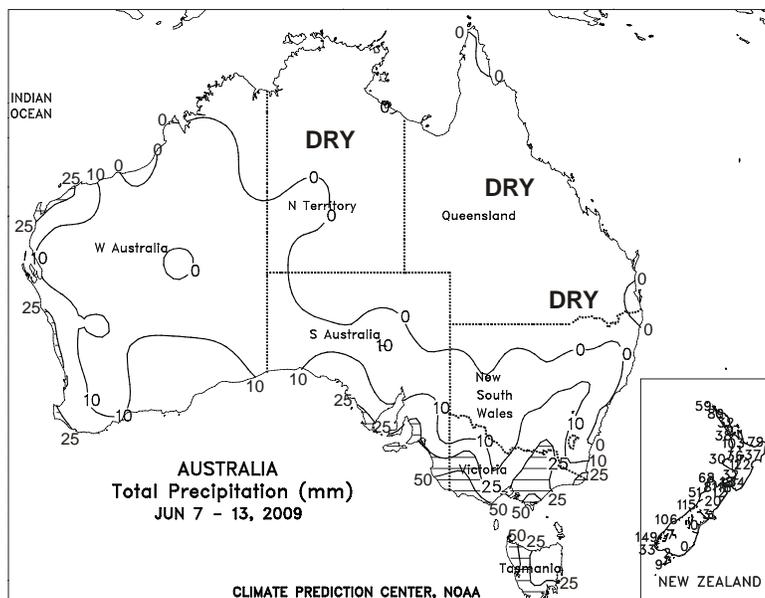
**FSU-WESTERN**

A ridge of high pressure dominated the southeastern portion of the region during the week, bringing increasing heat and dryness to crop areas from southern and eastern Ukraine into the Southern and Volga Districts in Russia. On several days during the week, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged in the lower 30s degrees C, with temperatures climbing into the upper 30s C in the eastern portion of the Southern District and the lower Volga District. The hot weather in southern and eastern Ukraine arrived on the heels of several weeks of below-normal precipitation, rapidly depleting soil moisture reserves and increasing stress on vegetative spring-sown crops and filling winter grains. Elsewhere, storms entering from the west were deflected northward around the ride of high pressure. As a result, significant precipitation (10-50 mm or more) was confined to crop areas from western Ukraine and Belarus eastward across northern Russia. The rainfall in these areas maintained adequate to abundant moisture for reproductive winter grains and vegetative spring-sown crops. Greatest amounts of rainfall (more than 50 mm) were observed in Belarus and westernmost areas in the Central District. At week's end, a frontal system from the west brought cooler weather and isolated showers to southern and eastern Ukraine. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal from Belarus across northern Russia to as high as 5 degrees C above normal in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

In Russia, hot, dry weather prevailed in the Urals District, promoting rapid spring grain emergence and early development but lowering topsoil moisture. Farther east, widespread light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell across the Siberia District, benefiting spring grain development. In Kazakhstan, showers (4-10 mm) were mostly confined to northernmost spring grain areas bordering Russia. Hot, dry weather prevailed across major spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, promoting rapid crop growth but lowering topsoil moisture. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of the region, with maximum temperatures ranging from 28 to 34 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Near- to above-normal temperatures throughout most areas promoted cotton development, with maximum temperatures ranging from 34 to 40 degrees C.

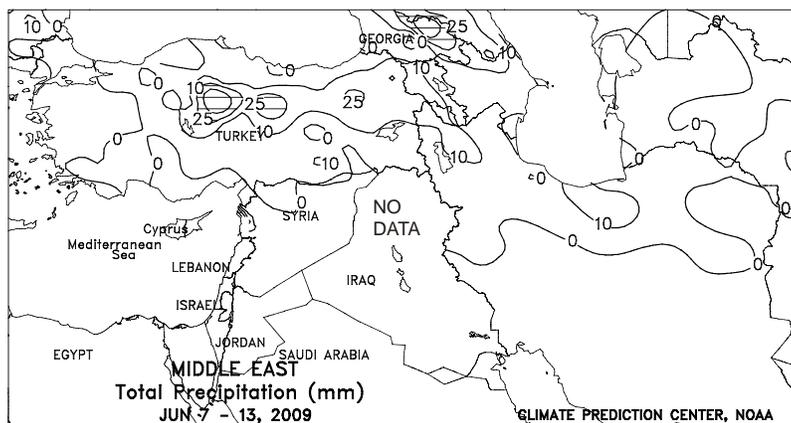


**AUSTRALIA**

Following a late start to the wet season, widespread showers (generally 5-20 mm) continued to improve moisture supplies across the Western Australia wheat belt, benefiting winter grain and oilseed development. Farther east, soaking rains (10-40 mm) overspread South Australia, Victoria, and central and southern New South Wales, bringing more short-term drought relief to southeastern Australia. The near- to above-normal rainfall in the past three to four weeks has been very beneficial for winter grains and oilseeds, likely buoying the spirits of farmers and ranchers in this region. Continued rainfall is essential, however, to maintain good early-season crop prospects and to further erode the recurring drought that has gripped this region since the 2002 growing season. Elsewhere in Australia, scattered showers (2-12 mm) maintained moisture supplies in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, aiding vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to slightly below normal (up to 2 degrees C below normal) for the week.

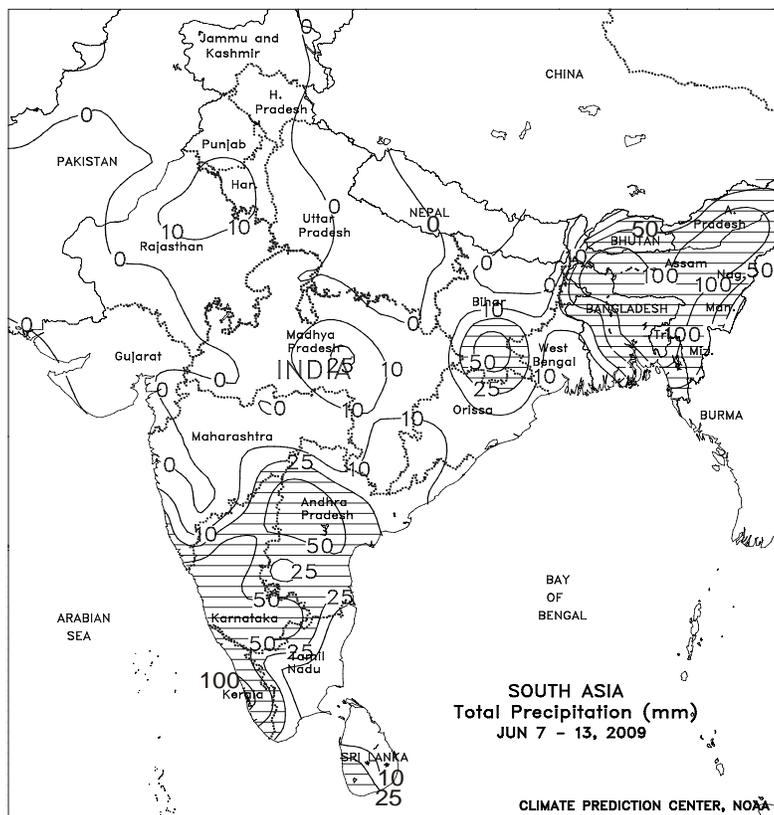
**MIDDLE EAST**

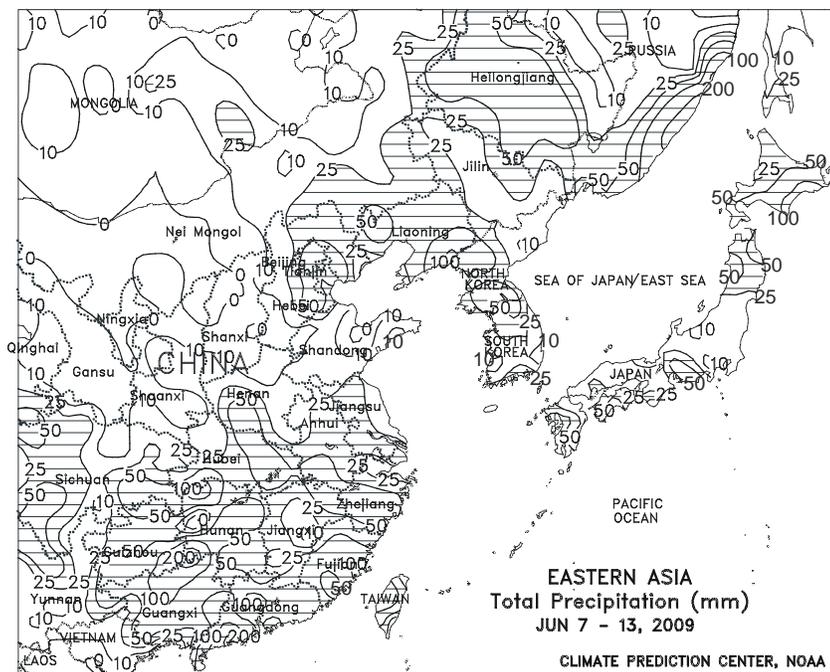
Additional showers in northern growing areas contrasted with seasonable dryness across the south. From central Turkey into northwestern Iran, showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 50 mm) slowed winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather promoted winter grain harvesting.



**SOUTH ASIA**

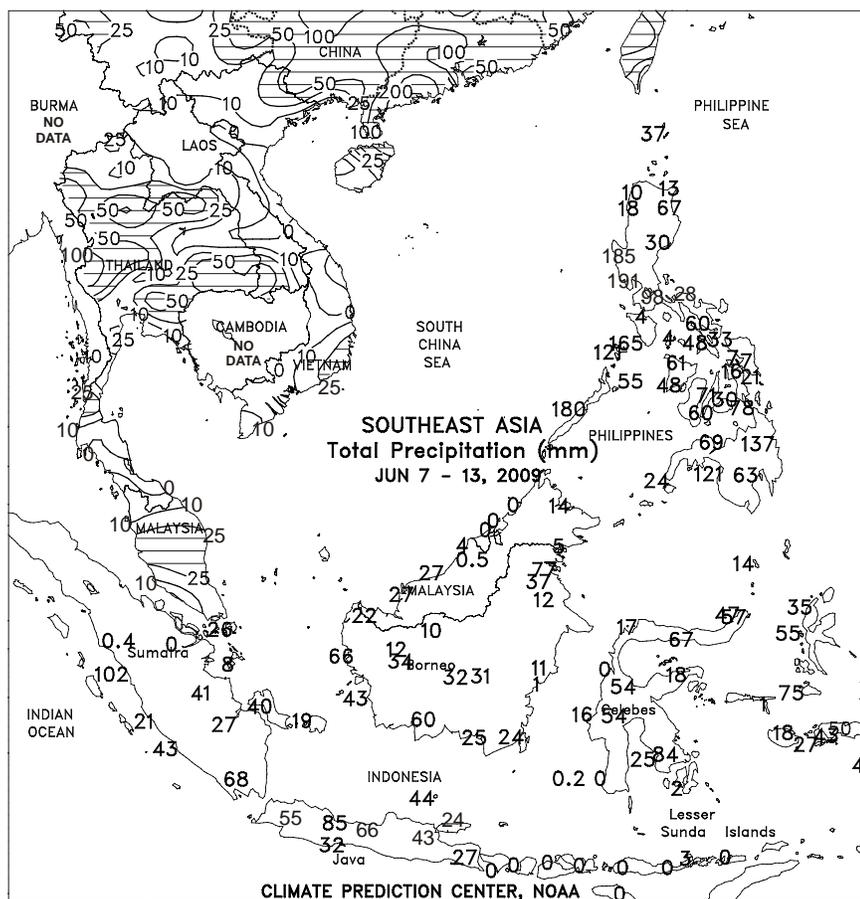
After an early start, the monsoon abated over much of the subcontinent. The lull in rainfall provided a window to plant summer crops from Maharashtra northward into Uttar Pradesh, although a few showers lingered in central Madhya Pradesh. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance triggered another round of unseasonable showers in Haryana and Rajasthan, India, providing early-season moisture for cotton planting and establishment. In contrast, monsoon showers (25-140 mm) continued in southern India and from southern Bihar into Bangladesh and northeastern India, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane.





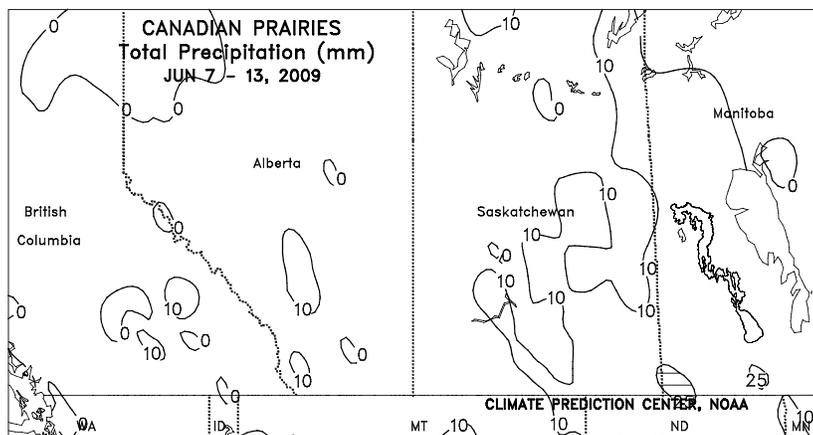
**EAST ASIA**

Widespread rainfall throughout northeast and southern China favored crops, while mostly dry weather aided winter wheat harvesting in east-central China. In Manchuria, a strong area of low pressure brought much-needed rainfall during most of the week, with the heaviest amounts occurring at mid-week. Heilongjiang received 25 to 100 mm of rainfall in western areas that had been too dry, while somewhat lighter rain (25-50 mm) occurred in Jilin and Liaoning. The showers not only provided a significant boost to topsoil moisture for emerging to vegetative corn and soybeans, but helped replenish subsoil moisture as well. Across the North China Plain, early week rainfall (1-25 mm) aided irrigated summer crops, while dry weather throughout the remainder of the week benefited winter wheat harvesting. At the same time, maximum temperatures on the North China Plain were in the 30s degrees C, and peaked mid-week near 40 C, which aided dry down of wheat but increased evapotranspiration rates. Meanwhile, showers (25-100 mm, locally over 100 mm) from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast benefited summer crops, including vegetative to reproductive rice.



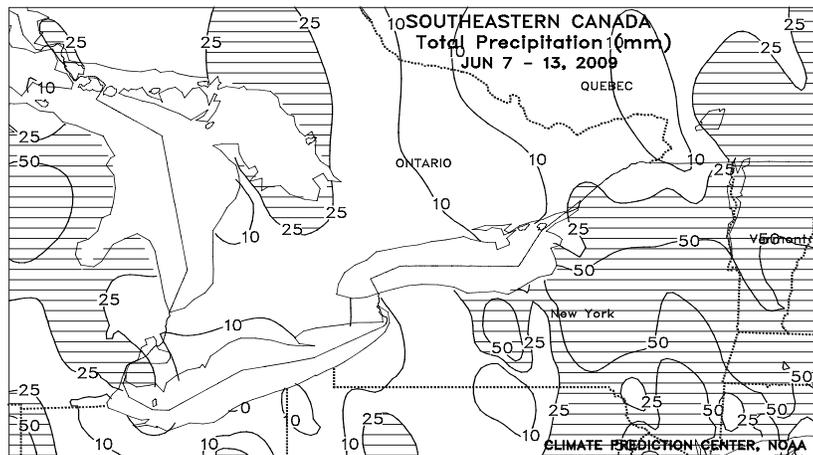
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A minor lull in the monsoon continued across Indochina, while showers persisted in the Philippines. In Thailand, dry weather continued for a second week in most regions of the country. Shower activity was generally confined to the North Region, where 10 to locally 100 mm occurred. Similarly, rainfall ebbed in Vietnam, favoring winter-spring rice harvesting in the north, while to the south, irrigation supplies remained adequate for summer-autumn rice despite the drier weather. Drier weather is not uncommon at this point in the rainy season as the bulk of the moisture moves northward into China, and southwest winds reorganize for a secondary increase in rainfall at the end of the month. In the Philippines, diminished rainfall (10-50 mm) in the north eased the excessive wetness from last week, while higher, more seasonable amounts prevailed in central and southern growing areas. Soil moisture has been abundant to excessive since the start of the rainy season in the Philippines, causing localized crop damage in the north but generally favoring rice and corn elsewhere. Seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm) occurred throughout much of the Indonesian oil palm areas, while 10 to 25 mm of rain maintained moisture for Malaysian oil palm.

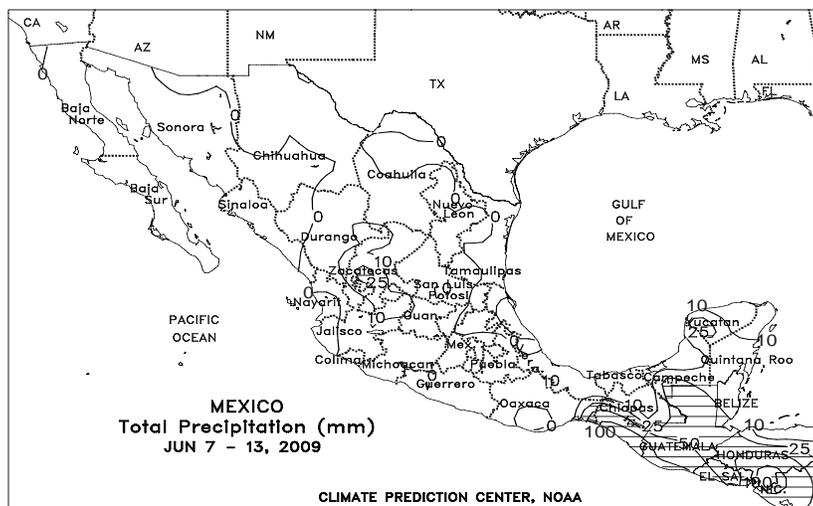


**CANADA**

Unseasonably cold weather continued into the early part of the week across the Prairies, resulting in weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C below normal. Freezing temperatures were recorded as recently as June 10 in Alberta and western growing areas of Saskatchewan, setting crops farther behind schedule in development and increasing the potential for additional damage to emerged canola. By week's end, however, a warming trend brought favorably higher temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees) to most of the west, although many areas remained unseasonably dry. Rainy weather (precipitation exceeding 10 mm in most areas) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for emerging spring crops in the eastern Prairies although the warming trend was not as pronounced as in the west, with highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s degrees C.

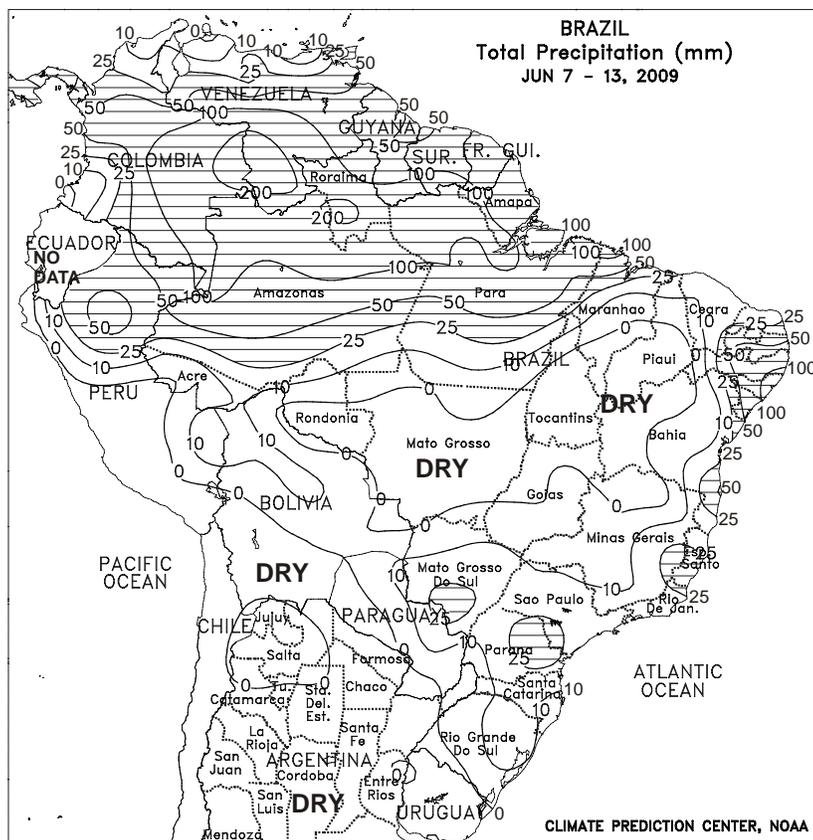


Cool, showery weather prevailed in eastern Canada. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal (highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C), although lows generally stayed well above freezing (greater than 5 degrees C in most cases) in the main farming areas. Frequent showers (rainfall totaling 5 to 25 mm or more) maintained overall favorable moisture levels for spring crops and pastures, but the wetness limited opportunities for fieldwork. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture (OMAFRA), winter wheat is flowering and past the recommended point of treatment for fusarium, although disease pressure has apparently been low so far this season.



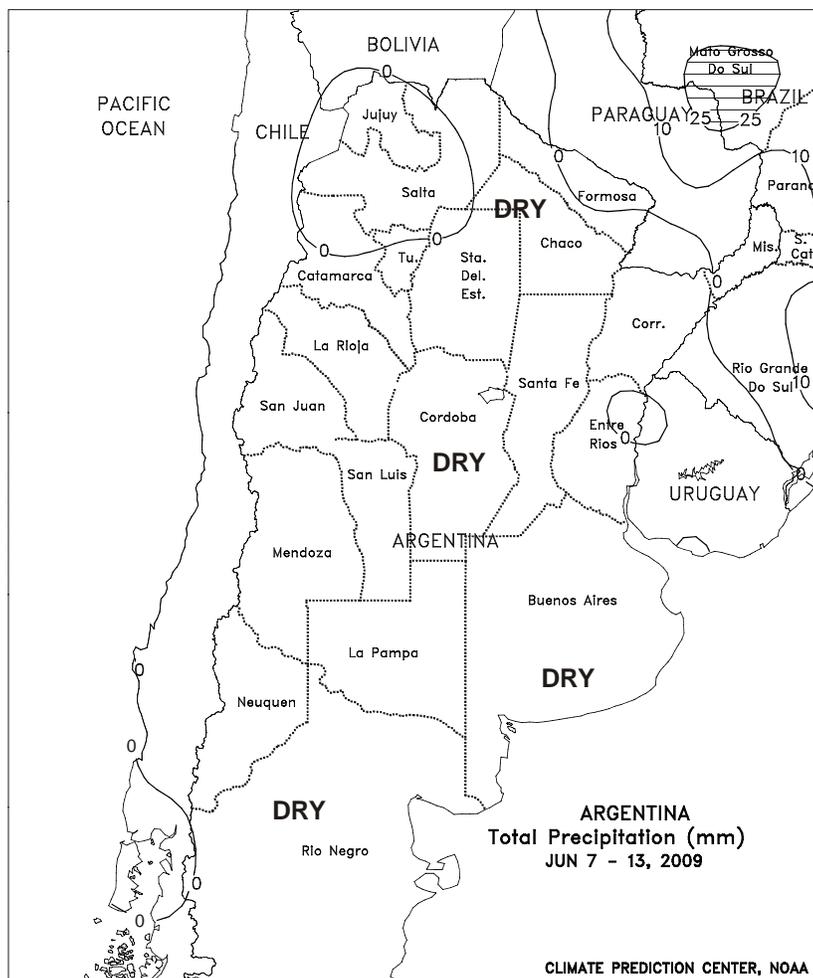
**MEXICO**

Warm, dry weather dominated most major farming areas, with significant moisture (rainfall exceeding 25 mm) confined to southern Chiapas and a few other locations in the southeast. In addition, temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in nearly all locations. In the northwest, conditions remained overall favorable for dry down and harvesting of winter wheat. Meanwhile, hot weather (highs in the upper 30s degrees C) advanced development of filling to maturing winter sorghum in the mostly non-irrigated growing areas in and around Tamaulipas. Corn planting was likely underway across the southern plateau, although western areas likely need additional moisture to ensure uniform germination after several weeks of dryness. Monsoon rains are also needed throughout central sections of the country for pastures and to begin recharging reservoirs.



**BRAZIL**

Rain (5-25 mm or more) increased moisture for winter grain establishment in the main production areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul to southern Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo). Cooler-than-normal weather (up to 4 degrees C below normal, with lows falling below 5 degrees C) slowed crop development, although freezing temperatures were generally confined to minor production areas of eastern Santa Catarina. In contrast, dry, somewhat warmer conditions (temperatures averaging near to above normal, with highs in the lower 30s degrees C) prevailed in the Center-West and northeastern interior regions. In the vicinity of western Bahia, the drier weather was welcomed for mature cotton, which has struggled with excessive wetness since April. Rain (10-25 mm or more) was beneficial, however, for sugarcane and other crops grown along the northeast coast.



**ARGENTINA**

Dry weather continued to dominate major farming areas of central and northern Argentina, supporting the final stages of summer crop harvesting but keeping many winter wheat areas unfavorably dry. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the east (eastern Buenos Aires, northward through Chaco and Formosa), slowing development of emerging winter grains. Freezing temperatures (-4 to 0 degrees C) occurred almost daily in central and southern Buenos Aires. Near- to slightly above-normal temperatures were recorded in the more westerly farming areas, although freezing temperatures reached as far north as Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 92 percent harvested as of June 11, compared with 87 percent last year. Cotton was 93 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Winter wheat planting was reportedly advancing slowly, with delays attributed to the lingering affects of the year-long drought.

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