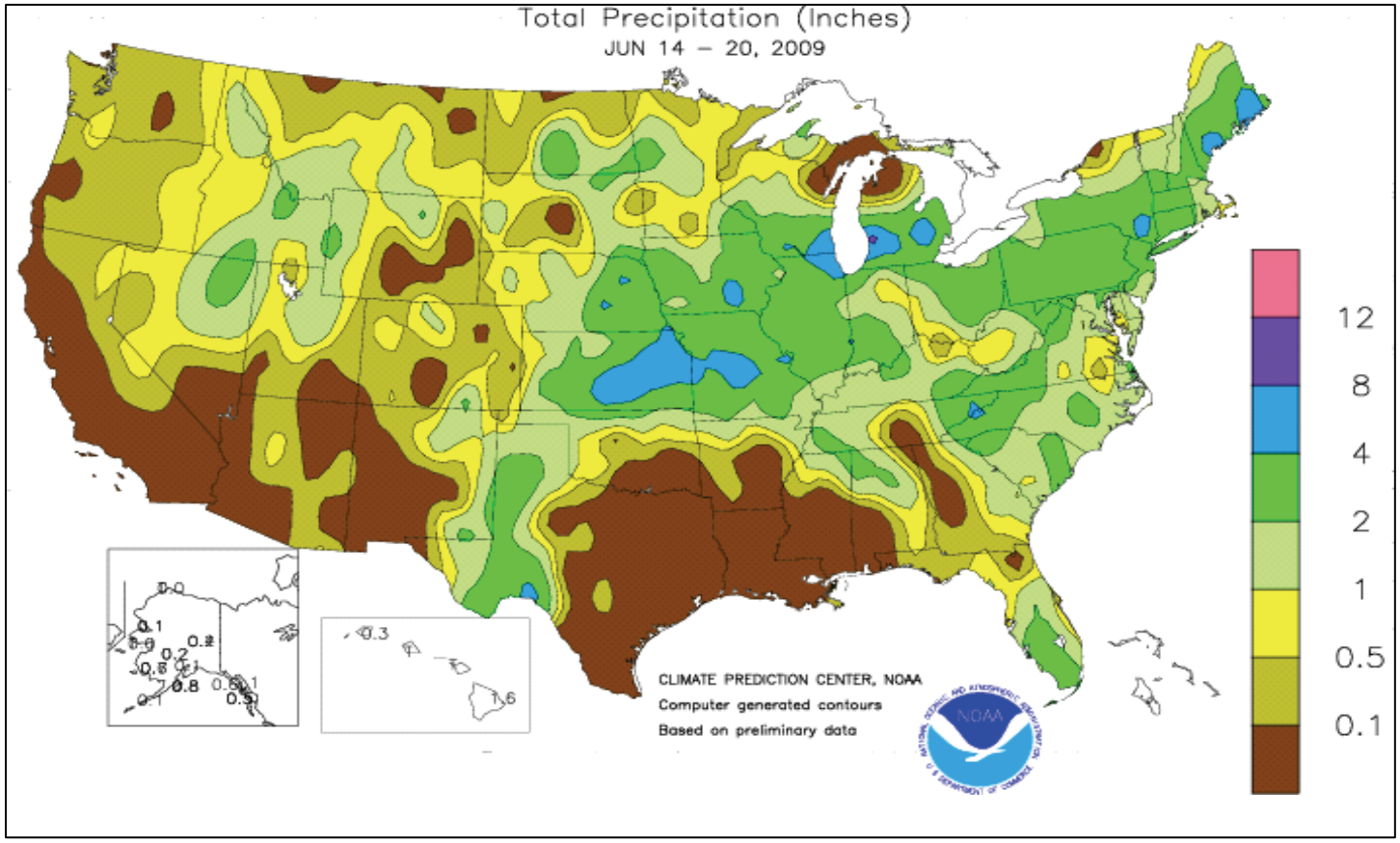
Volume 96, No. 25 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 23, 2009

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 14 - 20, 2009
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Soaking rains (2 to 4 inches or more) drenched areas from the **east-central Plains into the Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**, maintaining abundant to locally excessive soil moisture for summer crops. In the **Midwest**, heavy rain caused some renewed lowland flooding and maintained concerns about disease in the soft red winter wheat crop. Significant rain also fell across parts of the **northern Plains** and **southern High Plains**. In the latter region, showers provided much-needed

(Continued on page 5)

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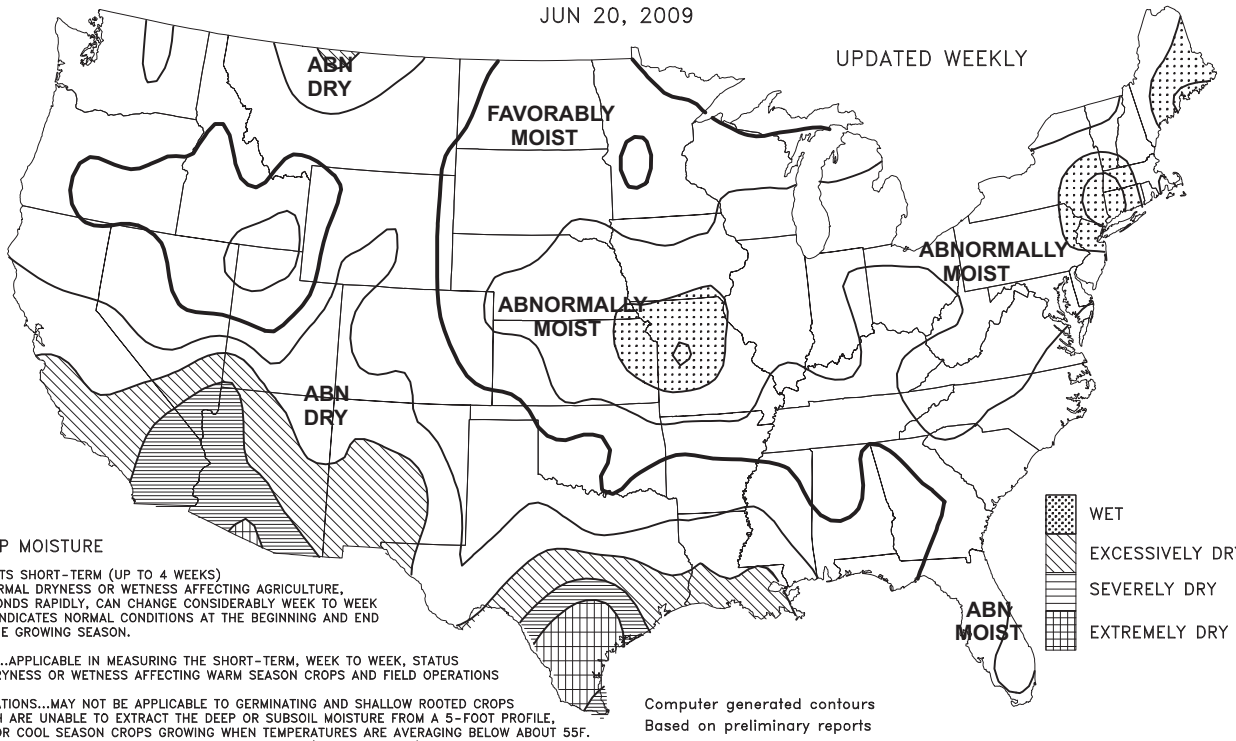
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 20, 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

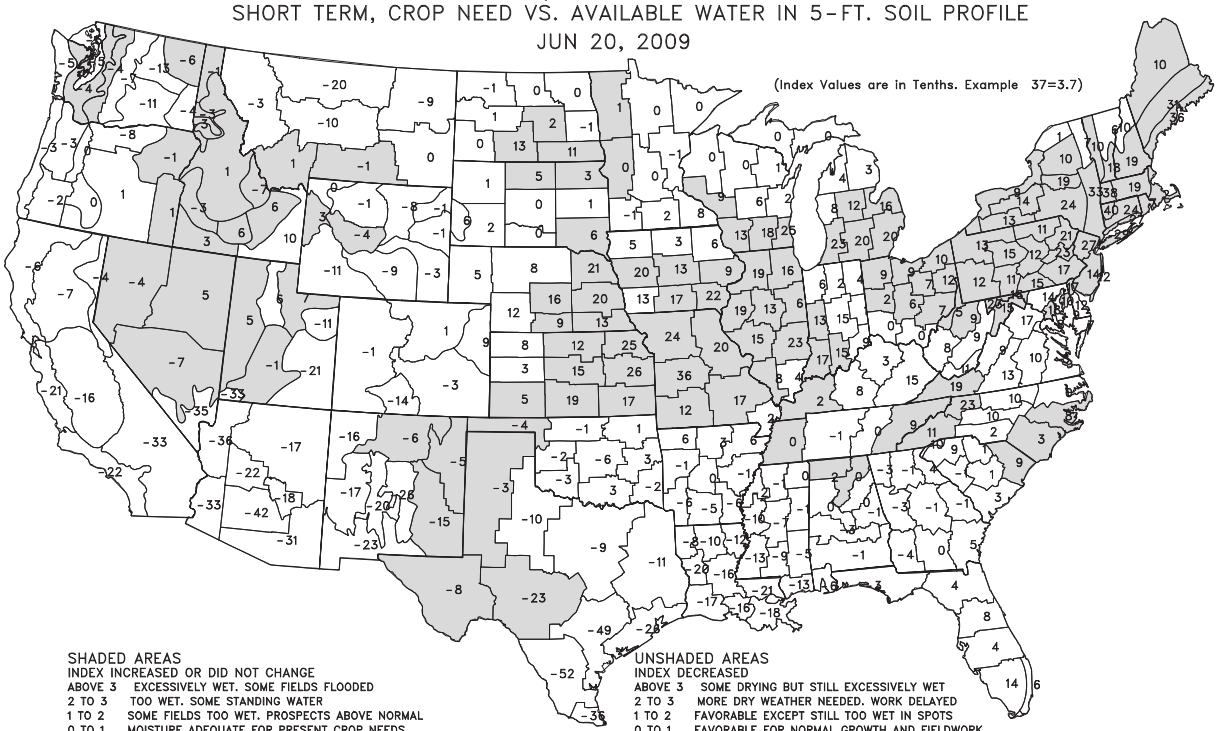
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

JUN 20, 2009

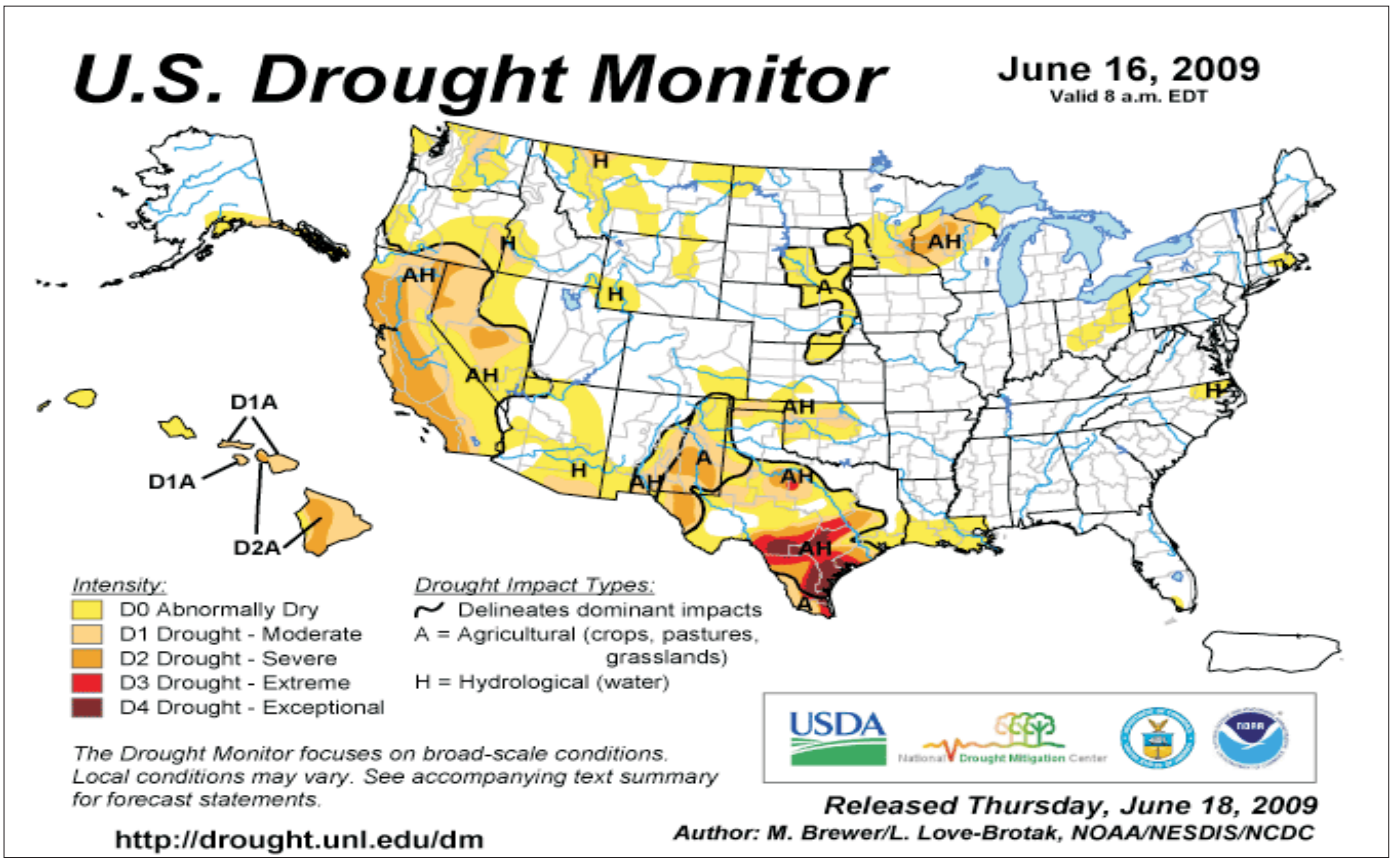
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

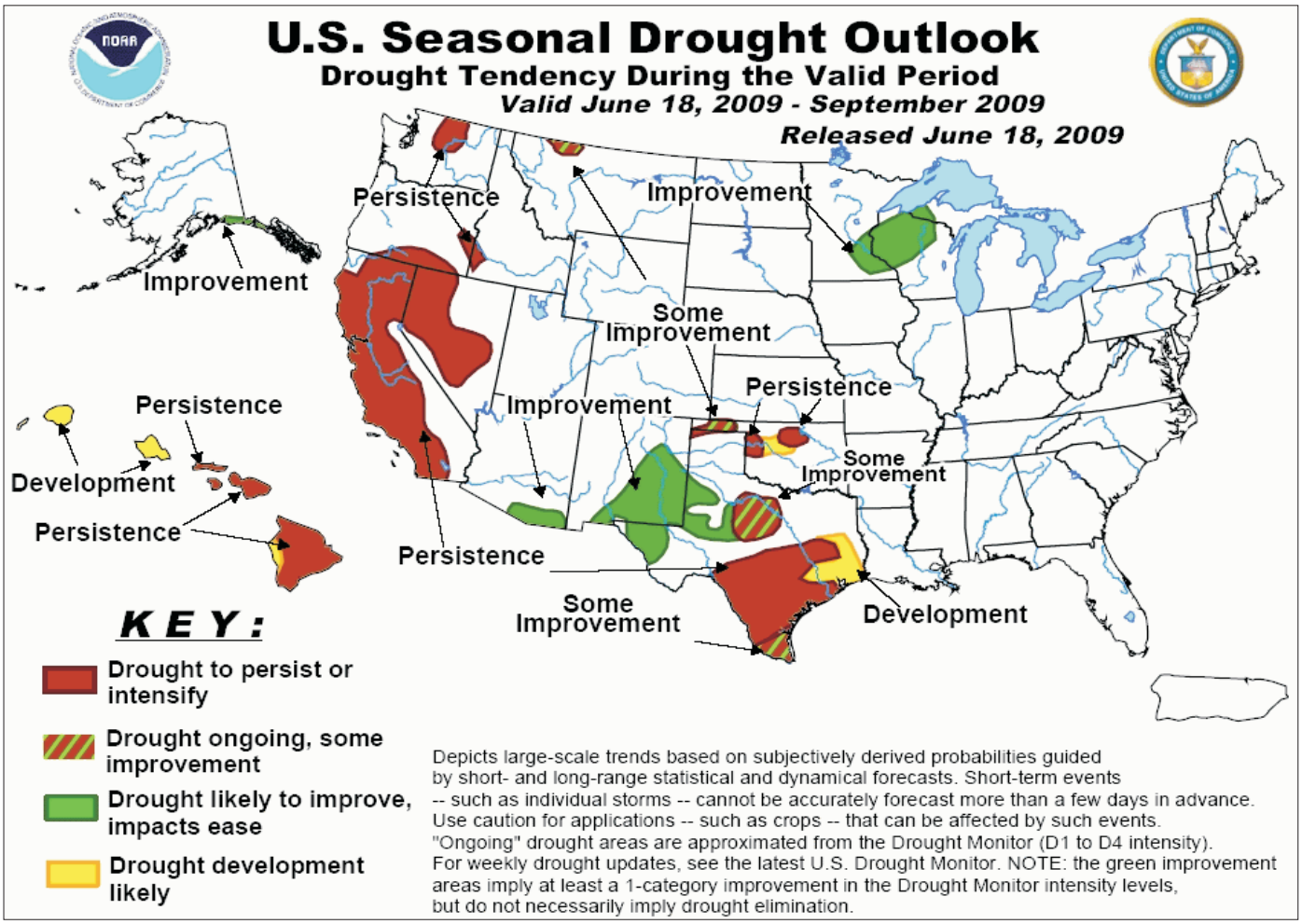


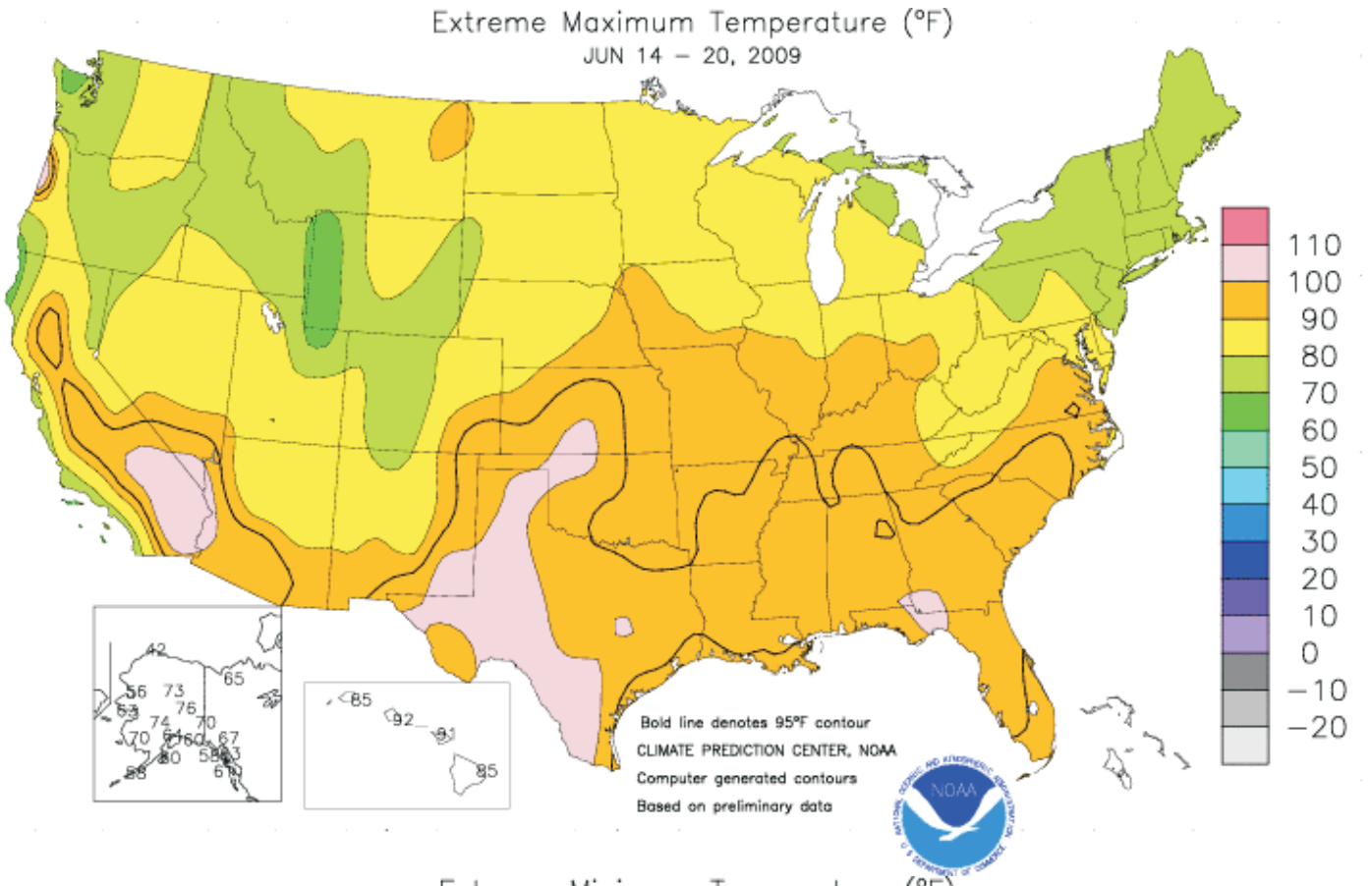
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

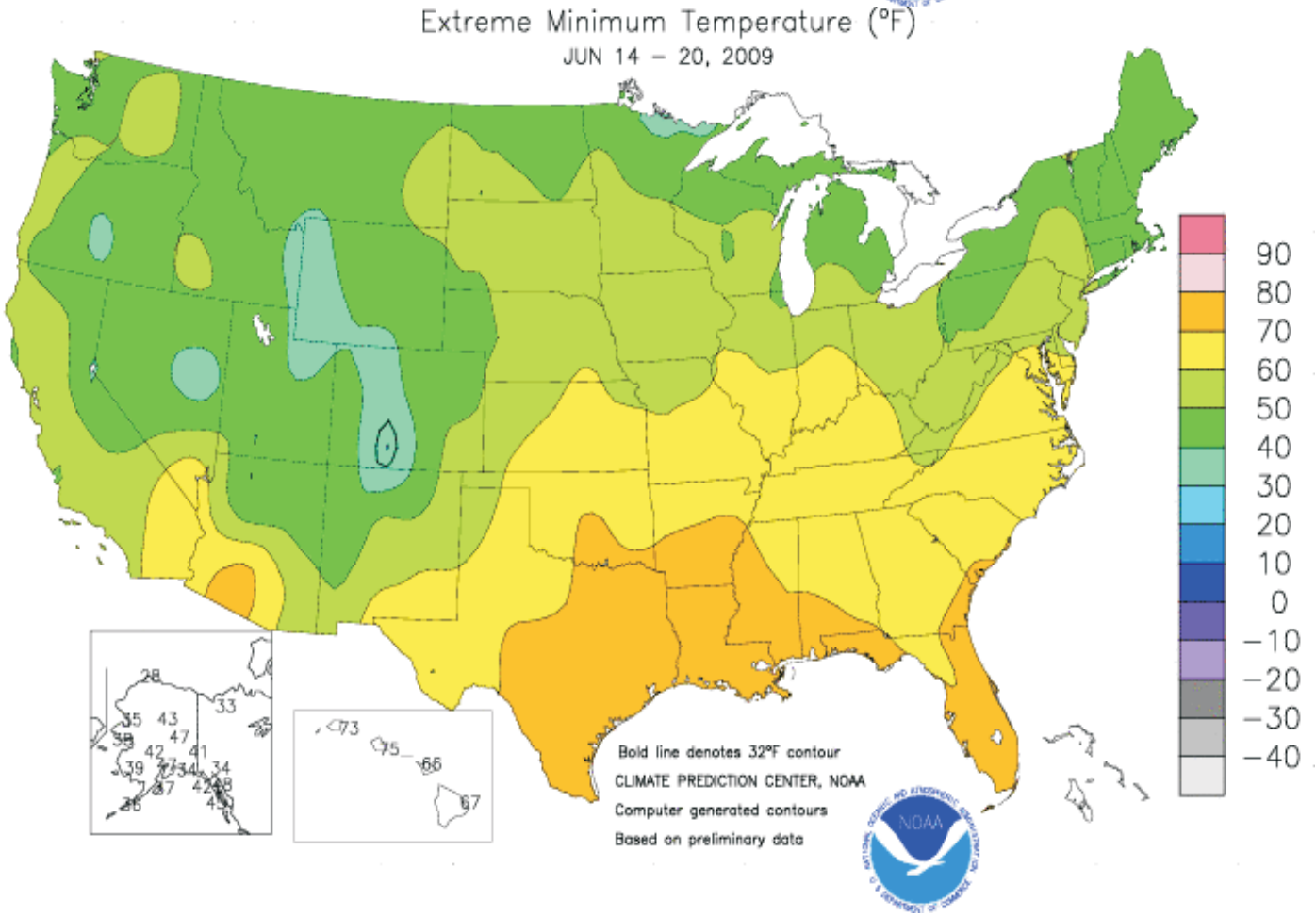
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS 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

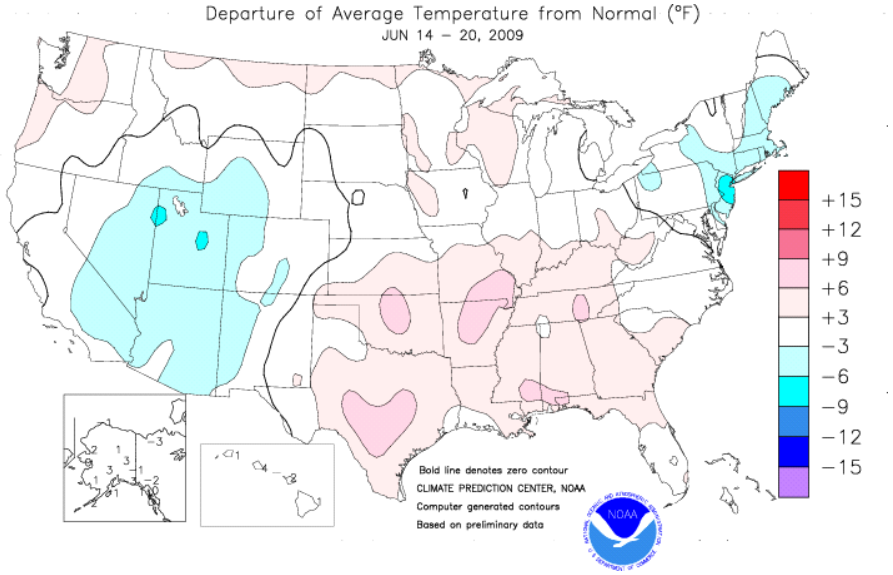

U.S. Drought Monitor
June 16, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
D1A
D1A
D2A
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, June 18, 2009
Author: M. Brewer/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid June 18, 2009 - September 2009
Released June 18, 2009
Persistence
Improvement
Some Improvement
Improvement
Persistence
Some Improvement
Persistence
Persistence
Development
Persistence
Improvement
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Some Improvement
Development
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 14 – 20, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 14 – 20, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)



moisture for cotton and other rain-fed summer crops. In contrast, hot, dry weather resulted in drought development or intensification across the **southeastern Plains** and the **western and central Gulf Coast regions**, where weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 7°F above normal. Hot weather also expanded into the **lower Southeast**, where temperatures approached or reached 100°F. Elsewhere, highlights included cool weather in the **Southwest** (temperatures more than 5°F below normal in some locations), above-normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions in the **Pacific Northwest**, and unusually heavy showers (locally 2 inches or more) across the **northern Intermountain region**.

For much of the week, showery weather persisted across the **northern Intermountain West**. **Pocatello, ID** (3.65 inches through June 20) achieved its wettest June on record, surpassing 3.30 inches in 1967 and 1995. Similarly, a monthly record (3.62 inches through June 21) was established in **Beowawe, NV**, where the former June standard of 3.30 inches was set in 1969. Elsewhere in **Nevada**, **Reno's** month-to-date total of 1.52 inches represented its third-wettest June behind 1.94 inches in 1920 and 1.53 inches in 1989. Heavy showers were observed as far west as **Portland, OR**, where a daily-record sum of 0.96 inch was reported on June 19. In contrast, no measurable rain fell in **Seattle, WA**, on 29 consecutive days from May 20 - June 17. Farther east, very heavy showers and thunderstorms were scattered across the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Northeast**. In **North Dakota**, **Bismarck** (5.77 inches on June 15-16) experienced its wettest 24-hour period on record, edging the 5.27-inch total of July 15-16, 1993. On June 17, **Flint, MI** (3.46 inches), endured its second-wettest June day behind only 3.48 inches on June 1, 1943. In **Illinois**, the 19th was the second-wettest June day on record in **Rockford** (4.20 inches; behind only 4.67 inches on June 14, 1926) and the third-wettest June day in **Chicago** (3.97 inches; trailing 4.64 inches on June 13, 1976, and 4.58 inches on June 25, 1959). In addition, **Chicago** set a record for its wettest January 1 - June 20 period on record (25.31 inches), eclipsing the 1975 standard of 24.61 inches. Heavy rain also pounded the **Northeast**, where **Bangor, ME**, netted a daily-record sum of 4.21 inches on June 19. Late in the week, heavy showers also erupted on the **southern High Plains** and adjacent regions, where record amounts included 2.68 inches (on June 19) in **Del Rio, TX**, and 1.02 inches (on June 20) in **Clayton, NM.**

In **Tallahassee, FL**, a streak of triple-digit heat started on June 16 and continued through week's end, with highs reaching 100, 100, 101, 101, and 103°F. **Tallahassee's** longest stretch of triple-digit heat, 7 days, occurred in June 1998. Prior to June 20, the last time **Tallahassee** achieved a high of at least 103°F was July 19, 2000. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Tampa** posted a trio of daily-record highs (96, 96, and 95°F) from June 17-19. Other scattered daily-record highs across the **Deep South** included 98°F (on June 16) in **Brunswick, GA**, and 100°F (on June 20) in **Hattiesburg, MS.** In contrast, temperatures failed to reach 100°F in **Phoenix, AZ**, on 15 consecutive days from June 5-19, narrowly missing its June record of 17 days set from June 1-17, 1913. Elsewhere in **Arizona**, **Flagstaff** failed to reach 70°F on 12 consecutive days from June 5-16, shattering its June standard of 8 days set in 1932 and 1951.

Very warm weather persisted in **Hawaii** early in the week, but strengthening trade winds resulted in a late-week increase in showers for windward locations. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu's** streak of consecutive daily-record highs stretched to 9 days (June 8-16), with readings reaching 91 or 92°F each day. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo** received just 1.31 inches of rain from June 1-16, but netted 1.28 inches from June 17-20. Farther north, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**. Temperatures averaged within 3°F of normal statewide. Dryness continued to intensify across **southeastern Alaska**, where June 1-20 rainfall totaled just 0.99 inch (20 percent of normal) in **Yakutat**.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
5200 Auth Road
Camp Springs, Maryland 20746

Dear *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* Customer:

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.

To ensure that you continue to get this product, CPC will still produce for free the most current *WWCB* on-line and in color whenever possible in Adobe Acrobat format at (*case sensitive*): **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf**

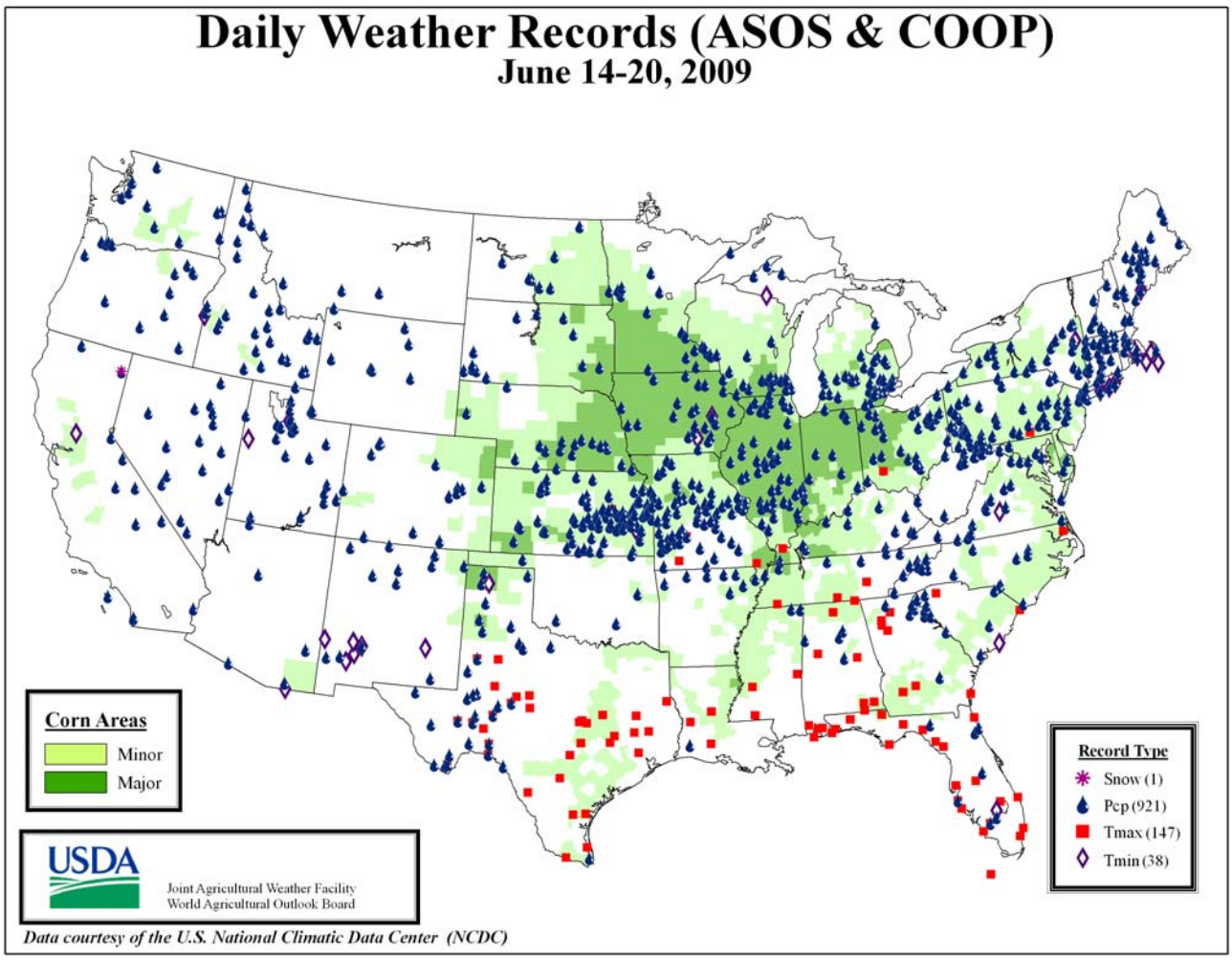
In addition, one can also view, save, or print archived *WWCBs* (back to January 4, 1971), along with other JAWF products at:
http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/

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**.

Sincerely,

R. Wayne Higgins
Director
Climate Prediction Center

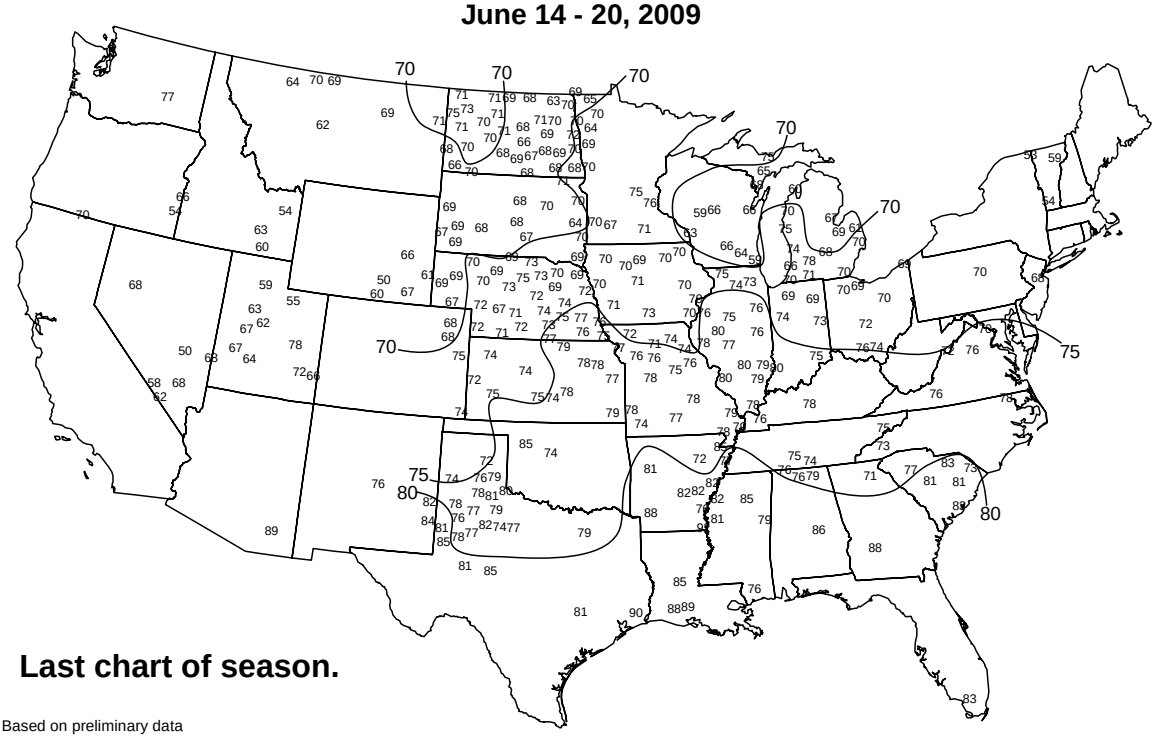
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
June 14-20, 2009



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

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

June 14 - 20, 2009



Last chart of season.

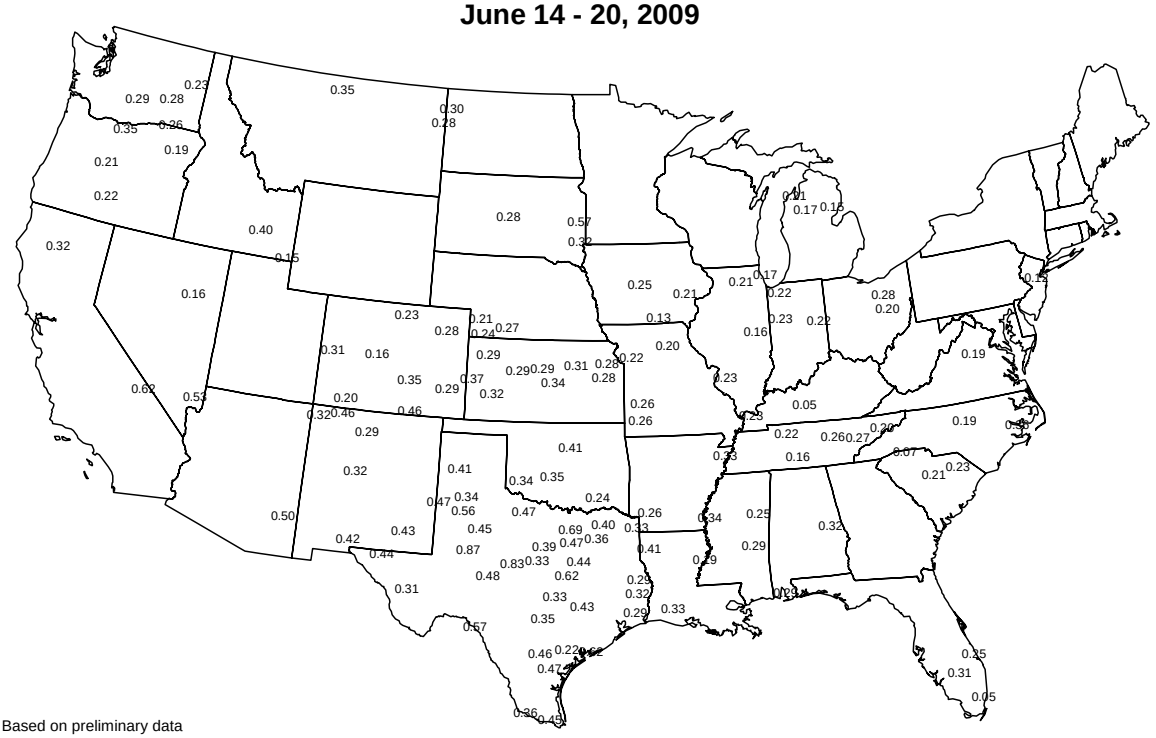
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

June 14 - 20, 2009



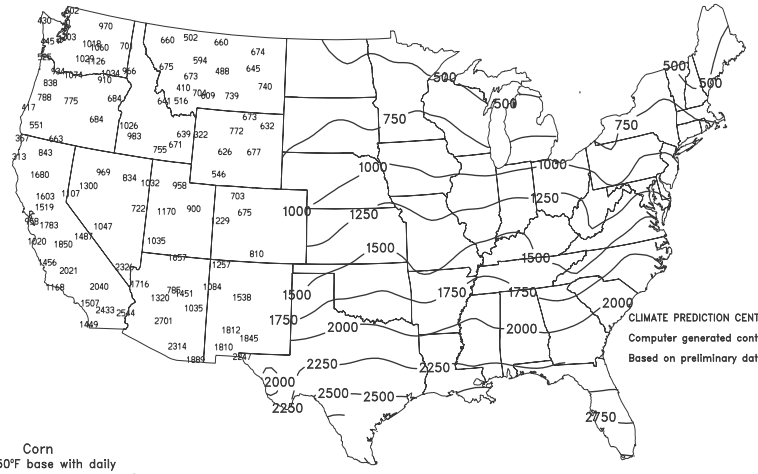
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Total Growing Degree Days

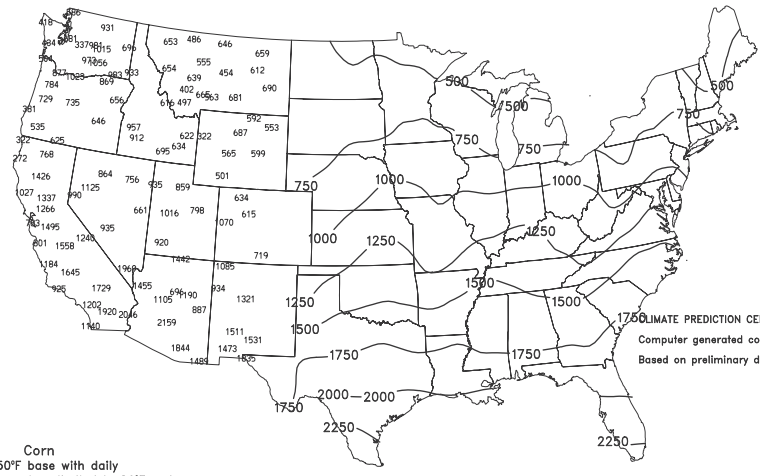
MAR 1 - JUN 20, 2009



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

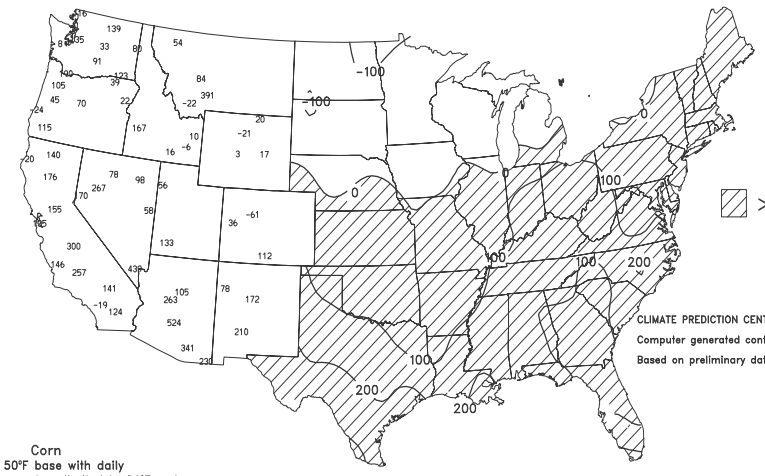
APR 1 - JUN 20, 2009



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 20, 2009



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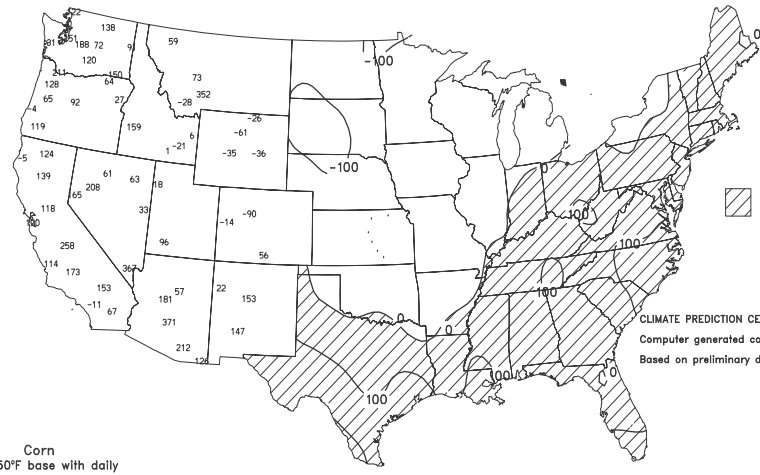
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - JUN 20, 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 20, 2009

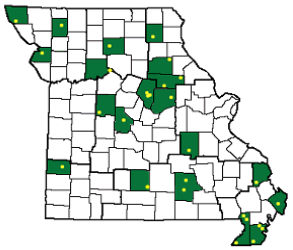
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	91	73	95	69	82	-	0.74	-	0.74	2.22	-	-	-	96	-	6	0	1	1
	LYON	94	75	97	71	84	-	0.21	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	91	80	6	0	1	0
	VANCE	92	72	96	70	82	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.86	-	-	-	92	79	6	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	92	74	95	73	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.79	-	22.30	-	96	82	6	0	0	0
	SCOTT	93	74	96	72	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	93	83	7	0	0	0
	SANDY RIDGE	93	75	96	73	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.80	-	20.59	-	103	-	6	0	0	0
NE	VERONA	92	70	96	67	81	-	0.17	-	0.17	1.70	-	26.30	-	91	75	6	0	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	94	74	96	73	84	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.16	0	27.10	94	100	84	7	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	93	76	95	75	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.50	-	21.93	-	93	82	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	92	-	94	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.44	-	20.05	-	98	84	6	0	0	0
	SIDON	93	73	96	72	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.92	-	19.42	-	94	82	7	0	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	92	74	94	73	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.22	-	16.36	-	96	85	7	0	0	0
	SILVER CITY	93	74	96	73	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.14	-	21.10	-	97	87	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	92	74	95	73	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.54	-	19.78	-	98	84	7	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	93	74	95	73	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.17	-	18.08	-	87	79	7	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	85	66	93	56	75	2	1.91	0.90	1.15	4.91	160	13.08	89	-	-	2	0	4	2
	ALBANY	84	64	92	56	74	1	2.35	1.50	1.20	6.92	221	21.40	136	76	68	2	0	5	2
	ST. JOSEPH	84	66	90	56	74	1	2.00	0.97	1.04	3.96	115	16.56	104	-	-	0	0	4	2
NC	LINNEUS	83	65	91	56	74	2	1.59	0.65	0.66	4.62	133	19.31	117	76	68	1	0	4	1
	BRUNSWICK	84	67	91	58	75	2	2.56	1.42	1.14	5.90	166	20.77	119	81	73	1	0	6	2
NE	NOVELTY	83	65	90	57	74	1	1.41	0.77	0.91	5.35	201	23.67	145	81	69	0	0	4	1
	MONROE CITY	85	66	91	60	75	1	1.37	0.79	0.47	2.80	105	21.14	126	79	69	2	0	4	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	86	68	92	60	77	4	4.92	3.86	2.84	7.57	195	23.04	121	84	73	2	0	4	3
C	AUXVASSE	86	68	92	60	75	1	4.81	4.08	2.66	9.05	303	25.77	141	79	72	3	0	5	3
	COL-SANBORN FLD	86	69	92	62	77	3	3.42	2.68	2.13	7.06	235	24.40	127	82	72	3	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	85	67	92	62	75	2	3.99	3.27	2.85	6.79	214	20.32	95	75	67	2	0	3	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	86	67	92	61	76	2	2.69	1.95	1.75	5.81	201	24.28	127	80	71	2	0	2	2
	COL SOUTH FARMS	85	68	91	61	76	2	2.84	2.10	1.81	5.97	206	26.53	139	-	-	2	0	2	2
	COL-BF	86	67	92	61	76	2	2.85	2.11	1.71	5.41	187	-	-	81	70	3	0	4	2
	VERSAILLES	88	68	93	60	78	5	3.37	2.63	1.85	6.50	226	22.65	117	84	76	3	0	4	3
EC	VANDALIA	87	67	93	60	76	2	1.62	0.93	0.54	3.36	115	21.86	116	84	70	3	0	4	1
SW	LAMAR	88	70	91	63	79	5	3.06	1.82	1.75	5.58	137	20.24	90	84	73	1	0	3	3
SC	COOK STATION	87	68	93	59	77	4	4.34	3.42	3.21	7.27	253	25.60	123	83	73	4	0	3	2
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	88	68	91	61	77	5	1.17	0.36	0.66	3.06	109	19.33	84	85	70	3	0	2	2
SE	DELTA	88	71	93	66	79	2	1.04	0.35	0.59	2.92	128	18.98	84	86	74	4	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	89	72	94	65	80	4	1.04	0.37	0.71	2.96	125	22.70	100	85	73	4	0	3	1
	GLENNONVILLE	90	72	95	68	81	4	0.68	-0.03	0.31	2.32	105	22.93	109	83	74	4	0	3	0
	CLARKTON	91	72	95	68	81	3	1.32	0.59	0.95	2.61	102	21.25	96	88	76	4	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	91	73	97	69	81	3	0.92	0.17	0.49	3.09	118	26.09	113	89	75	4	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	73	96	67	81	3	0.74	0.04	0.34	2.33	96	25.31	111	86	75	4	0	3	0
	STEELE	92	73	97	68	82	4	3.88	3.29	3.54	5.49	211	30.38	126	91	76	4	0	3	1
	CARDWELL	91	72	96	68	81	3	1.99	1.44	1.10	2.69	123	25.60	109	94	78	4	0	3	2

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, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Extremely hot weather with little to no rainfall led to parched conditions. Therefore, irrigation demands increased on heat-stressed crops, as daily temperatures were repeatedly above normal.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	91	71	94	67	81	5	1.37	0.56	0.91	3.03	126	29.58	107	93	50	6	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	92	71	97	66	81	5	0.94	0.01	0.68	1.74	61	30.32	102	90	62	6	0	3	1
	MOBILE	97	75	99	74	86	7	0.00	-1.09	0.00	1.82	55	28.53	88	90	49	7	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	96	73	99	70	85	6	0.56	-0.35	0.45	1.69	68	27.00	97	93	48	7	0	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	61	49	64	47	55	0	0.07	-0.17	0.06	0.09	15	3.52	90	73	56	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	38	31	42	28	35	0	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.18	164	1.61	240	99	83	0	6	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	72	53	76	47	63	3	0.22	-0.10	0.17	0.39	48	2.78	99	70	51	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	60	49	63	48	54	0	1.15	0.39	0.83	1.27	58	22.23	106	93	74	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	56	45	60	37	50	1	0.79	-0.46	0.47	1.88	50	29.10	84	88	75	0	0	4	0
	NOME	54	41	63	38	48	1	0.01	-0.23	0.01	1.19	189	6.64	155	90	78	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	71	42	76	36	56	-4	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.03	25	4.87	51	76	26	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	97	76	100	72	86	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.91	62	31	18	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	79	53	84	49	66	-2	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.06	120	3.67	54	63	21	0	0	2	0
	TUCSON	94	66	97	64	80	-4	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.13	1300	2.61	81	38	17	6	0	4	0
AR	FORT SMITH	92	73	95	70	83	5	0.34	-0.64	0.34	1.96	65	24.65	117	87	46	6	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	95	72	84	6	0.07	-0.83	0.07	0.96	36	28.78	115	90	50	6	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	89	64	100	59	76	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.06	75	3.40	74	52	33	3	0	0	0
	FRESNO	90	62	100	58	76	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.20	118	5.07	65	62	37	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	62	71	60	66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	375	4.12	44	83	67	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	89	62	98	57	76	1	0.07	-0.08	0.07	2.64	419	16.61	76	67	37	4	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	86	57	97	54	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.56	373	11.60	98	88	34	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	63	73	62	66	-1	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	100	3.12	41	84	69	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	57	75	53	62	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	57	10.11	76	83	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	86	56	96	53	71	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	143	6.76	75	73	44	2	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	76	39	81	36	57	-2	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.31	89	3.25	129	83	29	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	52	83	48	64	0	0.53	0.00	0.49	2.20	138	6.70	92	79	29	0	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	78	52	81	50	65	-1	0.14	-0.20	0.06	2.32	192	7.84	124	89	37	0	0	5	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	81	53	84	46	67	-4	0.19	0.12	0.16	0.44	152	4.49	106	58	29	0	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	85	52	93	47	68	-2	0.03	-0.25	0.03	1.03	123	4.44	86	76	39	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	69	59	81	54	64	-4	2.63	1.82	2.15	5.76	242	18.04	85	91	75	0	0	5	1
	HARTFORD	73	56	79	49	64	-4	3.18	2.30	1.45	5.50	208	19.10	89	96	65	0	0	5	3
DC	WASHINGTON	80	66	89	62	73	-1	1.52	0.83	0.93	5.50	259	22.77	125	88	56	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	75	61	80	57	68	-3	2.59	1.79	1.81	6.57	281	19.58	97	94	64	0	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	73	96	71	83	3	0.38	-0.99	0.31	2.76	76	29.57	155	97	54	6	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	72	97	70	83	4	0.08	-1.17	0.07	2.56	79	30.76	149	95	51	6	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	90	78	91	76	84	1	0.50	-0.61	0.24	1.23	39	8.00	56	84	59	5	0	4	0
	MIAMI	93	77	95	76	85	3	1.92	-0.19	1.27	5.54	96	16.48	78	87	53	7	0	7	1
	ORLANDO	94	72	97	70	83	2	2.02	0.27	1.19	6.24	139	25.04	132	89	50	7	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	94	79	98	76	87	6	0.00	-1.46	0.00	1.95	50	30.80	108	87	57	7	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	100	74	103	68	87	7	0.00	-1.60	0.00	2.05	47	27.90	95	90	44	7	0	0	0
	TAMPA	93	77	96	75	85	3	0.08	-1.22	0.08	0.94	28	15.35	98	89	57	7	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	75	92	74	83	2	1.86	0.05	1.43	5.04	101	24.87	104	84	63	7	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	93	69	96	66	81	5	0.35	-0.53	0.34	1.66	65	23.13	97	90	52	6	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	90	71	94	67	81	4	0.02	-0.76	0.01	2.35	107	25.78	104	89	57	5	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	94	69	97	65	81	3	0.85	-0.14	0.45	3.88	142	21.70	99	93	50	7	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	94	72	98	68	83	4	0.04	-0.72	0.02	3.77	177	36.04	147	94	43	6	0	3	0
	MACON	94	71	97	69	83	5	0.42	-0.38	0.36	2.96	136	25.79	113	94	48	6	0	7	0
	SAVANNAH	93	72	96	70	83	4	1.30	0.00	0.77	4.33	125	27.76	133	89	53	6	0	5	1
HI	HILO	84	69	85	67	76	1	1.60	-0.03	0.77	2.67	61	64.54	111	88	75	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	90	77	92	75	84	4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	4	7.51	82	68	60	3	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	89	70	91	66	79	1	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.04	40	8.50	78	79	64	2	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	73	79	1	0.25	-0.14	0.12	0.30	24	8.70	47	83	75	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	76	56	81	54	66	-1	1.70	1.55	1.13	2.96	569	6.99	100	83	51	0	0	4	1
	LEWISTON	78	58	85	54	68	2	0.53	0.27	0.29	0.62	75	6.40	93	80	60	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	70	49	79	44	60	-2	1.05	0.86	0.62	3.69	551	9.22	134	91	70	0	0	6	1
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	60	87	51	69	1	6.78	5.93	3.97	8.27	346	26.85	173	79	67	0	0	4	3
	MOLINE	82	62	89	55	72	1	3.09	2.00	1.06	6.10	196	22.94	133	92	67	0	0	4	3
	PEORIA	83	65	89	61	74	3	2.20	1.33	0.74	4.61	186	27.26	168	89	61	0	0	5	3
	ROCKFORD	80	61	86	51	71	2	4.28	3.15	4.20	7.43	237	24.34	153	91	68	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	85	67	92	61	76	3	4.80	3.93	2.64	7.39	288	24.64	149	93	57	2	0	5	3
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	70	93	67	79	4	0.82	-0.11	0.31	3.02	108	24.94	110	87	67	3	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	82	62	88	59	72	2	0.31	-0.63	0.17	3.92	147	22.35	133	89	54	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	91	64	75	3	1.64	0.70	0.93	8.36	308	28.97	152	89	58	1	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	59	85	55	69	0	3.57	2.58	2.16	9.43	349	26.05	154	88	67	0	0	5	3
IA	BURLINGTON	84	66	90	63	75	3	4.91	3.89	1.31	9.22	317	28.71	172	96	62	1	0	6	5
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	60	86	49	70	-1	2.60	1.55	1.36	4.97	170	17.27	120	97	63	0	0	6	2
	DES MOINES	83	64	92	56	74	3	2.59	1.52	0.73	4.80	157	20.14	132	87	65	2	0	5	3
	DUBUQUE	80	60	85	50	70	2	1.03	0.08	0.84	2.62	94	16.73	107	92	65	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	83	63	89	60	73	2	3.18	2.35	1.56	4.71	193	9.92	82	92	70	0	0	6	3
	WATERLOO	79	60	87	51	70	0	0.64	-0.49	0.31	2.83	89	16.22	111	92	64	0	0	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	86	66	94	61	76	3	2.25	1.36	0.84	5.50	207	11.13	85	92	64	2	0	3	3
	DODGE CITY	88	65	98	61	77	3	2.65	1.93	0.96	8.45	404	14.24	136	86	47	4	0	4	3
	GOODLAND	81	58	89	52	69	-1	1.33	0.59	0.97	4.32	194	11.22	121	87	56	0	0	3	1
	TOPEKA	88	69	94	62	78	4	4.07	2.92	2.19	7.14	211	21.05	131	89	64	2	0	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	91	71	98	65	81	5	3.65	2.66	1.81	4.83	164	20.46	144	89	61	5	0	5	2
KY	JACKSON	83	66	89	63	75	4	3.02	1.96	1.32	11.44	361	35.35	149	95	63	0	0	4	3
	LEXINGTON	84	67	91	62	76	4	0.79	-0.26	0.38	4.40	144	24.47	109	85	64	2	0	5	0
	LOUISVILLE	86	68	91	65	77	3	2.58	1.75	1.14	8.19	322	24.40	110	89	63	3	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	89	71	97	65	80	5	1.23	0.20	0.78	2.80	99	22.99	95	90	58	4	0	3	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	74	97	72	85	5	0.00	-1.22	0.00	0.59	17	18.38	60	92	45	7	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	75	94	74	84	4	0.00	-1.41	0.00	0.00	0	21.36	82	91	51	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	95	75	96	73	85	4	0.00	-1.63	0.00	0.92	22	20.74	68	84	52	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	93	74	95	72	84	4	0.00	-1.18	0.00	1.25	37	22.91	88	92	51	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	73	52	80	46	63	2	0.86	0.12	0.51	1.59	74	16.91	108	94	53	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	65	53	73	45	59	-4	4.22	3.48	3.13	6.46	299	23.41	108	95	72	0	0	5	2
MD	BALTIMORE	78	62	86	60	70	-2	2.25	1.48	1.74	5.42	236	24.70	126	89	66	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	68	57	75	53	63	-5	1.13	0.39	0.48	2.00	94	16.62	83	90	70	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	67	53	73	49	60	-5	1.86	0.95	0.92	4.02	149	18.99	85	99	63	0	0	5	2
MI	ALPENA	72	51	76	41	61	0	0.62	0.04	0.25	2.32	141	14.03	119	97	60	0	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	59	82	54	69	2	4.74	3.89	2.80	5.74	248	21.69	142	89	46	0	0	5	3
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	51	81	43	64	2	0.24	-0.45	0.09	2.60	133	14.88	127	96	71	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	77	57	83	50	67	1	3.85	2.98	2.07	4.86	209	21.88	162	86	57	0	0	5	3
	MUSKEGON	77	57	82	49	67	2	2.90	2.30	1.01	3.96	220	19.87	144	88	60	0	0	5	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	55	82	47	67	3	0.04	-0.75	0.02	1.61	79	12.48	90	91	46	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	75	51	83	41	63	3	0.11	-0.89	0.10	1.14	43	9.01	79	82	56	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	51	83	34	64	2	0.64	-0.31	0.58	1.43	56	11.11	125	92	50	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	82	64	86	60	73	5	0.78	-0.24	0.66	2.00	71	7.11	59	77	49	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	79	61	84	55	70	4	1.06	0.14	0.70	3.03	121	11.33	90	89	57	0	0	3	1
	ST. CLOUD	81	57	84	50	69	4	1.59	0.49	0.96	2.40	80	11.40	104	93	48	0	0	4	2
MS	JACKSON	95	73	98	72	84	6	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.19	8	24.40	84	92	44	7	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	95	70	98	69	83	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.27	11	25.64	82	95	51	7	0	0	0
	TUPELO	92	70	96	67	81	4	0.20	-0.91	0.20	1.12	33	26.36	87	93	63	6	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	85	67	91	62	76	3	3.53	2.61	1.96	5.05	184	21.46	113	94	67	3	0	4	3
	KANSAS CITY	85	68	92	60	77	3	3.77	2.77	2.15	8.77	291	24.29	146	95	67	2	0	4	2
	SAINT LOUIS	87	71	95	66	79	3	5.03	4.18	3.06	7.71	313	22.63	124	85	64	4	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	88	69	91	60	78	5	3.16	1.97	1.82	4.86	147	25.51	125	91	65	3	0	3	3
MT	BILLINGS	77	55	82	52	66	1	0.61	0.18	0.41	1.12	84	5.74	71	84	39	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	64	45	71	41	55	-1	1.03	0.55	0.47	2.38	165	6.16	98	93	46	0	0	6	0
	CUT BANK	76	46	81	42	61	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.09	5	1.61	26	81	27	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	84	55	89	47	69	5	0.05	-0.47	0.02	0.41	28	3.48	70	81	38	0	0	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	74	50	79	47	62	2	0.45	-0.07	0.20	1.02	62	6.42	83	86	34	0	0	4	0
	HAVRE	82	50	87	44	66	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.76	58	3.37	61	83	33	0	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	73	51	79	45	62	2	0.17	-0.23	0.07	0.46	37	4.51	64	88	61	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	83	62	91	57	73	2	5.91	5.06	2.01	9.81	379	15.75	126	90	60	1	0	7	3
	LINCOLN	85	64	94	57	75	2	1.97	1.18	0.69	5.38	222	9.27	71	89	65	2	0	6	2
	NORFOLK	82	62	90	58	72	2	5.46	4.47	2.70	7.31	258	11.86	94	92	67	1	0	6	3
	NORTH PLATTE	81	56	88	49	69	1	0.67	-0.05	0.17	3.10	146	10.35	108	95	52	0	0	7	0
	OMAHA	84	65	93	56	75	3	0.67	-0.22	0.33	4.10	154	9.77	71	92	70	2	0	5	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	80	53	83	49	66	-1	1.53	0.92	1.04	4.87	275	11.28	132	87	47	0	0	4	1
	VALENTINE	82	57	88	54	70	2	1.31	0.64	0.52	3.86	199	10.53	117	91	55	0	0	4	1
NV	ELY	68	41	80	32	54	-6	0.62	0.49	0.24	1.71	329	5.95	113	91	43	0	1	5	0
	LAS VEGAS	92	73	100	68	83	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.87	38	30	19	5	0	0	0
	RENO	79	54	87	49	67	2	0.07	-0.02	0.06	1.07	324	4.26	100	66	35	0	0	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	76	48	86	42	62	-2	0.50	0.35	0.16	1.70	327	5.39	114	89	43	0	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	69	51	77	42	60	-5	1.92	1.23	1.00	4.36	216	19.97	119	97	67	0	0	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	71	60	81	56	66	-6	2.16	1.44	1.32	5.99	272	19.73	91	84	66	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	60	90	57	73	-2	0.10	-0.04	0.05	0.33	85	1.35	45	51	17	1	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	73	56	77	53	64	-2	2.37	1.49	1.30	3.82	152	15.08	88	93	58	0	0	5	1
	BINGHAMTON	68	53	74	52	61	-3	2.50	1.62	1.03	4.24	174	16.35	93	93	71	0	0	3	3
	BUFFALO	72	56	81	52	64	-2	1.29	0.38	0.74	1.85	73	15.13	86	88	57	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	71	55	77	50	63	-3	3.11	2.31	1.60	4.11	187	16.40	111	93	66	0	0	4	2
	SYRACUSE	71	53	77	50	62	-4	1.80	0.95	0.72	4.56	200	17.39	104	95	63	0	0	4	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	84	62	89	59	73	4	2.37	1.35	1.18	6.19	204	27.25	116	95	57	0	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	86	67	94	65	77	1	0.75	-0.02	0.67	3.76	163	23.48	113	91	58	1	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	83	69	93	65	76	2	3.01	2.23	1.46	5.90	265	21.26	106	89	61	1	0	3	2
	HATTERAS	82	71	86	66	77	2	0.21	-0.65	0.18	0.62	24	17.23	70	88	64	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	86	70	96	66	78	3	0.92	0.18	0.43	2.70	122	19.53	96	83	62	3	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	87	72	95	69	79	2	1.83	0.64	0.86	2.25	70	17.67	77	92	57	2	0	4	2
ND	BISMARCK	78	56	85	50	67	2	5.86	5.26	3.20	6.83	411	13.88	194	93	66	0	0	4	2
	DICKINSON	77	52	83	50	65	2	0.50	-0.30	0.28	1.93	91	6.88	90	98	54	0	0	4	0
	FARGO	80	59	86	55	69	3	1.48	0.65	0.73	2.13	92	11.02	125	83	52	0	0	3	2
	GRAND FORKS	81	55	87	44	68	3	0.03	-0.68	0.02	0.60	31	6.57	87	92	45	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	78	55	86	47	67	2	1.01	0.31	0.32	1.44	76	7.32	98	95	53	0	0	5	0
	WILLISTON	85	53	92	49	69	5	0.25	-0.29	0.15	0.98	66	5.06	83	88	41	1	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	58	82	53	69	2	1.66	0.86	1.13	3.94	171	17.69	101	84	59	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	83	67	90	63	75	3	0.83	-0.21	0.24	4.02	131	18.57	88	91	67	1	0	5	0
	CLEVELAND	79	60	83	54	69	2	1.68	0.77	0.83	2.16	86	16.31	95	89	54	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	85	64	93	55	75	4	1.51	0.58	1.06	2.57	100	15.03	87	86	53	2	0	4	1
	DAYTON	82	63	91	59	73	3	1.63	0.64	1.02	3.70	132	16.57	86	90	52	1	0	5	1
	MANSFIELD	79	59	83	52	69	2	1.47	0.42	0.94	2.54	85	18.20	92	93	51	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 20, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	82	60	86	53	71	2	2.76	1.85	2.38	3.59	143	21.25	139	89	53	0	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	53	83	45	65	-1	1.39	0.50	0.87	1.96	81	16.68	100	85	59	0	0	4	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	93	73	94	70	83	6	0.19	-0.88	0.16	1.33	39	14.62	83	81	47	6	0	3	0
	TULSA	92	75	94	70	84	6	0.22	-0.87	0.21	2.20	63	21.32	103	76	53	6	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	65	54	68	49	60	3	0.38	-0.22	0.21	0.47	26	32.55	93	89	73	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	71	48	76	44	60	2	0.55	0.41	0.22	2.24	448	7.09	120	87	58	0	0	4	0
	EUGENE	74	54	78	49	64	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.83	71	15.15	56	88	69	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	79	57	86	53	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.14	228	7.68	81	77	40	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	56	83	50	67	2	0.10	-0.07	0.06	1.08	186	8.21	120	73	45	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	73	58	78	56	66	3	1.10	0.74	0.97	1.47	126	16.53	86	78	63	0	0	4	1
	SALEM	73	55	78	53	64	3	0.08	-0.25	0.03	1.69	163	15.56	74	83	66	0	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	72	57	79	54	65	-4	2.85	1.95	1.30	6.32	237	18.07	88	93	70	0	0	5	2
	ERIE	73	56	80	48	64	-3	2.68	1.66	2.00	3.10	111	18.64	107	89	71	0	0	4	2
	MIDDLETOWN	75	60	81	57	68	-3	2.40	1.52	1.43	5.85	225	20.40	107	91	56	0	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	75	61	79	55	68	-4	1.38	0.66	0.65	4.45	213	18.47	95	88	65	0	0	4	2
	PITTSBURGH	79	59	83	52	69	1	3.25	2.31	2.89	3.95	148	16.37	92	87	51	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	71	56	78	53	64	-3	1.64	0.72	0.55	3.40	134	14.39	86	89	61	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	76	58	82	56	67	-1	1.55	0.51	0.96	2.67	95	14.93	80	85	67	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	70	55	74	49	63	-5	1.56	0.78	0.63	3.05	134	21.01	94	86	62	0	0	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	93	73	97	72	83	4	1.93	0.54	0.95	4.29	118	23.67	115	92	51	6	0	5	2
	CHARLESTON	91	72	96	67	82	4	1.44	0.04	0.97	4.25	114	21.42	100	94	55	6	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	91	71	96	68	81	3	0.25	-0.92	0.09	3.60	117	19.29	86	88	52	6	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	89	68	96	66	78	3	1.12	0.25	0.67	3.02	114	24.45	99	91	54	3	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	79	57	85	51	68	1	1.69	0.86	0.97	2.67	117	8.15	89	94	62	0	0	4	2
	HURON	80	59	86	51	69	1	0.14	-0.63	0.09	1.71	79	7.70	76	93	62	0	0	4	0
	RAPID CITY	76	52	79	50	64	0	1.12	0.46	0.69	2.72	137	10.62	123	91	54	0	0	7	1
	SIOUX FALLS	79	61	88	55	70	3	0.79	-0.02	0.36	1.83	78	7.33	65	90	70	0	0	5	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	64	88	62	74	3	2.03	1.16	0.84	3.19	126	20.61	99	99	62	0	0	5	2
	CHATTANOOGA	92	71	97	68	82	7	0.31	-0.57	0.30	0.71	28	24.68	90	88	49	5	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	87	68	92	66	78	4	1.17	0.28	0.75	2.99	115	26.82	107	95	57	3	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	92	74	96	70	83	4	0.56	-0.41	0.56	2.13	77	25.94	93	83	53	6	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	89	71	94	68	80	5	0.74	-0.18	0.30	4.21	149	27.15	111	90	55	4	0	3	0
TX	ABILENE	95	74	99	70	85	5	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.81	82	8.08	79	77	43	6	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	91	63	99	60	77	3	1.10	0.32	0.84	2.22	100	5.99	72	87	38	4	0	3	1
	AUSTIN	99	77	100	74	88	7	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.75	25	10.77	65	82	43	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	92	74	93	72	83	2	0.00	-1.55	0.00	1.41	32	23.01	86	94	53	7	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	78	93	76	85	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	5.22	53	89	60	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	77	97	76	87	5	0.05	-0.80	0.05	1.03	41	3.49	26	93	51	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	98	76	102	70	87	4	3.69	3.15	1.35	4.86	320	8.80	110	76	46	7	0	4	3
	EL PASO	94	70	100	67	82	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	0.85	40	40	16	5	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	95	76	98	74	86	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.38	211	20.39	112	78	42	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	81	91	80	85	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.32	12	10.86	59	82	63	6	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	98	77	98	75	87	6	0.00	-1.29	0.00	0.00	0	16.86	75	86	56	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	94	68	102	63	81	4	1.13	0.42	0.70	1.86	93	5.28	70	78	43	5	0	5	1
	MIDLAND	95	73	103	67	84	4	1.72	1.33	0.94	1.72	155	3.28	64	67	48	5	0	7	2
	SAN ANGELO	96	75	103	72	86	7	0.54	-0.06	0.54	1.73	90	8.74	91	71	45	6	0	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	99	77	102	75	88	6	0.07	-0.97	0.07	0.46	14	7.52	47	82	34	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	96	75	97	72	86	4	0.00	-1.18	0.00	0.01	0	5.37	29	95	49	7	0	0	0
	WACO	99	77	100	76	88	7	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	78	79	42	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	93	74	95	68	84	4	0.03	-0.86	0.02	2.23	82	13.78	97	78	55	7	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	74	53	83	49	64	-5	0.88	0.73	0.37	2.33	370	10.94	117	77	34	0	0	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	73	57	77	52	65	-1	1.29	0.51	0.68	3.17	146	15.75	108	87	54	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	65	90	63	73	2	0.61	-0.23	0.50	3.71	153	21.12	103	94	64	1	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	81	68	93	64	74	0	1.56	0.72	1.55	5.70	241	21.11	101	90	63	1	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	84	67	95	65	75	1	0.62	-0.15	0.43	4.06	177	16.82	84	91	59	1	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	81	67	90	63	74	2	1.52	0.69	0.93	4.54	186	22.03	108	86	73	1	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	81	64	89	61	73	2	1.14	0.20	0.46	6.61	236	26.42	135	86	64	0	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	70	50	75	45	60	2	0.20	-0.21	0.18	0.32	26	24.09	92	90	73	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	63	50	68	46	56	1	0.17	-0.64	0.07	0.17	7	33.18	63	90	78	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	55	73	52	62	2	0.16	-0.19	0.10	0.16	16	18.20	99	83	67	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	74	53	79	47	64	3	1.06	0.80	0.55	1.16	138	8.22	96	88	42	0	0	4	1
	YAKIMA	82	56	84	49	69	6	0.39	0.25	0.39	0.47	121	3.96	97	65	39	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	63	82	56	70	3	0.29	-0.57	0.15	2.56	102	20.75	103	93	70	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	83	66	88	61	75	5	0.94	0.03	0.63	4.29	163	24.41	119	93	60	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	79	61	85	57	70	4	1.09	0.04	0.49	4.06	133	25.12	115	96	53	0	0	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	67	90	61	75	4	0.59	-0.28	0.54	4.76	183	24.46	119	94	64	1	0	3	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	81	59	87	50	70	3	1.54	0.53	0.59	3.20	113	9.51	72	96	47	0	0	3	2
	GREEN BAY	79	58	87	54	69	4	0.44	-0.36	0.20	2.54	117	12.97	110	90	53	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	82	62	87	55	72	2	0.95	0.02	0.36	2.71	108	12.05	90	95	49	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	80	61	86	53	70	3	2.63	1.67	2.18	4.46	173	21.21	152	92	57	0	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	79	59	87	52	69	3	5.40	4.56	2.86	6.91	310	20.98	138	86	58	0	0	5	2
WY	CASPER	74	47	82	43	61	-2	0.44	0.14	0.40	2.30	225	7.14	101	87	43	0	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	72	49	75	45	60	-2	0.20	-0.27	0.15	3.25	230	10.69	145	75	44	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	72	47	76	44	59	-5	0.24	0.00	0.21	3.35	385	9.88	130	80	36	0	0	3	0
	SHERIDAN	75	49	84	44	62	1	1.22	0.75	0.92	3.39	237	7.58	95	91	68	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 14 – 20, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: The 2009 corn crop continued to develop at a slower-than-normal pace in many locations across the Corn Belt because of delayed spring planting. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, emergence was nearly complete but the average height of this year's crop was shorter than normal. Nationally, 70 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but 11 points better than a year ago.

Soybeans: Soybean producers had planted 91 percent of this year's soybean crop by June 21, one point ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete or nearly complete across the Great Plains and most of the Delta and Corn Belt. In Illinois—the second-largest soybean-producing state—where just 79 percent of the intended acreage was in the ground, progress remained over 3 weeks behind normal. National emergence reached 84 percent week's end, 4 points ahead of 2009 but 6 points behind the average. Following several weeks of intense planting, favorable growing conditions allowed for rapid crop development in North Dakota (25 percent of the crop emerged during the week). Overall, 67 percent of the U.S. soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a slight improvement from a week ago and 10 points better than last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationwide, 95 percent of the 2009 winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 93 percent a year ago and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all States except Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. In Montana, warm weather aided crop progress, with 34 percent of the crop heading during the week. Across the country, harvest was complete on 20 percent of this year's acreage, 2 points slower than a year ago and 11 points below the average. Warm weather and sunny skies afforded producers in Oklahoma, the third-largest winter wheat-producing state, time to harvest 41 percent of their acreage during the week. However, Oklahoma's harvest progress lagged behind last year and the average by 9 and 12 points, respectively. Nationally, 45 percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 1 point from last week but down 1 point from 2008.

Cotton: Nationally, 20 percent of the cotton crop was squaring by week's end, 5 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. The crop's progress was behind the 5-year average in all States except Louisiana and North Carolina, where the weather has been slightly warmer than normal during most of the growing season. Boll set was observed in 5 percent of the crop, just slightly below last year and the average, but was limited to Arizona, California, Texas, and the Southeastern States of Alabama and Georgia. Overall, 44 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent last week and 49 percent a year ago.

Sorghum: By June 21, sorghum producers had planted 87 percent of their acreage, 6 points ahead of last year's pace and on par with the average. Planting was complete in the Delta and Nebraska and neared completion in South Dakota and Texas. Heading was evident in 20 percent of the sorghum crop, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 57 percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 7 points better than a year ago.

Rice: By week's end, 98 percent of the 2009 rice crop had emerged, 1 point behind last year, but on par with the average. Overall, 54 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 55 percent last week and 70 percent last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-nine percent of the spring wheat had emerged, down 1 point from last year and the 5-year average. Emergence was complete in all States except Montana and North Dakota, where seeding delays earlier in the season held crop progress behind normal throughout the spring. Nationally, 77 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 75 percent a week ago and 72 percent the previous year.

Emergence was evident in 99 percent of this year's barley crop, 1 point below last year and the average. Overall, 80 percent of the crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but 6 points better than a year ago.

Nationally, 52 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 points ahead of the pace last year but 7 points behind normal. In North Dakota, this year's crop had yet to put on heads, leaving development over a week behind normal. Pushed by above- average temperatures, 37 and 34 percent of the crop headed in Ohio and Iowa during the week, respectively. Fifty-six percent of the nation's oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 1 point from last week but down 10 points from a year ago.

Other Crops: Producers were nearly finished planting the 2009 peanut crop. At 97 percent complete, progress was 3 points below last year and the 5-year average. Pegging had advanced to 6 percent, compared with 10 percent a year ago and 11 percent for the average. Pegging was behind normal in all States except North Carolina, and had yet to begin in Alabama. Overall, 68 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from a week ago but up 18 points from last year.

By week's end, 87 percent of the sunflower crop was planted, on par with the previous year, but 1 point below the average. Planting in North Dakota neared completion; however, progress was slightly behind normal. Significant progress was made during the week in Colorado, Kansas, and South Dakota.
cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 45 percent last week and 49 percent a year ago.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2009

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	74	83	92
IL	79	73	88	96
IN	90	84	89	96
IA	98	97	94	99
KS	90	82	77	87
KY	74	67	80	86
LA	98	96	98	97
MI	98	94	100	97
MN	100	100	99	99
MS	99	97	99	100
MO	75	68	64	88
NE	100	100	95	99
NC	78	69	80	77
ND	99	95	100	98
OH	100	97	100	98
SD	96	93	95	97
TN	69	59	83	90
WI	99	96	96	96
18 Sts	91	87	90	95

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	100	100	99	100
ID	55	41	46	73
IL	100	96	100	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	95	86	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	48	14	42	68
NE	99	93	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	99	94	93	94
SD	88	63	82	94
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	95	81	89	93
18 Sts	95	90	93	97

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	1	22	30
AZ	29	22	52	51
AR	22	4	52	69
CA	7	2	32	45
GA	25	11	30	38
KS	2	0	5	4
LA	77	56	55	63
MS	24	12	37	55
MO	3	0	15	35
NC	39	20	41	37
OK	0	0	8	12
SC	18	4	14	25
TN	26	2	17	47
TX	15	10	19	23
VA	10	0	2	20
15 Sts	20	10	25	33

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	55	71	84
IL	67	49	73	91
IN	79	66	78	91
IA	94	92	84	96
KS	84	70	68	79
KY	70	50	71	80
LA	97	89	95	94
MI	89	76	98	93
MN	98	90	95	97
MS	95	90	97	99
MO	65	52	50	80
NE	100	98	83	95
NC	65	57	62	66
ND	88	63	98	95
OH	95	82	98	95
SD	90	72	76	88
TN	53	43	67	78
WI	90	80	90	90
18 Sts	84	72	80	90

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	56	81	87
CA	60	50	58	57
CO	0	0	1	5
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	6	0	3	38
IN	6	0	5	17
KS	5	0	5	31
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	23	5	19	42
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	2
NC	60	34	80	59
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	63	22	72	75
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	53	37	66	63
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	20	9	22	31

These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	1	1
AZ	5	NA	9	9
AR	0	NA	0	2
CA	2	NA	0	7
GA	1	NA	1	3
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	4	6
MS	0	NA	0	3
MO	0	NA	2	2
NC	0	NA	1	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	1
TX	9	NA	11	11
VA	0	NA	0	1
15 Sts	5	NA	6	7

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2009

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	67	53	75	86
IL	42	20	72	88
KS	83	73	71	83
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	77	72	67	89
NE	100	96	96	98
NM	72	71	74	78
OK	73	56	53	71
SD	93	83	91	91
TX	93	91	91	90
11 Sts	87	81	81	87

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	3	8
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	6	NA	42	24
MO	0	NA	0	2
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	45	NA	46	47
11 Sts	20	NA	21	21

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	96	100	100
CA	90	80	97	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	96	100	100
MO	99	99	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	99	98

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	66	32	35	72
MN	17	3	14	31
NE	80	56	58	79
ND	0	0	3	11
OH	83	46	64	70
PA	54	30	59	56
SD	30	14	20	44
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	28	11	28	47
9 Sts	52	40	47	59

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	88	100	99
FL	99	96	100	99
GA	97	89	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	99	98	100	100
SC	100	99	100	99
TX	99	98	99	99
VA	100	100	100	100
8 Sts	97	93	100	100

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	12	7
FL	12	NA	23	25
GA	5	NA	9	12
NC	26	NA	13	9
OK	6	NA	29	23
SC	13	NA	11	14
TX	1	NA	2	5
VA	9	NA	12	10
8 Sts	6	NA	10	11

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	95	100	100
MT	98	97	100	100
ND	98	89	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	99	93	100	100

These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	99	100
MN	100	94	100	100
MT	99	95	100	100
ND	98	89	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	99	93	100	100

These 5 States planted 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflower Percent Planted

	Jun 21 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	68	77	83
KS	64	46	68	76
ND	95	88	98	97
SD	82	66	76	79
4 Sts	87	75	87	88

These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2009

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	43	39	11
IL	2	5	41	46	6
IN	1	7	30	52	10
IA	1	3	18	60	18
KS	1	3	22	61	13
KY	0	2	23	53	22
LA	1	10	37	42	10
MI	2	6	30	53	9
MN	1	3	23	62	11
MS	2	13	38	41	6
MO	2	9	39	45	5
NE	1	2	13	66	18
NC	0	1	20	72	7
ND	0	1	18	72	9
OH	1	3	21	58	17
SD	0	11	30	54	5
TN	1	2	21	63	13
WI	0	5	26	59	10
18 Sts	1	5	27	56	11
Prev Wk	1	5	28	56	10
Prev Yr	2	8	33	48	9

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	17	41	32	2
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	1	7	15	55	22
ID	0	0	8	69	23
IL	5	10	37	40	8
IN	2	7	23	50	18
KS	6	14	32	40	8
MI	1	4	24	56	15
MO	2	13	41	36	8
MT	2	8	28	46	16
NE	2	5	19	54	20
NC	1	4	28	59	8
OH	1	4	21	52	22
OK	33	32	25	10	0
OR	7	26	36	27	4
SD	3	13	26	50	8
TX	35	26	26	12	1
WA	7	12	31	47	3
18 Sts	12	16	27	36	9
Prev Wk	14	15	27	36	8
Prev Yr	10	14	30	36	10

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	49	34	4
CO	0	0	22	67	11
IL	0	28	46	20	6
KS	1	1	14	82	2
LA	0	5	33	62	0
MO	1	4	36	53	6
NE	0	3	20	64	13
NM	0	46	35	19	0
OK	0	5	49	43	3
SD	0	1	31	65	3
TX	25	18	24	30	3
11 Sts	11	10	22	54	3
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	6	11	33	45	5

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	13	54	30
IL	3	11	35	43	8
IN	2	8	28	51	11
IA	1	2	16	58	23
KS	1	3	27	53	16
KY	0	5	20	57	18
MI	1	5	26	53	15
MN	0	2	18	59	21
MO	3	9	39	42	7
NE	1	2	14	62	21
NC	0	1	15	65	19
ND	1	2	24	66	7
OH	1	3	18	56	22
PA	1	3	25	52	19
SD	0	7	28	57	8
TN	6	10	26	46	12
TX	18	18	35	25	4
WI	0	4	20	58	18
18 Sts	2	5	23	54	16
Prev Wk	1	4	25	57	13
Prev Yr	3	8	30	47	12

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	36	60	2
AZ	0	1	14	36	49
AR	4	9	31	45	11
CA	0	0	15	35	50
GA	2	10	38	45	5
KS	0	4	27	57	12
LA	0	7	35	46	12
MS	1	7	38	49	5
MO	0	18	38	43	1
NC	0	1	23	69	7
OK	0	4	25	68	3
SC	1	2	26	66	5
TN	2	6	30	58	4
TX	12	22	36	24	6
VA	0	0	28	72	0
15 Sts	7	15	34	36	8
Prev Wk	5	13	37	39	6
Prev Yr	8	13	32	39	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	20	60	17
MN	3	7	35	43	12
NE	0	9	8	67	16
ND	0	1	15	74	10
OH	0	2	30	57	11
PA	0	2	18	59	21
SD	0	13	21	55	11
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	0	2	19	64	15
9 Sts	15	9	20	47	9
Prev Wk	15	8	22	48	7
Prev Yr	3	6	25	56	10

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	26	71	3
FL	0	0	18	63	19
GA	1	4	32	57	6
NC	0	1	13	78	8
OK	1	0	19	76	4
SC	0	0	24	75	1
TX	0	1	43	42	14
VA	0	0	18	82	0
8 Sts	0	2	30	60	8
Prev Wk	0	2	29	62	7
Prev Yr	2	7	41	45	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 21, 2009

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	14	40	36	9
CA	5	10	35	40	10
LA	0	5	27	58	10
MS	0	6	35	57	2
MO	0	7	26	59	8
TX	0	3	35	46	16
6 Sts	1	10	35	45	9
Prev Wk	2	8	35	45	10
Prev Yr	1	4	25	55	15

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	76	17
MN	1	7	29	54	9
MT	1	5	19	68	7
ND	0	1	14	72	13
SD	1	8	22	58	11
WA	1	9	41	47	2
6 Sts	0	4	19	66	11
Prev Wk	0	3	22	67	8
Prev Yr	1	4	23	60	12

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	77	17
MN	2	9	37	45	7
MT	0	2	24	64	10
ND	0	1	15	71	13
WA	2	8	33	55	2
5 Sts	0	2	18	68	12
Prev Wk	0	2	18	71	9
Prev Yr	1	3	22	65	9

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 21, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	17	72	10		NH	0	1	11	73	15
AZ	39	14	22	18	7		NJ	0	0	10	60	30
AR	0	2	30	61	7		NM	18	39	34	9	0
CA	50	35	10	5	0		NY	1	3	15	56	25
CO	1	6	31	45	17		NC	0	2	12	71	15
CT	0	0	34	66	0		ND	2	5	27	60	6
DE	1	4	17	75	3		OH	1	3	24	58	14
FL	0	10	30	55	5		OK	2	5	25	57	11
GA	0	3	31	59	7		OR	2	4	21	54	19
ID	0	0	23	47	30		PA	3	3	14	51	29
IL	1	2	12	54	31		RI	0	0	20	74	6
IN	1	4	16	53	26		SC	0	0	25	73	2
IA	1	4	21	53	21		SD	3	5	19	59	14
KS	2	5	21	60	12		TN	0	4	21	60	15
KY	1	4	23	52	20		TX	20	24	29	23	4
LA	10	18	35	33	4		UT	0	2	17	67	14
ME	0	5	17	69	9		VT	0	7	15	53	25
MD	0	2	9	64	25		VA	0	1	9	61	29
MA	0	0	5	87	8		WA	2	8	48	40	2
MI	1	6	21	50	22		WV	0	1	36	50	13
MN	3	12	32	47	6		WI	2	7	20	55	16
MS	6	11	43	33	7		WY	0	0	20	58	22
MO	0	2	24	57	17		48 Sts	7	10	24	46	13
MT	3	8	32	41	16							
NE	0	2	16	67	15		Prev Wk	6	8	26	47	13
NV	0	3	41	41	15		Prev Yr	10	13	24	42	11

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.

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 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 44% silked, 59% 2008, and 49% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, and 11% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 15% squaring, 22% 2008, 30% avg.; 1% setting bolls, 1% 2008, 1% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 92% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 82% planted, 80% 2008, 85% avg.; 67% emerged, 70% 2008, 73% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Hay Harvested-1st cutting 88%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 54% harvested, 35% 2008, 31% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good and 10% excellent. Producers witnessed a drying out week across the state last week as hot and humid weather arose. Although the US Drought Monitor from June 16, 2009 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought, rain fell throughout the mid-Atlantic and down from the state of Alabama. Last week's drought conditions were in comparison to 16.9 percent of drought a year ago, and 27.3 percent 3 months ago. Daytime highs ranged from 93 degrees in Gadsden to a blistering 102 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows varied from 61 degrees in Jasper, to 75 degrees in Bay Minnette. Precipitation totals for the week reached from 0 inches in all reporting weather stations in District 50, to 2.33 inches over a period of 2 days in Anniston. Wheat harvesting continued to look good across the state, with producers reporting that the dry week allowed adequate fieldwork for wheat harvesting. Soybean growers have been busy catching up on planting, as well as re-planting where heavy rains prevented obtaining a stand. Planting was winding down for peanuts and will hopefully be complete by next week. Last week's temperatures continued in the mid-90's with fruit ripening, firmness, and flavor. Some producers reported that moisture is needed for continued adequate growth.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 25% in boot, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Oats 100% pre-boot, condition 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes 60% emerged. First cutting of hay was reported as 15% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 5% slow, 65% moderate, 30% rapid. Wind and rain damage was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were cutting hay, weed control, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending June 21. Precipitation was reported at 10 of the 22 reporting stations. Durum wheat is mature on at least 85 percent of the acreage and nearly all barley acres have reached maturity. Small grain harvesting remains active across the State. Cotton squaring is completed on 29 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 poor to excellent, depending on the location. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 41% silked, 37% 2008, 63% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Farmers made the most of the good weather last week as pre-flood and pre-tassel nitrogen were applied to the rice and corn crops. Producers continued to plant soybeans as well as harvest winter wheat. Corn irrigation began last week, and corn silked was 4% ahead of 2008 but 22% behind the five-year average. Cotton squared was one week behind last year and nearly 2 weeks behind the five-year average. Over half of the corn and cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, while the rice and sorghum crops were rated 45 and 38% good to excellent, respectively. Soybean producers were able to plant another 10% of the crop by the end of the week, 1% ahead of last year but 8% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was 1% ahead of last year but 12% behind the five-year average. Soybeans blooming was 9% ahead of last year's progress and 4% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat producers harvested an additional 26% of the crop last week, 1% ahead of 2008 but 5% behind the five-year average. Despite the high temperatures last week, livestock continued to be in fair to good condition. Some producers finished their first hay cuttings by week's end as pasture and range and hay crops remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat harvest continued and was nearing completion in some areas. Cutting of winter forage and other small grains for hay and silage continued. Rice farmers were essentially finished with planting; some fields were emerging. Aerial herbicide applications continued. Dry lima bean and corn planting continued. Oats continued to be cut and baled. Dryland grain and oat fields continued to be sheeped off. The fourth cutting of alfalfa for hay continued. Alfalfa seed fields were setting. Sunflower and safflower were blooming. Cotton squaring was progressing after irrigation, though a bit behind due to recent cool weather. Spraying for lygus continued. Sweet potato transplanting and hot bed digging was completed. Apricot, nectarine and Freestone peach orchard maintenance continued with irrigation, fertilization, and herbicide applications in the Sacramento Valley. Grapes were sprayed with sulfur to control mildew in the San Joaquin Valley. Grapevines along the north coast were thinned to optimize airflow. Strawberry and blueberry harvests were almost complete in the Central Valley. Blackberry and boysenberry harvests continued. Valencia orange harvest was in full swing. Some Valencia lots showed signs of re-greening, so gassing was necessary to enhance color. Navel orange harvest was almost complete. Star Ruby grapefruit was harvested, as were lemons. Irrigation continued in citrus groves in the San Joaquin Valley. Cooler temperatures in the San Joaquin Valley slowed pest development in almond orchards as growers prepared for hull split. Unusually mild conditions reduced evapotranspiration rates in nut orchards. Irrigation continued in almond, pistachio, walnut, and pecan orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Bell pepper harvest was underway in Kern County; harvest will begin soon for the tomato crop. Growers of both crops for processing have increased their acreage this year. Carrots continued to be harvested. In Sutter County, maintenance activities, irrigation, and ground preparation took place; the harvest of vegetables for farmers' markets progressed. Weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. The harvest of Imperial County's early cantaloupe fields was finished; most sweet corn picking was nearing completion. Watermelon fields were watered back in hopes of producing melons for the 4th of July market. Spring lettuce was harvested in Fresno County. Garlic was being dried in fields, and processing tomatoes were in the middle steps of growth. Merced County's fresh market tomato harvest began, and fresh market and processing tomato fields continued to be planted. The harvest of peppers and tomatoes began in Tulare County, and various varieties of squash continued to be harvested as well. Melon and sweet corn growth was underway with harvest expected in the near future, but local stands already have some sweet corn, tomatoes, and squash. Cattle remaining on rangeland and dry-land pasture in Merced, Tulare and other central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental protein and other feeds due to the mostly poor forage conditions that have resulted from the record dry conditions in many areas of the state. Continued drying of lower-elevation water sources was also reported. Many cattle were on higher-elevation and irrigated pastures for the summer. Irrigated pasture was in good condition, as were grasslands in many northern areas. Unseasonably cool temperatures in many areas decreased heat stress on animals, benefiting most livestock production. Some dairy herd reduction was again underway. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and alfalfa fields and retired farmland. Honeybees were pollinating sunflower and vineseed fields in Sutter County, and seed alfalfa, melon, and some vegetable plantings in other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 69% adequate 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate 6% surplus. Alfalfa 61% 1st cutting, 75% 2008, 73% avg.; condition 1% poor 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Dry Beans 77% planted, 65% 2008, 89% avg.; 53% emerged, 39% 2008, 62% avg. Spring barley 7% headed, 31% 2008, 41% avg.; condition 19% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 79% emerged, 77% 2008, 86% avg.; condition 3% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Fall Potatoes 86% emerged,

61% 2008, 74% avg. Spring wheat 8% headed, 19% 2008, 35% avg.; 1% turning color, 2% 2008, 3% avg.; condition 16% fair, 40% good, 44% excellent. Winter wheat 64% turning color, 57% 2008, 71% avg.; 7% ripe, 23% 2008, 24% avg. Colorado experienced warmer temperatures this week accelerating the crop progress across the board. The dryer conditions allowed more time in the field, with most of the state reporting still good levels of irrigation water.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 88%, 92% 2008, 98% avg.; second cutting 4%, 13% 2008, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 87%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; second cutting 11%, 22% 2008, 27% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 97% emerged, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 66% planted, 67% 2008, 75% avg.; 42% emerged, 43% 2008, 61% avg. Barley 100% turned, 68% 2008, 66% avg.; 36% harvested, 47% 2008, 59% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; turned 98%, 88% 2008, 90% avg.; 0% harvested, 9% 2008, 11% avg. Cantaloup 90% planted, 76% 2008, 88% avg. Cucumbers 52% planted, 64% 2008, 63% avg. Green Peas 60% harvested, 59% 2008, 71% avg. Lima Beans 54% planted, 47% 2008, 55% avg. Snap Beans 68% planted, 78% 2008, 88% avg. Sweet Corn 74% planted, 80% 2008, 83% avg. Tomatoes 94% planted, 91% 2008, 92% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 82% 2008, 91% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Strawberries 98% harvested, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Not much improvement in the weather this week. Few rainy days and not enough dry, sunny days. Planting and harvesting behind.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg.; 12% pegged, 23% 2008, 25% 5-yr avg.; condition 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Applied herbicide, fungicide. Non-irrigated peanuts, corn suffered hot, dry conditions. Santa Rosa County, early-planted cotton squaring. Hay baling, Pasco, Columbia counties. Holmes County, hay growth slowed, dry soil. Potatoes marketed, harvests declined seasonally. Soil moisture adequate, southern Peninsula; short, adequate, all other areas. Okra, cucumbers, lychees, mangoes marketed. Suwannee Valley harvested organic peppers, eggplants. Tomatoes harvest mostly complete, central, south. Panhandle, tomatoes good, picking increased. Some blueberry rot, Duval County. Light watermelon harvest seasonally decreased. Lake County, watermelon some losses, rain. Sweet corn harvested, Columbia County. Avocado season underway. Lee County, prepared land late summer planting. Heavy rains, Miami-Dade County, some crop damage, many fields remain saturated. Seasonal, tropical weather contributed to excellent fruit growth, citrus tree foliage. Majority of next year's crop in excellent condition in well-cared-for groves. Production practices with primary focus on psyllid control through aerial spraying to control the spread of greening. Valencia harvest dropped due to decreased availability of fruit. Few plants processing Valencia oranges into early weeks of July. Grapefruit nearly over with a few thousand boxes harvested. Pasture feed 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition slightly improved. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Drought slowing grass growth. Cattle condition mostly good, high temperature stressed pastures, livestock. Pasture producing enough grass to keep up with grazing needs. Central pasture poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture, where poor, suffering from drought. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some locations, pasture in poor condition due to drought. Stock pond water levels low, some kept up by pumping from wells. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Soil moisture conditions were rated at 3% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 72% silked, 71% 2008, 71% avg.; 19% dough, 21% 2008, 24% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; 87% planted, 86% 2008, 86% avg.; 72% emerged, 75% 2008, 75% avg.; blooming 0%, 2% 2008, 4% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; 62% planted, 75% 2008, 78% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 35% good, 61% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent; 29% harvested, 34% 2008, 35% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 8% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 12% harvested, 23% 2008, 21% avg. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 89% 2008, 88% avg. Peanuts blooming 26%, 39% 2008, 40% avg. High temperatures and dry conditions stressed crops which caused producers to irrigate. Cotton was sprayed for weeds. Many farmers finished late planting. Some tobacco fields were not in good condition. Northern corn leaf blight (NCLB, a fungal disease) has showed up in some corn fields. The watermelon and cantaloupe harvest was in full swing.

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 3 straight days of record high temperatures. Warm to very warm temperatures along with dry conditions prevailed as high pressure to the northeast of the State produced light to moderate trade winds in the beginning of the week which turned breezier by the second half of the week. Shower activities were generally light and concentrated in the windward and upper-elevated areas of the islands, but were more numerous in the evening and morning hours as the week progressed. Volcanic haze was concentrated in the Ka`u and Kona areas of Hawaii Island. In general, skies were mostly sunny to partly cloudy.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Field corn 93% emerged, 94% 2008, 99% avg. Winter wheat jointed 97%, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; boot stage 88%, 77% 2008, 92% avg. Spring wheat jointed 65%, 66% 2008, 79% avg.; boot stage 32%, 29% 2008, 46% avg.; 7% headed, 7% 2008, 16% avg. Barley jointed 65%, 60% 2008, 74% avg.; boot stage 25%, 28% 2008, 42% avg.; 14% headed, 15% 2008, 20% avg. Potatoes 98% emerged, 86% 2008, 90% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 26%, 14% 2008, 24% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry beans 95% planted, 94% 2008, 99% avg.; 85% emerged, 66% 2008, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 47%, 62% 2008, 69% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 0%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 55% good, 45% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Moisture has been abundant for most of the state. Winter wheat and spring wheat are mostly in good to excellent condition. Potato, lentil and oat emergence is almost complete. The first cutting of alfalfa has been slowed by the excess moisture. The Camas county extension educator reports that grain crops are yellow and need warmer weather. The Power county extension office reports flooding in sugarbeet and potato fields in the area.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Wheat 82% turning yellow, 83% 2008, 93% avg.; 42% ripe, 28% 2008, 68% avg. Oats 69% headed, 76% 2008, 87% avg.; 30% filled, 38% 2008, 54% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 42% planted, 72% 2008, 88% avg.; Alfalfa 75% first crop cut, 86% 2008, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 56% cut, 69% 2008, 88% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Widespread precipitation was prevalent across Illinois once again this past week. Producers welcomed above average temperatures, in hopes of drying saturated fields, but severe weather systems towards the end of the week caused increased standing water. Denitrification is becoming a concern as producers continue to look for an opportunity to complete planting. The average height of corn is 17 inches, compared to 21 inches in 2008 and 38 inches for the five-year average. Soybeans 67% emerged, compared to 73% 2008, 91% for the five-year average. Temperatures statewide averaged 75.6 degrees, 2.4 degrees above average. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.16 inches, 1.20 inches above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 95% emerged, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 89% 2008, 96% avg.; 79% emerged, 78% 2008, 91% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 6% harvested, 5% 2008, 17% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 84% complete, 85% 2008, 90% avg.

Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 50o and a high of 95o. Precipitation averaged from 0.23 inches to 5.37 inches. Harvest of the winter wheat crop has begun in some southern counties. Winter wheat condition declined further during week due to wind damage, standing water, and disease problems. Most producers with unplanted corn acreage have now decided to switch this acreage to soybeans or to take preventive plantings. Continued rain showers have slowed field work again this past week. Farmers are working against the weather to get soybeans planted, corn side dressed with nitrogen, herbicides applied, and hay cut and baled.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, and 33% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% average, 98% last year. Corn condition rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, and 23% excellent. Corn stand was rated 95% of normal with 100% being normal. Soybeans 98% planted, 99% average, 94% last year. Soybeans 94% emerged, 96% average, 84% last year. Soybean condition rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Oats 66% headed, 72% average, 35% last year. Oat condition rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, and 17% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 62%, 83% average, 56% last year. All Hay condition rated 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Temperatures during the last week of spring welcomed the official start of summer. Most of Iowa saw temperatures rise above ninety at times last week. Corn and soybean growth progressed nicely with corn starting to green up and canopy open ground. While farmers welcomed the heat, many producers need a break in the rains which again slowed hay harvest and weed control efforts.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 5% surplus. Wheat turning color 95%, 91% 2008, 97% avg. Ripe 48%, 34% 2008, 70% avg. Sorghum 63% emerged, 48% 2008, 67% avg. Sunflowers 40% emerged, 31% 2008, 52% avg. Alfalfa 15% second cutting, 19% 2008, 32% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 12% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate and 9% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 88%. Dark tobacco acreage set 91%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, and 16% excellent. Tobacco transplants less than 12 inches high 66%, 31% between 12-24 inches high, and 3% over 24 inches high. Wheat harvested at 27%. Wet conditions prevailed throughout the week, limiting fieldwork and hay harvest. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 18% completed.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Corn 97% silked, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; 22% dough, 39% 2008, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 77% squaring, 55% 2008, 63% avg.; 7% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Hay 86% first cutting, 88% 2008, 86% avg. Peaches 6% harvested, 36% 2008, 34% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 7% headed, 13% 2008, and 13% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, and 10% excellent; Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 6% headed, 42% 2008, 24% avg.; 5% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 98% 2008, 97% 2008; 97% emerged, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 5% poor, 33% fair, 62% good. Sweet Potatoes 86% planted, 86% 2008, 81% avg. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 18 poor, 35% fair, 33 good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 76%, 85% 2008, 89% avg.; second cutting 2%, 9% 2008, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 73%, 90% 2008, 95% avg.; second cutting 7%, 30% 2008, 31% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 56% planted, 69% 2008, 80% avg.; 47% emerged, 57% 2008, 63% avg. Barley 77% turned, 46% 2008, 69% avg.; 63% harvested, 47% 2008, 59% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 90% turned, 92% 2008, 90% avg.; 4% harvested. 12% 2008, 12% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 82% 2008, 86% avg. Cucumbers 66% planted, 55% 2008, 55% avg. Green Peas 74% harvested, 84% 2008, 67% avg. Lima Beans 58% planted, 67% 2008, 66% avg. Snap beans 84% planted, 76% 2008, 68% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 85% 2008, 90% avg. Tomatoes 89% planted, 92% 2008, 92% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 85% 2008, 92% avg. Strawberries 97% harvested, 92% 2008, 92% avg. Not much improvement in the weather this week. Few rainy days and not enough dry, sunny days. Planting and harvesting behind.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn height 10 inches. Winter wheat 6% turning, 20% 2008, 35% avg. Barley 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Oats 33% headed, 44% 2008, 51% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay 59%, 56% 2008, 68% avg. Dry beans 76% planted, 48% 2008, 74% avg. Dry beans 31% emerged, 16% 2008, 36% avg. Asparagus 87% harvested, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Strawberries 31% harvested, 49% 2008, 56% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.15 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 3.23 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula, and northwest Lower Peninsula. Warmer temperatures coupled with precipitation conducive to crop development; growth experienced and crop conditions improved. Growers challenged by varying weather conditions. Excessive rainfall limited field activities and created additional ponding. Areas where rains needed, crop response positive. Re-planting of some crops continued. Rye and wheat continued to progress and starting to turn Southeast. Southwest, wheat grain fill stage. Armyworms found but not at devastating levels. On most varieties, powdery mildew and Septoria leaf blotch continue to be present but at low levels. Oats and barley development progressed. Soybean planting nearly complete with most fields emerged. Alfalfa harvest difficult due to abundance of moisture. Early cut alfalfa baled as conditions permitted; however, over maturation occurring other fields. Sugarbeet development progressed. Planting of dry beans temporarily suspended due to heavy rains. Some fields of dry beans will be replanted due to abundance of moisture. Apples .75 to 1 inch diameter southwest and 13 to 17 mm northwest. Southwest, blueberries pea-size. Peaches grew to 1.5 inches diameter southwest, where growers hand-thinning fruit. Pears 23 to 26 mm southeast and 18 to 20 mm southeast. Plums mostly 18 to 21 mm diameter. Raspberry bloom completed with most berries approximately pea-sized. Strawberry harvest began northwest and underway southwest, where fruit size a concern. Fruit slow to ripen due to cool temperatures experienced during bloom. Sweet cherries ranged from 12 to 14 mm northwest; tart cherries 12 mm southwest. Growers encouraged to protect against cherry leaf spot. Grape shoots 10 to 16 inches long northwest. Asparagus harvest continued west central region. Warmer weather this week increased common asparagus beetle activity. Conditions of beet, turnip, parsnip and carrot crops reported as variable with some areas being several weeks behind maturity. Cabbage crop reported as doing well overall; some cabbage maggot injury observed east central Michigan as a result of cool, moist conditions. On muck soils, about 70 percent of celery crop in ground. Stands looked good, but progress still behind schedule. Warmer temperatures helped improve sweet corn growth and color. Producers monitoring for European corn borer; pheromone traps several counties southern Lower Michigan captured significant numbers of adult moths during past week. Onions Grand Rapids area third to fifth leaf stage. Stands reported fair condition overall. Harvest of peas, radishes and lettuce continued. Pepper transplanting mostly complete. Potato fields looked good overall, but varied maturity and somewhat behind normal development. Southwest, Colorado potato beetle activity observed some potato fields. Muskmelons and watermelons beginning to flower and set fruit. Tunneled summer squash and zucchini close to harvest. Tunneled cucumbers had two-to-three inch fruit. Tomato stakes placed and first tying completed; tomatoes grown under low tunnels setting and sizing fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 16 in. height, 10 in. 2008, 19 in. avg. Soybeans 5 in. height, 4 in. 2008, 6 in. avg. Spring Wheat 48% jointed, 46% 2008, 65% avg.; 8% heading, 5% 2008, 21% avg. Oats 70% jointed, 62% 2008, 76% avg. Barley 47% jointed, 51% 2008, 62% avg.;

6% heading, 6% 2008, 21% avg. Sweet Corn 93% planted, 81% 2008, 87% avg. Alfalfa 78% 1st cutting, 56% 2008, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Canola condition 20% poor, 64% fair, 16% good. Sunflower condition 5% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Green Pea condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Topsoil moisture improved slightly, but some portions of the state remain short. Large areas of rain moved across much of Minnesota last week; however, amounts varied from several hundredths to in excess of two inches. Warmer temperatures promoted crop growth and maturity, but also fueled severe weather in some areas. The first tornadoes of the season occurred Wednesday in Wilkin, Mower, Freeborn and Waseca counties. The showers and thunderstorms slowed corn and soybean spraying. Rain also delayed producers' completion of first cutting alfalfa harvest. Harvest of earlier planted green peas began late in the reporting period.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 37% very poor, 37% short, 22% adequate and 4% surplus. Corn 70% silked, 81% 2008, 79% avg.; 12% dough, 13% 2008, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 24% squaring, 37% 2008, 55% avg.; 0% setting bolls, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2008, 5% pegging, 6% 2008, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 0% heading, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 0% heading, 28% 2008, 19% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 33% blooming, 57% 2008, 61% avg.; 10% setting pods, 18% avg.; 2% very poor 13% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 97% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; (harvested-warm) 40%, 41% 2008, 34% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 60% planted, 79% 2008, 70% avg. Watermelons 15% harvested, 25% 2008, 15% avg.; 4% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Drought-like weather conditions have hampered row crops across much of the state. Rainfall was reported in the northern part of the state, which delayed fieldwork in some counties. Reports of insect and disease problems are low, and producers are using their irrigation systems on soybeans, corn, and cotton.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Spring tillage 96%, 86% 2008, 97% normal. Pasture condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 80%, 76% 2008, 91% normal. Other hay cut 50%, 40% 2008, 64% normal. Rainfall averaged 2.35 inches across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 4% last year; 33% short, 17% last year; 58% adequate, 73% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 11% last year; 30% short, 29% last year; 59% adequate, 56% last year; 4% surplus, 4% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 8% poor, 11% last year, 28% fair, 38% last year; 46% good, 35% last year; 16% excellent, 15% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 4% last year; 24% fair, 24% last year; 64% good, 61% last year; 10% excellent, 10% last year. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 5% poor, 5% last year; 19% fair, 32% last year; 68% good, 51% last year; 7% excellent, 10% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 7% last year; 28% fair, 41% last year; 56% good, 46% last year; 13% excellent, 3% last year. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 15% poor, 9% last year; 20% fair, 38% last year; 48% good, 42% last year; 17% excellent, 9% last year. Barley 99% emerged, 100% last year; 19% boot, 28% last year; 6%headed, 7% last year. Camelina 57% blooming, 44% last year. Corn 96% emerged, 99% last year. Dry Peas 32% blooming, 37% last year. Durum Wheat 96% emerged, 100% last year; 13% boot, 23% last year. Lentils 100% emerged, 100% last year; 19% blooming, 17% last year. Oats 100% emerged, 92% last year; 26% boot, 32% last year. Potatoes 67% emerged, 53% last year. Spring Wheat 98% emerged, 100% last year; 29% boot stage, 35% last year; 11% headed, 10% last year. Winter Wheat 88% boot stage, 76% last year; 48% headed, 42% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting, 7% complete, 11% last year; other hay first cutting 8% complete, 8% last year. Summer temperatures across Montana have remained warm while many areas of the state received light to moderate precipitation. Superior, for the second week, received the greatest amount of moisture with 2.22 inches. Scobey had the high temperature at 94 degrees and Cascade had the low at 34. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 8% poor, 10% last year; 32% fair, 30% last year; 41% good, 42% last year; 16% excellent, 14% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, and 21% excellent. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, and 20% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, and 21% excellent. Corn 0% silked, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, and 18% excellent; 100% planted, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, 83% 2008, 95% avg.; 0% blooming, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, and 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 75% 2008, 86% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat harvest will likely start 189 (Julian date). Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, and 20% excellent. Wheat 99% headed, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 45% turning color, 38% 2008, 69% avg.; 0% ripe, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Proso millet 42% planted, 67 % 2008, 64% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, and 16% excellent; 80% headed, 58% 2008, 79% avg. Dry beans 90% planted, 93% 2008, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 56% 2008, 67% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 74% 1st cutting, 70% 2008, 87% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting, 1% 2008, 7% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, and 15% excellent. Rain slowed field operations, including haying and applying herbicides. Rain, hail, tornados, and damaging winds occurred in parts of the state overturning pivots and causing some green snap. In other parts of the state, the rains and warmer weather pushed crop progress. Almost of half of the wheat fields are turning color with harvest expected to begin next week in the Southeast and by mid July in the Panhandle. Temperatures averaged three degrees below normal in the Panhandle, North Central and Southwestern Districts, while the remainder of the state was at or slightly above normal. Temperatures ranged from high's in the lower 90's to lows in the upper 40's. Precipitation was widespread with all districts received over an inch of precipitation, except for the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Rain and mild temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between two degrees above normal and six degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 100 degrees while Tonopah was second reporting a high of 88 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 32 degrees. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 1.67 inches. Eureka was second with .97 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 3.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% emerged, 75% 2008, 75% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A emerged, 99% 2008, 100% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2008, 95% average; condition good. Maine Oats 99% emerged, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good. Maine Barley 99% emerged, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2008, 95% average; 95% emerged, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 90% 2008, 90% average; 75% emerged, 75% 2008, 75% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% transplanted, 85% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 50% harvested, 55% 2008, 50% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Fruit Set average/below average Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Strawberries 20% harvested, 20% 2008, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. It was another cool, wet week across New England. Monday started the week off with a hail storm, shredding the leaves off corn and damaging fruit and vegetable crops. Tuesday was the lone dry day of the week, providing the only full day of good field work conditions. Southern states experienced rain on Wednesday. Thursday brought heavy rain and thunderstorms to all six states. Showers continued throughout the rest of the week. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.55 to 3.06 inches. Daytime temperatures were five to fifteen degrees below average throughout the week, ranging in the mid-60s to mid-70s. Nighttime temperatures were average to above average, ranging in the upper 40s to low 60s. Sunshine and warmer temperatures are desperately needed to dry out saturated fields and spur crop development. Between rain showers, farmers were busy finishing up vegetable and field crop planting, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, scouting for pests, spreading manure, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. There were substantial amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures

were below normal across the Garden State. Farmers were burdened by rainy weather and cool conditions throughout the week. Wheat heads have emerged and the crop is turning color. Barley is ready in most locations, but very little harvested. Completions of corn and soybean plantings were also hindered. Vegetable harvesting nearly complete included asparagus, endive, lettuce, and spinach. Pumpkin planting progressed. Fruit producers continued thinning trees and spraying pests. Early season blueberry harvesting began, while strawberries approached full harvest.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 2% moderate, 1% of cotton crop affected, 20% of winter wheat crop affected. Hail damage 1% light, 1% of cotton crop affected, 1% of corn crop affected. Alfalfa 6% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent; 100% of the first cut completed, 60% of the second cut completed. Cotton 25% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent; 100% planted, 14% squaring. Corn 3% poor, 6% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent; 99% emerged, 1% silked. Irrigate sorghum 47% fair, 53% good. Dry sorghum 71% poor, 29% fair; 57% planted. Total sorghum 46% poor, 35% fair, 19% good; 72% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 9% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent; 31% harvested. Dry winter wheat 73% very poor, 27% poor; 50% harvested. Total winter wheat 44% very poor, 20% poor, 4% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent; 42% harvested. Peanut 80% fair, 20% good; 100% planted, 3% pegging. Chile 45% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Onion 33% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent; 62% harvested. Apple 32% poor, 68% fair with 32% light fruit set, 68% average fruit set. Pecan 29% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent with 10% light nut set, 88% average nut, 2% heavy nut set. Cattle 3% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 24% good. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 39% poor, 34% fair, 9% good. The temperatures continue to be below normal for this time of the year. A few areas reported hundred plus degree temperatures in the southeast plains. Some moisture moved across New Mexico Friday and into Saturday morning with showers and thunderstorms. Some rainfall reports Chama 1.31, Capulin/Des Moines 0.51, Los Alamos 0.62, Las Vegas 0.46 and 1.03 inches at Clayton Airport.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 2% short, 63% adequate and 35% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, and 25% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 98% 2008, 98% average. Soybeans 96% planted, 98% 2008, 94% average. Dry beans 70% planted, 70% 2008, 65% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 73%, 77% 2008. Clover-timothy hay 54% harvested, 54% 2008, 57% average. Grass silage 80% harvested, 79% 2008, 76% average. Apples 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Grapes 7% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 12% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Pears 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Sweet cherries 55% poor, 9% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Tart cherries 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Strawberries 5% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, growers of stone fruits maintained fungicide protection from brown rot on fuitlets. Strawberry harvest across the state was at peak, but rain in many areas put a damper on progress. Lettuce 64% planted. Onions 100%; Sweet corn 84%; Snap beans 56%; Cabbage 89%; Tomatoes 81%. Lettuce condition 45% poor, 45% fair, 7% good, 3% excellent. Onions 1% fair, 99% good. Sweet corn 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures for the week were below normal. Precipitation was well above normal throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, and 21% surplus. The state received precipitation last week ranging from 0.08 inches in Whiteville to 4.92 inches in Raleigh. The wet weather delayed hay and small grain harvesting activities in many areas of the state. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 66 to 80 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Durum wheat 16% jointed, 51% 2008, 47% avg.; 3% boot, 18% 2008, 17% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 31% jointed, 70% 2008, 73% avg.; 4% boot, 24% 2008, 38% average. Barley 24% jointed, 70% 2008, 72% avg.; 2% boot, 27% 2008, 37% average. Oats 59% jointed, 70% 2008, 74% average; 8% boot, 33% 2008, 41% average. Canola 89% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 22% rosette, 50% 2008, 60% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas 9% flowering, 18% 2008, average not available; condition 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 87% emerged, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 1% blooming, 1% 2008, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 98% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 67% emerged, 95% 2008, 89% average. Potatoes 97% planted, 100% 2008, 100% average; 61% emerged, 86% 2008, 90% average. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers 64% emerged, 82% 2008, 84% average. Pasture and range conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 54% complete and wild oats spraying 66% complete. The first cutting of alfalfa was 7% complete. Other hay cutting was 3% complete. Rain occurred periodically across the state throughout the week. The rain aided areas that were starting to get dry but delayed in areas that still had surplus moisture.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22 % excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 83% headed, 64% 2008, 70% avg. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 95% emerged, 98% 2008, 95% avg. Strawberries 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; turning color 68%, 68% 2008, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 93%, 87% 2008, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 9%, 5% 2008, 9% avg. Other hay first cutting 83%, 74% 2008, 75% avg. Other hay second cutting 2%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Strawberries harvested 82%, 69% 2008, 75% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cucumbers 93% planted, 77% 2008, 72% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Rye condition 40% very poor 40% poor, 17% fair, 3% good; 63% harvested this week, 13% last week, 47% last year, 61% average. Oats condition 22% very poor 20% poor, 39% fair, 18% good 1% excellent; 97% soft dough this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 96% average; 48% harvested this week, 22% last week, 62% last year, 63% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 36% excellent; 14% silking this week, N/A last week, 19% last year, 30% average. Sorghum 40% emerged this week, 31% last week, 41% last year, 57% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent; seedbed prepared 91% this week, 86% last week, 92% last year, 91% average; 75% planted this week, 65% last week, 59% last year, 71% average; emerged 59% this week, 49% last week, 50% last year, 58% average. Peanuts emerged 97% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Cotton 95% planted this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 77% emerged this week, 65% last week, 96% last year, 90% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 51% this week, 23% last week, 74% last year, 76% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 57% this week, 52% last week, 56% last year, 67% average. Watermelons running 79% this week, 60% last week, 77% last year, 87% average; setting fruit 28% this week, 11% last week, 26% last year, 56% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $100 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $93 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 82% first cutting, 69% 2008, 48 % average. Spring wheat 64% headed, 80% 2008, 74% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Barley 86% headed, 95% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent Winter wheat 99% headed, 93% 2008, 94% average. Weather Conditions were much cooler than last week with some reports of frost in the mornings. High temperatures ranged from 87 degrees in Grants Pass and Hermiston, down to 64 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Bend, to 55 degrees in The Dalles. Thirty seven of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Joseph station reported the most with 1.04 total inches. Field Crops No drying time for any hay harvest in Clackamas County. Hay fields that were cut in May were making great re-growth. Ryegrass seed fields are a couple weeks away from swathing. Field crops continuing to do well in Washington County but grass hay harvest slowed down by cool weather and rain. Lot's of wet hay reported in many counties. Excessive rain has caused mold in Malheur County. Grass seed crops looking good, about a week behind average. North central area wheat yields may benefit from cool temperatures. Vegetables Growing conditions were reported as "excellent" for vegetable crops in Douglas County. Planting of sweet corn was about over and overall crop condition was reported as "good" in a few counties. Sweet corn was growing well and irrigation and weed control were ongoing in Washington County. Fruits and Nuts Cherry harvest began in Wasco County; Wednesday marked the start of Royal Ann cherry harvest for processing and Thursday brought the start of harvesting Chelan cherries for fresh market. It was reported that fruit quality in the County was high with no rain cracking to date. Yamhill County also reported the start of cherry harvest and expected losses in many orchards to frost and hail damage. Spraying for cherry fruit fly continues there as well. Douglas County reported that cherry harvest should begin next week. In the western part of the State berry harvest continued, the quality of berries was reportedly good. Average to excellent yields were reported. Hazelnuts in Washington County have begun showing and filbertworm moths have begun to emerge in Yamhill County. Hand thinning of summer pears and other routine orchard operations continued this week throughout the Hood River

Valley. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued with clean-up and maintenance activities. Nurseries remained busy with irrigation and weed control. Livestock, Range and Pasture Range and pasture continued to improve with good growing conditions and ample moisture. Lake County reported that some producers will be able to stay on allotments longer than anticipated. North central pastures were benefiting from the cool weather. Livestock were doing well on the good pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 6% short, 44% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent; 96% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 91% emerged, 93% 2008, 95% avg. Corn height 18 inches, 16 inches 2008, 21 inches avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent; 86% planted, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; 74% emerged, 80% 2008, 80% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat yellow 51% complete, 64% 2008, 68% avg. Barley turning yellow 97% complete, 95% 2008, 95% avg.; ripe 58%, 56% 2008, 61% avg.; 13% harvested, 19% 2008, 21% avg. Oat crop condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; 54% heading, 59% 2008, 56% avg. Tobacco transplanted 92% complete, 98% 2008, 95% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent; first cutting 84% complete, 90% 2008, 87% avg.; second cutting 8% complete, 9% 2008, 14% avg. Timothy clover crop condition is 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; first cutting 59% complete, 67% 2008, 64% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 55% good 10% excellent. Peach crop conditions 6% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Apple crop conditions 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Cooler, wet conditions prevailed throughout the state, with many areas receiving 2 or more inches of rain for the week. Once again, rain made hay making difficult and continued to pose a challenge for the first cutting quality. Many farmers and agriculturalists look forward to better predicted weather conditions this week to get back on track. The freeze in late May/early June appears to have caused damage to strawberries, apples and peaches. Last week's primary activities included spraying, fertilizing, and continuing to assess crops to replant or gauge effects that recent weather has had upon them.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 73%, 59% 2008, 66% avg.; 16% doughed, 7% 2008, 11% avg. Soybeans 85% planted, 85% 2008, 85% avg.; 67% emerged, 70% 2008, 72% avg. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat ripe 100%, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 68% harvested, 84% 2008, 79% avg. Oats 78% harvested, 89% 2008, 79% avg. Tobacco topped 39%, 14% 2008, 21% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 26% 2008, 21% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 65%, 70% 2008, 62% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 61%, 81% 2008, 81% avg. Watermelons 14% harvested, 14% 2008, 13% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 38%, 37% 2008, 34% avg. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 26% 2008, 26% avg. Isolated thunderstorms produced significant amounts of rainfall this past week for Florence as well as a few other spotted areas of the State. The rest of South Carolina saw mostly hot, dry weather conditions for a greater part of the week which put stress on some growing crops. Due to drier conditions for several areas, many farmers were finally able to harvest small grains after a long wait. South Carolina's soil moisture ratings were 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Seventy-three percent of the corn crop had tasseled which is seven points ahead of the five-year average. Corn continued to dough at a rapid pace as well. Thirty-nine percent of the tobacco crop had been topped, which is significantly ahead of historical averages for this time of year. All of winter wheat and oats had ripened for the year. In the drier areas of the State, farmers harvested wheat and oats at a rapid pace. However, areas that received substantial rainfall and thunderstorms continue to experience problems with grains lodging as well as getting the crop out of wet fields. Nearly the entire cotton crop had been planted and the crop continued to square at a steady pace. Soybean planting made substantial gains, catching up with historical averages for this time of year. Sixty-seven percent of the crop had emerged. Peanut planting had completed for the year and 13% of the crop had pegged. Sixty-one percent of Cucumbers had been harvested which continues to lag behind schedule. Thirty-eight percent of tomatoes had been harvested. Watermelons continued to be harvested. Some growers have reported Gummy Stem Blight in their fields due to the warm, wet weather. Twenty percent of peaches had been harvested. Peach growers in Allendale County continue to report reduced yields due to pollination problems. The State's entire cantaloupe crop had been planted for the year. Harvesting continued at a steady pace.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat boot 99%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; turning color 4%, 4% 2008, 27% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; in boot 78%, 62% 2008, 79% avg.; 36% headed, 12% 2008, 35% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Oats in boot 76%, 73% 2008, 84% avg.; turning color 0%, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Spring wheat in boot 78%, 75% 2008, 86% avg.; 39% headed, 23% 2008, 46% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Corn 99% emerged, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 68%, 70% 2008, 79% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 11%, 14% 2008, 19% avg. Average corn height (inches) 10 in., 10 in. 2008, 15 in. avg. Sorghum 67% emerged, 59% 2008, 66% avg. Sunflower 5% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 51%, 45% 2008, 57% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 16% harvested, 18% 2008, 22% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Rain held up field work in some areas, and hail damage was reported in a few counties from storms early in the week but warmer temperatures help crop development.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, and 13% surplus. Wheat 93% ripe, 92% 2008, 95% avg.; 38% harvested, 59% 2008, 66% average. Hay 91% first cutting, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Tobacco 89% transplanted, 92% 2008, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tennessee's wheat harvest was in full swing last week and over a third of the acreage has been combined. However, this year's harvest pace trails the 5-year average by nearly a week. Over ninety percent of the crop was ripe, setting the stage for rapid harvest progress. Nearly ninety percent of the state's tobacco had been transplanted at a near normal pace. Temperatures for the week averaged slightly above to above normal across the entire state. Precipitation averaged above normal across East Tennessee, while the rest of the state averaged slightly below to below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. 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 western and northern part of the state received up to 6 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Wheat harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. Irrigated cotton and grain sorghum progressed well in the Northern Low Plains. In South Texas, cotton began to set bolls, corn entered the mature stage and peanut planting was completed. In the Northern Low Plains, pecan nuts were developing well across the state. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in localized parts of the state. Hay baling in most areas of the state progressed well due to warm, dry seasonal weather.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 0% harvested, 92% headed, 79% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent; freeze damage 91% none, 7% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Spring wheat 43% headed, 36% 2008, 45% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Barley 63% headed, 57% 2008, 61% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Fall Barley freeze damage 90% none, 7% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 42% headed, 40% 2008, 37% avg. Corn 97% emerged, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; silked (tasseled) 0%. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent; height 11 inches, 11 inches 2008, 14 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 62%, 63% 2008, 83% avg. Other Hay Cut 21%, 33% 2008, 43% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 90%, 89% 2008, 89% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 90%, 85% 2008, 87% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Sweet cherries 9% harvested. Tart cherries 0% harvested. The state of Utah continues to receive stormy weather that has damaged cut hay and other crops around Utah. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports another week with scattered rain showers through out the county and all during the week. High temperatures during the week of 6/14 to 6/20 were in the low 80's while lows in Snowville dropped to 38 degrees. Rainfall ranged from 0.38 in Corinne to 0.67 in Snowville. Farmers were out of the fields most of the week due to wet conditions. Some farmers were able to cultivate corn and turn over some black hay that has been in the field for up to 4 weeks. Farmers are dealing with damaged hay in the field as the regrowth of the hay is nearing maturity for second crop. Winter wheat looks good with plenty of moisture to fill the kernels. Much of the safflower is small but should really grow with some warmer weather. There was a significant hailstorm in Perry and Willard during the week causing significant damage to fruit trees and vegetable crops. The cherry and apricot harvest should begin in the next 2 weeks. Corn, wheat and onion crops look good. Utah County reports much of first crop hay is still down and wet due to rains. A few producers in the area are starting to the cut first hay crop. Rains

have blackened a lot of hay while cool wet temperatures have slowed the growth of the corn. Fruit growers were hit by a hailstorm last week. Some of the cherry and apple crops have been damaged. Range conditions look very good. Some growers cut alfalfa hay during two good days, but it has been rained on daily since then. Some growers were able to chop their hay for haylage, but, few if any, have been able to get any hay dry enough to bale. They are encouraged by this weeks forecast of warm weather. There will be many farmers cutting hay as quickly as possible this week, especially because of significant damage from alfalfa weevil. Growers will also be spraying for cereal leaf beetle in small grains. Duchesne County producers have organized and have planned to spray 51,000 acres damaged by grasshoppers. The weather has made it difficult to spray. There is a lot of hay down in the county that continues to get rained on. Some producers are holding off, but hoping that the hay doesn't get too old. The rain has helped to jump start the grain and corn crop progress. Summer ranges and irrigation supplies look very good. Dagget County reports grasshoppers continue to be a problem and the wet weather has slowed spraying. Much of the 1st crop alfalfa has not been cut and the hay that has, is still in the windrow because of the rain. 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 damaging wheat fields. Carbon County reports continued cool nighttime temperatures have slowed the growth of warm season vegetables and corn crops. Heavy spring moisture has helped with topsoil moisture conditions but the rains are not heavy enough to replenish subsoil moisture depleted over the past several years of drought. Emery County reports wet, stormy weather this past week-limited fieldwork. A lot of the first crop hay that has been cut has been rained on, and many producers are waiting for dryer weather to cut hay. Irrigated crops are doing very well. Mountain pastures are in great shape and rains received over the past weeks will make for a very good summer on the mountains. Irrigation water supplies look to be in good shape for the summer. Summit County reports wet weather continues to delay hay cutting and other farm work. Pastures and rangelands look great due to rain. Dry land farms look good. Some minor flooding has taken place this past week. Uintah County reports farmers are spraying for grasshoppers. Wet cool conditions may have already slowed grasshoppers. Most cut hay has been rained on within the county but some producers are waiting for drier weather to cut. Alfalfa weevil has done some damage. Beaver County reports rain has been great for pastures and range not so good for putting up 1st crop alfalfa. Heavy infestations of grasshoppers have now been found on the East and West sides of the county. Garfield & Kane counties have experienced very cold winds and spotty thundershowers this week. There have been grasshoppers and black grass bugs out breaks in different areas of the county. Weber County reports all crops are growing well due to the frequent rainfall. Morgan County reports 1st crop alfalfa harvest has been held off due to recent rains. Box Elder County reports that cattle and calves are doing well with good range conditions. Cache County reports livestock are doing well because of abundant growth in pastures and on rangelands. Duchesne and Dagget counties report the livestock are doing excellent and have plenty of green grass to eat. Producers are optimistic about the crops and livestock, but uncertain how prices will look this fall for calves. The dairy producers are worried about the future, as there seems to be no change in the current situation.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Hay Other 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; 4% silked, 7% 2008, 8% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 62% planted, 73% 2008; 69% 5-yr avg.; 49% emerged, 60% 2008, 58% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 18% harvested, 44% 2008; 31% 5-yr avg.; 7% condition poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Barley 55% harvested, 84% 2008, 70% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 99%, 100% 2008, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% fair, 80% good, 19% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco condition 30% fair, 70% good. Peanuts 9% pegged, 12% 2008, 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 18% fair, 82% good. Cotton 10% squaring, 2% 2008, 20% 5-yr avg.; condition 28% fair, 72% good. Summer Potatoes 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. All Apples 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Oats 27% fair, 73% good. Wet weather continues in the Commonwealth holding off planting and harvesting of crops. Hayfields are putting on good growth and approaching time for a second cutting. Wheat harvest continues to be behind schedule. Post emergence herbicide treatment for corn and soybeans continue. Vegetables look good. Some squash, zucchini and cucumbers are being harvested.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, and 15% surplus. Grain growers continued to receive rain and cooler weather. Whitman County reported June rains had been very beneficial for crop conditions and soil moisture. Growers experienced delays in field spraying due to wind and rain. Walla Walla County reported crops looked good and winter wheat was beginning to turn. Grant County reported the first cutting of Timothy hay had begun, dry edible bean planting was finishing up, and fresh pea harvest was underway. In Franklin County, dry beans emerged while field corn and grass seed looked good. In Grays Harbor, Christmas tree growers continued monitoring Noble fir fields for aphid infestations. In the Yakima Valley, many of the early varieties of sweet cherries like Chelan and Tieton were being harvested. Bing cherry growers mowed and moved bins into orchards in anticipation of harvest this week. While the cool weather stymied vegetable crop growth, the harvest of raspberries and summer squash had started. Snohomish County reported apples were sizing up, maggot control was underway, and strawberry harvest was progressing. Cherry harvest began in Grant County. Early apricot harvest in Klickitat County was underway while peach harvest was to begin soon. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 40% good and 2% excellent. On the west side, livestock producers were spraying and hand pulling Tansy Ragwort infestations in forage fields. On the east side, Asotin County reported the cool weather and rain was beneficial to rangeland. Kittitas County reported late spring rains have been good to rangeland pastures, helping plant growth catch up from the cold spring. Some cattle springs and ponds in Ferry County were low or dried up. Due to cool weather, Pend Oreille County reported cattle had eaten down pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 69% adequate and 31% surplus compared with 2% short, 90% adequate and 8% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies 4% short, 94% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 15% short, 82% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 2% very short, 15% short and 83% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 96% planted, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 90% emerged, 88% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions 6% fair, 94% good; 79% planted, 82% 2008, 91% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 70% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, harvested for grain 3%, 6% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions 6% poor, 55% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 97% emerged, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Oats 57% headed 52% 2008, 52% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting is 38% complete, 54% in 2008, 57% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 3% poor, 49% fair, 47% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 61% fair, 38% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and making hay. The weather continues to hinder fieldwork in all aspects. Hay production is gradually catching up to previous years, although still showing some delay due to weather. The continued rains are starting to reduce both quantity and now quality of hay, with water still standing in some fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, and 14% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 82 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 58 to 62 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.44 inches in Green Bay to 5.40 inches in Milwaukee. Average corn height was 13 inches. Soybeans emerged was 90 percent complete. Oats headed was 28 percent complete. First cutting hay was 87 percent complete. The temperatures finally started to warm up around the state causing all crops to put on substantial growth. Continued precipitation has helped as well, but some growers are having troubles drying out their first crop hay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Barley 65% jointed, 36% previous week, 67% 2008, 85% avg.; 31% boot, 8% previous week, 33% 2008, 58% avg.; 12% headed, 0% previous week, 14% 2008, 37% avg. Oats 99% planted, 93% previous week, 96% 2008, 99% avg; 90% emerged, 76% previous week, 88% 2008, 96% avg; 50% jointed, 36% previous week, 55% 2008, 70% avg.; 27% boot, 19% previous week, 28% 2008, 42% avg.; 12% headed, 0% previous week, 15% 2008, 19% avg. Spring Wheat 77% planted, 71% previous week, 93% 2008, 99% avg.; 71% emerged, 58% previous week, 88% 2008, 97% avg.; 37% jointed, 26% previous week, 70% 2008, 84% avg.; 20% boot, 14% previous week, 26% 2008, 52% avg.; 10% headed, 0% previous week, 5% 2008, 21% avg. Winter Wheat.93% boot, 89% previous week, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 86% headed, 85% previous week, 70% 2008, 88% avg.; 11% turning color, 0% previous week, 0% 2008, 20% avg. Dry Beans 95% planted, 90% previous week, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 55% emerged, 30% previous week, 58% 2008, 76% avg. Corn. 94% emerged, 91% previous week, 88% 2008, 95% avg. Corn average height 9.0 inches, 6.0 inches previous week. Sugarbeets 94% emerged, 90% previous week, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Alfalfa harvested 15% first cutting, 8% previous week, 15% 2008, 33% avg. Other hay harvested 3% total cut, 1% previous week, 3% 2008, 6% avg. Barley condition 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats condition 18% fair, 82% good. Spring wheat condition 9% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Corn condition 6% fair, 94% good. Range flock 92% ewes lambed, 87% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 70% normal, 4% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 20% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Localized areas received some moisture last week. Producers were waiting for warmer temperatures and more sunshine to aid the crop progress. Range and pasture looked very good. The reservoirs were full or near full. Activities haying, planting small grain crop, lambing.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 14 – 20, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light showers and cooler weather eased stress on crops in southern and eastern Ukraine, while hot, dry weather in the Russian Volga District increased stress on filling winter grains and vegetative spring-sown crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Hot, dry weather in north-central Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia continued to reduce soil moisture for spring grains in the vegetative stage, while showers farther east in Siberia kept spring grains well watered.

EUROPE: Widespread showers maintained abundant soil moisture for filling wheat and rapeseed and vegetative summer crops.

MIDDLE EAST: Additional showers in Turkey and northwestern Iran slowed winter wheat harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers maintained adequate topsoil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds, but periods of dry weather in eastern Australia allowed fieldwork to proceed.

EAST ASIA: Rainfall across major summer growing areas maintained favorable soil moisture for crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers returned to much of the region, increasing soil moisture for rice and corn.

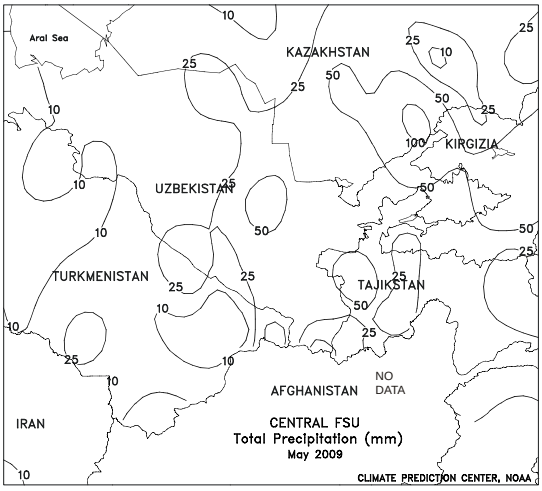
SOUTH ASIA: The multi-week delay in the South Asian monsoon continued over much of the subcontinent, although rainfall increased in Maharashtra.

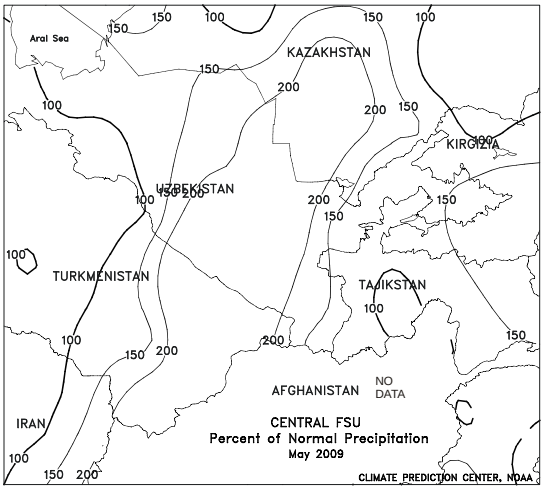
ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness supported late summer crop harvesting but maintained mostly unfavorable prospects for winter wheat.

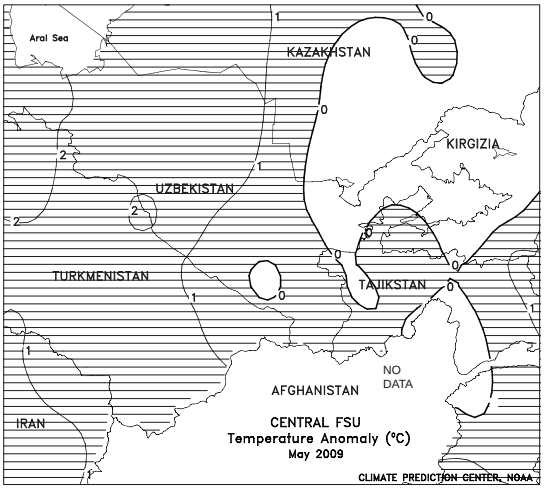
BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued in the southern wheat belt.

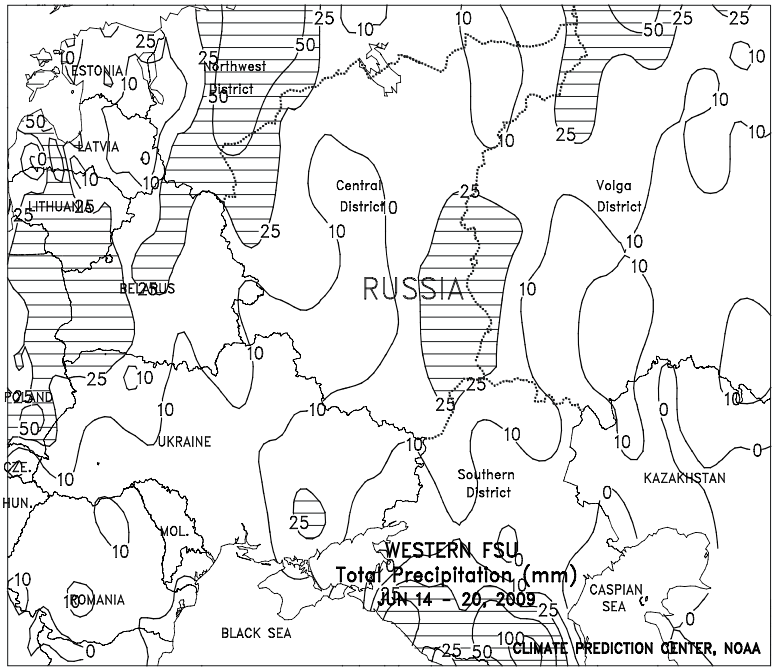
CANADA: Warm weather promoted spring crop growth on the Prairies, although moisture remained limited in some western growing areas.

MEXICO: Seasonal rains increased over the south and west.





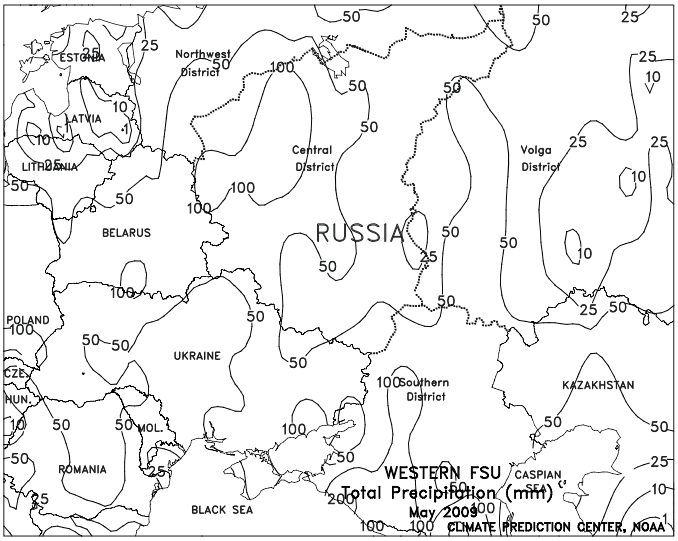


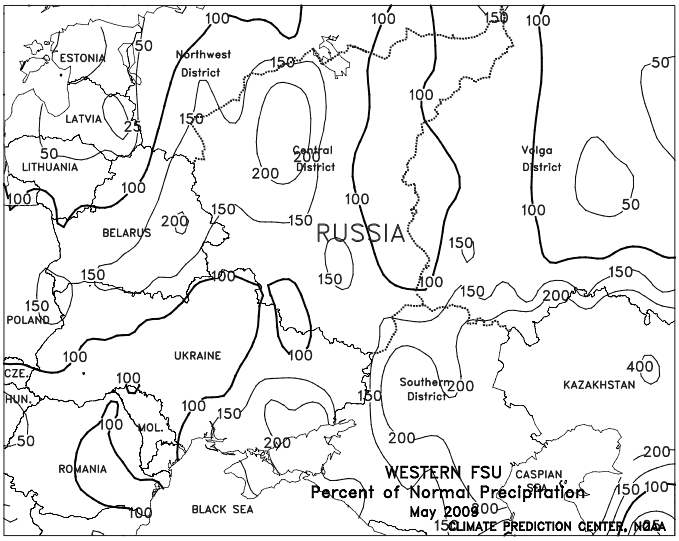


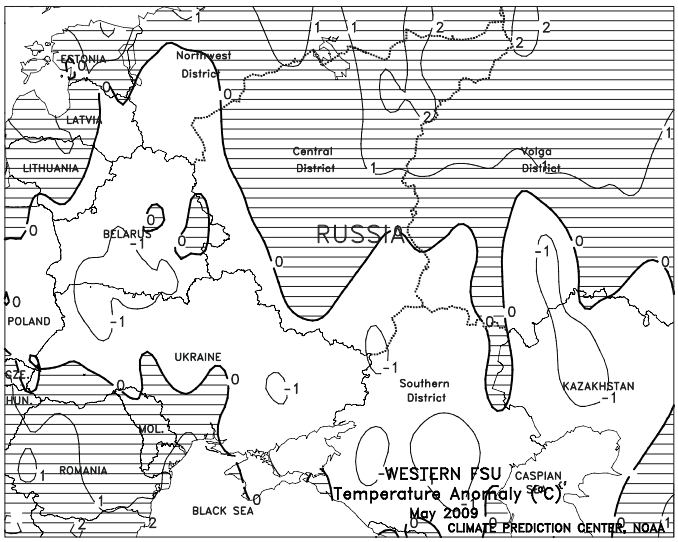
FSU-WESTERN

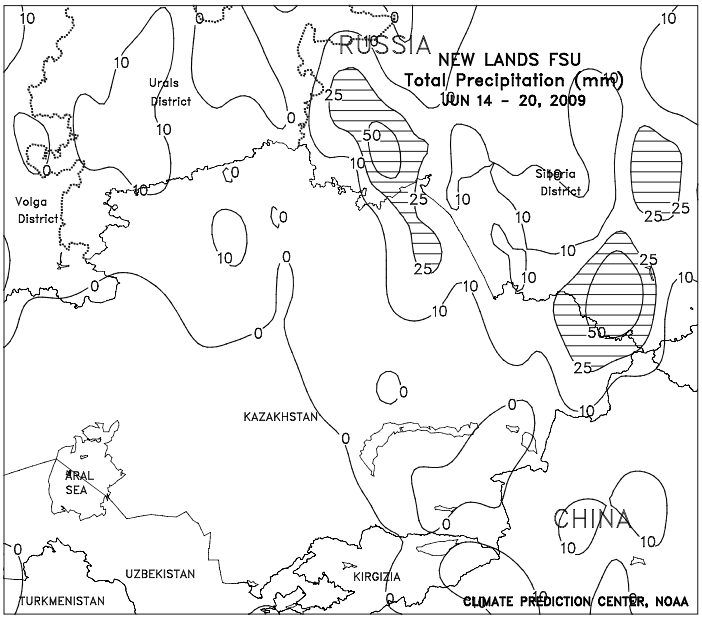
In Ukraine, light showers (4-12 mm or more) and cooler weather maintained favorable growing conditions for crops in the west and eased stress on crops in the south and east. Soil moisture reserves remained limited throughout southern and eastern Ukraine, necessitating timely rains and seasonable temperatures throughout the remainder of the growing season to prevent renewed stress on spring grains and summer crops. In Russia, widespread showers (5-25 mm ore more) continued to benefit crops in the Central District. Meanwhile, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed from the northern portion of the Southern District through the Volga District, increasing stress on winter grains in the filling stage and spring grains in or nearing reproduction. Highest temperatures were recorded early in the week, ranging from 35 to 40 degrees C. By week's end, a frontal system brought cooler weather and scattered showers to these areas. Elsewhere, widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) continued to favor crops in Belarus. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine to as high as 5 degrees C above normal in the Volga District.

In May, dryness persisted in the western half of Ukraine, aiding summer crop planting but limiting moisture for winter wheat in the heading stage. Meanwhile, early-month soaking rains in southern and eastern Ukraine were followed by mostly dry weather during the second half of the month. Near- to above-normal precipitation in most of Russia provided topsoil moisture for spring-sown crops and favored winter grains that were jointing in the north and advancing through reproduction in the south. The precipitation was intermittent, with periods of dry weather allowing spring grain and summer crop planting. Drier-than-normal conditions in the eastern Volga District resulted in pockets of unfavorable dryness. Elsewhere, above-normal precipitation alleviated short-term dryness in Belarus, favoring crop development. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal throughout Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus.





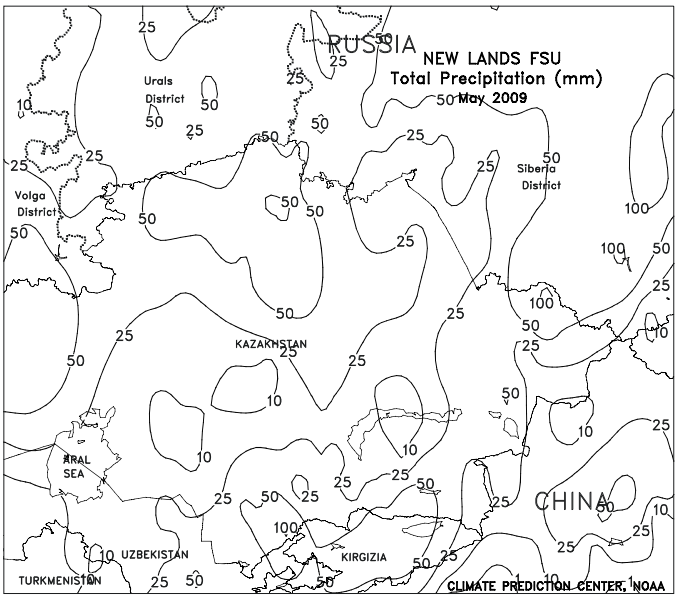


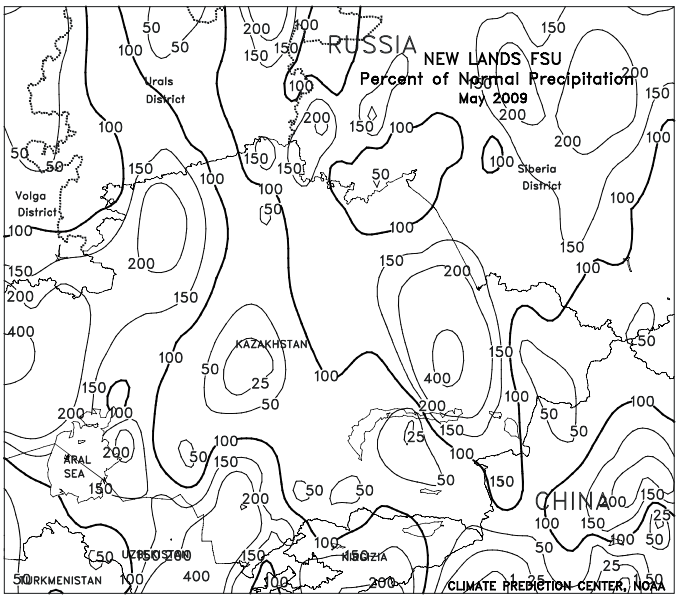


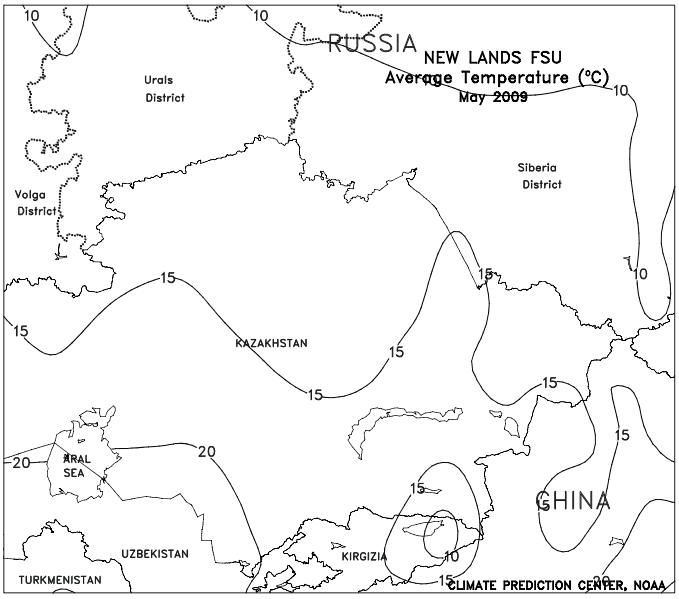
FSU-NEW LANDS

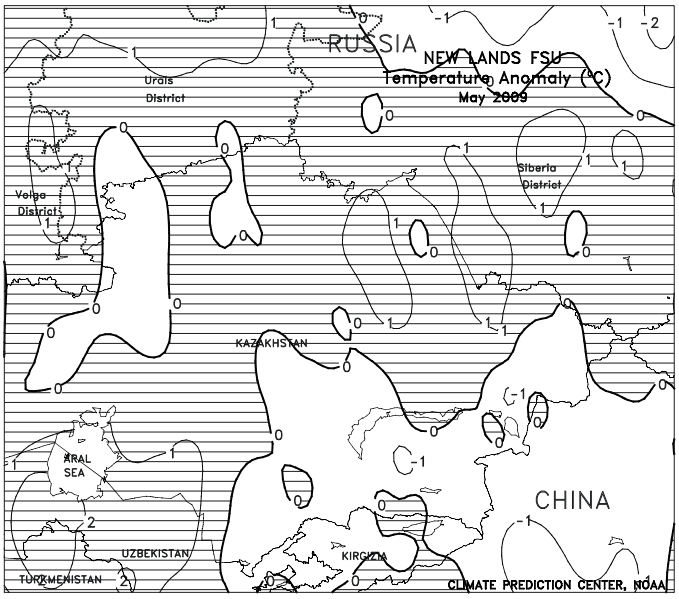
Hot, dry weather continued to prevail over spring grain producing areas in the Urals District in Russia and north-central Kazakhstan, causing further declines in soil moisture. Most locations recorded extreme maximum temperatures that ranged from 32 to 35 degrees C, increasing stress on spring grains in the jointing stage. Furthermore, weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal. Farther east, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) in the Siberia District and eastern Kazakhstan kept spring grains well watered. Weekly temperatures in these areas averaged 3 to 6 degrees C below normal. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather favored crop development. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C.

In May, mid-month heavy rain in Kazakhstan interrupted spring grain planting, although drier weather at month's end allowed rapid fieldwork. More than twice the normal amount of rain was observed in the western portion of the country. Meanwhile, periods of warm, dry weather in Russia aided planting activities. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across most of Russia and Kazakhstan, promoting crop emergence.





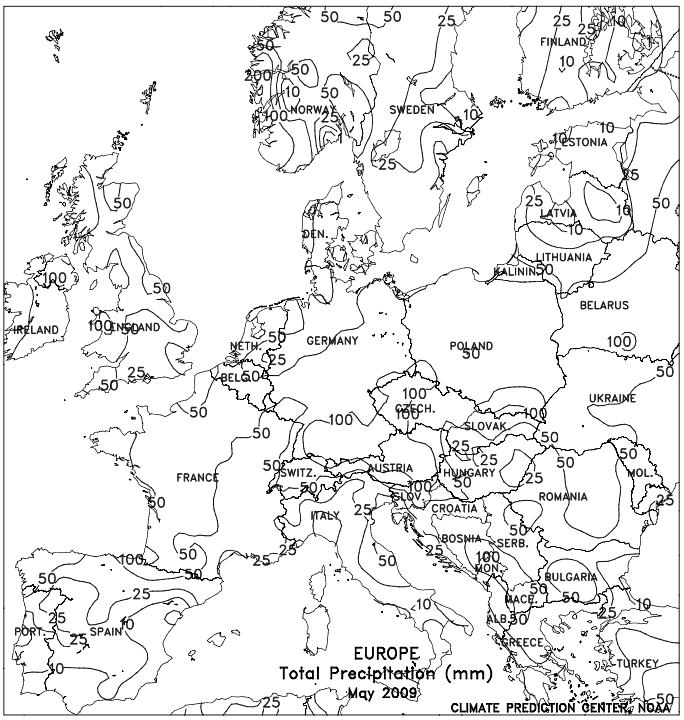


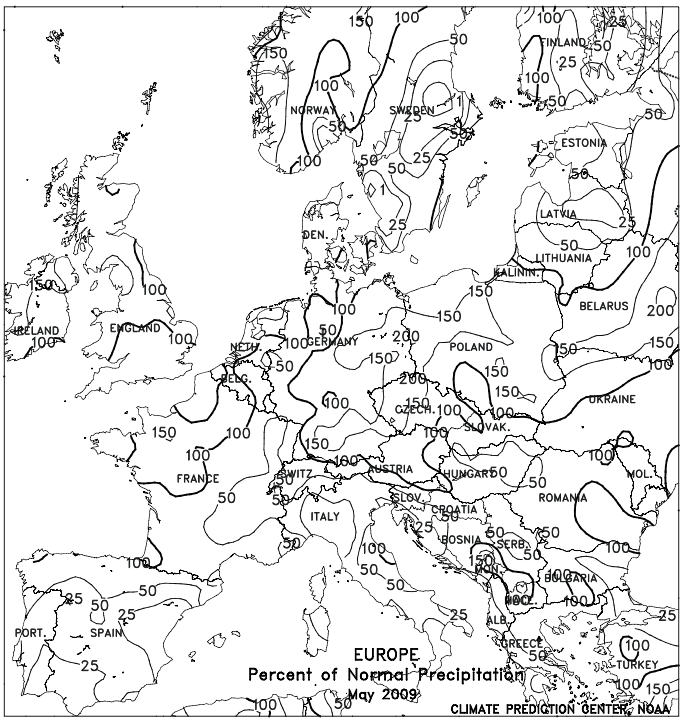


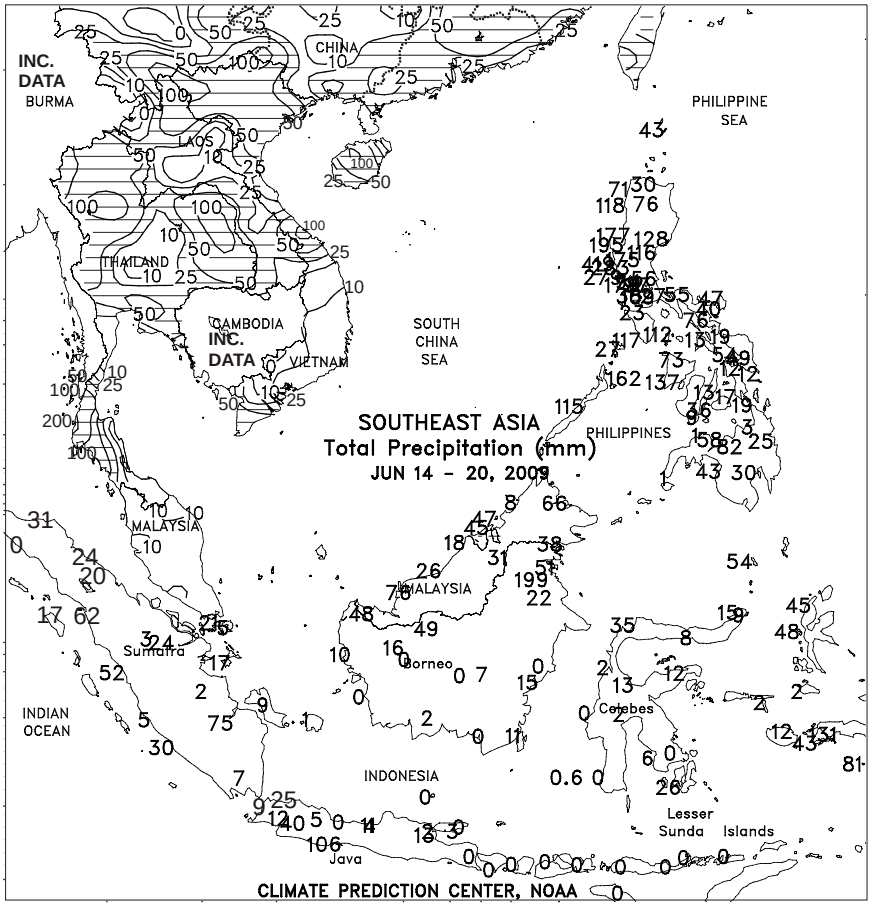
EUROPE

Wet weather continued over much of Europe, although hot, dry conditions persisted in southern crop areas. A series of fast-moving storms produced occasional showers (10-50 mm) over most of the continent, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops as well as vegetative corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets. Lighter showers (generally less than 10 mm) provided limited drought relief to Hungary, with pronounced soil moisture shortages over much of the country reducing prospects for filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops. The same held true for the lower Danube River Valley (Romania and Bulgaria), where soil moisture remained in short supply for vegetative corn and sunflowers. Warmer-than-normal conditions (weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C above normal) lingered in Italy and Spain, maintaining high irrigation demands for filling spring grains and vegetative to reproductive summer crops; up to 25 mm of rain on the Iberian Peninsula provided some relief from developing drought but did little to improve deteriorating summer crop prospects.

Above-normal May rainfall over northeastern Europe improved prospects for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, persistent dryness across Spain and the Balkans reduced yields for reproductive to filling winter wheat. Occasional showers in England, France, and Germany aided heading to flowering wheat and rapeseed and provided topsoil moisture for emerging summer crops.



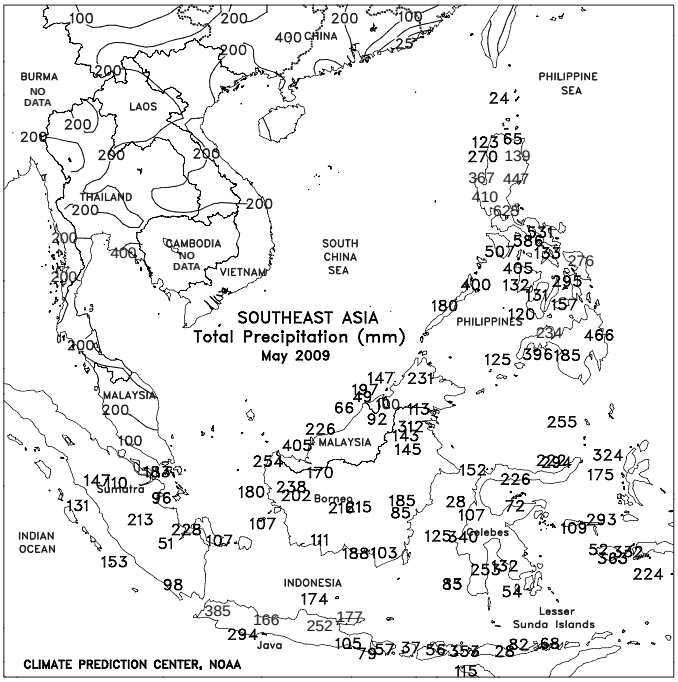


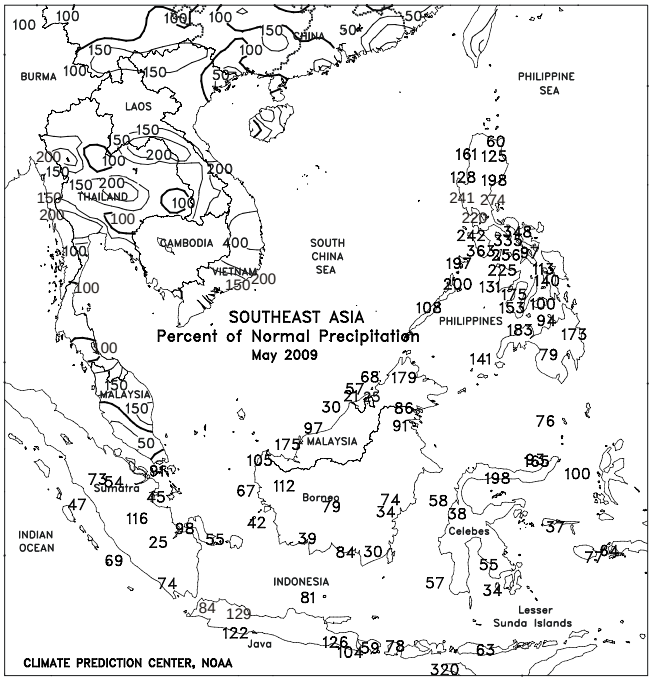


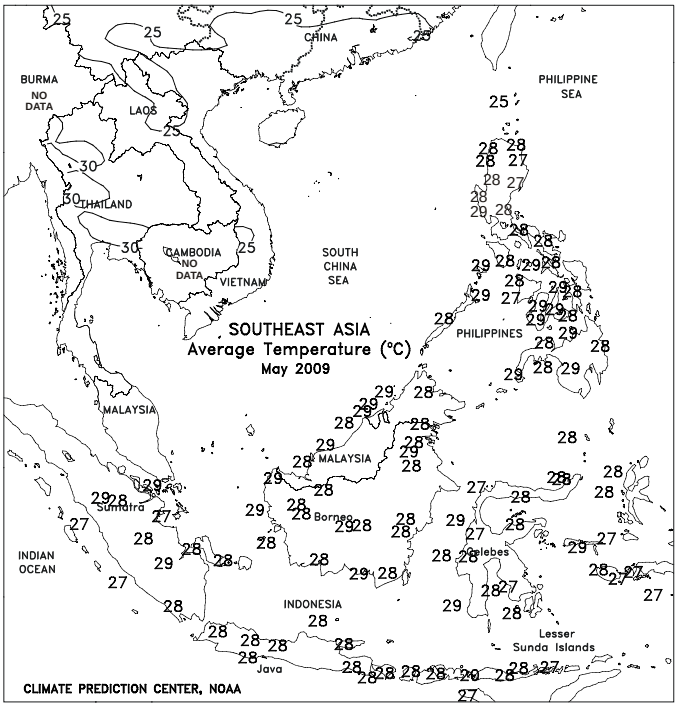
SOUTHEAST ASIA

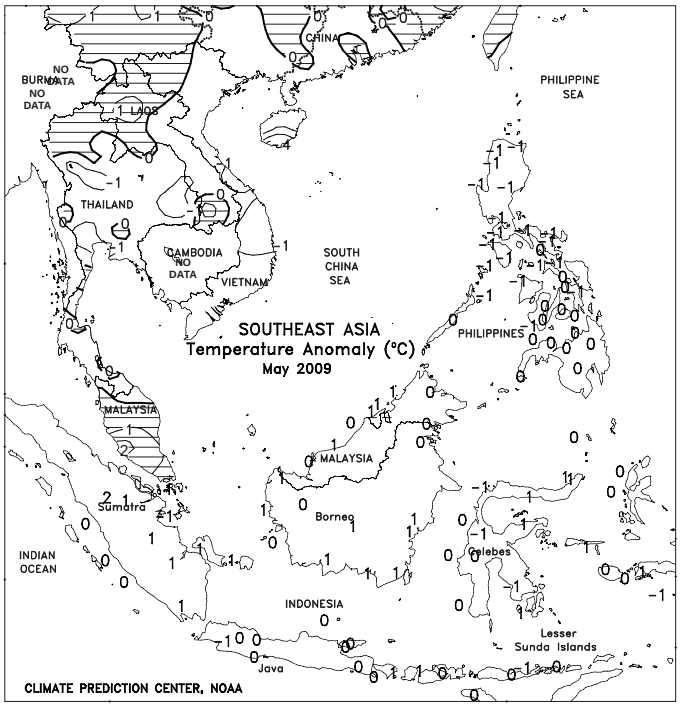
A reinvigorated monsoon brought widespread showers to Indochina and renewed flooding in the Philippines. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) throughout Thailand increased soil moisture for vegetative corn and rice after about two weeks of reduced rainfall. Likewise in Vietnam, rainfall (50-100 mm) amounts increased in the north, slowing winter-spring harvesting, while 10 to 25 mm in the south benefited summer-autumn rice. Meanwhile in the Philippines, heavy to torrential showers (50-400 mm) renewed flooding in Luzon and likely caused minor damage to rice and corn. Elsewhere in the Philippines, however, more seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for rice and corn. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, scattered showers (10-100 mm) prevailed, with some areas of dryness aiding harvest activities. Despite recent seasonable dryness, moisture conditions remained favorable for oil palm in the region.

In early May, Tropical Cyclones Chan-Hom and Kujira caused flooding across the northern Philippines, resulting in localized damage to rice and corn. During much of May, the monsoon brought widespread showers to Indochina. The rainfall benefited summer-autumn rice in southern Vietnam and slowed harvesting of winter-spring rice in the north. Meanwhile, showers across Thailand benefited vegetative rice and corn. Somewhat lighter-than-normal rainfall in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia favored harvest activities but slightly reduced soil moisture.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

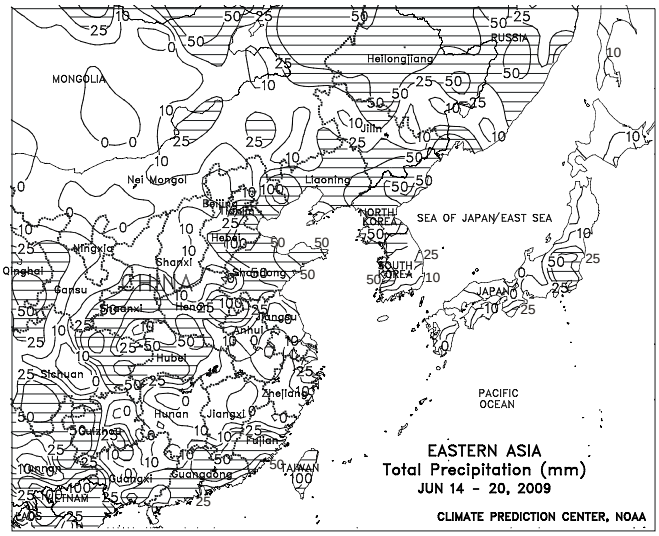

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

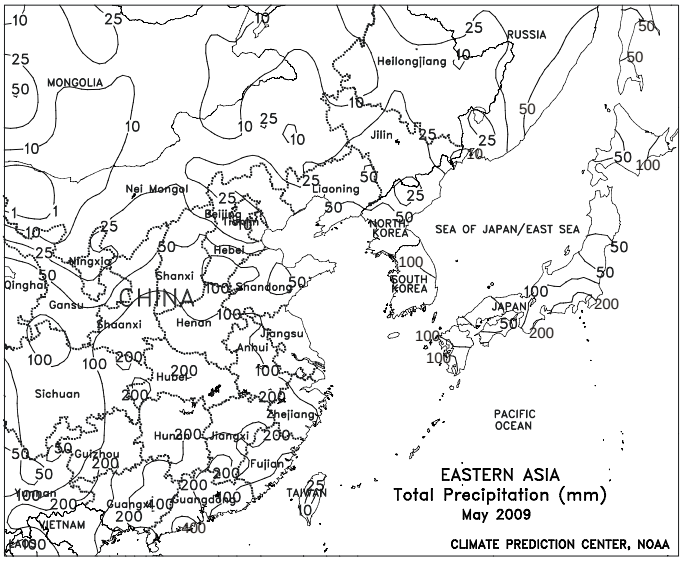

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

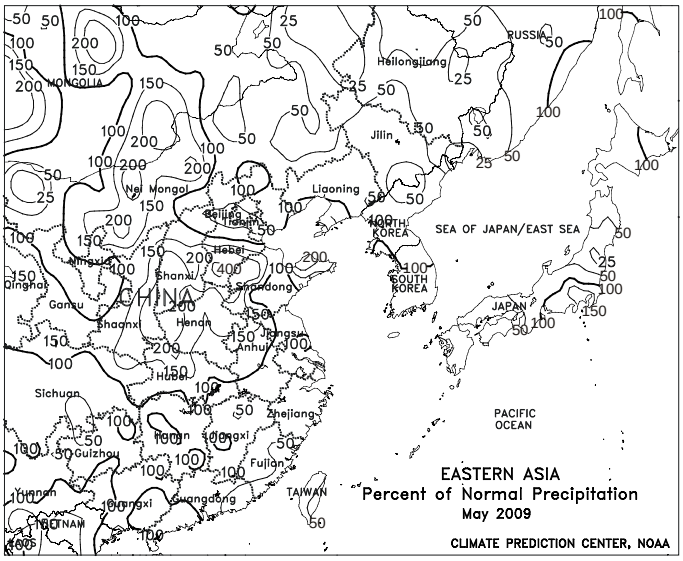
EASTERN ASIA

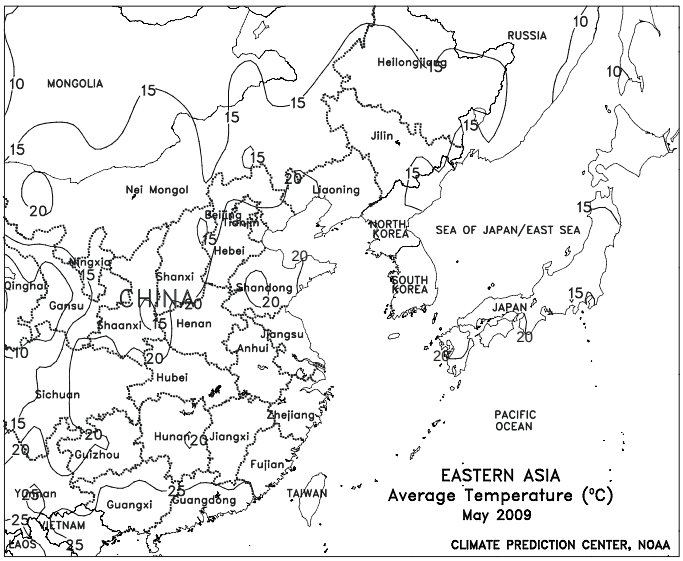
Rainfall continued providing favorable moisture to summer crops across China. In Manchuria, a low pressure system moved through the area during the latter half of the week, bringing 10 to as much as 100 mm of rain. Soil moisture remained abundant to locally excessive throughout the profile, benefiting both shallow rooted crops and more developed deeper rooted crops. Farther south, a frontal boundary associated with the aforementioned low pressure system brought scattered showers (10-200 mm) to the North China Plain. The rainfall provided supplemental moisture, easing the need for additional irrigation, and lowered temperatures that have been consistently in the upper 30s degrees C. According to China's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat harvesting was nearly complete with over 80 percent harvested as of June 20. Similarly, showers (50-100 mm) in the Sichuan Basin and into Hubei maintained soil moisture for summer crops, while drier weather prevailed across much of the eastern Yangtze Valley. Meanwhile, sunny, warm weather in southern rice areas favored the transition from early double-crop rice (harvesting) to late double-crop rice (planting). Conditions also favored reproductive main-season rice. In contrast, showers (25-100 mm) occurred along the coast as a result of Typhoon Linfa approaching the Taiwan Strait.

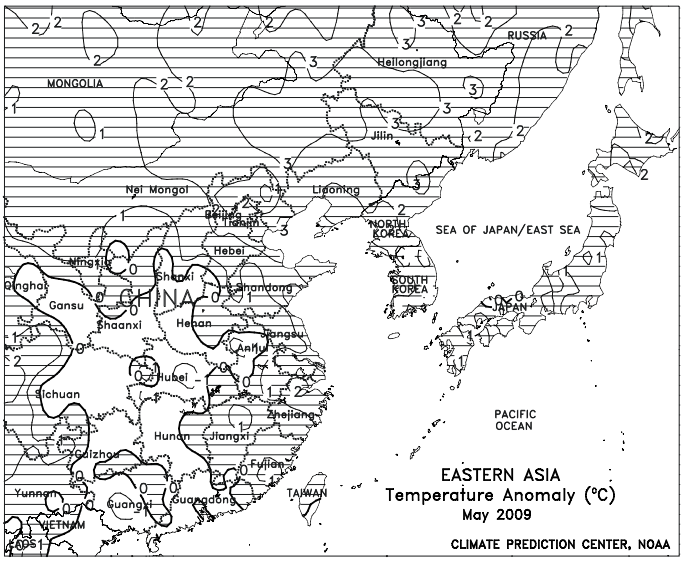
During May, unfavorably dry weather in western Heilongjiang and Jilin slowed germination and emergence of corn and soybeans. However, by the end of the month and into early June, timely rainfall increased topsoil moisture for crops. On the North China Plain, mostly dry weather during the latter half of May benefited winter wheat harvesting, while early-month rain favored corn, cotton, and soybean emergence. Meanwhile, periods of dry weather across the Yangtze Valley aided winter rapeseed harvesting, and to the south, rainfall was beneficial for main-season and late double-crop rice.

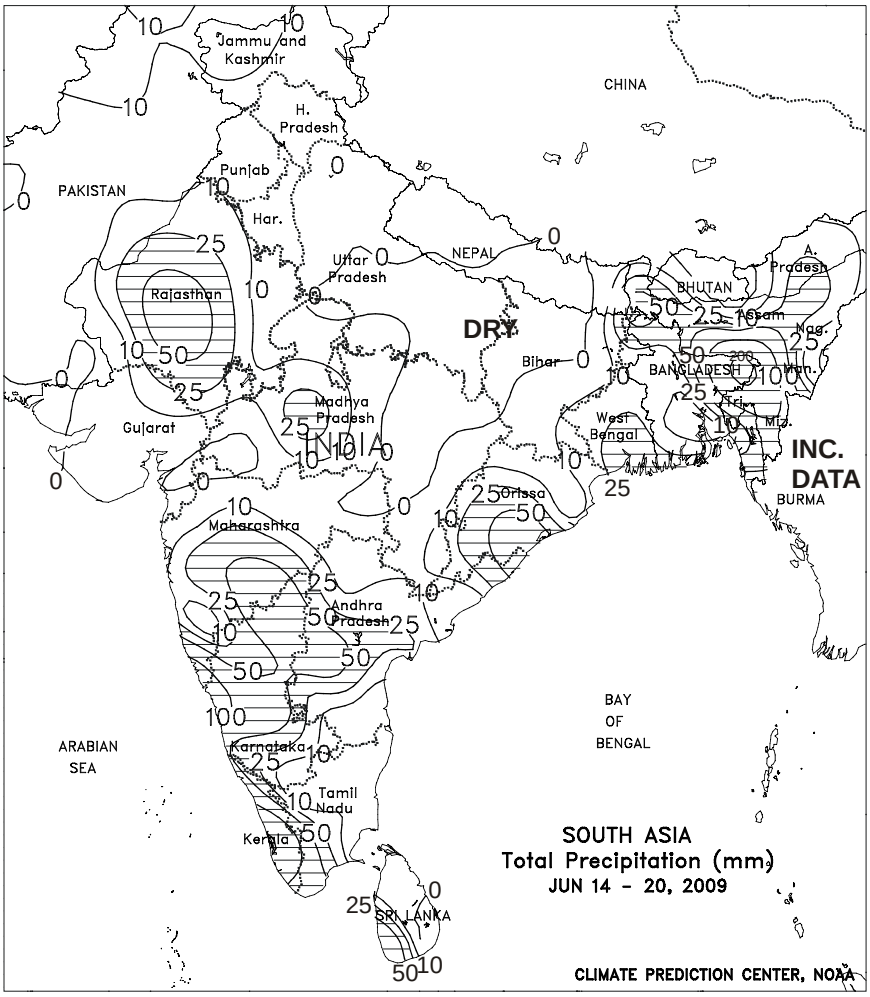








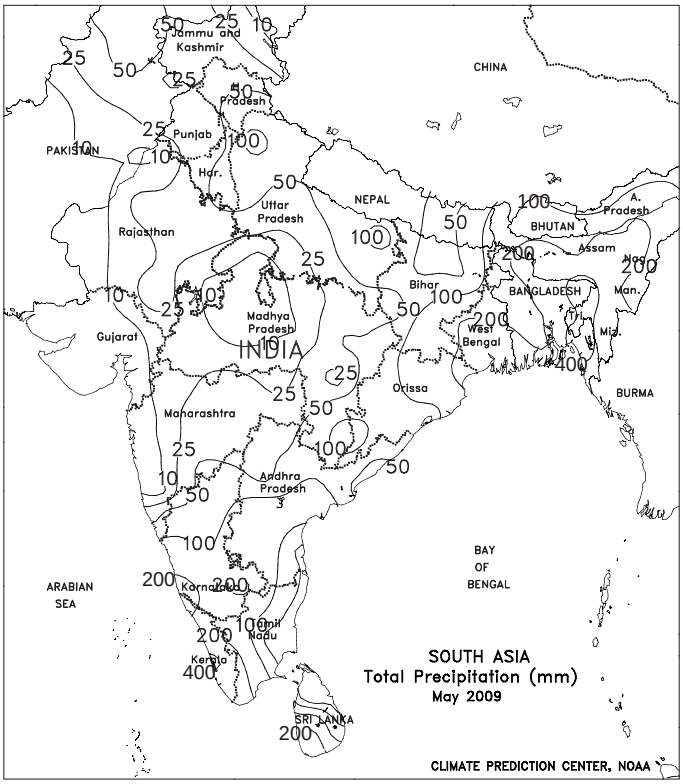


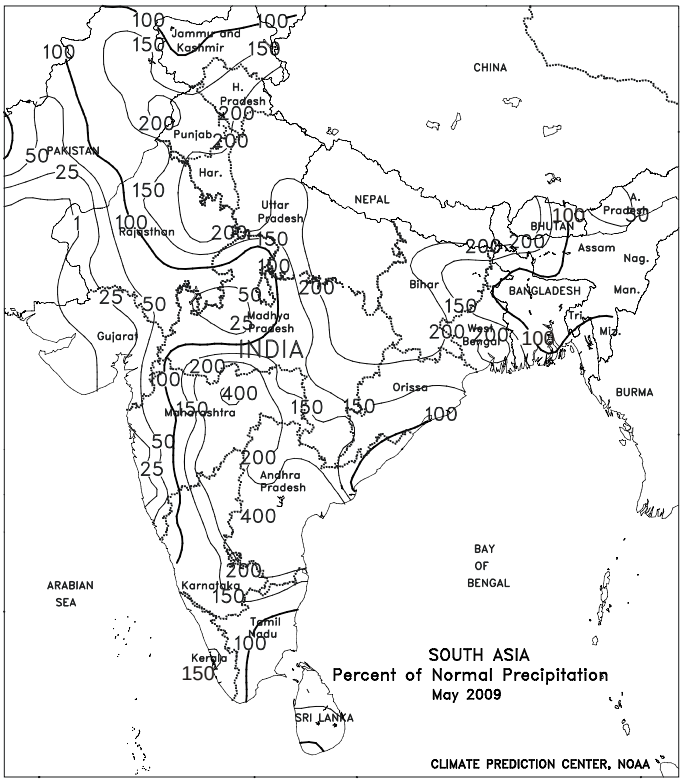


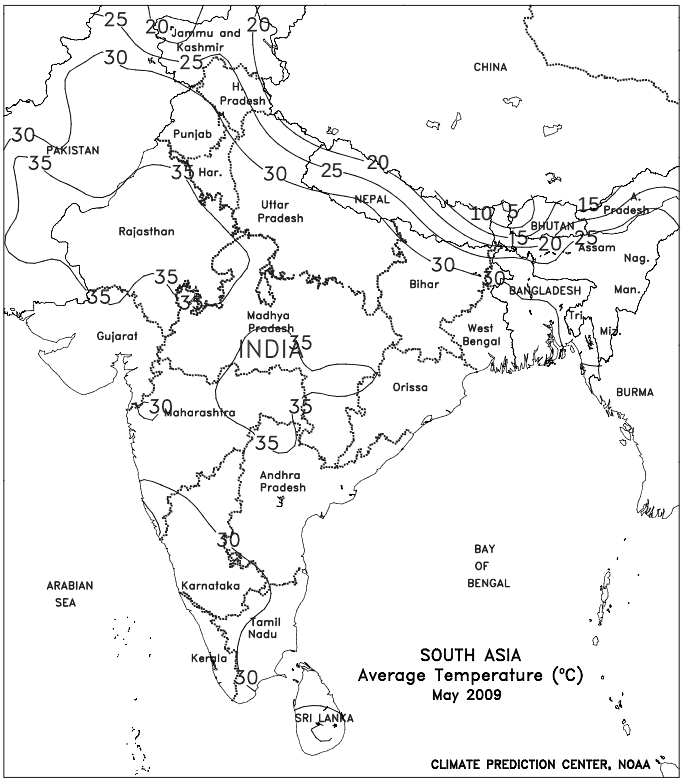
SOUTH ASIA

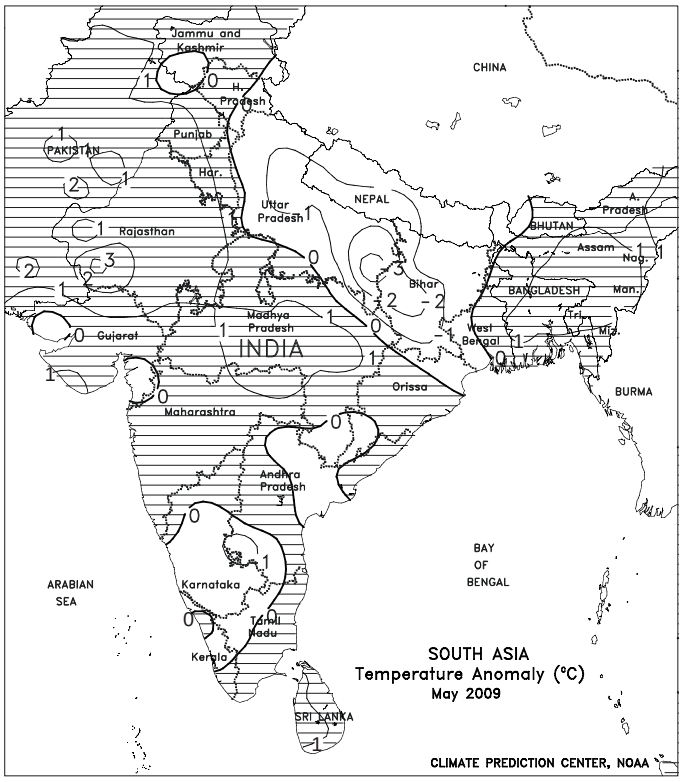
A multi-week delay in the progression of the South Asian monsoon continued over much of the subcontinent, with showers concentrated over southern- and eastern-most growing areas. The delayed onset of the monsoon raised concerns over increasing soil moisture shortages for summer crop (mainly cotton, rice, and soybeans) planting and establishment across central and northern India. Monsoon showers (10-100 mm) continued, however, in southern- and far eastern-most portions of India, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for groundnuts, cotton, and rice. In particular, rainfall amounts between 25 and 100 mm occurred in Andhra Predesh and Maharashtra, increasing soil moisture and encouraging summer crop planting. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance triggered another round of showers and thunderstorms (up to 50 mm) in Rajasthan and into western Madhya Predesh, providing early-season moisture for cotton and oilseed planting and establishment.

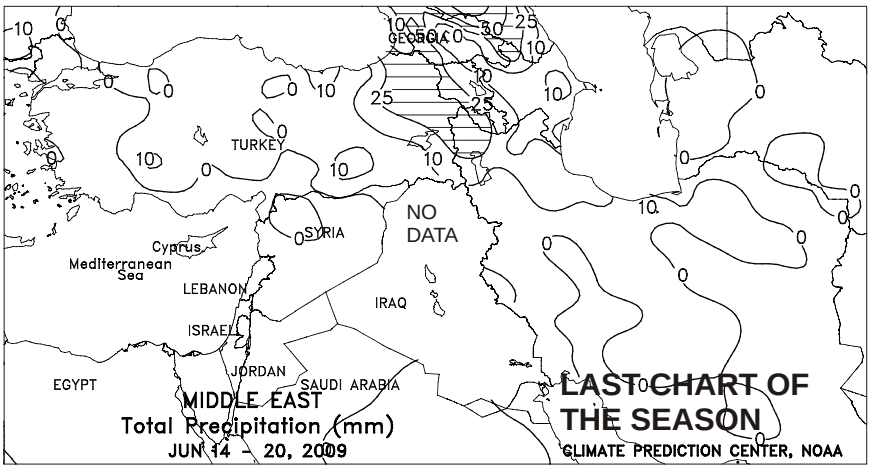
During May, the southwest monsoon arrived in southern India up to one week early. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Aila brought strong winds, heavy rain, and a damaging storm surge to rice areas of western Bangladesh and eastern India. Heavy pre-monsoon showers persisted over northern India, boosting soil moisture and irrigation reserves for early summer crop planting and establishment.

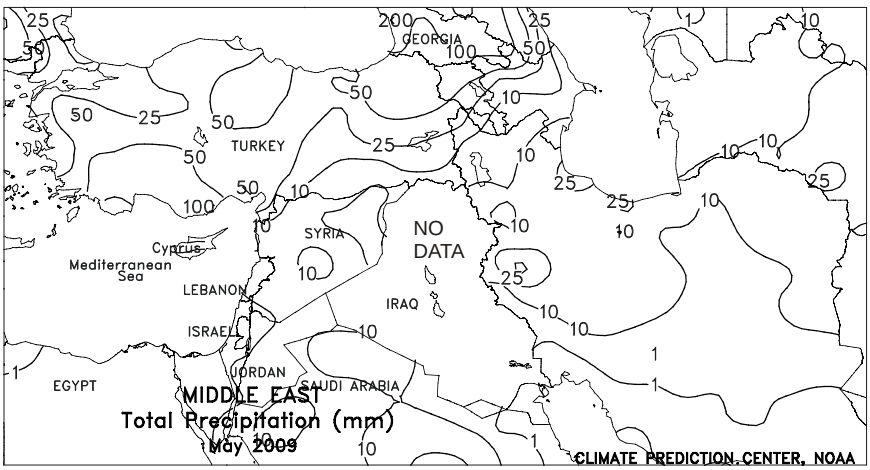








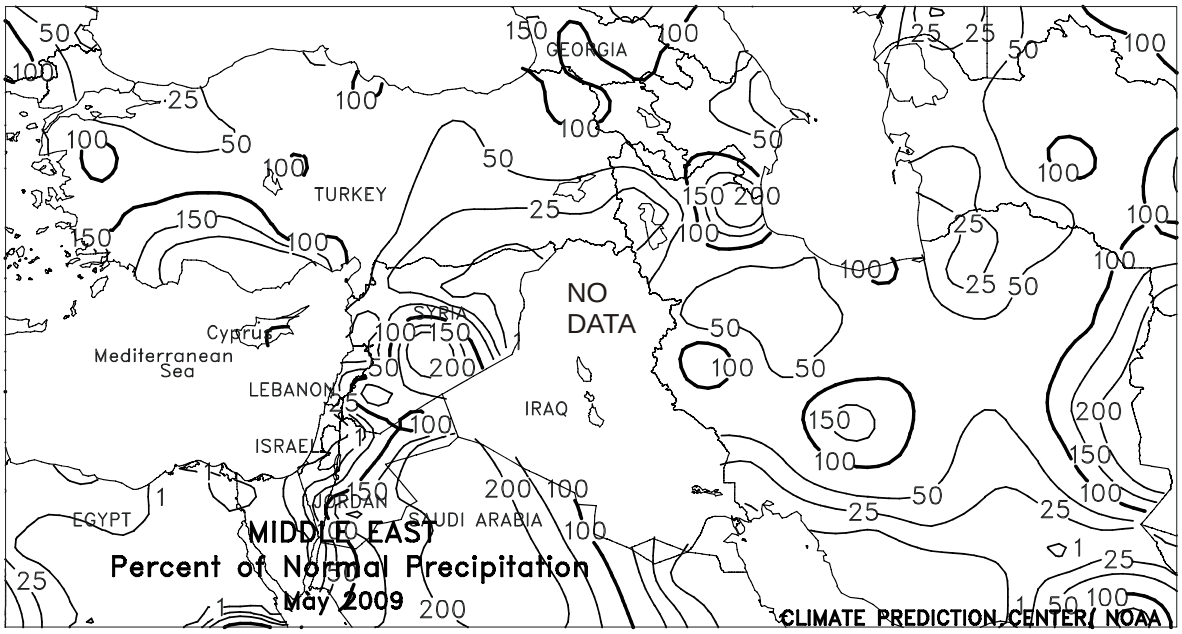


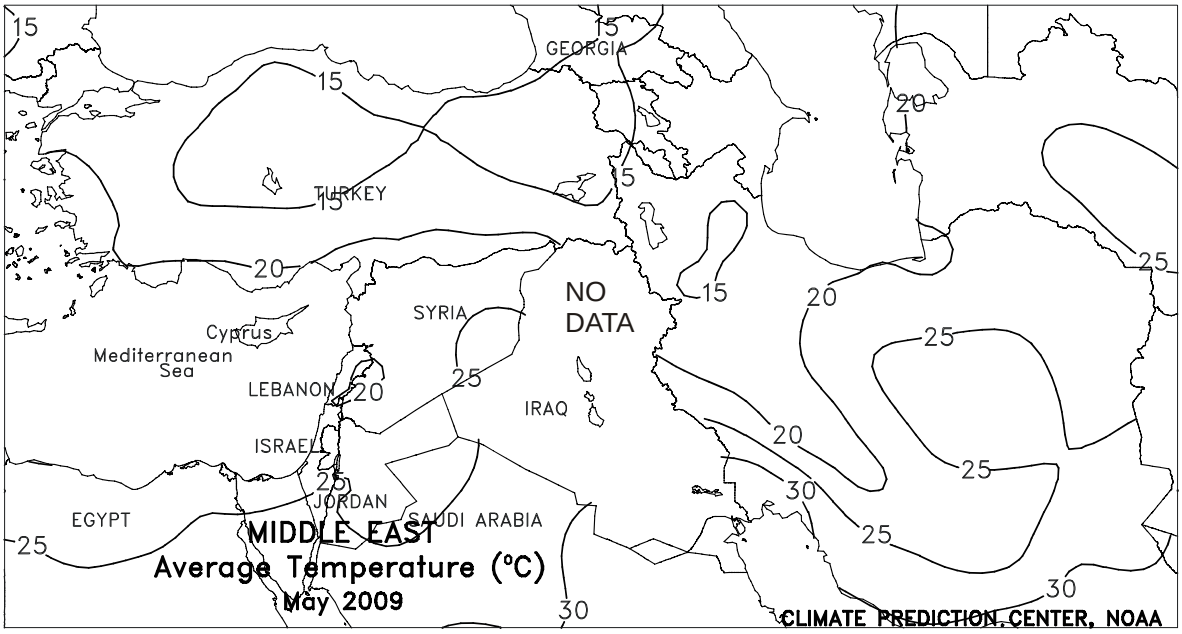


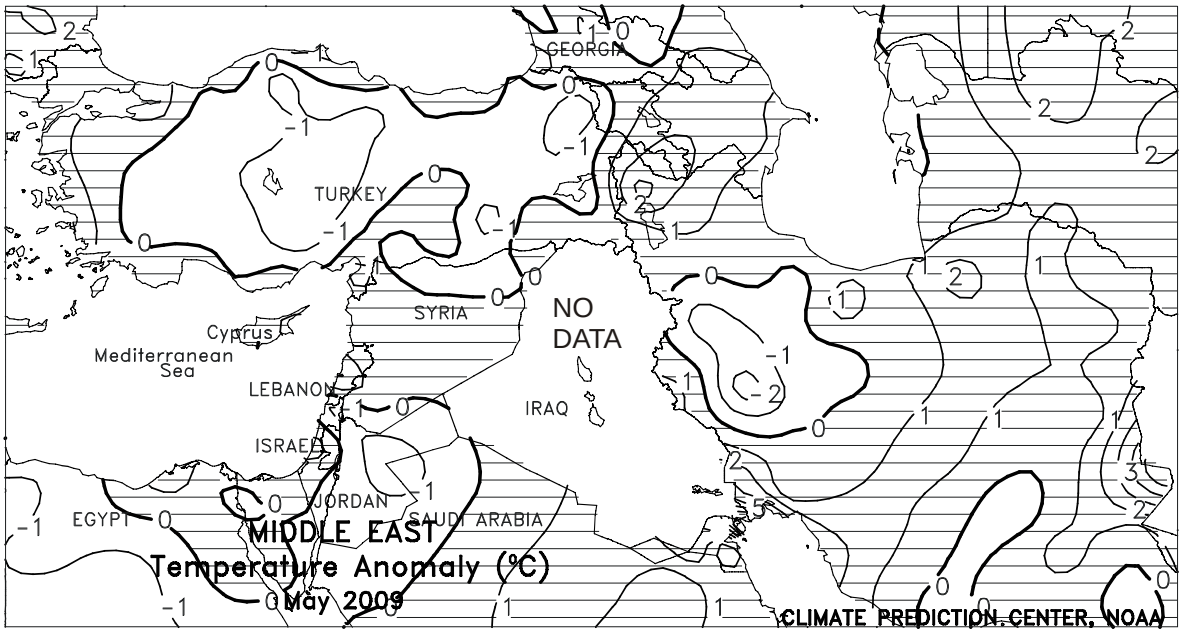
MIDDLE EAST

Showers and thunderstorms in northern growing areas contrasted with seasonable dryness across the south. From central Turkey into northwestern Iran, another round of showers and thunderstorms (2-25 mm) slowed winter wheat harvesting. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather promoted the final stages of winter grain harvesting. *This will be the last weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in the fall, 2009.*

During May, occasional showers across much of Turkey and northern Iran maintained mostly favorable soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. Elsewhere, dry weather favored winter crop harvesting along the eastern Mediterranean coast and in southern Iran.

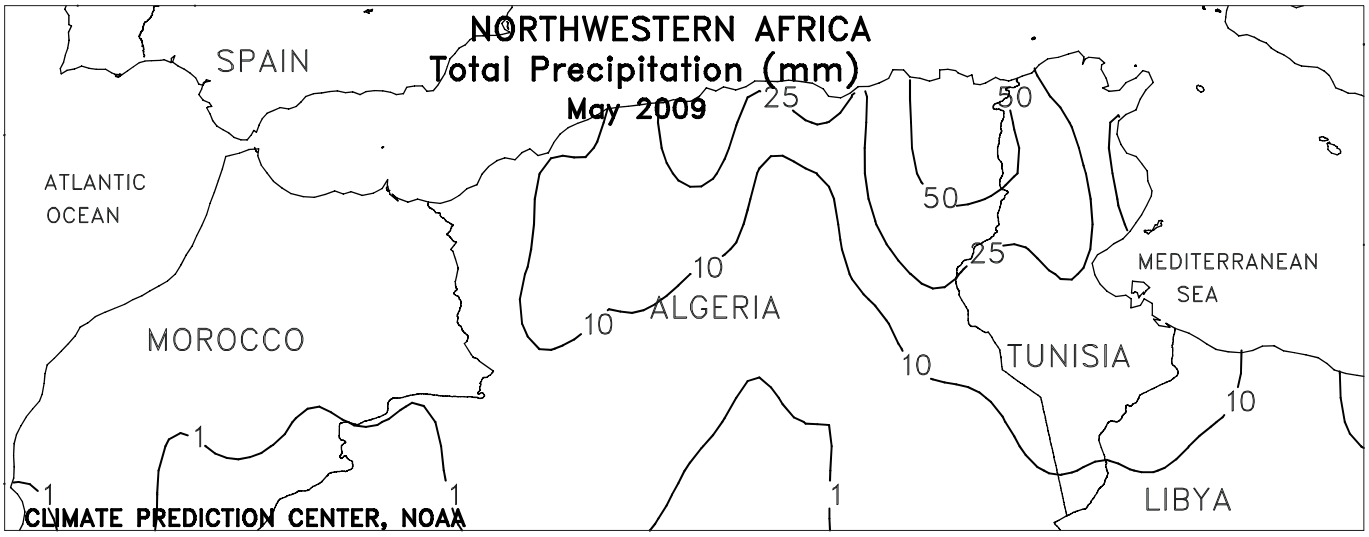

GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

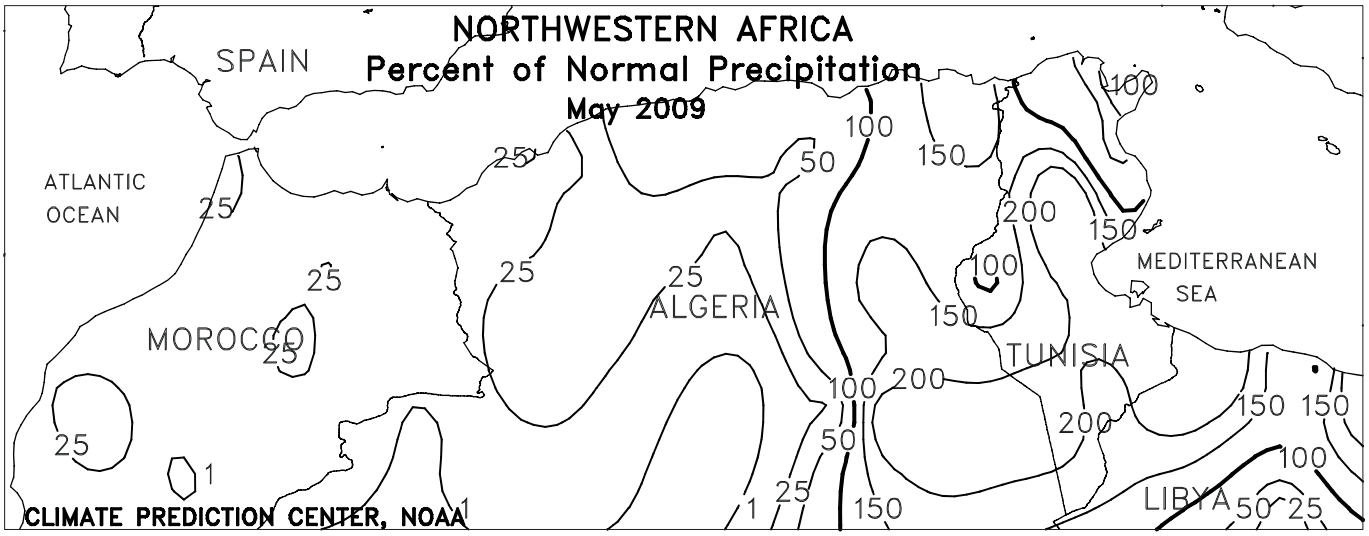

GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

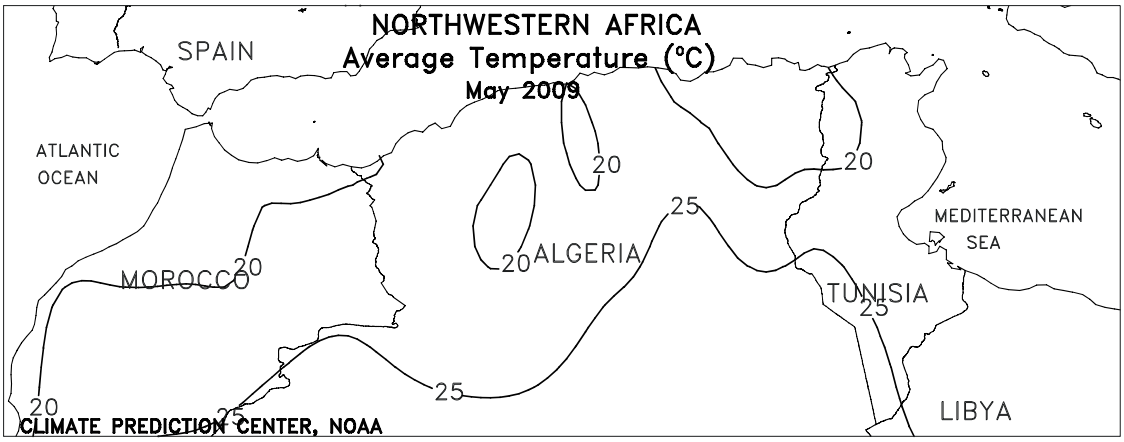

GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
NO DATA
MIDDLE EAST
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

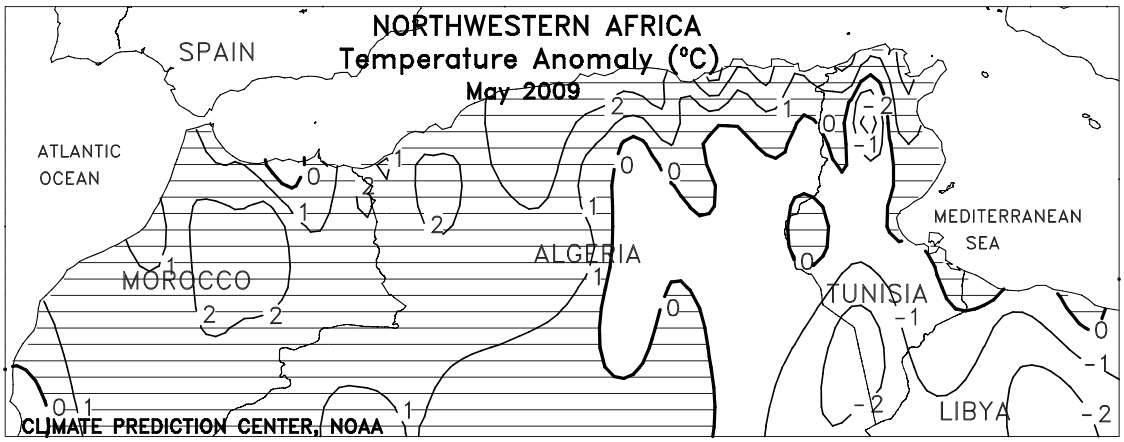
NORTHWEST AFRICA

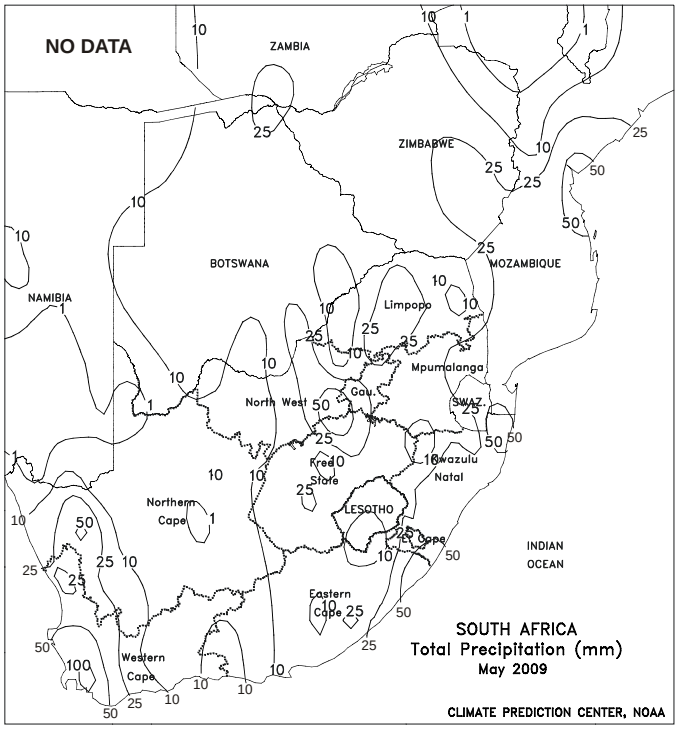
In May, excessive wetness over eastern wheat areas slowed winter wheat and barley maturation and hampered early harvesting. Seasonable dryness favored winter grain harvesting over the western half of the region, although fieldwork was disrupted in early June by occasional showers and thunderstorms.

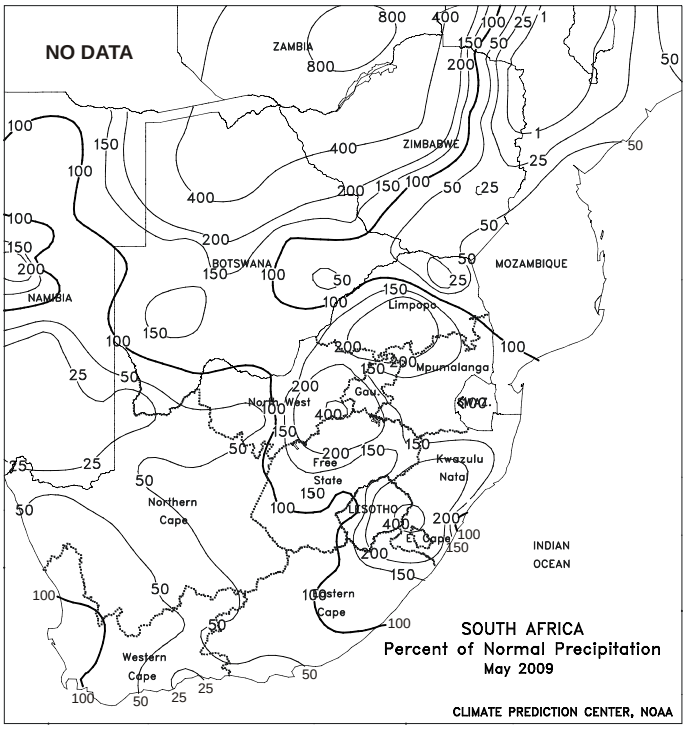


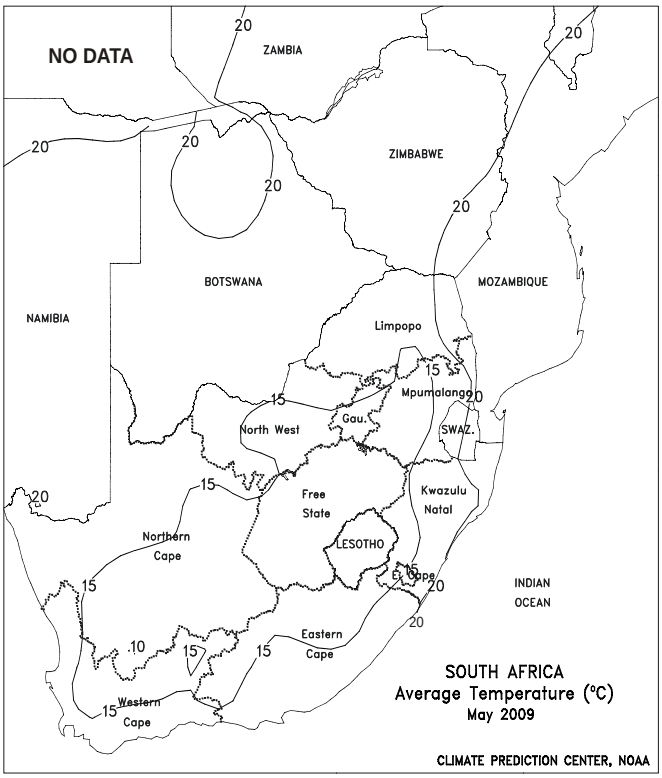


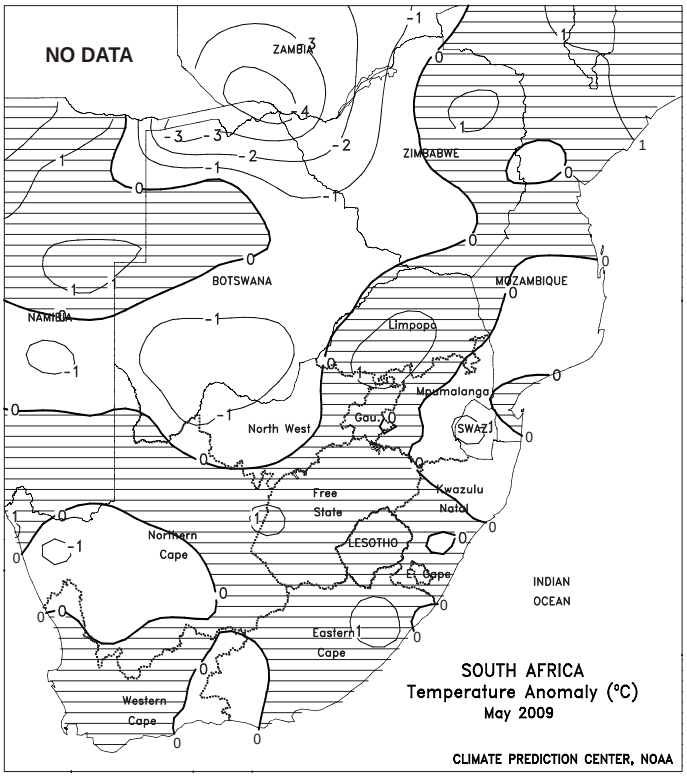

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

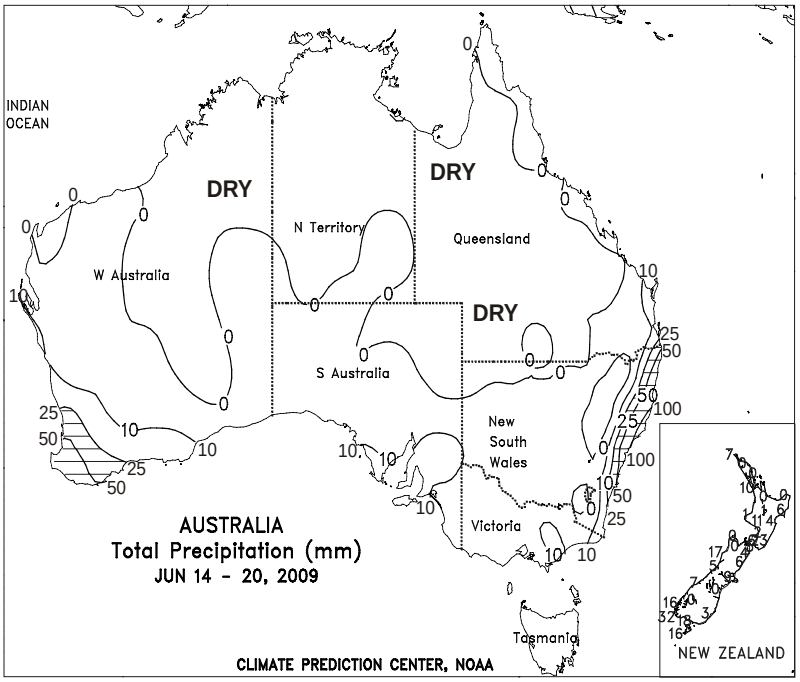

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



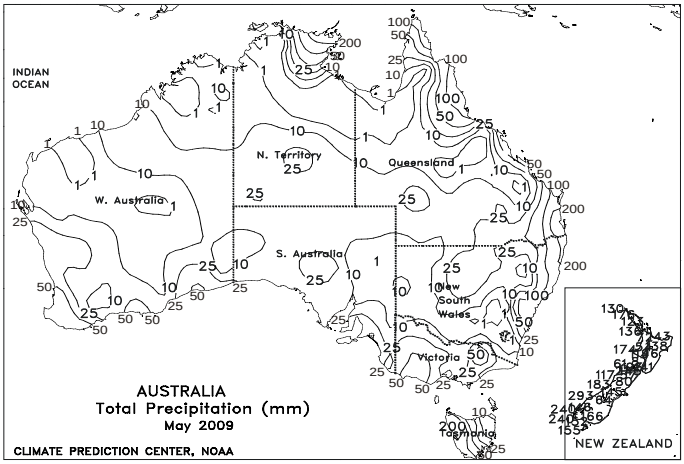


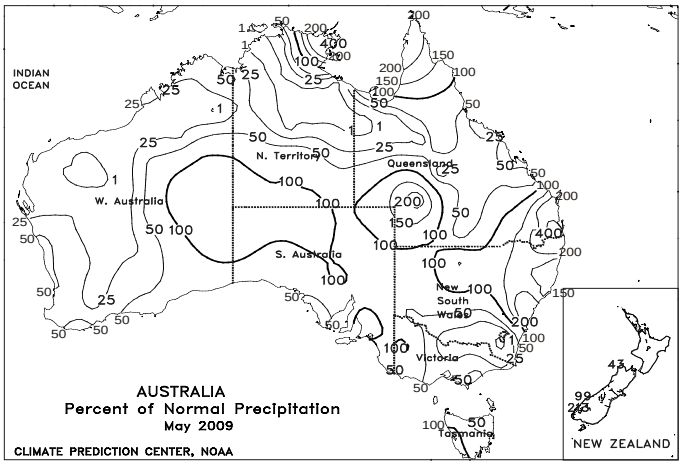


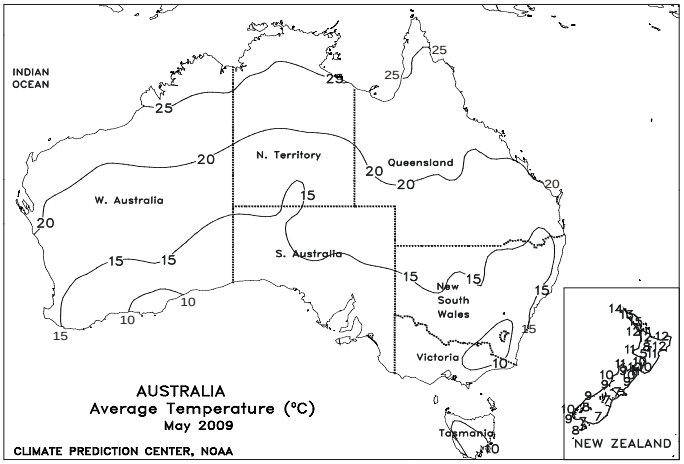
AUSTRALIA

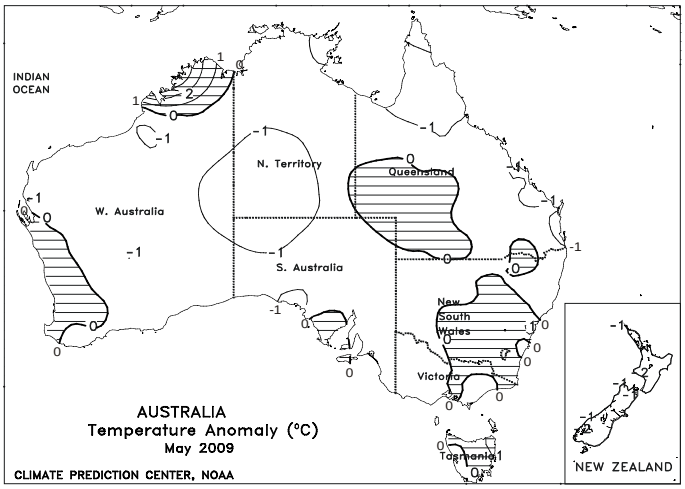
Widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally approaching 40 mm) in Western Australia and South Australia maintained adequate topsoil moisture for early winter grain and oilseed development. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, occasional light showers (generally less than 5 mm) in Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland continued to favor winter wheat and barley, but periods of dry weather allowed fieldwork to proceed. Temperatures in major agricultural areas were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1 degree C of normal.

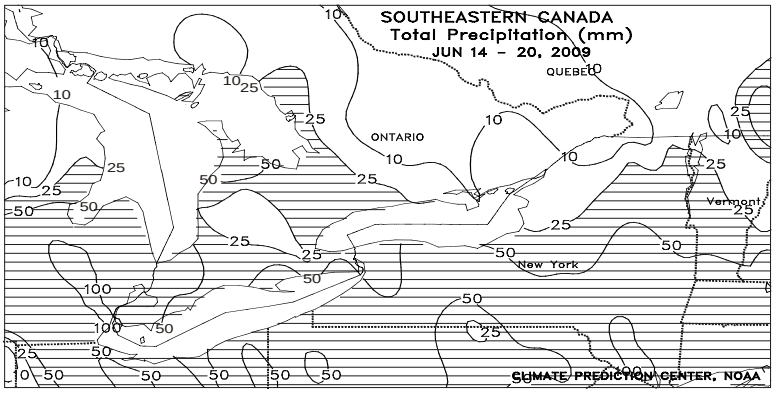
Most of the wheat belt had generally dry weather during the first half of May, slowing or delaying winter grain planting in many areas. During the latter half of May and early June, however, many parts of the wheat belt received soaking rainfall on at least one or two occasions, encouraging widespread winter grain sowing and aiding germination and emergence.

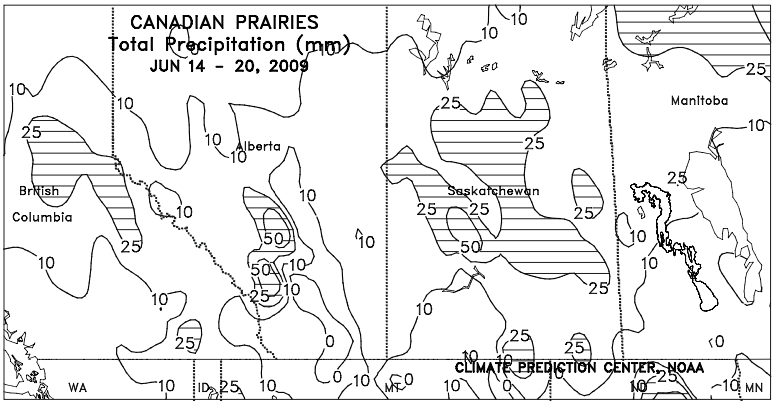












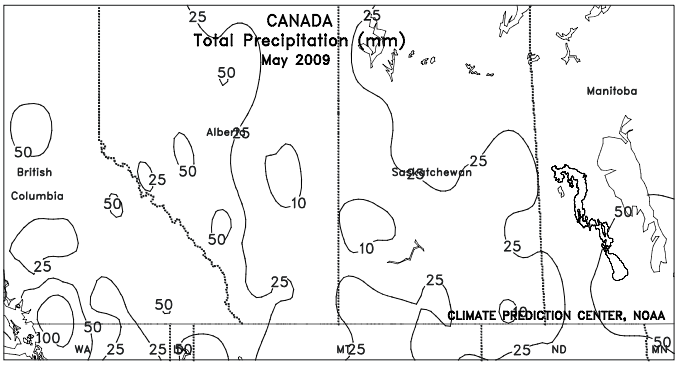
CANADA

Above-normal temperatures (2-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) spurred development of emerging spring crops, winter wheat, and pastures after a protracted period of unseasonably cold weather. In addition, temperatures stayed well above freezing in most areas, allowing farmers to assess potential damage from last week's late spring freeze. Moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for germination of spring grains and oilseeds in northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, but unfavorably dry conditions continued over much of the southwest, where moisture was limited for establishment. In the east, rain (10-25 mm or more) continued in southeastern Saskatchewan, but drier, generally sunny weather prevailed in Manitoba, fostering rapid crop development.

For most of May, unseasonably cold weather slowed spring crop germination and delayed early development of winter grains and pastures throughout the Prairies, despite a brief warm up in the southwest toward the end of the month. In addition, drier-than-normal conditions worsened drought in sections of eastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, as normal rainfall was generally confined to the Peace River Valley and Manitoba's northern and eastern farmlands.

Cool, showery weather continued in eastern Canada, although pockets of dryness persisted in Ontario's eastern growing areas. Elsewhere, rainfall generally totaled 10 to 25 mm, maintaining mostly favorable moisture levels for summer crops, winter grains, and pastures. Across the region, temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C, keeping many crops behind the average expected stage of development.

In May, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained overall favorable moisture levels for early pasture and winter grain development and for establishment of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops. However, temperatures averaging near to slightly below normal slowed early development, and late-month outbreaks of freezing temperatures raised concern for potential damage to vulnerable plants.


CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2009
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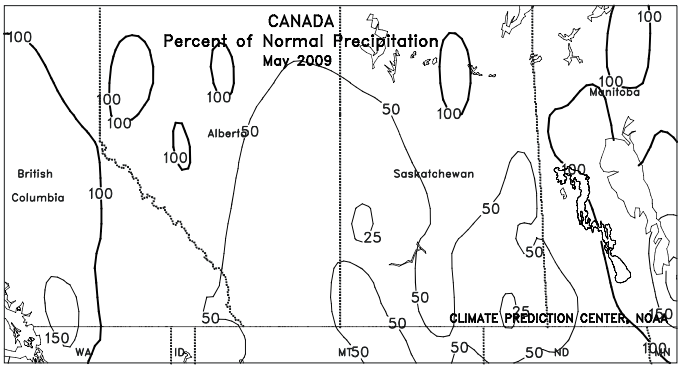
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2009
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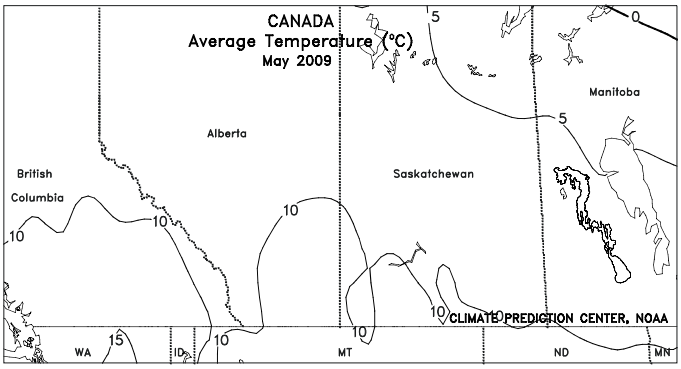
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
Manitoba
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Saskatchewan
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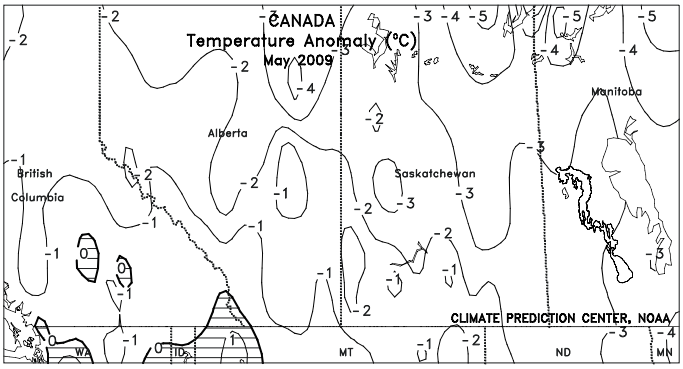
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2009
Manitoba
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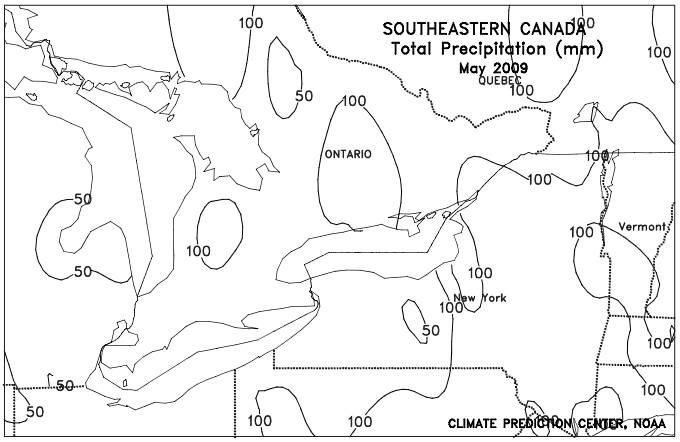
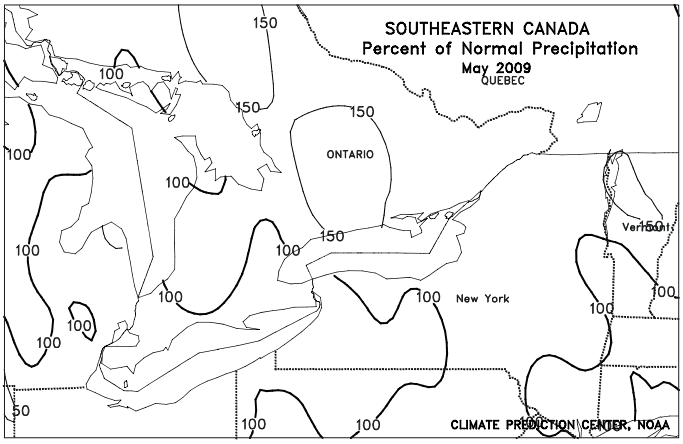
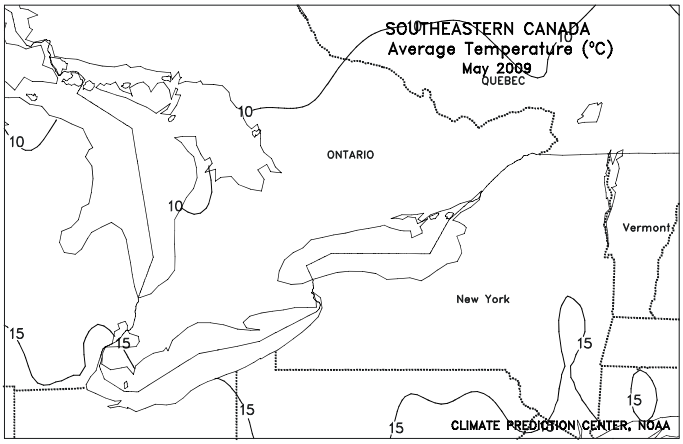
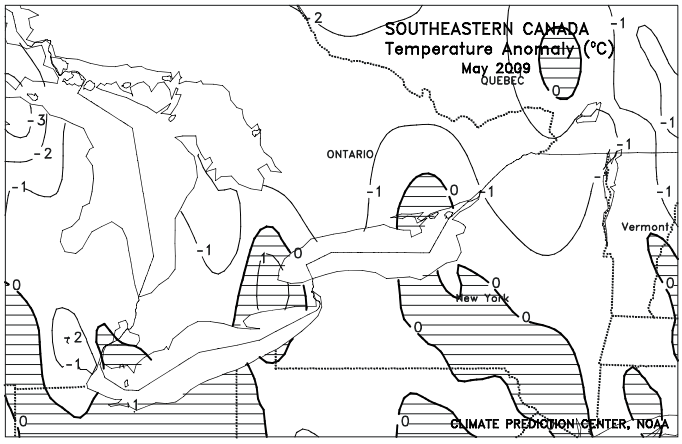
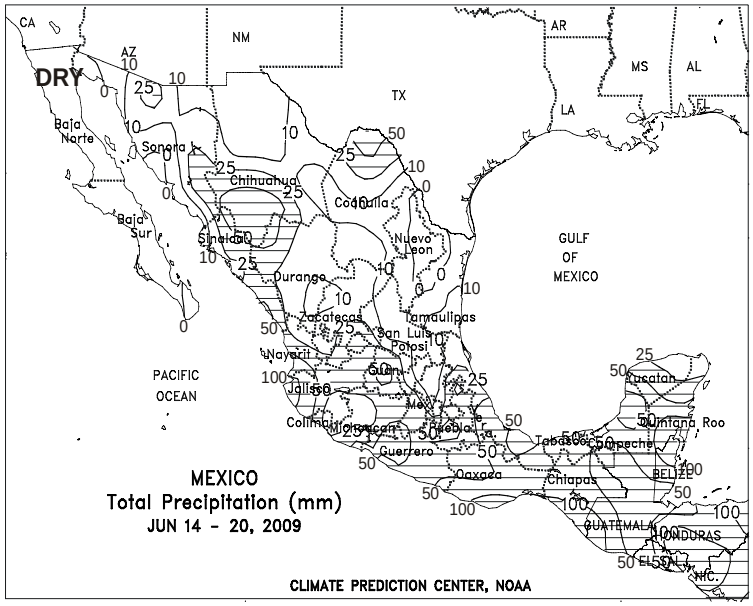
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2009
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2009
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

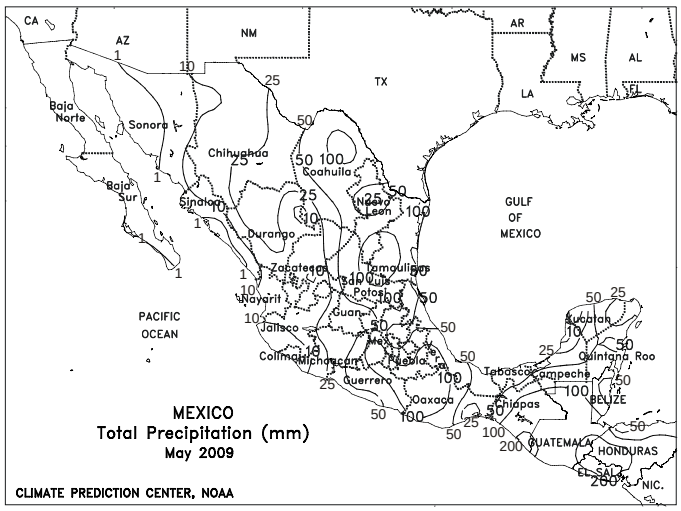

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2009
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

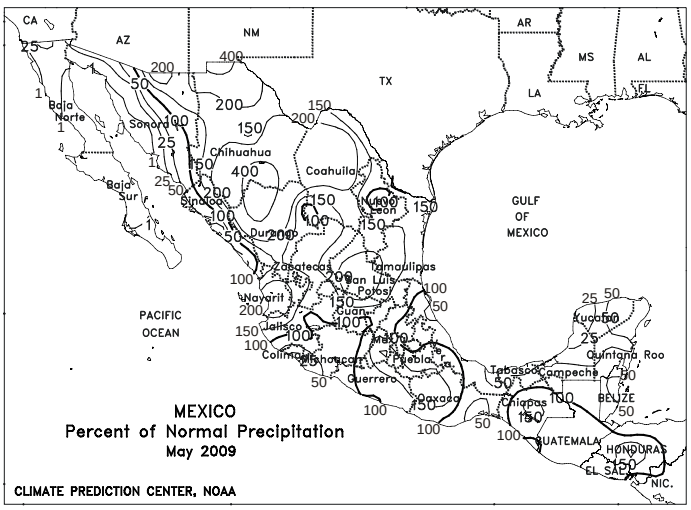


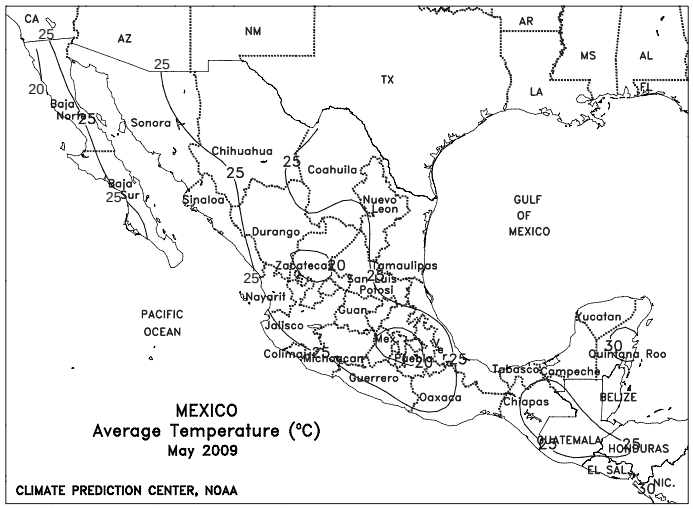
MEXICO

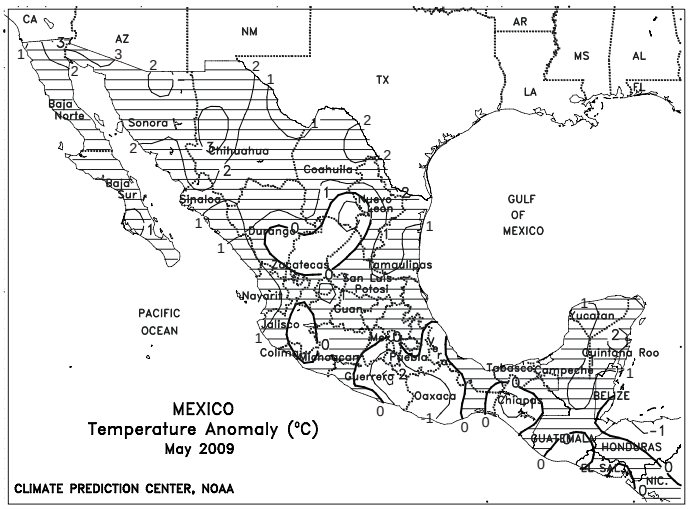
Beneficial rain covered many areas of the south and west, boosting reservoir levels and improving summer crop prospects. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the southern plateau corn belt, and somewhat heavier showers (weekly totals locally exceeding 100 mm) were recorded from the southern Pacific Coast (Oaxaca and Chiapas) eastward through the Yucatan Peninsula. Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) also developed in the western monsoon areas, with the heaviest amounts falling in the vicinity of southern Chihuahua. The rainfall was partly from the remnants of a tropical depression that moved onshore shortly after forming in the eastern Pacific. Elsewhere in northern Mexico, dry weather promoted winter wheat harvesting in Baja California but scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) may have caused some fieldwork delays in Sonora. Hot (highs in the upper 30s and lower 40s degrees C), mostly dry weather hastened sorghum development in the northeast but locally heavy showers boosted irrigation reserves in northern Coahuila, northwest of the main winter sorghum areas.

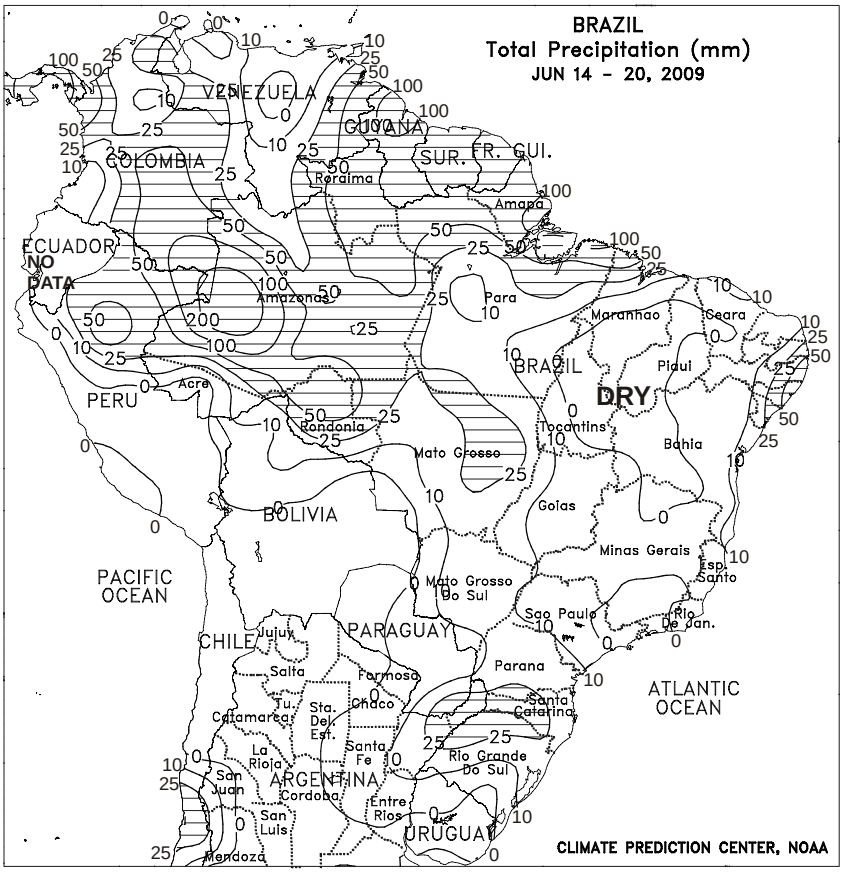
In May, much-need rain finally developed over northeastern Mexico, increasing moisture for vegetative to heading winter sorghum in and around the main growing areas of Tamaulipas. Seasonal rains also began in eastern and central sections of the southern plateau corn belt, helping to initiate planting of the main-season crop, and pre-monsoon rains boosted reservoir levels in west-central areas (notably Durango and Chihuahua). In the northwest, warm, seasonably dry weather promoted rapid maturation and harvesting of winter wheat.







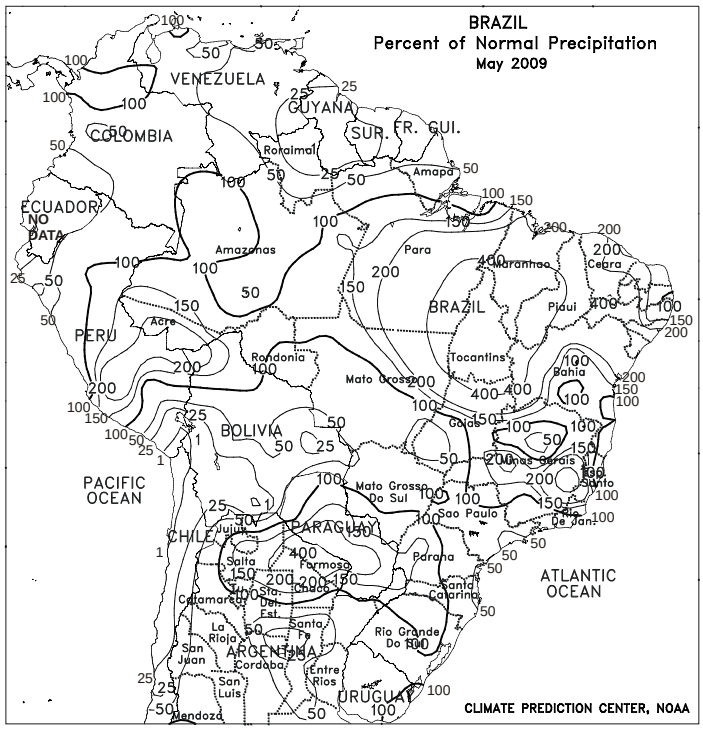


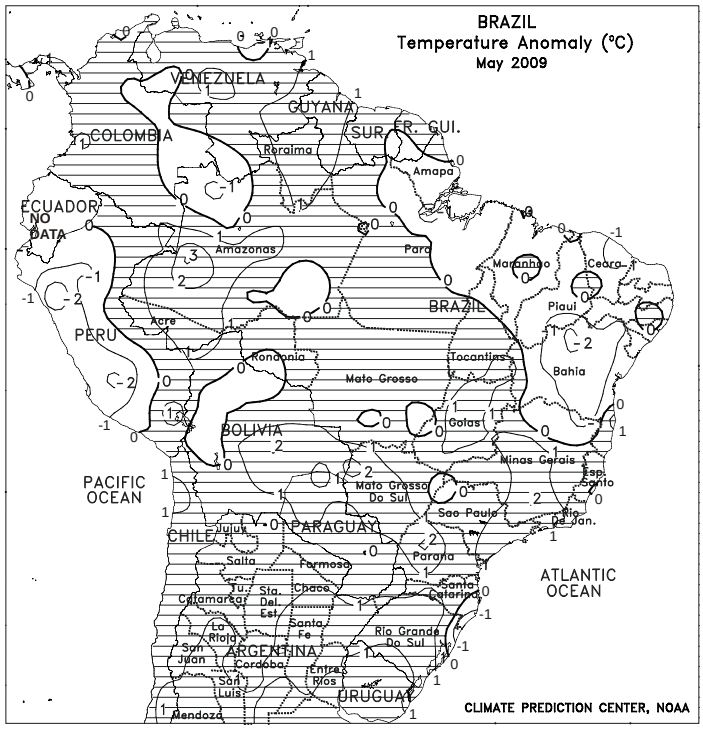


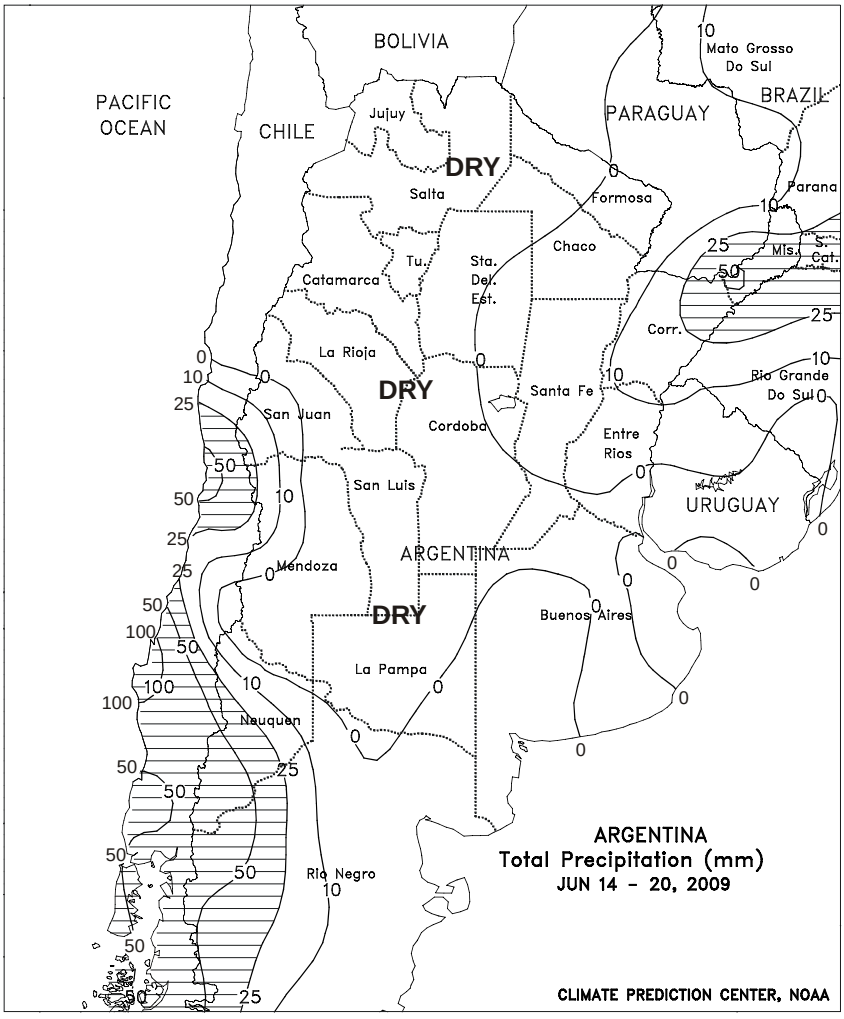
BRAZIL

Early-week rain (10-55 mm) increased moisture for emerging to early vegetative crops in Brazil's southern wheat belt (Rio Grande do sul to Mato Grosso do Sul). In addition, near- to slightly below-normal temperatures lowered evapotranspiration rates, although warmer weather (highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C) at week's end spurred growth. Rain also fell in Mato Grosso, providing an unusually late boost in moisture reserves for pastures and on-farm water supplies. However, the moisture likely came too late in the growth cycle for safrinha corn and was untimely for open boll cotton. In contrast, warm, seasonably dry weather favored dry down and harvesting of cotton in previously wet locations of the northeastern interior (notably Bahia). Similar conditions favored fieldwork in the coffee areas of southeastern Brazil (Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo) and in Sao Paulo, Brazil's leading producer of citrus and sugarcane, although temperatures were closer to normal (highs mostly in the middle 20s degrees C). Meanwhile, scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued for sugarcane and other plantation crops grown along the northeastern coast.

In May, frequent, locally heavy rain (monthly accumulations of 100-200 mm or more) improved winter grain prospects in key growing areas of southern Brazil, with above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal) fostering rapid growth of emerging to vegetative crops. Seasonably drier conditions gradually enveloped central Brazil and the northeastern interior, although a second month of unseasonable wetness was unfavorable for open-boll cotton in Bahia, Brazil's second-largest producer, and other nearby locations.



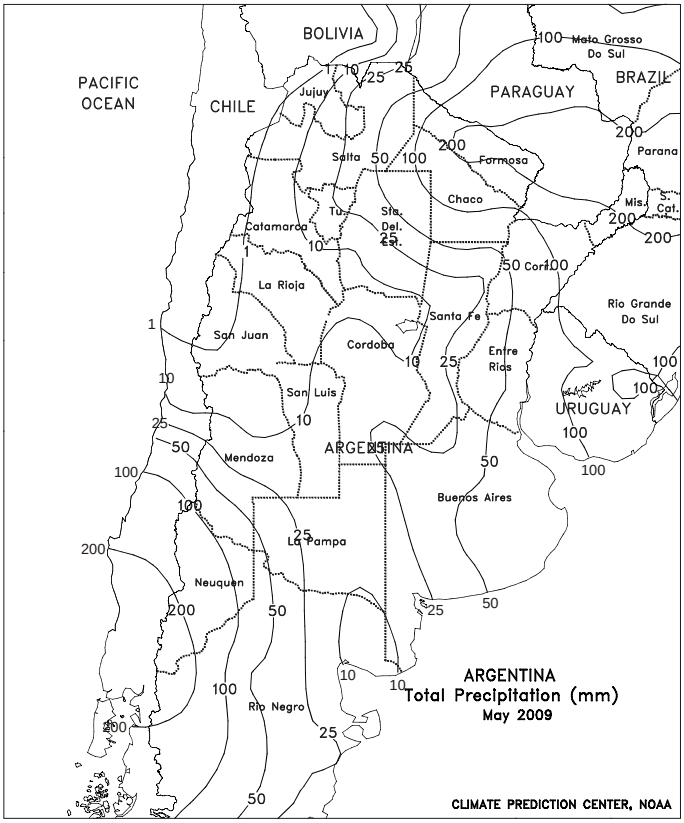




ARGENTINA

Dry weather aided the final stages of summer crop harvesting while maintaining unfavorable prospects for winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal in the main wheat production areas of central Argentina, despite a brief outbreak of cold weather (freezing temperatures as far north as Cordoba) occurring from Jun 15 to 17. Highs for the week ranged from the upper teens degrees C in southern Buenos Aires to the upper 20s C in Cordoba and western Santa Fe, spurring wheat growth in areas that have sufficient moisture for planting. Warmth and dryness also dominated the north, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C in and around Formosa. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 93 percent harvested as of June 18, compared with 90 percent last year. Cotton was 98 percent harvested, slightly ahead of last year's pace. Winter wheat planting was reportedly limited due to ongoing problems with drought in the main production areas.

In May, the recurring pattern of warmer- and drier-than normal weather dominated nearly all major farming areas of central Argentina, favoring maturation and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. Occasional showers improved planting prospects in high-yielding winter wheat areas of Buenos Aires, but most other locations lacked the moisture needed to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment. In northern Argentina, a late-month outbreak of heavy rain (weekly accumulations of 25-100 mm) was untimely for mature cotton in and around Chaco, although the moisture was welcome for winter grains and pastures.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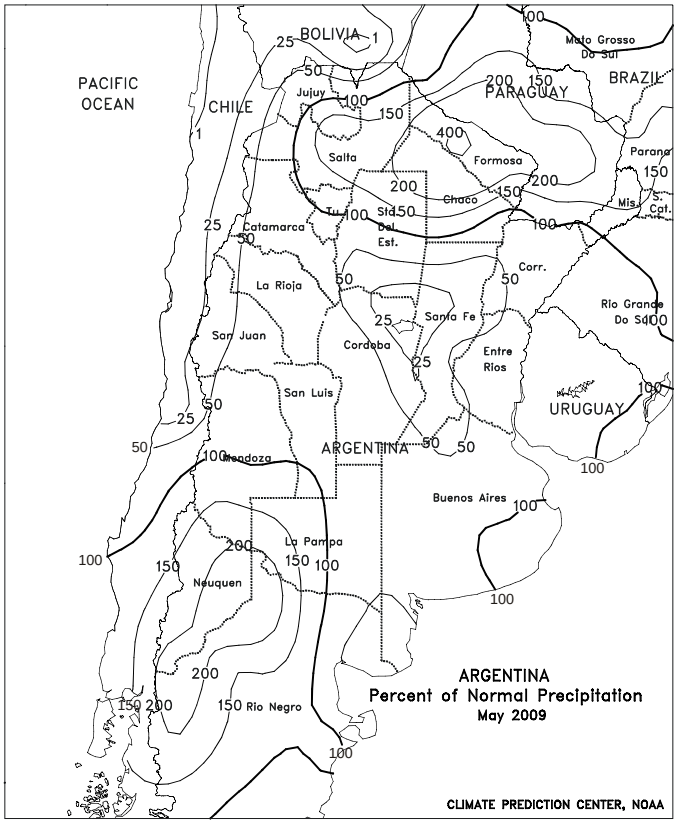
Corr.
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2009
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
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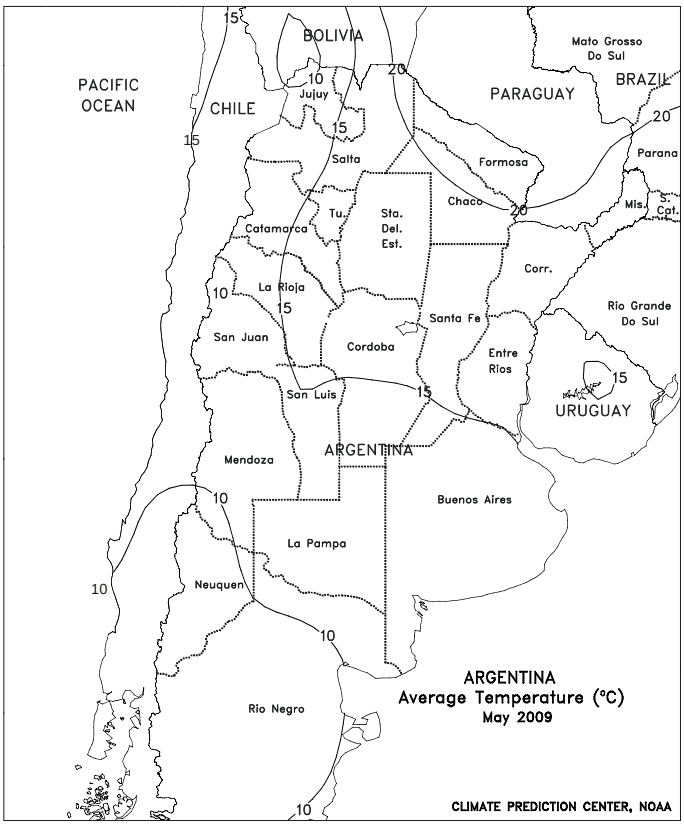
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ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2009
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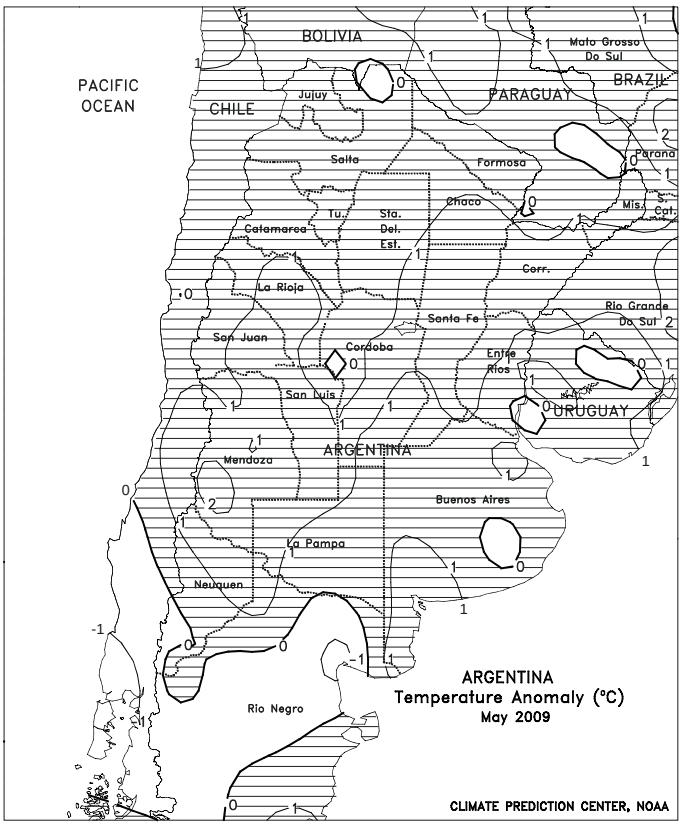
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