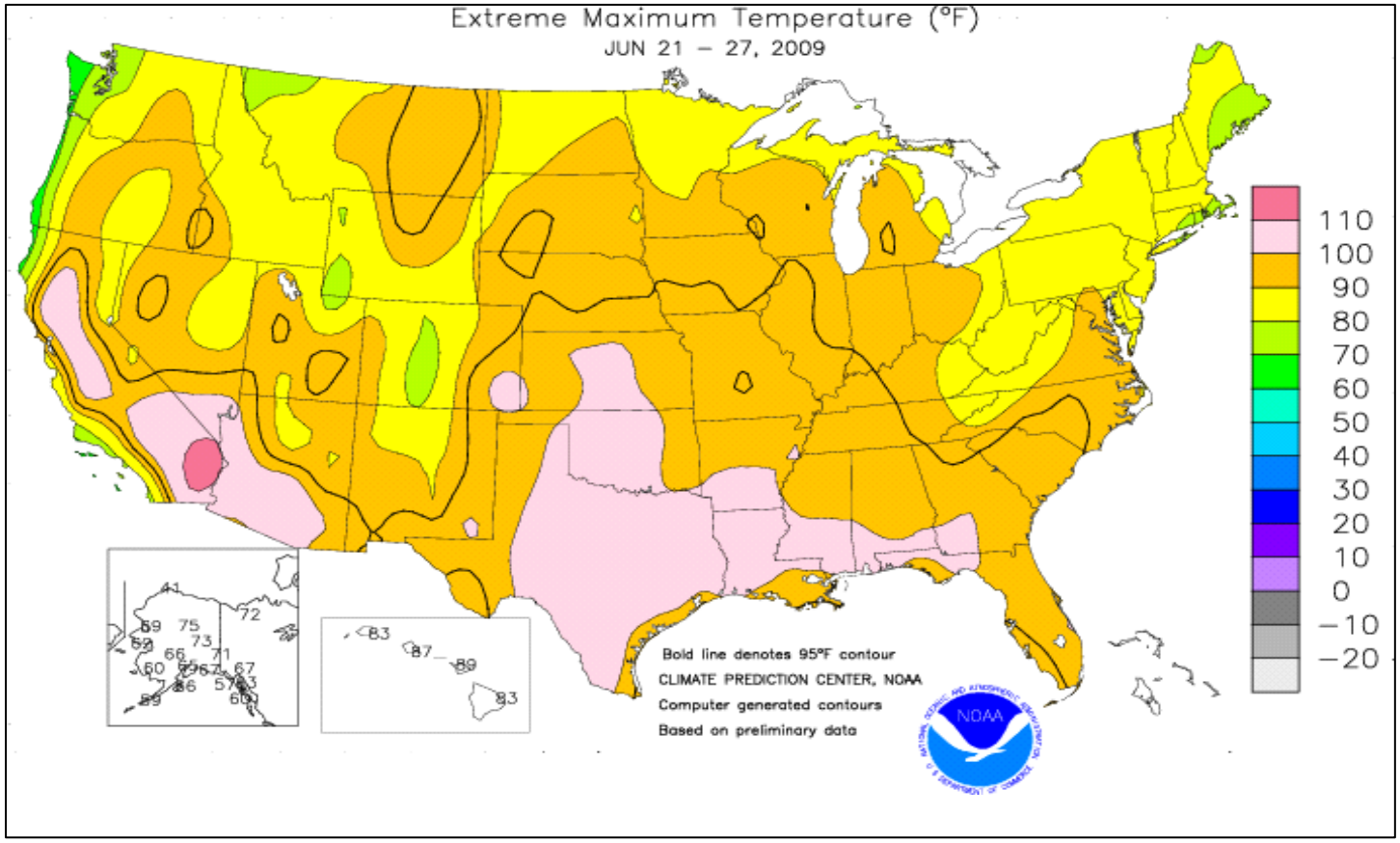
Volume 96, No. 26 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 30, 2009

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 21-27, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal) prevailed from the **central and southern Plains into the Midwest and Southeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal in the **middle Mississippi Valley**. A strong ridge of high pressure across the **nation's mid-section** resulted in temperatures above 100°F as far north as **Kansas** and frequent readings of 95°F or higher from the **central Plains into the middle Mississippi Valley**. Persistent

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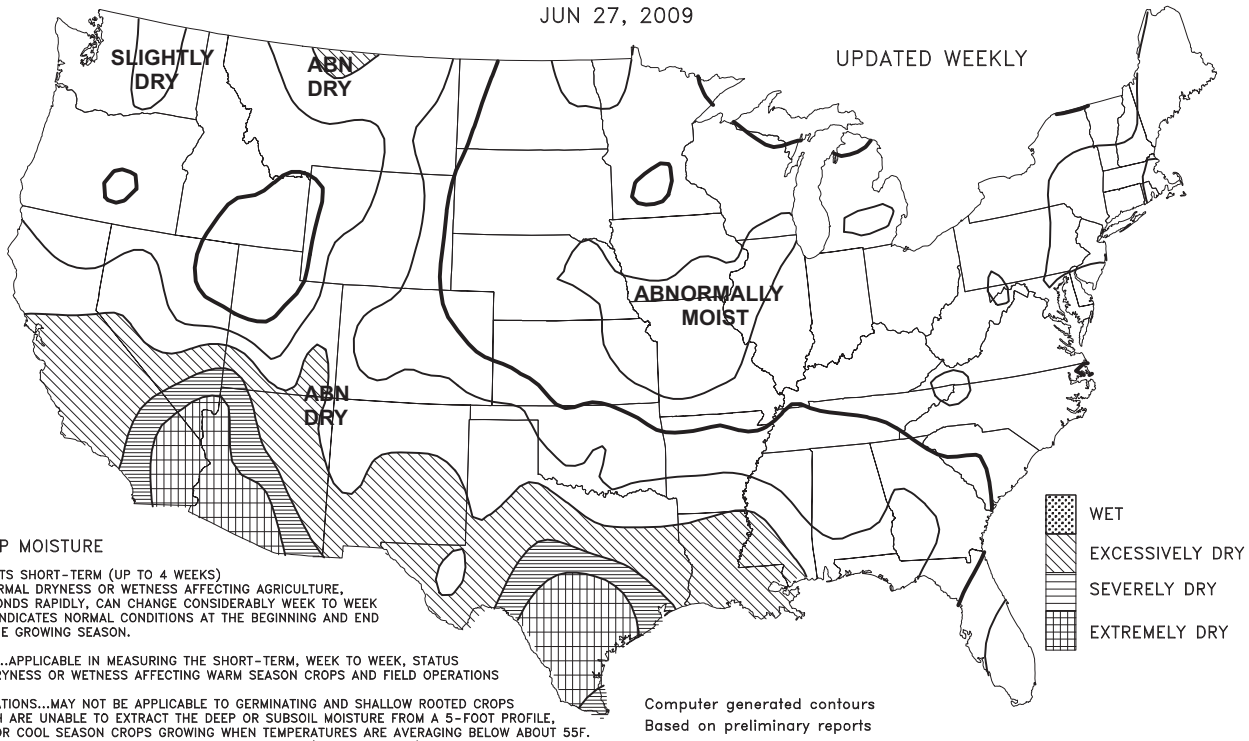
Crop Moisture

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

JUN 27, 2009



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.

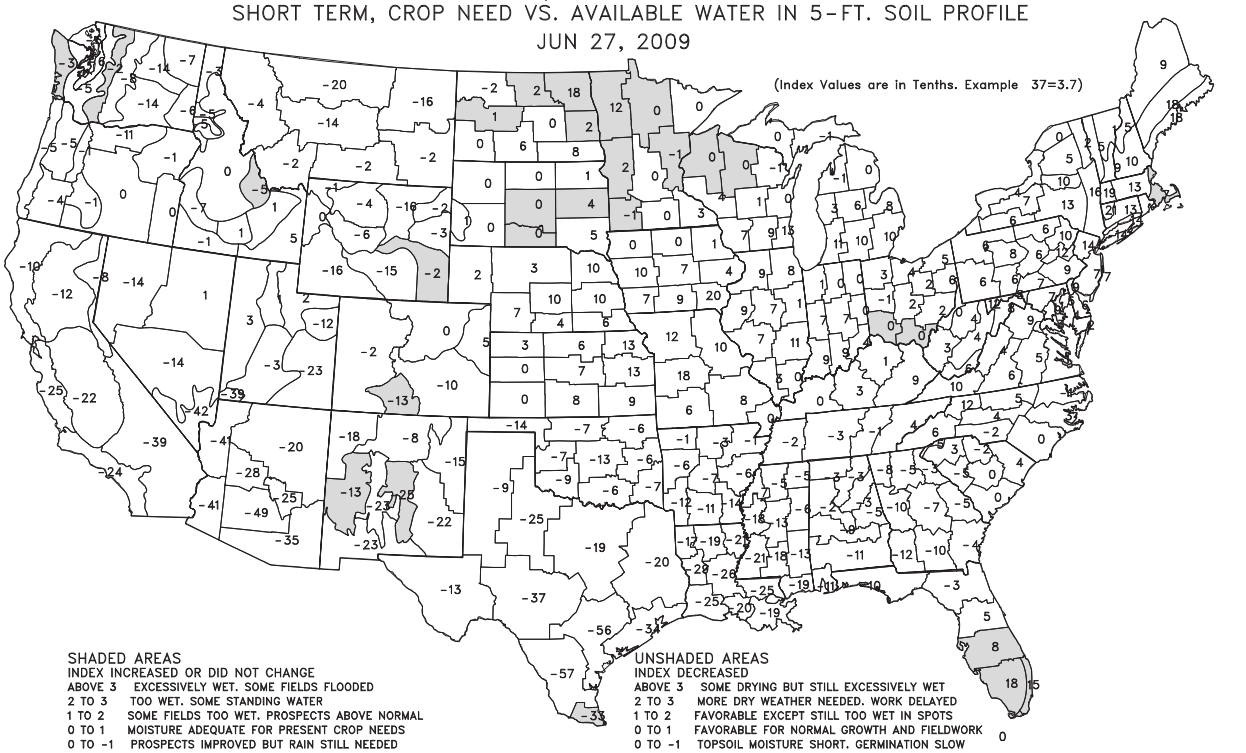
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

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

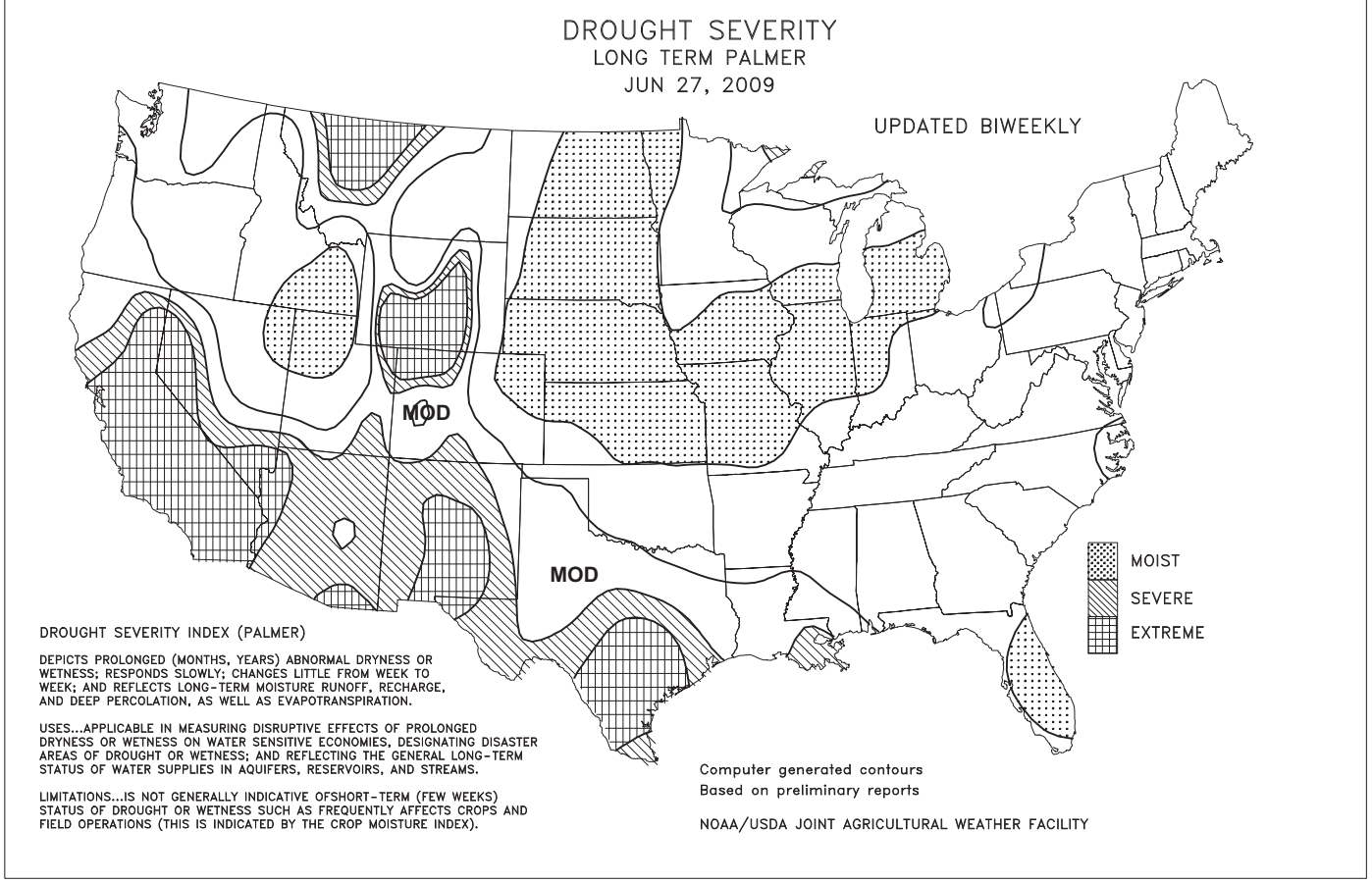
JUN 27, 2009

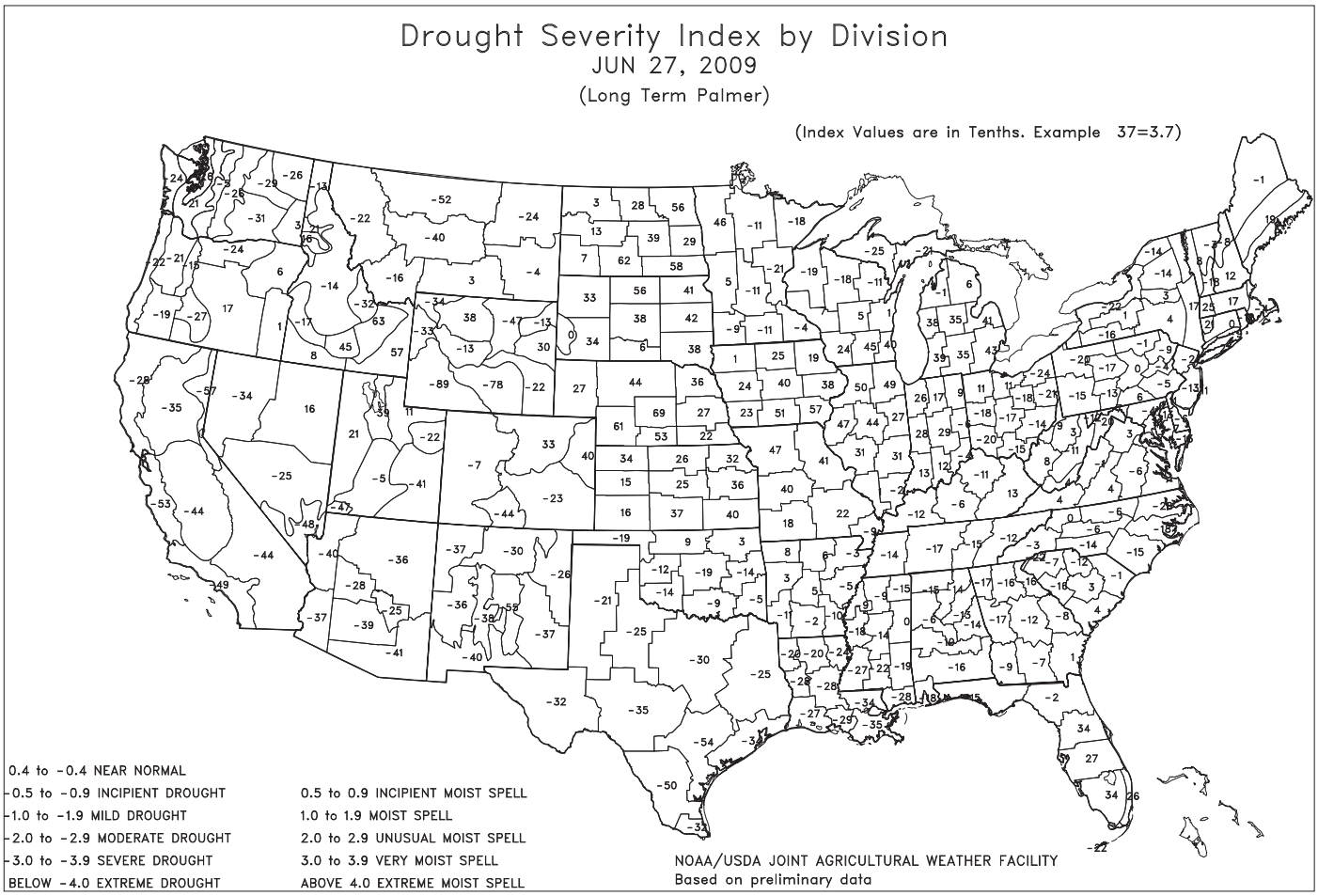


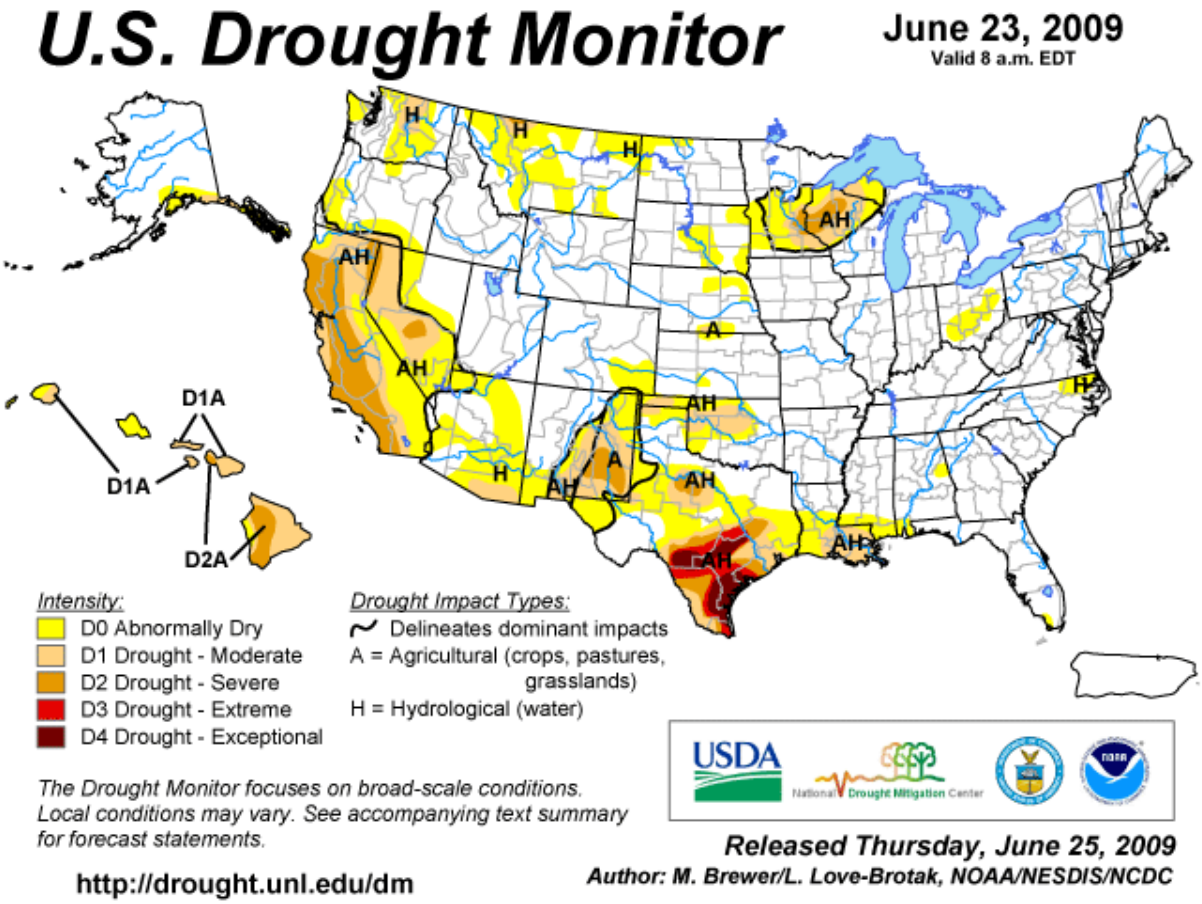
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT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

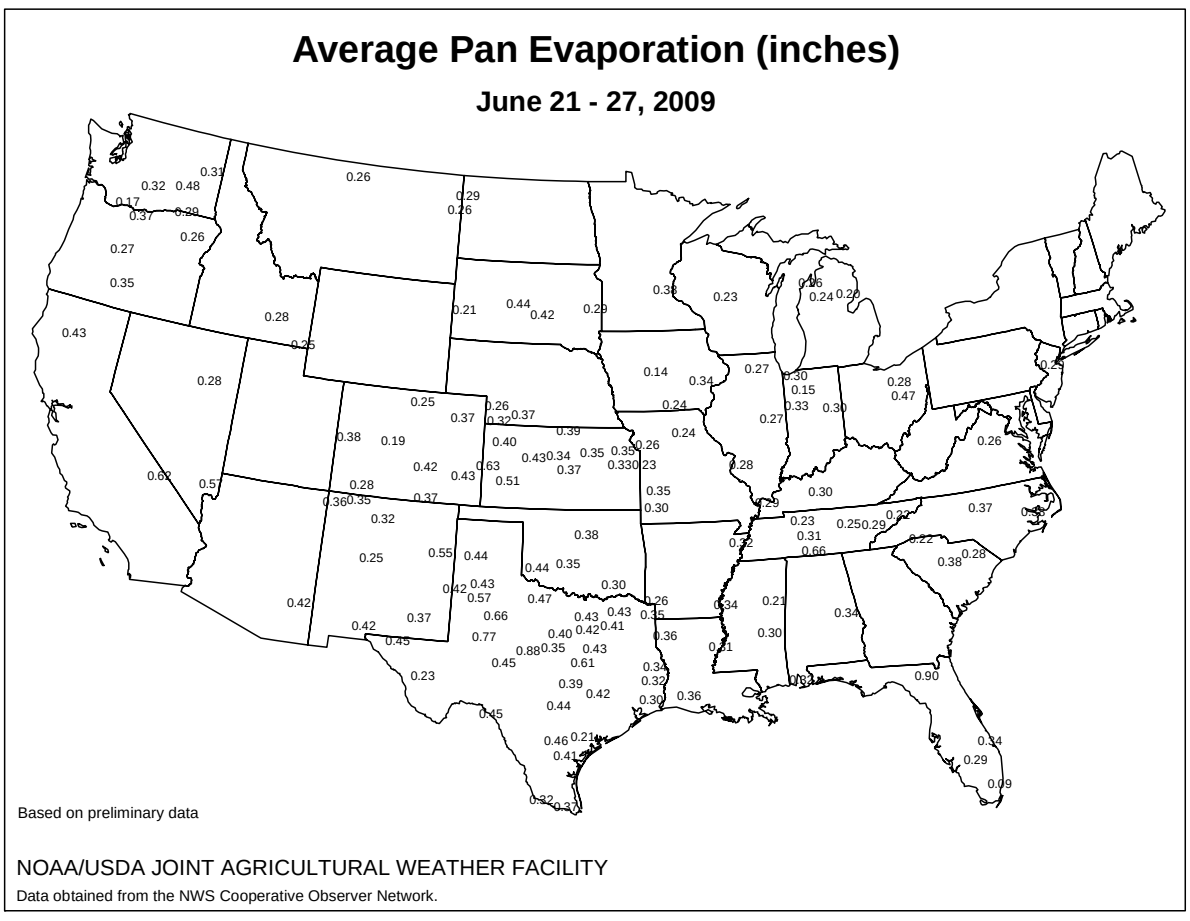
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

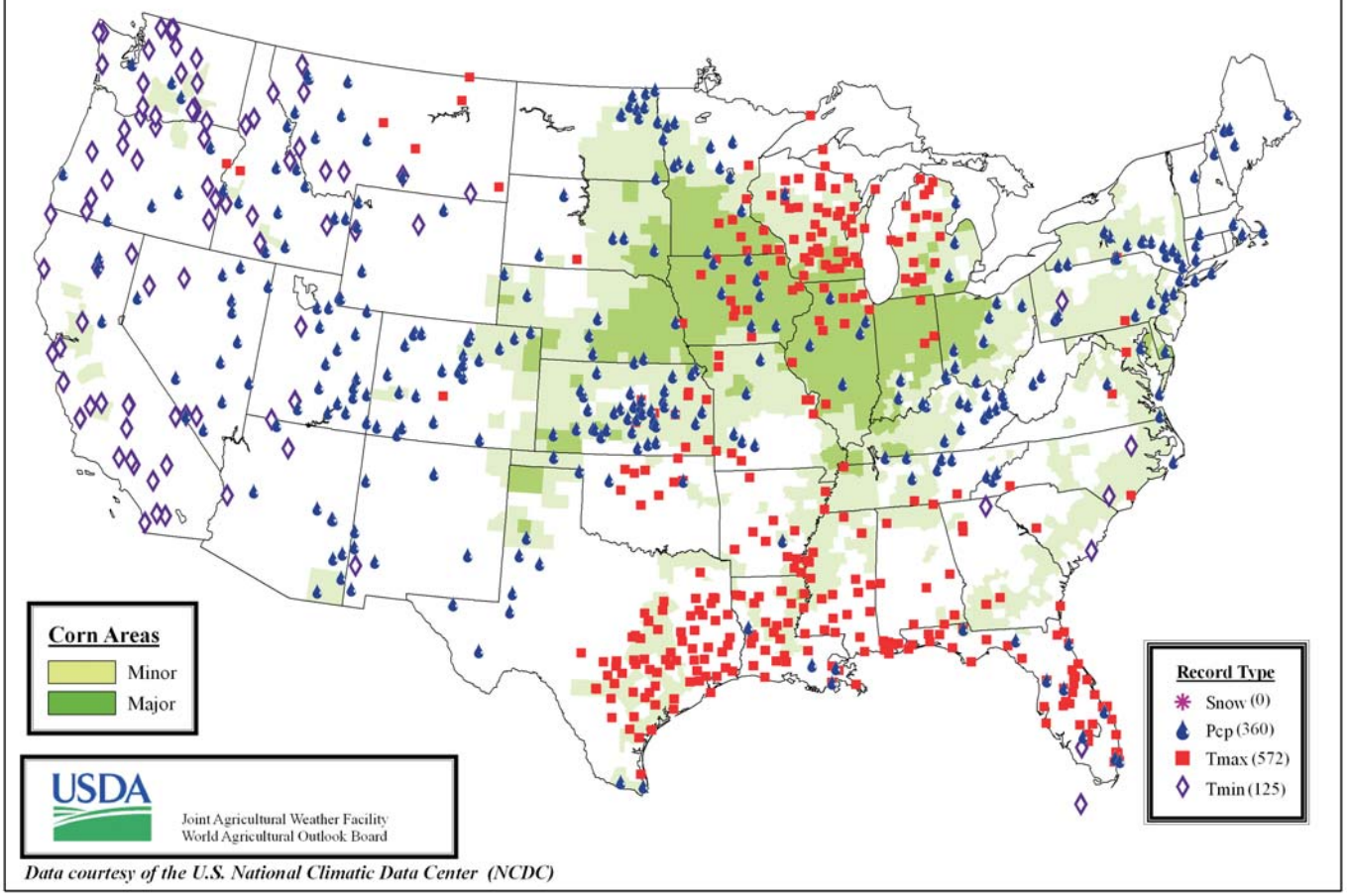

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
JUN 27, 2009
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 27, 2009
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 23, 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 25, 2009
Author: M. Brewer/L. Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC


Average Pan Evaporation (inches)
June 21 - 27, 2009
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
June 21-27, 2009



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

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.

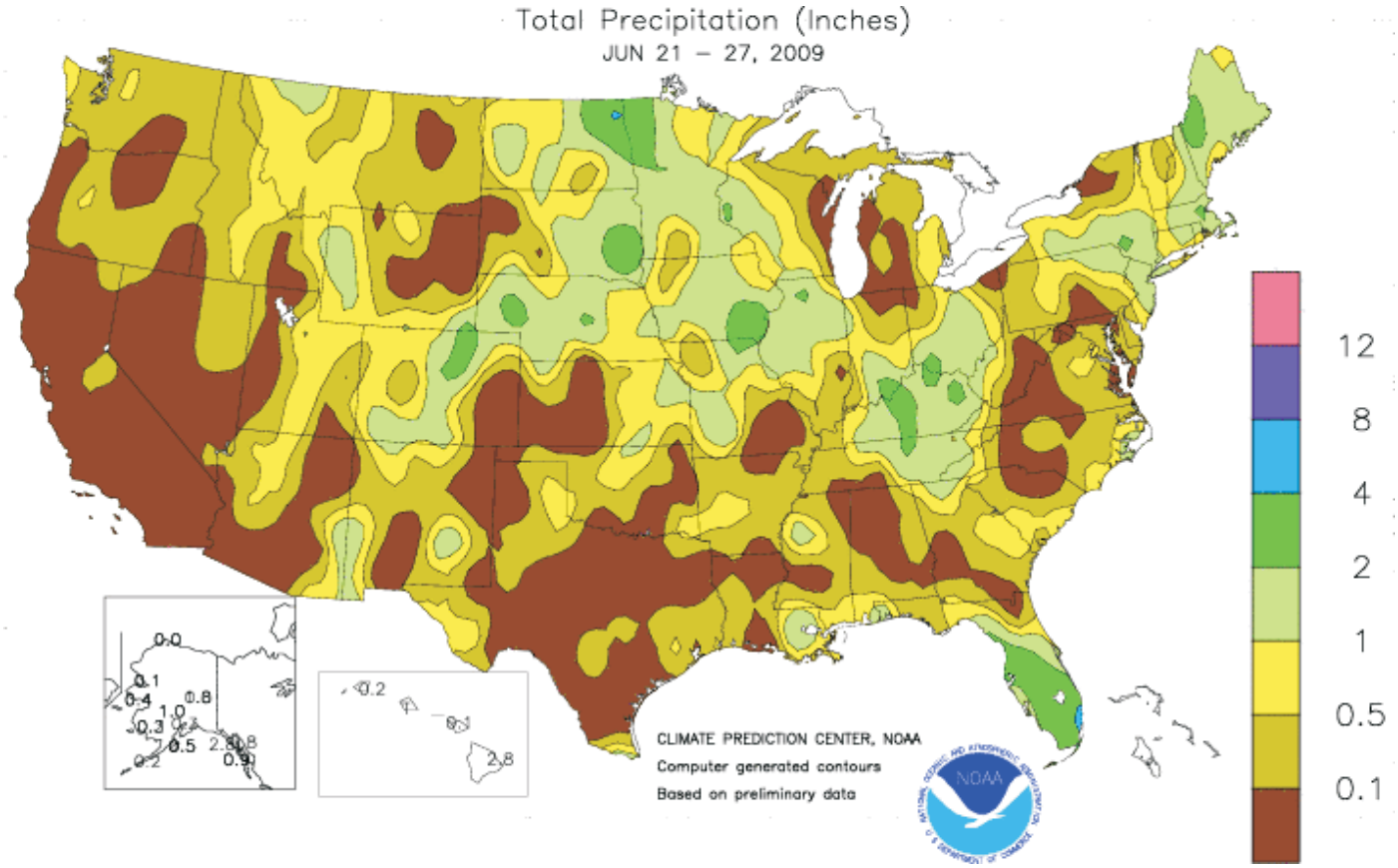
To ensure that you continue to get this product, CPC will still produce for free the most current *WWCB* on-line and in color whenever possible in Adobe Acrobat format at (*case sensitive*): **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/wwcb.pdf**

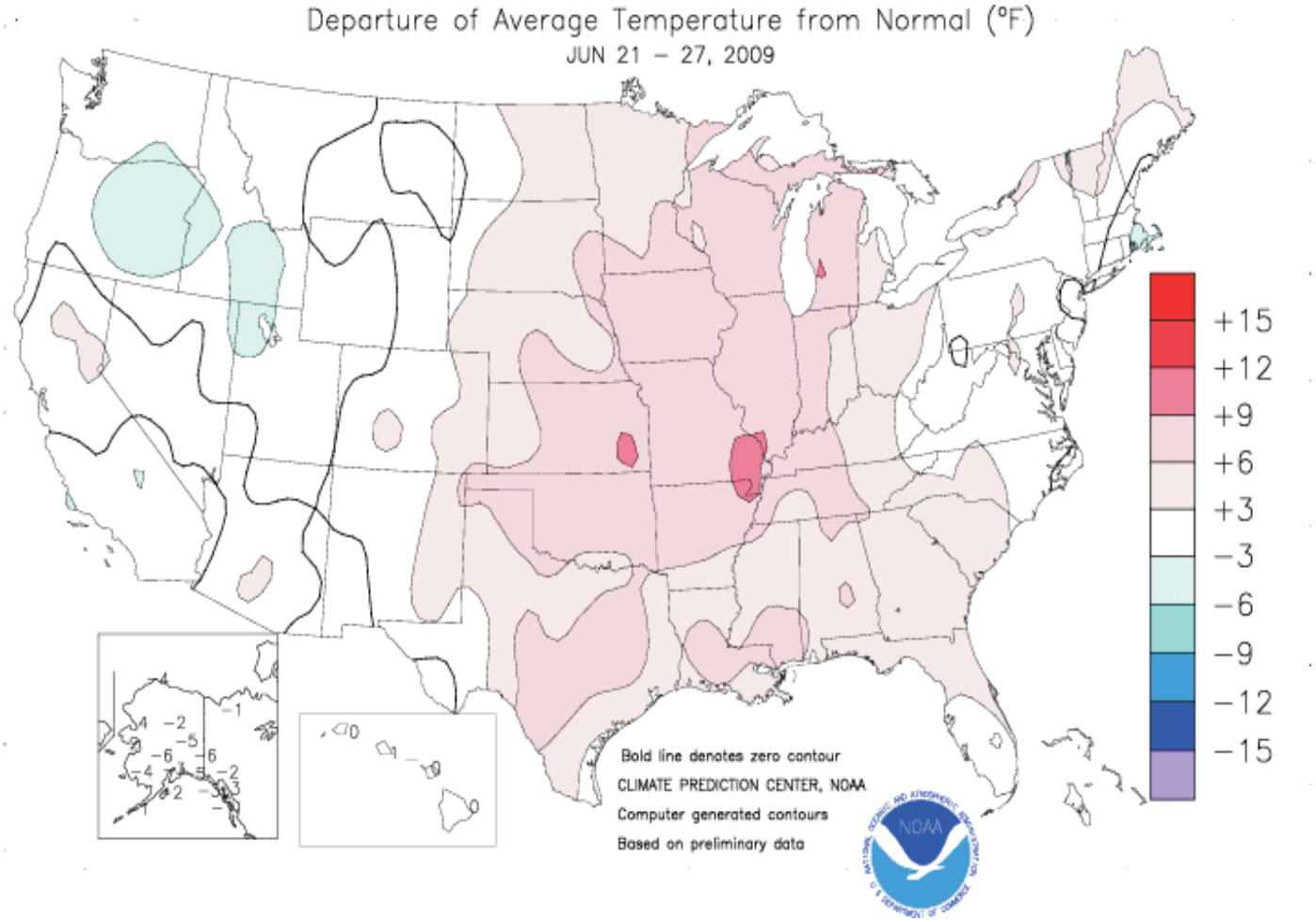
In addition, one can also view, save, or print archived *WWCBs* (back to January 4, 1971), along with other JAWF products at: **http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/**

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


Total Precipitation (Inches)
JUN 21 – 27, 2009
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0.1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
JUN 21 – 27, 2009
+15
+12
+9
+6
+3
−3
−6
−9
−12
−15
Bold line denotes zero contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

highs above 95°F were also noted in the **Southeast**. On June 25, a brief surge of heat resulted in highs above 95°F as far north as **Montana**. Later, heat began to build across the **West**, where on June 27 temperatures soared above 100°F in **California's Central Valley**. In contrast, cool weather in the **Northwest** held weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. Precipitation generally became more scattered across the nation due to the influence of a strong ridge of high pressure centered over the **south-central U.S.** Nevertheless, weekly rainfall still exceeded 2 inches at several locations across the **central Plains** and the **Midwest**. In fact, the combination of scattered showers, abundant soil moisture, and warmer weather promoted rapid crop growth across the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. On the **southern Plains**, however, developing drought increased stress on summer crops but favored winter wheat harvesting. Drought also expanded or intensified in the **western and central Gulf Coast regions** under a hot, mostly dry weather regime. Reproductive summer crops such as silking corn and blooming soybeans were most vulnerable to harm due to the excessive heat. Across the remainder of the **South**, significant rainfall was confined to **Florida's peninsula** and portions of **Kentucky** and **Tennessee**. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather in the **West Coast States** contrasted with isolated showers in the **Rockies** and **Southwest**. Tropical moisture surging northward from **Mexico** around the western side of the ridge of high pressure contributed to the showery pattern.

Record-setting heat for June affected several locations from the **western Gulf Coast region to Florida**. **Apalachicola, FL**, reached 100°F on 3 consecutive days from June 21-23, matching its June record previously attained from June 27-29, 1998. Elsewhere in **Florida**, June records were broken in **Vero Beach** (102°F on June 22; previously, 100°F on June 27, 1950) and **Pensacola** (102°F on June 23; previously, 101°F on June 30, 1894, and June 27, 1988). **Ft. Lauderdale, FL** (100°F on June 22), tied an all-time record most recently achieved on August 4, 1944. From June 16-27, **Atlanta, GA**, reached or exceeded 90°F on 12 consecutive days—its longest such streak in June since 1988. Farther west, June records included 101°F on June 24 in **New Orleans, LA** (previously, 100°F on June 30, 1954); 102°F on June 24 (previously, 100°F on June 30, 1954) in **New Iberia, LA**; and 104°F on June 24 and 26 (previously, 103°F on June 30, 1980, and earlier) in **Houston, TX.** By week's end, **Houston** stood on the verge of its driest May-June period on record. **Houston's** driest such period occurred in May-June 1931, when 0.98 inch fell, while only 0.65 inch was measured from May 1 - June 27, 2009. Heat also briefly surged into the **Midwest**, where **Milwaukee, WI** (94°F on June 24), posted its first 90-degree reading since September 5, 2007, and experienced its hottest day since July 8, 2007 (also 94°F). Very high dewpoint temperatures accompanied the heat wave, compounding stress levels on livestock. On June 23, the dewpoint temperature climbed to 83°F in **North Little Rock, AR**, breaking the record of 80°F (set on June 25, 1980) for that location. Elsewhere, scattered daily-record lows were mostly confined to the **Far West**. **Paso Robles, CA** (43 and 44°F), opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows on June 21-22. In **Idaho**, **McCall** (28°F) notched a record low for June 23.

Showery weather lingered early in the week across the **Intermountain West**, where **Salt Lake City, UT**, tied a record for its greatest number of days in June with measurable precipitation. **Salt Lake City** also had 17 days with measurable rain in June 1967. Meanwhile in **Colorado**, **Denver's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 4.86 inches—its second-wettest June on record behind 4.96 inches in 1882. Similarly, **New York's Central Park** received June 1-27 rainfall totaling 9.40 inches, representing its third-wettest June behind 10.27 inches in 2003 and 9.78 inches in 1903. With 7.47 inches of rain, **Bangor, ME**, achieved its wettest June on record (previously, 7.46 inches in 2006). In stark contrast, **San Antonio, TX**, neared the end of its driest 22-month period on record. From September 1, 2007 - June 27, 2009, only 23.90 inches (39 percent of normal) fell in **San Antonio**, compared to the 22-month record low of 26.33 inches set from December 1908 - September 1910. Elsewhere, scattered but heavy showers during the week resulted in daily-record totals in locations such as **Denver** (1.64 inches on June 23); **Salina, KS** (1.71 inches on June 25); and **Cincinnati, OH** (2.65 inches on June 25). In **eastern North Dakota**, where late-week rainfall topped 4 inches at a few locations, **Grand Forks** netted 2.77 inches in a 24-hour period on June 26-27.

In **Alaska**, generally cool weather (weekly temperatures as much as 2 to 6°F below normal) accompanied locally heavy showers. On June 24-25, **Valdez** posted consecutive daily-record lows (38 and 40°F, respectively). Meanwhile, more than an inch of rain drenched several locations across **interior Alaska**. For example, **Eielson Air Force Base** netted 1.17 inches in a 24-hour period on June 23-24, and **Eagle** received 1.38 inches in a 24-hour period on June 26-27. Farther south, gusty trade winds in **Hawaii** resulted in occasional showers, mainly in windward locations. On June 21, wind gusts were clocked to 48 m.p.h. at both **Maalaea Bay, Maui**, and **Kamuela**, on the **Big Island**. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 2.77 inches boosted its June 1-27 sum to 5.36 inches (83 percent of normal).

U.S. Acreage Highlights

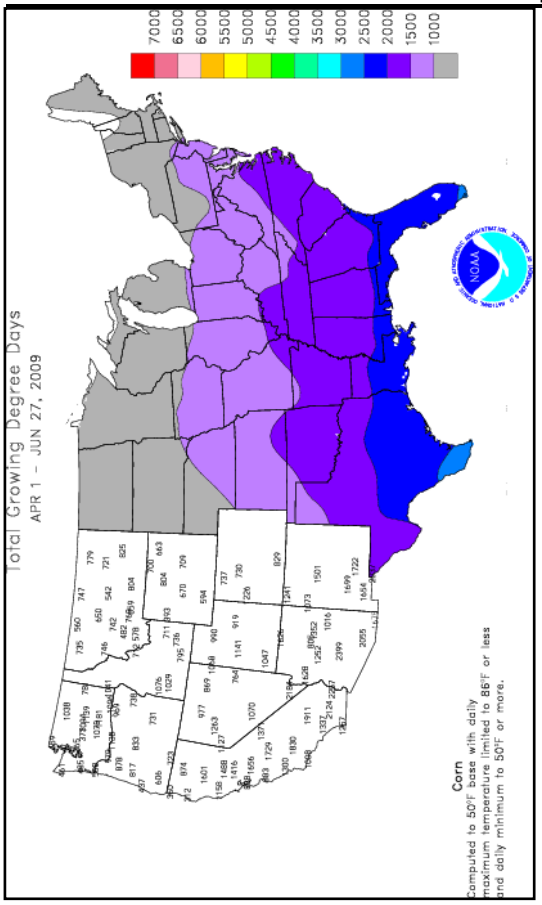
The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 30, 2009.

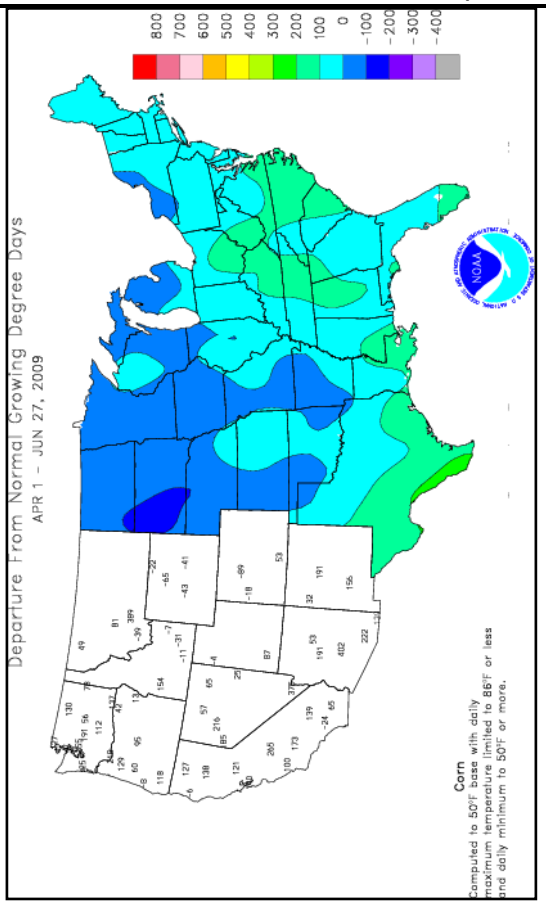
Corn planted area for all purposes in 2009 is estimated at 87.0 million acres, up 1 percent (%) from last year but 7% below 2007. This is the second-largest planted acreage since 1946, behind 2007. Planting proceeded behind the normal pace, similar to last year, as frequent spring precipitation and cold conditions slowed early-season fieldwork and planting activities in the central and eastern Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, and northern Great Plains. On May 10, corn planting was 48% complete, down 23 points from 5-year average. In late May, however, drier conditions allowed farmers to make rapid progress. Farmers reported that 97% of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the survey interview, compared with the 10-year average of 98%.

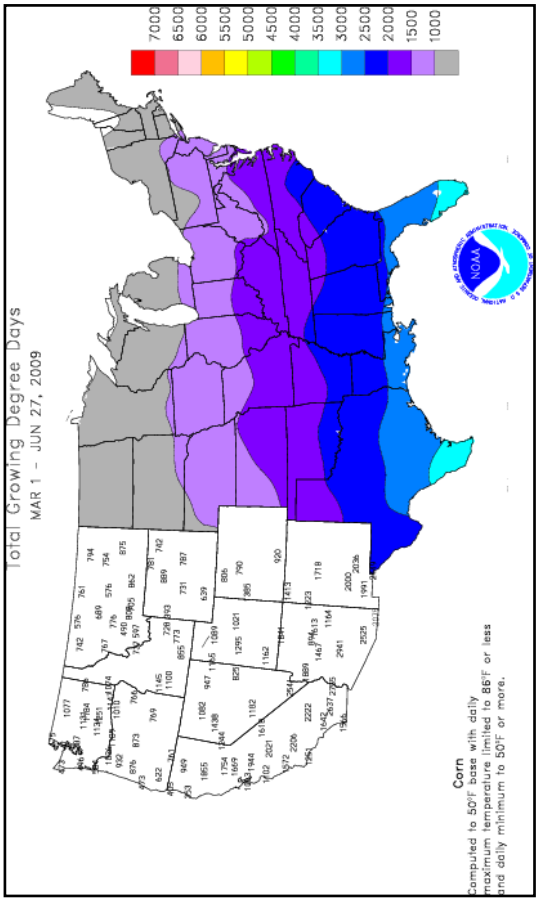
Soybean planted area for 2009 is estimated at a record-high 77.5 million acres, up 2% from last year. Area for harvest, at 76.5 million acres, is up 3% from 2008, and, if realized, will be the largest harvested area on record. Compared with last year, planted acreage increased by 200,000 acres or more in Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota. The largest decrease is in Nebraska, down 400,000 acres from 2008, as many farmers switched to corn this year. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in Kansas, New York, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania.

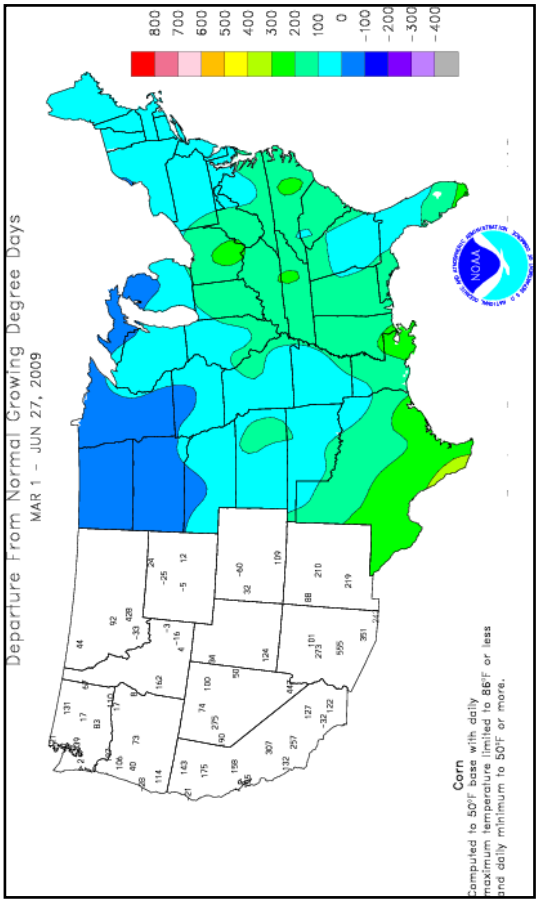
All wheat planted area is estimated at 59.8 million acres, down 5% from 2008. The 2009 winter wheat planted area, at 43.4 million acres, is 6% below last year but up 1% from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 31.4 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.4 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.6 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2009 is estimated at 13.8 million acres, down 3% from 2008. Of this total, about 13.1 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2009 is estimated at 2.56 million acres, down 6% from the previous year.

All cotton plantings for 2009 are estimated at 9.05 million acres, 4% below last year. Upland planted area is estimated at 8.91 million acres, down 4% from 2008. All and upland cotton acres are the lowest since 1983. In Mississippi and Louisiana, producers planted the lowest upland acreage on record at 270,000 and 240,000 acres, respectively. The largest percentage decline is in California, where upland producers planted 65,000 acres, 46% below last year. Increased upland planted acres are expected in Arizona, Georgia, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. American-Pima cotton growers planted 149,400 acres, down 14% from 2008.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 27, 2009
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 27, 2009
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 27, 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 27, 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 27, 2009

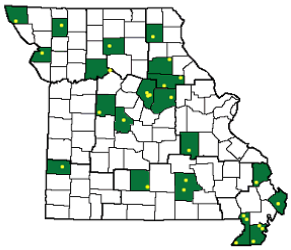
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	96	75	99	72	85	-	0.59	-	0.33	2.81	-	-	-	100	-	7	0	2	0
	LYON	97	75	100	73	86	-	0.66	-	0.66	-	-	-	-	95	84	7	0	1	1
	VANCE	95	72	97	68	83	-	0.14	-	0.07	1.00	-	-	-	96	82	7	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	95	74	98	71	84	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.93	-	22.44	-	98	84	7	0	1	0
	SCOTT	97	72	99	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	101	88	7	0	0	0
	SANDY RIDGE	96	73	98	71	85	-	0.34	-	0.32	1.14	-	20.93	-	106	86	7	0	2	0
NE	VERONA	96	72	98	68	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.70	-	26.30	-	98	81	7	0	0	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	97	73	100	70	85	4	0.11	-0.80	0.11	0.27	8	27.21	93	104	87	7	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	96	74	97	72	85	-	0.24	-	0.24	0.74	-	22.17	-	95	84	7	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	93	-	96	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.45	-	20.06	-	101	86	7	0	1	0
	SIDON	98	74	102	71	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.92	-	19.42	-	99	87	7	0	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	96	72	99	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.22	-	16.36	-	100	87	7	0	0	0
	SILVER CITY	97	74	99	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.14	-	21.10	-	99	89	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	96	73	98	70	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.54	-	19.78	-	101	87	7	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	96	74	99	71	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.17	-	18.08	-	-	82	7	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	93	71	98	66	82	7	0.84	-0.05	0.59	5.75	145	13.92	90	-	-	6	0	5	1
	ALBANY	93	71	98	69	82	7	0.50	-0.55	0.20	7.42	178	21.90	131	87	76	7	0	3	0
	ST. JOSEPH	92	72	96	69	82	7	0.18	-0.69	0.08	4.14	96	16.74	100	-	-	6	0	3	0
NC	LINNEUS	93	70	96	67	81	7	1.24	0.07	0.88	5.86	127	20.55	116	85	75	5	0	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	93	72	97	70	82	7	0.49	-0.52	0.36	6.39	140	21.26	115	90	80	6	0	3	0
NE	NOVELTY	91	70	96	67	80	5	0.36	-0.61	0.22	5.71	157	24.03	139	93	75	4	0	5	0
	MONROE CITY	93	71	95	68	82	7	0.06	-0.79	0.04	2.86	82	21.20	120	84	76	7	0	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	93	72	98	70	82	7	0.40	-0.65	0.29	7.97	161	23.44	117	92	78	6	0	2	0
C	AUXVASSE	93	72	97	68	82	7	1.09	-0.03	0.74	10.14	247	26.86	139	85	76	6	0	3	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	93	73	97	70	84	8	1.00	-0.16	0.78	8.06	194	25.40	125	93	78	6	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	93	71	96	67	82	8	0.54	-0.52	0.54	7.33	173	20.86	93	82	71	7	0	1	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	93	72	97	69	82	7	0.30	-0.86	0.24	6.11	151	24.58	122	89	76	6	0	3	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	92	72	97	70	82	7	0.28	-0.88	0.21	6.25	154	26.81	132	-	-	6	0	3	0
	COL-BF	94	71	97	69	82	7	0.20	-0.96	0.20	5.61	138	-	-	92	76	7	0	1	0
	VERSAILLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EC	VANDALIA	94	72	97	68	83	8	0.08	-0.88	0.08	3.44	89	21.94	111	98	78	7	0	1	0
SW	LAMAR	94	72	98	69	83	7	0.09	-1.24	0.06	5.67	105	20.33	86	95	78	7	0	2	0
SC	COOK STATION	94	70	95	67	82	7	0.01	-0.80	0.01	7.28	198	25.61	119	94	79	7	0	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	95	69	96	66	82	8	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.06	81	19.33	81	92	74	7	0	0	0
SE	DELTA	94	73	96	71	83	6	0.27	-0.51	0.27	3.19	104	19.25	82	96	79	7	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	96	74	97	74	85	7	0.67	-0.64	0.58	3.63	99	23.37	97	97	79	7	0	3	1
	GLENNONVILLE	97	75	99	73	86	7	0.29	-0.49	0.28	2.61	87	23.22	106	93	79	7	0	2	0
	CLARKTON	98	76	100	73	86	7	0.18	-0.62	0.18	2.79	83	21.43	94	100	81	7	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	98	76	99	74	86	7	0.02	-0.84	0.01	3.11	89	26.11	109	97	81	7	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	98	76	100	74	86	7	0.02	-0.91	0.02	2.35	70	25.33	106	96	80	7	0	1	0
	STEELE	99	78	100	76	88	9	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.49	158	30.38	121	101	86	7	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	98	77	100	74	87	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	2.69	89	25.60	105	105	84	7	0	0	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; 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: Sizzling heat continued, with only spotty showers reported. Moisture-starved soils and heat-stressed crops needed heavy irrigation to offset the sweltering conditions. Despite the watering efforts, crops suffered and corn leaves quickly browned in the extreme heat.

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 27, 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	94	73	96	69	83	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.03	92	29.58	104	86	41	7	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	97	72	97	67	84	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.74	46	30.32	99	81	39	7	0	0	0
	MOBILE	98	76	101	74	87	7	0.10	-1.04	0.06	1.92	43	28.63	85	85	50	7	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	97	75	99	74	86	6	0.10	-0.92	0.03	1.79	51	27.10	94	90	43	7	0	5	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	60	46	65	40	53	-3	0.30	0.05	0.16	0.39	45	3.82	92	75	60	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	37	30	41	27	33	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	95	1.61	215	97	81	0	6	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	65	47	73	41	56	-6	0.96	0.61	0.44	1.35	116	3.74	118	83	55	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	59	46	63	40	52	-3	0.84	0.07	0.61	2.11	71	23.07	106	91	71	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	55	42	66	37	49	-1	0.54	-0.65	0.19	2.42	49	29.64	83	89	67	0	0	5	0
	NOME	56	46	62	44	51	2	0.42	0.14	0.28	1.61	177	7.06	154	89	76	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	46	83	38	63	1	0.30	0.18	0.20	0.33	138	5.17	53	77	22	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	104	82	109	77	93	3	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	100	1.93	62	30	17	7	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	89	56	93	53	73	3	0.08	-0.04	0.05	0.14	82	3.75	54	61	15	3	0	2	0
	TUCSON	101	74	104	67	87	1	0.04	-0.04	0.01	0.17	189	2.65	81	37	18	7	0	4	0
AR	FORT SMITH	98	76	101	73	87	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.96	50	24.65	112	85	40	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	97	76	99	73	87	7	1.33	0.45	1.33	2.29	64	30.11	116	89	45	7	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	67	102	59	81	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	75	3.40	74	42	24	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	63	104	54	79	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.20	105	5.07	65	53	29	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	60	71	59	65	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	375	4.12	44	83	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	65	106	59	81	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	2.64	372	16.61	76	47	24	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	57	104	53	75	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.56	350	11.60	98	88	23	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	62	73	61	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	100	3.12	41	77	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	54	87	53	65	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	57	10.11	76	83	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	57	104	53	75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	143	6.76	75	69	36	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	47	84	40	63	2	0.22	0.11	0.15	0.53	115	3.47	132	87	35	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	86	56	88	49	71	5	0.06	-0.44	0.03	2.26	108	6.76	87	82	23	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	86	55	87	47	70	2	2.57	2.25	1.64	4.89	318	10.41	156	89	36	0	0	3	2
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	59	96	55	74	1	0.68	0.62	0.68	1.12	320	5.17	121	62	35	3	0	1	1
	PUEBLO	94	58	99	50	76	4	0.15	-0.14	0.14	1.18	104	4.59	85	69	35	7	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	63	81	60	70	0	0.65	-0.15	0.45	6.41	202	18.69	85	90	71	0	0	4	0
	HARTFORD	77	63	82	61	70	0	0.67	-0.17	0.34	6.17	177	19.77	88	90	69	0	0	5	0
DC	WASHINGTON	86	69	91	67	77	1	0.33	-0.36	0.33	5.83	207	23.10	123	76	46	1	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	83	66	88	64	75	2	0.02	-0.80	0.02	6.59	209	19.60	94	92	51	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	75	97	73	84	4	1.40	0.03	0.70	4.16	83	30.97	151	97	55	4	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	94	72	98	69	83	3	0.37	-0.97	0.27	2.93	64	31.13	142	96	49	7	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	88	78	91	73	83	-1	0.85	-0.15	0.41	2.08	50	8.85	58	81	66	3	0	3	0
	MIAMI	92	77	98	72	85	2	2.14	0.18	1.79	7.68	99	18.62	80	89	57	5	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	93	77	97	74	85	3	1.99	0.15	1.49	8.23	130	27.03	130	90	56	5	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	95	77	102	74	86	5	2.34	0.75	2.26	4.29	78	33.14	110	89	57	7	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	98	74	103	70	86	5	0.63	-1.03	0.63	2.68	44	28.53	92	90	42	7	0	1	1
	TAMPA	92	78	97	74	85	3	2.91	1.52	1.86	3.85	82	18.26	107	87	59	5	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	75	96	71	83	2	3.45	1.66	1.49	8.49	126	28.32	110	89	59	5	0	5	2
GA	ATHENS	95	71	97	69	83	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	1.67	48	23.14	94	81	43	7	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	94	74	96	72	84	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.35	76	25.78	100	76	46	7	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	96	70	100	66	83	4	0.30	-0.68	0.30	4.18	113	22.00	96	93	46	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	96	76	98	75	86	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.77	127	36.04	142	82	37	7	0	0	0
	MACON	96	71	98	67	84	5	0.19	-0.67	0.10	3.15	104	25.98	110	92	43	7	0	6	0
	SAVANNAH	93	75	96	71	84	4	0.58	-0.74	0.29	4.91	103	28.34	127	84	50	6	0	3	0
HI	HILO	82	68	83	67	75	0	2.75	0.89	1.33	5.42	87	67.29	113	88	76	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	87	75	87	72	81	1	0.04	-0.04	0.03	0.05	14	7.55	82	71	61	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	70	89	66	78	0	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.10	71	8.56	78	79	66	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	83	74	83	73	78	0	0.15	-0.24	0.08	0.45	27	8.85	47	78	68	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	81	54	96	45	67	-2	0.06	-0.08	0.03	3.02	458	7.05	99	60	32	1	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	78	52	94	44	65	-3	0.20	-0.03	0.20	0.82	77	6.60	93	66	42	1	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	77	47	86	36	62	-2	0.36	0.19	0.34	4.05	482	9.58	136	80	52	0	0	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	90	70	94	62	80	10	0.53	-0.31	0.30	8.80	272	27.38	168	77	50	3	0	4	0
	MOLINE	91	70	95	65	81	8	0.66	-0.40	0.38	6.77	162	23.61	129	92	63	5	0	2	0
	PEORIA	91	72	95	69	81	8	1.22	0.33	0.83	6.03	179	28.68	168	90	53	5	0	2	1
	ROCKFORD	89	68	93	62	79	9	0.73	-0.39	0.35	8.16	192	25.07	147	89	55	4	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	93	72	96	67	82	8	1.04	0.21	0.96	8.51	250	25.76	148	93	49	7	0	2	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	95	73	97	71	84	8	0.05	-0.86	0.05	3.07	83	24.99	106	85	52	7	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	90	66	95	63	78	7	0.40	-0.53	0.36	4.32	120	22.75	128	92	44	2	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	90	71	93	66	81	8	0.30	-0.64	0.16	8.66	237	29.27	147	81	46	4	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	89	69	93	60	79	8	0.00	-0.99	0.00	9.43	256	26.05	145	82	49	2	0	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	91	71	95	68	81	7	1.29	0.26	0.78	10.51	267	30.00	169	95	57	4	0	5	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	89	67	92	61	78	6	0.99	-0.05	0.55	6.11	154	18.41	119	98	55	4	0	2	1
	DES MOINES	91	72	97	69	82	9	0.60	-0.44	0.49	5.47	134	20.81	127	81	57	5	0	2	0
	DUBUQUE	88	66	92	62	77	7	0.60	-0.31	0.54	3.22	87	17.33	105	90	61	2	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	88	70	94	65	79	7	0.97	0.17	0.56	5.82	179	11.03	85	91	66	3	0	5	1
	WATERLOO	89	66	93	62	78	7	0.76	-0.35	0.47	3.67	85	17.06	109	91	68	3	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	95	72	99	67	84	9	0.08	-0.80	0.04	5.58	158	11.21	80	91	51	6	0	3	0
	DODGE CITY	94	68	97	63	81	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.45	302	14.24	127	78	34	6	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	88	61	96	56	74	2	0.54	-0.18	0.36	4.86	165	11.76	118	86	46	4	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	96	74	100	71	85	9	0.79	-0.28	0.63	8.09	182	22.00	128	85	56	7	0	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 27, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		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
	WICHITA	98	74	101	72	86	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	4.83	124	20.46	135	85	48	7	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	85	66	87	63	76	3	2.57	1.53	2.02	14.01	333	37.92	153	92	54	0	0	2	2
	LEXINGTON	88	68	92	64	78	4	2.06	1.01	1.32	6.46	158	26.53	113	83	56	2	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	90	73	92	70	82	6	3.98	3.15	1.63	12.18	361	28.39	123	87	52	5	0	4	3
	PADUCAH	96	74	98	73	85	9	0.04	-1.05	0.04	2.84	72	23.03	91	92	45	7	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	99	77	100	75	88	7	0.00	-1.27	0.00	0.59	13	18.38	58	87	38	7	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	98	76	102	73	87	6	0.21	-1.15	0.21	0.21	4	21.57	78	90	45	7	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	96	78	101	77	87	6	0.00	-1.70	0.00	0.92	15	20.74	64	82	52	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	99	74	102	72	86	5	0.00	-1.15	0.00	1.25	27	22.91	84	89	40	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	74	59	82	56	67	5	0.48	-0.27	0.27	2.07	71	17.39	106	94	68	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	71	59	75	57	65	0	0.83	0.09	0.29	7.29	251	24.24	108	95	78	0	0	5	0
MD	BALTIMORE	85	66	89	63	76	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.42	177	24.70	121	75	48	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	71	60	84	56	65	-5	0.67	-0.07	0.38	2.67	93	17.29	83	95	78	0	0	6	0
	WORCESTER	69	60	79	58	64	-2	2.33	1.42	1.64	6.35	176	21.32	92	99	76	0	0	7	1
MI	ALPENA	83	58	90	54	70	7	0.13	-0.45	0.13	2.45	110	14.16	114	92	48	1	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	88	67	96	62	78	9	0.02	-0.86	0.02	5.76	181	21.71	134	85	43	2	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	86	56	93	50	71	7	0.02	-0.64	0.01	2.62	100	14.90	120	96	48	1	0	2	0
	LANSING	86	65	93	58	75	7	0.01	-0.84	0.01	4.87	153	21.89	152	82	50	2	0	1	0
	MUSKEGON	86	66	92	61	76	9	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.96	169	19.87	138	83	51	1	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	60	95	55	73	7	0.11	-0.71	0.08	1.72	60	12.59	86	96	41	2	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	79	56	87	51	68	7	0.47	-0.55	0.23	1.61	44	9.48	77	85	62	0	0	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	80	51	84	41	65	2	0.30	-0.65	0.19	1.73	49	11.41	116	94	49	0	0	4	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	88	68	95	65	78	8	1.61	0.60	0.55	3.61	94	8.72	67	76	53	3	0	6	1
	ROCHESTER	86	65	93	62	76	8	0.54	-0.42	0.17	3.57	103	11.87	87	88	64	2	0	6	0
	ST. CLOUD	84	61	91	54	73	6	2.45	1.41	0.65	4.85	120	13.85	116	93	44	1	0	5	3
MS	JACKSON	99	74	100	70	86	6	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.20	6	24.41	81	88	38	7	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	98	71	99	67	84	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.27	8	25.64	80	94	43	7	0	0	0
	TUPELO	97	72	99	68	85	7	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.12	25	26.36	84	86	43	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	92	72	95	69	82	8	0.03	-0.86	0.02	5.08	140	21.49	109	91	52	7	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	93	72	97	69	83	8	0.77	-0.22	0.36	9.75	244	25.27	143	94	58	7	0	5	0
	SAINT LOUIS	96	77	98	74	86	9	0.02	-0.85	0.02	7.73	233	22.65	118	79	50	7	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	94	71	96	68	83	8	0.76	-0.41	0.76	5.62	125	26.27	122	89	51	7	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	82	54	97	47	68	1	0.32	-0.07	0.32	1.44	84	6.06	72	71	24	1	0	1	0
	BUTTE	72	39	85	30	56	-2	0.21	-0.23	0.11	2.59	138	6.37	94	85	22	0	1	3	0
	CUT BANK	70	46	79	43	58	-1	1.58	1.06	1.14	1.67	73	3.19	48	80	31	0	0	2	1
	GLASGOW	82	53	102	46	68	2	0.05	-0.45	0.04	0.46	24	3.53	64	70	38	1	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	77	48	88	44	62	0	0.31	-0.13	0.21	1.33	64	6.73	82	73	22	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	78	48	95	42	63	-1	0.63	0.22	0.33	1.39	82	4.00	67	85	50	1	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	75	46	89	39	61	-1	0.67	0.32	0.45	1.13	71	5.18	70	78	41	0	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	90	69	98	65	79	6	0.81	0.01	0.36	10.64	314	16.58	124	89	60	4	0	6	0
	LINCOLN	92	71	99	66	81	6	1.54	0.78	0.82	7.62	240	11.51	83	84	58	6	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	88	69	93	63	78	6	0.58	-0.38	0.39	8.27	218	12.82	94	90	66	3	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	90	61	96	57	76	6	1.44	0.72	0.84	4.57	161	11.82	115	91	47	4	0	3	2
	OMAHA	91	71	98	66	81	7	0.80	-0.08	0.79	5.69	160	11.36	78	88	62	3	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	87	58	93	52	73	4	1.02	0.43	0.40	5.89	250	12.30	135	90	45	2	0	5	0
	VALENTINE	89	60	93	51	74	4	0.87	0.18	0.49	4.78	182	11.45	118	89	45	4	0	4	0
NV	ELY	78	42	85	35	60	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.79	293	6.03	113	74	32	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	75	103	70	87	-1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	500	0.97	43	22	12	7	0	1	0
	RENO	87	55	95	47	71	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.07	261	4.26	98	43	18	4	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	85	46	95	35	66	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.70	270	5.39	111	64	24	3	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	76	61	86	58	68	1	0.52	-0.19	0.28	4.88	179	20.49	117	94	66	0	0	6	0
NJ	NEWARK	82	65	89	62	74	0	1.07	0.30	0.49	7.06	237	20.80	92	80	54	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	92	57	77	0	0.47	0.33	0.34	0.80	151	1.82	57	68	25	4	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	78	63	86	60	70	2	0.84	-0.01	0.61	4.66	138	15.92	88	91	60	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	77	58	85	56	67	2	0.74	-0.16	0.57	4.98	149	17.09	93	88	63	0	0	2	1
	BUFFALO	80	61	85	57	71	4	0.60	-0.27	0.47	2.45	72	15.73	86	90	51	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	80	60	86	56	70	3	0.83	0.05	0.70	4.94	166	17.23	111	94	61	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	80	59	87	57	70	3	0.10	-0.80	0.09	4.66	146	17.49	99	91	56	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	84	63	88	58	74	3	0.24	-0.72	0.22	6.51	163	27.57	113	91	53	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	90	67	95	64	79	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.76	123	23.48	109	83	43	4	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	89	69	91	67	79	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	5.90	193	21.26	102	75	40	2	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	84	68	89	62	76	0	1.22	0.39	0.56	1.84	54	18.45	73	93	58	0	0	5	2
	RALEIGH	92	68	97	64	80	4	0.04	-0.74	0.02	2.74	92	19.57	93	78	42	5	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	90	70	94	67	80	2	2.30	0.97	1.70	4.55	100	19.97	82	89	45	4	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	81	56	90	47	69	3	1.16	0.55	1.03	7.99	352	15.04	194	89	63	1	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	76	51	83	46	64	-1	2.22	1.43	1.28	4.15	142	9.10	108	100	56	0	0	5	2
	FARGO	82	61	90	55	72	5	1.65	0.84	0.70	3.78	121	12.67	132	89	50	1	0	5	1
	GRAND FORKS	83	58	92	53	70	4	3.78	3.06	2.49	4.38	165	10.35	126	96	39	1	0	5	2
	JAMESTOWN	82	58	93	52	70	3	0.18	-0.56	0.10	1.62	62	7.50	91	96	43	1	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	81	52	93	46	66	1	1.17	0.62	0.61	2.72	133	6.80	102	88	52	1	0	5	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	60	90	56	72	3	0.33	-0.48	0.33	4.27	136	18.02	98	87	51	1	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	88	68	91	64	78	4	3.28	2.31	2.65	7.30	181	21.85	99	84	55	2	0	2	2
	CLEVELAND	83	64	92	60	73	4	0.34	-0.57	0.34	2.50	73	16.65	93	87	49	1	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	87	66	93	63	77	4	0.91	-0.06	0.91	3.48	98	15.94	87	79	48	1	0	1	1
	DAYTON	89	66	92	63	77	5	1.60	0.64	1.60	5.30	141	18.17	90	81	43	3	0	1	1
	MANSFIELD	84	61	90	57	72	4	1.09	0.05	1.09	3.63	90	19.29	93	93	47	1	0	1	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 27, 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	88	63	94	60	76	6	0.23	-0.65	0.23	3.82	113	21.48	133	90	47	2	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	57	90	54	70	3	0.04	-0.91	0.04	2.00	59	16.72	95	87	48	1	0	1	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	99	73	101	70	86	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.33	31	14.62	79	79	33	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	100	77	101	75	88	8	1.22	0.26	1.22	3.42	77	22.54	104	76	41	7	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	65	49	69	43	57	-1	0.06	-0.49	0.03	0.53	22	32.61	92	86	65	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	74	39	87	32	57	-3	0.58	0.47	0.58	3.22	528	8.07	134	82	43	0	1	1	1
	EUGENE	75	45	84	39	60	-2	0.04	-0.24	0.04	0.87	60	15.19	55	91	53	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	84	51	95	43	68	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.14	184	7.68	80	75	30	3	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	78	49	90	43	63	-4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.08	152	8.21	117	70	39	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	75	54	85	51	65	1	0.05	-0.26	0.01	1.52	103	16.58	85	76	53	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	75	50	84	46	63	1	0.04	-0.25	0.04	1.73	130	15.60	73	79	51	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	62	87	59	72	2	0.09	-0.80	0.09	6.41	180	18.16	85	89	58	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	78	62	91	58	70	1	0.41	-0.59	0.41	3.51	92	19.05	103	87	60	1	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	85	66	89	63	75	2	0.01	-0.84	0.01	5.86	170	20.41	102	81	41	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	83	67	90	66	75	1	0.19	-0.58	0.12	4.64	163	18.66	92	87	58	1	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	60	89	57	72	2	0.26	-0.70	0.14	4.21	116	16.63	89	85	46	0	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	59	87	57	70	1	0.47	-0.47	0.47	3.87	112	14.86	84	88	49	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	62	91	57	73	4	0.12	-0.95	0.11	2.79	72	15.05	76	80	46	1	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	61	79	59	66	-3	0.31	-0.45	0.18	3.36	111	21.32	92	86	75	0	0	5	0
SC	BEAUFORT	93	75	97	72	84	4	0.62	-0.77	0.35	4.91	98	24.29	111	89	50	6	0	5	0
	CHARLESTON	92	74	98	71	83	4	0.79	-0.64	0.79	5.04	97	22.21	98	91	52	6	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	95	72	100	68	84	4	0.02	-1.20	0.02	3.62	84	19.31	82	82	44	7	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	91	71	95	68	81	5	0.27	-0.59	0.16	3.29	94	24.72	97	81	44	5	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	84	61	92	56	72	4	1.50	0.69	0.67	4.17	135	9.65	97	92	60	2	0	5	1
	HURON	86	64	90	58	75	5	1.94	1.19	1.13	3.65	125	9.64	88	92	49	2	0	4	2
	RAPID CITY	84	56	93	50	70	4	0.63	0.02	0.54	3.35	129	11.25	121	86	39	1	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	86	64	90	58	75	6	1.34	0.56	0.44	3.17	101	8.67	72	90	69	1	0	5	0
TN	BRISTOL	87	62	90	55	75	3	0.10	-0.79	0.10	3.29	96	20.71	95	98	44	1	0	1	0
	CHATTANOOGA	95	73	98	67	84	7	0.02	-0.92	0.02	0.73	21	24.70	87	81	43	7	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	88	69	92	65	78	3	1.85	0.92	1.23	4.84	137	28.67	110	93	54	3	0	2	2
	MEMPHIS	97	79	100	76	88	8	0.00	-1.01	0.00	2.13	56	25.94	90	73	42	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	93	72	95	69	83	6	0.32	-0.56	0.32	4.53	122	27.47	109	87	45	7	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	101	75	104	72	88	7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.81	64	8.08	74	64	32	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	93	67	97	65	80	4	0.21	-0.52	0.14	2.43	82	6.20	68	77	29	7	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	103	72	107	70	88	6	0.22	-0.50	0.07	0.97	26	10.99	64	76	34	7	0	5	0
	BEAUMONT	97	75	102	73	86	4	0.15	-1.35	0.15	1.56	26	23.16	82	98	44	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	77	95	74	85	2	0.49	-0.18	0.49	0.49	19	5.71	54	91	58	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	97	75	99	70	86	4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.04	32	3.50	25	95	51	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	100	78	103	77	89	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	4.86	237	8.80	103	72	43	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	96	71	99	67	84	1	0.15	-0.08	0.09	0.15	23	1.00	42	59	27	6	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	99	78	103	76	89	7	0.00	-0.58	0.00	5.38	172	20.39	108	70	35	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	92	81	94	79	86	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.32	9	10.86	56	88	60	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	101	78	104	74	90	8	0.27	-0.88	0.27	0.27	5	17.13	72	86	42	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	97	70	101	68	84	6	0.06	-0.62	0.05	1.92	72	5.34	65	73	37	7	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	95	71	100	68	83	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.72	115	3.28	59	72	39	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	101	72	104	68	87	7	0.00	-0.48	0.00	1.73	72	8.74	87	72	36	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	101	77	103	75	89	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.46	11	7.52	45	79	29	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	101	74	103	71	87	4	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.01	0	5.37	28	97	44	7	0	0	0
	WACO	103	77	106	74	90	7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	75	73	32	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	101	74	105	71	88	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.23	64	13.78	92	73	36	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	83	56	92	50	69	-2	0.31	0.20	0.28	2.64	357	11.25	119	71	31	2	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	80	62	87	58	71	4	1.04	0.23	0.66	4.21	141	16.79	109	92	57	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	62	90	60	75	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.71	112	21.12	99	91	42	1	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	84	70	90	67	77	1	0.11	-0.78	0.09	5.81	178	21.22	98	86	55	1	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	88	69	92	67	78	3	0.26	-0.55	0.19	4.32	139	17.08	82	80	46	2	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	89	66	91	64	77	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.54	139	22.03	104	71	39	1	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	86	66	91	62	76	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	6.61	179	26.42	129	77	49	1	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	71	47	79	40	59	0	0.05	-0.33	0.02	0.37	23	24.14	91	89	55	0	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	61	45	63	38	53	-3	1.08	0.37	0.80	1.25	38	34.26	64	90	70	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	53	79	51	62	0	0.12	-0.19	0.05	0.28	21	18.32	98	79	58	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	72	50	86	44	61	-2	0.11	-0.12	0.11	1.27	119	8.33	95	72	34	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	80	46	89	41	63	-1	0.08	-0.04	0.08	0.55	106	4.04	96	68	34	0	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	59	82	55	69	1	0.09	-0.82	0.08	2.65	77	20.84	99	90	61	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	84	64	87	60	74	3	0.37	-0.58	0.37	4.66	130	24.78	115	96	48	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	80	57	83	53	68	1	0.00	-1.05	0.00	4.06	99	25.12	109	99	52	0	0	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	65	87	61	75	2	1.02	0.16	0.71	5.78	167	25.48	119	93	49	0	0	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	86	63	94	56	75	7	1.08	0.10	0.49	4.28	112	10.59	75	96	49	2	0	6	0
	GREEN BAY	86	64	95	59	75	8	0.06	-0.74	0.05	2.60	87	13.03	104	89	48	2	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	89	67	97	64	78	7	0.58	-0.39	0.27	3.29	95	12.63	88	97	51	3	0	4	0
	MADISON	88	65	94	60	77	8	0.08	-0.88	0.04	4.54	128	21.29	142	90	56	3	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	84	67	94	61	75	7	0.01	-0.84	0.01	6.92	225	20.99	131	74	63	1	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	82	49	93	43	65	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.32	178	7.16	98	69	27	2	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	79	53	84	47	66	3	1.00	0.53	0.82	4.25	226	11.69	149	82	36	0	0	5	1
	LANDER	79	48	87	44	64	-2	0.27	0.07	0.19	3.62	338	10.15	130	68	21	0	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	80	49	93	39	64	1	0.20	-0.22	0.09	3.59	194	7.78	93	87	44	1	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 22 – 28, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures and relatively dry weather prevailed across much of the country during the week. Several locations in the Great Lakes region, Corn Belt, and southern Great Plains recorded temperatures at least 8 degrees F above normal. Conversely, the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and parts of the Southwest experienced cooler than normal weather. Much of the Pacific Coast, southern Great Plains, and several areas along the Atlantic Coast received virtually no rain during the week.

Corn: Nationally, 4 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 1 point behind last year and 4 points behind the 5 year average. The greatest crop development had occurred in North Carolina and Texas, while silking had yet to begin in the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Ohio Valley regions. Overall, 72 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 points better than a week ago and an 11-point improvement from 2008.

Soybeans: Ninety six percent of the 2009 soybean crop had been planted by week's end, 1 point ahead of the pace a year ago but 2 points slower than the average. Emergence advanced 7 points during the week to 91 percent, 2 points ahead of the previous year but 4 points behind the 5 year average. Aided by mostly sunny skies and above-average temperatures, the most rapid crop development was evident in Tennessee (17 percent of the crop emerged during the week). Blooming, at 5 percent nationally, was on par with the previous year but 5 points behind normal. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, with Mississippi leading all states with 59 percent of the soybean acreage at or beyond the blooming stage. Nationally, 68 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 67 percent last week and 58 percent a year ago.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat producers harvested 20 percent of the nation's crop during the week. At 40 percent complete, the harvesting pace was 4 points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5 year average. Producers in Kansas, Illinois, and Missouri took advantage of 5 or more days suitable for fieldwork, and harvested 42, 40, and 35 percent of their crop during the week, respectively. As harvest neared the halfway point, 45 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago.

Cotton: Squaring advanced to 32 percent complete on the 2009 cotton crop, 11 points behind the previous year and 14 points behind the 5 year average. In Texas, the largest cotton producing state, squares were slow to develop. Squaring in Texas, at 22 percent complete, was over a week behind normal. Overall, 8 percent of the crop was setting bolls by June 28, two points behind last year and 3 points behind the average. With above-average temperatures prevailing, boll set began during the week across the Delta and in North Carolina. Nationally, 42 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week and 3 points from a year ago.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 93 percent of their intended sorghum acreage by week's end, 2 points ahead of last year and on par with the 5 year average. The pace was at or ahead of normal in all states except Colorado, Illinois, and New Mexico. In Illinois, progress lagged the normal pace by more than a month. Nationally, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, equaling last year's and the average pace. In Louisiana and Texas, at least half of the crop had developed heads. Overall, 52 percent of this year's sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 57 percent a week ago and 49 percent a year ago.

Rice: Six percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 point ahead of last year and on par with the 5 year average. Heading had begun in Texas and Louisiana, but was behind normal in California, Mississippi, and Missouri. Nationally, 55 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a slight improvement from a week ago but 11 points lower than last year.

Small Grains: Heading was evident in 15 percent of this year's spring wheat crop, 11 points below last year and 25 points behind the 5 year average. Overall, the condition of the spring wheat crop declined slightly from a week ago, with 76 percent rated in good to excellent condition.

Heading of the 2009 barley crop had reached 12 percent by week's end, 14 points behind last year's pace and 25 points behind the average. Affected by spring planting delays, crop progress was behind normal in all states, with the greatest lags evident in North Dakota and Minnesota. Nationally, 82 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 80 percent a week ago and 74 percent last year.

Sixty eight percent of the nation's oat crop had reached the heading stage by June 28, seven points ahead of last year but 6 points behind normal. Above-average temperatures and drier weather in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin allowed for rapid crop development during the week. Overall, 60 percent of this year's oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 4-point improvement from a week ago, but 5 points below last year.

Other Crops: Nationally, 17 percent of the peanut crop has reached the pegging stage, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5 year average. In Georgia, the largest peanut producing state, warmer than normal weather and dry soil conditions have hampered pollination. Overall, 62 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 68 percent last week and 49 percent last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 95 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 1 point ahead of last year and on par with the 5 year average. Planting was complete in North Dakota and was ahead of the normal pace in all states except Kansas, where progress remained 10 points behind the average pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2009

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	84	89	95
IL	88	79	96	99
IN	94	90	95	99
IA	99	98	97	99
KS	95	90	83	92
KY	92	74	90	95
LA	99	98	99	99
MI	98	98	100	99
MN	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	90	75	74	93
NE	100	100	99	100
NC	89	78	87	85
ND	100	99	100	100
OH	100	100	100	99
SD	100	96	99	99
TN	87	69	92	95
WI	100	99	99	98
18 Sts	96	91	95	98

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	NA	11	20
IL	1	NA	2	12
IN	0	NA	1	7
IA	4	NA	3	9
KS	0	NA	2	6
KY	3	NA	0	9
LA	54	NA	53	53
MI	3	NA	3	2
MN	0	NA	0	4
MS	59	NA	64	74
MO	1	NA	2	6
NE	2	NA	0	8
NC	1	NA	2	2
ND	0	NA	1	4
OH	6	NA	3	10
SD	2	NA	2	4
TN	5	NA	9	16
WI	0	NA	1	4
18 Sts	5	NA	5	10

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	82	95	97
CA	70	60	82	76
CO	3	0	8	15
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	46	6	32	67
IN	32	6	23	37
KS	47	5	32	61
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	58	23	36	67
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	11
NC	86	60	93	82
OH	4	0	0	3
OK	89	63	90	87
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	70	53	79	79
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	40	20	36	46

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	72	79	90
IL	76	67	88	96
IN	88	79	88	96
IA	97	94	91	98
KS	89	84	76	86
KY	82	70	83	89
LA	98	97	97	97
MI	97	89	100	97
MN	100	98	99	99
MS	98	95	99	100
MO	76	65	60	87
NE	100	100	94	99
NC	79	65	71	76
ND	97	88	100	98
OH	100	95	100	97
SD	98	90	93	96
TN	70	53	78	87
WI	98	90	96	95
18 Sts	91	84	89	95

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	1	1
IL	2	NA	0	11
IN	0	NA	0	5
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	6	NA	11	19
KY	3	NA	6	25
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	8	NA	3	27
NE	0	NA	0	1
NC	66	NA	51	57
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	27	NA	26	52
TX	62	NA	59	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	3	7

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	86	66	64	88
MN	51	17	32	56
NE	86	80	83	91
ND	0	0	24	32
OH	90	83	90	89
PA	72	54	77	76
SD	64	30	39	67
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	72	28	42	69
9 Sts	68	52	61	74

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	37	15	48	49
AZ	39	29	59	64
AR	52	22	75	86
CA	35	7	48	57
GA	41	25	53	55
KS	14	2	14	12
LA	84	77	77	81
MS	42	24	62	73
MO	17	3	39	56
NC	59	39	65	57
OK	18	0	24	23
SC	30	18	24	38
TN	40	26	32	68
TX	22	15	33	32
VA	25	10	23	38
15 Sts	32	20	43	46

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	4	4
AZ	15	5	19	18
AR	2	0	1	9
CA	6	2	9	15
GA	4	1	6	10
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	9	0	17	18
MS	6	0	2	11
MO	0	0	5	7
NC	2	0	2	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	2	2
TN	0	0	0	4
TX	12	9	15	14
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	8	5	10	11

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	77	67	87	94
IL	47	42	92	95
KS	93	83	88	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	77	78	94
NE	100	100	99	100
NM	74	72	77	87
OK	81	73	64	80
SD	97	93	97	96
TX	95	93	95	94
11 Sts	93	87	91	93

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	0	12	22
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	51	6	67	44
MO	1	0	0	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	1	0	1	0
OK	0	0	3	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	50	45	50	51
11 Sts	23	20	23	23

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	0	21	15
FL	47	12	41	39
GA	14	5	25	25
NC	54	26	43	27
OK	11	6	56	44
SC	30	13	23	28
TX	3	1	6	12
VA	16	9	20	21
8 Sts	17	6	24	23

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	3
LA	26	NA	28	26
MS	0	NA	0	3
MO	0	NA	0	1
TX	37	NA	16	25
6 Sts	6	NA	5	6

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	24	NA	18	33
MN	15	NA	22	45
MT	14	NA	19	24
ND	0	NA	22	35
SD	58	NA	47	74
WA	70	NA	62	77
6 Sts	15	NA	26	40

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	NA	23	33
MN	18	NA	19	43
MT	17	NA	18	30
ND	0	NA	28	37
WA	67	NA	59	77
5 Sts	12	NA	26	37

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

Sunflower Percent Planted

	Jun 28 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	88	88	91
KS	75	64	73	85
ND	100	95	100	99
SD	94	82	92	93
4 Sts	95	87	94	95

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2009

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	5	16	50	28
IL	3	8	31	46	12
IN	2	8	28	50	12
IA	1	3	15	56	25
KS	1	4	28	53	14
KY	0	3	26	53	18
MI	2	4	23	58	13
MN	0	3	15	59	23
MO	3	10	33	43	11
NE	1	4	13	56	26
NC	0	3	21	57	19
ND	1	2	19	68	10
OH	0	3	16	56	25
PA	1	3	20	56	20
SD	0	10	19	60	11
TN	6	10	27	45	12
TX	19	15	31	30	5
WI	1	4	14	57	24
18 Sts	2	5	21	54	18
Prev Wk	2	5	23	54	16
Prev Yr	3	8	28	47	14

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	17	41	32	2
CA	0	0	15	20	65
CO	1	9	20	49	21
ID	0	0	7	70	23
IL	5	10	36	45	4
IN	1	9	26	49	15
KS	4	13	31	39	13
MI	2	4	19	61	14
MO	4	13	39	34	10
MT	4	11	36	41	8
NE	2	6	19	54	19
NC	1	4	28	59	8
OH	1	4	19	53	23
OK	32	32	25	11	0
OR	6	21	31	39	3
SD	1	10	27	52	10
TX	44	21	24	10	1
WA	7	13	30	43	7
18 Sts	13	15	27	35	10
Prev Wk	12	16	27	36	9
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	10	50	35	4
CO	0	0	24	66	10
IL	0	3	32	55	10
KS	1	2	19	74	4
LA	4	22	35	39	0
MO	1	5	36	54	4
NE	0	3	22	64	11
NM	0	52	27	21	0
OK	0	4	54	38	4
SD	0	2	24	64	10
TX	25	16	32	25	2
11 Sts	11	9	28	48	4
Prev Wk	11	10	22	54	3
Prev Yr	3	12	36	45	4

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	37	37	13
IL	3	6	36	47	8
IN	1	7	29	52	11
IA	1	3	18	59	19
KS	0	3	28	58	11
KY	0	1	24	54	21
LA	9	20	40	23	8
MI	3	5	24	59	9
MN	1	3	22	60	14
MS	2	11	42	38	7
MO	2	9	36	45	8
NE	1	2	12	62	23
NC	0	3	23	63	11
ND	0	1	16	73	10
OH	1	3	20	58	18
SD	0	2	34	56	8
TN	2	3	21	62	12
WI	1	4	21	60	14
18 Sts	1	5	26	55	13
Prev Wk	1	5	27	56	11
Prev Yr	2	9	31	48	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	38	54	0
AZ	0	0	15	39	46
AR	3	9	33	41	14
CA	0	0	10	60	30
GA	2	10	41	41	6
KS	0	4	25	55	16
LA	0	19	34	36	11
MS	2	7	38	47	6
MO	1	16	36	43	4
NC	0	1	28	64	7
OK	0	9	32	56	3
SC	0	3	40	55	2
TN	1	5	29	60	5
TX	16	24	32	23	5
VA	0	2	22	63	13
15 Sts	9	17	32	35	7
Prev Wk	7	15	34	36	8
Prev Yr	8	14	33	37	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	41	59	0
FL	0	0	25	63	12
GA	1	5	37	51	6
NC	0	1	32	65	2
OK	0	0	22	74	4
SC	0	0	29	70	1
TX	0	1	38	42	19
VA	0	0	11	75	14
8 Sts	0	3	35	54	8
Prev Wk	0	2	30	60	8
Prev Yr	3	8	40	44	5

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	18	59	20
MN	3	8	31	52	6
NE	0	7	9	66	18
ND	0	0	12	79	9
OH	0	4	27	58	11
PA	0	3	17	64	16
SD	0	1	17	65	17
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	1	3	13	62	21
9 Sts	15	7	18	50	10
Prev Wk	15	9	20	47	9
Prev Yr	4	6	25	54	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 28, 2009

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

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	6	74	20
MN	1	8	29	51	11
MT	2	9	22	62	5
ND	0	2	13	72	13
SD	0	5	22	56	17
WA	1	9	38	47	5
6 Sts	1	5	18	64	12
Prev Wk	0	4	19	66	11
Prev Yr	1	3	22	61	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	37	39	11
CA	5	10	35	40	10
LA	1	4	29	56	10
MS	0	4	32	59	5
MO	1	7	26	49	17
TX	2	4	38	46	10
6 Sts	2	9	34	44	11
Prev Wk	1	10	35	45	9
Prev Yr	1	5	28	50	16

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	6	68	25
MN	2	10	33	48	7
MT	0	4	23	62	11
ND	0	1	11	77	11
WA	2	9	35	51	3
5 Sts	0	3	15	69	13
Prev Wk	0	2	18	68	12
Prev Yr	1	4	24	61	10

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 28, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	4	35	58	3		NH	0	1	37	58	4
AZ	20	15	32	25	8		NJ	0	0	10	80	10
AR	0	3	37	56	4		NM	24	46	28	2	0
CA	45	40	10	5	0		NY	0	3	12	55	30
CO	1	7	26	51	15		NC	0	2	16	70	12
CT	0	4	30	59	7		ND	1	4	23	62	10
DE	1	3	18	75	3		OH	1	4	28	53	14
FL	1	4	30	50	15		OK	2	6	32	52	8
GA	1	8	41	47	3		OR	1	9	21	54	15
ID	0	0	20	40	40		PA	3	5	17	45	30
IL	0	1	10	56	33		RI	0	2	24	71	3
IN	1	5	17	51	26		SC	0	4	31	62	3
IA	1	5	20	52	22		SD	0	4	17	63	16
KS	1	5	22	61	11		TN	3	9	24	52	12
KY	1	4	24	54	17		TX	26	25	30	18	1
LA	20	34	34	10	2		UT	0	2	15	67	16
ME	0	19	27	40	14		VT	0	15	21	45	19
MD	0	2	9	70	19		VA	0	2	16	60	22
MA	0	0	18	82	0		WA	2	10	43	45	0
MI	1	6	24	50	19		WV	0	1	29	62	8
MN	4	11	29	50	6		WI	2	7	19	57	15
MS	15	40	30	13	2		WY	0	0	19	61	20
MO	0	2	25	58	15		48 Sts	8	11	24	45	12
MT	3	10	25	45	17							
NE	0	3	18	59	20		Prev Wk	7	10	24	46	13
NV	0	3	32	45	20		Prev Yr	10	14	26	40	10

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 63% silked, 72% 2008, and 69% avg.; dough 12%, 22% 2008, 18% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton 37% squaring, 48% 2008, and 49% avg.; setting bolls 2%, 4% 2008, 4% average. Peanuts 97% planted, 100% 2008, 100% average. Soybeans 90% planted, 90% 2008, 91% avg.; 78% emerged, 78% 2008, and 79% avg.; blooming 13%, 16% 2008, 12% average. Hay harvested-1st cutting 96%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 45% 2008, 45% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Cotton conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Peanut conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good and 3% excellent. Producers welcomed the drier weather from two weeks ago, which brought about arid conditions to several crops in major need of rain. The US Drought Monitor from June 23 portrayed the state's drought conditions to be 91.9 percent. Abnormally dry conditions occurred in the central eastern as well as the southwestern portion of the state. Daytime highs ranged from 94 degrees in Union Springs to a sweltering 105 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 63 degrees in Hamilton, Sand Mountain, and Bridgeport, to 77 degrees in Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week varied from 0 inches in all reporting weather stations in District 10, to 0.75 inches in Livingston over a period of 1 day. Wheat condition was fair in the northern part of Alabama, but the southern portion of the state received rainfall that hampered wheat harvest and affected quality. The absence of rain hurt all row crops, especially corn. Vegetables that were not irrigated suffered tremendously from the dry conditions. There had been reported 40-100% field loss. Reported cases of minor diseases such as beetle damage, corn ear worm, and pickle worms were in the southwestern section of the state. The hot weather was good for hay harvest, but had caused some degree of stress on livestock.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 45% in boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Condition of both the barley and oat crops was rated as 60% good, 40% excellent. Potatoes 85% emerged. First cutting of hay was reported as 20% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 15% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 15% 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 harvesting hay, weed control, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 28. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 22 reporting stations. Small grain harvesting remains active across the State with at least 50 percent complete. Cotton squaring is completed on 39 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 good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 45% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 65% silked, 58% 2008, 80% avg.; 3% dough, 3% 2008, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. The intense heat last week made it necessary for producers to continue irrigating their row crops, and the dry soil conditions created difficulties for those attempting to finish soybean plantings. Producers were fertilizing and flooding their rice fields. Corn silked increased 24% from the previous week, 7% ahead of last year but 15% behind the five-year average. Cotton squaring jumped 30% from the previous week but was still one week behind last year and nearly two weeks behind the five-year average. The corn and cotton crops were just reaching the dough stage and setting bolls stage, respectively, by the end of the week. Sorghum headed was 6% behind 2008 and 16% behind the five-year average. Soybean producers planted an additional 9% of the crop last week, about a week ahead of last year's progress. Soybean emergence was 5% ahead of 2008 but 6% behind the five-year average, while soybeans blooming was 6% ahead of last year but 3% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat harvest neared completion as producers harvested an additional 13% of the crop by the end of the week. Despite some reports of heat stress on livestock, they remained in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were also in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat harvest continued to near completion, with above average yields reported in some areas. Farmers moved forward on the fourth cutting and baling of alfalfa. Winter forage, small grains were also cut for hay, silage. The first cut of Sudan grass started. Safflower, sunflower continued to bloom. Rice fields continued to be treated with aerial herbicide applications. Chickpea harvest started. Dry and freezer lima bean planting continued. Focus on corn has started to shift from planting into spraying, irrigation. Cotton square development accelerated with warmer temperatures as some fields continued to be treated for lygus. Apricot, nectarine, Freestone peach orchard maintenance harvests continued along with irrigation, fertilization, and herbicide applications in the Sacramento Valley. Plum, fig harvests continued. Some prunes were damaged from hail in the San Joaquin Valley. Spraying grapes with sulfur to control mildew in the San Joaquin Valley continued, along with thinning to optimize light penetration. Grapevine development along the Central Coast was delayed due to the continuation of mild weather, while normal development continued for grapevines on the North Coast. Strawberry harvest was completed in the San Joaquin Valley as blueberry, blackberry, boysenberry harvests continued. Valencia orange harvest neared completion. Irrigation continued in citrus groves in the San Joaquin Valley. Warmer weather also resulted in increased budding of citrus trees in the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigation continued in almond, pistachio, walnut, pecan orchards in the San Joaquin Valley. Codling moth treatments continued for walnuts; trapping for walnut husk fly began in the Sacramento Valley. In The Sacramento Valley, maintenance activities, irrigation, ground preparation continued; vegetable crops for farmers' markets were harvested. Thrip, aphid treatments were applied to onions; carrots were treated for lygus, worms. Most melon fields were finished in Imperial County. The harvest of summer vegetables was ongoing and included squash, eggplant, tomatoes, assorted peppers. The melon, sweet corn harvests were also underway. Fresh market, processing tomato fields continued to be planted in Merced County, where fresh market tomatoes were being harvested. The harvest of spring lettuce was ongoing in Fresno County. Fire hazard was high in many areas with the record dry conditions, rising temperatures. Cattle on rangeland, dry-land pasture in Merced, Tulare, other central and southern areas continued to receive supplemental protein and other feeds due to the mostly poor to very poor grazing conditions. The continued drying of lower-elevation water sources was reported. Irrigated pasture was in good condition, as were grasslands in many northern areas. Dairy herd reduction was underway, with some leveling-off reported. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain, alfalfa fields, retired farmland. Honeybees were pollinating sunflower, vineseed fields in Sutter County, seed alfalfa, melon, some vegetable plantings in other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating most alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 76% 1st

cutting, 82% 2008, 84% avg.; 2% 2nd cutting 5% 2008, 7% avg.; condition 2% poor 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Dry Beans 89% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 61% emerged, 49% 2008, 76% avg. Spring barley 34% headed, 57% 2008, 67% avg.;1 % turning color 4% 2008, 8% avg.; condition 20% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 73% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Summer potatoes 84% emerged, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; condition 90% good, 10% excellent. Fall Potatoes 99% emerged, 83% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 31%fair, 47% good, 22% excellent; Spring wheat 31% headed, 39% 2008, 60% avg.; 2% turning color, 3% 2008, 9% avg.; condition 20% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Winter wheat 81% turning color, 76% 2008, 90% avg.; 13% ripe, 44% 2008, 50% avg. Colorado experienced warmer temperatures this week accelerating the crop progress across the board. Most of the state experienced a good amount of moisture with parts of the Front Range showing 2.57 inches of rain.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 94%, 93% 2008, 99% avg.; second cutting 8%, 23% 2008, 32% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 96%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; second cutting 20%, 38% 2008, 48% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 2% silked, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 73% planted, 74% 2008, 82% avg.; 47% emerged, 50% 2008, 69% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Barley turned 100%,86 % 2008, 86% avg.; 60% harvested, 51% 2008, 59% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 10% harvested, 39% 2008, 35% avg. Cantaloup 94% planted, 85% 2008, 90% avg. Cucumbers 60% planted, 74% 2008, 70% avg. Green Peas 74% harvested, 79% 2008, 85% avg. Lima Beans 61% planted, 64% 2008, 67% avg. Snap Beans 74% planted, 84% 2008, 91% avg. Sweet Corn 82% planted, 86% 2008, 87% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 95% 2008, 96% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 87% 2008, 93% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches 11% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Clear weather the end of the week allowed for planting, harvesting of small grains and hay.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 13% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanuts 47% planted, 41% 2008, 39% 5-yr avg.; condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Hay harvested, Panhandle, central Peninsula. Sweet potatoes active; caladiums in full swing, southern Peninsula. A few watermelons harvested, mangos and lychee nuts sold, south Florida. Okra, tomatoes were marketed. Seasonal, tropical weather excellent for citrus fruit growth, tree foliage. Well-cared-for groves, majority of next year's citrus crop in good condition. Production practices all areas focused on psyllid control through aerial spraying in effort to control spread of greening. Other grove care limited, included fertilizing, hedging, topping, mowing, young tree care. Most fresh fruit packing complete for season. At least one plant processing Valencia oranges into first week of July. Grapefruit utilization relatively over with a few 1,000 boxes harvested. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good; poor due to drought. Cattle condition mostly good; hot, dry weather negatively affected pasture, livestock. Livestock suffered from temperatures near or above 100 degrees. Ranchers concerned bull fertility adversely affected by hot weather. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, slightly improved. Cattle in poor to excellent condition. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 51% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Corn 84% silked, 88% 2008, 84% avg.; dough 38%, 42% 2008, 40% avg.; 8% dent, 9% 2008, 8% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 54% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco 9% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 93% 2008, 93% avg.; 83% emerged, 85% 2008, 85% avg.; blooming 3%, 5% 2008, 8% avg. Sorghum 72% planted, 79% 2008, 84% avg. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 97% 2008, 96% avg. Peaches 37% harvested, 53% 2008, 46% avg. Peanuts blooming 46%, 64% 2008, 59% avg. Watermelons 28% harvested, 48% 2008, 42% avg. Soil moisture conditions 14% very short, 51% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Dryland crops suffered from lack of rain. Early planted corn reached the dent stage. Early planted cotton was side-dressed. Square retention looked good with light insect pressure. Peanuts were blooming but heat and dry soil conditions may hurt pollination. Peanuts received fungicide and weed control applications. There were reports of Black Shank in tobacco. Farmers sprayed insecticide to control budworms and hornworms. Fescue grass was dormant due to heat and drought conditions.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many areas, getting short in more locations, especially leeward sectors of all islands and the counties of Hawaii and Maui. Most banana orchards were in fair to good condition. An increase in precipitation in some areas has benefitted the crop. However breezy winds have caused some leaf stripping. Harvesting of fruits was at moderate to heavy levels. Most papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Warm temperatures along with adequate moisture has aided in fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition with controlled heavy irrigation, but warm temperatures have slow crop progress in some fields. Breezy winds during the majority of the week have lowered the high temperatures the State had been experiencing during the last couple of weeks in most areas by a few degrees. The gusty winds helped to keep high temperatures in the low 80's to the upper-mid 80's. The stronger winds also carried in shower bands which produced an increase in precipitation for many areas. Shower activities were more frequent and heavier, but were still light and scattered in many areas. Although some windward sectors benefitted from an increase in precipitation, most windward areas still had below normal rainfall. Many leeward locations were the recipient of some moisture that was carried in by the strong winds, but conditions were still mostly dry. The continuing dry conditions of the past several months has resulted in the Maui County Department of Water Supply issuing a request to the residents and businesses of a sector of Maui to voluntarily reduce water consumption by 5 percent. A strong high pressure system to the northeast of the State has produced moderate to breezy trade winds. Volcanic haze was concentrated in the Ka'u and Kona sectors of the island of Hawaii. In general, skies were mostly sunny to partly cloudy.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Field corn 99% emerged, 98% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat jointed 98%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; boot stage 95%, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Spring wheat jointed 87%, 85% 2008, 91% avg.; boot stage 62%, 51% 2008, 68% avg. Barley jointed 84%, 85% 2008, 89% avg.; boot stage 48%, 50% 2008, 62% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 44%, 29% 2008, 48% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry beans 95% emerged, 84% 2008, 96% avg. Cherries 20% harvested, 9% 2008, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 66%, 69% 2008, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 9%, 2% 2008, 8% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 57% good, 41% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 81% headed, 77% 2008, 88% avg. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Several extension educators commented that dryer weather has been helpful for alfalfa harvest in their area. First cutting of alfalfa has progressed 30 percentage points in the east district and 41 in the north district since last week. The Caribou county extension educator reports that warmer weather has also improved potato condition. The Jerome county extension office reports that recent moisture is keeping producers from spraying weedy

corn fields. Several extension offices reported very heavy localized rain fall in the eastern district of the state. Also, Bingham country reported hail damage to potatoes, small grains and alfalfa hay on June 21.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 2% silk, 0% 2008, 11% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 1% blooming, 2% 2008, 12% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 95% turning yellow, 89% 2008, 97% avg.; 73% ripe, 61% 2008, 86% avg. Oats 90% headed, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; 43% filled, 54% 2008, 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 47% planted, 92% 2008, 95% avg. Alfalfa 88% first crop cut, 92% 2008, 98% avg.; 15% second crop cut, 13% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Red clover 70% cut, 85% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Above average temperatures across Illinois helped jump start crop development this past week. Scattered precipitation was received in some areas of the state, but dry conditions prevailed throughout the majority of week. Producers continue to work around standing water in some areas. The average height of corn is 29 inches, compared to 33 inches in 2008 and 50 inches for the five-year average. Soybeans are 76 percent emerged, compared to 88 percent in 2008 and 96 percent for the five-year average. Temperatures statewide averaged 80.8 degrees, 6.7 degrees above average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.64 inch, 0.30 inches below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 88% emerged, 88% 2008, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 32% harvested, 23% 2008, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 93% complete, 94% 2008, 97% average. Temperatures ranged from 3o to 9o above normal with a low of 57o and a high of 97o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 2.05 inches. The recent warm temperatures coupled with adequate topsoil moisture has spurred growth and development in the major field crops. However, the warm weather has also allowed a considerable amount of weeds to grow as many farmers are still running behind with herbicide applications. Winter wheat harvest continues to move northward with varying yields and test weights being reported. Planting of soybeans continues in many areas. Some operations are still finishing first cuttings of hay while others have already begun working on second cuttings. A few producers are still setting tobacco in southeastern counties.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, and 25% excellent. Corn stand was rated 95% of normal with 100% being normal. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% average, 97% last year. Soybeans 97% emerged, 98% average, 91% last year. Soybeans blooming 4%, 9% average, 3% last year. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Oats 86% headed, 88% average, 64% last year. Oats turning color 12%, 21% average, 7% last year. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, and 20% excellent. Alfalfa first harvest 76%, 93% average, 80% last year. Alfalfa second harvest 5%, 10% average, 3% last year. All Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. The first week of summer brought warm weather across the State. Corn and soybeans experienced good growing conditions with the exception of areas in the path of Tuesday's thunderstorm which cut across Iowa. Once again, hay harvest efforts were hindered due to high humidity and rains. In addition, rains prevented many fields from being sprayed again this week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Wheat Ripe 87%, 81% 2008, 93% avg. Sorghum 79% emerged, 69% 2008, 81% avg. Cotton 95% planted, 100% 2008, 97% avg. Sunflowers 55% emerged, 57% 2008, 68% avg. Alfalfa 43% second cutting, 38% 2008, 53% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 94% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, and 18% excellent. Tobacco transplants less than 12 inches high 52%, 35% between 12-24 inches high, and 13% over 24 inches high. Wheat harvested at 72%. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Throughout the State, it was a very hot week with heat advisories in effect a couple of days. Rains were received towards the end of the week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 69% very short, 23% short, 8% adequate. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 60% dough, 68% 2008, and 49% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent; Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 84% squaring, 77% 2008, 81% avg.; 9% setting bolls, 17% 2008, and 18% avg.; 19% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; Hay 96% first cutting, 92% 2008, 90% avg.; 8% second cutting, 16% 2008, and 9% avg. Peaches 29% harvested, 54% 2008, 48% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 26% headed, 28% 2008, and 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent; Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 51% headed, 67% 2008, 44% avg.; 4% very poor, 22%poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 97% 2008, and 97% avg.; 54% blooming, 53% 2008, and 53% avg.; 36% setting pods, 28% 2008, and 28% avg.; 9% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, and 8% excellent; Sweet Potatoes 95% planted, 94% 2008, 90% avg; Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 11% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 20% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 91%, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; second cutting 20%, 14% 2008, 21% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 93%, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; second cutting 33%, 45% 2008, 49% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 9% very poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 96% emerged, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 2% silked, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Soybeans 72% planted, 82% 2008, 86% avg.; 64% emerged, 69% 2008, 76% avg. Barley turned 99%, 67% 2008, 85% avg.; 89% harvested, 51% 2008, 59% avg. Winter wheat turned 99%, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 33% harvested, 35% 2008, 37% avg. Cantaloups 88% planted, 92% 2008, 88% avg. Cucumbers75% planted, 68% 2008, 62% avg. Green Peas 94% harvested, 90% 2008, 83% avg. Lima Beans 63% planted, 76% 2008, 71% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Snap beans 86% planted, 81% 2008, 71% avg. Sweet corn 91% planted, 89% 2008, 93% avg. Tomatoes 93% planted, 95% 2008, 95% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 94% 2008, 94% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 98% 2008, 97% avg. Clear weather the end of the week allowed for planting, harvesting of small grains and hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 18 inches. Winter

Wheat turning 39%, 60% 2008, 68% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; 55% headed, 70% 2008, 72% avg.; turning 1%, 2% 2008. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 76%, 75% 2008, 80% avg.; Second cutting hay 4%, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Dry beans 95% planted, 88% 2008, 94% avg.; 63% emerged, 40% 2008, 67% avg. Asparagus 97% harvested, 95% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries 46% harvested, 58% 2008, 73% avg. Tart cherries 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 8% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.03 inches western central Lower Peninsula to 0.38 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degree above normal east central, south central, south east Lower Peninsula and western Upper Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, and northwest and central Lower Peninsula. High temperatures and moisture helped crop development; growth experienced and crop conditions have improved. Standing water fields began to dry out allowing growers to continue with second cutting hay. Areas where dry weather needed, crop response positive; some areas still need rain. Damage to flooded fields being assessed and replanting is being considered. Above average temperatures, combined with adequate soil moisture, advanced progress of crops much of State. Rye harvest, southeast, is expected to begin next week. Yield potential looks great on rye. Wheat continued to progress and turning Southeast but variable many other areas of State. Reports of disease minimal. Scouting continued for Fusarium head blight. Oats and barley development progressed. Oats ranged from beginning headed to fully headed across state. Soybeans progression continued rapidly. Corn progressed quickly with ideal weather. First cuttings of alfalfa continued with some farmers receiving a second cutting. Reports of potato leafhoppers present re-growth. Sugarbeets struggling to fight off root disease. Plantings of dry beans neared completion with some fields replanted. Emergence of dry beans occurred quickly. Apples 1.5 inches diameter southwest and 19 to 25 mm northwest. Codling moth trap catches increased sharply. June drop ended. Apple scab infections increased with heavy rains. A substantial number of green blueberries blown off bushes by strong winds. Peaches ranged from .75 inch west central to 1.75 inches southwest. Pears .75 inch west central and 1.5 inches southwest. Plums .5 inch diameter west central and 16 mm northwest. Raspberry harvest began southwest. Strawberry harvest continued southern Michigan and began northwest. Sweet cherries harvest began southeast and southwest; fruit 14 to 16 mm northwest. Tart cherries 13 mm northwest; they 16 to 18 mm southwest, where some tree and fruit storm damage occurred. Grape bloom continued southwest. The warmer weather coupled with substantial rainfall amounts led to vigorous plant growth many areas; however, vegetable growers east central Michigan reported some flooding, and growers Grand Rapids area reported losses of celery, onion and radish crops due to erosion and water accumulation from recent storms. Oceana County, asparagus harvest winding down while carrot growers monitored for pests. Pea harvest continued southwest and Grand Rapids region. southeast, cabbage, yellow squash, and zucchini being harvested, while west central Michigan, zucchini, pumpkins and pickles emerging. Direct seeding of these crops continued across state. Pepper transplanting mostly complete, and some pepper plants bloom. Sweet corn developing rapidly with warmer temperatures; growers across state continued to monitor for European corn borer. Tomato transplanting nearly complete; stakes and ties continued to be placed fields, and clear plastic removed from many fields. Eggplant growth improved due to warmer conditions. Watermelon and cantaloup vines developing runners and flowering. Potatoes flowering, with no major problems reported.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 27 in. height, 19 in. 2008, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 8 in. height, 6 in. 2008, 8 in. avg. Spring Wheat 66% jointed, 77% 2008, 84% avg. Oats 84% jointed, 81% 2008, 89% avg. Barley 63% jointed, 74% 2008, 79% avg. Sweet Corn 98% planted, 91% 2008, 94% avg. Alfalfa 84% 1st cutting, 83% 2008, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Canola condition 18% poor, 59% fair, 23% good. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Green Pea condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Crop growth and condition generally improved last week as high heat and humidity marked the first full week of summer. Daytime highs, early in the week, climbed into the mid 80s to low 90s across central and southern Minnesota. The warm, moist air sparked scattered showers and thunderstorms. Some stronger storms in the central and south dropped hail in localized areas. Heavy rains fell across the northwest causing localized flooding while portions of the central and south received less than one-half inch. Producers were spraying for alfalfa weevil in west central Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 51% very poor, 29% short, and 20% adequate. Corn 89% silked, 92% 2008, 91% avg.; 21% dough, 19% 2008, 35% avg.; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 42% squaring, 62% 2008, 73% avg.; 6% setting bolls, 2% 2008, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2008, 20% pegging, 10% 2008, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 0% heading, 0% 2008, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 3% heading, 42% 2008, 41% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 59% blooming, 64% 2008, 74% avg.; 29% setting pods, 16% 2008, 34% avg.; 2% very poor 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; (harvested-warm) 53%, 50% 2008, 39% avg.; 11% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 80% planted, 86% 2008, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Watermelons 22% harvested, 48% 2008, 37% avg.; 3% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Dry weather conditions continue to hamper row crops, pastures, and hay fields across much of the state. Reports of insect and disease problems remain low.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 71% adequate, and 15% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 89%, 83% 2008, 96% normal. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 21%, 7% 2008, 38% normal. Other hay cut 63%, 49% 2008, 73% normal. Rainfall averaged 0.55 inches across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 6% last year; 40% short, 27% last year; 40% adequate, 63% last year; 1% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 9% last year; 40% short, 32% last year; 45% adequate, 57% last year; 2% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 2% last year; 11% poor, 10% last year; 36% fair, 40% last year; 41% good, 36% last year; 8% excellent, 12% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 5% last year; 23% fair, 30% last year; 62% good, 55% last year; 11% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year; 9% poor, 5% last year; 22% fair, 24% last year; 62% good, 62% last year; 5% excellent, 7% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 5% poor, 4% last year; 38% fair, 42% last year; 53% good, 46% last year; 4% excellent, 6% last year. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 14% last year; 21% fair, 31% last year; 65% good, 48% last year; 14% excellent, 5% last year. Barley 51% boot, 64% last year; 17% headed, 18% last year. Camelina 68% blooming, 79% last year; 2% turning, 11% last year. Dry Peas 36% blooming, 69% last year. Durum Wheat 37% boot, 40% last year; 6% headed. Lentils 20% blooming, 33% last year. Oats 70% boot, 58% last year; 29% headed. Potatoes 68% emerged, 67% last year. Spring Wheat 44% boot stage, 62% last year; 14% headed, 19% last year. Winter Wheat 96% boot stage, 91% last year; 84% headed, 73% last year; 0% harvested, 0% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting, 24% complete, 27% last year. Other hay first cutting 20% complete, 22% last year. Montana saw warmer temperatures and light precipitation for the week ending June

28th.Glasgow had the high temperature at 102 degrees. Wisdom had the low at 26 dgrees.Cut Bank received the greatest amount of precipitation with 1.58 inches. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 10% poor, 9% last year; 25% fair, 32% last year; 45% good, 36% last year; 17% excellent, 20% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, and 26% excellent; irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 25% excellent; dryland conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, and 26% excellent; 0% silked, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, and 23% excellent; 100% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 94% 2008, 99% avg.; 2% blooming, 0% 2008, 8% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent; 100% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 92% 2008, 96% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat harvest will likely start 189 (Julian date). Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, and 19% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 77% turning color, 72% 2008, 87% avg.; 13% ripe, 3% 2008, 32% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 11% avg. Proso millet 66% planted, 88 % 2008, 82% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, and 18% excellent; 86% headed, 83% 2008, 91% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Dry beans conditions 2% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, and 10% excellent; 98% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 88% 2008, 90% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 92% 1st cutting, 88% 2008, 96% avg.; 15% 2nd cutting, 4% 2008, 21% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, and 20% excellent. Warm temperatures and high humidity helped push crop development. Over three-fourths of the wheat was turning color and the first fields have been harvested in the south east and south central districts. Farmers were focused on applying herbicides and cutting and bailing hay. Livestock producers were busy trying to keep animals from over heating; with losses being reported in numerous counties. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal, however, temperatures in the Panhandle was below normal. The highs ranged from 102 in the South central to lows in the high 40's in the Panhandle. Over a half inch of rain was recorded in all districts except for the East Central and North East Districts. Both top soil and subsoil moisture conditions are the best they have been since 2000.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between one degree below normal and six degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 107 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 98 degrees. Ely and Winnemucca reported the lowest temperature at 35 degrees. Las Vegas recorded the most precipitation with 0.1 inches. Elko was second with .06 inches. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay continued. 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 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 39% adequate, 58% surplus. Pasture condition 12% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A emerged, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2008, 99% average; 95% emerged, 90% 2008, 90% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2008, 95% average; 80% emerged, 85% 2008, 85% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% transplanted, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 65% harvested, 60% 2008, 65% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% average; condition good. Apples Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, 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/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 50% harvested, 50% 2008, 45% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average in Massachusetts, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Once again, cool weather and rain dominated the weather patterns across New England this past week. The week began with below average daytime temperatures, ranging in the mid-60s to low 80s. Nighttime temperatures were above average, ranging in the upper 50s to low 60s. Temperatures steadily increased throughout the week, hitting the mid-70s to low 80s. Rain fell nearly every day in most locations. A series of hail storms blew through the area starting on Friday, with some areas of Connecticut even experiencing tornadoes. Damage was reported on apples, peaches, tomatoes, field corn, sweet corn, and broadleaf tobacco crops. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.09 to 1.22 inches in the eleven weather stations tracked for this report. While total rainfall was less this week than last week, steady drizzles and sporadic rain showers made it very difficult to complete field work. A good dose of sunshine and warmer temperatures would be welcome medicine to all crops. Between rain showers, farmers were busy finishing up vegetable and field crop planting, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, scouting for pests, and harvesting early season vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Rainfall prevented producers from harvesting cover crops and delayed the plantings of summer crops. Farmers expressed their concern about wheat quality. Field corn showed signs of stress from excessive moisture and cool temperatures. Harvest of asparagus and spinach were complete. Peaches were sizing nicely and blueberry harvesting continued. Other activities included spraying fields, side-dressing nitrogen on corn, and repairing equipment.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 50% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 15% light, 2% moderate; 2% of cotton crop affected, 26% of winter wheat crop affected. Hail damage 2% light; 2% of cotton crop affected, 2% of corn crop affected. Alfalfa 9% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; 90% of the second cut completed. Cotton 14% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 26% squaring, 4% setting bolls. Corn 1% poor, 3% fair, 81% good, 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 3% silked. Irrigated sorghum 40% fair, 60% good; 2% headed. Dry sorghum 80% poor, 20% fair; 60% planted. Total sorghum 52% poor, 27% fair, 21% good; 74% planted, 1% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 9% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent; 57% harvested. Dry winter wheat 79% very poor, 21% poor; 70% harvested. Total winter wheat 47% very poor, 16% poor, 4% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 65% harvested. Peanuts 75% fair, 25% good; 15% pegging. Chile 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Onion 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; 75% harvested. Apples 25% poor, 75% fair with 550% light fruit set, 50% average fruit set. Pecans 34% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent with 21% light nut set, 74% average nut, 5% heavy nut set. Cattle 2% very poor, 38% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 12% good. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 46% poor, 28% fair, 2% good. There were some strong showers across New Mexico. Most areas saw at least a trace of precipitation with Ruidoso seeing the heaviest amount at 2.28 inches. Temperatures were generally above normal with a few locations slightly below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate and 29% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, and 30% excellent. Wheat condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 71%

good, 12% excellent. Oats 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 98% 2008, 96% average. Dry beans 80% planted, 72% 2008, 77% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82%, 81% 2008. Clover-timothy hay 68% harvested, 61% 2008, 69% average. Grass silage 89% harvested, 82% 2008, 83% average. Apples 3% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 32% excellent. Grapes 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 18% fair, 27% good, 55% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 18% fair, 29% good, 51% excellent. Sweet cherries 54% poor, 10% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Tart cherries 15% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 19% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, cherry fruit flies and black cherry fruit flies were flying. Apple scab was still an issue in many orchards. In Long Island vineyards, most varieties were in bloom. Strawberry harvest continued throughout the state. Lettuce 70% planted; Onions 100%; Sweet corn 90%; Snap beans 84%; Cabbage 92%; Tomatoes 96%. Lettuce condition 91% poor, 3% good, 6% excellent. Onions 25% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Sweet corn 10% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Temperatures were generally cool to start the week, warming Wednesday and Thursday and then cooling again the remainder of the week. Showers and thunderstorms brought wet conditions to most of the state for the entire week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. The coastal region received some precipitation last week while the rest of the state remained mostly dry. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 2.3 inches in Castle Hayne. Average temperatures ranged from 64 to 82 degrees. The hot, dry weather dominated the week and more time was available for fieldwork than during any other week this year. Activities during the week included harvesting hay, potatoes, and small grains, planting soybeans, sorghum, and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Durum wheat 47% jointed, 74% 2008, 67% avg.; 15% boot, 51% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 58% jointed, 87% 2008, 87% avg.; 21% boot, 53% 2008, 63% average. Barley 60% jointed, 91% 2008, 88% avg.; 19% boot, 60% 2008, 65% average. Oats 75% jointed, 87% 2008, 87% avg.; 30% boot, 57% 2008, 63% average. Canola 42% rosette, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible peas 31% flowering, 46% 2008, average not available; condition 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 3% blooming, 4% 2008, 19% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 94% emerged, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 1% blooming, 1% 2008, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 90% emerged, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; 2% blooming, 6% 2008, 18% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 92% emerged, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 76% complete and wild oats spraying 82% complete. The first cutting of alfalfa was 23% complete. Other hay cutting was 11% complete. Scattered thunderstorms and concentrated downpours occurred in most areas of the state. According to reporters, heavy rains received in the eastern part of the state caused crop damage and further soaked saturated fields.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 25 % excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 0%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Soybeans blooming 6%, 3% 2008, 10% avg. Winter wheat turning color 99%, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; ripe 17%, 12% 2008, 25% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Oats 90% headed, 90% 2008, 89% avg.; ripe 4%, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 96%, 92% 2008, 93% avg.; second cutting 27%, 14% 2008, 19% avg. Other hay first cutting 87%, 80% 2008, 85% avg.; second cutting 11%, 4% 2008, 9% avg. Apples % summer varieties harvested 7%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Strawberries 89% harvested, 85% 2008, 89% avg. Cucumbers 95% planted, 88% 2008, 80% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat plowed 20% this week, N/A last week, 26% last year, 36% average. Rye condition 27% very poor 14% poor, 21% fair, 8% good; 80% harvested this week, 63% last week, 76% last year, 77% average. Oats condition 20% very poor 20% poor, 38% fair, 22% soft dough 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 75% harvested this week, 48% last week, 79% last year, 73% average. Corn condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 34% excellent; 35% silking this week, 14% last week, 32% last year, 41% average. Sorghum 50% emerged this week, 40% last week, 47% last year, 65% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent; seedbed prepared 98% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 94% average; 92% planted this week, 75% last week, 63% last year, 76% average; 82% emerged this week, 59% last week, 54% last year, 65% average. Peanuts emerged 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cotton planted 99% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 90% merged this week, 77% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 73% this week, 51% last week, 90% last year, 85% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 66% this week, 57% last week, 61% last year, 72% average. Watermelons running 91% this week, 79% last week, 89% last year, 94% average; setting fruit 55% this week, 28% last week, 49% last year, 71% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $101 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $93 per cwt. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 87% first cutting, 77% 2008, 53 % average. Spring Wheat 85% headed, 64% 2008, 87% avg.; Condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 6% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent Weather Conditions throughout the State were much drier than last week with fewer stations reporting precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Ontario & Rome, down to 61 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 29 degrees in Christmas Valley, to 51 degrees in Portland. Only eleven of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Tillamook station reported the most with 0.36 total inches. Field Crops Lots of haying activity with producers ready to jump on the dry weather. Grass seed harvest got underway, including swathing of tall fescue, annual ryegrass, crimson clover. Wheat was turning color in some areas with yield potential better that anticipated in north central Oregon. Spring rain, a cooler late spring to early summer were helping. Vegetables Onions, broccoli, beets, peas, string beans, cabbages, rhubarb were available. Meanwhile vegetables were still being planted. Fruits & Nuts Cherry harvest is in full swing in Wasco County. Chelan sweet cherry harvest has finished, Tieton & Bing cherry harvest has begun. Fruit size, quality are excellent. Heavy harvest of light colored varieties of cherries was reported in Douglas County, it is expected that the harvest of red cherries will begin in about a week. Strawberry harvest was winding down, with early blueberry, raspberry harvest starting. Grapes were vining nicely with no sign of leaf blight. Above average heat over these past nine weeks should substantially compensate for late bloom dates of Hood River pears. Nurseries & Greenhouses. Greenhouses continued with clean-up & maintenance activities. Nurseries remained busy with irrigation, weed control. Livestock,

Range, Pasture Range, pasture continued to be in good condition but could still benefit from some more moisture. Livestock were in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; 95% emerged, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Corn height 25 inches, 24 inches 2008, 31 inches avg. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent; 92% planted, 93% 2008, 97% avg.; 76% emerged, 83% 2008, 89% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; turning yellow 82% complete, 86% 2008, 89% avg.; ripe 15% complete, 22% 2008, 28% avg.; 5% harvested, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Barley ripe 92% complete, 84% 2008, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 53% 2008, 54% avg. Oat crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent; 72% heading, 77% 2008, 76% avg. Tobacco transplanted 97% complete, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; first cutting 96% complete, 92% 2008, 92% avg.; second cutting 34% complete, 15% 2008, 27% avg. Timothy clover crop condition is 21% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent; first cutting 79% complete, 70% 2008, 75% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good 22% excellent. Peach crop conditions 7% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Apple crop conditions 1% poor, 5% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Compared with the last several weeks, the week was ideal for field work, with warmer temperatures and sunshine throughout the state. Farmers were busy trying to make first or second cuttings of hay, depending on previous conditions. Last week's primary activities included hay making, weed control/prevention, and harvesting barley. Primary fruit and vegetable activities were hilling potatoes, thinning peaches, harvesting the season's first cherries, and assessing for diseases due to the previous wet conditions.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 89%, 75% 2008, 83% avg.; 27% doughed, 12% 2008, 24% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 83% emerged, 80% 2008, 85% avg.; bloomed 1%, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat 88% harvested, 96% 2008, 92% avg. Oats 98% harvested, 98% 2008, 91% avg. Tobacco topped 62%, 24% 2008, 39% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Peaches 29% harvested, 33% 2008, 28% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 78%, 79% 2008, 76% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 84%, 94% 2008, 92% avg. Watermelons harvested 24%, 32% 2008, 29% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 56%, 49% 2008, 54% avg. Cantaloupes 43% harvested, 38% 2008, 44% avg. With the exception of a few isolated rain showers, much of South Carolina saw very dry conditions and above average temperatures this past week. Intense heat with no rain has caused a severe and rapid decline in non-irrigated row crops. Up until now, growers were expecting a big, bumper crop due to wet conditions during the spring season. Farmers are now focusing their attention on the high temperatures and lack of rain. Immediate rainfall is needed for many growers to forestall continued decline in yield potential and crop condition. As expected, South Carolina's soil moisture ratings declined and were 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus. Eighty-nine percent of the corn crop had tasseled and 27% had continued to dough this past week which remains ahead of the five-year average. Some corn was twisting in the fields as the lack of rain continues to stress the crop. Tobacco faired slightly better with drier conditions and had put on some weight. Tobacco topping continued at a very rapid pace and some farmers had just begun harvesting. With more days suitable for field work, winter wheat and oat harvesting made significant gains this past week. South Carolina's entire cotton crop for 2009 had been planted. Thirty percent of cotton had squared. Eighty-three percent of soybeans had emerged and the crop was just beginning to bloom. Thirty percent of peanuts had pegged. Eighty-four percent of cucumbers had been harvested which is still a bit behind schedule. Harvest of tomatoes is continuing on schedule. Twenty-four percent of watermelons had been harvested. Cantaloupe harvesting continued at a steady pace. Twenty-nine percent of peaches had been harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 96% headed, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; turning color 25%, 16% 2008, 52% avg.; ripe 0%, 0% 2008, 6% avg. Barley in boot 87%, 72% 2008, 91% avg.; 64% headed, 28% 2008, 60% avg.; turning color 1%, 0% 2008, 5% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Oats in boot 93%, 83% 2008, 93% avg.; turning color 0%, 1% 2008, 8% avg. Spring wheat in boot 92%, 88% 2008, 96% avg.; turning color 1%, 1% 2008, 7% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 81%, 87% 2008, 92% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 18%, 24% 2008, 36% avg. Average corn height (inches) 16 in., 16 in. 2008, 23 in. avg. Sorghum 86% emerged, 79% 2008, 84% avg. Sunflower 5% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 77%, 63% 2008, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 29%, 33% 2008, 36% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Warmer weather aided in the growth and development of all crops, and aided in the conditions of livestock and pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. Wheat 99% ripe, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 85% harvested, 88% 2008, 91% average. Hay 96% first cutting, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Tobacco 95% transplanted, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Warm, dry conditions across the state last week aided farmers in making excellent progress with wheat harvest. Wheat growers more than doubled their harvest progress from the previous week. After earlier delays, this year's harvest pace trails the 5-year average by only two days. Tobacco growers were able to advance their transplanting progress, and only 5 percent of the crop remains to be transplanted. Virtually all of the state's hay acreage has been cut for the first time. Temperatures for the week averaged slightly above to above normal while precipitation averaged below normal across the entire state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Cotton condition was mostly poor to fair 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 very poor to fair statewide. The northern part of the state received up to 2 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Wheat harvest was in full-swing and cotton, grain sorghum, and irrigated corn progressed well in the Northern High Plains. In the Northern Low Plains, wheat harvest neared completion and dry-land cotton was in need in rain. In South Texas, cotton set bolls, peanut plants emerged, and watermelon harvest was active. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in localized parts of the state. Pastures and hay meadows suffered due to hot, dry conditions across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 97% headed, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 51% headed, 44% 2008, 65% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Barley 76% headed, 73% 2008, 76% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent. Oats 57% headed, 45% 2008, 47% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; height 19 inches, 16 inches 2008, 19 inches avg. Alfalfa height 15%, 24% 2008, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 84%, 81% 2008, 92% avg. Other Hay Cut 39%, 46% 2008, 55% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 97%, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 97%, 90% 2008, 92% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Apricots 46% harvested. Sweet cherries 33% harvested. Tart Cherries 10% harvested. Overall the state of Utah had warmer temperatures and fewer rain storms. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports much warmer temperatures and fewer rain showers this week. Temperatures for the week of 6/22 to 6/28 were in the high 80's and low 90's, while Snowville still reported temperatures as low as 38 degrees. The wet period over the last few weeks has producers busy in the fields trying to catch up this week, by removing rain damaged hay, and cutting hay in other fields. The cost of rain to Box Elder County hay producers over

the past few weeks has been heavy. Wheat and barley look good in most areas of the county. Some barley has lodged due to the good growth and wet conditions. The cherry harvest should begin in the coming weeks. Utah County reports rains again slowed harvest of first crop alfalfa hay. Most of the first hay crop is down and needs to be baled. Sweet cherries in some areas are a total loss due to rain and hail. Apples in some areas have also been damaged due to hail. Emery County reports some rains early in the week limited field work. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay has been rained on and some of the hay is going to be poorer quality. The rains received over the past few weeks have really improved the grazing outlook in the valley and on the mountain. Stock water supplies continue to be a problem in the area as ponds have not filled with much water. Summit County reports dry weather this week has allowed farmers to start cutting alfalfa and grass hay which was delayed by rains. Rangeland and dry farm crops are the best they have been in many years. Weed spraying is taking place which was delayed by wet weather as well. Uintah County reports much hay was cut during the brief dry spell, but all of it got rained on during Friday's storms. Weber County reports the first crop alfalfa harvest was mostly damaged by rain. The second crop of alfalfa is growing back rapidly. Corn and grain crops are growing well. Juab County reports the east side of the county is experiencing a major grasshopper infestation. Many producers have either sprayed for them or are making plans to do so. Morgan County reports first crop alfalfa harvest is wrapping up. All crops are growing well. Sevier County reports grasshoppers have been spotted in public lands. Duchesne & Dagget counties also report that wet weather has slowed up hay production. Grasshoppers are also being sprayed. Box Elder County reports that cattle and calves are doing well on the summer ranges with abundant forage and livestock water. Utah County reports livestock grazing conditions look real good. Summit & Uintah counties both report that livestock look good on summer ranges, and are doing well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Hay Other 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Corn 18% silked, 15% 2008; 20% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 83% planted, 79% 2008; 78% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged; 68% 2008; 68% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 66% harvested; 66% 2008; 56% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Barley 85% harvested, 93% 2008; 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 9% fair, 75% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% fair, 72% good, 25% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco 1% fair, 99% good. Peanuts pegged 16%; 20% 2008; 21% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Cotton squaring 25%; 23% 2008; 38% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Summer Potatoes 5% harvested, 29% 2008; 9% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. All Apples 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 26% fair, 74% good. Oats 25% fair, 75% good. Producers across the state took advantage of clear, dry weather this week to advance the harvest of small grains and the planting of double-crop soybeans. As wheat harvest made good progress, producers quickly followed with double cropped soybeans to utilize the current surplus of soil moisture. Reports of wheat yields are lower than last year, but still remain average to good. The corn crop looks very good and for the most part, progress appears to be in the silking and tasseling stage. Additional rainfall should benefit the crop tremendously. Vegetable farmers also utilized the sunny weather this week, harvesting summer crops such as cucumbers, squash, onions and snapbeans and preparing for the harvest of sweet corn for the upcoming holiday. Tobacco is beginning to bloom and topdressing of nitrogen is underway in some areas.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Whitman County reported additional rainfall continued to improve crop conditions for grain growers. Walla Walla County reported cool conditions have benefited winter wheat which looked very good and spring wheat which looked average. Green Pea harvest was on its way while yield and quality looked average. Grant County reported first cutting of Timothy hay was underway while dry edible bean planting was winding down. Bluegrass seed was being swathed with reports of reduced crop due to dry weather. In Grays Harbor, Christmas tree growers encountered problems with birds breaking newly formed leaders in Noble and Grand fir but continued shearing Norway and Blue spruce. In the Yakima Valley, cherry producers continued harvesting early maturing varieties with some harvest of Bing cherries. Due to the great weather conditions, all crops continued to do well while blueberry, raspberry, and apricot producers began harvest. Snohomish County reported strawberry harvest continued while raspberries were ripening and corn was knee high despite the late planting and crops continued to grow well. Whatcom County reported strawberry harvest continued with reports of good quality and excellent yields. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair and 45% good. On the east side, Pend Orielle County reported pasture grasses were starting to dry. Klickitat County reported delays in producers moving herds to mountain range due to late snowpack and slow grass growth in the Simcoes. On the west side, shellfish producers continued seeding of clams and oysters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus compared with 3% short, 76% adequate and 21% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, and 8% excellent. Corn emerged 92%, 96% in 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn silked 1%, 2% in 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions were 11% fair and 89% good. Soybeans were 80% planted, 93% in 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans were 79% emerged, 77% in 2008, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 1% blooming, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 9% poor, 39% fair and 52% good. Winter wheat harvested for grain was 15%, 7% in 2008, 11% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were reported 5% poor, 54% fair, 38% good and 3% excellent. Oats were 86% headed, 75% in 2008, 66% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 5% poor, 35% fair, 56% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting is 64% complete, 66% in 2008, 69% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 49% fair, 47% good and 1% excellent. Peaches were reported 61% fair, 38% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 14% fair, 81% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included: planting crops, making hay and harvesting wheat. With a beautiful week of weather farmers were finally able to catch up on hay production.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Temperatures were 7 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 84 to 89 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 63 to 67 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Milwaukee to 1.08 inches in Eau Claire. Average corn height was 24 inches. Soybeans 98% emerged. Oats 72% headed. First cutting hay was 94% complete. Second cutting hay was 4% complete. Very warm temperatures helped crops progress quickly this past week. Precipitation around the state was spotty, but the dry Northwestern district finally received some much needed rain. Second cutting hay is just beginning statewide.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 81% jointed, 65% previous week, 83% 2008, 92% avg.; 55% boot, 31% previous week, 45% 2008, 69% avg.; 28% headed, 12% previous week, 21% 2008, 49% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 90% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 68% jointed, 50% previous week, 76% 2008, 83% avg.; 42% boot, 27% previous week, 39% 2008, 57% avg.; 21% headed, 12% previous week, 23% 2008, 31% avg. Spring Wheat 89% planted, 77% previous week, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 71% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 54% jointed, 37% previous week, 89% 2008, 92% avg.; 33% boot, 20% previous week, 55% 2008, 66% avg.; 13% headed, 10% previous week, 19% 2008, 38% avg. Winter Wheat 96% boot, 93% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 89% headed, 86% previous week, 86% 2008, 95% avg.; 21% turning color, 11% previous week, 31% 2008, 47% avg. Dry Beans 78% emerged, 55% previous week, 71% 2008, 89% avg.; 3% bloom, 0% previous week, 4% 2008, 5% avg. Corn 98% emerged, 94% previous week, 92% 2008, 98% avg.; average height 14.0 inches, 9.0 inches previous week. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Alfalfa harvested 34% first cutting, 15% previous week, 29% 2008, 48% avg. Other hay harvested 10% total cut, 3% previous week, 10% 2008, 13% avg. Barley condition 4% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Oats condition 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans condition 9% fair, 91% good. Corn condition 6% fair, 94% good. Range flock 97% ewes lambed, 92% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 70% normal, 4% heavy. Cattle condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Calves condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Lambs condition 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 19% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Some hay crop appeared to be short due to the long spell of cool temperatures. Winter wheat looked good except for the areas that received hail. Localized area reported a grasshopper infestation and weevils in the alfalfa hay, mostly coming from the north half of the county. Activities haying, planting small grain crop, lambing.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 21 – 27, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia accelerated winter grain maturation and placed renewed stress on spring-sown crops, while warm, showery weather in western Ukraine maintained favorable conditions for crop development.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Much cooler weather in Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia eased heat stress on spring grains, although drier-than-normal conditions continued to reduce soil moisture.

EUROPE: Heavy rainfall in eastern growing areas boosted prospects for vegetative summer crops but was too late for drought-afflicted winter crops in the Balkans.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers fell throughout the wheat belt, maintaining good early season crop prospects for winter grains and oilseeds.

EAST ASIA: Showers prevailed across southern China and most of Manchuria, while mostly dry weather occurred elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued across Thailand, while Tropical Storm Nangka crossed the Philippines.

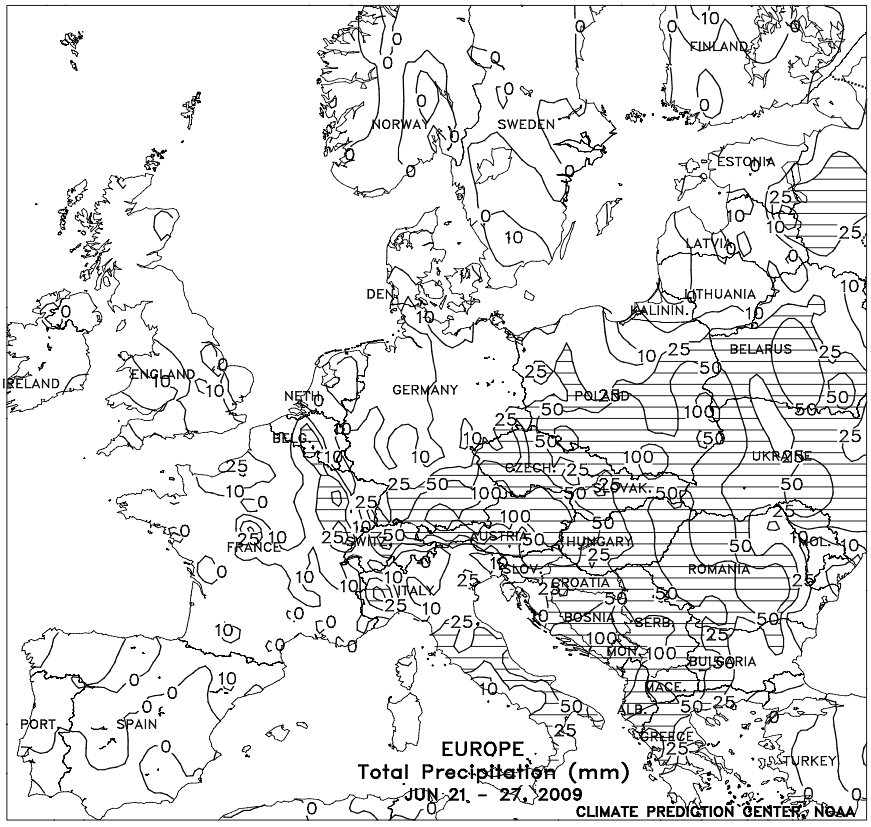
SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers finally reached central India's primary soybean areas, while northern India remained unseasonably dry.

ARGENTINA: Unfavorably dry weather persisted in most major winter wheat areas, limiting opportunities for additional planting.

BRAZIL: Warm, showery weather benefited the southern winter wheat belt.

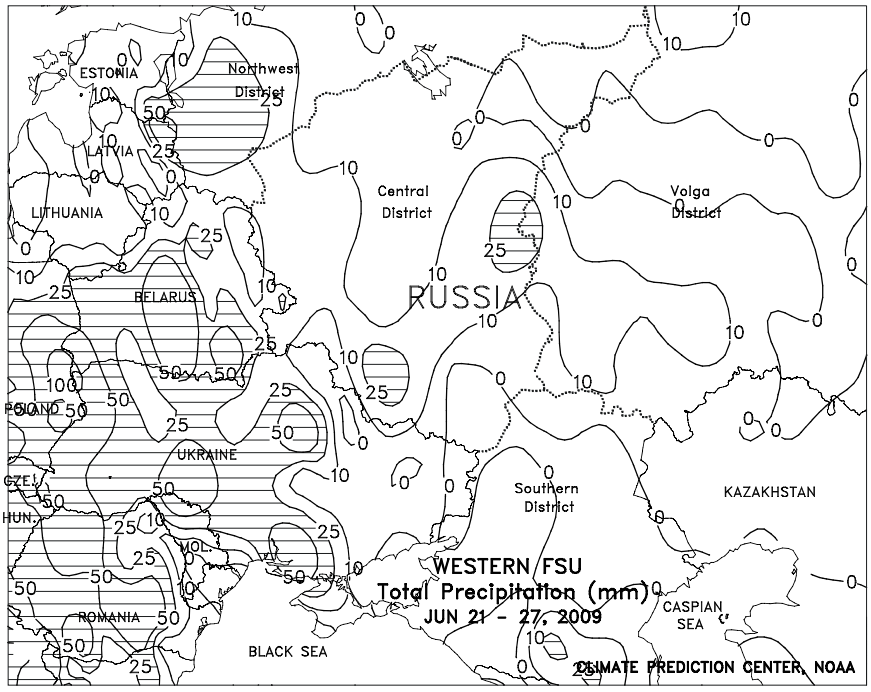
CANADA: Much-needed rain increased moisture for spring crops in the western Prairies.

MEXICO: Scattered showers benefited corn and other summer crops in southern growing areas.



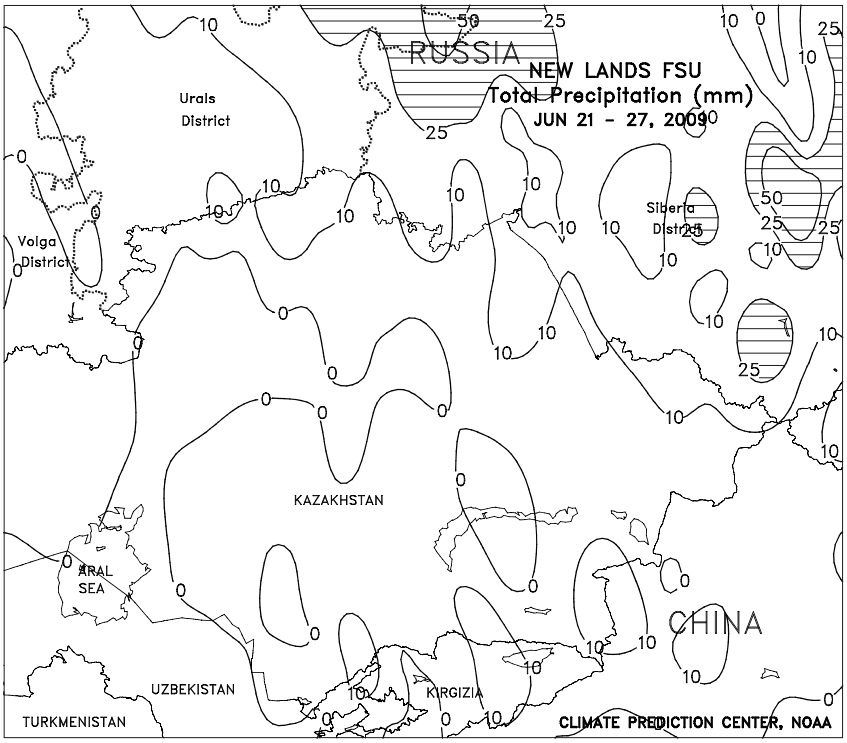
EUROPE

Wet weather over eastern Europe contrasted with drier conditions in northern and western crop areas. A series of slow-moving storms produced 10 to more than 100 mm of rain from eastern France and southern Germany eastward into Poland and the Balkans. The moisture was beneficial for vegetative corn and sunflowers as well as filling spring grains, but was too late to aid drought-stressed winter crops in southeastern Europe. Wet weather also eased irrigation demands for vegetative corn and soybeans in Italy, while dry, seasonably hot weather on the Iberian Peninsula maintained high irrigation demands for reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather in England and western France promoted winter crop maturation and harvesting, although scattered showers (10-30 mm) were observed in southwestern England.



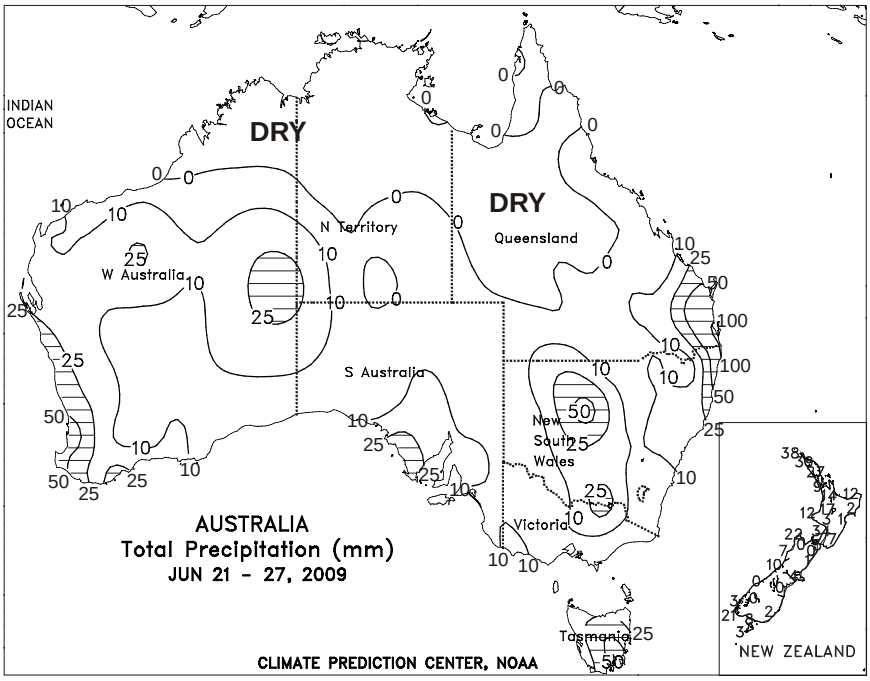
FSU-WESTERN

Hot, dry weather extended from eastern Ukraine through southern Russia (the Southern District and southernmost areas in the Central and Volga Districts), accelerating winter grain maturation and spring-sown crop development. Daily maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 31 to 38 degrees C, placing renewed stress on spring grains in the reproductive to filling stages as well as summer crops in the vegetative stage. Across the remainder of Russia, light showers (3-10 mm or more) in the Central District maintained favorable moisture for crop development. Meanwhile, cooler weather in the Volga District eased stress on filling winter grains and reproductive spring grains, although drier-than-normal conditions continued to reduce soil moisture. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) extended from western Ukraine northward through Belarus, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture for crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal across the southern half of the region and near to slightly below normal across the north.



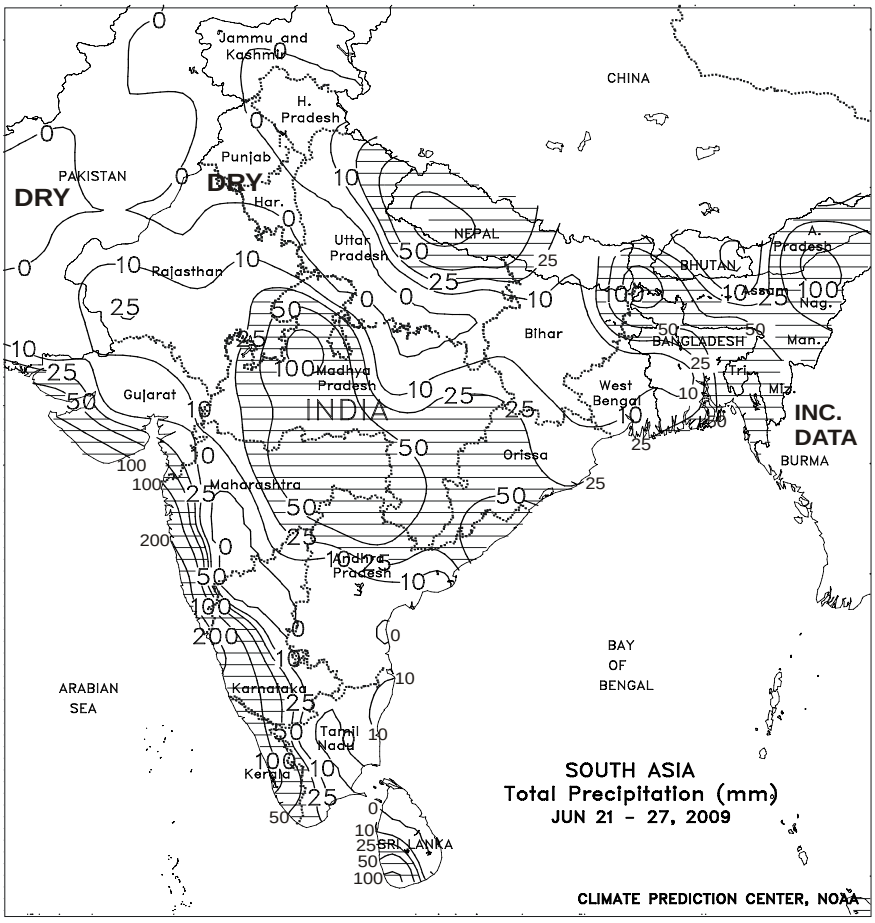
FSU-NEW LANDS

Unseasonably cold weather prevailed across the region, slowing spring grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C below normal across most areas. The cooler weather in the Urals District in Russia and north-central Kazakhstan eased heat stress on spring grains in the jointing stage, although the fifth consecutive week of mostly dry weather in these areas resulted in further declines in soil moisture. Scattered frost likely occurred in north-central Kazakhstan, where extreme minimum temperatures ranged from -1 to 3 degrees C. However, temperatures did not fall low enough to threaten crops. Farther east, widespread showers (5-25 mm or more) in the Siberia District and eastern Kazakhstan maintained adequate to abundant moisture for spring grain development. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather continued to promote crop development and placed seasonal demands on irrigation. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C.



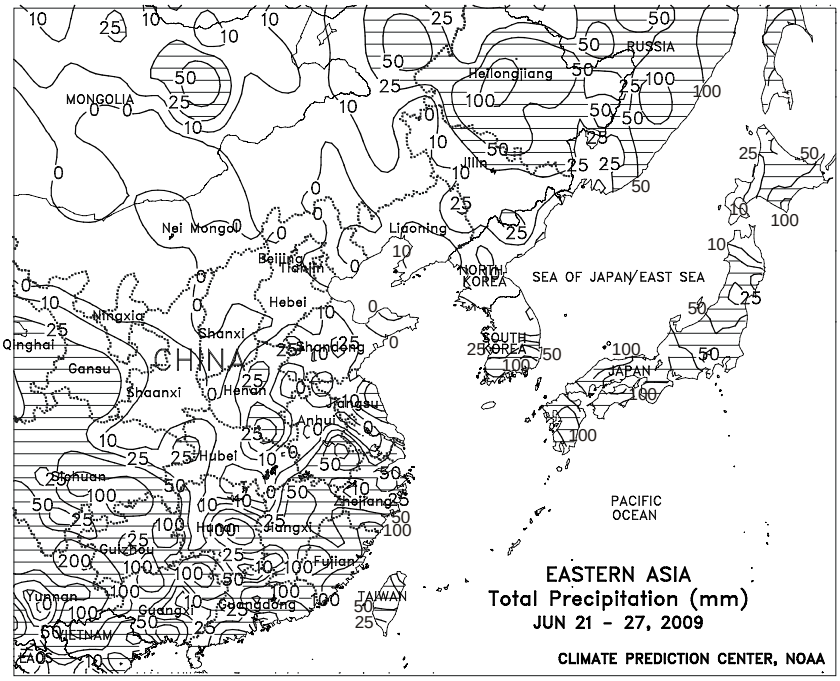
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-30 mm, locally more) fell throughout the wheat belt, maintaining good early season crop prospects for winter grains and oilseeds. The rain continued to help the germination and emergence of recently sown crops and further aided the establishment of more fully developed grains and oilseeds. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable, with maximum temperatures averaging between 16 and 19 degrees C. Elsewhere across the wheat belt temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally between 17 and 22 degrees C.



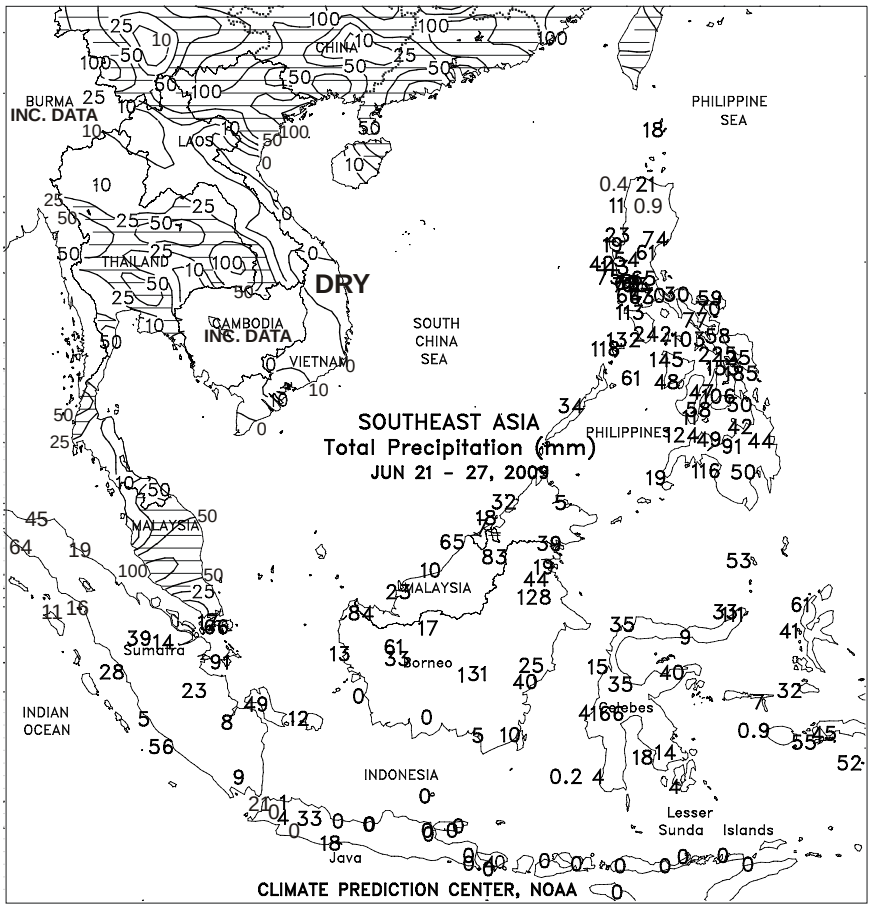
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon advanced into central India, while northern and eastern growing areas remained unseasonably dry. Showers (30-110 mm) arrived in central India, providing planting moisture for soybeans and cotton. Light to moderate showers (20 mm or more) in Gujarat signaled the onset of the monsoon in India's top-producing cotton and groundnut state, easing concerns over moisture shortages for crop planting and establishment. In contrast, dry weather prevailed from Punjab and Haryana southeastward into West Bengal and southwestern Bangladesh; the monsoon has yet to arrive in these key cotton, sugarcane, and rice areas, with rain needed over the next several weeks to ensure sufficient time for planting and crop growth for the 2009 monsoon season. Dry weather also returned to southern India, reducing soil moisture for rice and groundnut establishment. Showers (25-115 mm) prevailed in northeastern growing areas, however, maintaining adequate soil moisture for rice. In Pakistan, dry weather prevailed as producers await the onset of the South Asian monsoon for rain-fed summer crops. Overall the situation in South Asia remained precarious, with a delayed monsoon raising concerns for summer crops over northern portions of the subcontinent.



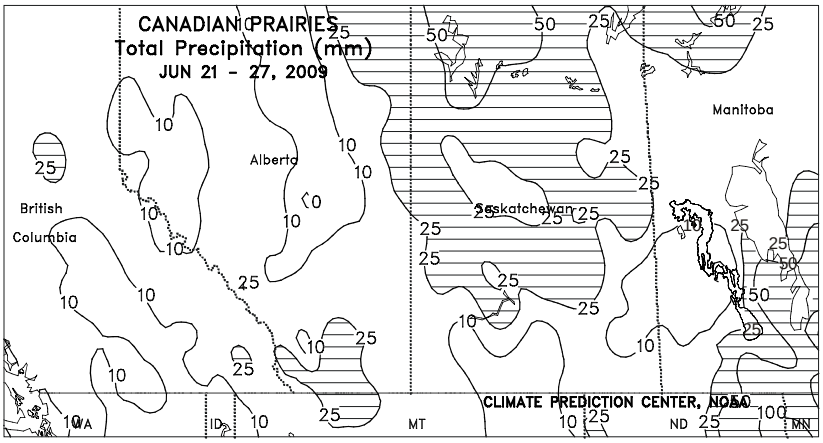
EAST ASIA

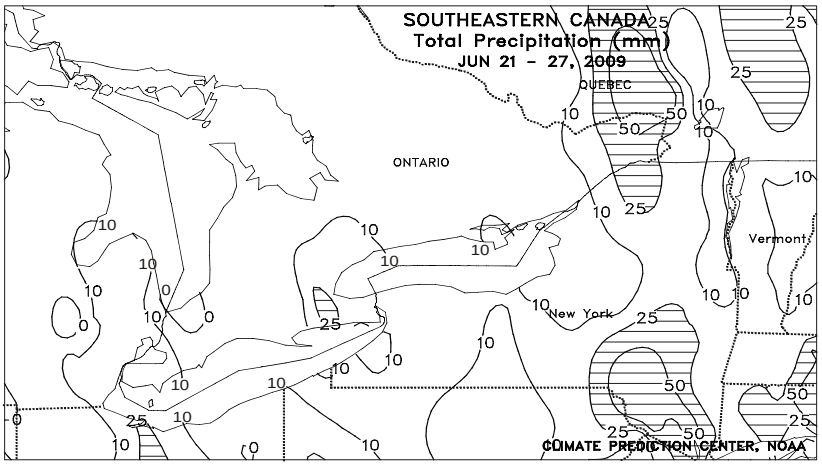
The monsoon circulation continued to be unseasonably far to the south in China, delaying the onset of the rainy season for more northern areas by up to 2 weeks. The northern extent of the regional monsoon remained semi-stationary south of the Yangtze River, bringing widespread showers (25-100 mm) to China's Rice Bowl and sugarcane areas. Meanwhile, Tropical Storm Nangka and Typhoon Linfa made landfall in southern China, bringing additional rain to the area. Similarly in parts of Manchuria, rainfall amounts totaled 10 to 100 mm from a series of unusually strong low pressure systems. The rainfall maintained favorable soil moisture throughout the profile, benefiting vegetative corn and soybeans. Mostly dry weather prevailed for much of the rest of China, with only localized showers (10-50 mm) across the North China Plain and the Yangtze Valley. In addition to the lack of substantial rainfall, the monsoon's absence in the aforementioned areas was notable by the low dew point temperatures. Weekly average dew points are typically around 20 degrees C during this time of year, but have been averaging 1 to 5 degrees C below normal. The generally dry conditions and maximum temperatures approaching 40 degrees C increased the reliance on irrigation to maintain crop quality.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued, albeit lighter, across Thailand, while Tropical Storm Nangka crossed the Philippines. In Thailand, 10 to 100 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative corn and rice. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather prevailed for summer-autumn rice in southern Vietnam. The monsoon was somewhat weaker in Indochina compared to last week due to increased tropical activity in the South China Sea. Tropical Storm Nangka crossed the central Philippines mid-week, producing heavy showers (50-200 mm) and localized flooding. In general, however, the abundant rainfall favored rice and corn across much of the Philippines. Showers (10-100 mm) returned to oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia after a brief period of dryness. The increased moisture favored oil palm, while causing only minor harvest delays.

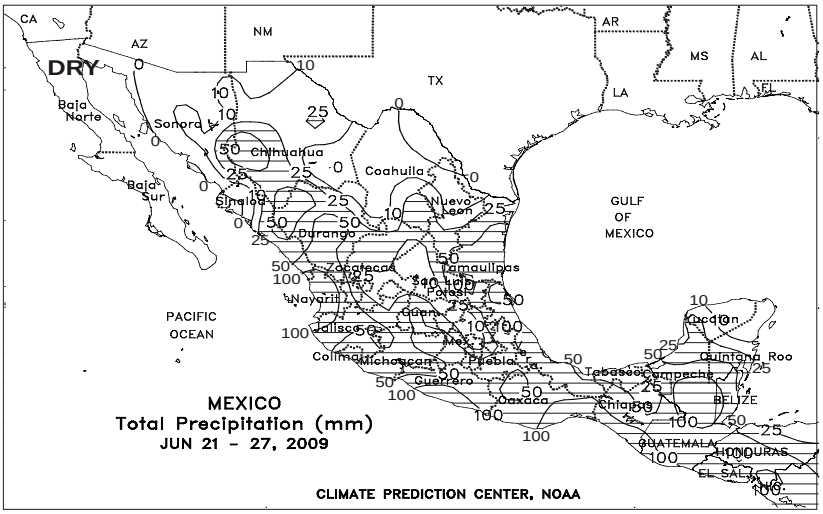




CANADA

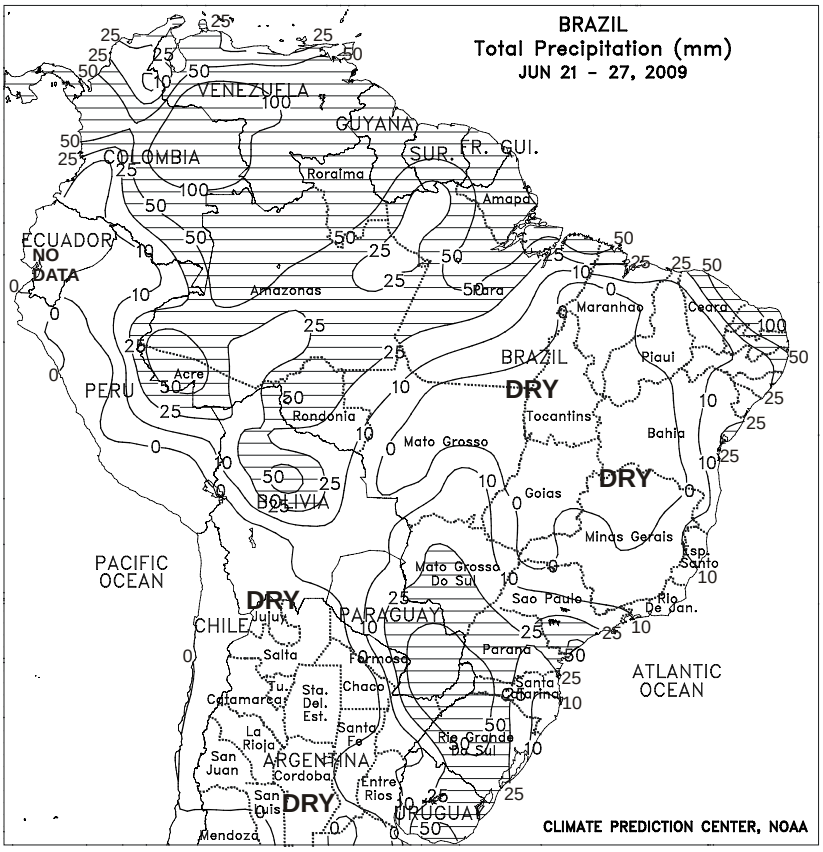
Early-week rain (10-40 mm or more) provided a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of spring crops in previously dry locations of southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan. During the latter half of the week, temperatures rose as high as the lower to middle 30s degrees C as a warm air mass pushed northward across the U.S. border, spurring growth of crops and pastures while increasing evaporative losses. An increase in the amount and frequency of rain is needed in this region to reverse the effects of long-term drought. In the eastern Prairies, which have experienced adequate to locally excessive moisture since the start of the summer growing season, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the upper 20s to near 30 degrees C) promoted growth of spring crops, winter wheat, and pastures. Toward week's end, however, heavy rain (locally 50 mm or more) returned to parts of southern Manitoba.

In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging as much as 2 to 4 degrees C above normal and rainfall locally in excess of 25 mm) continued, although pockets of dryness persisted in Ontario's eastern growing areas. Additional rain would be welcome for filling winter grains and for summer crops that typically advance through reproduction during July.



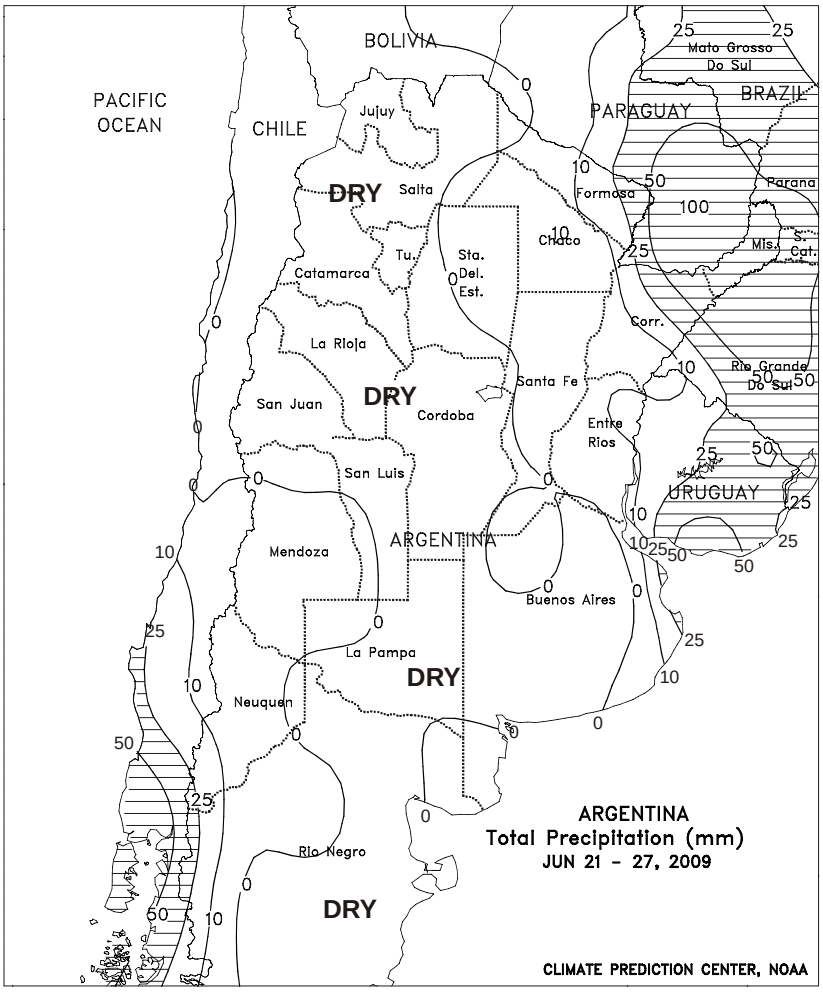
MEXICO

Rain benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout the south. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) covered much of the southern plateau, and somewhat heavier rain (locally in excess of 100 mm) fell in the vicinity of Veracruz. Hurricane Andres (sustained winds briefly reaching 65 knots) helped to generate locally heavy showers along the southern Pacific Coast (Guerrero to Chiapas) while passing to the south of the country. Moisture from Andres also contributed to monsoonal rains (10-50 mm or more) in west-central Mexico, with locally heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) possibly affecting agriculture in Nayarit. However, mostly dry, seasonably hot weather maintained favorable conditions for the northwestern winter wheat harvest. In the northeast, mostly dry, occasionally hot weather (highs approaching 40 degrees C) allowed for rapid development of winter sorghum in the main production areas in and around Tamaulipas.



BRAZIL

Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued to benefit emerging to early vegetative winter wheat throughout the main production areas of the south. Temperatures were near to slightly above normal, with highs generally ranging in the lower to middle 20s degrees C; freezing temperatures stayed well south of the main farming areas. Isolated, unseasonable showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) continued in southern sections of Mato Grosso, but seasonable dryness dominated the remainder of the Center-West Region, promoting late development of safrinha corn and other secondary crops nearing maturity. Warm, dry weather fostered harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus in the main production areas of the southeast (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo). Favorably dry conditions also continued in cotton areas of the northeastern interior, with mostly light showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) in sugarcane areas along the northeastern coast.



ARGENTINA

A dry weather pattern persisted throughout the region, with light showers (mostly less than 10 mm) confined to outlying farming areas of the northeast. Following last week's brief warm up, colder weather returned to the region (temperatures averaging about 1 degree C below normal); lows fell below -5 degrees C over a large portion of Buenos Aires and freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as Chaco. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), wheat planting continued to lag the normal pace due to the lingering drought that still grips most major winter grain areas. However, the recent dryness has allowed summer crop harvesting to rapidly advance toward completion. Corn was 94 percent harvested as of June 25, 4 points ahead of last year.

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