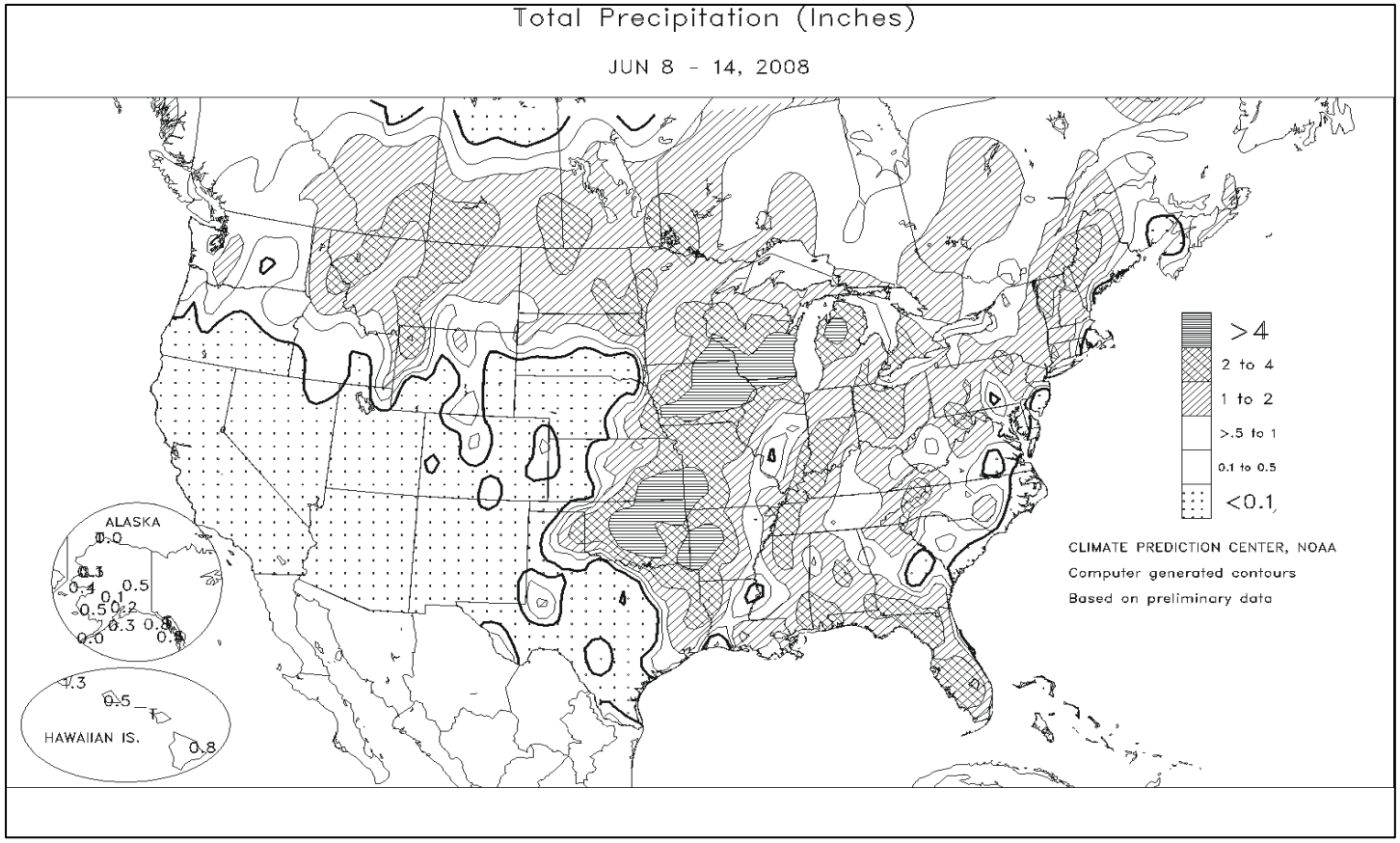
Volume 95, No. 25 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **June 17, 2008**

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



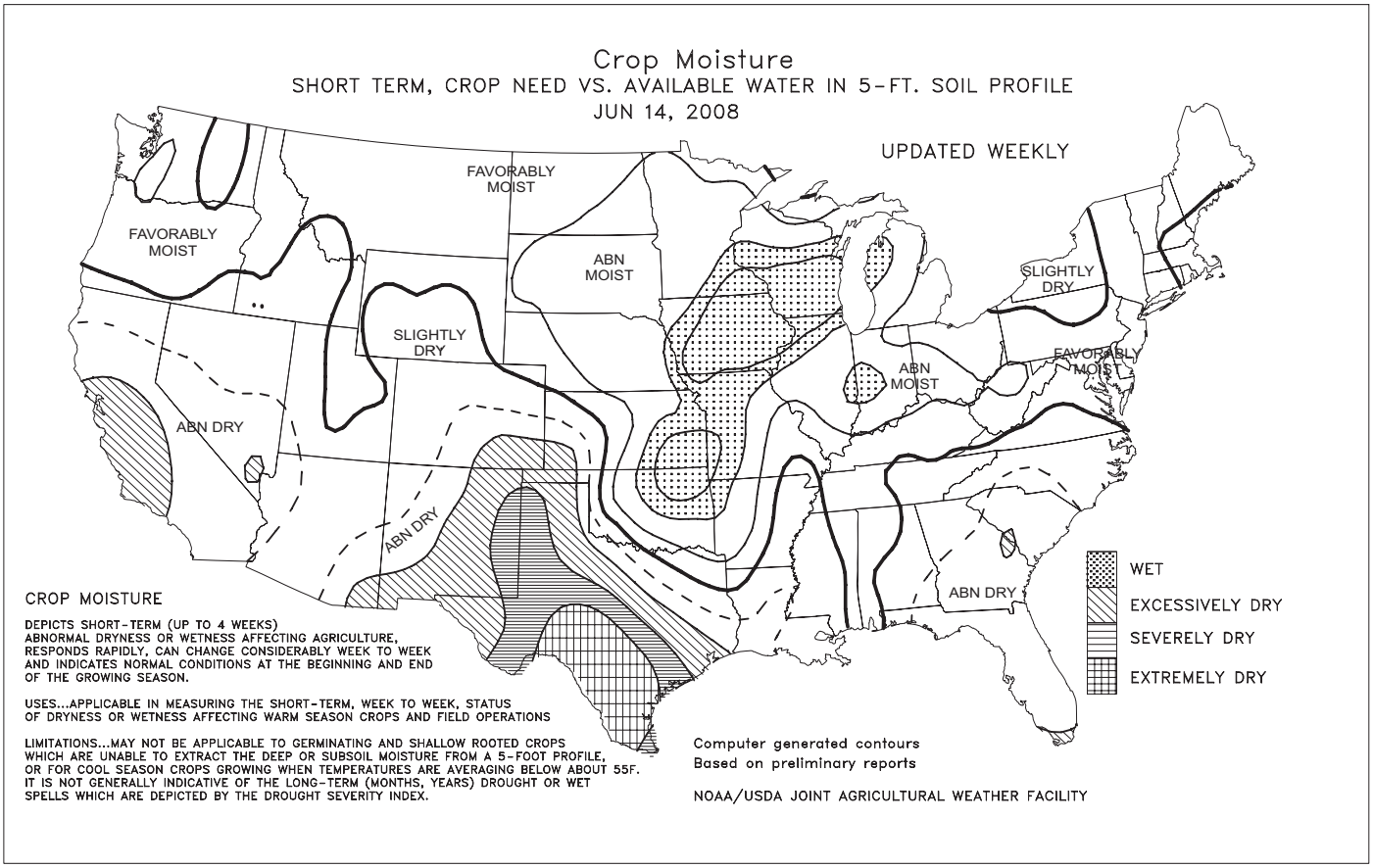
HIGHLIGHTS
June 8 - 14, 2008

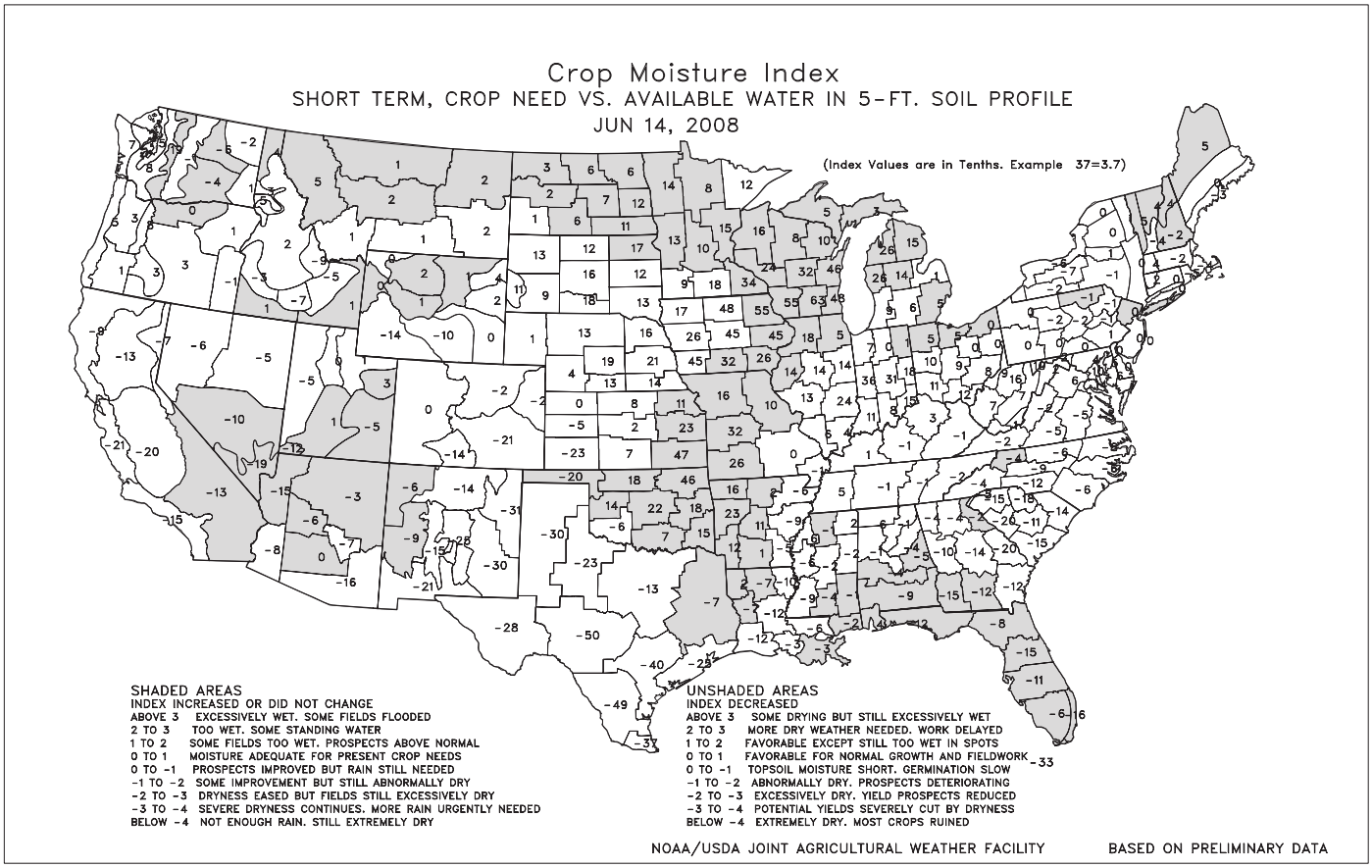
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

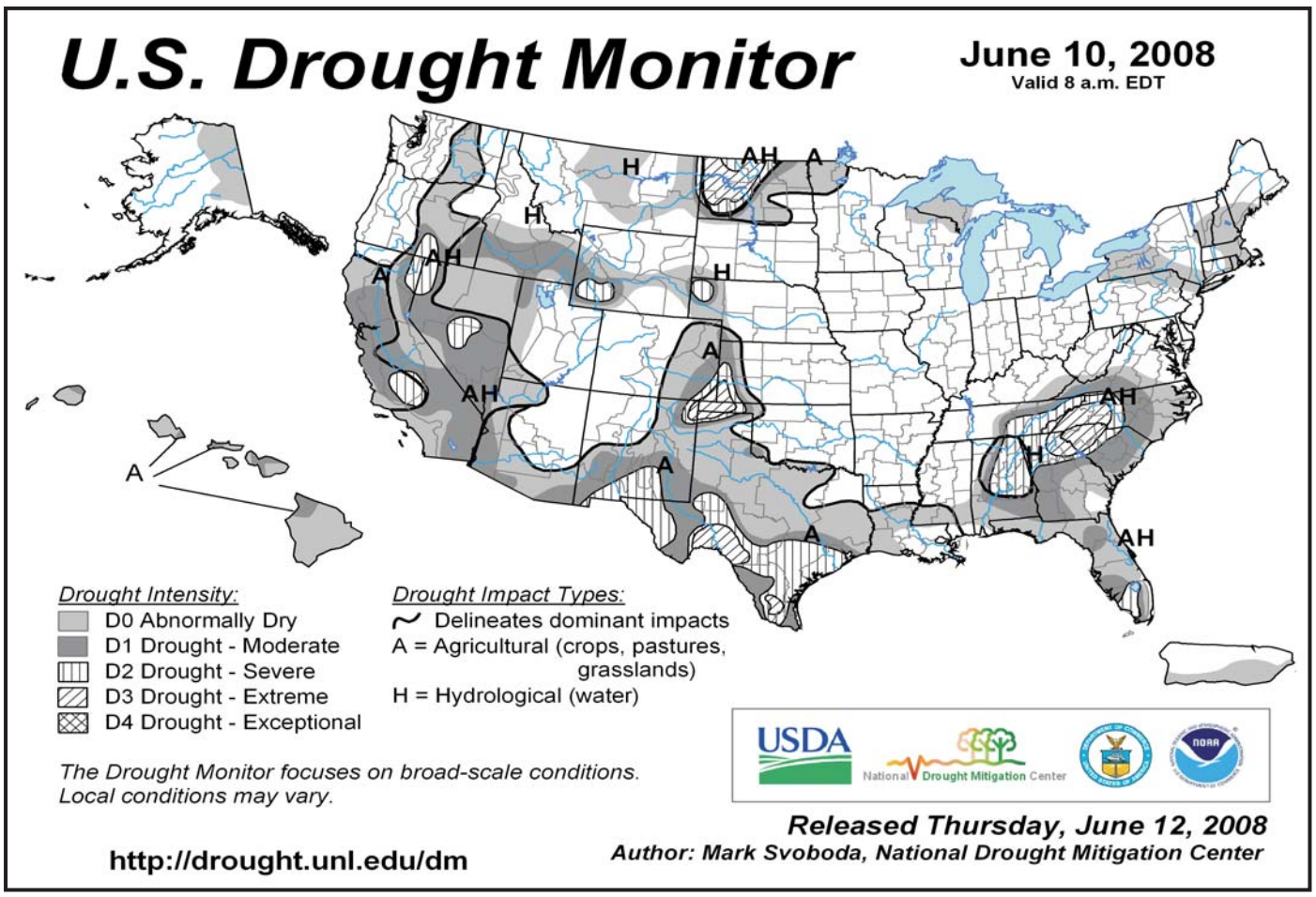
Flooding worsened in parts of the **upper Midwest** under a siege of additional heavy rainfall and runoff from earlier downpours. In **Iowa**, the **Cedar River at Cedar Rapids** crested on June 13 at a stunning 11.12 feet above the previous flood of record (and 19.12 feet above flood stage), submerging much of the state's second-largest city. Flood waters continued to drain from **Iowa**, **northern Missouri**, **southern Wisconsin**, **northern and western Illinois**, and **southern Indiana**, halting all navigation by week's end on more than 300 miles of the **Mississippi River** at a dozen lock and dam facilities stretching from **Bellevue, Iowa, to Winfield, Missouri**. Heavy rain also continued to pound the **southeastern Plains**, including **Oklahoma** (minus the panhandle) and **eastern Kansas**, limiting fieldwork and increasing disease concerns for unharvested winter wheat. Further

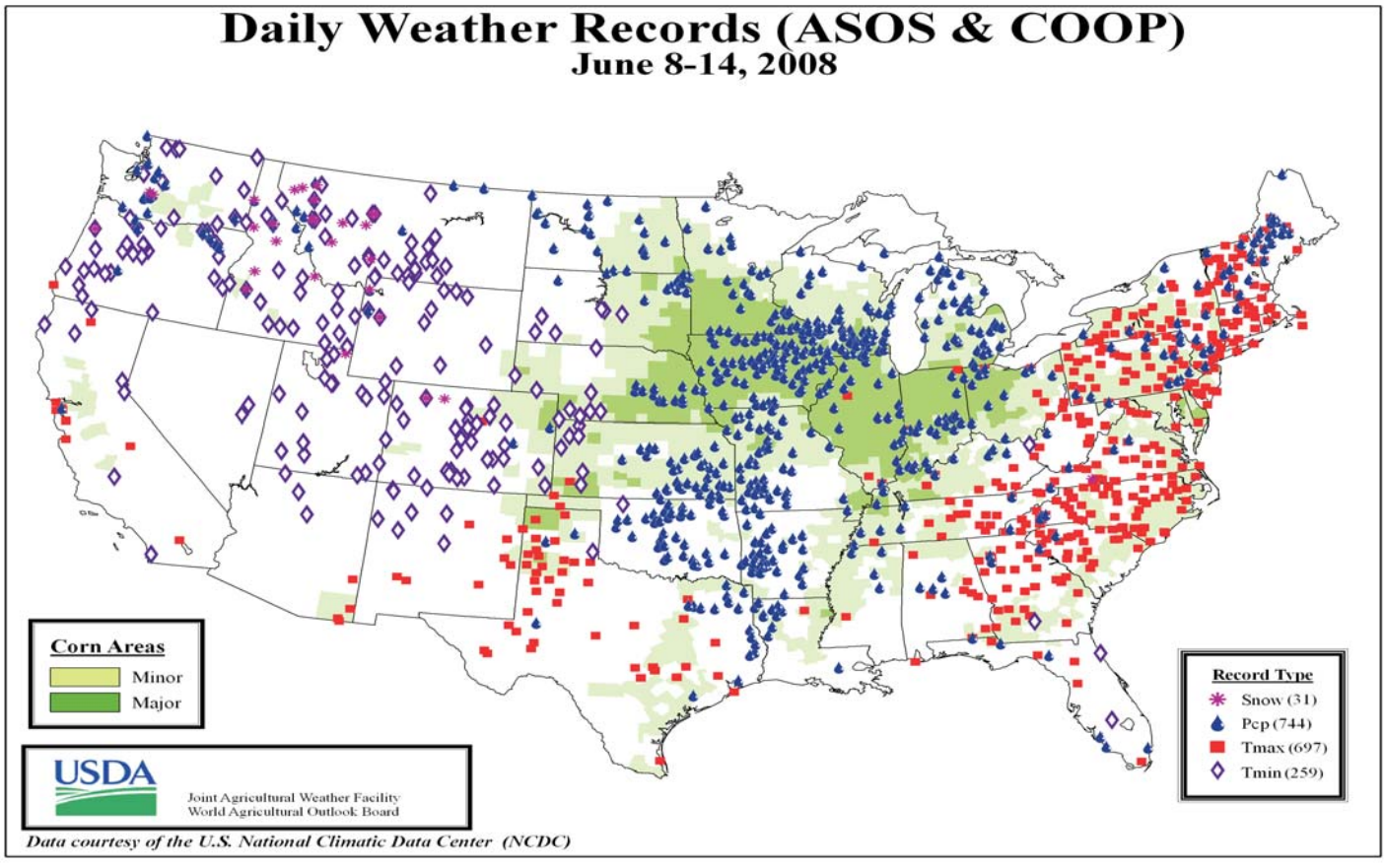
(Continued on page 5)

Contents


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 14, 2008
UPDATED WEEKLY
FAVORABLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
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

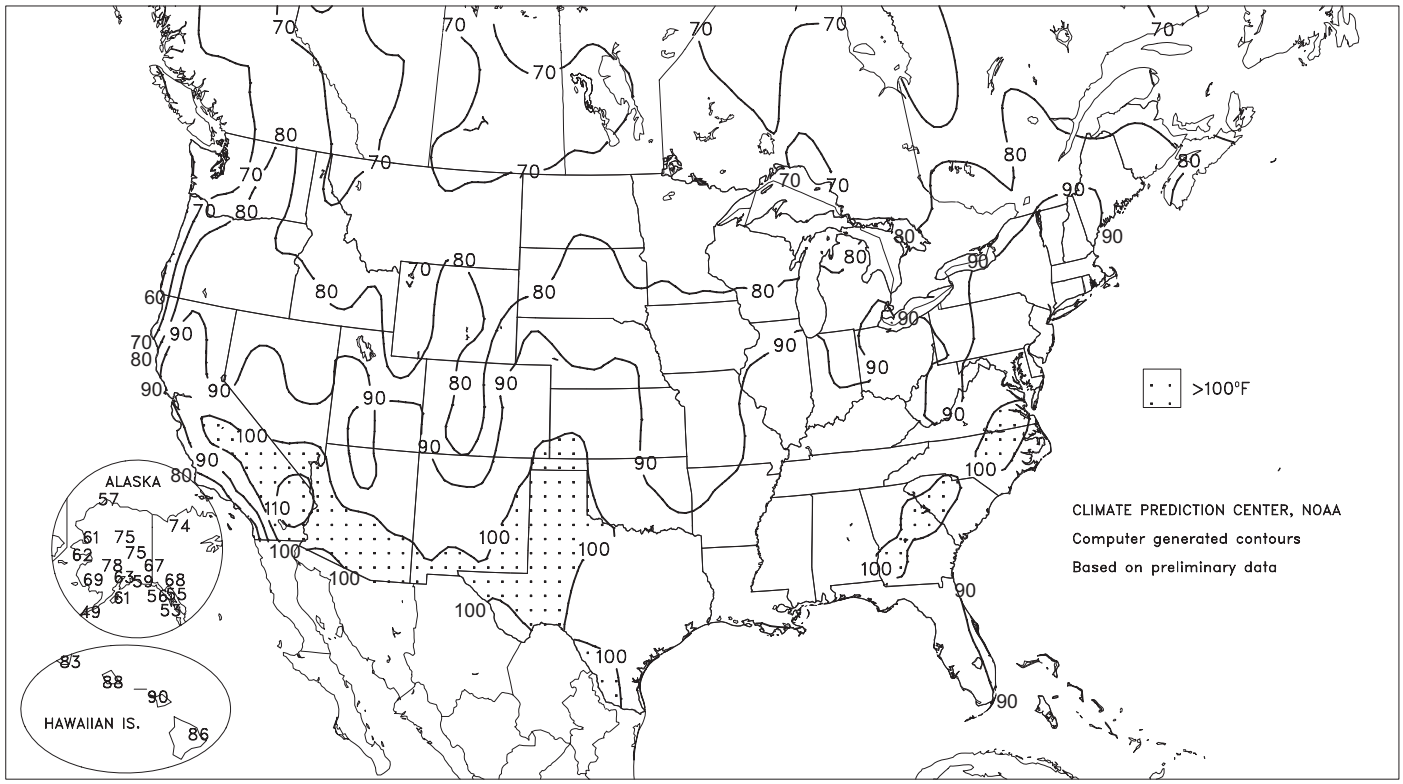

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
JUN 14, 2008
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
June 10, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary.
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, June 12, 2008
Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center
http://drought.unl.edu/dm


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
June 8-14, 2008
Corn Areas
Minor
Major
Record Type
Snow (31)
Pcp (744)
Tmax (697)
Tmin (259)
USDA
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility
World Agricultural Outlook Board
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

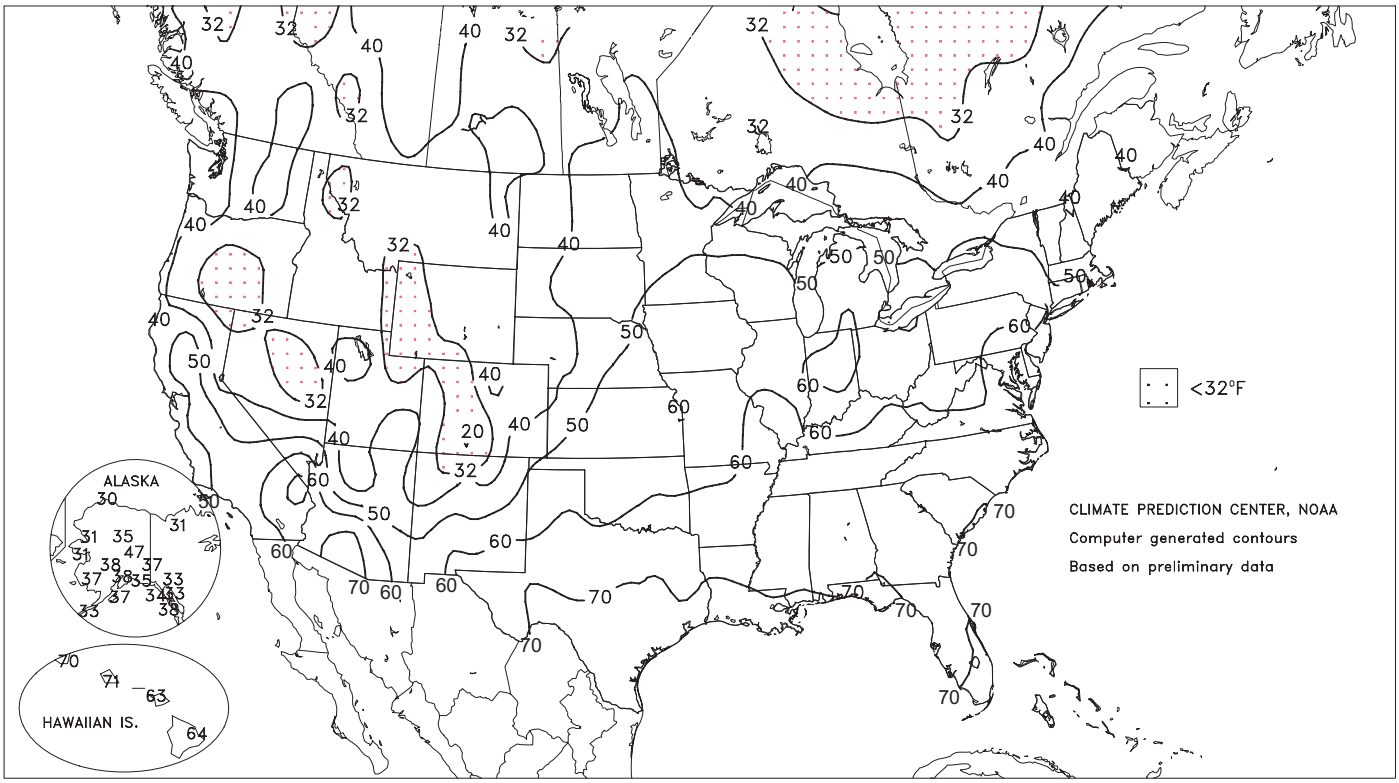
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUN 8 - 14, 2008

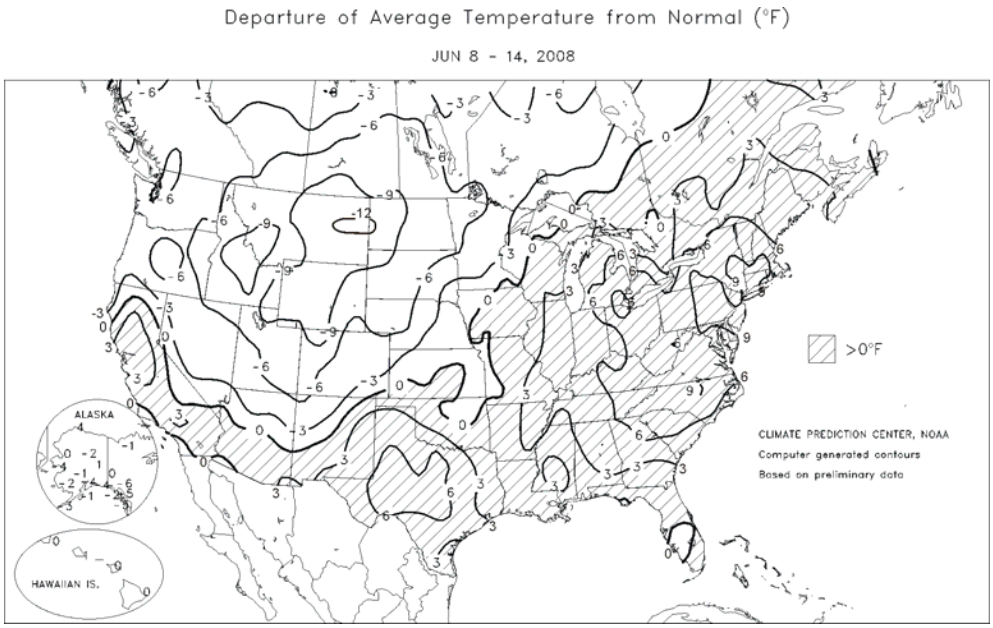


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

JUN 8 - 14, 2008



(Continued from front cover)



north, wet weather further eased drought in **Montana** and **North Dakota**, although very chilly weather slowed crop development. Snow was reported on June 10-11 on **Montana's high plains**. Snow also blanketed the **northern Rockies**, while cool weather elsewhere in the **Northwest** further delayed the development of winter grains and spring-sown crops. Chilly conditions prevailed elsewhere in the **West**, except for mid- to late-week warmth spreading from **California into the Southwest**. Elsewhere, showers and thunderstorms dotted the **Southeast**, although hot weather boosted irrigation demands and generally increased stress on rain-fed summer crops. Concerns about stress on pastures and summer crops were greatest from **Alabama into the Carolinas**, where subsoil moisture was never fully restored following the historic 2007 drought. Hot weather in the **South** and **East** contrasted with cool conditions across the **northern Plains** and much of the **West**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal at several locations in the **Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**, but generally ranged from 6 to 12°F below normal on the **northern Plains**.

Early in the week, blinding rains continued in parts of the **Midwest**. On June 8, **La Crosse, WI** (2.91 inches), endured its wettest June day since June 19, 1993, when 3.12 inches fell. On June 7-8, **La Crosse's** 4.40-inch rainfall represented its second-wettest 2-day period in June, behind 4.91 inches on June 11-12, 1899. **Milwaukee, WI**, experienced its wettest 48-hour period on record, with 7.18 inches falling on June 7-8 (previously, 6.84 inches on August 5-6, 1986). Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, **Madison** (4.11 inches on June 8) noted its second-wettest June day on record, behind 4.51 inches on June 17, 1996. By week's end, June rainfall records were broken in both **Milwaukee** (10.96 inches; previously, 10.03 inches in 1917) and **Madison** (10.61 inches; previously, 9.95 inches in 1978). **Milwaukee** also set a record for its wettest month at any time of year.

Elsewhere in the **Midwest**, daily-record rainfall totals for June 8 included 2.10 inches in **Dubuque, IA**, and 1.90 inches in **Houghton Lake, MI.** By June 14, **Houghton Lake's** month-to-date rainfall of 7.85 inches surpassed its June 1943 record of 6.72 inches. Month-to-date totals through June 14 exceeded 10 inches in several **Midwestern** locations, including **Terre Haute, IN** (10.95 inches, or 579 percent of normal), and **Des Moines, IA** (10.21 inches, or 473 percent). By June 9, heavy rainfall briefly shifted to the **Plains** and the **Mid-South**, where daily-record totals included 3.04 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 1.68 inches in **El Dorado, AR.** Meanwhile, a winter-like storm moved into the **Northwest**, producing a phenomenal June snowfall in parts of the **northern Rockies** and **interior Northwest**. Unofficially, 40 inches of snow fell from June 10-12 at **Badger Pass, MT**, while 1 to 2 feet blanketed several other locations in **western Montana**, **northern Idaho**, and the mountains of **Wyoming**. Even on **Montana's high plains**, **Great Falls** netted 6.8 inches on June 11. In the last 60 years, the only later measurable snowfall in **Great Falls** occurred on June 12, 1969, when 5.1 inches fell. Farther west, 10.7 inches of snow buried **Meacham, OR**, on June 10, while a trace fell in **Boise, ID** (only the fourth such occurrence on record in June, along with June 1, 1954, June 5, 1950, and June 7, 1914). **Meacham** had never received more than 10 inches of snow in a day after April 19 (on that date in 1970, 14.3 inches fell). On June 10 in **Washington**, the storm produced the latest trace of snow in **Spokane** (previously, June 4, 1901) and the latest measurable snow—1.5 inches—in **Pullman** (previously, 1.0 inch on May 8, 2002).

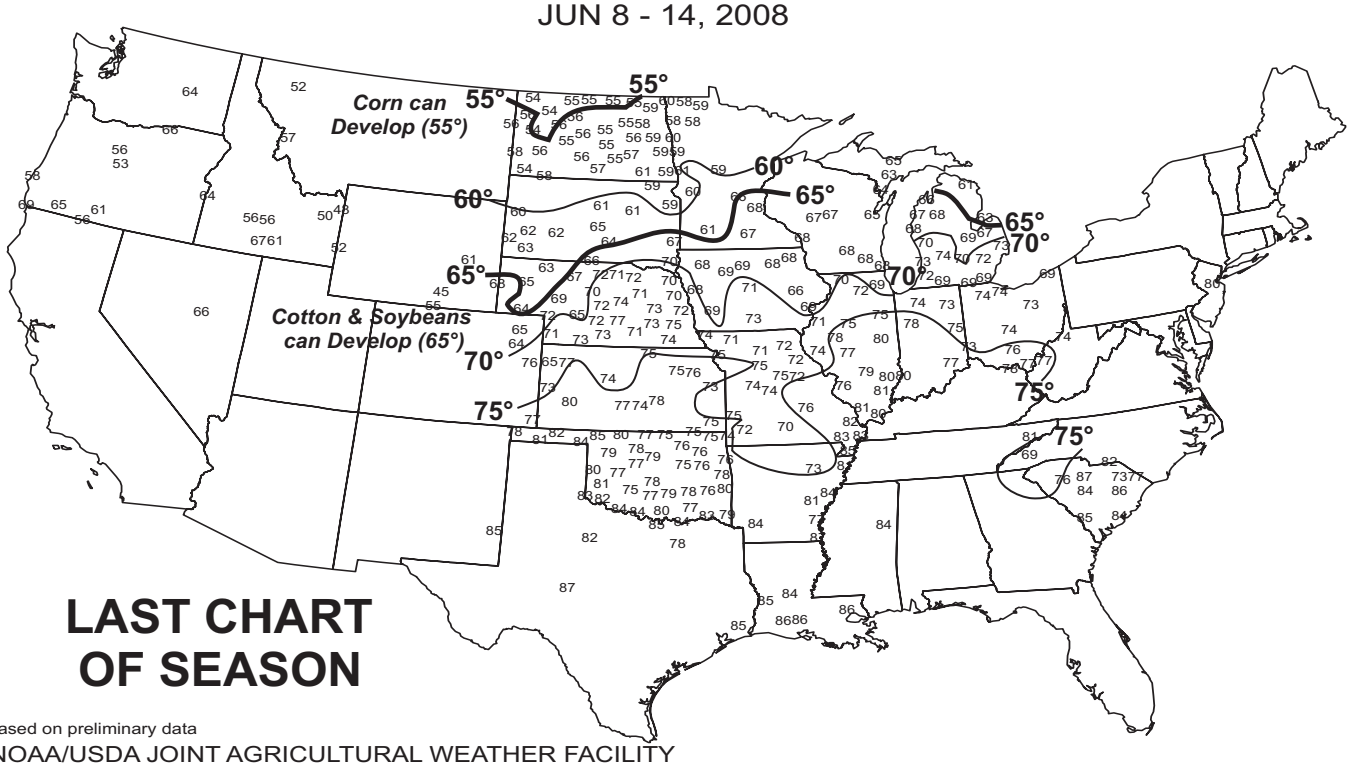
Heavy rain overspread the **northern Plains** at mid-week and returned to the **Midwest** a day later. On June 11, daily-record rainfall totals reached 2.62 inches in **Jamestown, ND**, and 2.14 inches in **Sisseton, SD.** Yet another deadly outbreak of tornadoes accompanied the storms on June 11, when fatalities were reported in **Kansas** (one death each in **Dickinson and Jackson Counties**) and **Iowa** (four deaths in **Monona County**). Rainfall records for June 12 included 4.87 inches in **Oshkosh, WI**; 3.28 inches in **Moline, IL**; and 2.57 inches in **Madison, WI.** Showers also dotted **Florida**, where **Ft. Myers** (2.14 inches) collected a record sum for June 12. Toward week's end, heavy rain began to shift south and east of the **Midwest**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Springfield, MO** (3.88 inches on June 13), **Little Rock, AR** (2.23 inches on June 14), and **Newark, NJ** (2.16 inches on June 14). However, **Midwestern** flooding continued to worsen, culminating in the inundation of **Cedar Rapids, IA**, on June 13 and record-high water levels on the **Mississippi River** by June 16-17 from **Keithsburg, IL, downstream to Burlington, IA.** Earlier, on June 9 in **Wisconsin**, flooding eroded a portion of the dike wall containing **Lake Delton in Sauk County**, spilling the lake's water into the **Wisconsin River**. Meanwhile, near-record to record crests continued to move through **southern Indiana** basins such as the **White and Wabash Rivers**.

Nearly lost amid the flood highlights was early-week heat in the **South** and **East** and mid- to late-week heat from **California to the southern Plains**. In **Wilmington, NC**, a high of 101°F on June 9, represented its highest reading since August 1, 1999 (103°F). It was also **Wilmington's** earliest triple-digit heat since June 9, 1952. Farther north, the **Blue Hill Observatory** in **Milton, MA** (98°F on June 10), tied for its second-highest June reading, behind 99°F on June 4, 1919. Daily-record highs were set on at least 4 consecutive days in several **Eastern** locations, including **Richmond, VA** (100, 100, 98, and 101°F from June 7-10). Record-setting heat returned to the **south-central U.S.** by mid-week, when highs for June 11 soared to 107°F in **Borger, TX**, and 106°F in **Roswell, NM.** A day later, records in **California** for June 12 reached 94°F in **Kentfield** and 88°F at the airport in **San Francisco**. In stark contrast, **Mullan Pass, ID** (22°F on June 10), set a record low for June. Other locations reporting daily-record lows at or below the freezing mark included **Bickleton, WA** (32°F on June 10), **Great Falls, MT** (32°F on June 11), and **Sheridan, WY** (31°F on June 12). In **Nevada**, **Eureka** reported a freeze on 6 of 7 days from June 7-13, including a daily-record low of 26°F on the 11th.

Mostly dry conditions in **Hawaii** contributed to a few daily-record lows, including a reading of 64°F on June 14 in the **Big Island** location of **Hilo**. During the first 14 days of June, **Hilo's** rainfall totaled just 1.20 inches (38 percent of normal). A few heavier showers dotted **western Hawaii**, where **Lihue, Kauai**, netted 1.46 inches (164 percent of normal) from June 1-14. On June 11-12, isolated 24-hour totals of 2 to 5 inches were noted on windward sections of **Oahu**. Farther north, most of **Alaska** experienced cooler-than-normal weather, accompanied by a few rain and snow showers. **Juneau** (33°F) collected a daily-record low on June 9, followed 2 days later in **Nome** by a daily-record snowfall (2.4 inches).

Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)

JUN 8 - 14, 2008



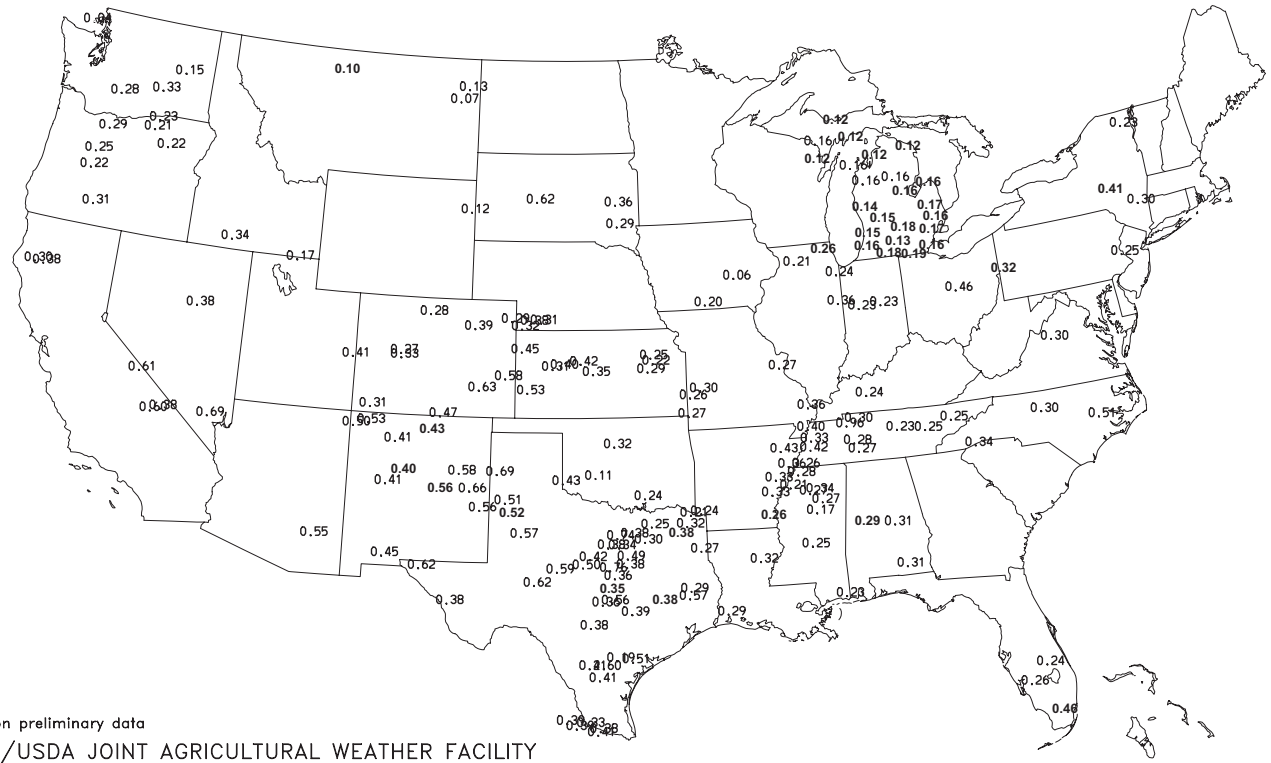
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

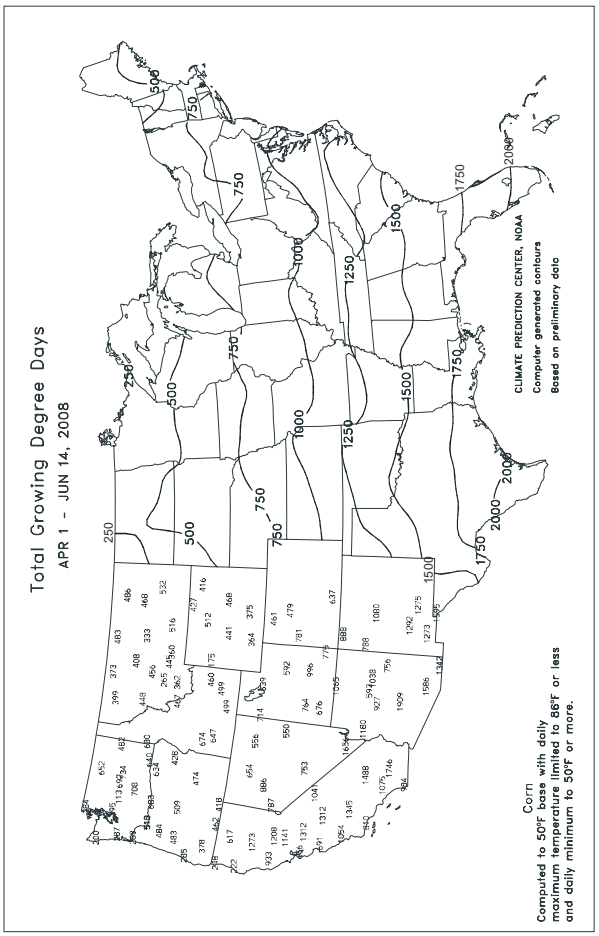
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

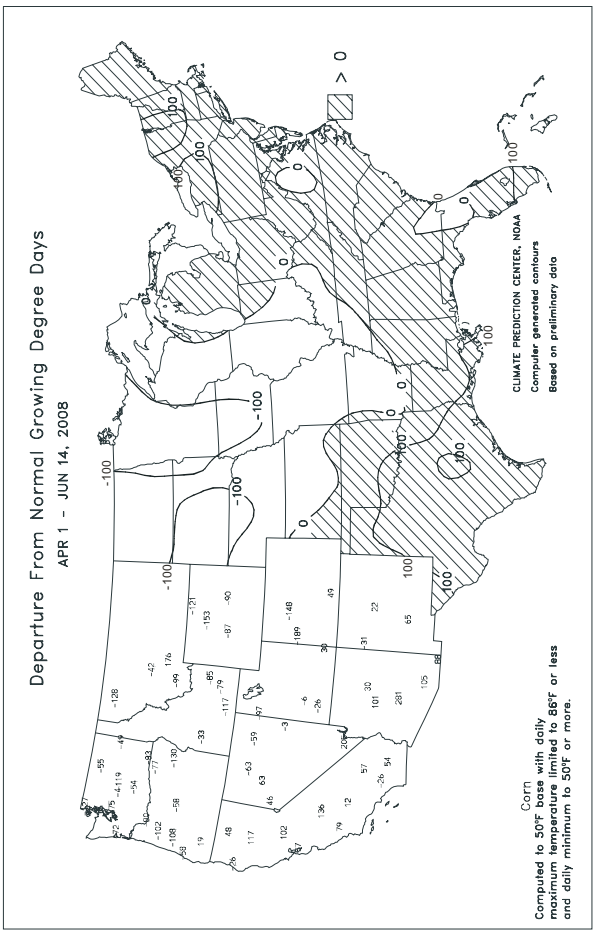
JUN 8 - 14, 2008

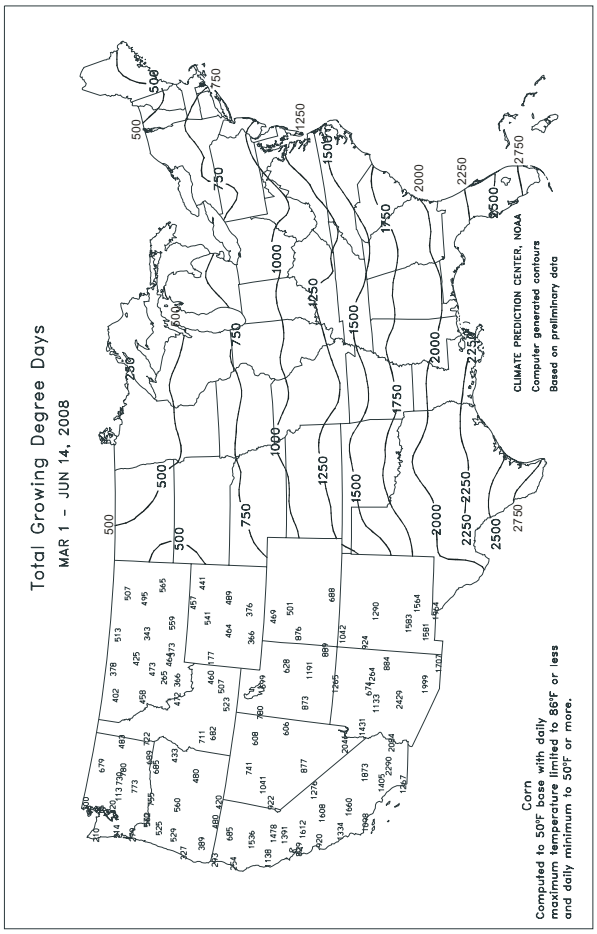


Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - JUN 14, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
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 14, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
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 14, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
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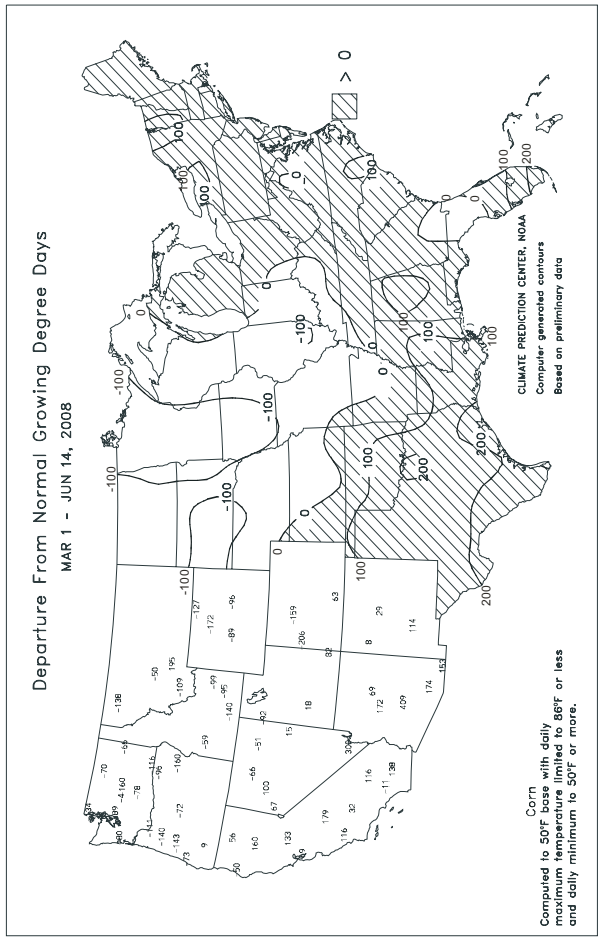
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 14, 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
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maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2008

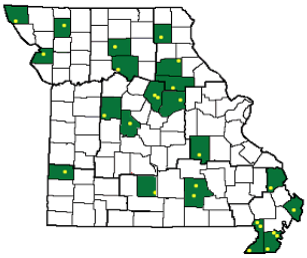
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	LYON	92	72	96	68	82	-	0.55	-	0.48	0.87	-	-	-	94	81	6	0	2	0
	VANCE	88	70	91	67	79	-	0.67	-	0.36	0.87	-	-	-	90	79	4	0	3	0
	PERTHSHIRE	88	71	92	68	79	-	0.92	-	0.49	1.24	-	-	-	91	79	5	0	3	0
	SCOTT	89	71	92	68	80	-	1.30	-	1.12	1.30	-	-	-	89	80	5	0	2	1
	SANDY RIDGE	89	72	92	69	81	-	0.75	-	0.60	1.09	-	27.03	-	88	81	5	0	2	1
NE	VERONA	89	70	93	68	80	-	0.18	-	0.13	0.25	-	19.23	-	94	78	3	0	3	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	92	72	95	68	82	-3	0.25	-0.69	0.25	0.25	12	27.06	95	96	83	6	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	90	71	93	69	81	-	0.21	-	0.16	0.21	-	21.88	-	93	82	5	0	2	0
	INVERNESS 5E	90	72	92	69	81	-	0.29	-	0.22	0.29	-	21.52	-	94	82	5	0	3	0
	SIDON	91	71	93	69	81	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.13	-	-	-	97	84	6	0	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	71	91	68	80	-	0.45	-	0.25	0.45	-	-	-	96	84	5	0	2	0
	SILVER CITY	92	72	93	69	82	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.15	-	24.82	-	95	85	6	0	1	0
	ONWARD	90	72	91	69	81	-	0.14	-	0.14	0.15	-	-	-	97	83	5	0	1	0
	MAYDAY	91	72	95	70	82	-	1.56	-	1.32	1.56	-	30.27	-	90	81	5	0	2	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	85	63	88	59	74	2	1.10	-0.29	0.69	1.92	82	14.10	101	-	-	0	0	3	1
	ALBANY	82	62	85	58	72	1	3.52	2.22	3.14	5.05	216	18.63	124	74	68	0	0	4	1
	ST. JOSEPH	80	64	85	59	72	1	3.63	2.10	2.92	4.62	183	17.93	120	-	-	0	0	3	2
NC	LINNEUS	82	61	86	55	73	2	2.87	1.27	1.99	3.57	134	19.28	123	74	68	0	0	4	2
	BRUNSWICK	82	62	87	57	73	1	2.81	1.34	1.06	3.55	134	18.42	111	80	71	0	0	4	3
NE	NOVELTY	81	60	87	53	72	0	1.77	0.64	1.10	3.19	152	19.95	127	78	67	0	0	5	2
	MONROE CITY	83	61	89	55	73	1	3.05	2.04	1.30	4.17	204	20.78	129	76	67	0	0	5	3
WC	GREEN RIDGE	81	64	87	61	73	1	2.99	1.54	1.46	5.63	204	25.13	142	79	69	0	0	4	3
C	AUXVASSE	82	63	89	56	73	1	2.48	1.18	1.07	3.30	149	23.04	133	79	70	0	0	3	2
	SANBORN FIELD	83	65	90	58	74	1	2.07	0.77	0.97	3.22	138	25.03	136	81	70	1	0	4	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	83	64	89	59	74	3	1.76	0.50	1.04	2.19	88	24.14	117	77	68	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	82	64	89	57	73	1	1.83	0.60	1.06	2.79	125	25.20	137	-	-	0	0	4	1
	VERSAILLES	83	65	89	60	74	2	2.81	1.69	1.93	5.43	263	28.80	157	79	69	0	0	3	2
EC	COOK STATION	84	64	88	58	74	2	0.49	-0.55	0.29	1.24	61	29.62	152	80	72	0	0	2	0
SW	LAMAR	82	63	88	58	73	0	4.06	2.40	1.70	7.04	252	34.98	169	80	70	0	0	5	3
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	81	63	87	59	72	1	1.31	0.28	1.07	2.10	101	30.31	138	73	67	0	0	3	1
SE	DELTA	90	67	94	61	78	3	0.69	-0.20	0.53	0.73	44	36.82	173	90	75	4	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	91	68	94	62	79	4	1.30	0.27	1.26	1.46	79	26.74	122	92	75	5	0	2	1
	GLENNONVILLE	90	70	94	66	80	4	0.56	-0.26	0.49	0.63	39	24.24	121	91	77	5	0	3	0
	CLARKTON	92	69	96	64	80	4	1.18	0.13	1.10	1.23	65	22.72	108	93	77	5	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	92	70	98	67	80	3	1.11	0.08	0.86	1.25	62	26.52	119	92	75	5	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	91	70	95	65	80	4	0.92	0.03	0.54	0.99	53	25.65	116	92	76	5	0	2	1
	STEELE	93	72	99	67	81	4	0.58	-0.48	0.40	0.58	28	23.39	99	92	80	5	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	92	70	96	64	80	3	0.35	-0.47	0.30	0.35	20	24.44	107	92	76	5	0	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Spotty showers produced light to moderate rainfall and brought brief relief from temperatures that climbed to 95 degrees F or higher in a few locations. Highs topped 90 degrees F on most days during the week. Crop growth remained rapid, with corn tasseling, while spraying efforts for bugs continued during dry weather.

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 14, 2008

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		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	89	71	93	69	80	4	2.12	1.32	1.44	3.97	241	30.91	115	89	50	3	0	5	1
	HUNTSVILLE	91	71	95	67	81	6	0.97	0.02	0.61	1.03	52	21.36	74	86	52	5	0	2	1
	MOBILE	89	70	92	70	80	1	2.80	1.70	1.98	2.81	123	31.32	99	88	62	3	0	5	1
	MONTGOMERY	94	70	98	69	82	4	1.06	0.19	0.78	1.07	63	19.80	73	88	43	7	0	4	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	56	44	63	38	50	-4	0.16	-0.06	0.08	0.18	42	5.06	136	80	67	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	43	33	57	30	38	4	0.02	-0.03	0.02	0.35	500	1.69	268	95	74	0	4	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	70	50	75	47	60	1	0.53	0.22	0.31	1.02	179	4.03	157	70	44	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	54	43	55	33	48	-5	0.01	-0.75	0.01	0.61	40	23.63	116	91	74	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	52	42	61	37	47	-2	0.29	-0.99	0.15	5.56	213	43.22	129	81	68	0	0	3	0
	NOME	50	34	62	31	42	-5	0.44	0.21	0.32	0.73	166	5.34	130	92	73	0	3	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	38	85	31	59	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	29	7.75	81	46	8	0	3	0	0
	PHOENIX	105	77	110	75	91	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.42	79	24	11	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	88	52	94	46	70	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	7.18	106	36	7	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	102	70	107	66	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.83	57	23	13	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	67	91	60	77	0	3.50	2.48	1.45	4.28	202	32.14	159	88	56	2	0	3	3
	LITTLE ROCK	89	71	92	66	80	2	3.57	2.65	2.23	3.74	199	31.05	128	91	53	5	0	2	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	65	101	62	80	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	33	21	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	62	103	58	79	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	5.76	74	47	25	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	61	74	60	66	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	75	81	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	63	100	59	78	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	14.22	66	36	16	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	91	59	97	54	75	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	72	63	14	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	61	70	59	64	-3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	50	5.06	67	77	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	77	52	88	50	64	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	10.21	77	79	59	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	59	100	55	76	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.71	75	53	26	6	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	31	84	24	54	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.05	21	1.65	69	59	13	0	5	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	78	44	89	38	61	-3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.20	18	2.54	37	58	8	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	80	43	93	37	62	-3	0.02	-0.35	0.02	0.74	88	3.05	51	57	12	2	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	79	47	92	42	63	-7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.50	250	3.90	94	41	18	1	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	85	47	97	41	66	-3	0.10	-0.19	0.10	0.88	149	3.88	79	67	24	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	88	66	97	58	77	10	0.59	-0.23	0.27	1.91	114	20.21	99	72	41	3	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	90	62	98	49	76	8	0.59	-0.31	0.30	1.90	103	24.71	119	81	38	3	0	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	92	73	96	70	82	8	0.46	-0.24	0.33	2.90	197	26.82	153	79	45	4	0	2	0
DE	WILMINGTON	91	70	96	64	80	9	0.15	-0.65	0.08	2.37	145	19.35	100	87	42	4	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	71	90	68	80	1	0.09	-1.25	0.06	0.53	21	9.12	50	91	52	2	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	67	93	64	79	0	2.29	1.09	1.59	4.02	176	18.37	93	96	52	4	0	2	2
	KEY WEST	88	80	89	76	84	1	0.32	-0.81	0.30	0.56	25	7.21	54	75	62	0	0	3	0
	MIAMI	89	77	91	74	83	1	0.44	-1.67	0.14	1.55	38	17.64	90	83	56	2	0	5	0
	ORLANDO	90	71	92	69	81	0	2.18	0.50	1.24	3.06	97	20.65	117	84	52	5	0	4	2
	PENSACOLA	92	75	94	72	83	3	1.29	-0.12	1.29	1.29	48	22.48	82	90	59	6	0	1	1
	TALLAHASSEE	93	70	98	69	82	2	1.13	-0.44	0.82	1.13	37	22.34	80	88	54	6	0	5	1
	TAMPA	92	75	94	73	83	2	0.73	-0.51	0.46	0.73	31	14.59	99	85	49	7	0	3	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	75	89	72	81	0	2.10	0.30	1.07	2.14	61	23.31	104	85	66	0	0	6	1
GA	ATHENS	97	69	102	66	83	7	0.12	-0.76	0.05	0.12	7	14.99	65	83	39	7	0	4	0
	ATLANTA	92	70	98	65	81	5	0.12	-0.64	0.08	0.12	8	18.77	78	80	43	5	0	4	0
	AUGUSTA	98	67	101	64	82	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	16.89	80	87	37	7	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	93	72	98	70	82	3	1.31	0.57	0.96	1.31	89	24.46	102	86	36	6	0	3	1
	MACON	96	69	100	67	82	4	0.30	-0.48	0.25	0.79	52	16.89	76	85	36	6	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	95	71	98	68	83	5	0.16	-1.11	0.13	0.36	15	13.27	67	89	48	7	0	4	0
HI	HILO	83	67	86	64	75	0	0.76	-0.79	0.50	0.99	33	69.53	123	84	75	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	86	74	88	71	80	1	0.45	0.36	0.39	0.56	280	2.00	22	71	59	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	87	68	90	63	77	0	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.03	43	3.14	29	76	63	1	0	2	0
	LIHUE	82	73	83	70	77	-1	1.31	0.91	0.85	1.46	168	7.23	40	81	71	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	73	46	84	39	60	-6	0.16	-0.01	0.08	0.51	138	4.12	60	71	37	0	0	3	0
	LEWISTON	72	49	83	43	60	-5	0.12	-0.16	0.05	0.67	116	4.05	61	76	43	0	0	4	0
	POCATELLO	70	39	83	36	54	-7	0.17	-0.04	0.08	0.73	155	4.19	63	73	43	0	0	4	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	64	91	59	73	6	2.17	1.32	1.24	4.08	241	18.99	128	82	58	1	0	4	1
	MOLINE	82	63	88	55	72	1	1.68	0.58	0.63	3.59	164	19.09	117	84	72	0	0	4	2
	PEORIA	84	63	92	57	74	4	1.17	0.32	0.56	2.59	150	19.71	127	84	50	2	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	81	63	87	58	72	4	3.41	2.28	2.19	5.15	234	20.40	136	87	60	0	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	84	67	93	60	76	4	0.61	-0.28	0.35	6.89	383	26.83	170	91	50	2	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	68	93	60	78	4	1.59	0.64	1.27	1.85	95	37.30	172	83	54	3	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	84	66	90	60	75	6	1.10	0.16	0.66	2.02	108	19.72	123	83	50	1	0	4	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	67	90	64	76	5	1.54	0.60	0.74	6.79	357	27.90	153	85	50	1	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	85	65	90	57	75	7	1.63	0.65	1.22	2.18	115	18.56	115	81	51	1	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	83	63	91	55	73	2	2.32	1.30	0.98	4.13	202	19.23	121	91	56	1	0	6	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	78	61	82	54	69	-1	5.47	4.42	2.41	8.15	396	26.54	196	99	59	0	0	6	3
	DES MOINES	82	62	86	55	72	1	4.40	3.33	2.45	11.24	525	25.41	176	82	62	0	0	4	3
	DUBUQUE	77	59	81	54	68	0	4.66	3.70	2.60	6.19	316	28.49	192	93	67	0	0	5	2
	SIOUX CITY	82	55	89	48	68	-2	0.76	-0.08	0.60	2.84	166	13.62	119	87	52	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	79	62	84	57	70	1	4.08	2.95	1.90	7.89	352	29.87	219	90	62	0	0	5	2
KS	CONCORDIA	83	61	90	58	72	0	0.84	-0.06	0.49	3.13	169	12.75	104	86	53	1	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	89	57	99	52	73	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.20	14	6.70	68	72	25	3	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	83	46	95	38	65	-4	0.05	-0.71	0.05	0.69	44	3.93	46	73	23	2	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	84	64	88	59	74	1	2.77	1.60	1.72	5.59	235	18.64	124	89	64	0	0	5	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2008

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	87	65	91	60	76	1	2.80	1.78	1.48	3.45	167	23.41	175	87	53	3	0	4	2
KY	JACKSON	86	67	90	63	77	6	0.20	-0.89	0.13	1.99	90	19.26	85	88	50	3	0	4	0
	LEXINGTON	87	65	91	57	76	5	1.18	0.13	0.83	2.24	105	29.01	134	83	52	2	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	90	71	95	62	81	8	0.55	-0.30	0.45	1.85	105	30.43	142	74	41	5	0	3	0
	PADUCAH	89	67	93	59	78	4	1.70	0.69	1.54	1.72	87	32.02	137	87	45	3	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	73	94	72	83	4	0.06	-1.14	0.05	0.20	8	26.13	88	91	49	7	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	91	73	92	73	82	2	0.09	-1.34	0.09	0.21	7	18.87	76	94	55	6	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	75	91	74	82	1	0.16	-1.20	0.12	***	***	22.41	78	88	63	2	0	2	0
	SHREVEPORT	90	71	94	69	81	2	2.66	1.47	1.54	2.66	111	27.70	111	88	51	5	0	3	2
ME	CARIBOU	75	52	82	41	64	4	0.92	0.18	0.56	1.36	90	19.80	132	92	48	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	80	55	87	49	67	5	0.16	-0.58	0.12	0.58	38	22.95	109	86	42	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	91	68	96	62	80	9	0.30	-0.48	0.20	2.47	154	22.50	119	83	46	5	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	86	65	95	60	76	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.78	52	21.79	112	75	37	3	0	0	0
	WORCESTER	85	65	94	58	75	11	0.32	-0.61	0.32	1.23	65	25.67	119	81	36	2	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	76	57	85	51	66	6	3.14	2.56	0.90	3.51	303	13.96	123	94	56	0	0	6	3
	GRAND RAPIDS	82	63	86	59	73	7	1.29	0.46	1.12	4.44	274	20.52	141	88	52	0	0	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	59	79	51	68	7	4.54	3.85	1.94	7.93	579	17.58	158	88	63	0	0	6	2
	LANSING	82	63	86	59	73	7	1.39	0.54	0.87	3.49	213	14.80	115	84	55	0	0	6	1
	MUSKEGON	79	60	86	56	69	5	1.61	0.99	0.86	4.70	373	21.63	163	85	65	0	0	4	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	58	82	50	67	4	2.54	1.78	0.97	2.95	206	15.42	117	94	53	0	0	6	3
MN	DULUTH	64	48	73	42	56	-3	1.48	0.51	0.93	3.94	211	11.75	111	92	62	0	0	6	1
	INT'L FALLS	65	44	75	37	54	-7	2.28	1.35	0.65	3.04	170	10.88	133	95	55	0	0	6	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	75	59	79	56	67	-1	1.18	0.16	0.54	2.57	129	10.74	96	83	55	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	76	59	80	55	67	2	4.50	3.60	2.77	7.04	400	17.48	147	83	61	0	0	3	3
	ST. CLOUD	73	53	79	50	63	-1	1.79	0.70	1.29	3.39	160	12.34	123	90	44	0	0	5	1
MS	JACKSON	91	71	93	69	81	3	1.00	0.17	0.82	1.00	60	24.86	87	92	48	6	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	91	68	92	67	80	2	0.62	-0.21	0.46	1.83	110	26.79	88	94	53	7	0	6	0
	TUPELO	89	70	93	68	80	4	0.27	-0.88	0.18	0.27	11	23.23	79	89	58	4	0	3	0
MO	COLUMBIA	82	64	89	56	73	1	2.59	1.65	1.08	4.07	212	26.32	145	90	60	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	83	63	87	59	73	0	1.92	0.91	0.83	2.68	128	17.96	114	90	57	0	0	5	2
	SAINT LOUIS	87	70	93	65	79	4	0.29	-0.56	0.18	1.18	69	30.75	175	82	49	2	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	81	63	87	56	72	-1	4.91	3.73	3.88	8.34	358	37.63	194	92	67	0	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	68	45	81	34	56	-8	0.04	-0.40	0.02	0.18	19	6.09	80	68	34	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	57	33	70	30	45	-10	0.54	0.05	0.34	2.25	221	5.67	96	93	34	0	3	5	0
	CUT BANK	61	39	70	34	50	-6	1.88	1.27	0.84	3.05	246	7.94	142	92	44	0	0	5	2
	GLASGOW	61	44	71	41	52	-12	1.42	0.90	0.50	2.60	255	7.51	164	92	72	0	0	6	1
	GREAT FALLS	61	39	73	32	50	-9	1.61	1.06	0.75	2.10	183	9.12	125	88	47	0	1	5	2
	HAVRE	63	43	73	40	53	-9	1.88	1.44	0.79	3.38	371	7.28	141	91	68	0	0	6	2
	MISSOULA	62	39	75	33	51	-8	1.46	1.04	0.82	2.26	260	6.45	96	85	63	0	0	4	2
NE	GRAND ISLAND	83	56	93	48	69	-1	1.48	0.60	1.29	7.64	420	21.44	182	81	38	1	0	2	1
	LINCOLN	84	60	90	56	72	0	3.53	2.72	3.03	6.10	361	16.14	131	78	51	1	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	81	54	89	48	68	-1	1.06	0.07	0.98	***	***	15.32	138	79	41	0	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	79	43	88	37	61	-6	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.96	65	13.11	147	87	31	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	82	60	86	55	71	0	4.13	3.22	2.24	6.14	330	18.91	146	88	51	0	0	5	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	43	92	38	60	-6	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.10	89	5.79	72	70	30	1	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	78	44	88	39	61	-6	0.12	-0.54	0.04	4.00	296	10.68	127	85	37	0	0	3	0
NV	ELY	75	30	86	24	53	-6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.33	92	2.21	43	47	14	0	5	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	96	72	106	67	84	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.83	37	11	10	6	0	0	0
	RENO	83	50	92	45	66	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.21	101	41	16	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	77	38	89	31	58	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.37	103	3.47	76	55	18	0	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	87	56	98	42	72	8	0.62	-0.08	0.46	1.20	85	22.93	142	89	32	3	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	92	70	99	63	81	10	1.22	0.49	1.14	2.16	142	20.54	98	66	36	4	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	58	96	54	74	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.09	37	18	8	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	87	64	96	53	76	11	0.49	-0.39	0.35	2.36	134	18.55	113	86	45	3	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	83	62	89	56	73	10	0.85	-0.02	0.73	0.90	53	18.07	108	79	54	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	82	63	89	58	72	7	0.91	0.00	0.37	1.28	71	17.33	103	88	58	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	85	63	93	59	74	9	0.61	-0.18	0.24	0.93	60	13.90	99	78	53	2	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	86	63	95	53	74	9	0.34	-0.48	0.30	1.34	84	17.19	107	89	48	1	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	88	64	93	62	76	7	0.26	-0.78	0.22	0.33	15	15.36	68	92	48	3	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	94	70	99	65	82	6	0.36	-0.42	0.36	0.52	33	15.65	78	84	37	5	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	93	72	98	70	82	9	0.36	-0.41	0.18	0.36	23	15.32	79	74	36	4	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	84	70	87	64	77	3	0.17	-0.71	0.17	0.17	9	24.54	103	95	59	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	96	72	101	68	84	10	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.15	10	17.14	87	76	39	6	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	93	72	101	66	83	7	0.13	-1.02	0.03	0.50	22	17.21	78	94	41	4	0	6	0
ND	BISMARCK	67	46	82	39	57	-7	1.71	1.12	1.38	3.25	278	6.22	93	87	67	0	0	5	1
	DICKINSON	64	42	77	37	53	-10	1.31	0.52	0.68	2.19	145	4.31	61	92	51	0	0	6	1
	FARGO	69	50	78	48	60	-5	3.02	2.19	1.96	5.16	315	11.12	137	94	57	0	0	6	2
	GRAND FORKS	69	48	80	46	58	-7	1.05	0.35	1.00	2.39	176	5.08	73	91	47	0	0	5	1
	JAMESTOWN	67	47	78	43	57	-8	3.33	2.64	2.63	4.51	342	6.49	94	92	50	0	0	7	1
	WILLISTON	64	43	76	35	54	-9	1.43	0.90	0.95	1.52	146	3.76	67	90	62	0	0	7	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	86	64	90	55	75	8	1.38	0.58	1.00	2.16	134	20.14	119	80	56	2	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	86	65	90	56	76	5	0.46	-0.60	0.18	4.03	187	30.31	150	84	53	1	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	86	65	93	60	75	8	2.10	1.20	1.04	2.44	138	23.18	142	77	43	2	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	88	66	92	59	77	6	2.70	1.79	1.18	5.19	288	23.60	143	82	54	4	0	4	3
	DAYTON	84	66	89	60	75	6	1.38	0.39	0.53	5.07	257	24.82	135	83	49	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	85	64	90	57	74	8	1.34	0.29	0.69	3.38	162	24.50	130	87	46	1	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 14, 2008

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	86	64	94	57	75	7	2.54	1.63	1.70	3.06	173	19.74	135	86	52	2	0	4	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	86	60	91	54	73	8	0.37	-0.50	0.20	1.32	78	22.39	141	81	51	2	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	87	67	92	57	77	1	3.72	2.59	3.04	4.01	169	19.56	118	82	58	3	0	3	2
	TULSA	85	67	90	61	76	-1	4.41	3.26	3.07	5.93	244	32.48	166	86	69	2	0	3	2
OR	ASTORIA	57	48	62	46	53	-3	0.32	-0.30	0.22	2.51	196	33.25	97	90	74	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	70	35	82	32	53	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.22	65	4.53	79	80	38	0	3	0	0
	EUGENE	67	42	77	34	55	-4	0.01	-0.36	0.01	0.59	73	17.22	64	90	66	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	80	45	89	41	63	-2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.10	29	8.15	88	77	28	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	72	45	83	38	59	-5	0.79	0.60	0.78	1.23	308	6.45	97	69	42	0	0	2	1
	PORTLAND	67	49	74	46	58	-4	0.07	-0.32	0.04	1.01	123	15.87	84	81	66	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	67	44	78	38	55	-5	0.06	-0.29	0.04	0.76	104	16.93	82	89	62	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	90	65	96	60	77	9	1.10	0.19	1.04	2.04	109	22.84	116	83	47	3	0	2	1
	ERIE	85	65	93	60	75	8	2.37	1.35	1.15	2.68	135	20.53	123	82	60	2	0	4	2
	MIDDLETOWN	90	70	94	66	80	10	0.03	-0.86	0.02	1.38	76	22.19	121	84	44	3	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	92	71	98	66	82	11	0.56	-0.16	0.37	2.58	178	18.66	99	73	41	4	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	85	65	91	57	75	7	1.07	0.13	0.41	2.00	107	18.21	108	87	50	2	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	87	63	92	56	75	8	0.85	-0.05	0.47	1.31	74	20.77	130	87	44	3	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	91	64	97	57	78	11	0.11	-0.91	0.11	0.46	23	18.68	104	82	40	3	0	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	89	66	97	56	77	10	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.60	38	23.04	106	68	37	3	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	94	72	96	70	83	5	0.00	-1.36	0.00	0.26	10	13.03	67	92	45	7	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	93	70	96	69	82	4	0.11	-1.26	0.11	0.12	5	14.47	71	92	47	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	97	71	101	69	84	6	0.09	-1.04	0.08	0.09	4	15.28	71	83	38	7	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	96	70	100	68	83	9	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	16.45	69	79	33	7	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	71	47	81	42	59	-7	1.90	1.07	0.75	3.38	210	7.61	90	90	62	0	0	3	3
	HURON	75	50	83	45	63	-4	0.44	-0.33	0.31	2.99	197	9.21	97	89	50	0	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	70	43	78	35	57	-7	0.17	-0.51	0.08	2.17	155	12.38	153	85	39	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	78	54	85	51	66	-1	0.19	-0.64	0.13	3.24	196	11.44	109	80	45	0	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	90	64	94	63	77	7	1.13	0.26	0.84	1.22	69	16.48	82	95	40	5	0	2	1
	CHATTANOOGA	90	71	94	69	81	6	0.62	-0.25	0.54	1.82	104	21.48	80	86	53	3	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	90	69	94	68	80	7	0.98	0.10	0.51	1.76	97	21.16	87	89	47	5	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	90	72	94	68	81	3	2.42	1.46	1.76	2.42	125	35.88	133	87	50	5	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	89	70	94	67	79	5	0.40	-0.55	0.22	0.62	31	26.21	111	83	49	4	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	95	71	97	65	83	4	0.04	-0.73	0.02	0.70	45	10.46	109	78	44	7	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	93	60	102	56	76	2	1.63	0.83	1.48	1.64	104	5.23	68	73	21	5	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	98	75	99	72	87	7	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.20	10	10.19	65	78	40	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	90	75	92	73	82	1	0.30	-1.26	0.30	0.36	12	16.24	64	92	58	5	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	77	94	75	85	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.30	22	5.93	64	90	54	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	91	75	92	74	83	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	7.16	57	95	60	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	98	76	99	75	87	4	0.01	-0.52	0.01	0.02	2	1.34	18	76	48	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	100	72	104	65	86	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	0.34	17	19	9	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	97	77	98	71	87	7	0.02	-0.79	0.02	0.02	1	14.72	84	74	41	7	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	91	79	91	76	85	3	0.07	-0.87	0.06	0.07	4	9.99	57	82	59	7	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	95	74	96	72	85	4	0.77	-0.56	0.43	0.85	32	17.91	83	90	55	7	0	2	0
	LUBBOCK	97	68	105	61	83	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	7.28	104	71	36	6	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	100	72	104	67	86	7	1.03	0.64	1.02	1.06	138	2.26	47	70	36	7	0	2	1
	SAN ANGELO	99	74	100	67	86	7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	0.00	0	6.97	77	70	35	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	98	77	99	76	87	6	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	3.93	26	82	35	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	95	74	96	72	84	2	0.06	-1.15	0.05	0.13	5	10.86	63	93	49	7	0	2	0
	WACO	94	73	96	67	84	3	0.04	-0.70	0.01	0.77	49	17.52	111	87	49	7	0	4	0
	WICHITA FALLS	98	73	103	64	86	7	0.01	-0.93	0.01	0.48	25	10.10	75	71	44	6	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	75	46	90	42	60	-8	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.75	174	6.39	70	58	19	1	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	84	60	93	50	72	7	1.45	0.68	1.06	2.70	178	16.43	118	83	41	2	0	2	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	91	66	95	63	79	9	0.10	-0.73	0.10	0.74	44	14.82	75	87	47	4	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	93	72	100	67	82	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.01	1	16.99	84	85	42	4	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	95	70	101	63	83	10	0.39	-0.39	0.39	1.01	64	22.30	115	76	41	7	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	91	69	96	67	80	9	0.53	-0.30	0.53	1.59	94	13.70	70	78	44	4	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	90	67	95	61	79	9	0.46	-0.50	0.41	2.52	129	24.57	131	87	45	4	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	61	43	68	36	52	-6	0.19	-0.24	0.14	1.41	162	19.76	77	88	72	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	53	47	57	44	50	-4	0.90	0.05	0.82	2.62	145	37.87	73	91	84	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	47	65	44	53	-7	0.20	-0.16	0.17	1.64	228	13.77	76	85	73	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	66	43	77	36	55	-6	0.27	-0.01	0.15	0.89	151	9.06	109	81	41	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	75	45	83	38	60	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.30	107	2.23	56	65	36	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	82	63	87	58	73	7	0.77	-0.08	0.55	1.86	107	19.66	101	87	58	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	87	67	92	62	77	8	1.73	0.82	0.95	3.35	182	24.16	122	93	49	4	0	4	2
	ELKINS	85	59	88	50	72	7	1.48	0.43	1.18	3.69	173	24.45	117	99	47	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	87	66	91	56	76	5	0.36	-0.53	0.34	2.99	164	24.02	122	87	50	3	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	75	58	78	54	66	0	2.51	1.50	1.40	2.98	149	14.21	116	93	49	0	0	6	2
	GREEN BAY	75	61	81	54	68	3	2.73	1.94	1.70	4.15	269	18.66	168	87	56	0	0	5	2
	LA CROSSE	78	62	82	59	70	1	4.06	3.15	1.90	7.31	418	22.16	175	88	50	0	0	3	3
	MADISON	77	64	81	61	70	4	6.92	5.98	4.11	11.65	640	28.58	216	89	60	0	0	6	2
	MILWAUKEE	76	60	83	51	68	3	4.08	3.27	2.24	10.77	690	26.61	184	86	65	0	0	6	2
WY	CASPER	69	38	82	34	53	-9	0.22	-0.10	0.20	0.44	62	7.33	109	73	29	0	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	70	43	83	38	57	-4	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.73	177	5.71	82	51	26	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	67	40	82	35	53	-10	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.82	137	9.33	127	57	21	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	65	37	77	31	51	-10	0.06	-0.42	0.03	1.08	108	8.91	118	85	43	0	1	3	0

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

Midwestern Flood Records at Selected Locations

Location	Crest/Date*	Flood Stage	Previous Record
Mississippi River at Keithsburg, IL	24.49 feet on June 17	14.00 feet	24.15 feet on July 9, 1993
Mississippi River at Gladstone, IL (LD18)	22.26 feet on June 17	10.00 feet	21.54 feet on July 10, 1993
Mississippi River at Burlington, IA	25.73 feet on June 17	15.00 feet	25.10 feet on July 10, 1993
Shell Rock River near Shell Rock, IA	20.00 feet on June 10	12.00 feet	17.70 feet on April 1, 1856
West Fork Cedar River at Finchford, IA	20.82 feet on June 10	12.00 feet	18.45 feet on July 29, 1990
Cedar River at Cedar Falls, IA	102.13 feet on June 11	88.00 feet	96.20 feet on July 23, 1999
Cedar River at Waterloo, IA	25.39 feet on June 11	12.00 feet	21.86 feet on March 29, 1961
Cedar River at Cedar Rapids, IA	31.12 feet on June 13	12.00 feet	20.00 feet on June 1, 1851, March 18, 1929
Cedar River near Conesville, IA	23.40 feet on June 15	13.00 feet	17.11 feet on April 6, 1993
Iowa River at Marshalltown, IA	21.79 feet on June 13	18.00 feet	20.77 feet on August 17, 1993
Iowa River at Marengo, IA	21.36 feet on June 13	14.00 feet	20.31 feet on July 19, 1993
Iowa River at Iowa City, IA	31.53 feet on June 15	22.00 feet	28.52 feet on August 10, 1993
Iowa River near Lone Tree, IA	23.15 feet on June 15	15.00 feet	22.94 feet on July 7, 1993
Iowa River at Columbus Jct., IA	32.42 feet on June 15	19.00 feet	28.30 feet on July 7, 1993
Iowa River at Wapello, IA	32.15 feet on June 14	20.00 feet	29.53 feet on July 7, 1993
Des Moines R. at 6th St., Des Moines, IA	35.27 feet on June 13	24.00 feet	34.29 feet on July 11, 1993
Crawfish River at Milford, WI	13.59 feet on June 16	7.00 feet	11.15 feet on April 6, 1959
Rock River at Jefferson, WI	15.60 feet on June 17	10.00 feet	12.84 feet on April 2, 1979
Youngs Creek at Amity, IN	18.00 feet on June 7	7.00 feet	13.40 feet on January 27, 1952
Sugar Creek near Edinburgh, IN	19.23 feet on June 7	10.00 feet	18.38 feet on May 29, 1956
East Fork White River at Columbus, IN	18.90 feet on June 8	9.00 feet	17.90 feet on March 27, 1913
White River at Edwardsport, IN	29.40 feet on June 10	15.00 feet	27.65 feet on January 9, 2005

***** Based on preliminary information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey and the National Weather Service.

Figure 1

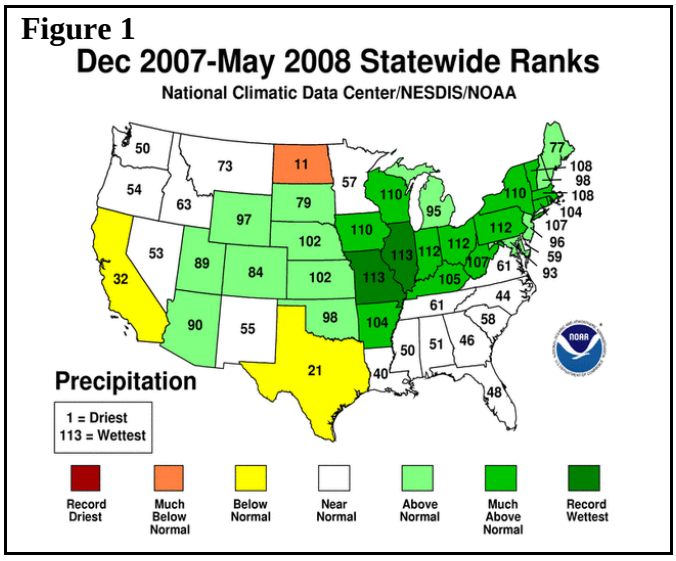


Figure 2

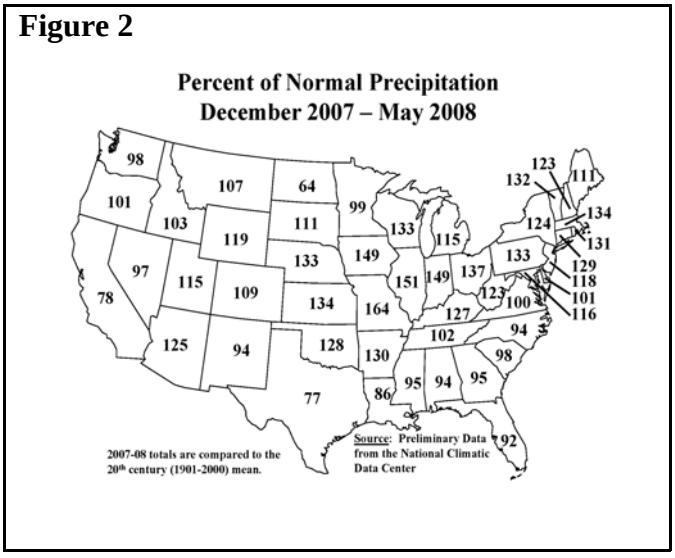


Figure 1. According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, records for December-May wetness were broken in Missouri and Illinois, while it was the second-wettest such period in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. Neither this chart nor figure 2 takes into account rain that fell after May 31.

Figure 2. Missouri received precipitation totaling 30.21 inches (164 percent of normal) from December 2007 - May 2008, based on NCDC figures, surpassing the 1972-73 record of 29.21 inches. Similarly, December-May precipitation in Illinois totaled 26.28 inches (151 percent of normal), edging the 1897-98 standard of 25.75 inches. Six-month totals in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania fell just shy of December-May records set in 1912-13, 1949-50, and 1951-52, respectively. It was the fourth-wettest December-May period in Iowa and Wisconsin; in both of those states, records for December-May wetness were established in 1972-73.

National Agricultural Summary

June 9 - 15, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the corn acreage had emerged, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Significant delays were evident in Missouri and Pennsylvania, where emergence was 16 and 10 points behind the 5-year average, respectively. All corn acreage had emerged in Kansas, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas. Emergence in Colorado, Kentucky, and Minnesota was within 2 points of completion. Corn condition ratings declined from last week at the national level, with 57 percent of the crop rated good or excellent, compared with 60 percent last week. The decline in condition was primarily due to excessive rainfall and flooding in the Corn Belt, with the largest rating declines in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Condition ratings also dropped sharply in North Carolina, due to dry conditions and excessive heat.

Soybeans: Planting progress for soybeans reached 84 percent complete, compared with 94 percent for the 5-year average and 95 percent last year. Progress was behind the 5-year average in 12 of the 18 major soybean-producing States. Significant planting delays occurred across much of the Corn Belt due to excessive rainfall and flooding. Progress in Missouri was 37 points behind normal, while in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, progress trailed the average pace by 22 points, 14 points, and 12 points, respectively. Planting was complete in North Dakota and Ohio, ahead of the normal pace. Seventy-one percent of the Nation's soybeans were emerged, 19 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence trailed the 5-year average in all States except Louisiana, Michigan, and North Dakota. In Illinois and Missouri, soybean emergence was 32 and 37 points delayed, respectively. The percentage of soybean acreage rated in good to excellent condition declined 1 point during the week, with the largest declines in North Carolina and Wisconsin.

Winter Wheat: Eighty-nine percent of the winter wheat crop had reached the heading stage, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota, winter wheat heading progress remained more than 30 points behind the 5-year average. Delays in these States were attributed to continued below-average temperatures. Sixteen percent of the acreage was harvested, ahead of last year's pace of 11 percent, but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or behind the 5-year average in all States except California, North Carolina, and Texas. Harvest was in full swing in Texas and Oklahoma, where more than half of the crop had been reaped. Harvest began in Kansas, and was 2 percent complete by week's end.

Cotton: The cotton crop was 97 percent planted by week's end. Cotton planting was at or ahead of schedule in all States except Alabama, where progress was only slightly behind. Planting in Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas was nearly complete. Cotton acreage at or beyond the squaring stage, at 16 percent, was 8 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Development to the squaring stage was lagging the usual pace in nearly all States. In Kansas and North Carolina, however, cotton acreage at or beyond the squaring stage was at or slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Cotton acreage had reached the squaring stage in all States except Tennessee and Virginia. Four percent of the Nation's cotton was setting bolls, slightly ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Boll setting was evident only in Arizona and Texas. The percentage of cotton rated in good or excellent condition dropped 5 points from last week, to 49 percent.

Rice: Heading of the rice crop, at 1 percent, was equal to last year and the 5-year average. Rice heading was only occurring in Louisiana and Texas. Seventy-one percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 point lower than the previous week.

Sorghum: Seventy-four percent of the Nation's sorghum was planted by week's end, 7 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Planting was complete in the Delta, and was 88 percent complete in Nebraska and Texas. Elsewhere, 73 percent or less of the crop was planted. Heading was occurring on 17 percent of the sorghum acreage, slightly behind last year's pace but slightly ahead of normal. Fifty percent of the sorghum acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, the same as last week.

Small Grains: Only 2 percent of spring wheat acreage had headed by week's end, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Delays were evident in all States. Nationally, 67 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 4 points higher than the previous week.

Barley acreage heading, at 2 percent, was 9 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Cooler-than-normal weather kept development behind the 5-year average in all barley-producing States. In Washington, the crop was 21 percent headed. Idaho's crop was 4 percent headed, but heading had not begun in the remaining States. Sixty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, 1 point above the previous week.

Thirty-eight percent of the oat acreage was heading, 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Only Pennsylvania was ahead of the usual heading pace. The most significant lag was in Iowa, where excessive moisture delayed development. Heading progress in Iowa was 37 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, the crop was rated 62 percent good to excellent.

Other Crops: Seventy-seven percent of the sunflower acreage was planted, 4 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Planting lagged the average pace in all States except North Dakota, where progress was 1 point ahead of both last year and the average.

Peanut planting was nearly complete, 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Florida, Oklahoma, and Virginia, and 94 percent or more complete elsewhere. Planting was within 9 points of last year's pace in all States. When compared with the 5-year average, planting was within 4 points in all States. Three percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 1 point ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Pegging was just beginning in most peanut- producing States, but reached 18 percent by week's end in Oklahoma.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2008

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	95	82	99	99
ID	22	11	68	56
IL	97	96	100	99
IN	99	98	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	85	98	95
MO	99	97	100	100
MT	16	0	57	51
NE	94	81	98	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	98	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	90	84	100	93
SD	54	24	95	88
TX	99	98	100	100
WA	74	59	86	89
18 Sts	89	84	96	95

These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	69	93	89
IL	73	66	97	95
IN	80	73	99	94
IA	88	86	99	100
KS	70	61	80	86
KY	71	58	89	76
LA	95	93	97	91
MI	99	95	98	94
MN	99	95	100	98
MS	99	96	100	99
MO	51	45	87	88
NE	91	82	99	99
NC	71	53	71	66
ND	100	100	95	96
OH	100	86	100	94
SD	87	79	94	94
TN	72	64	88	82
WI	94	90	100	94
18 Sts	84	77	95	94

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	98	88	94	98
IL	94	88	100	99
IN	93	83	100	97
IA	95	89	100	100
KS	100	95	100	100
KY	98	93	99	96
MI	100	96	99	96
MN	99	94	100	99
MO	83	76	99	99
NE	97	95	100	99
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	97	91	99	98
OH	100	92	100	98
PA	77	74	91	87
SD	92	77	99	98
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	100	99	100	99
WI	94	84	99	93
18 Sts	95	89	100	98

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	21	76	65
CA	55	45	38	36
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	28	15
IN	0	0	13	7
KS	2	0	2	13
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	4	0	16	20
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	59	19	34	28
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	59	34	36	59
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	34	27	48
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	16	9	11	19

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	52	82	79
IL	58	45	96	90
IN	70	51	95	87
IA	77	63	96	95
KS	59	48	64	75
KY	50	36	84	66
LA	90	85	93	84
MI	95	82	92	84
MN	91	71	98	92
MS	95	92	99	97
MO	40	30	74	77
NE	76	59	91	92
NC	51	38	60	53
ND	94	81	88	87
OH	86	58	99	88
SD	60	35	80	80
TN	57	46	76	69
WI	79	57	95	81
18 Sts	71	56	90	86

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

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	19	8	55	56
MN	2	0	22	13
NE	48	28	65	70
ND	0	0	3	4
OH	43	31	62	51
PA	44	23	37	30
SD	7	0	29	25
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	12	5	31	26
9 Sts	38	33	48	46

These 9 States planted 66% of last year's oat acreage.

Sunflower Percent Planted

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	49	82	74
KS	55	33	66	65
ND	95	92	94	94
SD	46	24	52	67
4 Sts	77	68	81	84

These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	97	97	99
AZ	100	100	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
GA	97	91	93	97
KS	98	90	90	85
LA	100	98	100	100
MS	100	97	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	96	89	85	91
SC	99	98	100	99
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	94	86	92	92
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	97	92	95	96

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	12	5	19	19
AZ	35	19	46	39
AR	26	4	54	45
CA	10	0	64	28
GA	17	8	9	27
KS	2	0	0	1
LA	24	15	37	44
MS	14	5	47	40
MO	9	2	30	21
NC	18	2	22	18
OK	3	0	0	7
SC	8	0	12	15
TN	0	0	32	26
TX	16	14	15	18
VA	0	0	4	12
15 Sts	16	9	24	24

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	0
AZ	5	NA	3	3
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	1	3
GA	0	NA	0	1
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	0	1
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	8	NA	6	7
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	3	4

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

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	91	93	98
FL	100	93	91	96
GA	98	94	94	97
NC	98	95	99	100
OK	100	98	99	99
SC	99	97	98	99
TX	94	92	97	97
VA	100	100	100	99
8 Sts	98	94	95	97

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	NA	1	1
FL	0	NA	9	15
GA	3	NA	1	7
NC	1	NA	0	1
OK	18	NA	8	13
SC	6	NA	3	7
TX	0	NA	2	2
VA	0	NA	0	1
8 Sts	3	NA	2	6

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	99
CO	55	37	81	77
IL	39	13	89	77
KS	60	40	73	78
LA	100	99	100	99
MO	55	50	85	90
NE	88	64	89	93
NM	70	65	79	65
OK	44	38	52	61
SD	73	59	81	80
TX	88	85	88	82
11 Sts	74	62	81	81

These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	2	2
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	21	NA	17	9
MO	0	NA	3	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	43	NA	47	42
11 Sts	17	NA	18	16

These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	1	NA	12	8
MN	0	NA	11	7
MT	0	NA	9	2
ND	0	NA	2	4
SD	12	NA	25	24
WA	21	NA	42	46
6 Sts	2	NA	9	8

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2008

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
LA	4	NA	5	5
MS	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	3	NA	4	7
6 Sts	1	NA	1	1

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 15 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	NA	14	14
MN	0	NA	15	8
MT	0	NA	7	4
ND	0	NA	5	4
WA	21	NA	49	42
5 Sts	2	NA	11	9

These 5 States planted 82% of last year's barley acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	43	39	11
IL	3	11	41	43	2
IN	7	10	31	45	7
IA	4	11	36	42	7
KS	1	14	37	44	4
KY	0	4	19	62	15
LA	2	8	30	53	7
MI	1	6	28	51	14
MN	1	5	31	58	5
MS	1	6	20	55	18
MO	1	12	51	33	3
NE	2	5	25	61	7
NC	1	7	28	62	2
ND	1	4	22	65	8
OH	4	7	30	48	11
SD	1	6	33	52	8
TN	0	3	18	61	18
WI	3	10	28	48	11
18 Sts	2	8	34	49	7
Prev Wk	2	6	35	50	7
Prev Yr	2	7	26	53	12

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	8	28	33	26
IL	5	12	35	43	5
IN	6	12	27	44	11
IA	4	11	36	42	7
KS	2	9	37	48	4
KY	0	4	16	54	26
MI	1	4	19	52	24
MN	1	5	31	57	6
MO	3	12	40	39	6
NE	1	6	27	55	11
NC	6	11	26	54	3
ND	1	9	33	50	7
OH	3	8	28	46	15
PA	0	4	19	56	21
SD	1	5	28	58	8
TN	0	1	14	58	27
TX	7	13	39	36	5
WI	3	7	30	49	11
18 Sts	3	9	31	48	9
Prev Wk	2	7	31	50	10
Prev Yr	2	6	22	53	17

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	37	40	13
CA	0	1	3	23	73
CO	19	28	34	15	4
ID	0	1	11	74	14
IL	4	8	23	43	22
IN	2	5	21	51	21
KS	9	15	33	37	6
MI	1	5	25	52	17
MO	6	15	40	36	3
MT	2	11	47	29	11
NE	3	5	28	57	7
NC	0	1	10	70	19
OH	1	4	19	54	22
OK	6	8	24	47	15
OR	8	17	46	25	4
SD	4	5	23	52	16
TX	24	23	36	15	2
WA	4	12	38	42	4
18 Sts	9	13	31	37	10
Prev Wk	9	13	31	37	10
Prev Yr	8	14	28	37	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	41	55	2
AZ	0	0	30	47	23
AR	0	6	33	51	10
CA	0	1	6	42	51
GA	3	9	48	36	4
KS	5	10	35	40	10
LA	1	1	25	62	11
MS	1	4	21	63	11
MO	0	4	30	63	3
NC	2	4	29	62	3
OK	0	3	34	60	3
SC	3	17	56	23	1
TN	0	1	18	70	11
TX	11	24	32	28	5
VA	0	0	30	70	0
15 Sts	6	14	31	41	8
Prev Wk	3	9	34	47	7
Prev Yr	6	12	32	41	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	42	44	8
CO	21	30	42	4	3
IL	3	11	50	36	0
KS	1	6	24	65	4
LA	0	2	30	64	4
MO	0	9	53	35	3
NE	1	2	35	59	3
NM	0	24	76	0	0
OK	1	5	31	52	11
SD	0	3	30	61	6
TX	5	18	45	30	2
11 Sts	3	11	36	47	3
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	22	63	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	14	78	8
MN	1	3	18	53	25
MT	1	3	30	56	10
ND	0	2	29	61	8
WA	2	10	48	39	1
5 Sts	0	3	28	60	9
Prev Wk	0	2	30	61	7
Prev Yr	1	3	15	65	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 15, 2008

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

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	8	37	45	9
MN	1	2	22	61	14
NE	0	0	9	79	12
ND	1	4	35	57	3
OH	8	3	20	57	12
PA	1	0	14	63	22
SD	2	2	20	62	14
TX	9	16	35	37	3
WI	1	3	19	64	13
9 Sts	4	7	27	53	9
Prev Wk	4	6	29	51	10
Prev Yr	1	7	19	56	17

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	30	49	14
CA	0	5	20	65	10
LA	0	3	16	69	12
MS	0	3	10	65	22
MO	0	2	16	63	19
TX	0	2	40	40	18
6 Sts	1	4	24	57	14
Prev Wk	0	5	23	60	12
Prev Yr	0	3	23	54	20

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	47	49	2
FL	0	2	57	36	5
GA	2	5	38	49	6
NC	0	2	15	80	3
OK	0	0	20	76	4
SC	3	18	52	27	0
TX	7	11	44	36	2
VA	0	0	16	80	4
8 Sts	2	5	40	49	4
Prev Wk	2	5	42	47	4
Prev Yr	10	19	36	33	2

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	10	82	8
MN	1	3	19	62	15
MT	2	4	41	44	9
ND	1	3	27	61	8
SD	2	4	23	55	16
WA	3	14	50	30	3
6 Sts	1	4	28	57	10
Prev Wk	1	3	33	54	9
Prev Yr	0	3	12	66	19

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Jun 15, 2008

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	10	30	49	7		NH	0	8	24	68	0
AZ	26	18	32	19	5		NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	0	1	25	65	9		NM	23	43	30	4	0
CA	62	32	6	0	0		NY	1	6	26	50	17
CO	35	21	28	14	2		NC	2	14	42	39	3
CT	0	0	17	83	0		ND	7	27	37	28	1
DE	1	3	33	56	7		OH	1	7	26	48	18
FL	25	30	35	10	0		OK	3	4	21	61	11
GA	10	25	40	23	2		OR	2	10	30	46	12
ID	0	7	21	53	19		PA	3	4	18	63	12
IL	0	1	15	57	27		RI	0	0	25	40	35
IN	3	7	22	44	24		SC	15	47	34	4	0
IA	2	7	27	51	13		SD	1	3	17	59	20
KS	6	8	23	53	10		TN	1	7	25	53	14
KY	1	6	32	50	11		TX	17	23	29	26	5
LA	3	11	42	42	2		UT	2	15	31	40	12
ME	0	3	21	67	9		VT	0	0	50	43	7
MD	0	2	11	60	27		VA	1	7	30	54	8
MA	0	0	19	69	12		WA	4	12	34	42	8
MI	1	3	27	49	20		WV	0	2	19	69	10
MN	1	3	21	62	13		WI	2	5	17	48	28
MS	4	15	31	40	10		WY	0	3	25	61	11
MO	1	3	26	61	9		48 Sts	10	13	26	41	10
MT	5	13	30	37	15							
NE	1	5	19	60	15		Prev Wk	9	14	27	41	9
NV	2	10	55	29	4		Prev Yr	9	14	27	39	11

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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 44% silked, 35% 2007, 29% avg.; 3% dough stage, 1% 2007, 5% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent; 73% planted, 86% 2007, 75% avg.; 64% emerged, 71% 2007, 62% avg.; 2% blooming, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Hay harvested, first cutting 91%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Strong thunderstorms moved through Alabama during the past week, although total accumulations varied widely across the state and even within counties. A tornado touched down in Escambia County leaving trees down and causing other minor damage in the area. With the exception of Mobile, average temperatures were above normal during the past week. Year-to-date precipitation totals were above normal at six weather stations across the state. Wheat harvest pushed forward. Preliminary yield reports in many areas indicated a bountiful harvest. The hot, dry weather during the beginning of the week stressed all growing crops. The rainfall during the latter part of the week helped to greatly improve conditions in many areas. Producers were busy irrigating crops, making herbicide applications to cotton, peanuts, and soybeans, and side-dressing cotton with nitrogen. Pasture conditions declined again this week, but the majority remained in good to excellent condition. Producers were busy baling hay and wheat straw.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley and oats were reported as 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was 40% fair, 60% good. Condition of the oat crop was 30% fair, 70% good. Potatoes 99% planted, 1% emerged. Crop growth was rated 5% slow, 85% moderate, 10% rapid. Wind or rain damage to new plantings was reported as 99% none, 1% light. Condition of hay was rated as 10% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Cool conditions once again prevailed over most of the state last week. The main farm activities for the week were planting potatoes, irrigating, weed control, preparing for hay harvest, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 15, ranging from 5 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There are only two reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton squaring is 35 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind the five year average. Cotton condition in the State is mostly good to excellent. Nearly all of the small grain acreage has reached maturity and the harvest is about 25 percent complete. Alfalfa harvest remains active on two-thirds of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are very poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 26% silked, 41% 2007, 36% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Rice 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Farmers irrigated their corn last week. Corn silking was 15% behind last year and 7% behind the 5-year average. Cotton squaring increased 22% but was 19% behind the 5-year average. Another 3% of the rice crop emerged last week. County agents reported that sorghum producers were irrigating their crop last week and the remainder of the crop was planted. Farmers planted an additional 9% of the soybean crop last week but some were delayed due to a lack of soil moisture in some areas. Soybeans emerged increased 12% but was still about two weeks behind 2007 and the 5-year average. Producers applied fertilizers and pesticides to crops as conditions allowed. The spring row crops remained in mostly fair to good condition. Winter wheat farmers made significant strides harvesting an additional 37% of the crop last week but were 18% behind last year and 7% behind the 5-year average. Vegetables were being harvested with a good demand for tomatoes being reported. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Producers fertilized pastures and hay fields. They also continued to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, winter forage harvest continued. Durum wheat harvest continued, winter wheat harvest was underway. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake, bale alfalfa hay. Corn for silage planting weed spraying was winding down. Rice planting in the Fresno area continued. Dry lima bean , blackeye bean planting continued in Merced. Sugar beet harvest continued. Cotton was being cultivated , side-dressed with pesticides to control insects on a continuous basis. Cotton was growing nicely. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth.Irrigation in orchards vineyards continued due to the dry conditions. Grapes continued to form bunches. Sulfur dusting, thinning of bunches , suckering on table grapes was ongoing. Thinning of stone fruit was still taking place in some areas. Stone fruit harvest remained underway. Varieties picked in Fresno County included Poppy, Patterson, Robada, Tasty Rich , Castlebrite apricots; Golden Sweet , Honey Gold apriums; Brittany Lane, Crimson Lady, Earlirich, Early Saturn, Island Prince, Ivory Princess, Jullie White, May Sweet, Sweet Sun, Spring Bright, Spring Snow, Saturn, Spring Flame, Snow Angel, Sweet Kay, Spring Treat, Vista , Vista Gem peaches; Black Beaut, Black Ice, Black Splendor, Earliqueen, Ruby Rosa, Red Beaut, Sugar Drop , Yummy Beaut plums; Flavorosa, Sugar Rosa , Spring Flavor pluots; Flavorella plumcots , Arctic Star, Crimson Baby, Diamond Bright, Diamond Fire, Diamond Pearl, Honey Fire, Flying Saucer, Polar Ice, Red Jewel, Red Roy, Snow Flare, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines. In other areas, cherries were still being harvested. Boysenberries, blueberries, and strawberries were also being harvested. Late Lane, Powell , Barnfield Navel orange varieties were still being picked. Lemons were also picked. Valencia harvest moved forward. Olives were forming fruit. Almond, walnut, pistachio nuts were developing normally. Irrigation of groves continued. Growers in the Imperial Valley completed the sweet corn harvest , melon harvest was ongoing. Several fields of fresh market onions are being disked under because the market price will not cover harvest costs. All the processing tomatoes had been planted and were growing well. In the south Central Valley, bell pepper plants were being picked as well as peas, sweet corn, onions (red, white and yellow), beans (green, fava and long), cucumbers , summer squash , broccoli. In southern , central San Joaquin Valley, early planted fields of cucumbers , summer squash were being harvested. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a mid June harvest. Garlic was being dried for harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. In northern San Joaquin Valley areas early planted processing , fresh market tomatoes continued to grow well. Planting continued for bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, freezer bean, cantaloupe, watermelon, and honeydew melons. Planting of processed tomatoes was nearly complete. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce , carrots. Harvests of fresh market onion , summer squash continued with good quality reported in areas farther north into Sacramento Valley. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn , artichokes. Radicchio packing was complete. Tomatoes, beans, zucchini squash acreages were reduced due to lack of deliverable water. Extremely poor pasture , range conditions contributed to a continuing fire hazard in many areas. Movement of cattle off of grasslands continued, a few cattle were still being placed on irrigated pastures. Supplemental feeding of hay , other nutrients was ongoing. Sheep continued grazing on retired farmland, dryland grain fields, alfalfa , rangeland. Bees continued to pollinate melon, squash, sunflower, cucumber fields. Hives were placed in holding areas awaiting safflower , vineseed bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 15% headed, 15% 2007, 26% avg.;1% turning color, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions condition 4% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 92% up to stand, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 53% good 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 70% emerged, 83% 2007, 83% avg.;condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Fall potatoes 40% emerged, 61% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 31% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Dry Beans 55% planted, 75% 2007, 82% avg.; 30% emerged, 39% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Spring wheat 4% headed, 14% 2007, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat 7% ripe, 14% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 15% emerged, 41% 2007, 47% avg. Alfalfa 50% 1st cutting, 65% 2007, 60% avg.; condition 7 % poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. The State of Colorado experienced below average

amounts of moisture. Temperatures across the state were just below average last week. These conditions are making it hard for crops to keep pace with the 5 year averages.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 1st cutting 91%, 96% 2007, 87% avg; 2nd cutting 5%, 9% 2007, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2007, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 13%, 20% 2007, 15% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; progress planted 100%, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent; 35% emerged, 47% 2007, 49% avg.; 59% planted, 69% 2007, 63% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent; 45% harvested,35 % 2007, 31% avg.; turned 91%, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent; 100% headed, 96% 2007, 99% avg.; 80% turned, 82% 2007, 64% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Cantaloups planted 76%, 85% 2007, 85% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 68% 2007, 57% avg. Green peas 43% harvested, 63% 2007, 54% avg. Lima beans 32% planted, 52% 2007, 43% avg. Snap beans 67% planted, 81% 2007, 83% avg. Sweet corn 73% planted, 83% 2007, 77% avg. Tomatoes 82% planted, 95% 2007, 85% avg. Watermelons 82% planted, 89% 2007, 86% avg. Strawberries 86% harvested, 95% 2007, 87% avg. Farmers were busy working in the fields and monitoring crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 34% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 28% short, 38% adequate. Peanuts 100% planted, 91% 2007, 96% 5-yr avg. Wheat, other small grain harvest continued, Jackson, Santa Rosa counties. Cotton, peanut planting continued, Escambia County. Vegetable field activity slowed. Vegetables marketed tomatoes, watermelon, potatoes, sweet corn, cucumbers, zucchini, eggplant, okra, bell peppers. Citrus trees in good condition with heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Production activities irrigating where necessary, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Growers combated greening by removing trees, attempted to control Psyllids with pesticides. Valencia harvest dropped below five million box weekly amount as hot temperatures, afternoon rain slowed harvest. Some processing plants plan to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Grapefruit utilization declining rapidly, small amounts of red varieties continued to be processed. Honey tangerine harvest nearing completion with packinghouses closing for season. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 10% good. Cattle condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 20% good. Pasture condition improved with rain in all districts. Panhandle, north pasture condition was poor to good, most fair; cattle condition was fair to good. Central most pasture in very poor to poor condition. More rain needed to improve drought condition. Cattle condition was fair. Southwest pasture was fair to good, with mostly good conditions. Statewide cattle condition was mostly poor to fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 58% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 27% good, 64% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Corn 56% silked, 61% 2007, 56% avg.; 12% dough, 13% 2007, 15% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 63% 2007, 77% avg.; 66% emerged, 44% 2007, 64% avg.; 1% blooming, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 69% 2007, 73% avg. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 88% 2007, 76% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 20% 2007, 27% avg. Peanuts 22% blooming, 12% 2007, 28% avg. Watermelons 10% harvested, 9% 2007, 9% avg. Scattered showers did not relieve drought conditions. Many of our farms have found it to dry to plant. Without significant rainfall crops will suffer greatly. First cut of hay was poor quality and no quantity. Second cut is already lagging behind schedule. Wheat yields very good, test weights were even better. Thunderstorms combined with winds and hail caused some damage.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture increased in some areas due to enhanced showers. Banana orchards made mostly fair progress. Papaya fields benefited from passing showers. Spraying for insect and weed control continued and was aided by light winds. Most vegetables subject to irrigation were in good condition. Non-irrigated vegetables benefited from an increase in shower activity late in the week. Trade winds continued to blow across the State during the week although at a slower rate. Days were mostly sunny and dry at the start of the week. Lighter trade winds and the close proximity of an upper level low-pressure system generated some heavy, localized showers. Parts of Kauai recorded the most rainfall with some high elevation areas receiving over 2 inches within a 24-hour period on Thursday. Normally dry leeward areas of the islands also received some brief, heavy showers on Thursday. Temperatures cooled from the previous weeks with daytime highs in the low to upper 80s. Overnight temperatures remained relatively cool in the mid 60s to mid 70s.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 85% emerged, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; boot stage 63%, 92% 2007, 86% avg. Spring wheat jointed 54%, 81% 2007, 69% avg.; wheat boot stage 14%, 35% 2007, 32% avg. Barley jointed 47%, 71% 2007, 65% avg.; boot stage 19%, 33% 2007, 33% avg. Potatoes 77% emerged, 91% 2007, 82% avg.; 12 inches high 7%, 21% 2007, 14% avg. Oats 90% emerged, 100% 2007, 94% avg. Dry peas 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Lentils 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 51% emerged, 78% 2007, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 41%, 66% 2007, 59% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Barley 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Emergence of lentils and dry peas is essentially complete. Latah County extension educator reported the weather early in the week was unseasonably cool and wet. In south-central Idaho, reports of strong and cold wind have slowed crop progress. In Bonneville County, there was some frost damage on some emerging potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Oats 47% headed, 80% 2007, 73% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 57%, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Red Clover cut 47%, 87% 2007, 85% avg.; 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Corn 94% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 97 % 2007, 95% avg. 58% emerged, 96% 2007, 90% avg. Producers continued to plant crops, while working around weather delays this past week. Standing water is still prevalent in fields across the state. Flooding along the Mississippi River has also caused problems, as sandbagging is taking time away from fieldwork. Weather conditions for the upcoming week look favorable. The average weekly temperature was 2.3 degrees above normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.43 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 80% planted, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 70% emerged, 95% 2007, 87% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa fist cutting 68% complete, 94% 2007, 82% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 3o to 8o above normal with a high of 94o and low of 54o. Precipitation averaged from 0.40 inches to 4.29 inches. Crop reporters indicate nine percent of the corn and soybean acreage in the state flooded due to the recent heavy rains. West Central, Central, South West and South Central Districts sustained the heaviest flooding. Only five percent of the winter wheat crop is reported as flooded. Many drowned out spots are being replanted across the state as fields dry out enough to support heavy equipment. Weed pressure is evident in many crop fields as it has been to wet to spray. First cutting of hay continues between rain showers. Some farmers are spraying wheat fields for army worms. Tobacco is being set in southern counties. Other activities included replanting corn and soybeans, applying nitrogen to corn, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, equipment maintenance, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Corn is 95% emerged, condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Flooded corn acreage is reported at 9%. Soybeans 88% planted, 77% emerged., condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent.

Flooded soybean acreage is reported at 8%. First cutting of alfalfa hay is 18% . Hay condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Oats 19% headed, condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Iowa continued a pattern of severe winds, sporadic tornadoes, and significant amounts of rain last week. Flooding along creeks and rivers has caused an indeterminate amount of soil and crop erosion. Despite the week's poor weather conditions, well-drained and unaffected soil and crop areas continued steady progress.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 57% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 61% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat turning 73% complete, 87% 2007, 94% avg.; ripe is 13% complete, 20% 2007, 46% avg. Insect infestation of wheat 78% none, 19% light, and 3% moderate. Disease infestation 35% none, 30% light, 26% moderate, and 9% severe. Sorghum are 34% emerged, 46% 2007, 56% avg. Sunflowers are 21% emerged, 34% 2007, 40% avg. First cutting of Alfalfa is 90% compete, 90% 2007, 97% avg. Second cutting of alfalfa is 8% completed, 19% 2007, 19% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, and 88% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, and 15% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, wheat harvest, cutting alfalfa, and planting soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton. Reports across the state indicate wheat head scab is effecting the wheat yields.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 99% last year, 96% 5 yr avg.. Soybeans 71% planted, 89% 2007, 76% 5 yr avg.. 50%emerged, 84% 2007, 66% 5yr avg.; average height was 4 in. Sorghum 65% planted, 94% 2007, 80% 5 yr avg. Burley tobacco set 79%, 89% 2007, 84% 5 yr avg.. Dark tobacco set 75%, 94% last year, 87% 5 yr avg.. Tobacco height less than 12 in. 82%, 12-24 in. 16%, more than 24 in. 2%. Tobacco set condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Barley 50% harvested, 84% 2007, 74% 5 yr avg.. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 26% 2007, 18% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 97% 2007, 88% avg.; 11% dough, 30% 2007, 11% avg.;very poor 1%, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 24% squaring, 37% 2007, 44% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Hay 85% first cutting, 81% 2007, 78% avg. Peaches 19% harvested, 26% 2007, 24% avg. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4% headed, 5% 2007, 5% avg.; 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 21% headed, 17% 2007, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 90% emerged, 93% 2007, 84% avg.; 25% blooming, 30% 2007, 22% avg.; 6% setting pods, 14% 2007, 6% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 70% planted, 81% 2007, 68% average. Sugarcane 1% very poor ,6% poor , 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable very poor 4%, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 97% 2007, 97% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Other Hay 1st Cutting 80%, 89% 2007, 72% avg ; 2nd cutting 3%, 7% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 88%, 99% 2007, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 27% 2007, 16% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent; progress planted 99%, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 2007, 95% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 59% planted, 80% 2007, 68% avg.; 40% emerged, 62% 2007, 50% avg Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent; 100% headed, 96% 2007,99% avg.; turned 65%, 67% 2007, 62% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; headed, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; turned 97%, 94% 2007, 92% avg.; 42% harvested, 46% 2007, 42% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cantaloupes 82% planted, 85% 2007, 84% avg. Cucumbers 51% planted, 41% 2007, 49% avg. Green Peas 72% harvested, 36% 2007, 43% avg. Lima Beans 60% planted, 69% 2007, 53% avg. Snap Beans 71% planted, 51% 2007, 60% avg. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 89% 2007, 86% avg. Tomatoes 90% planted, 86% 2007, 86% avg. Watermelons 85% planted, 94% 2007, 89% avg. Strawberries 84% harvested, 91% 2007, 77% avg. Farmers were busy working in the fields and monitoring crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn height 9 inches. Winter wheat turning 5%. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; 100% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 33% headed, 38% 2007, 33% avg. Potatoes 88% emerged, 81% 2007. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 49%, 68% 2007, 58% avg. Dry beans 41% planted, 72% 2007, 52% avg.; 8% emerged, 24% 2007, 16% avg. Asparagus 87% harvested, 87% 2007, 88% avg. Strawberries 21% harvested, 50% 2007, 30% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.45 inches southwestern Lower Peninsula to 2.73 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal southwestern Lower Peninsula. Warm temperatures and rain allowed rapid crop development and improved crop conditions this past week. Storms brought rains that left soft, wet ground some areas and standing water other areas. Field crops benefited from moisture and warmth. Some damage reported from storms of previous week. Corn generally good condition and averaged about 9 inches height. Soybeans nearly all emerged. Most winter wheat headed. Some reports of powdery mildew low in plant following a damp and humid week. Wet soils slowed harvest of alfalfa and other hay. Alfalfa weevil damage observed some fields. Planting of dry beans delayed due to rains and will continue as fields dry out. Some fields just beginning to emerge. Oats generally looked good and about a third of planted crop had headed. Disease and insect pressure low. Barley benefited from recent weather. Sugarbeet stands looked good and at six leaf stage, with more advanced fields at eight to ten leaf stage. Weeds growing rapidly and fields may need herbicide application. Apples southwest grew to 26 mm diameter and ranged from 21 to 24 mm southeast. Potato leafhopper and apple scab lesions present. Growers finished thinning. Grand Rapids area, apples grew to 18 mm. Northwest, apples grew to 12 mm diameter. Peaches 1 inch diameter southwest; hand thinning continued. Peaches grew to 21 mm southeast and 15 mm northwest. Pear fruit grew to 21 mm and 13 mm southeast and northwest, respectively. Plums grew to 14 mm west central and 10 mm northwest. Japanese plums 20 mm and European plums 22 mm southeast. Sweet cherries grew to 20 mm diameter southwest, as early varieties yellowing and began to show color. Bacterial canker symptoms evident. Southeast, sweet cherries 18 mm as coloring began, and discoloration from early season cold injury visible. Frost scars apparent on hanging fruit northwest, as sweet cherries grew to 12 mm, west central, 15 mm. Tart cherries 16 mm southwest and 14 mm with some scarring southeast. Strawberry harvest underway. Blueberries pea-sized southwest. Southeast, blueberries at fruit set. Grapes bloom southwest. Wine grape shoots 10 to 16 inches northwest. The additional moisture and warmer temperatures provided two of essential factors needed for substantial crop growth. Growers concerned about loss of fertilizer and herbicides from recent rainstorms. Asparagus harvest complete some areas, while other growers expect to pick late. Celery, radish, onion, and lettuce crops sustained damage with radish being affected most central part of State. Early planted cabbage started under tunnels continued harvest some fields, while other fields beginning to head and appear to be doing well. Some carrots lost to flooding last week, but stands thin most places. Extensive rainfall west central is of concern where squash just planted. Market tomatoes early fields heavy with blossoms and processing tomatoes filling twin rows. Peas at early harvest. Potatoes beginning to blossom with low numbers of leafhoppers being found. Cool soil temperatures resulted poor establishment of first several plantings of fresh market snap beans, but later plantings emerged and doing well. Sweet corn progressing to silking stage some early planted crops and averaged 14 to 16 inches tall. Spinach plantings responding well to moisture and warm weather with excellent growth. Rains interrupted planting of pumpkins and processing zucchini.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Spring wheat 24% jointed, 59% 2007, 50% avg. Oats 45% jointed, 73% 2007, 65% avg. Barley 25% jointed, 56% 2007, 51% avg. Sweet corn 72% planted, 93% 2007, 84% avg. Dry edible beans 95% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg. Alfalfa 28% 1st cutting, 73% 2007, 62% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Another week of widespread rain caused flooding in some fields and left standing water in low-lying areas last week. While producers in some regions appreciated needed moisture, there were reports of very wet fields across the state. The conditions have delayed haying, with the first

cutting of alfalfa nearly two weeks behind last year. The average temperature for the week was 61.3°, 3.4° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 43% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 61% silked, 81% 2007, 63% avg.; 5% dough, 16% 2007, 4% avg. 3% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 100 planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 14% squaring, 47% 2007, 40% avg.; setting bolls, 2007, avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2007, avg.; pegging, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 3% heading, 5% 2007, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 38% blooming, 48% 2007, 45% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 84% harvested, 88% 2007, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 49% good, 41% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent.; (harvested-warm) 38%, 23% 2007, 29% avg. Sweetpotatoes 56% planted, 76% 2007, 59% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93 good, 0% excellent. Scattered rainfall across the state improved moisture conditions, but widespread rainfall is needed to enhance crop conditions. Wheat harvesting is near completion in some areas of the state with reported yields being much better than anticipated. There have been few reports of insect problems in row crops, and double cropping activities are underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 44% adequate, 51% surplus. Spring tillage 81% complete, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. More rain and flood waters continued to delay spring planting across most of the State. Excessive moisture had growers concerned about the deterioration of their crop conditions. The Mississippi River bottom is expected to remain under water as a result of heavy rains upstream during the week. Warm and dry weather is urgently needed to improve growing conditions. Producers in the northern, southeast, and east central parts of the State are intending to shift acres from corn to soybeans, weather permitting. Missouri temperatures during the past week were 1 to 4 degrees above normal throughout the State, with the warmest area being the Bootheel. Rainfall averaged 2.27 inches, ranging from 0.77 inches in the southeast to 4.20 inches in the southwest and 3.73 inches in the west-central. Activities limited spring tillage, limited corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 1% last year, 9% short, 11% last year, 74% adequate, 70% last year, 12% surplus, 18% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 1% last year, 25% short, 18% last year, 59% adequate, 70% last year, 5% surplus, 11% last year. Barley 16% boot, 40% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 3% last year, 30% fair, 17% last year, 56% good, 58% last year, 10% excellent, 22% last year. Oats 94% planted, 99% last year, 91% emerged, 99% last year, 22% boot, 41% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 1% last year, 47% fair, 14% last year, 42% good, 71% last year, 4% excellent, 14% last year. Spring wheat 99% emerged, 100% last year, 14% boot, 39% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 3% last year, 41% fair, 13% last year, 44% good, 66% last year, 9% excellent, 17% last year. Winter wheat 63% boot stage, 93% last year, 16% headed, 57% headed. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 47% fair, 21% last year, 29% good, 45% last year, 11% excellent, 30% last year. Durum wheat 99% emerged, 90% last year, 14% boot, 20% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 8% poor, 0% last year, 55% fair, 16% last year, 29% good, 67% last year, 6% excellent, 17% last year. Dry peas 99% emerged, 100% last year, 4% blooming, 29% last year. Lentils 2% blooming, 19% last year. Corn 96% emerged, 98% last year. A few storms swept through the state last week bringing snow and hail. Those areas affected by storms also suffered from a slight freeze, but producers are unsure of the damage yet. Barley, oats, and spring wheat conditions declined, while durum wheat and winter wheat conditions improved. The rainfall has helped the winter wheat crop. Some producers will need to wait a few weeks now before seeding their last crops as some areas are still too wet. Most of Montana received above normal precipitation for the week ending June 15th. Lewistown had the highest accumulated moisture at 2.65 inches. Temperatures were below normal for the time period. Billings and Hardin shared the high temperature of 81 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 26 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 0% last year, 13% poor, 4% last year, 30% fair, 20% last year, 37% good, 47% last year, 15% excellent, 29% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 92%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 93%, 89% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 97% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 91% planted, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 76% emerged, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; 88% planted; 89% 2007; 93% avg.; 62% emerged, 68% 2007, 74% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 5% or, 28% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent; 94% headed, 98% 2007, 98% avg.;13% turning color, 57% 2007, 50% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Proso Millet 30% planted, 55% 2007, 46% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent; 48% headed, 65% 2007, 70% avg. Dry Beans 74% planted, 88% 2007, 83% avg.; 26% emerged, 58% 2007, 45% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent; 43% 1st cutting, 79% 2007, 82% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Drier conditions for much of the state allowed producers to get back in the fields to finish planting, cut hay, and apply chemicals. Flooding and severe storms in parts of Nebraska has resulted in stunted growth, disease, and the need to replant of many of the acres that were under water. Some producers may abandon planting/replanting all together in the wet areas. With the break in weather, hay producers were making progress getting their first cutting down. Others were spraying corn and soybeans for weeds. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal and ranged from highs in the mid 90's in the southwest to lows near freezing in the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as first cutting progresses although cool temperatures and insect pressure slowed growth in some areas. Livestock are in predominately good condition as producers move stock to early summer ranges. Small grains are in good to very good condition. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control and equipment maintenance. Temperatures averaged one to three degrees below normal for most of the state with the exception of Las Vegas and Reno which were above normal. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 88 degrees in Ely and Elko to 107 degrees in Las Vegas. The temperature dipped below freezing in Ely for the week's low of 24 degrees. A trace amount of precipitation was recorded in Elko.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 99% average; 70% emerged, 40% 2007, 40% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% average; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 90% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% average; 90% emerged, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 99% 2007, 99% average; 95% emerged, 85% 2007, 90% average; condition good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 99% 2007, 100% average; 95% emerged, 80% 2007, 90% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% planted, 95% 2007, 90% average; 80% emerged, 80% 2007, 70% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 90% 2007, 80% average; 65% emerged, 70% 2007, 60% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco: 100% transplanted, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% transplanted, 70% 2007, 70% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 50% harvested, 45% 2007, 35% average; condition good/fair. Apples Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good. Peaches Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and average elsewhere; condition good. Pears Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good. Strawberries Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Petal Fall, Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good. The beginning of the week was very hot and humid, with several locations breaking record highs again this week. Temperatures were well above average, ranging in the upper-80s to over 100 degrees. Tuesday and Wednesday brought heavy thunderstorms, hail, and strong winds to the area. No major damage was reported as yet, but several reporters stated damage assessment will

continue for the next several weeks. Temperatures fell back into the average range mid-week and remained there throughout the weekend. Highs were in the mid-70s to mid-80s and lows ranged in the upper-40s to low-60s. Heavy rainfall moved into the area again over the weekend, causing flash flooding and over saturating some fields. Total rain accumulation for the week ranged from 0.30 inches to 3.35 inches. Between rainstorms, conditions were ideal for field work, allowing farmers to complete planting and continue to bale hay. Despite the large amount of rainfall, some areas remained dry and irrigation was necessary in vegetable fields and orchards. Major farm activities included planting field corn, sweet corn, and tobacco, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, thinning trees, cutting hay, and harvesting early varieties of strawberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were well above normal during the week across the Garden State. Harvest of spring vegetables continued throughout the state. Farmers approached completion of corn and soybean planting. Hot weather continued to affect various crops including strawberries in south New Jersey. Peaches were sizing nicely, while some blueberry harvesting began. Producers continued planting, irrigating, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Wind damage 25% light, 19% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 0% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent, with 65% of second cutting complete. Cotton 26% fair, 71% good and 3% excellent, with 15% squaring and 15% setting bolls. Corn 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent, with 96% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 20% fair, 80% good, with 70% planted. Dry sorghum 25% poor, 75% fair with 42% planted. Total sorghum 24% poor, 76% fair with 70% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 8% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent, 45% harvested. Dry winter wheat 91% very poor, 9% poor. Total winter wheat 37% very poor, 30% poor, 9% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 12% fair, 43% fair 40% good,5% excellent with 90% planted and 5% pegged. Chile, 18% good, 81% good, 1% excellent. Onions 30% fair, 70% good, with 60% harvested. Apples 25% fair, 75% good. Pecans 1% fair, 99% good,1% light nut set, 99% average nut set. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 11% very poor, 21% poor, 56% fair, 12% good. Range and pasture conditions 23% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 4% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting and baling hay. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, branding and working cattle, as well as supplemental feeding. There were a few light rain showers in far northeast New Mexico early Monday morning. Breezy to windy conditions returned to New Mexico on Tuesday and Wednesday as an upper level low pressure system pushed into the Northern Rockies. Isolated severe thunderstorms developed Tuesday evening in the Eastcentral and Southeast Plains. Even stronger winds developed across the state on Wednesday. A large area of high pressure dominated New Mexico from late in the week through the weekend allowing for above normal temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Oat condition 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent. Winter Wheat 19% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Corn plantings 97%, 100% 2007, 92% average. Soybeans 95%, 91% 2007, 78% average. Dry beans 43%, 46% 2007, 49% average. First alfalfa cutting 68%, 65% 2007. Clover-timothy hay mix 46%, 52% 2007. Grass silage 75% harvested, 68% 2007. Apple condition 16% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 17% fair, 83% good. Pears 30% poor, 20% fair, 50% good. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, blueberries were at or approaching petal fall. Apples in Madison County were reported to be doing very well. On Long Island, bloom started in Chardonnay, Pinot Noir, and Merlot grape varieties. Sweet corn 84% planted, onions 100%, snap beans 65%, cabbage 72%, tomatoes 76%, lettuce 54%. Sweet corn condition 47% good, 42% excellent. Onions 21% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Lettuce 35% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Temperatures were above normal to begin the week and average slightly above normal levels. Precipitation for the week varied greatly throughout the state, with some areas below normal and others above normal due to thunderstorms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 23% very short, 56% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, barley, rye, oats, wheat, and truck crops. North Carolina received between 0 to 3.18 inches of rain throughout the week. Beech Mountain reported the most with 3.18. Above average temperatures and little rain accelerated small grain harvest across the state. There were some reports that there is growing concern about the future of the crops in the state if high temperatures and lack of rain continue.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat 50% jointed, 59% 2007, 53% avg.; 7% boot, 23% 2007, 20% average. Durum wheat 100% emerged, 94% 2007, 93% avg.; 36% jointed, 31% 2007, 28% avg.; 3% boot, 8% 2007, 6% avg.; conditions 1% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Barley 43% jointed, 63% 2007, 53% avg.; 4% boot, 25% 2007, 18% average. Oats 50% jointed, 63% 2007, 55% avg.; 9% boot, 25% 2007, 21% average. Canola 34% rosette, 58% 2007, 39% avg.; 0% blooming, 7% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Dry edible beans 83% emerged, 73% 2007, 73% avg.; 0% blooming, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas 9% flowering, 20% 2007, average not available; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 94% emerged, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 0% blooming, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 65% emerged, 84% 2007, 79% avg.; 2% blooming, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 72% 2007, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 11% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. Broadleaf spraying 52% complete and wild oats spraying 59% complete. Stockwater supplies 14% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 1% complete. Rain showers swept across the state last week slowing haying and spraying activities. After recent rainfall, producers are in need of warm, calm weather to assist crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short,2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Soybeans 86% emerged, 99% 2007, 88% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 25% turning color, 72% 2007, 46% avg. Oats 43% headed, 62% 2007, 51% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent Cucumbers 68% planted, 74% 2007, 60% avg. Processing tomatoes 92% planted, 98% 2007, 92% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 64% 2007, 55% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 76%, 97% 2007, 68% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 9% 2007, 3% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 59%, 89% 2007, 56% avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Farm activities for the week include corn and soybean replanting in fields lost to flooding, sidedressing corn, mowing roadsides, spraying fertilizer and insecticides, and cutting hay. Reporters have observed armyworms in wheat fields throughout the state, many operators have been spraying for armyworms. Also, observations of Septoria and powdery mildew have been reported in North Central district wheat fields. Vegetable growers report that tomatoes have suffered from early blight and soil erosion, sweet corn plantings have also suffered from soil erosion. Southeast district reporters observed that sweet corn silking has begun.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat plowed 6% this week, 2% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; harvested 41% this week, 10% last week, 34% last year, 42% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; headed 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; soft dough 89% this week, 80% last week, 83% last year, 92% average; harvested 41% this week, 10% last week, 18% last year, 40% average. Corn condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent; emerged 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 87% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; emerged 36% this week, 32% last week, 38% last year, 46% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 88% this week, 85% last week, 81% last year, 92% average; planted 55% this week, 49% last week, 45% last year, 68% average; emerged 46% this week, 37% last week, 32% last year, 56% average. Peanuts emerged 99% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 96% average. Cotton emerged 88% this week, 78% last week, 72% last year, 82% average. Watermelon planted 95% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; running 53% this week, 40% last week, 94% last year, 82% average; setting fruit 11% this week, 2% last week, 60% last

year, 45% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 2nd cutting 64% this week, 50% last week, 50% last year, 64% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 55% this week, 45% last week, 62% last year, 65% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $103 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Top soil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Sub soil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 23% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. All Barley headed 95%, 100% previous year, 61% 5-year average. Winter Wheat headed 90%, 100% previous year, 93% 5-year average. Spring Wheat headed 71%, 74% previous year, 57% 5-year average. Alfalfa first cutting 64%, 92% previous year, 31% 5-year average. Weather A decrease in precipitation along with warmer, more summer-like temperatures finally started to arrive at the end of last week throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 89 degrees in Medford down to 59 degrees at the Bandon, North Bend stations. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees at the Astoria/Clatsop, Crescent City, Portland stations, down to 27 degrees at the Worden station. The Detroit Lake weather station received the most precipitation with 1.65 total inches, was the only station to receive over an inch. Eighteen out of the forty three stations received no precipitation at all. Field Crops The later part of last week brought gradual warming across most of the State. Hay was cut quickly as the warmer temperatures permitted for good baling conditions. The warmer weather was much needed to help field crop development. However, temperatures were still colder in some areas of the State. Frost may have hurt some winter wheat fields in central areas, while crop development was delayed by heavy frost in Lake County. Vegetables Summer vegetable crops were finally getting the warm temperatures, mainly at the end of this past week, which they need to start putting on some good growth. For the most part, many vegetables have been growing very slowly throughout the Willamette Valley because of the unseasonably cool spring. This warmer weather is also good for the planting of cannery crops where processor contracts specify planting dates. Sweet corn was showing good growth in Jackson County. Fruits, Nuts Strawberries became widely available throughout the Willamette Valley last week. Overall, the berry crops are two to three weeks late this year. Some cherry growers prepared to apply pre-harvest brown rot fruit sprays. Harvest was still at least two weeks away for most growers on the Valley floor. Apples, pears both look to be heavy crops that will need thinning. Hazelnuts looked to be a medium sized crop. Douglas County fruit growers need more heat units for development. Unsettled weather prevailed during the week in Hood River County. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Cherry fruit fly spraying continued all week in Wasco County. Most southern Oregon vineyards were in bloom, some had set fruit. Nurseries, Greenhouses Greenhouses remained busy getting out vegetable, flower starts, trying to keep up with the brisk sales this past week. Nurseries continued to get balled/burlapped, potted plants out. Both nurseries, greenhouses carried on with weed control activities. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Pasture, rangeland across the State were still in good shape with this past week's mostly dry, warm weather. Livestock were doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 91% 2007, 87% avg.; Corn height 12 inches, 17 inches 2007, 14 inches avg.; condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Barley turning yellow 88% complete, 86% 2007, 82% avg.; 33% ripe, 27% 2007, 29% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 51% complete, 37% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Oats 44% heading, 37% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 86% planted, 92% 2007, 84% avg.; 65% emerged, 72% 2007, 65% avg; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 86% complete, 88% 2007, 75% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 82% complete, 89% 2007, 74% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 58% complete, 63% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Peach crop condition 6% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Apple crop condition 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Principal farm activities included plowing, spraying, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, potatoes, soybeans and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 48% very short, 44% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 18% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 12% very poor, 23% poor, 51% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 23% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 80% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Hay 13% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 10% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 50% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 17% very poor, 18% poor, 65% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 8% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 61% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 62% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 44%, 42% 2007, 44% avg. Corn doughed 3%, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 80%, 73% 2007, 74% avg. Soybeans emerged 62%, 60% 2007, 59% avg. Sorghum planted 91%, 97% 2007, 90% avg. Sorghum headed 20%, 30% 2007, 30% avg. Winter wheat turning color 100%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Winter wheat ripe 98%, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Winter wheat harvested 65%, 50% 2007, 58% avg. Oats 80% harvested, 64% 2007, 59% avg. Sweet Potatoes 74% planted, 73% 2007, 77% avg. Tobacco topped 8%, 4% 2007, 11% avg. Hay grain hay 99%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 13% 2007, 15% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 48% harvested, 38% 2007, 43% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 59% harvested, 63% 2007, 60% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 4% harvested, 7% 2007, 4% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 20% harvested, 16% 2007, 19% avg. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 6% harvested, 13% 2007, 11% avg. There were portions of South Carolina that received an inch or more of rain this past week, but unfortunately much of that rain missed large areas where our field crops are grown. Parts of southern coastal counties had several inches of precipitation, greatly helping out there. Showers to the north of Charleston were mostly limited to within a very few miles of the ocean falling short of inland fields. There was also a wide stretch of the Ridge between Augusta and Columbia that had significant moisture also. Overall, for most of the week, very warm temperatures dominated the state continuing to dry soils. The corn crop was not looking good at all. Non-irrigated yields have been detrimentally impacted by the heat and dry weather. Rainfall at this point is too late for some early plantings. Later corn is questionable. Cotton was holding on for water. Sunny days had farmers harvesting oats, and winter wheat. The heat and lack of moisture were causing some tobacco plants to top out low. Peach conditions did not change significantly from the prior week, as much of the Ridge area received a good amount of rain. However, there were also reports of scattered hail in some of those same areas. Most vegetable crop conditions continued to fall due to heat and insufficient rain. A notable exception was watermelons that benefited from coastal showers. The year's highest temperatures were observed on Monday. Only locations near the beaches and the mountains escaped the 100 degree, drying heat. The state average temperature for the week was five degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat boot 91%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; turning color 2%, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; boot 18%, 73% 2007, 63% avg.; 3% headed, 18% 2007, 18% avg.; 3% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Oats boot 53%, 82% 2007, 71% avg. Spring wheat boot 49%, 79% 2007, 74% avg. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 50%, 71% 2007, 65% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 3%, 11% 2007, 11% avg. Average corn height (inches) 6 in., 13 in. 2007, 10 in. avg. Sorghum 33% emerged, 53% 2007, 40% avg. Sunflower 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 25%, 48% 2007, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 9% harvested, 14% 2007, 15% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 69% ripe, 93% 2007, 85% avg.; 14% harvested, 43% 2007, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco 86% transplanted, 87% 2007, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Hay 90% first cutting, 96% 2007, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Wheat growers were hard at work, as dry conditions aided their harvest efforts. As of Sunday, development was about five days behind normal. Tobacco growers also took advantage of last week's favorable weather to make good progress with transplanting. The first cutting of hay was nearing completion with many areas reporting above average yields. Home-grown tomatoes began ripening and were being sold at farmer markets. Temperatures across the State last week were some 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged above normal in western portions of the State, near normal in the eastern, and below normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide.

Wheat harvest progressed in the Panhandle, while wheat harvest neared completion in most of the Blacklands. Hot and dry weather plus high winds stressed some of the cotton. Irrigation of corn continued in the Northern High Plains as well as part of South Central Texas. Preparation for sorghum harvest began in the Lower Valley. Peanut planting neared completion in most areas of the state; however, there were a couple reports of replanting due to the high winds. Blueberries were harvested in North East Texas, onion, potato, and cabbage harvest continued in South Texas, and onions continued to be harvested in the Trans-Pecos. Due to the very little rainfall and above normal temperatures crops and livestock were stressed in parts of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 70% headed, 90% 2007, 82% avg. Spring wheat 28% headed, 46% 2007, 33% avg. Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Oats 94% emerged, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 17%. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; height 7 inches, 13 inches 2007, 10 inches avg. Alfalfa height 19%, 25% 2007, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 42%, 82% 2007, 75% avg. Other Hay Cut 22%, 43% 2007, 32% avg. Dry beans, 89% planted, 95% 2007, 83% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 78%, 81% 2007, 78% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 75%, 88% 2007, 79% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared On Farm 100%, 100% 2007. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2007. This week some counties experienced warmer temperatures while other counties are still waiting for summer to arrive. Days suitable for field work were 6.5. Crops will benefit greatly once the warmer temperatures remain consistent. Livestock continues to do well. Wayne County reports heavy frost on June 12th and 13th with temperatures of 26 and 28 degrees. There was some damage to new alfalfa seedlings and alfalfa is about 14 days behind. Box Elder reports isolated frost Monday night in some areas of the county. Producers are busy cutting and baling 1st crop hay. This is 3 to 4 weeks later that normal due to the cold spring. Corn has struggled to grow with many fields having a yellow color Corn height is 1 foot short than a year ago at this time. Fall wheat is heading out and most of the irrigated wheat looks very good in the Bear River Valley. Wheat on dry land farms varies from good to poor. Spring grains have benefited from the cool weather and have stooled out well. Utah County reports producers are getting first crop alfalfa up 10 to 14 days late. Grain crops and corn look really good. Winter wheat is not looking as good due to a shortage of rain early in the year. Fruit crops are looking good except cherries. Carbon County reports strong cold winds and cool temperatures have delayed the first cutting of alfalfa by 1-2 weeks. Frost on June 8 nipped some crops. Emery County reports most of the first crop hay does not look well. Beaver County reports they are finally starting to cut first crop hay. The alfalfa is still growing slow because of the cold temperatures. Grain crops continue to do well within the county. Box Elder reports the rain showers that have occurred within the county the last two weeks have helped the rangeland. Rangeland that is dominated by annual grasses or has had livestock on it this spring is in poor condition. Livestock producers are just about finished moving their livestock to summer ranges. Most of them report good to excellent conditions in the mountains but need some warm weather to stimulate growth on mountain rangeland. Utah County reports producers are moving their livestock to summer ranges. Duchesne County reports the Upalco pastures are infested with grasshoppers. Producers will be organizing and working on getting them sprayed. Other parts of the county have seen a few grasshoppers but not in big numbers. Beaver County reports that the recent storms have helped range and pasturelands.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% emerged; 99% 2007; 96 avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 53% planted; 56% 2007; 56% avg.; 41% emerged; 46% 2007; 45% avg. Winter wheat 22% harvested; 7% 2007; 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Barley 63% harvested; 37% 2007; 38% avg.; condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 100%; 99% 2007; 93% avg.; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 100%; 100% 2007; 93% avg.; condition 63% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 16% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 30% fair, 70% good. Summer Potatoes 15% fair, 40% good, 45% excellent. Apples All 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Oats 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Despite scattered showers this week, most of Virginia continued to suffer from drought stress. High temperatures and windy weather contributed to the drought stress. Good progress was made on the barley and wheat harvest. Although some wheat and barley was lodged due to heavy rains in May, yields still look promising. Hay making continued this week. The quality of hay not yet cut diminished due to the heat and lack of water. Most of the full season soybeans are planted. The corn crop improved slightly with the recent light showers, however, twisting and drought stress has slowed growth progress. Other farming activities included preparing fields for pumpkins and winter squash, sidedressing corn, spraying peanuts for weeds, and bailing straw.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Cool and wet weather continued in the eastern grain growing counties. Whitman County reported snow, which caused lodging of newly headed winter wheat. In general, grain crops looked good at the end of the crop week. In spite of the cool and wetter than normal weather, several counties continued to lag in overall moisture. The first cutting of alfalfa resumed and weevil was a concern. Hay which had been cut was badly damaged by the cold and rain. Christmas tree growers were mowing weeds in plantations while others began applying insecticides for aphid control. On the west side, sweet corn was yellow and chlorotic due to lack of heat and too much rain. In the Yakima Valley, crews were busy thinning peaches and apples. Cherry fruit harvest began on the early cherry varieties. Other reports indicated several large growers and fruit packers expected to be packing cherries by the close of the crop weather week. Labor appears to be adequate. Grape, summer squash and tomatoes were all in bloom. Hops were doing well on the trellises. Snohomish County reported strawberry and raspberry bloom was tapering off. Pacific County reported weed and insect control for cranberries continued. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. On the east side, range and pasture conditions improved due to rain and warmer temperatures. Hay supplies continued tight due to recent rains on the first cutting of hay. Stevens County reported cattle producers were contemplating reducing herds in anticipation of increasing hay prices. Pacific County reported shellfish growers continued oyster and clam harvest activities as well as early season planting operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate last year. Hay and roughage supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 3% very short, 32% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate compared with 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus this time last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good and 7% excellent. Corn was 94% planted, 97% 2007, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn 87% emerged, 87% 2007, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 93% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 90% 2007, 81% 5-yr avg.; 69% emerged, 80% 2007, 73% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent; 91% headed, 93% in 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent; 100% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% 5-yr avg.; 51% headed, 41% in 2007, 30% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Hay first cutting 47% complete, 62% 2007, 38% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Peach conditions 17% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 26% good. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting corn and soybeans, plowing fields, harvesting strawberries and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 78 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 58 to 64 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 2.76 inches in Green Bay to 6.95 inches in Madison. Corn emerged was 94 percent complete, and average corn height was 8 inches. Soybeans planted was 94 percent complete and soybeans emerged was 79 percent. Oats 12 percent headed. First cutting hay was 28 percent harvested. A steady succession of severe storms characterized by several inches of rain, high winds, tornadoes, and flooding prevented fieldwork and resulted in standing water in fields of many southern counties across Wisconsin.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 94% boot, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; 61% headed, 88% 2007, 79% avg.; condition 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Barley 97% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 96% 2007, 98% avg.; 43% jointed, 76% 2007, 83% avg.; 15% boot, 49% 2007, 54% avg.; 7% headed, 27% 2007, 28% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 84% emerged, 93% 2007, 95% avg.; 46% jointed, 58% 2007, 61% avg.; 22% boot, 37% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 30% fair, 69% good. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 91% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% emerged, 91% 2007, 96% avg.; 65% jointed, 51% 2007, 75% avg.; 16% boot, 29% 2007, 39% avg.; 2% headed, 8% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 81% emerged, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 5 inches average height; condition 29% fair, 71% good. Dry beans 87% planted, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 31% emerged, 59% 2007, 65% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% first cutting, 29% 2007, 24% avg. Range flock 81% ewes lambed, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; 92% sheep shorn, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 88% normal, 1% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. First part of the week was cool but the temperatures warmed up towards the end. Crop progress is slower than usual due to weather conditions. Activities preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 8 - 14, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers favored winter grains and spring-sown crops in Ukraine and Belarus.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Light showers favored spring grains in Russia, while generally dry weather prevailed over major spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Wet weather prevailed across much of the region, with much-needed showers aiding reproductive winter wheat in Poland.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers favored vegetative winter grains across much of southeastern Australia, except in southern New South Wales where relatively little rain fell.

EAST ASIA: Scattered, light showers in northern China contrasted with flooding rains in the south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The southwest monsoon continued to bring widespread rainfall to Indochina and the Philippines.

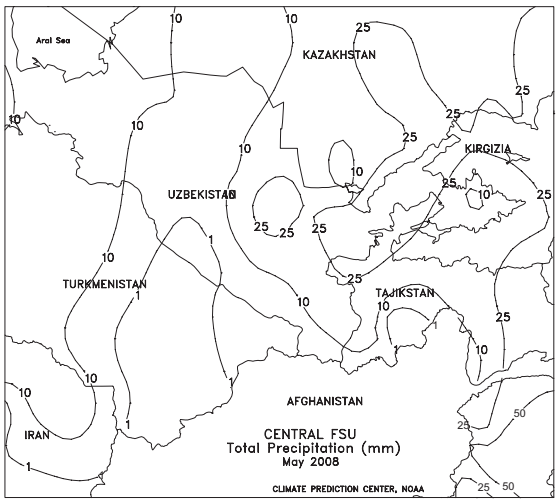
SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon intensified, generating locally heavy rain across most of the subcontinent.

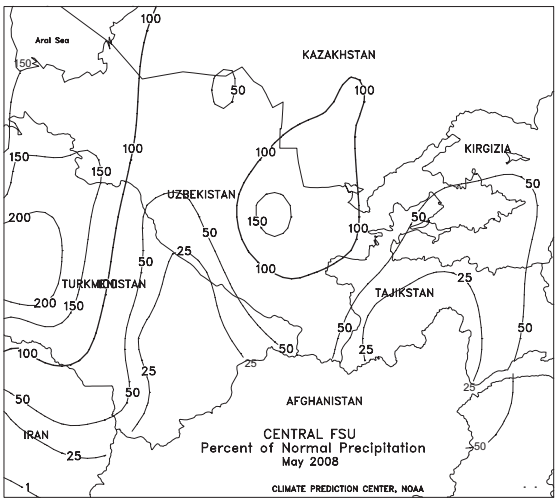
ARGENTINA: Moisture levels were unfavorably low for winter wheat germination in key growing areas.

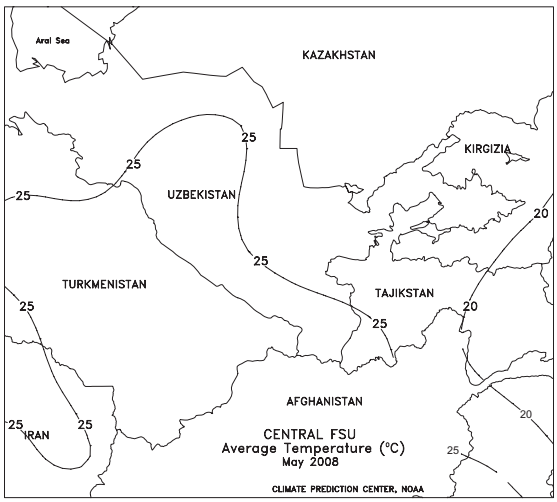
BRAZIL: Lingering showers maintained moisture levels for winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul.

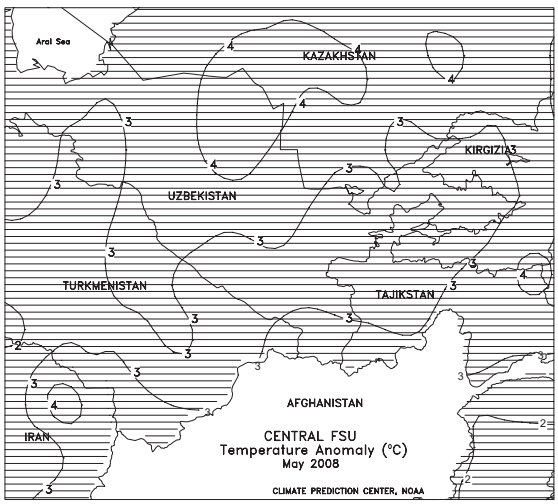
CANADA: Beneficial rain continued in the southeastern Prairies.

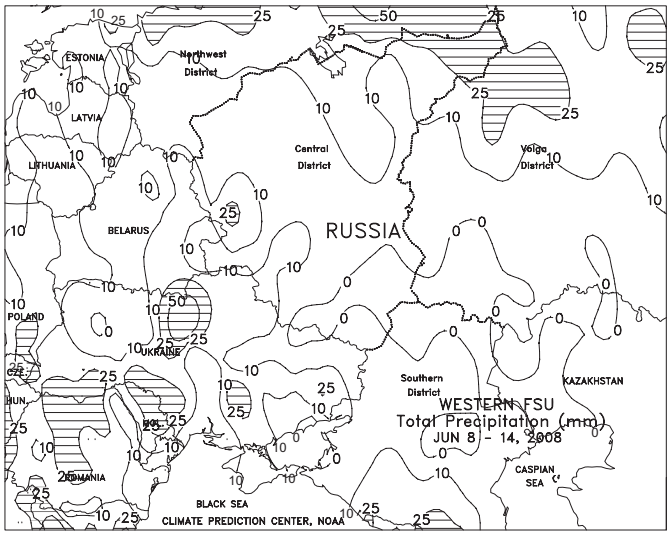
MEXICO: Timely rain improved planting conditions in the western corn belt.







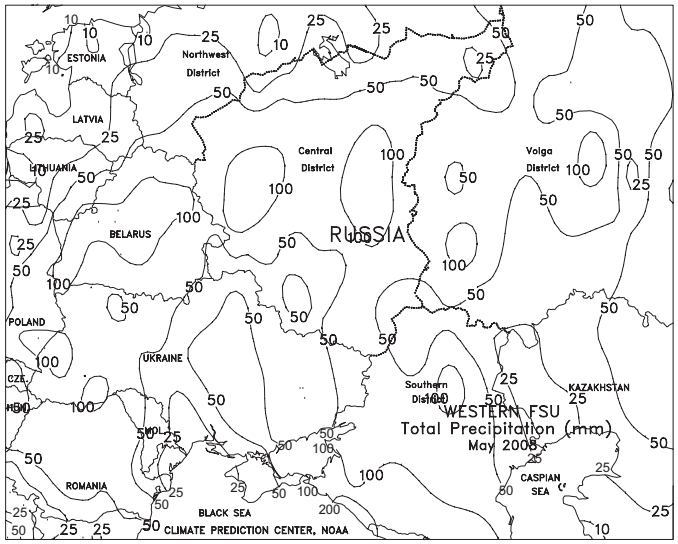


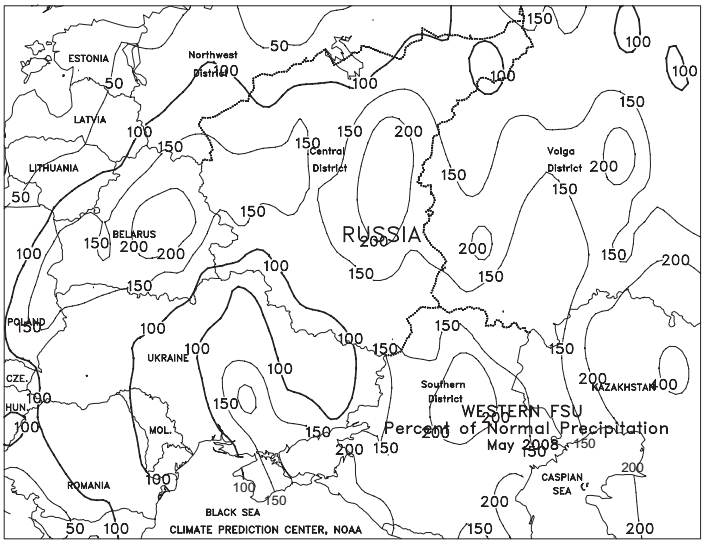


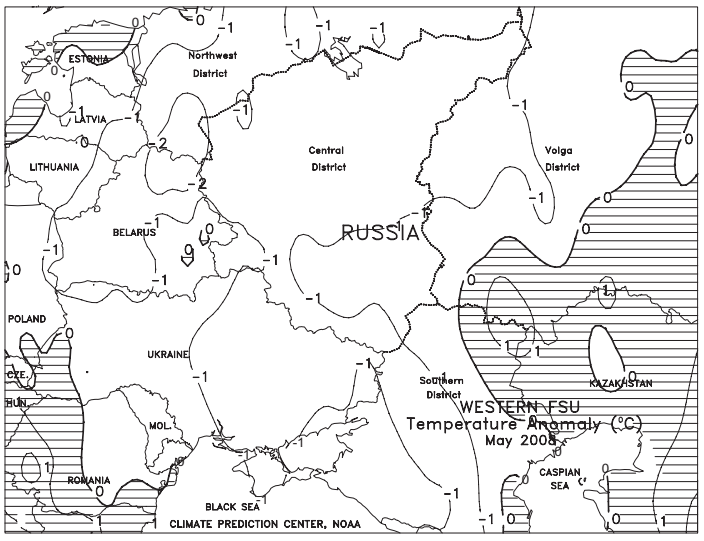
FSU-WESTERN

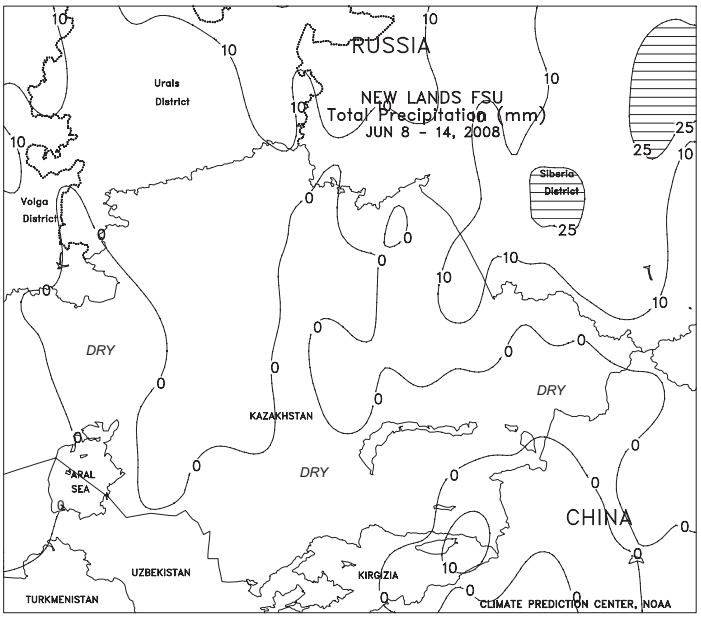
In Ukraine, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) eased short-term dryness, benefiting winter grains and spring-sown crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, promoting crop development. In southern Ukraine, maximum temperatures rose into the lower 30's degrees C as the week progressed, increasing evaporation rates. In Russia, drier weather (generally less than 5 mm) prevailed throughout most of the region, helping late-season fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the Southern and Central Districts and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in the Volga District. Winter grains throughout the region were mostly in the filling stage of development, except in northernmost crop areas in Russia, where crops were advancing through reproduction. Spring-sown crops were in the vegetative to early reproductive stages of development. In Belarus, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) eased a drying trend, benefiting winter grains and spring-sown crops.

In May, near- to above-normal precipitation was observed in most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, maintaining favorable moisture conditions for winter grains and spring-sown crops. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, lowering evaporation rates but slowing summer crop emergence and early development.





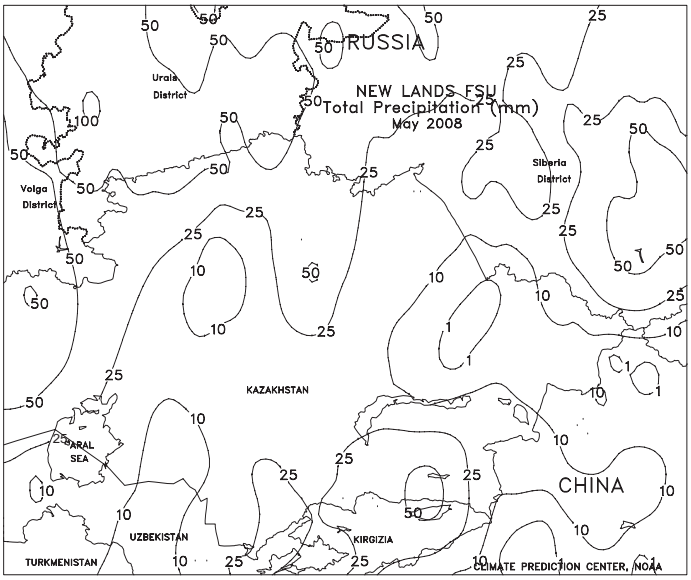


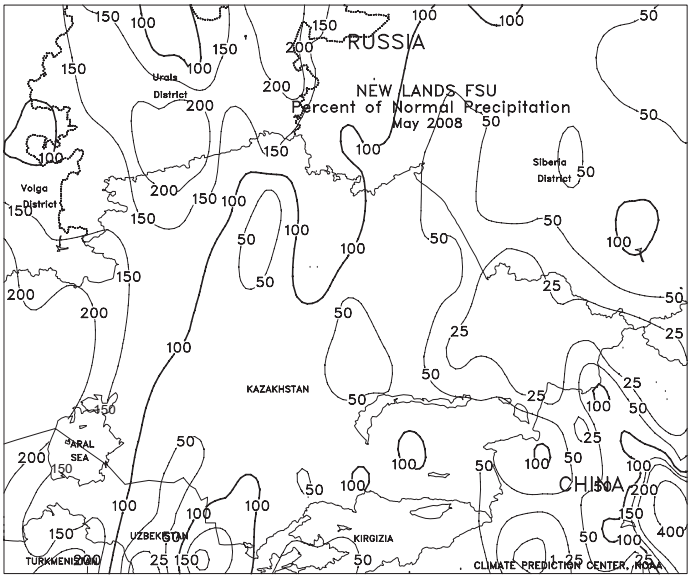


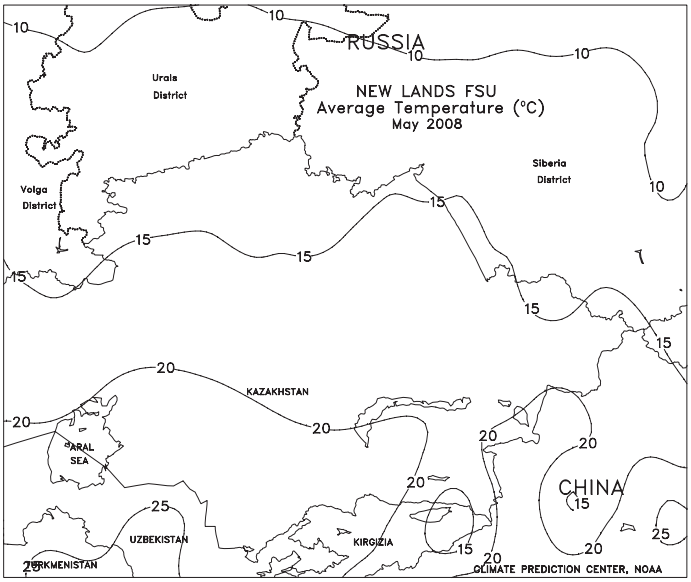
FSU-NEW LANDS

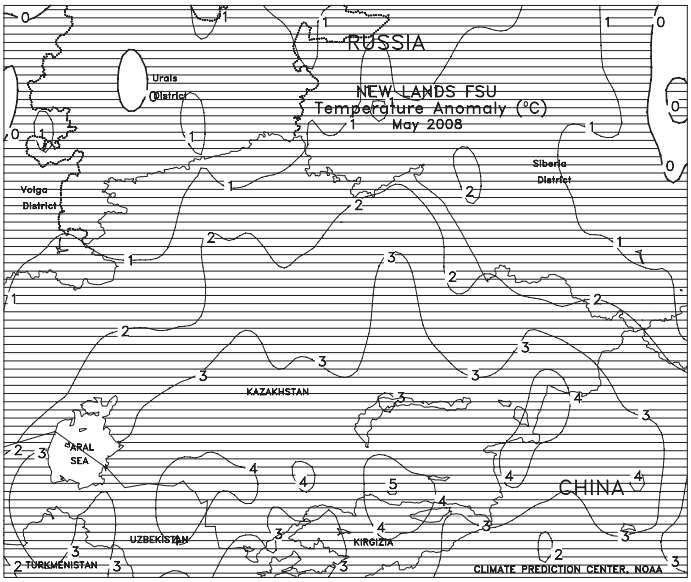
In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) fell over most spring grain areas, boosting topsoil moisture for crop emergence and early establishment. Unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3 to 5 degrees C or more below normal) prevailed over the Urals District, slowing crop development. Although warm weather lingered in the Siberia District early in the week, temperatures declined steadily as the week progressed. In Kazakhstan, generally dry weather prevailed over major spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, favoring late-season fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal in most of Kazakhstan, slowing spring grain emergence and early growth but lowering evaporation rates. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, most of the cotton crop is irrigated. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout most areas, promoting cotton development. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 30s to the lower 40s degrees C at most locations.

In May, periods of warm, dry weather in Kazakhstan and most of Russia allowed rapid spring grain planting. However, a drying trend developed in the Siberia District in Russia, lowering topsoil moisture for crop emergence and early establishment. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout the region.





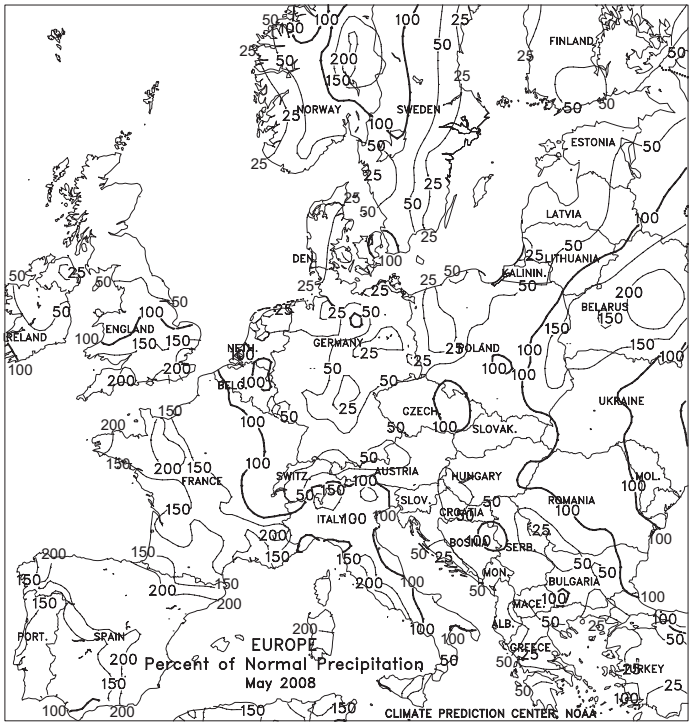


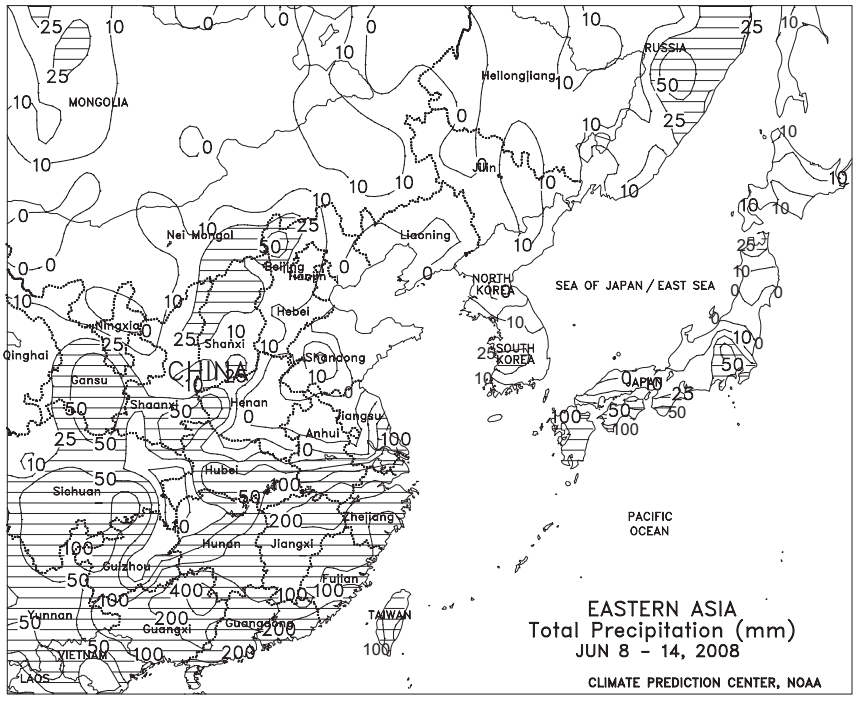


EUROPE

Wet weather continued across central and southern Europe, while beneficial showers spread into northeastern growing areas. A ridge of high pressure over Scandinavia was replaced by a pronounced southward dip in the jet stream, allowing much-needed rain (2-20 mm) to spread into Poland and the Baltics. However, pockets of dryness lingered in central Poland, limiting topsoil moisture for reproductive winter wheat. More widespread, soaking rainfall will be needed over the next several weeks in northeastern Europe as winter crops progress through the reproductive and filling stages of development. Meanwhile, a series of storms advanced across central and southern Europe, generating moderate to heavy showers (25-150 mm) from eastern Spain and southern France eastward into the Balkans; the rain maintained adequate to excessive soil moisture for filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops but continued to raise crop quality concerns. Across northern Europe, light showers (2-15 mm) were beneficial for filling winter wheat and barley, although drier weather would be welcomed to facilitate crop maturation and drydown.

In May, above-normal rainfall over western Europe maintained favorable to locally excessive moisture for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. However, saturated fields and persistent cloudy weather raised quality concerns for filling to maturing winter grains in northern Spain, France, and southeastern England. In contrast, increasing dryness across northeastern Germany and Poland reduced soil moisture for heading to flowering winter wheat. Farther south, heavy rain in northern Italy boosted irrigation reserves for corn and sunflowers but slowed winter grain maturation and early harvesting, while drier-than-normal conditions in the Balkans reduced soil moisture for filling winter crops.

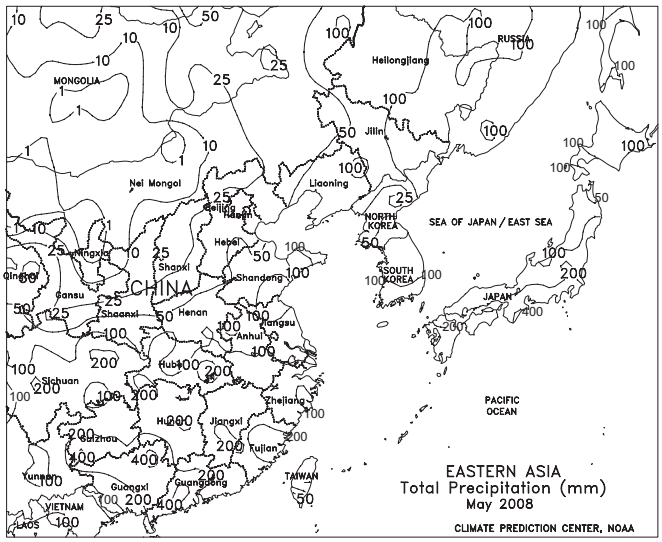


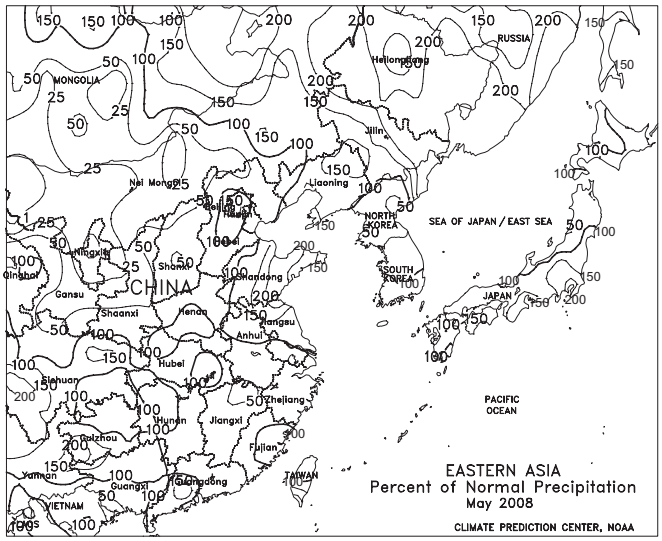


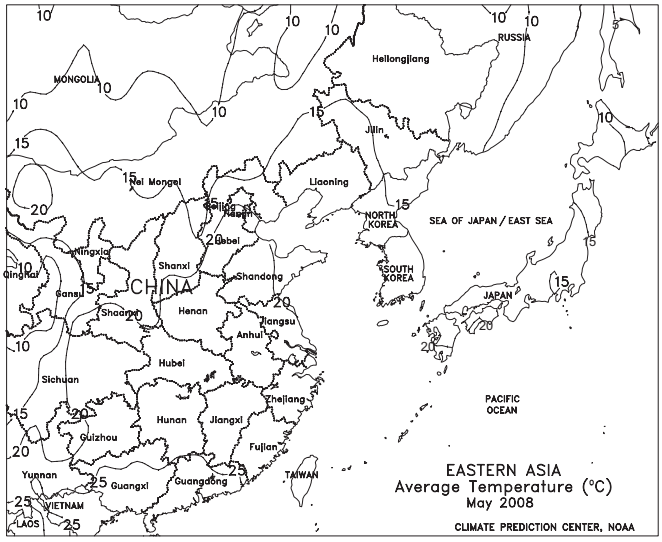
EASTERN ASIA

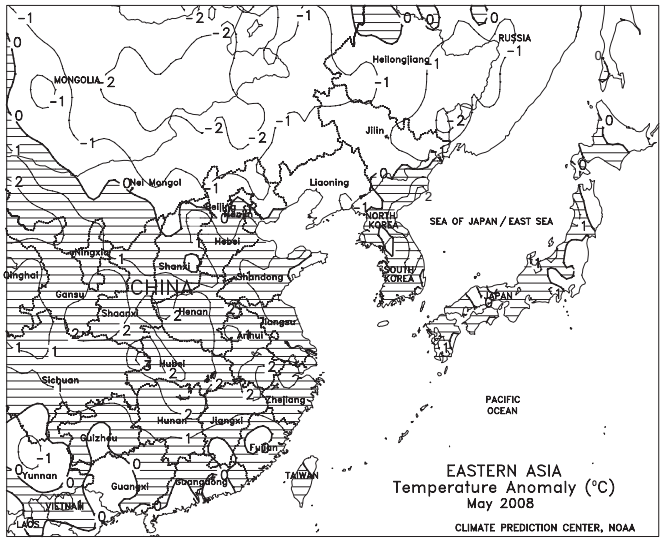
Torrential downpours caused flooding in southern China, while light showers prevailed elsewhere. High pressure dominated the weather for much of the week throughout Manchuria. Light showers (1-10 mm) failed to prevent the topsoil from drying as maximum temperatures approached 35 degrees C in many growing areas. Despite drying soils, however, soil moisture remained adequate for crops, but more rain is needed to replenish moisture lost to evapotranspiration. Corn and soybeans continued to emerge, with little sign of widespread vegetation as of yet in western growing areas (based on satellite imagery). Meanwhile on the North China Plain, showers were scattered and generally light to moderate (less than 25 mm). The monsoon appeared to be well established (based on winds and dewpoint temperatures), but as with Manchuria, high pressure prevented widespread showers from developing. Increased irrigation was likely necessary to keep vegetative summer crops (corn, soybeans, and cotton) well watered as soil moisture availability was lower than in the north. In contrast, excessive monsoon showers (50-200 mm, locally up to 400 mm) caused flooding from the Yangtze River to the southern coast, although the Sichuan Basin escaped with lighter amounts of rainfall (20-50 mm). Most flooding occurred in rice areas, slowing harvest of the early crop and causing some damage mostly to reproductive single-crop rice.

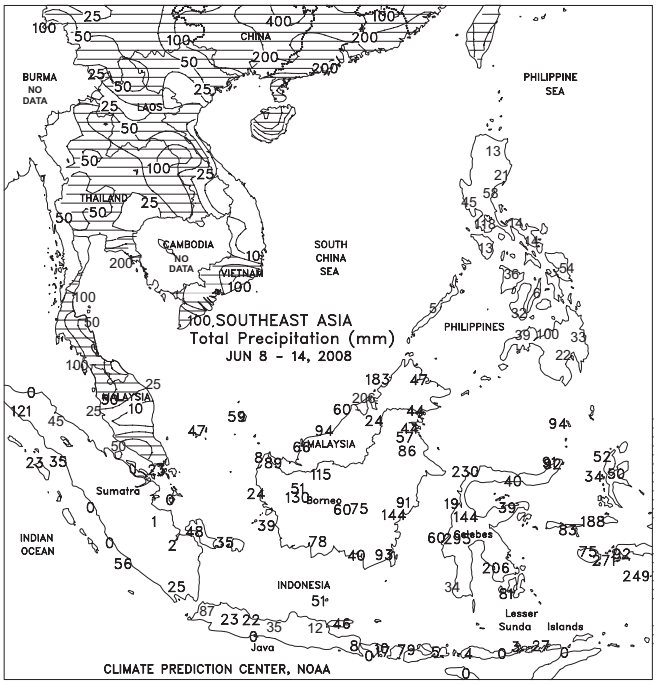
In May, showers provided favorable moisture for filling winter wheat on the North China Plain and rapeseed in the Yangtze Valley. By the end of the month, drier weather benefited harvest activities. In Manchuria, shower activity increased throughout the month of May, providing beneficial soil moisture for emerging soybeans and corn. In the south, widespread showers favored rice, although some flooding occurred in areas near the coast.







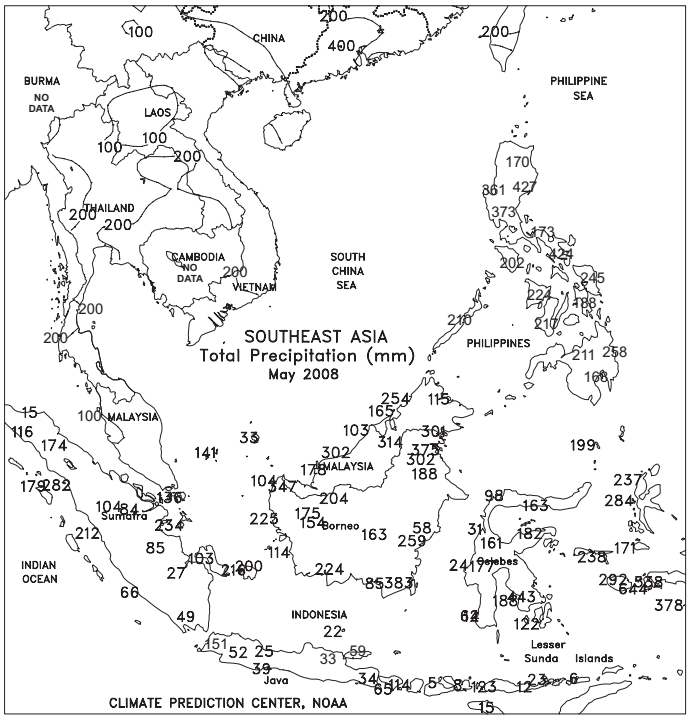


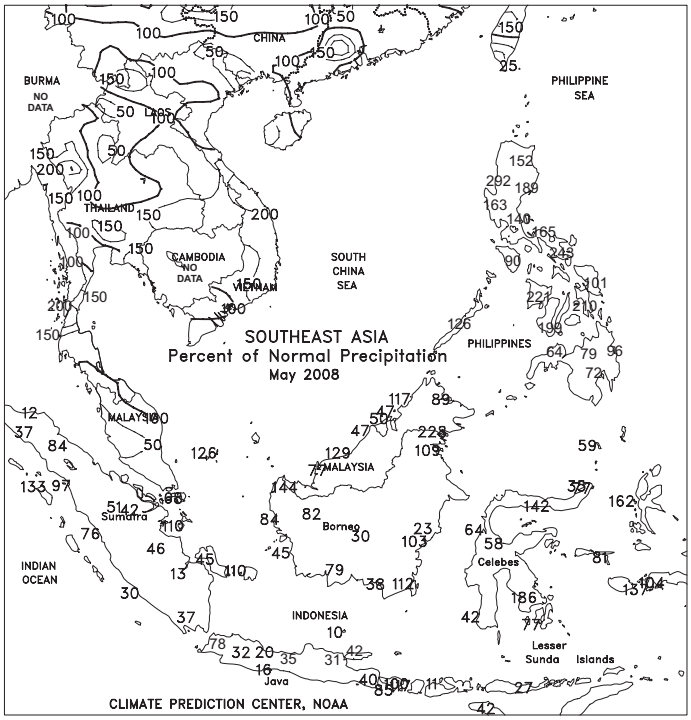


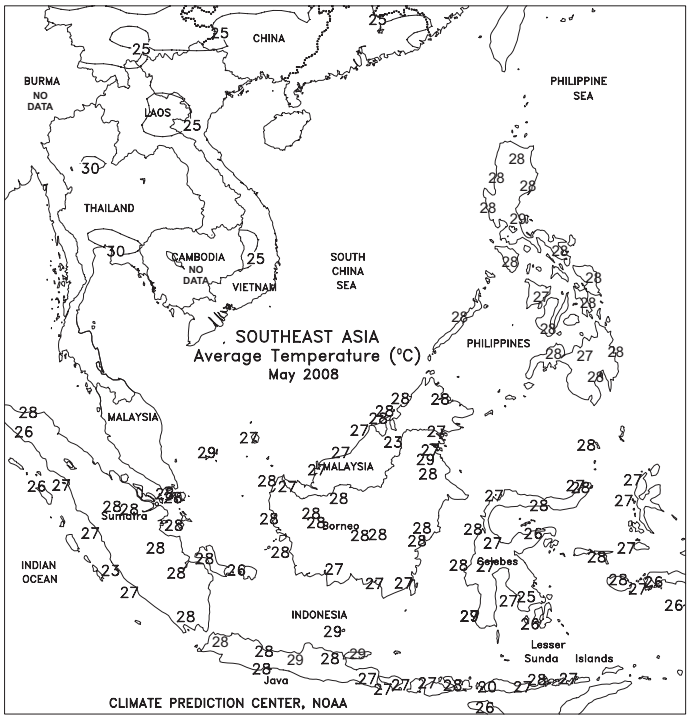
SOUTHEAST ASIA

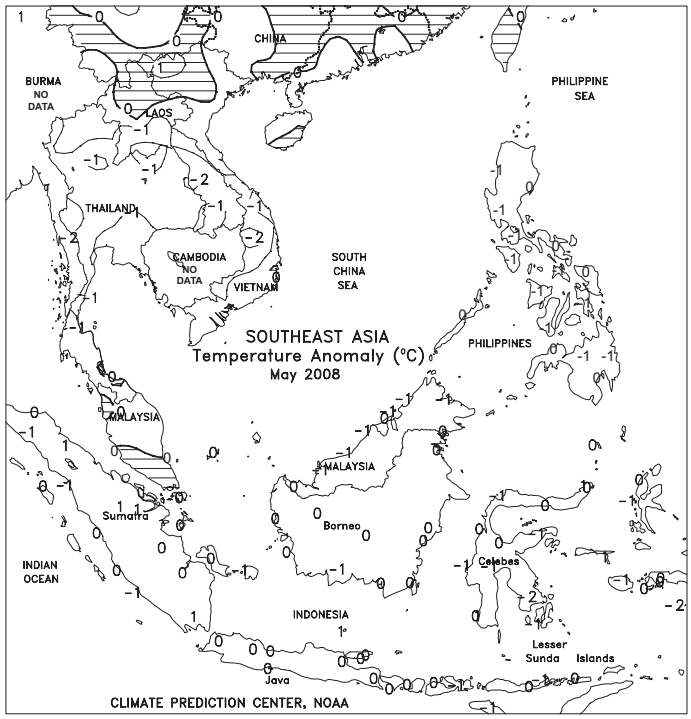
The southwest monsoon remained active throughout Indochina and the Philippines, maintaining favorable soil moisture for corn and rice. In Thailand, widespread heavy to excessive rainfall (25-100 mm) provided beneficial moisture to reproductive to filling corn in the Central Plain region, but likely caused flooding in the eastern Northeast Region where the heaviest amounts occurred. Meanwhile in Vietnam, showers (25-100 mm) slowed winter-spring rice harvesting in the north and summer-autumn rice planting in the south. In the Philippines, monsoon rain (25-50 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for corn and rice from southern Luzon to Mindanao. Likewise in western oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm) maintained soil moisture but did not significantly slow harvest activities. In contrast, downpours (50-200 mm) across Borneo likely slowed oil palm harvesting, while providing abundant to excessive moisture.

In May, Tropical Cyclone Nargis devastated the Irrawaddy Delta of Burma early in the month. The cyclone caused severe flooding and delays to wet-season rice planting. The monsoon began in early May bringing heavy showers to Indochina and the Philippines. In Thailand, increasing rainfall provided beneficial moisture for corn and newly planted rice. Meanwhile in Vietnam, showers slowed fieldwork in the Mekong and Red River Deltas. Two tropical cyclones brought torrential rainfall to the northern Philippines during the later half of May, reportedly causing flooding in major river basins. Rainfall was adequate for oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia and did not adversely impact harvest activities.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
BURMA NO DATA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
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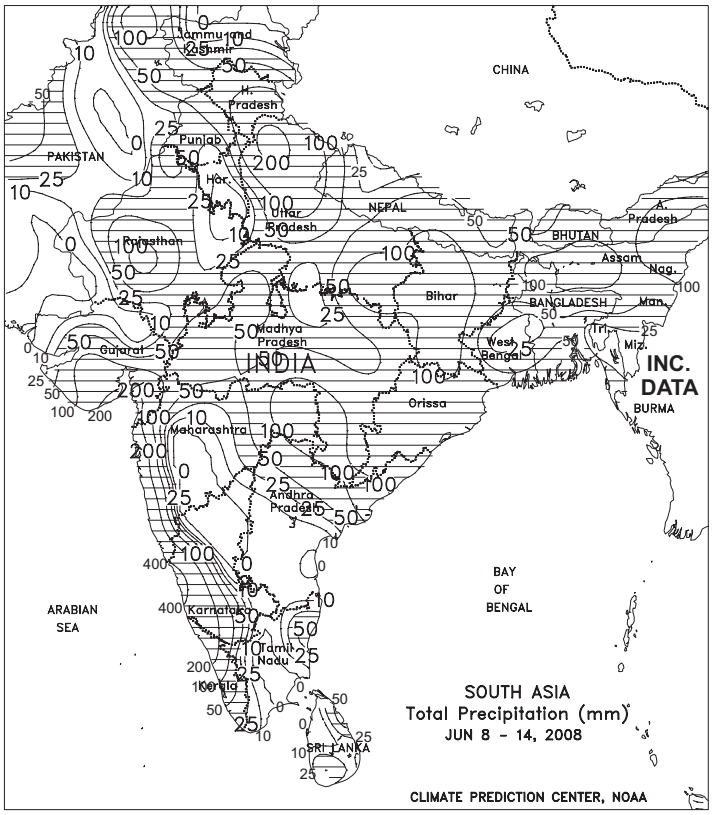
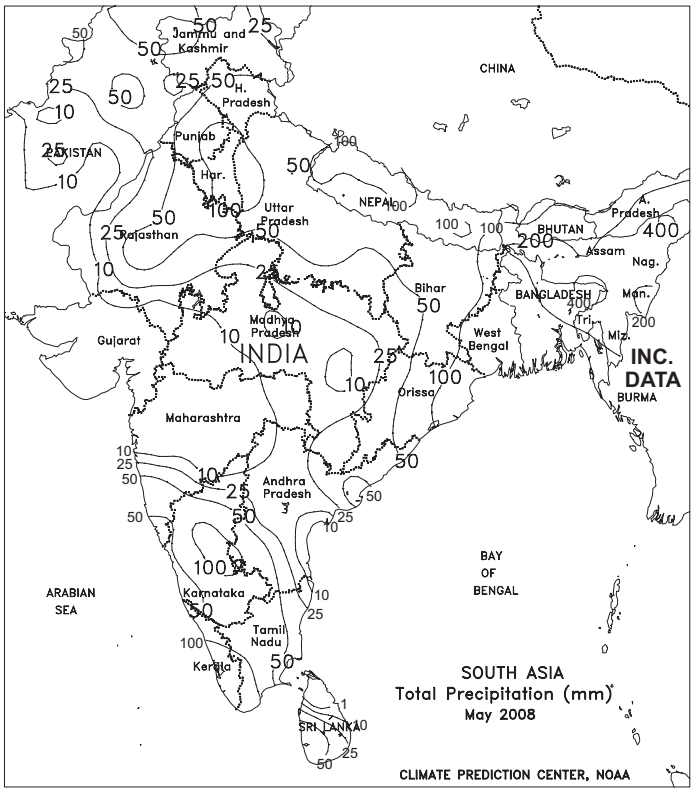
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

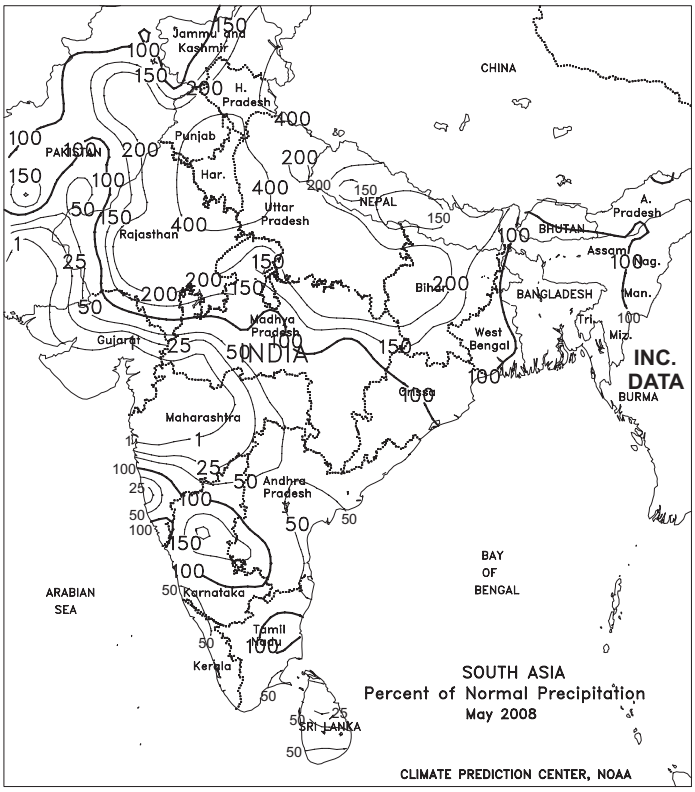


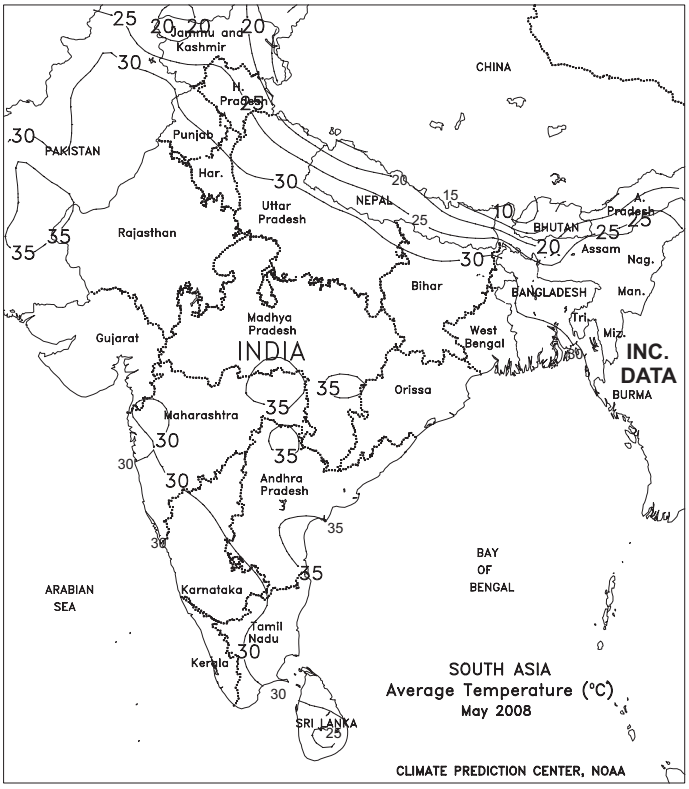
SOUTH ASIA

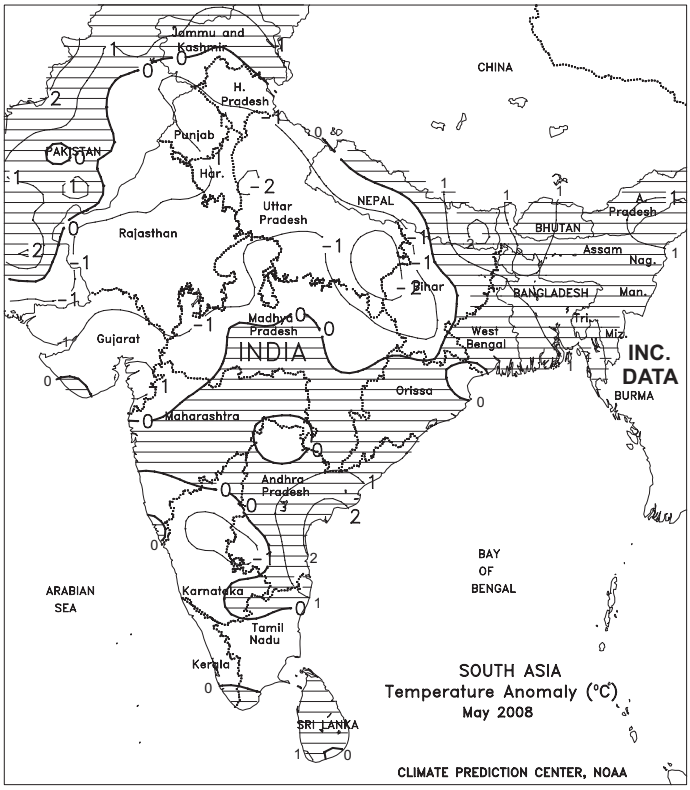
An intensifying monsoon brought heavy rain to much of the subcontinent. In particular, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (50-200 mm) soaked northern portions of India and Pakistan, providing additional planting moisture for cotton and soybeans but causing flooding and fieldwork delays. Rain also intensified in western India (Rajasthan and Gujarat), with locally more than 100 mm boosting topsoil moisture for groundnuts and corn. Torrential downpours (200-400 mm) along the western coast of India caused flooding and damage to infrastructure, while moderate to heavy showers (25-200 mm) in Bangladesh and eastern India were beneficial for recently-planted rice.

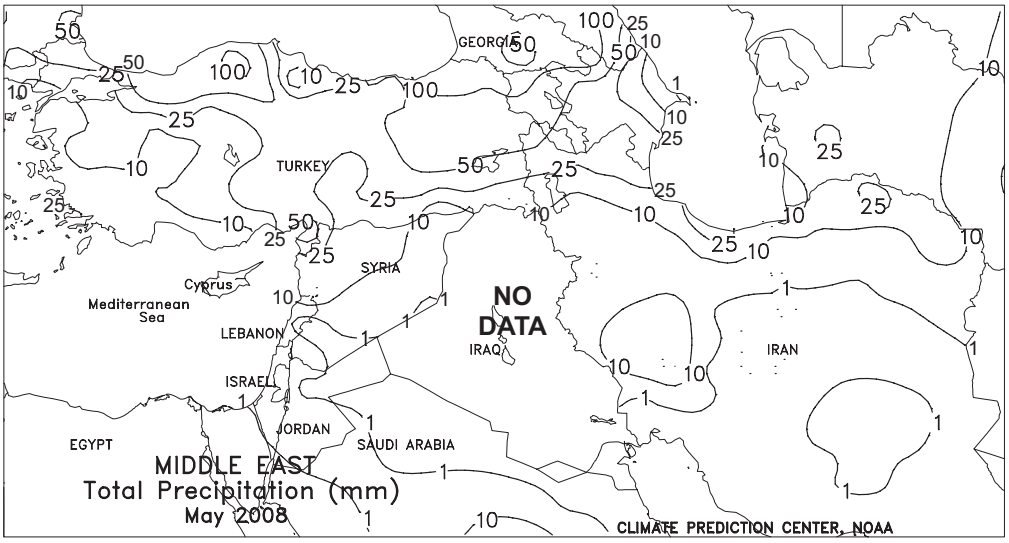
In late May, the southwest monsoon arrived in southern India up to one week early. Meanwhile, abnormally wet weather across northern growing areas provided beneficial pre-planting moisture to rice and cotton areas. By early June, the monsoon had advanced into northern portions of India and Pakistan up to three weeks early, providing beneficial moisture to key rain-fed cotton and soybean areas.





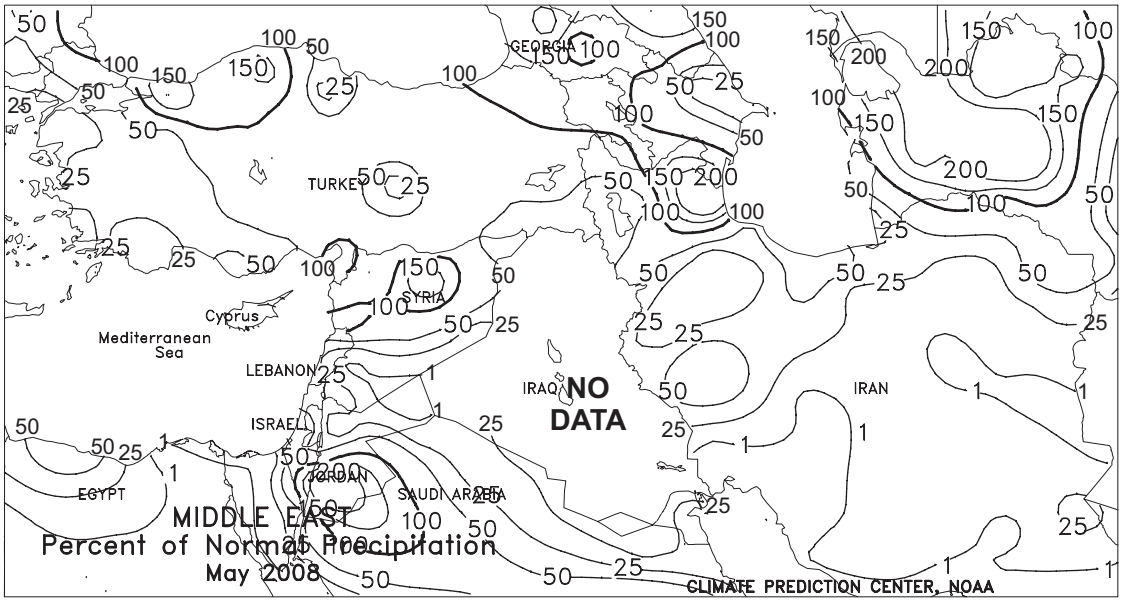


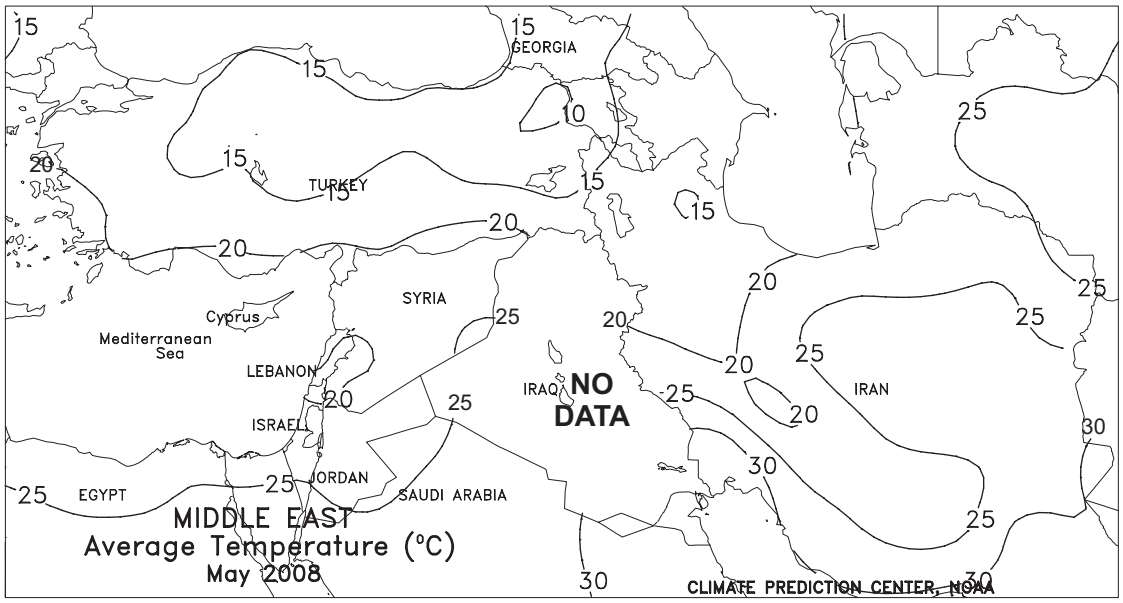


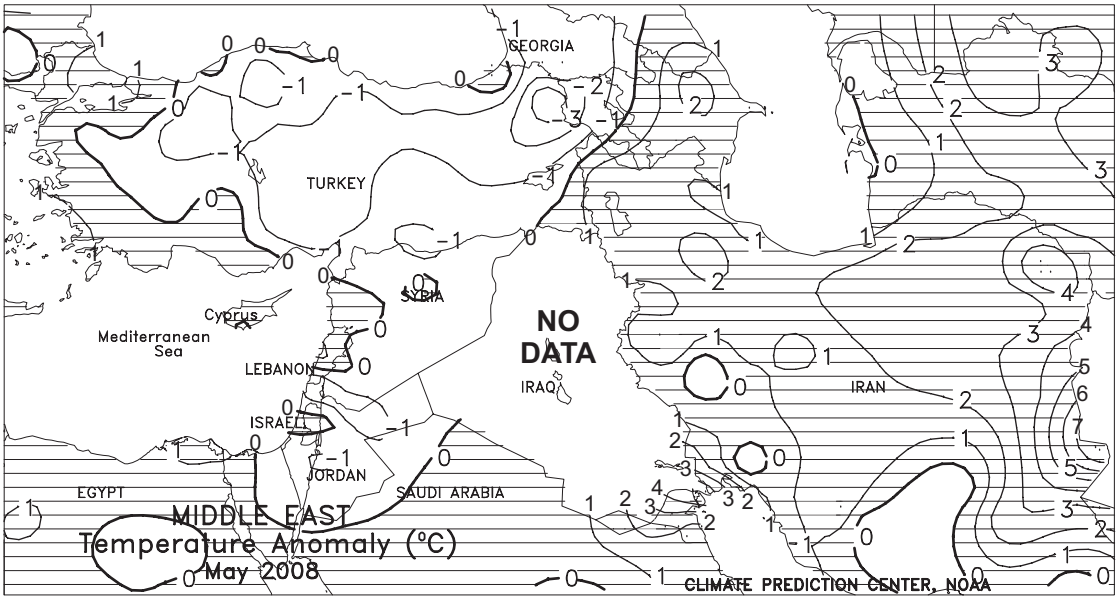


MIDDLE EAST

Below-normal rainfall prevailed across the region during May. In Turkey, the dryness reduced prospects for filling winter wheat and barley, although the outlook for winter grains is better than last year's heat- and drought-afflicted crops. Rain returned to Turkey by early June, however, improving soil moisture for cotton and corn. In Iran, expanding drought caused additional winter grain yield reductions, with crop prospects worse than last year. Meanwhile, dry weather favored winter crop harvesting along the eastern Mediterranean coast.

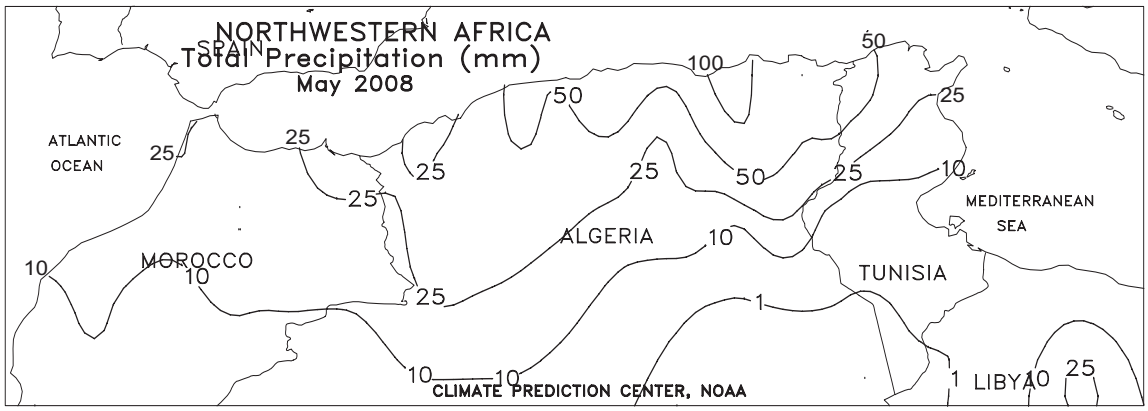

GEORGIA
TURKEY
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
NO DATA
IRAN
SAUDI ARABIA
MIDDLE EAST
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

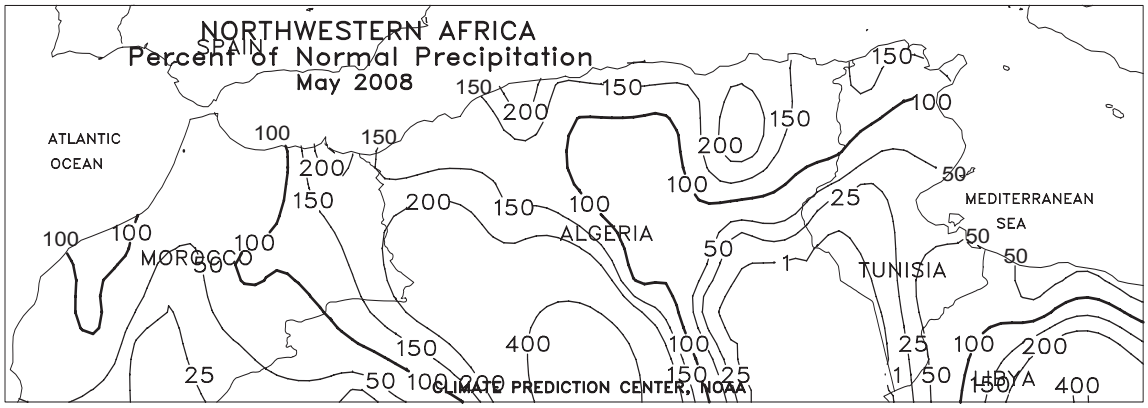

GEORGIA
TURKEY
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
NO DATA
IRAN
SAUDI ARABIA
MIDDLE EAST
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

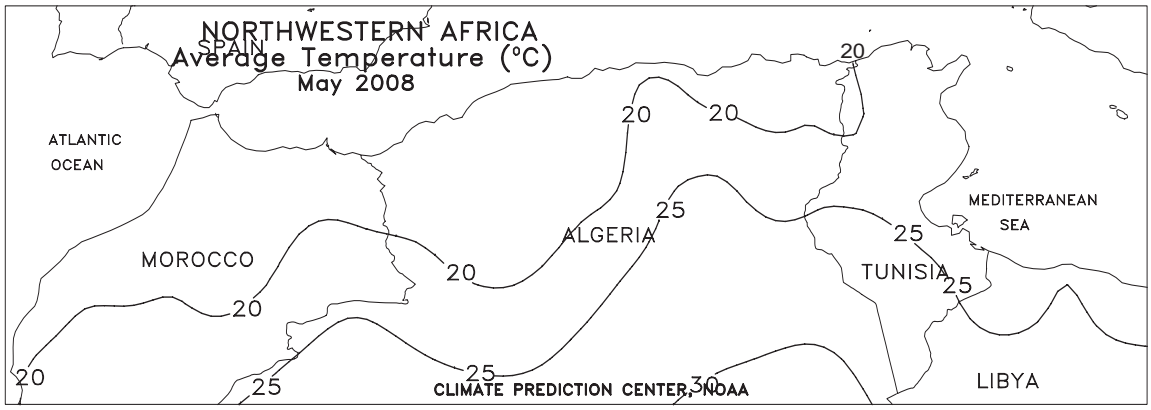

GEORGIA
TURKEY
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
EGYPT
IRAQ
NO DATA
IRAN
SAUDI ARABIA
MIDDLE EAST
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

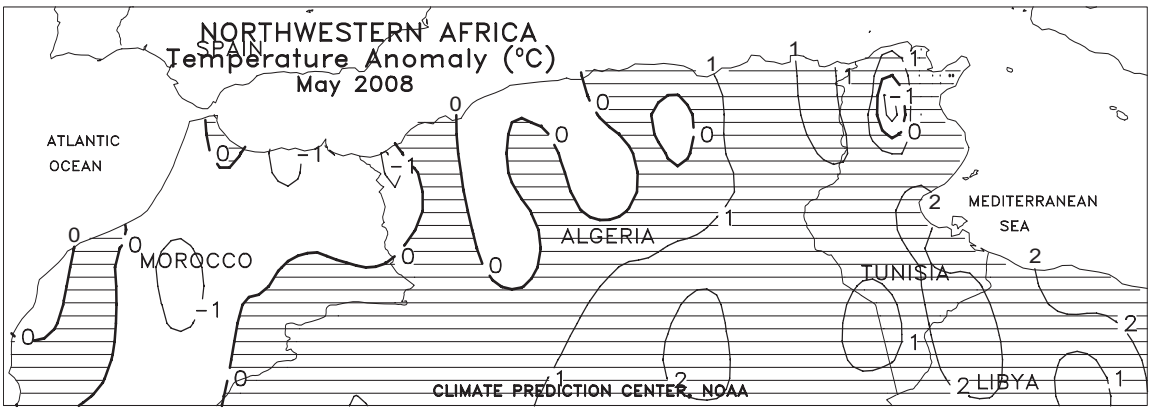
NORTHWEST AFRICA

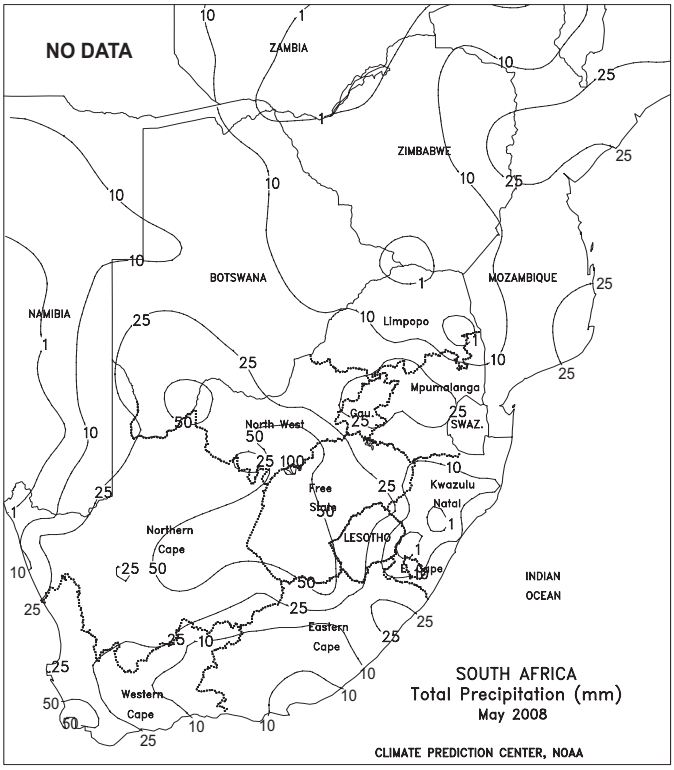
In May, below-normal rainfall and near-normal temperatures favored winter grain harvesting. Despite a favorable start to the winter-spring growing season, several months of untimely dryness (February-May) adversely impacted reproductive to filling winter crops. In particular, drought lowered winter grain yields for the second consecutive year in southern Morocco, and trimmed crop expectations over last year in western Algeria and southern Tunisia.

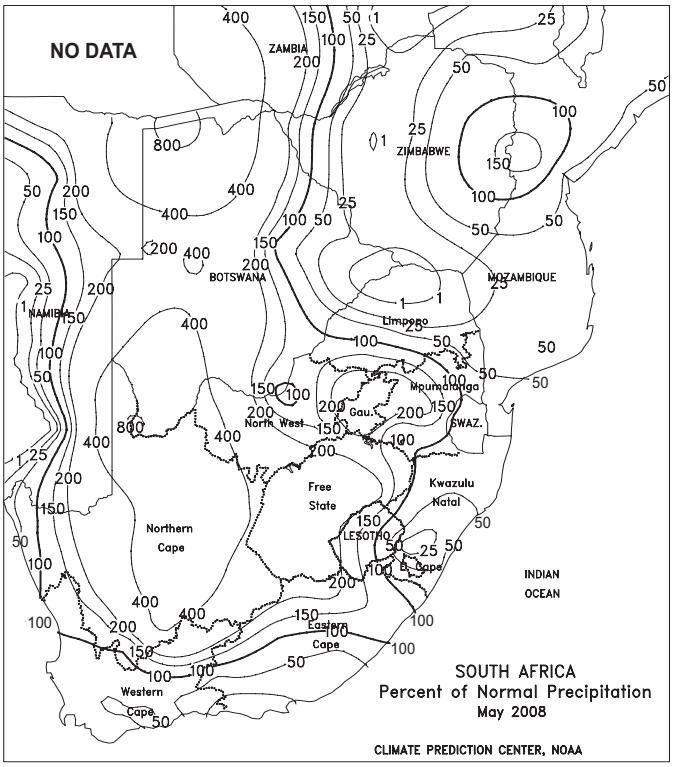









NO DATA
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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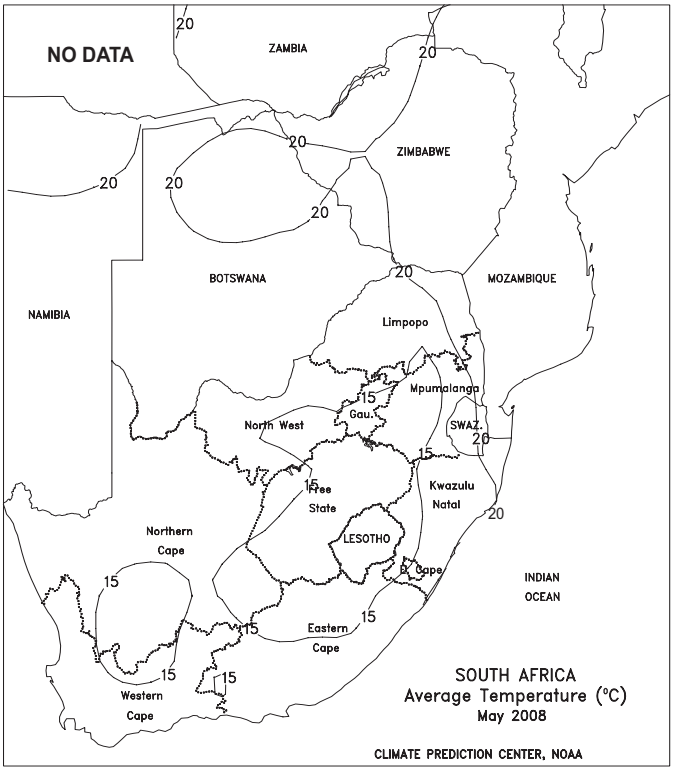
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
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MOZAMBIQUE
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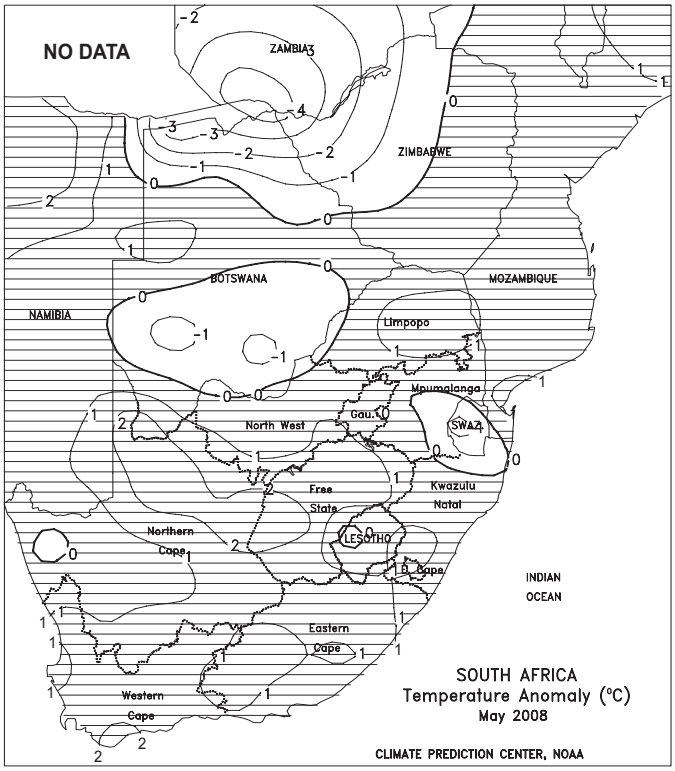
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZAMBIA
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Limpopo
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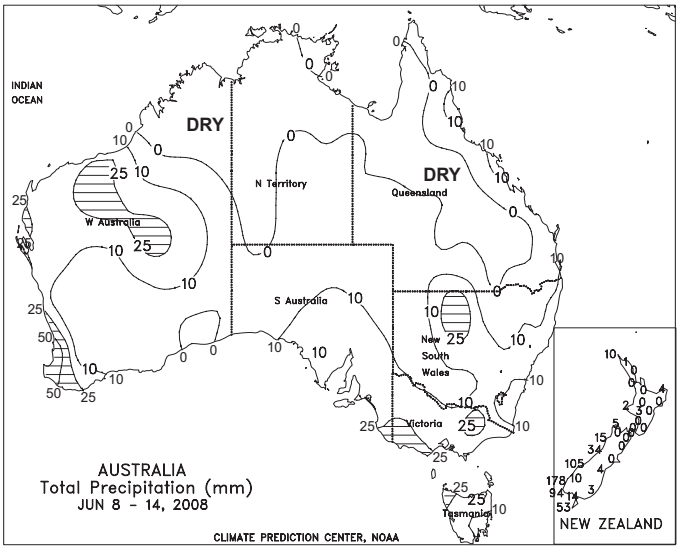
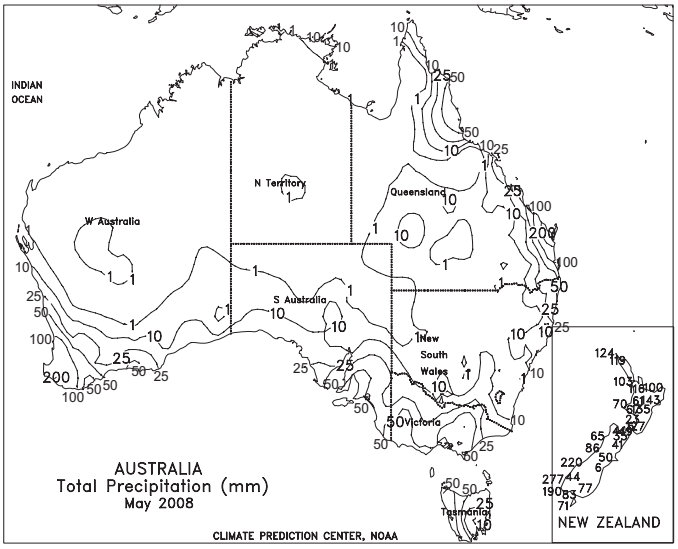
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
E. Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

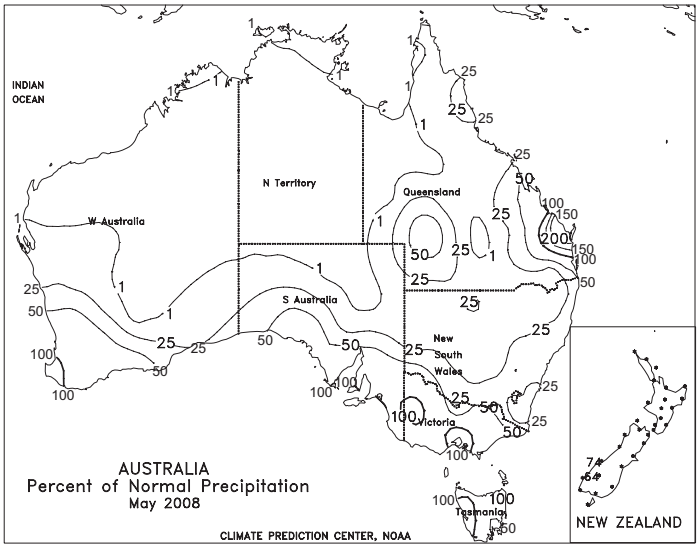


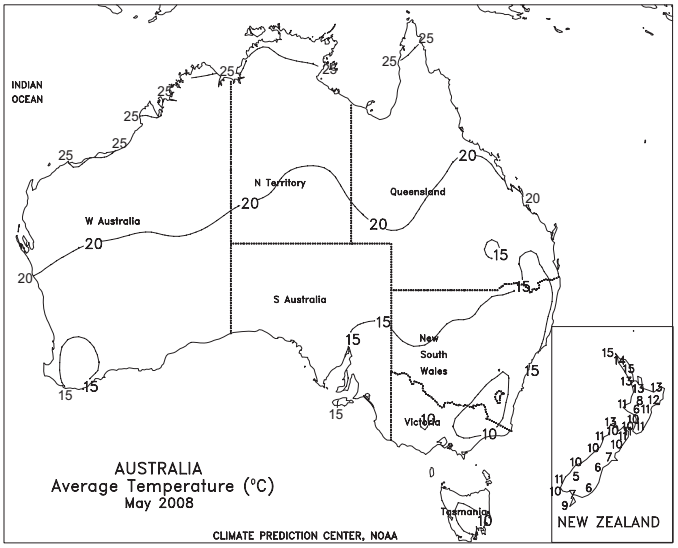
AUSTRALIA

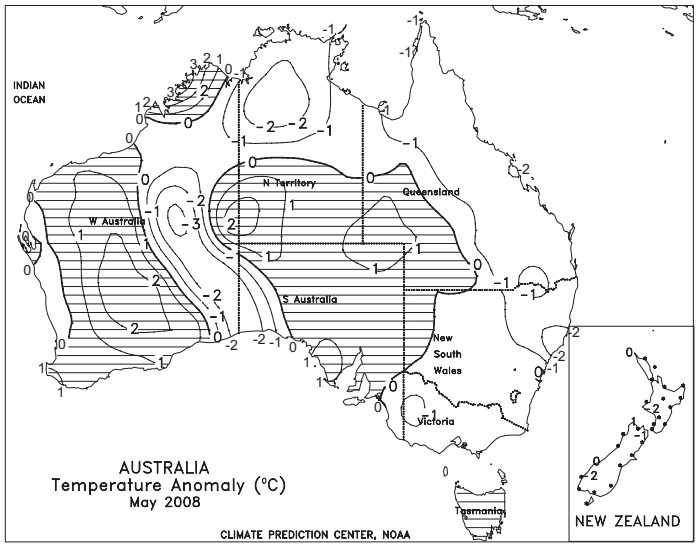
Warm, dry weather overspread Queensland, encouraging late winter wheat planting and final summer crop harvesting in the wake of last week's beneficial rainfall. In contrast, widespread showers (generally 3-35 mm) favored vegetative winter wheat and barley across much of the southeastern Australian wheat belt. The exception was southern New South Wales, where relatively little rain (3-8 mm) offered limited relief from persistent drought. In Western Australia, showers (3-12 mm) were confined primarily to western and southern portions of the wheat belt, maintaining local moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains. Seasonably mild weather prevailed in Western Australia, while temperatures averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal elsewhere across the remainder of the Australian wheat belt.

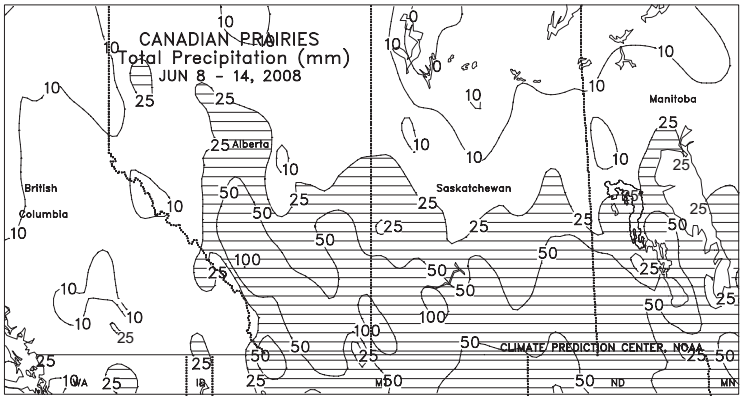
In May, near-normal rainfall in Western Australia, South Australia, and Victoria encouraged winter grain planting and aided germination and emergence. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather persisted across drought-plagued central and southern New South Wales, delaying winter grain planting. Below-normal rainfall in northern New South Wales and Queensland slowed early winter wheat development.







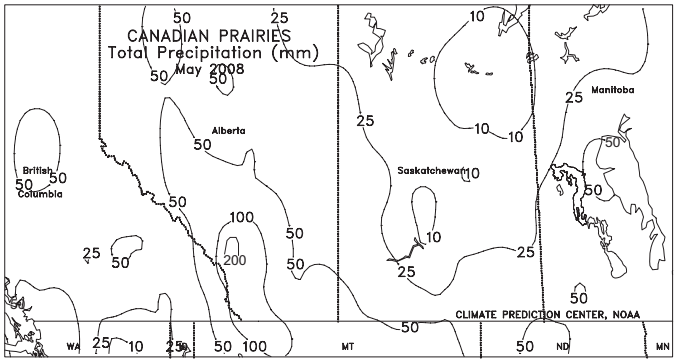


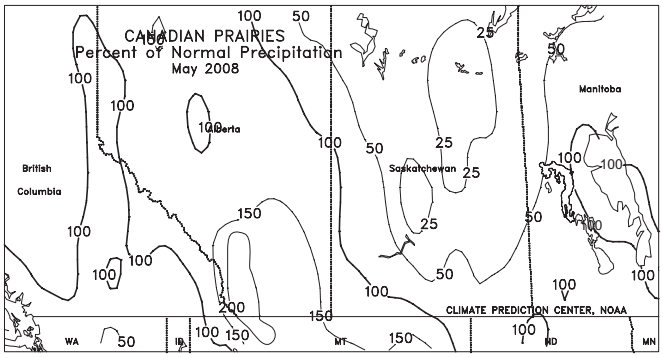


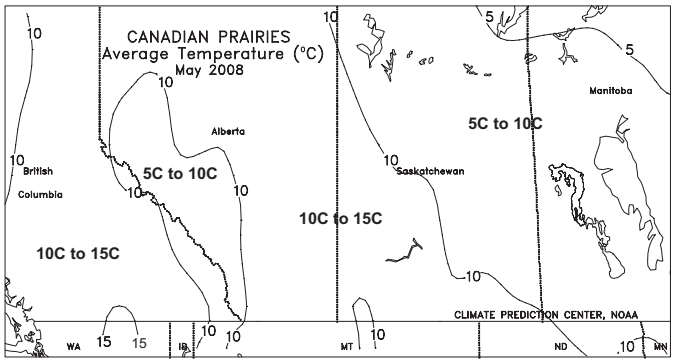
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

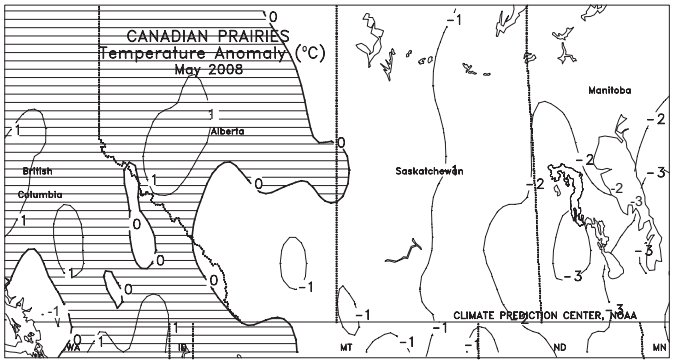
Rain (25-50 mm or more) overspread the Prairies, increasing moisture for spring grain and oilseed establishment and providing southeastern growing areas with some much-needed drought relief. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal, slowing growth of emerging spring grains, vegetative winter grains, and pastures. Despite the cool weather, temperatures stayed above freezing in all major growing areas. Reports indicated that prairie crop plantings were virtually complete.

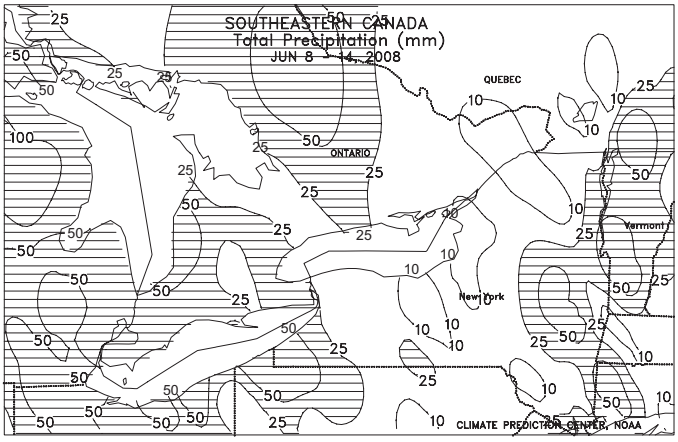
In May, near- to above-normal rainfall and generally seasonable temperatures created mostly favorable conditions for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds in the western Prairies. In contrast, colder- and drier-than-normal weather prevailed in the east, reportedly hampering spring grain and oilseed planting in portions of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and generally worsening that region's drought. In late May, beneficial rain increased topsoil moisture for germination on the southeastern Prairies, but a hard freeze (temperatures falling below -2 degrees C) damaged emerged canola.







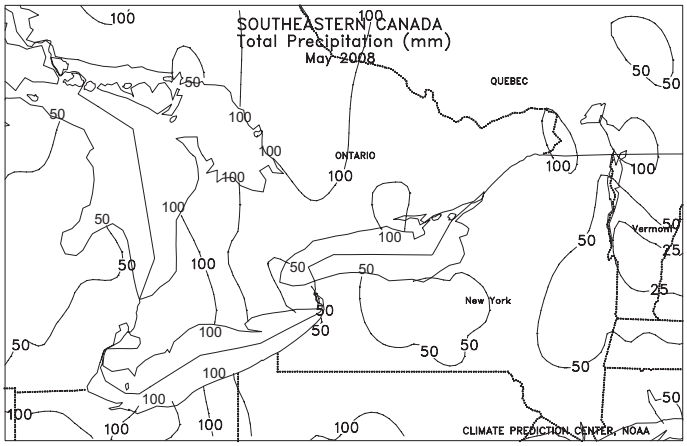


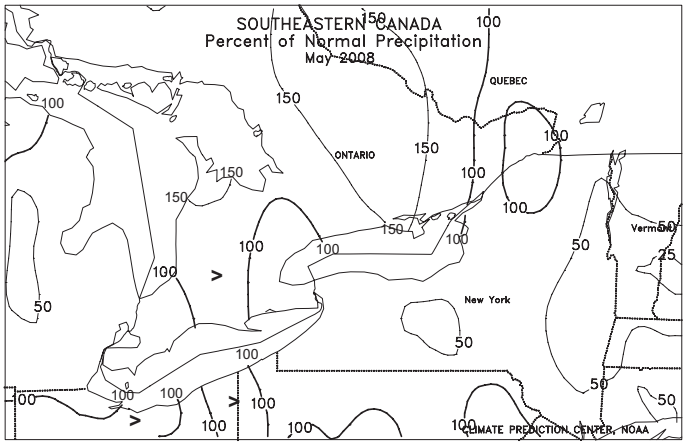


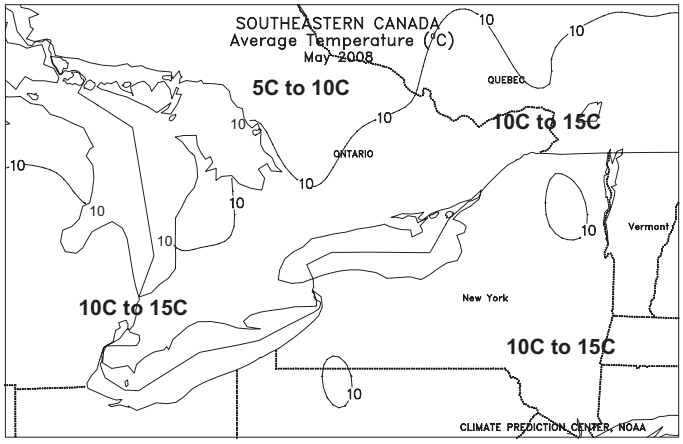
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

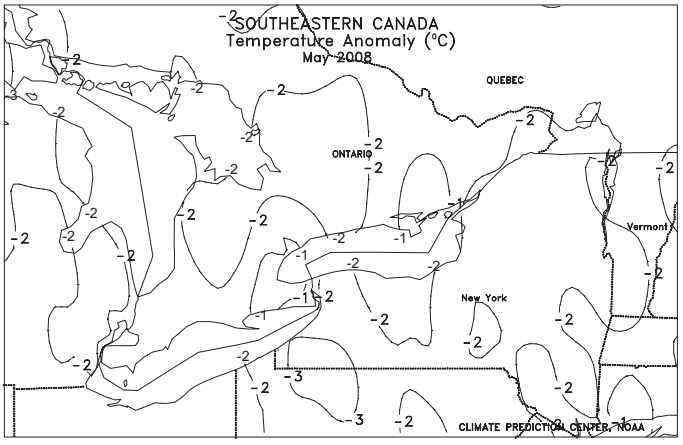
In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 5-25 mm or more) promoted rapid development of winter grains, summer crops, and pastures in the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec.

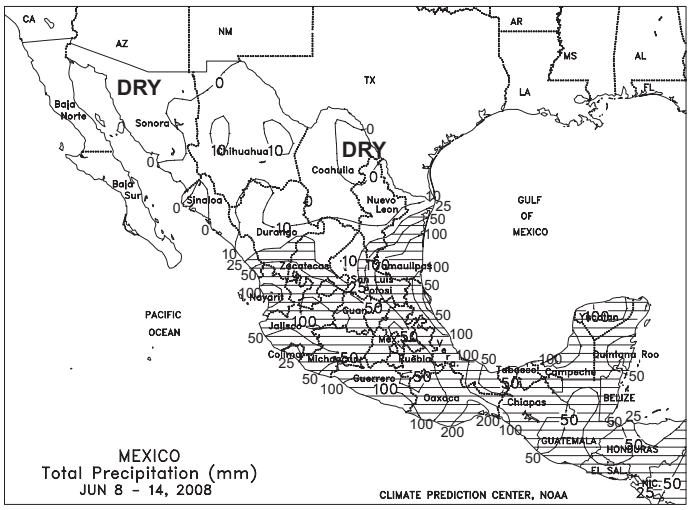
During May, cool, showery weather increased moisture for vegetative to heading winter grains and emerging summer crops across major growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, with periods of dryness supporting seasonal fieldwork. However, a late-month freeze, which occurred somewhat later than usual, raised concern for emerging corn and reportedly caused some damage to heading barley in Ontario's more northerly growing areas.







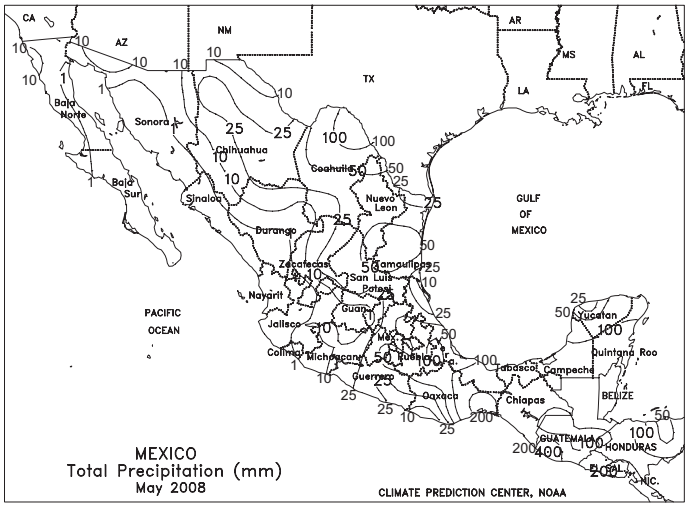


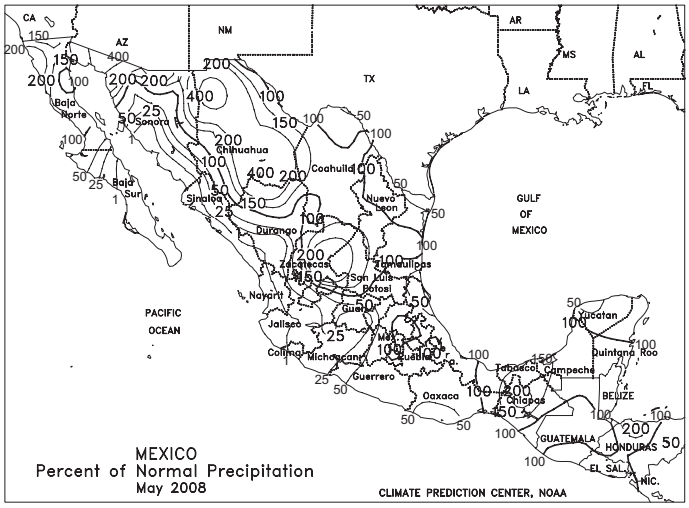


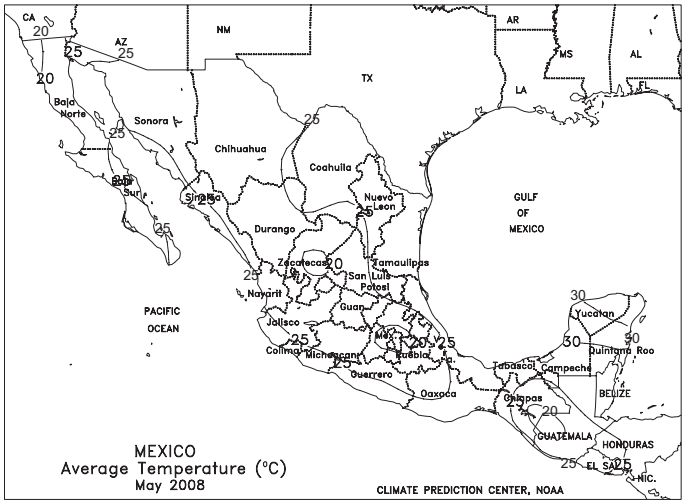
MEXICO

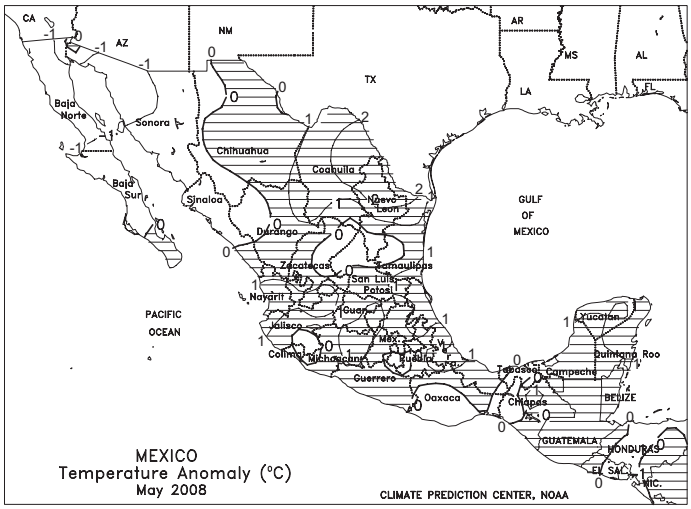
The first significant rain of the season (greater than 25 mm) overspread western and central growing areas of the southern plateau, including Jalisco, Mexico's largest producer of summer corn. Beneficial rain also covered the eastern corn belt and extended along the coast from central Tamaulipas southward through Veracruz. Scattered showers (25-50 mm) continued throughout southeastern Mexico while in the northwest, isolated showers (greater than 10 mm) developed along the western Sierras.

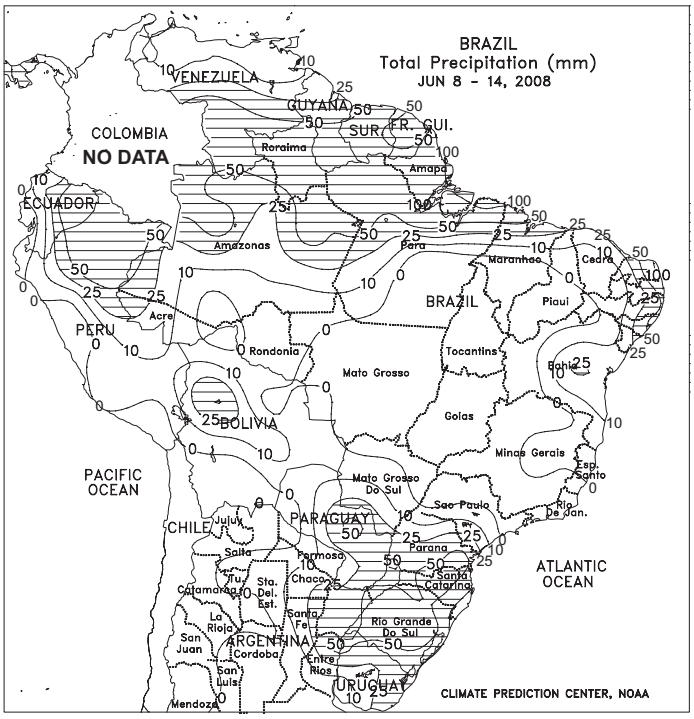
In May, the rainy season was off to a somewhat slower than expected start, although some farming areas received beneficial rain. Early-month showers boosted moisture for later-planted sorghum and other immature winter grains in the northeast. Scattered showers also promoted corn planting in eastern sections of the southern plateau, but dry weather persisted in central and western areas. Rainfall was near to above normal in the southeast, owing mainly to an increase in tropical activity toward month's end. The first tropical storms of the 2008 season for both the Pacific (Alma) and Atlantic (Arthur) basins contributed to the rainfall in the southeast and neighboring locations in Central America.







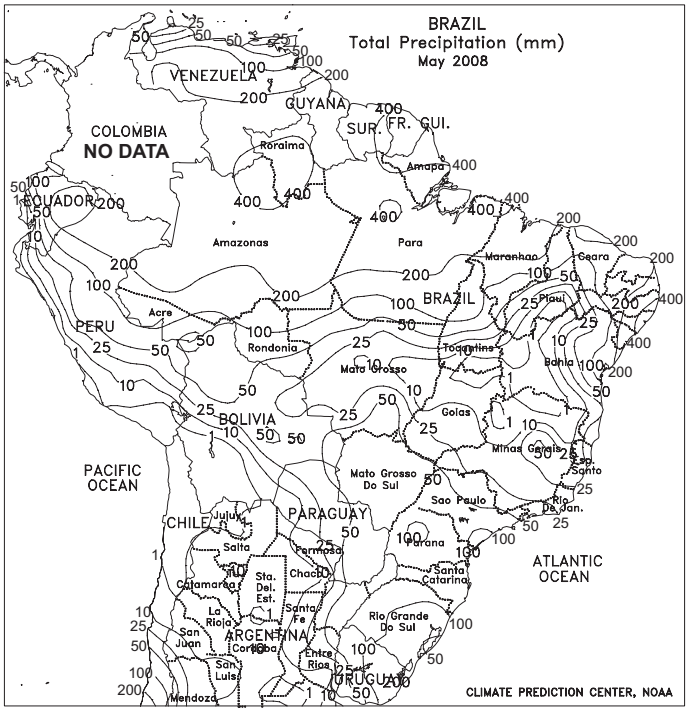


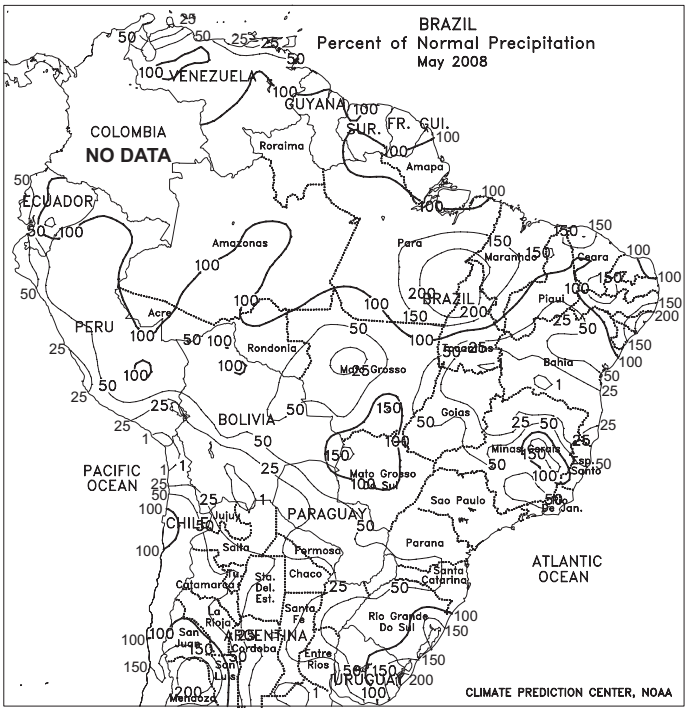


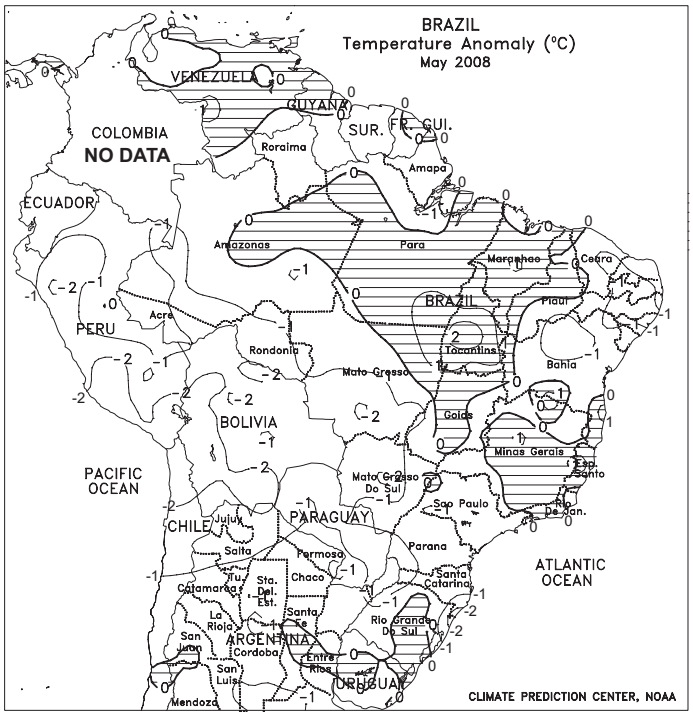
BRAZIL

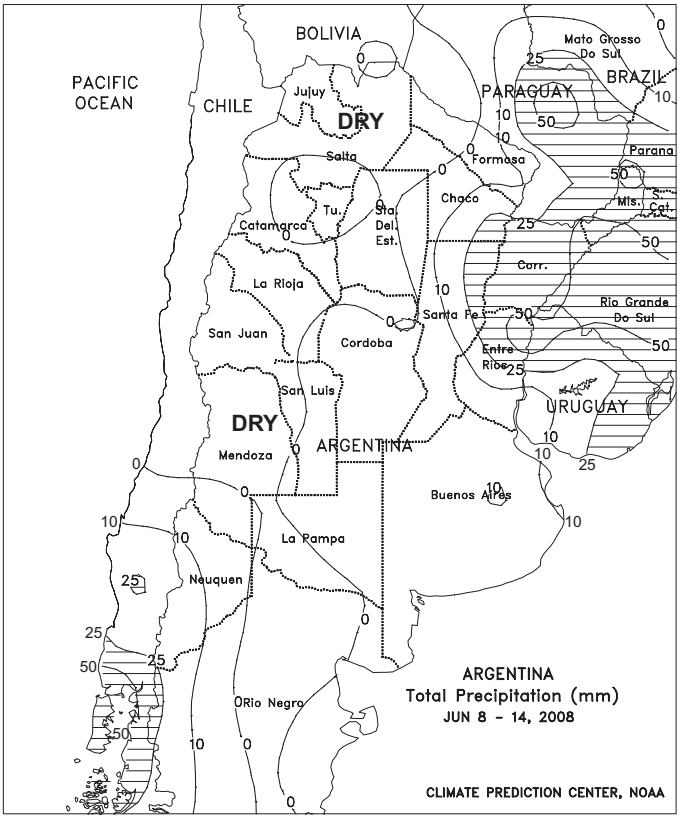
Rain (25-50 mm) maintained overall favorable moisture levels for germination and establishment of winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) spread northward through Santa Catarina into Parana and southern Mato Grosso do Sul, benefiting wheat in those areas as well. Dry, sunny weather dominated central Brazil, favoring maturing safrinha corn and improving conditions for Sao Paulo's sugarcane harvest. Conditions also benefited maturation and early harvesting of coffee. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) were generally confined to Brazil's northeastern tip.

May rainfall was below normal in the main winter wheat areas of southern Brazil. However, timely rain benefited emerging crops early in the month and again at month's end following several weeks of dryness. Conditions were mostly favorable for maturation and harvesting of citrus and coffee in central Brazil, but late-month showers raised concern for quality of sugarcane in parts of Sao Paulo. However, periodic showers were generally favorable for safrinha corn and other secondary crops, particularly in southern Mato Grosso. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal. A late-month freeze was recorded in some southern growing areas, possibly causing localized damage to immature winter crops but likely having no significant impact on the region's agriculture.





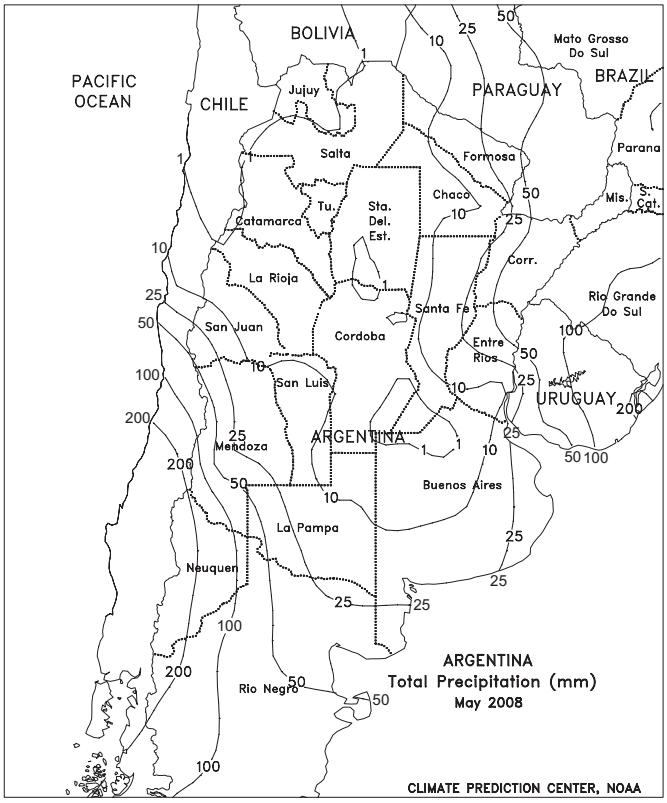




ARGENTINA

Mild, mostly dry weather dominated central Argentina, with only a few locations reporting rainfall in excess of 10 mm. While favorable for the final stages of summer grain and oilseed harvesting, dryness remained a concern for winter wheat farmers and rain will be needed in most major production areas before planting can become widespread. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in the northeast, with the heaviest rainfall concentrated over northern Entre Rios. The rain reached eastern cotton areas of Chaco and Santa Fe but the rest of the northern cotton belt remained favorably dry for harvesting. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 87 harvested as of June 12, on par with last year's pace. Soybean harvesting was virtually complete and cotton was 90 percent harvested. Winter wheat planting was reportedly 24 percent complete nationally, down about 10 percentage points from last year's pace.

During May, drier-than-normal weather promoted rapid harvesting of Argentina's summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, but several weeks of unseasonable warmth (temperatures reaching the lower 30s degrees C) occurred in the middle of the month. As a result of the dryness and periodic warmth, moisture was limited for winter wheat germination in most major production areas, particularly in farming areas in and around northern Buenos Aires. Late-month showers helped to condition fields for planting in key southern growing areas (La Pampa and southern and eastern growing areas of Buenos Aires), although more will be needed to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment.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San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
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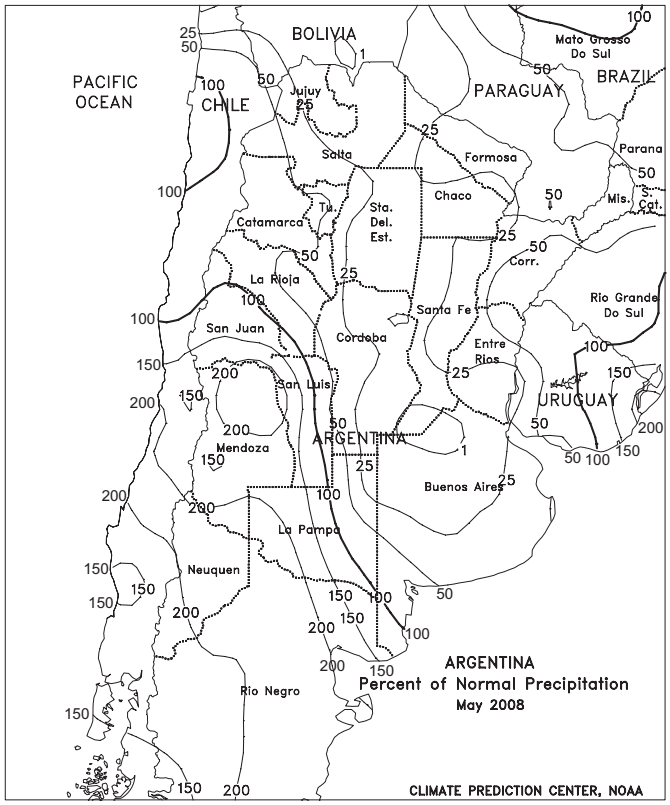
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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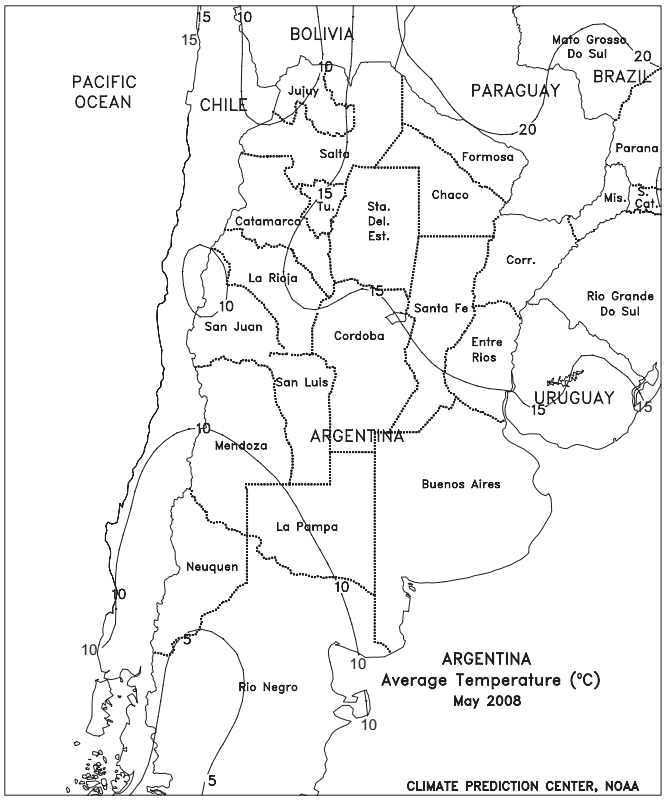
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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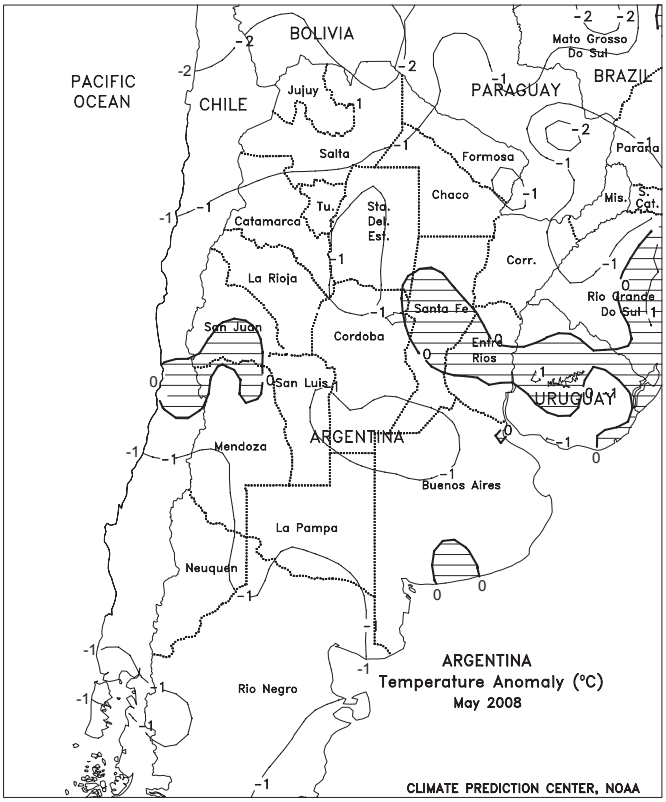
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
May 2008
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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