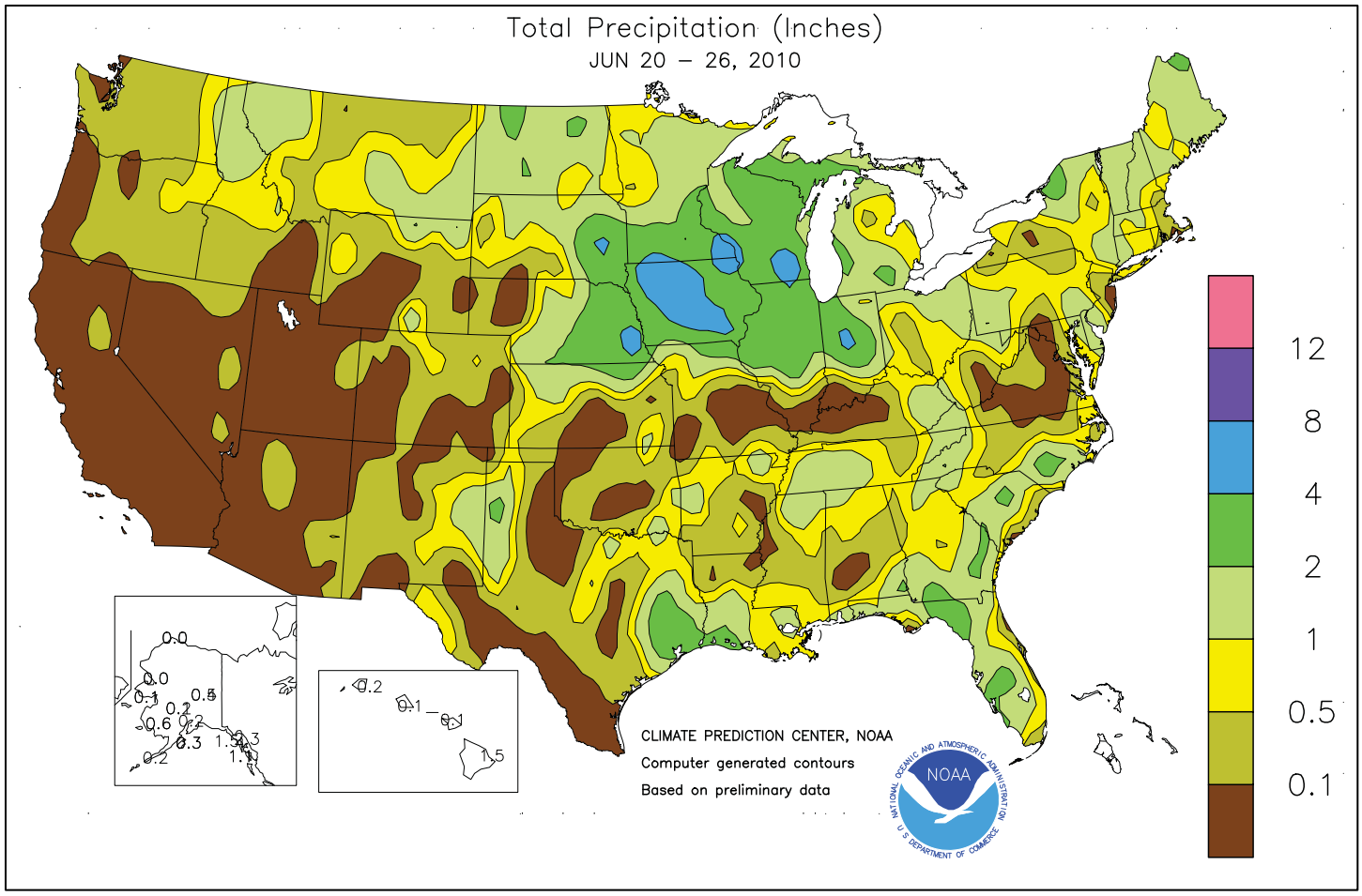
Volume 97, No. 26 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 29, 2010

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 20 - 26, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Persistent heavy rain across the **upper Midwest** triggered additional lowland flooding but maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture reserves for corn and soybeans. Weekly rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches were common in **Iowa** and neighboring states. Farther south and east, however, hot weather from the **southern half of the Plains into the middle and southern Atlantic States** favored winter wheat harvesting but reduced soil moisture for pastures and rain-fed summer crops, despite scattered showers. **Southern** rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches

(Continued on page 5)

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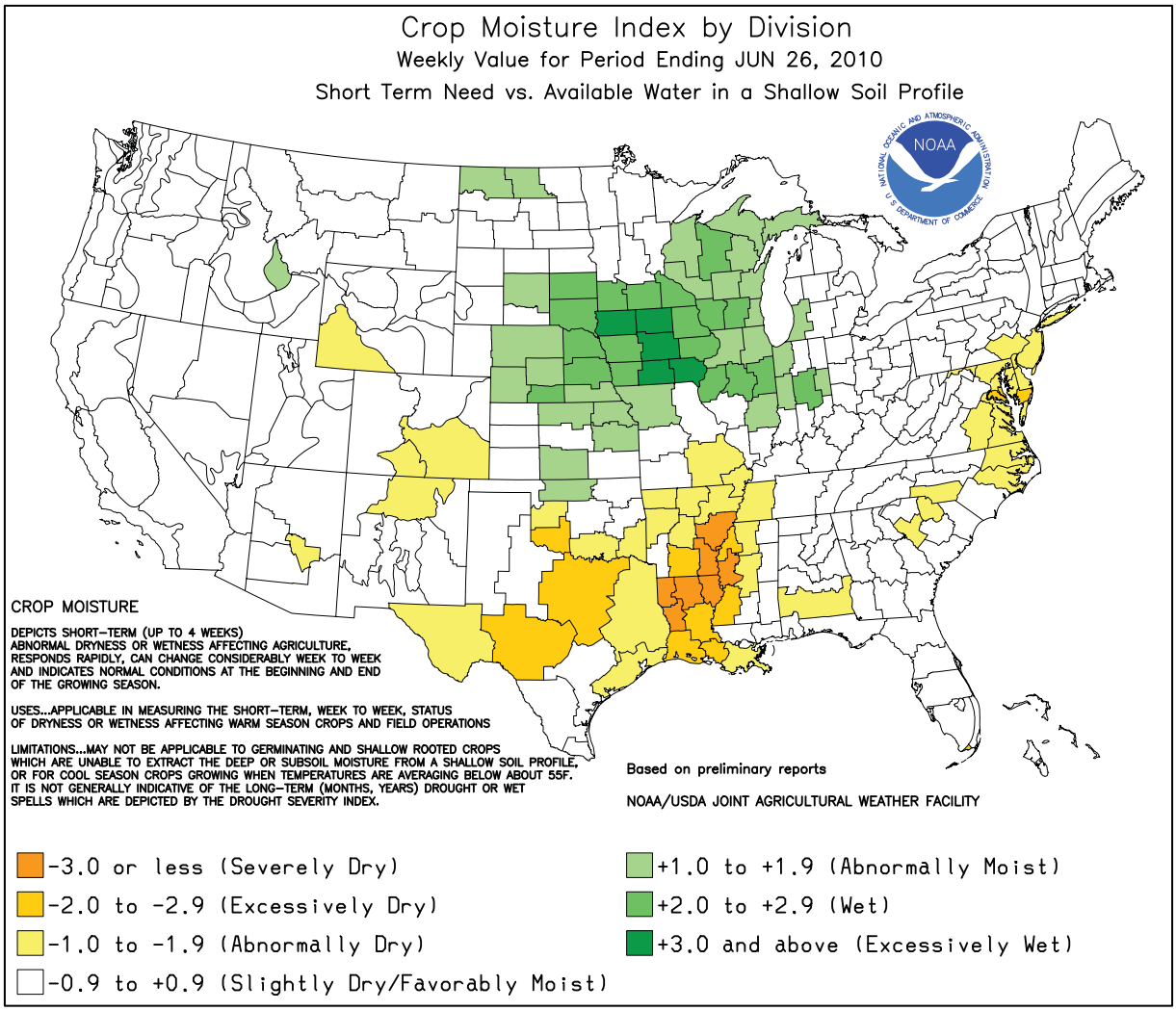
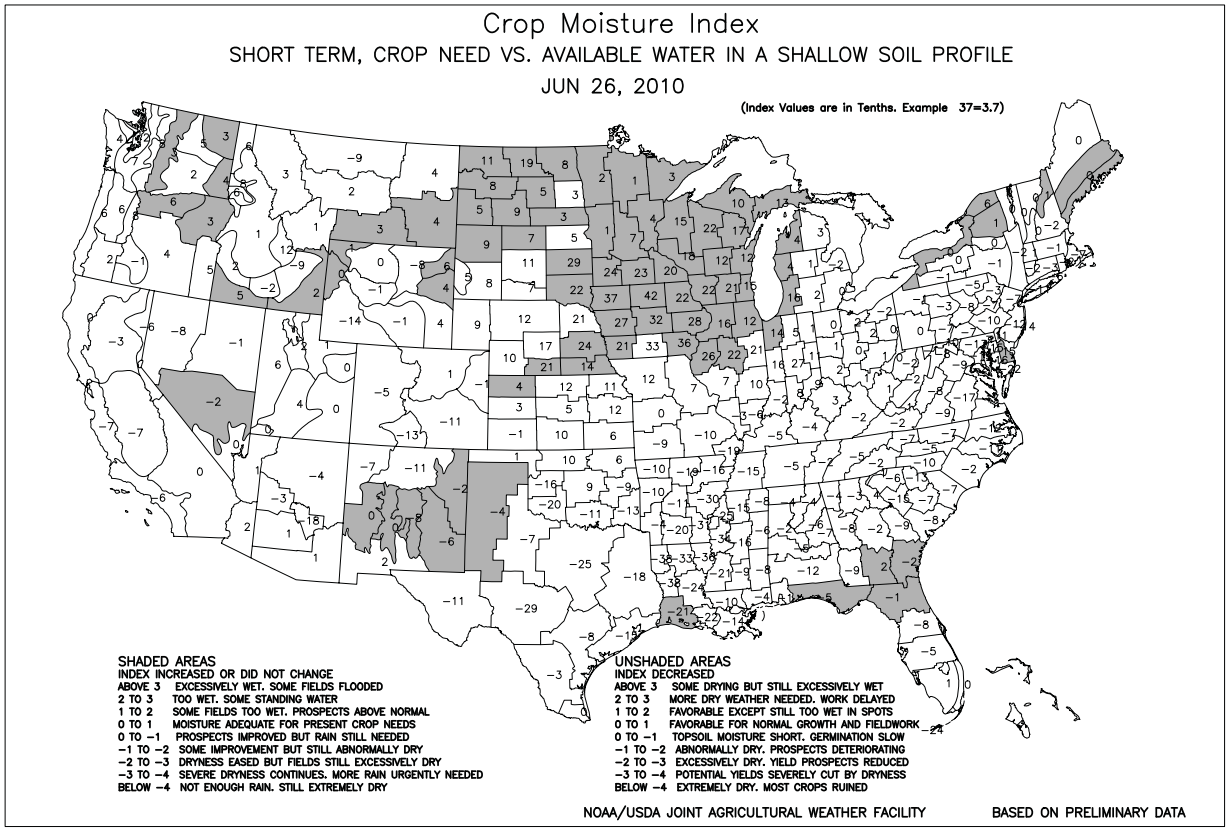
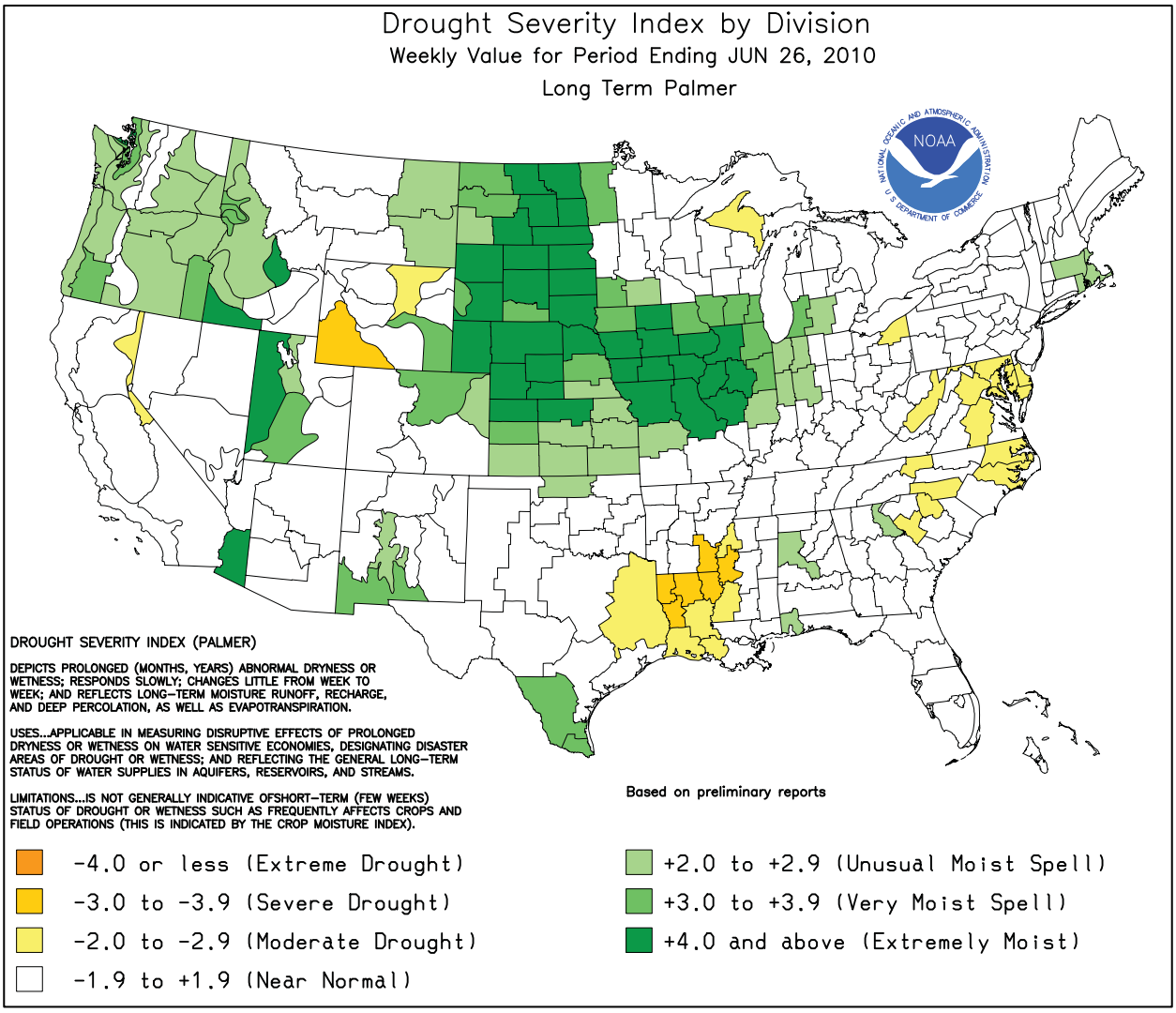
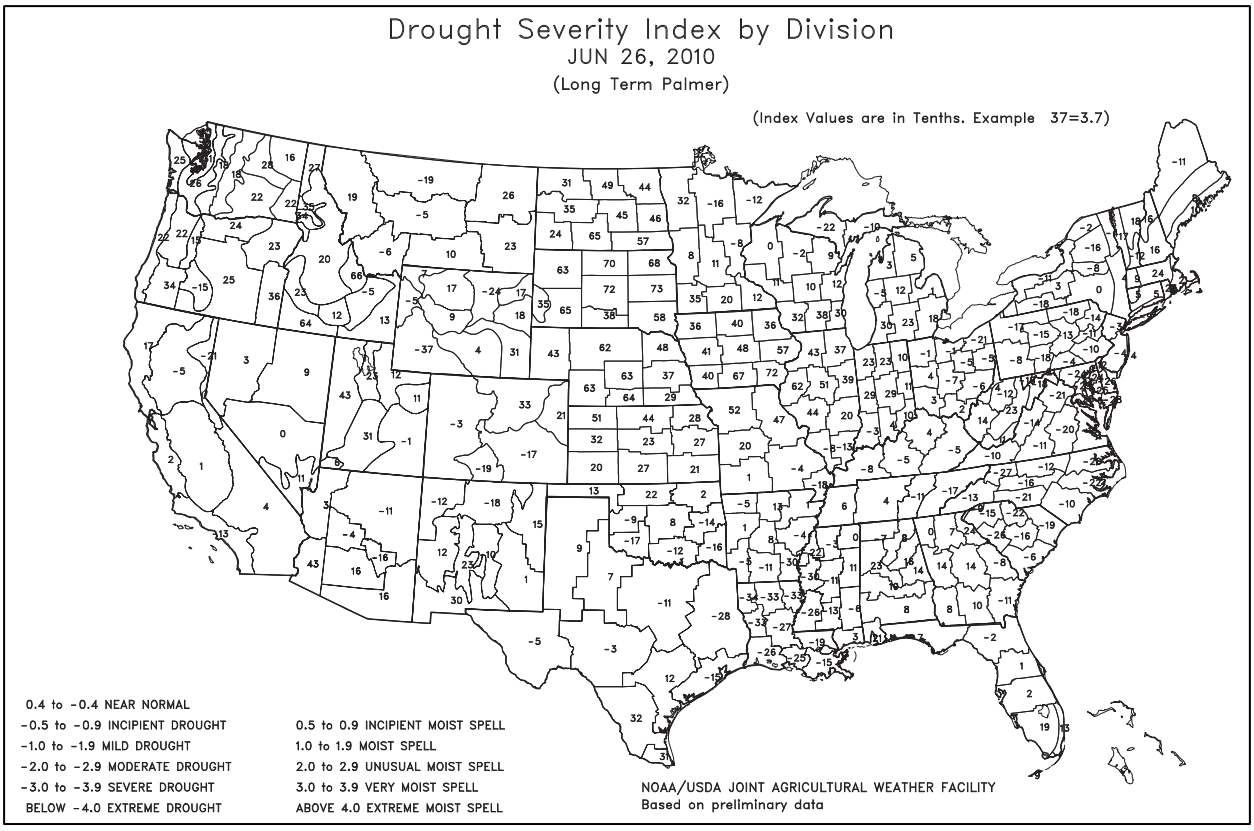
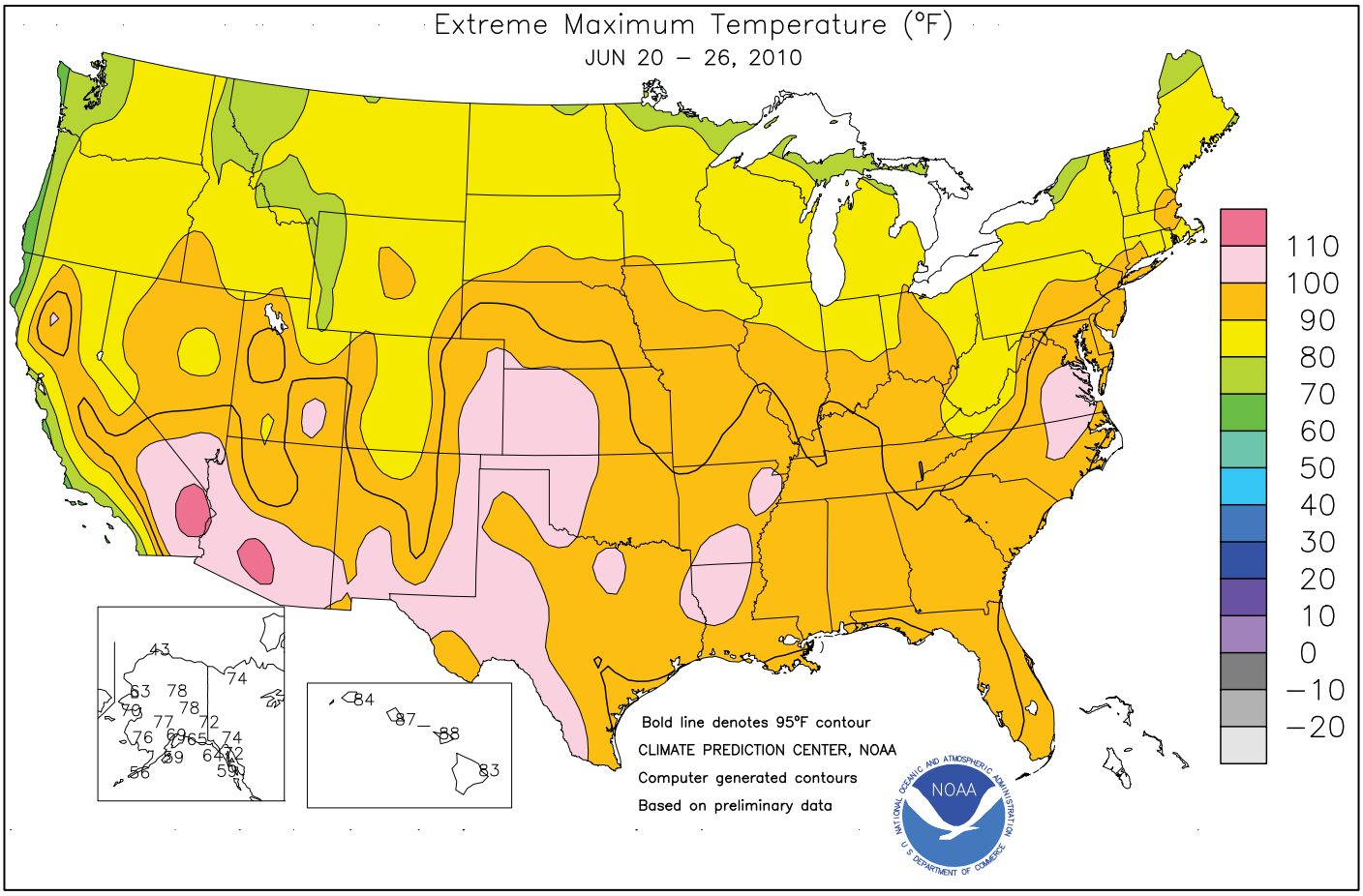
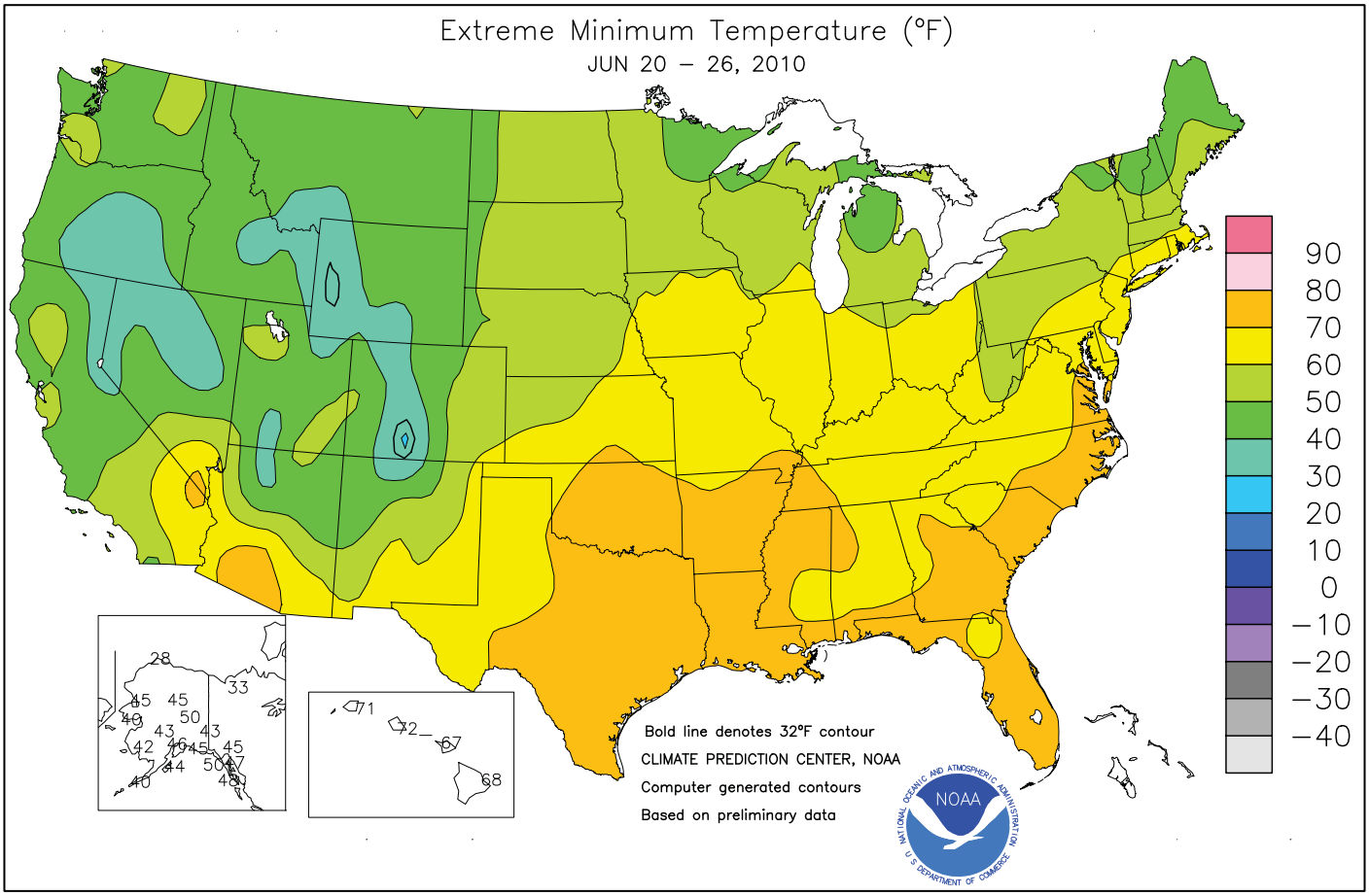

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 26, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 SHALLOW SOIL 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.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

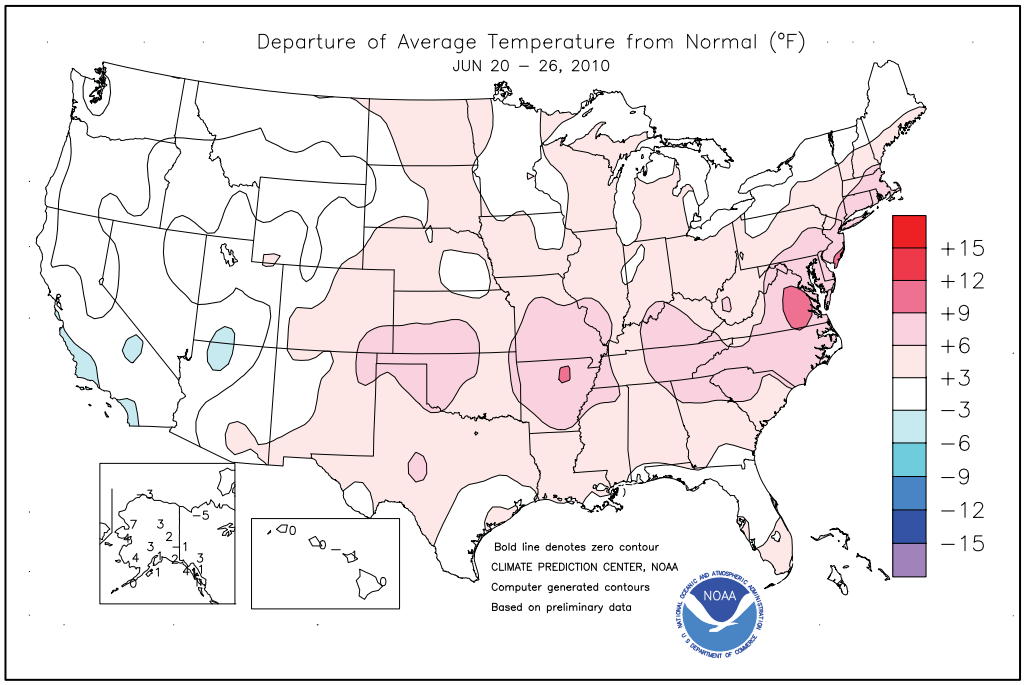

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 26, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 26, 2010
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
JUN 26, 2010
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 20 – 26, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 20 – 26, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)
were mostly confined to a few locations in the **southern Atlantic States** and along the **Gulf Coast**. Meanwhile, warmer weather across the **northern Plains** and the **West** promoted rapid crop growth, although showers lingered across the **northern Rockies** and **northern Plains**. A few showers dotted the **southern Rockies**, but seasonably dry weather prevailed from **California into the Desert Southwest**. Temperatures rebounded to near-normal levels in the **West** and were above normal from the **Plains to the East Coast**. Readings averaged as much as 10°F above normal from the **Mid-South into the Mid-Atlantic States**.

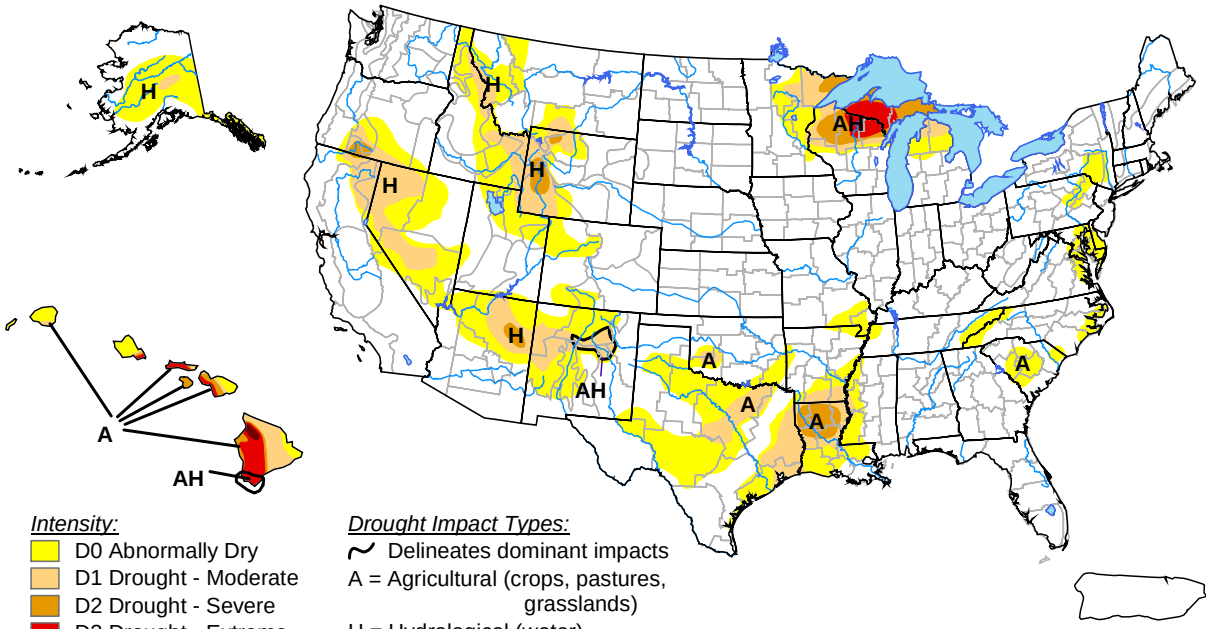
Early-week heat resulted in numerous daily-record highs across the **South** and **East**. Highs peaked at 99°F in locations such as **Monticello, AR** (on June 20), and **Gulfport, MS** (on June 21). **North Little Rock, AR**, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 99°F on June 21 and 22. Heat further intensified in the **Mid-Atlantic States** by June 24, when highs reached triple-digit levels in locations such as **Richmond, VA** (102°F); **Baltimore, MD** (100°F); and **Washington, DC** (100°F). In contrast, scattered daily-record lows were reported across the **West**. Both **Stockton, CA** (48 and 51°F on June 20-21), and **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** (26 and 30°F on June 21-22) notched consecutive daily-record lows. **Alamosa, CO** (32°F), registered a daily-record low for June 23, but warmed to 89°F later in the day.

Record flooding developed along the **Missouri River at Rulo, NE**, where the water level climbed 9.15 feet above flood stage on June 22 (previously, 8.60 feet on April 22, 1952). A day earlier, a record crest had also been established on **Weeping Water Creek near Union, NE** (7.62 feet above flood stage on June 21; previously, 5.97 feet on July 23, 1993). In **Iowa**, excessive rainfall pushed the **Des Moines River near Stratford** to its second-highest level on record (14.42 feet above flood stage on June 28). **Stratford's** high-water mark remains 15.80 feet above flood stage on June 22, 1954. Elsewhere in **Iowa**, **Des Moines'** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 13.41 inches, aided by a 3.55-inch total on June 26-27. **Des Moines'** wettest June occurred in 1881, when 15.79 inches fell. Farther north, **Rochester, MN**, set a June record with 20 days of measurable rain (previously, 18 days in 1935). **La Crosse, WI**, received 9.01 inches of rain during the first 27 days of the month, representing its wettest June since 1993 (10.79 inches). Similarly, **Lincoln, IL**, set a June rainfall record (10.79 inches), surpassing its 1947 mark of 9.83 inches. Severe thunderstorms accompanied the widespread rainfall; highlights included a wind gust to 76 m.p.h. (on June 22) in **Valentine, NE**, and the first tornado (on June 24) in the city of **Bridgeport, CT**, since 1876. In addition, **Philadelphia, PA** (75 m.p.h. on June 24), clocked its highest wind gust since October 15, 1954, when Hurricane Hazel battered the city.

Mild, occasionally showery weather continued in **Alaska**, where **Nome** (70°F on June 21) reached the 70-degree mark for the first time since August 4, 2009. Elsewhere on June 21, **Bethel** (76°F) posted a daily-record high. Later, **Juneau** (1.29 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall total for June 23, en route to a weekly sum of 2.33 inches. **Northway** received 1.81 inches of rain in 24 hours on June 25-26, setting a June record for a 24-hour period (previously, 1.77 inches in 1947). Farther south, scattered showers provided localized drought relief in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** received measurable rain on 23 consecutive days from June 5-27, totaling 5.20 inches. On **Kauai's Mt. Waialeale**, one of the world's wettest spots, weekly rainfall reached 9.78 inches. Typically, June is the second-driest month of the year on **Mt. Waialeale**, with an average monthly rainfall of just over 30 inches.

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 22, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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

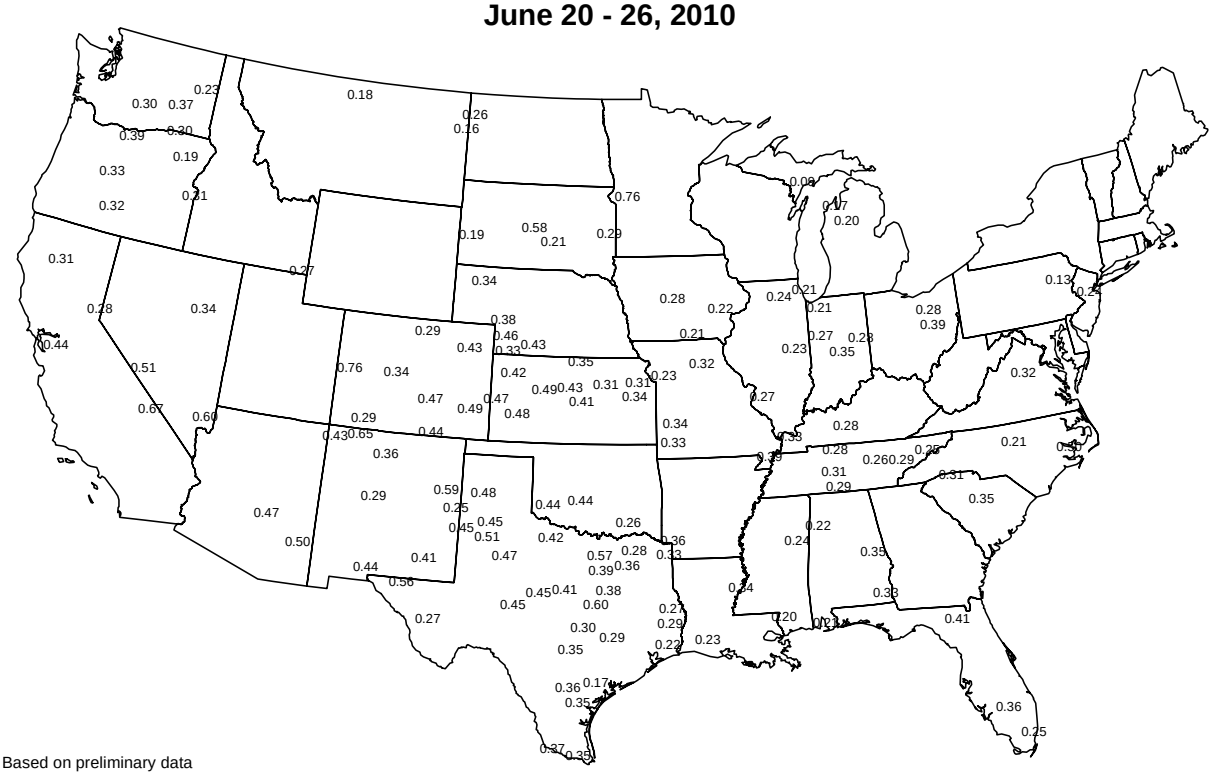
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Released Thursday, June 24, 2010
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

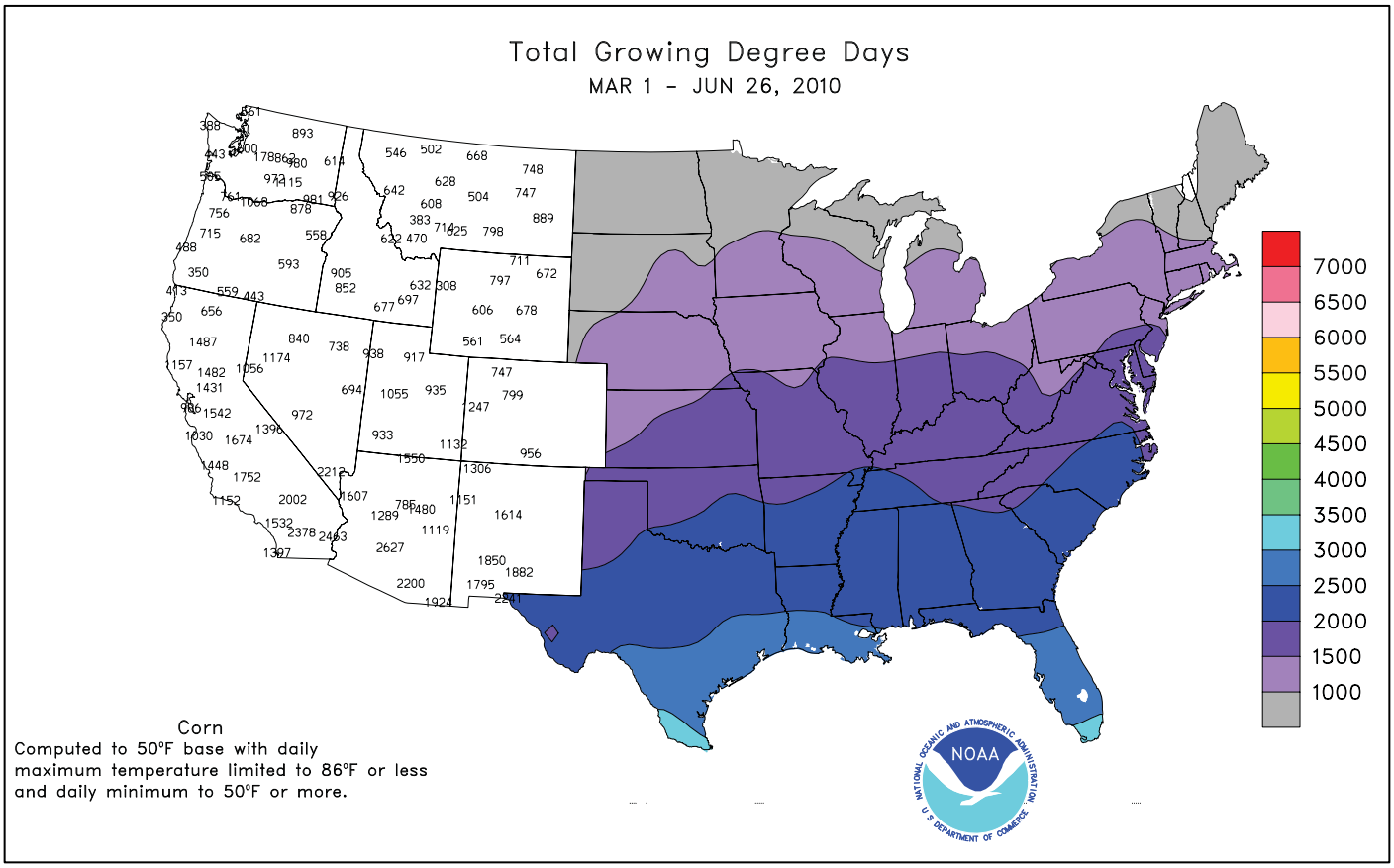
June 20 - 26, 2010



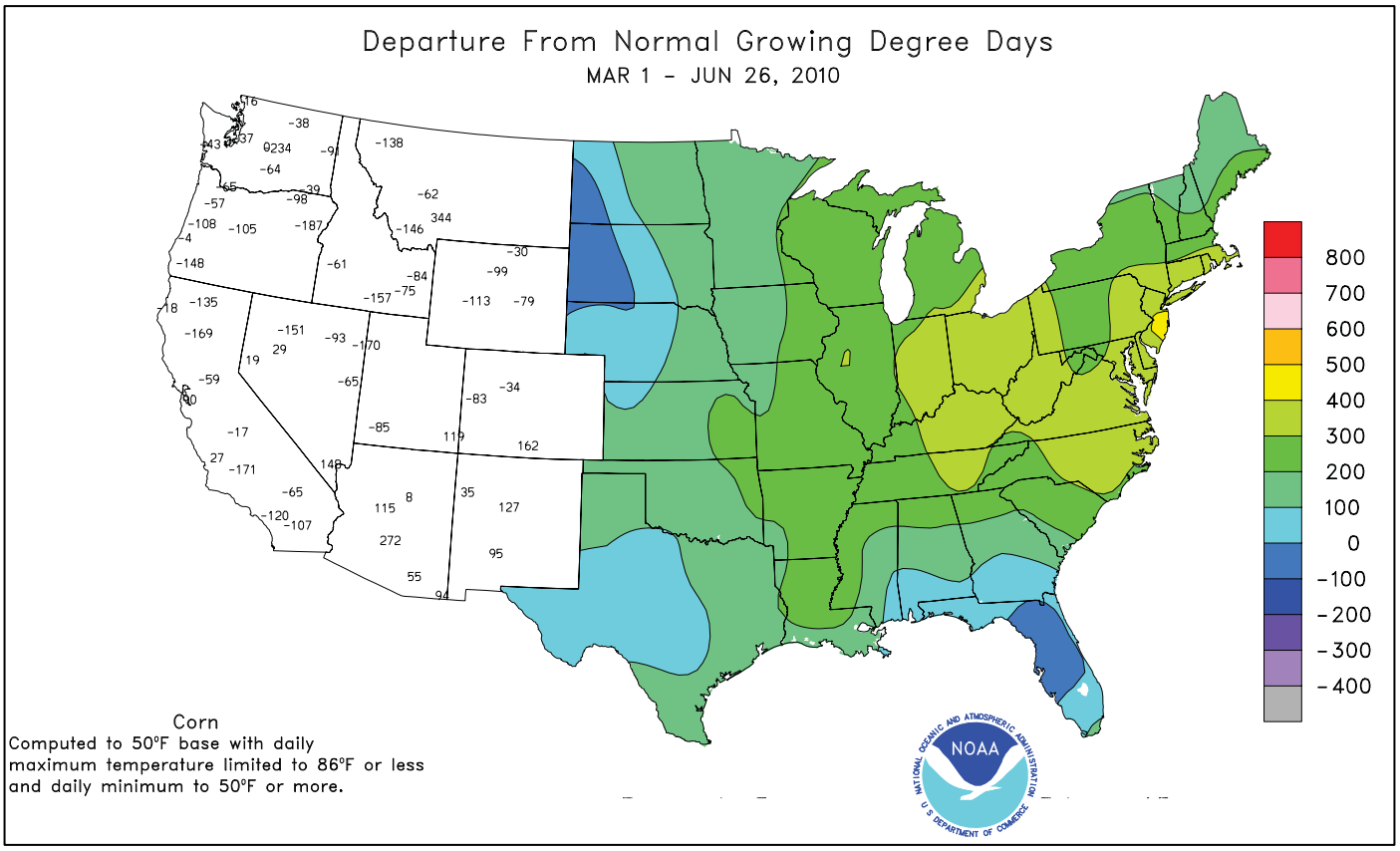
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



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



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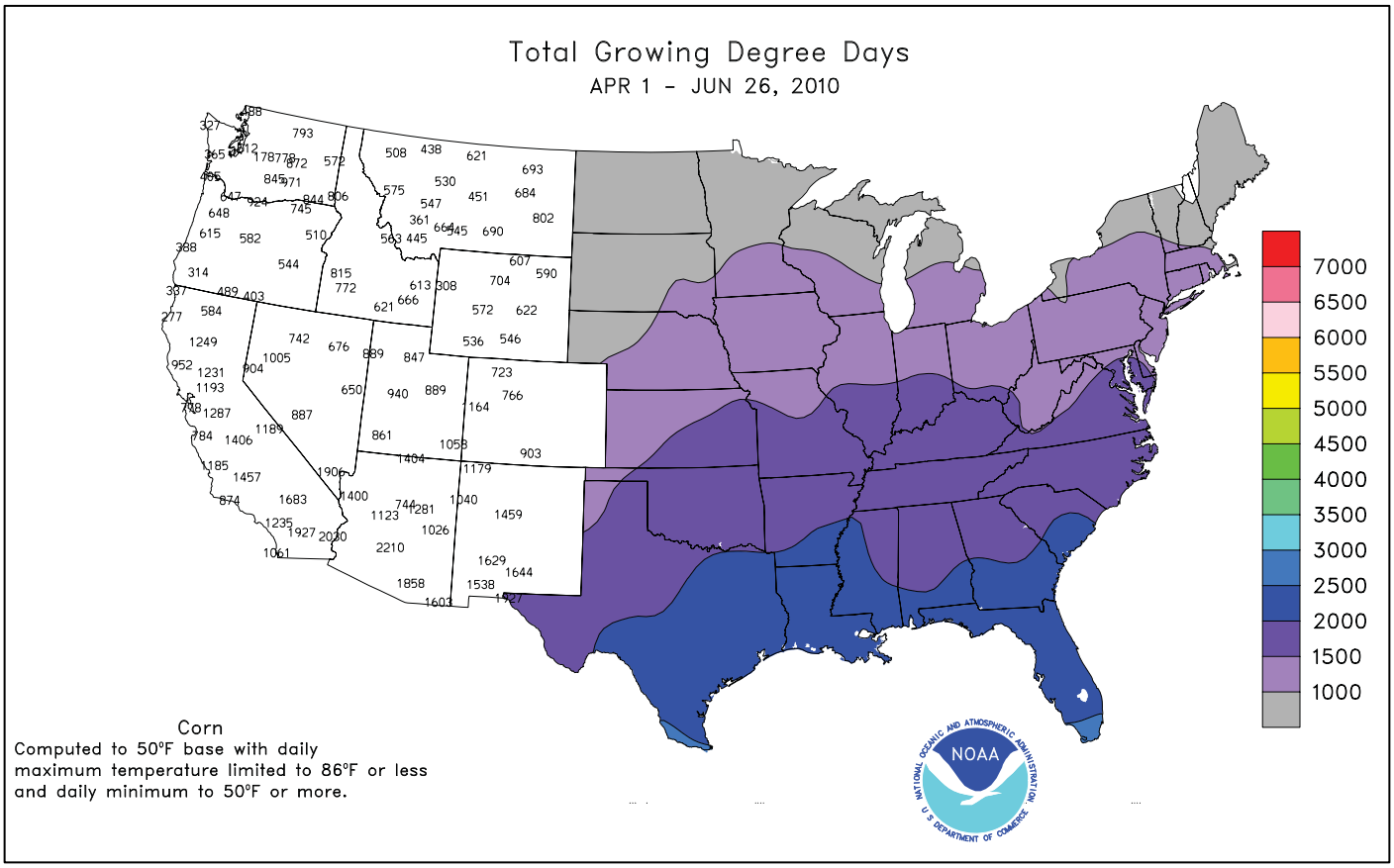

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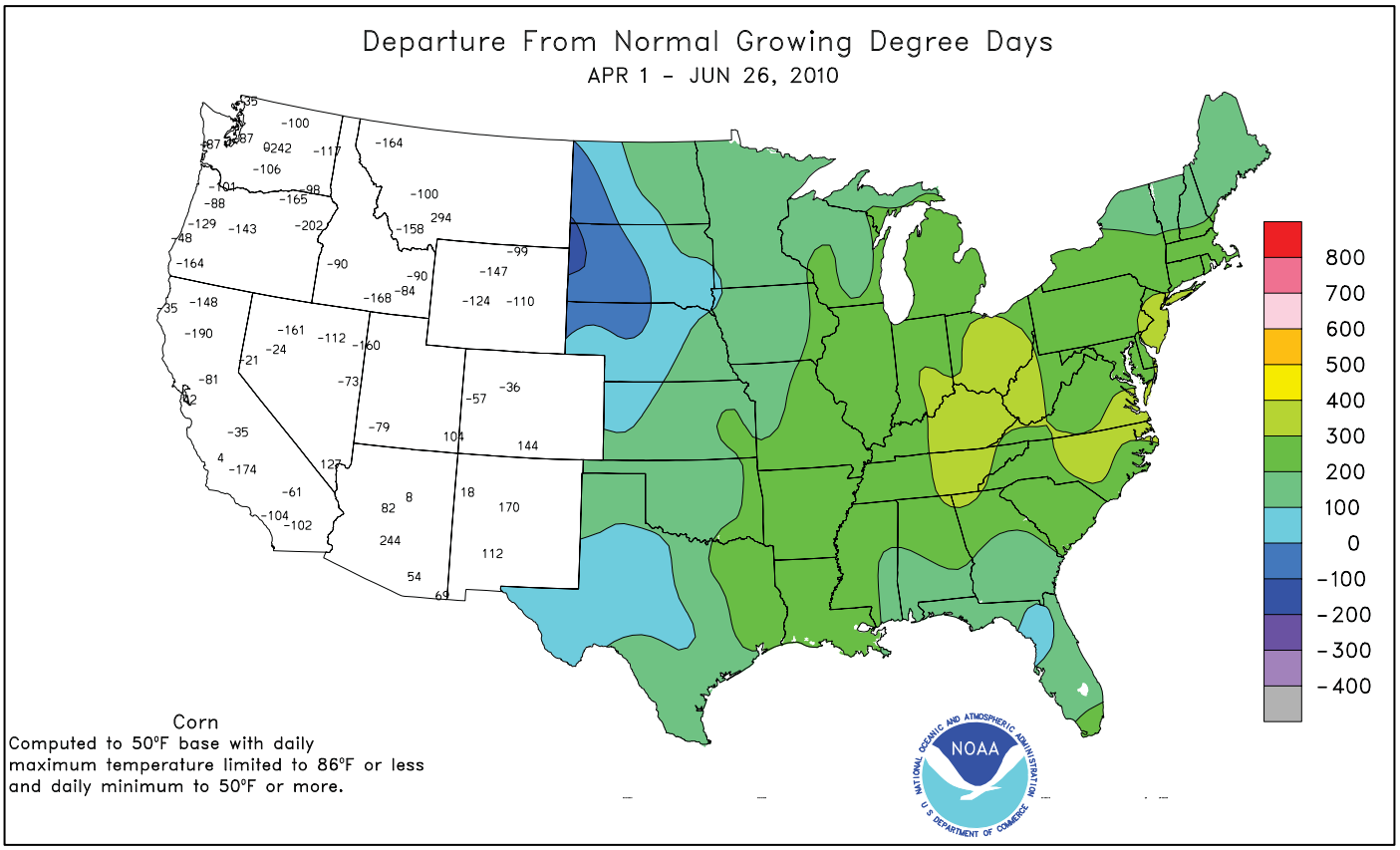


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2010

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	95	74	96	72	85	-	0.06	-	0.03	0.90	-	18.11	-	94	84	7	0	2	0
	LYON	98	75	100	73	87	-	0.06	-	0.06	1.67	-	-	-	97	84	7	0	1	0
	VANCE	95	74	98	71	85	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.61	-	-	-	98	85	7	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	95	75	98	73	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.70	-	19.64	-	98	85	7	0	0	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	97	75	99	74	86	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.46	-	-	-	105	89	7	0	0	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	97	79	100	74	88	7	0.11	-0.80	0.11	0.89	25	21.74	73	105	88	7	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	95	75	98	74	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.87	-	19.50	-	97	87	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	95	75	98	74	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	99	87	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	95	74	97	71	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.43	-	15.76	-	103	91	7	0	0	0
	SILVER CITY	96	74	98	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.41	-	19.66	-	94	86	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	96	75	98	73	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.30	-	-	-	102	88	7	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	95	75	99	74	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.31	-	16.65	-	-	83	7	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	89	68	92	62	79	4	1.97	1.10	1.50	4.96	125	16.00	104	-	-	4	0	3	1
	ALBANY	90	68	92	63	79	4	0.31	-0.74	0.19	7.71	184	21.90	130	86	75	4	0	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	89	69	91	66	79	4	0.71	-0.12	0.70	9.35	221	23.39	140	-	-	2	0	2	1
NC	LINNEUS	90	68	94	63	79	5	1.05	-0.17	1.05	8.09	176	23.47	131	84	73	4	0	1	1
	BRUNSWICK	91	72	94	67	81	6	0.19	-0.93	0.19	6.49	143	21.85	118	90	79	5	0	1	0
NE	NOVELTY	89	67	92	62	78	3	0.05	-0.93	0.03	5.67	153	22.33	127	88	74	4	0	2	0
	MONROE CITY	91	68	93	65	80	5	0.23	-0.56	0.18	5.96	177	22.12	126	84	75	6	0	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	91	71	92	66	81	6	0.02	-1.12	0.02	2.68	56	18.73	95	90	78	6	0	1	0
C	AUXVASSE	91	70	94	65	80	5	0.54	-0.65	0.54	4.56	108	21.38	109	87	77	5	0	1	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	91	72	94	67	82	6	0.35	-0.80	0.35	5.75	137	26.55	130	90	79	6	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	91	70	94	64	81	6	0.38	-0.52	0.38	3.47	87	18.86	92	86	76	5	0	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	91	71	93	65	81	5	0.23	-0.93	0.23	3.30	81	21.44	105	89	77	6	0	1	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	90	71	93	66	81	5	0.33	-0.83	0.33	3.86	94	23.96	118	-	-	5	0	1	0
	COL-BF	91	70	94	63	80	4	0.41	-0.75	0.41	3.02	75	22.06	109	91	76	5	0	1	0
	VERSAILLES	93	71	94	63	82	6	0.01	-0.88	0.01	2.95	78	18.87	93	91	77	6	0	1	0
EC	VANDALIA	92	69	94	64	81	6	0.06	-0.97	0.04	4.24	111	22.46	116	93	76	6	0	2	0
SW	LAMAR	90	72	92	68	81	5	0.00	-1.30	0.00	3.32	63	17.51	74	91	80	5	0	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	93	67	95	62	80	5	0.01	-0.91	0.01	3.91	103	20.95	97	87	78	6	0	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	93	71	95	67	81	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.57	76	19.20	88	82	75	6	0	0	0
SE	DELTA	95	72	98	69	84	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.37	12	18.13	79	102	83	6	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	95	73	98	71	84	6	0.00	-1.25	0.00	0.67	18	18.81	79	100	81	7	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	95	75	98	72	85	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	17.78	83	98	83	7	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	97	74	100	72	85	6	0.06	-0.78	0.06	0.45	14	19.09	85	103	86	7	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	96	75	98	71	85	6	0.81	-0.04	0.81	1.27	37	23.37	99	102	83	7	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	96	75	98	72	85	6	0.60	-0.31	0.54	0.86	26	21.49	92	102	83	7	0	2	1
	STEELE	98	77	100	76	86	7	0.31	-0.42	0.31	3.55	103	23.53	95	102	86	7	0	1	0
	CARDWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

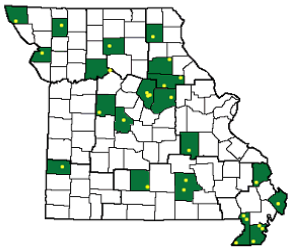
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Blazing hot, scorching conditions continued. For the second week in a row, the weekly temperature in Stoneville averaged 7 degrees F above normal. Due to extreme heat and lack of rainfall, browning of crops—especially corn—continued.

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 26, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	94	73	95	70	83	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.35	43	29.53	104	88	43	7	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	94	73	96	70	84	7	0.03	-0.90	0.03	2.75	75	23.66	77	92	59	7	0	1	0
	MOBILE	94	73	97	69	84	4	0.00	-1.13	0.00	1.12	26	32.41	97	89	56	6	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	97	72	99	68	84	4	0.07	-0.94	0.07	0.87	26	20.91	73	93	41	7	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	63	50	69	46	57	1	0.17	-0.08	0.14	0.71	86	4.26	104	86	69	0	0	3	0
	BARROW	39	30	43	28	34	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	94	1.62	219	98	76	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	75	52	78	50	64	3	0.38	0.04	0.26	1.11	100	1.91	61	79	52	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	60	51	72	47	56	1	2.33	1.56	1.47	3.14	110	19.95	92	93	80	0	0	5	2
	KODIAK	55	47	59	44	51	1	0.28	-0.91	0.14	3.73	79	42.46	119	88	78	0	0	6	0
	NOME	59	46	70	40	52	3	0.06	-0.22	0.04	1.16	133	2.99	66	84	66	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	40	86	36	60	-2	0.07	-0.03	0.07	0.07	32	9.32	96	48	10	0	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	108	79	113	75	93	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	4.92	159	21	12	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	89	53	94	50	71	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.31	207	10.59	153	41	8	3	0	0	0
	TUCSON	105	74	109	69	90	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	4.75	145	18	10	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	98	76	101	74	87	8	0.38	-0.54	0.36	0.93	24	14.00	64	89	42	7	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	98	77	99	76	88	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.16	34	20.41	79	84	41	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	91	63	96	53	77	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	115	50	30	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	92	62	98	53	77	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	107	61	34	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	60	70	58	64	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	82	65	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	63	102	56	78	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.20	29	23.64	108	60	31	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	88	56	93	51	72	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	113	80	26	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	60	70	58	64	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	40	8.15	108	80	69	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	66	53	71	52	60	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	112	86	67	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	89	55	95	48	72	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	119	76	40	4	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	85	42	89	32	64	3	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.11	25	2.67	103	76	26	0	1	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	91	57	95	54	74	8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.19	9	3.42	44	70	9	5	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	89	56	99	47	73	5	0.01	-0.31	0.01	1.38	93	6.58	100	79	26	4	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	94	59	98	54	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.27	79	3.95	92	29	15	7	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	96	58	101	49	77	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.32	29	6.27	116	64	22	6	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	86	69	91	66	77	7	1.02	0.22	0.59	2.69	88	25.59	117	83	59	2	0	2	1
	HARTFORD	87	65	91	62	76	6	0.66	-0.19	0.65	4.02	120	21.05	94	81	45	2	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	95	75	100	73	85	9	0.25	-0.44	0.25	1.08	40	12.81	68	71	34	7	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	93	69	98	66	81	8	1.03	0.22	0.71	1.39	46	19.90	96	89	36	6	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	93	72	82	2	0.05	-1.33	0.05	2.82	59	24.63	121	97	57	5	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	72	98	70	83	3	1.74	0.41	0.90	2.49	56	13.69	63	95	51	7	0	3	2
	KEY WEST	90	82	91	77	86	2	0.75	-0.27	0.73	2.08	51	9.30	61	77	61	6	0	3	1
	MIAMI	92	81	93	79	86	3	0.60	-1.38	0.27	6.62	88	27.38	120	80	57	7	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	93	75	96	73	84	2	0.66	-1.17	0.32	3.22	53	27.70	135	88	53	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	91	75	95	73	83	2	0.99	-0.58	0.99	6.71	128	36.74	123	92	59	4	0	1	1
	TALLAHASSEE	95	74	98	72	84	3	3.10	1.45	1.90	7.89	136	32.58	106	90	59	6	0	4	2
	TAMPA	94	77	96	72	85	3	2.43	1.05	1.96	3.28	73	19.88	117	86	47	7	0	4	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	80	92	74	85	4	0.52	-1.28	0.19	5.78	89	30.56	120	81	63	7	0	4	0
GA	ATHENS	94	72	97	69	83	6	0.05	-0.86	0.05	3.72	112	24.27	99	87	47	7	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	93	74	94	72	83	5	0.01	-0.85	0.01	3.10	105	26.31	103	82	52	7	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	98	70	101	69	84	5	1.19	0.21	1.16	1.56	44	15.07	66	91	48	7	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	95	74	98	71	85	5	0.04	-0.80	0.03	1.68	59	21.86	86	86	39	7	0	2	0
	MACON	95	72	98	69	83	4	0.11	-0.74	0.10	3.37	116	21.10	90	93	48	7	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	95	74	97	72	84	4	0.58	-0.74	0.26	2.57	56	20.11	91	88	49	7	0	3	0
HI	HILO	82	69	83	68	75	0	1.48	-0.34	0.58	4.31	73	24.98	42	87	72	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	86	74	87	72	80	0	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.22	63	3.88	42	70	60	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	86	71	88	67	79	1	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.08	62	3.92	36	75	61	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	83	73	84	71	78	0	0.22	-0.17	0.11	0.75	47	8.04	43	79	71	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	82	56	93	48	69	0	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.67	105	8.48	119	73	42	1	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	78	57	86	54	67	0	0.42	0.19	0.19	2.73	265	9.36	132	87	56	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	81	50	91	40	65	1	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.03	127	5.36	76	74	35	1	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	66	87	62	76	6	1.94	1.10	0.87	5.63	181	17.87	110	85	62	0	0	3	2
	MOLINE	87	67	90	63	77	4	1.67	0.61	0.92	8.64	215	23.88	132	90	62	1	0	4	1
	PEORIA	86	68	91	64	77	5	2.97	2.08	1.27	6.43	198	24.98	147	88	59	1	0	4	2
	ROCKFORD	84	64	86	61	74	4	1.64	0.51	0.93	5.76	141	17.39	103	89	64	0	0	3	2
	SPRINGFIELD	89	70	92	66	79	5	2.58	1.74	1.94	8.04	245	25.98	151	92	57	4	0	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	92	71	95	65	82	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.89	53	16.18	69	83	58	6	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	65	91	60	76	5	1.84	0.91	1.46	4.37	126	19.27	109	89	56	1	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	87	68	92	65	77	4	3.65	2.71	2.40	9.10	259	21.77	110	88	54	3	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	82	64	86	59	73	3	2.20	1.21	1.40	5.40	152	18.10	102	88	64	0	0	4	2
IA	BURLINGTON	88	69	93	65	78	4	3.19	2.16	1.76	11.08	292	31.06	176	92	61	2	0	5	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	84	64	87	60	74	2	2.57	1.53	1.62	8.80	230	19.74	129	96	60	0	0	6	1
	DES MOINES	87	67	92	65	77	4	3.81	2.76	1.80	11.69	297	26.11	161	89	64	2	0	5	3
	DUBUQUE	83	64	86	59	73	3	0.92	0.00	0.65	6.58	185	20.82	127	90	65	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	86	65	94	57	76	4	0.78	-0.03	0.44	6.36	203	12.94	101	89	61	2	0	5	0
	WATERLOO	84	63	88	59	73	2	1.00	-0.12	0.46	6.09	147	18.45	119	96	68	0	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	92	67	100	62	79	4	1.54	0.66	0.94	5.91	173	16.92	123	88	56	4	0	5	1
	DODGE CITY	94	69	101	63	81	5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	4.43	164	12.03	109	79	35	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	92	60	100	54	76	5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	3.23	114	10.75	109	89	47	4	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	92	70	96	64	81	6	0.24	-0.84	0.15	8.78	204	22.04	130	80	57	5	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2010

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	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	95	75	98	72	85	8	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.33	142	16.17	107	80	55	6	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	88	67	90	64	78	5	1.76	0.71	1.50	3.78	93	24.12	98	96	58	1	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	90	68	91	64	79	6	0.10	-0.95	0.08	3.95	100	21.96	94	81	54	5	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	93	75	95	70	84	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	4.04	124	22.10	96	78	47	7	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	92	72	94	69	82	6	0.00	-1.08	0.00	2.58	68	20.39	81	91	55	6	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	75	98	74	85	5	0.08	-1.18	0.08	3.17	71	22.48	71	92	46	7	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	96	77	98	76	87	6	0.71	-0.66	0.56	2.30	43	14.10	52	88	52	6	0	3	1
	NEW ORLEANS	92	77	96	76	85	4	1.49	-0.21	1.15	5.67	100	25.20	79	82	60	5	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	98	75	101	74	87	6	0.12	-1.03	0.08	1.09	25	15.67	58	86	44	7	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	74	55	80	48	64	2	3.38	2.63	1.86	6.45	230	17.60	108	93	52	0	0	4	2
	PORTLAND	81	60	86	56	71	6	0.43	-0.31	0.24	2.92	104	26.52	119	94	55	0	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	96	71	100	67	83	10	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.04	35	18.65	92	74	37	7	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	85	67	94	66	76	6	0.27	-0.47	0.16	3.18	115	28.98	140	80	44	2	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	81	64	87	60	73	7	0.24	-0.67	0.20	4.05	117	26.58	115	90	46	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	75	55	78	48	65	2	0.57	-0.01	0.20	5.02	233	11.39	93	95	65	0	0	6	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	82	63	87	56	73	5	1.55	0.67	0.83	8.69	283	20.11	125	85	50	0	0	3	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	57	82	45	68	5	0.15	-0.52	0.08	4.37	173	10.24	83	93	57	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	82	62	86	54	72	4	1.37	0.51	0.96	4.38	143	13.69	96	88	59	0	0	2	1
	MUSKEGON	80	62	84	55	71	5	1.77	1.21	1.15	3.62	159	12.76	89	88	63	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	77	59	83	51	68	2	1.19	0.37	0.58	5.49	201	13.50	93	98	57	0	0	3	2
MN	DULUTH	75	55	86	50	65	4	1.70	0.68	0.92	5.07	143	14.22	116	92	68	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	76	50	78	43	63	0	0.54	-0.42	0.25	3.00	89	9.06	93	98	63	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	65	91	60	74	4	3.29	2.27	2.17	6.27	170	12.98	100	85	58	1	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	82	60	86	58	71	4	3.41	2.46	1.30	7.83	235	13.93	104	94	66	0	0	6	2
	ST. CLOUD	81	59	89	54	70	4	1.47	0.42	0.91	4.92	126	11.11	94	91	55	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	96	74	97	72	85	6	0.08	-0.81	0.08	2.61	82	20.38	68	92	47	7	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	93	71	96	69	82	3	0.29	-0.66	0.18	3.73	115	25.67	80	96	61	7	0	3	0
	TUPELO	95	73	97	72	84	6	0.03	-1.01	0.03	2.27	53	26.86	86	87	51	7	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	90	71	93	65	80	6	0.03	-0.86	0.03	3.90	111	22.49	114	90	55	5	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	91	70	93	65	80	5	0.23	-0.76	0.23	5.39	140	20.31	116	87	55	5	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	94	75	96	69	84	7	0.04	-0.82	0.03	3.09	97	16.36	86	77	50	6	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	91	72	93	67	82	7	0.25	-0.92	0.25	2.03	47	20.32	95	87	68	5	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	80	54	87	50	67	0	2.51	2.12	2.24	5.02	301	10.09	120	88	42	0	0	4	1
	BUTTE	71	43	76	38	57	-1	0.21	-0.23	0.17	3.65	201	9.00	135	91	30	0	0	4	0
	CUT BANK	73	48	79	43	60	2	0.44	-0.09	0.33	2.58	117	5.02	77	89	38	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	80	55	87	52	68	2	0.06	-0.44	0.05	2.52	135	8.28	153	89	53	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	75	49	82	45	62	1	0.02	-0.44	0.02	2.60	129	10.08	124	84	35	0	0	1	0
	HAVRE	77	51	83	45	64	0	0.06	-0.35	0.05	2.11	128	7.82	133	89	58	0	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	76	50	81	46	63	1	0.36	0.01	0.15	3.30	214	8.08	110	90	55	0	0	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	86	64	95	57	75	2	4.04	3.23	1.92	8.67	264	18.57	140	89	63	2	0	3	3
	LINCOLN	87	67	94	59	77	3	4.03	3.27	1.45	9.88	322	19.69	143	88	64	3	0	4	3
	NORFOLK	86	65	94	57	75	3	2.37	1.40	1.38	10.55	288	16.97	126	87	62	2	0	4	2
	NORTH PLATTE	86	60	95	53	73	3	1.08	0.36	0.68	4.99	183	13.49	133	92	51	2	0	3	1
	OMAHA	86	68	94	63	77	3	3.05	2.17	1.42	9.37	274	18.46	127	86	64	3	0	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	86	57	97	49	72	3	0.33	-0.27	0.30	3.90	171	11.15	123	84	50	3	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	87	60	93	54	73	4	0.63	-0.06	0.63	3.91	155	10.82	113	92	53	2	0	1	1
NV	ELY	83	39	88	33	61	-1	0.39	0.29	0.39	0.56	93	4.39	82	48	21	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	101	75	106	73	88	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	144	19	9	7	0	0	0
	RENO	84	54	90	44	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.29	99	49	22	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	84	47	92	37	65	-1	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.01	2	5.98	124	55	23	1	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	85	57	90	50	71	5	0.36	-0.34	0.15	2.76	105	19.43	112	93	44	1	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	91	72	95	68	82	9	0.35	-0.41	0.35	1.92	67	25.53	114	59	36	6	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	66	97	62	80	4	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.05	10	1.88	60	48	14	7	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	82	63	87	59	72	5	0.80	-0.05	0.36	4.18	129	15.74	88	89	51	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	77	61	83	57	69	4	0.12	-0.78	0.08	4.30	134	16.61	91	87	63	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	78	63	82	57	71	4	1.19	0.32	0.64	7.33	222	18.73	103	89	57	0	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	79	62	85	58	71	4	0.86	0.07	0.55	5.04	176	15.87	103	85	64	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	80	63	85	58	71	4	0.81	-0.08	0.75	5.72	188	15.26	87	89	57	0	0	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	89	64	91	60	76	6	0.18	-0.79	0.09	1.36	35	23.01	95	92	49	3	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	95	70	98	68	83	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.80	95	20.65	96	86	38	7	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	93	73	95	71	83	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.25	43	19.37	93	79	41	7	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	86	76	87	74	81	5	0.02	-0.81	0.01	0.69	21	24.69	98	99	76	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	96	72	99	69	84	8	0.05	-0.73	0.05	1.96	68	18.05	86	80	44	7	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	94	77	98	74	85	7	0.15	-1.15	0.03	4.55	104	20.70	86	87	51	7	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	83	59	86	53	71	5	1.65	1.04	0.79	2.48	114	10.99	143	90	56	0	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	78	54	84	50	66	1	1.72	0.93	0.68	3.01	107	8.06	97	99	52	0	0	4	2
	FARGO	83	62	86	59	72	5	0.69	-0.12	0.54	4.10	136	12.12	127	84	49	0	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	81	61	84	59	71	5	0.81	0.09	0.62	4.03	158	12.47	153	95	53	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	81	61	84	57	71	4	0.52	-0.21	0.35	1.64	65	11.34	140	91	49	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	80	56	85	48	68	3	0.79	0.24	0.46	2.63	134	9.28	141	93	57	0	0	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	64	88	61	74	5	1.21	0.40	0.54	4.96	165	18.80	103	87	55	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	87	68	91	63	78	5	0.18	-0.80	0.18	5.63	145	21.04	96	88	61	1	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	83	65	87	62	74	5	0.71	-0.20	0.42	2.62	80	14.89	83	90	54	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	88	67	93	63	78	5	1.12	0.16	0.96	4.74	139	18.59	102	83	50	2	0	2	1
	DAYTON	84	66	89	62	75	3	0.89	-0.08	0.57	4.76	131	19.26	96	87	57	0	0	3	1
	MANSFIELD	84	63	89	60	74	6	1.68	0.64	1.15	7.69	198	21.87	106	89	52	0	0	3	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 26, 2010

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	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	85	64	90	59	75	5	0.49	-0.40	0.28	3.65	112	19.48	121	86	51	1	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	60	86	56	71	4	1.46	0.52	0.59	3.68	114	19.18	110	82	55	0	0	4	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	94	73	96	70	83	5	0.00	-0.97	0.00	8.04	192	19.48	106	89	47	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	95	76	96	71	85	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.67	155	21.61	101	84	55	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	65	54	70	51	60	3	0.14	-0.42	0.14	3.92	172	41.64	118	86	73	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	76	47	84	38	62	3	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.97	164	7.21	120	77	43	0	0	1	0
	EUGENE	74	48	80	45	61	0	0.06	-0.24	0.06	2.79	198	25.66	93	90	71	0	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	85	52	90	45	68	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.00	167	11.35	119	75	30	2	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	79	54	87	48	67	0	0.11	-0.03	0.07	1.94	277	10.58	152	76	47	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	73	56	83	54	65	1	0.04	-0.27	0.02	4.33	301	23.32	120	81	63	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	75	52	83	49	64	2	0.06	-0.23	0.06	2.53	196	25.41	119	86	60	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	88	65	92	60	77	7	0.09	-0.79	0.09	2.21	64	21.77	103	81	46	3	0	1	0
	ERIE	80	63	90	59	72	3	0.43	-0.58	0.33	2.50	68	15.63	85	80	64	1	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	88	70	92	66	79	7	0.20	-0.66	0.20	4.13	124	19.51	98	80	43	2	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	92	73	97	71	83	9	0.54	-0.22	0.54	1.94	71	22.39	111	71	38	6	0	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	84	64	88	60	74	4	0.82	-0.14	0.59	5.01	143	20.27	109	88	50	0	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	83	65	87	60	74	5	0.42	-0.52	0.32	2.76	83	13.79	79	90	50	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	64	90	60	75	6	0.44	-0.63	0.35	2.34	63	15.60	79	86	59	1	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	86	67	90	65	77	8	0.59	-0.17	0.45	3.53	121	32.40	141	83	50	1	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	96	74	99	72	85	6	0.00	-1.40	0.00	1.68	35	17.29	80	90	49	7	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	93	75	96	73	84	5	1.24	-0.19	0.67	6.31	127	24.28	108	91	56	7	0	2	2
	COLUMBIA	97	74	100	72	86	6	0.50	-0.71	0.49	2.73	66	14.12	60	82	49	7	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	95	72	97	69	84	8	0.22	-0.64	0.22	1.53	45	21.58	85	87	41	7	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	83	62	87	56	72	4	1.84	1.03	0.92	5.34	179	15.91	162	91	65	0	0	4	2
	HURON	83	63	88	58	73	4	3.09	2.34	1.27	7.62	271	17.15	159	91	61	0	0	5	3
	RAPID CITY	80	56	84	52	68	2	1.69	1.08	0.79	4.14	166	12.96	141	92	58	0	0	4	2
	SIOUX FALLS	83	62	89	54	72	3	3.54	2.76	1.72	7.94	263	16.18	136	92	67	0	0	5	2
TN	BRISTOL	92	65	93	60	78	6	0.45	-0.44	0.39	2.36	72	15.05	69	97	39	7	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	94	74	96	71	84	7	0.12	-0.81	0.12	1.91	58	23.04	81	88	53	7	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	94	71	96	68	83	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.25	37	19.84	77	87	43	7	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	97	77	98	76	87	7	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.31	9	28.01	98	82	46	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	94	72	96	70	83	7	1.03	0.15	0.90	4.20	117	34.53	137	90	47	7	0	3	1
TX	ABILENE	97	74	98	72	85	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.18	115	15.74	146	74	43	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	95	67	99	64	81	5	0.63	-0.11	0.55	1.05	37	10.36	115	78	32	6	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	95	73	96	71	84	2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.00	84	14.35	84	90	52	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	94	75	97	74	85	3	0.35	-1.16	0.21	1.52	27	13.98	50	96	51	7	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	94	77	96	75	86	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.31	52	11.42	109	94	56	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	74	95	73	84	2	0.11	-0.65	0.11	2.17	68	12.72	92	94	59	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	98	76	99	75	87	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.01	1	21.71	256	81	51	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	100	75	103	72	88	5	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.11	17	2.36	101	46	16	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	98	79	100	78	89	7	0.79	0.19	0.79	0.96	31	13.24	71	76	39	7	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	90	82	93	74	86	3	0.50	-0.43	0.50	1.06	31	12.81	67	80	59	5	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	96	76	99	75	86	4	2.77	1.60	2.75	3.60	75	18.06	77	93	57	7	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	97	69	99	65	83	5	0.19	-0.49	0.19	1.34	52	13.17	162	75	44	7	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	100	72	103	68	86	6	0.79	0.40	0.79	1.19	83	8.63	157	71	34	7	0	1	1
	SAN ANGELO	100	74	103	71	87	7	0.03	-0.47	0.02	0.99	42	11.10	111	78	40	7	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	76	95	76	85	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.86	47	20.81	126	89	48	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	95	75	97	73	85	2	0.02	-1.06	0.01	2.53	57	19.49	101	98	61	7	0	2	0
	WACO	97	77	99	76	87	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.38	192	23.69	139	85	49	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	97	74	98	71	85	4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.85	55	15.01	101	81	49	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	87	58	97	53	73	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.96	133	9.02	96	55	18	2	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	79	59	85	52	69	2	1.29	0.48	0.97	5.22	183	17.21	113	94	52	0	0	5	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	91	67	95	62	79	7	0.00	-0.88	0.00	3.13	98	22.85	108	93	46	4	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	92	76	99	74	84	8	1.70	0.82	1.64	3.75	120	23.39	108	93	53	5	0	4	1
	RICHMOND	97	73	102	70	85	10	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.39	13	17.19	83	77	38	7	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	92	68	94	64	80	7	0.14	-0.69	0.14	1.28	41	18.62	88	76	46	6	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	92	67	97	65	80	8	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.53	15	17.15	84	81	41	5	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	70	52	81	51	61	2	0.01	-0.38	0.01	3.34	214	27.21	103	91	70	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	51	71	50	57	1	0.07	-0.65	0.04	4.18	131	61.91	117	93	79	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	53	77	50	61	-1	0.21	-0.11	0.21	2.42	189	22.19	119	85	71	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	73	54	81	49	63	0	0.85	0.62	0.44	2.58	248	9.96	113	87	52	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	85	52	90	47	68	4	0.06	-0.07	0.06	1.07	214	6.17	147	75	36	1	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	82	63	84	59	73	5	0.66	-0.24	0.58	3.12	95	23.44	112	94	61	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	89	68	91	65	79	8	0.46	-0.48	0.43	3.43	99	23.06	108	94	52	3	0	2	0
	ELKINS	84	60	87	55	72	5	0.19	-0.86	0.18	3.02	76	16.24	71	99	51	0	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	88	67	91	64	78	5	1.38	0.52	1.32	4.98	149	22.84	108	96	56	1	0	2	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	83	59	88	54	71	3	1.12	0.14	0.62	4.86	132	11.13	80	99	52	0	0	6	1
	GREEN BAY	79	61	84	57	70	3	1.46	0.66	1.04	5.94	207	13.58	109	93	59	0	0	2	1
	LA CROSSE	84	63	88	58	74	3	4.21	3.25	1.93	7.47	225	15.98	112	97	55	0	0	5	2
	MADISON	83	63	86	60	73	5	3.45	2.49	1.87	7.48	219	17.53	118	91	62	0	0	4	3
	MILWAUKEE	82	65	88	62	74	6	3.23	2.38	1.95	6.32	214	15.33	96	88	58	0	0	3	2
WY	CASPER	84	47	91	42	66	1	0.29	0.01	0.27	2.44	194	8.21	113	87	42	2	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	81	52	91	48	66	3	0.02	-0.45	0.02	2.43	134	11.35	146	74	43	1	0	1	0
	LANDER	81	50	88	42	65	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.92	185	11.90	153	60	17	0	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	78	47	84	43	63	0	2.49	2.06	2.37	3.68	206	10.91	131	90	53	0	0	2	1

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

National Agricultural Summary

June 21 – 27, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near-normal temperatures prevailed in areas west of the Rocky Mountains, while abnormally warm weather dominated the remainder of the country. Heat provided ideal harvest conditions for winter wheat and promoted rapid crop development, but also caused heat stress on many reproductive summer crops. Most notably, temperatures averaged 10 degrees F or more above average in some areas from the Mid-South to the Mid-Atlantic Coast. Summer storm systems delivered above-average precipitation to much of the northern Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Great Lakes region during the week. Elsewhere, continued dry conditions throughout much of the Southeast led to a decline in crop conditions.

Corn: By week's end, 7 percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures promoted rapid phenological development of the crop in North Carolina, where progress was 30 percentage points ahead of the normal pace. Overall, 73 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Producers had planted 97 percent of the 2010 soybean crop by June 27, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. With the exception of Illinois, Missouri, and North Carolina, where progress had yet to reach 95 percent, planting was complete or nearly so in the major soybean-producing regions. Nationally, 93 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Blooming was underway by June 27 in all estimating states except Wisconsin. At 9 percent complete, overall blooming progress was 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in the Delta, where 32 percent or more of the crop was reported at the blooming stage or beyond. Overall, 67 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and down slightly from the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Nationally, 96 percent of this year's winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Boosted by the return of near-normal temperatures, 41 percent or more of the crop in Idaho and Montana began heading during the week; however, overall progress in both states remained well behind normal. By June 27, producers had harvested 38 percent of the 2010 winter wheat crop, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Mostly above-average temperatures promoted double-digit squaring progress in most of the major cotton-producing regions during the week. Nationwide, 48 percent of this year's crop was squaring or beyond by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, adequate moisture and available heat units promoted good crop development in the High Plains, while additional moisture was needed for continued growth in the Southern Low Plains. By June 27, eight percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 94 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop was planted, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Planting was at or ahead of normal in all estimating states except New Mexico. Nationally, heading advanced 2 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 21 percent complete—on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. In Texas, sorghum fields in South Texas and the Lower Valley matured rapidly due to above-average temperatures. Overall, 72 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By June 27, five percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, on par with both last year and the 5-year average. Heading was most advanced in Louisiana, where producers were busy checking fields for insects and applying fungicides to treat an increased number of occurrences of sheath blight, following recent rainfall. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Nationwide, 74 percent of the 2010 oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most significant progress was evident in South Dakota, where ideal growing conditions promoted head development on 22 percent of the crop during the week. Overall, 80 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By week's end, 17 percent of this year's barley crop was at the heading stage or beyond, 6 percentage points ahead of last year but 13 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Montana, where heading had yet to begin (26 percentage points behind normal) due to abnormally cool weather throughout much of the growing season. Overall, 85 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 29 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington, where warmer-than-normal weather promoted heading of 21 percent or more during the week. Overall, 84 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 27, twenty-two percent of the nation's peanut crop was pegging, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week and 9 points better than the same time last year.

A week of mostly sunny skies and dry conditions provided sunflower producers in the four major estimating states ample time to plant 8 percent of this year's. With 90 percent of the crop in the ground, planting progress was 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2010

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	95	92	94
IL	94	92	87	96
IN	95	91	93	97
IA	98	97	99	99
KS	95	88	94	91
KY	95	85	89	94
LA	100	99	99	99
MI	100	96	98	100
MN	100	99	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	90	79	88	91
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	93	84	87	85
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	97	87	100	100
SD	98	94	99	99
TN	98	91	84	93
WI	100	99	100	100
ALL	97	93	95	97

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	NA	16	16
IL	6	NA	1	7
IN	7	NA	0	4
IA	6	NA	3	7
KS	4	NA	0	4
KY	15	NA	3	7
LA	52	NA	50	53
MI	7	NA	3	2
MN	7	NA	0	3
MS	57	NA	55	69
MO	2	NA	1	4
NE	2	NA	2	5
NC	3	NA	0	0
ND	2	NA	0	3
OH	7	NA	5	7
SD	2	NA	2	3
TN	14	NA	4	14
WI	0	NA	0	3
ALL	9	NA	4	8

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	70	29	77	84
IL	100	99	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	99	97	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	59	17	79	84
NE	100	96	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	99	96	100	99
SD	95	90	95	97
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	90	80	98	98
ALL	96	91	98	98

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	91	82	87
IL	90	87	75	91
IN	90	85	87	93
IA	95	94	97	97
KS	88	80	88	85
KY	89	80	80	89
LA	100	95	98	98
MI	97	91	96	99
MN	100	99	100	99
MS	99	98	98	99
MO	78	72	74	83
NE	99	93	100	99
NC	85	74	77	74
ND	98	90	96	97
OH	91	80	99	99
SD	94	81	97	95
TN	89	78	68	82
WI	99	93	97	98
ALL	93	87	90	93

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	1
IL	15	NA	2	6
IN	8	NA	0	2
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	11	NA	5	14
KY	17	NA	3	14
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	7	19
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	80	NA	62	50
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	1	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	68	NA	24	39
TX	51	NA	61	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
ALL	7	NA	4	5

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	91	93	96
CA	60	50	69	72
CO	8	0	3	12
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	64	20	40	57
IN	37	15	28	30
KS	55	10	41	52
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	64	43	53	61
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	7
NC	95	80	82	80
OH	8	0	3	2
OK	85	53	85	83
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	58	43	68	73
WA	0	0	0	0
ALL	38	17	33	39

These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2010

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	46	25	34	41
AZ	46	43	38	57
AR	93	82	48	77
CA	37	23	31	45
GA	54	32	39	47
KS	13	2	12	9
LA	80	54	83	80
MS	70	53	39	65
MO	59	47	15	42
NC	69	50	56	54
OK	25	4	16	19
SC	35	15	28	32
TN	52	26	38	57
TX	39	16	21	28
VA	14	2	23	23
ALL	48	27	29	39

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	0	2	3
AZ	13	5	14	16
AR	11	1	2	5
CA	2	0	5	8
GA	9	2	4	6
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	23	5	8	15
MS	11	1	5	9
MO	3	0	0	5
NC	4	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	1
TN	0	0	0	2
TX	8	7	12	13
VA	4	0	0	0
ALL	8	4	8	10

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	94	76	89
IL	92	79	46	84
KS	93	83	92	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	92	84	92	92
NE	99	91	100	99
NM	86	72	74	87
OK	90	81	80	77
SD	98	94	96	96
TX	95	93	95	94
ALL	94	88	92	93

These 11 States planted 98%
of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	7	5	14
CO	0	0	1	1
IL	3	2	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	80	64	45	43
MO	3	1	1	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	49	45	49	51
ALL	21	19	21	22

These 11 States planted 98%
of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	0	1	10
FL	26	16	42	34
GA	25	11	13	19
NC	42	11	50	26
OK	11	3	10	37
SC	26	12	28	24
TX	14	1	3	10
VA	4	2	15	17
ALL	22	8	16	19

These 8 States planted 97%
of last year's peanut acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	89	79	83	84
MN	81	64	46	55
NE	92	75	85	88
ND	9	0	0	24
OH	78	77	89	89
PA	80	63	69	74
SD	64	42	59	61
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	82	69	66	68
ALL	74	65	65	71

These 9 States planted 64%
of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	25	NA	23	24
MS	1	NA	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	1
TX	9	NA	34	26
ALL	5	NA	5	5

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

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	2	22	28
MN	73	50	14	39
MT	0	0	14	21
ND	22	6	0	28
SD	60	36	55	65
WA	48	27	67	71
ALL	29	14	15	34

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2010

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

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	4	20	27
MN	80	57	16	41
MT	0	0	15	26
ND	22	2	0	29
WA	43	26	64	71
ALL	17	5	11	30

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Jun 27 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	85	93	92
KS	74	60	73	83
ND	97	92	99	99
SD	82	73	92	91
ALL	90	82	94	94

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	4	14	65	17
IL	2	8	23	50	17
IN	3	8	24	49	16
IA	3	6	19	50	22
KS	1	5	23	60	11
KY	0	5	20	58	17
MI	1	5	16	49	29
MN	0	1	9	62	28
MO	7	15	32	36	10
NE	2	3	14	64	17
NC	6	19	35	34	6
ND	0	2	9	76	13
OH	1	9	28	47	15
PA	0	3	24	44	29
SD	1	5	20	56	18
TN	1	8	23	51	17
TX	2	7	18	56	17
WI	1	3	12	53	31
ALL	2	6	19	54	19
Prev Wk	2	5	18	56	19
Prev Yr	2	5	21	54	18

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	12	37	39	11
IL	2	9	27	49	13
IN	3	9	26	48	14
IA	3	7	24	49	17
KS	1	4	26	60	9
KY	0	1	15	57	27
LA	3	11	37	44	5
MI	1	3	22	52	22
MN	1	2	14	62	21
MS	2	8	22	52	16
MO	5	13	39	37	6
NE	2	3	16	67	12
NC	2	9	35	48	6
ND	1	3	12	65	19
OH	2	8	30	50	10
SD	2	8	19	54	17
TN	0	2	19	63	16
WI	1	2	17	57	23
ALL	2	7	24	53	14
Prev Wk	2	6	23	54	15
Prev Yr	1	5	26	55	13

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	40	43	9
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	2	5	21	60	12
ID	0	1	9	74	16
IL	7	11	42	36	4
IN	1	6	25	57	11
KS	3	10	31	46	10
MI	1	4	18	57	20
MO	10	20	35	31	4
MT	1	3	20	50	26
NE	2	6	21	62	9
NC	10	21	35	31	3
OH	2	8	37	41	12
OK	3	8	26	50	13
OR	1	6	21	57	15
SD	0	1	11	59	29
TX	3	7	28	49	13
WA	1	5	17	55	22
ALL	3	7	26	50	14
Prev Wk	2	7	26	51	14
Prev Yr	13	15	27	35	10

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	21	70	8
AZ	0	2	40	34	24
AR	0	3	25	42	30
CA	0	0	20	50	30
GA	0	5	30	52	13
KS	0	3	31	56	10
LA	2	14	27	52	5
MS	0	3	20	56	21
MO	1	8	27	61	3
NC	1	10	35	49	5
OK	0	2	17	77	4
SC	1	3	38	52	6
TN	0	2	18	66	14
TX	2	6	36	43	13
VA	0	0	41	53	6
ALL	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Wk	1	4	33	49	13
Prev Yr	9	17	32	35	7

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	34	54	5
CO	0	4	26	67	3
IL	0	4	39	46	11
KS	0	2	24	69	5
LA	0	6	42	48	4
MO	2	6	38	50	4
NE	0	1	18	71	10
NM	4	2	27	67	0
OK	1	5	37	48	9
SD	0	0	8	71	21
TX	0	2	27	52	19
ALL	0	2	26	61	11
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	11	9	28	48	4

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 27, 2010

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

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	6	17	58	18
MN	0	2	12	68	18
NE	0	1	10	65	24
ND	0	1	13	81	5
OH	0	2	35	53	10
PA	0	4	18	58	20
SD	0	1	10	72	17
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	1	3	9	62	25
ALL	1	4	15	62	18
Prev Wk	1	3	15	64	17
Prev Yr	15	7	18	50	10

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	20	76	3
FL	0	0	18	72	10
GA	0	3	31	52	14
NC	1	7	39	51	2
OK	3	0	24	66	7
SC	1	2	32	63	2
TX	0	0	20	65	15
VA	0	0	33	66	1
ALL	0	2	27	60	11
Prev Wk	0	2	31	58	9
Prev Yr	0	3	35	54	8

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	29	45	22
CA	0	5	20	65	10
LA	0	2	17	57	24
MS	0	3	13	55	29
MO	0	3	12	60	25
TX	0	4	14	56	26
ALL	0	4	22	53	21
Prev Wk	0	4	21	53	22
Prev Yr	2	9	34	44	11

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	6	79	14
MN	2	3	10	59	26
MT	0	1	20	61	18
ND	0	2	11	72	15
SD	0	2	20	62	16
WA	0	0	19	61	20
ALL	0	2	14	67	17
Prev Wk	0	1	15	67	17
Prev Yr	1	5	18	64	12

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	4	89	7
MN	3	5	14	47	31
MT	1	1	14	55	29
ND	1	4	14	67	14
WA	0	0	9	76	15
ALL	1	2	12	67	18
Prev Wk	0	1	13	70	16
Prev Yr	0	3	15	69	13

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 27, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	23	66	7		NH	5	5	17	57	16
AZ	11	27	38	18	6		NJ	0	5	30	60	5
AR	0	7	46	43	4		NM	13	26	38	22	1
CA	0	10	15	70	5		NY	1	1	18	65	15
CO	2	8	29	52	9		NC	3	12	29	50	6
CT	0	9	24	61	6		ND	0	2	14	68	16
DE	15	26	45	14	0		OH	0	3	21	58	18
FL	0	1	24	55	20		OK	2	8	35	47	8
GA	1	6	36	51	6		OR	1	2	16	66	15
ID	0	3	9	69	19		PA	6	6	29	39	20
IL	1	2	16	56	25		RI	0	0	0	72	28
IN	0	3	18	55	24		SC	2	14	55	28	1
IA	1	3	21	52	23		SD	0	2	8	61	29
KS	2	2	19	64	13		TN	2	8	30	53	7
KY	1	3	22	58	16		TX	4	16	37	34	9
LA	4	17	42	32	5		UT	0	1	17	66	16
ME	0	0	16	68	16		VT	2	14	20	58	6
MD	17	24	33	23	3		VA	8	22	41	27	2
MA	0	0	4	75	21		WA	0	5	23	58	14
MI	0	5	18	53	24		WV	1	13	41	40	5
MN	0	1	11	64	24		WI	0	1	14	62	23
MS	0	10	49	36	5		WY	0	1	10	72	17
MO	5	12	31	43	9		ALL	2	8	24	53	13
MT	1	4	15	56	24							
NE	0	1	7	74	18		Prev Wk	1	5	23	56	15
NV	0	2	14	70	14		Prev Yr	8	11	24	45	12

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

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 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 76% silked, 60% 2009, 66% average. Soybeans 93% planted, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 80% emerged, 76% 2009, 79% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 85% harvested, 81% 2009, 52% average. Hay harvested 1st cutting 91%, 95% 2009, N/A average. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good and 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Areas across the state continued to witness sporadic rainfall last week. Areas in the south were extremely dry and received spotty showers. The US Drought Monitor released June 24 indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 91.9 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 92 degrees in Sand Mountain to 99 degrees in Montgomery. Overnight lows ranged from 62 degrees in Sand Mountain to 73 degrees in Dothan. Several weather stations reported 0 inches of rainfall, while Dothan reported 2.96 inches of rain over a period of 4 days. Wheat harvest reports were indicating that the early planted wheat was good but the later plantings were in fair to poor shape. Corn and late soybeans needed rain and some relief from high daytime temperatures. Cotton and peanuts were doing well, but rainfall would be helpful. Peach harvest was about finished in south Alabama, and continuing in the central and northern region. The hot weather has affected ripening on varieties, and has slowed overall maturity while hot daytime temperatures have caused uneven ripening of the fruit.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% in boot; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oats 5% in boot; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 70% emerged; condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Hay harvest 25% complete; condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth 5% slow, 60% moderate, 35% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities harvesting hay, weed control, fertilizing, machinery maintenance, irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 27, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 113 degrees at Phoenix, and the lowest reading at 28 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 4 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with harvest of onions, seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State. Small grain harvesting has passed the half-way mark. Cotton squaring is 46 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 49% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 62% 2009, 73% avg.; 24% dough, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Hot, dry conditions remained a concern among producers last week as they continued their field activities. Crops throughout the state were being irrigated to combat the dry conditions. Crops were showing signs of heat stress in Saint Francis County. The first melons were placed in stands last week in Hempstead County. Some of the county's producers experienced problems with gummy stem blight disease. In Sharp County, producers were spraying melons and cantaloupes for diseases. In Saline County, the vegetable and fruit crop conditions were declining rapidly due to lack of rainfall. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Cattle producers in Randolph County were battling pink eye problems across the county. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. In Clay, Pike, and Jefferson counties, dry weather was affecting forage growth and conditions. Hay harvest continued across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat, and barley harvests continued. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut and baled. Hay production ranged from the first cutting in Siskiyou County to fourth cutting in Tulare County. Corn and sorghum continued to be planted and fertilized. Earlier planted corn was beginning to tassel. Cotton fields were being fertilized, cultivated, and irrigated; fields in the southern San Joaquin Valley were treated for lygus. Rye harvest started in Merced County. Rice fields received fertilizer and herbicide applications. Irrigation frequency increased as temperatures warmed up. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange harvest neared its conclusion. The lemon harvest was ongoing along the coast. Citrus tree budding increased as a result of warmer weather as the seasonal fruit drop occurred normally. The strawberry harvest was ongoing in the Central Valley as the blueberry and blackberry harvests slowed down. The apricot harvest continued as picking of peaches, plums, and nectarines began. Herbicides were applied in prune orchards. The olive bloom was completed in San Joaquin County. Fruit orchards were irrigated across the state to decrease stress and promote development. In addition to irrigation, orchards, groves, and vineyards were pruned and had fungicides, fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides applied as necessary. Almond orchards continued to develop well as insect presence was limited. Hull split was expected to be delayed this year due to cooler temperatures earlier in the season. Herbicide applications along with codling moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Irrigation and weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. Broccoli and cauliflower were maturing in Tulare County and early-planted melons were growing well. Sweet corn and tomatoes were developing more slowly than normal due to the weather. Bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests of squash and parsley progressed. In Kern County, processing tomatoes were behind schedule because of the cool spring temperatures. Visible growth in the onion crop was reported in Siskiyou County. Tomato transplanting, field work and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Onions were being harvested and packed in San Joaquin County. The sweet corn crop was progressing well and tomatoes were about two weeks behind schedule after the moist spring weather. Tomatoes were all planted on the Westside of Stanislaus County. Late spring rains caused some fields to be replanted. Onions and garlic in Fresno County were irrigated and some early fields were prepared for the final stages before harvest. Carrots were also irrigated and treated with fungicide. Range conditions continued to be reported as fair to excellent, while the lower elevations saw some drying. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle in the Central Valley continued to show good weight gains. Because of better conditions, more cattle have been on rangeland this year. Warmer temperatures sped the maturation of rangeland. The lack of extreme heat has been beneficial for dairy cattle. Bees were moved to vineseed.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate. Barley 56% headed, 30% 2009, 55% avg.; 9% turning color, 1% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 4% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 41% headed, 28% 2009, 50% avg.; 6% turning color, 2% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 68% turning color, 79% 2009, 85% avg.; 21% ripe, 12% 2009, 39% avg.; 8% harvested, 3% 2009, 12% avg. Dry Beans 95% emerged, 60% 2009, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 91% good, 9% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% emerged, 97% 2009, 92% avg.; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 85%

1st cutting, 74% 2009, 82% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Producers across Colorado received very little, if any, precipitation last week. Temperatures across the state were right around average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 50%, 7% 2009, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 50%, 19% 2009, 41% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 55% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent; dough 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans emerged 94%, 46% 2009, 61% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; blooming 2%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Barley turned 100%, 100% 2009, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 97% harvested, 57% 2009, 57% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 100% 2009, 95% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 59% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent; 57% harvested, 9% 2009, 24% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Cucumbers 95% planted, 59% 2009, 67% avg.; 12% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Green Peas 87% harvested, 72% 2009, 79% avg. Lima Beans 80% planted, 60% 2009, 64% avg. Snap beans 89% planted, 73% 2009, 87% avg. Snap beans 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Sweet corn 95% planted, 81% 2009, 86% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Great progress on small grain harvest despite lack of rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanut pegged 26%, 42% 2009, 34% 5- yr avg.; condition 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. High temperatures, scattered showers stressed corn crops. Operators ran pivots to keep ground cool. Peanuts, cotton, soybeans, tobacco holding up well. Hot, humid temperatures stressed vegetables. Watermelons, tomatoes were harvested with good yields but low prices. Light supplies of avocados, blueberries, sweet corn, okra, cantaloupes marketed. Growing conditions continue good across the citrus region. A few packinghouses remained open. Varieties packed Valencia and a few colored grapefruit. Valencia oranges comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, fertilizing, herbicide application, chemical mowing, irrigation, psyllid treatment, hedging/topping, brush removal, young tree care, summer oil spraying. Pasture Feed 1% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition improved, dry conditions restricted grass growth. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some poor condition due to dry conditions; grass growth supported by scattered showers in other locations. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good; high temperatures hard on cattle. North pasture, cattle condition mostly fair. Central pasture very poor to excellent, mostly fair to good; drought held back grass growth. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Southwest range condition mostly good, ranging from fair to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; silked 92%, 82% 2009, 82% avg.; dough 40%, 35% 2009, 35% avg.; dent 8%, 7% 2009, 6% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 92% planted, 92% 2009, 91% avg.; 81% emerged, 81% 2009, 81% avg.; blooming 6%, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent; 78% planted, 71% 2009, 81% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 13% good, 68% excellent; 43% harvested, 36% 2009, 43% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; blooming 66%, 43% 2009, 51% avg. Tobacco 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Watermelons 55% harvested, 26% 2009, 34% avg. State's average of rainfall for week less than inch. During first week of summer, state experienced more hot and dry weather. There a little rain a few small isolated areas. Heat stress is evident some crops. Soybean planting nearing completion and winter wheat harvest almost complete. Conditions of other crops reported as mostly good and spring harvest full swing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. Rainfall totals were similar to last week, with some light scattered precipitation, which favored the windward and mountainous regions. Increasing showers led to some drought recovery on windward coasts and a downgrading of drought conditions for the Island of Hawaii. Irrigation systems on Oahu and the Island of Hawaii showed a slight increase over the last week, while the Molokai irrigation system showed a slight drop. Pasture conditions statewide are low and pasture concerns have been reported throughout the State as the summer has started. More ranchers are now reporting production losses. Supplemental feeding has recently started on the east side of Kauai. Kauai County's lychee crop has been “very noticeable” this year. It is considerably greater compared to previous years. A record daily maximum rainfall of .25 inches was set at Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, June 28th. This broke the old record of .14 inches set in 1962. IN ADDITION A record daily maximum rainfall of .07 inches was set at Honolulu [Oahu] on Saturday, June 26th. This broke the old record of .06 inches set in 1969.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 99%, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; boot stage 97%, 94% 2009, 97% avg. Spring wheat jointed 91%, 84% 2009, 88% avg.; boot stage 55%, 58% 2009, 62% avg. Barley jointed 85%, 81% 2009, 86% avg.; boot stage 43%, 45% 2009, 55% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; 12 inches high 21%, 41% 2009, 40% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Dry beans 98% planted, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 88% emerged, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 75%, 63% 2009, 77% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 3%, 8% 2009, 6% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Warmer weather accelerated the growth of most crops for the week ending June 27. Winter wheat headed jumped to 70 percent complete, up from 29 percent the previous week. This is still behind the five year average. Most of the crops' conditions improved from the previous week. Boundary County extension educator reported that alfalfa and other hay is just beginning to be cut due to rain. The dry bean crop, including garbanzos, is virtually all planted at 98 percent complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Corn height 56 inches, 27 inches 2009, 42 inches avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 98%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; ripe 84%, 69% 2009, 80% average. Oats 96% headed, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; filled 77%, 41% 2009, 64% avg.; turning yellow 28%, 12% 2009, 26% avg.; ripe 8%, 3% 2009, 8% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 87% cut, 86% 2009, 96% avg.; second crop 21% cut, 13% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red Clover cut 79%, 68% 2009, 86% avg; Temperatures averaged 78.0 degrees, 4.1 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.79 inches, 0.88 inches above normal. Scattered storms were prevalent over much of the state last week with some areas experiencing varying levels of storm damage. Wet field conditions are continuing to take their toll on standing crops and preventing producers from applying much needed herbicides. Many producers are attempting to spray soybeans and bale hay as the weather permits. Activities Scouting fields, replanting, planting soybeans on double-crop acres, spraying soybeans, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 43% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 8% silked, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 93% 2009, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; blooming 7%, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 37% harvested, 28% 2009, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. First cutting Alfalfa 88%, 92% 2009, 95% avg.

Temperatures ranged from 1o to 9o above normal with a low of 57o and a high of 97o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 4.30 inches. Many central and northern areas experienced severe storms with heavy rain and damaging winds during the week. Standing water within fields and flooding along creeks and rivers has caused varying degrees of damage to crops. Some farmers have decided to take "preventive plantings" on their unplanted acreage since it is getting late in the season. Winter wheat harvest continued this week, although progress was hampered due to wet conditions. Early planted corn has begun to tassel. Cutting and baling of hay continued as weather permitted. Other activities included assessing crop damage, herbicide applications, nitrogen applications to corn, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, taking care of livestock, and attending county fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, and 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, and 59% surplus. High winds during the first half of the week were responsible for knocking down crops and damaging buildings. By mid-week, after several weeks of persistent rainfall, conditions improved and Iowa finally received some days without rain. Dry, hot, and humid weather on Thursday and Friday gave cropland a brief opportunity to recover from excess moisture, but was quickly saturated again over the weekend. Severe weather Friday and Saturday night brought heavy rain and hail. Minor hail damage in North Central Iowa and tornado damage in far Northwest Iowa were reported. With just two dry days last week, farmers had only a small window of opportunity to continue with much needed fieldwork. Operators focused on spraying soybean fields which are becoming highly concentrated with weed growth, and harvesting hay when possible.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat turning color 98%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 84% matured, 81% 2009, 87% avg. Sorghum 80% emerged, 77% 2009, 78% avg. Cotton 97% planted, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 53% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 49%, 39% 2009, 48% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, and 11% surplus. Last week brought warm temperatures and mostly dry conditions for the majority of Kansas which allowed for wheat harvest to rapidly progress. The Western and Central Districts experienced warmer temperatures than the Eastern Districts. High temperatures reached 103 degrees Fahrenheit in the Central District, while the Eastern half of the state was a little cooler with highs in the mid 90's. The South Central District received very little to no rain, while the rest of the state received very scattered precipitation. Four counties received more than 2 inches of rain for the week, Decatur, Phillips, Republic and Washington, all along the northern border. Along the northern border, there were reports of severe storms that damaged some row crops. Besides harvesting wheat, other field activities included planting double crop grain sorghum and soybeans, replanting and spraying soybeans, and baling hay. With current pasture conditions, some reporters have commented that stocker cattle are expected to have excellent weight gains.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Set tobacco less than 12 inches high 42%, 43% 12-24 inches, 15% more than 24 inches. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 80%. Soybean average height 11 in. Above normal temperatures again this week. Winter wheat being harvested, double crop soybeans planted, and hay harvested. Crops need a good rain for continued development.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate and 6% surplus. Corn 67% dough, 55% 2009, 49% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Hay 96% first cutting, 96% 2009, and 94% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 26% 2009, 44% avg. Sweet potatoes 95% planted, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 45% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 51% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 47%, 17% 2009, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 70%, 29% 2009, 44% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 25% very poor, 18% poor, 18% fair, 19% good, 20% excellent; dough 8%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 90% emerged, 62% 2009, 72% avg.; condition 22% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; blooming 5%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley turned 100%, 96% 2009, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent; 99% harvested, 85% 2009, 64% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent; 51% harvested, 29% 2009, 30% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Cucumbers 79% planted, 74% 2009, 66% avg.; 22% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Green peas 96% harvested, 91% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 62% 2009, 67% avg. Snap beans 97% planted, 86% 2009, 75% avg.; 14% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sweet corn 95% planted, 89% 2009, 91% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 92% 2009, 94% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Great progress on small grain harvest despite lack of rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn height 30 inches. Winter Wheat turning 80%, 34% 2009, 62% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 84% headed, 0% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 88% headed, 52% 2009, 69% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. First cutting hay 69%, 74% 2009, 81% avg. Second cutting hay 10%, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Dry beans 94% planted, 92% 2009, 93% avg.; 80% emerged, 58% 2009, 64% avg. Strawberries 69% harvested, 44% 2009, 63% avg. Precipitation varied from 1.10 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.89 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures 4 to 5 degrees above normal across most of state. Strong thunderstorms and wet conditions continued, making drying hay and applying pesticides almost impossible some regions. Reports of tornadoes southeast Lower Peninsula. Crop conditions varied from drown out to excellent southwest Lower Peninsula. Where conditions allowed, activities for week included hay harvesting and weed spraying. Consistent rain continued to play a vital role for field crop development during week. While rain improved alfalfa conditions U.P., it continued to cause problems to fields rest of state. Poor quality and late harvest a result of wet conditions. Farmers struggled to find a window to harvest. Wheat had lay down due to high winds some areas. White mold and head scab reported as crop started to dry down. Potato late blight confirmed St. Joseph County as a result of wet conditions. Oats headed and reported to be looking good with some lodging. Sugarbeets continued to look good yet some acres had water damage. Corn had great growth during week. Many fields had standing water spots, which has made it difficult to apply herbicides and pesticides. Some late planted soybeans were weedy and wet conditions causing many acres to drown out or have inhibited growth. Early planted acres looked much better. Drybean planting progressed well. Early planted fields have emerged. There is a concern of root rot due to wet soils. High winds Grand Rapids area on Monday, June 21, may have caused damage to small fruits. Soils southeast have dried while most other areas around state have had some rain. Apples ranged from fruit size 30 to 31 mm northwest to 2 inches southwest. Southeast, many varieties showing finish problems due to frost/freeze injury. Obliquebanded leafroller numbers remained high southwest and northwest. Peaches ranged from fruit size 1and 5/8 inches southeast to 2 inches southwest. European plums 23 mm northwest and 1 inch diameter southeast. Strawberry harvest began northwest while harvest has ended southeast and southwest. Sweet cherries at 19 to 22 mm diameter northwest and fruit harvest has begun southwest, southeast, and west central areas. Fruit cracking has aided spread of brown rot northwest. Tart cherries 18 mm northwest; cherries colored southwest, where ethephon applied

preparation for harvest. Pears ranged from 25 mm diameter northwest to 2 inches diameter southwest. Blueberries at fruit size 13 to 14 mm southeast; harvest of early varieties has begun southwest. Many fields flooded, making pesticide application difficult. Grapes at 50 percent bloom northwest; bloom has ended southwest. Summer raspberries forming northwest, and harvest underway southwest and southeast. Warm weather and adequate moisture aided progression of vegetable crops last week. Asparagus harvest neared completion asparagus growing area. Northwest, harvest neared completion. Post harvest herbicides applied. Carrots continued to progress, and fields looked good. Insectides to combat new aster leafhopper applied. Harvest of yellow squash, zucchini, cucumbers, green onions, garlic, cabbage, sweet peas, greens, snap beans under tunnels, and radishes ongoing. Potatoe harvest began in the Macomb County area, but in bloom southwest. Sweet corn progression continued. Some fields southwest Michigan off-color because of nutrient leaching as a result of recent rains. Oceana County, earliest fields about three weeks from harvest. Foliar feeds and tassel damage present Genesee County. Southeast, earliest planted fields had tassels and ears. Processing winter squash and pumpkin stands looked good. Weeds becoming a problem. Processing broccoli planting underway, and growers waiting for fields to emerge. There may be some replanting of broccoli Oceana County. Growers finishing up plantings of broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cauliflower and cabbage Macomb County area. Additionally, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, melons, squash, and pumpkins continued looking good and continued to benefit from warm, humid temperatures. Tomatoes setting fruit; some fields had signs of blossom end rot. Watermelons early bloom while cantaloupe had softball sized fruit. Muskmelons vining out quickly and beginning to fruit. Several species of insect pests active.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 9 inches height, 8 inches 2009, 8 inches avg. Corn 32 inches height, 25 inches 2009, 29 inches avg. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry Beans condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 84% first cutting, 83% 2009, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 90% jointing, 63% 2009, 80% avg. Barley 94% jointing, 61% 2009, 77% avg.; ripening 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 98% jointing, 82% 2009, 88% avg.; ripening 5%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sugarbeet condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Canola condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Green peas condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Another round of severe weather has impacted Minnesota agriculture this past week, including heavy downpours, strong winds, localized hail, and reports of tornadoes across the north. As of June 27, rainfall added to already wet soil conditions across the state. Calmer conditions and sunshine returned on Sunday; however, a few reports stated that crops were drowning out in some lower areas. Wet conditions were making spraying and haying activities difficult. Statewide average precipitation was 2.12 inches, 1 inch above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 25% very short, 26% short, and 49% adequate. Corn 95% silked, 86% 2009, 89% avg.; 30% dough, 20% 2009, 30% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 70% squaring, 39% 2009, 65% avg.; 11% setting bolls, 5% 2009, 9% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 35% pegging, 18% 2009, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 65% good, 34% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 1% heading, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 18% heading, 3% 2009, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 57% blooming, 55% 2009, 69% avg.; 25% setting pods, 26% 2009, 29% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; (harvested-warm) 43%, 51% 2009, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 93% planted, 77% 2009, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent Watermelons 45% harvested, 21% 2009, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. The continued heat and lack of precipitation is beginning to negatively affect crop conditions, especially corn. Those producers with irrigation, or fortunate enough to receive showers, report that their crops are doing well despite the weather.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 . Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 43% adequate and 27% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, and 15% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.43 inches during the week across the State. Dry conditions this week have allowed many farmers in the northern third of the State back into their fields. Temperatures 3 to 7 degrees above average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% last year; 3% short, 39% last year; 79% adequate, 43% last year; 18% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% last year; 7% short, 39% last year; 79% adequate, 47% last year; 13% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 94% boot stage, 95% last year. Winter wheat 59% headed, 79% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 10% last year; 20% fair, 35% last year; 50% good, 42% last year; 26% excellent, 9% last year. Barley 54% boot stage, 46% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 4% last year; 14% fair, 23% last year; 55% good, 62% last year; 29% excellent, 11% last year. Camelina blooming 70%, 66% last year. Durum wheat 94% emerged, 97% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 11%, 34% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 2% last year; 18% fair, 21% last year; 56% good, 63% last year; 26% excellent, 14% last year. Lentils blooming 15%, 20% last year. Mustard seed blooming 63%, 84% last year. Oats 43% boot stage, 64% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 5% last year; 12% fair, 37% last year; 71% good, 53% last year; 16% excellent, 5% last year. Spring wheat 31% boot stage, 42% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; l% poor, 8% last year; 20% fair, 22% last year; 61% good, 63% last year; 18% excellent, 5% last year. Dry peas blooming 34%, 35% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 11%, 22% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 10%, 18% last year. Warmer temperatures and sunnier skies this week replaced the wet weather from the previous week. Billings received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 2.51 inches, along with a rare tornado. Highs were mostly in the low to mid 80s, and lows mostly in the mid to upper 40s. Nashua recorded the highest temperature in the State at 93 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the weekly low for the second consecutive week of 28 degrees. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 96%, 97% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 93%, 96% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 15% fair, 26% last year; 56% good, 44% last year; 24% excellent, 17% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Winter wheat 71% turning color, 72% 2009, 82% avg.; 5% ripe, 11% 2009, 23% avg. Dry beans conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged, 80% 2009, 86% avg. Proso Millet 85% planted, 63% 2009,74% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 94% complete, 89% 2009,93% avg.; 2nd cutting 10% complete, 13% 2009, 18% avg. Wild hay conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Wild hay harvested 19%. All areas of the state received rain. The eastern third of the state and South Central District received over two and one quarter inches of precipitation. The driest area was the Panhandle with only one quarter inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree above normal with highs in the upper 90's and lows in the low 50's. The northern third of the state continues behind in the number of Growing Degree Days. Warm temperatures and dryer conditions the last half of the week allowed soils to dry and producers to get back into fields. The warmer conditions aided crop development. Producers were assessing the impact of the season's above normal rainfall and localized hail. Hay

harvest has been difficult due to the extended wet weather. Feedlot conditions were starting to improve, but lots will take additional time to dry out.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm temperatures dominated the State's weather. Partly cloudy and breezy conditions were common. Las Vegas recorded a high of 106 degrees and Winnemucca hit 94 degrees. The other monitored stations recorded highs in the upper eighties to low nineties. Eureka recorded the week's low at 23 degrees. A trace amount of precipitation was reported in Reno, Elko, and Winnemucca. Mountain snow melt resulted in greater river and stream flows and many mountain ranges still had plenty of snow. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition and improving. Crop progress remained behind normal following the colder than normal spring season. Row crop conditions were generally good. Alfalfa first cutting was completed in southern locations, and nearing completion in northern parts of the State. Other hay harvest progress mirrored that of alfalfa. Small grains were in good to excellent condition. Spring wheat is heading. Corn and potato fields were well established. Range livestock were foraging seasonal pastures and range. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas had adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, irrigating, equipment maintenance, and livestock rotation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% average; condition excellent. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 99% 2009, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2009, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 90% 2009, 90% average; 85% emerged, 80% 2009, 80% average; <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2009, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% transplanted, 95% 2009, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 80% harvested, 65% 2009, 60% average; condition good in Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, good to fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 15% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good to excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/below. Fruit Size: average/above average in New Hampshire, average/below average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition: fair/poor in Connecticut and Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set: average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size Average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition: poor in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set: average in Rhode Island and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair/good in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 65% harvested, 45% 2009, 40% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and Vermont, average elsewhere; Fruit Size below average/average in Connecticut, average to below average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair in Connecticut, good in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average/above average in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/fair in Maine and Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began dry and warm with above average daytime temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to upper 80s. Wet weather and seasonal temperatures continued with New England reporting 0.12 to 0.59 inches of rain on Tuesday and Wednesday. A storm system moved into the region on Thursday with many areas reporting severe weather during a brief period of the day. Areas hit the hardest experienced torrential rain, hail, lightning, and gusts exceeding 70mph. During the weekend, temperatures were warmer in southern States than in northern States. Most areas experienced cloudy skies with localized light rain showers. Nighttime temperature averages ranged from low 50s to upper 60s. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.30 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spreading manure, spraying fungicides, planting late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hay producers continued harvesting and baling with some second-cuttings of alfalfa beginning. Corn and soybeans were fully emerged with crop conditions rated mostly good. Barley and wheat harvest continued in the north and central districts. Double-cropped soybeans were being planted. Vegetable growers continued harvesting cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Pumpkin planting continued. Blueberry harvesting progressed. Other activities included irrigating fields, spraying pesticides, and spreading fertilizer.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate. Wind damage 20% light, 14% moderate, 3% severe; with 7% of winter wheat crops damaged by wind. Hail damage was 6% light and 1% moderate; with 3% cotton crops damaged by hail, 7% corn crops damaged by hail, 7% sorghum damaged by hail and 7% winter wheat crops damaged by hail. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 76% of the second cutting complete, 23% of the third cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent; 98% emerged, 10% silked. Cotton 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 22% squaring. Irrigated sorghum 3% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent; 98% planted. Dry sorghum 5% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good; 80% planted. Total sorghum 10% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 86% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent; 55% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 7% poor, 46% fair, 47% good; 55% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 5% poor, 38% fair, 55% good 2% excellent; 55% harvested for grain. Apple 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good; 5% light fruit set, 80% average fruit set, 15% heavy fruit set. Chile 6% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent. Peanut 32% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; 12% pegging. Pecan 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 12% light nut set, 84% average nut set, 4% heavy nut set. Onion 70% harvested. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Last week, scattered showers and thunderstorms developed over east central New Mexico bringing some good rainfall. By the end of the week, temperatures lowered to the mid 80s but still were above normal temperatures for most of the state with the exception of Animas which was four degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts were higher in central and southeast New Mexico with the highest reported at Tatum, Tucumcari, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Most of the northwest was very dry and warm.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate and 32% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 15% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 96% 2009, 97% average. Dry beans 76% planted, 79% 2009, 80% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 91%, 81% 2009, 83% average. Clover-timothy hay 79% harvested, 66% 2009, 67% average. Grass silage 96% harvested, 88% 2009, 83% average. Apples 10% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 4% fair, 57% good, 36% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Pears 3% poor, 12% fair, 85% good. Sweet cherries 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries 13% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Cayuga County producers began harvesting cherries. The apple crop in June looked fair to poor. In Long Island vineyards, vine growth and development was two weeks ahead of normal. In Albany County, strawberry season was coming to a

close. Late Blight was confirmed on Long Island tomatoes. Lettuce 87% planted; Onions 100%; Sweet corn 94%, 91% average; Snap beans 68%; Cabbage 93%, 89% average; Tomatoes 96%. Lettuce condition 7% poor, 15% fair, 28% good, 50% excellent. Onions 1% fair, 2% good, 97% excellent. Sweet corn 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures were above average throughout the state despite rain showers and thunderstorms. Most places received less than an inch of precipitation which helped out crop growth progress.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate and 3% surplus. Activities for the week included the harvest of hay, potatoes, peaches, cabbage and small grains. Average temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 72 to 85 degrees. Extremely hot weather has depleted soil moisture and most crops in NC are in need of rain.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Barley 88% jointed, 55% 2009, 83% avg.; 58% boot, 17% 2009, 56% avg.; 2% milk, 0% 2009, 5% average. Durum wheat 62% jointed, 43% 2009, 63% avg.; 18% boot, 13% 2009, 34% avg.; 4% headed, 0% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 80% jointed, 54% 2009, 82% average; 47% boot, 19% 2009, 54% average; 3% milk, 0% 2009, 4% average. Oats 76% jointed, 73% 2009, 85% avg.; 42% boot, 27% 2009, 56% average. Canola 87% rosette, 39% 2009, 78% avg.; 35% blooming, 7% 2009, 35% avg.; condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible beans 98% emerged, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; 2% blooming, 1% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas 46% flowering, 28% 2009, 49% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 4% blooming, 3% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 99% emerged, 86% 2009, 95% avg.; 17% blooming, 2% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 87% emerged, 88% 2009, 93% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Post emergence spraying for broadleaf weeds and wild oats, 79% and 85% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 28% complete. Other hay cutting 13% complete. Wet weather conditions continued to make fieldwork difficult. It was reported that warm, dry conditions were needed for producers to make progress spraying, haying and for overall crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 97% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 7% blooming, 5% 2009, 7% average. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 58% ripe, 15% 2009, 18% avg.; 8% harvested, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Corn 1% silked, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 77% headed, 89% 2009, 89% avg.; 4% ripe, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 1st cutting, 96% 2009, 96% avg.; 16% 2nd cutting, 24% 2009, 20% avg. Other hay 79% 1st cutting, 86% 2009, 88% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting, 10% 2009, 9% avg. Cucumbers 92% planted, 95% 2009, 86% avg. Strawberries 92% harvested, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Processing tomatoes 89% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat plowed 24% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye harvested 77% this week, 59% last week, 78% last year, 74% average. Oats 88% harvested this week, 72% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; plowed 25% this week, 9% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; silking 36% this week, 15% last week, 32% last year, 37% average. Sorghum 78% emerged this week, 68% last week, 49% last year, 57% average. Soybean condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 87%planted this week, 81% last week, 90% last year, 76% average; 79% emerged this week, 76% last week, 79% last year, 64% average. Cotton 93% emerged this week, 89% last week, 88% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 90% this week, 78% last week, 70% last year, 80% average; 3rd cutting 19% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 1st cutting 70% this week, 67% last week, 65% last year, 68% average. Watermelons running 92% this week, 89% last week, 89% last year, 91% average; setting fruit 57% this week, 40% last week, 51% last year, 65% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $115 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $108 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 67%, 87% 2009, 69% average. Spring wheat 75% headed, 85% 2009, 84% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Weather; Conditions were warm with some slight moisture reported. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees in Crescent City to 92 degrees in Medford and Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 31 degrees in Christmas Valley to 54 degrees in Portland. Thirty-six out of forty-three stations reported temperatures exceeding 80 degrees, while one stations fell below freezing. The largest accumulation was reported at Joseph with 1.98 inches. Twenty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Twenty stations reported at least one day of precipitation, while Joseph reported the greatest with six days. Field Crops; Lots of haying this week as dry weather permitted long awaited field work. Although stripe rust was an issue in wheat in some areas, yields were looking promising. Conditions for the grass seed harvest to get underway in central Oregon looked great. Too much moisture was still the biggest issue for grass seed growers in western Oregon. Corn silage and red clover were still being planted. Red clover fields were standing with blooms showing. Vegetables; Last week's warm weather was excellent for vegetable planting albeit late, and for growth across the State. Jackson County growers planted a lot of sweet corn last week and reported that early plantings were showing good growth. There was still some fallout from the wet spring. However as some canneries cancelled vegetable contracts due to late planting dates. Fruits and Nuts; Warmer weather was good for orchards. Drier weather was conducive to increased field activity including fungicide application. Wasco County cherry harvest was in full swing on brine cherries with Bing cherries just starting. There were concerns voiced about the yield potential of the walnut and filbert crops. Black caps (black raspberries) have root rot issues this growing season. Strawberry yields and quality were hurt by cool, wet weather. Pollination issues will affect blueberry yields. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were almost done with garden starts in Jackson County. Nurseries lost some ornamentals in pots from this past winter in Douglas County. Livestock. Range and pasture remained in good condition this past week, but dry ground pastures are expected to last only so much longer without rain. Nonetheless, it has been a good grazing season. Water was put on irrigated pastures. Livestock looked great. Some livestock moved to higher ground.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 53% adequate 14% surplus. Corn Height, 37 inches, 24 in. Pr. Yr., 26 in. Avg. Corn crop condition, 3% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 29% excellent. Barley 91% harvested, 45% Pr. Yr.,

46% Avg. Winter Wheat yellow 92%, 78% Pr. Yr., 85% Avg. Winter Wheat, Ripe 55%, 13% Pr. Yr, 22% Avg. Winter Wheat, Harvested, 15%, 4% Pr. Yr, 4% Avg. Wheat crop condition, 13% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Oats 80% headed, 69% Pr. Yr., 74% Avg. Oats yellow 7%, 4% Pr. Yr., 3% Avg. Oats condition, 4% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 95% emerged, 76% Pr. Yr., 86% Avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor 23% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting, 95%, 94% Pr. Yr., 94% Avg. Alfalfa second cutting 41%, 30% Pr. Yr., 27% Avg. Alfalfa Stand condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Timothy/Clover first-cutting 79%, 76% Pr. Yr., 76% Avg. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Peach condition, 52% good, 48% excellent. Apple condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 34% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, and harvesting barley and wheatt.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent; silked (tasseled 95%, 87% 2009, 81% avg.; doughed 34%, 25% 2009, 22% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; ripe 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 94% harvested, 85% 2009, 89% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 94% 2009, 93% avg.; 87% emerged, 81% 2009, 81% avg.; bloomed 2%, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 95% 2009, 91% avg. Tobacco topped 69%, 59% 2009, 40% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Peaches 30% harvested, 28% 2009, 27% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 60%, 76% 2009, 75% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 89%, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Watermelons 42% harvested, 23% 2009, 25% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 55%, 53% 2009, 51% avg. Cantelopes 39% harvested, 40% 2009, 42% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 40%, 22% 2009, 45% avg. Barley boot 94%, 86% 2009, 89% avg. ;42% headed, 60% 2009, 56% avg.; turning color 0%, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Oats boot 88%, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; turning color 12%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Spring wheat boot 88%, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; turning color 2%, 1% 2009, 5% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 85%, 79% 2009, 88% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 25%, 17% 2009, 30% avg. Average corn height (inches) 23 in., 15 in. 2009, 21 in. avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 83% 2009, 83% avg. Sunflower 0% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 57%, 73% 2009, 72% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 4%, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 30% harvested, 27% 2009, 35% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Cattle condition 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Widespread rain, thunderstorms and winds continued again last week. There was some much-needed sunshine in some areas, aiding in the drying of fields and continued crop development.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay 94% first cutting, 95% 2009, 98% average. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 96% transplanted, 94% 2009, 95% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% ripe, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 91% harvested, 78% 2009, 89% average. Field crops grew significantly this week as the weather turned from warm to hot and humidity levels remained high. The corn crop has progressed comfortably ahead of the five-year-average level, with 27 percent at or beyond the silking stage. Another week of well above average temperatures and only scattered showers persisted in Tennessee last week. Despite scorching temperatures, crops remained rated in mostly good condition, but a general rain across the state is needed. The corn crop is developing at a pace a week ahead of the five year average. Winter wheat harvest and tobacco transplanting are wrapping up quickly. Most of this year's soybean crop has been planted, but some farmers will wait until moisture levels increase before planting double-cropped soybeans. Other farm activities last week included harvesting hay and herbicide applications. Temperatures averaged about 6 to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were mostly below average, with a few spots in Middle Tennessee receiving slightly above average rainfall.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly fair to good and oat condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Plains and East Texas received up to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed mostly scattered showers. Wheat harvest in some areas of the High Plains and Blacklands was delayed due to recent rainfall. In most areas of the Low Plains, the Cross Timbers and the Edwards Plateau, wheat harvest neared completion. Cotton made good progress in the Northern High Plains due to adequate heat units and moisture. Cotton was squaring in the Southern High Plains. Cotton was in need of moisture and cattle were given supplemental protein in grazed out areas in the Southern Low Plains. Cotton irrigation was active and sorghum matured rapidly in the Lower Valley. Early planted sorghum resumed in some areas of the Northern High Plains. Sorghum was in need of moisture in the Southern High Plains. Grain sorghum continued to turn color in South Texas. Culling of cattle was active in some areas of North East Texas due to drought conditions. Hay cutting continued across most of the state. In the Cross Timbers, stock tanks levels were in good condition due to plentiful rainfall earlier in the year.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 89% headed, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Spring wheat 62% headed, 50% 2009, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Barley 80% headed, 74% 2009, 73% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Oats 46% headed, 55% 2009, 47% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 85%, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Other hay cut 48%, 36% 2009, 48% avg. Cattle and calves moved to summer range 93%, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to summer range 88%, 99% 2009, 93% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Stock water Supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were above average throughout most of the week. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus. Warm temperatures in Box Elder and Utah Counties created ideal growing conditions for corn and other crops. Farmers continued to harvest and bale hay. Irrigation was a major activity. Many producers were watering corn, and cut hay fields for the first time. Most of the first crop of hay has been harvested and baled in good condition. Loss adjustors have been in Brigham City and the surrounding areas assessing the fruit loss due to the frost in early May. Most of the Sweet Cherries and Apricots were lost. There are a few remaining cherries in the Willard area. Peaches were thinned significantly by the frost but there should still be a good crop. Some producers are reporting a heavy "June drop". Cache County growers are enjoying near perfect conditions for harvesting the first cutting of alfalfa and grass hay. The

entire county has been buzzing with swathers and hay balers. Silage corn is also looking much better after a few days of warm/hot weather. Cache County crops look exceptional so far this summer. Morgan and Weber County's crops are in good condition due to the warm weather. Millard County alfalfa cutting is in full swing. Duchesne and Uintah County producers continue to see small grasshoppers throughout the county and hope they will not be as big of problem as last year. Irrigation supplies are looking good; the snow pack has filled many reservoirs. Summit County farmers are starting to cut alfalfa and grass hay in lower elevations. Some light frost damage occurred during the first part of the week. Garfield and Kane County farmers have started cutting hay. Yields are down due to the cold spring and weevils. Box Elder County summer ranges are in good condition. There have been reports of severe grasshopper infestations with one of the worst areas east of the Promontory Mountains. Producers in other areas are just starting to see grasshoppers hatch, but their numbers seem to be about normal. Cache County dairy producers continue to struggle with tight economic conditions. Livestock producers have reported ample feed on rangelands and pastures thanks to a series of rains during recent weeks. Flies are beginning to annoy the cattle, but mosquitoes are not yet a problem. Morgan County ranges are in excellent condition. Utah, Duchesne and Summit County livestock are in good condition with most of the livestock on summer ranges. Beaver County irrigated pastures are in good condition. There have been some problems with grasshoppers. Hot dry winds in Garfield and Kane Counties are causing livestock ranges to be in poor condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate. Pasture 8% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Corn 7% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; silked 42%; 16% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 86% planted; 80% 2009; 77% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged; 68% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 79% harvested, 59% 2009; 54% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Barley 92% harvested, 81% 2009; 87% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 19% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts pegged 4%; 15% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg.; 33% fair, 67% good. Cotton squaring 14%; 23% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 4%; 0 2009; 0 5-yr avg.; 41% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% harvested, 4% 2009; 9% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Apples 13% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 56% fair, 24% good, 20% excellent. Oats 7% poor, 45% fair, 48% good. Another week of dry weather allowed producers to continue with their fieldwork. As dry weather persists, most crops across the Commonwealth are starting to show the signs of stress. The moisture conditions are past critical in many areas and the soil is drying out quickly. Pastures and hay crops have browned out leading some counties to consider seeking drought declarations from the Governor. Many corn fields are showing severe signs of drought stress and yields will be greatly depressed without substantial rainfall within the next week. Apple and pear trees have taken a heavy hit from fire blight in some places.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate and 7% surplus. The overall grain crop continued to be in fairly good shape, but the rust issues have continued. Many producers that wanted to spray for rust were having trouble finding enough available spray planes. The warmer and drier weather this week caused much of the hay to dry. Some of the hay was too mature and yellowed to make suitable hay, especially in the west. The first cutting of hay was almost completed in most counties while Whitman County was just getting underway. A few counties, including Walla Walla County, have started their second cutting. With the warmer weather, field corn planting was on the verge of completion. In the Yakima Valley, Bing cherry harvest continued. Blueberries, strawberries and raspberries were being locally harvested. Green beans and cole crops, primarily cabbage, were also being harvested. Portions of the labor force were still working on hand-thinning the apple crop. Delicious apples have reached 2.3 inches in diameter and have shown some blush. In a portion of hop yards, the plants were three quarters of the way up the trellis. In Walla Walla County, onion harvest has begun. The early peach crop was looking well, with the harvest starting in Klickitat County soon. In Pacific County, there have been less than normal aphid problems for Christmas tree growers, who also continued weed control efforts. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good and 14% excellent. Cows and calves were doing very well across the state. In Pacific County, shellfish growers have completed seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 30% fair, 66% good and 2% excellent; silked 3%, 1% 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybean conditions 34% fair, 66% good; 94% planted, 80% 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans 88% emerged, 79% 2009, 86% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 17% fair, 74% good; 9% excellent; 31% harvested, 15% 2009, 14% 5-year avg. Oats 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good; 8% excellent; 88% headed, 86% 2009, 70% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 8% poor, 22% fair, 60% good and 10% excellent; first cutting was 79% complete, 64% 2009, 72% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 19% fair, 69% good; 12% excellent. Peaches were 19% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. The rains gave way to sunny, hot weather allowing farmers to make hay. Scattered thunderstorms continued to cause some problems across the state while providing little relief to dry conditions. Farming activities included making hay, garden work, and watching for signs of stress in crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 1.12 inches in Eau Claire to 4.21 inches in La Crosse. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 31 inches high. Soybeans 99% emerged complete. Oats 82% headed complete. First cutting hay was 84% complete. Fields were wet across much of the state after the past week saw more rainfall. With fields unable to dry out many growers were not able to wrap up first cutting hay, start second cutting hay, or spray herbicide in fields. Many reported standing water in fields, especially in low-lying areas. Flooding was reported in Rusk and Crawford Counties and a small tornado was reported in northern Crawford County. Hail over the weekend was reported as harming soybean, corn, and oat fields in Pierce County.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley progress 82% jointed, 49% boot, 31% headed. Oats progress 96% emerged, 76% jointed, 39% boot, 17% headed. Spring wheat progress 95% jointed, 49% boot, 15% headed. Winter wheat progress 94% headed. Dry beans progress 76% emerged. Corn average height 13.0 inches. Sugar beet progress 96% emerged. Alfalfa harvested 26% first cutting. Other hay harvest 9% first cutting. Barley condition 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat condition 23% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beet condition 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 41% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. The week saw mostly warmer and dryer weather across the State. Three locations did have below freezing temperatures with nine locations with highs in the 90's. Warmer weather has stimulated plant growth and many low spots are drying out. Some grasshoppers reported in the East-Central region. Activities repairing fences and irrigation structures after flooding, checking livestock, maintaining fencing and equipment.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 20 - 26, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain benefited vegetative summer crops in the Balkans, while sunny skies in northern Europe accelerated crop development but reduced soil moisture.

WESTERN FSU: Rain in western portions of the region contrasted with intensifying drought across Russia and Kazakhstan.

EASTERN FSU: Drought intensified in western spring grain areas, while much-needed rain improved crop prospects across the eastern half of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy showers across Turkey hampered winter grain harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers remained stalled across central India, delaying groundnut planting and maintaining high irrigation demands in the west and north.

EAST ASIA: Rainfall sustained excessive moisture in southern China, while dry weather renewed concerns in the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Renewed rainfall in Thailand maintained favorable soil moisture for rice and corn.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers throughout most of the wheat belt benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds.

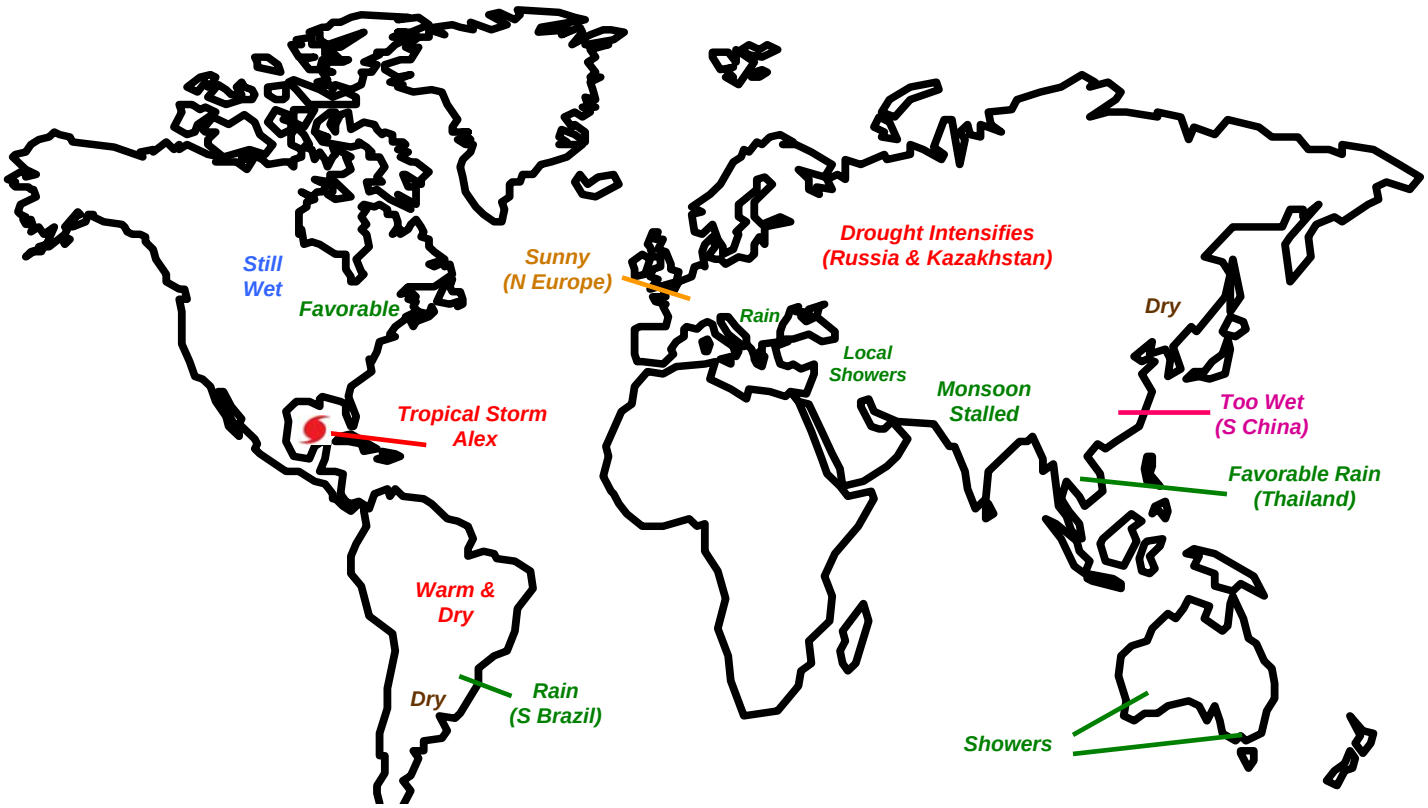
ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted fieldwork, but topsoil moisture was unfavorably low for winter grain germination in some western farming areas.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain lingered over southern winter grain areas but other farming areas remained dry.

MEXICO: Tropical Storm Alex brought heavy rain to the Yucatan Peninsula.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Unfavorable wetness maintained concern for normal development of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Conditions were overall favorable for summer crops and pastures, though drier weather would be welcome for maturing winter grains.



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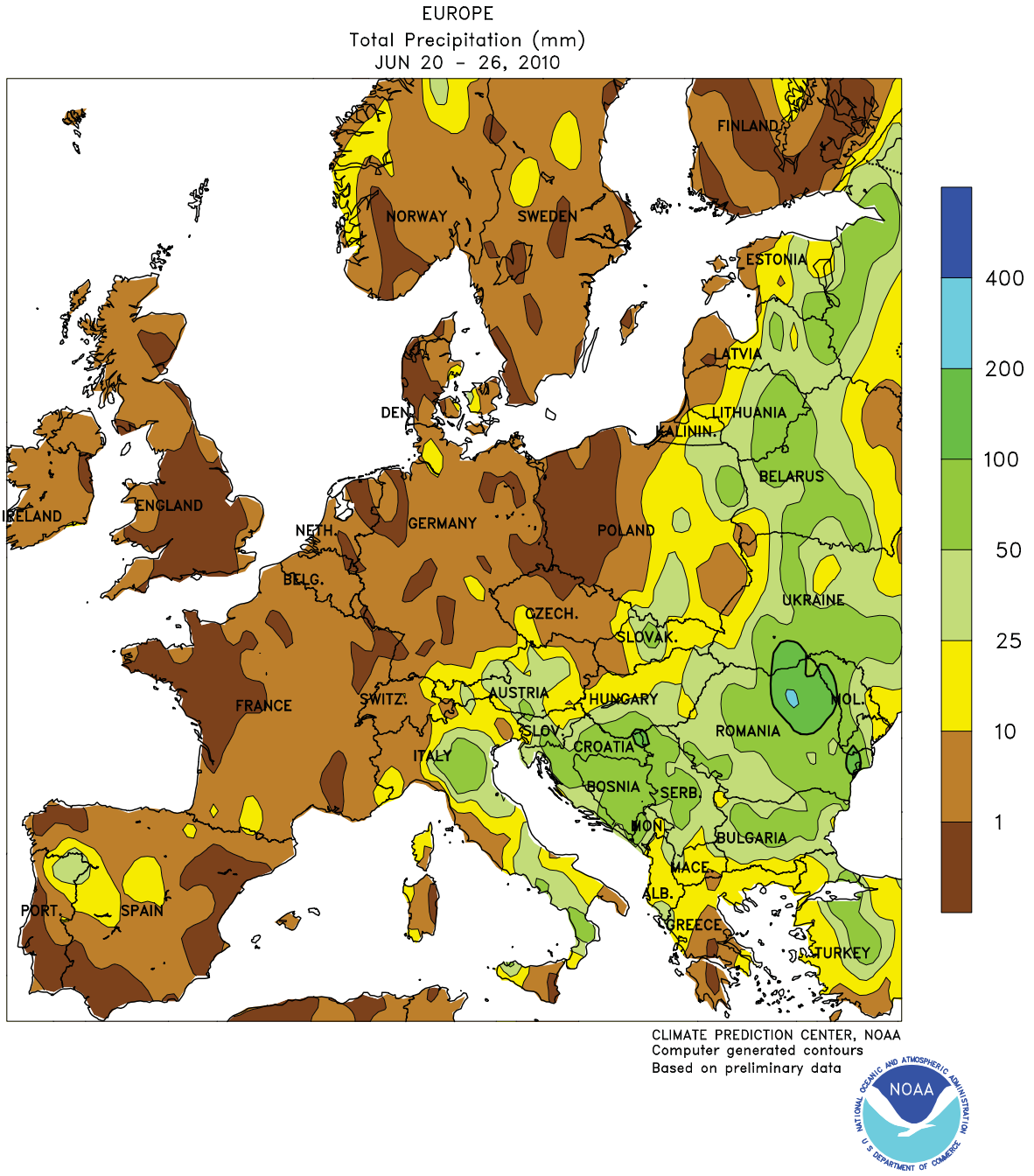
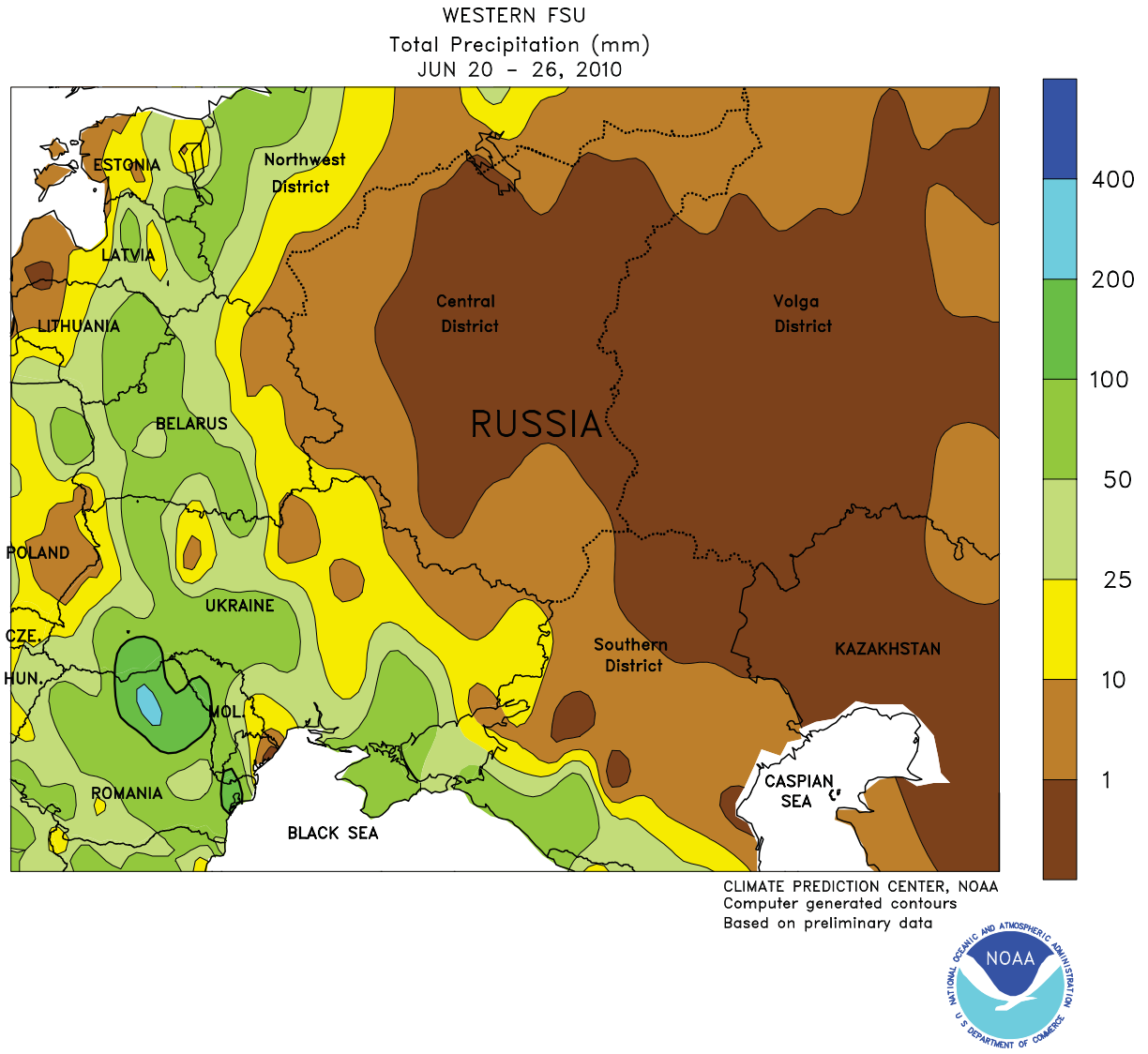


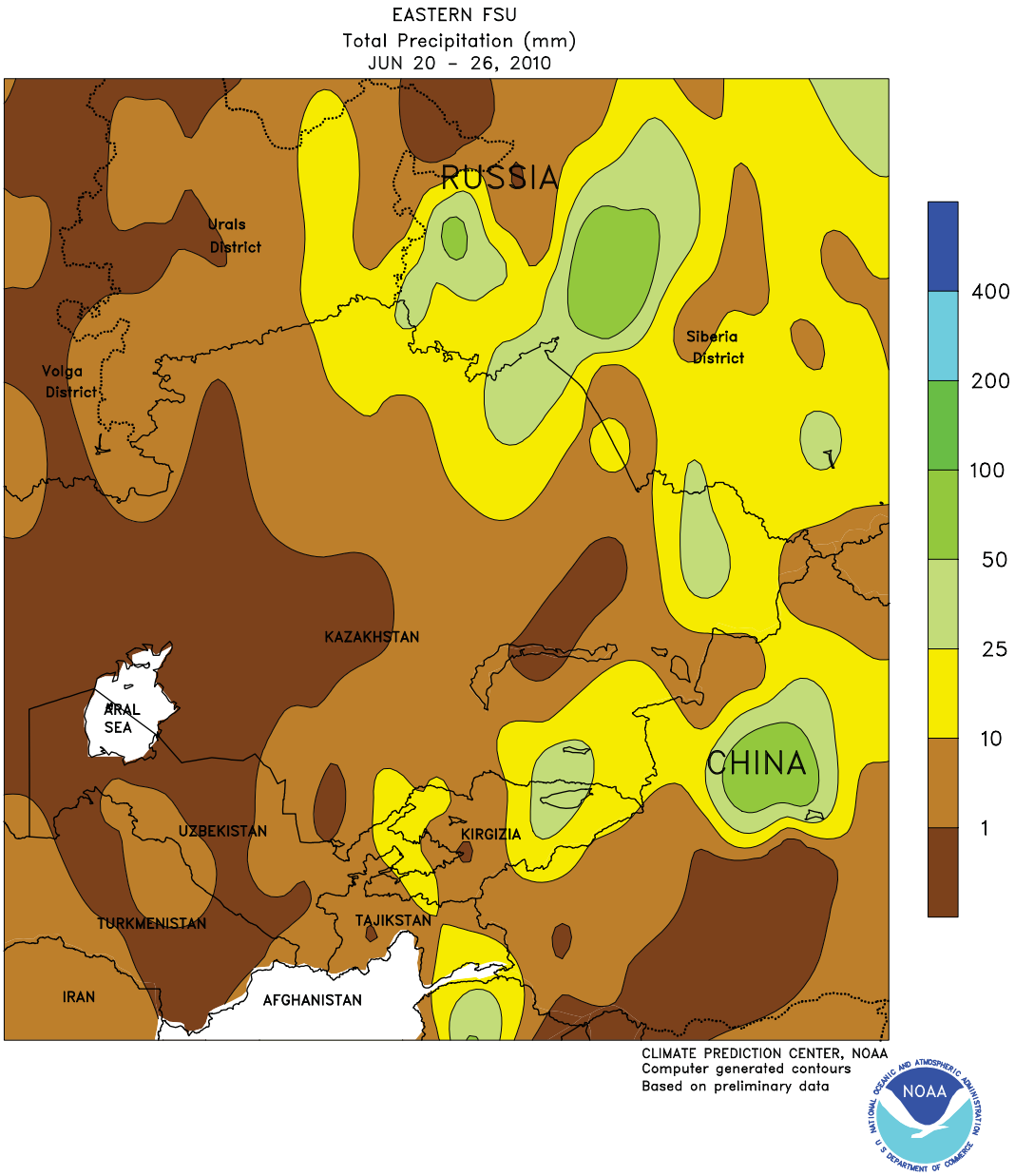
EUROPE

Wet weather across the Balkans contrasted with dry conditions over northern crop areas. For the second consecutive week, a slow-moving storm system produced 25 to more than 150 mm of rain from Italy into southeastern Europe, boosting soil moisture for vegetative summer crops and providing additional recharge to reservoirs and irrigation reserves. However, the rain continued to hamper winter wheat maturation and harvesting, particularly in northern Italy and the lower Danube River Valley. In contrast, sunny skies accelerated crop development across northern winter wheat areas, although pockets of unfavorable dryness have developed in northern Germany and western Poland. Temperatures were mostly seasonable across the continent, with no reports of damaging heat.



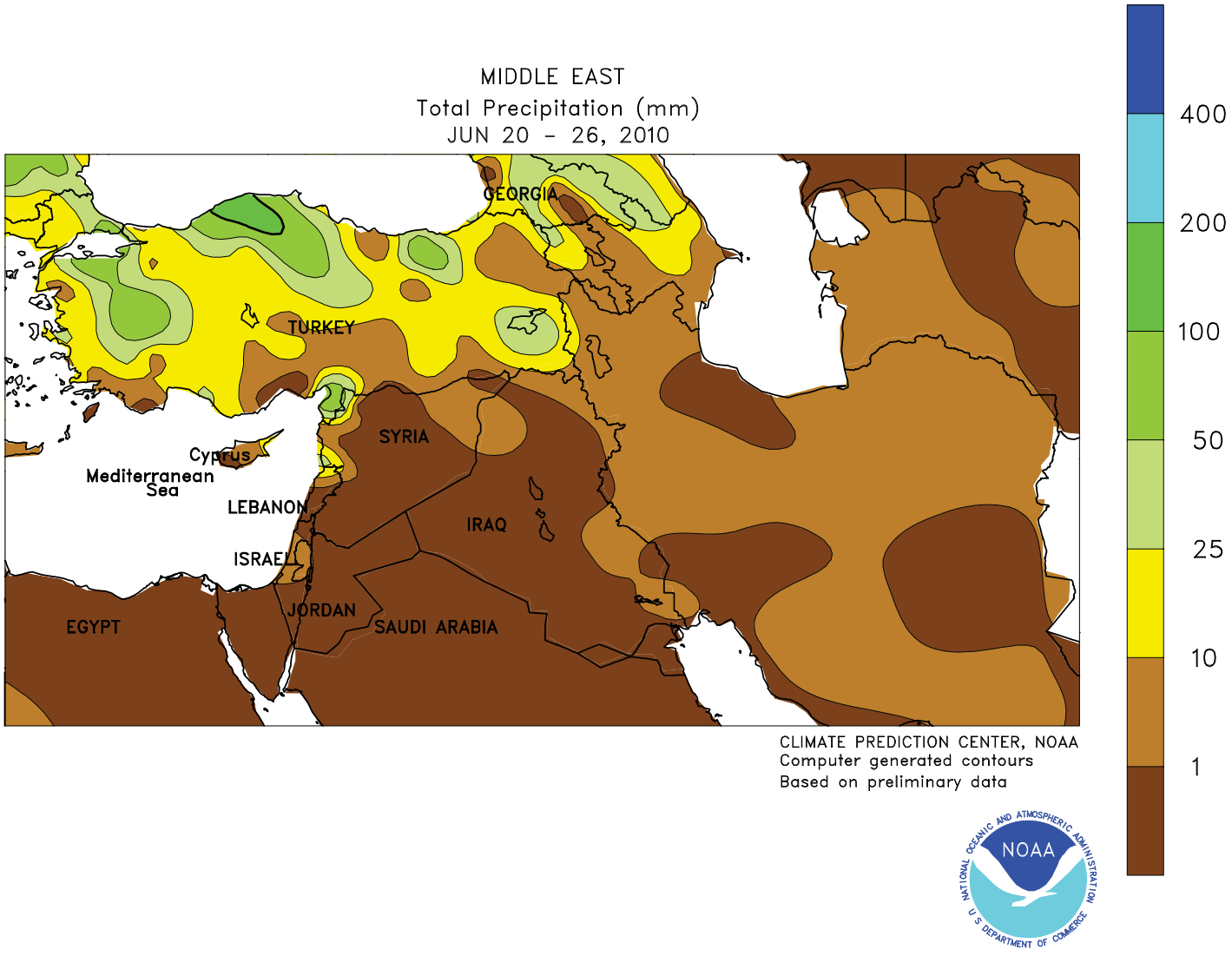
WESTERN FSU

Intensifying drought in eastern crop areas contrasted with abundant rainfall across western portions of the region. A strong, stagnant area of high pressure provided dry, hot weather (32-40 degrees C) from eastern Ukraine into northern Kazakhstan and the Volga District, maintaining high levels of stress on reproductive to filling small grains. Summer crops (in particular corn and sunflowers) have not yet reached the heat-sensitive reproductive stage, although crops continued to develop at a faster-than-normal pace due to the unseasonable warmth (3-6 degrees C above normal). Rain will be needed soon across the eastern half of the region to replenish soil moisture and prevent widespread yield reductions. In contrast, heavy showers and thunderstorms produced 10 to 65 mm of rain across western portions of the region, maintaining favorable conditions for reproductive to filling winter and spring grains as well as vegetative corn and sunflowers.



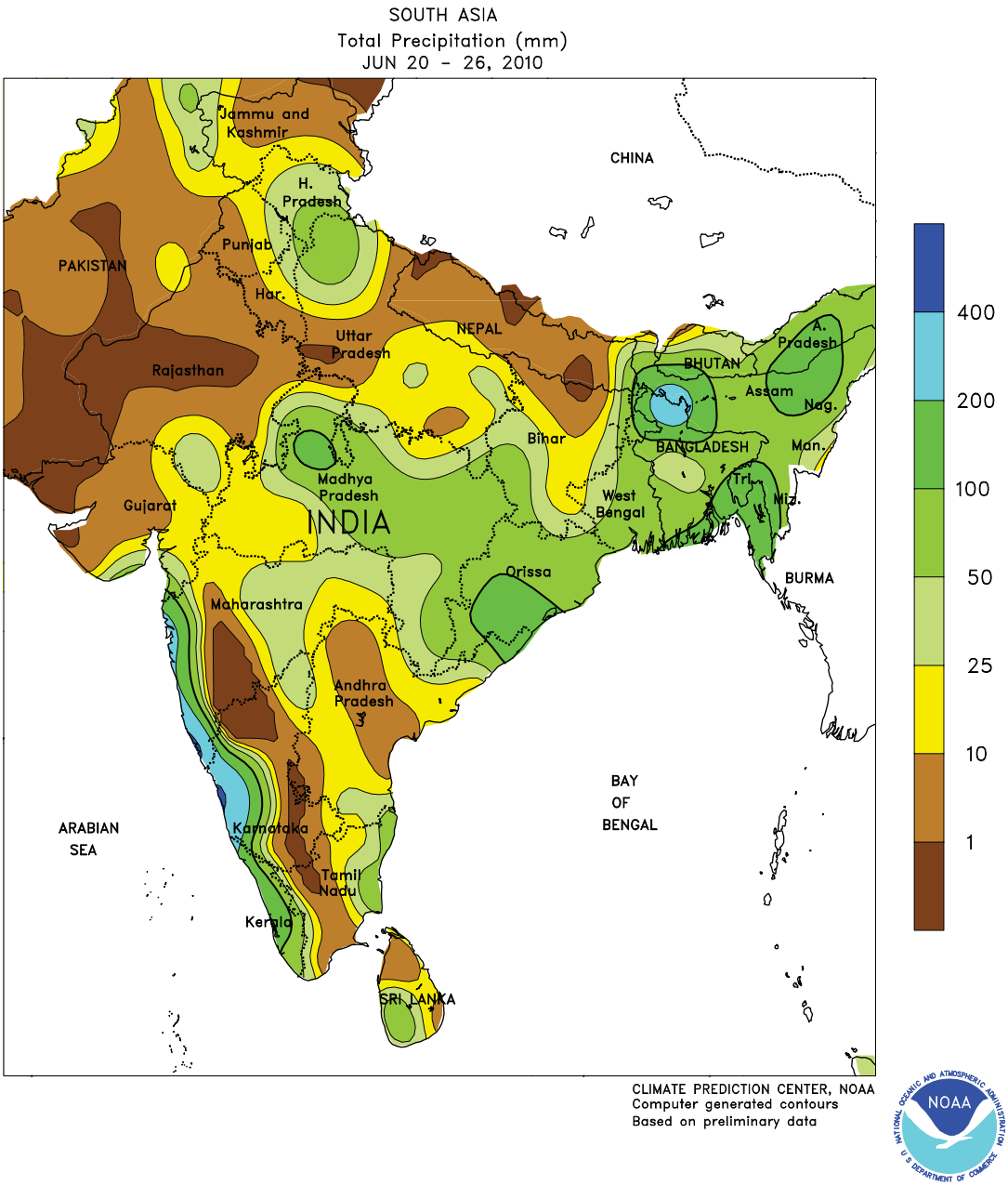
EASTERN FSU

Intensifying drought across the western half of the region contrasted with much-needed rainfall in eastern growing districts. A strong cold front generated 10 to 90 mm of rain across the eastern Urals District, northeastern Kazakhstan, and the Siberia District, providing much-needed soil moisture for jointing spring grains and breaking a 3-month dry spell. The front also ushered in cooler weather (1-3 degrees C below normal), with early week heat (35-40 degrees C) replaced by highs in the 20s. Meanwhile, dry, hot weather (35-38 degrees C) across the western half of the region intensified drought, causing high evapotranspiration rates and increasing stress on vegetative spring-sown crops. Spring wheat and summer crops such as corn and sunflowers will likely reach the heat- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage over the next several weeks, highlighting the need for rain in the near future to prevent widespread yield losses.



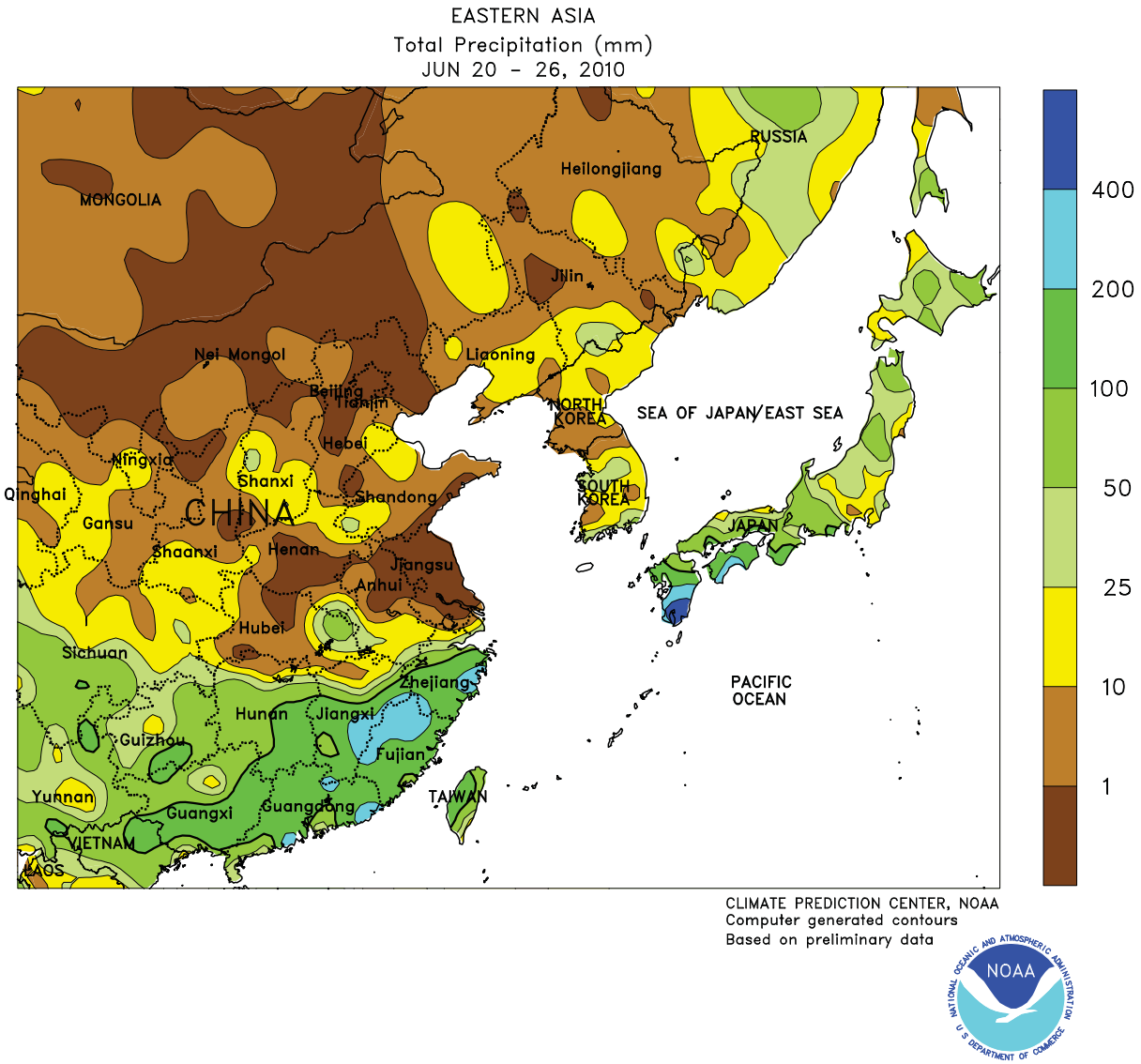
MIDDLE EAST

Locally heavy showers were untimely for northern winter grain harvesting, while dry weather promoted a rapid pace of harvesting across the remainder of the region. Showers totaled 25 to 120 mm in western and northern Turkey, causing localized flooding and fieldwork delays. However, the rain bypassed portions of the Anatolia Plateau, allowing wheat harvesting to resume with only minor delays. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, hot weather (daytime highs in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C) accelerated winter grain harvesting from the eastern Mediterranean coast into central Iran.



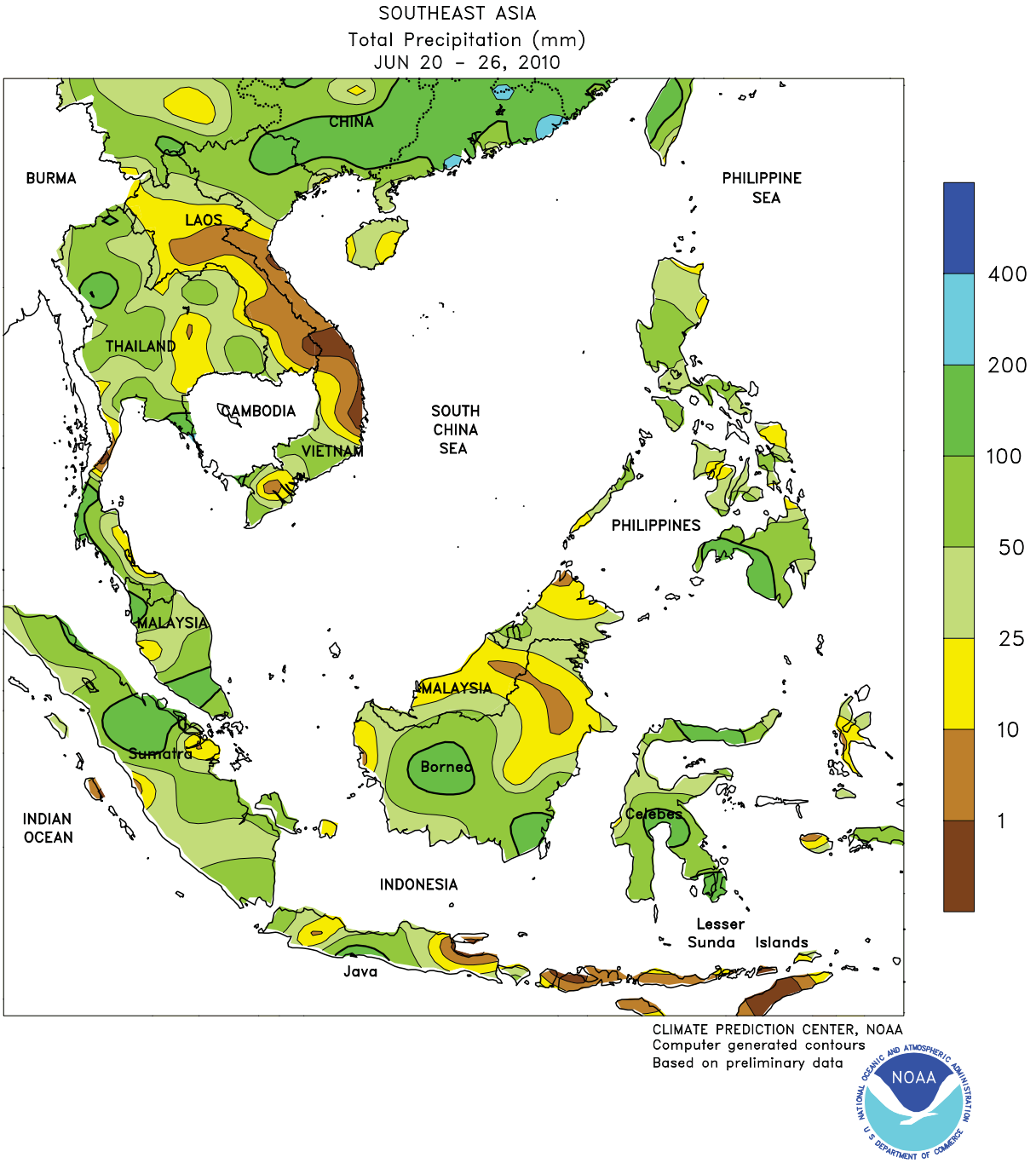
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon remained stalled across central India, but the inflow of moisture was favorable for crops in the southern half of the country. Monsoon onset was delayed in Gujarat, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh. The resulting dryness, coupled with temperatures persistently 1 to 5 degrees C above-normal, maintained high irrigation requirements for cotton and rice while delaying oilseed planting. Meanwhile, a resurgence of moisture in the Bay of Bengal brought 25 to over 50 mm of rain into eastern India, benefiting rice in Orissa, West Bengal, and Bihar as well as soybeans in Madhya Pradesh. Strong southwest winds continued to bring seasonably high rainfall amounts (50-100 mm, locally over 200 mm) to the west coast of India, far eastern India, and Bangladesh. In Pakistan and far northern India, northwest winds funneled 25 to 100 mm of rain into mountainous areas and across some valleys where cotton is grown.



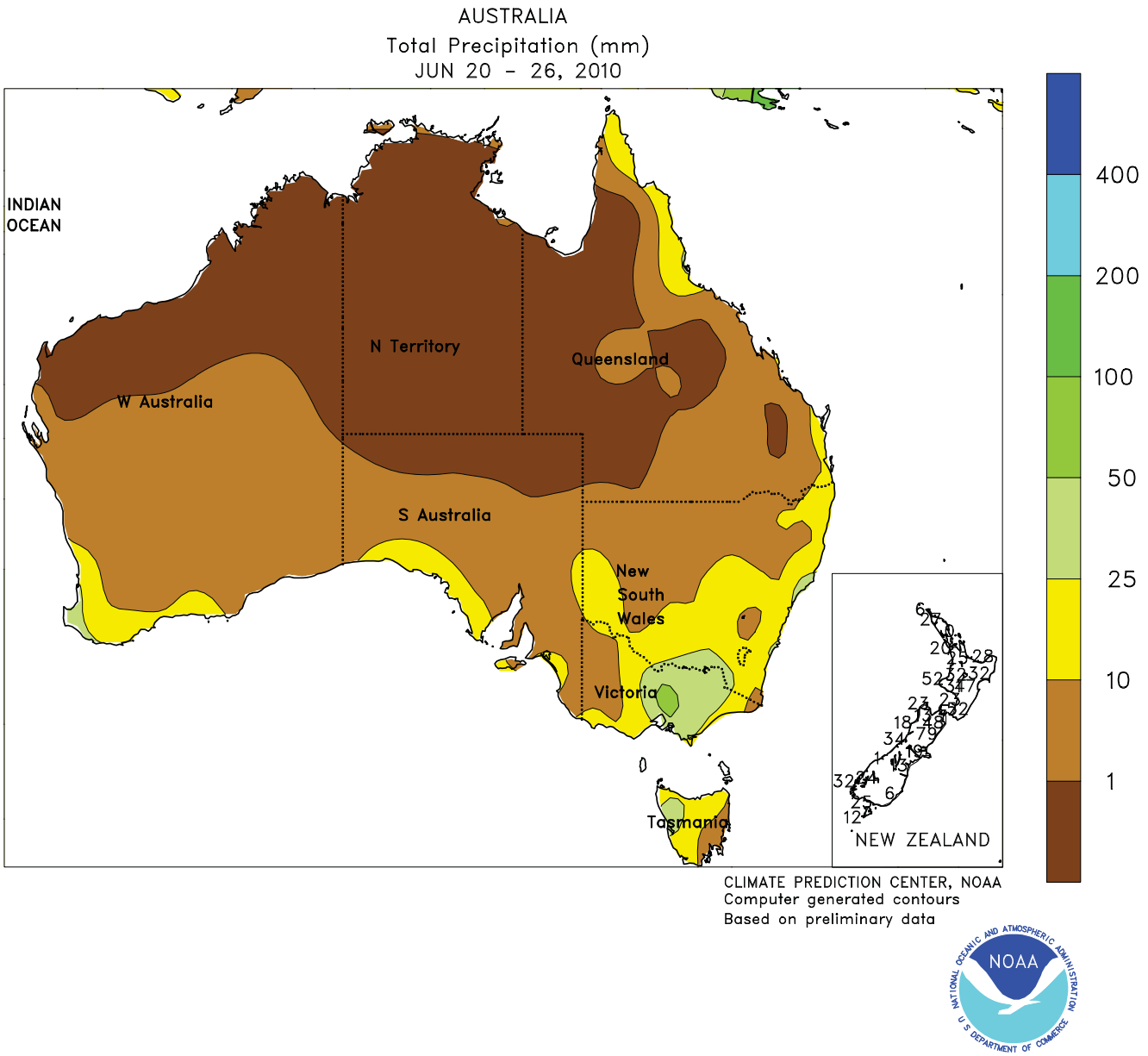
EASTERN ASIA

The boundary between dry weather and flooding rainfall remained stationary across southern China during the period. While rainfall amounts diminished from last week, more than 100 mm maintained excessive moisture levels throughout sugarcane and double-crop rice areas south of the Yangtze River. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather north of the Yangtze River favored winter wheat harvesting nearing completion, but maintained high irrigation requirements for summer-grown crops. In addition, the mostly dry weather, along with maximum temperatures exceeding 35 degrees C in Manchuria, renewed concerns for rice, soybeans, and corn. Rainfall has thus far been limited in the northeast and more rain is needed soon to maintain favorable crop prospects. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for rice on the Korean Peninsula, while rainfall continued in southern Japan, causing some flooding but providing abundant moisture for rice.



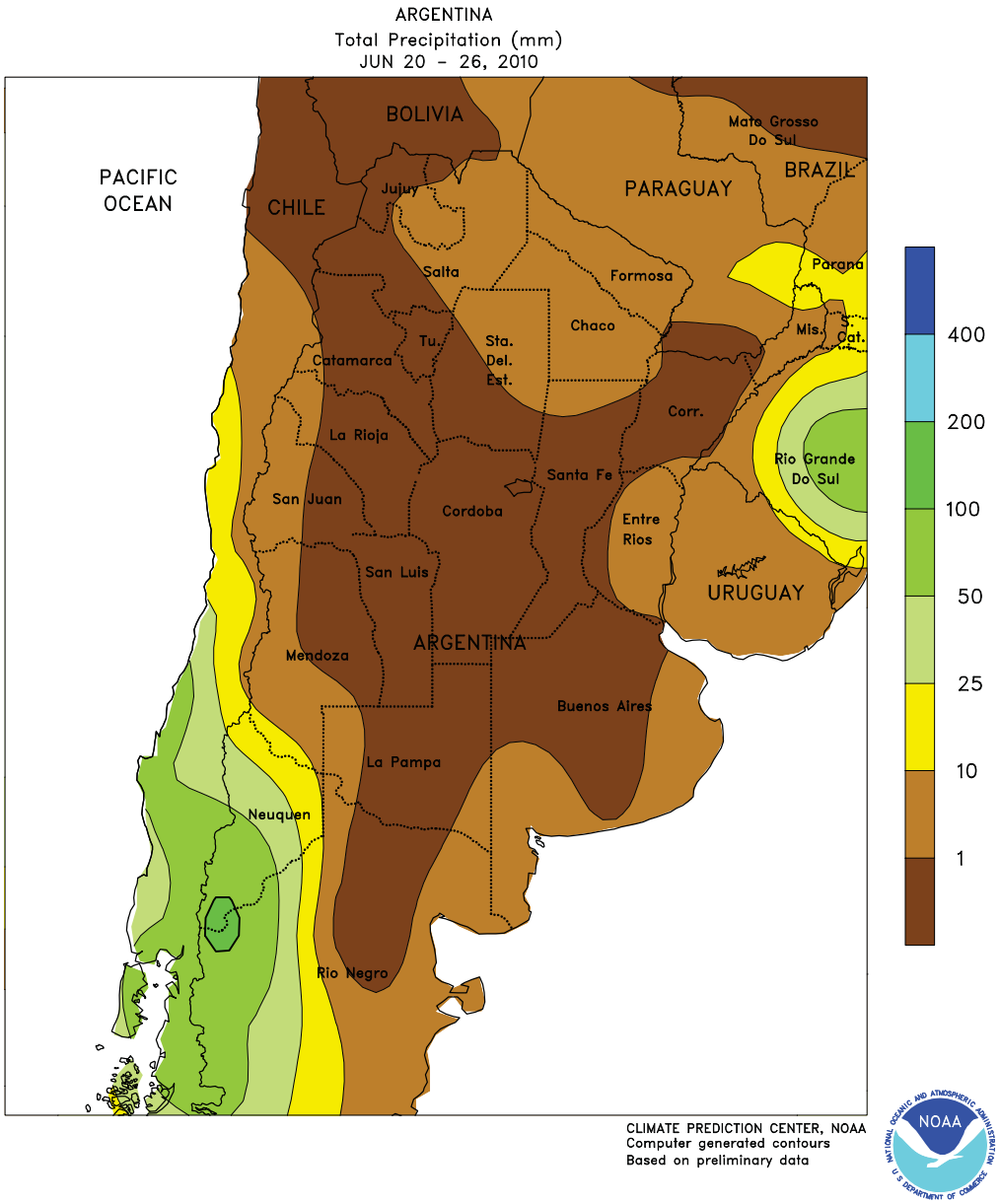
SOUTHEAST ASIA

A resurgence of moisture over the Bay of Bengal renewed monsoon rains in Thailand. The North and Central Plain Region of Thailand received upwards of 50 or more mm of rain, increasing soil moisture for vegetative rice and corn. Rainfall was somewhat lighter (less than 50 mm) but still beneficial to rice in the Northeast Region. Showers (25-100 mm) in southern Vietnam provided favorable, additional moisture to irrigated summer-autumn rice that was nearing reproduction. In the Philippines, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued to favor vegetative rice and corn as well as increasing reservoir levels throughout Luzon. Seasonable downpours continued across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, where 25 to 100 mm of rain favored the crop but caused minor harvest delays in areas where amounts where the highest.



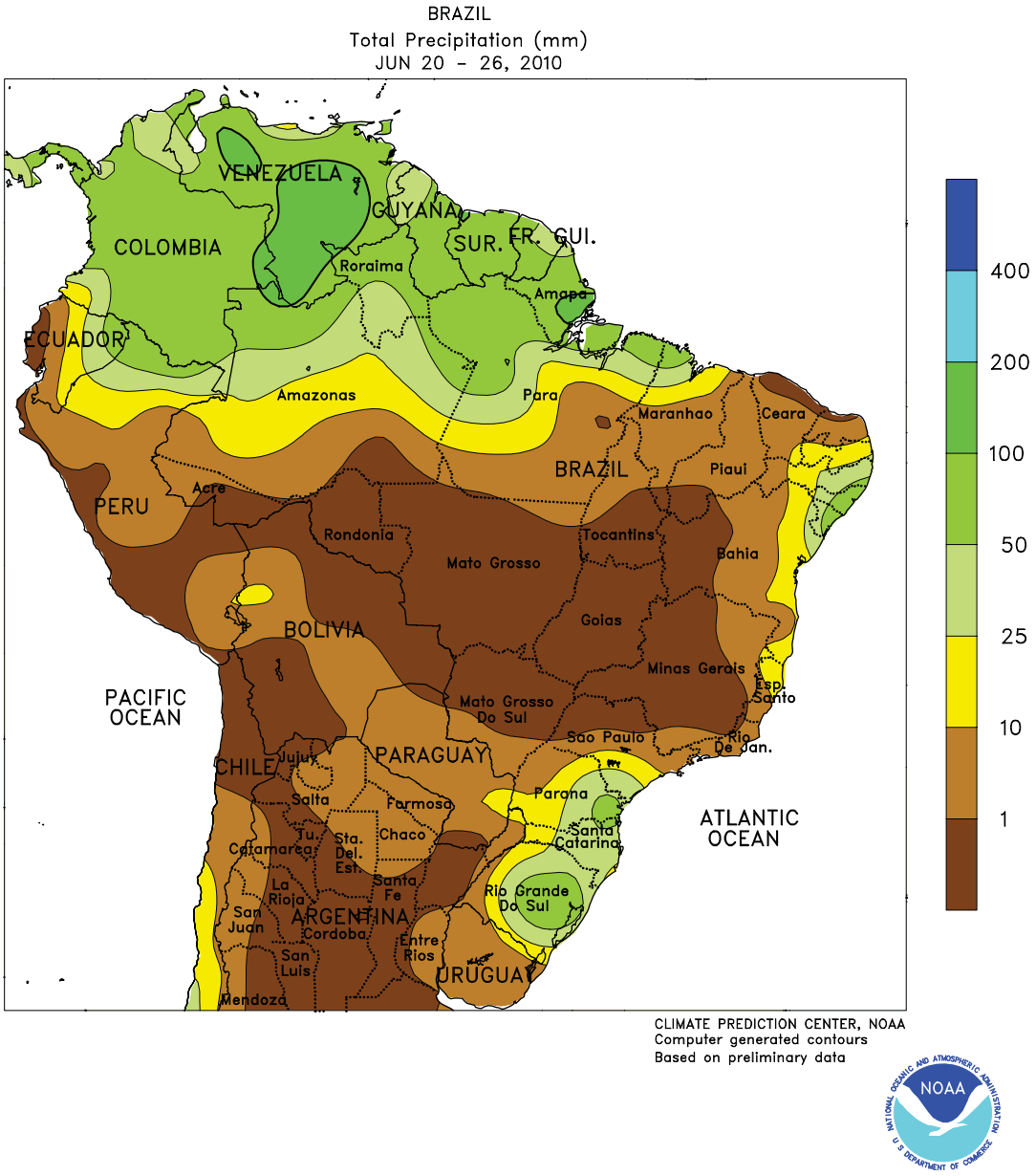
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread, generally light showers (4-11 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Similarly, widespread, showers (2-18 mm) in South Australia and western Victoria aided winter crop germination and emergence. Heavier rain (8-42 mm) fell across most of eastern Victoria and New South Wales, favoring early winter wheat and barley development. In southern Queensland, winter wheat would benefit from more rainfall, as warm, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) likely resulted in net evaporative losses. Unseasonably warm weather in Queensland and New South Wales accelerated crop development. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, while elsewhere in the wheat belt temperatures averaged near normal.



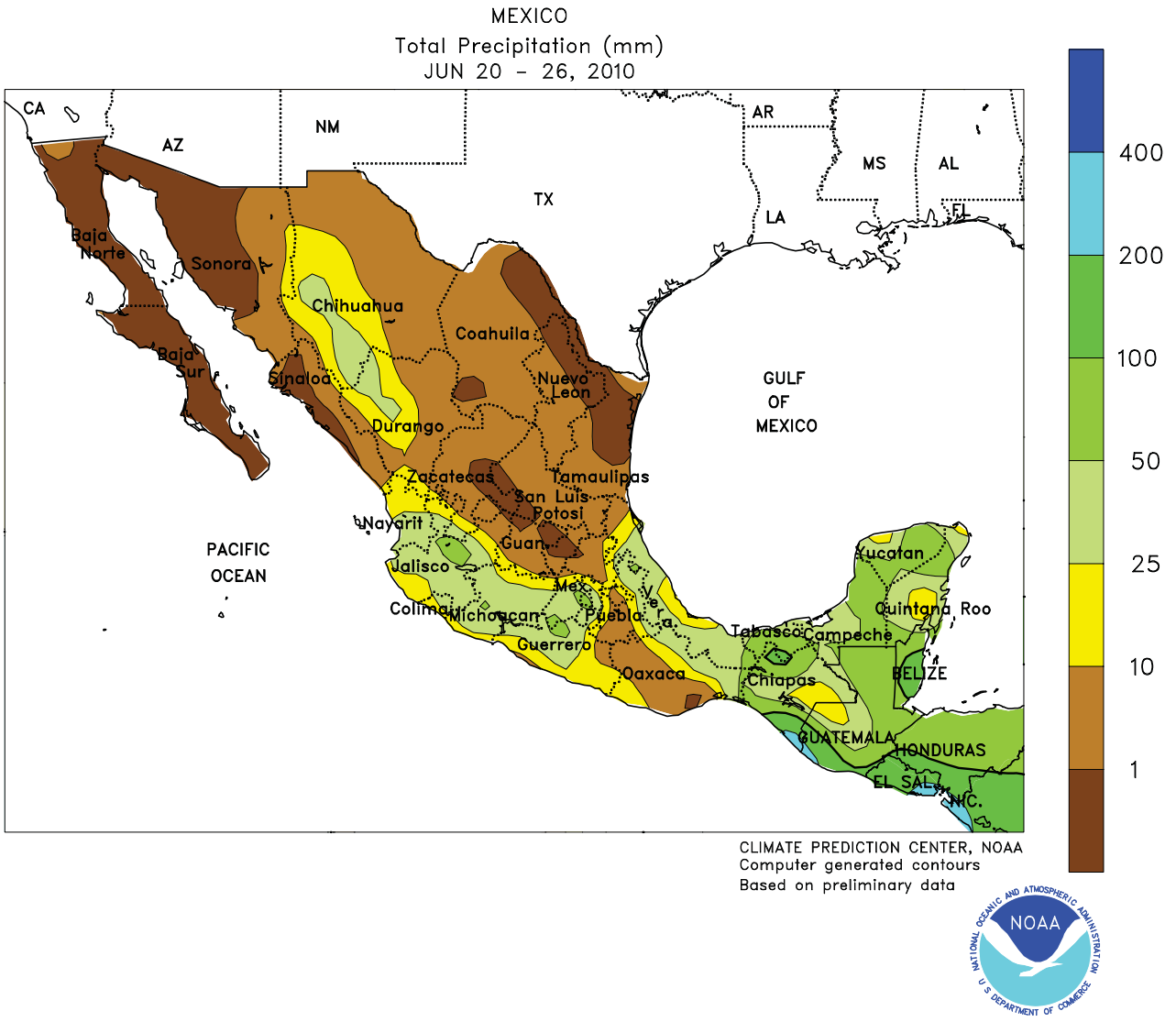
ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated the country's main agricultural areas. In central Argentina, conditions favored the final stages of the corn harvest and other seasonal fieldwork, including planting of winter grains. However, planting is not yet underway in many western locations, where additional moisture was required to ensure uniform germination. Freezes were recorded early in the week in the traditionally cooler southern farming areas (La Pampa, southwestern Buenos Aires, and southern Cordoba) even though weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. Farther north, the dryness benefited maturing cotton, though rain was moving into the region at week's end. Temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal (highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C in Chaco and Formosa) further helped to dry down cotton while fostering early winter grain growth. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 89 percent harvested as of June 24, lagging last year's pace by 5 percentage points.



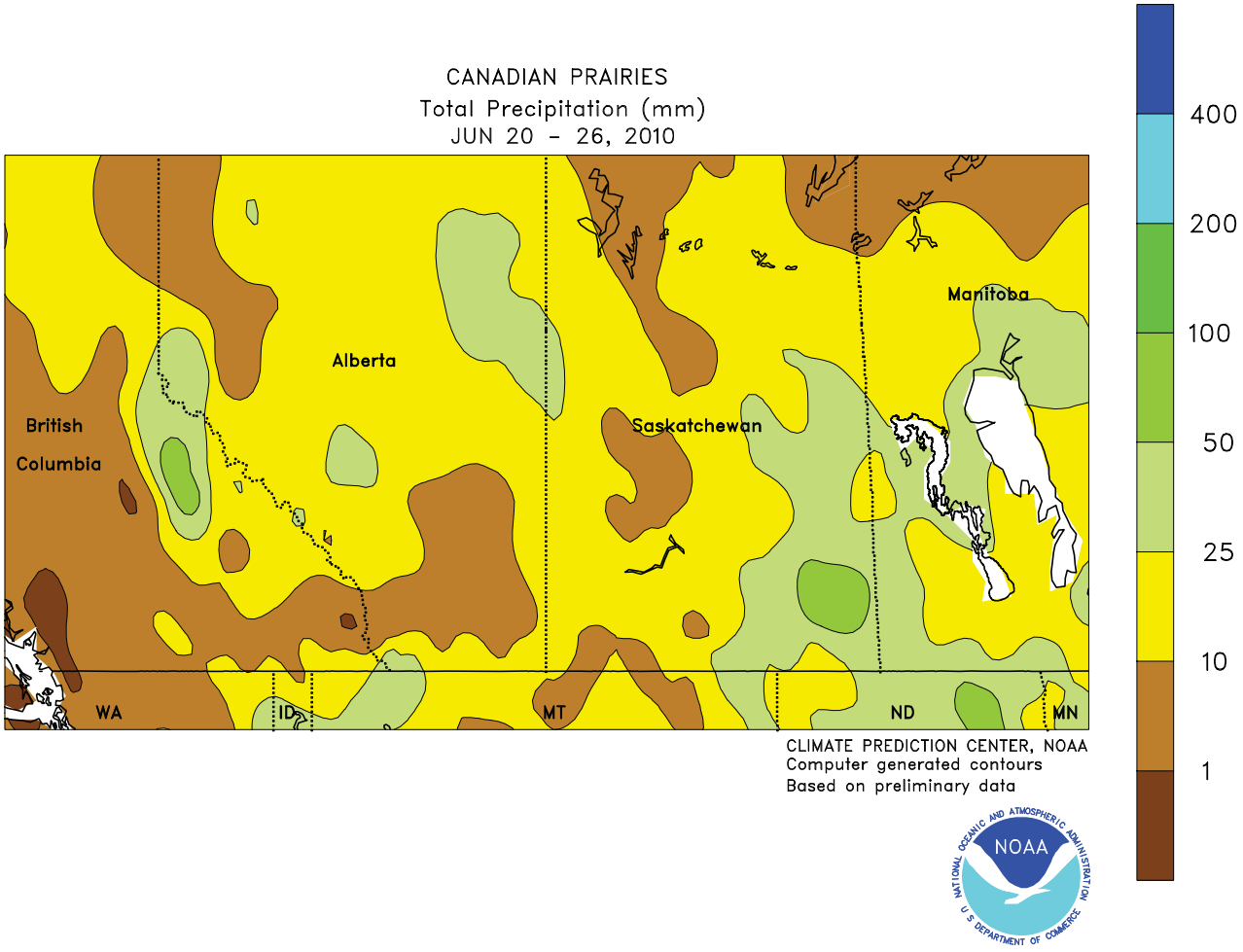
BRAZIL

Showers continued over portions of the southern wheat belt. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was recorded in eastern growing areas of Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana, with lighter amounts (5-10 mm or more) in western production areas of those states as well as Mato Grosso do Sul. In addition, high temperatures approached 30 degrees C on several days. Although less rain is expected in the winter months (June through August) in these areas, the region typically receives some rainfall, and additional rain would be welcome for better wheat establishment. Elsewhere, warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C) advanced development of safrinha corn and cotton in central Brazil. Conditions also supported harvesting of sugarcane and maturation of coffee in the southeast (notably Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais). Lingering rain (10-50 mm or more) hampered recovery efforts in flooded sections of the northeast (Pernambuco and Algunas), but amounts were far less than those recorded last week.



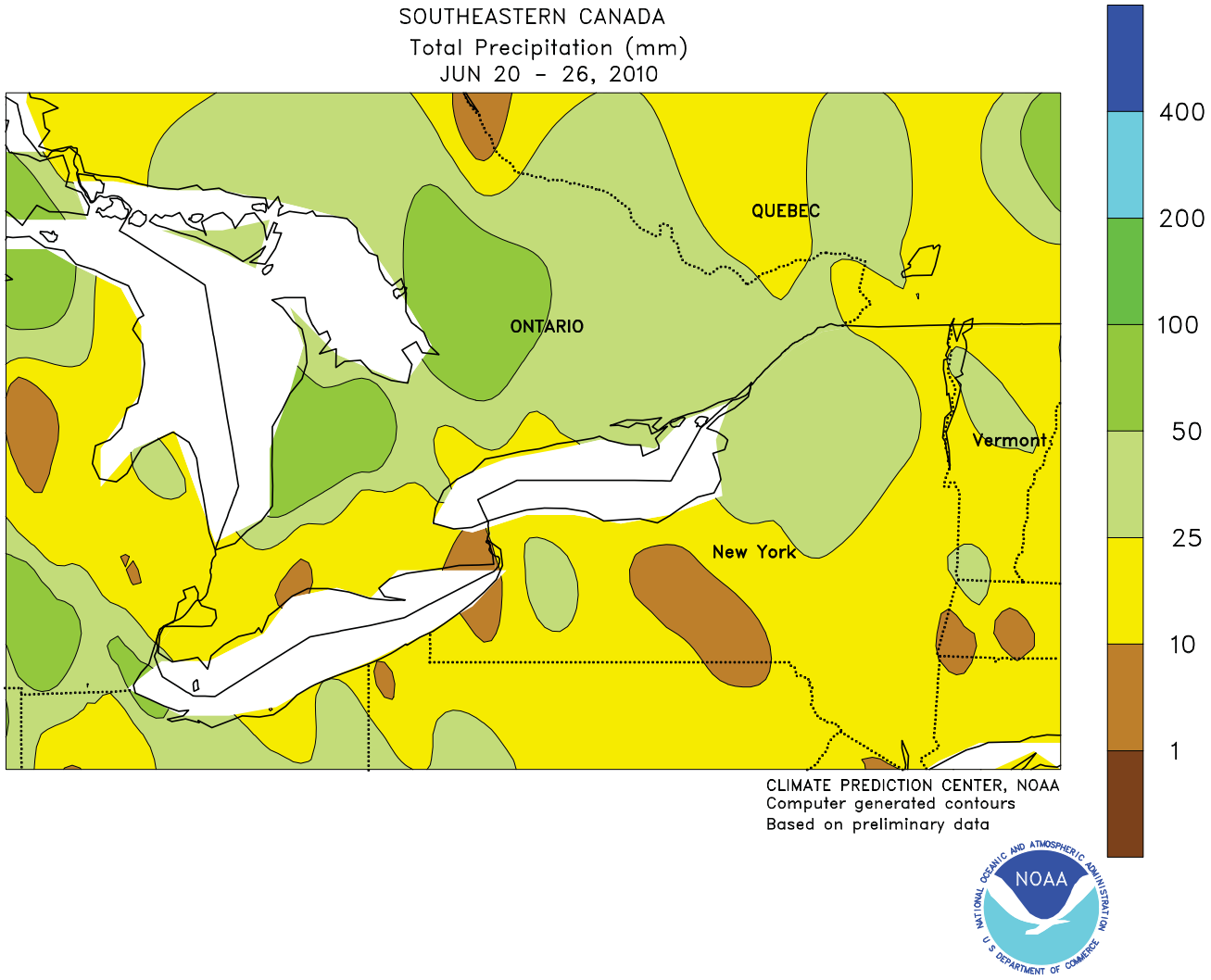
MEXICO

Tropical Storm Alex generated heavy rain over portions of southeastern Mexico and Central America as it moved toward the mainland. On June 27, Alex made landfall in Belize and crossed the Yucatan Peninsula (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, scattered showers continued across the southern plateau corn belt, although pockets of dryness lingered in some eastern growing areas. The heaviest rain (10-50 mm) fell from Jalisco southeastward to Guerrero. Eastern farming areas (including Puebla) have now trended dry for several weeks, limiting moisture for establishment of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Farther north, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) continued along the western Sierra Madres (Chihuahua and Durango), increasing moisture reserves for crops and livestock. Dry weather prevailed across the rest of northern Mexico, favoring harvesting of wheat and sorghum.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Damp conditions persisted across the Prairies, although warmer weather aided development of crops and pastures while helping to alleviate excessive levels of moisture. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was concentrated in eastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba, exacerbating problems with standing water. However, favorably drier weather prevailed in the southwestern Prairies, with many locations receiving less than 10 mm. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm elsewhere in the Prairies. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the region with highs ranging in the middle and upper 20s degrees C. The warmer weather helped to advance late-planted crops that were reportedly lagging development in many locations.

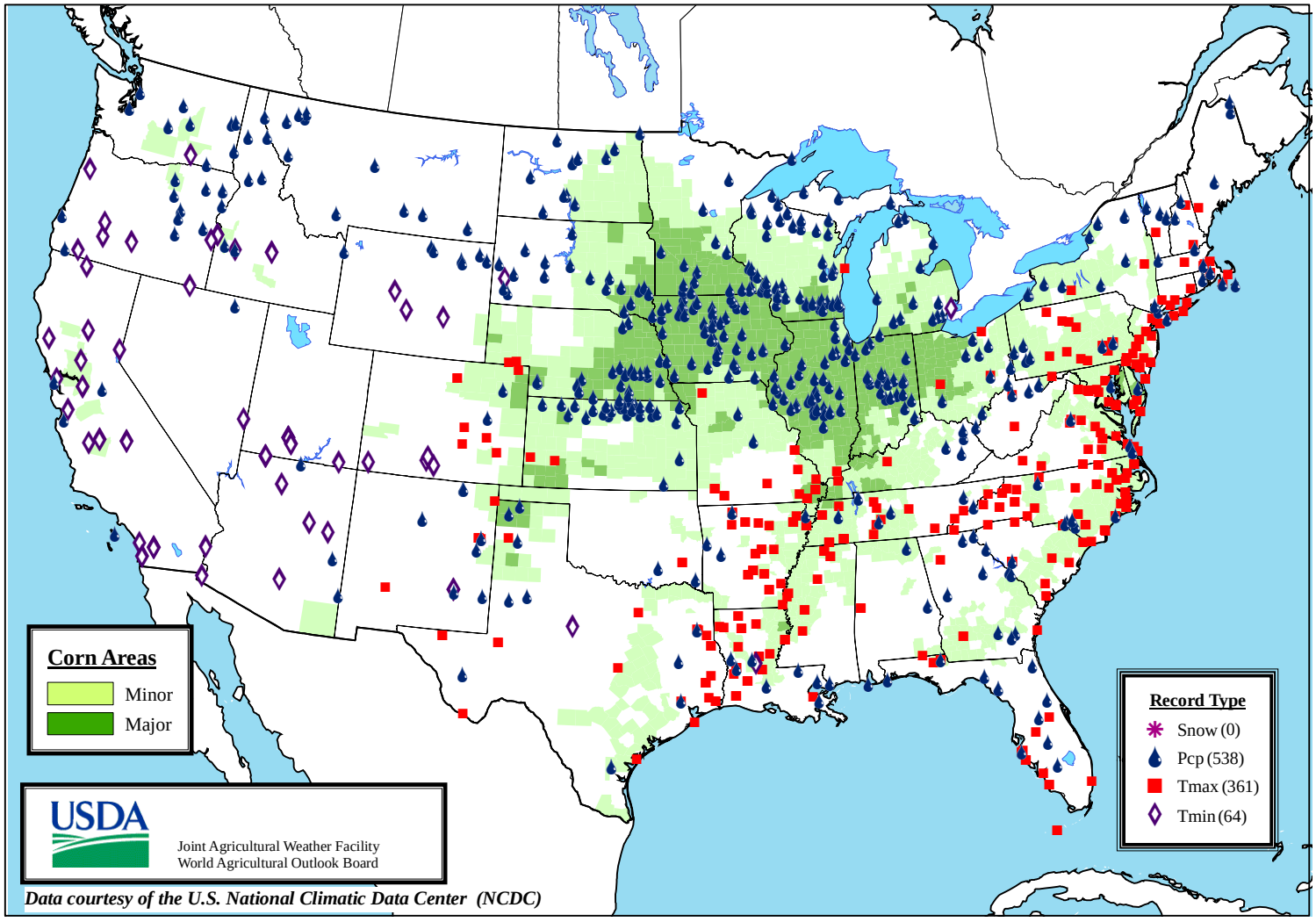


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer crops and pastures. Most agricultural districts in Ontario and Quebec received 10 to 25 mm or more of rain, with amounts exceeding 50 mm between Lake Superior and Lake Ontario. Drier weather would be welcome, however, for harvesting winter wheat and hay. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in most areas, with highs generally in the middle to upper 20s degrees C.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

June 20-26, 2010



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