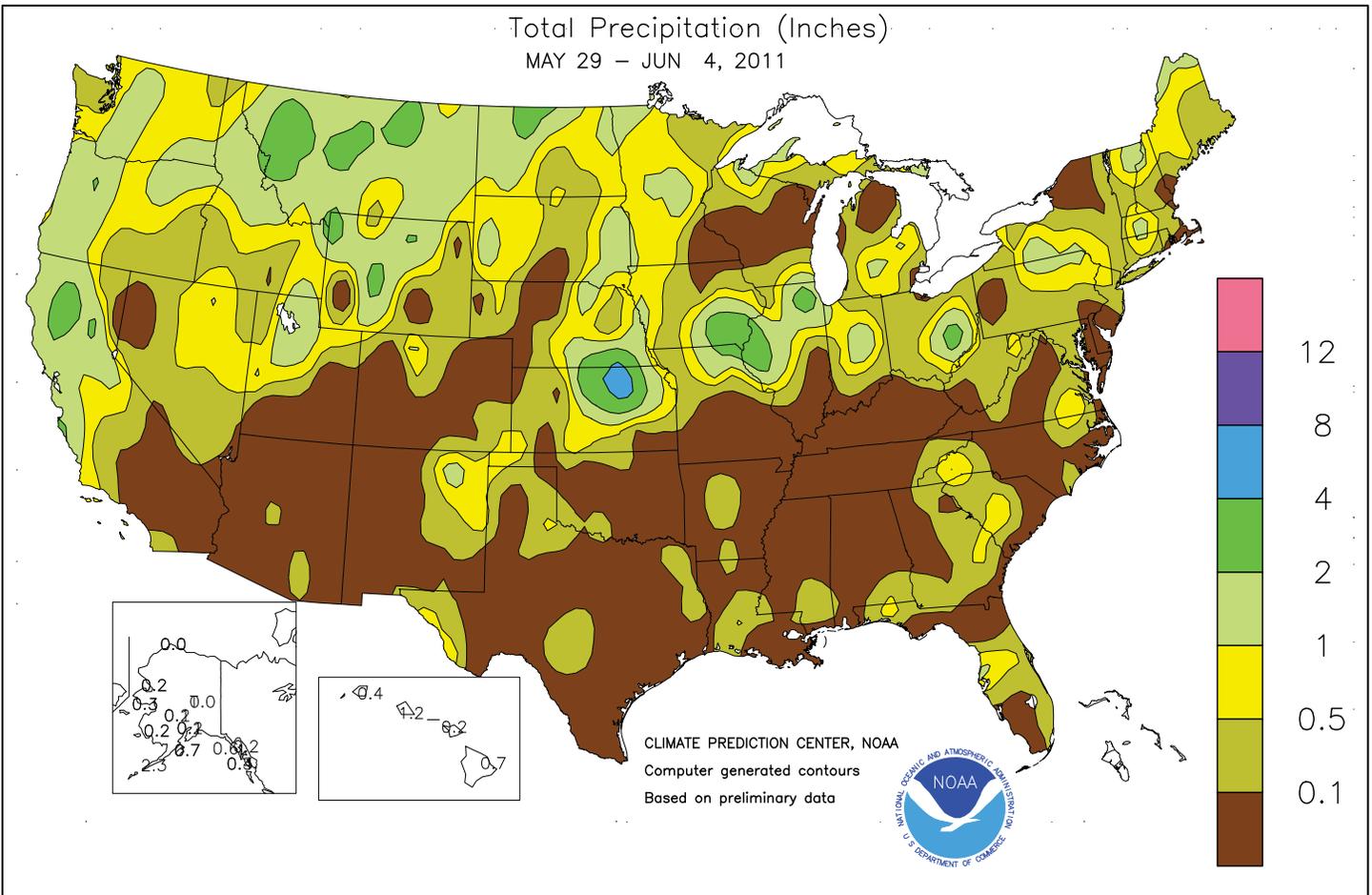


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

**May 29 - June 4, 2011**

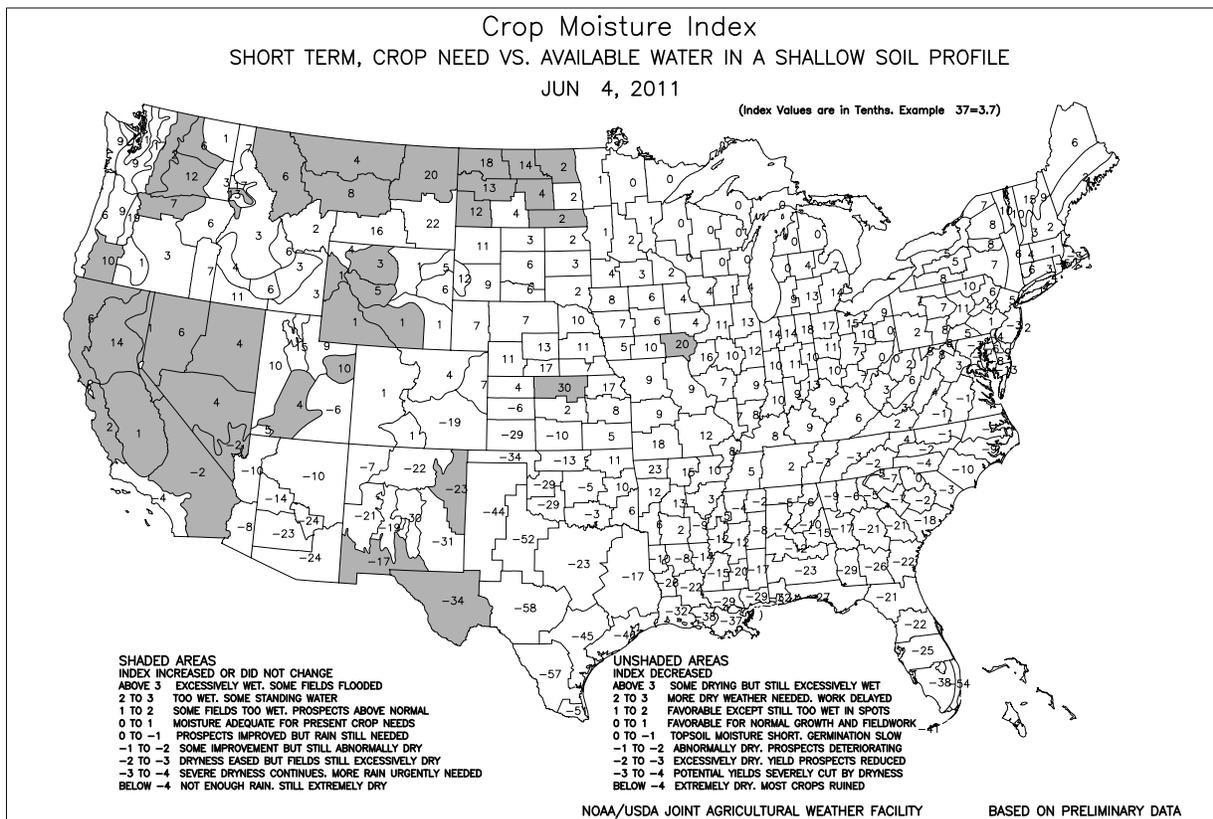
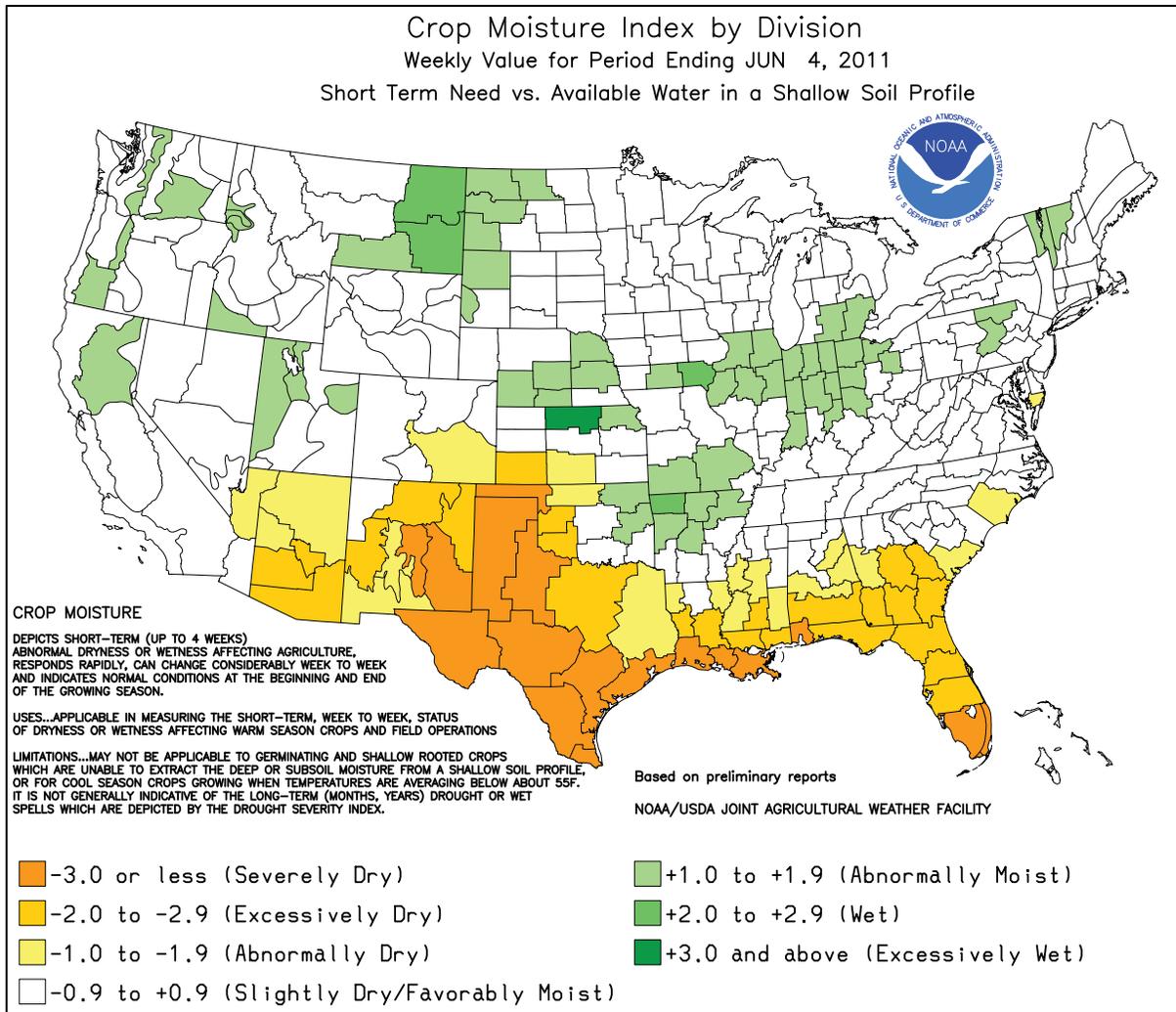
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

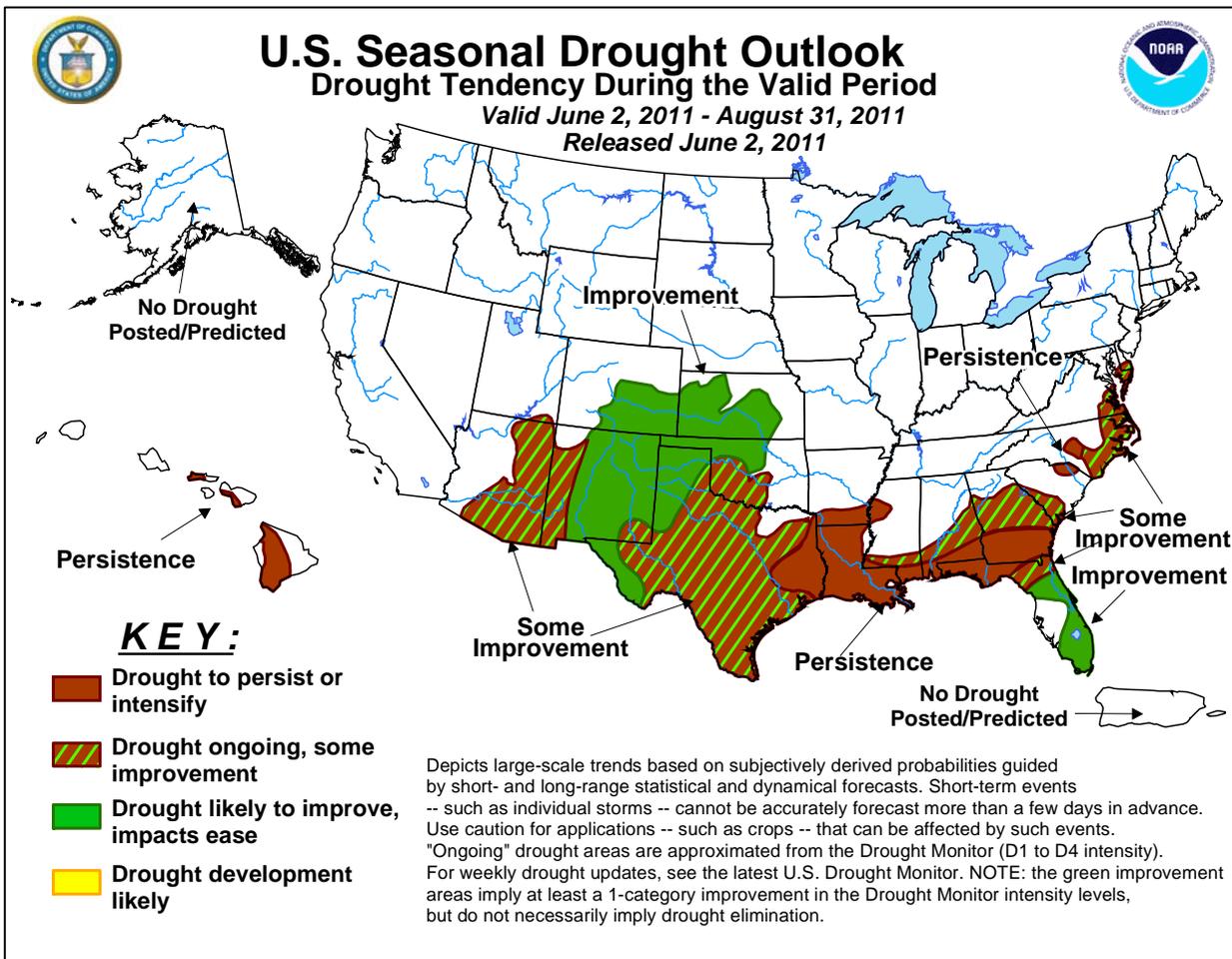
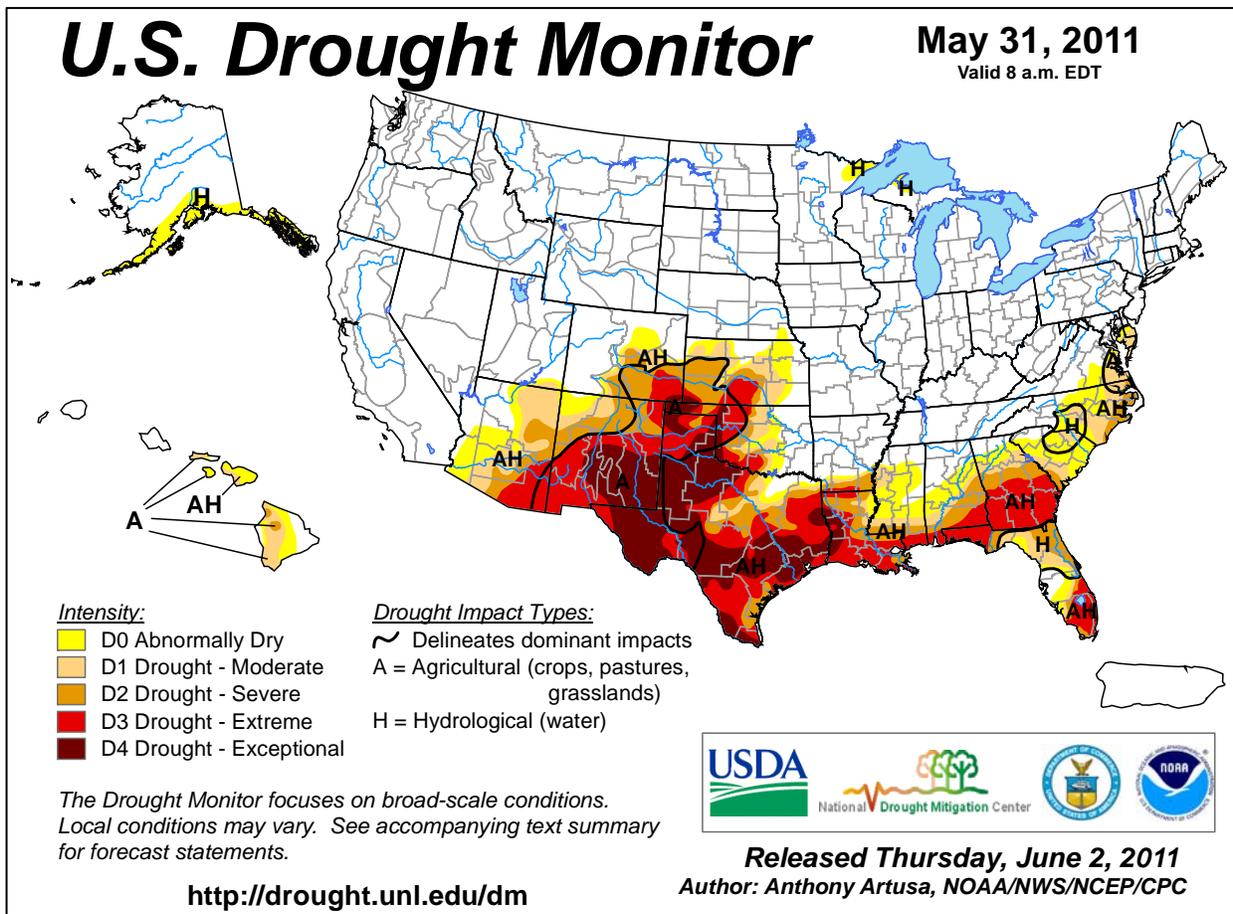
Warmer, drier weather promoted a rapid, late-season planting pace in the **eastern Corn Belt** and encouraged summer crop germination and growth throughout the **Midwest**. In contrast, cool, damp conditions lingered across the **northern High Plains**, further delaying fieldwork and crop development. In addition, flood-control efforts continued in the **Missouri River** system and neighboring basins. Unusually cool, showery weather also persisted in **California**, the **Intermountain West**, and the **Northwest**, limiting the rate of high-elevation snow

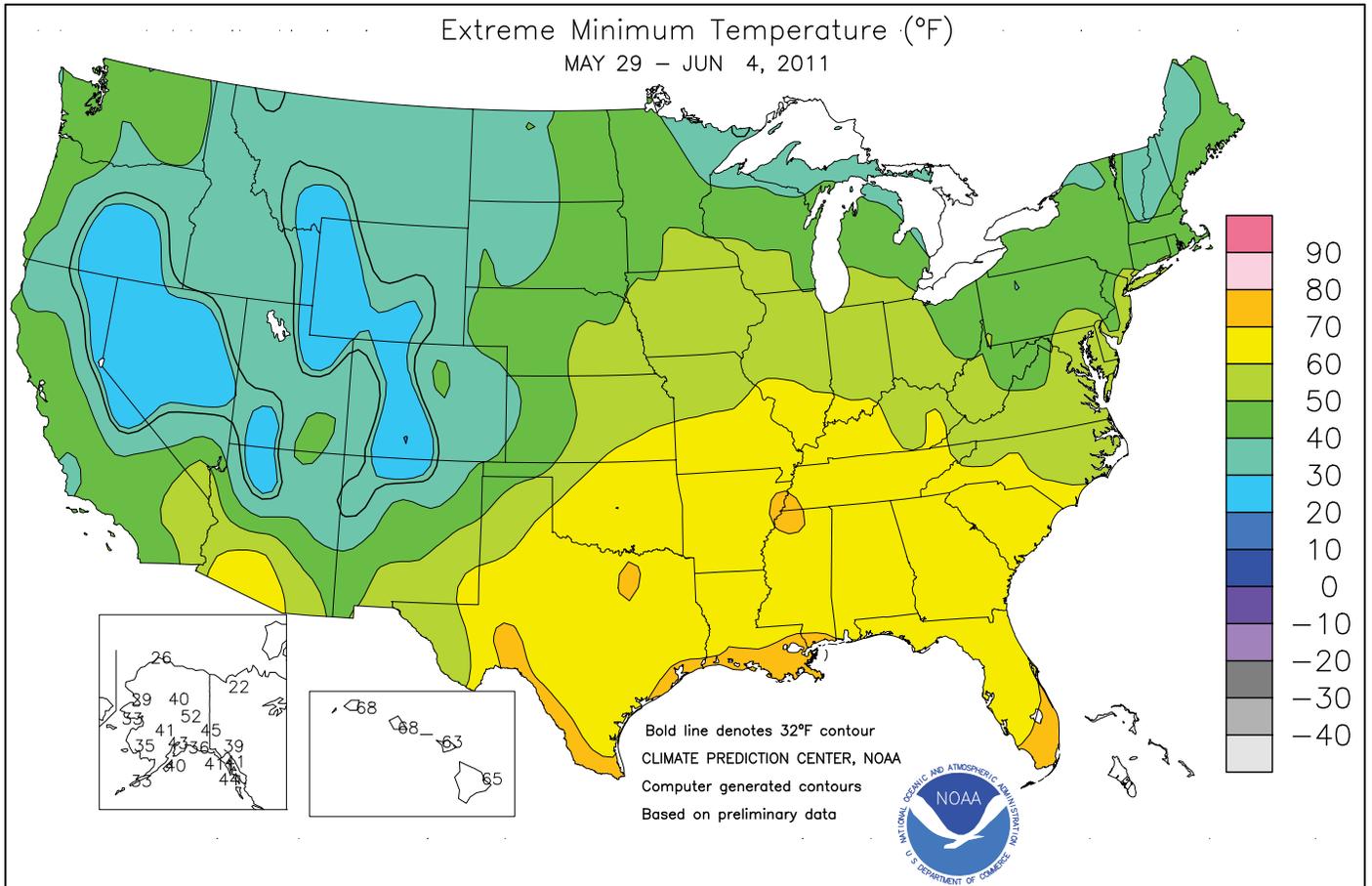
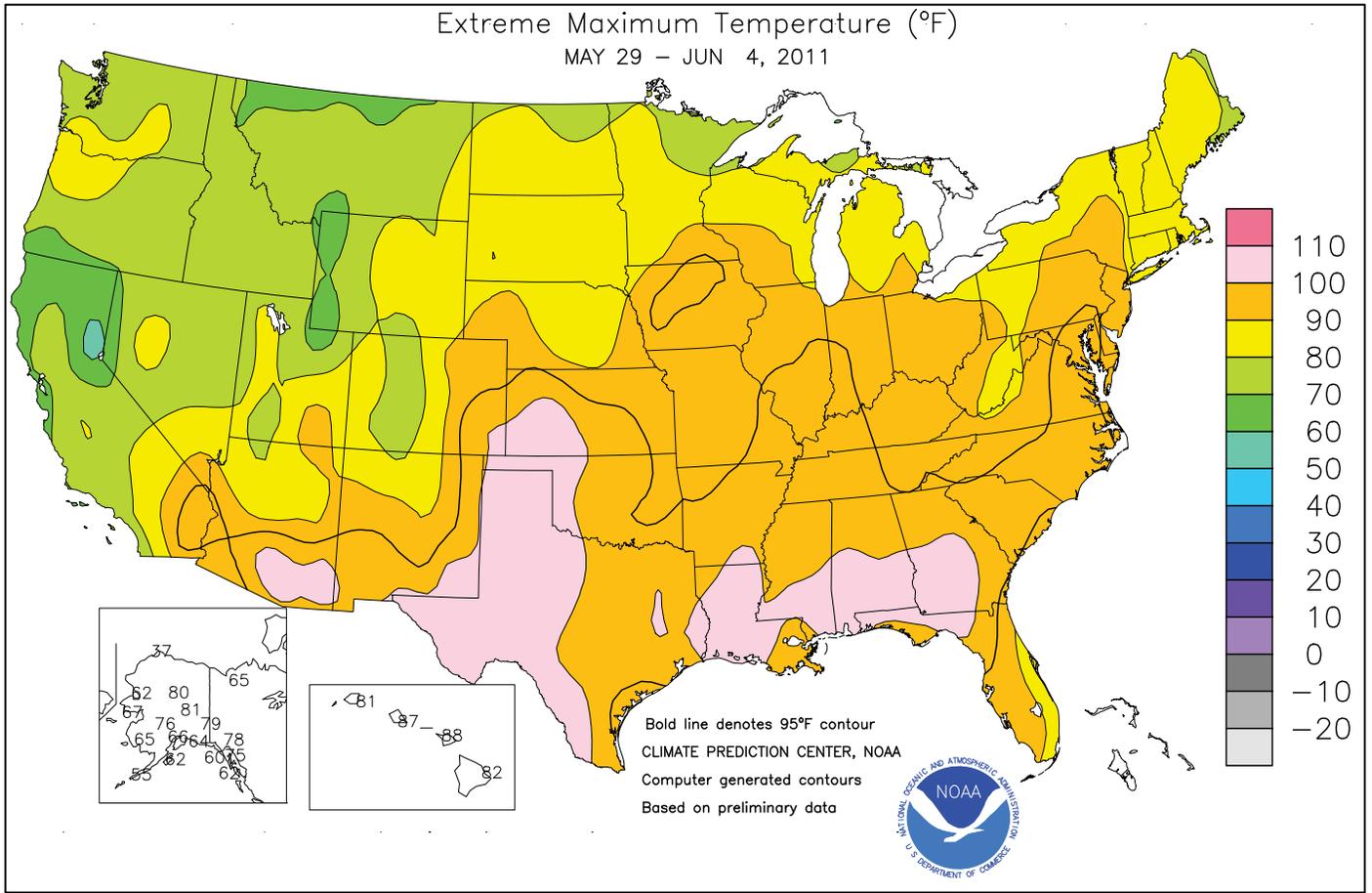
*(Continued on page 5)*

## Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
May 31 Drought Monitor & <b>U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook</b> .....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	4
Temperature Departure Map .....	5
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	6
Soil Temperature and Pan Evaporation Maps .....	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	10
National Agricultural Summary .....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	14
Crop Progress Maps: Corn and Spring Wheat Emerged .....	18
State Agricultural Summaries .....	19
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>May Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	26
Bulletin Information & Record Reports .....	42

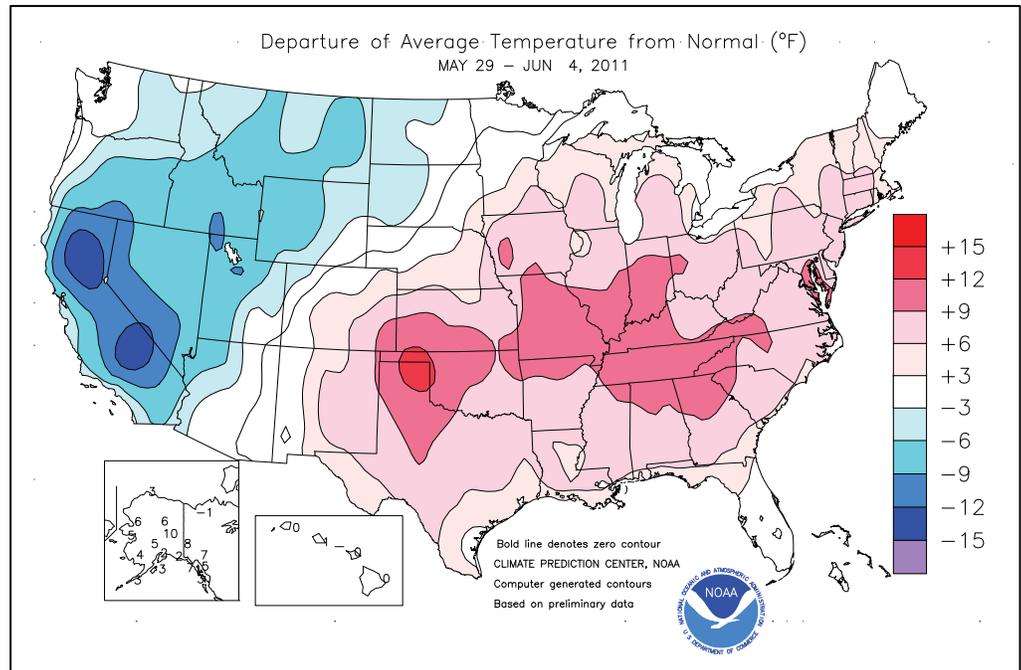






(Continued from front cover)

melt but restricting crop growth. Cool, damp conditions also increased disease pressure in some crops. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 to 15°F below normal in **northern and central California**. In stark contrast, heat and drought gripped the **nation's southern tier**, severely stressing pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Extreme heat extended as far north as the central High Plains. Monthly temperature records were tied or broken in several locations, including **Dodge City, KS** (106°F on May 29); **Baton Rouge, LA** (103°F on June 2); and **Mobile, AL** (103°F on June 4). From **Arizona into the lower Southeast**, heat and drought also encouraged the spread of wildfires. By week's end, **Arizona** was contending with its third-largest wildfire on record. The Wallow fire, near **Alpine, AZ**, had burned nearly 200,000 acres of vegetation by June 5, with zero percent containment.

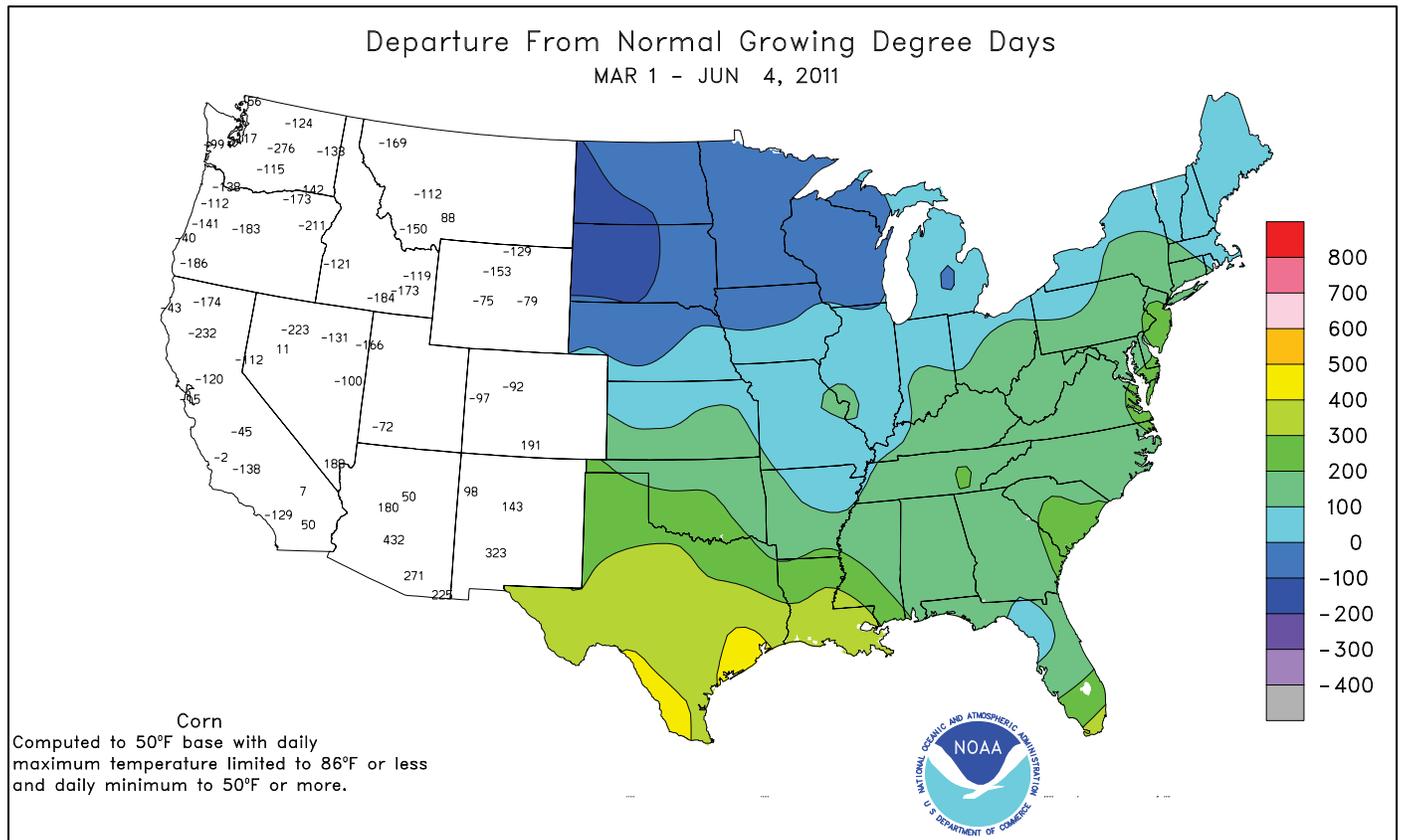
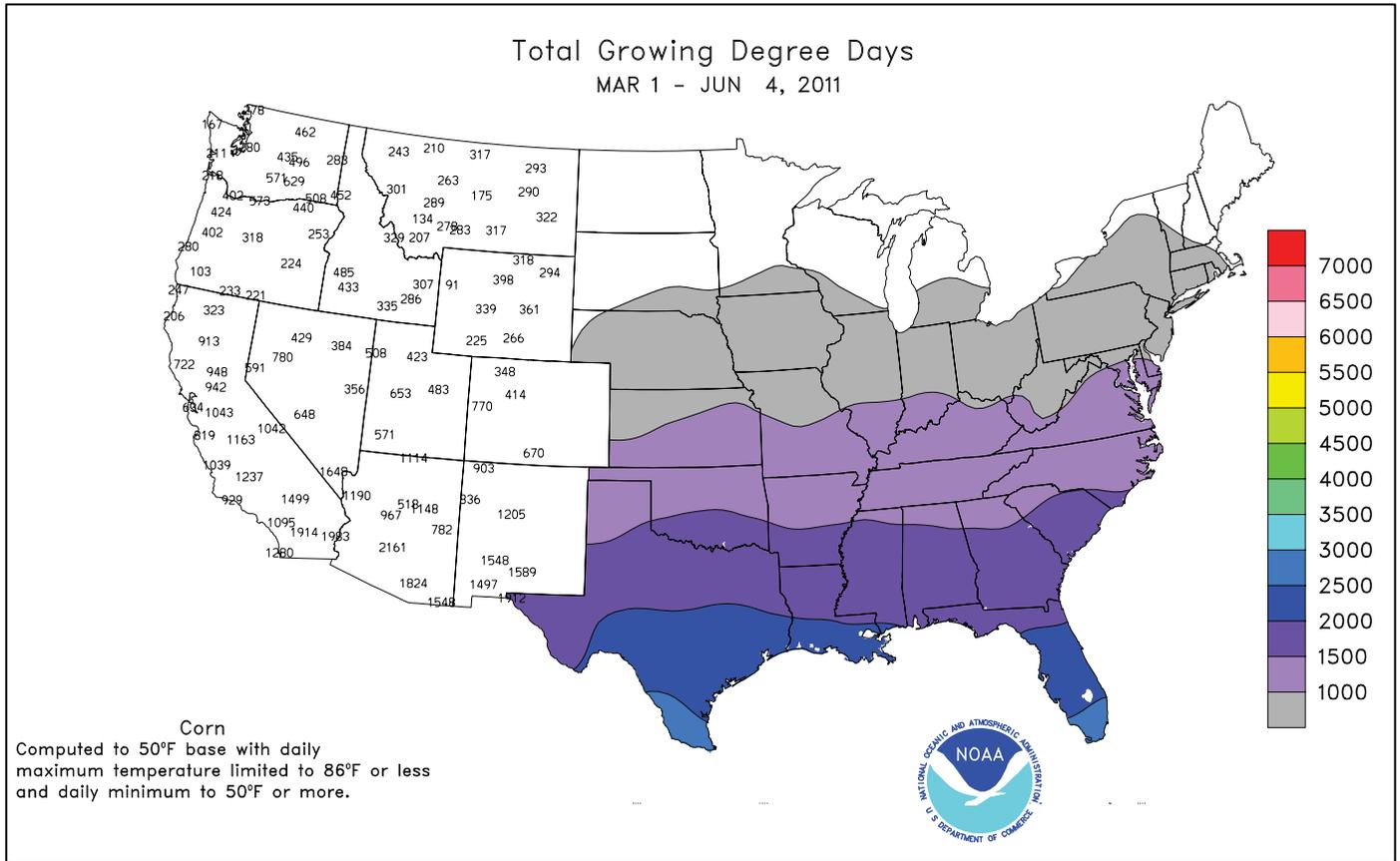


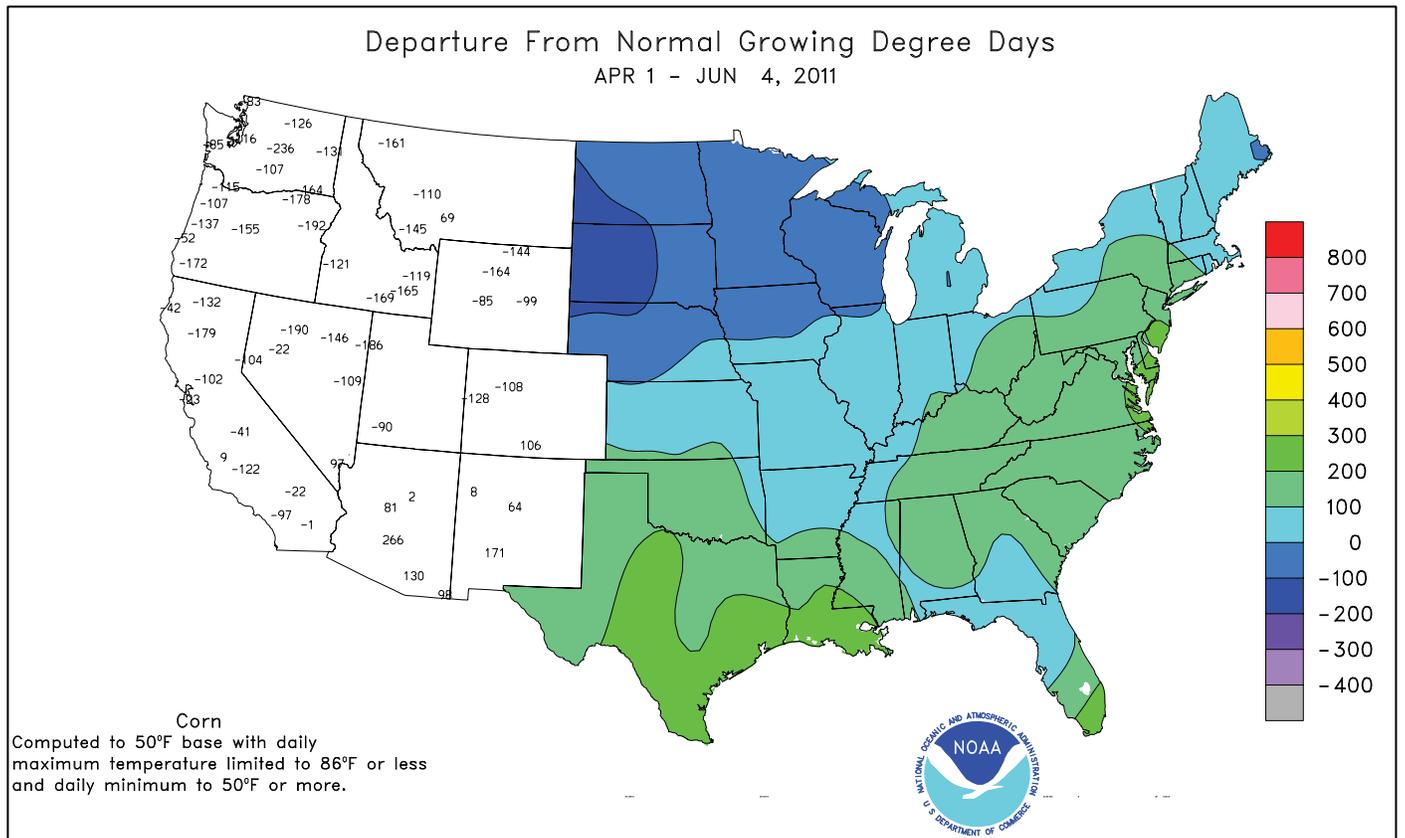
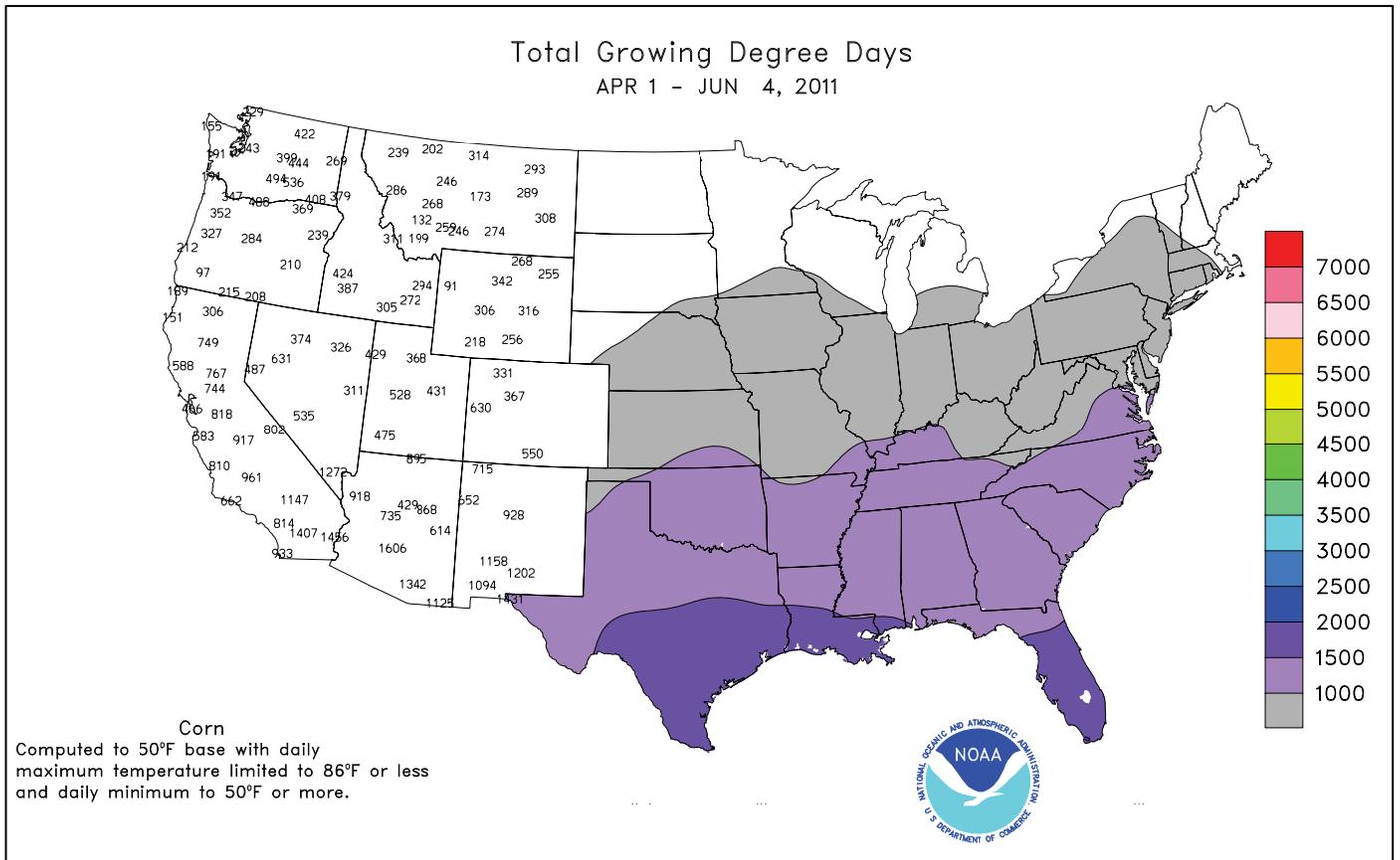
Early in the week, a late-season snow storm unfolded across the **West**. **Ely, NV**, received 9.0 inches of snow on May 28-29; **Lander, WY**, collected 6.5 inches on May 29-30. **Ely's** season-to-date snowfall climbed to a record-high 110.4 inches. Memorial Day weekend snowfall totals reached 1 to 2 feet from **Utah's Wasatch Range into the northern Rockies**, with 14 inches falling in **Alta, UT**. Meanwhile, high winds raked parts of the **Plains** and the **Southwest**. A gust to 64 mph was clocked in **Flagstaff, AZ**, on May 29, followed the next day by a gust to 68 mph in **Imperial, NE**. Farther east, May came to a close under a drier weather regime across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Nevertheless, May rainfall records were broken in locations such as **Fort Wayne, IN** (10.17 inches; previously, 8.80 inches in 1981), and **Buffalo, NY** (8.09 inches; previously, 7.35 inches in 1892). In addition, the year of tragic tornadoes continued, with four fatalities reported on June 1 in **Hampden County, MA**. Meanwhile, showery conditions persisted across **northern portions of the Rockies and Plains**. May precipitation records were eclipsed in **Billings, MT** (9.54 inches; previously, 7.71 inches in 1981), and **Lander, WY** (6.77 inches; previously, 6.13 inches in 2008). It was also the wettest month on record in **Billings**, where the May total accounted for 65 percent of its normal annual precipitation. The **Missouri River at Williston, ND** (5.91 feet above flood stage on June 2), climbed within 1.1 inches of the April 1912 high-water mark. Along the **Souris River in North Dakota**, crest records from April 1976 were broken in locations such as **Westhope** (more than 9.30 feet above flood stage and rising on June 6) and **Bantry** (4.03 feet above flood stage on June 3). Farther east, very heavy rain fell in early June across **northeastern Kansas**. On June 4, the **Saline River at Tescott, KS**, crested 5.02 feet above flood stage and less than 2 inches below the July 1993 high-water mark. In stark contrast, **Houston, TX**, completed its driest spring on record, with just 1.22 inches of rain. Previously, **Houston's** driest March-May period occurred in 1996, when 2.73 inches fell. Similarly, both **Ft. Lauderdale, FL** (9.27 inches, or 29 percent of normal), and **Midland, TX** (0.18 inch, or 3 percent), completed their respective driest October-May periods on record.

In addition to the aforementioned record in **Dodge City**, May records were tied or broken on May 29 in locations such as **Naples, FL** (96°F), and **Amarillo, TX** (104°F). **Naples** tied its monthly record again on May 31. In **West Virginia**, **Morgantown** (93°F) and **Bluefield** (90°F)

achieved monthly record highs on the 31<sup>st</sup>. As the new month began, **Hattiesburg, MS** (100, 102, 101, and 103°F), was one of several **Southern** communities to report four consecutive triple-digit, daily-record highs from June 1-4. On June 2, **Houston** (100°F) reported its earliest triple-digit reading on record, previously set with a high of 100°F on June 10, 1902. Similarly, **Lafayette, LA** (101°F on June 2), posted its earliest 100-degree reading (previously, 100°F on June 6, 1985). Farther north, **Rochester, MN** (96°F on June 3), experienced its hottest day since July 13, 1995, when the high reached 99°F. In **Montana**, **Lewiston** reached 72°F on June 1, marking its first 70-degree reading of the year. Previously, **Lewiston's** latest observance of the year's first 70-degree day occurred on May 29, 1995. Relentless heat continued, however, across the **South**. In **Louisiana**, the temperature in both **Baton Rouge** and **New Iberia** soared to 103°F on June 2. **Baton Rouge** tied a monthly record originally set on June 29, 1914, and June 30, 1954. **New Iberia** edged its monthly record (previously, 102°F on June 24, 2009) and tied its all-time record (previously, 103°F on September 4, 2000). Another monthly record was established on June 4, when **Mobile, AL** (103°F), nipped by 1°F the mark achieved on June 20, 1936, June 14, 1952, and June 29, 1954. In stark contrast, several daily-record lows were set in the **West**. In **California**, consecutive daily-record lows were broken in locations such as **Redding** (41 and 42°F, respectively, on May 29-30) and **Paso Robles** (38 and 35°F, respectively, on May 30-31). **Cedar City, UT**, posted daily-record lows on May 31 (32°F) and June 3 (31°F). Other daily-record lows included 24°F (on May 31) in **Alamosa, CO**, and 25°F (on June 2) in **Bishop, CA**.

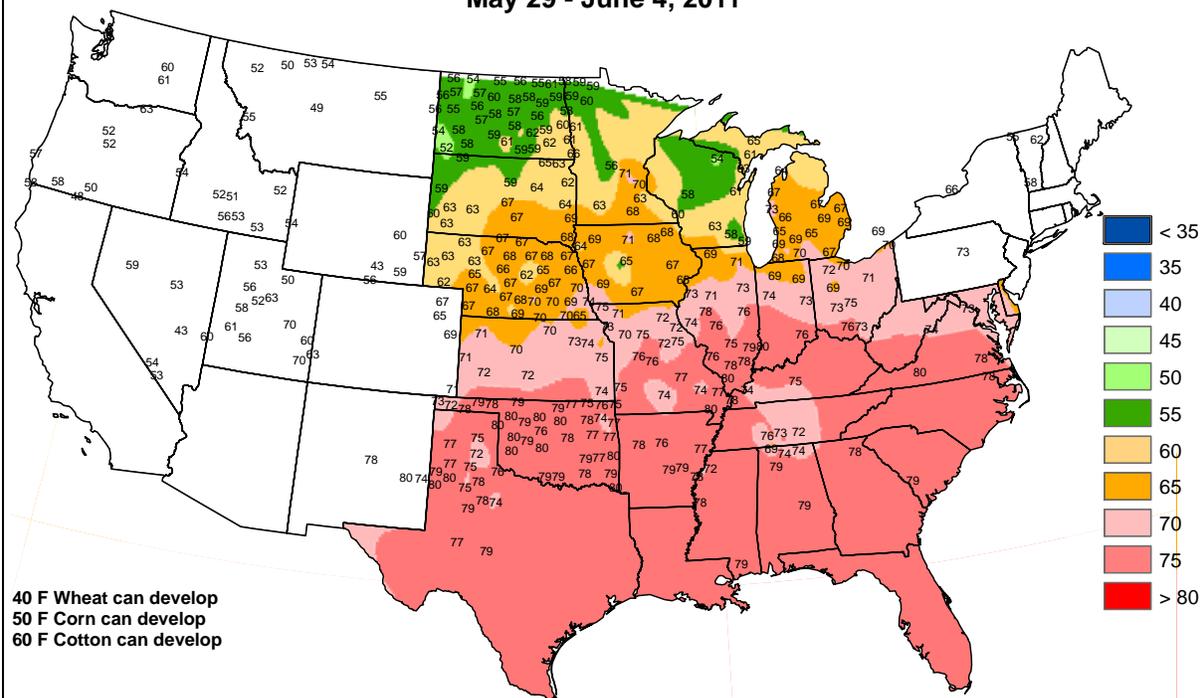
Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 10°F above normal in **Alaska**. **Fairbanks** recorded 5 days of 80-degree warmth during May, second only to 7 such days in 2002. However, **Fairbanks** also experienced its driest May since 1925, with a monthly total of just 0.04 inch. Significant precipitation was mostly confined to **southwestern Alaska**, where **King Salmon** netted consecutive daily-record totals on May 31 and June 1 (0.56 and 0.40 inch, respectively). Farther south, unsettled, showery weather accompanied a storm system in **Hawaii**. Especially stormy weather occurred at week's end on **Oahu**, where 24-hour totals on June 4-5 included 10.13 inches at a USGS gauge on **Punaluu Stream** and 4.83 inches at the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge**.





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

May 29 - June 4, 2011



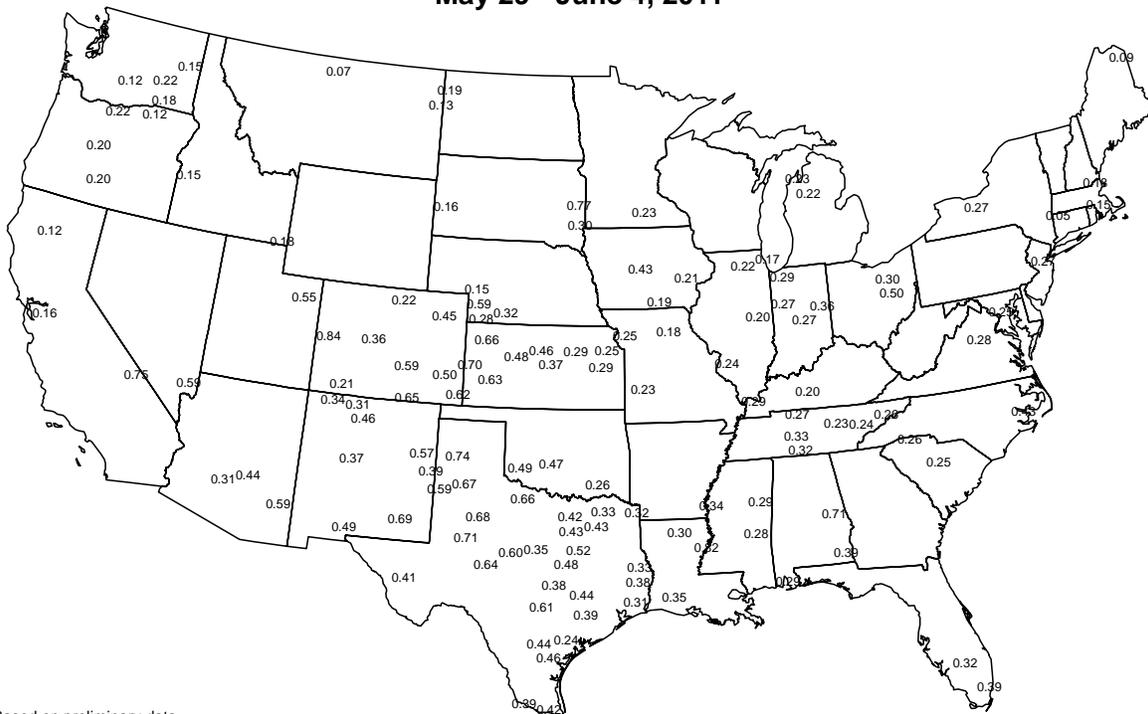
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

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

### Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

May 29 - June 4, 2011



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 4, 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUNE 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUNE 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	
	MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	94	71	98	69	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERTSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SANDY RIDGE	97	71	99	69	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0		
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SD STONEVILLE x	95	73	99	70	84	8	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	16.83	64	100	81	7	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	95	72	98	69	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	92	80	7	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SIDON	95	71	103	67	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	14.64	-	90	82	7	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	95	72	98	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	17.10	-	95	83	7	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	96	71	99	68	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	19.86	-	-	-	7	0	0	0	
ONWARD	94	72	97	69	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	96	83	7	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	88	67	94	55	77	9	0.44	-0.64	0.36	0.06	10	8.43	69	-	-	3	0	4	0	
ALBANY	86	65	92	52	76	9	0.59	-0.41	0.29	0.17	29	10.86	80	76	67	1	0	3	0	
ST. JOSEPH	85	67	90	56	77	10	0.77	-0.35	0.50	0.27	39	9.07	69	-	-	1	0	3	1	
NC LINNEUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
BRUNSWICK	88	68	95	57	79	11	0.35	-0.79	0.32	0.01	1	12.95	87	80	70	2	0	3	0	
NE NOVELTY	85	65	90	53	75	7	2.11	0.98	1.80	1.80	261	14.26	96	79	66	1	0	3	1	
MONROE CITY	87	66	92	57	77	9	0.48	-0.38	0.26	0.08	14	10.29	69	77	67	2	0	3	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	88	67	92	57	78	9	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.71	80	84	69	2	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	89	67	94	59	78	10	0.17	-0.62	0.17	0.00	0	13.09	81	78	68	2	0	1	0	
COL-SANBORN FLD	90	69	95	58	80	11	0.15	-0.83	0.15	0.00	0	15.93	92	82	70	3	0	1	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	88	67	92	56	78	10	0.21	-0.77	0.21	0.00	0	14.01	81	79	69	2	0	1	0	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	88	67	93	57	78	10	0.31	-0.67	0.31	0.00	0	13.11	76	79	69	2	0	1	0	
COL SOUTH FARMS	88	67	92	57	78	10	0.34	-0.65	0.34	0.00	0	15.54	90	-	2	0	1	0		
COL-BF	89	66	94	56	78	10	0.24	-0.73	0.24	0.00	0	13.73	80	80	68	2	0	1	0	
VERSAILLES	90	68	93	60	80	11	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	17.75	102	83	70	4	0	0	0	
EC VANDALIA	88	66	93	57	77	9	0.16	-0.82	0.15	0.00	0	12.30	75	83	68	2	0	2	0	
SW LAMAR	88	70	92	66	79	9	0.00	-1.32	0.00	0.00	0	15.48	80	81	70	2	0	0	0	
SC COOK STATION	89	68	93	64	78	9	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	23.41	126	84	71	2	0	0	0	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	86	68	90	66	77	9	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	25.56	132	82	67	1	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	93	69	98	66	81	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	35.43	173	85	71	5	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	92	71	99	67	82	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	31.10	151	86	71	6	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	94	71	100	67	83	9	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	32.25	172	87	74	6	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	96	71	101	68	84	10	0.00	-0.53	0.00	0.00	0	30.47	157	92	75	7	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	94	73	102	70	84	10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	30.25	144	94	75	7	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	94	73	102	70	84	10	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	30.86	149	90	75	7	0	0	0	
STEELE	97	73	102	68	85	11	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	27.72	127	93	77	7	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	95	71	99	69	84	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	30.52	143	94	76	7	0	0	0	

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

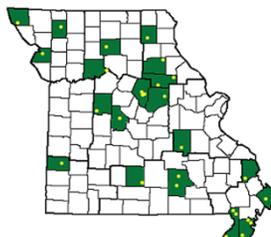
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

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

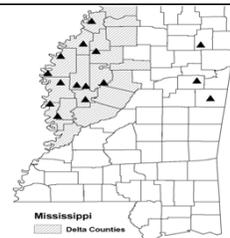
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Historic flooding continued to gradually subside within the Mississippi River levee system. For weeks, flooding near the Mississippi River submerged or washed out fields and closed roadways. Ironically, excessively hot, dry weather in late May and early June resulted in the need for rain to aid heat-stressed crops in non-flooded areas.

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](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 4, 2011

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	97	71	99	68	84	11	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	22.92	89	82	36	7	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	96	70	98	68	83	11	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.00	0	30.02	109	83	70	7	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	98	71	103	69	84	7	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	12.50	42	89	61	7	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	97	71	100	67	84	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	20.74	80	86	40	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	46	66	43	53	2	0.12	-0.07	0.09	0.12	109	2.54	75	85	62	0	0	2	0
AK BARROW	35	28	37	26	31	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.21	209	95	80	0	7	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	74	55	81	52	65	10	0.02	-0.20	0.02	0.02	15	2.11	99	69	36	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	65	45	75	41	55	4	0.18	-0.59	0.18	0.18	41	17.06	89	90	63	0	0	1	0
AK KODIAK	56	43	62	40	49	3	0.71	-0.67	0.41	0.63	81	27.43	87	89	63	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	55	40	67	33	48	5	0.33	0.15	0.26	0.28	255	4.09	108	92	75	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	33	75	25	51	-4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	6.27	66	46	10	0	4	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	95	68	102	64	81	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.04	34	22	10	5	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	78	44	84	35	61	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	3.73	55	39	7	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	96	63	103	57	79	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.55	17	18	10	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	72	97	69	83	10	0.00	-1.17	0.00	0.00	0	25.96	138	83	43	6	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	94	71	99	65	82	8	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	27.45	120	89	44	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	51	81	47	63	-11	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.00	0	3.00	66	63	41	0	0	1	0
CA FRESNO	75	52	80	48	63	-9	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.19	380	7.64	99	71	36	0	0	1	0
CA LOS ANGELES	68	54	72	52	61	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.86	73	79	58	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	64	47	74	41	56	-14	1.13	0.80	0.46	0.79	439	19.05	89	92	59	0	0	4	0
CA SACRAMENTO	68	49	74	44	59	-9	0.64	0.56	0.51	0.61	1220	13.71	116	90	42	0	0	3	1
CA SAN DIEGO	69	58	72	56	64	-2	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.00	0	4.48	59	76	58	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	63	51	66	48	57	-3	1.05	0.99	0.80	0.98	3267	13.22	99	81	65	0	0	4	1
CA STOCKTON	70	49	72	44	59	-11	0.38	0.32	0.27	0.38	1267	7.68	86	83	56	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	79	38	85	24	59	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.78	35	50	29	0	1	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	84	51	89	41	68	9	0.01	-0.57	0.01	0.00	0	2.26	37	54	9	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	79	47	91	34	63	3	0.06	-0.50	0.05	0.00	0	7.25	134	66	27	1	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	81	52	89	42	67	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	3.51	87	30	14	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	91	53	98	36	72	7	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	2.44	54	44	23	4	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	62	87	53	71	8	0.33	-0.54	0.33	0.00	0	22.96	119	72	46	0	0	1	0
CT HARTFORD	82	59	89	46	70	6	0.36	-0.62	0.33	0.03	5	24.42	125	76	41	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	90	69	98	61	79	9	0.17	-0.66	0.16	0.17	37	13.84	84	76	37	3	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	88	63	96	49	75	8	0.05	-0.83	0.05	0.05	10	18.17	100	87	40	3	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	69	88	66	77	0	0.35	-0.72	0.35	0.35	55	12.59	78	95	56	0	0	1	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	67	93	63	78	2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	15.45	86	96	48	3	0	0	0
FL KEY WEST	87	77	89	74	82	0	0.95	-0.10	0.47	0.48	79	4.47	38	79	62	0	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	89	77	90	75	83	2	0.04	-1.75	0.03	0.00	0	11.43	69	72	49	2	0	2	0
FL ORLANDO	90	70	92	67	80	0	0.48	-0.80	0.43	0.43	57	14.60	96	88	48	5	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	93	75	102	71	84	6	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.00	0	16.81	66	91	52	5	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	99	70	103	66	84	6	0.10	-1.32	0.10	0.10	12	12.99	50	83	67	7	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	93	73	95	70	83	3	1.05	0.11	1.05	1.05	188	21.09	162	82	37	6	0	1	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	78	89	76	83	3	0.24	-1.34	0.18	0.00	0	5.66	28	71	53	0	0	2	0
GA ATHENS	95	68	99	65	82	9	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	17.78	82	81	64	7	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	93	73	96	67	83	10	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	21.89	95	73	47	7	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	95	68	97	65	81	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	16.29	83	91	61	7	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	99	73	102	67	86	10	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.00	0	15.44	67	75	29	7	0	0	0
GA MACON	99	69	103	65	84	9	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	13.48	64	83	31	7	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	94	71	98	68	82	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	68	90	62	7	0	0	0
HI HILO	81	68	82	65	74	0	0.70	-0.78	0.29	0.59	70	31.71	58	88	72	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	85	73	87	68	79	1	1.17	1.04	0.83	1.14	1629	13.33	149	78	66	0	0	3	1
HI KAHULUI	85	68	88	63	77	0	0.21	0.15	0.20	0.20	667	9.54	88	73	62	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	81	72	81	68	76	0	0.38	-0.15	0.31	0.35	121	29.68	169	85	77	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	67	46	77	41	57	-5	0.13	-0.10	0.07	0.06	46	7.37	111	70	46	0	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	66	46	80	42	56	-6	0.67	0.34	0.37	0.40	211	10.42	166	82	58	0	0	4	0
ID POCATELLO	63	38	76	33	51	-6	0.77	0.47	0.58	0.00	0	7.67	120	79	55	0	0	2	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	59	92	52	70	7	2.17	1.38	1.88	0.21	46	19.45	144	79	56	1	0	4	1
IL MOLINE	82	61	90	56	72	5	0.86	-0.19	0.55	0.31	51	15.29	104	87	65	1	0	3	1
IL PEORIA	85	63	93	55	74	7	1.07	0.18	0.66	0.41	82	19.29	136	89	54	2	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	82	60	90	50	71	7	0.94	-0.07	0.94	0.00	0	12.31	92	82	60	2	0	1	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	88	66	96	57	77	9	0.54	-0.40	0.53	0.54	100	14.73	101	88	44	3	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	92	68	98	62	80	10	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	31.18	153	77	51	6	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	87	63	97	56	75	10	0.11	-0.78	0.07	0.04	8	23.82	162	82	45	3	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	88	67	95	61	78	11	0.83	-0.15	0.83	0.83	151	24.97	148	79	40	3	0	1	1
IN SOUTH BEND	83	61	89	53	72	7	0.23	-0.63	0.15	0.01	2	22.80	154	81	55	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	83	64	90	54	74	6	3.30	2.28	2.52	2.52	434	14.20	99	92	52	1	0	3	2
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	60	89	52	70	4	1.25	0.29	0.67	0.67	120	11.82	98	90	51	0	0	3	2
IA DES MOINES	84	66	93	55	75	8	0.64	-0.39	0.55	0.00	0	15.11	118	82	58	1	0	2	1
IA DUBUQUE	80	59	89	50	69	5	0.44	-0.53	0.38	0.02	4	13.50	100	85	59	0	0	5	0
IA SIOUX CITY	83	59	92	49	71	5	0.73	-0.15	0.50	0.13	26	14.56	143	84	56	2	0	5	1
IA WATERLOO	83	60	93	50	71	6	0.33	-0.73	0.27	0.28	46	12.62	105	85	51	1	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	86	61	91	54	74	6	2.15	1.16	0.93	1.42	254	8.45	77	88	62	2	0	3	2
KS DODGE CITY	97	62	106	47	80	11	0.02	-0.70	0.01	0.01	2	4.12	47	64	22	6	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	87	53	94	38	70	6	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	7.31	97	71	47	3	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	88	68	94	55	78	9	0.44	-0.77	0.28	0.40	58	13.83	103	77	53	3	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 4, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	93	69	100	59	81	11	0.24	-0.83	0.24	0.00	0	6.61	55	78	52	5	0	0	0
	JACKSON	87	66	90	63	77	9	0.00	-1.17	0.00	0.00	0	28.67	135	82	46	1	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	88	64	91	58	76	8	0.00	-1.10	0.00	0.00	0	32.11	160	78	50	2	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	92	70	95	60	81	11	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	34.28	169	73	40	5	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	92	70	98	67	81	11	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	38.77	177	86	43	7	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	98	71	103	69	85	8	0.12	-1.04	0.12	0.12	18	15.81	57	96	33	7	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	96	71	102	68	84	6	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.00	0	14.54	64	92	41	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	95	76	100	74	86	8	0.03	-1.21	0.03	0.00	0	17.36	64	81	56	7	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	96	71	99	70	84	7	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.00	0	14.35	61	83	35	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	68	48	81	41	58	1	0.81	0.04	0.69	0.11	25	16.36	117	87	53	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	73	53	86	45	63	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	22.03	111	86	47	0	0	0	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	63	98	50	77	10	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	17.26	97	73	41	3	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	77	60	87	51	69	6	0.56	-0.17	0.56	0.56	133	19.13	104	76	46	0	0	1	1
	WORCESTER	77	57	85	45	67	6	1.59	0.61	1.52	1.52	271	24.33	120	86	42	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	76	48	93	38	62	5	0.12	-0.46	0.12	0.00	0	13.77	131	87	44	1	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	59	91	50	70	7	0.48	-0.28	0.48	0.00	0	19.91	148	78	49	1	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	79	53	87	44	66	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	14.00	138	82	58	0	0	0	0
	LANSING	80	59	89	47	69	7	1.32	0.61	1.32	0.00	0	18.20	157	78	51	0	0	1	1
	MUSKOGON	80	56	92	50	68	7	0.13	-0.53	0.13	0.00	0	16.67	134	75	56	1	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	52	89	44	65	6	0.61	0.02	0.61	0.00	0	13.35	110	85	42	0	0	1	1
MN	DULUTH	67	46	76	42	57	1	0.60	-0.22	0.54	0.02	4	8.32	91	80	59	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	68	42	79	36	55	-3	0.32	-0.46	0.23	0.01	2	7.55	111	92	57	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	60	91	54	70	6	0.06	-0.85	0.03	0.02	4	11.13	114	73	46	1	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	82	59	96	53	71	10	0.10	-0.73	0.05	0.01	2	13.16	124	80	52	2	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	77	54	86	46	66	5	1.15	0.22	0.98	0.14	25	11.38	134	87	47	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	97	70	101	66	84	9	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	20.01	73	91	36	7	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	96	67	99	64	82	7	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	22.04	76	95	77	7	0	0	0
	TUPELO	94	71	97	69	83	10	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	25.43	92	87	70	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	88	67	92	59	77	9	0.13	-0.90	0.13	0.00	0	16.90	101	89	52	2	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	87	67	92	56	77	8	0.60	-0.56	0.23	0.21	32	13.65	95	89	48	2	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	92	73	98	66	82	11	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	21.52	132	71	41	5	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	88	69	92	67	79	10	0.00	-1.10	0.00	0.00	0	21.90	124	87	64	2	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	63	44	75	41	54	-6	0.75	0.22	0.39	0.00	0	13.00	185	88	49	0	0	2	0
	BUTTE	54	33	69	29	43	-9	1.14	0.62	0.60	0.62	207	5.44	105	89	48	0	4	5	1
	CUT BANK	59	39	71	31	49	-4	0.41	-0.21	0.26	0.29	81	2.36	50	92	46	0	1	4	0
	GLASGOW	62	44	73	37	53	-7	1.28	0.80	0.93	0.20	71	9.52	249	93	72	0	0	4	1
	GREAT FALLS	58	40	71	34	49	-7	2.09	1.46	0.92	1.07	297	10.68	164	96	57	0	0	5	3
	HAVRE	62	44	73	36	53	-6	1.92	1.45	1.07	1.36	504	8.08	179	87	65	0	0	5	1
	MISSOULA	62	40	75	35	51	-5	1.21	0.74	0.82	1.17	433	7.98	131	91	69	0	0	5	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	59	87	52	70	4	0.35	-0.61	0.34	0.00	0	14.42	137	78	55	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	86	62	92	50	74	7	0.57	-0.36	0.41	0.02	4	11.82	106	83	60	1	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	81	58	89	47	70	5	0.82	-0.16	0.51	0.28	50	11.94	115	79	58	0	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	79	54	90	47	67	4	0.02	-0.75	0.01	0.01	2	10.53	133	87	46	1	0	2	0
	OMAHA	87	64	94	54	75	8	0.62	-0.38	0.41	0.02	4	10.67	92	83	59	1	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	76	48	92	43	62	0	0.27	-0.36	0.19	0.00	0	9.20	129	82	54	1	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	76	52	89	43	64	2	0.07	-0.64	0.05	0.00	0	8.86	119	83	51	0	0	2	0
NV	ELY	59	32	73	24	46	-8	1.01	0.76	1.01	0.00	0	7.18	147	74	40	0	4	1	1
	LAS VEGAS	84	61	92	55	73	-7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.26	11	21	10	2	0	0	0
	RENO	62	40	67	34	51	-9	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.01	13	3.25	81	64	31	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	64	36	78	29	50	-9	0.29	0.07	0.27	0.28	215	7.39	170	79	40	0	2	3	0
NH	CONCORD	80	51	90	38	66	6	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.01	2	20.32	134	86	36	1	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	86	65	95	57	76	9	0.30	-0.57	0.30	0.00	0	24.32	121	69	42	2	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	60	94	50	75	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.20	7	27	7	5	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	82	58	93	43	70	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	19.76	130	79	39	1	0	0	0
	BINGHAMTON	76	57	87	46	66	6	0.33	-0.48	0.32	0.01	2	26.59	171	81	56	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	76	58	83	47	67	5	0.57	-0.28	0.34	0.34	69	23.77	154	86	49	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	78	56	91	45	67	5	0.46	-0.25	0.28	0.18	44	17.88	138	80	53	1	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	79	57	92	48	68	6	0.11	-0.64	0.10	0.01	2	19.40	130	80	41	1	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	89	62	90	59	75	9	0.00	-1.09	0.00	0.00	0	19.33	92	92	69	4	0	0	0
	CHARLOTTE	91	66	95	58	79	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	17.37	91	87	44	5	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	90	69	94	62	79	10	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	14.69	80	77	40	4	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	88	73	93	59	80	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	16.94	75	79	45	2	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	92	67	95	56	80	10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	13.95	75	78	50	4	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	90	68	97	61	79	6	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.00	0	12.54	62	97	47	2	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	70	47	85	36	58	-3	0.32	-0.23	0.21	0.00	0	7.95	137	87	58	0	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	67	43	89	35	55	-4	0.99	0.35	0.66	0.00	0	9.19	155	94	46	0	0	3	1
	FARGO	74	52	85	47	63	1	0.72	-0.04	0.72	0.00	0	9.15	132	82	53	0	0	1	1
	GRAND FORKS	70	50	81	43	60	-2	1.01	0.40	0.97	0.04	11	6.54	110	88	52	0	0	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	68	50	83	44	59	-2	0.26	-0.33	0.18	0.18	53	5.91	100	91	52	0	0	2	0
	WILLISTON	65	44	82	36	55	-4	1.51	1.03	1.01	0.00	0	11.13	228	91	59	0	0	3	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	84	58	91	43	71	8	0.15	-0.69	0.15	0.15	31	22.87	145	74	43	2	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	88	65	93	58	76	8	0.15	-0.94	0.15	0.15	24	32.35	173	77	51	3	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND	83	60	93	45	72	9	0.21	-0.62	0.21	0.00	0	25.37	168	78	45	2	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	88	63	93	53	76	9	0.57	-0.31	0.57	0.57	114	23.95	157	73	42	4	0	1	1
	DAYTON	86	64	94	59	75	9	0.49	-0.47	0.49	0.49	89	25.42	150	81	39	3	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	85	59	93																

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 4, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	85	59	94	51	72	8	0.05	-0.75	0.05	0.00	0	19.72	149	79	53	3	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	56	90	39	69	7	0.27	-0.51	0.27	0.00	0	27.57	188	82	51	1	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	70	95	64	81	9	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.00	0	11.08	74	85	45	4	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	92	75	97	73	84	11	0.03	-1.34	0.03	0.00	0	13.16	73	75	51	5	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	63	48	78	44	56	2	0.90	0.24	0.33	0.52	137	43.99	132	93	76	0	0	6	0		
OR BURNS	58	37	69	28	47	-7	0.09	-0.13	0.04	0.05	42	7.07	127	85	54	0	2	5	0		
OR EUGENE	65	45	80	40	55	-2	0.70	0.20	0.35	0.25	89	19.87	75	93	71	0	0	4	0		
OR MEDFORD	63	45	70	40	54	-7	0.84	0.62	0.59	0.17	131	11.69	129	87	52	0	0	3	1		
OR PENDLETON	67	44	77	40	56	-5	0.93	0.69	0.51	0.63	450	8.74	136	86	64	0	0	5	1		
OR PORTLAND	67	48	86	44	58	-2	0.51	0.03	0.33	0.42	156	23.96	131	89	66	0	0	6	0		
OR SALEM	67	47	85	41	57	-1	1.43	1.02	0.60	0.53	230	22.80	113	89	66	0	0	5	1		
PA ALLENTOWN	84	61	93	47	73	9	0.49	-0.50	0.49	0.00	0	23.01	126	73	44	3	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	79	58	90	44	69	6	0.72	-0.16	0.59	0.13	25	27.41	181	80	53	1	0	2	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	63	93	52	74	8	0.16	-0.79	0.16	0.16	30	26.17	153	87	38	3	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	65	96	56	77	9	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	17.70	99	66	38	3	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	84	59	91	45	72	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	22.07	142	79	36	2	0	0	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	59	91	46	69	5	0.23	-0.62	0.20	0.03	6	21.46	146	81	44	1	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	83	60	94	50	72	8	0.43	-0.48	0.24	0.24	45	29.46	179	87	65	3	0	2	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	79	58	86	47	68	5	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	19.43	95	82	47	0	0	0	0		
SC BEAUFORT	93	70	97	67	81	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	10.49	60	91	43	7	0	0	0		
SC CHARLESTON	93	72	96	69	83	8	0.00	-1.14	0.00	0.00	0	10.19	56	96	43	6	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	94	71	99	68	83	8	0.99	0.05	0.91	0.99	180	16.36	83	84	53	7	0	2	1		
SC GREENVILLE	93	68	96	63	81	10	0.01	-1.01	0.01	0.01	2	20.07	89	87	41	6	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	73	52	83	43	62	0	0.08	-0.66	0.08	0.00	0	9.33	129	85	56	0	0	1	0		
SD HURON	76	55	85	46	65	2	0.81	0.07	0.80	0.00	0	10.46	124	87	50	0	0	2	1		
SD RAPID CITY	70	45	91	39	58	-1	1.15	0.43	1.10	0.00	0	9.68	137	90	48	1	0	2	1		
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	55	86	45	66	3	1.00	0.17	0.86	0.02	4	11.50	123	82	62	0	0	3	1		
TN BRISTOL	91	61	94	56	76	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	23.47	124	91	34	6	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	96	70	97	64	83	12	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	28.74	113	81	64	7	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	94	68	96	62	81	11	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	24.61	107	85	39	7	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	95	75	99	73	85	11	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	28.67	112	77	40	7	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	94	69	96	67	81	10	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.00	0	24.35	110	85	40	7	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	97	71	101	65	84	7	0.01	-0.77	0.01	0.01	2	5.57	66	69	31	7	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	96	65	104	50	81	11	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.01	2	0.77	12	58	16	7	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	97	70	99	62	84	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.00	0	6.56	46	81	45	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	95	74	102	70	84	5	0.00	-1.52	0.00	0.00	0	6.57	28	91	39	7	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	77	96	72	86	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	2.65	32	85	56	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	73	95	64	83	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	6.41	57	91	58	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	98	74	101	71	86	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	1.50	22	76	38	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	98	68	102	65	83	5	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.02	33	0.14	8	42	10	7	0	2	0		
TX FORT WORTH	95	74	97	71	84	7	0.00	-1.10	0.00	0.00	0	13.02	80	76	37	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	91	78	94	75	85	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	7.73	48	81	53	4	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	74	100	70	85	6	0.00	-1.34	0.00	0.00	0	6.96	36	86	48	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	96	70	104	61	83	10	0.03	-0.61	0.02	0.01	3	1.36	23	49	24	7	0	2	0		
TX MIDLAND	96	72	99	68	84	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	0.29	7	63	29	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	99	72	102	68	86	10	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	2.97	37	65	32	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	97	73	98	68	85	6	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.00	0	4.03	30	87	35	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	96	73	99	66	84	4	0.00	-1.27	0.00	0.00	0	6.13	39	94	73	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	98	73	100	67	85	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	9.70	66	79	41	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	98	73	101	70	86	11	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.38	28	70	45	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	67	44	78	35	55	-8	1.07	0.74	0.62	0.00	0	13.44	151	72	36	0	0	2	1		
VT BURLINGTON	78	57	90	43	67	6	0.60	-0.14	0.39	0.39	91	24.91	194	90	40	1	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	88	62	93	54	75	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	14.81	80	96	45	4	0	0	0		
VA NORFOLK	89	69	94	59	79	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	12.00	63	82	42	4	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	91	66	98	56	78	9	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	15.82	87	78	46	4	0	0	0		
VA ROANOKE	90	63	96	57	77	9	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	16.37	88	78	50	5	0	0	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	88	63	95	48	75	9	0.10	-0.92	0.09	0.01	2	17.80	102	77	43	3	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	65	45	80	42	55	-1	0.50	0.06	0.29	0.36	144	29.39	117	93	70	0	0	3	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	45	77	37	53	0	0.47	-0.57	0.25	0.38	66	59.92	119	97	75	0	0	5	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	49	78	48	57	-1	0.36	0.00	0.16	0.25	125	22.27	126	87	69	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	65	45	75	42	55	-3	0.26	-0.07	0.20	0.20	105	10.81	136	85	50	0	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	72	45	82	35	58	-1	0.37	0.23	0.29	0.29	363	4.93	130	75	47	0	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	84	58	87	51	71	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	19.26	106	82	47	0	0	0	0		
WV CHARLESTON	89	60	94	54	75	9	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	22.47	122	92	36	4	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	84	53	88	43	68	6	0.04	-1.06	0.04	0.04	6	21.52	110	99	38	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	88	61	92	56	74	7	0.88	-0.10	0.88	0.88	157	36.55	198	97	45	2	0	1	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	56	90	47	68	5	0.02	-0.92	0.02	0.00	0	10.53	97	82	36	1	0	1	0		
WI GREEN BAY	78	56	89	49	67	6	0.07	-0.63	0.07	0.07	17	14.78	148	77	46	0	0	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	82	60	93	55	71	6	0.02	-0.77	0.02	0.00	0	13.08	115	79	39	1	0	1	0		
WI MADISON	81	58	91	48	69	7	0.10	-0.71	0.09	0.00	0	11.85	100	78	54	1	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	78	56	88	47	67	6	0.23	-0.46	0.23	0.00	0	15.67	118	77	64	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	69	37	82	31	53	-4	0.39	-0.06	0.37	0.00	0	6.52	104	81	49	0	1	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	71	43	84	39	57	1	0.29	-0.25	0.27	0.00	0	6.67	106	77	58	0	0	2	0		
WY LANDER	63	37	81	32	50	-8	2.28	1.87	1.66	0.00	0	10.14	145	69	32	0	2	2	2		
WY SHERIDAN	66	40	81	36	53	-4	1.17	0.63	0.83	0.00	0	10.38	152	79	48	0	0	2	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

May 30 – June 5, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**While unusually cool temperatures continued in the West, above average temperatures blanketed much of the country from New Mexico to the Atlantic Coast, with weekly recordings for most of the area 6 degrees (F) or more above normal. Precipitation was scattered across the United States during the**

**week, with many States along the southern border receiving little to no rainfall. The combination of warm, dry weather not only allowed many producers that have been battling saturated fields ample time to make good planting progress during the week, but promoted increased crop development as well.**

**Corn:** Nationally, 94 percent of the corn crop was planted by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most active in Ohio, where improved weather conditions allowed for over 4 days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Across the State, producers planted over 1.4 million acres of their intended corn crop during the week, with expectations of getting more seed in the ground during the coming week. Aided by warm temperatures, emergence advanced 13 percentage points during the week to 79 percent complete, 14 percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 67 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from ratings last week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year. Significant improvements were evident in several States as more of the recently planted crop emerged.

**Soybeans:** By June 5, soybean producers had planted 68 percent of this year's crop, 15 percentage points behind last year and 14 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With the exception of States where planting was nearing completion, almost ideal weather conditions allowed for double-digit progress during the week. By week's end, 44 percent of the soybean crop had emerged, 19 percentage points behind last year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, warmer temperatures and sunshine promoted rapid crop growth.

**Winter Wheat:** By week's end, 79 percent of the winter wheat crop was headed, 4 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete in Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing State, with 50 percent of the crop turning color and 11 percent mature. With activity limited to Arkansas, California, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas, 10 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop was harvested by June 5, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Oklahoma, where unusually warm, dry weather earlier in the season promoted a rapid crop development pace. Overall, 34 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but 32 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 87 percent of the cotton crop was planted by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Planting was most active in Tennessee, where hot, dry weather provided nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork. In the Northern Low Plains of Texas, irrigated cotton planting was delayed due to high winds and hot temperatures. In contrast, dryland planting in the northern portion of the State increased due to insurance deadlines. Overall, 9 percent of the Nation's crop was squaring by June 5, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

**Sorghum:** Producers planted 12 percent of this year's sorghum crop during the week, leaving progress, at 58 percent complete, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, irrigation was applied to sorghum fields in the southern part of the State, while the crop was beginning to turn color in areas of the Upper Coast and Lower Valley.

**Rice:** Ninety-nine percent of the rice crop was seeded by week's end, on par with last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 86 percent complete by June 5, six percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Arkansas, producers were busy flooding many of their fields. Overall, 59 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 6 percentage points from ratings last week but 17 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** Producers had seeded 93 percent of the oat crop by week's end, 6 percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, favorable weather conditions provided ample time for producers to seed 20 percent of the crop during the week. By June 5, emergence advanced to 83 percent complete, 14 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Despite steady crop growth, double-digit delays remained in five of the nine major estimating States. By week's end, 29 percent of the oat crop was heading, 7 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 58 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from ratings last week but 24 percentage points below the same time last year.

With seeding nearing completion in Idaho, Minnesota, and Washington, 80 percent of the barley crop was in the ground by June 5, nineteen percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota used 4 days suitable for fieldwork to seed 14 percent of their crop during the week; however, overall progress remained 40 percentage points behind normal. Nearly ideal weather conditions aided rapid emergence with progress advancing 16 percentage points during the week. By week's end, 55 percent of the crop had emerged, 33 percentage points behind last year and 34 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 79 percent of the Nation's crop by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and 19 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete in Idaho, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Washington. Fifty-seven percent of the crop was emerged, 32 percentage points behind last year and 35 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Improved growing conditions promoted double-digit emergence in all estimating States except Washington during the week.

**Other Crops:** Nationally, 86 percent of the peanut crop was planted by June 5, four percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Steady progress was evident in all estimating States; however, producers in many States were waiting as long as possible in hopes of increased rainfall and soil moisture.

Ninety-six percent of the sugarbeet crop was planted by week's end, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Seventeen percent of the sunflower crop was planted during the week, leaving progress at 28 percent complete, 23 percentage points behind last year and 29 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 5, 2011

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	99	94	98	98
IL	100	94	98	96
IN	97	59	82	94
IA	99	99	99	99
KS	99	97	100	99
KY	100	75	90	98
MI	96	67	82	97
MN	100	88	95	100
MO	99	94	98	95
NE	100	97	99	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	97	74	87	97
OH	97	19	58	99
PA	96	61	80	92
SD	95	86	93	97
TN	100	92	99	99
TX	98	98	99	99
WI	99	80	93	97
18 Sts	99	86	94	98
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	35	58	4
IL	2	6	26	52	14
IN	2	8	38	43	9
IA	0	2	17	60	21
KS	1	3	35	54	7
KY	1	3	34	46	16
MI	3	6	29	52	10
MN	0	3	22	61	14
MO	3	6	30	53	8
NE	0	2	25	66	7
NC	6	16	33	40	5
ND	1	3	22	70	4
OH	4	10	55	28	3
PA	1	4	25	55	15
SD	1	3	23	62	11
TN	1	6	24	50	19
TX	22	14	39	23	2
WI	1	1	20	66	12
18 Sts	2	4	27	55	12
Prev Wk	2	4	31	53	10
Prev Yr	1	4	19	58	18

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	NA	25	25
CA	18	NA	10	24
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	1	NA	0	1
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	7	NA	28	8
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	10	NA	45	20
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	15	NA	24	21
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	10	6
These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	48	74	80
IL	97	80	90	89
IN	91	42	57	83
IA	97	90	96	94
KS	91	75	91	93
KY	97	56	75	92
MI	91	46	58	87
MN	97	54	79	94
MO	90	86	90	87
NE	94	77	88	95
NC	100	96	97	100
ND	80	30	55	81
OH	86	9	21	88
PA	81	32	51	75
SD	75	46	73	80
TN	97	82	91	96
TX	95	88	93	97
WI	89	39	64	84
18 Sts	93	66	79	90
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	85	55	80	87
ID	9	2	12	18
IL	97	93	99	96
IN	96	81	93	96
KS	98	97	100	99
MI	88	8	64	75
MO	95	95	98	97
MT	1	0	0	9
NE	65	33	54	78
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	95	60	97	96
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	73	31	50	78
SD	43	0	4	45
TX	99	99	100	99
WA	51	15	33	56
18 Sts	83	72	79	85
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	17	29	36	9
CA	0	0	5	15	80
CO	18	21	32	27	2
ID	2	4	10	69	15
IL	4	9	31	44	12
IN	3	9	30	46	12
KS	25	29	29	15	2
MI	2	5	20	55	18
MO	10	19	32	34	5
MT	0	5	27	55	13
NE	1	12	30	49	8
NC	0	3	16	58	23
OH	2	6	35	44	13
OK	41	36	18	5	0
OR	1	2	24	49	24
SD	0	3	20	62	15
TX	56	23	12	9	0
WA	0	1	16	59	24
18 Sts	24	20	22	27	7
Prev Wk	23	21	23	26	7
Prev Yr	2	7	25	52	14

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 5, 2011**

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

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	48	66	74
IL	81	59	78	76
IN	79	25	49	77
IA	94	87	94	93
KS	71	56	68	68
KY	75	19	40	64
LA	90	90	93	91
MI	85	31	50	85
MN	98	53	75	96
MS	97	89	93	96
MO	63	36	59	63
NE	93	78	91	91
NC	60	48	60	55
ND	85	29	47	89
OH	77	7	26	88
SD	78	34	57	81
TN	64	33	46	64
WI	90	50	75	88
18 Sts	83	51	68	82
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	37	48	60
IL	66	30	53	56
IN	67	13	26	57
IA	79	52	78	74
KS	42	28	45	44
KY	60	9	19	46
LA	81	87	88	83
MI	65	16	25	63
MN	80	12	38	74
MS	88	80	87	90
MO	38	25	35	43
NE	71	43	65	71
NC	48	29	48	41
ND	49	1	10	56
OH	62	3	9	67
SD	38	8	20	44
TN	45	14	25	46
WI	66	12	35	60
18 Sts	63	27	44	61
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	77	84	94
AZ	99	98	99	98
AR	100	86	93	99
CA	100	99	100	100
GA	87	77	89	84
KS	67	48	71	64
LA	99	98	100	99
MS	97	95	98	96
MO	100	94	100	99
NC	96	96	99	99
OK	79	33	55	74
SC	97	86	94	96
TN	94	61	85	96
TX	86	65	83	82
VA	99	100	100	99
15 Sts	90	73	87	87
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	NA	2	3
AZ	7	NA	20	14
AR	12	NA	3	7
CA	4	NA	0	13
GA	4	NA	7	5
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	24	NA	21	14
MS	10	NA	8	9
MO	5	NA	0	3
NC	5	NA	2	3
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	1	NA	1	1
TN	1	NA	0	2
TX	9	NA	12	11
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	7	NA	9	8
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	94	97	99
CO	72	14	26	48
IL	51	7	42	43
KS	45	26	43	46
LA	99	100	100	99
MO	68	26	41	66
NE	65	47	72	72
NM	45	26	33	51
OK	69	54	63	51
SD	59	18	48	64
TX	78	74	77	81
11 Sts	62	46	58	61
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	83	59	68	85
FL	91	75	89	85
GA	90	79	87	84
NC	96	93	98	95
OK	92	74	84	92
SC	92	75	89	91
TX	95	87	94	92
VA	93	95	100	96
8 Sts	90	77	86	87
These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	98	100
MN	100	90	95	100
ND	100	88	92	99
4 Sts	100	92	96	100
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending June 5, 2011

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	100	93	96	100
NE	100	99	99	100
ND	97	52	72	98
OH	100	61	69	100
PA	100	88	92	100
SD	99	96	98	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	90	96	100
9 Sts	99	89	93	100
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	99
MN	100	74	84	96
NE	100	89	93	100
ND	85	23	36	89
OH	95	47	55	98
PA	96	64	77	97
SD	90	72	93	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	68	85	98
9 Sts	97	74	83	97
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	26	3	9	15
MN	10	0	0	3
NE	14	7	14	27
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	23	1	3	25
PA	29	0	1	14
SD	3	0	1	3
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	12	0	0	6
9 Sts	36	27	29	33
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	19	64	14
MN	1	2	29	53	15
NE	0	2	14	75	9
ND	0	1	19	76	4
OH	17	5	33	42	3
PA	0	2	31	50	17
SD	0	1	12	76	11
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	0	1	10	77	12
9 Sts	15	7	20	50	8
Prev Wk	14	7	23	48	8
Prev Yr	1	3	14	64	18

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	95	99	100
MN	100	92	96	98
MT	94	59	73	98
ND	97	55	69	97
SD	100	96	98	100
WA	100	96	98	100
6 Sts	97	68	79	98
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	71	85	95
MN	100	65	82	93
MT	82	33	50	92
ND	85	21	39	89
SD	99	73	93	100
WA	99	91	92	99
6 Sts	89	40	57	92
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	93	98	99
CA	93	90	97	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	88	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	99	94	99	98
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	81	89	96
CA	53	40	60	65
LA	99	99	100	99
MS	98	94	99	96
MO	100	57	82	96
TX	95	82	83	97
6 Sts	92	77	86	92
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	12	37	36	10
CA	0	0	10	35	55
LA	5	6	32	47	10
MS	0	3	16	61	20
MO	3	13	24	53	7
TX	11	2	29	46	12
6 Sts	4	8	29	41	18
Prev Wk	3	9	35	39	14
Prev Yr	0	3	21	58	18

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	16	23	49
KS	21	9	23	27
ND	62	8	26	75
SD	41	14	35	35
4 Sts	51	11	28	57
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending June 5, 2011**

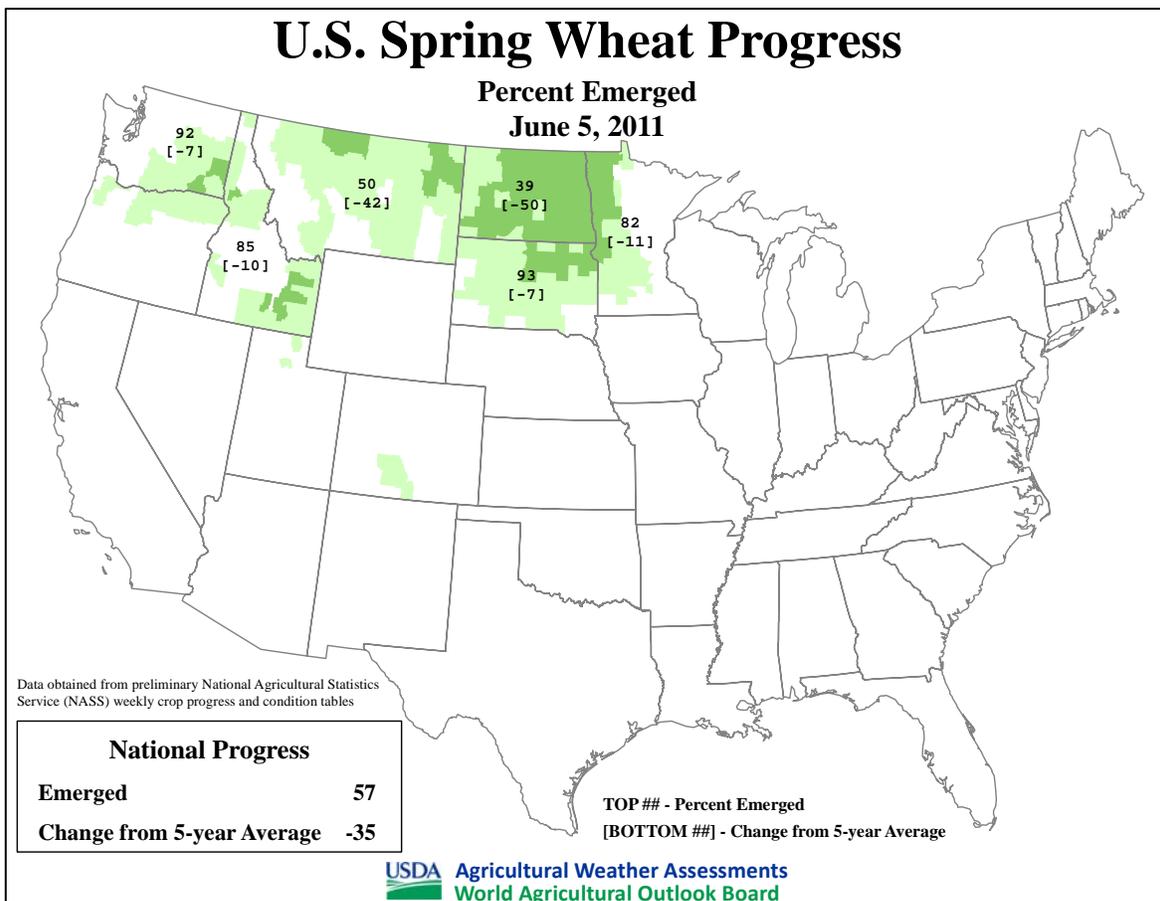
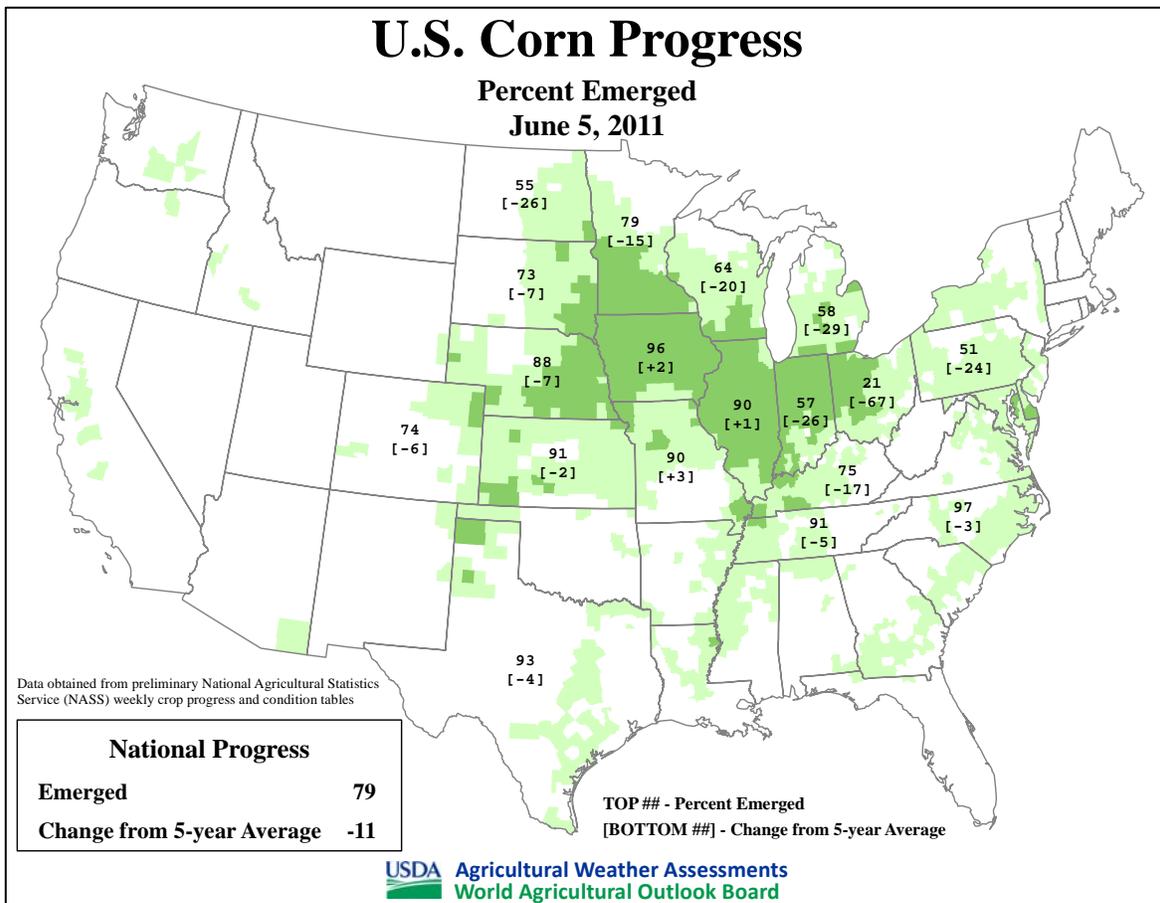
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	96	99	99
MN	100	92	94	98
MT	99	77	85	99
ND	100	44	58	98
WA	100	93	95	100
<b>5 Sts</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>99</b>
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 5 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	81	61	74	88
MN	100	61	84	93
MT	88	40	58	90
ND	91	15	31	88
WA	99	84	87	98
<b>5 Sts</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>89</b>
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 5, 2011											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	12	31	33	10	NH	0	4	12	34	50
AZ	30	28	20	14	8	NJ	0	0	10	45	45
AR	0	4	34	57	5	NM	42	39	18	1	0
CA	0	0	15	60	25	NY	1	4	20	54	21
CO	23	25	24	25	3	NC	0	6	31	57	6
CT	0	2	25	42	31	ND	1	2	17	62	18
DE	0	6	34	60	0	OH	2	11	36	42	9
FL	10	40	40	9	1	OK	14	22	35	25	4
GA	36	31	22	10	1	OR	0	4	26	58	12
ID	1	12	21	54	12	PA	1	5	25	48	21
IL	0	2	16	62	20	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	6	30	48	15	SC	9	16	48	26	1
IA	1	4	22	53	20	SD	1	3	19	59	18
KS	15	18	27	34	6	TN	1	6	24	57	12
KY	1	7	25	49	18	TX	44	30	17	8	1
LA	23	35	31	11	0	UT	0	2	19	66	13
ME	0	1	2	71	26	VT	5	8	22	36	29
MD	3	5	18	64	10	VA	0	4	30	56	10
MA	0	0	10	64	26	WA	0	1	22	58	19
MI	1	3	15	61	20	WV	0	2	27	48	23
MN	0	1	14	61	24	WI	0	3	16	66	15
MS	12	39	27	21	1	WY	0	5	8	78	9
MO	0	2	34	53	11	<b>48 Sts</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>12</b>
MT	0	4	17	44	35						
NE	0	4	20	66	10	Prev Wk	9	12	24	43	12
NV	0	6	45	37	12	Prev Yr	1	5	23	58	13

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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 73% 2010, and 71% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 55% 2010, and 56% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, and 94% 5-yr avg.; 28% harvested, 19% 2010, and 12% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, and 14% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 80%, 62% 2010, and 59% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, and 10% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 80.6 F in Pinson, to 85.1 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in almost all of the state, to 0.8 inch in Geneva. The hot, dry weather has affected all crops and livestock; most counties throughout the state are in dire need of moisture and hay and pasture fields look like the end of summer instead of early June. The persistent dry conditions coupled with extreme heat have put a halt on haying operations as forages are going dormant. Pastures are in jeopardy of severe overgrazing forcing producers to provide supplemental feed to livestock.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Crop growth 15% slow, 75% moderate, 10% rapid. Barley 100% planted, 90% emerged. Oats 90% planted, 50% emerged. Potatoes 90% planted. Condition of barley 60% fair, 40% good. Condition of all hay 5% very poor 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Activities seeding barley and oats, planting potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, cultivating, equipment maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending June 5th, ranging from 11 degrees below normal at Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 104 degrees at Coolidge, Marana, and Maricopa. The lowest reading was 21 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in two of the twenty-two weather stations. Douglas received 0.01 inches and Tucson received 0.02 inches. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is virtually complete. Squaring has occurred on 20 percent of the State's acreage, ahead of the 5-year average of 14 percent. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active in nearly all areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation. High winds continue to dry out forage conditions. South eastern area range conditions continue to be very dry and windy conditions have accelerated the drying out of rangeland. Onion, potato and melon harvesting continue in the desert regions of Arizona.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 13% silked, 20% 2010, 11% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 84% emerged, 97% 2010, 93% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 36% good, 2% very good. Crop conditions improved for all crops compared to last week's conditions. The hot, dry weather from last week had producers getting their irrigation equipment up and running. Producers were irrigating crops and flooding rice fields. Herbicide and fertilizer were also being applied to field crops. Some acreage near rivers and streams were still under water. Melon producers were also trying to control disease and insect pressure on their crop. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, and hay crops improved and were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Weather throughout the state last week allowed producers to get their first cutting of hay baled.

**CALIFORNIA:** Spring field work continued where weather conditions allowed. Unusual cool weather across California has extended the season for some crops while slowing development for many other crops. Some areas have started chemical applications to combat pest pressure cause by current weather patterns. Seedbed preparation continues for crops that have yet to be planted. Delays with bailing and harvesting of small grains continued. Winter

forage continued to be harvested for forage. Alfalfa was being cut and baled between precipitation events throughout the State. Cool and wet conditions delayed development of cotton and increased evidence of insect pressures are being monitored. Sorghum and corn fields continued to be planted and are in various stages of development. Rice plantings were virtually complete and almost half of the crop had emerged. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvest continued. The blueberry harvest is in full swing with the crop being sold to both domestic and international markets. Strawberry harvest continued across the State, while some areas continue stock planting. Cool weather has extended the season and improved the quality of berries in Tulare County. Cherry harvest continued, but some producers were concerned about rain damage of late maturing varieties in affected areas. The harvest of apricots, peaches, and nectarines were on-going. Chemical applications were applied to combat pressure cause by current weather patterns. Cooler temperatures continued to delay development in almond orchards. Pests were relatively quiet in some orchards while doing significant damages in others; nevertheless, pesticide and fungicide were applied. Blight control sprays were ongoing in walnut and pesticide sprays were made in pistachio orchards. Tulare County reported local vegetables were developing slowly due to the cooler than normal weather. Squash and cucumbers continued to be picked and packed locally. Fresno County reported tomato growth slowing down due to the lack of heat; dehydrator onions were treated with preventative fungicides. In Merced County, bell pepper, honeydew, cantaloupe, and tomato planting continued as the asparagus harvest was winding down. San Joaquin County reported asparagus production coming to an end, processing and fresh market tomato transplanting were finished, melons were being planted and onions were being weeded. Siskiyou County reported that onions had faced a dramatically challenging spring, with high winds, extreme cold, hail and snow, making establishment difficult. There will be some replanting on fields blown down or damaged from environmental effects. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good condition. Late precipitation from Fresno County north promoted growth of grass and forbs. Range in the southern portion of the State was beginning to dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline and cattle weight gains were reported to be improving. Milking herds were less stressed with the cool temperatures. Bee activity was hampered by the wet conditions.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 8% turning color, 1% 2010, 10% avg. Spring barley condition 5% poor, 52% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 76% emerged, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; condition 5% poor, 57% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 25% 1st cutting, 44% 2010, 35% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Dry Beans 54% planted, 41% 2010, 44% avg., 7% emerged, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 88% up to stand, 89% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Fall potatoes 92% planted, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 14% emerged, 31% 2010, 22% avg. Summer potatoes 72% planted, 98 2010, 88% avg.; 30% emerged, 71% 2010, 57% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Most of Colorado received sporadic precipitation, mostly in the form of isolated showers and thunderstorms last week, but levels were still below average. The southern regions and southeastern corner reported very limited precipitation. The State also experienced normal to above normal temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack jumped to 250 percent of average. Potential for flooding from snowmelt is a concern as temperatures warm up in the high country.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay first cutting 95%, 95% 2010, 85% avg.; second cutting 0% , 5% 2010, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 93%, 95% 2010, 87% avg.; second cutting 2%, 6% 2010, 3% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition

0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 91% emerged, 100% 2010, 90% avg. Soybeans 63% planted, 77% 2010, 58% avg.; 27% emerged, 64% 2010, 35% avg. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Barley turned 85%, 88% 2010, 34% avg.; 6% harvested, 7% 2010, 1% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; turned 43%, 51% 2010, 25% avg. Cantaloupes 77% planted, 86% 2010, 74% avg. Cucumbers 55% planted, 71% 2010, 49% avg. Green peas 100% planted, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Lima beans 35% planted, 60% 2010, 36% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 60% planted, 77% 2010, 67% avg. Sweet corn 83% planted, 84% 2010, 70% avg. Tomatoes 75% planted, 87% 2010, 75% avg. Watermelons 84% planted, 87% 2010, 79% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries 90% harvested, 91% 2010, 74% avg. The dryer weather saw farmers in the fields trying to catch up on making hay and planting.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 35% very short, 54% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 53% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 89% planted, 91% 2010, 85% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 54% poor, 36% fair, 9% good. Ample rains desperately needed to aid crop development, plantings. Growers planted cotton, peanuts in dry soils in order to meet crop insurance deadline. Early planted peanuts continued to struggle to germinate from extreme heat, dry weather. Dryland corn poor condition, Escambia County. Cotton poor condition, dry weather. Panhandle, northern Peninsula only irrigated crops thriving in extreme heat conditions. Potato digging active northern areas. Supplies declining seasonally. Most vegetable supplies declining seasonally. Bell peppers, cantaloupes, sweet corn, eggplant harvesting concluded for season. Cabbage harvesting concluded, quality good but smaller sizes due to heat and drought, Flagler County. Watermelon harvesting underway, Panhandle. Irrigated watermelons in excellent condition; dryland melons suffering. Okra picking active, Miami-Dade County. Harvesting tomatoes central, southern areas declined seasonally. Light harvesting tomatoes Quincy area, expected to continue through mid-July. Moderate rainfall, citrus areas. Extreme drought conditions southeastern portion of State, most severe conditions in Indian River, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, and parts of Brevard, Collier, Highlands, Hendry, and Glades. Most packing houses finished running grapefruit, some planning on continuing Valencia oranges few more weeks. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, will continue to operate through mid to late June. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging/topping, brush removal, and fertilizer application. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 40% poor, 40% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 65% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Statewide pasture condition deteriorated slightly from previous week as drought conditions continued. Condition of cattle lower than previous week, most cattle in fair condition. Hay being fed.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 30% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 36% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 2% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 57% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 11% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 89% planted, 87% 2010, 84% avg.; squaring 7%, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Hay 128% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 88%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 95% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 27% excellent; 34% harvested, 16% in 2010, 14% avg. Peanuts 87% planted, 90% 2010, 84% avg.; blooming 3%, 6% in 2010, 6% avg.; 7% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 28% poor, 49% fair, 13% good, 8% excellent. Rye 88% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 44% planted, 52% in 2010, 54% avg. Soybeans 47% planted, 61% 2010, 56% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 16% poor, 61% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 9% harvested, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 42% 2010, 48% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 0.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. The beginning of the week saw trade wind conditions with mostly sunny skies in many locations. Breezy trade, gusty at times, with light and passing showers dominated during this time. By midweek, an unusual storm system, normally associated with winter weather, hit the islands. Localized heavy showers and thunderstorms were prevalent at times with Kauai and Oahu islands being hit extremely hard. The summit of Mauna Kea on the Big Island saw snow which is very uncommon for this time of the year. The National Drought Monitor showed no change in conditions from the previous week. No localities were rated as extreme or exceptional. Crops were generally in good condition. Some damage was noticed in the windward area of Oahu where flooding occurred due to heavy rains at the end of the week.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Field corn 90% planted, 92% 2010, 95% avg.; 59% emerged, 59% 2010, 74% avg. Winter wheat jointed 67%, 79% 2010, 86% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 35%, 40% 2010, 53% avg. Spring wheat jointed 27%, 15% 2010, 32% avg. Barley jointed 27%, 14% 2010, 27% avg. Potatoes 26% emerged, 24% 2010, 49% avg. Oats 86% planted, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 61% emerged, 79% 2010, 84% avg. Dry peas 87% planted, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 51% emerged, 87% 2010, 89% avg. Lentils 64% planted, 96% 2010, 98% avg.; 41% emerged, 72% 2010, 79% avg. Dry beans 47% planted, 52% 2010, 79% avg.; 15% emerged, 29% 2010, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 9%, 16% 2010, 28% avg. Hay and roughage supply 53% very short, 27% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 32% good, 67% excellent. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Drier weather was reported in much of the state. Alfalfa harvest has started in Twin Falls County according to the University of Idaho extension. Yields are expected to be lower than normal because of the late harvest. Wind has caused some damage to wheat fields in Fremont County. Many extension educators report very cool weather.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn average height 9 inches, 16 inches last year, 12 inches five year average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 91% filled, 79% last year, 77% five year average; 48% turning yellow, 42% last year, 44% five year average; 2% ripe, 1% last year, 4% five year average; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Oats 12% filled, 25% last year, 15% five year average. Alfalfa first crop 57% cut, 74% last year, 63% five year average; second crop 2% cut, 5% last year, 3% five year average; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Red clover 48% cut, 50% last year, 49% five year average; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 36% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sun and heat were good for crops across the state. The average statewide temperature was 76.1 degrees, 8.1 degrees above normal. Average statewide precipitation was below normal at 0.71 inches. The norm for the time period 0.91 inches. More farmers finished planting. Standing water, however, remained a problem in areas and some fields were drying slowly in spite of the heat. Some seedling disease was noted in locations with excess rain. Many farmers were having difficulty cutting alfalfa due to excess moisture.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 97% 2010, 94% avg.; 57% emerged, 91% 2010, 83% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted, 79% 2010, 77% avg.; 26% emerged, 67% 2010, 57% avg. Winter wheat 93% headed, 96% 2010, 96% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. First cutting alfalfa 51%, 62% 2010, 56% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 120 above normal with a low of 50 and a high of 90. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 2.00 inches. Farmers finally had a few rain free days allowing them to work day and night in an attempt to catch up on field work. Many farmers switched to shorter season varieties of seed corn hoping the crop will have time to mature before a killing frost occurs this fall. Some intended corn acreage will be left idle this year as farmers will elect to take prevented planting insurance payments due to the lateness of the season. Planting of corn is approximately 24 days behind last year and 9 days behind the 5-year average, while planting of soybeans is about 13 days behind last year and 11 days behind the average pace. Farmers were also busy cutting and baling hay and side dressing corn with nitrogen. There have been several reports of cutworm activity in corn fields around the state. Other activities included spraying herbicides, nitrogen applications, transplanting tobacco, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Warmer weather and sunshine prompted substantial crop growth. Relief from windy conditions allowed spraying although many farmers are still waiting for an opportunity to spray. Farmers who operate near the Missouri River are keeping watchful eyes on the river level as some move grain and machinery to higher ground in preparation for the worst.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 19% short, 51% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 24% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 50%, 44% 2010, 49% avg.; matured 11%, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; insect infestation 89% none, 10% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation 79% none, 17% light, 4% moderate. Sorghum 17% emerged, 18% 2010, 21% avg. Soybean condition

1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Cotton condition 1% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 79%, 79% 2010, 79% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Last week, Kansas saw a variety of weather conditions with the North Central and Northeast Districts receiving heavy rain, while the dry areas in the western and southern areas of the State received little or no precipitation. There were many reports of hail and flooding in the North Central District as a result of the storms. By the weekend, windy and hot weather had returned to the State. Seventeen of the 52 stations received more than an inch of rain, led by Clay Center with 7.10 inches, Manhattan with 4.39 inches, and Beloit with 3.72 inches. In contrast, 27 of the 52 stations received less than a one half inch of precipitation. Producers experienced unseasonably hot weather as temperatures were above normal across the State, with highs mostly in the 90's to 106 degrees in several southwest locations. Farmers were busy planting row crops when conditions allowed, spraying herbicide, spreading fertilizer, cutting hay, and harvesting the first of the wheat crop last week. Producers are concerned with the pasture quality as the grass still requires some moisture to support cattle grazing.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.10 inch, 1.0 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, 8 degrees above normal. Corn average height 11 inches, most advanced height 21 inches. Burley tobacco set 57%; Dark tobacco set 65%. Condition of tobacco set 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Hot, dry conditions caused some livestock stress.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 59% very short, 37% short; 4% adequate. Corn silked 80%, 86% 2010, 72% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 96% harvested, 83% 2010, 85% avg. Sweet Potato 47% planted, 35% 2010, 42% avg. Peaches 13% harvested, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Hay first cutting 88%, 79% 2010, 72% avg. Sugarcane 9% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 10% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 23% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 11% good.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 96% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 92%, 88% 2010, 73% avg.; second cutting 4%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 97%, 95% 2010, 81% avg.; second cutting 15%, 5% 2010, 3% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 86% emerged, 96% 2010, 88% avg. Soybeans 55% planted, 67% 2010, 52% avg.; 35% emerged, 43% 2010, 31% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2010, 83% avg.; turned 90%, 95% 2010, 35% avg.; 8% harvested, 12% 2010, 2% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; turned 53%, 56% 2010, 32% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Cantaloups 74% planted, 85% 2010, 75% avg. Cucumbers 73% planted, 60% 2010, 47% avg.; 4% harvested, 10% 2010, 2% avg. Green peas 100% planted, 100% 2010, 87% avg. Lima beans 36% planted, 40% 2010, 48% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 48% planted, 71% 2010, 56% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 83% 2010, 77% avg. Tomatoes 83% planted, 85% 2010, 80% avg. Watermelons 79% planted, 72% 2010, 74% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries 62% harvested, 80% 2010, 65% avg. The dryer weather saw farmers in the fields trying to catch up on making hay and planting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat turning 0%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 93% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 85% emerged, 97% 2010, 90% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent; 94% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 81% emerged, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 2% headed, 25% 2010, 14% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 50% emerged, 78% 2010, 66% avg. All

hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. First cutting hay 25%, 45% 2010, 35% avg. Dry beans 17% planted, 36% 2010, 24% avg. Asparagus 55% harvested, 84% 2010, 68% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.35 inches to 0.50 inches Upper Peninsula and no rain to 0.24 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 6 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 6 to 7 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Warm, dry weather allowed farmers to make headway planting. Winds also helped to dry lighter soils; however, heavier soils slow to dry. Between planting and harvesting, producers able to catch up on spraying. Once planting is complete, farmers will focus on weed control. After a stormy start to week in some areas, weather settled down and farmers able to get considerable time in fields. Good progress made in planting corn and soybeans as fields became dry enough to hold equipment. Several fields still had wet spots that growers had to plant around. Some operators started spraying after planting wrapped up. Reports of potato leafhopper found as first cuttings of alfalfa started. Wheat is heading out. Sugarbeets sustained some damage from high winds. Dry bean planting started some areas. Oats and barley continued to look good. Insects became more active as higher temperatures prevailed. Apples 8 to 15 mm diameter in Grand Rapids area; fruit drop heavy southwest. Plum curculio egg laying began. Tart cherries shuck northwest and 10 mm diameter southwest. Sweet cherries 8 to 9 mm northwest. Juice grape shoots 10 to 16 inches long southwest; northwest wine grapes at late bud break to 6 inch shoots. Powdery mildew control has been vital during this wet season. Blueberries full bloom to petal fall and fruit set in Grand Rapids area; small green fruit on early varieties like Bluetta southwest, where water standing many fields. Strawberry bloom ended southwest; some thumb-sized fruit southeast, where limited picking could begin late this week. Pears ranged from 8 mm northwest to 12 mm southwest, pear psylla egg laying heavy. Plums 6 to 10 mm south. Weather allowed farmers to get into vegetable fields and make progress on planting and other fieldwork. Asparagus harvest continued. Quality and yields have been good. Sweet corn emergence continued across State. Current conditions stimulated growth. Tomatoes in grown tunnels blooming and setting fruit. Open field planting continued. Zucchini and squash developing nicely under tunnels southwest. Open field planting continued. Pepper planting continued but remained well behind schedule. Pumpkins, squash, zucchini, and snap beans for processing being planted. Southeast, early planted cabbage beginning to show heads. Some early planted carrots being replanted. Onions, lettuce, red beets, peas, and leeks looked good.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% Short 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Corn 97% land prepared, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; height 3 in. Soybeans 84% land prepared, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Canola 79% planted, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Green peas 88% planted, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Sweet corn 47% planted, 72% 2010, 72% avg. Dry Edible Beans 62% planted, 84% 2010, 87% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 21% first cutting, 65% 2010, 43% avg. Spring wheat 9% Jointing, 54% 2010, 24% avg.; condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Barley 4% jointing, 55% 2010, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oats 12% jointing, 68% 2010, 37% avg. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Planting of several field crops advanced significantly or neared completion last week as lower rainfall amounts and the warmest temperatures of the season, particularly in southern Minnesota, allowed producers back into the fields.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 36% very short, 29% short, 34% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 35% silked, 31% 2010, 34% avg.; 9% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 97% 2010, 96% avg.; 92% emerged, 93% 2010, 91% avg.; 8% squaring, 10% 2010, 9% avg.; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 98% planted, 82% 2010, 92% avg. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 88% planted, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 94% 2010, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 97% 2010, 96% avg.; 87% emerged, 88% 2010, 90% avg.; 5% blooming, 0% 2010, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 97% mature, 88% 2010, 93% avg.; 66% harvested, 28% 2010, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 93%, 91% 2010, 94% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 20%, 13% 2010, 16% avg.; 12% very poor, 47% poor, 18% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 55% planted, 16% 2010, 34% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Mississippi received scatter showers on Sunday, but there

has still not been enough rain. We received unseasonably high temperatures last week, and where a lack of moisture is prevalent, producers with irrigation systems are watering their crops as needed. Overall, crops are handling the heat fair to well so far, but conditions have declined for hay and pastures.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation 0.32 in. Winter wheat turning color 70%. Cotton condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair 41% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 53%. Other hay cut 27%. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supply 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Little precipitation allowed producers to make substantial soybean planting and hay cutting progress. Temperatures ranged 8 to 11 degrees above average.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 0% short, 4% last year; 36% adequate, 77% last year; 64% surplus, 19% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% last year; 1% short, 13% last year; 50% adequate, 71% last year; 49% surplus, 13% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 6% last year; 27% fair, 27% last year; 55% good, 46% last year; 13% excellent, 20% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 26%, 48% last year. Barley 85% planted, 99% last year. Barley 58% emerged, 88% last year. Corn 76% planted, 100% last year. Corn 51% emerged, 79% last year. Dry Peas 71% planted, 96% last year. Dry Peas 39% emerged, 89% last year. Durum Wheat 65% planted, 85% last year. Durum Wheat 49% emerged, 67% last year. Lentils 82% planted, 95% last year. Lentils 49% emerged, 83% last year. Oats 70% planted, 91% last year. Oats 47% emerged, 74% last year. Spring wheat 73% planted, 94% last year. Spring wheat 50% emerged, 82% last year. Sugar beets 96% planted, 100% last year. Sugar beets 69% emerged, 94% last year. Sugar beets condition 2% very poor, 2% last year; 15% poor, 5% last year; 52% fair, 30% last year; 26% good, 50% last year; 5% excellent, 13% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 4% last year; 17% fair, 19% last year; 44% good, 56% last year; 35% excellent, 20% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 69%, 72% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 69%, 52% last year. Lambing completed 97%, 96% last year. Most of Montana again received significant moisture last week. Fort Benton received the most accumulated precipitation with 2.54 inches. There were a few days with high temperatures. These highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s and weekly lows ranged from the high teens to the low 40s. Broadus recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 90 degrees. West Yellowstone had the weekly low at 19 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 6% surplus. Sorghum 34% emerged, 34% 2010, 40% avg. Wheat 96% jointed, 91% 2010, 98% avg. Dry beans 19% planted, 59% 2010, 53% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 28% complete, 56% 2010, one week behind 49% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, and 11% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Final windup of planting was underway with above normal temperatures for second week in a row. Strong winds impacted the state making herbicide applications difficult. Development of crops still behind average, but many showing condition improvements over the past two weeks. Precipitation fell across all areas of the state, but amounts generally were less than .75 inch. The South Central counties again received the heaviest amounts with some areas recording over 1 inch. Temperatures for the week averaged 3-4 degrees above normal. Highs were generally in the 90's and lows in the 40's.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. The weather during the week remained cool. Northern Nevada received precipitation towards the week's end. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 95 degrees while Reno only reached 68 degrees. Eureka had a low of 21 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows below freezing. Reno, Elko, and Winnemucca recorded precipitation. Reno recorded the most with 1.05 inches. Soils were well saturated. Cold weather and strong winds prevented field work. Crop growth was slowed due to the cold wet conditions. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Some reports of aphids and other pests. Southern Nevada ranges were dry and under fire restrictions. First alfalfa cutting was well under way in southern Nevada and delayed in northern Nevada. Pasture and range conditions were generally fair to good. Potato and onion planting was well under way. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 72% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, and 23% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 49%

and 30% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; 10% emerged, 50% 2010, 20% avg.; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 65% emerged, 100% 2010, 70% avg.; condition 35% fair and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 40% emerged, 100% 2010, 90% avg.; condition 100% good. Maine Oats 90% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 30% emerged, 95% 2010, 75% avg.; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Barley 95% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 35% emerged, 99% 2010, 75% avg.; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Field Corn 60% planted, 90% 2010, 85% avg.; 30% emerged, 65% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, and 3% excellent. Sweet Corn 65% planted, 85% 2010, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 55% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, and 6% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco was 35% transplanted, 40% 2010, 40% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. Shade Tobacco was 99% transplanted, 100% 2010, 95% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. First Crop Hay 20% harvested, 50% 2010, 30% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Apples were 5% full bloom and 95% petal fall; Set of fruit was 6% below average, 88% avg.; and 6% above avg.; condition 10% fair, 89% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches were 1% full bloom and 99% petal fall; Set of fruit was 1% below avg.; 94% avg.; and 5% above avg.; condition 4% fair and 96% good. Pears were 100% petal fall; Set of fruit was 1% below average, 96% average, and 3% above average; condition 1% fair and 99% good. Strawberries were 10% early bloom, 30% full bloom, and 60% petal fall; Set of fruit was 10% below average, 89% average, and 1% above average; condition 23% fair, 72% good, and 5% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries were 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 7% early bloom, 30% full bloom, and 63% petal fall; Set of fruit was 4% below average, 85% average, and 11% above average; condition 18% fair, 78% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries were 11% early bloom, 69% full bloom, and 20% petal fall; Set of fruit was 100% average; condition 18% fair and 82% good. Monday, temperatures were warmer than average, in the mid-70s to upper 80s, and cloudy with a light rain in some areas. Tuesday, skies cleared but hot temperatures continued in the 70s and 80s. Deadly tornadoes tore across western Massachusetts Wednesday afternoon. The tornadoes struck Worcester and Hampden counties, with at least two separate tornadoes striking in Springfield and surrounding towns. Farm buildings and fences were damaged. Livestock losses were reported, but no crop losses reported at this time. Elsewhere, conditions were cloudy with scattered thunderstorms and some berry fields and orchard blocks sustained damage from hail. High temperatures persisted in the 70s and in a few locations 90s. Thursday turned cooler with temperatures in the high 60s to lower 70s with clouds and wind for most locations. The rest of the week was partly cloudy to cloudy with temperatures in the 60s and 70s. Nighttime temperatures over the weekend were mostly below average, in the mid-30s and low 50s. The week's total rainfall ranged from 0 to 1.38 inches. Farmers were spreading manure, cutting hay, planting, and spraying.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Agricultural producers continued tilling fields, planting crops, spreading fertilizer, and spraying herbicides throughout the week. The emergence of field-corn and soybeans progressed, while the harvest of hay and small grains continued. The harvest of asparagus, escarole, lettuce, and spinach started winding down. Pumpkin plantings began. Crop conditions rated mostly good as strawberries past mid-harvest.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 27% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 9% moderate and 2% severe. Alfalfa 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good and 10% excellent; second cutting 44% complete. Corn 5% poor, 78% fair, 14% good and 3% excellent; 93% planted, 54% emerged. Cotton 95% planted, 1% squaring. Irrigated winter wheat 19% poor, 71% fair and 10% good; 20% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 84% very poor, 15% poor and 1% fair; 16% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 55% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair and 4% good; 17% harvested for grain. Sorghum 33% planted. Peanuts 6% poor, 86% fair and 8% good; 75% planted. Chile 2% poor, 67% fair, 17% good and 14% excellent. Onions 77% good and 23% excellent; 11% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 56% fair, 28% good and 15% excellent; 3% light nut set and 97% average nut set. Apples 20% poor, 47% fair and 33% good; 60% light and 40% average fruit set. Cattle 8% very poor, 32% poor, 42% fair and 18% good. Sheep 30% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair and 6% good. Range and pasture 42% very poor, 39% poor, 18% fair and 1% good. Temperatures were above average for most of the week. The state continues under critical fire weather conditions due to low humidities and breezy to windy conditions at times.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% short 68% adequate and 31% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair,

54% good, and 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition was 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, and 22% excellent. Hay condition was 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, and 22% excellent. Corn 61% planted, 95% 2010, 92% average. Oats 72% seeded, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes 60% planted, 92% 2010, 88% average. Dry beans 14% planted. Soybeans 26% planted, last year 68%, 74% average. First cuttings of alfalfa 34% complete, clover-timothy 22% complete, grass silage 38% complete. Sweet corn 55% planted, 62% 2010. Onions 96% planted, 100% 2010. Onion conditions 10% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans 18% planted, 26% 2010. Cabbage was 38% planted, 59% 2010. Apples were at 98% petal fall. Peaches were at 100% petal fall. Pears were at 100% petal fall. Sweet cherries 2% poor, 3% fair 71% good, 24% excellent. Tart cherries 1% poor, 1% fair, 74% good, 24% excellent. Strawberries 4% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation was slightly below average for a majority of the state for this week, but still well above the seasonal average. Temperatures varied widely but were well above normal, ranging from 93 to 37 degrees.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate and 1% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. Activities for the week include the cutting of hay, tobacco transplanting and harvesting of small grains. With extreme heat and little rainfall over the last few weeks, soil moisture continues to be depleted.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Durum 25% planted, 89% 2010, 94% avg.; 12% emerged, 69% 2010, 78% avg. Canola 51% planted, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; 19% emerged, 76% 2010, 78% avg. Dry edible beans 28% planted, 83% 2010, 81% avg.; 1% emerged, 40% 2010, 33% avg. Dry edible peas 43% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 26% emerged, 96% 2010, 95% avg. Flaxseed 33% planted, 83% 2010, 91% avg.; 14% emerged, 51% 2010, 66% avg. Potatoes 57% planted, 100% 2010, 92% avg.; 8% emerged, 60% 2010, 48% avg. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 12% complete and 14% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Favorable planting and growing conditions for most of the week benefited crops statewide. Though many fields are still muddy, the warmer, dryer weather allowed farmers in most areas to make progress with spring fieldwork. Planting progress for many crops hit the halfway point this week. Other activities during the week included late fertilizing, tilling fields, and equipment maintenance.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oat condition 17% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Strawberry condition 4% very poor 11% poor, 37% fair, 39% fair, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Corn 58% planted, 97% 2010, 99% avg.; 21% emerged, 86% 2010, 88% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 77% 2010, 88% avg.; 9% emerged, 62% 2010, 67% avg. Winter wheat headed 97%, 95% 2010, 96% avg. Winter wheat turning color 5%, 12% 2010, 7% avg. Oats 69% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 55% emerged, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 3% headed, 23% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 61% 2010, 59% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 31%, 45% 2010, 45% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cucumbers 36% planted, 68% 2010, 59% avg. Strawberries 29% harvested, 37% 2010, 32% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 23%, 42% 2010, 62% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 33% short, 26% adequate. Rye condition 36% very poor, 45% poor, 14% fair, 5% good; soft dough 99% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; 22% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 48% very poor, 31% poor, 16% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent; 93% headed this week, 89% last week, 89% last year, 91% average; soft dough 66% this week, 55% last week, 69% last year, 69% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 91% emerged this week, 88% last week, 89% last year, 94% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 93% this week, 91% last week, 95% last year, 88% average; 26% emerged this week, 16% last week, 38% last year, 32% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 84% this week, 81% last week, 91% last year, 83% average; 54% planted this week, 39% last week, 66% last year, 55% average; 33% emerged this week, 22% last week, 47% last year, 39% average. Peanuts 56% emerged this week, 42% last week, 72% last year, 74% average. Alfalfa condition 18% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 19% good; 1st cutting 88% this week, 82% last week, 96% last year, 95% average;

2nd cutting 18% this week, 2% last week, 32% last year, 27% average. Other hay condition 24% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent; 1st cutting 40% this week, 31% last week, 47% last year, 47% average. Watermelon running 65% this week, 29% last week, 59% last year, 54% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$126 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$121 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Barley 83% emerged, 93% 2010, 96% average. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% average. Winter wheat 50% headed, 75% 2010, 78% average. Alfalfa hay, first cutting 14%, 48% 2010, 55% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Weather; Cool, wet weather again during the week was followed by a nice summer weekend. Some areas received thunderstorms on Sunday. Klamath County had a few reports of some hail damage, and flooding troubles continued in the Grande Ronde Valley. Low temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Christmas Valley to 46 degrees in Portland and Roseburg. High temperatures ranged from 64 degrees at Agency Lake to 87 degrees in The Dalles. Average temperatures were between 45 and 62 degrees. All stations, except Ontario, reported measurable precipitation, and 8 of those reported more than an inch. Average precipitation reported across all stations was 0.59 inches. Field Crops; Cool, wet weather continued to hinder field crop progress across the State. Winter wheat started to head in Washington County, however, there were reports of rust. Wheat growers in Malheur County also reported rust and were in the process of spraying their fields. The hay crop was ready for cutting throughout the State, but wet conditions have postponed the first cutting in many areas. Douglas County growers reported multiple hay fields had lodged and were lying on the ground. Wasco County growers used a small window of good weather to complete their first cutting. Crimson clover neared the end of their bloom period. Red clover was harvested for silage. Vegetables; Cool, wet weather continued to delay vegetable growth. Vegetable plantings were being completed in fields dry enough to plant. Some fields in Douglas County had been set with transplants. Cole crops were expected to start bolting. Some sweet corn was up and growing well with much still to be planted in Washington County. Truck gardens continued to be very busy. Fruits and Nuts; In Jackson County and Yamhill County, pear scab was a concern and sprays were applied. Hand thinning of summer pears began in the lower Hood River Valley. Tree fruits were two weeks late. Wasco County reported a good fruit set on sweet cherries. Walnuts were leafed out. Blueberries were blooming, and gooseberries were near picking. Vineyards were in need of warmth to properly ripen in Douglas County, while new growth with bloom nearing was reported in Jackson County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were still getting out vegetable and decorative starts in southwestern areas. Nurseries have a good supply of potted plants, trees and shrubs. Field preparation for new plantings was active. But, warmer weather is needed to get new products started. Shrubs were dug and moved and trimming continued. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Cows and calves were doing well on new pasture growth. Ranchers would like to see more warm sunny days as pastures and hay fields were a bit behind. However, this year's favorable moisture has improved rangeland and pasture condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn 80% planted, 96% pr yr. 5-yr avg.; 51% emerged, 81% pr yr, 75% 5-yr avg. Barley yellow 58%, 84% pr yr, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 98% pr yr, 97% 5-yr avg. Oats 92% planted, 100% pr yr, 100% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 96% pr yr, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 83% pr yr, 74% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 56% pr yr., 45% 5-yr avg. Tobacco transplanted, 80%, 84% pr yr, 68% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 100% pr yr., 97% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa cutting is 60% complete, pr yr. 64%, 5 yr. 66% avg. Timothy/Clover cutting is 41% complete, pr yr. 42%, 5 Yr. avg. 34%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 44% good, 47% excellent. Apples condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Spring plowing continued and is 89% complete, still behind the 100% last year and the five year average of 97%.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 3% poor, 49% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled 25%, 18% 2010, 14% avg. Soybeans 75% planted, 61% 2010, 59% avg.; 57% emerged, 49% 2010, 44% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat ripe 80%, 76% 2010, 74% avg.; 35% harvested, 20% 2010, 21% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 50% harvested, 31% 2010, 30% avg. Hay grain hay 95%, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Peaches 13% harvested, 11% 2010, 10% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 30%, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 40%, 24% 2010, 23% avg. The week ending June 5th, 2011 brought higher than normal temperatures and very little rainfall to the State. Farm operators are seeing crop conditions deteriorate as South Carolina officially entered into incipient drought status on June 2nd, as determined by the State Climate Office. Reports of corn stalks twisting and extremely dry soil were prevalent over the last week, with very few counties receiving any amount of consistent rainfall. Making matters worse, the only significant rainfall received last week came in the form of two severe thunderstorms, one on Thursday, June 2nd, and the other on Sunday, June 5th. Both storms brought hail and high winds with them, but luckily did very little damage to field crops. The State average temperature for the period was eight degrees above normal, topping out at 102 degrees on Lake Murray on Sunday. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. Winter wheat continued to progress to 80% ripe, and harvest was 35% underway. Oats had progressed to 95% ripe, and harvest continued steadily with 50% of the crop harvested. Twenty-five percent of the corn had silked with conditions rapidly declining. Rain was needed to counteract the twisting that had already begun on the corn crop. Some producers were afraid that the crop was beyond repair. Cotton planting was 94% complete, remaining behind the five year average and three points behind last year. Peanut planting was 89% complete, remaining behind both last year's pace and the five year average, partly due to dry soil conditions. Soybean planting picked up with 75% planted, rising well above last year's pace and the five year average. Fifty seven percent of the crop had emerged, 13 points ahead of the five year average. Forty percent of cucumbers had been harvested, still well ahead of last year's and the five year average. Snapbean harvest was 30% underway.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat boot 68%, 88% 2010, 85% avg. Barley seeded 98%, 98% 2010, 100% avg. Barley 86% emerged, 86% 2010, 94% avg. Barley boot 0%, 6% 2010, 16% avg. Barley 0% headed, 2% 2010, 2% avg.; 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Oats boot 9%, 19% 2010, 27% avg. Spring wheat boot 3%, 27% 2010, 28% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2010, 4% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 7% emerged, 16% 2010, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 7%, 28% 2010, 21% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested 3%, 8% 2010, 5% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 90% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Progress was made last week with 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork in the past seven days. Many crops are inching closer to the previous and 5-year averages. Farm activities included planting, applying herbicides, moving cattle to pasture, and helping with flood control efforts along the Missouri River.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Cattle 2% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay 77% first cutting, 69% 2010, 74% avg.; 7% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 68% transplanted, 72% 2010, 67% average. Winter wheat 98% turning color, 91% 2010, 92% avg.; 14% ripe, 14% 2010, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Tennessee farmers took advantage of unseasonably hot and dry weather to make

progress planting cotton and soybeans last week. Hay producers also made use of the dry conditions and were able to cut significant amount of the state's hay acreage. By week's end, corn planting was virtually complete. The warm weather also sped up the maturation of the winter wheat crop, which will approach harvest readiness in the coming week. Tobacco transplanting continued and had reached the five-year average pace by week's end. Despite a week of steady progress, the cotton and soybean crops still lagged behind their five-year averages. Temperatures averaged a full 10 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation levels were well below normal, with most places receiving very little to no rainfall.

**TEXAS:** Areas of the Blacklands and the Northern Plains received up to 3 inches of rainfall, East Texas received up to 1 inch of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Small Grains; Winter wheat in areas of the High Plains continued to be stressed due to the earlier freeze and drought conditions. Winter wheat harvest made good progress due to dry open weather in areas of the Blacklands. Row Crops; Irrigation was active on recently planted corn while emerging cotton continued to suffer due to thrips in areas of the Northern High Plains. In the Northern Low Plains, irrigated cotton planting was delayed due to high winds and hot temperatures. In areas of the northern part of the state, dry-land cotton planting increased due to an insurance deadline while producers were in need of rainfall to plant sorghum. Corn pollination made good progress due to recently received rainfall in areas of the Blacklands. Irrigation was active on corn, cotton, and sorghum in areas of the southern part of the state. Sorghum turned color in areas of the Upper Coast and the Lower Valley. Cotton squared and peanut planting was active in areas of the southern part of the state. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; In areas of North East Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvests continued. Fall planted onions bulbed, pecan nut pollination was active, and chile peppers made progress due to recent rainfall in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Watermelon and potato harvest were active in areas of South Texas and the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Producers increased supplemental feeding and culled livestock due to increasing drought conditions in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the southern part of the state. Hot temperatures and high winds continued to evaporate livestock tanks and ponds in the Plains, the Cross Timbers, and southern parts of the state. Hay supplies tightened in some areas of the state due to little hay production and delayed cuttings. Warm season pastures greened up in areas of the Blacklands due to recent rain showers and fertilizer applications; however, pastures continued to brown across the rest of the state due to continued drought conditions. Cattle suffered from horn flies while crops and forages suffered due to increasing grasshopper populations and feral.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat 31% headed, 15% 2010, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 2% headed, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 94% 2010, 93% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 80% emerged, 85% 2010, 86% avg. Corn 73% planted, 95% 2010, 95% avg.; 41% emerged, 79% 2010, 76% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa height 15%, 0% 2010. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 9%. Other hay cut 4%. Cattle and calves moved To summer range 50%, 54% 2010, 57% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 42%, 41% 2010, 58% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Apples full bloom or past 74%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 83%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 81%. Days suitable for field work averaged 5.8. Weather conditions varied throughout the week; temperatures increased by the weekend. Flooding and hay supplies have been a cause of major concern for Utah producers. Hay supplies in Utah have been tight which has forced some producers into cutting hay early in order to feed livestock. Soil Moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, and 16% surplus. Farmers began to cut the first crop of alfalfa and grass hay in Box Elder County last week. Irrigated wheat continues to progress and looks good overall. Producers are reporting that stripped rust has begun to show up in some fields due to the prolonged period of cool, wet weather. This will cause reduced yields if producers cannot get it controlled. Temperatures over 80 degrees should stop the progress of the disease. Most of the poorer dryland winter wheat was plowed under and replaced with spring wheat or safflower. Some safflower and corn has begun to emerge. Many producers were forced to plant a shorter season corn. In Cache County fields were still too wet for growers to complete the planting of small grains. Alfalfa hay is almost ready to cut. There are no serious insect problems to report at this time. Growers are

carefully monitoring the alfalfa weevil. Corn in Morgan County was planted over two weeks ago and has yet to emerge due to the cold and wet weather. Weber County farmers were not able to finish planting corn due to wet conditions. Utah County fruit growers hope to have good sweet cherry and peach yields despite the early freezes; other fruit crops look good. Spring planting is complete in Duchesne County and most crops have begun to emerge but remain delayed. Some farmers in Iron County are replanting corn fields that have not yet emerged. Box Elder County ranchers are reporting very good pasture and range conditions. Calves are in good condition. Producers are moving some sheep and cattle to higher ranges and pastures. There have been some reports of black grass bug damage in the western part of the county. There are no reports, at least for now, of grasshopper populations out of the ordinary. In Utah County hay is being cut and pastures are in good condition. Many livestock producers in Duchesne County have begun to ship cattle to summer ranges; the remaining cattle will go in the next 2-3 weeks. Producers across the State of Utah are concerned about the amount of feed on summer ranges; the cold spring slowed grass growth.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Corn 92% emerged; 95% 2010; 91% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 49% planted; 56% 2010; 48% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged; 40% 2010; 34% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 9% harvested; 3% 2010; 3% 5-yr avg.; 17% fair; 67% good; 16% excellent. Barley 30% harvested; 25% 2010; 14% 5 yr avg.; 1% poor; 12% fair; 68% good; 19% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured Transplanted 98%; 96% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Tobacco Burley Transplanted 70%, 82% 2010; 80% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Burley 70% fair, 30% good. Tobacco Dark Fire-cured Transplanted 96%; 95% 2010; 89% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Dark Fire-cured 70% fair, 30% good. Peanuts Planted 100%; 93% 2010; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 100% planted; 99% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg.; 5% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% fair, 1% good. Apples All 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Grapes 21% fair, 79% good. Oats 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Weather has been conducive for plant growth and fieldwork this week. Hay harvest and curing took place in many areas. Grain farmers are harvesting barley and planting double-crop soybeans. Potato harvest has begun as strawberry harvest has come to an end. Some areas are beginning to feel the stress from the lack of rainfall and very high temperatures. The corn crop is in need of rain. Growers are applying herbicide to soybeans, cotton, and peanuts. Cotton and peanuts are doing well.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 67% adequate, and 27% surplus. Despite excellent growth, producers continued to spray for rust throughout the eastern counties. Sections of Walla Walla County's wheat were sprayed with a third wave of fungicide. Stripe rust increased significantly in wheat fields without fungicide spray in Columbia County. High amounts of rust in wheat fields were seen around the Centerville and Goldendale areas of Klickitat County. With the delay of the first cutting of hay, much of the hay in southern counties was past maturity. Green chop continued to be the alternative for many producers who were cutting hay. Several thousand acres in Spokane County were set aside as summer fallow due to extremely wet ground and late growing conditions. Sweet cherries in the warmer reaches of Yakima County were showing straw color. Cherry producers in Yakima and Chelan Counties were concerned about the nearly 2 week anticipated delay in typical harvest dates. Yakima Valley growers were applying their first cover sprays for western cherry fruit fly and gearing up to deter bird injury on their crops. Asparagus harvest continued. Vegetable crops were still lagging in development, but the weeds were in full force keeping field crews busy hand-weeding vegetable fields. In Chelan County, winter pear fruit drop was higher than usual, and hail damage was reported in important pear production areas. A big push was finally able to be made in Skagit and Whatcom Counties for planting potatoes and corn. Strawberry growers in Thurston County were pleased to see additional heat units expedite berry development. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good and 19% excellent. In Stevens County, pastures and grass hay crops looked very good due to all the moisture. Cows were being moved to the lower summer pastures in Klickitat County. Dairy producers were harvesting haylage in Grays Harbor County.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Day suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus compared to 2% short, 82% adequate and 16% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 90%, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage

supplies were 17% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 5% very short, 13% short and 82% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 11% short, and 85% adequate compared to 9% short and 91% adequate last year. Corn 69% planted, 92% in 2010, 89% 5-yr avg.; 39% emerged 70% in 2010, and 71% 5-year avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 81% 2010, and 73% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 73% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 56% fair, and 40% good, 75% headed, 96% in 2010, and 89% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2010, 5-year avg. not available. Hay was reported 2% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Hay first cutting was 32%, 23% in 2010, and 28% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches 41% fair, 58% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good and 2% excellent. Many farmers found the warm weather to be a perfect invitation for cutting hay. Other farmers took to planting corn, vaccinating animals, and shearing sheep, enjoying the otherwise sunny skies. However, as the week came to a close, a night of heavy storms swept across the state, knocking down and twisting some of the standing hay fields and quenching the parched earth.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Spring tillage 95% complete, 100% 2010, and 100% 5-yr. avg. Oats 96% planted, 100% 2010, and 100% 5-yr. avg.; 85% emerged, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, and 12% excellent. Corn 93% planted, 99% 2010, and 97% 5-yr. avg.; 64% emerged, 89% 2010, and 84% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 12% excellent. Some growers reported switching acreage to soybeans because they were unable to get corn planted in a timely manner due to wet fields. Soybeans 75% planted, 90% 2010, and 89% 5-yr. avg.; 35% emerged, 66% 2010, and 60% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, and 28% excellent. Winter wheat was just beginning to head out in Monroe County, with wheat already headed out in Grant County. Pasture conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 15% excellent. Dairy cows and heifers were seen grazing in pastures across the state. First crop hay 34% harvested, 63% 2010, 43% 5-yr. avg. There were a few reports of farmers plowing up hay ground with intentions of either direct seeding, planting corn for silage, or soybeans. Some reporters noted alfalfa fields may have experienced more winterkill than previously observed. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in La Crosse and Eau Claire to 0.23 inches in Milwaukee. In Wisconsin, growing degree days for corn remain below normal.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.90. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Barley progress 97% planted, 80% emerged, 17% jointed. Oats progress 82% planted, 48% emerged, 12% jointed. Spring wheat progress 78% planted, 30% emerged, 6% jointed. Winter wheat progress 72% jointed, 47% boot. Dry bean progress 29% planted, 1% emerged. Corn progress 76% planted, 29% emerged. Sugar beet progress 96% planted, 45% emerged. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 1%. Barley condition 24% fair, 76% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Other hay condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Range flock ewes lambing 73%. Calf losses 37% light, 60% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 38% light, 55% normal, 7% heavy. Cattle condition 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Calf condition 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Lamb condition 9% fair, 91% good. Cattle moved to summer pasture 63%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 53%. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures across the state remained mainly below normal; however Wyoming's first taste of summer growing conditions at the end of the week helped advance crop and rangeland grass growth. Mountain snowpack remains high and as temperatures rise, so do the rivers in counties such as Carbon, Lincoln, Platte and Uinta. Flooding was reported in the areas of Baggs, Saratoga, Encampment and Laramie. On the other hand, Albany County reported dry and windy conditions that are starting to dry out non-irrigated meadows and pastures. The majority of livestock continue to do well, although some higher than normal cases of calf pneumonia has been reported due to the cool, damp weather in counties such as Carbon. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of June 6th, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 386%, well above the average of 111% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 225% in the Shoshone Basin to 712% of average in the Powder-Tongue Basin. Activities moving livestock to summer pasture, range lambing, field work.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

May 29 - June 4, 2011

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

**EUROPE:** Rain continued across much of the continent, although unfavorably dry conditions persisted in northern France.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Dry, warm weather increased stress on reproductive to filling winter grains.

**FSU-EASTERN:** Widespread rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative spring wheat, while mostly dry weather favored cotton growth in the south.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Strong storms in Turkey maintained concerns over crop quality and caused localized lodging and damage to unharvested winter grains.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA:** Drier weather promoted winter grain drydown and harvesting.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers surged northward in India, encouraging planting activities throughout the country.

**EAST ASIA:** A narrow band of showers increased moisture reserves in the Yangtze Valley of China, although rainfall deficits remained high.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** An active monsoon brought continued heavy rainfall to summer crops in the region.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain further improved early season crop prospects in Western Australia, while dry weather in eastern Australia favored winter grain planting and late summer crop harvesting.

**ARGENTINA:** Conditions improved for summer grain, oilseed, and cotton planting.

**BRAZIL:** Unseasonable dryness continued in the south, reducing moisture for winter grains.

**MEXICO:** Unfavorably dry weather persisted throughout the south, affecting planting and early development of rain-fed summer crops.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Locally heavy rain sustained unfavorable planting conditions in sections of the east.

**EASTERN CANADA:** Warm, generally drier weather favored wheat development and enabled summer crop planting.

**May 2011  
MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

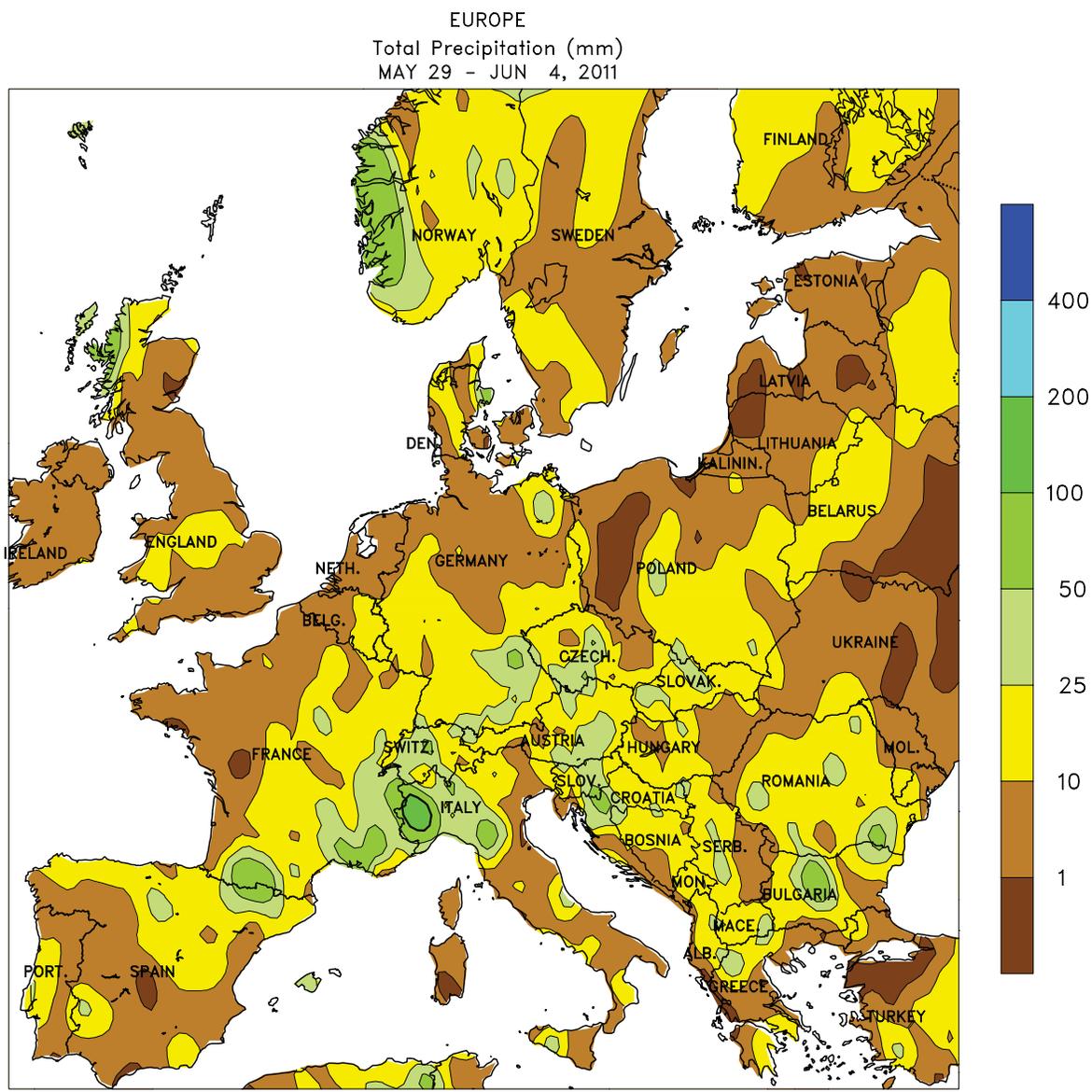
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	15	5	23	-3	10	0.4	69	13
FINLAN HELSINKI	15	6	24	-1	11	0.5	20	-16
UKINGD ABERDEEN	15	6	17	-2	10	1.2	42	-13
LONDON	19	9	25	4	14	1.4	23	-23
IRELAN DUBLIN	15	8	18	4	12	1	37	-17
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	13	0	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	17	8	25	2	12	0.8	57	21
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	21	10	30	3	15	2.9	44	-31
SWITZE ZURICH	21	10	28	2	16	3	81	-33
GENEVA	23	10	30	3	16	2.7	24	-50
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	22	10	28	3	16	1.8	5	-53
STRASBOURG	24	10	31	2	17	2.6	21	-59
BOURGES	24	10	29	5	17	3	30	-49
BORDEAUX	25	13	31	7	19	3.5	11	-71
TOULOUSE	25	13	31	8	19	3.6	20	-57
MARSEILLE	26	14	34	8	20	2.5	3	-38
SPAIN VALLADOLID	24	11	31	6	18	3.6	42	-9
MADRID	25	12	32	6	19	2.5	58	11
SEVILLE	29	18	35	12	23	3.1	19	-17
PORTUG LISBON	26	16	33	13	21	4.2	58	13
GERMAN HAMBURG	19	9	28	-3	14	1.4	33	-19
BERLIN	22	10	32	1	16	1.4	18	-34
DUSSELDORF	21	10	31	0	15	1.3	16	-54
LEIPZIG	21	9	30	1	15	1.5	32	-16
DRESDEN	20	9	29	0	15	1.3	26	-35
STUTTART	21	9	30	0	15	1.8	40	-43
NURNBERG	22	7	29	-3	15	0.9	48	-11
AUGSBURG	21	7	29	-4	14	1	34	-49
AUSTRI VIENNA	21	9	28	2	15	0	45	-21
INNSBRUCK	23	8	29	1	15	1.9	115	28
CZECHR PRAGUE	20	7	27	-2	14	0.7	33	-39
POLAND WARSAW	20	9	30	-1	14	0.6	48	-2
LODZ	20	8	29	-4	14	0.1	63	12
KATOWICE	20	7	28	-1	13	-0.2	85	6
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	23	11	30	2	17	0.6	56	-5
YUGOSL BELGRADE	23	13	29	5	18	0.2	54	-15
ROMANI BUCHAREST	23	9	30	0	16	-0.7	112	58
BULGAR SOFIA	21	10	27	2	15	0.3	32	-28
ITALY MILAN	26	15	32	9	20	3.1	40	-56
VERONA	26	13	32	7	20	2.2	27	-53
VENICE	24	15	30	10	20	2.2	29	-37
GENOA	24	17	30	14	20	2.4	10	-57
ROME	24	12	28	7	18	0.4	19	-19
NAPLES	24	15	29	11	20	1.6	56	0
GREECE THESSALONIKA	23	13	29	7	18	-1.2	74	32
LARISSA	25	12	29	5	18	-1.3	12	-28
ATHENS	24	15	30	10	19	-1.1	44	29
TURKEY ISTANBUL	21	13	28	5	17	0.3	16	-19
ANKARA	19	7	23	0	13	-0.4	86	44
CYPRUS LARNACA	26	16	32	11	21	0.2	5	-4
ESTONI TALLINN	15	5	29	-1	10	0.5	53	18
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	15	7	25	1	11	0.3	57	19
LITHUA KAUNAS	18	7	28	-2	13	0	45	-1
BELARU MINSK	19	9	26	2	14	0.7	81	25
RUSSIA KAZAN	19	10	28	1	14	1.5	31	-6
MOSCOW	20	9	27	1	14	1.5	19	-36
YEKATERINBURG	18	7	27	0	12	1.3	57	13
OMSK	18	6	27	-1	12	-0.3	23	-11
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	21	8	27	-1	14	0.6	32	4
RUSSIA BARNAUL	19	6	30	-4	12	0.3	32	-11
KHABAROVSK	18	6	27	-2	12	0.2	54	-5
VLADIVOSTOK	11	5	23	0	8	-1.6	87	12
UKRAIN KIEV	22	12	31	3	17	1.7	27	-26
LVOV	20	7	28	-2	13	0.2	46	-35
KIROVOGRAD	23	9	30	2	16	1.1	36	-5
ODESSA	21	13	26	6	17	1.5	14	-19
RUSSIA KHARKOV	23	12	30	6	18	2.2	28	-25
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	24	11	31	6	18	2.1	19	-14
RUSSIA ASTRAKHAN	24	13	31	7	18	0.3	80	52
ORENBURG	22	9	30	0	15	0.2	47	18

Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2011

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	DPART	AVG		AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	DPART		
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	20	8	28	1	14	1.2	17	-19	S AFRI DURBAN	24	15	30	10	20	0.1	46	-8
KAZAKH KARAGANDA	20	7	30	-1	13	0.2	20	-16	CAPE TOWN	20	11	31	5	16	1.0	59	-16
UZBEKI TASHKENT	30	16	37	11	23	2.5	29	-24	CANADA TORONTO	18	10	30	3	14	1.3	141	69
TURKME ASHKHABAD	30	19	40	14	25	1.7	27	-1	MONTREAL	18	9	29	0	14	0.4	145	67
SYRIA DAMASCUS	29	12	34	5	20	0.0	7	4	WINNIPEG	17	5	25	-6	11	-1.1	55	-2
PAKIST KARACHI	35	27	44	25	31	0.2	0	***	CANADA REGINA	17	5	23	-3	11	-1.0	0	-54
INDIA AMRITSAR	41	24	45	20	32	2.4	13	-8	SASKATOON	18	4	25	-2	11	-0.5	2	-47
INDIA NEW DELHI	40	27	44	21	33	0.6	56	33	LETHBRIDGE	15	3	23	-2	9	-2.0	0	-52
AHMEDABAD	41	27	43	25	34	0.2	0	-17	CALGARY	15	4	23	0	9	-0.4	87	27
INDORE	40	24	43	22	32	-0.3	0	-20	EDMONTON	19	7	26	1	13	1.2	12	-34
CALCUTTA	36	26	39	22	31	0.2	196	68	VANCOUVER	15	8	19	4	11	-1.3	93	25
VERAVAL	33	26	34	24	30	0.9	0	***	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	32	16	35	13	24	0.0	0	-27
BOMBAY	34	27	35	25	30	0.1	2	***	TLAXCALA	27	12	33	8	20	1.0	22	-59
POONA	37	23	40	20	30	0.4	5	-29	ORIZABA	29	18	34	14	24	2.8	33	-86
BEGAMPET	40	26	42	23	33	0.1	22	-12	BERMUD ST GEORGES	24	20	27	16	22	-0.7	15	-53
VISHAKHAPATNAM	33	27	36	24	30	-0.5	105	52	BAHAMA NASSAU	30	23	32	19	27	1.0	32	-58
MADRAS	39	27	42	23	33	0.2	26	-8	CUBA HAVANA	32	20	34	16	26	-0.3	22	-72
MANGALORE	33	25	35	22	29	-0.4	102	-87	JAMAIC KINGSTON	31	25	34	24	28	-0.1	14	-46
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	30	25	33	20	27	1.1	215	-85	P RICO SAN JUAN	29	24	33	21	27	-0.5	278	143
N KORE PYONGYANG	23	12	31	7	18	0.9	45	-32	GUADEL RAIZET	30	24	32	22	27	0.0	203	83
S KORE SEOUL	23	14	31	9	19	0.6	53	-57	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	33	23	28	1.5	206	95
JAPAN SAPORO	15	8	24	3	12	-0.5	61	6	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	22	28	0.5	214	162
JAPAN NAGOYA	24	15	31	11	20	0.8	336	179	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	35	23	29	1.4	116	19
TOKYO	22	16	30	12	19	0.1	218	89	COLOMB BOGOTA	20	12	21	9	16	1.6	243	161
YOKOHAMA	22	16	29	12	19	0.2	257	117	VENEZU CARACAS	31	25	34	21	28	0.9	97	62
KYOTO	24	15	29	10	20	0.1	419	252	F GUIA CAYENNE	30	24	32	23	27	0.9	707	117
OSAKA	24	16	28	12	20	0.4	308	167	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	29	24	31	23	27	-0.8	143	-78
THAILA PHITSANULOK	34	25	37	24	30	-1.0	209	31	VENEZU RECIFE	28	24	30	22	26	-1.6	551	249
THAILA BANGKOK	35	27	38	24	31	0.4	297	77	F GUIA CAMPO GRANDE	27	17	32	11	22	-0.5	5	-73
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	34	26	37	24	30	2.2	200	-20	BRAZIL FRANCA	25	15	28	11	20	0.1	2	-54
VIETNA HANOI	31	24	37	21	28	-0.2	149	-34	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	19	33	15	22	-0.6	51	-28
CHINA HARBIN	20	9	31	3	15	0.3	79	40	LONDRINA	26	13	31	7	19	0.4	7	-102
CHINA HAMI	28	13	35	7	20	0.2	1	-3	SANTA MARIA	22	12	26	5	17	-0.1	56	-105
LANCHOW	***	***	23	10	***	***	***	***	TORRES	22	14	29	10	18	-3.1	58	-27
BEIJING	27	16	32	10	21	1.0	22	-11	PERU LIMA	22	18	25	17	20	0.7	0	-1
TIENTSIN	26	15	32	11	21	0.5	47	10	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	-3	17	-7	6	-1.3	2	-11
LHASA	20	7	25	1	14	1.1	37	6	CHILE SANTIAGO	21	4	27	-1	12	1.3	0	-68
KUNMING	25	15	31	10	20	0.7	41	-57	ARGENT IGUAZU	24	13	29	7	19	0.2	5	-166
CHENGCHOW	27	17	38	11	22	0.8	38	-22	BOLIVI FORMOSA	25	15	33	8	20	0.1	61	-56
YECHANG	29	18	39	12	23	1.5	102	-28	CHILE CERES	21	11	28	3	16	0.6	60	20
HANKOW	28	17	36	11	22	-0.3	76	-85	ARGENT CORDOBA	21	10	28	1	15	1.0	1	-25
CHUNGKING	29	20	39	14	24	1.4	97	-50	RIO CUARTO	19	8	25	0	14	0.5	18	-11
CHIHKIANG	27	17	34	11	22	0.8	112	-88	ROSARIO	19	9	24	3	14	0.2	65	-8
WU HU	27	18	37	10	23	1.8	46	-84	BUENOS AIRES	19	9	25	2	14	0.3	44	-38
SHANGHAI	26	18	35	12	22	1.3	34	-68	SANTA ROSA	18	6	26	-1	12	1.0	25	-20
NANCHANG	27	20	35	13	24	1.1	43	-203	TRES ARROYOS	18	7	25	0	12	1.4	10	-55
TAIPEI	28	23	35	18	25	0.1	224	-19	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	0.7	310	10
CANTON	29	22	34	18	26	-0.1	189	-77	NEW CA NOUMEA	25	22	30	19	24	1.2	136	48
NANNING	30	21	35	17	25	-0.7	58	-127	FIJI NAUSORI	29	22	32	21	26	1.8	422	180
CANARY LAS PALMAS	24	19	27	14	21	1.4	0	-2	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	25	31	22	28	0.4	106	-159
MOROCC CASABLANCA	26	19	35	14	22	4.1	55	38	TAHITI PAPEETE	30	23	30	21	26	0.0	129	26
MOROCC MARRAKECH	29	17	37	11	23	2.6	59	42	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	30	26	31	23	28	1.2	29	-29
ALGERI ALGER	26	14	34	7	20	1.9	72	28	NZEALA AUCKLAND	19	12	25	6	16	***	150	***
ALGERI BATNA	24	9	31	4	17	-1.0	81	41	TAHITI WELLINGTON	17	12	21	6	14	***	106	***
TUNISI TUNIS	26	16	32	12	21	1.3	51	29	AUSTRA DARWIN	30	22	32	16	26	-1.2	1	-21
NIGER NIAMEY	42	30	45	25	36	1.7	14	-19	NZEALA BRISBANE	22	15	26	8	18	-0.3	82	-30
MALI TIMBUKTU	43	28	46	24	36	1.3	0	-3	PERTH	24	11	30	3	17	1.0	65	-27
MALI BAMAKO	37	26	43	21	31	0.1	77	16	AUSTRA CEDUNA	19	11	26	4	15	0.3	42	15
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	33	21	40	18	27	1.6	0	0	ADELAIDE	17	12	24	7	15	0.5	60	12
SENEGA DAKAR	26	21	28	19	23	0.6	0	-1	MELBOURNE	15	10	21	2	12	-0.2	45	-2
LIBYA TRIPOLI	***	***	30	13	***	***	***	***	WAGGA	16	6	22	0	11	-0.6	52	-4
EGYPT CAIRO	31	19	39	16	25	0.3	0	***	CANBERRA	15	4	20	-3	10	-0.2	20	-23
ASWAN	39	23	45	18	31	-0.3	0	0	INDONE SERANG	32	24	33	22	28	-0.6	66	-56
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	***	***	27	11	***	***	***	***	PHILIP MANILA	33	27	36	23	30	0.0	201	72
KENYA NAIROBI	25	15	30	14	20	1.0	46	-49									
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	23	36	22	27	1.2	93	-61									
GABON LIBREVILLE	30	25	32	21	27	0.3	19	-249									
TOGO LOME	33	25	35	22	29	1.5	198	50									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	39	28	42	21	34	1.7	24	-49									
COTE D ABIDJAN	32	26	33	23	29	1.3	308	30									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	25	11	29	8	18	-1.5	0	-2									
ZIMBAB KADOMA	26	***	29	6	***	***	7	2									
S AFRI PRETORIA	22	9	24	3	15	0.4	2	-9									
ZAMBIA JOHANNESBURG	19	9	23	2	14	0.9	9	-6									
ZIMBAB BETHAL	21	5	25	-3	13	1.1	3	-13									

Based on Preliminary Reports



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

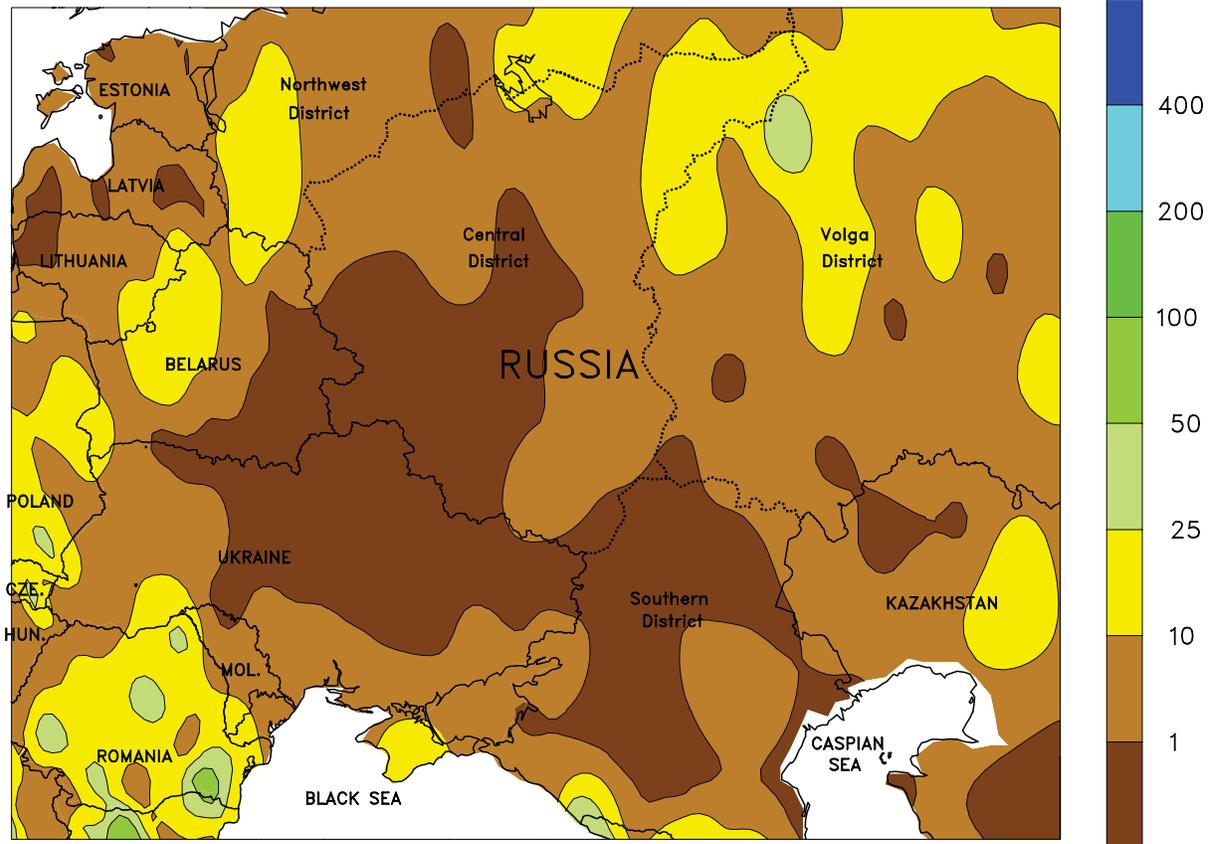


**EUROPE**

Unfavorable dryness continued to lower winter crop prospects in northern France, while showers benefited summer crops across much of central and southern Europe. Despite an increasingly wet weather pattern over Europe, rain continued to bypass northern France, where weekly totals were mostly less than 5 mm. Winter grains and oilseeds were at or approaching maturity, so any rain that falls from this point forward would be too late to mitigate the impacts of a much

drier-than-normal spring. Dry conditions (5 mm or less) also returned to northern Poland, increasing stress on reproductive to filling winter crops. In contrast, widespread showers (10-65 mm) across central and southern growing areas maintained favorable soil moisture for late-filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops. Temperatures in Europe continued to average up to 5°C above normal, maintaining a faster-than-normal pace of crop development.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
MAY 29 - JUN 4, 2011



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

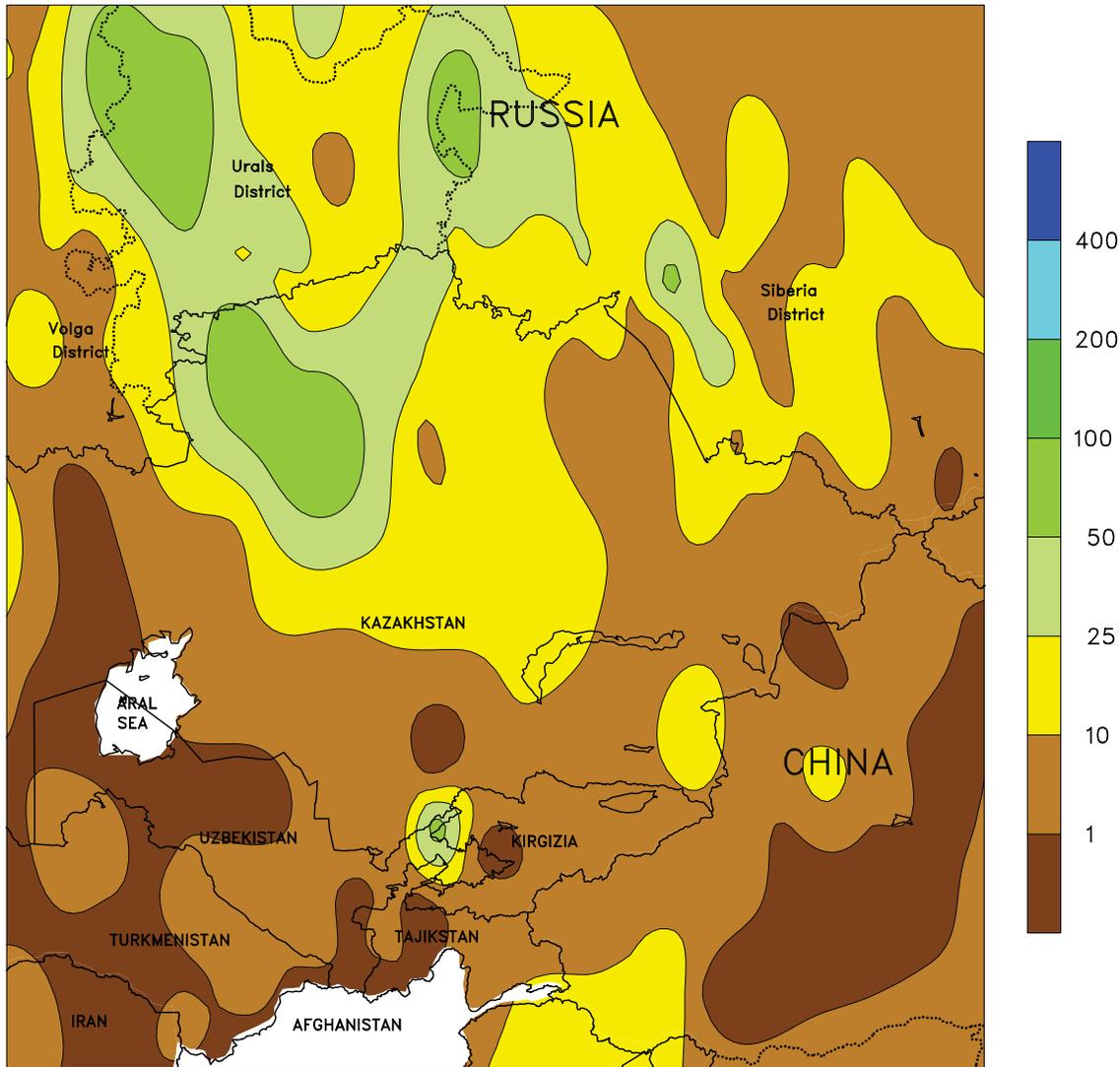


**WESTERN FSU**

Warm, mostly dry weather settled into the region. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) accelerated winter crops through the filling stage of development. The dry weather coupled with a drier-than-normal spring has lowered crop prospects in portions of the Ukraine. Elsewhere in the

region, soil moisture remained mostly favorable for crop development, although highs in the lower 30s (degrees C) may have caused some crop stress. Light to moderate showers (10-20 mm) were reported in Belarus and Russia's Northwest District, providing a local boost to soil moisture.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
MAY 29 - JUN 4, 2011



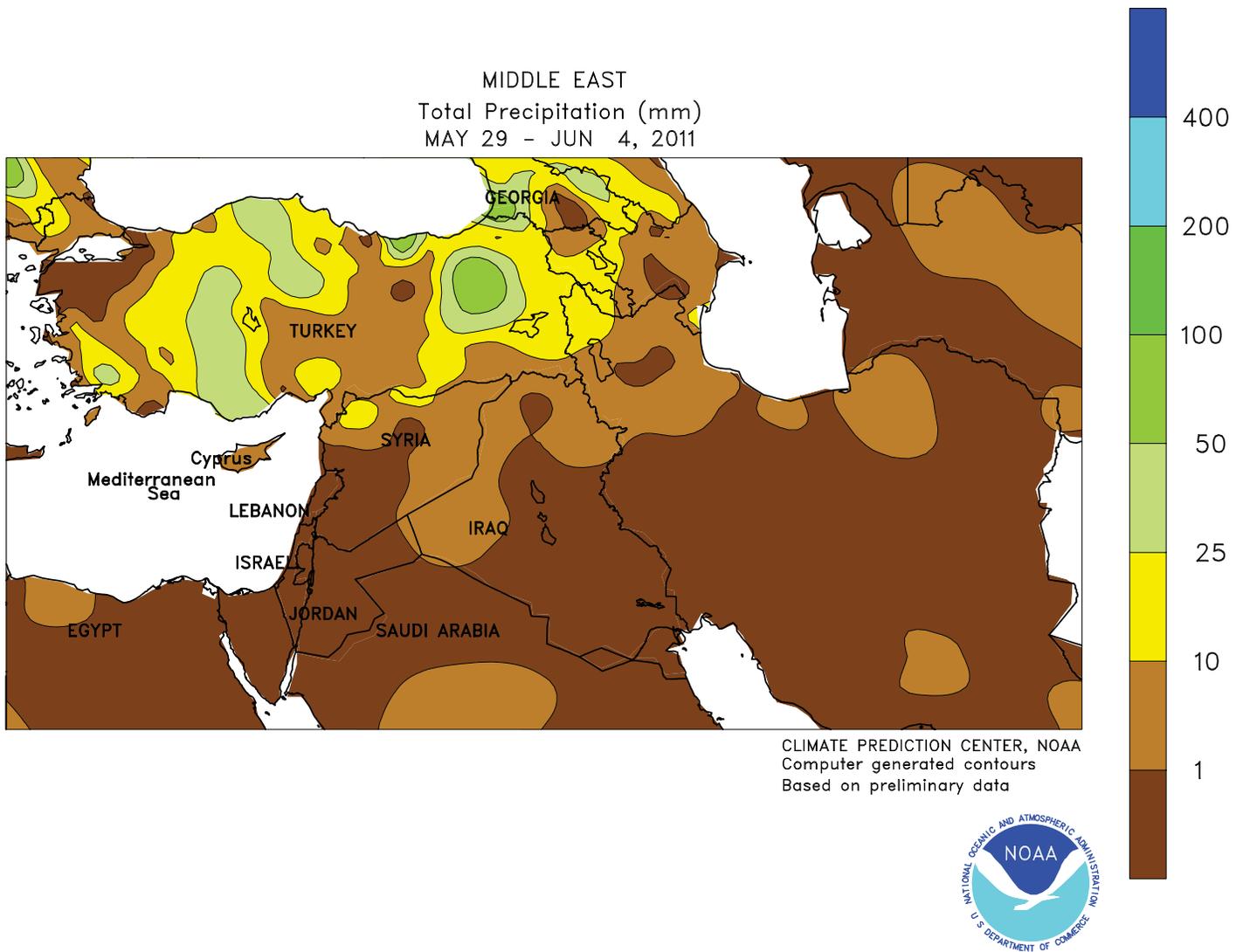
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

Additional rainfall in the north contrasted with mostly sunny skies in southern cotton areas. A stationary storm system generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-75 mm) across northern Kazakhstan as well as adjacent portions of central and eastern Russia, boosting soil moisture for vegetative spring grains. The second

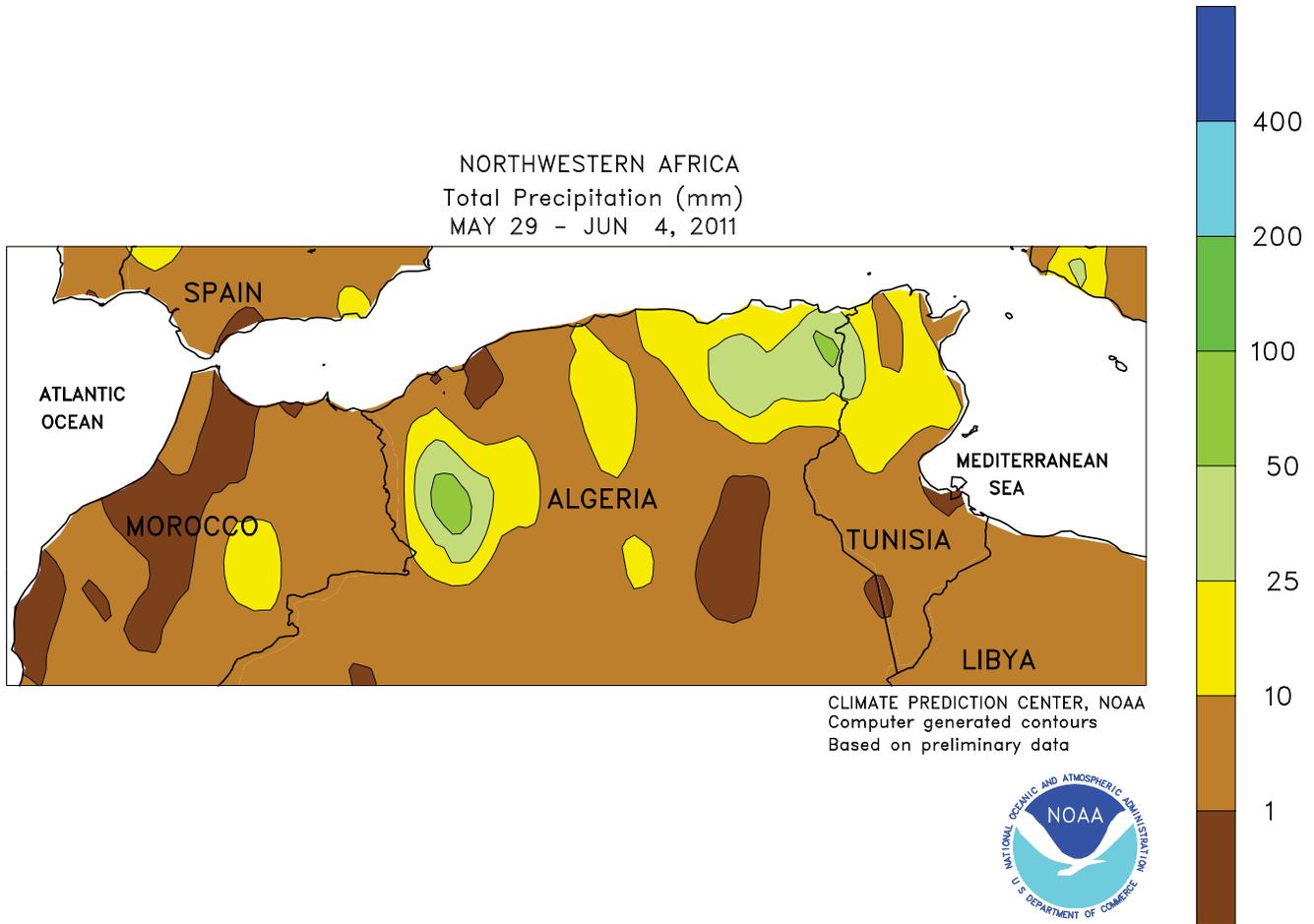
week of rainfall erased lingering season-to-date precipitation deficits and alleviated any lingering concerns of a second year of drought. Meanwhile, dry weather across the south favored cotton growth, although a few spotty showers (up to 10 mm) were reported in northern Kirgizia.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Stormy weather in northern crop districts maintained abundant soil moisture but hampered fieldwork and increased crop quality concerns. Showers and thunderstorms (10-65 mm) persisted in Turkey, providing additional late-season moisture to filling winter grains. However, the persistent wet weather has likely lowered crop

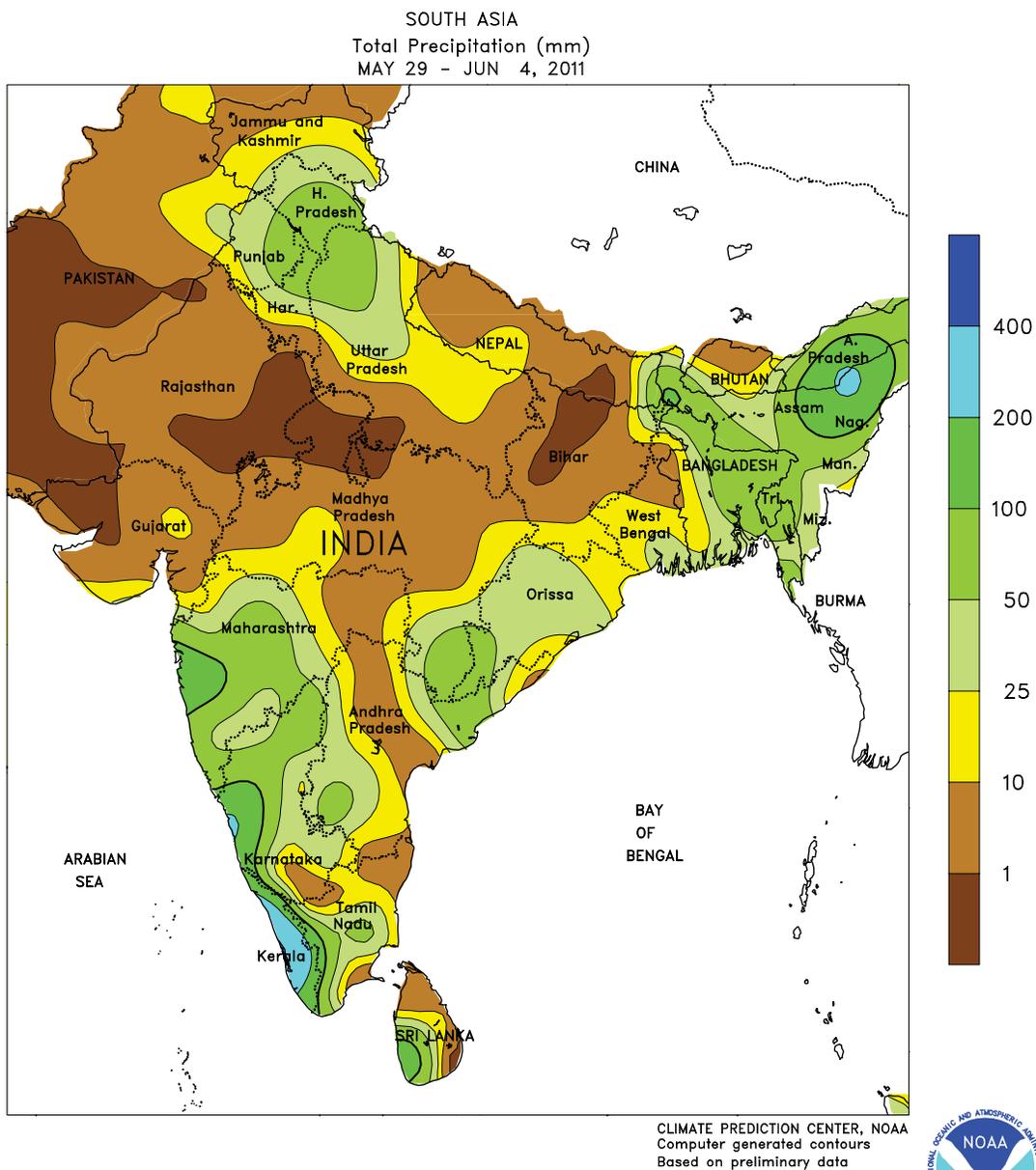
quality and delayed drydown and harvesting of wheat and barley. In addition, many of the storms were severe, with heavy downpours and large hail causing lodging and localized damage to unharvested crops. Elsewhere, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures favored winter crop drydown and harvesting.



**NORTHWESTERN AFRICA**

Dry weather returned to western portions of the region, while unfavorably wet conditions lingered in the east. In Morocco and central Algeria, sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures favored

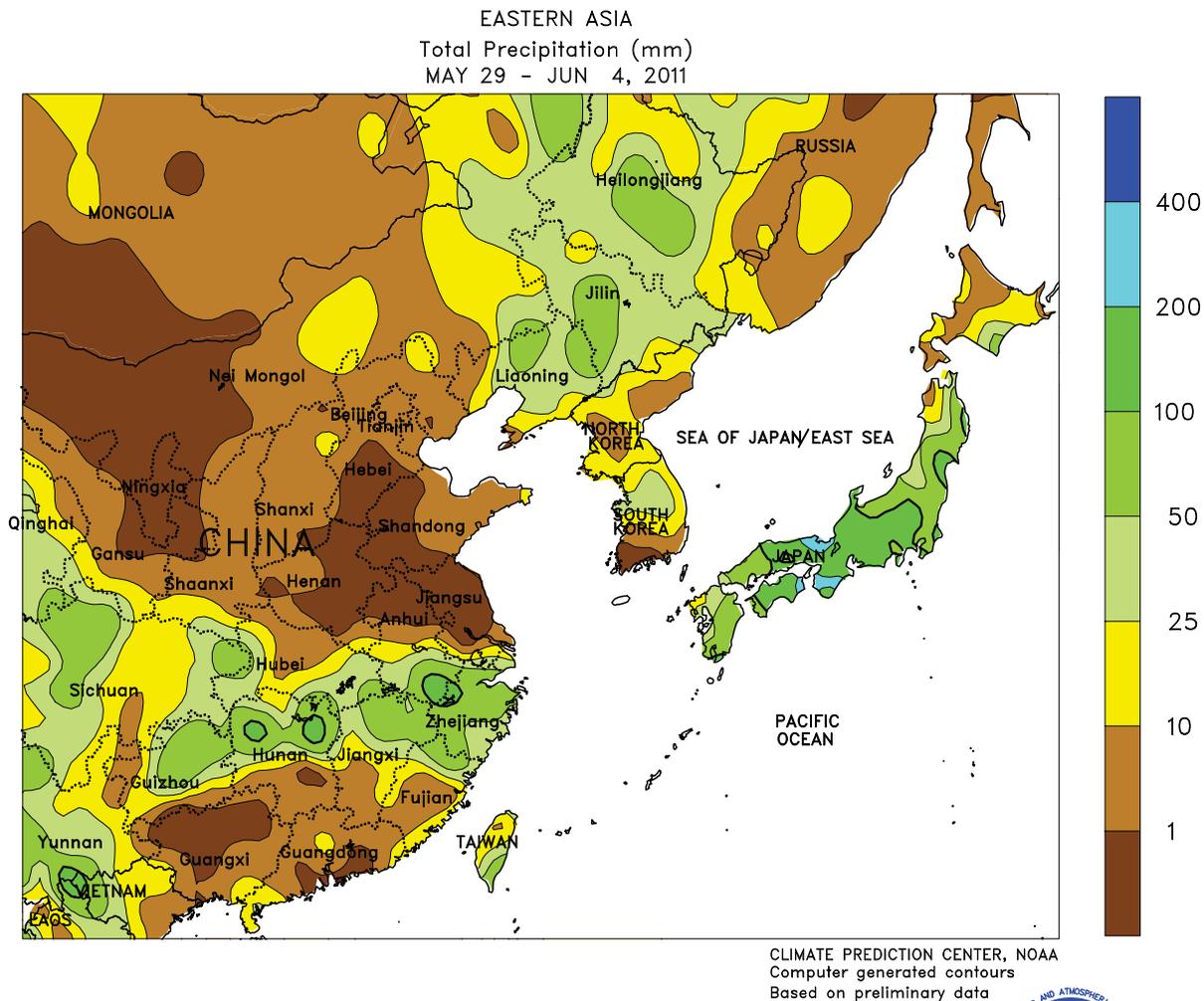
winter grain drydown and harvesting. Rain (10-65 mm) lingered, however, in northeastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, further hampering crop maturation and harvesting.



**SOUTH ASIA**

The onset of the southwest monsoon in India reportedly began on May 29, about 3 days earlier than is typical. By the end of the week, the monsoon had surged into Maharashtra bringing upwards of 100 mm of rain to key sugarcane, groundnut, and cotton areas. In Kerala, where the onset began, seasonably heavy rainfall ended the dry season as over 300 mm drenched the northern coast. Beneficial rainfall (25-50 mm) also made incursions into Karnataka and western Andhra Pradesh,

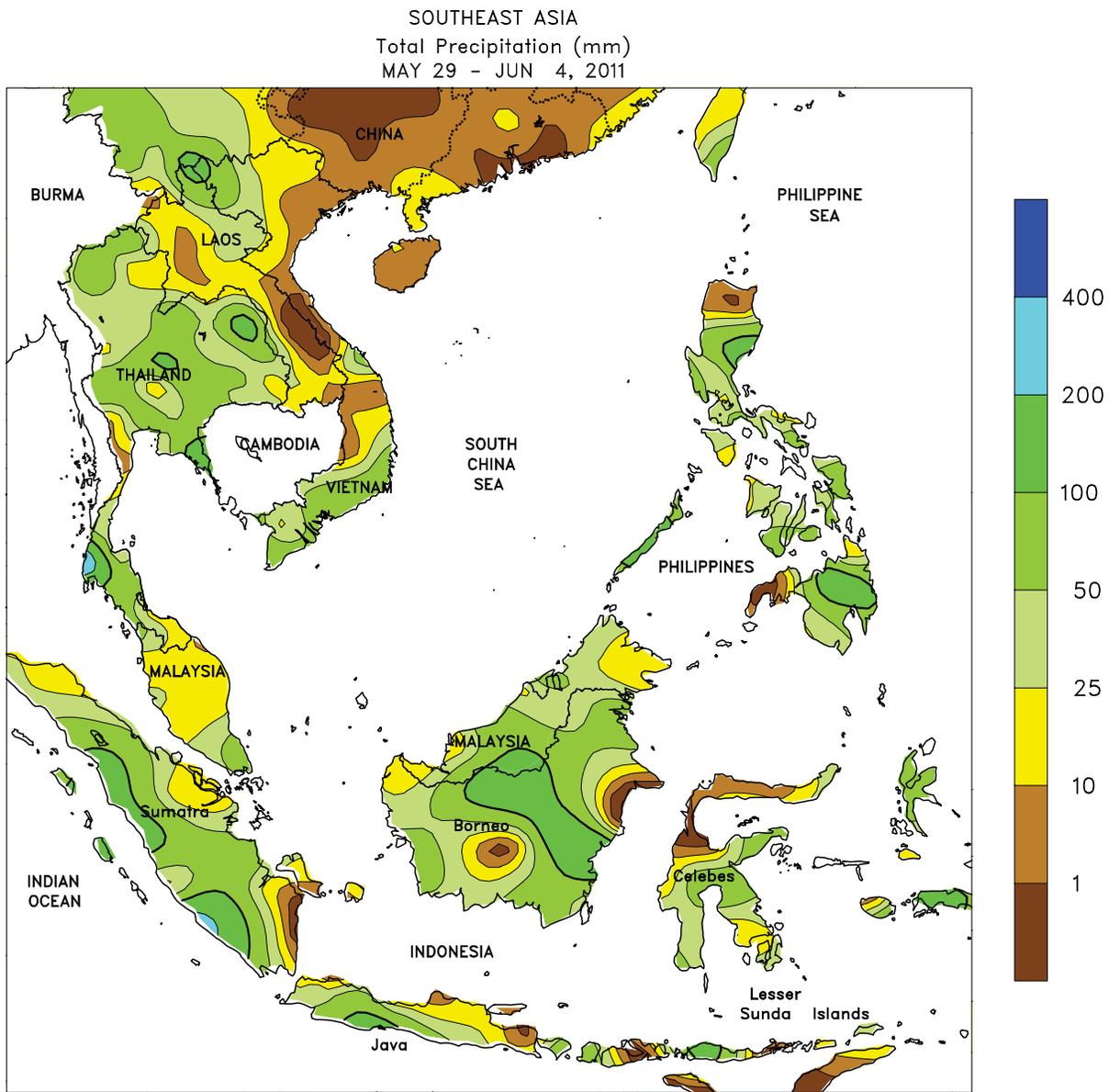
benefiting vegetative cotton and encouraging further planting of groundnuts. Rainfall continued in Orissa (25-50 mm) and across much of northeastern India and Bangladesh (50-200 mm), promoting rice development in these areas. Showers were generally light (less than 10 mm) and spotty across a large swath of central India, where the monsoon typically arrives later in June. Pre-monsoon rains, however, continued in northern India, where 25 to 75 mm benefited recently planted cotton.



**EASTERN ASIA**

Much-needed showers occurred within China's Yangtze Valley, boosting moisture supplies in provinces hit hardest by year-to-date rainfall deficits. Rainfall amounts between 25 to 100 mm benefited rain-fed summer crops and increased reservoir levels from Sichuan to Zhejiang. The showers, however, occurred in a tight band with little rainfall across southern provinces or within the Yellow River Basin. Winter wheat harvesting continued on the North China Plain, benefited by warm, dry weather. Farther north, widespread showers (25-50 mm) in Manchuria boosted soil moisture for vegetative corn, soybeans, and rice. Daily high temperatures

hovered between 30 and 35°C for much of the week, with locally higher temperatures being reported. The warmth promoted summer crop development but in the absence of rain, caused some diurnal wilting. Elsewhere in the region, early week showers associated with Tropical Cyclone Songda gave way to seasonal rainfall across most of Japan. As a result, over 100 mm (locally over 200 mm) of rainfall caused localized flooding on the southern half of Honshu but maintained favorably high moisture levels for rice. On the Korean Peninsula, more seasonable amounts of rainfall (25-50 mm) benefited vegetative rice.



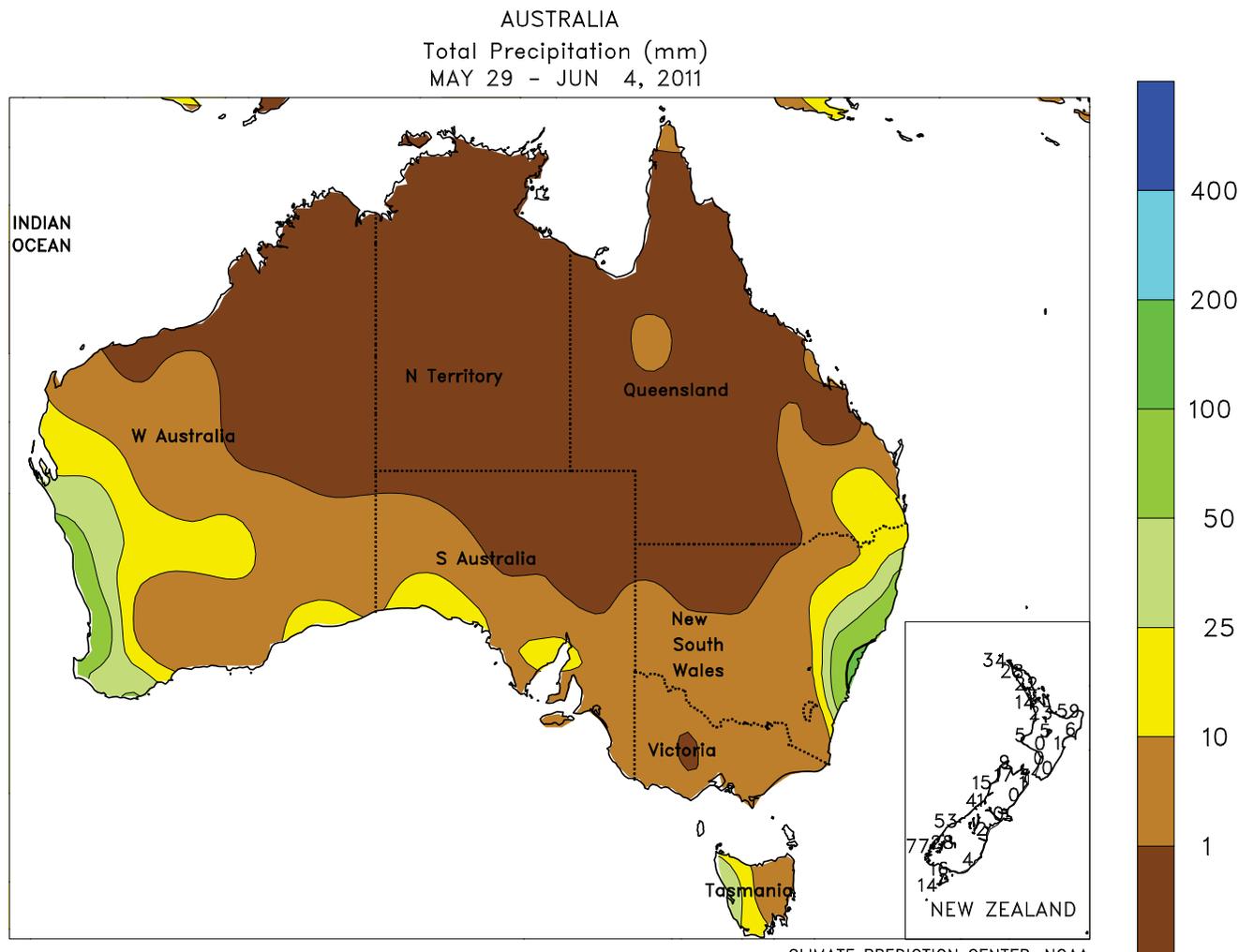
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The monsoon remained active across the region, with upwards of 100 mm of rainfall occurring in Thailand and nearly 50 mm in southern Vietnam. In both countries, the rainfall maintained favorable moisture supplies for vegetative summer rice. Likewise in the Philippines, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) maintained high moisture reserves for rice and corn.

Meanwhile in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Sumatra, rainfall was becoming more intermittent as tropical showers made the seasonal migration northward and the areas entered into the drier summer season. The weather favored harvesting, while occasional showers (25-100 mm) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture.



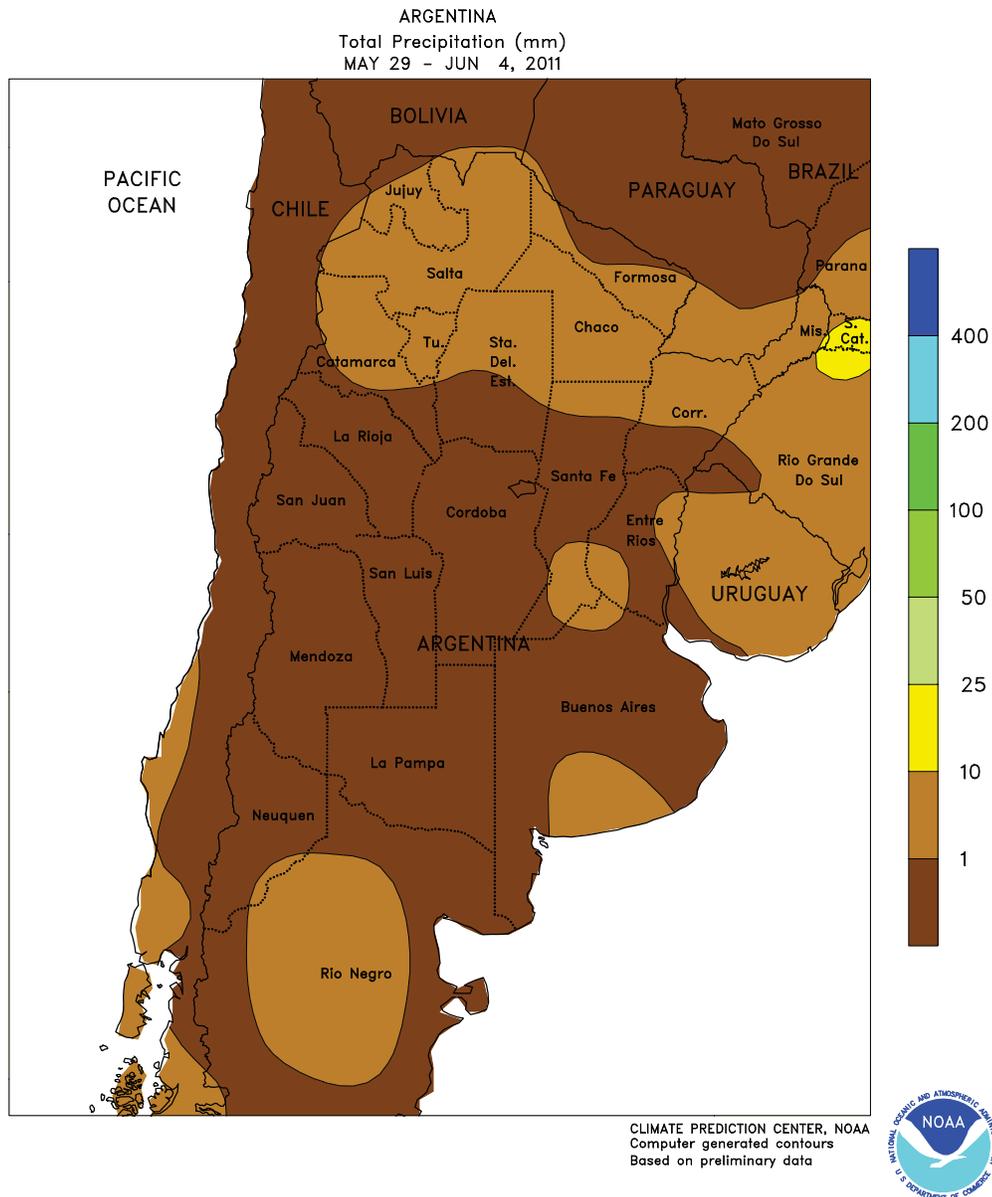
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally more) in Western Australia further improved early season crop prospects. The rain benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds and likely spurred additional sowing when drier weather overspread the region during the second half of the week. In western and central South Australia, mid-week showers (5-15 mm) increased local moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds, while mostly dry weather favored fieldwork elsewhere in South

Australia and throughout most of Victoria. Farther east, early week showers (5-25 mm, locally more) helped winter wheat and oilseed development in New South Wales and southern Queensland. Sunny weather during the remainder of the week aided fieldwork, including wheat, barley, and canola planting, and late cotton and sorghum harvesting. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1 degree C of normal.

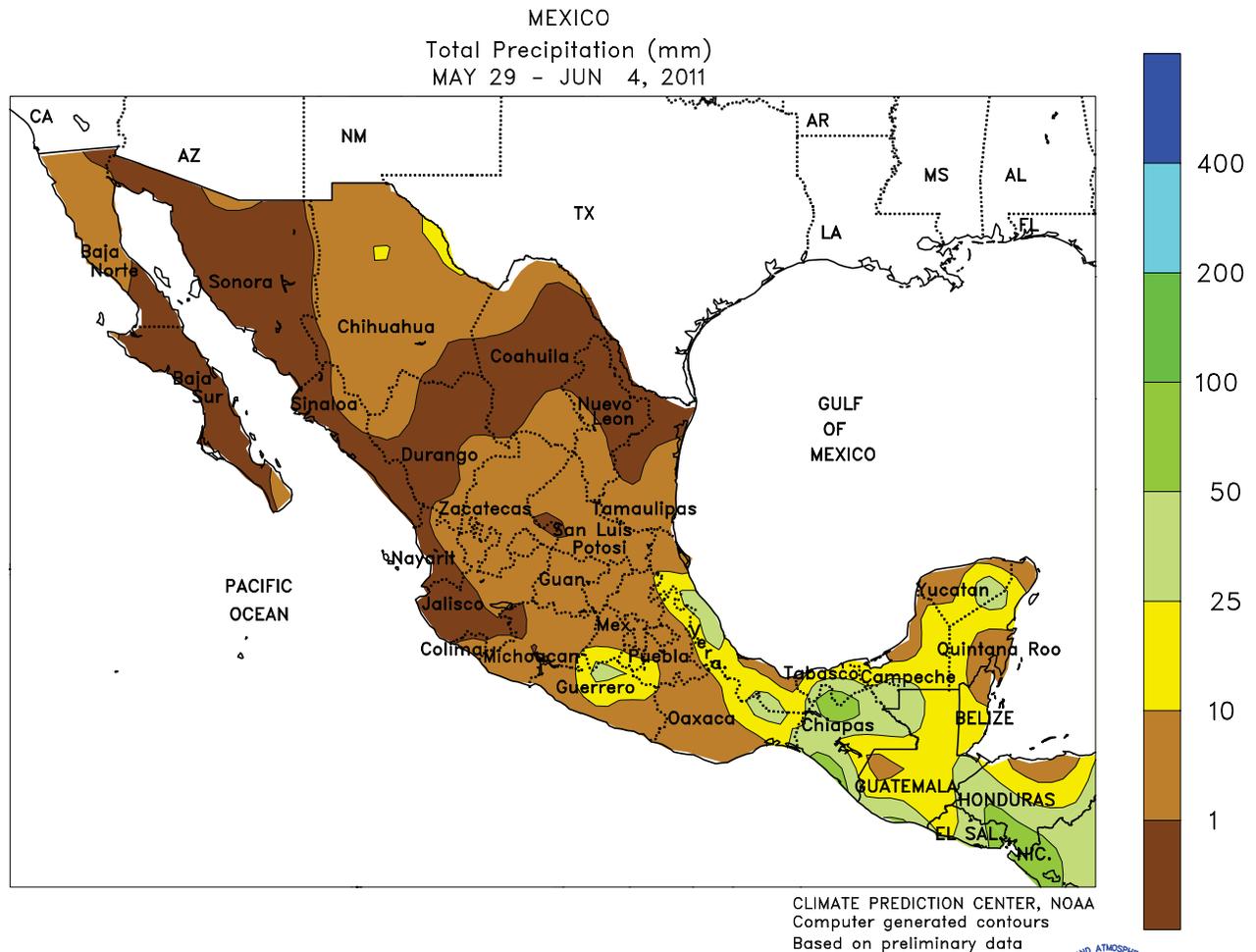


**ARGENTINA**

Dry, seasonably mild weather dominated the country, aiding seasonal fieldwork following last week's rain. In central Argentina, temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with a late-week freeze (temperatures as low as -5 degrees C) reaching as far north as the southern farming areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Highs were generally in the upper teens (degrees C). In northern Argentina, isolated showers developed at week's end in eastern Chaco, ending a week-long period of favorably drier conditions for mature cotton. The

remainder of the region received little or no rain. Temperatures in the north were near to slightly above normal, with highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s degrees C and no freezes reported. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean harvesting were 80 and 95 percent complete, respectively, as of June 2, similar to last season's pace for both crops. In addition, cotton was 75 percent harvested in Chaco, the country's leading producer. Wheat planting was reportedly progressing throughout the country.

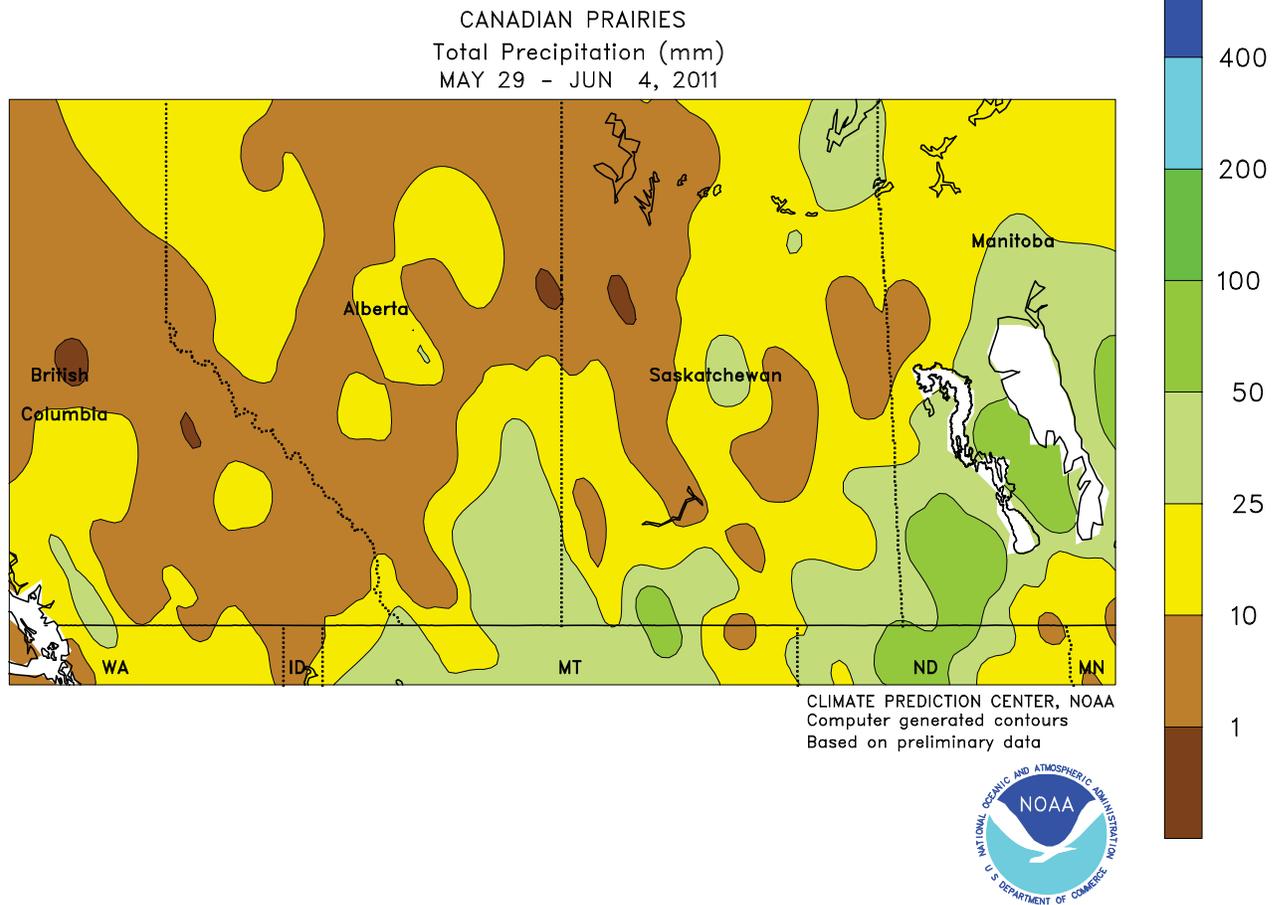




**MEXICO**

Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in many rain-fed summer crop areas. Although showers (5-25 mm or more) were scattered throughout the southeast (including eastern portions of the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast), regional coverage continued to be less than expected for this time of year. Most areas required significant rain to ensure uniform germination of corn and other summer crops; this was particularly true for western sections of the southern plateau where little, if any, rain has fallen so far this season. Conditions have also taxed local

reservoirs, reportedly necessitating draw down of reserves at a higher than usual pace. Meanwhile, heat and dryness (weekly temperatures averaging up to 4°C above normal) intensified drought in northern Mexico, hastening maturation and drydown of winter sorghum in the northeast and favoring the latter stages of winter wheat harvesting in the northwest. However, satellite rainfall estimates depicted the development of showers in mountainous areas of Chihuahua and Durango, a possible pre-cursor to the onset of the summer monsoon.

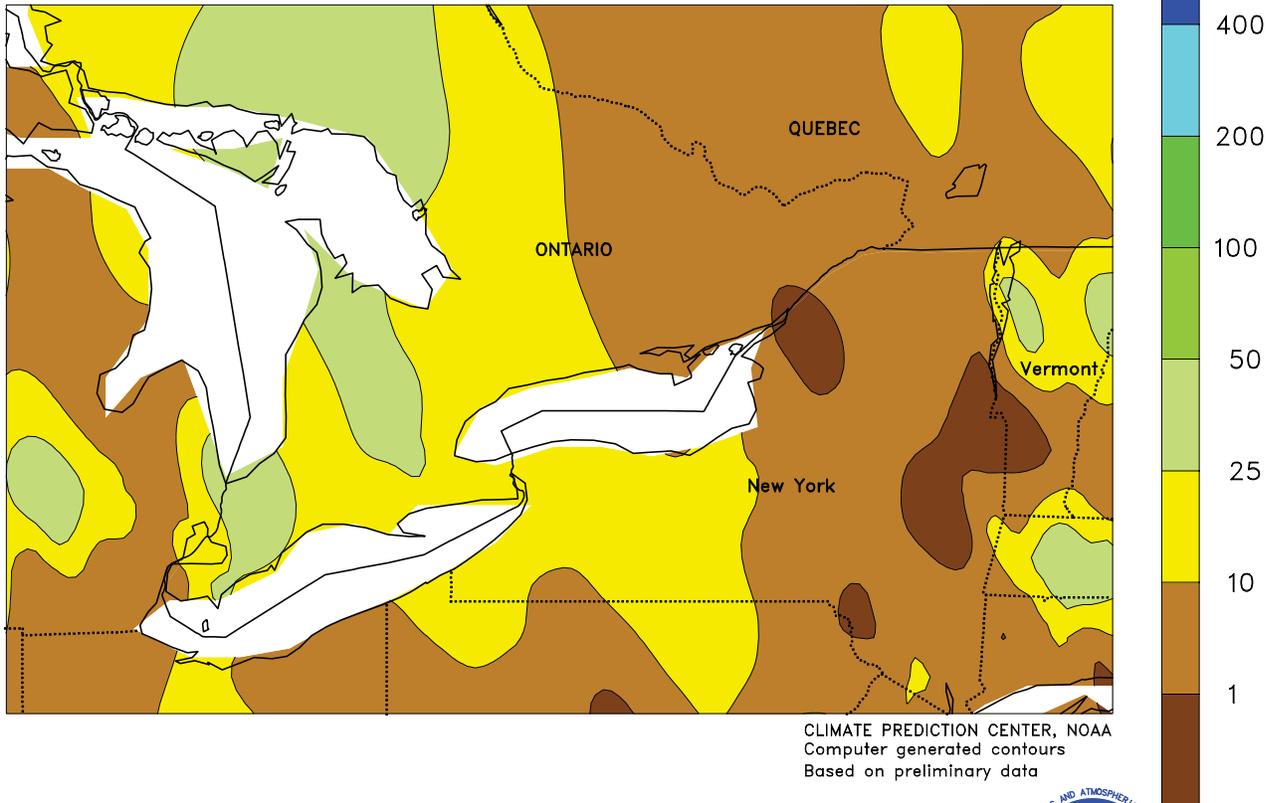


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

After a brief respite, unseasonably heavy showers returned to the southeastern Prairies, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for the final stages of spring planting. The untimely rain (10-25 mm or more) soaked the region over a period of several days, with rainfall exceeding 50 mm over a large area of southwestern Manitoba and the Interlake Region. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-4°C below normal) accompanied the wetness, with highs on most days only hitting the teens (degrees C). Lows stayed above freezing, but the chronic pattern of cool,

damp weather slowed early growth of emerging spring crops, winter wheat, and pastures across the region. Similar conditions prevailed in the southwestern Prairies (southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta), but drier, albeit cool weather elsewhere in the western Prairies supported fieldwork. Reports from Canada indicated the planting delays in the southwest were not as significant as those in the southeast, where farmers may not reach their planting intentions before the mid-June deadline for insurance eligibility.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
MAY 29 - JUN 4, 2011



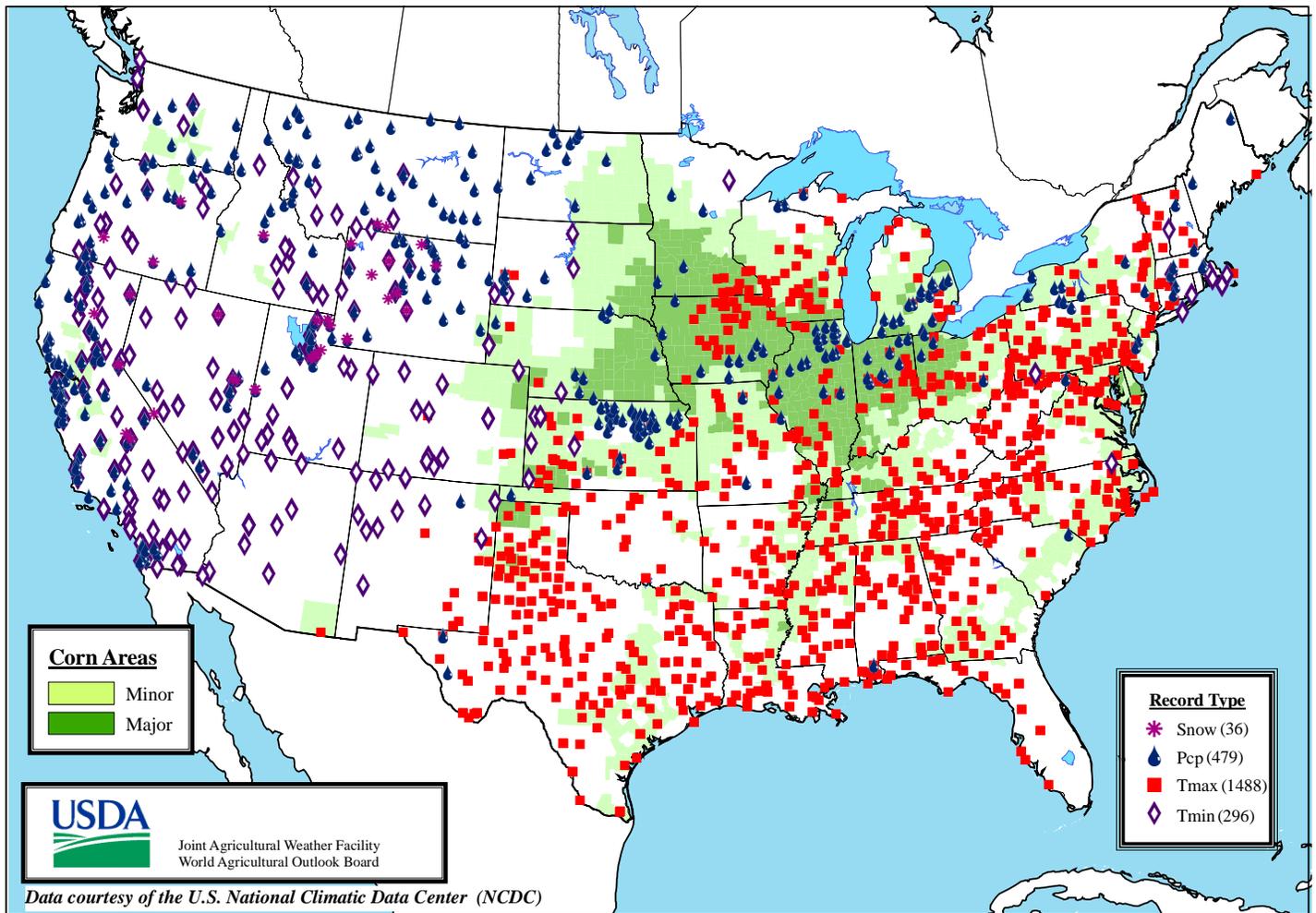
**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

A generally drier weather pattern prevailed across the region, aiding fieldwork and promoting development of winter wheat and pastures. Portions of southwestern Ontario recorded periodic scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) but rainfall totaled below 5 mm elsewhere, including agricultural districts in eastern Ontario and Quebec. In addition, weekly average temperatures were

2 to 3°C above normal, with highs briefly reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C). According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was about 70 percent planted as of June 1, and soybeans were between 20 and 30 percent planted. In addition, winter wheat development reportedly ranged from the heading to flag leaf stages, and disease pressure was noted.

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

## May 29-June 4, 2011



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>  
E-mail address: [weather@oce.usda.gov](mailto:weather@oce.usda.gov)

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:  
<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062  
International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508  
Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**  
Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**  
**Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**  
Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician.....**Julie Schmidt** (202) 720-7621  
State Summaries Editor.....**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood,**  
**and Andrew Loconto**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.