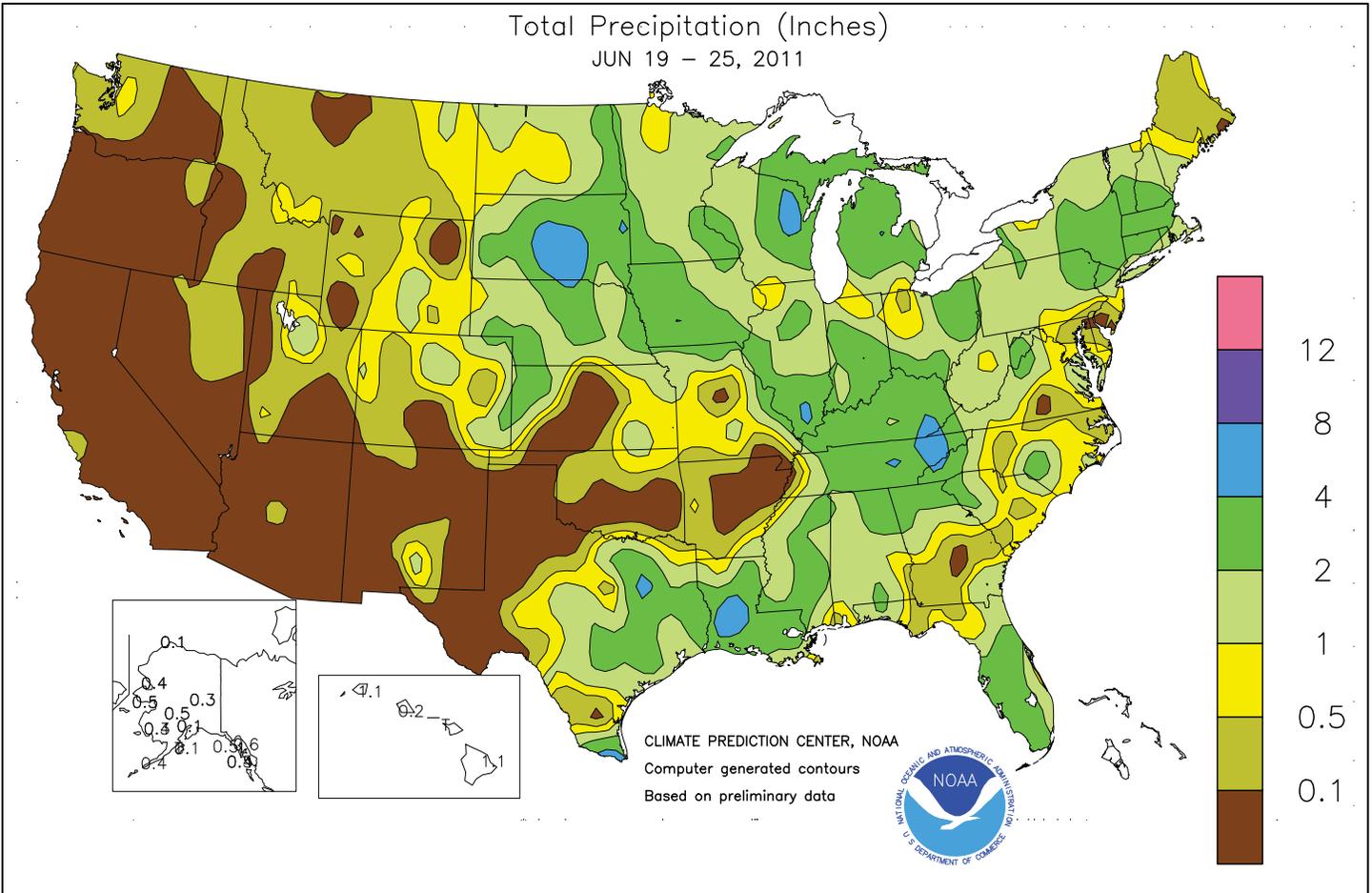


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS June 19-25, 2011

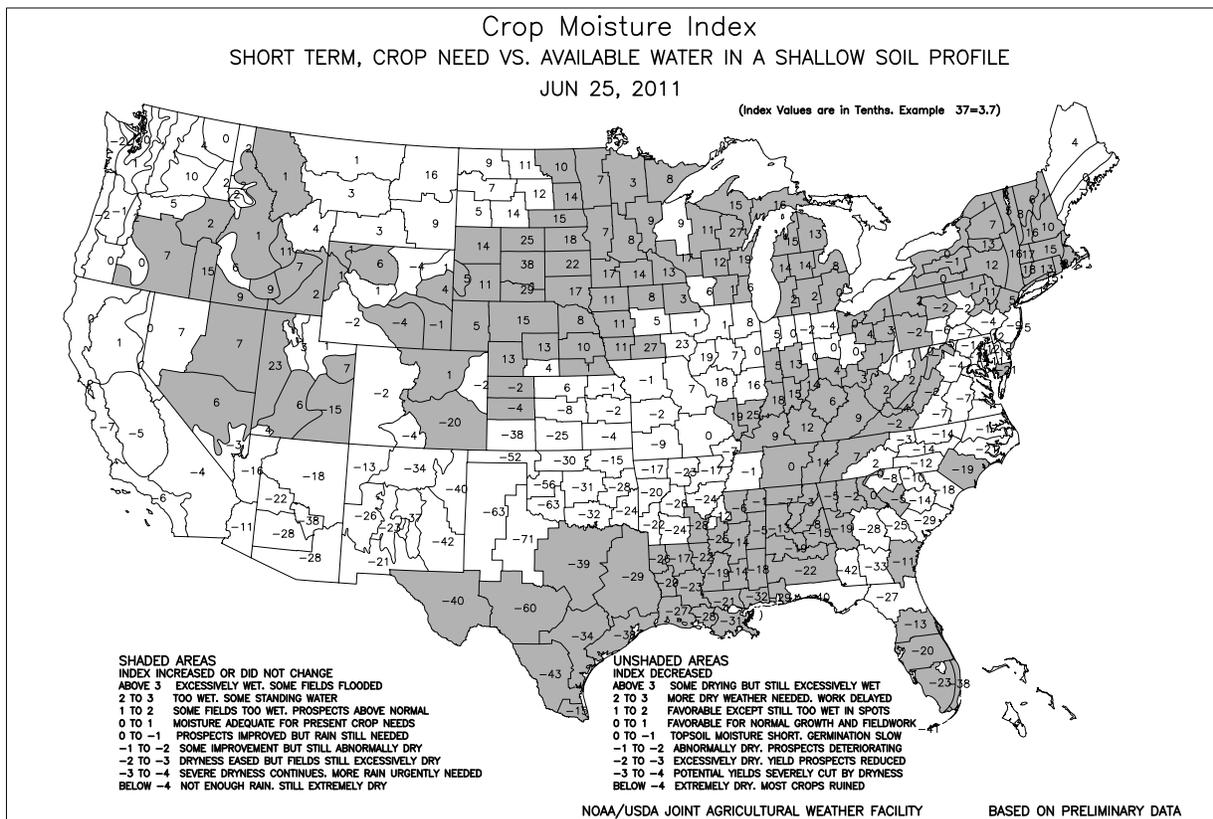
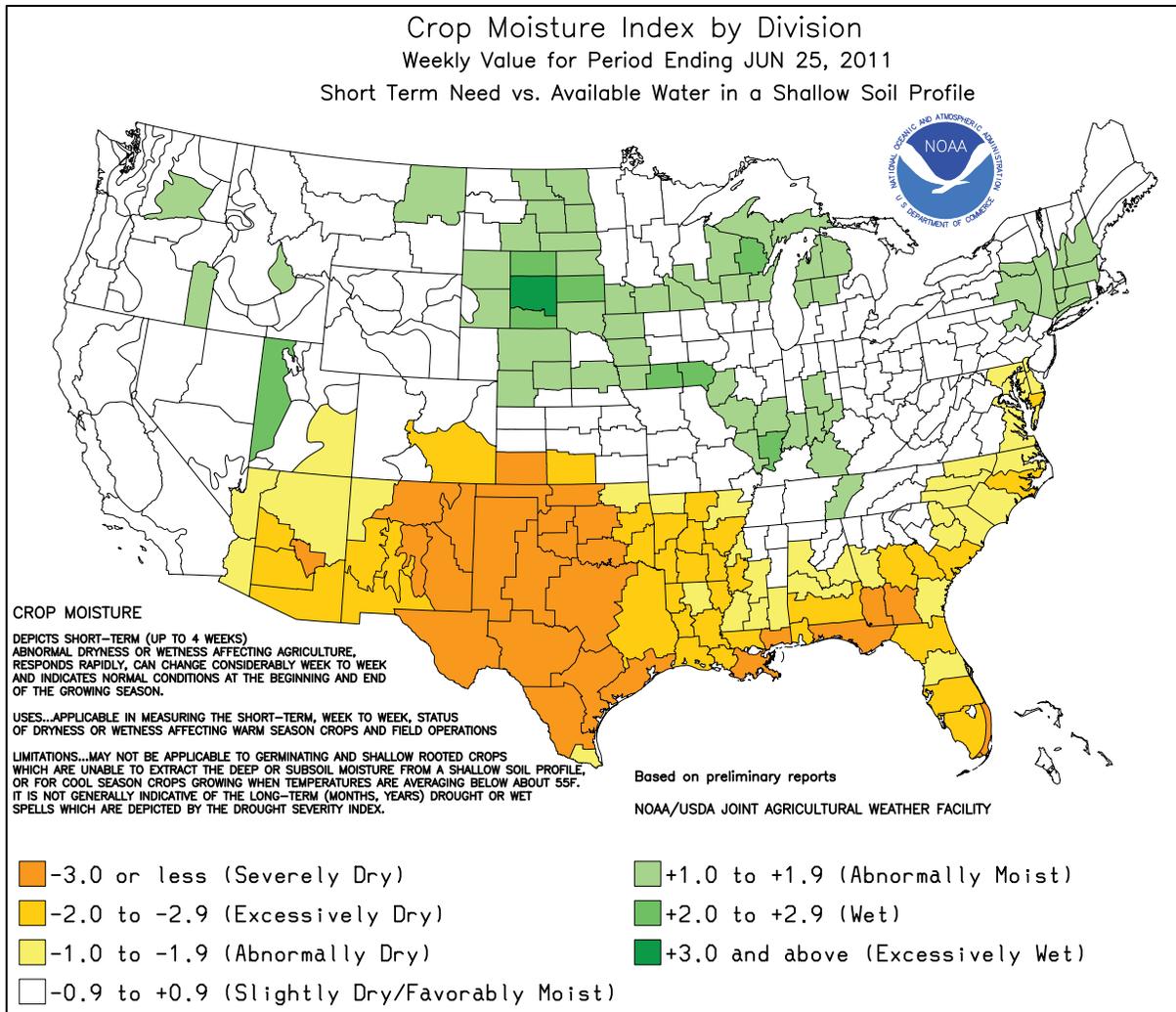
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

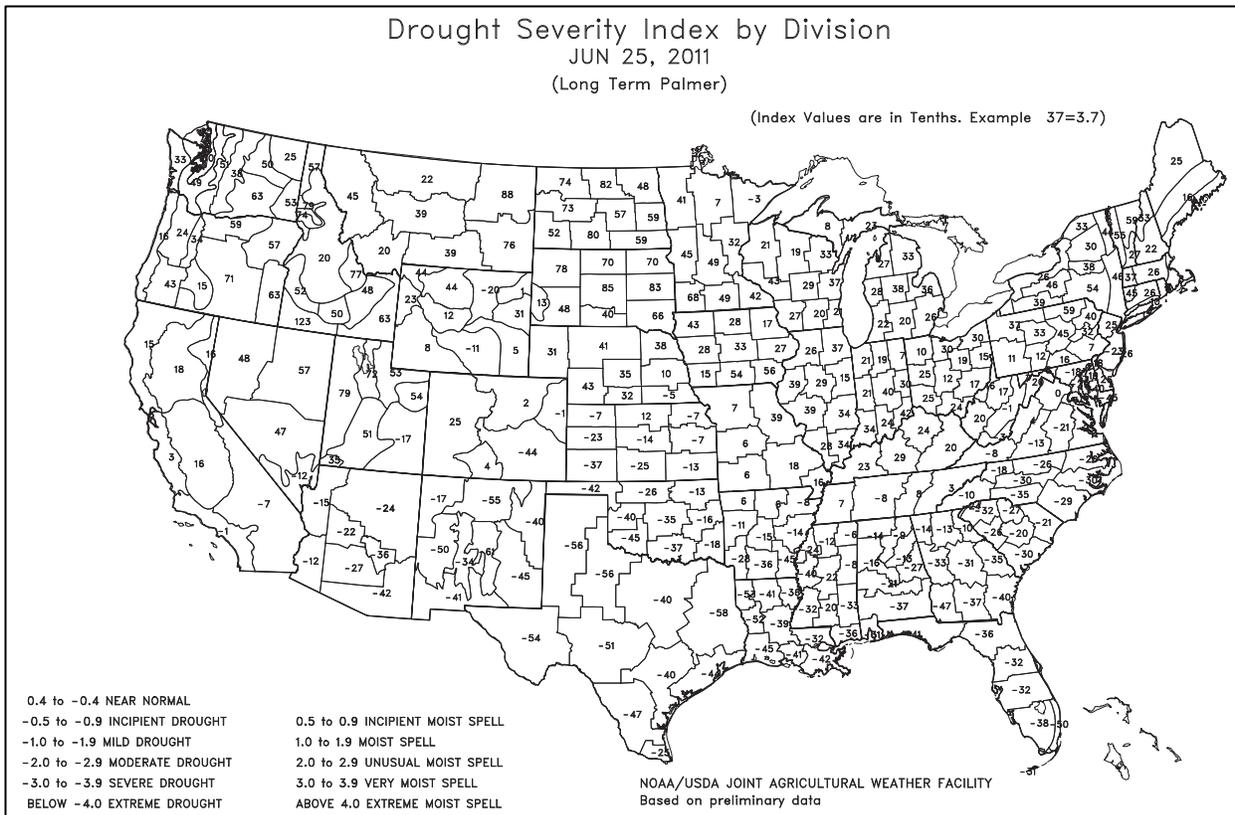
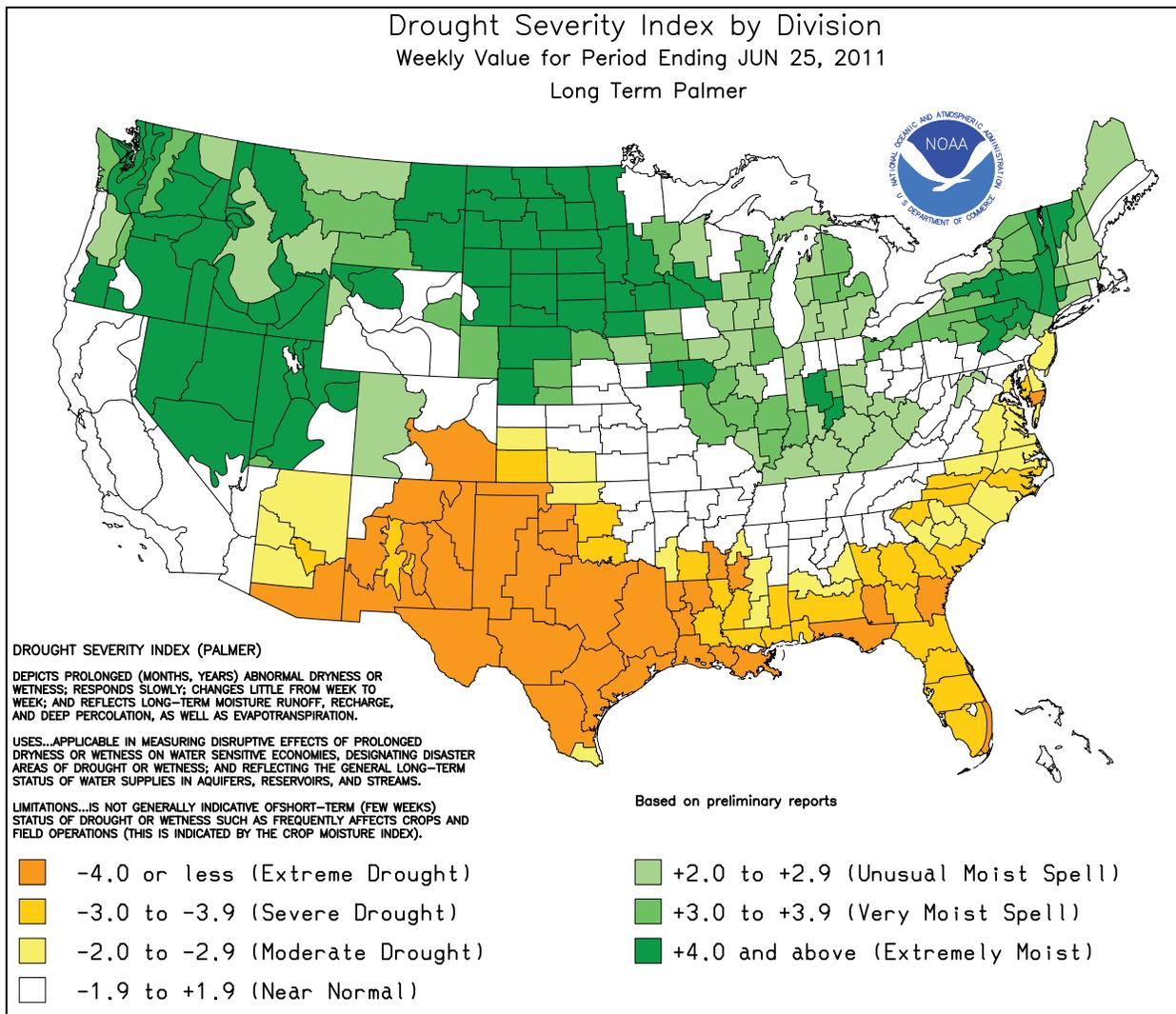
A wet weather pattern lingered across the **Midwest**, slowing the early stages of the soft red winter wheat harvest but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for corn and soybeans. Pockets of excessive wetness persisted, however, on the **northern Plains**, where heavy rain and melting snow (from the **northern Rockies**) overburdened already swollen rivers. Record flooding continued along portions of the **Missouri River** and neighboring areas, including **North Dakota's** portion of the **Souris River basin**. In stark contrast, little or no rain

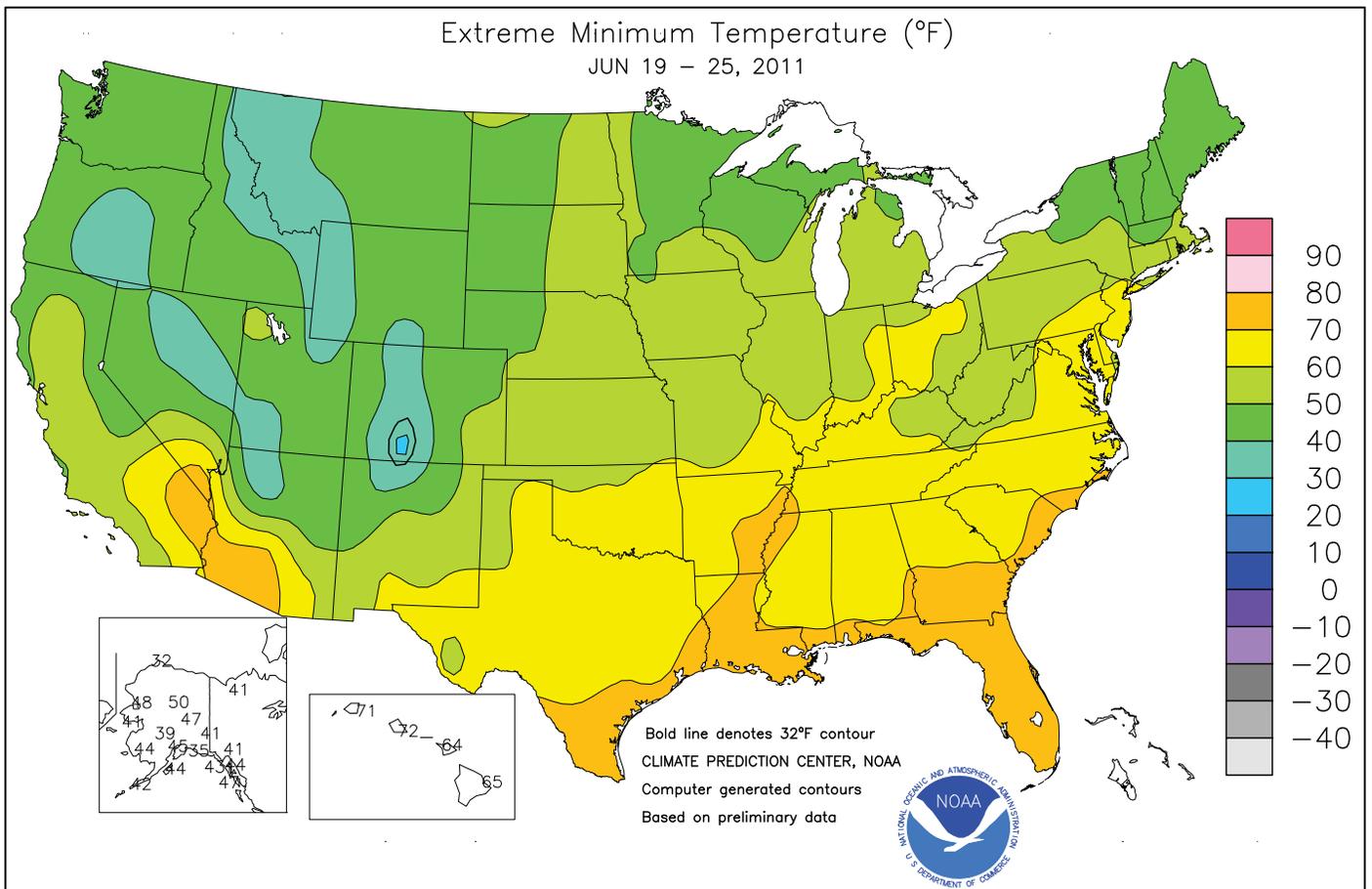
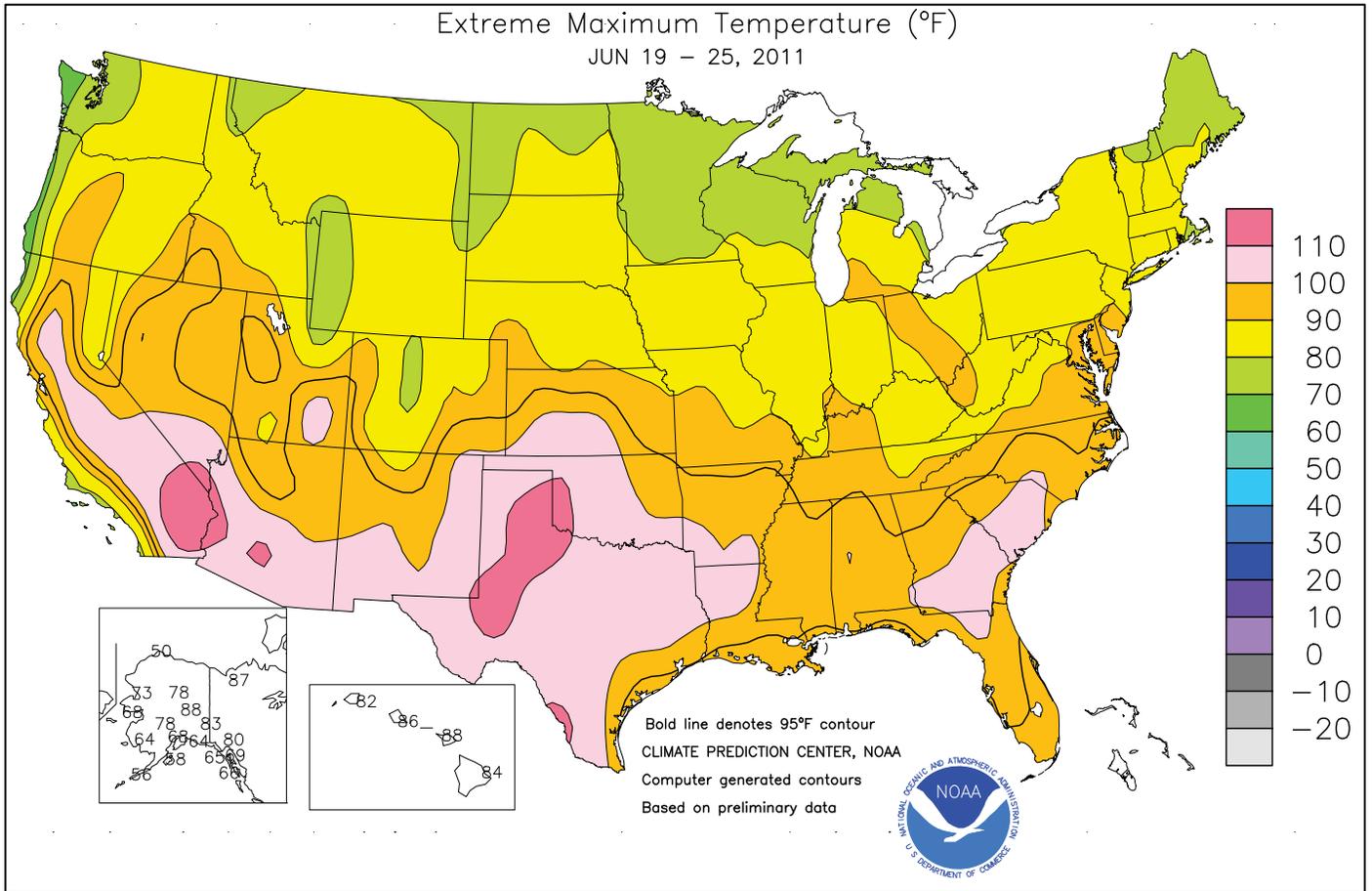
(Continued on page 5)

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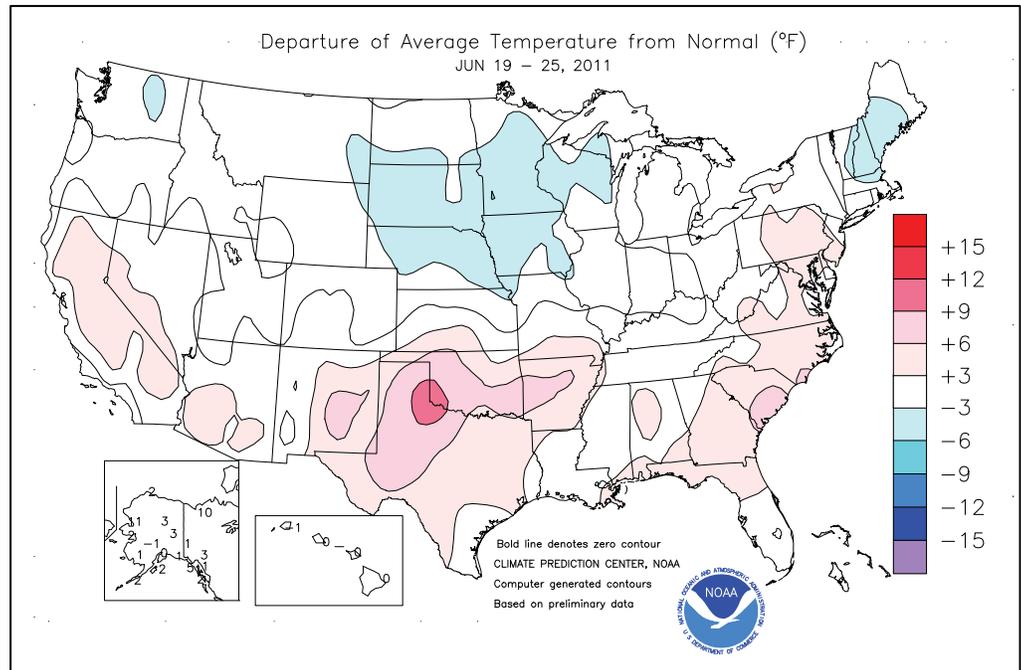






(Continued from front cover)

fell on the heat-baked **southern High Plains**, leaving little short-term hope for drought-ravaged rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. Late-week temperatures topped 110°F from **western Texas into southwestern Oklahoma**, placing enormous amounts of stress on both rain-fed and irrigated crops. Farther east, however, scattered showers and thunderstorms provided local drought relief and helped to offset the effects of hot weather from the **western Gulf Coast region into the southern Atlantic States**. Elsewhere, drought persisted in **Arizona and New Mexico**, while favorably warm, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and crop growth across the remainder of the **West**.



Williston, ND, located on the **Missouri River** between **Fort Peck and Garrison Dams**, experienced a record-high crest, 8.61 feet above flood stage, on June 21. The previous record, 6.00 feet above flood stage, had been set in April 1912. The **Missouri River** also rose to record-high levels, more than 10 feet above flood stage, in **southeastern Nebraska from Plattsmouth downstream to Rulo**. Previous high-water marks in **Plattsmouth, Nebraska City, and Brownsville, NE**, had been established in July 1993. Record-setting crests were also achieved in **North Dakota** along the U.S. portion of the **Souris River**. On June 26, the **Souris River** crested 12.72 feet above flood stage in **Minot**, exceeding both the historical record (9.00 feet above flood stage in 1881) and the modern-day standard (7.08 feet on April 18, 1976). During the week, additional rain aggravated the **northern Plains'** flood situation. Daily-record amounts included 3.89 inches (on June 19) in **Sidney, NE**; 2.89 inches (on June 20) in **Pierre, SD**; 1.81 inches (on June 21) in **Fargo, ND**; and 1.64 inches (on June 25) in **East Rapid City, SD**. As the week progressed, showers and locally severe thunderstorms generally shifted into the **South, East, and lower Midwest**. On June 20, **Indianapolis, IN**, netted a daily-record sum of 2.03 inches. The following day, records for June 21 reached 2.89 inches in **Baton Rouge, LA**, and 2.84 inches in **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**. Beneficial rain fell in **Deep South Texas**, where **Brownsville** measured exactly 5 inches of rain from June 22-25. Heavy rain swept into the **East** by June 22, when daily-record totals were set in locations such as **Boston, MA** (1.82 inches), and **Albany, NY** (1.52 inches). The following day, June 23, **Bridgeport, CT** (2.41 inches), received a daily-record amount. In **Wisconsin, Green Bay** neared the end of its third-wettest January-June period on record, behind 20.95 inches in 2004 and 20.00 inches in 1894. From January 1 - June 25, **Green Bay** received 19.62 inches (158 percent of normal).

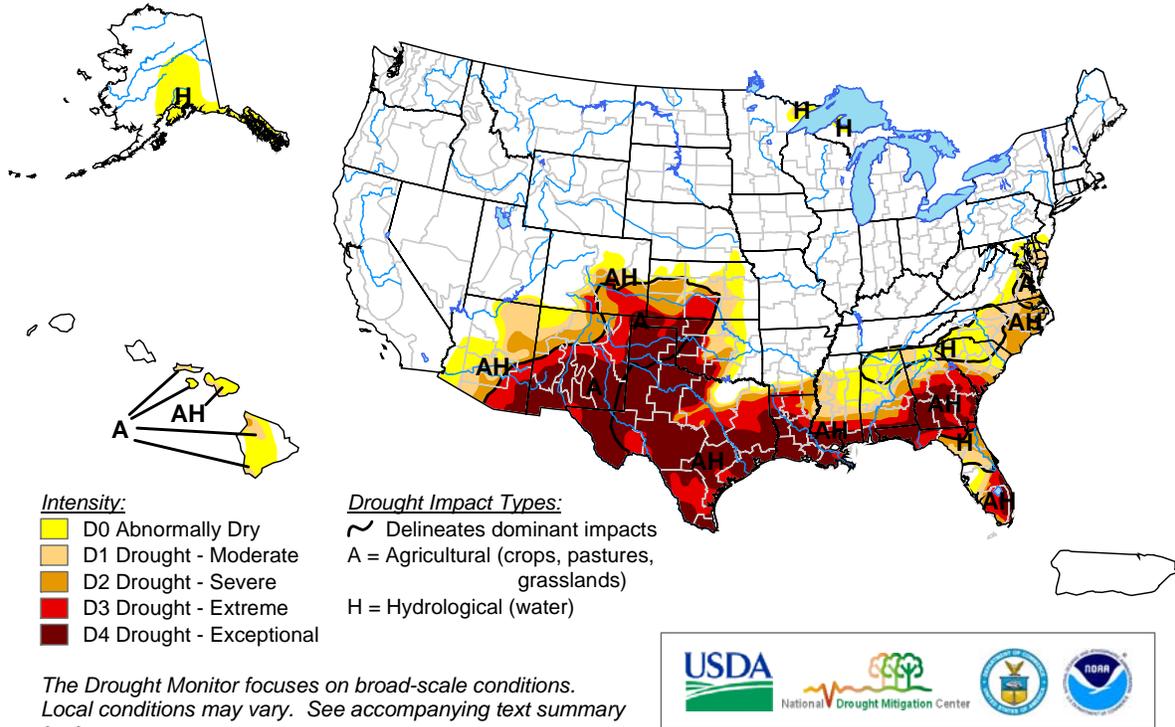
Meanwhile, nearly unrelenting heat persisted across the **South**. **Roswell, NM**, posted 13 consecutive triple-digit readings from June 7-19, breaking its record of 12 days set from June 19-30,

1998. In **southern Texas, Laredo's** high temperatures reached or exceeded 110°F on 5 consecutive days from June 15-19. Daily-record highs for June 19 included 113°F in **Childress, TX**; 112°F in **Laredo**; and 110°F in **Medicine Lodge, KS**. **Charleston, SC** (100, 102, 102, and 98°F), opened the week with four daily-record highs in a row from June 19-22. **Wilmington, NC**, posted a pair of triple-digit, daily-record highs (101 and 100°F on June 20 and 23, respectively). During the second half of the week, heat intensified across the **southwestern and south-central U.S.** **Death Valley, CA** (124°F on June 23), experienced its hottest day since June 25, 2006, when it was 125°F. June 24 featured all-time-record high temperatures in **Texas** locations such as **Borger** (110°F), **Amarillo** (109°F), and **Dalhart** (108°F). Previous records had been 108°F (most recently on June 27, 1998) in **Borger**, 108°F (most recently on June 28, 1998) in **Amarillo**, and 107°F (most recently on June 24, 1990) in **Dalhart**. Ironically, all three **Texas** communities set all-time records again on June 26; details on the ongoing heat wave will appear in next week's summary. The week ended on a torrid note in **Texas**, with daily-record highs on June 25 in locations such as **Childress** (112°F), **Midland** (111°F), and **Lubbock** (110°F). **Lubbock's** reading represented its hottest day since June 27, 1994, when the high reached 114°F. In contrast, scattered **Western** daily-record lows included 26°F (on June 25) in **Stanley, ID**, and 30°F (on June 20) in **Flagstaff, AZ**.

In **Alaska**, frequent showers accompanied variable temperatures. On June 20, **King Salmon** received a half-inch of rain, while **Nome** (0.29 inch) netted a daily-record total. Later, **King Salmon** (35°F) posted a daily-record low for June 23. At week's end, however, **Fairbanks** (88°F on June 25) noted its highest temperature since August 15, 2010, when it was 91°F. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced typical summer weather, although a few heavy showers dotted the western islands. On **Oahu**, weekly rainfall totaled 5.38 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum**, aided by a 1.54-inch sum in a 24-hour period on June 21-22.

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 21, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



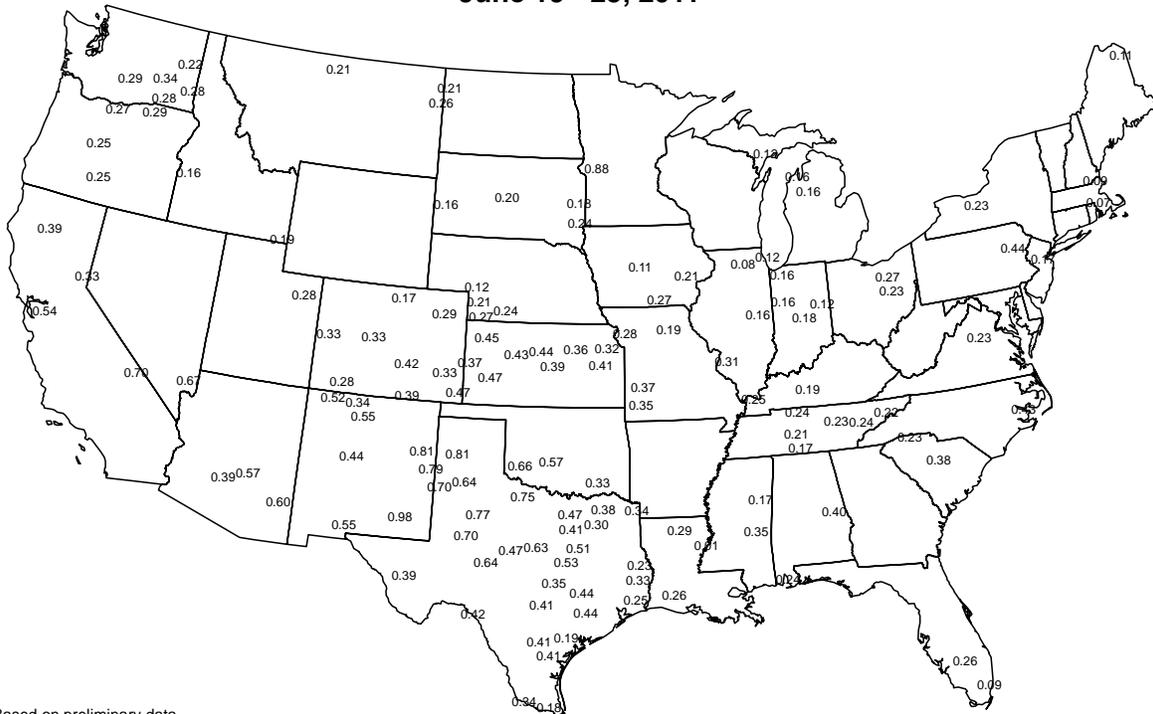
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Released Thursday, June 23, 2011

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

June 19 - 25, 2011

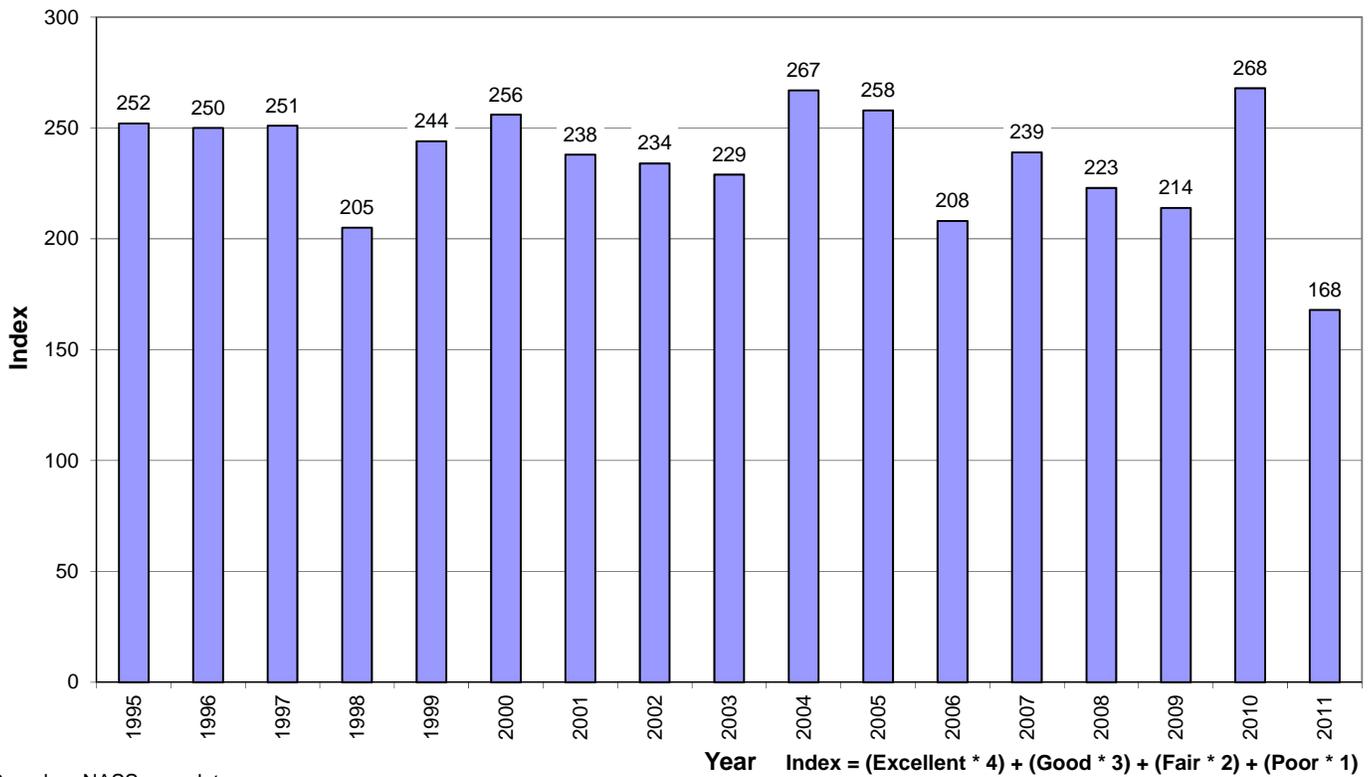


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

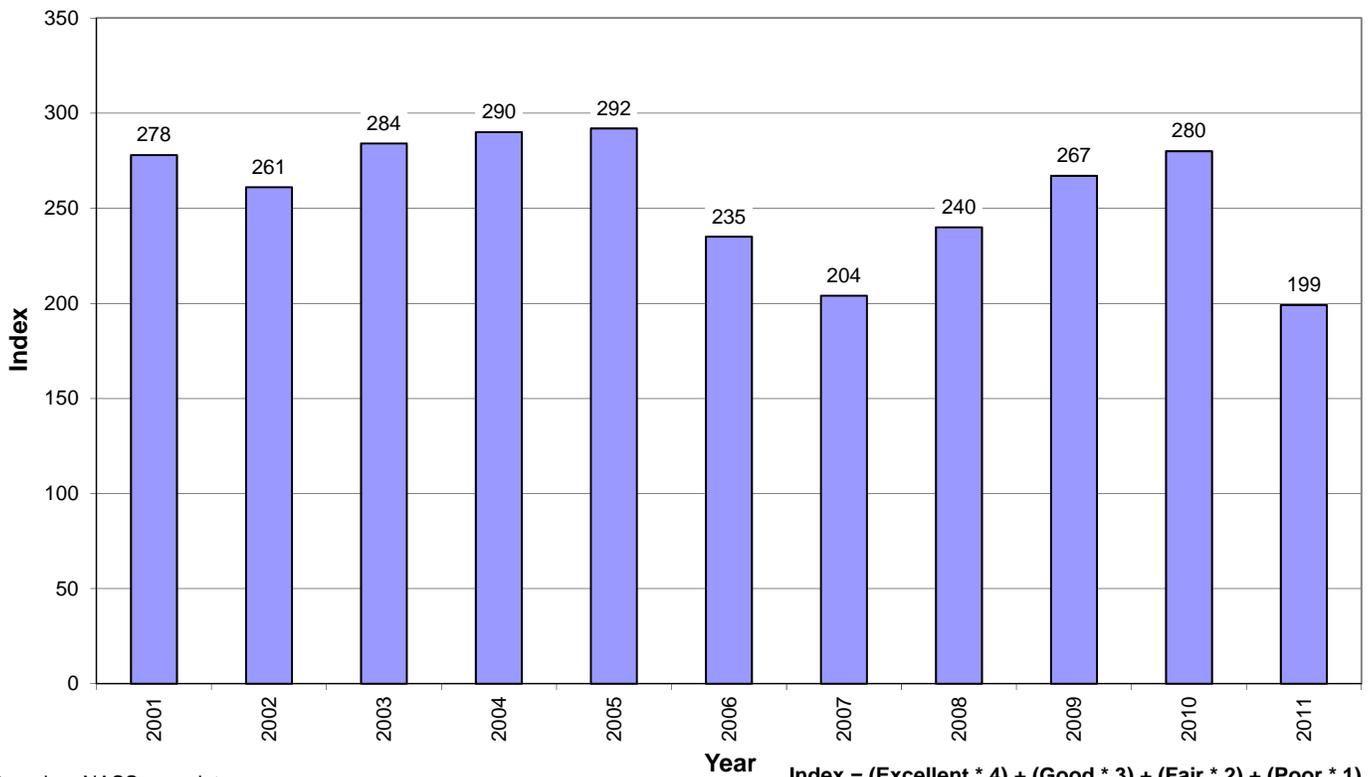
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

**U.S. COTTON: Condition Index June 26
1995-2011**

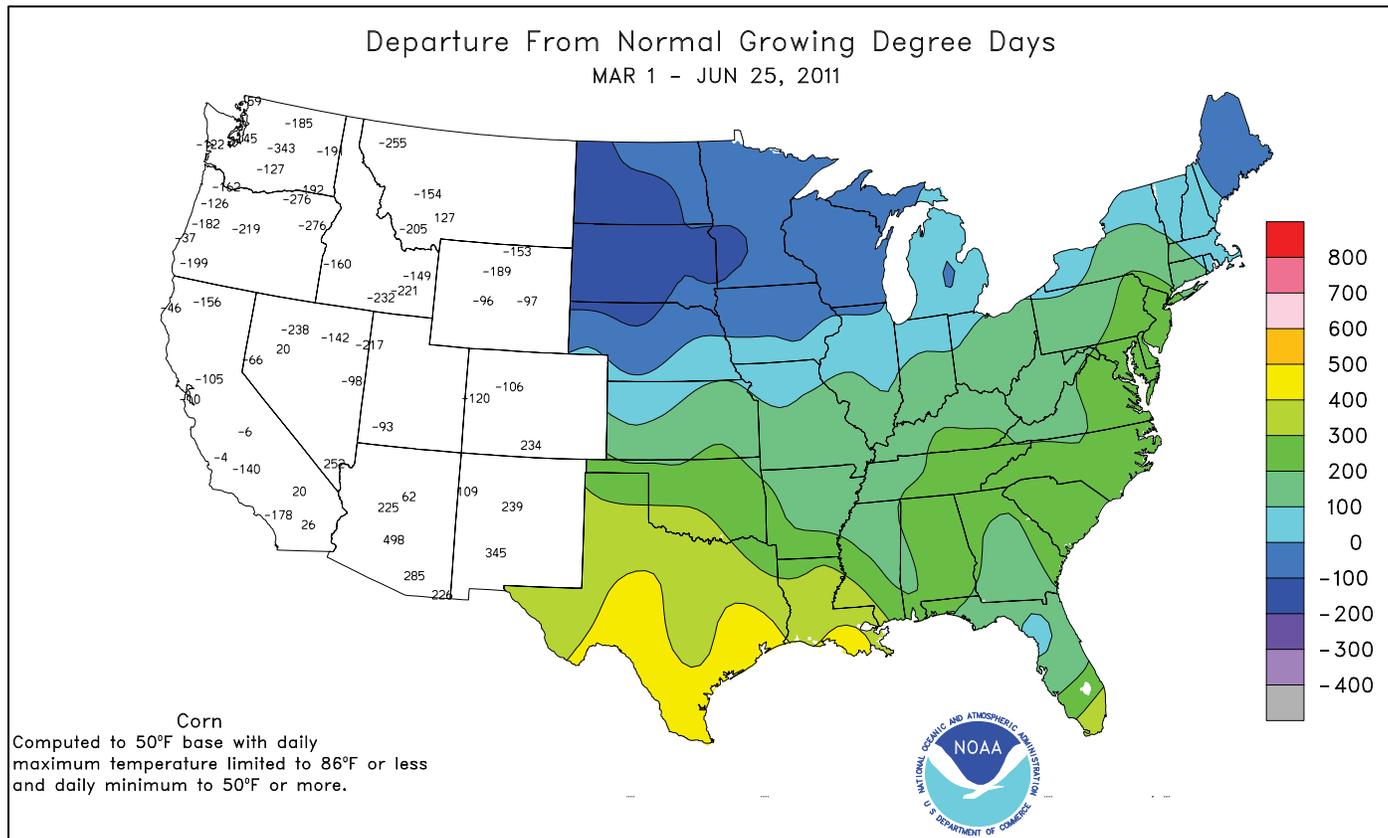
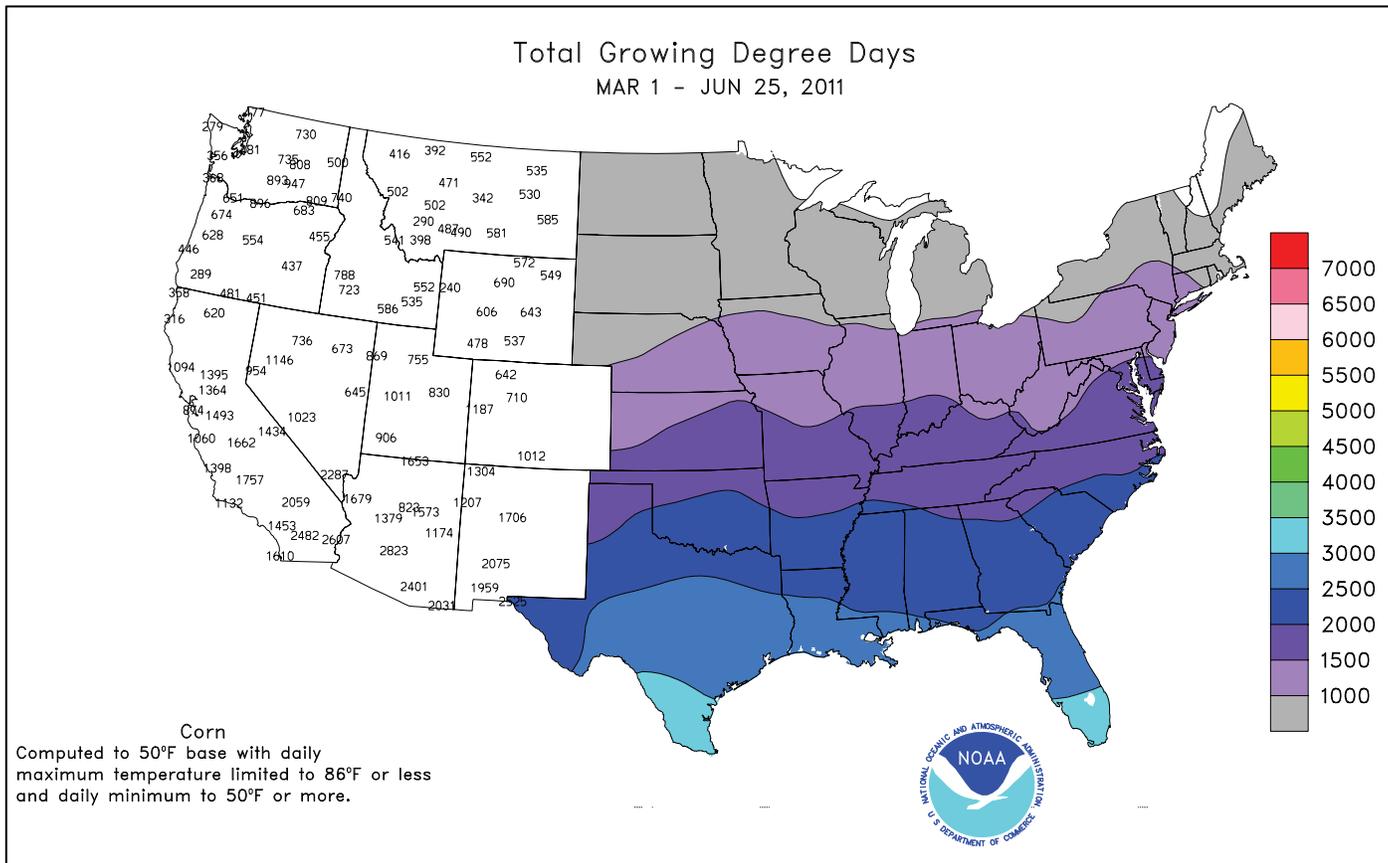


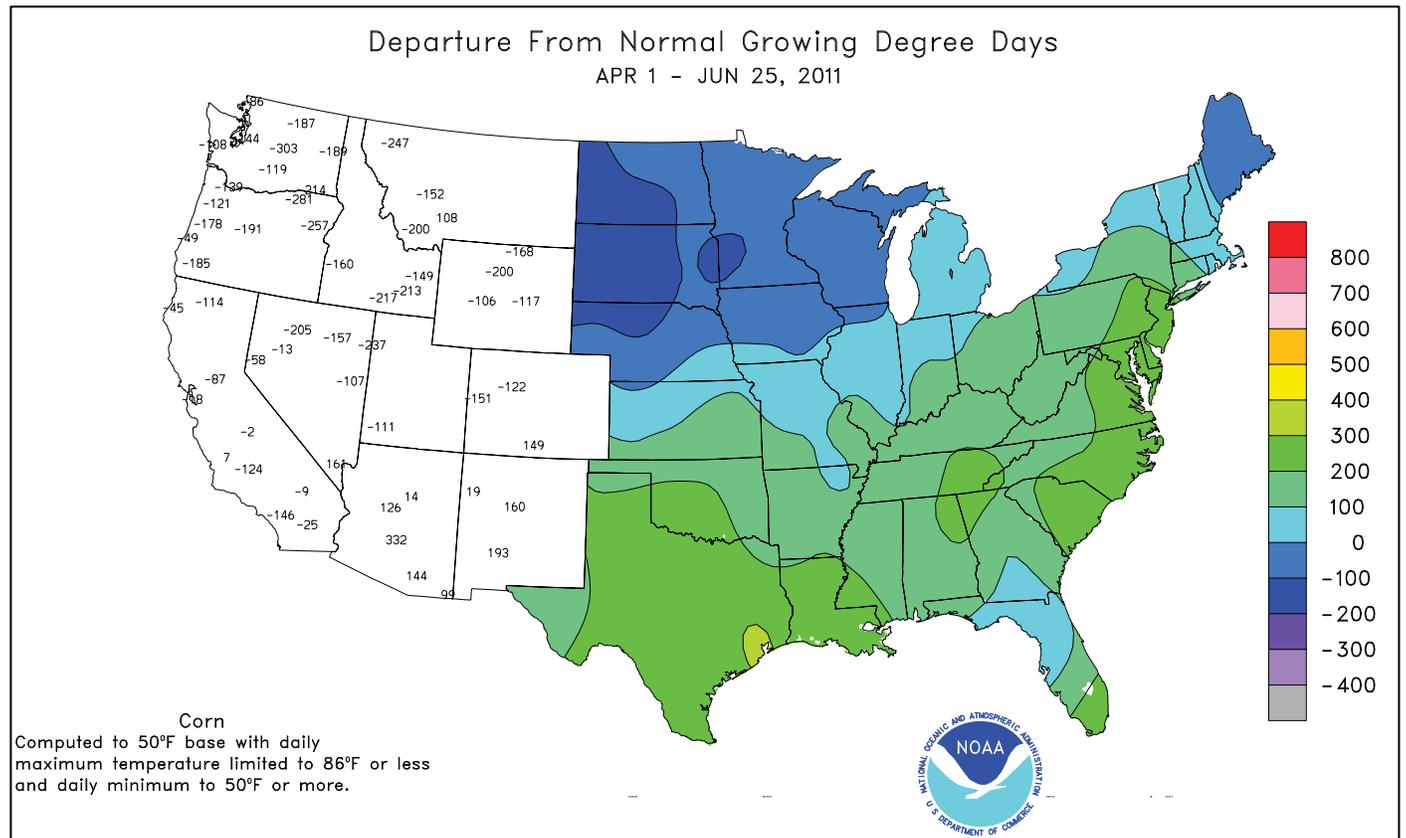
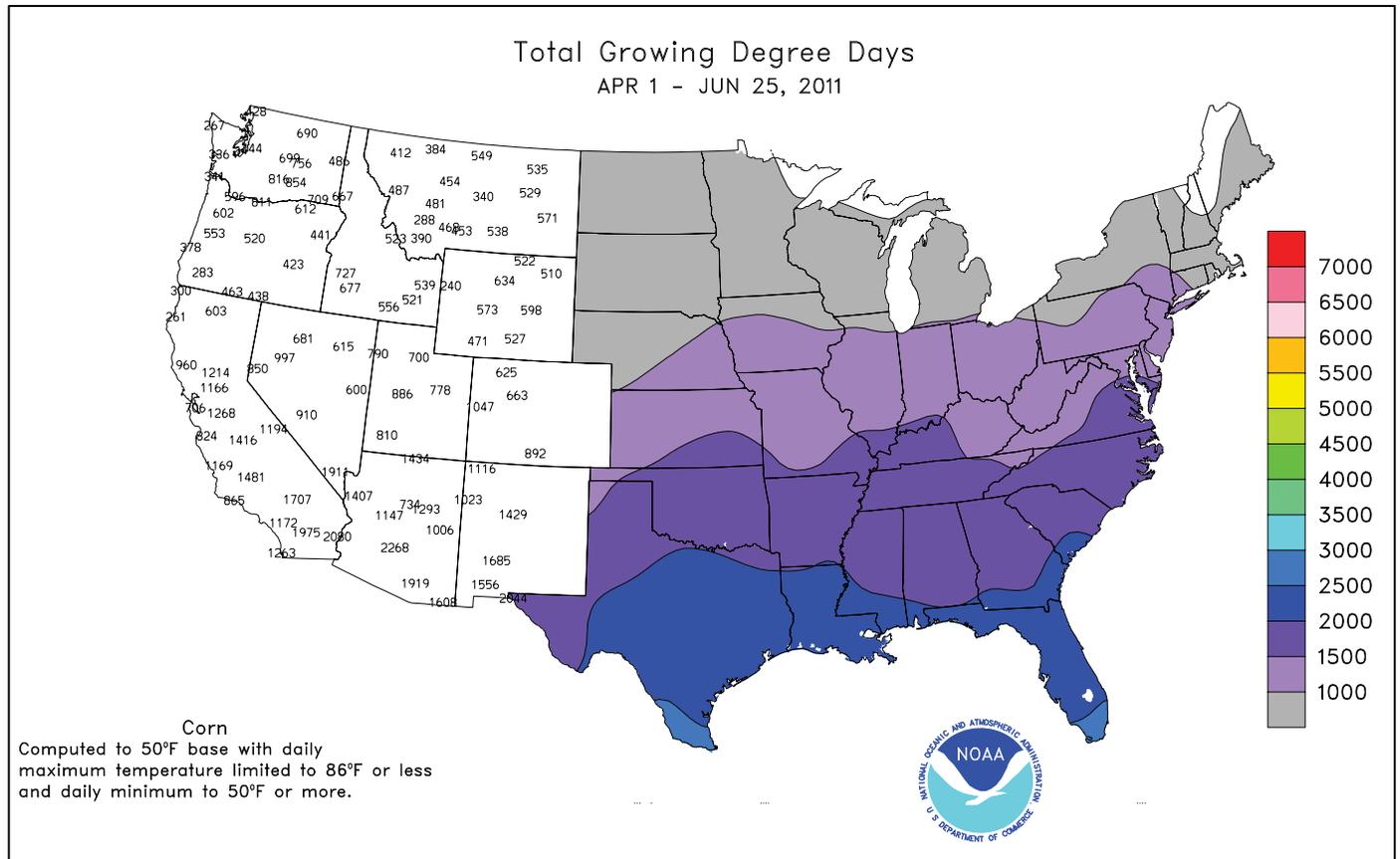
Based on NASS crop data.

**U.S. PEANUT: Condition Index June 26
2001-2011**



Based on NASS crop data.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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	93	72	99	66	83	6	1.74	0.89	0.64	2.77	92	25.68	91	91	44	5	0	4	2
HUNTSVILLE	90	70	96	65	80	3	1.03	0.10	0.40	2.22	63	32.16	106	88	57	4	0	3	0
MOBILE	94	74	97	71	84	4	0.07	-1.04	0.06	0.87	21	13.36	40	88	48	7	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	93	71	97	69	82	2	2.55	1.56	1.45	3.17	99	23.90	84	92	53	5	0	3	2
ANCHORAGE	62	49	68	45	56	0	0.06	-0.19	0.04	1.16	145	3.68	90	87	68	0	0	3	0
BARROW	43	34	50	32	39	2	0.11	0.04	0.10	0.55	324	1.76	241	98	81	0	1	2	0
FAIRBANKS	75	53	88	47	64	3	0.25	-0.09	0.13	0.95	90	3.04	99	78	56	0	0	3	0
JUNEAU	63	49	69	44	56	1	0.55	-0.22	0.36	2.04	74	18.87	88	94	76	0	0	3	0
KODIAK	56	48	58	44	52	2	0.03	-1.17	0.03	3.25	71	30.06	85	89	80	0	0	1	0
NOME	56	45	68	41	50	2	0.50	0.23	0.23	0.98	120	4.91	110	93	78	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	41	89	30	62	0	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.27	65	51	9	0	1	0	0
PHOENIX	108	81	112	76	95	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	1.04	34	22	10	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	92	57	98	48	75	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	3.83	56	38	8	5	0	0	0
TUCSON	105	72	108	67	89	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.55	17	23	10	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	97	75	101	68	86	7	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.44	12	26.39	121	71	34	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	94	75	99	72	85	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.09	3	27.55	107	84	42	5	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	69	107	63	85	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	100	3.08	67	45	29	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	67	107	63	83	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.66	874	9.11	116	56	28	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	69	61	71	59	65	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	50	6.86	73	85	73	0	0	0	0
REDDING	96	66	103	61	81	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.82	119	19.10	87	52	25	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	93	59	102	55	76	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.64	400	13.74	116	77	22	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	70	62	73	61	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	60	4.50	59	83	72	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	54	90	52	64	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	1400	13.21	99	81	60	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	94	59	103	53	77	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	586	7.69	86	68	37	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	83	39	90	34	61	0	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.00	0	0.78	30	65	24	1	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	84	54	91	49	69	3	0.27	-0.24	0.25	0.38	19	2.54	33	73	19	2	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	81	53	88	48	67	0	1.57	1.25	1.13	2.10	146	9.34	142	77	30	0	0	3	1
GRAND JUNCTION	88	55	98	48	71	-2	0.40	0.34	0.23	0.41	124	3.88	91	49	28	4	0	2	0
PUEBLO	89	53	95	49	71	0	0.80	0.52	0.80	0.81	78	3.24	61	79	39	4	0	1	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	75	63	81	60	69	0	3.00	2.20	2.41	5.98	203	28.94	133	84	66	0	0	3	2
HARTFORD	76	58	86	51	67	-3	3.19	2.34	0.95	6.55	202	30.93	140	86	68	0	0	4	4
DC WASHINGTON	86	72	90	67	79	3	0.37	-0.32	0.35	1.68	64	15.35	82	81	52	2	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	85	68	89	65	77	4	0.19	-0.62	0.16	1.51	52	19.62	95	95	53	0	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	92	73	94	70	82	2	3.74	2.36	2.60	8.50	184	20.73	103	95	51	6	0	3	2
JACKSONVILLE	95	72	98	71	84	4	2.21	0.89	1.78	5.42	128	20.87	97	94	45	7	0	3	1
KEY WEST	88	81	89	75	85	1	0.10	-0.94	0.10	0.68	17	4.53	30	81	68	0	0	1	0
MIAMI	92	78	93	74	85	2	2.76	0.75	2.33	8.45	117	19.87	88	81	57	7	0	3	1
ORLANDO	95	74	97	73	85	4	1.85	0.03	1.33	5.00	86	19.15	94	90	65	6	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	92	76	95	73	84	3	1.33	-0.22	1.28	1.63	33	18.95	64	89	60	6	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	96	72	99	71	84	3	1.16	-0.49	1.05	2.49	45	15.34	50	90	53	6	0	3	1
TAMPA	94	77	95	76	86	4	0.17	-1.20	0.12	2.24	52	22.26	133	80	50	7	0	2	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	94	76	95	74	85	4	0.37	-1.43	0.18	1.24	20	6.87	27	81	57	7	0	3	0
ATHENS	93	69	98	66	81	4	0.42	-0.48	0.26	1.61	50	19.39	79	87	58	6	0	3	0
ATLANTA	91	71	95	66	81	3	0.71	-0.13	0.45	1.39	49	23.32	92	86	53	6	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	97	70	101	67	83	5	0.75	-0.23	0.56	1.57	46	17.86	79	93	56	7	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	94	75	100	73	84	4	1.22	0.40	1.02	2.50	92	17.93	71	88	43	6	0	3	1
MACON	95	72	98	69	83	4	0.53	-0.31	0.53	1.58	57	15.05	64	89	43	6	0	1	1
SAVANNAH	97	75	101	72	86	6	0.11	-1.21	0.08	2.19	50	14.49	66	82	53	7	0	3	0
HI HILO	82	67	84	65	75	0	1.14	-0.64	0.49	4.84	85	35.95	61	88	73	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	86	74	86	72	80	0	0.21	0.13	0.12	1.38	406	13.29	144	85	71	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	86	70	88	64	78	0	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.28	233	9.55	87	80	67	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	81	73	82	71	77	-1	1.08	0.69	0.29	1.72	112	30.32	161	85	73	0	0	7	0
ID BOISE	82	55	95	48	69	0	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.56	90	8.00	113	64	36	1	0	1	0
LEWISTON	78	53	90	46	65	-2	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.61	61	10.55	149	78	45	1	0	1	0
POCATELLO	78	49	88	43	63	0	0.20	0.03	0.10	0.42	53	8.04	115	78	46	0	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	63	89	58	70	1	0.66	-0.19	0.45	3.36	112	22.59	140	89	67	0	0	4	0
MOLINE	77	63	85	56	70	-2	1.07	0.00	0.78	3.45	89	18.37	102	92	72	0	0	4	1
PEORIA	77	63	87	56	70	-2	1.47	0.59	0.56	5.13	165	23.92	142	93	65	0	0	7	1
ROCKFORD	76	63	87	54	70	0	0.52	-0.61	0.43	2.28	58	15.82	95	90	65	0	0	4	0
SPRINGFIELD	79	65	86	59	72	-2	1.73	0.89	1.11	5.23	165	19.40	113	91	59	0	0	6	1
IN EVANSVILLE	84	68	90	61	76	0	0.87	-0.04	0.67	5.05	147	36.23	156	82	55	1	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	79	64	89	62	71	0	0.98	0.04	0.95	2.91	87	26.42	151	89	62	0	0	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	79	65	87	58	72	-1	2.27	1.33	2.03	5.17	153	29.29	149	88	62	0	0	5	1
SOUTH BEND	77	64	89	58	71	1	1.03	0.04	0.39	4.70	138	27.48	156	90	71	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	76	63	84	57	70	-3	1.49	0.47	1.02	7.97	218	20.19	116	94	65	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	60	83	54	67	-5	0.92	-0.13	0.33	4.55	124	15.70	104	96	70	0	0	6	0
DES MOINES	76	62	86	54	69	-4	3.29	2.23	2.64	9.69	255	24.72	154	90	67	0	0	5	1
DUBUQUE	74	62	84	55	68	-2	0.70	-0.23	0.25	3.44	100	16.62	102	94	73	0	0	5	0
SIOUX CITY	77	60	87	53	69	-3	1.67	0.86	1.47	3.73	124	18.15	143	90	70	0	0	3	1
WATERLOO	75	61	85	53	68	-3	1.38	0.26	0.84	3.85	97	15.85	103	95	71	0	0	6	1
KS CONCORDIA	85	62	92	56	74	-1	0.03	-0.85	0.02	3.52	107	15.53	114	86	51	1	0	2	0
DODGE CITY	96	63	104	55	80	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.26	10	3.28	30	67	19	5	0	0	0
GOODLAND	82	56	89	51	69	-2	0.09	-0.63	0.07	0.92	34	8.23	84	87	61	0	0	1	0
TOPEKA	86	64	92	58	75	0	1.05	-0.04	0.71	2.00	48	16.37	97	80	54	2	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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
WICHITA	94	66	100	58	80	3	0.37	-0.57	0.37	4.73	131	11.34	76	78	45	5	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	80	64	88	60	72	0	3.26	2.21	2.33	5.14	131	33.45	137	92	62	0	0	4	1
LEXINGTON	80	64	87	57	72	-1	1.02	-0.03	0.72	2.78	73	34.88	150	90	68	0	0	4	1
LOUISVILLE	85	67	91	63	76	1	4.32	3.49	2.51	6.67	213	40.79	178	88	54	1	0	5	3
PADUCAH	86	68	88	61	77	1	1.86	0.79	1.46	3.20	89	41.37	166	89	53	0	0	3	1
LA BATON ROUGE	91	74	96	69	82	2	3.55	2.29	2.89	4.42	103	20.10	64	97	58	5	0	3	2
LAKE CHARLES	90	77	94	73	84	3	2.53	1.16	1.05	2.71	53	17.22	63	90	62	5	0	4	2
NEW ORLEANS	92	77	95	75	85	4	2.85	1.16	2.65	4.46	82	21.81	69	83	56	6	0	5	1
SHREVEPORT	94	73	103	68	84	3	1.03	-0.13	0.91	1.22	29	15.57	58	88	47	5	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	68	51	75	49	60	-2	0.73	-0.01	0.66	7.11	264	23.43	145	93	58	0	0	3	1
PORTLAND	69	54	82	51	62	-2	1.68	0.94	1.10	3.60	134	25.60	116	94	64	0	0	4	1
MD BALTIMORE	86	69	91	65	77	4	0.10	-0.66	0.08	3.15	111	19.42	96	83	58	1	0	2	0
MA BOSTON	71	61	83	54	66	-3	2.27	1.53	1.82	4.58	173	23.08	112	88	65	0	0	4	1
WORCESTER	70	56	81	51	63	-3	3.15	2.24	1.67	6.60	198	29.38	128	94	67	0	0	5	2
MI ALPENA	70	53	78	45	62	-1	3.02	2.44	1.29	4.47	216	18.22	149	94	64	0	0	5	2
GRAND RAPIDS	78	61	91	53	69	1	3.17	2.30	1.84	3.95	134	23.96	151	89	60	1	0	4	2
HOUGHTON LAKE	75	55	79	51	65	2	1.92	1.25	0.79	2.65	109	16.33	134	88	65	0	0	4	2
LANSING	77	61	88	56	69	2	0.98	0.11	0.46	1.85	63	20.04	142	88	73	0	0	4	0
MUSKOGON	77	62	91	56	70	4	1.19	0.62	0.68	2.56	116	19.22	135	85	68	1	0	2	2
TRVERSE CITY	77	58	83	53	67	2	1.17	0.36	0.54	2.35	90	15.39	107	92	59	0	0	5	1
MN DULUTH	64	50	76	47	57	-4	2.29	1.27	1.58	3.50	103	11.80	98	87	74	0	0	4	2
INT'L FALLS	69	50	79	40	59	-3	1.03	0.07	0.69	2.72	84	10.18	106	92	62	0	0	4	1
MINNEAPOLIS	73	59	79	52	66	-4	2.52	1.50	1.29	5.28	149	16.30	127	88	74	0	0	4	2
ROCHESTER	71	58	78	52	64	-3	1.90	0.95	0.99	5.22	164	18.29	138	94	80	0	0	5	2
ST. CLOUD	70	53	75	46	62	-4	1.40	0.34	0.86	2.84	76	14.37	123	98	66	0	0	3	2
MS JACKSON	91	72	99	68	82	3	0.96	0.08	0.53	1.47	48	21.48	72	93	56	4	0	3	1
MERIDIAN	92	69	99	65	80	1	2.01	1.08	1.07	2.26	73	24.25	76	95	73	5	0	3	2
TUPELO	90	71	95	68	81	3	2.91	1.86	1.41	4.59	111	28.70	93	87	60	5	0	3	3
MO COLUMBIA	82	65	88	58	74	0	0.21	-0.68	0.11	2.89	86	19.72	101	83	54	0	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	83	63	89	59	73	-2	1.79	0.80	1.26	3.60	97	17.31	100	85	57	0	0	4	1
SAINT LOUIS	84	69	91	63	77	0	3.07	2.21	2.69	6.32	206	27.79	147	74	50	2	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	88	66	94	58	77	2	0.38	-0.80	0.20	0.83	20	22.58	106	81	51	3	0	4	0
MT BILLINGS	77	54	88	51	65	-1	0.66	0.26	0.38	1.42	88	14.42	173	88	38	0	0	3	0
BUTTE	71	43	80	34	57	0	0.24	-0.21	0.16	3.93	223	8.73	132	84	25	0	0	2	0
CUT BANK	72	45	80	37	59	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.63	77	3.69	57	76	30	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	76	53	82	49	64	-2	0.64	0.14	0.47	4.77	265	15.16	283	92	55	0	0	3	0
GREAT FALLS	75	45	84	42	60	-1	0.07	-0.40	0.07	2.55	130	12.15	150	85	31	0	0	1	0
HAVRE	76	47	85	43	61	-3	0.13	-0.29	0.12	2.95	186	9.62	165	89	46	0	0	2	0
MISSOULA	73	47	86	38	60	-1	0.12	-0.24	0.11	2.57	172	9.54	130	87	50	0	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	59	89	54	70	-2	1.28	0.47	0.59	1.59	50	16.01	122	86	61	0	0	4	2
LINCOLN	81	60	89	55	71	-3	1.50	0.74	1.10	2.62	89	14.42	106	91	64	0	0	4	1
NORFOLK	78	58	85	53	68	-3	1.41	0.44	1.30	2.34	66	13.98	105	89	65	0	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	79	55	87	49	67	-3	1.14	0.42	0.67	4.04	154	14.54	144	94	53	0	0	5	1
OMAHA	79	62	88	58	71	-2	2.10	1.22	0.94	3.33	101	14.15	98	89	66	0	0	5	2
SCOTTSBLUFF	81	54	89	47	67	-2	1.50	0.90	0.70	1.98	90	12.72	142	91	64	0	0	4	2
VALENTINE	76	55	87	50	65	-4	1.92	1.23	0.94	3.29	135	12.08	127	91	68	0	0	4	2
NV ELY	82	41	90	32	62	1	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.21	36	7.37	139	73	28	1	1	1	0
LAS VEGAS	102	79	110	71	91	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.26	11	20	11	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	57	96	52	73	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.25	321	4.49	104	45	20	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	86	44	96	37	65	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.38	63	7.47	155	67	24	3	0	0	0
NH CONCORD	72	52	83	45	62	-4	2.21	1.51	1.22	3.58	142	23.89	138	95	55	0	0	3	2
NJ NEWARK	81	68	87	67	75	2	0.08	-0.68	0.06	2.74	100	27.11	122	77	59	0	0	2	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	94	62	100	57	78	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.19	6	24	8	5	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	77	59	84	53	68	1	2.00	1.14	1.52	4.47	143	24.22	136	92	57	0	0	4	1
BINGHAMTON	77	60	81	52	68	3	1.73	0.83	1.00	3.47	112	30.04	166	89	67	0	0	4	2
BUFFALO	78	61	84	58	70	3	2.77	1.89	1.21	3.45	108	26.88	148	84	57	0	0	4	3
ROCHESTER	77	60	83	52	69	2	1.20	0.41	0.94	1.46	53	19.14	125	85	58	0	0	4	1
SYRACUSE	81	61	88	52	71	4	2.60	1.71	1.14	3.06	105	22.43	129	88	48	0	0	4	3
NC ASHEVILLE	83	63	89	60	73	3	0.89	-0.09	0.55	2.64	71	21.95	91	93	63	0	0	6	1
CHARLOTTE	90	68	96	62	79	2	0.62	-0.14	0.30	1.27	45	18.64	87	92	47	3	0	3	0
GREENSBORO	88	68	96	66	78	3	0.37	-0.44	0.37	0.90	32	15.49	75	87	44	3	0	1	0
HATTERAS	88	77	92	73	83	7	0.31	-0.52	0.19	0.70	22	17.63	70	82	59	1	0	2	0
RALEIGH	93	71	96	66	82	6	0.02	-0.75	0.02	0.80	29	14.66	70	75	47	6	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	96	75	101	72	85	7	0.80	-0.48	0.80	0.95	23	13.48	56	91	42	6	0	1	1
ND BISMARCK	74	53	83	44	63	-3	0.92	0.31	0.81	2.70	129	10.62	140	94	74	0	0	4	1
DICKINSON	73	51	79	46	62	-2	0.88	0.08	0.58	3.50	130	12.92	157	96	58	0	0	4	1
FARGO	73	59	84	54	66	-1	2.18	1.37	1.81	3.07	106	12.21	130	86	60	0	0	2	1
GRAND FORKS	72	57	81	51	65	-1	0.55	-0.17	0.44	1.46	60	7.96	99	95	62	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	70	57	80	53	64	-3	0.18	-0.55	0.12	2.88	120	9.71	121	96	65	0	0	4	0
WILLISTON	75	54	78	48	64	-1	0.26	-0.29	0.14	1.85	98	12.95	200	92	63	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	64	87	60	71	2	2.87	2.06	1.32	5.38	186	28.08	155	88	72	0	0	5	2
CINCINNATI	79	64	89	61	72	-1	2.42	1.43	0.58	8.17	217	40.32	184	90	71	0	0	5	3
CLEVELAND	79	64	89	61	72	3	1.60	0.69	0.53	2.92	92	28.27	159	92	64	0	0	6	1
COLUMBUS	79	65	90	61	72	0	0.71	-0.24	0.43	3.04	93	26.38	146	90	72	1	0	6	0
DAYTON	78	63	89	60	71	0	0.40	-0.57	0.27	2.20	63	27.13	136	95	67	0	0	4	0
MANSFIELD	77	62	88	57	70	2	2.29	1.25	1.55	2.88	77	28.51	139	98	66	0	0	6	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 25, 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	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	63	93	59	72	2	0.08	-0.82	0.04	0.51	16	22.23	139	88	66	1	0	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	63	84	57	70	3	0.81	-0.13	0.41	2.06	67	29.59	171	91	71	0	0	5	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	99	70	101	62	84	6	0.04	-0.95	0.04	0.39	10	12.80	70	70	27	7	0	1	0		
OR TULSA	96	70	99	63	83	4	0.61	-0.39	0.61	1.41	34	14.54	68	75	38	7	0	1	1		
OR ASTORIA	65	52	71	45	58	1	0.17	-0.39	0.12	1.27	57	44.79	127	92	73	0	0	3	0		
OR BURNS	76	44	86	39	60	1	0.02	-0.10	0.02	1.00	175	7.98	133	80	41	0	0	1	0		
OR EUGENE	73	47	81	43	60	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.77	56	20.38	74	93	65	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	86	51	96	45	69	2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.21	36	11.74	123	76	27	3	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	76	50	88	45	63	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.37	201	9.47	136	76	49	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	71	55	83	50	63	-1	0.02	-0.30	0.02	0.66	47	24.07	124	78	62	0	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	73	52	84	47	63	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.86	69	23.14	109	79	58	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	83	65	89	62	74	4	2.09	1.21	2.08	4.76	144	27.74	132	90	61	0	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	77	65	85	61	71	2	1.71	0.70	0.54	2.58	73	29.85	164	89	66	0	0	6	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	83	66	87	62	75	3	1.98	1.12	0.71	5.17	161	30.96	157	91	54	0	0	4	3		
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	69	92	67	78	4	0.09	-0.65	0.04	2.48	94	20.01	100	76	52	1	0	3	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	78	65	86	61	72	3	1.74	0.78	0.68	2.49	74	24.55	133	90	62	0	0	6	2		
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	62	83	56	71	3	1.94	1.00	1.58	4.70	147	26.06	150	92	60	0	0	4	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	65	87	59	74	5	1.04	-0.02	0.74	2.20	61	31.39	161	90	59	0	0	3	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	75	59	82	54	67	-2	0.93	0.17	0.56	4.02	143	23.44	102	92	63	0	0	3	1		
SC BEAUFORT	98	75	101	72	86	7	0.02	-1.38	0.02	1.26	27	11.75	55	86	38	7	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	98	75	102	70	86	7	1.91	0.48	1.80	3.13	66	13.32	60	92	40	7	0	2	1		
SC COLUMBIA	96	71	101	68	84	5	1.01	-0.19	0.79	2.81	71	18.22	79	82	50	7	0	3	1		
SC GREENVILLE	91	68	97	63	79	3	0.55	-0.30	0.31	2.49	77	22.55	89	90	46	4	0	4	0		
SD ABERDEEN	73	57	83	53	65	-3	2.07	1.26	1.86	3.70	129	13.00	134	90	74	0	0	4	1		
SD HURON	74	58	81	56	66	-3	3.21	2.45	2.28	3.97	147	14.34	134	94	67	0	0	3	2		
SD RAPID CITY	74	53	83	49	64	-2	2.70	2.08	0.86	3.54	146	13.58	149	96	62	0	0	5	3		
SD SIOUX FALLS	74	56	81	49	65	-4	2.30	1.51	2.09	4.23	145	15.60	132	94	71	0	0	5	1		
TN BRISTOL	82	65	91	63	74	2	1.87	0.99	0.98	2.85	90	26.13	121	91	53	1	0	5	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	68	95	66	79	3	1.30	0.38	0.59	3.35	105	32.09	114	92	57	3	0	3	2		
TN KNOXVILLE	86	68	92	65	77	2	0.93	0.02	0.50	2.84	87	27.45	107	90	56	1	0	4	1		
TN MEMPHIS	90	75	94	73	83	3	0.31	-0.69	0.30	2.52	72	31.19	109	83	55	5	0	2	0		
TN NASHVILLE	88	68	93	64	78	2	0.71	-0.18	0.54	2.93	85	27.26	109	89	54	2	0	4	1		
TX ABILENE	100	72	107	65	86	5	0.85	0.18	0.74	0.94	35	6.50	61	83	40	7	0	2	1		
TX AMARILLO	100	65	109	60	82	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.01	0	0.69	8	41	13	5	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	98	75	103	68	86	4	1.34	0.57	1.34	1.39	40	7.95	47	83	60	7	0	1	1		
TX BEAUMONT	92	77	96	73	85	4	1.57	0.05	0.81	1.81	33	8.22	29	90	55	6	0	5	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	79	97	74	86	3	4.95	4.27	3.48	4.95	204	7.59	73	88	65	6	0	3	2		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	92	76	97	73	84	2	1.01	0.23	0.63	1.01	33	7.40	54	93	64	5	0	3	1		
TX DEL RIO	100	76	106	69	88	5	0.20	-0.34	0.00	0.20	11	1.55	18	67	47	7	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	103	73	107	68	88	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.02	3	0.13	6	19	10	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	96	74	102	67	85	3	2.84	2.22	2.84	2.84	95	15.84	85	80	39	7	0	1	1		
TX GALVESTON	91	81	93	74	86	3	0.16	-0.77	0.09	0.27	8	8.00	42	82	60	6	0	4	0		
TX HOUSTON	94	77	99	69	85	3	0.81	-0.39	0.80	0.92	20	7.88	34	89	63	6	0	2	1		
TX LUBBOCK	101	70	110	59	86	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.01	0	1.11	14	46	19	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	103	73	111	65	88	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	3	59	22	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	102	72	107	67	87	7	0.47	-0.05	0.47	0.47	21	2.95	30	71	35	7	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	75	103	68	85	3	1.58	0.67	1.58	1.58	41	5.61	34	88	42	6	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	94	77	98	71	85	3	0.90	-0.20	0.77	0.90	21	7.03	37	93	66	6	0	4	1		
TX WACO	98	75	105	70	87	5	1.26	0.62	0.88	1.26	46	10.94	64	81	48	7	0	2	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	74	108	65	89	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.02	1	3.36	23	73	38	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	56	91	49	69	-2	1.11	0.99	1.11	1.23	176	14.67	156	71	35	2	0	1	1		
VT BURLINGTON	75	56	82	50	65	-2	1.09	0.29	0.43	3.47	127	27.95	184	92	54	0	0	4	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	84	64	89	58	74	2	0.70	-0.17	0.27	2.85	93	17.64	84	96	58	0	0	5	0		
VA NORFOLK	87	72	93	66	80	4	0.21	-0.66	0.15	3.70	123	15.70	73	83	55	2	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	88	70	93	66	79	4	0.28	-0.52	0.21	1.73	60	17.55	85	82	61	4	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	86	67	91	63	76	3	1.20	0.37	1.14	2.77	91	19.14	91	82	54	1	0	3	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	84	68	89	60	76	4	0.51	-0.40	0.46	1.26	37	18.90	93	89	62	0	0	4	0		
WA OLYMPIA	69	48	79	41	58	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.59	39	29.59	112	89	66	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	49	65	45	55	0	0.31	-0.43	0.15	1.17	38	60.56	114	97	81	0	0	6	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	52	78	50	60	-1	0.45	0.13	0.26	1.42	115	23.40	125	86	70	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	73	49	85	43	61	-2	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.57	56	11.03	126	81	33	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	80	46	89	38	63	-1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.47	98	5.35	128	73	34	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	79	62	87	56	71	3	0.68	-0.21	0.51	1.77	56	20.42	98	89	64	0	0	6	1		
WV CHARLESTON	83	65	93	60	74	3	1.77	0.84	0.98	3.17	96	25.63	121	91	55	1	0	4	1		
WV ELKINS	77	61	85	55	69	2	0.53	-0.52	0.28	2.83	74	23.70	105	97	59	0	0	6	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	82	64	91	61	73	1	1.82	0.97	0.98	3.88	121	32.81	156	96	63	1	0	4	2		
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	57	79	49	65	-3	0.68	-0.31	0.40	6.88	195	17.38	126	98	63	0	0	5	0		
WI GREEN BAY	70	57	80	52	64	-3	3.06	2.26	1.28	4.92	179	19.63	159	95	68	0	0	4	3		
WI LA CROSSE	74	60	85	55	67	-4	2.63	1.67	0.81	8.63	271	21.71	154	96	63	0	0	6	3		
WI MADISON	76	60	87	50	68	0	2.34	1.38	1.36	3.54	108	15.38	105	94	75	0	0	4	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	74	57	82	55	66	-2	2.11	1.26	1.20	3.48	123	19.14	121	93	75	0	0	5	1		
WY CASPER	76	47	86	44	61	-3	1.13	0.85	0.66	1.51	124	8.01	111	90	58	0	0	5	1		
WY CHEYENNE	73	49	81	42	61	-2	1.40	0.93	1.39	1.98	113	8.70	113	83	54	0	0	2	1		
WY LANDER	77	50	84	45	63	-2	0.28	0.07	0.26	0.48	48	10.62	137	76	26	0	0	2	0		
WY SHERIDAN	76	49	86	44	62	-1	0.30	-0.14	0.21	1.44	83	11.76	143	83	51	0	0	4	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 20 – 26, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather continued across much of the northern half of the U.S., further delaying the development of many row and small grain crops. In portions of the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes Region, temperatures averaged as much as 8°F below normal. Meanwhile, hot weather continued to scorch the

nation's southern tier. Much of the Gulf Coast and Southeast welcomed much-needed rainfall during the week. Elsewhere, dry weather continued in Arizona and New Mexico, compounding the effects of drought, while fields in the Northwest had an opportunity to dry out.

Corn: Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 5 points below the same time last year. Condition ratings declined from the previous week in half of the 18 major estimating states due to diverse weather – cool and wet, as well as hot and dry – depending on location.

Soybeans: Nationally, 97 percent of this year's soybean crop was planted by June 26, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Emergence advanced to 92 percent complete by week's end, on par with both last year and the 5-year average. While emergence was nearly complete in Iowa, the largest soybean-producing state, sunshine and warm weather were needed to help dry out saturated fields and promote continued crop development. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 2 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By week's end, 94 percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington, where unusually cool weather throughout the growing season has hampered crop development. Aided by higher temperatures and drier weather, harvest advanced rapidly in California, Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri during the week. Nationwide, 44 percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by June 26, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 35 percent of the wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 29 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: With warm weather prevailing in many of the cotton-producing regions of the country, squaring progress advanced rapidly during the week. However, overall progress remained behind both last year and normal. By week's end, 32 percent of the nation's crop was at the squaring stage or beyond, 13 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. In Texas, many dryland fields continued to be adversely affected by hot, dry, windy conditions. Bolls were setting on 9 percent of this year's cotton acreage by June 26, two percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 27 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 35 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 93 percent of the sorghum crop was planted. This was on par with last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Planting continued in northern portions of Texas, while sorghum in South Texas turned color. Producers in the Coastal Bend were busy harvesting their crop. Nationally, heading was limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Despite advancing just 1 percent during the week, heading, at 26 percent complete, was 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 38 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 34 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: Seven percent of this year's rice crop was headed by June 26, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Heading

was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas, where progress was well ahead of last year. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 13 points below the same time last year. In Arkansas, warm weather and rainfall helped to improve rice conditions in southern portions of the state.

Small Grains: Fifty-two percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end. This was 23 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Warmer weather across most of the growing region promoted double-digit progress during the week. Overall, 57 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 23 points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 93 percent of the barley crop was seeded. This was 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Seeding was complete or nearly complete in Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, and Washington, while producers in North Dakota battled soggy fields to sow as much of their remaining acreage as possible before the lateness of the season prevented further planting. Emergence advanced 9 percentage points during the week, leaving progress – at 88 percent complete – 12 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 75 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 10 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 95 percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by June 26, five percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-nine percent of this year's crop was emerged by week's end, 11 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in four of the six major estimating states, but cool, wet weather left seed germination and crop development trailing both last year and normal pace by at least 15 percentage points in Montana and North Dakota. Overall, 69 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 15 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: By June 26, fifteen percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Development was at least 10 percentage points behind both last year and normal in Florida, North Carolina, and Oklahoma. Overall, 29 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 42 percentage points below the same time last year. Condition ratings improved in portions of the Southeast, while continued hot, dry weather in the Carolinas, Oklahoma, and Texas led to a decline of at least 6 percentage points in the good to excellent categories during the week.

By week's end, sunflower producers had planted 86 percent of this year's crop, 3 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 26, 2011

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	43	16	21	37
AZ	46	50	67	53
AR	91	18	48	76
CA	35	20	25	45
GA	51	20	35	45
KS	11	3	9	9
LA	76	70	83	76
MS	68	37	58	63
MO	57	7	35	43
NC	66	38	62	56
OK	22	3	5	19
SC	32	10	25	29
TN	48	18	32	49
TX	36	18	24	29
VA	12	30	40	20
15 Sts	45	21	32	39
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	NA	0	2
AZ	12	NA	20	15
AR	10	NA	4	6
CA	2	NA	0	8
GA	8	NA	5	6
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	20	NA	31	15
MS	10	NA	1	8
MO	3	NA	0	5
NC	3	NA	3	2
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	0	1
TX	8	NA	13	12
VA	3	NA	0	1
15 Sts	7	NA	9	9
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	27	37	19	1
AZ	0	1	28	58	13
AR	5	13	36	35	11
CA	0	0	45	25	30
GA	20	27	37	13	3
KS	5	7	41	43	4
LA	2	19	36	41	2
MS	4	9	21	52	14
MO	6	14	27	51	2
NC	1	6	39	51	3
OK	36	29	25	10	0
SC	1	18	48	32	1
TN	0	4	21	66	9
TX	31	24	31	14	0
VA	0	0	4	82	14
15 Sts	21	20	32	24	3
Prev Wk	22	17	35	24	2
Prev Yr	1	5	32	49	13

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	91	96	94
IL	94	96	97	94
IN	94	90	95	95
IA	98	99	99	99
KS	94	92	97	91
KY	94	77	85	92
LA	100	96	96	99
MI	99	95	99	99
MN	100	98	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	88	88	93	88
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	92	80	89	85
ND	100	95	99	100
OH	96	91	100	99
SD	97	93	95	99
TN	97	88	93	92
WI	100	97	100	99
18 Sts	96	94	97	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	77	87	87
IL	90	91	93	89
IN	89	75	87	90
IA	95	95	99	96
KS	87	80	89	84
KY	88	63	77	86
LA	99	93	96	98
MI	96	76	92	98
MN	100	89	97	99
MS	99	96	98	99
MO	77	76	87	78
NE	98	96	100	98
NC	83	69	78	77
ND	97	64	92	98
OH	89	66	88	97
SD	92	67	85	95
TN	87	64	75	81
WI	98	84	95	97
18 Sts	92	82	92	92
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	14	35	35	10
IL	2	9	29	51	9
IN	3	7	33	48	9
IA	2	3	19	56	20
KS	2	4	32	55	7
KY	0	1	15	66	18
LA	4	20	29	44	3
MI	2	4	28	55	11
MN	1	5	27	56	11
MS	3	9	26	50	12
MO	2	4	29	53	12
NE	1	2	17	67	13
NC	1	14	48	34	3
ND	1	5	23	61	10
OH	1	7	33	51	8
SD	1	4	26	60	9
TN	0	3	16	66	15
WI	1	3	16	64	16
18 Sts	2	6	27	54	11
Prev Wk	2	4	26	57	11
Prev Yr	2	7	24	53	14

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 26, 2011

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

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	4	25	59	8
IL	3	7	26	52	12
IN	3	8	32	44	13
IA	1	3	16	56	24
KS	1	5	33	53	8
KY	1	1	19	59	20
MI	1	7	27	52	13
MN	1	5	24	57	13
MO	3	5	24	54	14
NE	1	3	17	64	15
NC	22	24	29	24	1
ND	1	5	26	54	14
OH	2	10	36	45	7
PA	1	4	28	52	15
SD	1	4	19	65	11
TN	0	4	20	53	23
TX	31	20	27	20	2
WI	1	2	14	62	21
18 Sts	3	6	23	54	14
Prev Wk	2	5	23	56	14
Prev Yr	2	6	19	54	19

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	8	11	9
FL	25	3	15	30
GA	23	8	19	17
NC	38	12	16	32
OK	27	1	5	32
SC	24	3	18	22
TX	12	0	6	10
VA	4	15	20	13
8 Sts	21	6	15	18
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	23	46	17	0
FL	4	15	56	24	1
GA	7	25	42	23	3
NC	2	7	39	47	5
OK	1	6	28	62	3
SC	0	8	55	36	1
TX	0	20	51	29	0
VA	0	0	3	84	13
8 Sts	6	20	45	27	2
Prev Wk	9	20	41	28	2
Prev Yr	0	2	27	60	11

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	NA	1	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	23	NA	37	23
MS	3	NA	2	2
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	8	NA	21	24
6 Sts	5	NA	7	5
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	35	40	12
CA	0	0	15	15	70
LA	4	6	28	42	20
MS	0	5	32	46	17
MO	3	8	26	48	15
TX	2	2	37	47	12
6 Sts	2	7	30	38	23
Prev Wk	4	7	32	35	22
Prev Yr	0	4	22	53	21

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	70	90	89
IL	90	79	93	82
KS	92	86	93	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	91	83	92	89
NE	98	97	100	99
NM	84	76	85	85
OK	89	83	93	77
SD	97	92	96	97
TX	95	87	92	95
11 Sts	93	86	93	92
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	23	4	28	15
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	3	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	78	67	82	53
MO	3	0	0	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	48	67	68	52
11 Sts	19	25	26	20
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	14	50	29	5
CO	8	19	58	14	1
IL	1	15	50	33	1
KS	3	6	43	45	3
LA	1	15	39	45	0
MO	0	0	31	66	3
NE	0	3	19	71	7
NM	34	12	53	1	0
OK	2	19	48	31	0
SD	0	1	14	71	14
TX	22	24	29	22	3
11 Sts	10	14	38	35	3
Prev Wk	8	11	42	36	3
Prev Yr	0	2	26	61	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 26, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	98	99	100
ID	64	33	50	79
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	99	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	98	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	53	13	44	76
NE	99	93	99	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	99	90	99	98
SD	94	68	84	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	89	70	82	96
18 Sts	95	90	94	98
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	90	98	95
CA	59	25	50	68
CO	7	0	9	11
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	58	4	43	51
IN	34	4	16	28
KS	49	27	55	44
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	61	25	63	56
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	4
NC	93	87	96	82
OH	7	0	0	3
OK	80	91	96	80
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	56	71	89	68
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	36	31	44	37
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	16	27	40	9
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	16	19	31	28	6
ID	1	8	12	68	11
IL	2	7	35	47	9
IN	3	9	30	48	10
KS	23	25	31	19	2
MI	1	4	20	61	14
MO	9	9	29	43	10
MT	2	9	29	47	13
NE	1	14	29	46	10
NC	1	1	12	56	30
OH	4	11	35	40	10
OK	38	36	21	5	0
OR	1	2	10	68	19
SD	0	2	21	55	22
TX	54	23	14	9	0
WA	1	2	13	59	25
18 Sts	23	19	23	27	8
Prev Wk	22	19	23	28	8
Prev Yr	3	7	26	50	14

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	90	98	100
ND	100	86	90	100
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	91	95	100
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	96	99	100
MN	100	99	100	100
MT	99	69	82	100
ND	100	78	85	100
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	100	83	89	100
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	19	67	13
MN	1	2	21	60	16
MT	2	3	39	49	7
ND	1	4	25	56	14
SD	0	0	28	53	19
WA	0	2	19	69	10
6 Sts	1	3	27	56	13
Prev Wk	0	2	26	60	12
Prev Yr	0	2	14	67	17

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	94	99	100
ND	100	77	79	100
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	100	90	93	100
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	95	100	100
MN	100	98	100	100
MT	100	77	91	100
ND	100	67	75	100
WA	100	98	99	100
5 Sts	100	79	88	100
These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	2	12	72	13
MN	1	2	20	59	18
MT	1	5	24	56	14
ND	0	4	22	64	10
WA	0	0	15	70	15
5 Sts	1	4	20	62	13
Prev Wk	0	3	23	63	11
Prev Yr	1	2	12	67	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 26, 2011

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Jun 26, 2011											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	18	26	35	20	1	NH	0	1	11	57	31
AZ	37	28	17	15	3	NJ	0	0	10	70	20
AR	5	21	41	29	4	NM	51	36	13	0	0
CA	5	5	25	50	15	NY	1	6	14	60	19
CO	15	25	21	30	9	NC	4	18	34	41	3
CT	0	0	35	46	19	ND	1	3	14	49	33
DE	1	11	30	58	0	OH	2	9	31	45	13
FL	9	35	35	21	0	OK	24	28	33	14	1
GA	29	30	26	14	1	OR	2	4	18	63	13
ID	0	0	8	60	32	PA	2	6	30	43	19
IL	1	2	17	52	28	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	1	5	27	54	13	SC	12	40	36	12	0
IA	0	4	22	52	22	SD	1	2	8	61	28
KS	17	16	26	34	7	TN	1	7	28	53	11
KY	1	4	25	60	10	TX	56	27	13	4	0
LA	18	29	40	12	1	UT	0	1	13	69	17
ME	0	1	8	57	34	VT	6	15	32	34	13
MD	6	10	34	45	5	VA	1	8	30	54	7
MA	0	0	10	82	8	WA	0	1	20	44	35
MI	1	2	15	55	27	WV	1	1	25	54	19
MN	0	2	10	60	28	WI	0	2	12	64	22
MS	5	27	40	27	1	WY	0	4	16	68	12
MO	0	4	31	58	7	48 Sts	13	13	21	40	13
MT	0	3	10	43	44						
NE	0	3	16	68	13	Prev Wk	13	12	22	42	11
NV	0	0	23	65	12	Prev Yr	2	8	24	53	13

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	88	54	76	81
MN	79	11	25	60
NE	90	65	77	87
ND	8	0	0	19
OH	78	12	40	87
PA	78	14	41	73
SD	61	14	36	60
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	80	17	32	67
9 Sts	75	41	52	71
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	3	21	62	14
MN	0	3	21	59	17
NE	0	2	13	73	12
ND	0	1	26	58	15
OH	1	7	51	34	7
PA	0	3	32	53	12
SD	0	2	19	67	12
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	0	2	14	68	16
9 Sts	14	7	22	47	10
Prev Wk	14	7	20	49	10
Prev Yr	1	4	15	62	18

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 26 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	93	70	91	91
KS	72	57	74	78
ND	96	78	86	99
SD	81	73	88	88
4 Sts	89	74	86	93
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

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

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 34% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 60%, 74% 2010, and 66% five-year average. Corn condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 92% 2010, and 91% five-year average. Soybeans emerged 74%, 79% 2010, and 79% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 81% 2010, and 51% five-year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, and 20% excellent. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 93%, 90% 2010, and 93% five-year average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, and 1% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 78.5 F in Guntersville, to 83.6 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.88 inches in Bankhead, to 3.39 inches in Guntersville. Recent rain has helped soybean planting reach completion. Corn has benefited from the rain as it was showing stress from the recent hot, dry conditions. Wheat harvest has neared completion with average yields being well above normal. Rain and cooler temperatures last week helped pastures green up and hay fields regenerate for a second cutting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Crop growth 15% slow, 70% moderate, 15% rapid. Barley 30% in boot. Condition of barley 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Oats 100% pre-boot. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Potatoes 75% emerged. Condition of all hay 5% very poor 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Activities weed control, cutting hay, planting grass seed, irrigating.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending June 26th, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Marana, Phoenix, and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Phoenix and Roll. The lowest reading was 25 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the twenty-two weather stations. All weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Squaring has occurred on 67 percent of the State's cotton acreage, ahead of the 5-year average of 53 percent. Approximately 20 percent of the acreage has set bolls, mostly in the Yuma area. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active on nearly three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of grapefruit, cantaloupes, honeydews and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pasture conditions continue to deteriorate across Arizona due to wind, high temperatures and the lack of any precipitation. Most rangeland is in very poor to fair condition. Stock tanks are drying out rapidly and hauling of water remains necessary.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 55% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 71% silked, 93% 2010, 75% avg.; 15% dough, 23% 2010, 10% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 13% blooming, 30% 2010, 19% avg. Winter wheat harvest and soybean planting was beginning to wind down across the state last week. Producers were also applying nitrogen to corn and rice and pre-emergence herbicides to newly planted soybeans. Non-irrigated soybean fields were experiencing very dry conditions, hampering germination and emergence of newly planted fields. Some cotton fields experienced damage from blowing sand and other cotton fields were being treated for plant bugs. Vegetable producers were spraying melons, cantaloupes, and tomatoes last week. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Some producers were evaluating how to feed their cattle due to pastures and hay fields drying up rapidly. Pasture and range, and hay crop conditions declined again last week due to the hot, dry conditions. Some producers were able to get some hay cut and baled last week.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton made good developmental progress as most fields were making up for some of the lost time in terms of growth. Lygus levels were being monitored in cotton fields and producers were spraying fields as needed. Crop conditions for cotton improved compared with the previous week; however, cotton was rated mostly fair to good. Nearly half the wheat for grain crop had been harvested. Other small grain crops were being harvested as the crops completed their dry down process. Small grains for forage continued to be harvested. Rice planting was complete; fields have emerged with good stands. Rice and wheat fields were rated mostly good to excellent. Double-cropped corn fields and dry edible bean planting continued. Early planted corn fields started to tassel. Garbanzo beans were mostly developed and some fields were being harvested. Alfalfa growers were in their summer long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking and baling. Sunflower seed planting continued. Safflower fields continued to develop, plants were heading. Mustard seed fields were harvested in Fresno County. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing. There was good development in grape vineyards across the state as sulfur applications continued to treat powdery mildew. The stone fruit harvest, including peaches, nectarines, plums, and apricots, was ongoing. Apples and pomegranates were growing well. The cherry harvest was completed. Almonds continued to develop well with warmer temperatures as irrigation was ongoing. Hull split was expected to begin one to two weeks later than usual. There was good development in pistachio orchards as well, though nut fill had not begun. Overall pest activity continued to be limited in both almond and pistachio orchards. Codling moth, weed control, and fungus treatments were ongoing in walnut orchards. Kern County reported carrots, onions and garlic were being harvested; processing tomatoes were behind due to the long cool spring. Tulare County reported commercial tomato and pepper plants were growing well with the hot temperatures. Fresno County reported spring crops of onions and garlic were treated with herbicides and continued to grow well. Onion harvest had begun. Transplanting of processing and fresh tomatoes continued. Carrot fields had emerged and plants were taking hold. Bell peppers were growing well. Harvests of cucumbers, green beans, beets, the choys, chards and kales, daikon, herbs, green and red onions, spinach, peas, squash, mustards and turnips continued. Overall vegetable conditions looked good. San Joaquin County reported onions were being harvested and shipped, and tomatoes were being weeded. Sutter County reported good growth of tomato crops in response to the warm temperatures and increased irrigation; weed treatments continued. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to fair condition. Range in the southern parts of the state continued to dry as grasses matured. Several grass fires were reported in the San Joaquin Valley. High grasses and budget constraints contributed to concerns about the fire season. Higher elevation range was reported to be soggy due to snowmelt. Cattle and sheered sheep grazed dry valley rangeland, higher pasture and range, as well as some idle fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Bees were active in onion seed fields and being staged around melon and squash fields. Bees were also placed in citrus groves for honey production. Warming weather began to stress milking herds.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 59% turning color, 69% 2010, 74% avg.; 17% ripe, 19% 2010, 34% avg. Spring barley 43% headed, 53% 2010, 51% avg.; condition 7% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 34% headed, 40% 2010, 43% avg.; condition 7% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 78% 1st cutting, 84% 2010, 81% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 66% emerged, 93% 2010, 71% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Fall potatoes 83% emerged, 98% 2010, 91% avg.; condition 2% poor, 48% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 72% emerged, 100% 2010, 91% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 2% poor, 60%

fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good. Livestock condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Colorado experienced average temperatures with some precipitation reported along the I-70 corridor. Sporadic precipitation came with some hail and strong winds for the northeastern and eastern regions of the State. Only a few showers and windy conditions were reported in other counties resulting in below average precipitation. The limited rainfall and warmer temperatures cause concern for range conditions. The mountain snowpack is still above average with reports of flooding in the northern parts of the State but the southern region is reporting very dry conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Other hay second cutting 27% , 49% 2010, 26% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 35%, 49% 2010, 41% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 35% 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 planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn 95% emerged, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Corn silked 4%, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 94% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans emerged 63%, 92% 2010, 64% avg. Soybeans blooming 1%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Barley turned 100%, 100% 2010, 89% avg. Barley harvested 60%, 94% 2010, 61% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat harvested 60%, 53% 2010, 28% avg. Cantaloupes planted 94%, 99% 2010, 89% avg. Cucumbers 68% planted, 95% 2010, 71% avg. Cucumbers 10% harvested, 11% 2010, 4% avg. Green peas harvested 99%, 85% 2010, 79% avg. Lima Beans planted 76%, 80% 2010, 65% avg. Snap beans planted 82%, 89% 2010, 86% avg. Snap beans harvested 7%, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Sweet corn planted 96%, 95% 2010, 87% avg. Tomatoes planted 100%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Strawberries harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Weather remains dry, helping hay harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 15% pegged, 25% 2010, 30% 5-yr avg. Hot, humid temperatures stressed vegetables. Watermelon harvest concluded early due to melons scorching in the heat. Hot temperatures, lack of rainfall provided unfavorable growing conditions for watermelons. Okra harvest active, Miami-Dade County. Quincy region increased tomato picking as harvest from central areas declined seasonally. Extreme drought conditions, southeast citrus region, most severe conditions in Indian River, Brevard, Okeechobee, Collier, Highlands, Hendry, Osceola, Glades; per U.S. Drought Monitor, dated June 21, 2011. Nine packinghouses, 10 processors running. Processing plants running Valencia oranges, through late June. Grove activity harvesting, resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Condition 9% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 21% good. Cattle Condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Statewide pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Pasture condition improved slightly due to rain. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair due to heat stress, insufficient forage. Hay feeding active. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pastures improved with rain. Most pastures stressed, not performing up to par. Livestock nutritionally under stress due to a lack of quality forage. Hay feeding active. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Pastures greened up, stock ponds water levels rose following rain. Forage in short supply, many ranchers feeding stored forage. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture 29% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 87% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 15% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 20% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Cotton Squaring 35%,

51% 2010, 45% avg. Cotton Setting Bolls 5%, 8% 2010, 6% avg. Hay 26% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting Complete 95%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peaches Harvested 62%, 41% in 2010, 41% avg. Peanuts 7% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts blooming 55%, 63% in 2010, 49% avg. Peanuts Popping 19%, 23% in 2010, 17% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 27% poor, 56% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 63% planted, 77% in 2010, 79% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 23% poor, 52% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans Planted 81%, 91% 2010, 90% avg. Tobacco 10% very poor, 18% poor, 57% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 6%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Watermelons harvested 62%, 51% in 2010, 39% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4 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. Skies were generally partly sunny. Trade winds were blowing at moderately strong levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas. Trades were strong enough at times that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed that overall conditions remained unchanged from the previous week. The only counties that continued to see any level of drought was Hawaii and Maui. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Field corn 94% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Winter wheat jointed 98%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 81%, 95% 2010, 95% avg. Spring wheat jointed 75%, 87% 2010, 85% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 40%, 50% 2010, 56% avg. Barley jointed 80%, 81% 2010, 82% avg. Barley boot stage 37%, 41% 2010, 49% avg. Potatoes 96% emerged, 90% 2010, 96% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 28%, 19% 2010, 37% avg. Oats 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats emerged 89%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Dry peas planted 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Dry peas emerged 92%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Lentils emerged 81%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Dry beans planted 95%, 97% 2010, 99% avg. Dry beans emerged 70%, 84% 2010, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 62%, 71% 2010, 74% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 21% good, 79% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat headed 7%, 11% 2010, 23% avg. Barley headed 7%, 17% 2010, 24% avg. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Warmer and drier weather advanced crop progress. Winter wheat headed advanced seventeen percentage points to end the week at fifty percent complete at the state level. The first cutting of alfalfa, at sixty two percent complete, advanced twenty six percentage points over the week. Spring wheat and barley are in mostly good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn average height 34 inches, 54 inches last year, 42 inches five year average. Soybeans 1% blooming, 5% last year, 5% 5 year average. Wheat 96% turning yellow, 97% last year, 95% five year average.; 74% ripe, 81% last year, 75% five year average. Oats 54% filled, 76% last year, 62% five year average.; 16% turning yellow, 27% last year, 21% five year average; 6% ripe, 7% last year, 6% five year average.; 2% harvested, 2% last year, 2% five year average; Alfalfa 85% cut, 77% last year, 82% five year average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Wet conditions throughout the state have delayed spraying, wheat harvest, and hay cutting. Average statewide precipitation was 1.66 inches, .75 inches above the normal amount for this time of year. The average statewide temperature was 70.8 degrees, 3.0 degrees less than the average. Farmers reported improvements in crop condition due to temperatures rising from last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Soybeans emerged 87%, 89% 2010, 90% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 16%, 34% 2010, 28% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. First cutting alfalfa 91%, 87% 2010, 92% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal with a

low of 54° and a high of 93°. Precipitation ranged from 0.52 inches to 4.56 inches. Severe thunderstorms moved across the state early in the week causing some crop damage due to heavy rain, wind and hail. Wet field conditions have further delayed soybean planting in some areas. Weed pressure is very evident in many fields as farmers are running behind on herbicide applications. Farmers are also struggling to apply nitrogen to their corn acreage before the crop gets to tall. Many corn fields have an uneven appearance due to excessive moisture and loss of nitrogen. Wheat harvest has been slowed due to muddy field conditions. The first cutting of hay continues between rain showers, and a few farmers in southern counties have already begun their second cutting of alfalfa. Other activities included mowing roadsides and ditches, certifying crop acreage with FSA, cutting and baling hay, replanting drowned out spots, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Rain and storms throughout the week kept most producers across Iowa out of their fields. Saturated ground is hampering spraying and hay making efforts. Reporters note that some fields are getting very weedy. In the Western third of the state ponding and flooding was occurring. Straight line winds caused some corn to lay over.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 99%, 97% 2010, 99% avg.; matured 82%, 80% 2010, 82% avg. Sorghum emerged 75%, 77% 2010, 75% avg. Soybeans bloomed 1%, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Sunflowers emerged 54%, 58% 2010, 60% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 37%, 44% 2010, 41% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Scattered thunderstorms with strong winds, hail, and tornados impacted localized areas in Kansas last week as farmers in the Northwest and West Central Districts were hardest hit with severe weather. Moisture totals were the most significant in Tribune at 3.11 inches, which is roughly a third of the total rainfall since January 1 for that location and the highest weekly total in the State, followed by McDonald with 2.13 inches, and Horton with 1.87 inches. Overall, rainfall was limited as only 10 of the 52 stations received more than an inch of rain and 16 stations received less than a one tenth. Temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 80's to 110 in Medicine Lodge, and lows from the low 60's to 49 in Oberlin. All stations in the Southwest and South Central Districts had high temperatures of 100 degrees or more. The primary farm activities were harvesting wheat and hay, spraying herbicides, irrigating, and planting the last of the remaining row crops. Kansas winter wheat producers harvested more than a quarter of the crop last week, taking advantage of the warm, dry weather. The soybean farmers only have 3 percent left to plant, mainly in the Southeast District. Pasture conditions continue to be a concern for livestock producers in areas impacted by dry weather.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.89 inches, 0.88 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 74 degrees, 4 degrees warmer than previous period. Wheat 64% harvested. Condition of tobacco set, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Height of set tobacco plants 68% < 12 in, 24% 12-24 in., 8% > 24 inches. Average height of soybeans 7 inches. Rains received this past week benefited the emerging crops.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; Doughed 64%, 62% 2010, 55% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Sweet Potato 83% planted, 93% 2010, 94% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 33% 2010, 37% avg. Hay first cutting 98%, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; Second cutting 18%, 12% 2010, 10% avg. Sugarcane 9% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, and 1% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 18% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture

14% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 99%, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Other Hay second cutting 18%, 46% 2010, 23% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 63%, 68% 2010, 47% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Corn silked 5%, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Corn dough 0%, 7% 2010, 1% avg. Soybeans 85% planted, 85% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans emerged 75%, 88% 2010, 73% avg. Soybeans blooming 0%, 4% 2010, 1% avg. Barley turned 100%, 100% 2010, 89% avg. Barley harvested 80%, 94% 2010, 67% avg. Winter wheat turned 99%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat harvested 42%, 47% 2010, 30% avg. Cantaloups planted 83%, 92% 2010, 88% avg. Cucumbers planted 85%, 78% 2010, 67% avg. Cucumbers harvested 39%, 21% 2010, 9% avg. Green Peas harvested 85%, 95% 2010, 85% avg. Lima Beans planted 80%, 68% 2010, 68% avg. Snap beans planted 72%, 97% 2010, 79% avg. Snap beans harvested 4%, 12% 2010, 6% avg. Sweet corn planted 85%, 95% 2010, 91% avg. Tomatoes planted 97%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Watermelons planted 95%, 89% 2010, 92% avg. Strawberries harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Weather remains dry, helping hay harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn height 12 inches. Winter Wheat turning 48%, 74% 2010, 60% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Barley 38% headed, 80% 2010, 16% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats 41% headed, 87% 2010, 68% avg. Potatoes emerged 98%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. First cutting hay 68%, 68% 2010, 76% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 98% planted, 92% 2010, 90% avg. Dry beans emerged 81%, 77% 2010, 67% avg. Asparagus harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Strawberries 54% harvested, 66% 2010, 59% avg. Tart cherries harvested 0%, 6% 2010, 6% avg. Precipitation ranged from 2.01 inches to 2.36 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.89 to 2.72 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, but ranged from normal to 2 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Wet weather kept farmers out of fields most of week. Moisture benefitted most crops. Strong winds and heavy rains some damage to wheat Thumb region. Field activities included spraying, side-dressing corn, and equipment maintenance. Ponding resurfaced several fields. Some areas of State first cutting of alfalfa has been delayed due to rain, while other areas have started on their second cutting. Wheat filling kernels as it headed toward maturity. Dry bean emergence has been rapid with adequate moisture and temperatures. Some fields needed replanting. Corn and soybean planting wrapped up. Corn ranged from VE to V10. Soybean aphids reported low levels throughout southern Lower Peninsula. Farmers busy with weed control when conditions allowed. Apples 25 to 35 mm diameter Grand Rapids area. Fruit set there is good. Crop in southwest, however, lighter. Obliquebanded leafrollers flying regularly. Tart cherries 16 to 18 mm southwest. West central, fruit changing color. Potential for widespread cherry leaf spot is a concern. Sweet cherries 20 to 25 mm southwest. Juice grapes past berry shatter. Bloom on wine grapes northwest approached. Blueberries 10 to 12 mm south. Some young plants wilting from water stress. Strawberry harvest wound down south; was shorter than normal southeast. Harvest began northwest. Pears 1 to 1.5 inches south. A full crop is expected west central. Peaches about 1.25 inch diameter southwest. A full crop reported west central. Some vegetable growers having problems with standing water. Asparagus harvest mostly complete, but some growers continued to harvest. Tomatoes being tied as plants blooming and beginning to produce fruit. Celery continued to progress. Peas being harvested southwest. Sweet corn varied development, from tassel emergence for early planted sweet corn southwest, to being two to three weeks from tasselling southeast. Snap beans growing well. Open field planting continued for short season crops. Growers have finished planting processed zucchini, and processed broccoli planting has begun. Romaine lettuce harvest delayed due to rain. Tunneled

cucumbers and cantaloupes blooming. Watermelon crop is close to bloom southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 28% Excellent. Corn Height 16 inches, 30 inches 2010, 29 inches avg. Soybean Height 5 inches, 9 inches 2010, 8 inches avg. Canola condition 20% fair, 73% good, 7% Excellent. Green Peas condition 1% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sweet Corn 82% planted, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Dry Edible Beans 94% emerged, NA 2010, NA avg.; 0% blooming, NA 2010, NA avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% Excellent. Potato condition 1% Poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 80% First Cutting, 83% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 3% Poor, 16% Fair, 62% Good, 19% Excellent. Spring Wheat 62% Jointing, 89% 2010, 81% avg.; 10% Heading, 70% 2010, 45% avg. Barley 45% Jointing, 94% 2010, 79% avg.; 10% Heading, 77% 2010, 48% avg. Oats 76% Jointing, 97% 2010, 89% avg. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Heavy, frequent rains, combined with cool temperatures, contributed to delays in crop development behind the five-year average. Reporters noted that, with little time to dry out between rains, soils were saturated and many fields had standing water. Wet conditions delayed herbicide application in areas and caused difficulties cutting and harvesting the first crop of alfalfa. Average precipitation for the state was 2.0 inches with totals reaching up to 4.1 inches at Canby and 3.8 inches at Faribault. Temperatures were 4.2° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 88% silked, 93% 2010, 90% avg.; 28% dough, 28% 2010, 30% avg.; 18% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 58% squaring, 68% 2010, 63% avg.; 1% setting bolls, 10% 2010, 8% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 19% pegging, 33% 2010, 18% avg. 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Rice 2% heading, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 8% heading, 16% 2010, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 38% blooming, 54% 2010, 65% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 48%, 43% 2010, 41% avg.; 16% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 90% planted, 90% 2010, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 23% harvested, 43% 2010, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Mississippi received a few days of rain last week that helped improve crop conditions across the state. Cotton and soybeans have shown the most improvement from the rain. Pastures and hay land are looking better as well.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 17% surplus. Precipitation 0.84 in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 91%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 30%. Other hay cut 66%. The wheat harvest picked up, and producers worked to make hay. Soybean replanting continued. Flooding increased along the upper Missouri in Atchison and Holt counties as upriver the Gavins Point Dam released more water into the Missouri River. Levee systems in the northern half of the state were tested as river levels rose and water speed increased. Flooding along the Upper Mississippi River dissipated somewhat with only minor flooding occurring in localized areas. Irrigation picked up in the southeast district. Temperatures in the southern districts were normal to 3 degrees above average, but the rest of the state averaged 1 to 4 degrees below average.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 0% short, 3% last year; 57% adequate, 77% last year; 43% surplus, 20% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 0% short, 7% last year; 53% adequate, 78% last year; 47% surplus, 14% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 3% last year; 29% fair, 21% last year; 47% good, 50% last year; 13% excellent, 25% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 82%, 91% last year. Winter wheat headed 44%, 53% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 1% last year; 24% fair, 14% last year; 56% good, 55%

last year; 14% excellent, 29% last year. Barley planted 99%, 100% last year. Barley emerged 91%, 100% last year. Barley boot stage 13%, 51% last year. Corn 98% planted, 100% last year. Corn emerged 88%, 100% last year. Dry Peas 99% emerged, 100% last year. Dry peas blooming 10%, 32% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 0% last year; 19% fair, 17% last year; 34% good, 57% last year; 46% excellent, 26% last year. Durum wheat planted 99%, 100% last year. Durum Wheat emerged 91%, 94% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 2%, 10% last year. Lentils 94% emerged, 100% last year. Lentils blooming 7%, 15% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 27% fair, 13% last year; 61% good, 71% last year; 7% excellent, 15% last year. Oats planted 94%, 100% last year. Oats emerged 87%, 100% last year. Oats boot stage 4%, 39% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 1% last year; 39% fair, 20% last year; 49% good, 61% last year; 7% excellent, 18% last year. Spring wheat planted 98%, 100% last year. Spring wheat emerged 82%, 99% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 10%, 29% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 5%. Other hay harvested first cutting 5%. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 10% fair, 15% last year; 43% good, 56% last year; 44% excellent, 24% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 96%, 95% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 92%, 92% last year. Warmer temperatures and lighter precipitation were welcomed across Big Sky Country during the week ending June 26th. Ekalaka received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 2.08 inches. Highs were primarily in the low to mid 80s, with lows mostly in the upper 30s and mid 40s. Superior and Roundup shared the high temperature of 91 degrees. Cooke City had the weekly low temperature at 26 degrees. Olney and Wisdom also dipped below the freezing point this week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 50%, 65% 2010, 75% avg. Winter wheat ripe 7%, 4% 2010, 17% avg. Likely start of Wheat harvest is July 5th. Sorghum emerged 99%, 94% 2010, 93% avg. Dry beans 97% planted, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Dry beans 73% emerged, 87% 2010, 84% avg. Dry Bean conditions rated 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, and 5% excellent. Proso millet planted 80%, 79% 2010, 75% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 92% complete, 92% 2010, 92% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 6% complete, 9% 2010, 14% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Wild hay harvested 21% complete, 16% 2010. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Another wet week with below normal temperatures slowed crop development across the state. Strong winds and hail impacted localized areas with crop damage ranging from shredded leaves to total plant destruction. Low lying fields along major waterways were saturated or under water from rain and flooding. However in some southern areas, pivots were being run. Spraying crops and baling hay were the main field activities. Where soil conditions allowed, proso millet and sunflower planting were active in the west. Temperatures averaged 5 degrees below normal. Highs reached the low 90's across the southern third of the state. Lows were recorded in the 40's and 50's statewide. All districts had locations that received over 1 inch of rain. Accumulations of over 5.5 inches of rainfall were recorded in a few of locations in the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm, dry weather prevailed throughout the week. Precipitation was nil. Stream and river flows heightened and several waterways were out of their banks. Flooding was occurring along the Walker River and several streams across northern Nevada. The Humboldt River is rising and meadows along the lower end of the river are expected to flood. Weekly average temperatures ranged from normal to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 110 degrees and temperatures reached the low to mid nineties in most areas. Warm weather kick-started forage and crop growth. Virtually all crop acreage reached full emergence. The dry weather permitted excellent progress of haying. First cutting of alfalfa was well along in the north. Alfalfa cutting helped control aphid and other pests. Pastures and ranges showed good growth. Cheat grass was curing out. Livestock were doing well on abundant seasonal range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 58% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 62% adequate, and 33% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6%

poor, 21% fair, 51% good, and 20% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% average; 85% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Massachusetts Potatoes were 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% average; condition 4% poor, 31% fair and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% average; condition 100% good. Maine Oats were 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% average; condition 15% fair and 85% good. Maine Barley was 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Field Corn was 95% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average; 85% emerged, 95% 2010, 90% average; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, and 4% excellent. Sweet Corn was 90% planted, 95% 2010, 90% average; 85% emerged, 70% 2010, 70% average; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco was 90% transplanted, 95% 2010, 95% average; condition 32% fair and 68% good. Shade Tobacco condition 42% fair and 58% good. First Crop Hay was 65% harvested, 80% 2010, 65% average; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 11% excellent. Second Crop Hay was 0% harvested, 15% 2010, <5% average; condition 51% fair, 48% good, and 1% excellent. Apples set of fruit was 6% below average, 89% average, and 5% above average; Size of fruit was 6% below average, 88% average, and 6% above average; condition 30% fair, 64% good, and 6% excellent. Peaches set of fruit was 3% below average and 97% average; Size of fruit was 100% average; condition 1% poor, 44% fair, and 55% good. Pears set of fruit was 1% below average, 98% average and 1% above average; Size of fruit was 100% average; condition 8% fair and 92% good. Strawberries were 50% harvested, 65% 2010, 45% average; Set of fruit was 6% below average, 74% average, and 20% above average; Size of fruit was 4% below average, 94% average, and 2% above average; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 14% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries were 35% early bloom, 55% full bloom, and 10% petal fall; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 0% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average; Set of fruit was 2% below average, 86% average, and 12% above average; Size of fruit was 90% average, and 10% above average; condition 24% fair, 69% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit was 7% below average, 11% average, and 82% above average; Size of fruit was 25% below average and 75% average; condition 3% poor, 1% fair, 19% good, 77% excellent. The week began partly cloudy with temperatures in the mid-70s to mid 80s. Wednesday through Saturday was cooler, with high temperatures ranging from the mid-50s to the mid-70s. Rain varied from light to heavy and was accompanied by thunderstorms in some areas. Warmer conditions arrived Sunday, with temperatures mostly in the mid-70s and cloudy. Farmers were spreading manure, cutting hay, planting, harvesting early season vegetables, scouting for pests, and spraying when conditions were dry enough for field entry.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% excellent. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were mostly at or below normal across the Garden State. Timely rainfall and mild temperatures provided adequate soil moisture supplies. Agricultural producers continued planting corn and soybeans, cutting hay, spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and irrigating. Crop conditions rated mostly good for all crops. Harvest of early-summer vegetables included cucumbers for pickles, peas, yellow and zucchini squashes, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Berry production is progressing smoothly.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 78% very short, 18% short and 4% adequate. Wind damage 13% light, 8% moderate and 9% severe. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 42% good and 15% excellent; second cutting 86% complete; third cutting 28% complete. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 68% fair, 11% good and 15% excellent; 99% emerged; 5% silked. Cotton 9% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 24% good and 10% excellent; 35% squaring; 10% setting bolls. Irrigated winter wheat 13% poor, 75% fair and 12% good; 75% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 88% very poor, 11% poor and 1% fair; 75% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 57% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair and 4% good; 75% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 34% very poor, 12% poor, 53% fair and 1% good; 85% planted. Peanuts 6% poor, 86% fair and 8% good. Chile 2% poor, 65% fair, 19% good and 14% excellent. Onions 5% fair, 73% good and 22% excellent; 37% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good and 2% excellent; heavy drop. Apples 25% poor, 55% fair and 20% good. Cattle 10% very poor, 37% poor, 38% fair and 15% good. Sheep 31% very poor, 42% poor, 23% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 51% very

poor, 36% poor and 13% fair. Temperatures this week were above normal statewide. The northwest had average temperatures in the upper sixties to lower seventies. The southwest saw average temperatures in the mid-eighties. The southeast saw average temperatures in the mid to upper eighties. The northeast had temperatures in the seventies. The central part of the state saw average temperatures in the seventies as well, ranging from 1 to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation amounts were scarce this week, with Albuquerque recording a trace, Red River 0.11, and Chama 0.01 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture Conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Corn condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Oats condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. First cuttings of alfalfa 83% complete, 83% average. Clover-timothy 68% complete 66% average. Grass silage 88% complete, 84% average. Corn 96% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average. Oats 92% seeded, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes 97% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average. Dry beans 54% planted, 74% 2010, 75% average. Soybeans planted 93%, last year 94%, 97% average. Onion condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Sweet corn 92% planted, 91% 2010, 89 average. Sweet corn conditions 5% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 50% planted, 64% 2010, 74% average. Cabbage 74% planted, 91% 2010, 88% average. Apple condition 9% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Grape condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 93% good. Peach condition 14% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Pear condition 24% poor, 27% fair, 40% good 9% excellent. Sweet cherries condition 30% poor, 5% fair 51% good 14% excellent. Tart cherries condition 2% poor, 2% fair, 72% good, 24% excellent. Strawberries condition 18% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Precipitation was slightly above average for most parts of the state, and still well above the seasonal average. Temperatures were slightly above normal, ranging from 88 to 45 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 24% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate and 4% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. Most areas are still very dry and have not received adequate rainfall. Corn and soybeans are still showing signs of heat stress and many farmers have begun to irrigate tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Durum 60% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 48% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 13% jointed, 58% 2010, 59% avg.; 1% boot, 16% 2010, 27% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Canola 80% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 75% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 30% rosette, 85% 2010, 76% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible beans 98% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 97% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible peas 76% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 59% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 1% flowering, 42% 2010, 46% avg.; condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 74% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 67% emerged, 97% 2010, 98% avg.; condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 84% emerged, 98% 2010, 94% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 52% complete and 53% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 9% complete. Other hay cut 4% complete. Most areas of the state received measurable precipitation over the past week. Producers continued fieldwork when able, but dry, warm weather is needed to ensure the health of this season's crops. Other activities during the week included tilling fields, spraying pesticides, cutting hay, and equipment maintenance.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4%

very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 88% emerged, 89% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat turning color 98%, 99% 2010, 95% avg. Winter wheat ripe 10%, 51% 2010, 24% avg. Oats headed 40%, 78% 2010, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 89% 2010, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 6%, 15% 2010, 19% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 77%, 78% 2010, 86% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 3%, 6% 2010, 8% avg. Cucumbers 85% planted, 91% 2010, 86% avg. Strawberries 85% harvested, 91% 2010, 86% avg. Potatoes planted 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 95%, 88% 2010, 98% average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate. Wheat plowed 44% this week, 21% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye 97% harvested this week, 89% last week, 74% last year, 72% average; plowed 46% this week, 20% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats soft dough 96% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; harvested 87% this week, 71% last week, 86% last year, 70% average; plowed 35% this week, n/a last week, 23% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; silking 48% this week, 13% last week, 33% last year, 34% average. Sorghum 80% emerged this week, 49% last week, 77% last year, 59% average. Soybeans condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 89% planted this week, 77% last week, 86% last year, 75% average; 75% emerged this week, 57% last week, 79% last year, 63% average. Peanuts 91% emerged this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cotton planted 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 72% this week, 45% last week, 92% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa condition 22% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 69% this week, 61% last week, 88% last year, 78% average. Other hay condition 28% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 10% good; 1st cutting 60% this week, 52% last week, 70% last year, 66% average. Watermelon setting fruit 68% this week, 66% last week, 55% last year, 60% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 24% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$134 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$127 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat Headed 99%, 100% 2010, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 75%, 67% 2010, 82% average. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Weather; Conditions were slightly warmer and drier this week with very little precipitation. Low temperatures ranged from 30 degrees in Christmas Valley to 50 degrees in Portland. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Crescent City to 97 degrees in Grants Pass. Average temperatures were between 54 and 69 degrees, and the average across the state of 61 degrees, was slightly more than two degrees below normal. Only ten of the forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, and only two of those ten reported more than a tenth of an inch. Only seven stations reported average temperatures above normal. Field Crops; Most crops continued to progress thanks to warmer temperatures. Grass seed crops were in full pollination and almost ready to cut. Striped rust in winter wheat continued to be a problem. Sherman County wheat was showing heat stress. Hay cutting and baling continued. Vegetables; A dry week with moderate temperatures allowed for vegetable ground preparation and planting. Sweet corn planting was wrapping up and being irrigated. Vegetables were growing well in Washington County. Fruits and Nuts; Orchard crops continued to mature slower than most years. The warmer weather this past week was much better for all fruit crops. Cherry fruit fly spraying continued. Hand thinning of summer pears and apples continued throughout Hood River Valley. Clackamas County reported little green apples and cherries were visible. Some of the early cherry varieties were being picked in Douglas County, and showed good quality. Lane County reported that yields looked to be down on most tree fruits. Filbertworm emergence began this week. The wine grape crop continued to be about 3 weeks behind normal maturation due to the lack of heat units. Strawberry harvest of this year's excellent quality crop continued. Wild blackberries were still in bloom. Early blueberries

were starting to show. Nurseries and Greenhouses. The weather this past week was good for garden work. Some nurseries had a delayed start due to a late season and slow economy. Greenhouses were still busy with vegetable and decorative starts. Nurseries were busy with potted plants and shrubs. Plant upkeep, irrigation and feeding were active. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Warmer and dryer weather promoted grass growth. This also brought drying and reduced forage on some of our dryland range and pastures. Animals will be moved to irrigated pastures, if available, as the summer progresses. Watering and feeding was done as needed. Livestock look healthy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, and 15% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 96% Prv. Yr., 97% Avg. Corn Height, 24 inches, 35 inches Prv. Yr., 27 inches Avg. Barley ripe, 98%, 100% Prv. Yr, 85% Avg. Barley 73% harvested, 86% Prv. Yr, 50% Avg. Winter Wheat yellow, 94%, 90% Prv. Yr, 85% 5 Yr Avg. Winter wheat ripe, 42%, 49% Prv. Yr., 28% 5 Yr Avg. Winter wheat harvested 5%, 13% Prv. Yr., 6% 5 Yr. Avg. Oats are 41% headed, 78% Prv. Yr, 73% 5 Yr Avg. Soybeans planted, 96%, 100% Prv. Yr., 96% Avg. Soybeans emerged, 80%, 93% Prv. Yr. 85%, Avg. Alfalfa first cutting, 96%, 94% Prv. Yr., 94% Avg. Alfalfa second cutting, 28%, 40% Prv. Yr., 28% Avg. Timothy/Clover first cutting, 81%, 78% Prv. Yr., 76%, Avg. Corn Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Timothy/Clover condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Quality of Hay made 1% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Peaches Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 49% good, 46% excellent. Apples Condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 32% very short, 50% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 25% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 6% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 3% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 86%, 92% 2010, 81% avg. Corn doughed 17%, 31% 2010, 22% avg. Soybeans planted 94%, 97% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans emerged 78%, 85% 2010, 82% avg. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 91% 2010, 90% avg. Oats headed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 96% 2010, 93% avg. Tobacco topped 55%, 66% 2010, 43% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 40%, 29% 2010, 28% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 63%, 57% 2010, 72% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 84%, 87% 2010, 89% avg. Watermelons harvested 38%, 39% 2010, 27% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 60%, 52% 2010, 50% avg. Cantelopes harvested 40%, 36% 2010, 41% avg. High temperatures and scattered thunderstorms characterized the week ending June 26th, 2011. The week began with temperatures in the triple digits for much of the State, including a three day stretch of one hundred degree or greater weather in Charleston. On Tuesday, the first official day of summer, severe weather swept into the State bringing high wind gusts, numerous lightning strikes, and much needed rain. Typical summer weather prevailed for much of the week, with high temperatures during the day and scattered storms at night brought on by instability caused by the intense heat. While most areas were grateful for the rain, some minor hail and wind damage was reported in several counties. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal. Soil moisture conditions were listed as 32% very short, 50% short and 18% adequate. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches. There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Eighty six percent of corn had silked while 17% had started to dough, well behind last year and the five year average due to lack of consistent rainfall. Cotton planting completed for the season, finishing on schedule with the five year average. Eighteen percent of peanuts had pegged with conditions declining to 8% poor, 55% fair, 36% good and 1% excellent. Soybean planting was nearing completion with 94% planted,

one point ahead of the five year average. Seventy eight percent of the crop had emerged. Winter wheat harvest was 100% completed, nine points ahead of last year and ten ahead of the five year average. Oat harvest also was finished for the year. Eighty four percent of cucumbers had been harvested, three points behind last year. Snapbeans harvested increased to 63%, surpassing last year's pace but still nine points behind the five year average. Peach harvest moved to 40% complete, 11 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the five year average. Watermelon harvest continued and was 38% completed by the end of the week, one point behind last year's mark. Tomato harvest was 60% completed.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat boot 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat turning color 6%, 36% 2010, 43% avg. Barley boot 47%, 92% 2010, 88% avg. Barley headed 4%, 39% 2010, 49% avg. Barley 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Oats boot 73%, 86% 2010, 90% avg. Spring wheat boot 82%, 87% 2010, 91% avg. Spring wheat headed 27%, 57% 2010, 61% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 76%, 83% 2010, 87% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 17%, 24% 2010, 28% avg. Average corn height (inches) 13 in., 22 in. 2010, 21 in. avg. Sorghum emerged 70%, 82% 2010, 83% avg. Sunflower 0% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 60%, 55% 2010, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 1%, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested 25%, 28% 2010, 33% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Cattle condition 73% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Farmers made minimal gains on the late season planting with the saturated fields. The cool, wet weather also hindered the growth of many crops and slowed spraying, causing insects to become a larger issue. Farm activities included; minimal planting on row crops, applying some fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides; small amounts of haying, and mainly repairing equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay 96% first cutting, 93% 2010, 97% average. Pastures 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 90% transplanted, 95% 2010, 94% average; 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 86% 2010, 86% average. Tennessee farmers received another week of favorable weather for crop growth. Scattered thunderstorms moved across the state and most areas recorded some amount of measurable precipitation. Several weeks of normal to above-average rainfall have replenished soil moisture levels. However, there were still enough dry days last week for farmers across the state to make some progress wrapping up wheat harvest, hay cutting, and soybean planting. As of the end of last week, Tennessee's corn, cotton, soybean and tobacco crops were all rated in mostly good condition. Many pasture and hay grasses have also benefitted from the adequate moisture and pasture conditions are also mostly good. Temperatures ranged from near normal to a few degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were above normal towards the eastern half of the state and slightly below normal in the western half.

TEXAS: Livestock producers continued to supplement livestock and liquidate herds due to depleted, burned pastures and low hay supplies in areas of the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, and North East Texas. Stock tanks continued to run dry in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos; however, lake and pond levels improved due to recent rainfall in areas of North East Texas. Hay pastures progressed well in areas of North East Texas due to recent rain showers. Hay stock piles for winter were very low in most areas of the state due to drought conditions. Grasshopper's infestation increased in areas of North East Texas while feral hog activity increased due to recent rain showers. Wildfires continued to damage rangeland in areas of the Plains; however, recent plentiful rainfall in areas of East Texas reduced wildfire danger. Fire bans remained in effect due to drought conditions in many areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 89%, 88% 2010, 94% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 19%, 58% 2010, 58% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very

poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Barley headed 47%, 77% 2010, 75% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Oats headed 29%, 42% 2010, 48% avg. Corn emerged 92%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn height 10 inches, 10 inches 2010, 16 inches avg. Alfalfa height 24%. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 75%, 81% 2010, 84% avg. Other Hay Cut 46%, 45% 2010, 46% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 93%, 91% 2010, 94% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 78%, 87% 2010, 92% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.8. Summer weather has finally arrived. Warm temperatures were seen across Utah last week. Topsoil moisture content was rated 14 percent short, 77 percent adequate, and 9 percent surplus. Box Elder County farmers were busy cutting hay, cultivating corn, and irrigating. The sweet cherry crop is nearing harvest. Corn growth across the county varied dramatically; some corn was nearly a foot in height and other corn was just emerging. Most emerged Roundup Ready corn varieties have been sprayed. Corn condition has really improved with the warmer weather. Crop development remains behind average. The warmer temperatures have slowed or stopped the stripe rust fungus in the wheat. However, there was significant damage done by stripe rust to the irrigated wheat crop. In some fields nearly the entire crop was affected by the rust. Some farmers sprayed their irrigated wheat fields multiple times with fungicide. There has been some evidence of cereal leaf beetle in grain fields. Swathers and hay balers in Cache County are in use in nearly every hay field. Weather conditions are near ideal for the multitude of growers who are harvesting hay. Yields are generally better than what was anticipated with the cool spring. Alfalfa weevil are quite numerous, but many growers are hoping to avoid the use of insecticides by timely cutting. Corn is growing quite well with the warmer weather. Small grain crops are also in good condition. In Weber County as many as 1,000 acres of crop and pasture land has been flooded. Many of these fields have not been planted yet. The increased temperatures have been both a help and a hindrance to Duchesne County farmers. Weather conditions have been favorable for crop growth and field work. However, the warm temperatures have increased river flows and the risk of flooding. Some areas have already flooded but no major damage has been reported yet. The risk of flooding is expected to continue. Flooding in Emery County was still a concern this past week. Hay fields and pastures seem to be the most affected. However, most producers have harvested their first crop of alfalfa which was not affected by flooding. Box Elder County producers have moved nearly all livestock to summer ranges. The warmer weather has improved range feed conditions. Most livestock are in good condition. Cache County pastures and rangelands continue to produce a good amount of feed. Most producers in Duchesne County have moved livestock to summer range. The heavy snowpack delayed the turnout of livestock on summer ranges. Feed on rangeland is abundant.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Corn silked 40%; 38% 2010; 19% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans planted 83%; 84% 2010; 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 69%; 69% 2010; 65% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 78%; 74% 2010; 56% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 7% fair; 77% good; 15% excellent. Barley harvested 95%; 91% 2010; 86% 5 yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 14% fair; 71% good; 14% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured 1% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco Burley 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 1% poor, 52% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 20%; 4% 2010; 13% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% fair, 84% good, 13% excellent. Cotton squaring 40%; 12% 2010; 20% 5-yr avg. Cotton 4% fair, 82% good, 14% excellent. Summer Potatoes 15%; 9% 2010; 9% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 50% fair, 50% good. Apples All 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 20% fair, 80% good. Oats 22% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Sporadic rainfall during the beginning of the week was welcomed in many areas of the Commonwealth. Soil moisture conditions are stable, however more rain is needed to make the corn crop, which is silking and tasseling. Double-crop soybean planting and small grain harvest continued. Cotton has begun setting squares. Growers continued to

apply post-emergence herbicides to soybeans as the weather allowed. Vegetable growers continued to harvest onions, green beans, squash, cucumbers, and summer vegetables. Melons are vining and running while peppers and tomatoes are also coming on strong.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Spring wheat and barley progressed significantly reaching almost half headed. Winter wheat began to head out in much of Garfield and Asotin Counties, and the spring varieties were not far behind. Alfalfa hay crop remained about 2 to 3 weeks later than normal. The first cutting of hay was stunted to some degree statewide due to the cooler spring weather. Benton and Franklin Counties sneaked in a few fields of second hay cuttings by week's end. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest was beginning with the early maturing varieties coming in while growers anticipated harvesting Rainiers and Bings in earnest this coming week. The cherry crop expectations were for a light, but good size and high quality crop. Apricot and blueberry crops began to color up nicely. Apple size was approaching about 35 to 40 mm in diameter. Tomatoes and peppers planted under plastic began to fill in their space and there was some flower bloom present. Hops were about one-half to three-quarters the way up the trellis. In Chelan County, Apple hand thinning and Bartlett pear thinning were the main activities. Skagit Valley strawberry harvest was underway with brisk roadside sales. Field corn planting was on the brink of completion. Range and pasture conditions were 1 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 44 percent good and 35 percent excellent. In Kittitas County range pasture conditions were excellent, with significant late moisture generating forage quantity well above normal. In Thurston County, dairy producers were busy harvesting haylage and seeding new forage fields; livestock producers were applying herbicides for the control of Canada thistle in pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 94% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, and 4% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 18% fair, 79% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 97% planted, comparison data not available. Corn emerged was 88%, comparison data not available. Soybeans conditions were 11% fair, 88% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 91% planted, 94% in 2010, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans were 83% emerged, 88% in 2010, and 85% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 19% fair and 80% good. Winter wheat was 10% harvested, 31% in 2010, and 12% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 12% excellent. Hay first cutting was 72% complete, 79% in 2010, and 72% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Peaches were 1% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, and 3% excellent. Although hay farmers fought with scattered showers and thunderstorms, attempting to replenish winter feed supplies, crops improved noticeable and welcomed the moisture. This break and cooler temperatures allowed farmers time to make necessary repairs to machinery needed for the season. Coyote sightings and predation continue throughout the Mountain State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Oats 32% headed, 80% 2010, and 67% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, and 16% excellent. Corn average height 18 in., 29 in. 2010, 26 in. 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 95% emerged, 98% 2010, and 98% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good and 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 55% good and 27% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good and 22% excellent. First Crop Hay 88% harvested, 83% 2010, 90% 5-yr. avg. Substantial precipitation and unseasonably cool conditions were prevalent statewide. Fieldwork was brought to a standstill around the state, hampering weed control and the remaining harvest of first crop hay. Despite drier conditions and warmer weather over the weekend, more heat is required to give crops a boost. Overall, crops were reported as holding up well, even though wet field conditions and waterlogged soils were widespread. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 4°F below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 70 to 76°F, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 60°F. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.68 inches in Eau Claire to 3.06 inches in Green Bay. Growing degree days for corn remain below normal.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley progress 93% emerged, 61% jointed, 36% boot, 21% headed. Oats progress 74% emerged, 42% jointed, 14% boot. Spring wheat progress 60% emerged, 39% jointed, 6% boot. Winter wheat progress 95% boot, 73% headed, 2% turning color. Dry bean progress 79% planted, 43% emerged. Corn progress 97% planted, 91% emerged. Corn avg height 6 inches. Sugar beet progress 95% emerged. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 22%. Other hay harvested 5%. Barley condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Oat condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat condition 38% fair, 62% good. Winter wheat condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beet condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Crop insect infestation 65% none, 34% light, 1% moderate. Range flock ewes lambing 96%. Lamb losses 35% light, 60% normal, 5% heavy. Sheep moved to summer pasture 79%. Range and pasture condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Despite cool weather, several counties reported good pasture and hay growth. Converse County remains hopeful for summery weather in the coming week, as haying progress has been very slow due to evening showers. Albany County also reported improved growing weather, with snowmelt in the higher elevations. Flooding continues in Carbon and Uinta Counties, now affecting historic Fort Bridger. The Bear River, Smith's Fork, Black's Fork and Muddy Creek are all above-normal flows, affecting some agricultural ground. The full extent of any damage will remain unknown until the waters recede. The NRCS SNOTEL sites, as of June 27, continue to show well-above-average snow water equivalents statewide. Activities: checking livestock, sandbagging in flooded areas, fieldwork.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 19-25, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread, locally heavy rain boosted moisture for summer crops but hampered winter crop drydown and harvesting.

WESTERN FSU: Locally heavy rain favored vegetative summer crops and late-filling winter grains but hampered winter crop harvesting, especially in the south.

EASTERN FSU: Widespread showers were favorable for late-jointing spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: A much-needed respite from the recent unseasonable wetness allowed producers to resume winter crop harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: A monsoon low brought widespread rainfall and localized flooding to central India, while dry weather persisted in Gujarat.

EAST ASIA: Beneficial showers overspread China, increasing moisture reserves for summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains, enhanced by tropical cyclones, maintained overall favorable moisture conditions for rice and other summer crops.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers benefited winter grains and oilseeds in western and southeastern Australia.

ARGENTINA: Rain continued in eastern farming areas but unfavorable dryness persisted in southwestern winter grain areas.

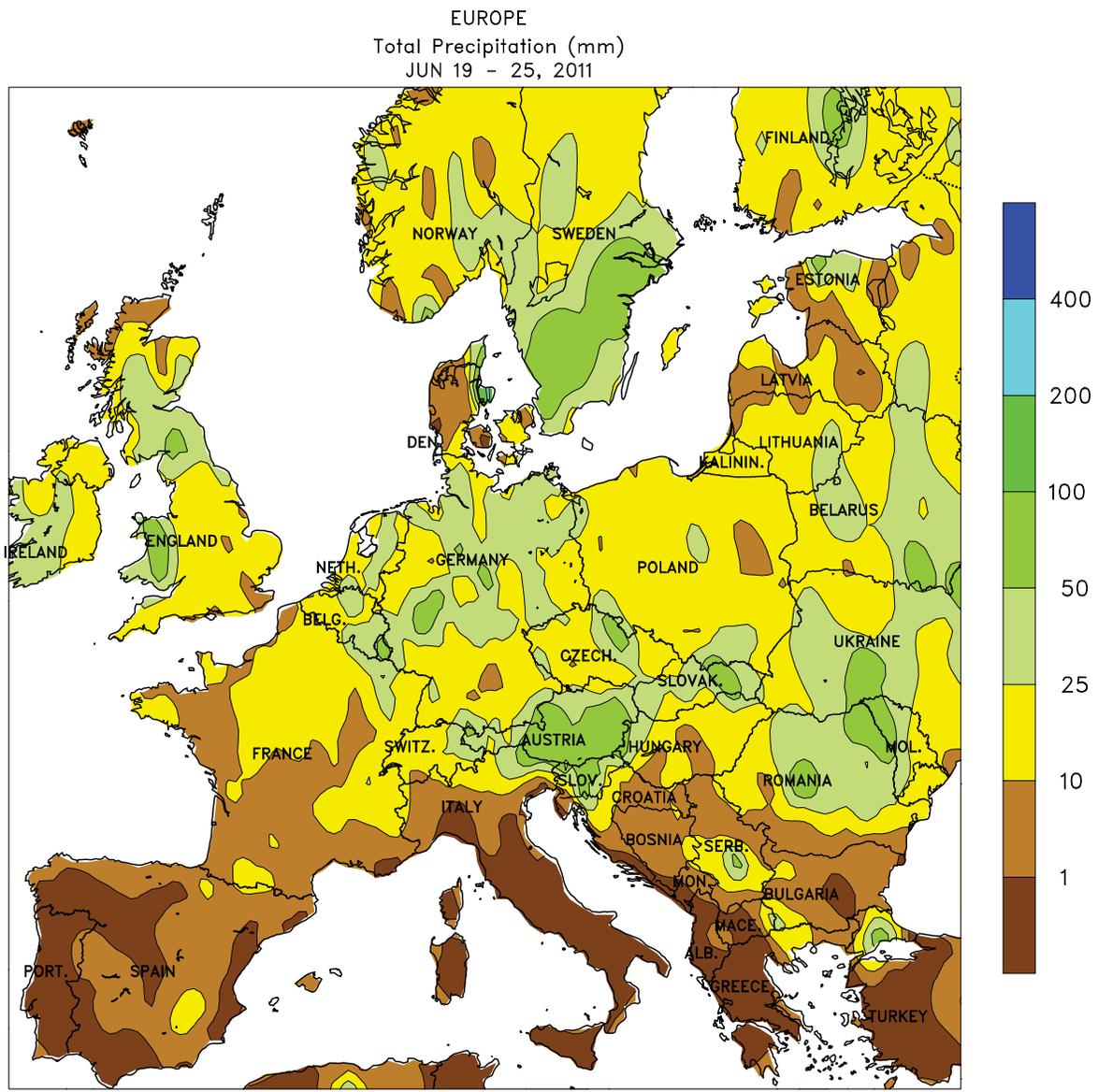
BRAZIL: Showers intensified over Rio Grande do Sul, but rain failed to reach key winter grain areas of northern Parana.

MEXICO: Much-needed rain covered the southern plateau, providing long-awaited moisture for establishment of rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Wet weather continued, keeping eastern crops unfavorably wet but improving conditions in previously dry northern farming areas.

EASTERN CANADA: Mild, showery weather maintained adequate to abundant moisture for winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.





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

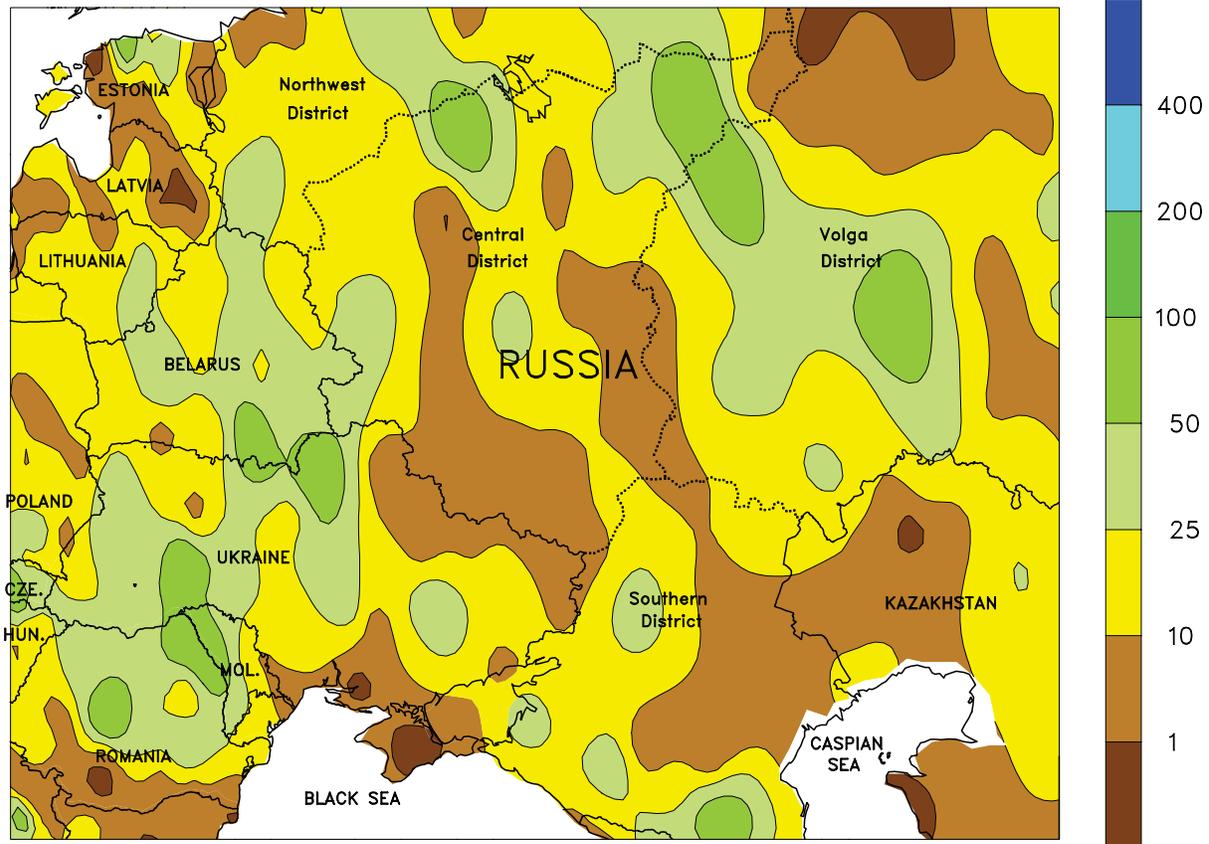


EUROPE

Periods of rain further alleviated the impacts of an abnormally dry spring in northern growing areas, while mostly dry weather in the south promoted fieldwork. A series of Atlantic storms and their associated cold fronts produced locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-45 mm, locally more) from England and central and northern France eastward into Poland and the northern Balkans. The rain further alleviated precipitation deficits brought on by one of the driest springs on record and boosted prospects for reproductive spring grains and vegetative summer crops.

However, the recent wet spell has delayed winter wheat and rapeseed harvesting, most notably in England, France, and Germany. Showers (generally 5-25 mm) also swept across southeastern Europe along a cold front, although the front's biggest impact was to bring an end to heat (lower to middle 30s degrees C) that had begun to build over the region. In contrast, mostly dry weather prevailed across the Mediterranean region, favoring winter wheat harvesting but likely requiring some irrigation of late-vegetative summer crops.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 19 - 25, 2011



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

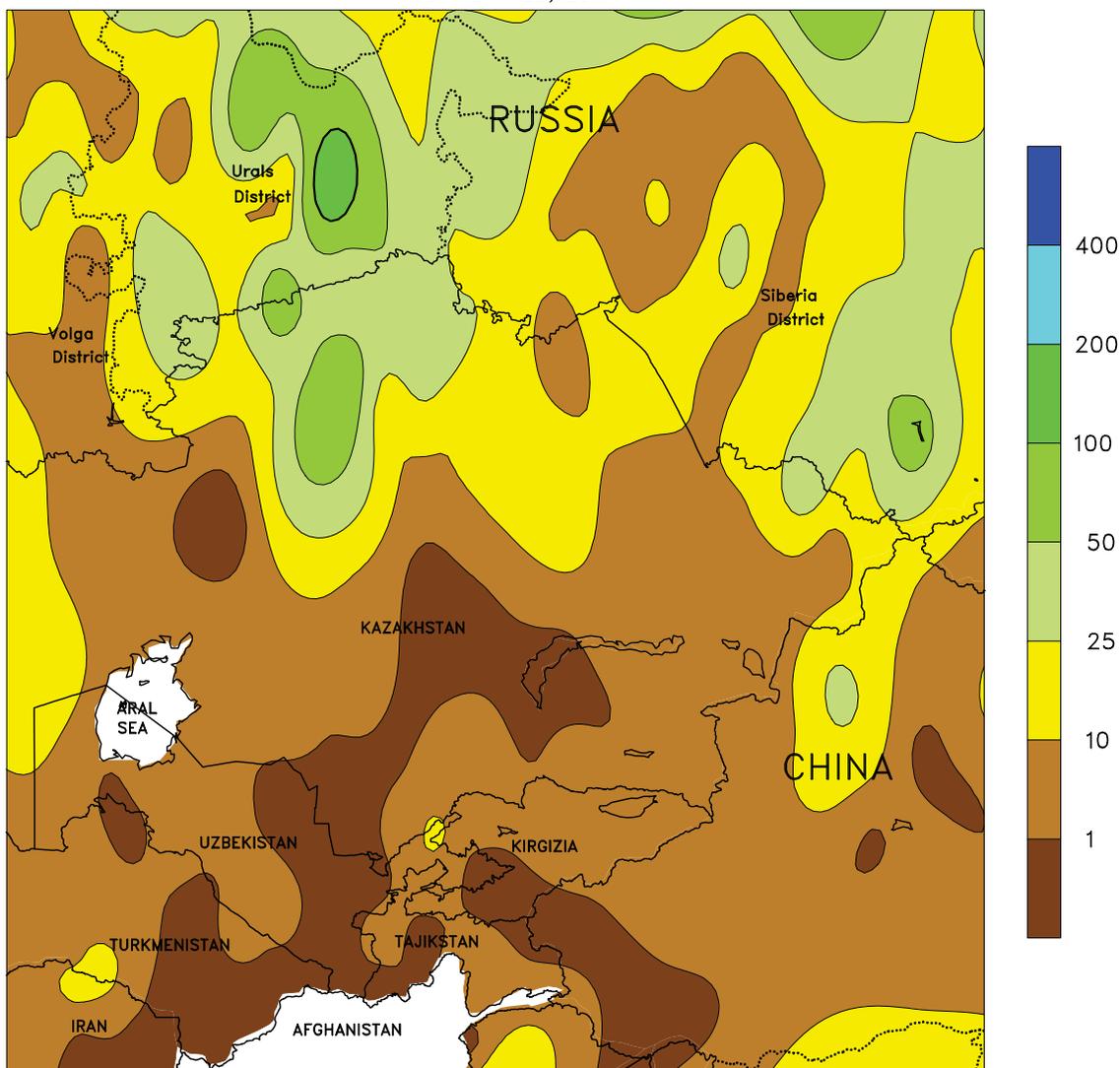


WESTERN FSU

Unsettled weather maintained generally favorable conditions for crop development but hampered winter crop maturation and early harvesting. A series of slow-moving fronts generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (generally 10-50 mm, locally more) from Belarus and Ukraine eastward into southern and central Russia. In Ukraine, the recent return of rain was timely for corn and sunflowers but likely delayed

winter grain drydown and harvesting. Likewise, persistent showers in Russia's Southern District have hampered winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Farther north, the showers were timely for filling winter wheat and barley from Belarus into Russia's Volga District. In the Volga District, conditions are vastly improved over last year, when historic heat and drought slashed winter and summer crop yields.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 19 - 25, 2011



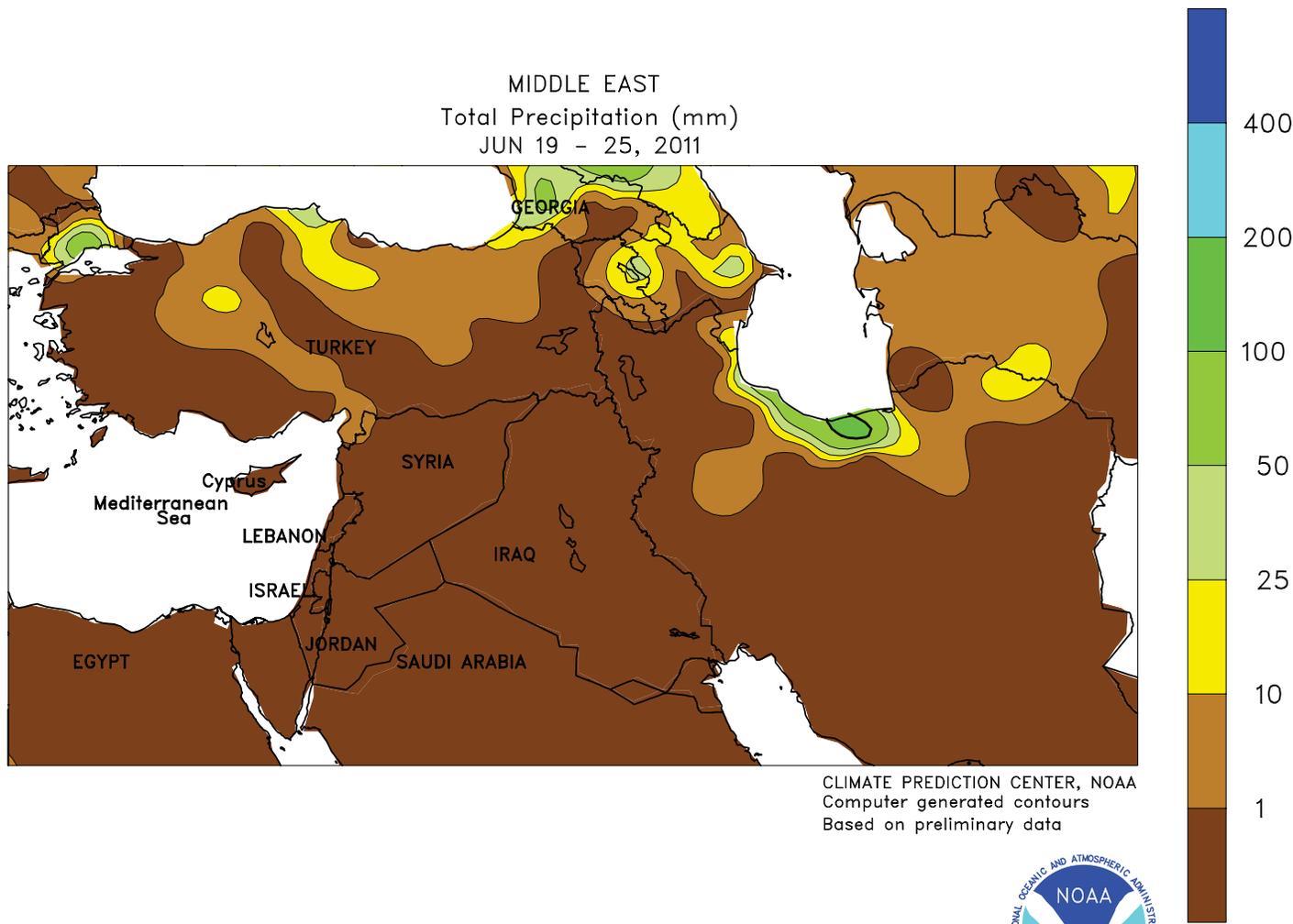
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Persistent, widespread showers maintained favorable conditions for northern spring wheat and southern-grown cotton. As has been the case for much of the month, a nearly stationary storm system generated showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and adjacent portions of central and eastern Russia. The rain maintained adequate soil moisture for jointing to early heading spring wheat; conditions in spring grain areas are

significantly improved over last year's excessive heat and drought. Some early week heat (30-35°C) was noted in eastern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of the Siberia district, although the crop was not at a temperature-sensitive development stage. Farther south, scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-12 mm) eased local irrigation requirements for cotton in southern Kazakhstan and Kirgizia.

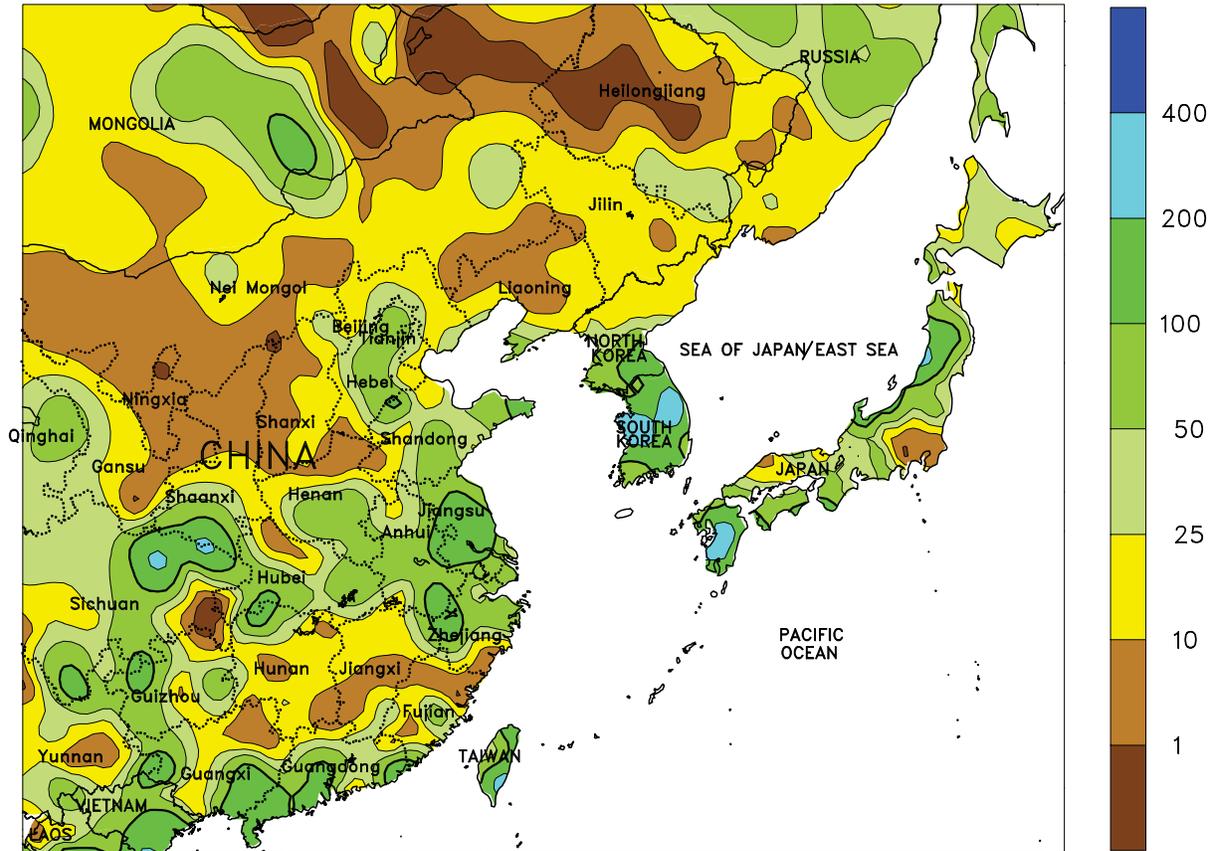


MIDDLE EAST

Much-needed drier weather arrived in Turkey, while sunny skies elsewhere maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork. After weeks of unseasonably heavy and occasionally severe showers and thunderstorms, sunny skies returned to Turkey. The respite allowed producers to get into fields and resume winter grain harvesting, although some locales will likely need additional time for maturation and drydown. However, the recent wet weather has been a boon for

irrigated summer crops, most notably corn. Mostly dry weather maintained a rapid pace of winter crop harvesting across the rest of the region; significant rainfall (10-25 mm or more) was confined to Iran's Caspian Coast and a few locations in north-central Turkey outside of the main wheat areas. Warm weather (weekly temperatures up to 2°C above normal) aided the drying process in most of the region.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 19 - 25, 2011



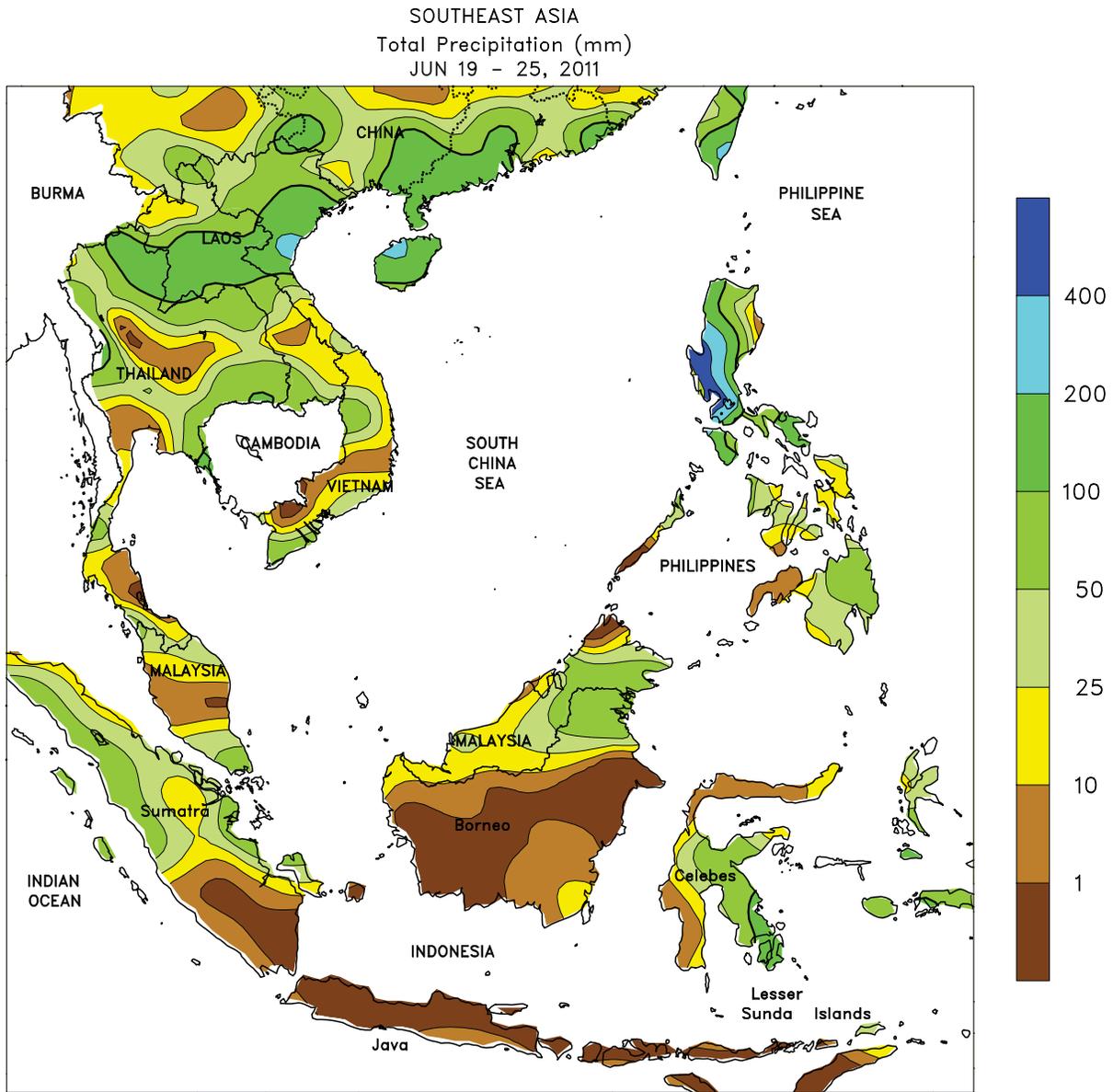
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Light, scattered showers early in the period gave way to a band of heavier rainfall pushing south along the monsoon boundary in China. By mid-week, 25 to over 50 mm of rain overspread much of the North China Plain, boosting moisture reserves for vegetative corn, cotton, and soybeans. By the end of the week, widespread rainfall of over 50 mm (locally over 100 mm) across the Yangtze Valley brought totals for the last 30 days above normal for the first time since last autumn. Lesser, but still favorable, rainfall (10-25 mm) maintained soil moisture for rice in Hunan and Jiangxi. Farther north, swiftly moving mid-week showers (10-25 mm) increased soil moisture in Jilin,

eastern Heilongjiang, and southern Liaoning, while little if any rainfall occurred elsewhere in Manchuria. Some dryness has developed for corn in western Heilongjiang but weekly temperatures averaging below 25°C stemmed potential stress. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Haima passed between Hainan Island and mainland China during the week with relatively weak winds (35 knots) and locally heavy showers (over 100 mm). Tropical Cyclone Meari was located north of Taiwan by the end of the week and helped enhance much of the moisture across the North China Plain. In addition, Meari produced flooding rainfall in southern Japan and on the Korean Peninsula.



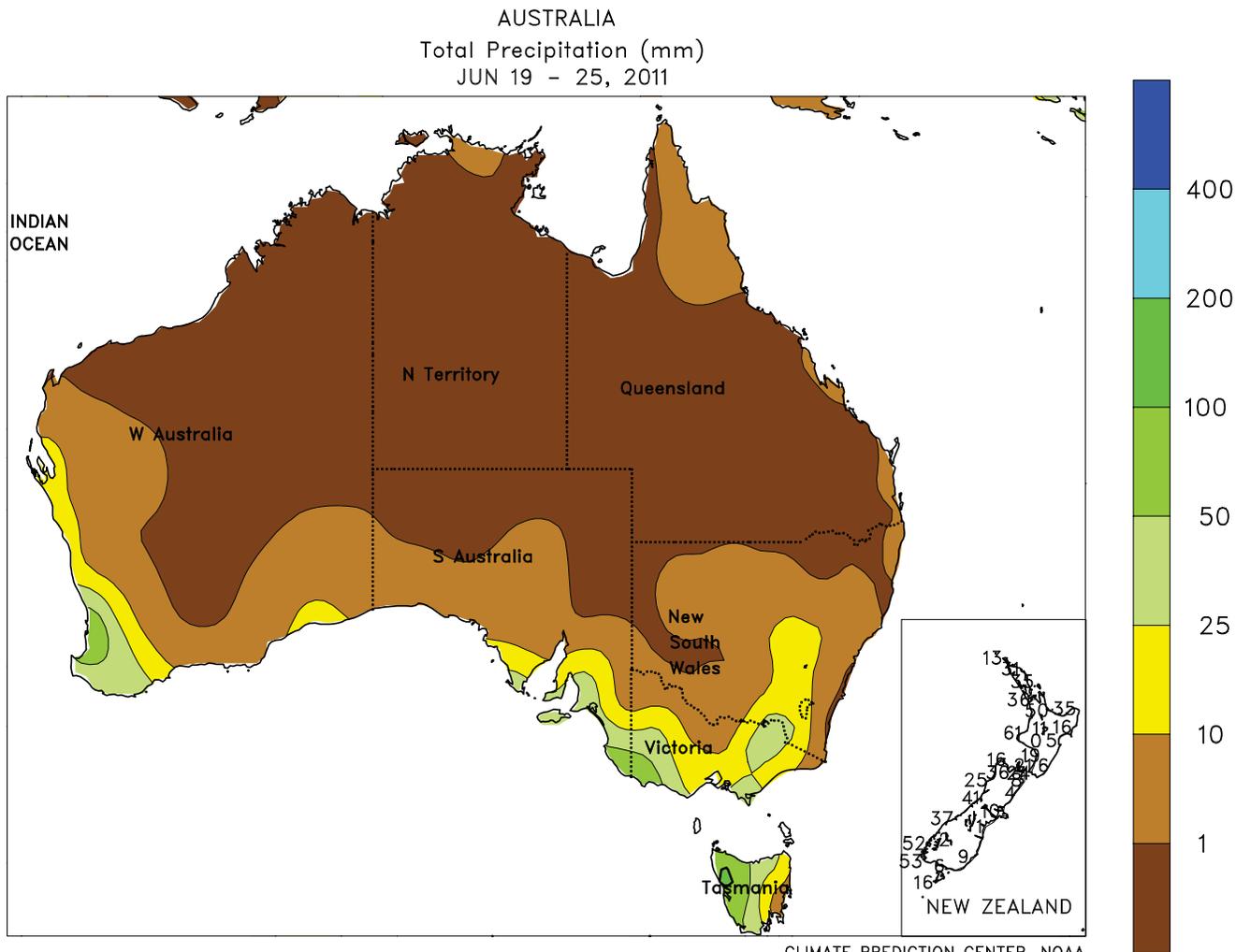
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued across the region, enhanced by tropical cyclone activity. In Vietnam, Tropical Cyclone Haima made landfall in the north late in the week. Haima produced some flooding (mainly along coastal areas) with over 150 mm of rain. The remnants of Haima enhanced monsoon rains over northern Thailand and Laos. In Thailand, most areas received 25 to over 100 mm (in the north) of rain, with a small dry pocket in central Thailand.

The rainfall kept moisture conditions favorable for rice and corn. Tropical Cyclones Haima and Meari also enhanced the monsoon circulation around the northern Philippines where in excess of 300 mm of rain occurred along western Luzon. Flooding was prominent in the western half of Luzon and localized damage to rice was likely. Meanwhile, generally dry conditions benefited oil palm harvesting in Indonesia and much of Malaysia.



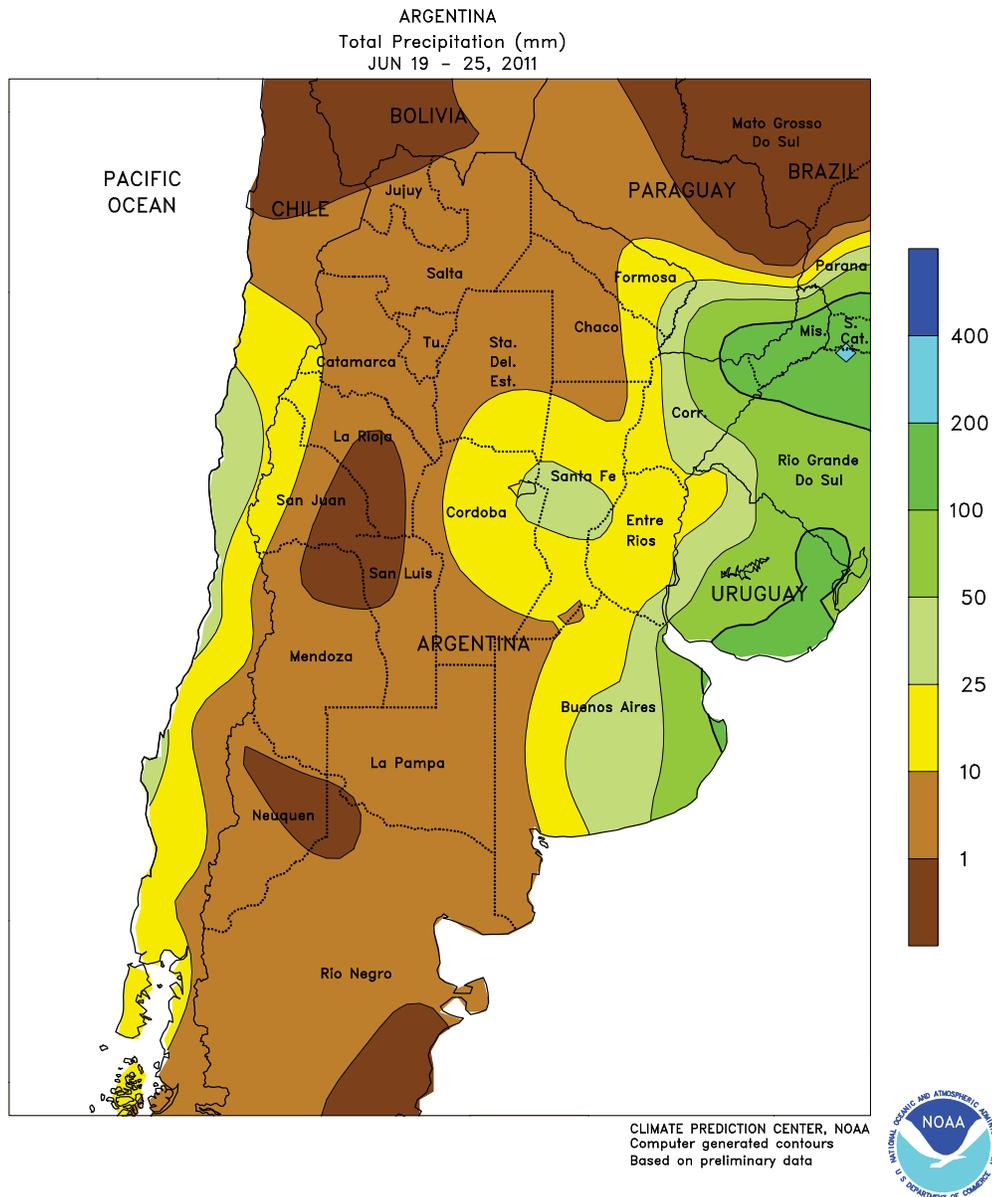
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AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-40 mm) overspread Western Australia, further increasing topsoil moisture for early winter wheat, barley, and canola development. Scattered showers (5-35 mm) returned to southeastern Australia as well, benefiting vegetative to emerging winter grains and oilseeds. Farther north, dry weather aided late summer crop harvesting in

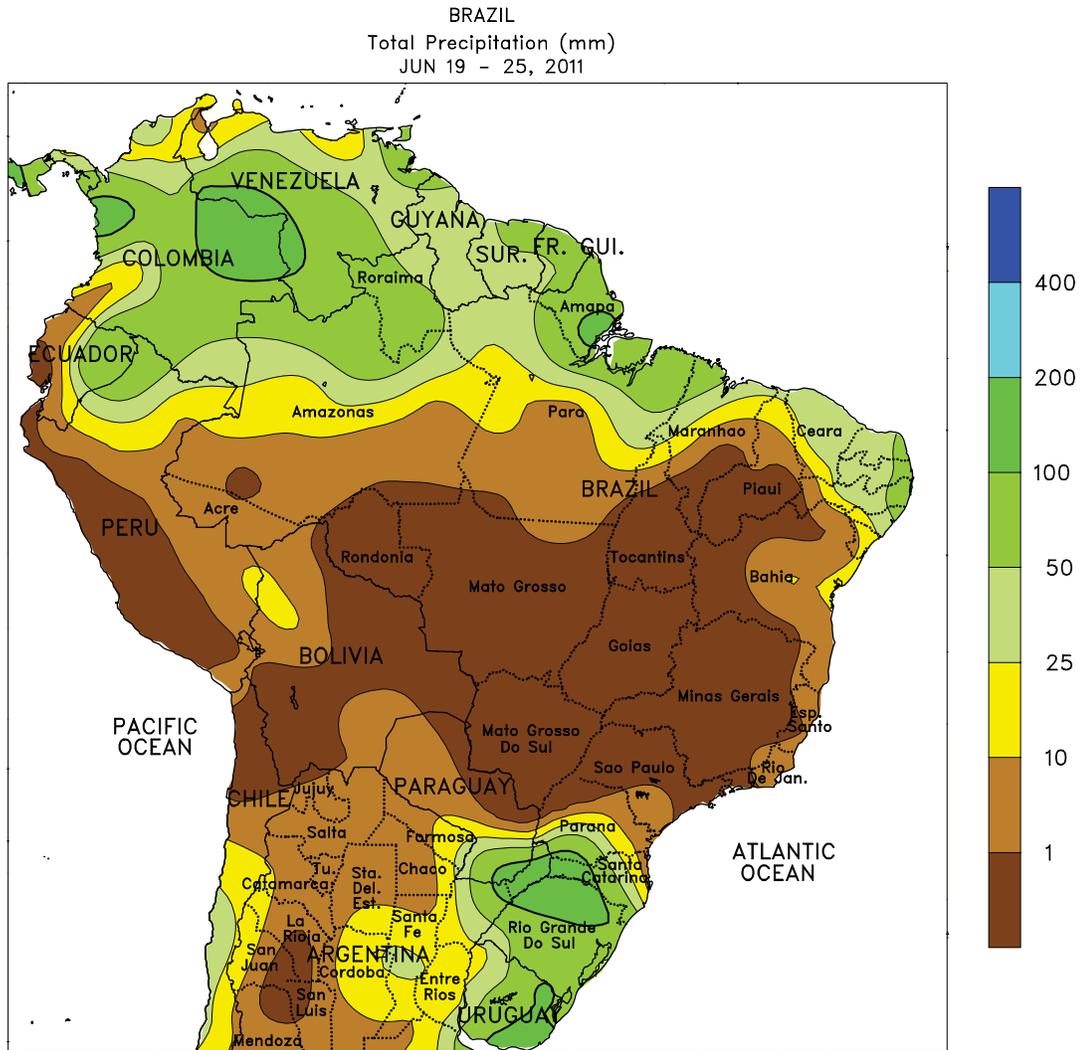
northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, while sunny skies and abundant moisture supplies aided early winter wheat development. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. In southeastern and western Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



ARGENTINA

Rain continued in the country’s more easterly farming areas, slowing fieldwork but maintaining mostly favorable levels of moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains. For a second week, eastern Buenos Aires received more than 25 mm, although coverage expanded to include much of Tres Arroyos delegation, a key wheat producer. Rainfall also increased from the previous week in Santa Fe and Cordoba, totaling 5 to 25 mm or more, and in the northeast (Corrientes and Misiones), where rainfall totaled 10 to more than 100 mm. In contrast, rainfall was seasonably light (5 mm or less) across much of the north and in the southwestern wheat belt (La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires). Additional rain is needed in

many southern winter grain areas to ensure uniform germination and establishment. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal, with highs ranging from the middle and upper teens (degrees C) in southern farming areas to the lower 30s in Formosa. At week’s end, however, the passage of the rain-producing cold front resulted in region-wide cooling, slowing germination of winter grains and generating freezing temperatures as far north and Santiago del Estero. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean harvesting were 86 and 99 percent complete, respectively, as of June 23. Wheat was 44 percent planted, on par with last year’s pace in spite of some weather- related problems.



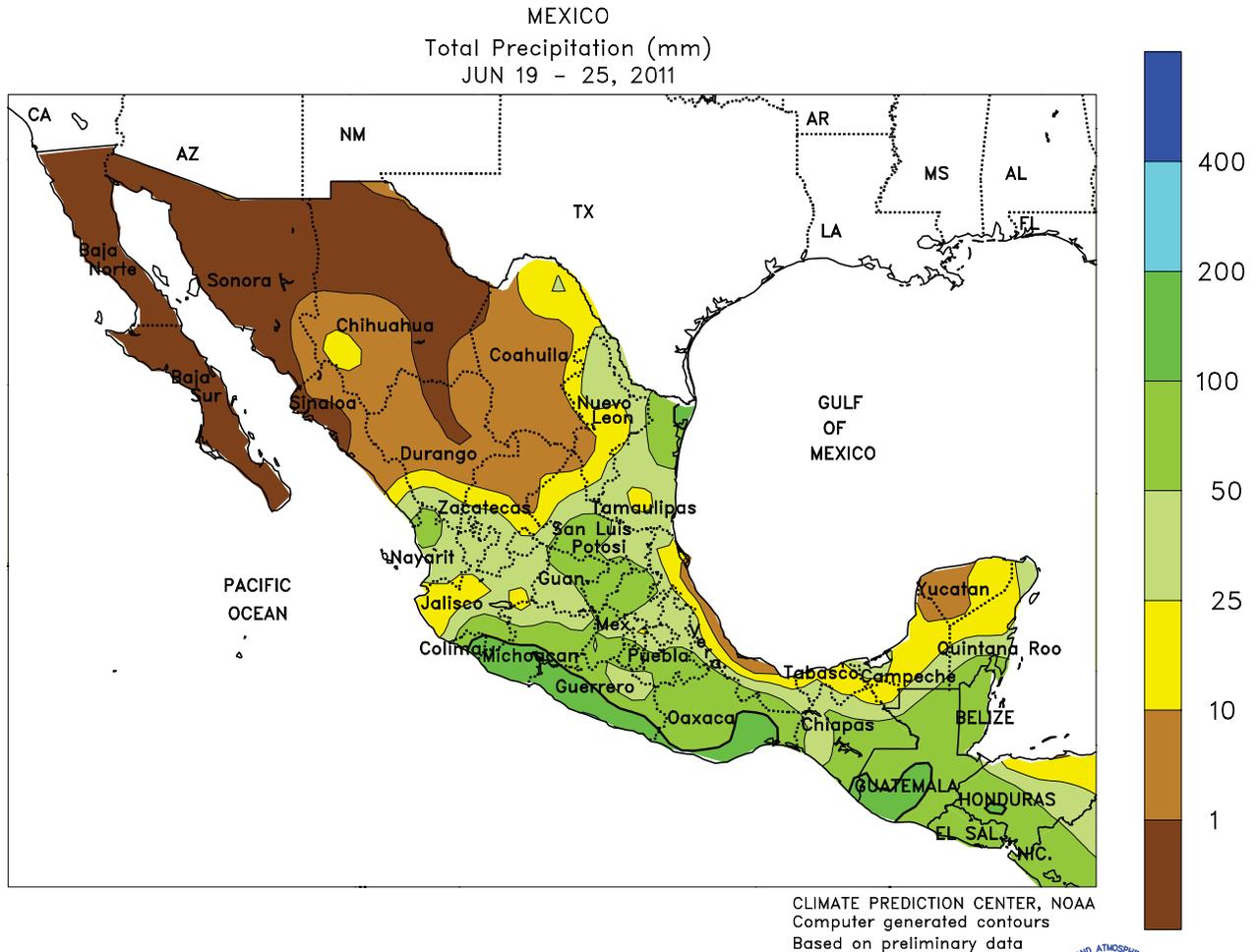
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BRAZIL

For much of the week, unseasonably heavy rain soaked Rio Grande do Sul and nearby locations in Santa Catarina and southern Parana, maintaining abundant levels of moisture for winter wheat but likely resulting in some flooding. Rainfall totaled 50 to more than 100 mm in the affected area, with the highest concentrations over farmlands in the Parana and Uruguay River Systems. Dry weather dominated the remainder of southern Brazil, including northern Parana, which normally receives rainfall in excess of 25 mm per week at this time of year and would welcome additional rain for winter wheat and

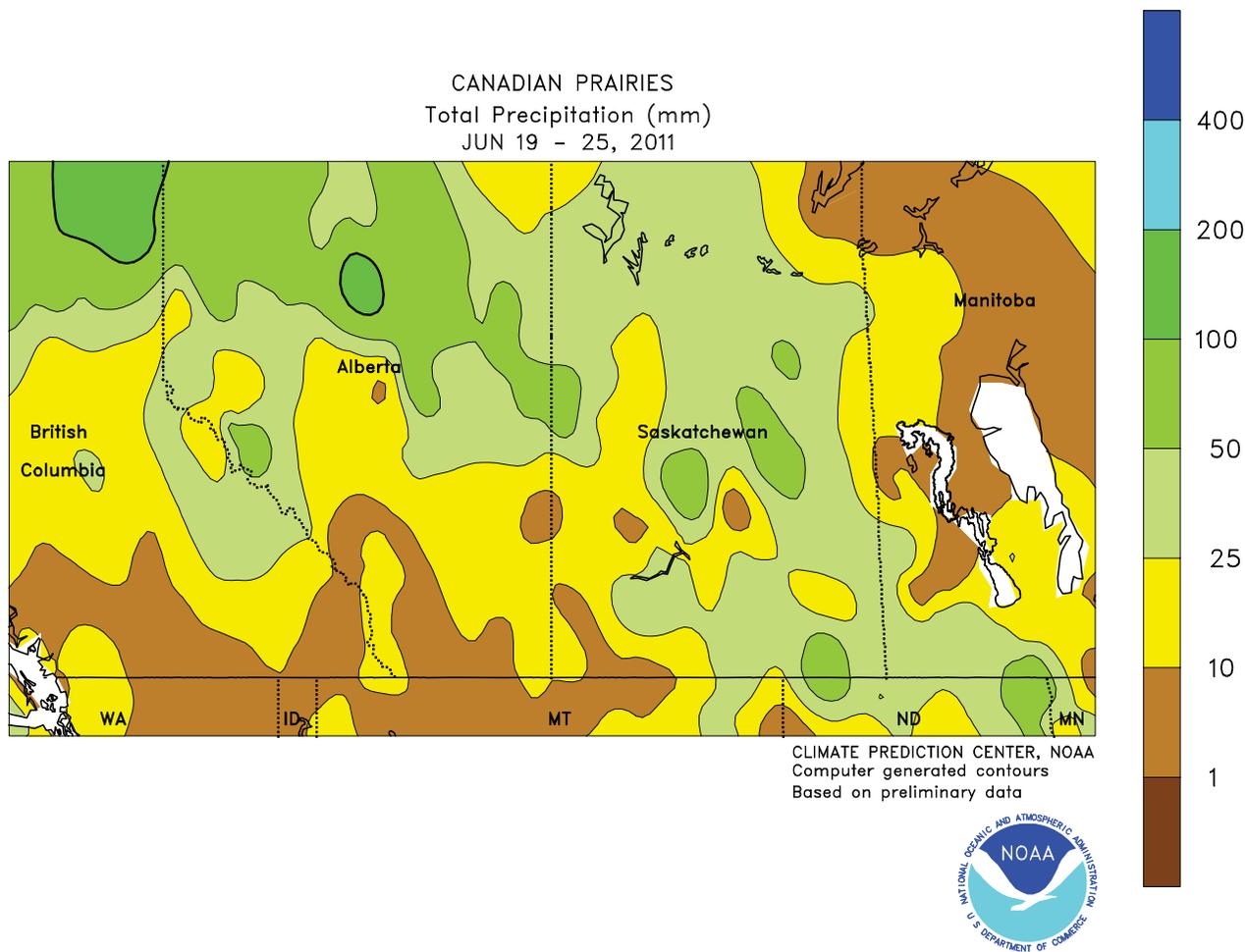
corn. Farther north, conditions favored harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus in the main production areas of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal, with highs ranging from 30-35°C) hastened development of winter grains, including safrinha corn, and cotton in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul). Meanwhile, seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) continued along the northeastern tip of Brazil, boosting moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops.



MEXICO

Locally heavy showers overspread southern Mexico, providing much-needed moisture for rain-fed summer crops and helping to offset irrigation requirements. The highest rainfall (50 to more than 100 mm) was recorded along the southern Pacific Coast but amounts in excess of 25 mm were recorded throughout the southern plateau, marking the first significant, widespread rain of the season. Much of the moisture was associated with passage of Hurricane Beatriz, which took a path parallel to the coastline and grazed Jalisco with sustained winds of up to 80 knots. However, drier conditions prevailed

along the southern Gulf Coast, renewing concerns for dryness in Veracruz and other producers of rain-fed crops. Unseasonably hot weather persisted across northern Mexico, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal and highs reaching 40°C in some areas. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more, with local amounts in excess of 100 mm) brought some relief from dryness to the northeast, but the moisture likely came too late in the season to significantly improve prospects of winter sorghum in and around Tamaulipas.

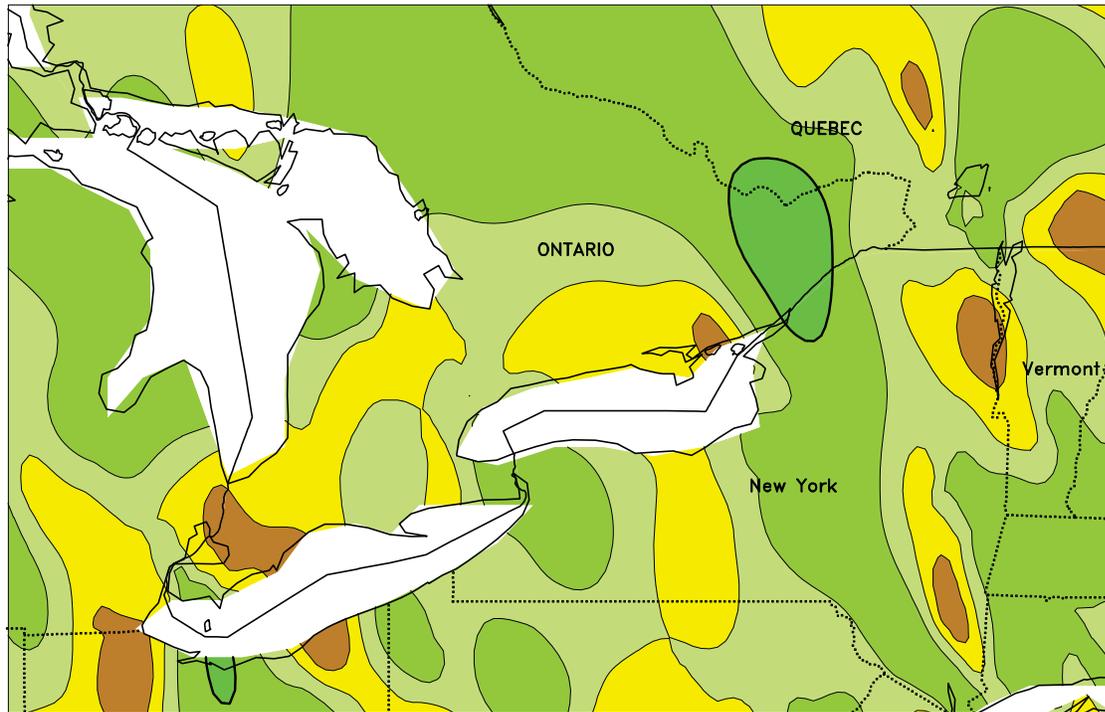


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Widespread, locally heavy showers lingered across the region as the window for spring planting came to a close. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more throughout the wettest locations of southeastern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba, reportedly preventing a significant amount of acreage from being planted prior to the June 20 insurance deadline. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed in the southwest (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan); many locations received less than 10 mm, although light showers lingered

through the first part of the week, possibly hampering late field operations. Beneficial rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued for a second week across previously dry northern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, increasing moisture for vegetative spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on most days. Lows stayed well above 5°C in most areas, fostering growth of small grains and oilseeds, as well as pastures.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
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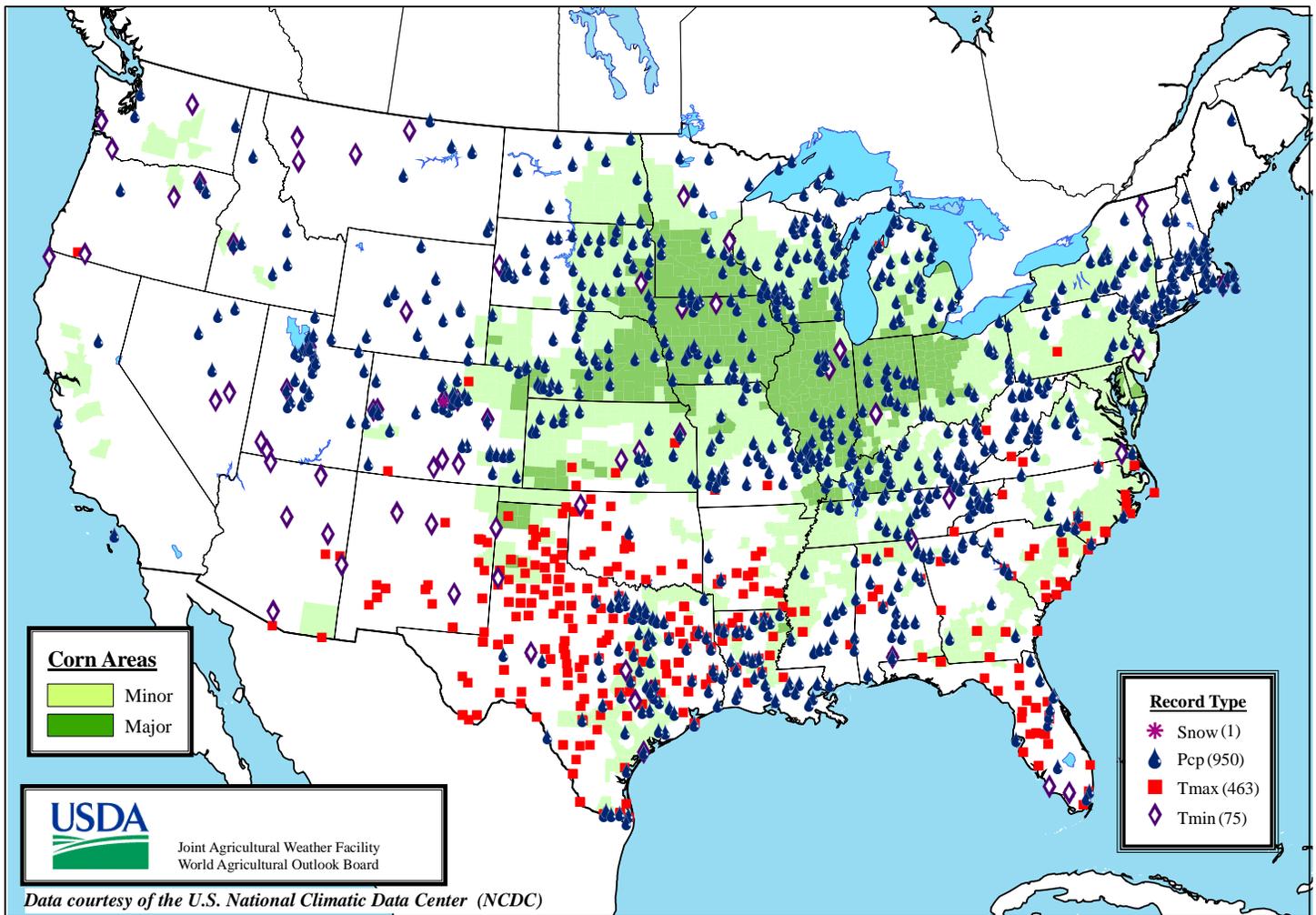
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather overspread the region, disrupting fieldwork while providing abundant moisture for summer crops and pastures. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm or more throughout most major agricultural districts of both Ontario and Quebec, with some outlying farming areas recording more than 100 mm. Temperatures averaged within 1°C of

normal in most areas, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) during the early part of the week. Drier weather, and a continuation seasonable warmth, is needed to help alleviate problems with excessive moisture and to allow fieldwork for the treatment of pests and diseases.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

June 19-25, 2011



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