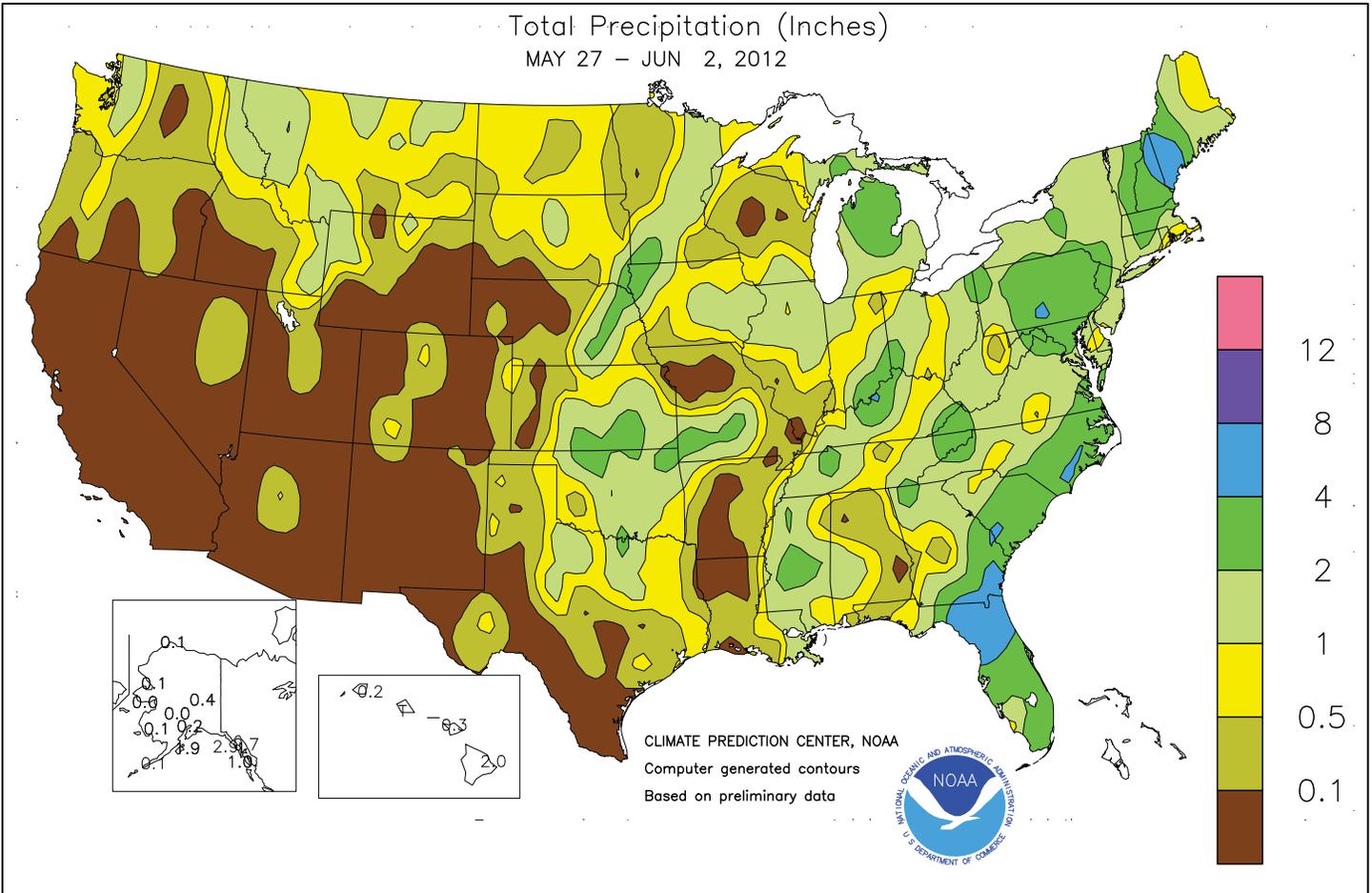


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 27 - June 2, 2012

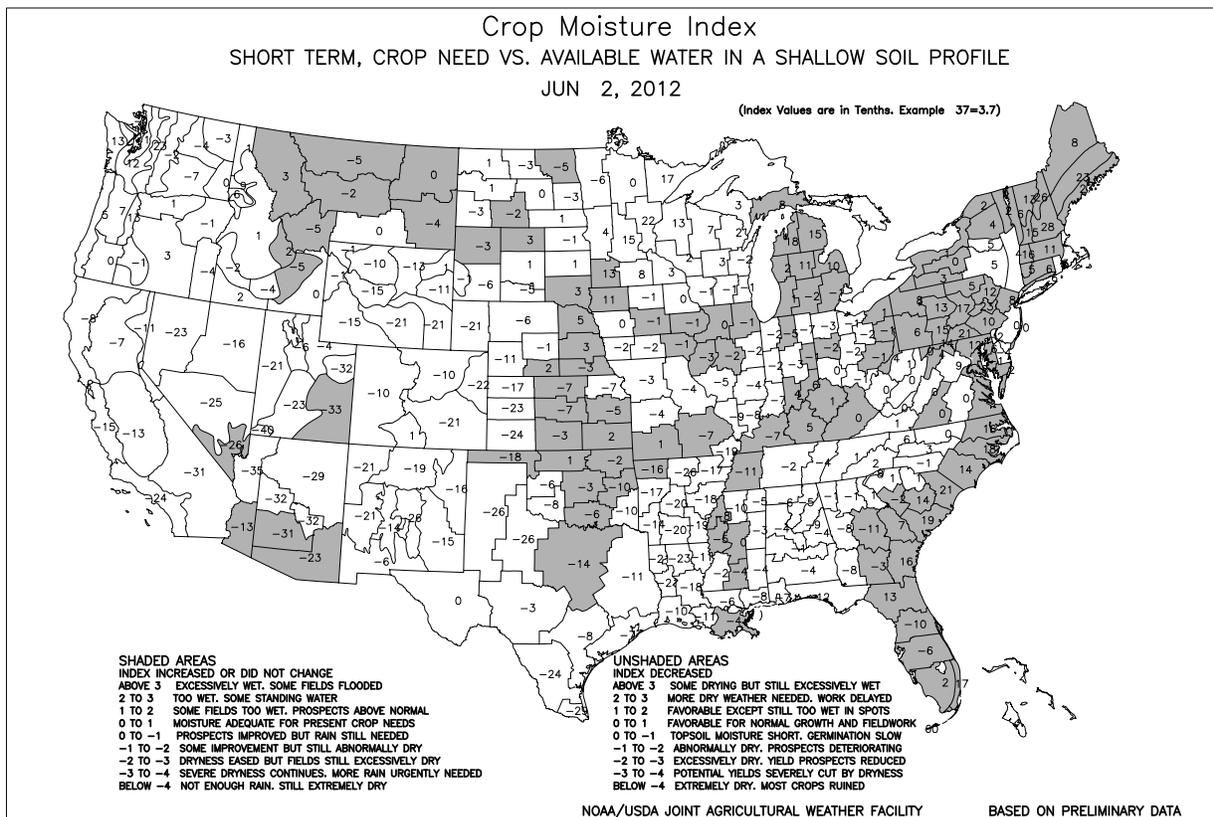
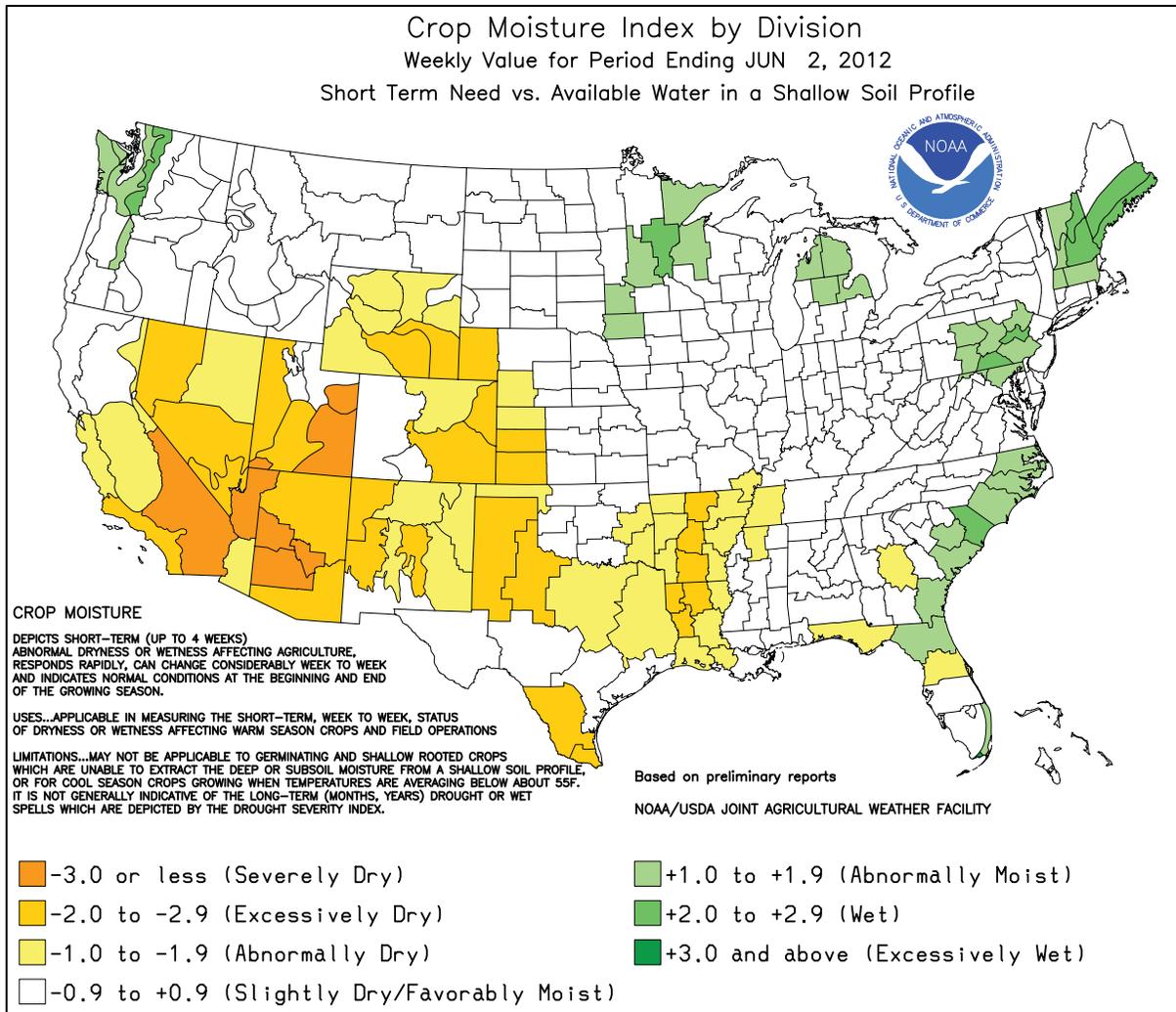
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Near- to above-normal temperatures persisted nationwide, except for cooler-than-normal conditions across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 4 to 8°F below normal on the **northern Plains**, but averaged at least 4°F above normal in numerous locations across the **South, East, and West**. During the early- to mid-week period, Tropical Storm Beryl produced heavy, drought-easing rain in the **southern Atlantic States**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in **northern Florida** and **southeastern**

(Continued on page 5)

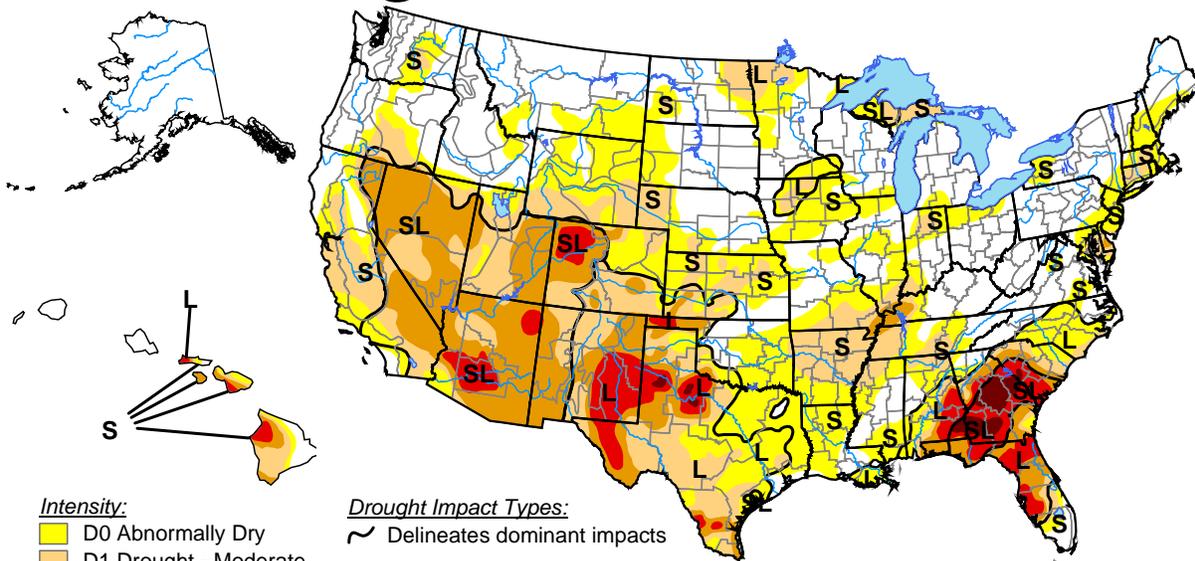
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U.S. Drought Monitor

May 29, 2012
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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



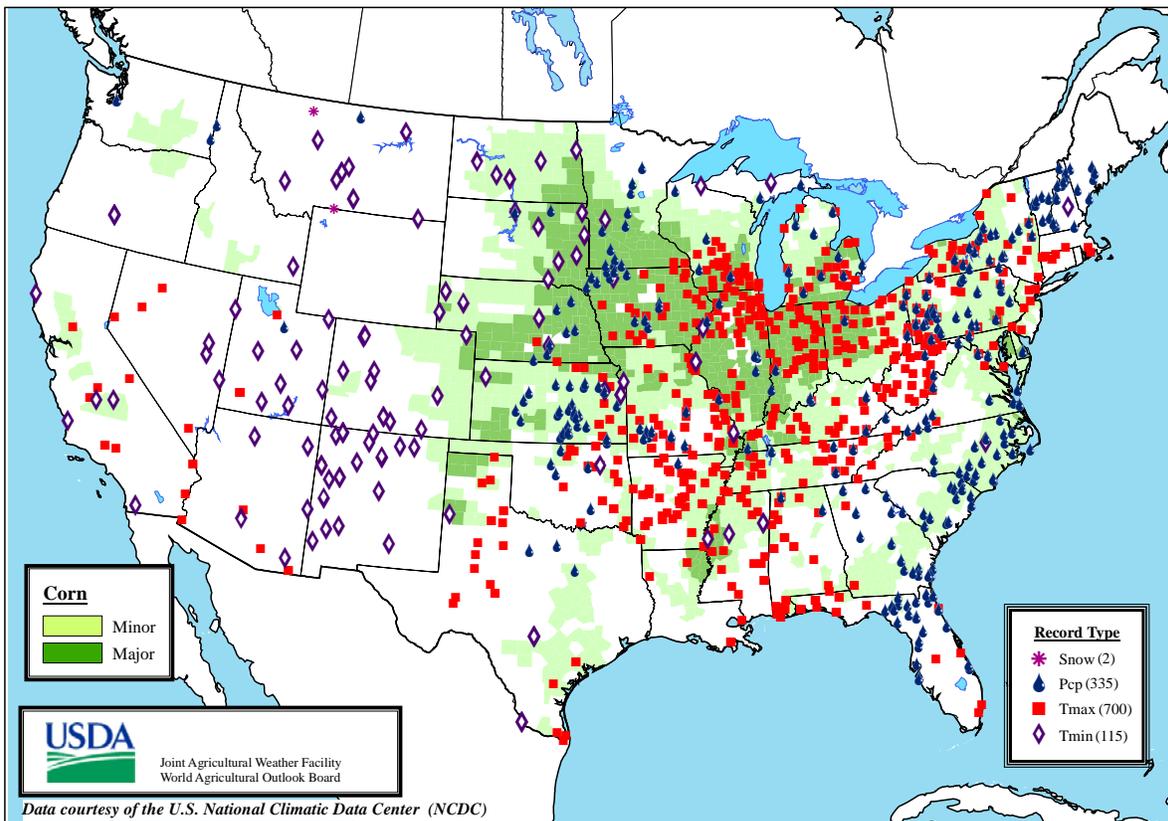
Released Thursday, May 31, 2012

Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

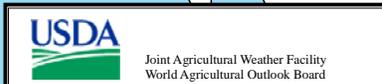
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

May 27-June 2, 2012

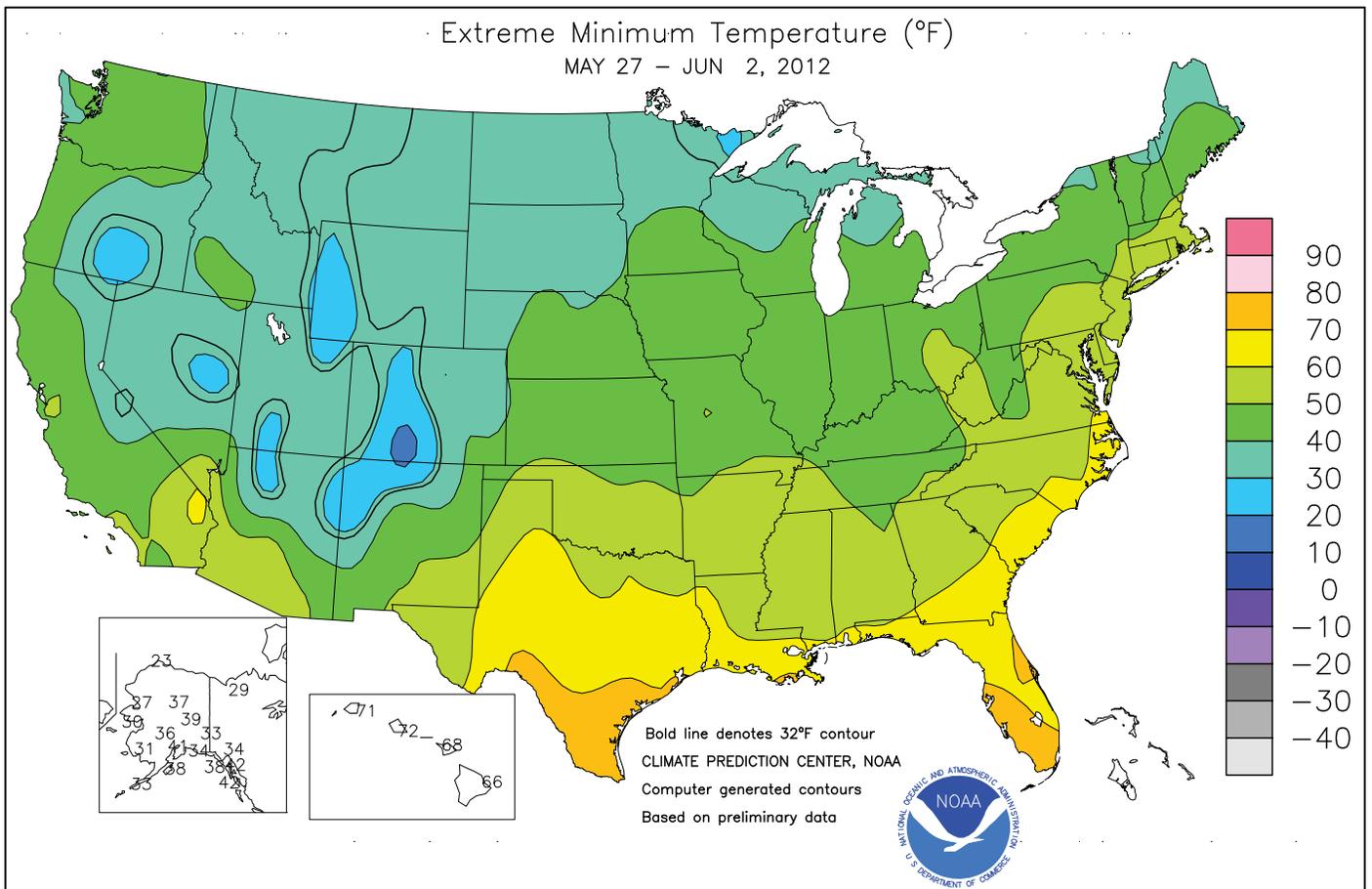
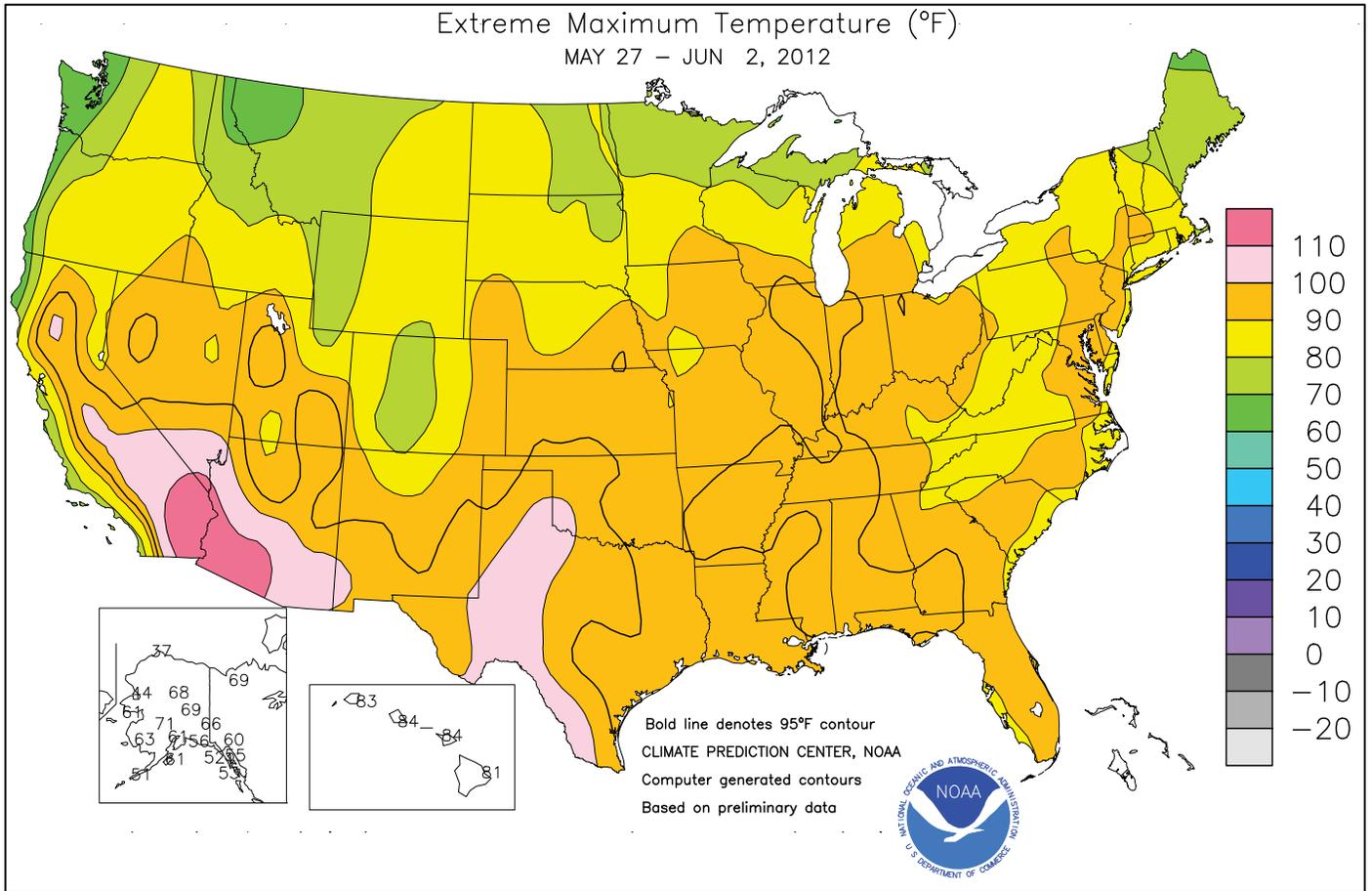


- Corn**
- Minor
 - Major

- Record Type**
- Snow (2)
 - Pcp (335)
 - Tmax (700)
 - Tmin (115)



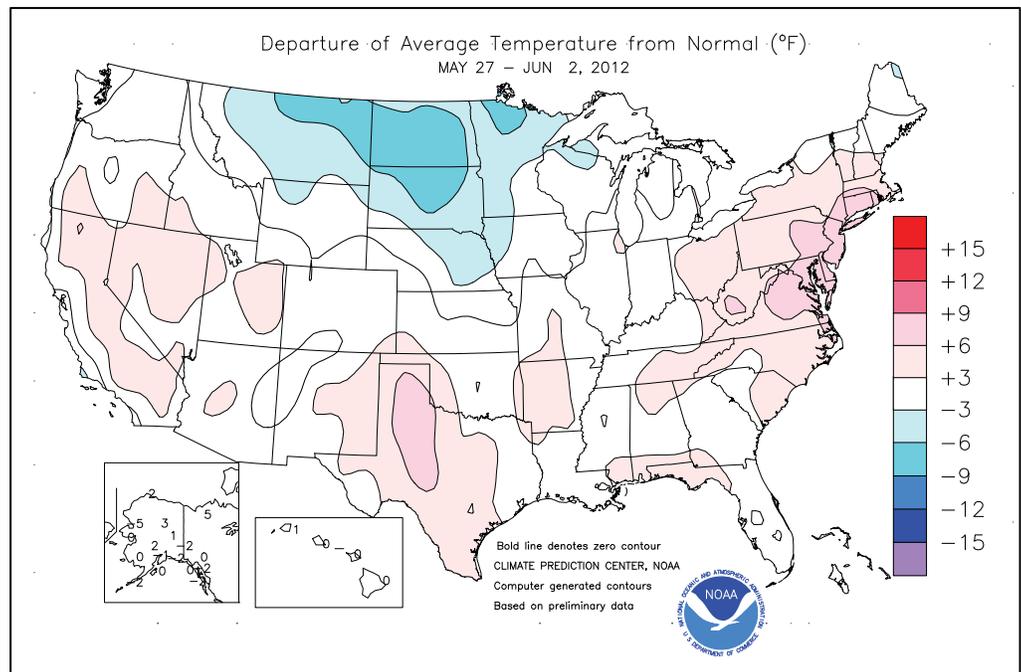
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)



(Continued from front cover)

Georgia. Later, a slow-moving storm triggered showers and locally severe thunderstorms from the **Plains to the East Coast**. The rain provided much-needed moisture for pastures and summer crops in many areas, including the **central and southern Plains** and the **central and eastern Corn Belt**, but bypassed some locations. Rain intensified toward week's end in the **Northeast**, where several totals in excess of 4 inches were observed. Farther west, scattered showers maintained generally favorable conditions across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, following the previous week's widespread precipitation. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather accompanied a **Western** warming trend, although a few showers were noted from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**.

Early in the week, record-setting heat persisted across the **eastern half of the U.S.** In **Indiana**, monthly record highs were established on May 27 in locations such as **South Bend** (97°F; previously, 96°F on May 31, 1934) and **Fort Wayne** (96°F; previously, 95°F on May 27, 1911). Elsewhere, daily-record highs for May 27 included 99°F in **Rockford, IL**; 98°F in **Hattiesburg, MS**; and 95°F in **Paducah, KY**. A few days later, **Paducah** completed its driest spring on record, with precipitation totaling 4.95 inches (36 percent of normal). **Paducah's** April-May period was especially dry, featuring just 0.95 inch (10 percent of normal). Several other communities across the **central Plains** and **Mid-South** endured record-breaking May dryness. For example, record-low May totals included 0.01 inch (3.77 inches below normal) in **Hill City, KS**, and 0.24 inch (4.95 inches below normal) in **Monroe, LA**. Previous records had been set in 1966 (0.18 inch) in **Hill City** and 1988 (0.29 inch) in **Monroe**. Meanwhile, cool conditions prevailed early in the week across the **West**. **Gallup, NM**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (20 and 25°F) on May 27-28. Farther north, wet snow lingered across **northern portions of the Rockies and High Plains**, where **Great Falls, MT**, received 3.5 inches on May 26-27. By Memorial Day, May 28, monthly record-tying warmth reached **Michigan**, where highs soared to 95°F in **Detroit** and 93°F in **Flint**. **Detroit's** monthly record had not been attained since May 31, 1895; **Flint's** standard had not been reached since May 31, 1988. Elsewhere on May 28, highs climbed to daily-record levels in locations such as **Pensacola, FL** (98°F); **Ft. Smith, AR** (97°F); and **Toledo, OH** (96°F). During a final flurry of **Southern** and **Eastern** record highs on May 29, **Batesville, AR** (97°F), edged its monthly standard of 96°F, originally set on May 31, 1937. In **Texas**, daily-record highs included 104°F (on May 29) in **Childress** and 98°F (on May 30) in **Harlingen**. In contrast, cool air settled across the **northern Plains**, where **Bismarck, ND** (32 and 31°F), closed the month with consecutive freezes on May 30-31. **Mobridge, SD** (32°F), posted a daily-record low for May 31. Meanwhile, heat quickly expanded across the **West**. **Thermal, CA**, reached 115°F on consecutive days, setting records for both



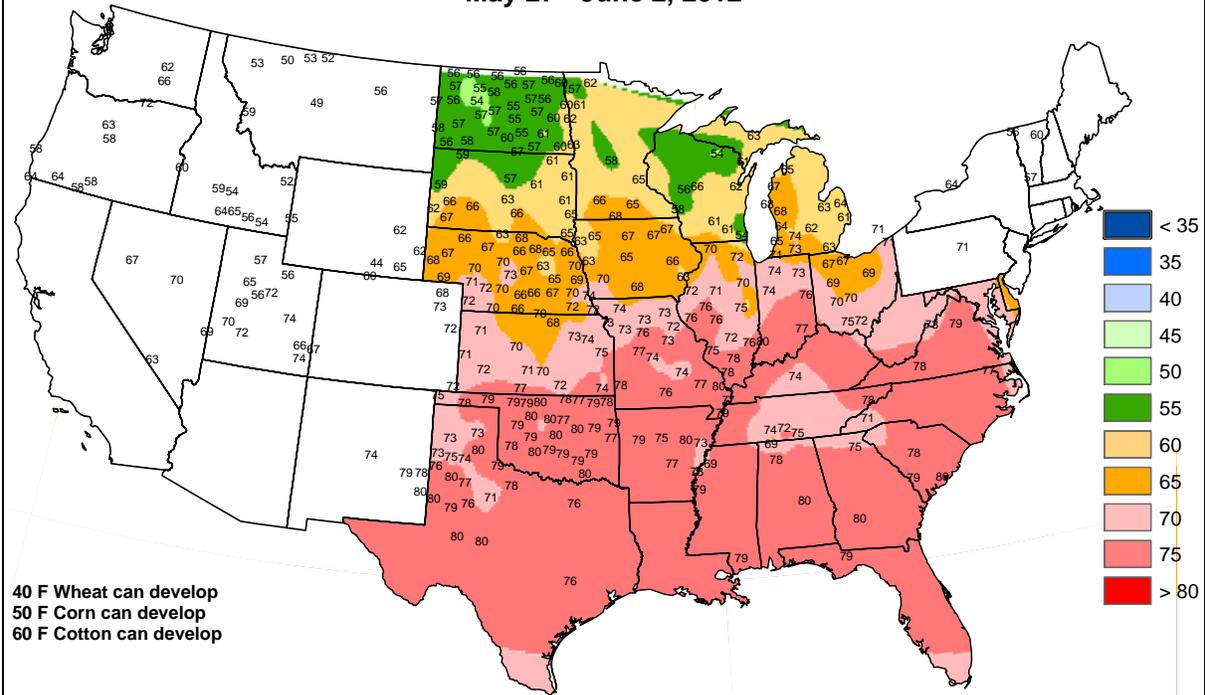
May 31 and June 1. **Needles, CA**, and **Parker, AZ** (both 115°F), also tallied daily-record highs on June 1.

Locally heavy precipitation continued on May 27 across the **northern half of the Plains**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Turner, MT** (1.33 inches), and **Hastings, NE** (1.71 inches). Meanwhile, the remnants of Tropical Storm Beryl crossed **northeastern Florida, southeastern Georgia**, and the **coastal Carolinas** from May 28-30, generating heavy rain. **Gainesville, FL** (3.25 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall on May 28, contributing to its 5.18-inch sum during the last 5 days of the month. Similarly, 5.73 inches pelted **Jacksonville, FL**, from May 27-29, while 4.10 inches soaked **Wilmington, NC**, on May 29-30. On the afternoon of May 30, winds in excess of 50 mph were reported on **North Carolina's Outer Banks**, with a gust to 55 mph clocked at the U.S. Coast Guard station on **Cape Hatteras**. During the mid- to late-week period, a storm system produced locally heavy showers across the **eastern half of the U.S.** **Wichita, KS** (1.47 inches), netted a record-setting total for May 30. The following day, **Germantown, TN** (2.48 inches), collected a record-high amount for May 31. June 1 featured a rash of severe weather in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, including more than two dozen tornadoes. Record-setting rainfall totals for June 1 reached 2.07 inches at **Mt. Pocono, PA**, and 1.50 inches at **Wallops Island, VA**. The 2nd was the fourth-wettest June day on record—and the wettest since June 20, 1967—in **Portland, ME**, where 3.63 inches fell. **Portland's** June 2-4 rainfall totaled 6.97 inches.

Most of the **Alaskan mainland** had light precipitation and near-normal temperatures. Heavier precipitation fell across portions of **southern Alaska**. During the last 5 days of May, **Yakutat** received rainfall totaling 2.53 inches. **Yakutat's** May precipitation climbed to 13.32 inches (162 percent of normal). Similarly, **Annette Island's** monthly rainfall reached 10.20 inches (183 percent of normal), aided by a May 27-31 sum of 1.68 inches. Farther south, **Hawaiian** showers were mostly light and confined to windward locations. May rainfall was below normal at **Hawaii's** major observation sites; totals included 1.02 inches (49 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 0.05 inch (8 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 27 - June 2, 2012



40 F Wheat can develop
 50 F Corn can develop
 60 F Cotton can develop

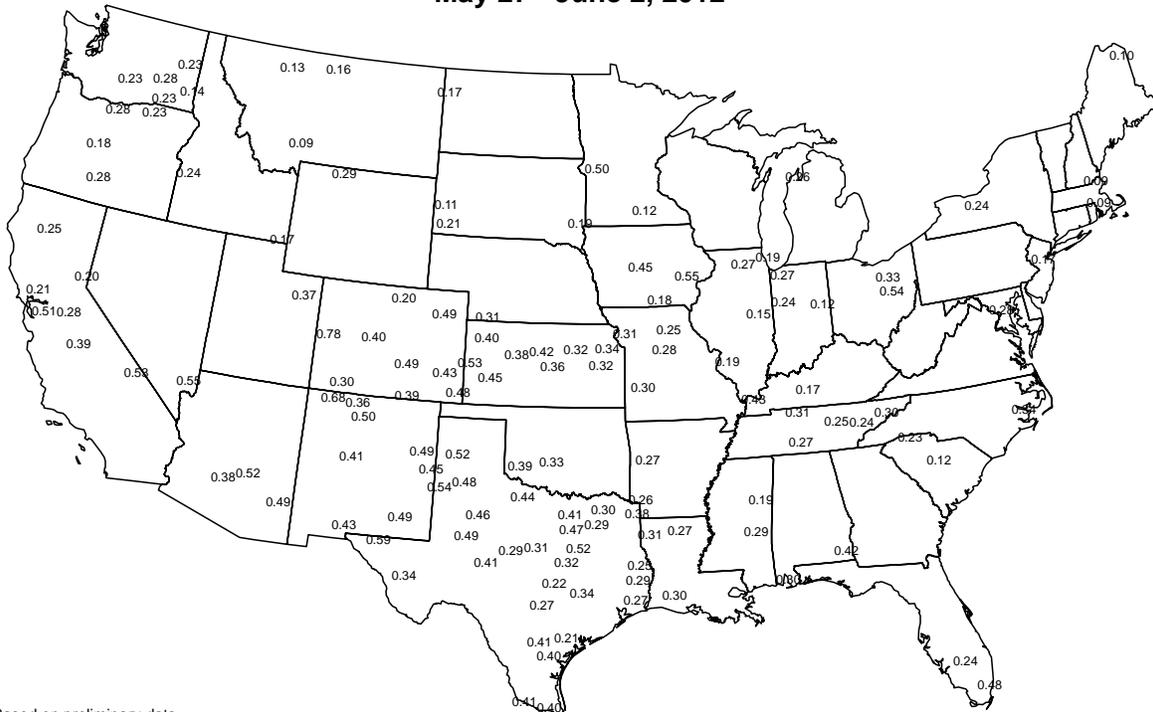
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

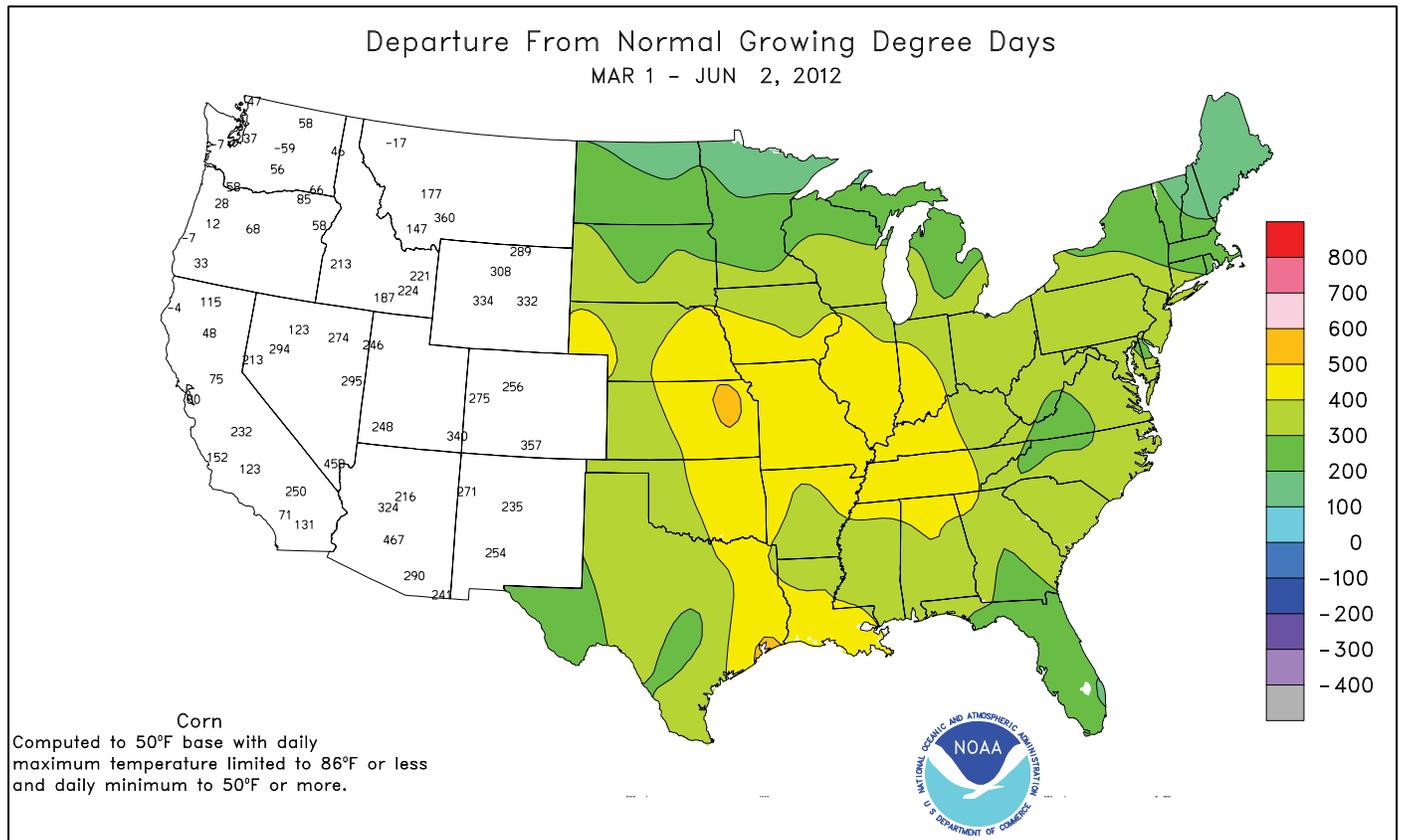
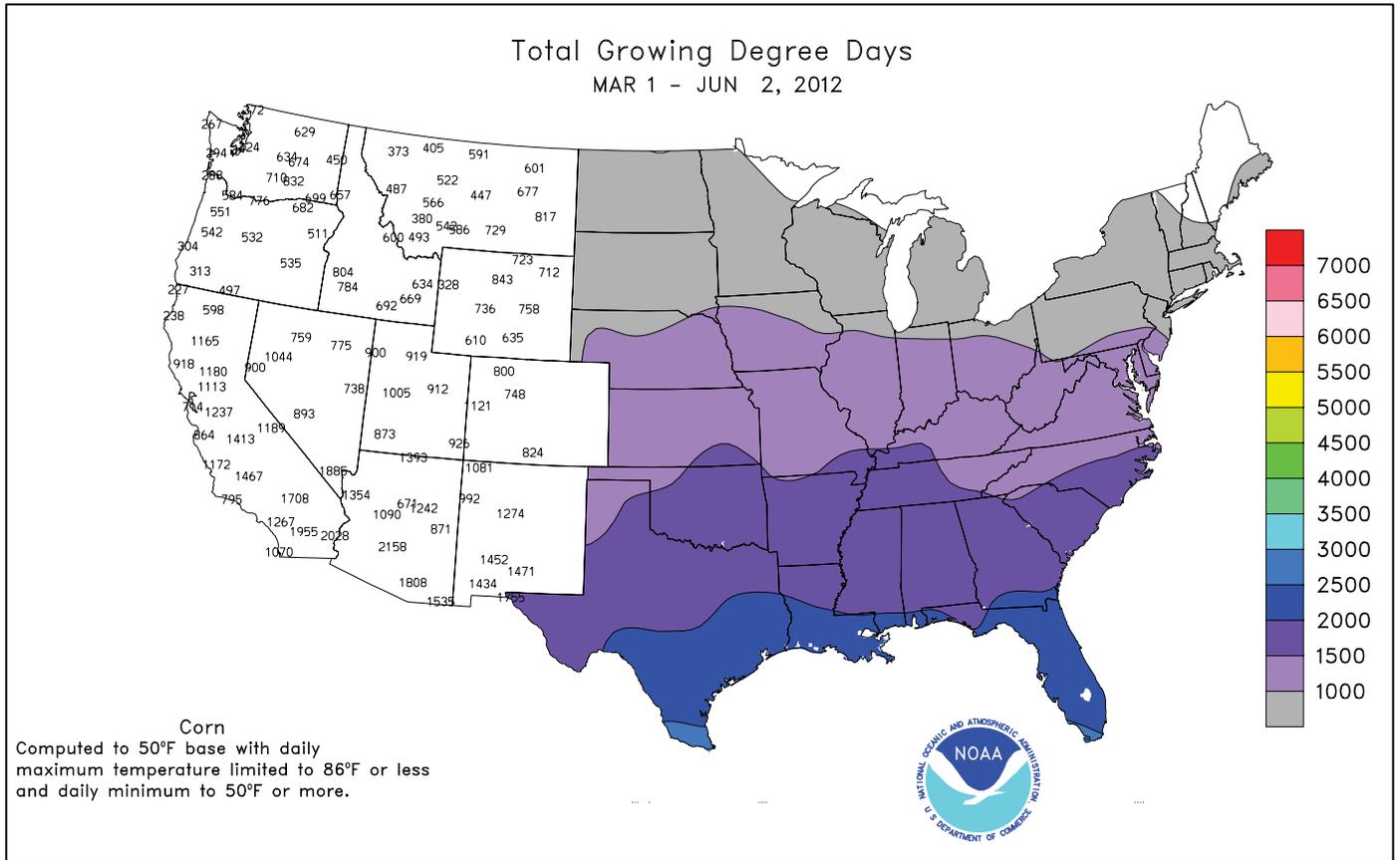
May 27 - June 2, 2012



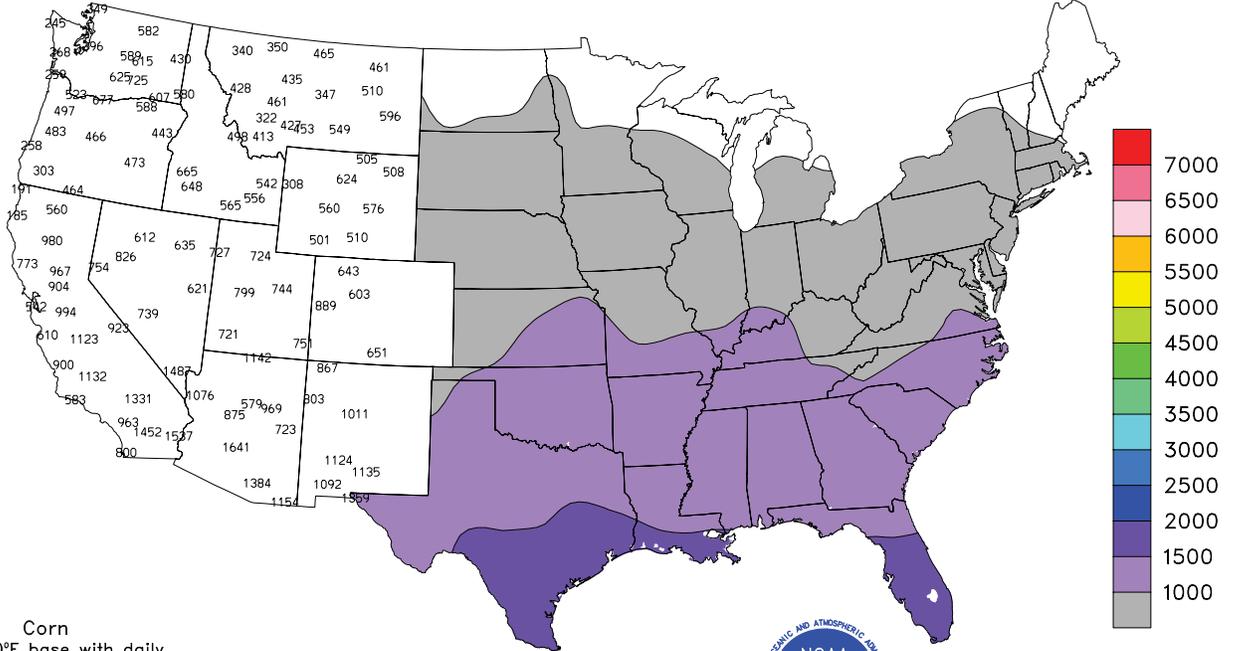
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



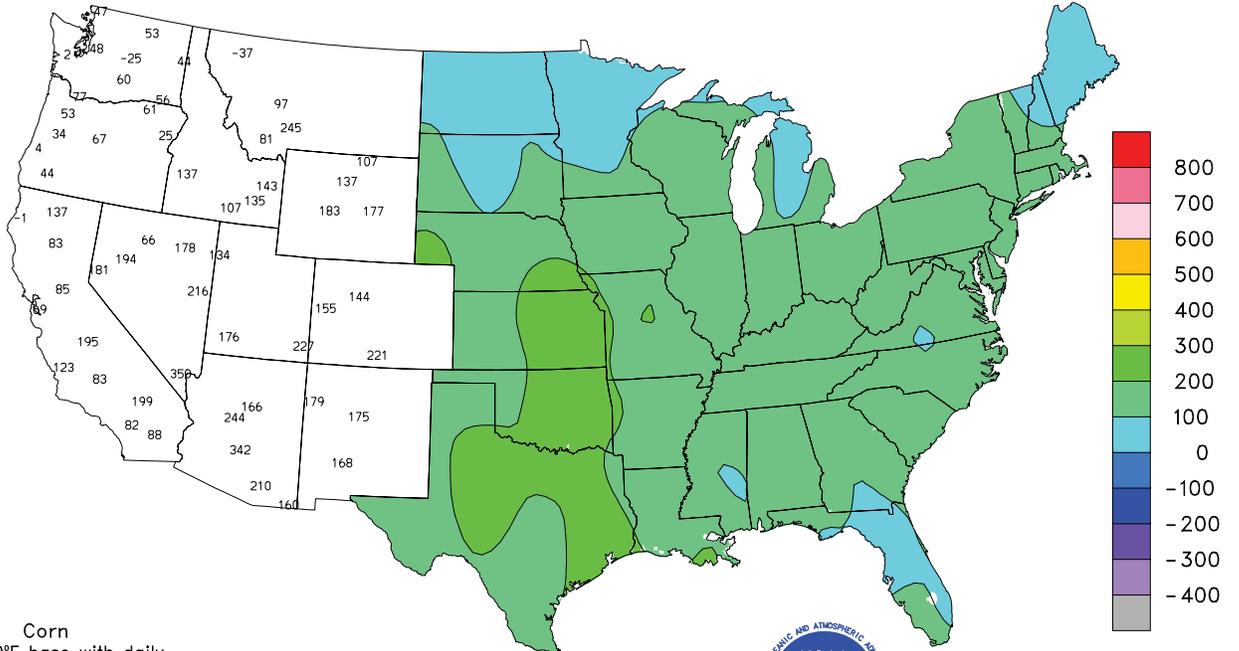
Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - JUN 2, 2012



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



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days APR 1 - JUN 2, 2012



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



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2012

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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	65	93	53	77	4	0.13	-0.83	0.11	0.00	0	19.78	78	87	36	4	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	89	64	96	52	77	5	0.13	-1.00	0.12	0.12	39	20.78	76	82	51	4	0	2	0
AL MOBILE	93	68	97	59	80	3	0.43	-0.88	0.35	0.35	97	26.90	91	85	55	5	0	4	0
AL MONTGOMERY	91	66	96	56	79	3	1.20	0.34	1.12	0.00	0	19.43	76	87	46	5	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	56	43	61	41	50	-1	0.21	0.03	0.21	0.00	0	4.62	138	72	60	0	0	1	0
AK BARROW	33	27	37	23	30	2	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.00	0	1.04	182	95	80	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	65	46	69	39	56	2	0.40	0.19	0.21	0.39	650	2.92	142	83	48	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	53	44	55	42	48	-3	0.74	-0.03	0.24	0.38	173	19.97	105	91	78	0	0	6	0
AK KODIAK	50	42	61	38	46	0	1.87	0.48	0.87	0.04	10	25.41	81	87	78	0	0	6	2
AK NOME	52	33	61	30	43	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	2.80	75	82	64	0	3	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	78	36	87	25	57	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.46	47	43	8	0	3	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	101	71	111	62	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.36	12	21	11	6	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	87	50	96	38	68	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.34	49	33	6	2	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	98	62	107	54	80	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	21	15	9	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	90	66	97	57	78	5	0.80	-0.39	0.51	0.25	76	19.05	103	78	34	5	0	4	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	89	66	97	59	77	3	0.31	-0.71	0.29	0.00	0	18.60	82	82	39	3	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	90	61	101	49	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.62	80	54	30	3	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	61	104	51	77	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	86	62	34	4	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	59	74	54	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	87	68	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	91	59	102	48	75	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	16.47	77	65	34	4	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	55	99	50	71	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	9.83	84	78	26	3	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	68	60	69	58	64	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	46	82	68	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	67	52	78	50	59	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	10.37	78	82	64	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	87	53	98	50	70	1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.00	0	6.40	72	75	44	3	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	31	83	21	54	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.52	69	66	19	0	4	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	79	47	85	40	63	4	0.02	-0.56	0.02	0.02	12	2.02	34	48	14	0	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	80	46	87	38	63	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00	0	3.59	68	58	16	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	84	50	91	39	67	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	1.38	35	33	17	1	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	85	48	90	40	66	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	2.46	56	48	24	2	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	63	85	60	71	8	1.51	0.63	1.24	1.28	512	14.42	76	90	61	0	0	4	1
CT HARTFORD	81	60	93	54	71	7	1.93	0.95	1.71	1.75	625	14.01	73	85	57	1	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	85	68	91	61	76	6	1.78	0.94	1.22	1.22	530	11.98	74	81	47	2	0	3	2
DE WILMINGTON	83	64	91	58	74	8	0.87	-0.02	0.47	0.49	196	11.31	63	94	49	2	0	7	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	71	93	70	79	2	2.37	1.32	1.97	0.03	9	8.33	53	98	58	3	0	5	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	87	70	92	65	78	2	5.73	4.77	2.72	0.00	0	14.92	84	95	56	2	0	3	3
FL KEY WEST	85	77	87	73	81	-1	1.65	0.61	0.97	0.97	313	18.08	158	83	68	0	0	4	2
FL MIAMI	88	74	93	72	81	0	3.01	1.26	1.33	1.37	258	32.48	204	90	61	1	0	6	2
FL ORLANDO	89	71	93	69	80	1	1.84	0.60	1.24	1.24	326	7.74	52	94	69	4	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	93	72	98	63	83	5	0.49	-0.70	0.30	0.30	86	18.79	75	77	43	6	0	4	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	71	98	66	82	4	0.28	-1.12	0.18	0.00	0	16.95	67	82	58	4	0	3	0
FL TAMPA	87	76	91	73	81	1	3.64	2.73	2.17	-2.17	775	10.98	86	84	63	1	0	5	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	87	73	90	69	80	0	3.33	1.77	1.71	0.29	63	21.44	111	91	65	1	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	86	63	93	54	75	3	0.87	-0.04	0.30	0.24	92	12.26	57	86	56	4	0	4	0
GA ATLANTA	86	66	91	55	76	3	0.22	-0.60	0.10	0.00	0	16.64	73	84	48	2	0	3	0
GA AUGUSTA	86	66	91	56	76	2	1.70	0.84	1.32	0.03	12	10.85	56	91	59	3	0	4	1
GA COLUMBUS	90	69	94	59	80	4	0.06	-0.70	0.03	0.00	0	16.02	71	81	36	5	0	3	0
GA MACON	90	65	97	56	77	2	0.06	-0.65	0.04	0.00	0	10.70	52	88	42	3	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	86	69	90	63	78	2	2.51	1.47	1.33	0.01	3	16.63	94	88	70	1	0	6	2
HI HILO	81	67	81	66	74	0	2.04	0.54	0.65	0.80	190	44.88	83	89	73	0	0	7	2
HI HONOLULU	84	73	84	72	78	0	0.03	-0.10	0.02	0.00	0	7.50	84	70	60	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	83	70	84	68	76	-1	0.32	0.26	0.25	0.25	1250	3.84	35	77	69	0	0	3	0
HI LIHUE	82	72	83	71	77	1	0.16	-0.38	0.05	0.02	13	32.85	188	77	68	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	80	52	89	47	66	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	8.50	130	64	35	0	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	73	52	85	48	63	2	0.29	-0.04	0.24	0.24	267	8.88	144	82	55	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	75	44	87	33	59	2	0.34	0.04	0.34	0.00	0	5.34	85	77	46	0	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	58	97	47	68	5	1.13	0.35	1.12	0.01	4	12.23	92	71	47	2	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	76	54	94	43	65	-1	1.63	0.59	1.01	0.00	0	13.16	92	81	51	1	0	3	2
IL PEORIA	77	57	93	48	67	1	1.13	0.24	0.87	0.26	104	9.68	69	80	42	2	0	2	1
IL ROCKFORD	76	55	99	46	66	2	1.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	0	10.40	80	76	48	2	0	3	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	78	58	91	48	68	0	0.88	-0.06	0.87	0.00	0	13.52	95	82	41	2	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	83	58	94	49	71	1	0.32	-0.74	0.32	0.00	0	11.37	57	82	64	2	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	80	55	96	44	67	2	0.29	-0.60	0.25	0.03	12	10.39	72	84	38	2	0	4	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	78	59	92	48	69	2	0.53	-0.45	0.36	0.03	11	15.11	91	84	46	2	0	3	0
IN SOUTH BEND	77	55	97	47	66	2	0.78	-0.07	0.70	0.08	32	11.45	79	75	52	2	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	56	93	46	67	0	0.44	-0.58	0.22	0.01	3	9.70	69	86	38	1	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	75	53	92	46	64	-2	0.73	-0.23	0.73	0.00	0	9.46	81	86	37	1	0	1	1
IA DES MOINES	76	56	91	46	66	0	0.61	-0.41	0.49	0.04	13	13.00	104	79	48	1	0	4	0
IA DUBUQUE	72	51	90	42	62	-2	0.76	-0.21	0.74	0.00	0	10.88	83	83	61	1	0	2	1
IA SIOUX CITY	73	50	91	41	62	-4	1.58	0.70	0.93	0.01	4	14.50	146	89	59	1	0	5	1
IA WATERLOO	74	53	92	42	63	-2	0.80	-0.25	0.56	0.00	0	10.70	91	88	53	1	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	81	52	94	42	67	-1	0.37	-0.63	0.36	0.01	4	8.99	84	82	51	1	0	2	0
KS DODGE CITY	85	53	93	47	69	1	0.57	-0.15	0.41	0.15	71	7.90	92	76	29	2	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	85	47	91	40	66	3	0.30	-0.54	0.29	0.29	121	4.72	65	74	40	2	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	82	56	93	45	69	0	1.63	0.42	1.32	0.00	0	11.29	87	83	49	2	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2012

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	84	59	94	48	72	2	1.29	0.23	1.24	0.04	13	14.88	128	77	48	4	0	3	1
KY JACKSON	81	61	90	48	71	4	0.70	-0.48	0.39	0.31	94	19.84	95	93	49	1	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	80	57	92	47	69	1	1.11	0.01	0.98	0.12	39	16.20	82	94	68	2	0	3	1
LOUISVILLE	82	63	93	51	73	3	4.49	3.47	3.17	0.19	68	23.63	118	88	48	2	0	3	2
PADUCAH	86	58	95	47	72	2	0.07	-0.89	0.07	0.00	0	10.67	49	88	35	2	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	91	69	94	59	80	3	0.25	-0.91	0.25	0.00	0	25.78	93	93	41	6	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	90	68	92	64	79	1	0.13	-1.36	0.10	0.00	0	31.85	142	96	50	5	0	2	0
NEW ORLEANS	90	72	94	65	81	3	0.79	-0.43	0.79	0.00	0	23.60	89	87	54	4	0	1	1
SHREVEPORT	91	68	94	61	79	3	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.00	0	19.20	83	84	40	5	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	63	44	72	40	53	-3	0.99	0.22	0.75	0.00	0	16.00	117	85	55	0	0	3	1
PORTLAND	68	55	77	52	61	3	5.71	4.92	3.90	3.90	1773	22.06	112	92	62	0	0	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	85	64	93	56	75	8	1.91	1.04	1.55	1.55	646	12.25	70	87	48	2	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	70	60	83	55	65	2	1.30	0.58	1.13	1.13	538	12.54	69	89	61	0	0	2	1
WORCESTER	75	59	83	50	67	7	2.37	1.39	1.81	1.81	646	15.05	75	91	53	0	0	2	2
MI ALPENA	66	47	90	38	57	1	2.17	1.59	1.14	1.55	912	10.41	101	95	53	1	0	4	1
GRAND RAPIDS	73	54	91	45	63	0	1.24	0.49	0.57	0.59	268	15.03	114	86	51	1	0	5	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	67	49	87	38	58	0	1.93	1.28	1.40	1.77	932	14.34	144	82	60	0	0	4	1
LANSING	73	52	92	43	63	2	1.36	0.66	1.07	1.07	510	12.32	108	80	58	1	0	2	1
MUSKOGON	71	54	89	46	63	3	0.77	0.11	0.48	0.52	274	13.42	110	79	54	0	0	4	0
TRaverse CITY	67	51	91	40	59	0	2.81	2.23	1.07	1.52	894	13.98	117	91	52	1	0	4	3
MN DULUTH	64	41	76	34	53	-3	1.69	0.88	0.94	0.00	0	13.66	153	85	62	0	0	3	2
INT'L FALLS	65	38	76	29	52	-5	0.90	0.14	0.72	0.00	0	8.61	130	95	51	0	2	3	1
MINNEAPOLIS	73	53	92	46	63	-1	0.52	-0.38	0.32	0.00	0	15.93	168	83	50	1	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	72	52	89	46	62	-1	0.36	-0.47	0.25	0.00	0	10.98	106	83	49	0	0	3	0
ST. CLOUD	72	47	87	38	60	-1	1.48	0.57	1.23	0.00	0	14.32	174	91	40	0	0	2	1
MS JACKSON	90	65	95	57	78	3	2.36	1.45	1.80	0.00	0	29.96	111	91	43	4	0	2	2
MERIDIAN	89	63	96	55	76	1	1.51	0.59	0.86	0.01	4	28.56	99	93	65	4	0	3	2
TUPELO	88	64	95	54	76	3	0.10	-1.21	0.07	0.00	0	20.78	76	90	61	4	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	82	59	92	48	71	3	0.17	-0.87	0.15	0.01	3	17.07	104	81	40	2	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	81	57	91	44	69	1	0.06	-1.11	0.06	0.00	0	10.68	76	78	36	2	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	83	64	94	49	73	2	0.10	-0.79	0.10	0.00	0	16.67	104	65	39	2	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	82	59	91	49	71	2	2.21	1.12	1.63	0.03	9	13.93	80	82	53	3	0	3	2
MT BILLINGS	69	45	83	37	57	-3	0.48	-0.06	0.30	0.01	7	4.17	61	84	37	0	0	5	0
BUTTE	60	37	76	31	49	-2	0.35	-0.17	0.23	0.01	7	3.92	78	92	42	0	3	4	0
CUT BANK	60	39	69	32	50	-3	0.38	-0.23	0.25	0.00	0	2.57	57	84	48	0	1	2	0
GLASGOW	65	42	81	34	53	-7	1.04	0.57	0.76	0.13	93	5.54	150	94	66	0	0	4	1
GREAT FALLS	63	39	80	32	51	-4	0.86	0.23	0.80	0.00	0	6.40	101	82	45	0	1	2	1
HAVRE	65	41	77	32	53	-5	1.05	0.58	0.96	0.00	0	6.81	156	86	62	0	1	3	1
MISSOULA	62	44	73	40	53	-3	1.24	0.77	0.77	0.28	215	6.62	111	87	71	0	0	5	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	75	52	93	43	63	-2	0.86	-0.10	0.62	0.07	25	5.81	57	89	54	1	0	4	1
LINCOLN	76	51	93	41	64	-3	0.87	-0.07	0.46	0.00	0	9.63	88	89	50	1	0	4	0
NORFOLK	73	50	90	41	61	-4	2.12	1.15	2.05	0.02	7	9.45	94	85	52	1	0	4	1
NORTH PLATTE	80	45	89	42	63	0	0.22	-0.55	0.12	0.12	55	6.72	88	82	34	0	0	3	0
OMAHA	76	54	94	45	65	-2	0.56	-0.44	0.24	0.04	14	10.87	96	84	43	1	0	4	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	81	47	92	39	64	2	0.05	-0.58	0.04	0.01	6	2.40	35	73	34	1	0	2	0
VALENTINE	74	46	88	40	60	-2	0.03	-0.68	0.03	0.03	15	6.49	89	87	44	0	0	1	0
NV ELY	78	36	89	25	57	3	0.02	-0.24	0.02	0.00	0	3.85	80	57	22	0	2	1	0
LAS VEGAS	97	71	107	58	84	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	11	14	9	6	0	0	0
RENO	84	51	97	44	68	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	66	57	26	2	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	84	41	95	32	62	3	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	17	3.10	72	57	23	2	1	1	0
NH CONCORD	74	54	82	47	64	4	2.53	1.80	1.97	1.97	985	15.30	102	95	49	0	0	2	2
NJ NEWARK	83	66	92	60	75	8	0.71	-0.18	0.43	0.60	250	13.69	69	80	48	2	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	57	95	50	73	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.86	69	24	10	2	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	91	50	68	6	1.68	0.81	1.40	0.28	112	13.93	93	86	53	1	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	75	56	87	46	65	5	1.10	0.29	0.66	0.71	296	13.53	88	91	57	0	0	4	1
BUFFALO	75	57	86	51	66	5	1.04	0.20	1.00	1.04	433	12.94	85	83	49	0	0	2	1
ROCHESTER	76	56	92	53	66	5	0.97	0.27	0.78	0.80	400	12.00	94	83	63	1	0	5	1
SYRACUSE	78	55	93	49	67	6	0.90	0.16	0.43	0.41	195	12.90	88	90	50	2	0	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	58	84	50	68	3	1.05	-0.04	0.75	0.00	0	18.74	91	91	50	0	0	4	1
CHARLOTTE	85	64	89	57	75	3	0.08	-0.77	0.05	0.05	21	15.11	80	84	46	0	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	84	64	90	56	74	5	0.26	-0.57	0.22	0.22	96	13.71	76	89	46	1	0	2	0
HATTERAS	83	73	87	69	78	7	2.55	1.59	1.49	0.90	321	23.69	107	89	68	0	0	5	2
RALEIGH	86	65	90	55	76	6	2.05	1.21	1.19	1.19	496	17.08	93	91	63	2	0	4	1
WILMINGTON	84	70	91	64	77	4	4.11	3.04	3.69	0.00	0	16.25	81	94	55	1	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	64	40	82	31	52	-8	0.47	-0.08	0.18	0.14	88	5.17	92	87	65	0	2	5	0
DICKINSON	64	40	83	32	52	-7	0.73	0.10	0.31	0.12	63	3.91	68	92	47	0	1	3	0
FARGO	70	46	82	35	58	-4	0.32	-0.42	0.04	0.00	0	4.39	65	86	39	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	67	42	81	33	55	-6	0.49	-0.12	0.44	0.00	0	5.69	99	95	45	0	0	3	0
JAMESTOWN	64	44	79	36	54	-7	0.95	0.37	0.72	0.11	65	5.50	95	94	51	0	0	4	1
WILLISTON	64	40	82	31	52	-7	1.15	0.67	1.04	0.04	29	4.20	89	96	62	0	1	4	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	58	91	49	69	6	0.96	0.11	0.64	0.26	108	12.57	81	80	48	2	0	3	1
CINCINNATI	80	58	91	49	69	2	1.64	0.55	0.82	0.82	265	17.74	96	89	53	2	0	3	2
CLEVELAND	78	59	92	49	69	6	0.92	0.10	0.84	0.84	350	13.60	92	82	48	1	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	83	62	93	52	72	5	0.44	-0.44	0.31	0.31	124	16.92	113	78	42	2	0	2	0
DAYTON	80	59	92	49	69	4	0.87	-0.09	0.54	0.54	193	13.43	81	84	41	2	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	79	57	91	48	68	6	0.92	-0.11	0.64	0.64	213	15.68	92	94	45	2	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 2, 2012

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	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	79	55	96	47	67	3	0.57	-0.22	0.24	0.24	104	11.51	88	83	52	2	0	3	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	55	90	48	67	6	1.83	1.05	1.28	1.29	561	16.51	114	84	56	2	0	4	2		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	83	61	92	53	72	0	2.27	0.96	1.42	0.41	111	18.10	124	87	49	1	0	4	1		
OR TULSA	86	63	94	50	75	2	1.45	0.06	0.79	0.39	100	13.70	78	84	51	4	0	5	1		
OR ASTORIA	59	49	62	42	54	0	0.46	-0.21	0.19	0.20	105	44.32	133	94	78	0	0	4	0		
OR BURNS	76	39	85	30	58	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	5.94	108	78	38	0	1	0	0		
OR EUGENE	72	48	81	39	60	3	0.13	-0.37	0.13	0.13	93	28.53	109	87	65	0	0	1	0		
OR MEDFORD	82	52	91	43	67	6	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	11.69	130	79	35	2	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	76	52	86	46	64	3	0.26	0.01	0.26	0.26	371	8.29	131	71	45	0	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	69	54	76	49	61	2	0.11	-0.37	0.08	0.08	62	24.25	134	84	62	0	0	2	0		
OR SALEM	70	50	78	43	60	2	0.09	-0.32	0.09	0.09	75	29.90	149	82	61	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	81	61	91	53	71	7	2.72	1.72	2.01	2.02	721	15.65	87	87	55	1	0	4	2		
PA ERIE	76	59	88	50	67	4	1.76	0.89	0.89	1.02	392	14.52	97	78	61	0	0	4	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	63	89	55	72	6	2.91	1.95	1.29	1.29	478	15.74	94	90	51	0	0	4	2		
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	66	92	60	75	7	0.77	-0.03	0.76	0.77	350	11.78	67	84	50	2	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	80	58	91	50	69	5	1.70	0.79	1.29	0.41	158	15.79	103	86	47	2	0	2	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	59	90	52	69	6	1.71	0.87	0.86	0.84	350	13.58	94	91	47	2	0	4	2		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	59	90	52	70	7	2.15	1.24	1.37	1.37	527	13.22	82	89	51	1	0	4	2		
RI PROVIDENCE	78	60	87	56	69	6	1.22	0.42	1.22	1.22	530	15.18	75	87	58	0	0	1	1		
SC BEAUFORT	85	70	88	65	78	2	1.52	0.51	0.99	0.02	6	17.46	101	91	53	0	0	5	1		
SC CHARLESTON	87	69	90	65	78	3	2.14	1.03	1.20	0.58	176	13.39	75	90	54	1	0	4	2		
SC COLUMBIA	88	69	93	63	79	4	1.88	0.96	0.89	0.79	282	14.22	73	85	54	4	0	3	2		
SC GREENVILLE	85	63	90	52	74	3	0.28	-0.75	0.22	0.03	10	15.05	67	90	48	1	0	3	0		
SD ABERDEEN	68	41	82	31	55	-7	0.58	-0.15	0.32	0.26	118	6.98	99	87	59	0	1	2	0		
SD HURON	68	47	81	36	57	-6	0.48	-0.25	0.44	0.04	19	11.21	136	93	49	0	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	72	43	88	36	57	-2	0.18	-0.54	0.10	0.14	70	6.10	89	89	35	0	0	4	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	47	84	38	58	-4	1.08	0.26	0.63	0.03	13	11.01	121	86	53	0	0	4	1		
TN BRISTOL	84	58	91	50	71	4	0.86	-0.09	0.82	0.82	304	17.62	94	94	37	2	0	2	1		
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	63	94	53	75	4	0.71	-0.22	0.50	0.21	81	18.15	72	86	57	4	0	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	62	92	51	74	5	0.51	-0.48	0.44	0.44	157	23.38	103	89	40	2	0	2	0		
TN MEMPHIS	87	67	95	58	77	3	1.79	0.78	1.78	0.00	0	13.30	52	78	45	3	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	86	61	95	48	74	3	1.12	0.00	0.69	0.02	6	17.87	82	91	40	4	0	4	1		
TX ABILENE	93	69	98	61	81	5	0.33	-0.44	0.33	0.00	0	8.87	108	75	50	6	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	91	59	96	54	75	6	0.08	-0.64	0.02	0.08	38	5.45	86	63	18	5	0	2	0		
TX AUSTIN	92	71	94	67	82	4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.00	0	21.81	157	84	53	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	91	68	93	66	79	1	0.63	-0.88	0.57	0.01	2	28.49	124	98	45	6	0	6	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	78	97	76	86	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	6.50	80	87	54	7	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	73	93	71	82	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	11.42	104	93	58	7	0	0	0		
TX DEL RIO	94	75	100	74	85	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.00	0	8.73	131	77	50	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	95	63	100	57	79	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	1.39	80	31	9	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	92	68	96	61	80	3	0.89	-0.23	0.37	0.00	0	19.72	123	81	37	5	0	3	0		
TX GALVESTON	87	78	88	75	83	3	0.68	-0.25	0.68	0.00	0	21.63	135	86	65	0	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	93	71	95	68	82	3	0.00	-1.33	0.00	0.00	0	22.27	116	86	51	7	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	95	64	102	61	80	7	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	3.66	64	70	33	6	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	95	70	102	66	83	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	4.22	101	77	45	6	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	95	71	101	66	83	7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	12.56	159	74	45	5	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	73	93	70	82	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.00	0	22.74	175	87	49	6	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	94	72	96	70	83	4	0.00	-1.27	0.00	0.00	0	11.83	78	92	59	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	93	69	96	60	81	3	0.38	-0.56	0.32	0.00	0	19.82	137	85	49	5	0	2	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	65	98	56	79	4	0.36	-0.63	0.28	0.00	0	9.82	83	80	41	4	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	80	53	95	44	66	3	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.00	0	6.51	74	56	21	1	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	77	54	88	46	65	4	0.77	0.03	0.48	0.28	133	11.39	90	88	46	0	0	3	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	83	59	87	48	71	4	0.69	-0.20	0.45	0.22	88	15.63	85	94	50	0	0	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	83	68	89	65	76	6	3.78	2.95	2.10	1.68	700	18.14	97	92	61	0	0	3	2		
VA RICHMOND	85	65	90	55	75	6	0.69	-0.18	0.48	0.48	200	12.80	71	88	65	1	0	2	0		
VA ROANOKE	84	62	88	52	73	6	0.84	-0.08	0.61	0.22	85	14.77	81	83	48	0	0	3	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	83	64	90	53	74	8	1.84	0.82	0.93	0.61	210	13.43	79	89	51	1	0	3	2		
WA OLYMPIA	64	48	68	36	56	1	0.57	0.13	0.32	0.23	177	29.71	119	91	70	0	0	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	57	46	60	38	51	-2	1.60	0.54	0.79	0.83	286	62.74	125	93	77	0	0	6	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	52	68	46	58	0	0.43	0.07	0.24	0.27	270	22.67	129	84	69	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	69	48	78	37	59	2	0.22	-0.12	0.19	0.20	222	10.34	132	80	40	0	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	76	48	80	35	62	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	4.36	117	***	***	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	77	59	84	50	68	5	0.88	-0.06	0.70	0.70	269	19.77	111	83	51	0	0	3	1		
WV CHARLESTON	84	62	93	54	73	7	1.06	0.09	0.99	0.99	354	16.68	92	89	45	2	0	3	1		
WV ELKINS	80	55	89	46	68	7	0.97	-0.13	0.67	0.21	68	17.90	93	96	43	0	0	3	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	82	61	92	51	71	4	0.59	-0.39	0.31	0.31	111	13.92	77	95	51	2	0	4	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	73	51	89	38	62	0	0.23	-0.70	0.23	0.00	0	10.87	103	87	39	0	0	1	0		
WI GREEN BAY	70	53	87	45	62	1	0.20	-0.49	0.15	0.00	0	10.05	103	80	48	0	0	3	0		
WI LA CROSSE	74	53	91	42	64	-1	0.18	-0.60	0.13	0.00	0	11.01	99	90	41	1	0	3	0		
WI MADISON	74	55	94	47	64	2	1.01	0.21	0.61	0.00	0	11.08	95	74	47	1	0	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	72	54	89	46	63	2	0.29	-0.40	0.23	0.01	5	12.66	96	75	51	0	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	72	41	88	32	57	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	4.64	75	79	32	0	1	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	72	42	81	33	57	1	0.07	-0.47	0.07	0.07	47	1.82	30	57	27	0	0	1	0		
WY LANDER	72	43	82	34	57	-1	0.02	-0.40	0.02	0.02	18	4.56	66	69	25	0	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	68	42	86	31	55	-1	0.56	0.02	0.16	0.25	167	5.84	88	92	52	0	1	6	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 28 – June 3, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of the northern Great Plains, temperatures were near to above average during the week. In the Southwest, warmer-than-normal weather, coupled with persistently dry conditions,

continued to negatively impact a variety of crops. Conversely, storm systems brought beneficial rainfall to portions of the Corn Belt, Pacific Northwest, and Atlantic Coast States.

Corn: Aided by warm spring weather, 97 percent of this year's corn crop had emerged by June 3. This was 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was complete or nearly complete in many of the major corn-producing regions. Overall, 72 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Iowa, condition ratings declined slightly from last week, as most areas needed additional rainfall to sustain crop growth. Similarly, prolonged dryness and unusually hot weather in Missouri led to reports of rootless corn syndrome and wilted plant leaves.

Soybeans: Planting continued at a steady pace, as mostly dry conditions allowed producers ample time for fieldwork during the week. By week's end, 94 percent of the nation's soybean crop was in the ground, 31 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was at least 20 percentage points ahead of normal in 11 of the 18 major estimating states. Nationally, 79 percent of the soybean crop was emerged by June 3, forty percentage points ahead of last year and 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather promoted a double-digit emergence pace in all estimating states except the Lower Delta during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated crop development pace this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

Winter Wheat: Heading of this year's winter wheat crop advanced to 88 percent complete by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm, sunny days allowed for rapid harvest in many locations throughout the South during the week, with nationwide progress advancing 11 percentage points. By June 3, producers had harvested 20 percent of this year's winter wheat crop, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Arkansas, harvest neared completion nearly one month ahead of normal, as hot weather quickly matured the crop. Overall, 52 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 18 points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 87 percent of the cotton crop was planted, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Relatively dry weather across much of the South allowed ample time for fieldwork and promoted crop development. In Texas, producers in the Panhandle continued to plant dryland fields; however, strong winds and blowing dust damaged some recently emerged cotton. Nationally, 11 percent of the cotton crop was squaring, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Square development was most rapid in portions of the Delta during the week. Overall, 54 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 74 percent of this year's sorghum crop by week's end, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and

20 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, planting was over a week ahead of normal, despite rain preventing fieldwork in some areas last week. Overall, half of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated planting and crop development pace this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the rice crop was emerged by June 3, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was underway in the lower Delta and Texas, but had yet to begin in Arkansas. Overall, 65 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week but 6 points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: By week's end, 51 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions continued to promote a rapid crop development pace in many states. In Texas, harvest was 25 percentage points ahead of normal, as the crop dried down quickly under high daytime temperatures. Overall, 72 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 14 percentage points better than last year.

Ninety-six percent of the barley crop was emerged by June 3, forty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was underway ahead of normal in limited areas of the Northern Tier. Overall, 69 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week.

As warm weather continued to promote a rapid crop development pace in many areas, 3 percent of the nation's spring wheat crop was headed by week's end. This was 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In South Dakota, heading was 20 percentage points ahead of normal, although temperatures during the week were well below normal. Overall, 78 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week.

Other Crops: Despite heavy rainfall in many middle and southern Atlantic Coast States, peanut planting continued at a steady pace during the week. By June 3, producers had planted 93 percent of this year's crop, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated planting and crop development pace this year, comparable data from last year is not available.

By week's end, sunflower producers had planted 60 percent of this year's crop, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2012

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

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	67	78	89	72
IL	87	97	99	84
IN	53	96	100	75
IA	94	95	98	91
KS	86	94	98	89
KY	70	96	99	86
MI	55	80	95	76
MN	72	94	98	87
MO	89	98	100	82
NE	84	97	100	90
NC	97	99	99	99
ND	48	85	96	69
OH	18	93	97	68
PA	46	56	62	65
SD	65	86	95	71
TN	88	100	100	94
TX	92	83	90	94
WI	57	65	87	75
18 Sts	75	92	97	83
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	61	86	92	66
IL	73	94	98	70
IN	42	93	97	67
IA	92	97	99	91
KS	65	76	86	62
KY	34	70	80	53
LA	92	90	95	89
MI	45	81	95	75
MN	69	94	98	90
MS	92	96	98	93
MO	52	81	88	53
NE	87	96	100	87
NC	57	38	49	54
ND	42	94	98	75
OH	21	94	99	72
SD	50	86	93	70
TN	42	72	81	54
WI	68	79	92	83
18 Sts	63	89	94	75
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	9	35	45	11
IL	1	5	34	52	8
IN	2	9	37	45	7
IA	1	5	23	59	12
KS	1	9	40	47	3
KY	1	6	38	45	10
LA	0	4	47	45	4
MI	1	4	23	60	12
MN	1	2	20	63	14
MS	0	2	21	54	23
MO	4	15	45	32	4
NE	0	5	24	60	11
NC	0	1	33	53	13
ND	0	2	13	77	8
OH	1	5	32	50	12
SD	0	0	17	70	13
TN	0	7	30	57	6
WI	1	2	23	63	11
18 Sts	1	5	29	55	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	6	25	53	16
IL	1	4	29	53	13
IN	1	8	32	48	11
IA	1	4	20	55	20
KS	1	7	37	49	6
KY	2	11	30	44	13
MI	0	3	19	60	18
MN	0	2	14	63	21
MO	3	11	37	43	6
NE	0	4	21	64	11
NC	0	1	19	61	19
ND	0	2	11	79	8
OH	1	5	27	49	18
PA	0	3	12	68	17
SD	0	2	15	63	20
TN	2	10	31	48	9
TX	1	3	30	53	13
WI	1	2	19	62	16
18 Sts	1	4	23	57	15
Prev Wk	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Yr	2	4	27	55	12

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	77	83	52
IL	46	78	91	46
IN	22	79	89	46
IA	71	66	84	66
KS	40	50	69	37
KY	16	52	68	36
LA	88	82	88	82
MI	22	49	72	48
MN	31	41	76	60
MS	85	88	93	87
MO	32	53	67	33
NE	59	73	89	60
NC	43	22	36	39
ND	7	51	81	37
OH	7	61	81	48
SD	17	48	65	30
TN	22	49	59	36
WI	28	31	60	47
18 Sts	39	61	79	50
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	73	99	99	77
ID	9	11	19	13
IL	97	100	100	95
IN	90	96	100	93
KS	99	100	100	98
MI	48	85	96	59
MO	97	100	100	96
MT	0	0	1	1
NE	48	95	100	64
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	86	99	100	91
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	45	40	69	66
SD	3	75	87	26
TX	100	99	100	99
WA	28	30	45	45
18 Sts	77	85	88	80
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	68	95	17
CA	8	0	20	20
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	7	0
IN	0	1	8	0
KS	0	4	20	0
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	0	14	33	0
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	21	4	14	9
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	36	41	73	13
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	23	27	38	17
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	9	20	3
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	40	41	14
CA	0	3	15	52	30
CO	4	19	38	36	3
ID	1	1	8	66	24
IL	1	4	23	55	17
IN	2	8	30	49	11
KS	8	16	36	32	8
MI	2	7	24	53	14
MO	2	8	27	48	15
MT	1	9	36	39	15
NE	3	13	40	41	3
NC	0	3	27	58	12
OH	1	11	37	39	12
OK	1	6	21	52	20
OR	0	7	16	61	16
SD	2	8	34	46	10
TX	21	21	32	19	7
WA	0	1	14	71	14
18 Sts	6	12	30	40	12
Prev Wk	6	11	29	43	11
Prev Yr	24	20	22	27	7

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	95	99	89
AZ	99	98	99	97
AR	91	100	100	96
CA	100	95	97	100
GA	86	85	92	79
KS	64	74	84	61
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	97	97	99	94
MO	98	97	99	99
NC	98	84	96	98
OK	49	50	63	62
SC	92	85	91	94
TN	78	90	98	90
TX	78	64	81	77
VA	100	99	100	99
15 Sts	83	76	87	83
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	1	4	2
AZ	18	23	30	14
AR	2	8	42	3
CA	0	15	20	12
GA	6	2	10	3
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	15	2	18	10
MS	6	1	9	5
MO	0	0	0	2
NC	2	0	0	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	1	2	5	0
TN	0	0	1	1
TX	12	10	12	10
VA	0	0	0	0
15 Sts	8	7	11	7
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	31	66	3
AZ	2	3	51	31	13
AR	2	8	25	45	20
CA	0	0	5	85	10
GA	0	3	41	49	7
KS	0	1	45	46	8
LA	0	3	34	53	10
MS	0	3	25	54	18
MO	5	21	48	24	2
NC	0	5	32	54	9
OK	0	7	42	46	5
SC	0	2	34	59	5
TN	1	8	31	54	6
TX	2	11	40	37	10
VA	0	0	21	75	4
15 Sts	1	8	37	44	10
Prev Wk	0	3	40	44	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	65	83	95	77
FL	85	87	91	82
GA	85	89	94	80
NC	97	89	95	94
OK	81	85	95	88
SC	85	81	91	88
TX	92	84	90	90
VA	99	85	100	95
8 Sts	84	87	93	83
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	22	78	0
FL	0	10	56	28	6
GA	0	2	32	55	11
NC	0	1	35	55	9
OK	0	0	10	77	13
SC	0	1	33	62	4
TX	0	0	57	34	9
VA	0	0	35	55	10
8 Sts	0	3	36	53	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	5	21	45	26	3

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	100	100	98
CO	23	45	59	37
IL	32	71	73	35
KS	38	48	65	38
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	37	79	89	52
NE	65	73	82	65
NM	31	27	34	38
OK	60	52	72	49
SD	39	53	57	54
TX	76	90	91	79
11 Sts	53	63	74	54
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	42	46	6
CO	7	21	44	26	2
IL	0	0	8	74	18
KS	1	7	48	41	3
LA	0	0	43	48	9
MO	2	12	47	37	2
NE	0	2	37	58	3
NM	0	33	66	1	0
OK	0	4	31	55	10
SD	0	4	36	58	2
TX	5	6	29	48	12
11 Sts	2	7	41	44	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sunflowers Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	26	45	38
KS	19	25	45	19
ND	21	64	80	57
SD	29	30	45	28
4 Sts	24	44	60	41
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	7	35	56	10
MN	0	4	9	2
NE	9	47	60	18
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	2	42	51	18
PA	1	6	17	8
SD	1	10	35	1
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	3	14	4
9 Sts	37	43	51	39
These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	23	59	13
MN	1	2	17	68	12
NE	0	4	28	62	6
ND	0	0	12	77	11
OH	1	4	24	58	13
PA	0	1	27	57	15
SD	0	6	18	53	23
TX	4	7	28	35	26
WI	1	2	17	64	16
9 Sts	2	4	22	54	18
Prev Wk	2	4	22	54	18
Prev Yr	15	7	20	50	8

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	100	100	92
CA	54	65	75	68
LA	100	97	99	99
MS	98	100	100	95
MO	75	100	100	90
TX	83	96	97	93
6 Sts	82	92	94	88
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	28	51	12
CA	0	0	45	35	20
LA	0	1	23	59	17
MS	0	2	21	56	21
MO	0	5	21	62	12
TX	0	0	21	74	5
6 Sts	1	4	30	50	15
Prev Wk	0	2	29	54	15
Prev Yr	4	8	29	41	18

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	NA	6	0
MN	0	NA	4	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
ND	0	NA	1	0
SD	0	NA	21	1
WA	0	NA	0	0
6 Sts	0	NA	3	0
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	33	58	8
MN	1	1	20	65	13
MT	1	5	27	59	8
ND	0	1	14	69	16
SD	0	2	26	52	20
WA	0	1	31	65	3
6 Sts	0	2	20	65	13
Prev Wk	0	2	19	65	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 3, 2012

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 3, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	3	8	36	48	5		NH	0	1	4	27	68
AZ	63	13	16	8	0		NJ	0	5	5	60	30
AR	14	31	40	13	2		NM	52	30	14	4	0
CA	10	30	15	40	5		NY	0	3	15	59	23
CO	13	40	33	13	1		NC	0	3	30	59	8
CT	0	0	0	100	0		ND	1	5	21	63	10
DE	3	14	52	30	1		OH	2	7	30	46	15
FL	5	19	42	30	4		OK	5	10	35	45	5
GA	6	14	46	29	5		OR	0	4	26	56	14
ID	0	6	18	68	8		PA	4	4	27	43	22
IL	5	7	35	47	6		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	4	13	37	39	7		SC	0	6	39	53	2
IA	2	9	33	48	8		SD	1	5	31	50	13
KS	11	21	40	26	2		TN	2	14	35	45	4
KY	2	9	31	50	8		TX	13	23	37	25	2
LA	3	11	34	45	7		UT	1	17	37	43	2
ME	0	2	22	26	50		VT	0	0	18	48	34
MD	0	6	20	67	7		VA	0	3	15	71	11
MA	0	0	42	55	3		WA	0	3	32	61	4
MI	2	8	37	42	11		WV	0	1	48	49	2
MN	0	3	20	60	17		WI	1	5	21	61	12
MS	0	7	44	40	9		WY	11	35	34	20	0
MO	15	20	37	25	3		48 Sts	7	15	32	40	6
MT	3	16	46	30	5							
NE	4	12	35	47	2		Prev Wk	7	15	31	40	7
NV	17	35	31	13	4		Prev Yr	11	13	23	41	12

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 3 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	70	93	95	82
MN	77	100	100	88
MT	53	92	97	81
ND	26	91	97	72
WA	86	79	91	95
5 Sts	55	91	96	81
These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	32	53	15
MN	0	2	25	63	10
MT	1	5	38	50	6
ND	0	0	10	74	16
WA	0	1	31	66	2
5 Sts	0	2	29	58	11
Prev Wk	0	1	30	59	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Corn silked 27%, 12% last week, 3% 2011, and 11% five-year average; dough 6%, 6% last week, 0% 2011, and 0% five-year average; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 65%, 53% last week, 47% 2011, and 63% five-year average; emerged 51%, 40% last week, 33% 2011, and 49% five-year average; condition 28% fair, 72% good. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 95%, 86% last week, 78% 2011, and 62% five-year average. Winter wheat harvested 50%, 29% last week, 26% 2011, and 14% five-year average condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.9 F in Anniston, to 79.4 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches in Haleyville, to 1.47 inches in Muscle Shoals. Due to dry weather throughout the State, crops and pastures are beginning to signs of stress. Some farmers delayed farther planting hoping for rain. Corn has begun tasseling. Variable yields for wheat reported. The soybeans planted thus far are in good condition. There were two cases of blackleg reported in Fayette County.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley planted 98%; 70% emerged. Oats planted 90%; 65% emerged. Potatoes planted 80%. Crop growth 15% slow, 65% moderate, 20% rapid. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Planting of small grains, grass seed, potatoes and vegetables continues.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were generally above normal across the State for the week ending June 3rd, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees at Roll and Yuma. The lowest reading was 25 degrees at Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded in the 21 weather stations. All weather stations are below 75 percent of normal precipitation to date in 2012. Alfalfa conditions continue to be mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting occurred in almost all of the growing areas across the State. The durum wheat harvest is well underway in a few areas. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate this past week with the lack of much needed moisture. Conditions range from very poor to fair depending on location and elevation. Heavy winds and warm temperatures are causing range conditions to worsen more rapidly and prevent new growth. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate. Corn 46% silked, 10% 2011, 9% avg.; 4% dough, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 80% 2011, 87% avg. Soybean 7% blooming, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Most of the state received some rain, but conditions remained very dry for much of the State. Livestock was in fair to good condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly fair to poor. In some counties, livestock producers had started feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Temperatures rose again this week, which helped the wheat crop continue to dry down in the north. Wheat harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. In the northern part of the State, the up and down weather was taking a toll on crops. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Alfalfa not being harvested was treated for alfalfa weevil. Grain hay was being cut and baled; the oat hay crop was looking heavy. Barley for seed harvest began. Cotton was progressing well in the heat and was being irrigated. Corn continues to show good development progress. Planting of rice fields was nearly complete. Sunflower seed crops continued to emerge. Mint was being treated for weeds; a lot of acreage has been affected by winter kill. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Harvest of most stone fruits was expected to begin in the next couple weeks. Cherry harvest was in full swing. Apple and pear bloom was over; fruit was developing. Kiwis were flowering; bees were in kiwi vineyards for bloom. Clusters have formed on grape vines; fruit size continued to increase. Grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued to be

sprayed for powdery mildew; growers were getting ready for sizing sprays. Pomegranates and olives were blooming. Blueberries, blackberries and strawberries were being picked and packed. The harvest of Valencia oranges and lemons continued. The almond crop was progressing well; there were some reports of limbs breaking due to the heavy crop. Walnuts were being sprayed for codling moth. Pistachio nuts were approximately two weeks from shell hardening. Pistachios were being sprayed for mealy bug and alternaria. Stanislaus County reported dehydrator onions suffered some damage from early season frost and wind driven erosion, complicating weed control efforts. Damage to the onion's waxy protective layer makes the use of weed controls more difficult as growers need to prevent the materials from contacting the tissue. Onions were reported around three to four inches. Processing tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon crops were growing well. Onions, garlic and squash were harvested. Processing tomatoes in Fresno County were doing well with the first color being reported in early fields. Processing onions were being fertilized and irrigated. Bell peppers with crown set up to four inches looked good. Zucchini squash was being harvested in Tulare County. With the drying out of grasses, rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Foothill and higher elevation range were in good to fair condition, while non-irrigated pasture in the Central Valley were reported to range from fair to very poor. Some valley floor pastures continue to be irrigated. Supplemental feeding increased as range quality declined. Sheep continued to graze on retired farmland and idle fields. Bees were active in kiwi and seed onions.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate, 1 surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 61%, 21% 2011, 29% avg, condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Barley 10% headed, 4% 2011, 5% avg; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Spring wheat 8% headed, 0% 2011, 3% avg; condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat 53% turning color, 6% 2011, 4% avg, 1% ripe, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Fall potatoes 45% emerged, 11% 2011, 14% avg. Summer potatoes condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 97% up to stand, 83% 2011, 81% avg; condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 44% planted, 50% 2011, 36% avg, 16% emerged, 5% 2011, 8% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Overall, above average temperatures, high wind and limited moisture. Some areas experienced severe weather with hail, damage not widespread. Crops in San Luis Valley were affected by freezing temperatures. Mountain snowpack is 5 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate. Hay supplies 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 99%, 91% 2011, 84% avg; Second Cutting 35%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 100%, 91% 2011, 84% avg; Second Cutting 40%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Apples condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Corn emerged 98%, 86% 2011, 87% avg. Soybeans planted 77%, 59% 2011, 55% avg; emerged 67%, 24% 2011, 29% avg. Barley turned 100%, 78% 2011, 43% avg; harvested 14%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Winter Wheat turned 55%, 38% 2011, 25% avg. Cantaloupes planted 82%, 74% 2011, 71% avg. Cucumbers planted 79%, 51% 2011, 50% avg; harvested 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Green Peas planted 25%, 0% 2011, 13% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 72%, 34% 2011, 35% avg. Snap Beans planted 79%, 59% 2011, 61% avg. Sweet Corn planted 87%, 80% 2011, 70% avg. Tomatoes planted 92%, 74% 2011, 76% avg. Watermelons planted 95%, 82% 2011, 78% avg. Strawberries harvested 90%, 83% 2011, 73% avg. Barley harvest underway. Soybean planting continued. Substantial rain over the weekend slowed forage harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Late week rains timely for dry land corn and cotton plantings.

Winter wheat crop all harvested, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. Northern Florida, pigweed control needed in several fields. Rain, wet fields delayed harvesting in many vegetable areas. Market movement included eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, okra, limited supply of sweet corn. Washington County, cantaloupe harvest underway. Blueberries available for U-Pick. Watermelons almost ready to harvest. Avocado harvest underway, Miami-Dade County. Potatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons harvested, St. Johns County. Sarasota County, wrapped up potato harvest. Citrus western portion still under extreme drought conditions; improved over rest of citrus region; Tropical Storm Beryl helped recharge depleted aquifer. Late orange harvesting and young tree care primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; pastures not completely recovered from dry weather, rotating to keep from overgrazing. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair or good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Much of spring ryegrass hay fed earlier when dry weather limited pasture growth. Northern areas; most pastures fair to good condition, some excellent. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Central areas; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair; cattle mostly fair or good. Southwestern areas; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition poor to good with most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Blueberries Harvested 58%, 50% 2011, N/A Avg. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay First Cutting 84%, 87% 2011, N/A avg. Oats, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Oats Harvested 88%, 89% 2011, N/A Avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 29% excellent. Peaches Harvested 50%, 30% 2011, 16% Avg. Peanuts Blooming 15%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Rye Harvested 86%, 81% 2011, N/A Avg. Sorghum Planted 53%, 42% 2011, 48% avg. Soybeans Planted 54%, 44% 2011, 48% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons Harvested 5%, 7% 2011, 2% Avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 84%, 81% 2011, 45% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 5.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70's to the low 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50's to the low 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate. Typical trade winds from the northeast dominated the weather across the State this week. Most precipitation fell on the windward side of Hawaii County. Other counties received only sporadic and isolated showers. The average rainfall across the State was 0.73 inch. Monthly rainfall totals across the State fell well below historic averages for the month of May. Conditions of pasture and range continued to deteriorate due to high temperatures and lack of precipitation. Despite dry conditions, State irrigation reservoirs either remained at a constant level or showed a slight increase this week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn planted 89%, 87% 2011, 91% avg. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 64% 2011, 78% avg; boot stage 32%, 32% 2011, 42% avg. Potatoes emerged 80%, 23% 2011, 38% avg. Oats planted 93%, 84% 2011, 95% avg; emerged 81%, 59% 2011, 79% avg. Dry peas planted 89%, 86% 2011, 96% avg; emerged 63%, 50% 2011, 76% avg. Lentils planted 77%, 63% 2011, 90% avg; emerged 23%, 36% 2011, 63% avg. Dry beans planted 51%, 46% 2011, 67% avg; emerged 19%, 14% 2011, 29% avg. Hay and roughage supply 5% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 99%, 95% 2011, 98% avg. The Cassia county extension educator reports some wind damage to sugarbeets fields. The Twin Falls extension educator reports stripe rust has been found in a field of winter wheat. While a concern, it is not nearly the problem it was last year. The Caribou County extension educator reports rain early in the week helped crops and cattle are moving to summer range a little earlier this year.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate. Corn average height 19 inches this week, 8 inches last year, 10inches average. Winter Wheat ripe 57% this week, 2% last year, 1% average. Wheat harvested 7% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Oats headed 45% this week, 33% last year, 35% average. Last week, some much needed rainfall provided relief from the hot and dry conditions of the previous weeks. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.71 inches, still 0.19 inch below the norm but more than double what the previous three weeks had averaged. Temperatures also moderated slightly to 66.3 degrees, 1.4 degrees below average for the week. Producers were

busy side dressing corn and spraying fields now that many have completed planting corn and soybeans.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 95%, 40% 2011, 52% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 7%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 3o above normal with a low of 40o and a high of 98o. Precipitation ranged from 0.29 to 2.35 inches. Extreme heat early in the week gave way to cooler temperatures and much needed rain showers which brought relief to both crops and livestock. Rainfall totals were minimal in some areas, so relief from the drought conditions will be short lived if more precipitation doesn't come soon. Farmers continued to replant soybean fields due to low plant populations caused by hot, dry weather during emergence. Winter wheat harvest is underway in southwestern counties and will soon move northward as the crop is rapidly maturing. Most of the tobacco crop has been transplanted into the fields at this point. Most farmers have taken their first cutting of alfalfa hay and some have already begun second cuttings.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Northwest Iowa was the only area with less than 4.5 days suitable as soils continued to dry out from previous rain. Topsoil moisture levels rated 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Southwest Iowa is the driest with 77 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture rated 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rainfall varied across the State with Northwest Iowa receiving the heaviest precipitation. Despite the rain, there are areas still in need of moisture. Crop conditions declined slightly for the second straight week although they remained rated mostly good to excellent. Ideal weather conditions have allowed some Iowa farmers to finish spraying their crops and complete their first hay cutting.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate. Winter wheat turned color 96%, 41% 2011, 33% avg; mature 62%, 8% 2011, 2% avg. Sorghum emerged 38%, 15% 2011, 15% avg. Sunflowers emerged 19%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 36%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Severe weather hit parts of Kansas last week as high winds and damaging hail up to tennis ball size were reported in some areas. Although all 53 stations recorded precipitation, only ten stations received above normal precipitation for the week. Twenty-four stations received less than one-half inch of rain, and only two stations in the western third of the State reported over one-half inch. Of the thirteen stations that reported over an inch of rain, eleven of those were in the central third of Kansas. El Dorado, Medicine Lodge, and Wilmore led the State with 2.44 inches, 2.27 inches, and 2.06 inches, respectively. Much of the State received a break from unseasonably warm temperatures as only 16 of 53 stations reported above normal weekly average temperatures. Average temperatures ranged from the mid 60's to mid 70's with highs ranging from the upper 80's to upper 90's. A few areas in Kansas even reported record lows for the week as it dipped down to 40 degrees at four stations. Only the Southeast and South Central Districts reported more than half of their topsoil moistures to be in the adequate to surplus categories. The western districts reported over 70 percent of their topsoil moisture supplies in the short to very short categories. The persistent windy and dry conditions remained a primary concern among Kansas producers. The rain slowed wheat harvest in many areas and prevented some producers from planting the remainder of their row crops last week. Nearly every District had started wheat harvest by Sunday. The Southeast and South Central Districts were leading the State with 50 percent and 44 percent harvested, respectively. With timely rains in a few districts and continued windy and dry conditions in other districts, the Statewide wheat condition was relatively unchanged. Pastures are suffering in areas of little precipitation where warm, dry winds have caused grass to turn brown and stock pond levels to drop and become stagnant.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.07 inches Statewide, 0.03 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 69 degrees, near the normal for this time. Dark tobacco set 66%. Burley tobacco set 73%. Condition of set tobacco 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 30%. Condition of winter wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures cooled off the previous week with some much needed precipitation.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silked 86% this week, 75% last week, 66% last year, 64% average; dough 14% this week, 5% last week, n/a last year, 1% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat harvest 97% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 79% average. Sweet Potatoes planted 75% this week, 49% last week, 41% last year, 36% average. Hay first cutting 94% this week, 88% last week, 85% last year, 71% average; second cutting 5% this week, n/a last week, 4% last year, 1% average. Peaches harvested 17% this week, 10% last week, 11% last year, 3% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 32% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 82%, 88% 2011, 72% avg; Second Cutting 3%, 4% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 94%, 92% 2011, 80% avg; Second Cutting 11%, 13% 2011, 4% avg. Corn condition 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 3% fair, 73% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Apples condition 17% fair, 83% good. Peaches condition 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Corn emerged 92%, 84% 2011, 84% avg. Soybeans planted 55%, 51% 2011, 48% avg; emerged 35%, 30% 2011, 26% avg. Barley turned 82%, 87% 2011, 46% avg; harvested 25%, 6% 2011, 3% avg. Winter Wheat turned 82%, 46% 2011, 28% avg. Cantaloupes planted 90%, 72% 2011, 72% avg. Cucumbers planted 83%, 68% 2011, 50% avg; harvested 1%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Green Peas harvested 7%, 0% 2011, 13% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 88%, 34% 2011, 44% avg. Snap Beans planted 79%, 46% 2011, 53% avg. Sweet corn planted 81%, 66% 2011, 72% avg. Tomatoes planted 74%, 81% 2011, 78% avg. Watermelons planted 83%, 76% 2011, 75% avg. Strawberries harvested 79%, 56% 2011, 62% avg. Barley harvest underway. Soybean planting continued. Substantial rain over the weekend slowed forage harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn planted 99%, 78% 2011, 93% avg. Winter Wheat turning 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Oats headed 29%, 1% 2011, 6% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. First cutting hay 58%, 18% 2011, 28% avg. Dry beans planted 27%, 12% 2011, 17% avg. Gentle, steady rainfall Thursday night through Saturday morning brought needed moisture to fields. Corn planting complete all but most northern reaches of State. Emergence excellent and fields looked good. Growers southern Michigan began to side-dress Nitrogen and apply herbicides. Soybean planting nearly complete and stands looked very good. Sugarbeet crop excellent shape and nearly at row closure Saginaw Valley and Thumb. Dry bean planting continued and farmers expected to plant more steadily once fields allow for traffic after last weekend's rain. Wheat continued very good shape. Early planted potatoes filled rows southern Michigan. Tree fruit difficult to find many areas, which makes growth stage assessment difficult. Apples ranged from 11--14 mm northwest to 1.5--2.0 inches south. Coddling moth catches remained high, and oblique banded leafroller numbers increased. Tart cherries ranged from 13 to 16 mm. Fruit began yellowing southwest. Sweet cherries 12 to 13 mm northwest. Cherry growers assessing which blocks have large enough crops to warrant harvesting. Juice grape bloom began. Grape berry moth traps increased substantially. Wine grapes northwest had 10 to 16 inch shoots. Peaches about 1.25 inch diameter southwest; green peach aphid populations increased. Strawberry harvest well underway south; fruit size and quality have been excellent. Most of crop petal fall Grand Rapids area. Blueberries green fruit stage. Many irrigating. Pears ranged from 14 mm to 1.25 inches. Some varieties have no fruit. Japanese plums about 1.0 inch diameter southwest. Cool, dry weather limited vegetable progress early week, and then rains toward weekend slowed fieldwork some areas. Asparagus harvest past halfway point west central region. Carrot crop looked better than average. West central, winter squash planting complete, and processing zucchini planting wrapping up. Southwest, harvest of summer squash, zucchini, and cucumbers under tunnels should begin soon. Direct seeding to open field continued. Pepper and eggplant transplanting continued. Celery planting continued at average pace. onion crop continued to advance. Tomatoes under tunnels have 1 to 2 inch fruit southwest. Transplants continued to be set out. Sweet corn continued to emerge.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 5% Short, 77% Adequate, 18% Surplus. Corn Height 8 inches, 2 inches 2011, 4 inches avg. Soybeans Height 2 inches, 0 inch 2011, 1 inch avg. Spring Wheat 84% Jointed, 9% 2011, 18% avg. Barley 81% Jointed, 4% 2011, 17% avg. Oats 72% Jointed, 10% 2011, 28% avg. Potatoes condition 13% Fair, 71% Good, 16% Excellent. Canola condition 70% Fair, 24% Good, 6% Excellent. Dry Beans 89% Planted, 56% 2011, 78% avg.; 60% Emerged, 1% 2011, NA% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 24% Fair, 63% Good, 9% Excellent. Sweet Corn 59% Planted, 42% 2011, 63% avg. Green Peas condition 5% Poor, 27% Fair, 65% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 25% Fair, 63% Good, 7% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 36% Fair, 57% Good, 6% Excellent. Alfalfa 61% First Cutting, 16% 2011, %30 avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 25% Fair, 59% Good, 11% Excellent. During the week, weather conditions were variable throughout the State, with scattered frost reported in northwestern areas and continued rains in the southwestern portion of the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 68%, 26% 2011, 24% avg; dough 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 3% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent. Cotton emerged 97%, 89% 2011, 86% avg. Hay - cool season hay harvested 99%, 90% 2011, 92% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 36%, 19% 2011, 15% avg; 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted 100%, 86% 2011, 92% avg. Sorghum emerged 97%, 77% 2011, 84% avg. Sorghum 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans blooming 15%, 4% 2011, 5% avg. Sweet potatoes planted 78%, 48% 2011, 32% avg; 13% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons planted 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg; harvested 20%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat mature 100%, 94% 2011, 89% avg; harvested 88%, 57% 2011, 33% avg; 5% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Blueberries condition ;1% poor, 24% fair, 30% good, 45% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Spotty rain showers throughout Mississippi have provided some areas with adequate moisture while other areas remain dry. Producers continue to irrigate crops, especially in the North West portion of the state and along the coast where conditions are abnormally dry. Some hail damage was reported in Attala County.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Precipitation 0.67 inches. Temperatures were 1 degree below to 1 degree above normal. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 23% short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 99%. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 18%. Other hay cut 69%. Supply of hay and other roughages 10% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. There were several reports of poor root development in existing fields. Drought-like conditions caused uneven soybean emergence in some fields.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.6, 1.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 0% last year; 20% short, 0% last year; 66% adequate, 37% last year; 9% surplus, 63% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 0% last year; 24% short, 1% last year; 62% adequate, 49% last year; 7% surplus, 50% last year. Camelina planted 99%, 83% last year; emerged 85%, 60% last year. Corn planted 96%, 72% last year; emerged 76%, 45% last year. Dry peas blooming 16%. Flaxseed emerged 97%, 43% last year. Lentils emerged 94%, 46% last year; blooming 5%. Oats emerged 92%, 40% last year; boot stage 11%. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 94%, 65% last year. Durum Wheat planted 94, 62% last year; emerged 84%, 43% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - cattle and calves 86%, 66% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - sheep and lambs 78%, 64% last year. Lambing complete 98%, 96% last year. Most of Montana continued to see warm days and scattered precipitation over the course of last week. Sidney received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.75 inches of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.05 of an inch to 1.55 inches. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the mid 80s with the Statewide high temperature of 88 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 40s. The coldest reported low of 25 degrees was recorded in Wisdom, followed by Cooke City and West Yellowstone with 26 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Winter wheat turning color 53%, 1% avg. Likely start of wheat harvest June 23. Sorghum emerged 61%, 30% 2011, 32% avg. Dry beans planted 54%, 16% 2011, 36% avg. Dry beans emerged 5%, 2% 2011, 7% avg. Proso millet planted 54%, 9% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 85%, 22% 2011, 33% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 7%. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very

poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Wild hay harvested 14%. Wild hay conditions rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Showers brought moisture and improved growing conditions to portions of the east while the dry west saw conditions continue to decline. However, below normal temperatures and less wind reduced stress on crops. Hail damaged crops and property in areas of the state and producers will have to decide if replanting will take place. Side-dressing fertilizer and spraying herbicides were the main field activities. Half of the wheat crop was turning color and harvest will be early this year. Alfalfa and pastures are showing little growth due to the dry conditions. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the western third of the state and 4 to 7 degrees below normal in the eastern two-thirds. High temperatures reached the mid 90's with lows in the mid 30's. Little to no precipitation fell across the western half of the State. Bands of showers moved across the eastern half with largest rainfall totals accumulating in the Northeast and East Central Districts.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warmer than average temperatures dominated the week. Northeast Nevada continued to record freezing night time lows. No precipitation was recorded with the exception of a trace amount in Elko. Weekly average temperatures ranged from five to eight degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 107 degrees. Ely recorded a low temperature of 25 degrees. High winds limited some fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition, but concerns continue over irrigation water supplies for later in the season. First cutting of alfalfa was underway in the North. Earlier seeded fields were emerging. Fall seeded grains showed good growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Moderate drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Severe drought conditions exist in northern parts of the State. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigating, fertilizing, planting, weed control, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Pasture condition 1% good, 19% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 80% 2011, 90% avg, 40% emerged, 10% 2011, 20% avg, condition 20% fair, 80% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2011, 99% avg, 85% emerged, 60% 2011, 70% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2011, 99% avg, 100% emerged, 35% 2011, 80% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 95% planted, 85% 2011, 95% avg, 85% emerged, 25% 2011, 60% avg, condition 10% good, 90% excellent. Maine Barley 99% planted, 55% 2011, 80% avg, 90% emerged, 30% 2011, 55% avg, condition 10% good, 90% excellent. Field Corn 75% planted, 55% 2011, 80% avg, 50% emerged, 25% 2011, 45% avg, condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 60% 2011, 65% avg, 45% emerged, 40% 2011, 45% avg, condition 8% poor, 3% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% planted, 30% 2011, 35% avg, condition 40% fair, 60% good. Shade Tobacco 70% planted, 95% 2011, 95% avg, condition 100% good. First Crop Hay 25% harvested, 20% 2011, 25% avg, condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Apples set 22% below average, 76% average, 2% above average, condition 4% poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Peaches set 41% below average, 59% average, condition 16% poor, 22% fair, 62% good. Pears set 18% below average, 82% average, condition 10% poor, 27% fair, 63% good. Strawberries 42% full bloom, 58% petal fall, set 12% below average, 88% average, size 17% below average, 81% average, 2% above average, 5% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% bud stage, 10% early bloom, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 2% early bloom, 12% full bloom, 86% petal fall, set 3% below average, 83% average, 14% above average, condition 6% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 10% early bloom, 10% full bloom, 80% petal fall, set 40% average, 60% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. The week began with very warm daytime temperatures primarily in the 70s and 80s. A severe storm outbreak in the northeast reached northern New England on Tuesday, bringing torrential rain, large-sized hail, heavy winds, and an EF-0 tornado in Vermont. There were reports of up to 8 inches of rain in southwestern New Hampshire. A brief period of drier conditions and warm temperatures during the middle of the week followed the storms. A rainstorm moved through the region by the weekend, bringing below average temperatures and significant precipitation. Much of Maine and parts of New Hampshire were issued flood warnings, with several locations reporting close to 6 inches of rain. General activities included applying protective sprays, weeding and fertilizing fields, mowing orchard floors, chopping dry hay and haylage, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the upper 80s to the mid 90s and lows in the upper 40s to mid 50s across the Garden State. The thirty-three percent of New Jersey's winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 10% fair, 75% good, and 15% excellent. Grain crops are progressing nicely. Strawberry harvesting continues. Early variety blueberry harvesting has begun. Freeze damage in peaches, blueberries, and other fruits has been reported. Faming activities included irrigating fields, spreading fertilizer, planting corn and soybeans, planting and harvesting vegetables, hay work, and spraying herbicides. Livestock condition was good. Milk production was slightly below average due to the heat and humidity.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 27% short and 13% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 13% moderate and 9% severe; 50% cotton damaged. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 11% excellent; 48% second cutting complete. Cotton 10% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 22% good and 12% excellent; 100% planted. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 20% good and 19% excellent; 97% planted; 55% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 57% fair, 8% good and 19% excellent; 12% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 9% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 66% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 3% good and 7% excellent; 10% harvested for grain. Peanut 20% very poor, 60% poor and 20% fair; 65% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 53% fair, 18% good and 18% excellent; 91% harvested. Chile 3% very poor, 13% poor, 61% fair, 8% good and 15% excellent. Onions 47% fair, 42% good and 11% excellent; 35% harvested. Apples 100% poor. Pecans 4% poor, 3% fair, 63% good and 30% excellent. 100% average drop. Cattle condition 21% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 7% good and 7% excellent. Sheep condition 23% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair and 9% good. A back door cold front surged southwest across eastern new Mexico and into the Rio Grande valley Wednesday night and Thursday which brought in gusty winds and some moisture. Rain totals for the week; Capulin 0.15 inches, Raton 0.35 inches and 0.03 at the Clayton airport. The temperatures were below normal in a few areas middle part of the week and back to above normal by the weekend. Sunday high temperatures reached 100 at Tucumcari, 102 at Carlsbad and 100 degrees in Tatum.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 100% planted, 68% last year, 93% avg. Oats 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Corn 88% planted, 56% last year, 84% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 59% last year, 84% avg. Soybeans 63% planted, 23% last year, 62% avg. Apples 33% poor, 54% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 36% poor, 32% fair, 32% good. Pears 40% poor, 41% fair, 19% good. Sweet cherries 72% poor, 17% fair, 11% good. Tart cherries 75% poor, 15% fair, 10% good. Grapes 4% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Strawberries 12% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Sweet corn 57% planted, 53% last year, 66% avg. Sweet corn 4% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Onions 95% planted, 95% last year, 96% avg. Snap beans 39% planted, 16% last year, 34% avg. Cabbage 63% planted, 32% last year, 58% avg. Tomatoes 56% planted, 63% last year. Lettuce 74% planted, 76% last year. The average rainfall for the State was 1.24 inches. Temperatures averaged 66 degrees, 6 degrees above normal, and precipitation was 0.40 inches above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6, compared to 4.5 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 9% short, 69% adequate and 22% surplus. The State received above normal precipitation and temperatures the week ending June 3, 2012. Tropical depression Beryl brought much needed precipitation to Eastern North Carolina, with some areas receiving up to 6 inches of rain.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Durum wheat emerged 95% this week, 90% last week, 10% last year, 60% average; jointed 20% this week, 14% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; boot 1% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Canola emerged 98% this week, 86% last week, 16% last year, 60% average; rosette 13% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, 6% average; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Dry edible beans planted 95% this week, 87% last week, 23% last year, 61% average; emerged 59% this week, 19% last week, 1% last year, 18% average. Dry edible peas emerged 99% this week, 87% last week, 22% last year, 78% average; flowering 1% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed planted 90% this week, 84% last week, 30% last year, 75% average; emerged 59%

this week, 50% last week, 12% last year, 47% average; condition 12% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes emerged 65% this week, 37% last week, 7% last year, 31% average. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 50% and 62% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay and other hay complete 2% and 1%, respectively. Last week, cool conditions slowed crop development. Reporters indicated that frost was a concern in many parts of the State. The most adverse effects of frost were felt in the Northeast and South Central districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Top soil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples condition 22% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Peaches condition 28% very poor, 20% poor, 21% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 45%, 4% 2011, 4% avg; ripe 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats ripe 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 91%, 30% 2011, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 76%, 23% 2011, 41% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Cucumbers planted 90%, 30% 2011, 56% avg. Strawberries harvested 53%, 23% 2011, 27% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 65%, 21% 2011, 56% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 46% short, 36% adequate. Canola harvested 97% this week, 85% last week, 41% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent; harvested 49% this week, 31% last week, 17% last year, 6% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent; headed 98% this week, 94% last week, 92% last year, 88% average; soft dough 89% this week, 76% last week, 63% last year, 61% average; harvested 48% this week, 28% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 26% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; emerged 98% this week, 90% last week, 90% last year, 92% average; silking 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 96% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 88% average; emerged 47% this week, 25% last week, 23% last year, 27% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent; seedbed prepared 93% this week, 89% last week, 83% last year, 82% average; planted 66% this week, 57% last week, 50% last year, 49% average; emerged 55% this week, 42% last week, 30% last year, 31% average. Peanuts emerged 72% this week, 50% last week, 52% last year, 65% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 94% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 50% this week, 32% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting 55% this week, 24% last week, 13% last year, 18% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting 76% this week, 72% last week, 37% last year, 43% average. Watermelons running 72% this week, 60% last week, 55% last year, 49% average; setting fruit 15% this week, 5% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. A few severe thunderstorms throughout the week brought an inch of rain on average for the State. Hail and high winds were also reported around the State, damaging wheat that was not yet harvested. Wheat harvest made significant progress, despite slowing down for wet fields. The canola harvest was virtually complete by the end of the week. Planting on single-cropped acreage was winding down.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 65%, 14% 2011. Winter Wheat Headed 69%, 45% 2011, 66% average; Condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures warmed back up a bit during the week, with the average temperature across the State climbing to almost 60 degrees, which is 7 degrees higher than the previous week & 2.4 degrees above normal. High temperatures had a big swing from 59 to 93 degrees, with 26 of those stations breaking 80 degrees. In the south central part of the State, five stations reported overnight temperatures at or below freezing, including Bend & Redmond. Not much precipitation during the week, slightly below normal, but enough to keep the hay farmers on their toes. Windy conditions reported both in Hood River & Wasco counties. Wheat heading accelerated in the north central region. Warm temperatures in Umatilla County brought additional crop growth. Some farmers were able to get a delayed first cutting of hay down &

baled. Potato circles were growing well. The wheat crop could use an additional shot of moisture, but rains were forecasted for the next week. Potatoes emerged in Klamath County. Grain & hay crops looked good there. Irrigation continued. Most crops were developing ahead of the last two cool, wet years. Hay cutting & swathing was very active with some concern about next week's cool, damp forecast. Some wheat in the south Willamette Valley has been hit hard with *Septoria Nodorum* causing loss of leaf area & potentially getting into the head & causing shrivel. Most fields now have an additional fungicide applied. Row crop planting is on track now. Early maturing grass seed varieties were pollinating. Rust in grass developed later than normal, but now is being found. Further north, winter wheat headed & no rust yet. Grass for seed was well headed. Field corn planting continued, some up 3-4 inches. Crimson clover was setting seed, & red clover was showing good growth after flailing. Cherry fruit set in The Dalles was near ideal for that area itself. Some of the smaller outlying areas, such as Mosier, have a light fruit set, but The Dalles itself looks good. H& thinning of summer pears got underway in the lower Hood River Valley & other routine orchard operations continued throughout the Valley. First emergence of western cherry fruit fly occurred in Hood River on May 28. Codling moth egg hatch was predicted to begin at the OSU Experiment Station in Hood River on 6/2. Pinot noir grape still at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 12 through 15. Willamette Valley rainfall stimulated weed growth in orchards. Caneberries were blooming. Blueberries were sizing & gooseberries were near picking stage. Some strawberry varieties were at farm stands. It was a good week of pollination for cranberries. Pacific coast cedar rust was hammering pears in the south Willamette Valley. The rust has really been bad this year. Some crops were going in, & others were up & growing. Fruit set, with some fruit drop, so time will tell on pollination. Strawberry crops began to ripen this week so monitoring Spotted Wing *Drosophila* was very important in Douglas County. So far vinegar traps indicated the SWD were heaviest around cherry & caneberry crops. Codling moth traps have also been catching many moths. Controls were applied actively to apple & pear crops. Sweet corn & other vegetables were planted on schedule with favorable conditions for tillage & planting. Other processed vegetables were up & looking good. They were developing rapidly with the recent warm days & were well ahead of last year's late planted crops. Umatilla County asparagus harvest was wrapping up. Potted plant rotation continued. Sales to the western part of the US remained very strong. Sales to the Midwest & East Coast have fallen off as they begin to get hot & humid. The plants have liked the weather. The combination of rainy days & sunny weekends has products growing strong this year. Conditions continued to remain dry throughout Harney County. Most producers have turned cows out on allotments. The southern part of Malheur County was still feeling the pressure of drought. Not much water for livestock & some reports of irrigation pivots being shut off because of the lack of water. In wetter Coos & Curry counties, bottom pastures were getting their annual influx of feeder cattle as they continued to dry.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. Corn planted 90% this week, 84% last week, 75% last year, and 87% average. Corn height 9" this week, 6" last week, 6" last year, and 3" average. Barley yellow 90% this week, 83% last week, 53% last year, and 54% average; Ripe 16% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, and 2% average. Winter Wheat yellow 35% this week, 14% last week, 1% last year, and 6% average. Soybeans planted 75% this week, 64% last week, 44% last year, and 64% average; emerged 50% this week, 28% last week, 17% last year, and 36% average. Tobacco transplanted 95% this week, 70% last week, 71% last year, and 62% average. Potatoes planted 98% this week, 93% last week, 76% last year, and 91% average. Alfalfa first cutting 75% this week, 62% last week, 55% last year, and 60% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting 55% this week, 46% last week, 34% last year, and 33% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 48% fair, 48% good. Apples condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good. Field activities for the week included planting, spraying for weeds and applying nitrogen.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 54% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 68% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 60% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent.

Watermelons 1% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 40% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Cantaloupes 1% poor, 45% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; silked (tasseled 30%, 21% 2011, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 60%, 70% 2011, 60% avg; emerged 48%, 53% 2011, 44% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; ripe 95%, 73% 2011, 67% avg; harvested 35%, 28% 2011, 16% avg. Oats headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; harvested 35%, 43% 2011, 30% avg. Hay grain hay 93%, 92% 2011, 94% avg. Peaches harvested 24%, 12% 2011, 9% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 25%, 23% 2011, 12% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 35%, 34% 2011, 20% avg. The passage of Tropical Depression Beryl provided beneficial rainfall to South Carolina during the week ending June 3, 2012. The storm traveled eastward through the State dumping rainfall on central and coastal counties. An EF1 tornado was reported in Holly Hill early Wednesday morning with minor damage observed. Some areas near the coast received localized downpours causing some tobacco fields to flop. The rainfall cleared by the weekend and pleasant weather was observed Saturday and Sunday. Soil moisture conditions improved to 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate and 8% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.8 inches. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal with 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat headed 87%, 3% 2011, 26% avg. Spring wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat boot 73%, 2% 2011, 15% avg. Barley condition 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Barley boot 51%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Barley headed 4%, 0% 2011. 0% avg. Oats boot 79%, 6% 2011, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 44%, 6% 2011, 12% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 8%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Corn avg. height 7 in., 1 in. 2011, 3 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 60%, 19% 2011, 28% avg. Sorghum emerged 28%, 6% 2011, 17% avg. Cattle condition 8% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 91% complete. Sheep condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Producers were busy spraying for weeds and insects, as well as cutting hay last week. Warmer weather will be welcomed this coming week to help with the development of row crops. Major activities last week included planting, weed control, caring for livestock, and haying.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 92% ripe, 11% 2011, 15 avg.; 54 percent harvested, 5% 2011, 2% avg. Tobacco 70% transplanted, 60% 2011, 62% avg.; condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Hay first cutting progress 88%, 70% 2011, 71% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Wheat farmers made excellent progress with over fifty percent harvested. Tobacco transplanting progress also well ahead of norm. Late week rains helped replenish soil moisture levels and especially beneficial to corn. Majority of pastures reported in mostly fair-to-good condition. Other field activities included pesticide and herbicide applications. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Rainfall amounts averaged below normal across east and above normal across remainder of State.

TEXAS: Areas from the Panhandle to Coastal Texas received rainfall last week. Parts of North Texas received up to three inches while other areas observed scattered showers. Harvesting of winter wheat and oats continued around the State, aided in many areas by warm, dry weather. In the High Plains, some wheat was being baled or cut for silage. In the Edwards Plateau, producers were preparing to plant haygrazer with some early-planted haygrazer being baled. Cotton planting continued on dryland acres in the Panhandle. High winds and blowing dust damaged some recently-emerged cotton. In South Texas, peanut planting was in full swing and in the Lower Valley, harvest of early-planted sunflowers began. Overall, corn, cotton, and sorghum progressed well but needed rain in many areas. In the Plains and South Texas, irrigation was active on row crops. Pecans continued to make good progress with clusters beginning to form and the threat of the casebearer insect declining. In Central Texas, grapes were progressing. In South Texas and the Lower Valley, irrigation was active and harvest of onions and cantaloupe continued. Rainfall helped range and pastureland to green in some areas, and good

grazing conditions were reported in parts of North Texas. However in most other areas, more precipitation was needed to improve pasture condition. Limited forage remained a major concern around the State. Many pastures showed signs of stress as grass growth slowed due to lack of moisture. Livestock body condition was mostly fair to good with some supplemental feeding continuing.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 67%, 28% 2011, 35% avg; Condition 17% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 38%, 2% 2011, 3% avg; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 36%, 1% 2011, 8% avg; Condition 13% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Oats emerged 93%, 76% 2011, 81% avg; headed 7%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Corn emerged 89%, 37% 2011, 67% avg; condition ;27% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Corn height 7 inches, 1 inches 2011, 2 inches avg. Alfalfa height 20%, 14% 2011, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 37%, 8% 2011, 20% avg. Other Hay Cut 24%, 3% 2011, 7% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 67%, 46% 2011, 51% avg. Cattle and calves condition ; 8% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 56%, 38% 2011, 49% avg. Sheep Condition ; 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes Lamb On Range 94%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. During the past week 7 days were reported suitable for field work with sunny weather throughout the State allowing for producers to cut and bale hay with the hopes of rain soon. Millard County reports temperatures ranging from frost in the morning climbing to the high 90's in the afternoon. In Box Elder County, producers were busy cutting and baling hay. Reports show irrigated winter wheat mostly headed out and in good to excellent condition. Non-irrigated winter wheat is mostly headed and some in flower stage and in fair to good conditions, but starting to suffer from lack of moisture. Non-irrigated alfalfa has been reported to be in very poor conditions. Both corn and onions in the Bear River valley look good while some peach producers in the county reported a drop due to frost earlier in the year. Crickets have started to show up in Blue Creek while alfalfa weevil and grasshoppers are being found in some areas of the county. Hay is also being cut and baled in Cache County where alfalfa weevil continue to trouble producers. Corn in the county has responded well to the warm weather and small grains are maturing quickly. Growers using surface run-off for irrigation are concerned about having sufficient water for the season. Tooele County reports grasshoppers in isolated areas in Tooele and Skull Valley. Weber County's corn crop is showing some early spider mite damage. Millard County reports very dry non-irrigated crop conditions and lower than expected yields for first crop alfalfa. Duchesne County producers have an earlier than normal start on harvesting their first crop of hay but many irrigation companies in the county are predicting they will be out of water in the next three weeks to a month. Summit County has similar concerns as many producers have been cut back on their irrigation water supply and worry they will run out of water before the end of summer. Beaver County producers are just starting to cut alfalfa. Irrigation water is sparse in the east side of the county. Box Elder County reports cattle and sheep in good condition. Summer pastures are in need of rain soon. In some areas of the county sheep have been moved to higher elevation pastures. Cache County reports flies agitating livestock where proper insecticides have not been used and rangelands would benefit from more rain. Beaver County reports that most cattle are on the range and look good. Iron County's ranges are rapidly drying out with grasshoppers starting to appear. Millard County reports poor pasture conditions with little new growth this year. Concerns over pasture for summer grazing continue in Duchesne County. Coming soon – NASS's annual June surveys on crops and livestock. In the first two weeks of June, NASS will survey about 140,000 U.S. producers and visit 42,000 tracts of farm land to collect information. Responses to these surveys provide the foundation for estimates in the upcoming growing year and will first be released in the Acreage and other reports on June.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 98%, 98% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg; emerged 91%, 89% 2011, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 46%, 47% 2011, 45% 5-yr avg; emerged 31%, 34% 2011, 32% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 3%, 6% 2011, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Barley harvested 53%, 25% 2011, 15% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 38% fair, 51% good, 11%

excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 95%, 96% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 23% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 78%, 63% 2011, 74% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured tobacco 83% fair, 17% good. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 97%, 88% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 7% fair, 93% good. All Apples 14% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 6% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent. Oats 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Scattered thunderstorms occurred across the State this week, although spotty rainfall was timely for some and excessive for others. In a few areas, storms were severe causing damage to trees and buildings and producing minor flooding. Crop damage has yet to be assessed. Producers continue to work around rainfall, making hay when possible and harvesting small grain crops. The barley has done well and good yields are being reported. Planting continues and many crops – corn, peanuts, and cotton – are nearing completion. Some post-emergence herbicides were applied to corn when necessary.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 90% adequate and 10% surplus. Hay and Roughage 9% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate and 4% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 6% fair, 66% good, 28% excellent. Spring Wheat Dryland 01% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 6% poor, 81% good, 13% excellent. Spring Wheat Emerged 98% emerged, 94% last week, 92% last year, 97% five-year average. Barley Dryland 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Barley Irrigated 13% fair, 42% good, 45% excellent. Barley Planted 100% planted, 99% last week, 94% last year, 99% five-year average. Potatoes 4% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent. Potatoes Planted 98% this week, 97% last week, 95% last year, 97% five-year average; Emerged 85% emerged, 75% last week, 61% last year, 82% five-year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Field Corn Planted 94% planted, 90% last week, 81% last year, 90% five-year average; Emerged 80% emerged, 70% last week, 57% last year, 72% five-year average. Dry Peas Planted 100% planted, 97% last week, 97% last year, 99% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 92% planted, 90% last week, 95% last year, 97% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 3% fair, 97% good. Processing Green Peas Planted 97% planted, 95% last week, 91% last year, 96% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 60% cut, 31% last week, 27% last year, 52% five-year average. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties reported minor instances of rust but spraying and reasonably good growing conditions held it at bay. Scattered rain throughout the south eastern counties did more harm to hay growers who had a lot of first cutting hay laid down. But, it was insufficient moisture to penetrate down to the root zone for grain farmers. Christmas tree growers complained they were unable to make timely applications of fungicides and insecticides due to frequent rain showers. Field crops in general looked very good. In the Yakima Valley, apple, pear and soft fruit growers aggressively thinned fruit to reduce orchard tree crop load. Most tree fruit growers were reporting a superb crop set. There were scattered incidences of fire blight in pears as a result of warm and wet conditions a couple weeks after peak flower bloom. While daytime temperatures peaked in the lower to mid-80s by mid-week, during most of the week temperatures hovered near the 70s. In some areas, nighttime low temperatures dropped into the lower 40s. These cooler temperatures over the past few weeks seemed to slow fruit and vegetable crop development. Asparagus harvest continued with some of the best yields of quality asparagus in over a decade. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued weed, insect, and disease control activities. On the east side, cattle continued to be moved to summer range and Forest Service Allotments. Shellfish farmers were busy with stock transplanting operations including seed transfers to intertidal nursery areas. Clam seeding also continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 83% adequate and 11% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 97%, 90% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 77% adequate and 21% surplus compared to 17% short, 80% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% short and 96% adequate compared to 4% very short, 11% short and 85% adequate last year. Corn was 92% planted, 69% in 2011, and 86% 5-year avg. Corn was 50% emerged, 39% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 38% fair, 56% good and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 80% planted, 50% in 2011 and 66% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 55% emerged, 3% in 2011 and 45% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 3% poor, 28% fair, 68%

good and 1% excellent. Wheat was 93% headed, 75% in 2011, and 85% 5-year avg. Wheat harvested for grain was 6%, 1% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Hay conditions were 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 40%, 32% in 2011, and 30% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good and 2% excellent. Peaches were 14% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 17% good and 6% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good and 2% excellent. Cooler temperatures and rainfall improved many pastures last week. Farming activities included working cattle, baling forages, shearing sheep and fence work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn average height 6 in. this week, n/a in. last week, 0 in. last year, and 2 in. average. First cutting hay 79% complete this week, 63% last week, 27% last year, 33% average. Temperatures dipped early in the week with overnight lows in the 30s and 40s. Northern Wisconsin received some patchy light frost, but minimal damage was reported. Windy conditions caused problems in some areas, drying out soils and hampering herbicide spraying. Though most of the State received precipitation this week, additional rain is needed for crop emergence and development. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 70 to 74 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 51 to 55 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.18 inches in La Crosse to 1.01 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley jointed 75%, 12% 2011, 26% avg.; boot 22%, 0% 2011, 3% avg; condition 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Oats emerged 92%, 45% 2011, 64% avg.; jointed 38%, 9% 2011, 21% avg.; boot 11%, 2% 2011; 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Spring wheat emerged 94%, 27% 2011, 61% avg.; jointed 51%, 4% 2011, 21% avg.; boot 3%, 0% 2011, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 54% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat jointed 94%, 71% 2011, 86% avg.; boot 78%, 34% 2011, 51% avg.; headed 67%, 0% 2011, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Corn emerged 85%, 26% 2011, 58% avg.; condition 10% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans planted 82%, 22% 2011, 54% avg.; emerged 18%, 1% 2011, 10% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 83%, 39% 2011, 64% avg.; condition 40% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 3% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 14% light, 7% moderate. Range flock ewes lambing 75%. Range flock sheep shorn 99%. Calf losses 47% light, 53% normal. Lamb losses 32% light, 68% normal. Cattle moved to summer pastures 78%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 65%. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included planting dry beans, beginning to harvest alfalfa, spraying crops, assisting with lambing, wrapping up sheep shearing, moving cattle and sheep to summer pastures, and setting up irrigation equipment. High temperatures ranged from 67 degrees in Yellowstone to 90 degrees in Midwest and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Shirley Basin to 38 degrees in Lander and Greybull. Temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below average at the Powell reporting station and 9 degrees above average at the Buford reporting station. Only 7 reporting stations received more than a quarter inch of rain last week with the most being 0.57 inch reported at the Big Horn station. This was the only station reporting above normal precipitation for the week. Yellowstone and Big Horn are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far. There were some reports of weevil infestation in Sheridan County. Lincoln County still needs some rain to keep the range grasses coming. The Uinta County tour shows very dry conditions; where there is irrigation water hay meadows are slowly showing some growth with grass hay headed out on short stalks in some locations. Rangeland grazing is very, very dry and lack of moisture continues. In some areas, livestock are grazing hay meadows with reports that some producers may not be able to harvest a hay crop. BLM grazing is limited with most areas showing little sign of green grass. Albany County was reported as dry and windy with virtually no pasture grass. Irrigation water is becoming very short. Livestock are being moved to pasture but will be short-lived without rain. Converse County reported that hot summer conditions have developed. In Platte County the drought is still ongoing. Chances of rain dissipated over the weekend. Cattle are being sold instead of going to summer pastures. Some crops are being irrigated and irrigation water is being used early and could cause a shortage for later use. The hay crop and grasslands are reported as short.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 27 - June 2, 2012

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

EUROPE: Drier, warmer weather promoted winter crop growth in the west, while much-needed rain boosted crop prospects in northeastern portions of Europe.

FSU-WESTERN: Additional rain further improved soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds in southern portions of Russia and Ukraine.

FSU-EASTERN: Increasingly hot, dry weather increased water demands and evaporative losses for spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers and thunderstorms – some severe – persisted in Turkey, favoring reproductive to filling winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Winter crop harvesting proceeded under sunny skies.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon had yet to arrive in India as of June 2, as growers await rainfall before beginning widespread planting.

EAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall maintained favorable moisture supplies for crops in southern China, while soil moisture improved for corn and soybeans in the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains maintained favorable moisture conditions for rice in Indochina, while a tropical cyclone brought increased rainfall to the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: In the southeast, mostly dry weather followed last week's beneficial rainfall, favoring winter crop sowing throughout the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness improved conditions for corn and soybean harvesting.

BRAZIL: Lingering showers increased moisture for winter grains.

MEXICO: Unseasonable dryness persisted across the southern plateau, limiting moisture for rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Showers slowed the final stages of spring crop planting.

EASTERN CANADA: Rain benefited winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.

May 2012

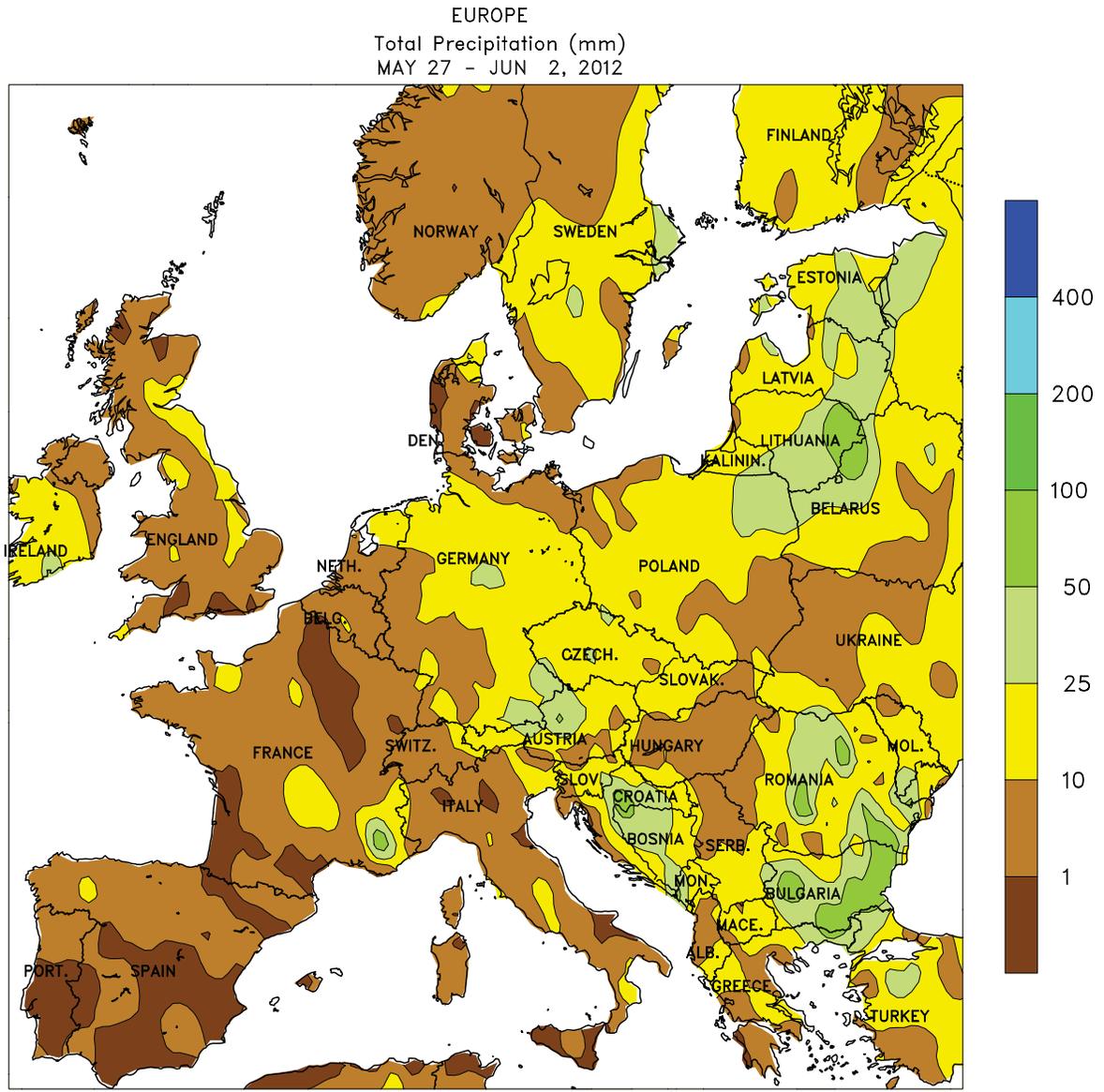
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	25	12	30	7	19	0.8	25	-19
	BATNA	28	8	34	4	18	0.4	12	-27
ARGENT	IGUAZU	24	13	28	5	19	0.4	113	-58
	FORMOSA	26	15	32	7	21	1.4	126	8
	CERES	24	12	31	4	18	2.2	38	-2
	CORDOBA	23	11	30	5	17	2.9	8	-18
	RIO CUARTO	21	10	27	3	15	2.3	13	-16
	ROSARIO	22	12	28	2	17	2.7	83	10
	BUENOS AIRES	20	12	26	3	16	2.8	86	4
AUSTRA	SANTA ROSA	19	7	25	-2	13	1.8	1	-44
	TRES ARROYOS	17	9	25	2	13	2.2	111	47
	DARWIN	31	23	33	19	27	-0.4	58	36
	BRISBANE	22	16	25	7	19	0.2	67	-46
	PERTH	23	10	27	4	17	0.3	43	-49
	CEDUNA	19	11	27	2	15	0.3	21	-6
	ADELAIDE	17	11	25	4	14	0.1	80	32
AUSTRI	MELBOURNE	16	10	23	4	13	0.7	82	35
	WAGGA	17	6	24	-1	12	-0.4	76	20
	CANBERRA	15	4	21	-4	10	-0.2	36	-7
AUSTRI	VIENNA	22	11	29	-2	16	1.3	40	-26
	INNSBRUCK	21	9	31	2	15	1.5	60	-27
BAHAMA	NASSAU	30	23	32	20	26	0.6	184	93
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	24	31	22	27	-0.4	186	134
BELARU	MINSK	20	9	27	3	15	1.6	44	-12
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	23	20	26	16	22	-0.9	111	42
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-3	16	-8	6	-1.4	1	-13
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	23	27	-0.1	81	-140
	RECIFE	29	24	32	22	27	-0.8	107	-195
	CAMPO GRANDE	27	18	33	9	22	0	7	-71
	FRANCA	24	15	28	9	19	-0.7	23	-33
	RIO DE JANEIR	26	19	33	16	23	-0.2	121	42
	LONDRINA	25	14	28	8	19	0.5	79	-30
	SANTA MARIA	25	13	31	5	19	2	138	-23
BULGAR	TORRES	24	15	34	7	19	-2.2	20	-65
	SOFIA	21	10	28	6	15	0.4	134	75
	OUAGADOUGOU	38	27	44	20	33	0.7	74	0
BURKIN	TORONTO	22	11	32	4	17	3.7	44	-28
CANADA	MONTREAL	21	11	31	3	16	2.5	92	14
	WINNIPEG	19	6	30	-1	12	0.2	99	41
	REGINA	17	4	30	-2	10	-1.3	0	-54
	SASKATOON	16	4	26	-2	10	-1.3	0	-49
	LETHBRIDGE	17	4	29	-3	10	-1.2	0	-52
	CALGARY	16	3	26	0	10	-0.3	72	12
	EDMONTON	18	6	26	2	12	-0.1	46	-1
CANARY	VANCOUVER	16	8	24	5	12	-0.3	43	-25
	LAS PALMAS	25	19	35	14	22	1.9	0	-2
CHILE	SANTIAGO	20	7	28	2	14	2.6	28	-41
CHINA	HARBIN	22	10	32	4	16	1.6	30	-9
	HAMI	30	13	35	3	21	1.1	6	2
	LANCHOW	***	***	29	15	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	28	17	33	11	22	2.3	32	-2
	TIENTSIN	29	17	36	13	23	2.7	9	-29
	LHASA	22	9	28	2	15	2.7	21	-10
	KUNMING	27	16	31	11	21	2.2	150	53
	CHENGCHOW	29	19	33	14	24	2.6	13	-47
	YECHANG	27	19	32	16	23	0.9	179	49
	HANKOW	27	18	32	13	23	0.2	241	80
	CHUNGKING	26	20	34	16	23	0.2	234	87
	CHIIKIANG	26	19	33	14	22	0.9	196	-4
	WU HU	27	19	33	16	23	1.6	178	48
	SHANGHAI	25	18	34	15	21	0.8	133	31
	NANCHANG	27	21	34	18	24	1.4	364	119
TAIPEI	29	25	36	20	27	1.7	236	-8	
CANTON	31	24	35	21	28	2.1	301	35	
COLOMB	NANNING	32	24	36	21	28	1.8	167	-19
	BOGOTA	19	10	21	7	14	0.5	54	-29
COTE D	ABIDJAN	30	25	32	23	28	0.1	313	36
CUBA	HAVANA	30	22	32	19	26	-0.4	295	201
CYPRUS	LARNACA	27	16	31	14	21	0.6	29	21
CZECHR	PRAGUE	21	8	30	1	15	1.7	28	-43

Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI	LO	DEP	NRM	TOT	DEP			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI	LO	DEP	NRM	TOT	DEP
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	17	9	26	2	13	1.3	13	-23	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	30	17	35	12	23	-0.8	0	-27
EGYPT	CAIRO	33	20	38	17	26	1.5	0	*****		TLAXCALA	27	11	31	7	19	0.4	8	-74
	ASWAN	40	25	47	20	33	1.5	0	0		ORIZABA	26	17	31	13	21	0.5	26	-94
ESTONI	TALLINN	16	6	23	-1	11	1.2	47	12	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	17	33	10	21	2.7	2	-15
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	30	12	***	*****	*****	*****		MARRAKECH	33	17	42	9	25	4.5	0	-17
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	32	22	27	1.0	582	-8	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	***	***	37	12	***	*****	2	-28
FIJI	NAUSORI	28	21	31	17	24	0.4	185	-58	N KORE	PYONGYANG	26	13	31	9	19	2.7	8	-70
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	6	23	0	11	1.1	39	3	NEW CA	NOUMEA	25	21	27	18	23	0.7	41	-48
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	20	11	28	4	16	1.2	109	51	NIGER	NIAMEY	40	29	45	25	35	0.4	19	-14
	STRASBOURG	23	11	33	2	17	2.6	63	-18	NORWAY	OSLO	15	6	29	-4	11	0.8	49	-7
	BOURGES	21	11	30	3	16	2.1	42	-37	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	10	21	4	14	*****	81	*****
	BOURDEAUX	23	12	32	4	17	2.1	26	-56		WELLINGTON	14	9	18	3	12	*****	67	*****
	TOULOUSE	23	12	32	4	17	2.1	61	-17	P RICO	SAN JUAN	30	25	33	23	28	0.5	136	2
	MARSEILLE	24	13	32	5	18	0.8	75	34	PAKIST	KARACHI	35	27	42	27	31	0.5	0	*****
GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	25	31	23	27	0.2	222	-46	PERU	LIMA	23	18	26	17	21	1.3	4	3
GERMAN	HAMBURG	19	9	28	1	14	1.2	39	-12	PHILIP	MANILA	34	27	36	25	30	0.1	247	117
	BERLIN	21	11	31	3	16	1.7	19	-33	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	26	31	23	28	1.0	127	69
	DUSSELDORF	21	10	28	0	15	1.2	40	-30	POLAND	WARSAW	21	10	30	1	15	1.7	49	-2
	LEIPZIG	21	10	30	2	15	2.1	52	4		LODZ	21	9	30	0	15	1.2	22	-29
	DRESDEN	21	10	30	2	15	2.0	28	-33		KATOWICE	21	9	29	-2	15	1.3	13	-66
	STUTT GART	21	10	31	2	15	2.1	38	-45	PORTUG	LISBON	24	15	34	11	20	2.8	74	28
	NURNBERG	22	9	30	-1	15	1.8	50	-10	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	24	12	31	8	18	0.9	234	180
	AUGSBURG	21	8	30	-2	14	1.1	46	-38	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	17	9	28	2	13	1.8	34	-4
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	25	14	29	11	19	0.1	52	10		KAZAN	21	11	30	2	16	3.0	29	-8
	LARISSA	26	12	31	8	19	-0.1	86	47		MOSCOW	21	9	29	2	15	2.2	56	2
	ATHENS	25	17	31	12	21	0.5	25	10		YEKATERINBURG	20	9	30	0	14	3.0	30	-14
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	24	31	22	27	0.0	249	128		OMSK	18	7	30	-2	12	0.6	37	3
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	31	27	34	25	29	3.0	145	-155		BARNAUL	18	6	30	-4	12	0.0	25	-19
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	24	12	32	6	18	1.7	41	-20		KHABAROVSK	20	8	31	1	14	2.0	69	10
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	6	10	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	14	7	26	4	11	0.9	63	-12
INDIA	AMRITSAR	41	22	48	15	31	1.1	10	-10		VOLGOGRAD	27	13	32	3	20	4.1	13	-20
	NEW DELHI	41	26	45	21	34	0.8	4	-19		ASTRAKHAN	28	15	33	5	21	3.5	2	-25
	AHMEDABAD	41	27	43	24	34	0.1	0	-17		ORENBURG	25	11	32	2	18	2.9	21	-9
	INDORE	40	24	42	19	32	-0.6	26	6	S AFRI	PRETORIA	24	8	30	-8	16	0.9	1	-11
	CALCUTTA	38	27	40	20	32	1.6	111	-17		JOHANNESBURG	22	9	27	-1	15	2.4	0	-14
	VERAVAL	33	26	34	25	29	0.4	0	*****		BETHAL	23	4	30	-1	14	1.7	0	-16
	BOMBAY	33	26	34	24	30	-0.3	0	*****		DURBAN	26	16	33	7	21	1.5	17	-36
	POONA	37	22	39	18	30	0.1	0	-34		CAPE TOWN	20	9	25	4	14	-0.3	75	-1
	BEGAMPET	42	28	43	25	35	1.6	5	-29	S KORE	SEOUL	25	16	29	12	20	2.4	8	-102
	VISHAKHAPATNA	33	28	34	25	31	0.2	7	-47	SENEG	DAKAR	27	21	29	18	24	1.3	0	-1
	MADRAS	40	29	43	26	34	1.5	2	-33	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	24	9	34	3	17	2.6	25	-26
	MANGALORE	33	25	34	23	29	-0.4	8	-180		MADRID	26	11	35	3	19	2.5	23	-25
INDONE	SERANG	32	23	33	22	28	-0.5	62	-60		SEVILLE	31	16	38	8	23	2.9	13	-24
IRELAN	DUBLIN	14	6	21	-3	10	-0.5	61	7	SWITZE	ZURICH	20	10	29	1	15	2.0	112	-2
ITALY	MILAN	23	13	31	7	18	0.9	22	-75		GENEVA	21	10	30	1	15	1.8	83	9
	VERONA	25	13	32	9	19	1.7	93	14	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	31	14	36	8	23	2.1	0	-3
	VENICE	22	13	30	7	17	0.1	60	-6	TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	24	31	23	27	0.7	73	-30
	GENOA	21	15	26	12	18	-0.1	71	3	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	21	36	16	26	0.6	109	-46
	ROME	22	11	29	6	17	-0.8	41	3	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	35	26	39	24	30	-0.2	177	-1
	NAPLES	22	13	30	9	18	-0.3	44	-12		BANGKOK	36	27	39	25	32	1.3	122	-98
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	34	24	29	0.9	8	-53	TOGO	LOME	32	25	34	22	29	1.2	165	17
JAPAN	SAPPORO	18	10	26	5	14	1.8	87	31	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	24	28	0.4	207	110
	NAGOYA	25	15	28	9	20	1.0	58	-99	TUNISI	TUNIS	26	16	34	10	21	1.4	7	-15
	TOKYO	24	17	27	12	20	1.3	236	107	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	22	15	28	11	18	1.5	41	6
	YOKOHAMA	23	16	27	11	20	0.8	240	100		ANKARA	22	8	26	5	15	1.6	36	-6
	KYOTO	24	14	30	7	19	-0.1	44	-124	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	32	18	39	13	25	2.3	5	-22
	OSAKA	25	16	29	9	20	0.6	27	-114	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	13	5	23	-2	9	-0.3	37	-18
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	22	9	31	1	16	2.0	29	1		LONDON	18	10	28	3	14	1.0	40	-7
	TSELINOGRAD	23	10	31	2	16	2.9	15	-20	UKRAIN	KIEV	23	13	30	8	18	3.0	43	-10
	KARAGANDA	22	8	30	0	15	1.4	35	-1		LVOV	21	10	30	4	15	1.9	70	-11
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	15	27	13	20	0.4	202	107		KIROVOGRAD	26	13	31	7	20	4.7	22	-18
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	29	17	41	10	23	-0.1	0	-5		ODESSA	24	16	30	10	20	4.5	73	39
	BENGHAZI	***	***	39	12	***	*****	*****	*****		KHARKOV	25	14	32	7	20	4.4	48	-6
LITHUA	KAUNAS	20	8	29	1	14	0.9	50	5	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	28	16	33	10	22	1.5	20	-33
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	20	10	29	2	15	2.6	76	1	VENEZU	CARACAS	32	25	35	24	29	1.7	32	-4
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	23	30	2.0	202	-18	VIETNA	HANOI	33	26	40	23	30	1.6	386	203
MALI	BAMAKO	38	25	43	18	31	0.0	39	-22	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	11	30	7	18	-1.7	0	-5
MARSHA	MAJURO	***	***	32	26	***	*****	154	-146										
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	25	32	22	27	0.7	379	268										
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	35	22	45	20	28	3.1	0	0										

Based on Preliminary Reports

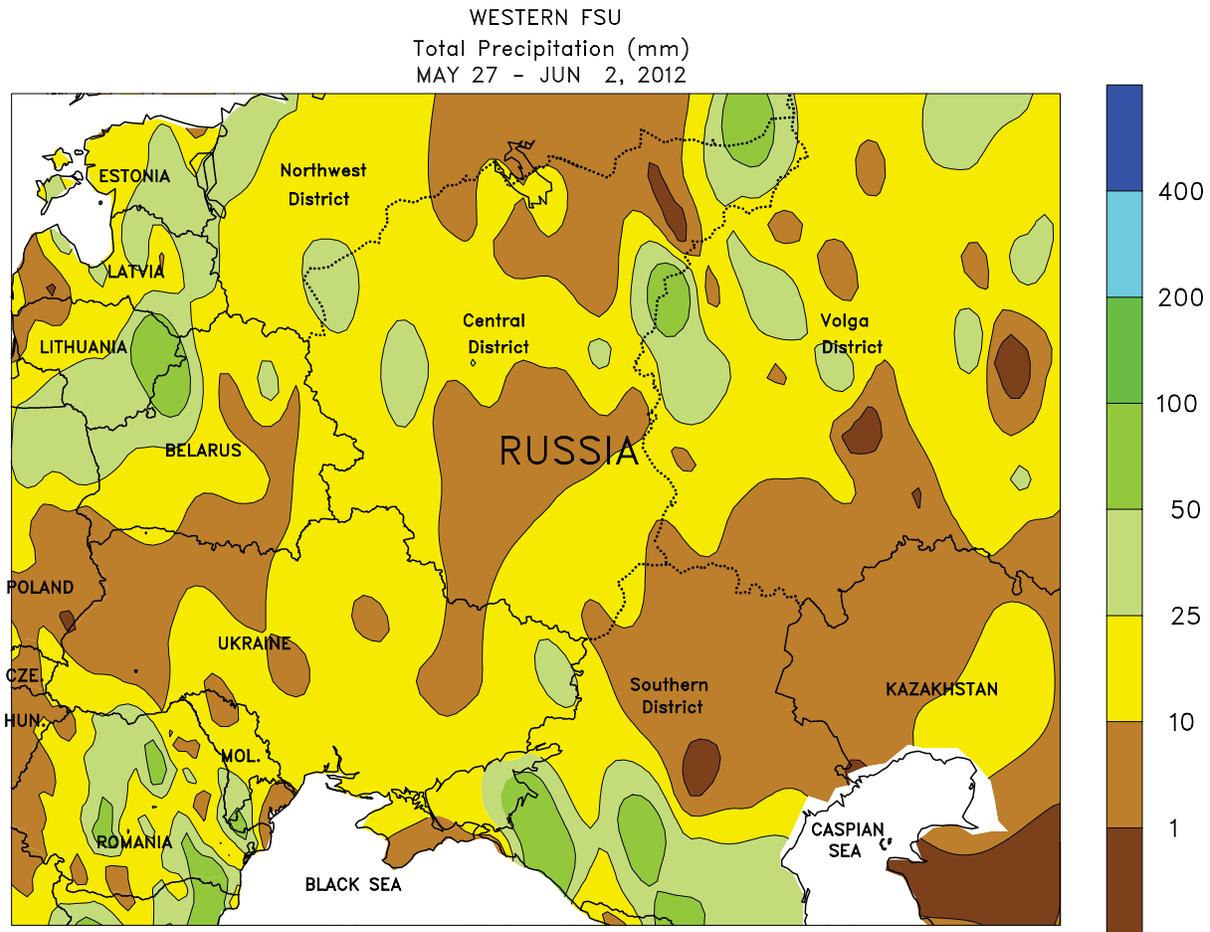


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Warmer, drier weather in western Europe contrasted with cool, rainy conditions in eastern growing districts. In France and England, drier (mostly less than 10 mm) and warmer (up to 5°C above normal) weather promoted winter crop development after recent beneficial rain. Farther south, dry conditions favored winter barley and wheat harvesting across Spain and Italy. Meanwhile, much-needed rainfall (10-35 mm) in Germany, Poland, and the northern Balkans improved soil

moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and rapeseed. Locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-60 mm) in eastern portions of the Balkans boosted moisture reserves for corn and sunflowers, although producers in these locales would likely welcome some drier weather following a wet May. Temperatures across much of eastern Europe averaged 1 to 3°C below normal, although no untimely freezes were reported.



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

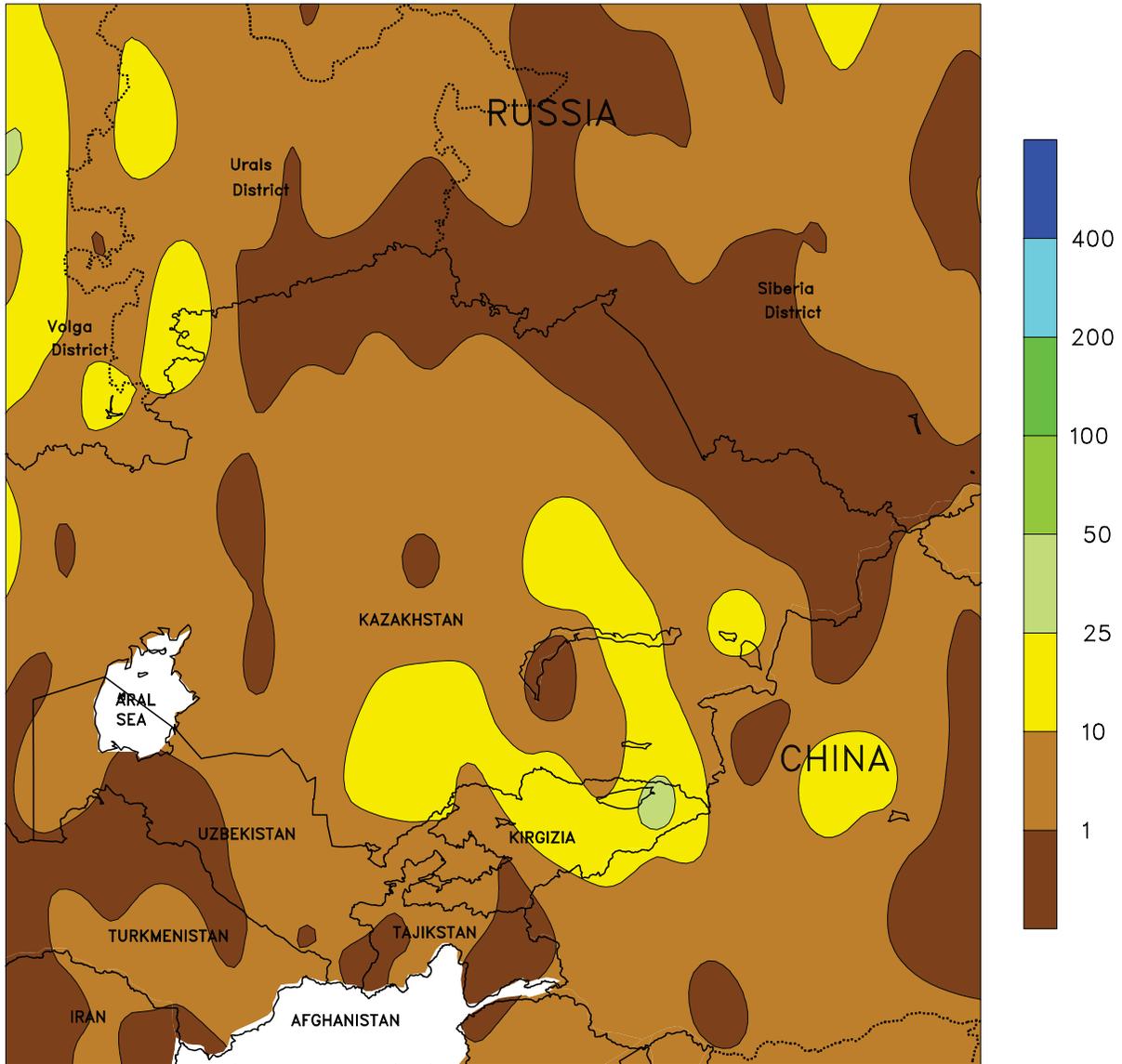


WESTERN FSU

Widespread rain maintained favorable soil moisture for grains and oilseeds over much of the region. A second consecutive week of moderate to heavy rain (10-60 mm) boosted winter crop prospects across key wheat areas of southern Ukraine and southern portions of Russia's Southern District. Unsettled weather (5-50 mm, locally more) maintained favorable soil moisture for winter crops

from Belarus and northern Ukraine into central Russia, though rain continued to be hit or miss across southern portions of the Volga District. Temperatures averaged within 1 to 2°C of normal over most of the region; however, abnormal warmth (up to 5°C above normal) in the eastern Volga District maintained high evaporative losses and increased crop-water demands.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2012



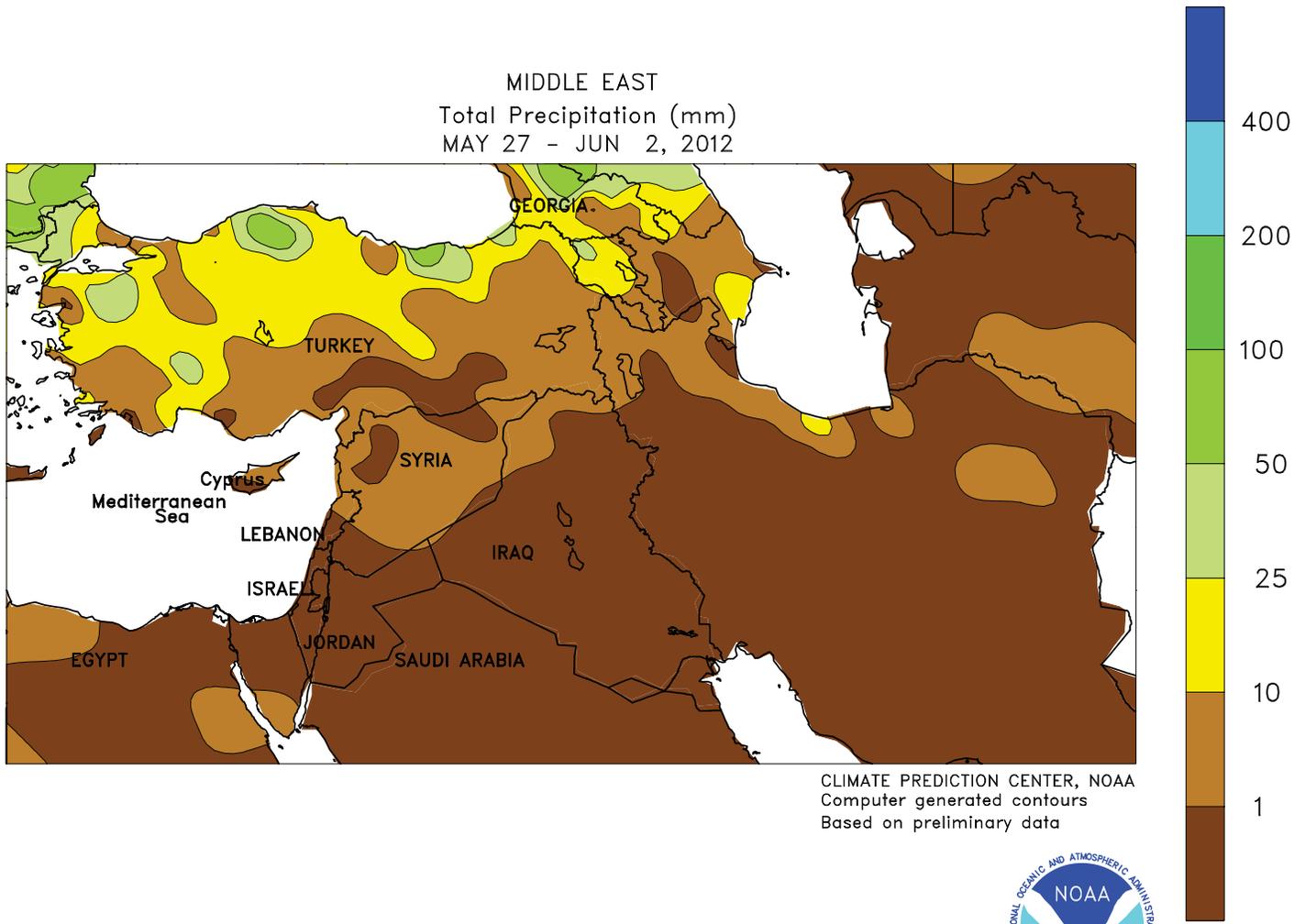
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Dry, increasingly hot weather settled over the region, although late-season showers lingered in southern cotton districts. A broad ridge of high pressure maintained sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) across spring wheat areas of northern Kazakhstan and southern Russia, increasing crop-water demands and reducing soil moisture. Soil moisture was in short supply in south-central

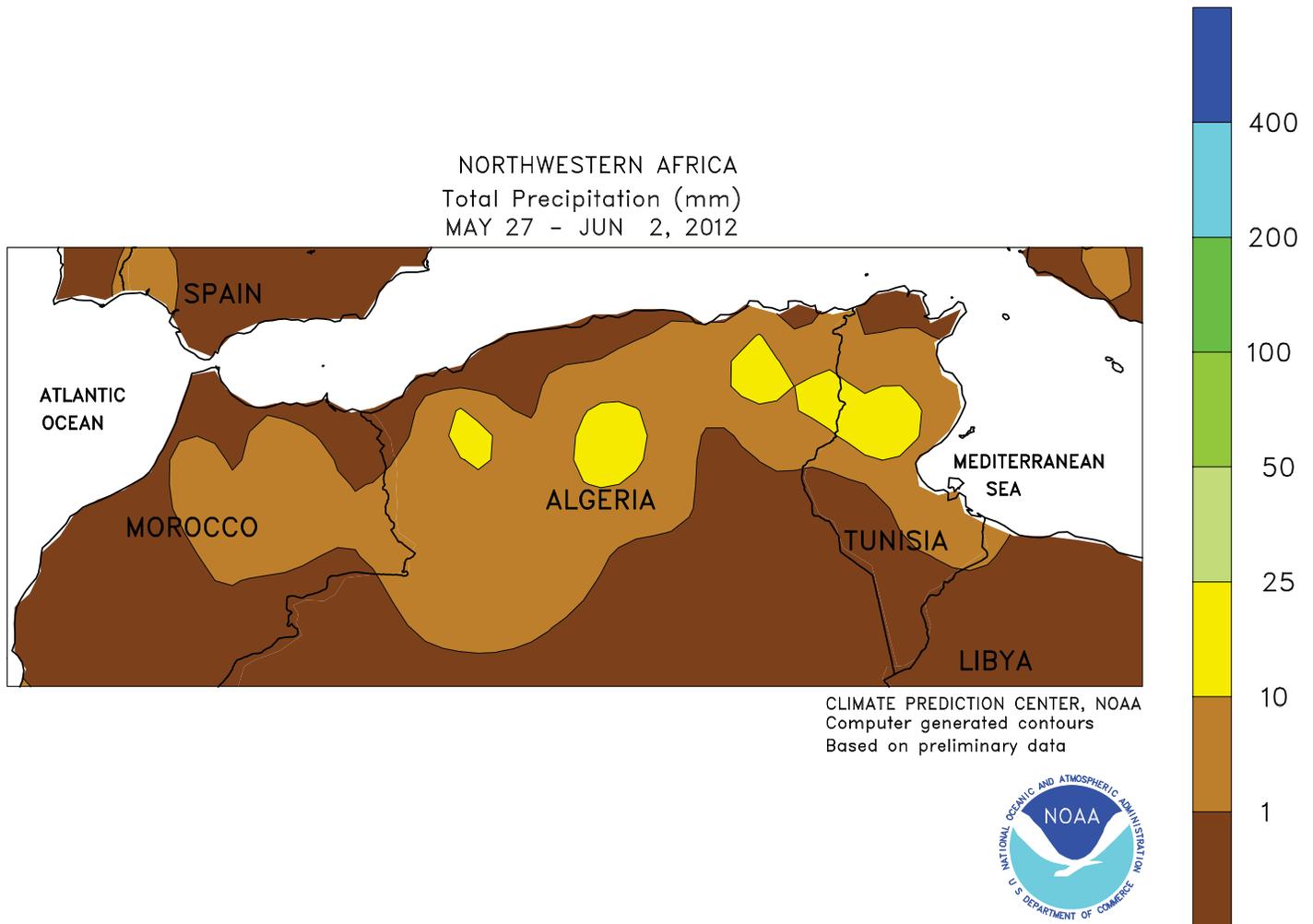
portions of the Siberia District, and was beginning to decline elsewhere in response to daytime highs approaching or locally exceeding 35°C. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms (10-35 mm) provided supplemental soil moisture to irrigated cotton in Kirgizia and southern Kazakhstan. The clouds and rain also tempered the region's building heat, with temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C above normal in the south.



MIDDLE EAST

Additional late-season storminess in the north contrasted with seasonable warmth and dryness in central and southern portions of the region. Another in a series of slow-moving Mediterranean storm systems generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) in western, central, and northern

Turkey, boosting prospects for reproductive to filling wheat and barley. However, some of the storms were severe, with strong winds and large hail reportedly causing localized damage to standing crops. Elsewhere, mostly sunny, seasonably warm weather promoted winter crop drydown and harvesting.

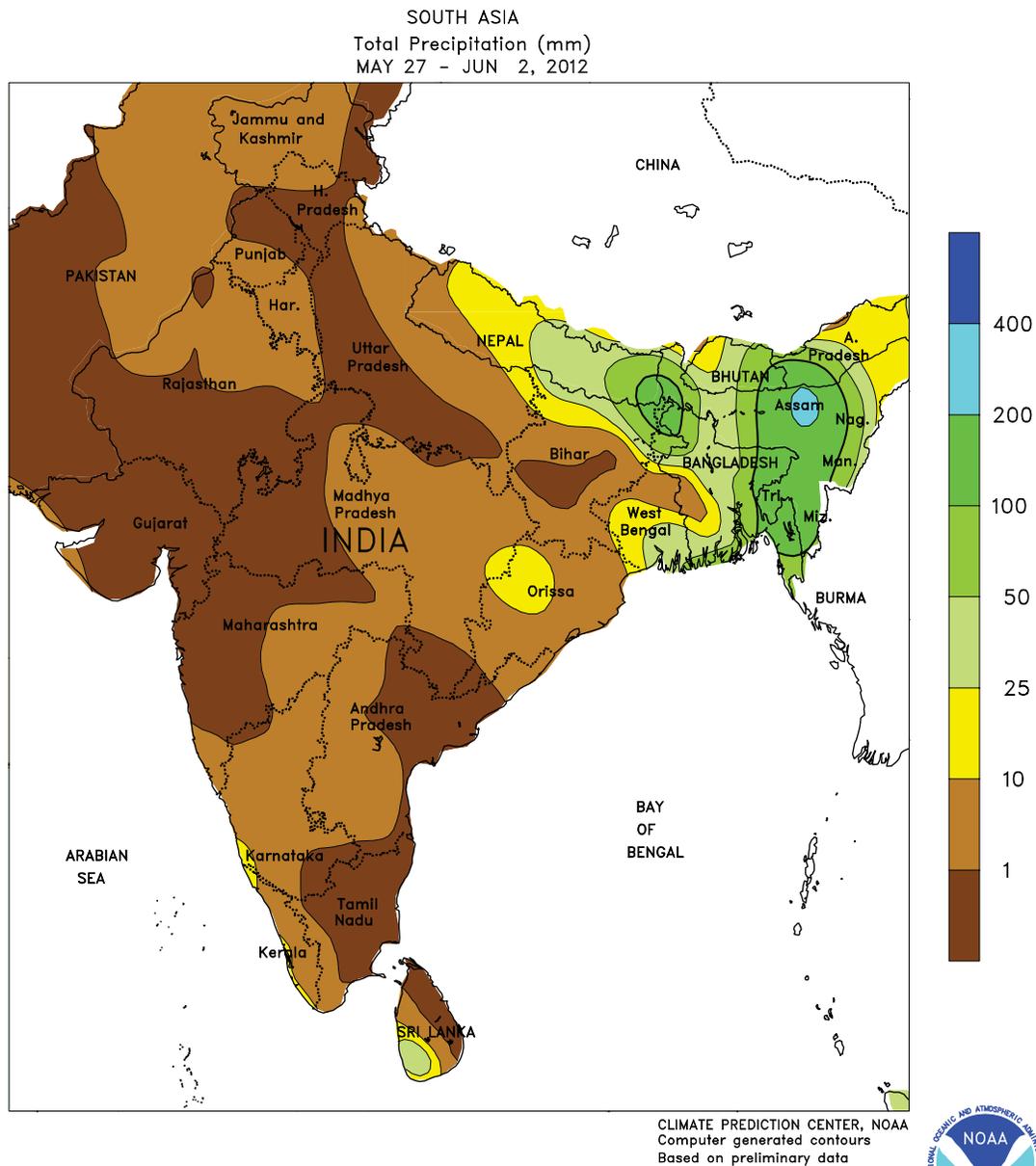


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures promoted winter grain drydown and harvesting. A few showers dotted inland locales, but the rain (2-20 mm) fell outside primary growing areas. Overall, this season's winter crop prospects slipped in Morocco due to winter drought, while persistent, timely

rainfall boosted wheat and barley yields in Algeria and Tunisia.

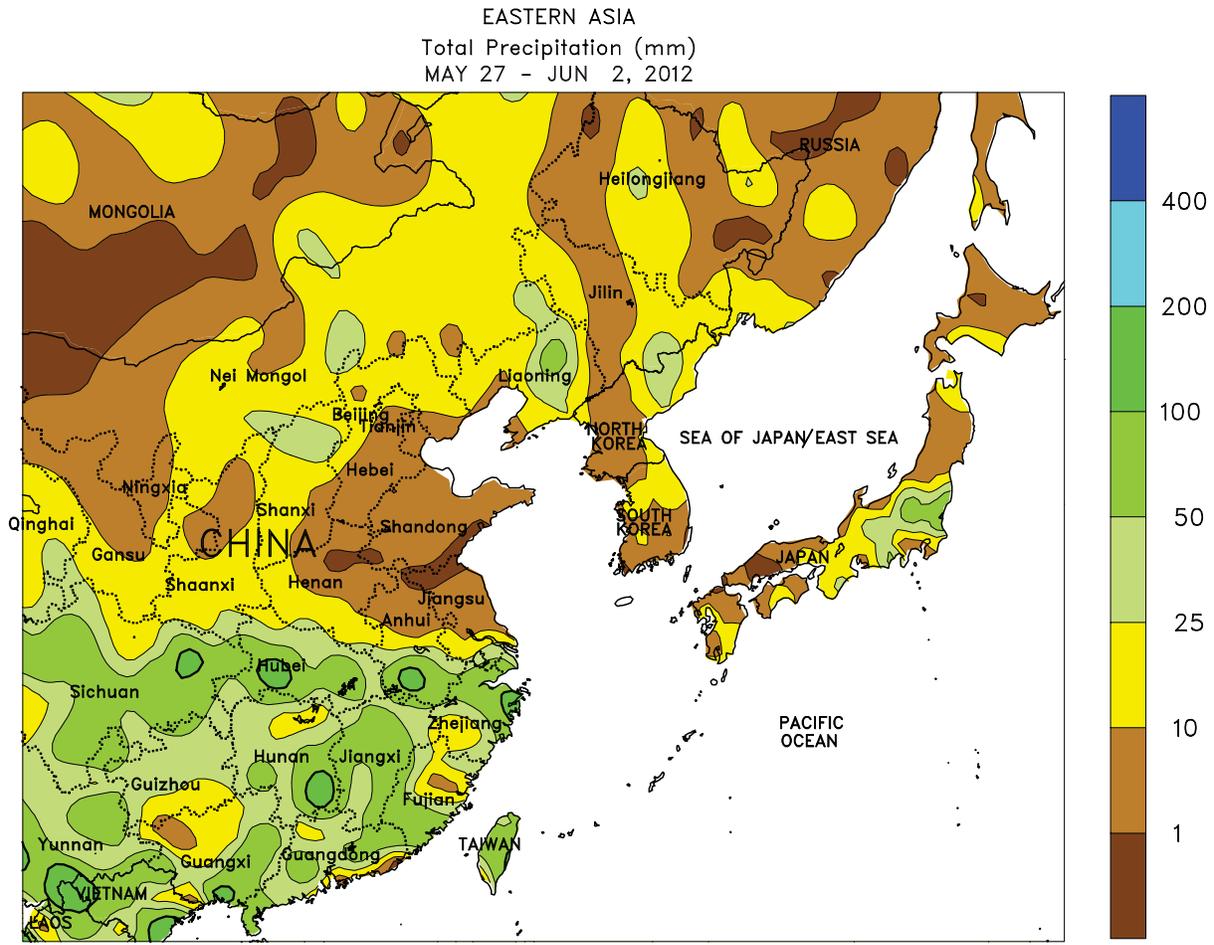
This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in the autumn, 2012.



SOUTH ASIA

As of June 2, the monsoon had yet to arrive in India, with little rainfall occurring in the country. What rainfall that did occur was isolated to Assam in the far east as well as Bangladesh where 25 to upwards of 200 mm maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice. Hot weather continued in the region, with daytime temperatures consistently in the

middle 40s (degrees C). Satellite imagery depicted good convection in the Bay of Bengal, while suppressed convection in the Arabian Sea indicated a delayed monsoon onset in southern India. The Indian Meteorological Department reported a delayed onset by up to a week from the normal beginning date of June 1.



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

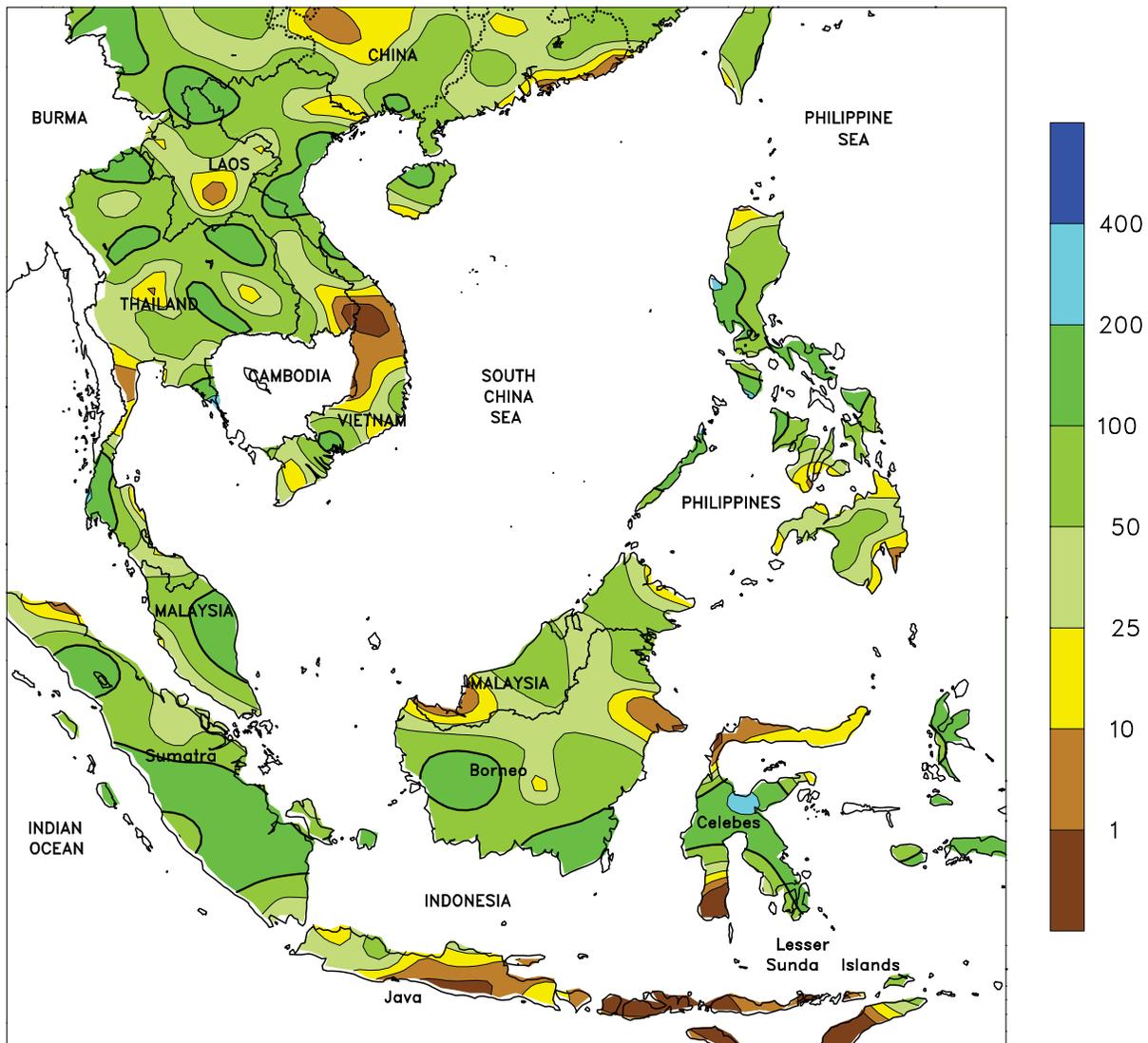


EASTERN ASIA

Monsoon rains continued across the southern half of China, with more scattered showers elsewhere. Within southern rice areas and into the Yangtze Valley, rainfall amounts varied between 25 to over 100 mm, maintaining abundant moisture supplies for both late- and middle-season rice as well as corn, soybeans, and cotton. In fact, moisture conditions have improved in Sichuan, where 100 mm of rain over the last 14 days erased a short-term rainfall deficit. Farther north, sunny, hot weather on the North China Plain accelerated drydown and maturation of

winter wheat and enabled rapid harvesting. Meanwhile in northeastern China, periodic showers brought 5 to locally over 50 mm of rain to newly emerged corn and soybeans. Despite a 4-week rain deficit across most of the northeast, the recent rainfall increased topsoil moisture, aiding crop establishment. Elsewhere in the region, 5 to 25 mm of rain was reported along the eastern half of North Korea and into the northern portions of South Korea, while scattered showers (5-50 mm) occurred in Japan with the highest totals in east-central Honshu.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2012



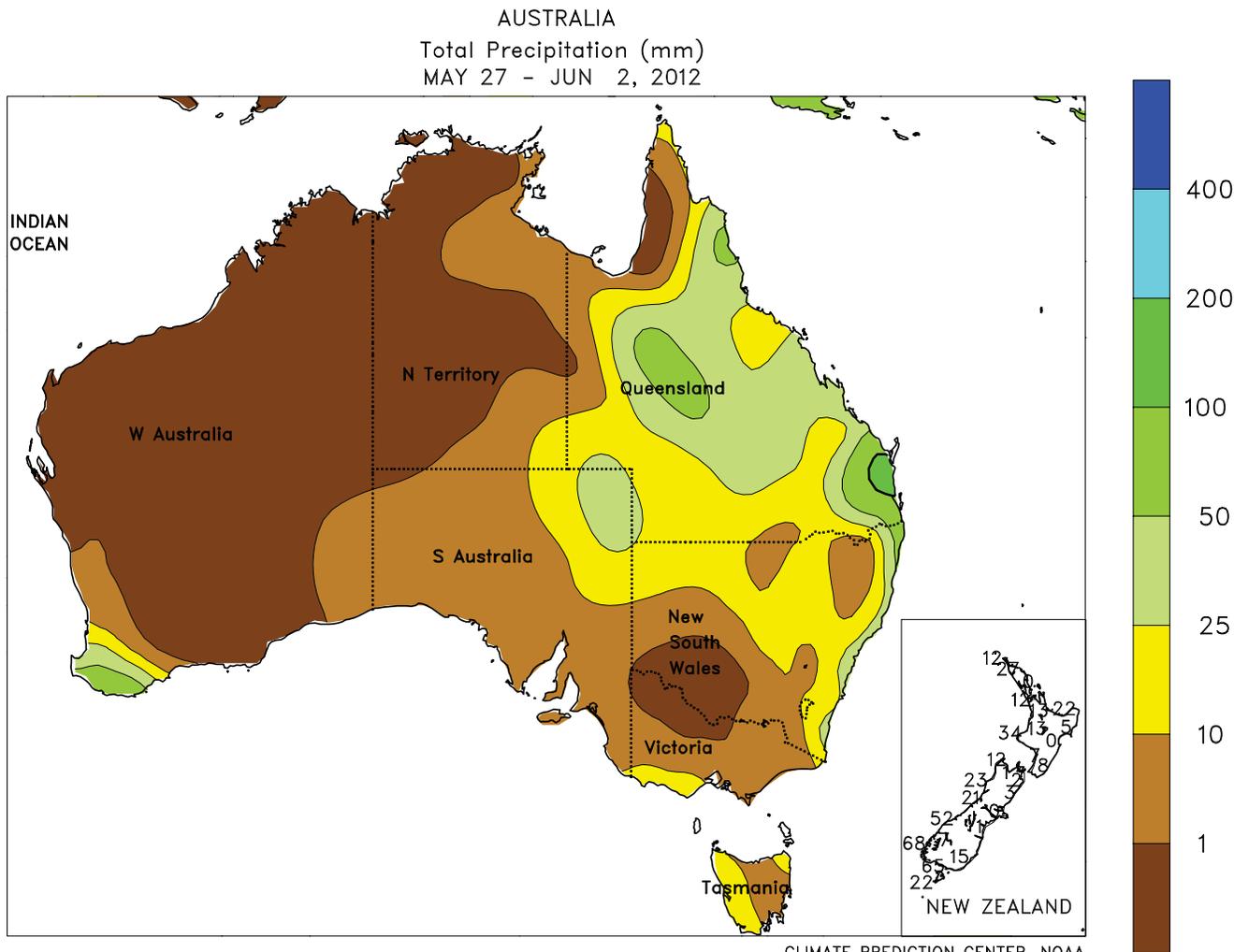
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

An active monsoon brought over 100 mm of rain to many locations in Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam where conditions remained favorable for rice and other summer crops. In the Philippines, Tropical Cyclone Mawar formed off the eastern coast late in the period. The close proximity of Mawar enhanced rainfall along the eastern portions of the country with over 100 mm being reported in several areas. In addition,

significant convection wrapping around the storm brought even more rainfall (over 200 mm) to the western coast of Luzon, causing some lowland flooding but having minimal impact on agriculture. In Malaysia and Indonesia, rainfall totals approaching 200 mm in western production areas delayed oil palm harvesting, while lesser amounts (50-75 mm) in the eastern portions of the countries caused only minor harvest delays.



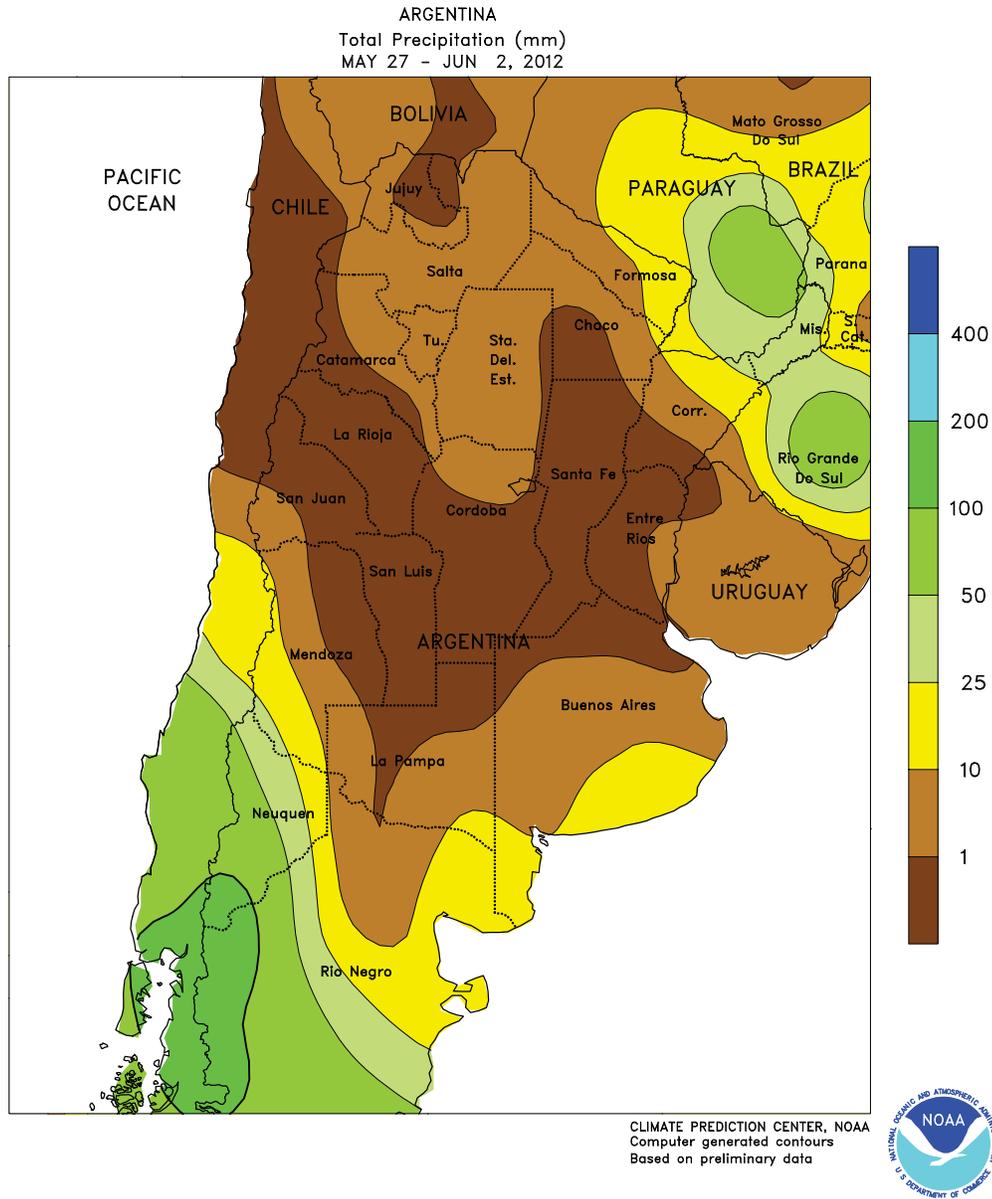
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

Passing showers (less than 5 mm) in Western Australia were too light to significantly benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In southeastern Australia, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) followed last week's beneficial rains, favoring winter crop sowing throughout the wheat belt. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, rain (10-50 mm or more) in most of New

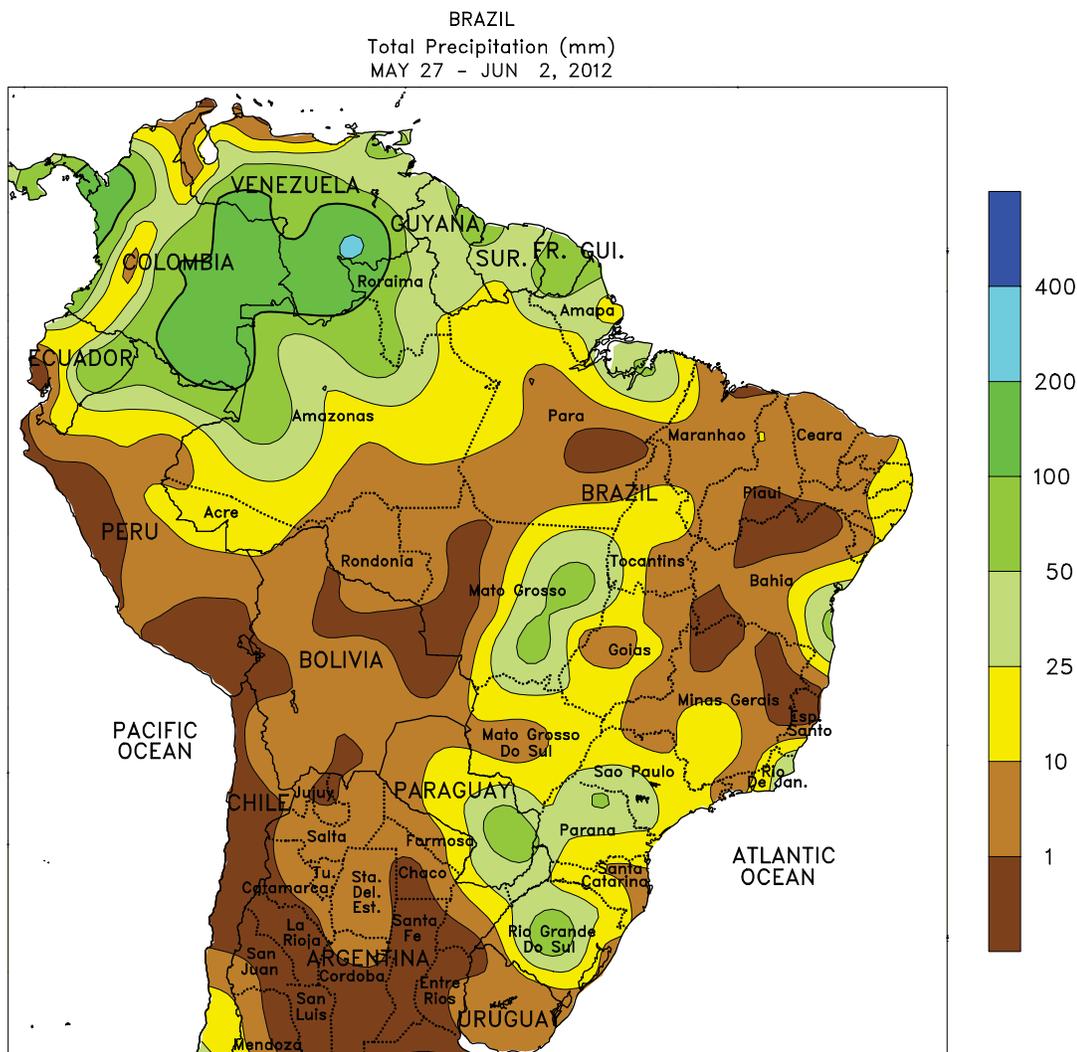
South Wales and Queensland slowed summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, but provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for early winter crop development. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged near normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal.



ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated the region, helping to improve conditions for summer crop harvesting. Most major agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina recorded little to no rainfall, the exceptions being in the far south (farming areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires) and in the extreme northeast (easternmost Formosa), where amounts exceeded 10 mm. Throughout the region, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal, with daytime highs ranging from the

lower 20s (degrees C) in the south to the lower 30s in the far north. Southern farming areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires also experienced several days of frosty weather (lows ranging from -3 to 1°C) but no new locations recorded a season-ending freeze. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 60 percent harvested as of May 31, lagging last season’s pace by 19 percentage points, due to the effects of lingering wetness. Soybeans were 89 percent harvested, 6 points behind last year.



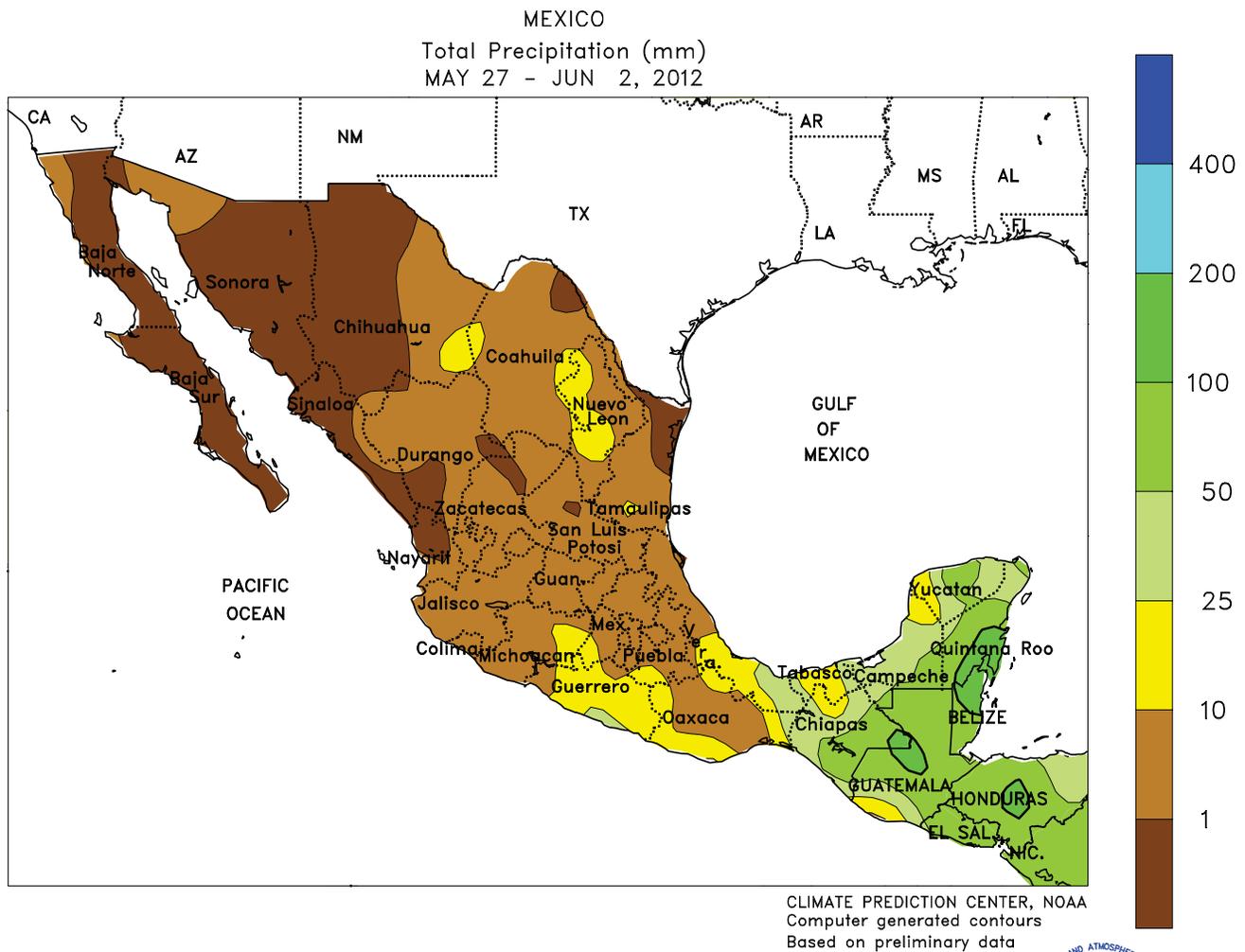
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Unseasonable wetness lingered throughout portions of southern and central Brazil, sustaining favorable prospects for secondary (safrinha) corn. Rainfall totaled 10 to more than 50 mm from northern Parana and Sao Paulo to eastern sections of Mato Grosso. Similar amounts were reported in eastern Paraguay as well as in Rio Grande do Sul, where moisture reserves had been critically low for germination and establishment of winter wheat. While benefiting immature winter grains, however, the moisture in Sao Paulo and adjacent areas of southern Minas Gerais was untimely for maturing

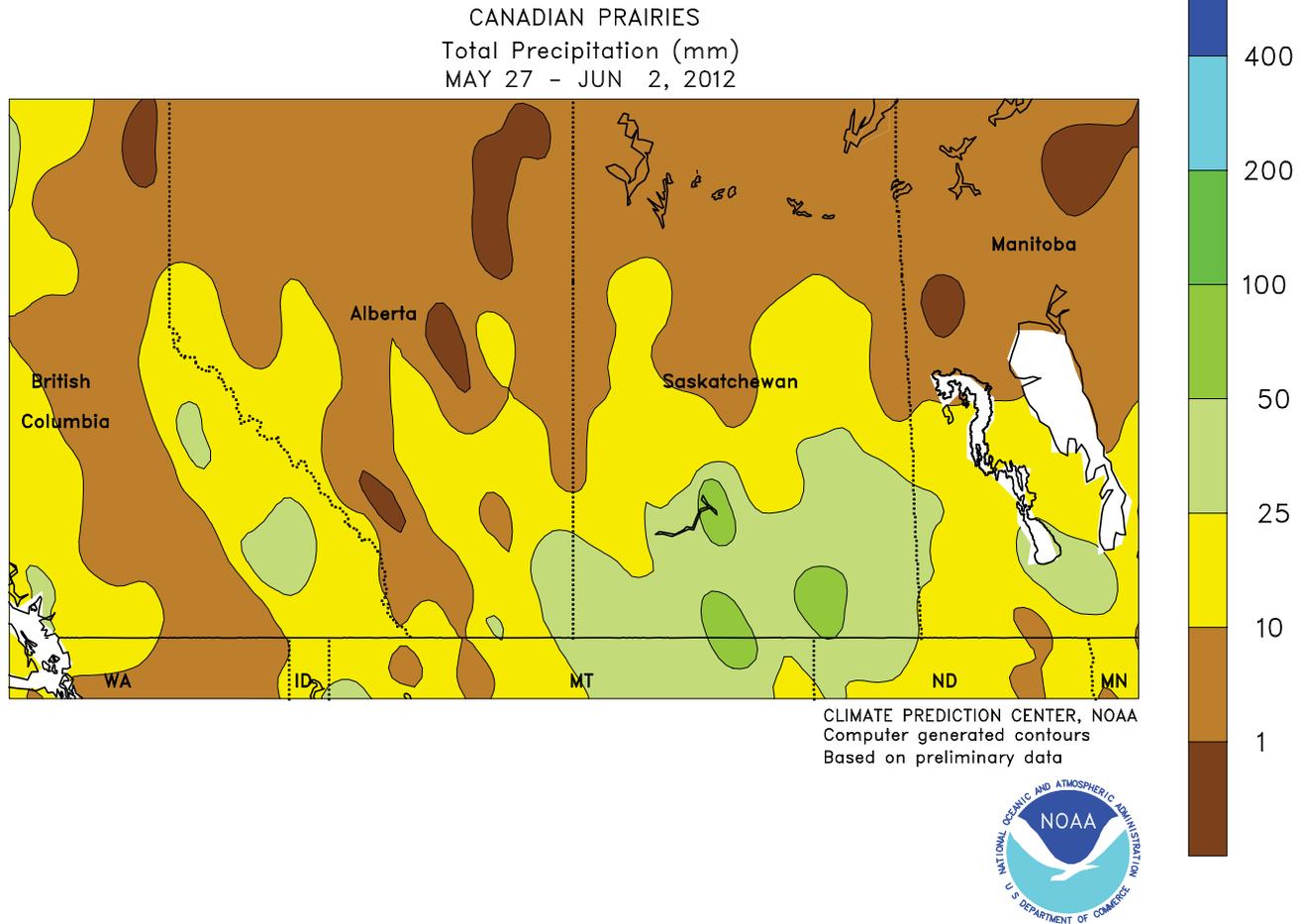
sugarcane and coffee. In spite of the wet weather, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C above normal throughout this region, with daytime highs ranging from the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in the south and east to the middle 30s in Mato Grosso. Consequently, temperatures stayed well above freezing throughout southern Brazil. Elsewhere, drier conditions prevailed in Brazil's eastern interior farming areas, aiding drydown of cotton. Meanwhile, seasonal rains continued along the eastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane and cocoa.



MEXICO

Conditions remained unfavorably dry across much of the south, limiting moisture for normal development of summer corn and other predominantly rain-fed crops. Rainfall totaled below 10 mm across the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), although most of the rain developed during a late-week shift to a wetter weather pattern, and satellite rainfall estimates depicted local accumulations in excess of 25 mm. Drier conditions also returned to farming areas along the southern coast extending from Michoacan to Oaxaca. More widespread rain is needed throughout these areas to prevent

planting delays similar to those experienced last year. Elsewhere, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across the Yucatan Peninsula, extending westward through Chiapas and eastern-most Veracruz. Warm, mostly dry weather continued in Mexico's northern winter grain areas, favoring drydown and harvesting of wheat, sorghum, and corn. Isolated showers (greater than 25 mm, locally) continued, however, from eastern Chihuahua to Nuevo Leon, boosting moisture reserves for crops and livestock.

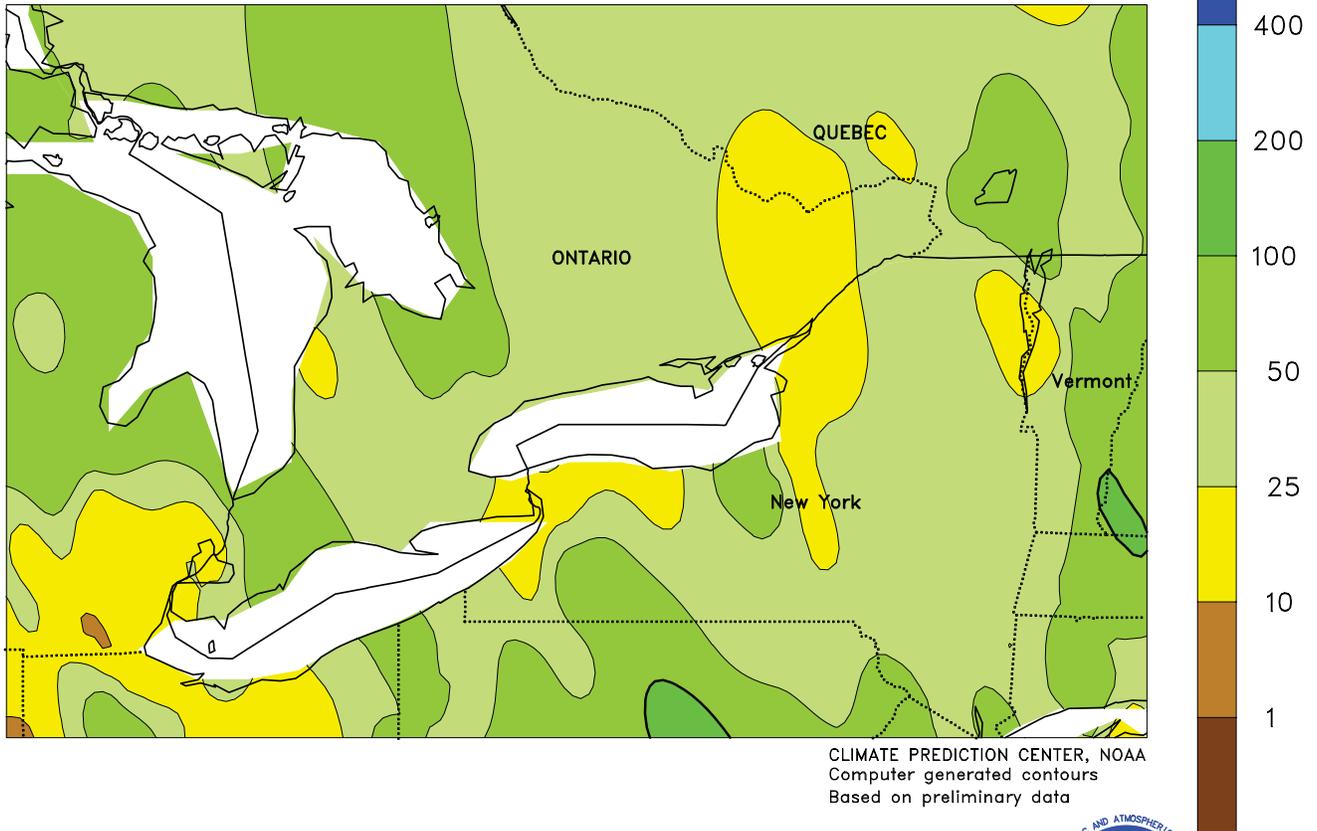


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, showery weather continued to dominate the region, slowing the final stages of spring grain and oilseed planting. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm over a large area of southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba; most other agricultural districts reported precipitation in the 5 to 25 mm range. For a second week, below-normal temperatures accompanied the wetness, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 4°C below normal

in the southwest (southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan). Morning frost (daytime lows near or below freezing) was common in many locations, further limiting early development of emerging spring grains and oilseeds. Reports emanating from Canada depicted local problems with excessive wetness, although in many cases overall planting progress was still ahead of schedule.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 MAY 27 - JUN 2, 2012



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Late-week rain provided needed relief from dryness to winter grains, pastures, and emerging summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 25 mm throughout Ontario and Quebec, which in some farming areas represented the heaviest rain received thus far in the current summer growing season. Weekly average temperatures were generally 1 to 2°C above normal, although

an early week warm spell (highs at or above 30°C) gave way to cooler weather (highs in the teens degrees C) upon the arrival of the heaviest rain. Temperatures generally stayed above freezing in most major production areas, although morning lows in the low single digits signaled the possibility of frost in a few isolated areas.

Record-Warm Spring Affects Much of U.S.

Preliminary information suggests that record-setting warmth covered much of the contiguous United States during the meteorological spring of 2012, although official data will not be released by the National Climatic Data Center for a few more days. During the preceding 117 years (1895-2011), the nation's warmest spring occurred in 1910, when the average temperature of 55.1°F was 3.2°F above the 1901-2000 average. March-May warmth has been common in recent years, with the second-, third-, fifth-, and sixth-warmest springs occurring in 2004, 2000, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The nation's fourth-warmest spring was observed in 1934.

March-May records for warmth were established in dozens of communities across the Plains, Midwest, South, and East. In fact, a few 19th-century records were broken during the warm spring of 2012. For example, Cincinnati, OH (59.5°F, or 5.7°F above normal), broke a spring 1878 record by 1.3°F. Shreveport, LA (71.1°F, or 5.7°F above normal),

broke by 1.9°F a record originally set in 1878 and tied in 1882. Several spring records from 1921 or 1977 were demolished in the Midwest and Northeast. Other parts of the lower Great Lakes region and the Northeast had experienced record-setting spring warmth in 1991 or 2010. In portions of the western Gulf Coast region, including Monroe, LA, and Tyler, TX, records for spring warmth had been established just last year.

On the strength of stunning March warmth, spring 2012 temperatures averaged at least 8°F above normal in locations such as Rochester, MN, and Chicago, IL. Previous spring records were broken by at least 2°F in numerous locations, including Muskegon, MI (previously 1977); Detroit, MI (2010); Waterloo, IA (1921); Des Moines, IA (1977); Paducah, KY (1977); Cape Girardeau, MO (1977); St. Louis, MO (1991); Columbia, MO (1946); Quincy, IL (1921); Columbus, OH (1991); Monroe, LA (2011); and Beckley, WV (1991).

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

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