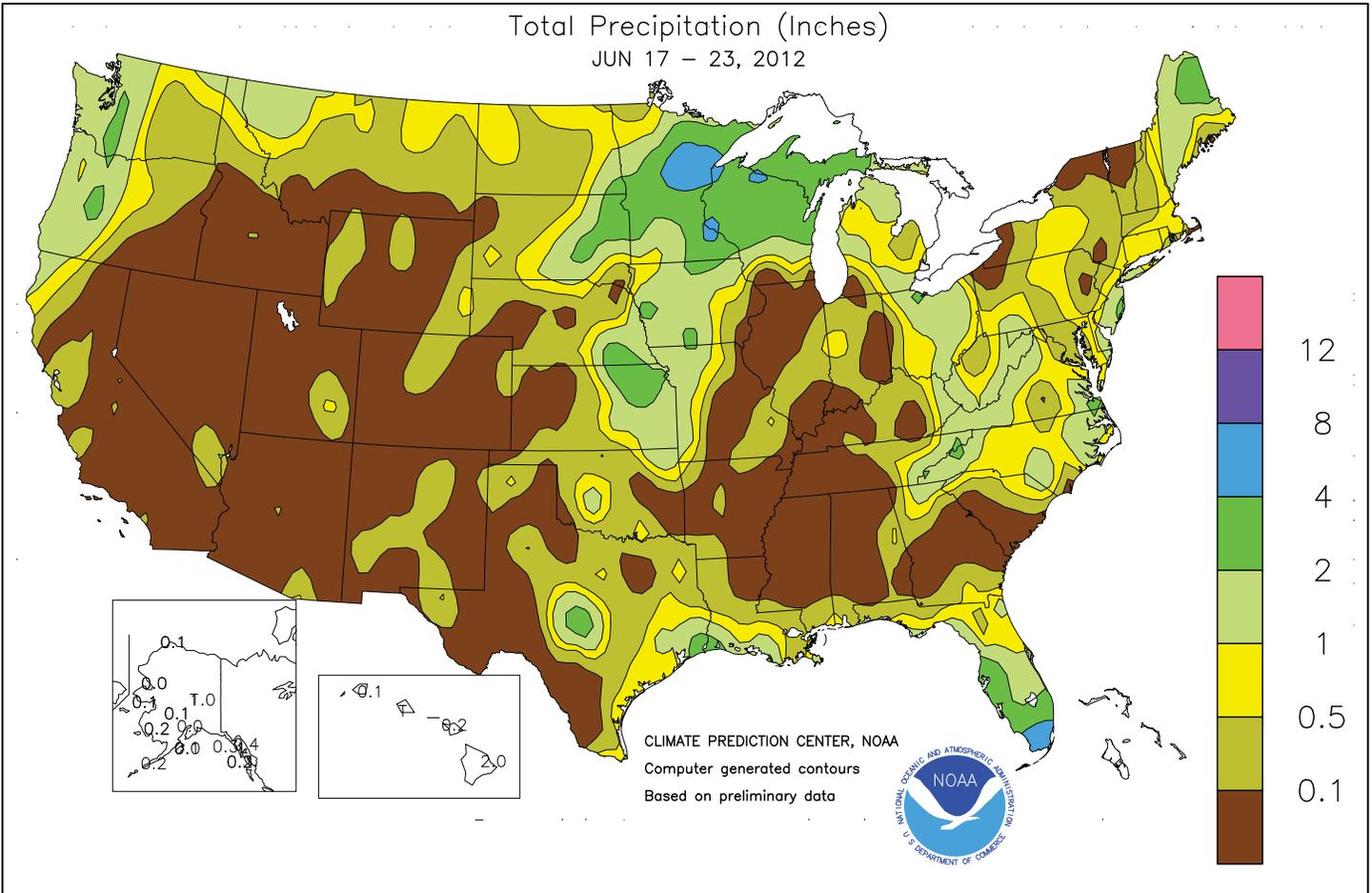


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

June 17 - 23, 2012

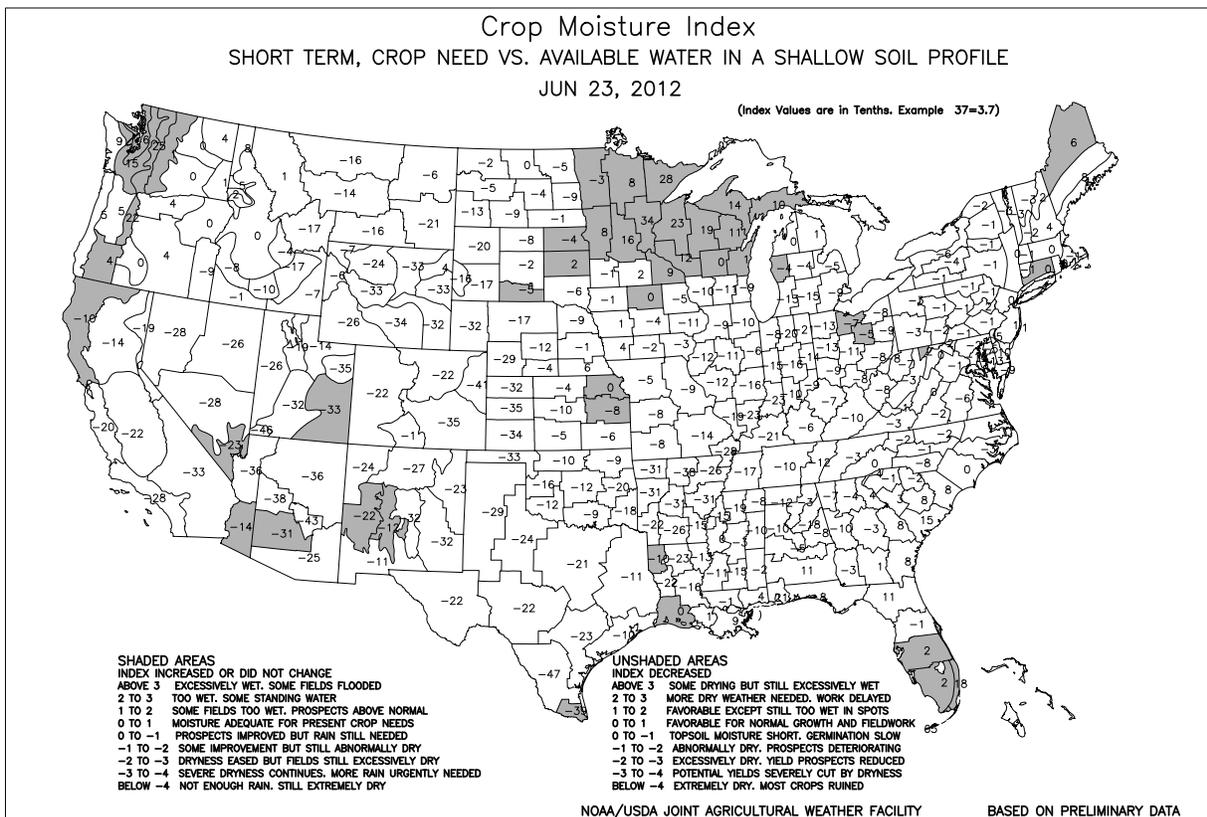
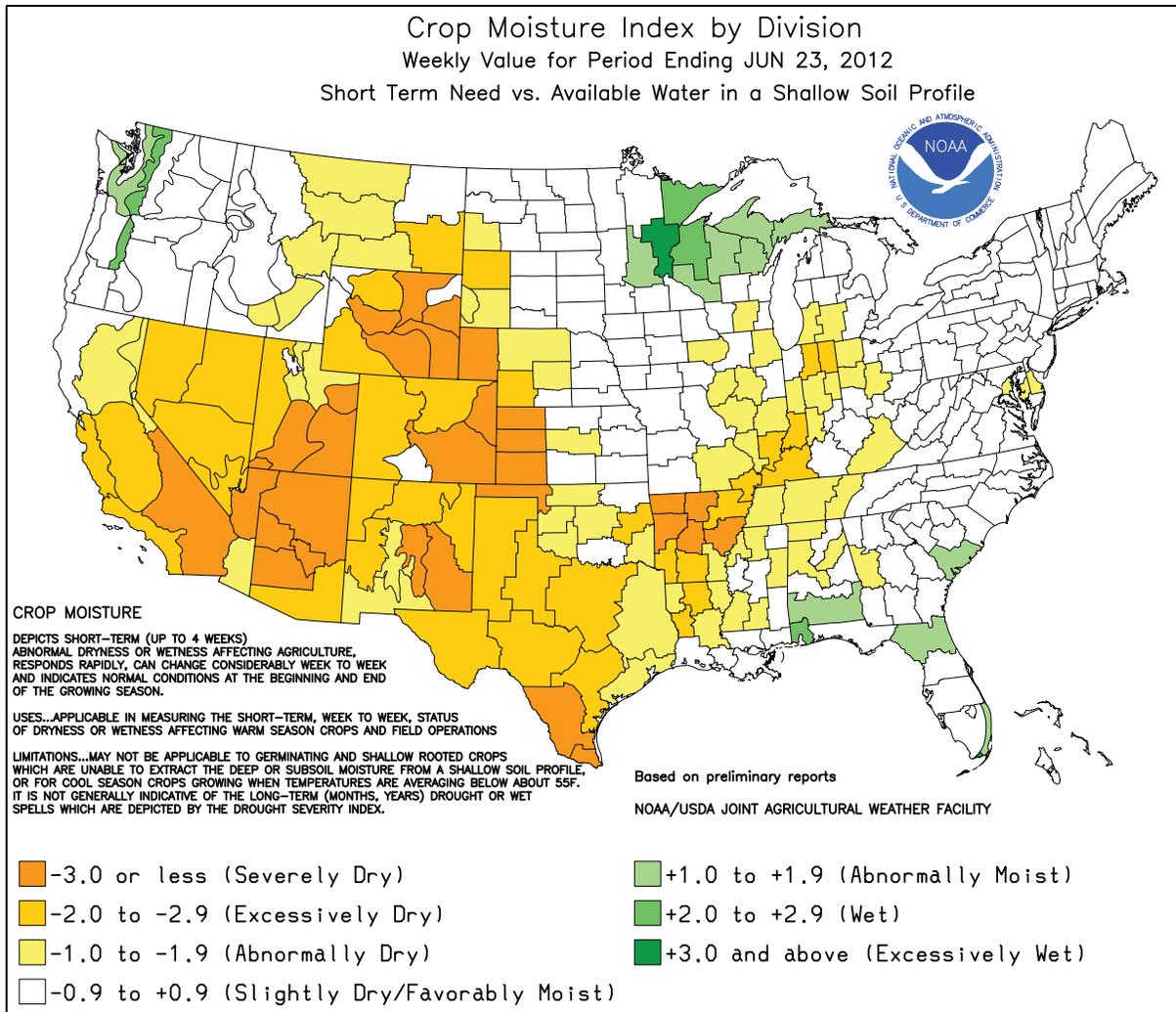
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

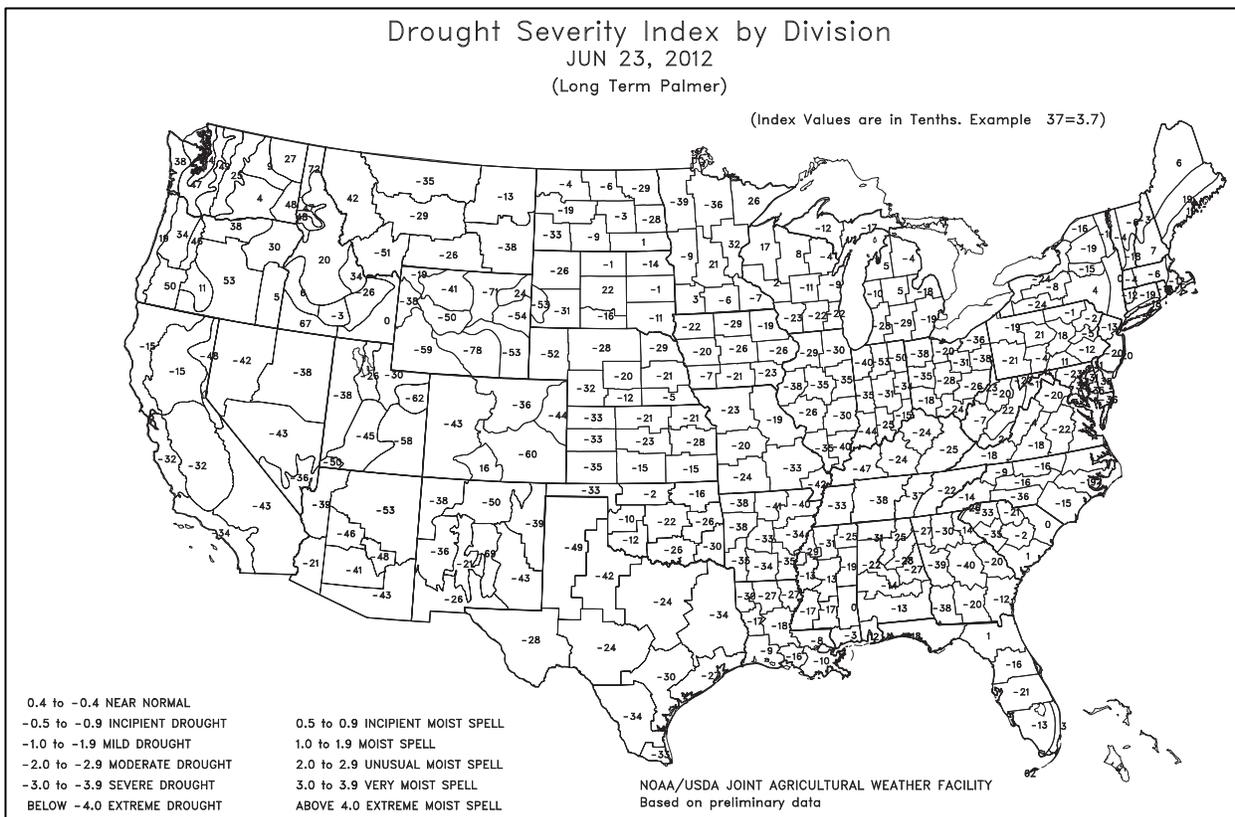
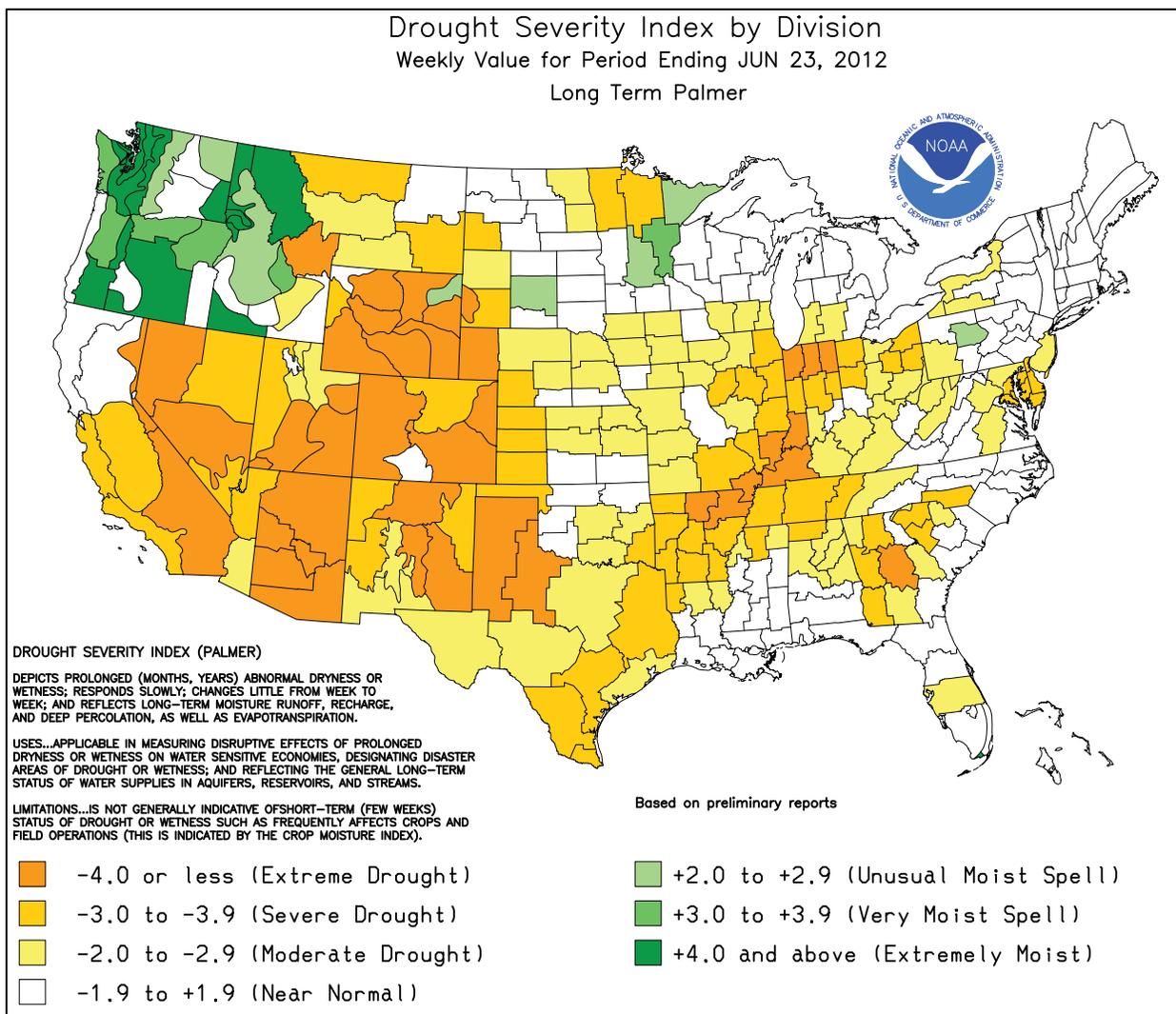
Tropical Storm Debby formed on June 23 over the **Gulf of Mexico**, marking the first time on record that four Atlantic storms were named before the end of June. Previously, the earliest fourth storm in Atlantic Basin history was Dennis on July 5, 2005. Prior to and during Debby's formation, locally heavy showers peppered **Florida**. In contrast, scattered showers were insufficient to offset the effects of several days of hot weather on drought-stressed pastures and summer crops across the **southern and eastern Corn**

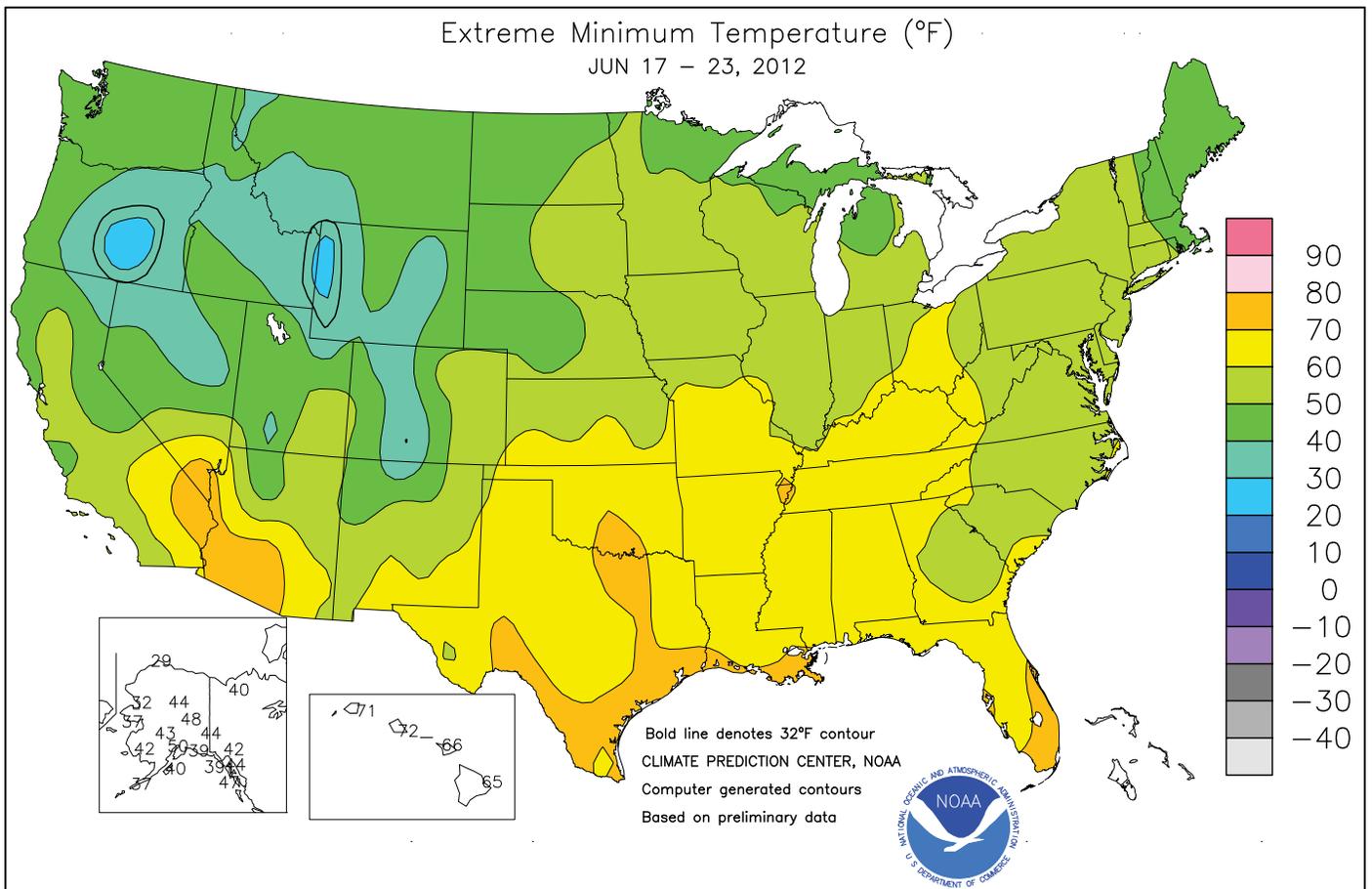
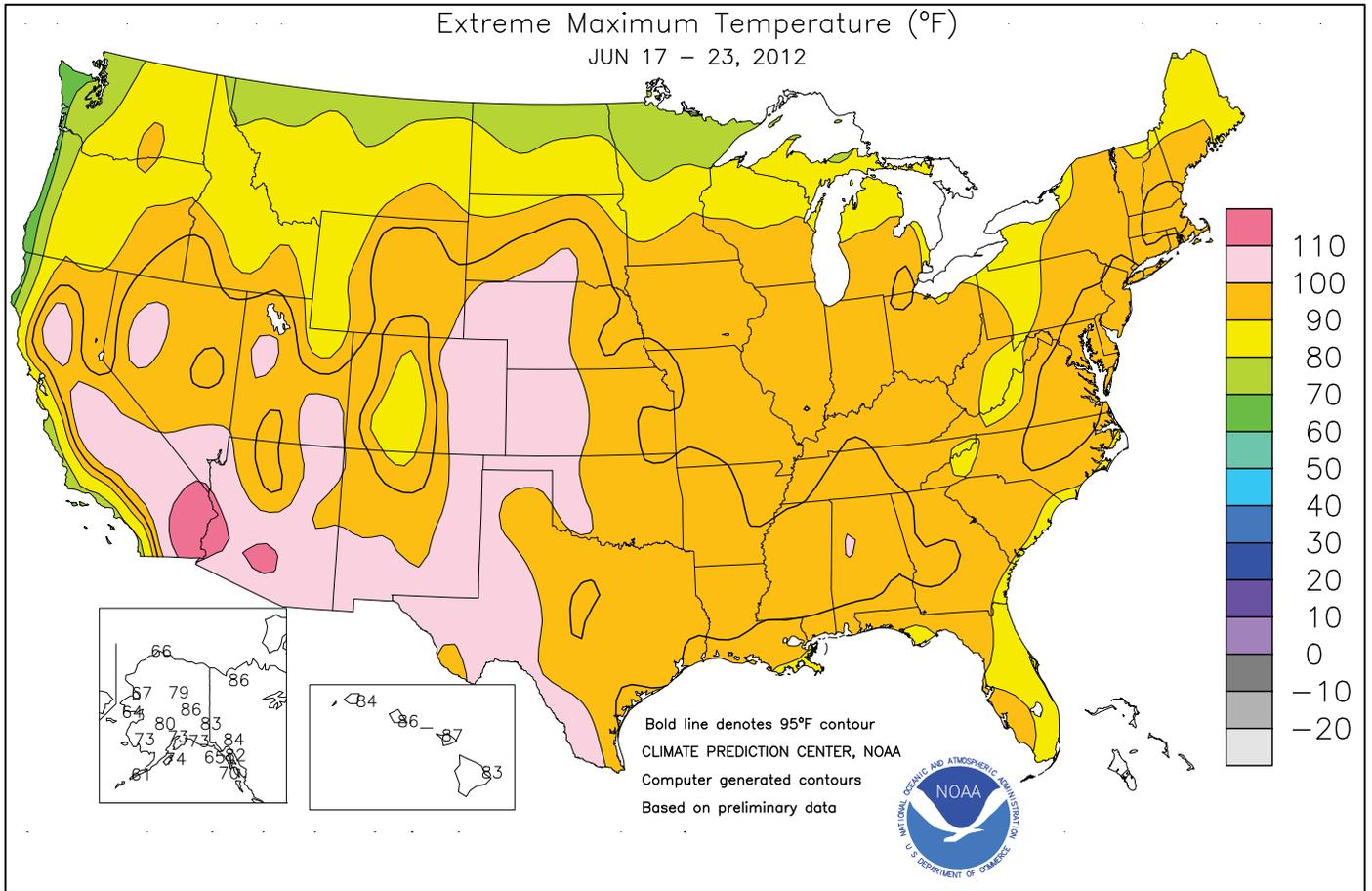
(Continued on page 5)

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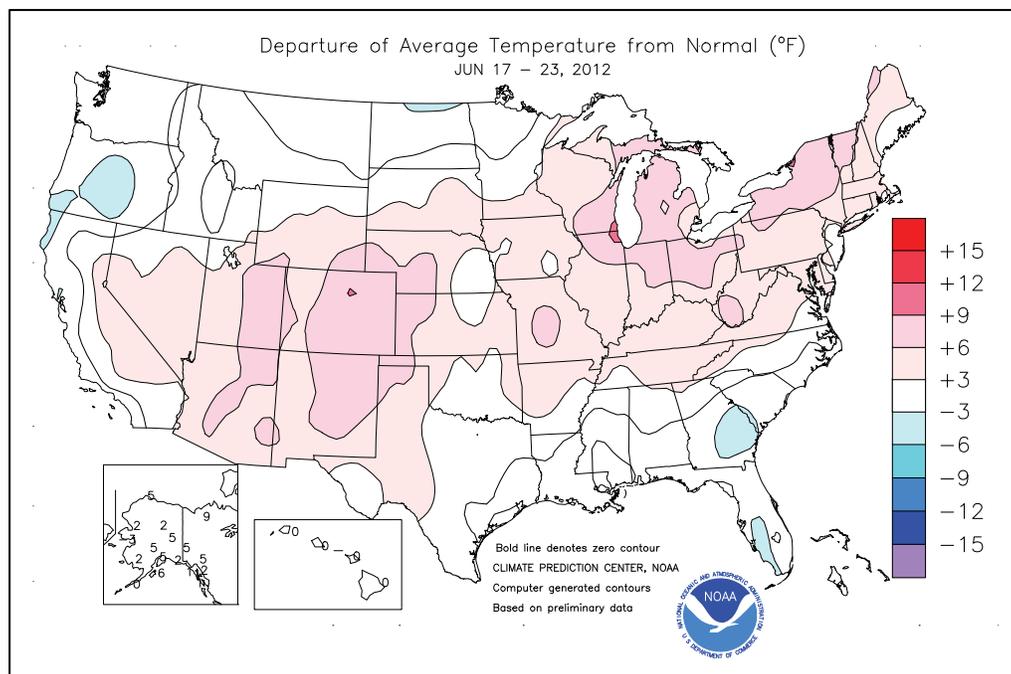


(Continued from front cover)

Belt and the Mid-South. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in much of the **Corn Belt**, excluding the **upper Midwest**. Additionally, an increasing amount of corn and soybeans in drought-affected areas of the **Midwest** moved into the temperature- and moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development. Farther west, scattered but highly beneficial showers and thunderstorms dotted the **central Plains** and the **northern and western Corn Belt**. By week's end, however, extreme heat developed on the **central High Plains**, bringing renewed stress to pastures and summer crops. Meanwhile, too much rain (locally 8 inches or more) soaked **northeastern Minnesota**—well outside the **Corn Belt**—causing extensive flooding. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather accompanied rapid temperature fluctuations in the **West**. For example, **California** opened the week with record-setting heat but later experienced unusually cool conditions. Shower activity increased across the **Northwest** toward week's end.

During the first half of the week, heat quickly spread from the **West into the Midwest and Northeast**. When heat reached the latter regions, much cooler air invaded the **West**. The week opened with daily-record highs on June 17 in **Western** locations such as **Fresno, CA** (109°F), and **Reno, NV** (100°F). The following day, **Denver, CO** (100°F), posted its second-earliest triple-digit reading on record, behind only June 14, 2006. It was also **Denver's** first triple-digit reading since June 24, 2007. Elsewhere on the **High Plains**, daily-record highs on June 18 included 108°F in **Roswell, NM**, and 107°F in **Imperial, NE**. **Sidney, NE** (105°F on June 18), tied a monthly record originally set on June 14, 2006. Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, **North Platte** (103, 106, and 101°F, respectively, from June 17-19) achieved three consecutive triple-digit readings for the first time since July 18-20, 2002. Later, a trio of daily-record highs were established from June 20-22 in **Northeastern** locations such as **Georgetown, DE** (98, 99, and 97°F), and **New York's JFK Airport** (94, 97, and 94°F). Additional daily-record highs on June 21 included 100°F in **Baltimore, MD**, and 97°F in **Burlington, VT**. Farther west, a period of cool weather resulted in scattered freezes across the **northern Intermountain region**. In **Oregon**, lows dipped to 30°F in **Redmond** (on June 19) and **Burns** (on June 20). **Casper, WY** (37°F), collected a daily-record low for June 21. The following day, however, **Casper's** high soared to 97°F. In **Colorado**, **Denver** (102 and 104°F) closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs. **Denver's** latter reading also tied its June record, previously established on June 26, 1994. **Colorado Springs, CO** (100°F on June 23), tied its June and all-time records, previously achieved on June 23 and 24, 1954; July 13, 1954; and July 24, 2003. Meanwhile, **Tribune, KS** (109°F on June 23), unofficially smashed its all-time record, originally set with a high of 108°F on July 24, 1936, and tied on July 15, 2000.

Some of the week's heaviest rain pounded **northeastern Minnesota**, where **Duluth** received 8.24 inches from June 16-



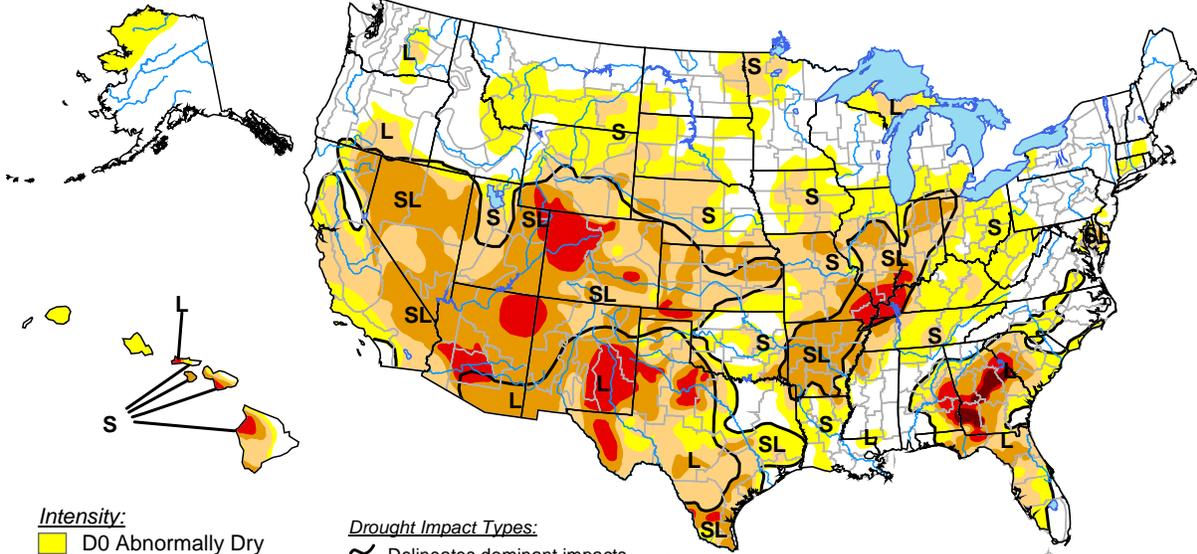
20. **Duluth's** historic deluge was aided by daily-record amounts on June 19 and 20 (4.14 and 3.11 inches, respectively). Records were also broken in **Duluth** for the greatest 24-hour rainfall (6.90 inches on June 19-20; previously, 5.79 inches on August 22-23, 1978) and greatest 2-day rainfall (7.25 inches on June 19-20; previously, 6.68 inches on July 20-21, 1909). The **St. Louis River at Scanlon, MN**, crested more than 6 feet above flood stage on June 21, surpassing the May 1950 high-water mark. Locally heavy showers were also noted elsewhere in the **upper Midwest**, where record-setting totals for June 20 included 3.10 inches in **Watertown, SD**, and 1.94 inches in **Rochester, MN**. **Florida** also received occasional downpours, with **Key West** (3.23 inches on June 19) and **Melbourne** (2.17 inches on June 20) reporting daily-record amounts. Additional heavy rain developed across **Florida** at week's end due to the formation and approach of Tropical Storm Debby; additional details on Debby's effects will appear in next week's *Bulletin*. Meanwhile, late-week rainfall affected both **northern New England** and the **Pacific Northwest**. Record-setting totals for June 22 reached 1.84 inches in **Caribou, ME**, and 1.36 inches in **Crescent City, CA**. **Houlton, ME**, netted 4.25 inches of rain on June 22-23. In stark contrast, **Fort Wayne, IN**, received rainfall totaling just 0.52 inch (8 percent of normal) in the 47-day period from May 8 - June 23.

The warmest weather of the year overspread much of **Alaska**, locally boosting late-week temperatures to near 90°F. **Fairbanks** (80°F) reached the 80-degree mark for the first time this year on June 19, ten days later than the normal date. Later, on June 23, **Fairbanks** attained 86°F. On June 21-22, **King Salmon** (74 and 78°F, respectively) posted consecutive daily-record highs. On June 23, the week ended with daily-record highs in **Eagle** (90°F) and **Annette Island** (87°F). Farther south, most of **Hawaii** remained locked into a drier-than-normal weather pattern. Through June 23, month-to-date rainfall stood at 0.17 inch (14 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 4.04 inches (75 percent) on the **Big Island at Hilo**. However, locally heavy mid-week showers (on June 19-20) resulted in 24-hour totals in excess of 2 inches at a few locations, including **Kilohana, Kauai** (2.53 inches).

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 19, 2012

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- 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, June 21, 2012

Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

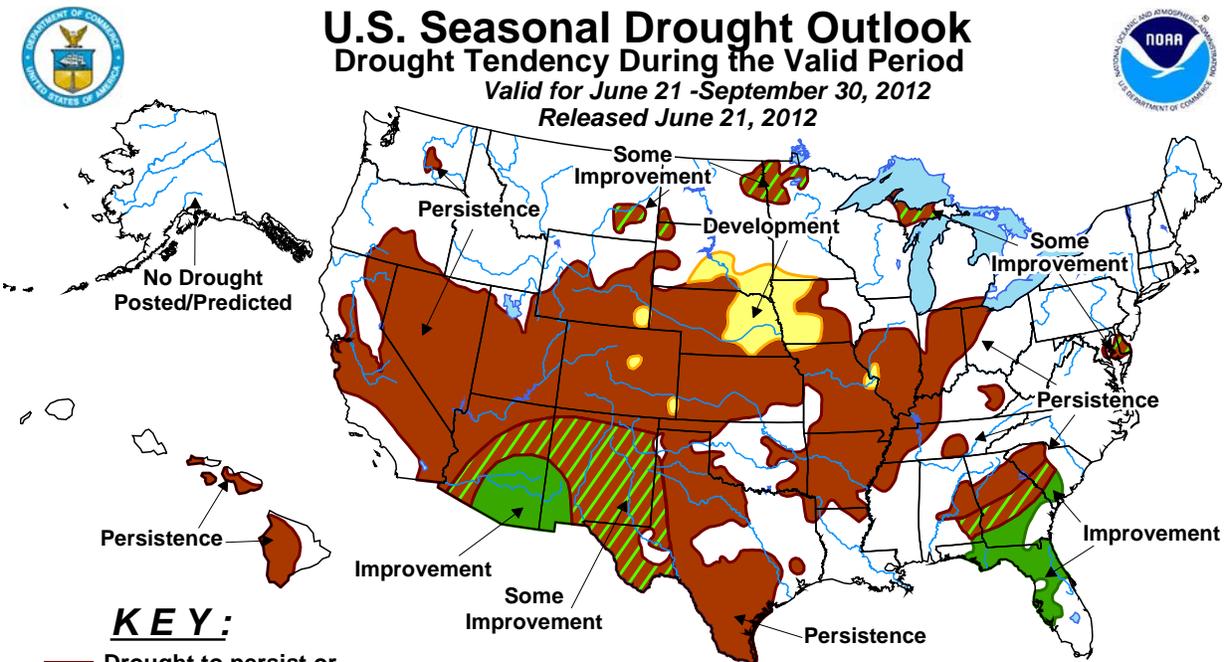
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for June 21 - September 30, 2012

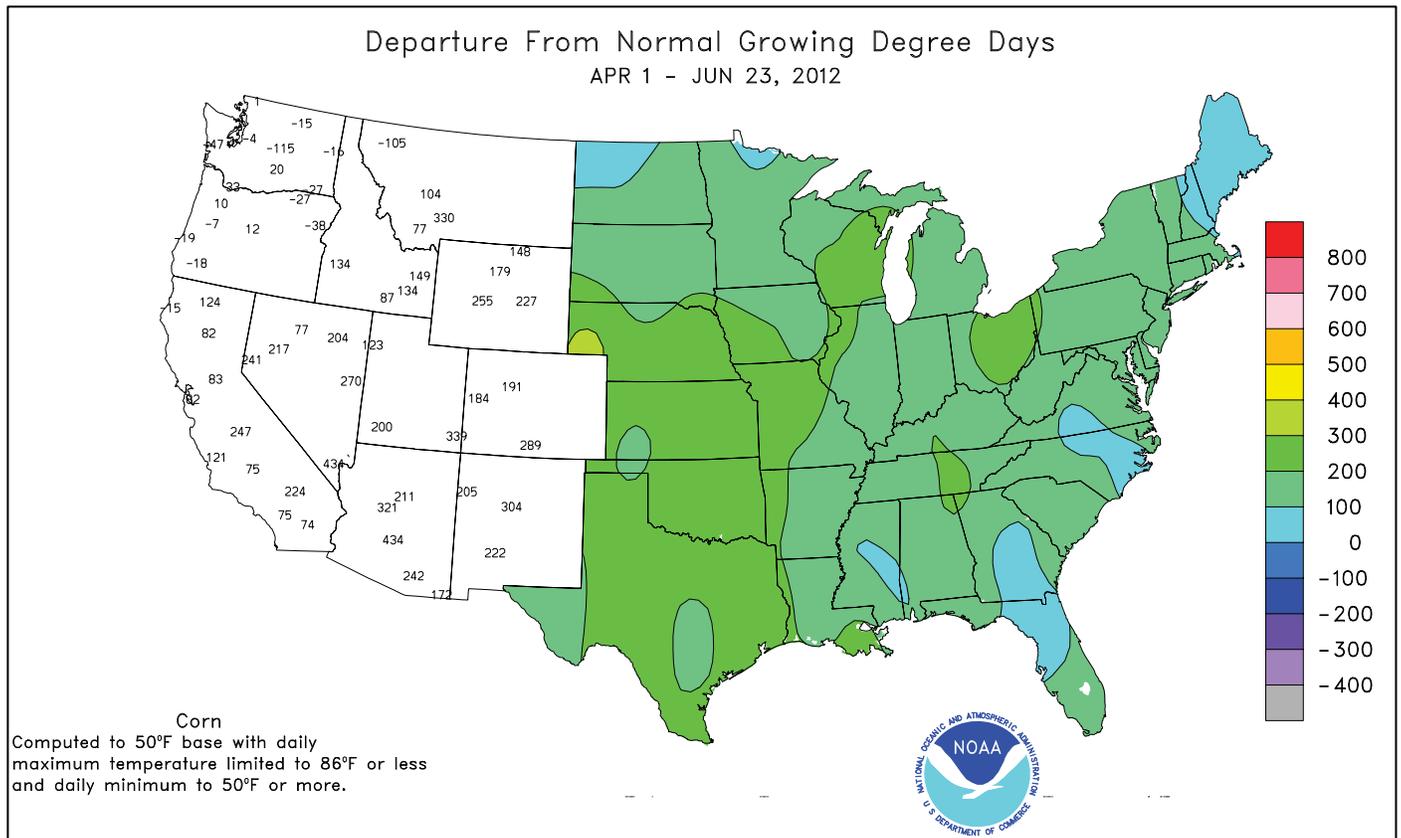
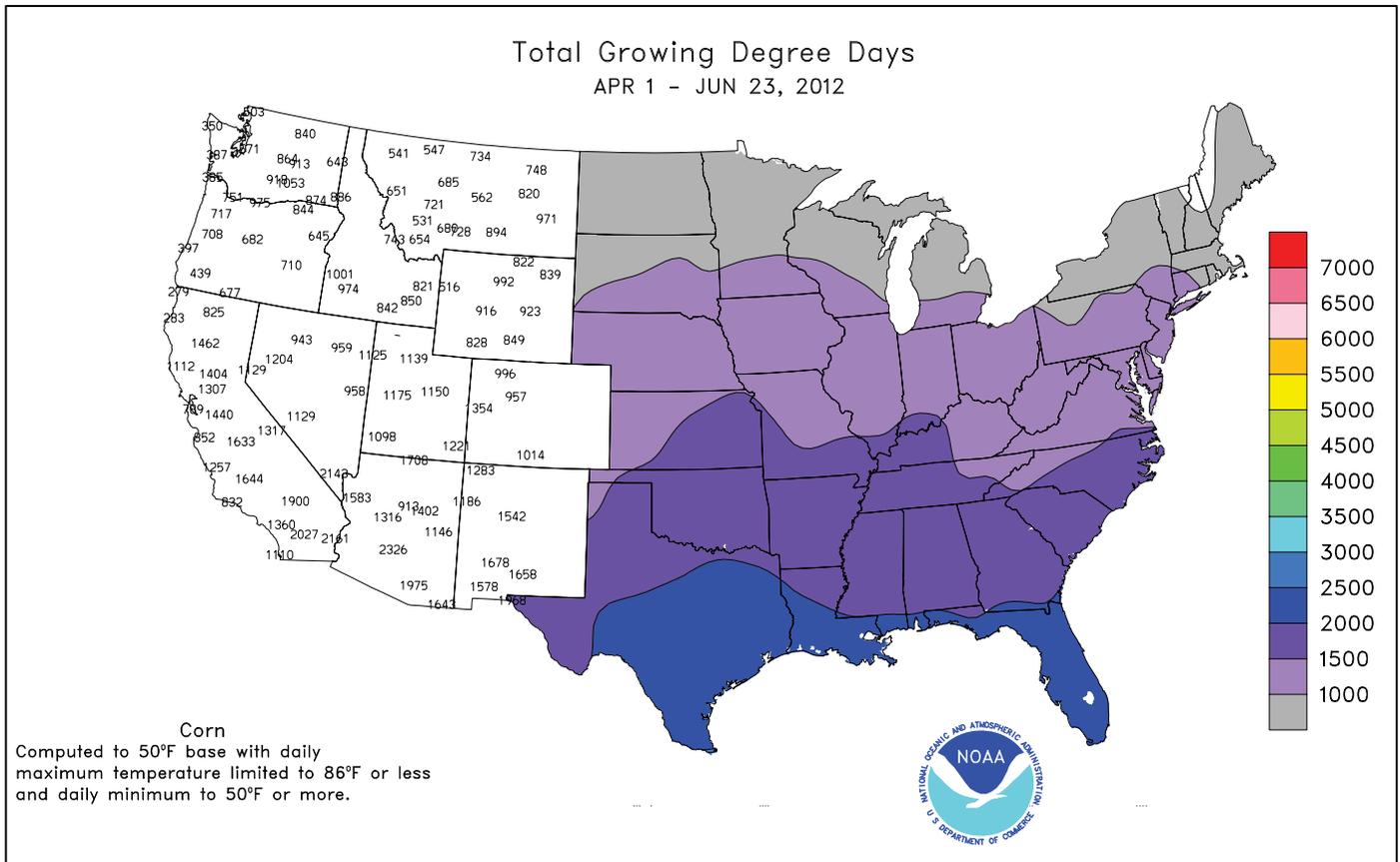
Released June 21, 2012



KEY:

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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 OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	91	68	98	66	79	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.76	64	21.53	77	80	35	4	0	0	0	
AL HUNTSVILLE	93	68	99	66	81	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.43	44	22.07	73	76	48	6	0	0	0	
AL MOBILE	90	70	93	67	80	0	0.36	-0.74	0.36	13.50	360	40.01	121	86	51	3	0	1	0	
AK MONTGOMERY	91	67	96	65	79	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	2.86	98	22.55	80	88	41	5	0	0	0	
AK ANCHORAGE	69	52	73	50	60	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.90	123	5.55	138	76	64	0	0	0	0	
AK BARROW	48	36	66	29	42	5	0.06	-0.01	0.06	0.07	47	1.16	163	92	71	0	2	1	0	
AK FAIRBANKS	80	52	86	48	66	5	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.85	88	3.50	118	77	38	0	0	1	0	
AK JUNEAU	65	48	82	44	57	2	0.43	-0.34	0.29	3.37	134	23.13	109	97	75	0	0	4	0	
AK KODIAK	64	47	74	40	56	6	0.00	-1.21	0.00	0.50	12	25.87	74	84	61	0	0	0	0	
AK NOME	50	40	64	37	45	-3	0.06	-0.20	0.04	0.06	8	2.86	65	95	79	0	0	3	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	86	48	89	44	67	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.46	46	37	8	0	0	0	0	
AZ PHOENIX	109	82	112	79	96	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.36	12	21	13	7	0	0	0	
AZ PRESCOTT	94	58	97	54	76	7	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	3.34	49	34	6	7	0	0	0	
AZ TUCSON	106	73	108	68	89	4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.29	580	0.97	30	28	15	7	0	0	0	
AR FORT SMITH	95	73	100	69	84	6	0.10	-0.84	0.10	1.58	47	20.38	95	79	37	7	0	1	0	
AR LITTLE ROCK	94	71	96	69	82	3	0.01	-0.88	0.01	0.07	2	18.78	74	85	37	7	0	1	0	
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	67	108	60	82	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.62	79	42	26	6	0	0	0	
CA FRESNO	96	67	109	56	82	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	55	27	5	0	0	0	
CA LOS ANGELES	69	61	70	60	65	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	86	76	0	0	0	0	
CA REDDING	90	65	104	56	78	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	***	***	16.47	76	46	30	5	0	0	0	
CA SACRAMENTO	84	56	97	52	70	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	9.83	83	78	29	3	0	0	0	
CA SAN DIEGO	70	62	72	60	66	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	46	80	65	0	0	0	0	
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	53	79	52	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	150	10.46	78	79	62	0	0	0	0	
CA STOCKTON	87	57	100	52	72	-2	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	33	6.41	71	71	40	4	0	2	0	
CO ALAMOSA	90	45	92	37	68	8	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.02	5	1.54	60	59	27	4	0	1	0	
CO CO SPRINGS	92	59	100	50	76	11	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.55	31	2.55	34	48	11	5	0	0	0	
CO DENVER INTL	95	60	104	53	77	10	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.22	93	4.81	75	42	14	5	0	0	0	
CO GRAND JUNCTION	97	60	102	53	79	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.38	33	21	9	6	0	0	0	
CO PUEBLO	99	62	106	49	80	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.06	6	2.52	48	43	27	5	0	0	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	66	96	59	74	5	0.36	-0.44	0.25	3.53	130	16.67	77	84	56	2	0	2	0	
CT HARTFORD	85	63	97	56	74	5	0.37	-0.49	0.23	3.46	116	15.70	72	85	50	3	0	2	0	
DC WASHINGTON	89	70	99	62	80	5	0.28	-0.41	0.28	1.79	75	12.53	68	83	45	4	0	1	0	
DE WILMINGTON	86	66	98	57	76	4	0.49	-0.31	0.36	2.97	116	13.33	66	92	47	3	0	6	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	72	87	68	79	-1	0.16	-1.22	0.07	4.76	112	13.05	66	93	61	0	0	3	0	
FL JACKSONVILLE	86	66	87	59	76	-4	0.18	-1.13	0.16	2.80	72	17.72	83	93	58	0	0	2	0	
FL KEY WEST	83	75	86	73	79	-5	5.07	4.01	3.07	6.64	184	23.74	161	89	72	0	0	4	2	
FL MIAMI	84	75	86	73	80	-3	4.87	2.83	2.41	11.90	178	42.97	195	86	65	0	0	5	3	
FL ORLANDO	86	72	88	68	79	-2	0.86	-0.95	0.69	6.50	121	15.87	80	92	63	0	0	3	1	
FL PENSACOLA	88	74	92	71	81	0	0.43	-1.11	0.40	18.35	399	36.55	125	87	62	1	0	3	0	
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	70	94	64	81	0	0.00	-1.63	0.00	4.30	84	21.24	71	80	50	6	0	0	0	
FL TAMPA	88	73	91	71	81	-1	1.37	0.02	0.73	9.29	235	18.12	111	87	51	3	0	4	1	
FL WEST PALM BEACH	85	76	87	73	81	0	2.48	0.67	1.22	6.67	115	27.80	112	86	70	0	0	5	3	
GA ATHENS	90	63	95	56	77	0	0.00	-0.90	0.00	2.96	101	14.98	62	81	52	4	0	0	0	
GA ATLANTA	89	69	92	65	79	1	0.02	-0.81	0.02	2.18	85	18.71	74	71	45	2	0	1	0	
GA AUGUSTA	89	61	94	55	75	-3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.47	78	13.28	59	92	56	3	0	0	0	
GA COLUMBUS	91	68	96	64	79	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.13	86	18.94	76	78	33	4	0	0	0	
GA MACON	91	62	96	56	76	-3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.04	119	13.73	59	91	36	4	0	0	0	
GA SAVANNAH	88	66	92	62	77	-2	0.00	-1.32	0.00	2.91	71	19.52	91	89	47	1	0	0	0	
HI HILO	81	69	83	65	75	0	2.05	0.30	0.77	4.17	81	48.56	83	90	78	0	0	5	1	
HI HONOLULU	85	74	86	72	80	0	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.04	13	7.53	82	80	70	0	0	1	0	
HI KAHULUI	84	71	87	66	78	0	0.21	0.18	0.14	0.48	436	4.13	38	78	66	0	0	4	0	
HI LIHUE	83	73	84	71	78	0	0.11	-0.28	0.07	0.43	31	33.22	178	78	69	0	0	3	0	
ID BOISE	85	55	96	44	70	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.20	35	8.66	123	50	25	3	0	0	0	
ID LEWISTON	82	58	95	46	70	3	0.12	-0.12	0.10	1.37	149	9.96	142	62	38	1	0	2	0	
ID POCATELLO	83	47	94	35	65	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.17	24	5.50	79	59	25	3	0	0	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	90	70	95	62	80	11	0.13	-0.72	0.12	0.44	16	12.65	80	67	41	3	0	2	0	
IL MOLINE	87	67	91	56	77	5	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.99	28	14.15	80	83	47	3	0	0	0	
IL PEORIA	87	68	91	61	78	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.05	72	11.46	69	80	45	3	0	0	0	
IL ROCKFORD	89	67	94	56	78	8	0.00	-1.13	0.00	0.61	17	10.98	67	77	40	3	0	0	0	
IL SPRINGFIELD	87	67	91	57	77	3	0.03	-0.82	0.02	0.68	23	14.19	84	82	43	3	0	2	0	
IN EVANSVILLE	92	69	94	62	80	4	0.04	-0.87	0.04	0.15	5	11.54	50	71	42	6	0	1	0	
IN FORT WAYNE	91	63	95	56	77	6	0.20	-0.74	0.19	0.25	8	10.60	62	84	34	4	0	2	0	
IN INDIANAPOLIS	91	68	93	61	80	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.05	2	15.11	78	80	35	4	0	0	0	
IN SOUTH BEND	88	66	93	59	77	7	0.50	-0.49	0.29	0.69	22	11.99	69	75	45	3	0	2	0	
IA BURLINGTON	86	67	90	57	76	3	0.15	-0.87	0.08	2.06	61	12.45	73	87	47	2	0	3	0	
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	86	63	92	55	75	4	0.22	-0.83	0.18	0.56	17	9.99	67	89	42	3	0	3	0	
IA DES MOINES	87	68	96	61	77	5	0.73	-0.33	0.56	1.94	55	14.90	95	78	50	3	0	2	1	
IA DUBUQUE	85	64	90	54	74	5	0.19	-0.74	0.15	0.78	25	11.65	73	85	47	3	0	2	0	
IA SIOUX CITY	86	62	94	52	74	2	0.69	-0.12	0.61	1.77	64	16.25	130	85	57	2	0	2	1	
IA WATERLOO	86	63	93	54	74	3	0.60	-0.53	0.60	2.18	59	12.87	85	84	46	3	0	1	1	
KS CONCORDIA	90	65	96	58	78	3	0.95	0.07	0.57	4.00	132	12.97	97	84	49	4	0	2	1	
KS DODGE CITY	95	67	103	60	81	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.78	74	9.53	89	80	27	6	0	0	0	
KS GOODLAND	95	60	106	56	78	7	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.90	36	5.32	56	75	42	5	0	0	0	
KS TOPEKA	92	69	96	60	80	5	2.03	0.93	1.10	2.39	62	13.64	83	85	51	5	0	3	2	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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	91	70	97	65	80	3	0.53	-0.43	0.53	2.55	76	17.54	120	80	48	4	0	1	1
KY JACKSON	87	66	90	62	77	5	0.63	-0.42	0.34	1.91	53	21.60	89	86	45	2	0	3	0
LEXINGTON	88	66	92	60	77	4	0.52	-0.53	0.52	1.34	38	17.18	75	78	49	4	0	1	1
LOUISVILLE	90	71	92	67	80	5	0.25	-1.08	0.25	0.47	16	23.79	105	73	41	5	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	93	67	95	59	80	4	0.02	-0.55	0.02	0.90	27	11.59	47	82	31	7	0	1	0
BATON ROUGE	90	71	95	69	80	0	0.38	-0.87	0.38	2.22	56	28.00	90	93	51	3	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	90	72	94	70	81	0	1.52	0.14	1.32	3.60	76	35.47	133	95	55	4	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	72	82	1	0.96	-0.72	0.94	3.22	64	27.05	87	83	59	3	0	2	1
SHREVEPORT	92	70	97	67	81	0	0.86	-0.31	0.68	5.15	132	24.34	92	91	47	6	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	79	55	85	45	67	5	1.89	1.15	1.84	3.09	125	19.07	119	91	46	0	0	2	1
PORTLAND	77	58	93	47	68	4	0.23	-0.51	0.14	8.12	327	26.68	122	91	59	1	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	88	66	100	53	77	4	0.18	-0.58	0.11	2.16	83	12.86	65	79	47	4	0	3	0
MA BOSTON	82	64	97	52	73	4	1.21	0.47	1.19	3.66	150	15.06	74	83	51	3	0	2	1
WORCESTER	81	60	92	50	71	5	0.66	-0.25	0.48	4.43	144	17.66	78	89	51	2	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	83	57	91	50	70	8	1.95	1.37	1.04	4.20	221	13.06	108	92	46	1	0	4	2
GRAND RAPIDS	87	65	93	56	76	8	1.16	0.29	1.04	1.76	65	15.91	101	85	41	3	0	3	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	82	59	88	47	71	8	1.25	0.58	0.86	3.60	161	17.64	147	81	56	0	0	3	1
LANSING	86	63	93	54	74	7	0.58	-0.29	0.55	1.84	68	13.06	94	76	46	2	0	3	1
MUSKOGON	83	65	88	56	74	8	1.30	0.73	1.15	2.89	142	15.77	112	77	54	0	0	3	1
TRAVERSE CITY	83	62	91	50	73	8	1.24	0.43	1.14	3.04	126	15.50	109	87	42	2	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	73	55	79	52	64	3	7.46	6.44	3.36	8.93	285	22.64	192	92	70	0	0	4	3
INT'L FALLS	74	50	80	44	62	0	0.87	-0.09	0.28	2.43	82	11.02	118	96	53	0	0	5	0
MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	93	60	73	4	2.04	1.02	1.15	3.61	110	19.46	155	81	49	2	0	4	2
ROCHESTER	82	63	91	56	73	6	1.98	1.04	1.94	3.26	111	14.21	109	79	56	1	0	3	1
ST. CLOUD	81	59	88	52	70	4	1.08	0.01	0.47	2.36	68	16.68	146	94	47	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	92	68	98	63	80	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	5.34	191	35.96	122	90	39	6	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	91	64	97	61	78	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.28	81	30.82	98	90	50	5	0	0	0
TUPELO	93	68	96	64	80	2	0.00	-1.06	0.00	1.40	37	22.49	73	83	49	6	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	89	69	93	63	79	5	0.06	-0.84	0.05	1.84	59	18.82	98	78	47	4	0	2	0
KANSAS CITY	90	68	96	63	79	4	0.95	-0.04	0.60	2.32	68	13.00	76	83	45	4	0	3	1
SAINT LOUIS	91	72	95	66	81	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.93	68	18.60	100	67	45	4	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	89	68	94	63	79	5	0.11	-1.07	0.09	1.21	32	15.11	72	77	46	4	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	82	54	88	50	68	2	0.03	-0.37	0.03	0.24	16	4.39	53	61	26	0	0	1	0
BUTTE	73	41	87	31	57	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.05	65	4.95	76	71	21	0	2	0	0
CUT BANK	70	47	75	40	59	1	0.41	-0.14	0.20	1.33	68	4.39	70	83	40	0	0	4	0
GLASGOW	75	52	81	46	63	-2	0.89	0.39	0.72	1.85	111	7.56	145	87	57	0	0	3	1
GREAT FALLS	76	49	85	43	62	1	0.08	-0.40	0.07	1.06	59	7.40	93	78	33	0	0	2	0
HAVRE	74	50	80	44	62	-2	0.50	0.08	0.31	1.52	104	8.33	146	86	53	0	0	3	0
MISSOULA	75	49	85	42	62	1	0.96	0.59	0.61	2.21	160	8.73	121	79	46	0	0	5	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	89	64	97	52	77	5	0.53	-0.29	0.39	1.27	43	7.00	54	83	52	3	0	2	0
LINCOLN	88	63	95	54	76	2	0.84	0.07	0.69	3.57	131	13.20	99	81	51	3	0	2	1
NORFOLK	87	62	97	53	75	4	0.58	-0.40	0.35	0.92	28	10.88	83	81	48	3	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	94	59	106	44	77	7	0.68	-0.04	0.66	0.87	36	7.46	76	76	27	5	0	2	1
OMAHA	87	66	95	59	77	4	1.07	0.19	0.91	3.55	117	14.30	101	79	53	3	0	2	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	94	57	103	46	75	7	0.44	-0.17	0.43	1.71	85	4.06	46	77	30	5	0	2	0
VALENTINE	90	58	101	48	74	5	1.09	0.41	0.70	1.67	75	8.12	87	84	43	4	0	3	1
NV ELY	87	45	92	35	66	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.04	7	3.88	74	30	11	3	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	104	80	107	76	92	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	11	12	9	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	57	100	53	73	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	61	35	15	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	88	46	100	37	67	2	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.17	30	3.25	68	37	14	3	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	84	57	96	48	71	5	0.04	-0.66	0.04	3.73	161	17.06	100	94	47	3	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	86	68	99	60	77	4	0.37	-0.38	0.37	3.78	151	16.81	76	69	46	3	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	96	66	100	62	82	6	0.41	0.27	0.41	0.41	91	2.27	73	34	12	7	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	84	63	94	57	74	7	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.00	69	15.80	90	85	51	2	0	0	0
BINGHAMTON	80	62	90	56	71	6	0.21	-0.68	0.21	3.08	108	15.89	89	79	60	1	0	1	0
BUFFALO	82	67	85	58	75	8	0.03	-0.86	0.02	2.68	91	14.62	82	77	49	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	85	65	92	57	75	8	0.42	-0.38	0.37	4.05	159	15.21	101	79	51	2	0	2	0
SYRACUSE	86	66	95	61	76	9	0.29	-0.59	0.28	1.66	62	14.30	83	80	47	2	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	85	62	87	59	74	4	1.24	0.26	0.67	1.62	47	20.27	85	89	59	0	0	3	2
CHARLOTTE	90	65	94	56	78	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.94	36	16.00	76	84	43	5	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	89	67	93	59	78	4	0.22	-0.58	0.00	1.47	57	14.95	73	85	45	4	0	1	0
HATTERAS	83	71	86	65	77	1	0.06	-0.78	0.06	1.91	65	24.69	99	85	60	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	90	66	96	54	78	2	0.10	-0.66	0.10	3.10	123	18.96	92	87	55	4	0	1	0
WILMINGTON	87	66	91	57	77	-1	0.02	-1.24	0.01	1.79	47	18.04	77	91	49	3	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	78	53	83	46	65	-1	0.62	0.01	0.48	2.18	113	7.17	97	87	49	0	0	3	0
DICKINSON	76	51	83	46	63	-1	0.16	-0.64	0.09	2.35	94	6.12	76	91	41	0	0	3	0
FARGO	80	58	84	52	69	2	1.21	0.39	0.88	2.50	93	8.94	97	88	48	0	0	3	1
GRAND FORKS	75	54	80	50	65	-1	0.52	-0.20	0.23	2.06	91	7.91	101	94	52	0	0	4	0
JAMESTOWN	78	56	82	52	67	1	0.43	-0.29	0.34	1.56	70	6.94	89	92	48	0	0	4	0
WILLISTON	74	52	80	46	63	-2	0.81	0.26	0.53	2.68	155	6.84	108	90	63	0	0	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	87	65	92	57	76	8	1.35	0.55	0.82	1.74	66	14.06	78	77	43	3	0	2	2
CINCINNATI	88	67	91	64	78	5	0.62	-0.38	0.62	1.75	51	18.64	86	83	51	2	0	1	1
CLEVELAND	86	67	92	60	77	9	1.16	0.25	0.85	2.00	69	14.76	84	87	44	3	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	89	69	94	66	79	7	0.91	-0.04	0.54	1.52	51	18.05	102	79	42	3	0	3	1
DAYTON	89	68	93	59	79	8	0.31	-0.67	0.30	1.21	38	14.08	72	84	40	3	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	86	64	90	57	75	7	1.65	0.60	1.02	2.44	71	17.43	86	95	46	2	0	3	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 23, 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 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	89	63	94	58	76	6	2.34	1.44	1.48	2.89	99	14.17	90	78	51	3	0	3	2		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	63	91	52	74	7	0.71	-0.22	0.41	2.62	92	17.84	105	86	50	2	0	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	90	72	97	70	81	3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	1.59	43	19.22	107	87	51	5	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	91	71	97	65	81	2	0.40	-0.62	0.40	4.28	111	17.53	83	83	54	6	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	62	50	67	46	56	-1	1.37	0.80	0.41	3.88	190	47.95	137	94	85	0	0	5	0		
OR BURNS	77	38	91	29	58	-1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.40	75	6.34	106	78	34	1	2	0	0		
OR EUGENE	71	49	82	44	60	-1	0.34	0.03	0.28	1.36	108	29.76	109	87	67	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	79	51	91	43	65	-2	0.58	0.45	0.40	0.98	181	12.67	134	78	33	2	0	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	78	50	90	41	64	-2	0.17	0.02	0.17	1.39	224	9.42	137	80	42	1	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	71	55	81	50	63	0	1.05	0.72	0.79	3.30	256	27.46	143	81	62	0	0	4	1		
OR SALEM	70	51	81	44	61	-1	0.45	0.14	0.25	1.60	139	31.42	149	88	68	0	0	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	84	64	95	56	74	5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.85	127	17.47	84	79	61	3	0	0	0		
PA ERIE	84	68	90	60	76	8	0.02	-1.00	0.02	1.45	45	14.99	84	79	52	1	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	84	66	94	58	75	3	1.32	0.45	1.25	4.23	143	18.67	96	90	53	3	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	67	97	57	77	4	0.55	-0.19	0.55	2.65	110	13.77	69	80	54	3	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	87	65	92	56	76	7	0.08	-0.88	0.08	1.13	37	16.51	91	83	42	3	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	61	93	55	72	4	0.33	-0.60	0.20	2.12	72	15.60	91	90	50	2	0	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	64	94	60	74	5	0.55	-0.51	0.30	3.56	108	15.40	80	86	65	2	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	83	61	94	50	72	3	0.77	0.00	0.73	3.53	136	17.46	77	85	51	3	0	2	1		
SC BEAUFORT	87	66	91	61	76	-3	0.02	-1.39	0.01	2.70	63	20.14	95	95	43	1	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	87	66	91	60	76	-3	0.00	-1.43	0.00	7.55	172	20.35	93	94	47	1	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	91	67	95	58	79	0	0.00	-1.20	0.00	4.19	115	17.61	77	83	52	4	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	90	66	92	63	78	3	0.20	-0.65	0.20	1.20	40	16.19	65	84	42	4	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	84	57	95	49	70	2	0.61	-0.21	0.53	1.07	40	7.78	82	87	54	1	0	5	1		
SD HURON	88	59	96	54	74	5	2.33	1.57	1.19	3.15	127	14.29	136	94	41	3	0	5	2		
SD RAPID CITY	86	53	94	45	70	4	0.67	0.04	0.43	2.04	91	7.97	89	82	33	4	0	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	86	61	93	52	74	5	0.33	-0.46	0.24	0.68	25	11.63	101	81	51	3	0	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	89	63	92	61	76	5	0.13	-0.75	0.08	1.17	40	17.96	84	96	38	4	0	3	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	67	96	63	79	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.41	83	20.35	73	81	52	4	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	90	68	93	65	79	4	0.81	-0.10	0.71	2.54	85	25.61	101	84	39	5	0	2	1		
TN MEMPHIS	93	72	95	69	82	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.39	43	14.71	52	71	35	6	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	93	68	96	64	81	5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.26	8	18.18	74	73	32	6	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	93	71	96	68	82	1	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.11	85	10.97	105	82	49	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	93	68	98	63	80	5	0.05	-0.71	0.05	1.78	70	7.14	82	74	33	6	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	94	71	97	67	83	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.23	7	21.88	130	86	48	7	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	95	73	81	0	1.76	0.23	0.89	4.60	91	33.03	120	91	53	4	0	4	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	93	75	98	73	84	1	0.92	0.23	0.66	1.36	61	7.84	77	91	62	6	0	4	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	75	96	72	84	2	0.49	-0.30	0.48	0.55	19	11.97	88	88	66	6	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	99	76	101	74	88	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.01	1	8.70	105	72	42	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	101	75	105	71	88	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.01	2	1.38	61	29	12	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	94	75	97	73	84	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.70	99	22.39	122	80	41	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	89	79	92	74	84	1	0.95	0.02	0.93	3.61	118	25.10	134	83	59	2	0	2	1		
TX HOUSTON	90	73	96	72	81	-1	0.30	-0.92	0.28	3.88	90	26.12	113	90	56	4	0	2	0		
TX LUBBOCK	95	70	100	66	82	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.54	67	5.19	66	72	43	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	97	72	103	69	84	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.43	34	4.66	87	67	36	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	98	72	102	67	85	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.53	25	13.09	134	72	42	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	73	96	71	84	2	0.12	-0.82	0.08	0.12	3	22.86	141	87	41	7	0	2	0		
TX VICTORIA	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12.93	71	***	***	***	***	***	***		
TX WACO	95	73	97	69	84	2	0.76	0.11	0.76	1.81	73	21.63	129	84	44	7	0	1	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	72	99	69	83	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.47	81	12.24	84	88	51	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	62	101	52	77	7	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	6.51	70	36	13	5	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	85	66	97	56	76	9	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.26	50	12.34	83	78	44	2	0	0	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	88	62	96	52	75	3	0.38	-0.49	0.20	1.54	55	16.94	81	96	50	4	0	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	86	68	97	56	77	2	2.19	1.32	2.19	4.14	150	20.60	97	86	53	3	0	1	1		
VA RICHMOND	90	66	98	55	78	3	1.90	1.11	1.86	3.37	129	15.68	77	86	54	5	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	87	66	92	57	76	3	0.90	0.07	0.86	3.26	117	17.75	85	82	63	3	0	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	86	65	96	52	76	4	0.20	-0.71	0.12	1.44	45	14.25	71	83	51	4	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	67	49	78	42	58	-1	0.64	0.24	0.49	2.21	159	31.59	120	93	71	0	0	3	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	48	68	45	54	-1	1.29	0.54	0.35	4.69	165	67.23	127	93	79	0	0	5	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	52	76	50	59	-2	1.12	0.79	0.51	2.81	244	25.20	136	84	67	0	0	4	1		
WA SPOKANE	74	52	85	44	63	1	0.19	-0.05	0.09	1.81	195	11.94	138	80	38	0	0	3	0		
WA YAKIMA	78	52	88	41	65	1	0.06	-0.07	0.06	0.62	144	4.98	120	62	41	0	0	1	0		
WV BECKLEY	82	62	87	59	72	4	0.76	-0.13	0.42	2.20	76	21.03	102	88	56	0	0	3	0		
WV CHARLESTON	89	67	94	65	78	7	0.86	-0.07	0.34	2.29	75	18.14	87	94	47	3	0	5	0		
WV ELKINS	85	59	88	53	72	5	1.20	0.15	0.76	1.70	49	19.38	87	99	46	0	0	2	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	89	66	93	61	77	5	1.96	1.11	1.09	2.33	79	15.99	77	97	47	3	0	3	2		
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	60	91	54	71	3	2.76	1.77	1.65	3.65	112	15.42	114	97	47	1	0	5	2		
WI GREEN BAY	84	63	92	54	74	8	1.37	0.57	1.14	1.42	56	11.97	99	91	49	2	0	5	1		
WI LA CROSSE	86	65	92	59	75	4	1.24	0.29	1.19	3.24	111	14.78	107	92	46	3	0	3	1		
WI MADISON	88	66	95	53	77	9	0.19	-0.77	0.10	0.35	12	11.43	79	78	41	3	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	86	68	94	57	77	9	0.11	-0.74	0.10	0.90	34	13.54	87	77	48	3	0	2	0		
WY CASPER	89	48	98	37	68	4	0.02	-0.26	0.02	0.27	24	4.92	69	59	25	4	0	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	86	51	96	45	69	6	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.32	145	4.05	54	53	24	3	0	0	0		
WY LANDER	86	51	96	43	69	4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.02	2	4.55	59	40	9	3	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	84	47	93	39	66	3	0.01	-0.43	0.01	0.34	21	5.90	73	83	53	2	0	1	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 18 – 24, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather blanketed much of the United States during the week, with averages reaching more than 10 degrees above normal in portions of Colorado. Elsewhere, high temperatures reached triple digits throughout the Southwest and into the Great Plains. Conversely, temperatures along the Pacific Coast and in

areas of the Southeast fell to more than 4 degrees below average following storm systems that delivered beneficial rainfall to growing summer crops. Unfavorably dry weather persisted throughout the Corn Belt and Mid South, leading to a decline in crop conditions during the week.

Corn: By week's end, 10 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Silking was most advanced in Tennessee, where despite declining soil moisture levels, above average temperatures pushed overall progress to 41 percentage points ahead of normal. Overall, 56 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 7 percentage points from ratings last week and 12 percentage points below the same time last year. Unfavorably hot, dry weather during the week increased drought stress throughout most of the major corn-producing regions of the country.

Soybeans: Twelve percent of the Nation's soybean crop was blooming by June 24, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week and 12 percentage points below the same time last year. The most significant decline was evident in Illinois, where topsoil moisture levels were rated 84 percent short to very short.

Winter Wheat: Heading of this year's winter wheat crop was 98 percent complete by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Under mostly sunny skies, harvest surpassed the halfway mark during the week, with double-digit progress evident in half of the 18 estimating States. By June 24, producers had harvested 59 percent of the Nation's winter wheat crop, 23 percentage points ahead of last year and 32 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, for the quickest pace on record. Overall, 54 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 19 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By June 24, thirty-six percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in the High Plains were busy irrigating fields and spraying insecticide to battle aphids and flea hoppers, while some hail-damaged fields were replanted during the week. Nationally, boll setting advanced to 8 percent complete by week's end, on par with last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Dryland cotton stands across much of the South were negatively impacted by persistently dry conditions during the week. Overall, 50 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 23 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 95 percent of this year's sorghum crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading advanced to 21 percent complete by June 24, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Extremely dry conditions in South Central Texas resulted in some fields being plowed under during the week. In Kansas, triple-digit heat coupled with little to no rainfall led to further deterioration of sorghum condition. Overall, 44 percent of the sorghum

crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 6 percentage points better than the same time last week.

Rice: Sixteen percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 24, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With over half of the rice fields in Louisiana headed, overall progress was 29 percentage points ahead of normal as above average temperatures promoted rapid crop development. Overall, 71 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from ratings last week and 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Warm weather helped to maintain an accelerated crop development pace of this year's oat crop. By June 24, heads were evident in 91 percent of oat fields across the Nation, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year. With activity limited to Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas, producers had harvested 10 percent of this year's oat crop by week's end, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from ratings last week and 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 40 percent of this year's barley crop was headed by week's end, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 24 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading advanced 15 percentage points or more in all estimating States during the week as near to above average temperatures provided favorable growing conditions. Overall, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week and 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 57 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 52 percentage points, or over 3 weeks, ahead of last year and 39 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Minnesota and the Dakotas, head development was 49 percentage points or more ahead of normal. Overall, 77 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week and 8 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Twenty-six percent of this year's peanut crop was pegging by June 24, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite peg development of 16 percent during the week, peanuts in portions of Georgia were reported as growing slower than normal. Overall, 69 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 6 percentage points from ratings last week but 40 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sunflower producers had planted 95 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2012

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	1	0
IL	0	5	17	3
IN	0	2	9	1
IA	0	0	2	0
KS	3	10	26	5
KY	1	12	29	5
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	1	0
MO	1	15	35	9
NE	0	0	5	0
NC	58	30	59	50
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	0	1	2	0
PA	0	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	23	47	70	29
TX	59	60	63	57
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	2	5	10	3
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	32	44	15
IL	1	3	11	3
IN	0	4	15	1
IA	0	1	8	2
KS	1	3	5	1
KY	0	6	14	2
LA	54	26	46	47
MI	0	0	0	1
MN	0	0	3	1
MS	35	41	66	52
MO	0	1	4	1
NE	0	4	12	1
NC	1	0	1	1
ND	0	1	3	1
OH	0	2	8	2
SD	0	3	11	1
TN	3	6	15	5
WI	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	2	5	12	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	99	99	100	100
ID	45	44	69	64
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	35	54	79	57
NE	97	100	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	96	92	98	98
SD	79	99	100	91
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	79	77	92	90
18 Sts	92	94	98	95
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	9	11	29	44	7
IL	8	14	41	33	4
IN	12	24	37	24	3
IA	2	6	24	52	16
KS	4	13	43	36	4
KY	8	18	35	33	6
MI	4	10	25	51	10
MN	0	2	15	62	21
MO	9	17	40	31	3
NE	1	8	31	52	8
NC	0	2	27	57	14
ND	0	0	9	77	14
OH	3	12	34	42	9
PA	0	2	12	49	37
SD	1	4	24	58	13
TN	6	17	31	41	5
TX	4	6	30	51	9
WI	4	11	25	45	15
18 Sts	4	10	30	45	11
Prev Wk	2	7	28	52	11
Prev Yr	3	6	23	54	14

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	12	31	45	10
IL	7	14	44	32	3
IN	12	24	40	22	2
IA	2	8	27	51	12
KS	3	11	45	37	4
KY	7	13	37	34	9
LA	0	8	34	48	10
MI	5	16	30	43	6
MN	1	3	22	61	13
MS	0	3	17	55	25
MO	11	24	39	24	2
NE	1	9	33	51	6
NC	0	1	27	63	9
ND	0	1	11	77	11
OH	6	14	40	34	6
SD	1	2	25	62	10
TN	4	12	27	52	5
WI	5	11	24	49	11
18 Sts	4	11	32	45	8
Prev Wk	3	9	32	48	8
Prev Yr	2	6	27	54	11

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	100	100	92
CA	43	40	65	60
CO	6	8	45	4
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	32	70	84	37
IN	13	45	72	21
KS	47	80	96	28
MI	0	0	1	0
MO	52	88	97	45
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	11	32	0
NC	93	78	94	84
OH	0	2	20	1
OK	95	96	98	74
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	84	74	85	63
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	36	48	59	27
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2012

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	40	41	14
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	9	23	39	27	2
ID	1	2	12	63	22
IL	1	4	20	58	17
IN	3	9	31	43	14
KS	8	16	36	32	8
MI	2	9	34	44	11
MO	1	8	24	51	16
MT	1	13	25	36	25
NE	4	16	40	37	3
NC	1	3	21	61	14
OH	2	10	39	40	9
OK	1	6	21	52	20
OR	0	8	20	54	18
SD	2	9	30	48	11
TX	14	19	31	25	11
WA	1	2	12	59	26
18 Sts	5	12	29	40	14
Prev Wk	5	12	29	41	13
Prev Yr	23	19	23	27	8

Cotton Percent Squaring					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
AL	20	57	61	29	
AZ	62	50	70	52	
AR	39	85	92	62	
CA	24	30	40	37	
GA	31	44	56	35	
KS	7	4	19	7	
LA	79	56	72	70	
MS	52	52	77	54	
MO	27	36	50	35	
NC	55	9	21	54	
OK	4	7	12	12	
SC	21	17	23	21	
TN	28	31	46	38	
TX	22	15	21	23	
VA	37	35	45	16	
15 Sts	29	27	36	32	
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	1	2	1
AZ	19	0	15	13
AR	3	5	16	3
CA	0	0	0	6
GA	4	4	13	3
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	24	2	10	11
MS	1	0	6	3
MO	0	0	5	3
NC	2	0	0	2
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	0	0
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	13	9	10	11
VA	0	0	0	0
15 Sts	8	5	8	7
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	9	27	58	6
AZ	1	6	21	49	23
AR	2	6	24	44	24
CA	0	0	5	30	65
GA	0	4	35	50	11
KS	0	1	46	49	4
LA	0	2	33	53	12
MS	0	3	17	62	18
MO	8	27	44	19	2
NC	1	4	39	52	4
OK	0	3	34	43	20
SC	0	2	19	73	6
TN	1	4	22	58	15
TX	8	16	40	31	5
VA	0	0	22	78	0
15 Sts	5	11	34	40	10
Prev Wk	6	9	32	43	10
Prev Yr	21	20	32	24	3

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	84	88	96	86
IL	89	97	99	79
KS	91	88	95	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	97	99	85
NE	99	100	100	98
NM	82	65	81	82
OK	90	85	90	75
SD	95	94	96	95
TX	91	93	94	93
11 Sts	91	90	95	89
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	21	28	57	12
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	1	1
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	78	52	67	53
MO	0	0	1	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	1	2	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	68	60	61	52
11 Sts	22	19	21	17
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2012

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	33	43	9
CO	2	14	43	37	4
IL	27	40	28	4	1
KS	4	11	51	32	2
LA	0	2	46	49	3
MO	5	19	44	30	2
NE	1	11	36	49	3
NM	14	39	46	1	0
OK	0	7	35	52	6
SD	0	6	32	60	2
TX	6	9	28	47	10
11 Sts	4	11	41	39	5
Prev Wk	3	10	40	42	5
Prev Yr	10	14	38	35	3

Oats Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
IA	70	95	98	72	
MN	21	67	89	44	
NE	74	87	97	79	
ND	0	21	56	7	
OH	32	85	96	73	
PA	33	76	88	61	
SD	30	72	94	45	
TX	100	100	100	100	
WI	28	72	89	53	
9 Sts	55	79	91	67	
These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.					

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	6	29	54	9
MN	0	2	16	70	12
NE	1	5	35	58	1
ND	0	0	13	78	9
OH	3	5	33	49	10
PA	0	1	18	61	20
SD	9	4	19	54	14
TX	4	7	28	35	26
WI	1	5	20	65	9
9 Sts	3	5	23	53	16
Prev Wk	3	5	25	50	17
Prev Yr	14	7	22	47	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
AL	10	30	40	8	
FL	12	20	34	21	
GA	16	13	29	13	
NC	15	14	15	28	
OK	4	2	15	21	
SC	14	4	10	16	
TX	4	0	3	4	
VA	19	20	25	12	
8 Sts	13	15	26	14	
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.					

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	30	69	1
FL	0	3	24	60	13
GA	0	2	27	57	14
NC	1	2	35	56	6
OK	0	0	15	75	10
SC	0	1	23	70	6
TX	0	3	51	37	9
VA	0	0	15	80	5
8 Sts	0	2	29	59	10
Prev Wk	0	1	24	64	11
Prev Yr	6	20	45	27	2

Sunflowers Percent Planted					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
CO	85	74	85	89	
KS	69	79	89	72	
ND	84	100	100	95	
SD	84	79	94	83	
4 Sts	83	88	95	88	
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.					

Rice Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
AR	1	9	12	0	
CA	0	0	0	0	
LA	32	37	51	22	
MS	1	7	13	1	
MO	0	0	0	0	
TX	18	19	26	16	
6 Sts	7	12	16	5	
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.					

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	8	30	48	11
CA	0	0	15	25	60
LA	0	0	25	52	23
MS	0	1	16	58	25
MO	0	4	22	53	21
TX	2	3	20	70	5
6 Sts	1	4	24	46	25
Prev Wk	2	4	26	47	21
Prev Yr	2	7	30	38	23

Spring Wheat Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg	
ID	5	18	39	14	
MN	7	71	93	28	
MT	0	4	16	9	
ND	0	28	60	11	
SD	21	80	96	43	
WA	33	19	45	50	
6 Sts	5	33	57	18	
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	38	53	8
MN	2	4	20	63	11
MT	1	7	31	47	14
ND	0	0	11	69	20
SD	1	8	20	54	17
WA	0	2	23	70	5
6 Sts	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Wk	1	2	21	62	14
Prev Yr	1	3	27	56	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 24, 2012

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Jun 24, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	3	8	38	45	6		NH	0	3	5	48	44
AZ	45	27	21	6	1		NJ	0	5	25	45	25
AR	36	37	21	6	0		NM	47	43	8	2	0
CA	20	40	20	20	0		NY	2	7	21	59	11
CO	33	37	25	5	0		NC	0	6	30	59	5
CT	0	0	22	78	0		ND	1	9	27	57	6
DE	4	17	32	46	1		OH	9	17	37	32	5
FL	2	9	35	41	13		OK	5	12	41	39	3
GA	5	13	50	28	4		OR	0	7	28	58	7
ID	1	7	26	56	10		PA	5	6	32	42	15
IL	20	29	34	16	1		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	23	37	29	10	1		SC	0	6	37	54	3
IA	6	19	38	33	4		SD	4	12	36	40	8
KS	20	33	35	11	1		TN	9	27	35	28	1
KY	10	25	37	25	3		TX	11	26	38	23	2
LA	3	8	35	48	6		UT	8	31	35	26	0
ME	0	0	23	35	42		VT	0	0	0	63	37
MD	6	8	40	40	6		VA	2	9	36	45	8
MA	0	0	13	75	12		WA	0	5	29	50	16
MI	7	17	40	30	6		WV	1	4	38	52	5
MN	0	4	20	59	17		WI	8	16	27	41	8
MS	2	9	48	34	7		WY	31	35	26	8	0
MO	26	32	30	12	0		48 Sts	12	22	32	30	4
MT	8	25	34	25	8							
NE	13	30	37	20	0		Prev Wk	9	19	32	35	5
NV	21	40	27	10	2		Prev Yr	13	13	21	40	13

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 24 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	5	21	42	17
MN	8	71	94	32
MT	0	10	25	10
ND	0	26	55	11
WA	31	5	35	49
5 Sts	4	19	40	16
These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	40	45	14
MN	1	3	23	64	9
MT	2	9	33	41	15
ND	0	0	9	71	20
WA	0	0	24	74	2
5 Sts	1	4	29	51	15
Prev Wk	0	3	30	53	14
Prev Yr	1	4	20	62	13

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.9. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 78%, 61% last week, 54% 2011, and 58% five-year average; dough 40%, 23% last week, 14% 2011, and 8% five-year average; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 97%, 91% last week, 86% 2011, and 87% five-year average; emerged 88%, 77% last week, 69% 2011, and 73% five-year average; blooming 14%, 6% last week, 0% 2011, and 7% five-year average; condition 9% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 94% last week, 92% 2011, and 60% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, and 10% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.1 F in Sylacauga, to 81.5 F in Huntsville; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the State, to 0.89 inches in Centreville. Hot temperatures and limited rainfall have affected all crops and pastures Statewide. Soybeans are under tremendous stress and are having a difficult time emerging due to hot temperatures. Dry conditions have affected the corn crop, which has begun twisting in some areas. The lack of rainfall has caused producers to hasten the second cutting of hay.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley 5% in-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 70% emerged. Hay 5% harvested. Crop growth 10% slow, 70% moderate, 20% rapid. Condition of barley 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Condition of oats 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Farm activities included spraying weeds, cultivating fallow ground, cutting hay, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures continued mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 24th, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Paloma to 8 degrees above normal at Prescott and St. Johns. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 33 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was not recorded at any of the 21 weather stations in the State. No precipitation has fallen in Arizona since the second week of May. All weather stations continue to be below 75 percent of normal precipitation for the year. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Alfalfa harvesting is active on close to two-thirds of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is approximately three-quarters complete. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland and pasture are drying out rapidly with the lack of moisture, high temperatures and low humidity. Grazing areas remain in mostly very poor to fair condition. Stock tanks are also drying out. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 48% short, 13% adequate. Corn 99% silked, 66% 2011, 65% avg.; 37% dough, 13% 2011, 9% avg.; 11% dent, 0% 2011, n/a avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 95% 2011, 92% avg.; 98% emerged, 84% 2011, 84% avg.; 20% setting pods, 0% 2011, 1% avg. The week's weather was warm and dry. Of the 36 reporting stations, only 9 reported any measureable rain for the week. At week's end, 13 of the reporting stations recorded year-to-date precipitation at more than 8 inches below normal. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, as of June 19th, 83.5 percent of the land area in Arkansas was listed to be in severe drought conditions. Forty-two counties in the state were under burn bans as of June 25th. Irrigated crops remained in fair to good condition, but the condition of non-irrigated crops declined significantly. Major farming activities for the week included irrigation of crops and application of pesticides. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range condition was mostly poor to very poor. The shortage of hay and pastures, along with the increasing heat, continued to be a major concern for producers.

CALIFORNIA: Nearly two-thirds of the wheat crop was harvested by week's end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Cooler temperatures throughout the week temporarily slowed the pace of cotton's developmental progress. Over a third of the cotton crop was squared by week's end. The crop was being monitored for pests since gusty winds have aided in the movement across fields. Nearly all of the planted rice fields have emerged. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Plum, prune, peach, apricot and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Harvest continued for plums, plumcots, peaches, apricots and nectarines in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Sacramento Valley, harvest was picking up for stone fruits. Cherry harvest was winding down across the state. Apple fruits were developing. Kiwis were flowering. Figs were leafing out and setting fruit. Jujubes were in bloom. Table grapes in the Coachella Valley were being harvested. Other grapes continued to develop fruit. Vineyards were being sprayed for weeds and powdery mildew. Pomegranate bloom was finishing and fruits were developing. The Olive crop was progressing well. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed. The harvest of Valencia oranges and lemons continued. The late navel orange harvest was wrapping up. Almond nuts continued to develop as hull split was approaching. Walnut codling moth sprays were complete for the first generation as growers were waiting for second flight to start. Pistachio shells were hardening. Kern County reported carrots, organic vegetables and watermelon were being harvested. In Tulare County, early season vegetables such as eggplant, squash and cucumbers were being harvested, while other vegetable varieties were growing well. Fresno County reported carrots, onions, and garlic were being irrigated and fertilized, while dehydrator onions were being prepared for harvest. In Stanislaus County, eggplant, cabbage, broccoli, greenhouse tomatoes, garlic, onions, herbs and squash were still being harvested. Tomatoes, peppers, cantaloupe and honeydew were growing well in the heat. In San Joaquin County, onions were being harvested, as were early varieties of watermelon. Sutter County reported fresh melon crops emerging and tomato transplants growing well, while garbanzo and onion harvest was ongoing. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Non-irrigated range was reported from poor to good condition. The foothills and higher elevation range were in good to fair condition. Supplemental feeding increased as range quality declined. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees worked kiwi, pomegranate, seed onion and sunflower crop. Some hives were moved to vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 29% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90%, 74% 2011, 78% avg, 2nd cutting 13%, 0% 2011, 2% avg; condition 11% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 38% 2011, 38% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 55% headed, 28 2011, 30% avg; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 47% good. Winter wheat 82% ripe, 13% 2011, 20% avg. Fall potatoes 99% emerged, 78% 2011, 85% avg; condition 29% fair, 62% good 9% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 94% planted, 98% 2011, 90% avg, 80% emerged, 59% 2011, 61% avg; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Due to record temperature and little to no precipitation across the state, range and dryland crop conditions continue to deteriorate.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 70%, 21% 2011, 23% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 73%, 28% 2011, 34% avg.; Pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 18%

excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress silked 7%, 3% 2011, 1% avg.; Soybeans planted 90%, 87% 2011, 80% avg.; Soybeans emerged 72%, 62% 2011, 60% avg.; Soybeans blooming 1%, 1% 2011, 0% avg.; Barley harvested 95%, 57% 2011, 59% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 75%, 52% 2011, 29% avg.; Cantaloupes planted 91%, 93% 2011, 90% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Cucumbers planted 87%, 67% 2011, 72% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 8%, 9% 2011, 4% avg.; Green Peas harvested 92%, 99% 2011, 80% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) planted 78%, 69% 2011, 65% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Snap Beans planted 87%, 81% 2011, 82% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 11%, 5% 2011, 2% avg.; Sweet Corn planted 93%, 95% 2011, 88% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Tomatoes planted 99%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Watermelons planted 99%, 98% 2011, 93% avg.; Watermelons harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Crop conditions continued to decline with dry conditions and hot temperatures. Corn was starting to tassel in a few fields and full season soybeans are starting to flower. Wheat harvest progress was slowed due to showers on Friday evening, but only for a short time. Barley harvest was winding down.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Okra harvesting continued, Miami-Dade County. Tomato harvesting remained active, Quincy area, supplies declining seasonally. Growers marketed avocados, cantaloupes, mangoes, tomatoes. Recent rainfall helped aid field crops that were recently planted, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Irrigated, non-irrigated field crops were reported in mostly good condition across State. Fieldwork was active, growers continued spraying, Washington County. Tropical Storm Debby arrived this past weekend, all FAWN stations in citrus growing region recorded some precipitation this week, with Brooksville receiving 10.12 inches (9.16 of that fell Sunday). Twenty-two stations received more than two inches. Fort Pierce recorded the precipitation, with 1.27. Drought conditions continue to improve. Late orange harvesting is drawing to a close, young tree care and grove maintenance are the primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; pasture conditions ranged very poor to excellent. Condition of pasture varied depending on recent precipitation; drought did not break until midweek. Condition of cattle very poor to excellent, most fair or good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair or good. Foliage feeders a concern. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. North; most pasture condition fair to good, cattle condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor or fair. Some Bradford County pasture had standing water, Hernando, Citrus and Sumter County pasture underwater. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair or good. Pasture condition improved, with much more green, taller grass. Condition of cattle poor to excellent, most fair or good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Blueberries Harvested 87%, 86% 2011, N/A Avg. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Hay First Cutting 96%, 94% 2011, N/A avg. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 48% good. Peaches Harvested 68%, 59% 2011, 43% Avg. Peanuts Blooming 60%, 49% 2011, 43% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 47% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum Planted 76%, 62% 2011, 72% avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Planted 84%, 78% 2011, 85% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 3%, 5% 2011, 1% Avg. Watermelons 7% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons Harvested 57%, 57% 2011, 37% Avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 95%, 100% 2011, 94% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the low 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the low 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather this week consisted of trade winds and intermittent overcast skies. These conditions brought

rain to most areas of the Big Island, and lighter scattered showers to the rest of the state. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 1.07 inches. Continual dry weather has resulted in approximately 79 percent of the state rated as in some stage of drought. Conditions of pasture and range continue deteriorating with very little green vegetation in many areas. Some ranchers have begun supplemental feeding programs to maintain livestock condition. Despite dry conditions, state irrigation reservoirs have remained at near full capacities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Potatoes 12 inches high 57%, 23% 2011, 27% avg. Dry peas emerged 96%, 89% 2011, 98% avg. Lentils planted 97%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. Lentils emerged 62%, 80% 2011, 94% avg. Dry beans planted 96%, 92% 2011, 96% avg. Dry beans emerged 87%, 65% 2011, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 83%, 55% 2011, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 4%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. The Boundary county extension educator reports the Kootenai River is at flood stage and some fields will likely be flooded for a few days. The Caribou county extension educator reports freeze damage is becoming apparent in small grains as they head out. Damage appears significant in some fields.

ILLINOIS: 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate. Corn height 53 in., 31 in. 2011, 36 in. avg. Soybeans 11% blooming, 1% 2011, 3% avg. Winter wheat 84% harvested, 32% 2011, 37% avg. Oats 93% headed, 93% 2011, 89% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% 2011, 1% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 66% second cut, 10% 2011, 15% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Last week, weather patterns again turned hot and dry throughout the state. Statewide temperature averaged 77.4 degrees, 3.8 above normal and rainfall was almost non-existent with a statewide average of 0.04 inches, this total was 0.94 inches below the historic average. Topsoil moisture continues to be a concern for many. With the lack of recent rainfall crops in some areas of the state are either beginning to or showing ongoing signs of moisture stress.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 35% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 76%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 above normal with a low of 50 and a high of 96. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.58 inches. Drought conditions have spread over most of the State with 55 counties currently under burn bans. Indiana's driest May through June occurred in 1988, when an average of just 2.26 inches of rain fell Statewide, according to records dating back to 1930. By comparison, 3.75 inches fell this year from May 1 through June 24th, well ahead of 1988 but only 48 percent of normal. Producers are concerned about corn pollination as the crop begins to tassel under very dry conditions. Wheat harvest continued to move northward with better than expected yields in some areas. More and more livestock operations are beginning to feed hay and grain due to deteriorating pasture conditions.

IOWA: There were 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels rated 14 percent very short, 40 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. East Central Iowa is the driest with 78 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture rated 16 percent very short, 44 percent short, 39 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Even with most of the State receiving rain this past week, there are areas still in need of moisture. Conditions for all crops improved slightly for the week. Spraying was limited as windy conditions prevailed most of the week.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum emerged 81%, 69% 2011, 68% avg. Soybeans planted 98%, 96% 2011, 89% avg.; emerged 92%, 86% 2011, 81% avg. Sunflowers emerged 79%, 47% 2011, 49% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 53% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 84%,

30% 2011, 30% avg.; third cutting 9%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 14% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers experienced relentless heat and wind last week while significant rainfall was only seen in the eastern half of the State. Of the 53 stations, 27 received less than one-half inch of rain with fifteen of those stations not receiving any rain, most of these in the western third of the State. In contrast, Winfield, at 0.24 inch, was the only station in the eastern third of the State to receive less than one-half inch. Baileyville, Manhattan, and Valley Falls, all in the Northeast District, reported the most precipitation at 3.13 inches, 2.27 inches, and 2.05 inches, respectively. Weekly high temperatures reached 100 degrees or hotter at 22 stations as highs ranged from 91 degrees to a scorching 111 degrees at Hill City and Healy. All of the stations that recorded triple-digit heat received less than a quarter-inch of rain for the week. In fact, Hill City would normally receive nearly 11 inches of rain by now, but had only received 4.5 inches or about 41 percent of normal. With weekly average temperatures ranging from the mid-70's to mid-80's across Kansas, all stations recorded above normal temperatures. With topsoil moisture supplies worsening in the western half of the State and improving in the eastern half, topsoil moisture for the State was relatively unchanged as of Sunday. The Northwest and Southwest Districts were over 90 percent in the short to very short categories. Kansas subsoil moisture supplies were also relatively unchanged. Row crops showed increased signs of stress from the heat and lack of rainfall as some producers finished wheat harvest. Farmers in the Northwest District were busy as 61 percent of their wheat was harvested last week. A few corn fields were already in the dough stage especially in the Southeast District. There were reports of sorghum fields that had headed already. There were some reports of sunflowers already blooming. With pastureland failing to maintain regrowth, cattle producers were feeding hay and hauling water to their herds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 44% very short, 38% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Rainfall averaged 0.04 inches Statewide, 0.98 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, 4 degrees warmer than normal. Corn tasseled 50%. Soybean height is at 12 inches. Dark tobacco set 96%. Burley tobacco set 96%. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco height under 12 inches 50%, 12-24 inches 38%, and over 24 inches 12%. Winter wheat harvested 95%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; dough 58% this week, 39% last week, 58% last year, 51% average; condition n/a very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes planted 98% this week, 93% last week, 81% last year, 89% average. Hay first cutting 100% this week, 99% last week, 97% last year, 93% average; second cutting 29% this week, 17% last week, 17% last year, 10% average. Peaches harvested 50% this week, 41% last week, 33% last year, 33% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 55%, 34% 2011, 24% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 75%, 55% 2011, 44% avg.; Pasture condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Corn progress silked 7%, 4% 2011, 1% avg.; Soybeans planted 92%, 83% 2011, 78% avg.; Soybeans emerged 79%, 73% 2011, 71% avg.; Soybeans blooming 1%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Barley harvested 88%, 76% 2011, 68% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 72%, 35% 2011, 27% avg.; Cantaloupes planted 95%, 83% 2011, 87% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Cucumbers planted 89%, 84% 2011, 68% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 7%, 32% 2011, 11% avg.;

Green Peas harvested 98%, 84% 2011, 82% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) planted 93%, 77% 2011, 69% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Snap Beans planted 85%, 71% 2011, 78% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 2%, 3% 2011, 4% avg.; Sweet corn planted 96%, 84% 2011, 89% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 6%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Tomatoes planted 96%, 97% 2011, 94% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 7%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Watermelons planted 96%, 94% 2011, 92% avg.; Watermelons harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Crop conditions continued to decline with dry conditions and hot temperatures. Corn was starting to tassel in a few fields and full season soybeans are starting to flower. Wheat harvest progress was slowed due to showers on Friday evening, but only for a short time. Barley harvest was winding down.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat turning 94%, 37% 2011, 47% avg. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Oats headed 88%, 36% 2011, 55% avg. Oats turning 13%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. All hay 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. First cutting hay 88%, 67% 2011, 69% avg. Second cutting hay 21%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans planted 99%, 94% 2011, 85% avg. Dry beans emerged 87%, 65% 2011, 59% avg. Six days suitable for field work last week. Light rain helped sustain crops, however crops still showed moisture and heat stress southern Michigan. Due to above normal temperatures and previous dry conditions, sparse rain did not improve soil moisture. Dry conditions slowed development of disease. Corn rapid growth stage with warm weather. Where available, growers had irrigation systems running. Wheat harvest began southern Michigan. Soybeans variable growth stage with very low numbers of aphids present. Dry bean planting all but complete. Second cutting of hay harvest in central Michigan and parts of west central Michigan. Sugarbeets central Michigan continued to look good. Dry weather magnified areas of fields with root rot problems. Dry conditions caused tree stress in some areas and suppressed emergence of some insect pests from soil. Fruit that survived early high temperatures and subsequent freezes in the spring progressed. Apples ranged from 30 mm northwest to 1.50 inches southwest. Tart cherry harvest continued southwest and began west central region. Sweet cherries 19 to 22 mm northwest; harvest ended southwest and southeast. Juice grapes at berry touch; wine grape bloom continued. Peaches about 2 inches diameter southwest, and pits hardening. Onset of Redhaven harvest southwest predicted for July 23, 11 days earlier than normal. Strawberry harvest neared completion. Raspberry harvest continued; irrigation used to maintain fruit growth. Blueberry harvest began; below normal berry size reported Grand Rapids area. Blueberry maggot flies caught. Japanese plums 1 inch diameter southwest. Asparagus growers began shutting down fields last week west central region and continue to do so as wind allowed. Processing zucchini crops nearing bloom so picking will begin ahead of schedule. Processing squash and Halloween pumpkins growing quickly with additional moisture and heat west central region. Southwest region, pea harvest coming to end. Harvest of summer squash and cucumbers continued. Pepper transplanting continued, as did staking and tying. Tomato planting finished last week southwest. Sweet corn responding well to increased temperatures in southwest as long as field irrigated. Subsequent planting will continue. central region, pickle planting progressing. Southwest, watermelon and cantaloupe transplants running off plastic, flowering and setting fruit. Southeast region, green beans bearing flowers and forming pods.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 6% Short, 73% Adequate, 21% Surplus. Pasture 4% Poor, 20% Fair, 59% Good, 17% Excellent. Corn Height 34 inches, 14 inches 2011, 23 inches avg. Soybeans Height 9 inches, 4 inches 2011, 7 inches avg. Spring Wheat 1% Ripening, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley 3% Ripening, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats 9% Ripening, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry Beans 2% Blooming, 0% 2011, NA% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 24% Fair, 58% Good, 12% Excellent. Sweet Corn 87% Planted, 80% 2011, 90% avg. Alfalfa 92% First Cutting, 78% 2011, 80% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 21% Fair, 63% Good, 10% Excellent. Green Peas condition 8% Poor, 32% Fair, 57% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% Poor, 21% Fair, 66% Good, 11% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 37% Fair, 56% Good, 6% Excellent. Potatoes condition 9% Fair, 61% Good, 30% Excellent. Canola condition 76% Fair, 21% Good, 3% Excellent. Active weather early in the week slowed fieldwork and included heavy rainfall, damaging winds and

hail in localized areas. Rainfall amounts of over 5 inches were reported in Grand Rapids, Aitkin, and Cannon Falls. Duluth received 7.25 inches in a 24-hour period, prompting flood warnings to be issued in northeast and east central areas by the National Weather Service. Southeastern areas received considerable precipitation with an average of 2.84 inches. Statewide temperatures were 1.8 degrees above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 58% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn silked 96%, 86% 2011, 86% avg. Corn dough 46%, 25% 2011, 24% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Cotton emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Hay - cool season hay harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 45%, 47% 2011, 42% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Rice emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Sorghum heading 45%, 6% 2011, 17% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 100%, 97% 2011, 98% avg. Sweet potatoes planted 98%, 86% 2011, 82% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons harvested 42%, 20% 2011, 26% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat heading 100%. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 37% good, 42% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. The hot, dry conditions are tough on many crops throughout the state. The lack of moisture remains to be a big concern for farmers. There are reports of insect infestations and diseases in some fields. Cotton has started to bloom and soybeans are setting pods. Overall, crops are holding up pretty well, but rain is needed soon to sustain them from the heat.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Precipitation 0.40 inches. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 44% short, 41% short, 15% adequate. Corn dough stage and beyond 2%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 71%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 7%. Other hay cut 91%. Supply of hay and other roughages 14% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.3, 4.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 0% last year; 24% short, 0% last year; 56% adequate, 52% last year; 8% surplus, 48% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 0% last year; 21% short, 0% last year; 56% adequate, 52% last year; 11% surplus, 48% last year. Camelina blooming 25%. Canola turning 1%. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 1% last year; 52% fair, 31% last year; 36% good, 61% last year; 6% excellent, 7% last year. Dry peas blooming 61%, 8% last year. Lentils blooming 43%, 5% last year. Oats boot stage 73%, 3% last year. Oat headed 25%. Oats condition 3% very poor, 1% last year; 10% poor, 5% last year; 31% fair, 30% last year; 41% good, 58% last year; 15% excellent, 6% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 44%, 1% last year. Durum wheat headed 10%. Durum wheat condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 19% fair, 19% last year; 67% good, 46% last year; 7% excellent, 34% last year. Alfalfa Hay Harvested First Cutting 27%, 4% last year. Other Hay Harvested First Cutting 20%, 4% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 8% very poor, 0% last year; 25% poor, 3% last year; 34% fair, 11% last year; 25% good, 42% last year; 8% excellent, 44% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - cattle and calves 97%, 95% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - sheep and lambs 98%, 91% last year. Summer arrived bringing hot days with little precipitation to most of Montana during the last week. St. Marie received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.55 inches of moisture while most other stations saw between 0.01 of an inch to 2.28 inches. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 90s, excepting the state-wide high temperature of 100 degrees recorded at Hardin. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 50s. The coldest reported low of 23 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 27 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 49% short, 31% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 1% very poor, 2%

poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 99%, 44% 2011, 59% avg. Winter wheat ripe 64%, 5% 2011, 5% avg. Sorghum emerged 98%, 94% 2011, 90% avg. Dry beans planted 98%, 95% 2011, 96% avg. Dry beans emerged 84%, 64% 2011, 75% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 5% poor, 55% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Proso millet planted 99%, 75% 2011, 72% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 67%, 4% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 7% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Wild hay harvested 30%, 15% 2011, 5% avg. Wild hay conditions rated 7% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 50% good. Above normal temperatures continued with limited precipitation across central and western areas increasing drought severity and stressing dryland crops and pastures. Corn has begun to pollinate in the Southeast as wheat harvest moved westward across the state. Producers were actively irrigating row crops to offset the hot and dry conditions affecting the state. However, a significant rain fall totals were recorded in the eastern third of the state. Areas of the Panhandle had some replanting of dry beans due to hail damage and grasshoppers were also a concern. Pastures were showing little growth and supplemental feeding of livestock was taking place in portions of the state. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal in the Panhandle and southern tier of counties while the central and northern districts averaged 1 degree above normal. Highs reached triple digits in portions of the west and mainly 90's elsewhere. Lows were in the mid 40's. Largest amounts of rain fell in the East Central and Southeast Districts with some areas receiving over 2 inches. However, precipitation totals diminished moving west across the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. The week's weather was windy and dry. Temperatures cooled and warmed again as low pressure systems moved across the State. Weekly average temperatures ranged from zero to five degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 106 degrees. All other weather stations recorded highs in the nineties. Eureka and Ely recorded a low temperature of 35 degrees. Winnemucca recorded 0.01 inches of precipitation. High winds limited some fieldwork. Hot, dry, windy weather continues to deteriorate range conditions. Pasture and range conditions remained in very poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. First cutting of alfalfa was well underway in the North. Fall seeded grains showed good growth. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Moderate to severe drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, fertilizing, 58% average, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 28% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 64% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 45% 2011, 70% avg, condition 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 100% excellent. Maine Barley condition 100% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 95% emerged, 80% 2011, 90% avg, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 90% 2011, 90% avg, 75% emerged, 80% 2011, 80% avg, condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 85% planted, 90% 2011, 90% avg, condition 16% fair, 84% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2011, 100% avg, condition 100% good. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 60% 2011, 65% avg. Second Crop Hay 25% harvested, 0% 2011, 5% avg, condition 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Apples set 36% below average, 64% average, size 10% below average, 71% average, 19% above average, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Peaches set 42% below average, 58% average, size 1% below average, 85% average, 14% above average, condition 15% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Pears set 18% below average, 82% average, size 1% below average, 98% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 39% fair, 51% good. Strawberries 70% harvested, 45% 2011, 40% avg, set 17% below average, 81% average, 2% above average, size 10% below average, 85% average, 5% above average, condition 4% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% early bloom, 60% full bloom, 30% petal fall, set 100% average, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% average, set 3% below average, 75% average, 22% above average, size 5% below average,

89% average, 6% above average, condition 6% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries set 40% average, 60% above average, size 40% average, 60% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. The week began partly cloudy, with below average daytime temperatures ranging from the mid-60s to mid-70s. A heat wave brought temperatures in the 80s and 90s and overnight lows in the 60s and 70s from Wednesday through Friday. Many locations experienced record-breaking temperatures for at least one day of the week. Scattered thunderstorms developed on Friday and Saturday, cooling the region and bringing moderate to heavy precipitation to impacted areas. Total precipitation for the week ranged from none in parts of Vermont to 5.7 inches in northeastern Maine. General activities included irrigating, applying protective sprays, weeding and fertilizing fields, mowing orchard floors, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, planting field corn and vegetables, and harvesting berries and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 70% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 80s to the upper 90s and lows in the mid 40s to the upper 50s across the Garden State. Seventy-five percent of New Jersey's winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 20% fair, 75% good, and 5% excellent. Crop growth has been good and growers are increasing their offerings at local markets. The blueberry harvest continues. The sweet corn harvest has begun. Heat damage was reported for peas and lettuce and some burning has been reported for young transplants on plasticulture. Other farming activities included irrigating fields, harvesting wheat and vegetables, spraying fertilizer, and hay work. Livestock condition was good. Milk production was slightly lower due to excessive heat and humidity.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 34% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 16% light, 9% moderate and 10% severe; 60% cotton damaged and 25% sorghum. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good and 12% excellent; 100% second cutting complete; 25% third cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 28% good and 14% excellent; 30% squared. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 27% good and 30% excellent; 100% emerged; 5% silked. Irrigated Sorghum 2% poor, 95% fair, 2% good and 1% excellent; 100% planted. Dryland Sorghum 21% very poor, 59% poor and 20% fair; 70% planted. Total Sorghum 14% very poor, 39% poor, 46% fair and 1% good; 81% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 3% poor, 91% fair, 3% good and 3% excellent; 60% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 60% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 1% good and 1% excellent; 60% harvested for grain. Peanut 20% very poor, 50% poor, 18% fair and 12% good; 100% planted; 2% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 64% fair, 8% good and 15% excellent. Onions 47% fair, 42% good and 11% excellent; 60% harvested. Apples 100% fair. Pecans 1% poor, 3% fair, 66% good and 30% excellent. 100% average drop. Cattle condition 17% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 6% good and 7% excellent. Sheep condition 15% very poor, 41% poor, 34% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture condition 47% very poor, 43% poor, 8% fair and 2% good. Hot and dry temperatures following isolated showers and thunderstorms were the dominate force this week. The week started off with temperatures ranging from the mid-90s to low 100s. By midweek, an upper level disturbance created a few showers across the central part of the state, but towards the weekend, hot and dry conditions continued with some areas tying record highs.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay crops 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Wheat 11% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 95% last year, 98% avg. Corn 1% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 97% planted, 96% last year, 99% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 88% last year, 95% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. Apples 55% poor, 24% fair, 21% good. Peaches 59% poor, 15% fair, 26% good. Pears 72% poor, 14% fair, 14% good. Sweet cherries 84% poor, 10% fair, 6% good. Tart cherries 90% poor, 8% fair, 2% good. Grapes 22% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 15% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sweet corn 88% planted, 90% last year, 88% avg. Sweet corn 5% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 1% fair, 97% good. Snap

beans 80% planted, 48% last year, 65% avg. Cabbage 94% planted, 72% last year, 85% avg. Tomatoes 93% planted, 87% last year, 89% avg. Lettuce 93% planted, 88% last year, 81% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. The average rainfall for the state was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 98 to 49 degrees. The average temperature was a few degrees above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1, compared to 5.0 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate and 6% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures the week ending June 24, 2012. Soil moisture has started to be a concern as hot, dry weather predominated in many areas. Precipitation is needed this week as corn is in a critical growth stage.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 1% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Durum wheat jointed 95% this week, 85% last week, 10% last year, 41% average; boot 79% this week, 42% last week, 1% last year, 15% average; headed 33% this week, 11% last week, 0% last year, 4% average; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Canola rosette 95% this week, 69% last week, 25% last year, 58% average; blooming 55% this week, 14% last week, 0% last year, 15% average; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Dry edible beans blooming 1%, this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas flowering 69% this week, 38% last week, 1% last year, 28% average; condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed emerged 98% this week, 91% last week, 62% last year, 89% average; blooming 23% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; condition 5% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes emerged 100% this week, 94% last week, 75% last year, 87% average; blooming 12% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 6% average; condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Sunflower condition 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 94% and 95% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 8% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay and other hay complete 59% and 29%, respectively. Favorable weather conditions spurred crop development and generally improved conditions. Spraying was winding down across the state as attention has mainly shifted to haying. Reporters indicated alfalfa weevils and lack of moisture are continuing to hurt hay conditions in localized areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Top soil moisture 31% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples condition 26% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 32% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat ripe 72%, 7% 2011, 17% avg. Oats ripe 15%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 51%, 5% 2011, 15% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 34%, 2% 2011, 6% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 49% this week, 28% last week, 37% last year, n/a average. Rye harvested 97% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 67% average; plowed 34% this week, 20% last week, 39% last year, n/a average. Oats harvested 93% this week, 84% last week, 82% last year, 65% average; plowed 39% this week, 24% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent; silking 49% this week, 33% last week, 38% last year, 30% average. Sorghum emerged 71% this week, 62% last week, 71% last year, 57% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; planted 94% this week, 87% last week, 86% last year, 72% average; emerged 85% this week, 73% last week, 70% last year, 61% average; blooming 5% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cotton planted 96% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; emerged 89% this week, 78% last week, 64% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair,

52% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 88% this week, 75% last week, 67% last year, 71% average; 3rd cutting 16% this week, 6% last week, n/a last year, 6% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 86% this week, 83% last week, 58% last year, 62% average; 2nd cutting 12% this week, 8% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelons running 100% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 91% average; setting fruit 25% this week, 20% last week, 67% last year, 55% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. After a slight alleviation of drought conditions from rains earlier this month, the drought has worsened over the past week in Oklahoma. The worst affected areas are the Panhandle and far southeastern and southwestern Oklahoma. Very little rain fell over the past week, averaging just 0.24 of an inch statewide, most of which was recorded on Thursday. Condition ratings for all crops, livestock and pasture declined slightly over the past week. More rain was needed to overcome the hot and windy conditions and keep row crops on track.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 88%, 74% 2011, 78% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 96% good, 0% excellent. Average temperature for the State dropped almost three degrees from last week, down to 58.5 degrees, which is also about 5 degrees below normal for this time of year. Almost all stations reported below normal temperatures. Most highs around the State were in the mid 80's to mid 90's, with only the coastal areas experiencing highs in the mid 60's. Lows hovered around the low 40's, with the south central counties experiencing lows in the 30's. Several counties dipped below freezing last week, all in south central part of the State. Christmas Valley once again had the lowest recorded temperature, at 27 degrees. It rained throughout much of the State last week, with the maximum recorded being 1.5 inches at Detroit Lake. Most of eastern counties received only trace amounts of rain. The coastal areas & the Valley especially, experienced total rainfall much greater than what is normal for this time of year. North central & central counties experienced storms toward the end of last week, with Gilliam County receiving 0.75 inches of hail, which damaged crops in Condon. Another wet week in the south Willamette Valley. Weather conditions in the south Valley remained below normal. Grass seed crops were pollinating for most of the week. Grass hay harvest was in full swing with good yields being reported between rain showers. Peppermint crop looked very good to this point. In the north Willamette Valley, grass for seed showing signs of recovery from the cold, wet spring. Some wheat may be lost due to spring & winter serious flooding. Red clover was growing well. Last of the tall fescue plantings finished up this week. There was lodging in grass seed & grain crops from the heavy down pours we've been having around the County. Corn for silage should finish planting this coming week. In the north central region, warm weather helped mature crops with early signs of wheat & barley turning. However, weekend storms dumped rains ranging from .80 to 1.40 in short spells. The rain may drop the grain crop output. An extreme thunderstorm on Saturday morning dumped up to 3/4 inches of hail & damaged crops in the Condon area. Haying operations were in full swing on Harney County alfalfa fields. Some meadow hay was being cut. In the Klamath Basin, first cutting hay continued. There were multiple reports of low yields for alfalfa because of the still varying temperatures. Otherwise, crops were looking good. Wasco County saw some rain over the weekend, from showers on Friday to hard rain on Saturday. There was very little rain cracking on Chelan cherries, which are the earliest fresh variety that is harvested in the Pacific Northwest. Fruit size on the Chelan is fair to good, with most being in the good category. The Tieton variety is a little more susceptible to rain cracking & sustained damage of up to 10 percent, which is still quite manageable. The harvest of Bing cherries will begin by the end of the week. A very small percentage of Bing cherries are showing some cracking (5 percent or less). Fruit size on Bings looks very good. In general, late last week was not the best for cherries. Hand thinning of summer pears & routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. In Douglas County, a number of small growers have lost all or parts of their cherry & now raspberry crops to Spotted Wing Drosophila. In the south Willamette

Valley, strawberries were ripening & doing well in the wet weather, with a good crop projected. Raspberries were starting, along with currants & gooseberries. Mediocre crop on haskap berries. Blueberries were getting close. Apples were sizing nicely. In the north Willamette Valley, Strawberries abundant & delicious, selling at farmers markets, farm stands, & going to processing plants. Filberts were forming well. Yamhill County farmers markets continued to see strawberries & now fresh cherries. Sweet corn showed good growth. Most vegetables have been planted. There were nice selections of fresh vegetables at farmers markets. Nurseries were digging, baling, & shipping ornamental trees & shrubs. Christmas trees should be largely unaffected by the cool spring. Poor forage & livestock water conditions on summer range in south Harney County due to a fairly severe drought. Cattle in northern part of Harney County were experiencing better grazing conditions on summer range. Bottom pastures were continuing to see placement of feeder cattle in the Coos/Curry area.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate. Corn height 32" this week, 22" last week, 22" last year, and 24" average. Barley harvested 91% this week, 72% last week, 63% last year, and 40% average. Winter Wheat yellow 91% this week, 85% last week, 90% last year, and 80% average; ripe 36% this week, 12% last week, 33% last year, and 19% average; harvested 11% this week, 0% last week, 4% last year, and 3% average. Oats yellow 13% this week, 4% last week, 0% last year, and 2% average. Soybeans planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, and 94% average; emerged 89% this week, 78% last week, 75% last year, and 81% average. Alfalfa first cutting 99% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, and 93% average; second cutting 40% this week, 19% last week, 24% last year, and 25% average. Timothy/clover first cutting 92% this week, 80% last week, 79% last year, and 75% average; second cutting; 10% this week. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% fair, and 26% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Timothy/clover stand condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Peaches condition 32% fair, 40% good, 28% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 15% fair, 46% good, 38% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting, harvesting, baling hay and straw, and applying fertilizer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 12% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloupe 0% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 89%, 82% 2011, 77% avg. Corn doughed 38%, 15% 2011, 17% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 92% 2011, 91% avg. Soybeans emerged 73%, 76% 2011, 77% avg. Soybeans bloomed 0%. Cotton planted 99%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 93%, 94% 2011, 86% avg. Oats headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 97%, 96% 2011, 92% avg. Tobacco topped 38%, 49% 2011, 39% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 48%, 39% 2011, 28% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 62%, 59% 2011, 64% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 71%, 79% 2011, 82% avg. Watermelons harvested 27%, 35% 2011, 26% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 60%, 54% 2011, 47% avg. Cantaloupe harvested 28%, 38% 2011, 37% avg. The official start to summer was observed during the week ending June 24, 2012. Typical summer weather patterns were present with temperatures reaching the mid-nineties during the day and the sixties at night. Very little rainfall was observed during the week. A few isolated showers fell around the Orangeburg area but most farm operators across the State reported little to no rain. Field crops and pastures began to show signs of stress due to the heat and lack of precipitation. Soil moisture conditions dropped to 4%

very short, 29% short, 66% adequate and 1% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches. The State average temperature for the period was near normal with 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 84%, 4% 2011, 22% avg. Winter wheat ripe 16%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Spring wheat turning color 17%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Barley boot 98%, 36% 2011, 74% avg. Barley headed 69%, 3% 2011, 29% avg. Barley turning color 11%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats ripe 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 11% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 77%, 55% 2011, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 19%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 43%, 24% 2011, 24% avg. Corn avg. height 28 in., 12 in. 2011, 16 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 97%, 71% 2011, 79% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 50%, 14% 2011, 20% avg. Sorghum emerged 92%, 66% 2011, 74% avg. Sunflower condition 1% poor, 36% fair, and 63% good. Sheep condition 4% fair, 67% good, 29% excellent. Feed supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Crop progress is still ahead of average but some crop conditions declined with little or no moisture received. Livestock conditions remain mostly in the good to excellent range as stock water supplies and range and pasture conditions continued to decline.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Winter Wheat 99% harvested, 86% 2011, 78% avg. Tobacco 98% transplanted, 89% 2011, 93% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. High pressure system caused continuation hot dry weather. Virtually all weather stations across state show considerable precipitation deficits. Soil moisture levels were 60 percent short to very short West, 80 percent short to very short Middle, 70 percent short to very short East. Effects of extended dry spell on crops have begun to show. Most crops continue fair-to-good. Corn development well ahead of normal, but plants twisting in many areas. Tobacco growers continue to irrigate. Pastures short. Some producers feeding hay and considering herd reduction. Livestock producers concerned about hay and water shortages along with pink eye. Temperatures across the state averaged above normal. Rainfall amounts averaged below to well below normal.

TEXAS: Areas of South Texas, East Texas and the Plains received rainfall last week. Portions of the Upper Coast observed up to three inches. Most areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau received little or no precipitation. Wheat and oats that had not been harvested for grain were grazed out or chopped for silage in the Cross Timbers. Throughout the High Plains, wheat harvest was progressing well. Herbicide was applied and tillage had started for weed control on harvested fields. In the Blacklands, wheat harvest had wrapped up. Corn and sorghum made good progress in most areas of North and East Texas, though lack of moisture was causing some fields to dry out. Some corn and sorghum fields in South Central Texas were being plowed under due to extremely dry conditions. In parts of the High Plains, producers were contending with blowing sand and crusting issues on cotton fields. Irrigation on corn, cotton and soybeans was active, as was spraying for aphids and fleahoppers. Some replanting of hail-damaged corn and cotton was underway. In East Texas, producers continued to harvest berries, melons, peppers and tomatoes. Some aphid problems were reported on pecans. Onion and cabbage harvest was wrapping up in parts of South Texas. Irrigation was active on sugarcane and citrus in the Lower Valley. Hot, dry weather across much of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau resulted in declining range and pasture conditions. Producers were in need of another good rain to make a second cutting of hay possible. In East Texas, timely rains helped improve pasture grasses. Hay production and weed control activities continued. Grasshopper pressure remained heavy and an increasing number of producers were beginning to spray. Livestock body condition was generally good.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 18% very short, 48% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat

headed 99%, 84% 2011, 89% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 6% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 88%, 16% 2011, 45% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Barley headed 90%, 42% 2011, 66% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Oats headed 56%, 21% 2011, 40% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Corn height 18 inches, 10 inches 2011, 13 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 89%, 68% 2011, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 7%. Other Hay Cut 58%, 41% 2011, 42% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 92%, 89% 2011, 91% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 23%. Sweet Cherries harvested 33%. Tart Cherries harvested 1%. Hot temperatures and dry winds were common throughout the state. Frost damage earlier in the season combined with the recent heat has made it hard for crops to recover. Many dryland crop conditions are very poor with some being abandoned while irrigated crop conditions are fair but water supplies are a concern. Although livestock is reported in good condition throughout the state, pasture is drying up quickly. Fire danger because of dry conditions was reported in Utah County. Box Elder County ranchers report both their cattle and sheep are doing well but report that the grass on lower ranges is limited and that in some areas higher elevation pastures are very dry. Ranchers anticipate bringing livestock home early unless some substantial moisture is received. In Cache County, cattle and sheep are in fair condition, though grazing lands are in desperate need of rain. Summit County ranchers are moving livestock on summer range to higher country three to four weeks earlier due to lower forage drying out quicker. In GARFIELD and KANE counties, range conditions are deteriorating fast and the potential for wild fire is looming. Cattle producers are projecting lower calf weaning weights this fall. Beaver County's livestock is reported as good while rangeland in Iron County continues to rapidly dry out. Wayne County's summer ranges and sub-irrigated pasture are already in late summer condition. Utah County's pasture is also in later summer condition with fire an extreme concern. Cattle and sheep in Carbon County are being held off Forest Service summer range for as much as 30 more days because of the lack of forage due to dry conditions. In Box Elder County, farmers are scrambling to keep crops watered. Canal companies have reported consistent flows but demand is up. Dryland farmers are planning to harvest wheat early this year because warmer weather and lack of precipitation. Wheat yields are expected to be lower this year and there is concern about low test weights. The dryland alfalfa crop was only about 30 percent of last year's crop. In some cases farmers abandoned their dryland alfalfa. The second cutting of alfalfa has started in the south part of the county. The corn is growing out of the frost damage that occurred two weeks ago and is starting to look much better. Alfalfa weevil, army worms, and grasshoppers are the main pest concerns in the county. Farmers in Cache County are working hard to keep water on crops as irrigation companies are working at capacity. Alfalfa weevil infestations have declined significantly, corn is growing well where water is applied, and farmers are beginning to cut second crop alfalfa. Beaver County farmers are just finishing their first crop of alfalfa and reporting lower tonnage due to frost, grasshoppers and lack of water. In Morgan County, repeated frost this spring have set back the range forage and dryland crops. Little forage will be harvested from these areas this summer. Summit County producers are expecting their first crop of hay to be lighter due to frost damage. Many are cutting their alfalfa early due to stunted growth and lack of water. In Iron County, winter wheat is showing frost damage in some fields. Irrigation companies in Carbon County are beginning to cut back on amounts of water delivered and warn of a shortened season. Utah County irrigated crops are in fair to good condition while dryland crop conditions are very poor. Fruit crops are in fair shape, however, sweet cherries, peaches and apricots suffered early frost damage. Producers are currently harvesting sweet cherries.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr

avg. Corn silked 8%, 34% 2011, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans planted 86%, 79% 2011, 76% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 72%, 65% 2011, 63% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat harvested 78%, 70% 2011, 53% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 97%, 89% 2011, 83% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 49% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Burley Tobacco 46% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 100%, 99% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured tobacco 77% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 2% fair, 98% good. Potatoes Harvested 30%, 11% 2011, 9% 5-yr avg. All Apples 19% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 54% good. Summer apples harvested 8%, 0% 2011, 0% 5-yr avg. Peaches 2%, very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Oats 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. The high temperatures and dry conditions continued to take their toll this week and both crops and livestock are starting to show adverse effects. Some storms were seen, but the weather has dried soil and increased stress in many crops. Farmers continued to harvest small grains and double crop soybeans are going in right behind the combines. Wheat harvest is almost complete and corn is beginning to silk and tassel. In some areas, fire blight and bud blight is suspected and confirmed in peaches and apple trees. The very dry weather has led many farmers into irrigation practices with tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay and Roughage 4% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate and 19% surplus. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 26% excellent. Potatoes Emerged 96% emerged, 93% last week, 87% last year, 95% five-year average. Field Corn 42% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Field Corn Planted 98% planted, 96% last week, 96% last year, 98% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 87% emerged, 84% last week, 86% last year, 92% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 98% planted, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 68% cut, 67% last week, 67% last year, 80% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 1% cut, NA last week, 1% last year, 8% five-year average. Spring wheat and barley heading out took a big jump last week in many counties, although an average crop condition was being observed. Many winter wheat producers were busy spraying for rust, including but not limited to producers in Asotin and Whitman Counties. Field corn in Yakima County was from knee to waist high. Cool temperatures on the west side of the State were slowing corn growth. The second cutting of alfalfa hay began in Benton and Franklin Counties. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest was in full swing, but rain showers midweek caused cracking on a small percentage of the crop. Field crews continued hand thinning apples. Apple size approached 1.5 inches in diameter. Hop vines reached the tops of the trellis systems. With cherry harvest also underway in Chelan County, producers were struggling to find experienced harvest employees. Potato crop progress was above normal with emergence at 96 percent. Significant rain in Kittitas County improved range and pasture conditions. This rain came just in time to provide a last spurt of growth before range plants finish developing seeds and going into summer dormancy. Cows were on the summer range in Klickitat County. The condition of pastures improved due to the abundant moisture in Stevens County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 11% very short, 37% short, and 52% adequate compared to 3% short, 94% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good and 3% excellent. Corn was 94% emerged, 88% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Corn was 2% silked, 2011 and 5-year average not available. Soybean conditions were 26% fair and 74% good. Soybeans were 93% planted, 91% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 76% emerged, 83% in 2011, and 84% 5-year average. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good and 4% excellent. Winter wheat was 32% harvested, 10% in 2011, and 13% 5-year average. Hay conditions were 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 75%, 72% in 2011, and 72% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 39% good and 2% excellent. Peaches were 5% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 37% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Another week of dry conditions halted pasture growth and depleted water sources in some areas. Farming

activities included harvesting wheat, making hay, hauling water for livestock and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 24% short, 45% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn average height 28 in. this week, 18 in. last week, 17 in. last year, and 22 in. average. Second cutting hay 42% complete this week, 24% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Wisconsin received some much-needed rain this week, with up to 6 inches reported in the northern regions. Flooding and standing water in fields were reported in some counties. Rains were lighter across the central regions and spotty in the south, where dry conditions persist. Crops perked up with moisture, but southern Wisconsin needs additional rain badly. Cutworm, armyworm and leafhopper infestations were being treated in many areas, though rain and winds hampered spraying for some. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 82 to 88 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 60 to 68 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.11 inches in Milwaukee to 2.76 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8 Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate. Barley jointed 94%, 55% 2011, 73% avg.; boot 79%, 29% 2011, 44% avg; headed 60%, 17% 2011, 26% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Oats jointed 80%, 38% 2011, 60% avg.; boot 61%, 13% 2011; 33% avg.; headed 30%, 9% 2010, 17% avg; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 61% fair, 28% good. Spring wheat jointed 94%, 35% 2011, 67% avg.; boot 89%, 5% 2011, 32% avg.; headed 48%, 1% 2010, 10% avg; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 38% good. Winter wheat headed 90%, 67% 2011, 81% avg.; turning color 68%, 1% 2010, 11% avg; condition 3% very poor, 26% poor, 57% fair, 14% good. Corn average height 10 inches; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans emerged 92%, 37% 2011, 66% avg.; bloom 2%, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; condition 52% fair, 48% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 54%, 19% 2011, 26% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 14%, 4% 2011, 6% avg; condition 7% very poor, 25% poor, 47% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 27% light, 8% moderate, 2% severe. Range flock ewes lambing 97%. Lamb losses 38% light, 62% normal. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture condition 31% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 17% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay and spraying crops. Last week, the following locations reached triple digits Worland, Wheatland, Midwest, Fort Laramie, Douglas and Torrington. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Yellowstone to 104 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees in Yellowstone to 47 degrees in Buford. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below average in Dubois to 16 degrees above average in Buford. The Torrington reporting station received 0.92 inch of rain, the only station receiving more than half an inch of rain. Twenty-eight of the reporting stations received less than a tenth inch of rain. Five reporting stations are more than 4 inches below normal for the year; those include Jackson Hole, Evanston, Fort Laramie and Cheyenne. In Weston County, much of the hay production is not worth cutting and rangeland is not rejuvenating. Once it's grazed, there has not been any re-growth. Pastures are lasting about one-third to one-half as long as normal. Cattle, particularly yearlings, are either being sold or completely dispersed. Cow-calf pairs are being culled down to the very best cows. Uinta County reported that hot, dry and windy daytime conditions continue. Early morning frost is still occurring. Irrigation water is dwindling and side streams are running low. Springs are dry, livestock ponds are dry, water hauling is occurring in some locations. Livestock are being sold. Hay meadows are short. Several producers turned livestock into hay meadows because there was nowhere else to go. Therefore, several will not cut hay and most expect less than 50 percent of their normal crop. Carbon County continues to have high temperatures with moderate to severe winds and no moisture. This has hindered the hay and grazing ground along with limited water supplies. Livestock producers are hauling water to livestock in many areas; and/or shipping to other "fall" pastures or liquidating. Platte County continues to have high hot winds with little rain. Crops are behind because of the lack of moisture. Irrigation water is getting tight in some areas. The high winds last week with 90 degree temperatures a not helping the situation.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 17-23, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture for winter and summer crops across much of the continent, although heat and dryness stressed crops in the Balkans.

WESTERN FSU: Favorably wet weather in western and northern areas contrasted with periods of stressful heat for filling wheat in the south.

EASTERN FSU: Showers boosted soil moisture for jointing spring wheat in Russia, but the rain bypassed parts of northern Kazakhstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers in Turkey provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops but did not cause significant winter grain harvesting delays.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains continued to promote rice, groundnut, and cotton planting in central and eastern India.

EAST ASIA: A pair of tropical cyclones dominated the weather pattern for the region, bringing heavy rainfall to southern China and Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall continued to be light across much of Thailand, while Tropical Cyclone Talim brought more flooding to the northwestern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Rain continued to benefit wheat, barley, and canola in western and southeastern Australia.

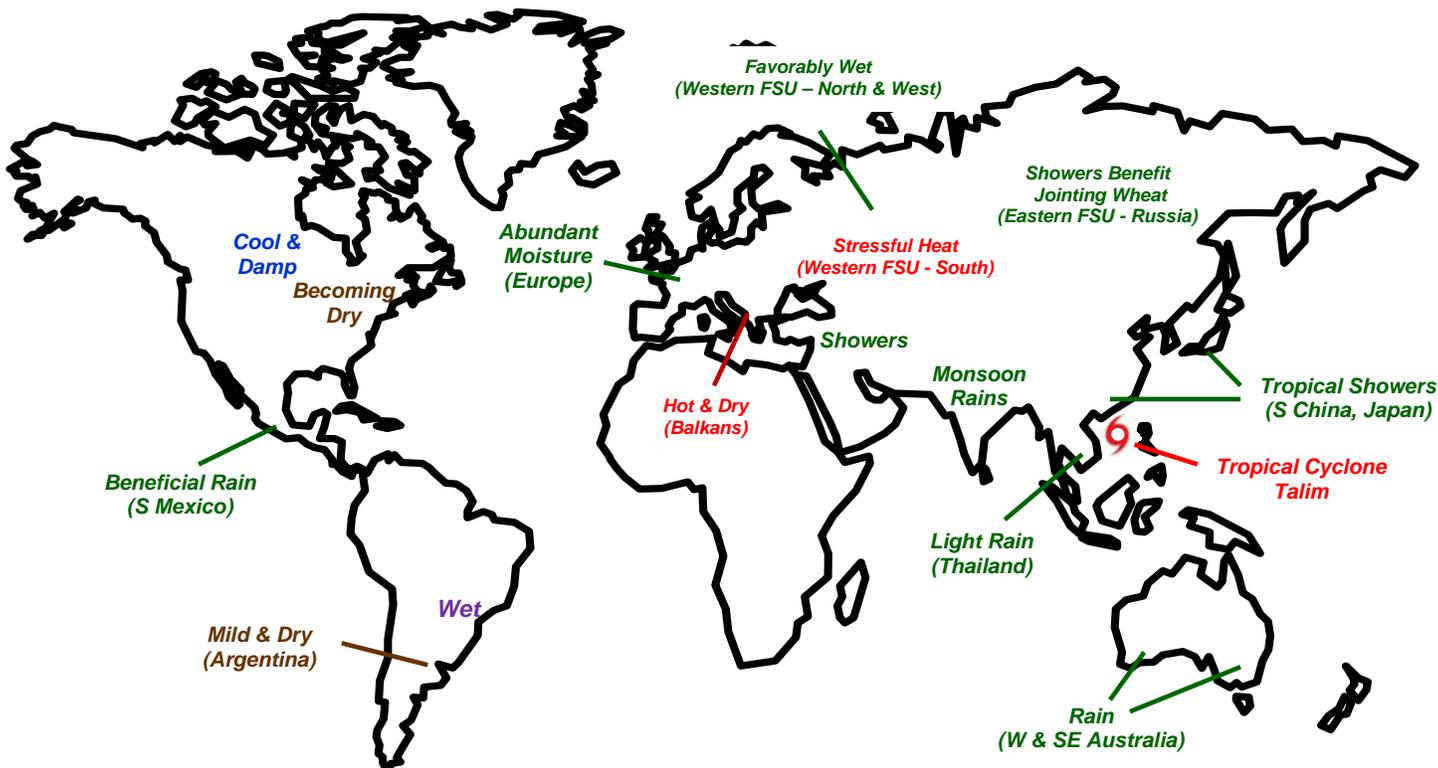
ARGENTINA: Dry weather further improved conditions for autumn fieldwork.

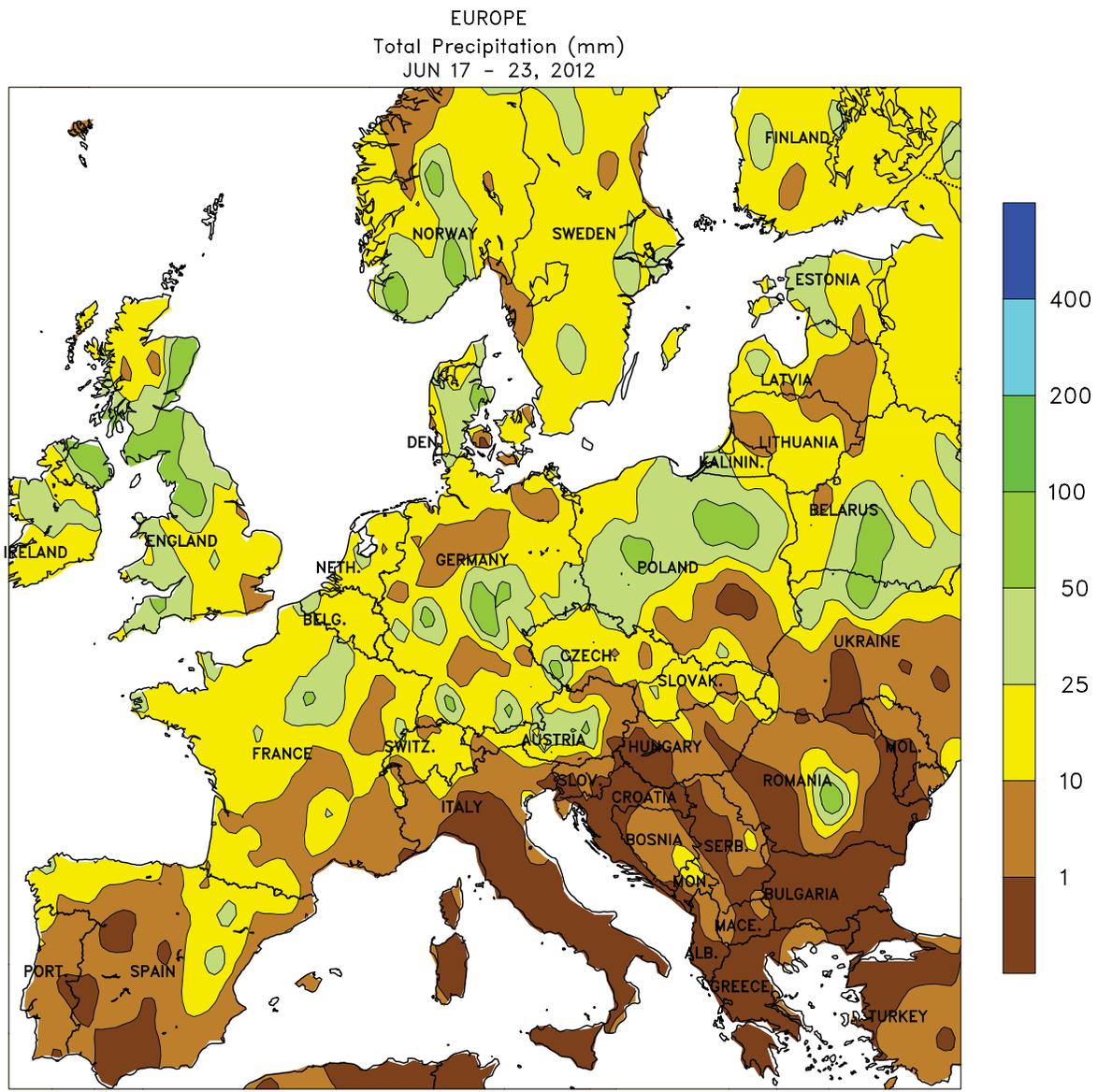
BRAZIL: Locally heavy showers persisted throughout the south, maintaining locally excessive moisture for crops and causing some flooding.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain overspread the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather was needed for emerging spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather sped development of winter grains and summer crops.





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

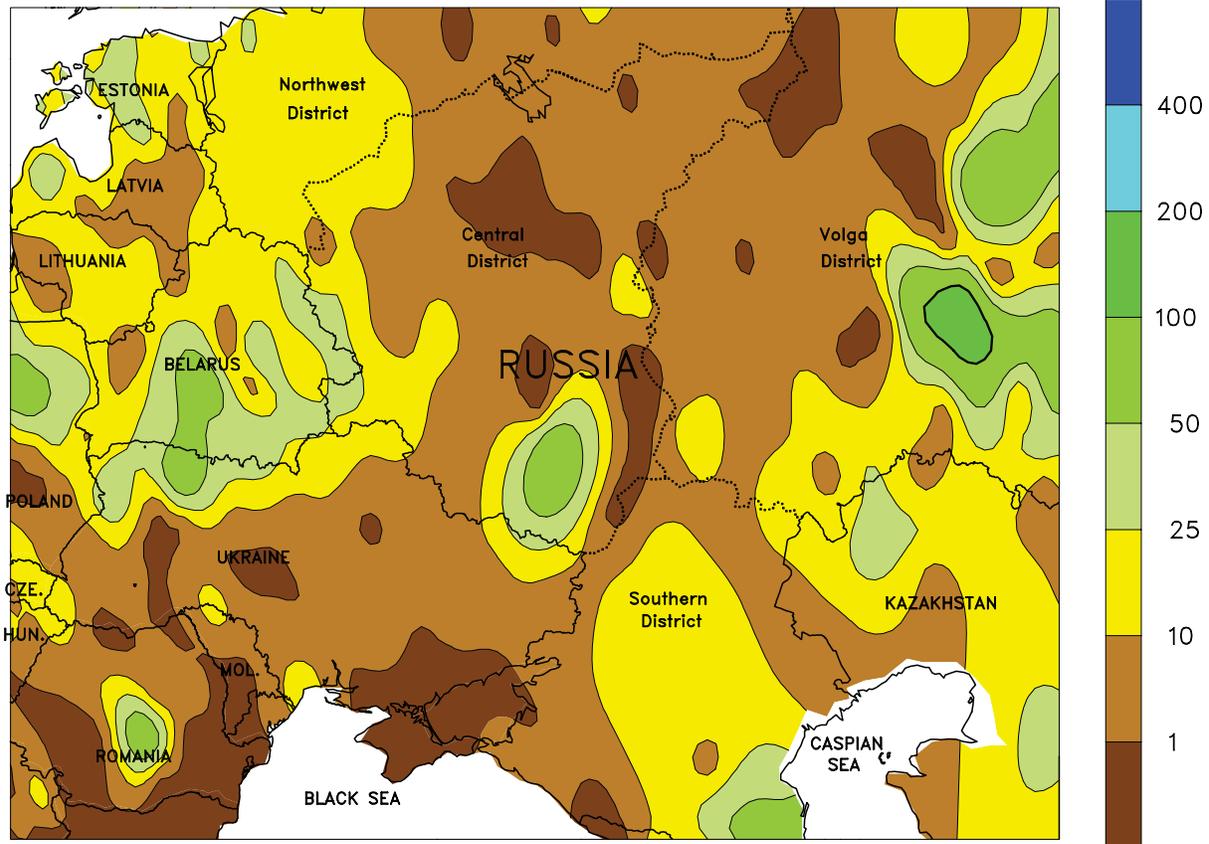


EUROPE

Widespread rain and seasonable temperatures in northern portions of the continent contrasted with increasingly dry, hot conditions in southeastern Europe. Atlantic storm systems continued to produce periods of moderate to heavy rain (15-70 mm) across England, France, Germany, and Poland, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for filling winter grains as well as heading spring wheat and vegetative

summer crops. Farther south, dry, hot conditions (up to 8°C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s) expanded across Italy and the Balkans, reducing soil moisture and increasing stress on vegetative corn and sunflowers. Dry weather promoted wheat and barley harvesting in Spain, although irrigation supplies remained below average due to winter and early spring dryness.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 17 - 23, 2012



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

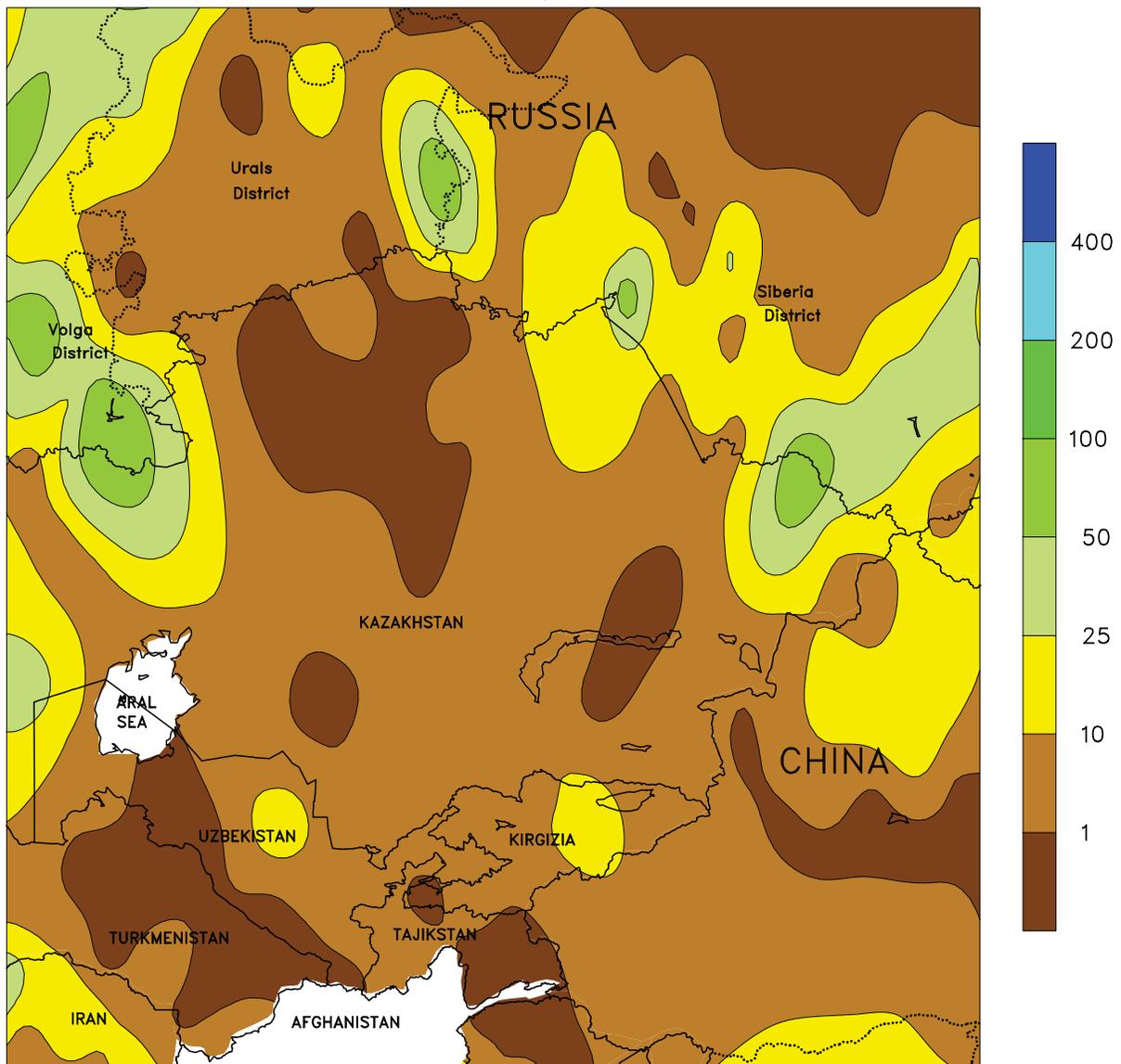


WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers in the north contrasted with hot weather in southern crop areas. A stalled frontal boundary produced additional moderate to heavy rainfall (10-100 mm) from Belarus and northern Ukraine into western and northern Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for filling winter grains and oilseeds. Farther south, dry, hot

(30-36°C) weather across southern portions of Ukraine and Russia's Southern District stressed filling winter grains, although temperatures were not as high as the previous week. Farther east, showers and thunderstorms (10-45 mm) provided much-needed moisture for filling winter wheat in southern portions of the Volga District.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 17 - 23, 2012



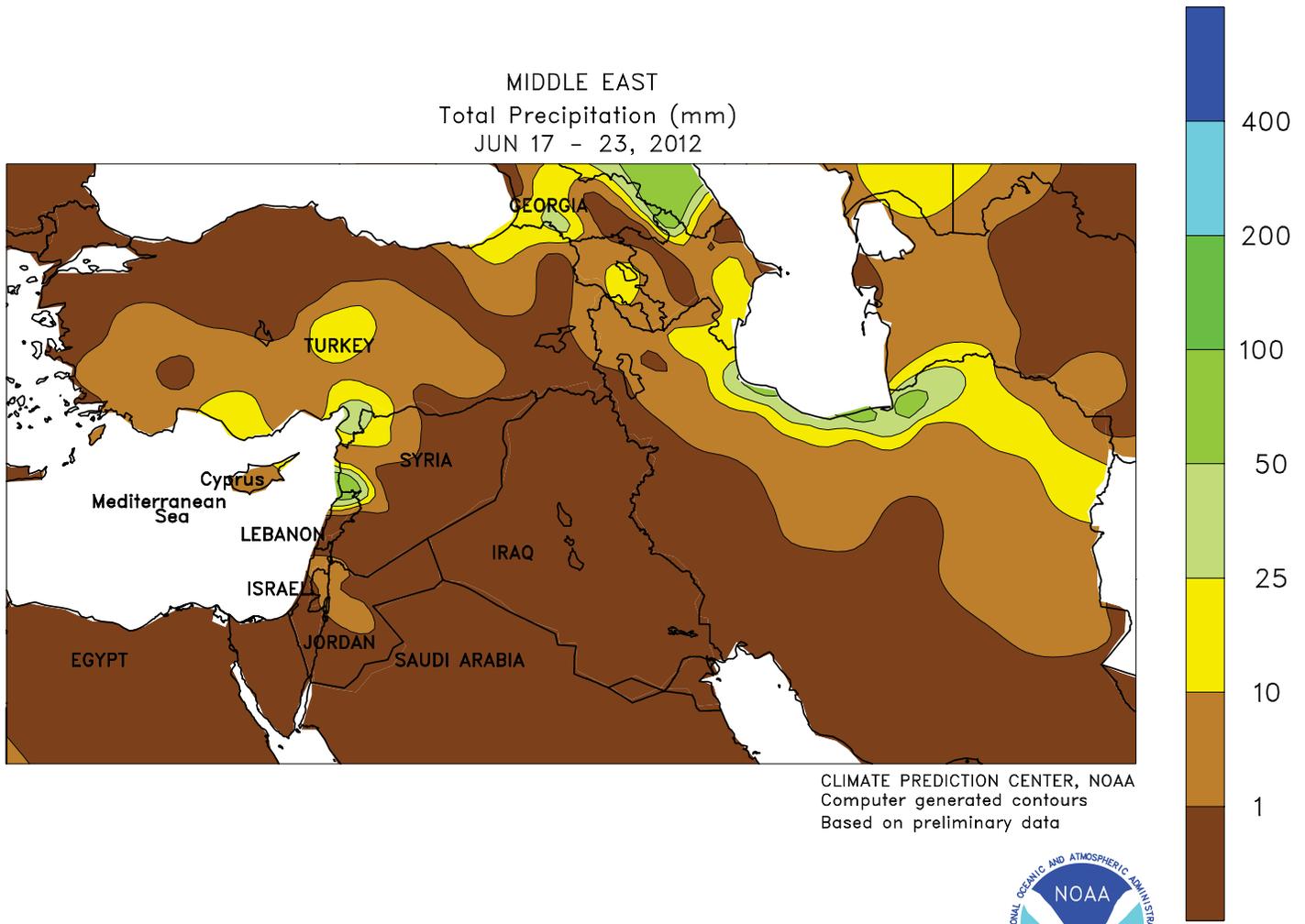
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 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

An upper-air disturbance generated additional, much-needed rainfall across primary spring wheat areas. Showers and thunderstorms totaled 10 to more than 50 mm across Russia's Siberia District, boosting moisture reserves for jointing spring wheat. Showers were lighter (less than 5 mm) across the southern Urals District, and bypassed much of northern Kazakhstan altogether. In addition, heat (32-

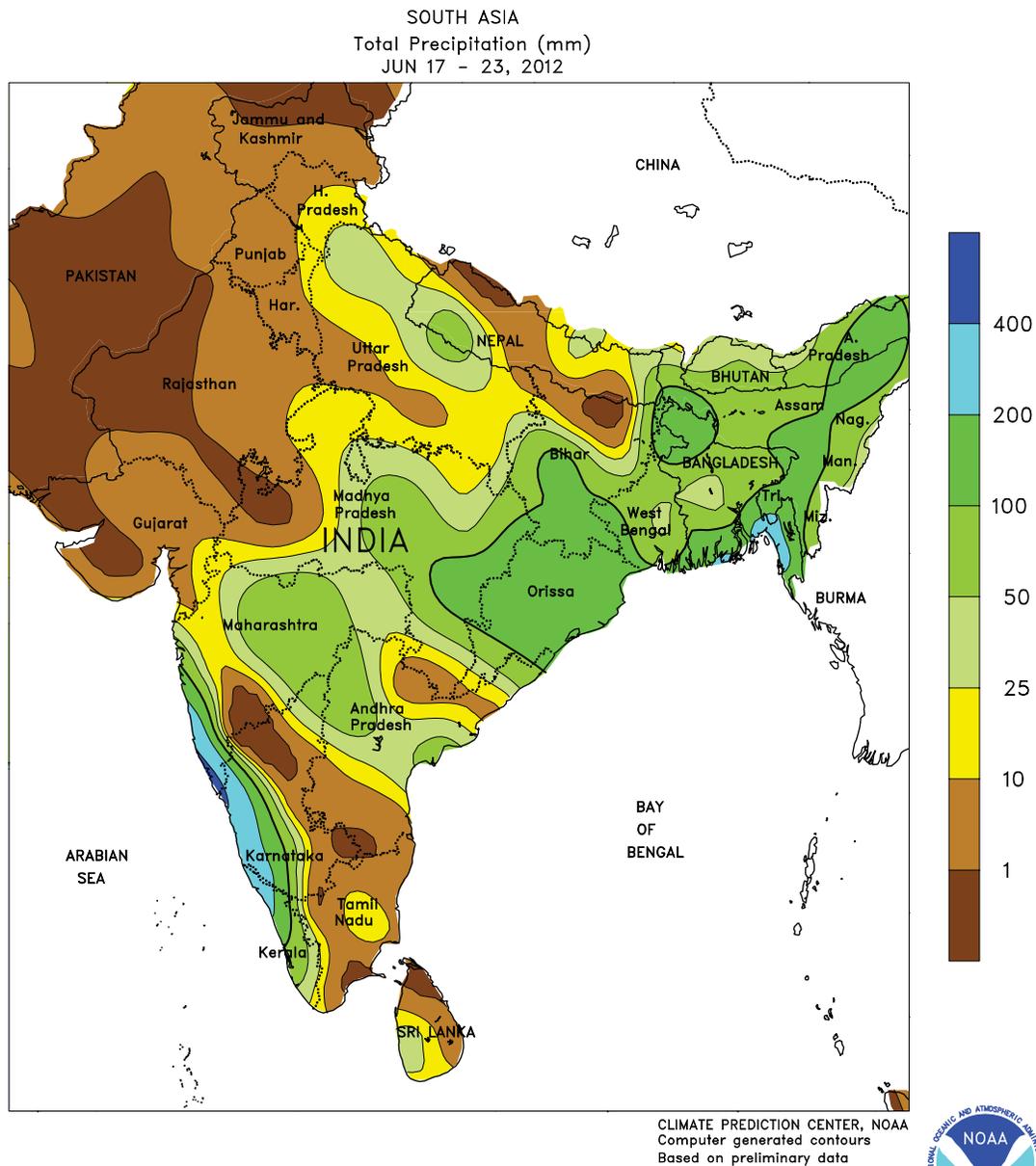
36°C) returned to these drier locales; consequently, although spring wheat prospects have rebounded over the past two weeks, more rain will be needed to ensure favorable crop yields. Across southern portions of the region, dry, hot weather (35-41°C) increased irrigation demands for cotton, which will enter the reproductive stage of development over the upcoming weeks.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers along the Mediterranean Coast and in northern Iran contrasted with seasonably dry conditions elsewhere. A weak disturbance generated isolated, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms from southern Turkey into western Syria and northern Lebanon. Rain amounts varied from a trace to more than 40 mm, which provided supplemental moisture for

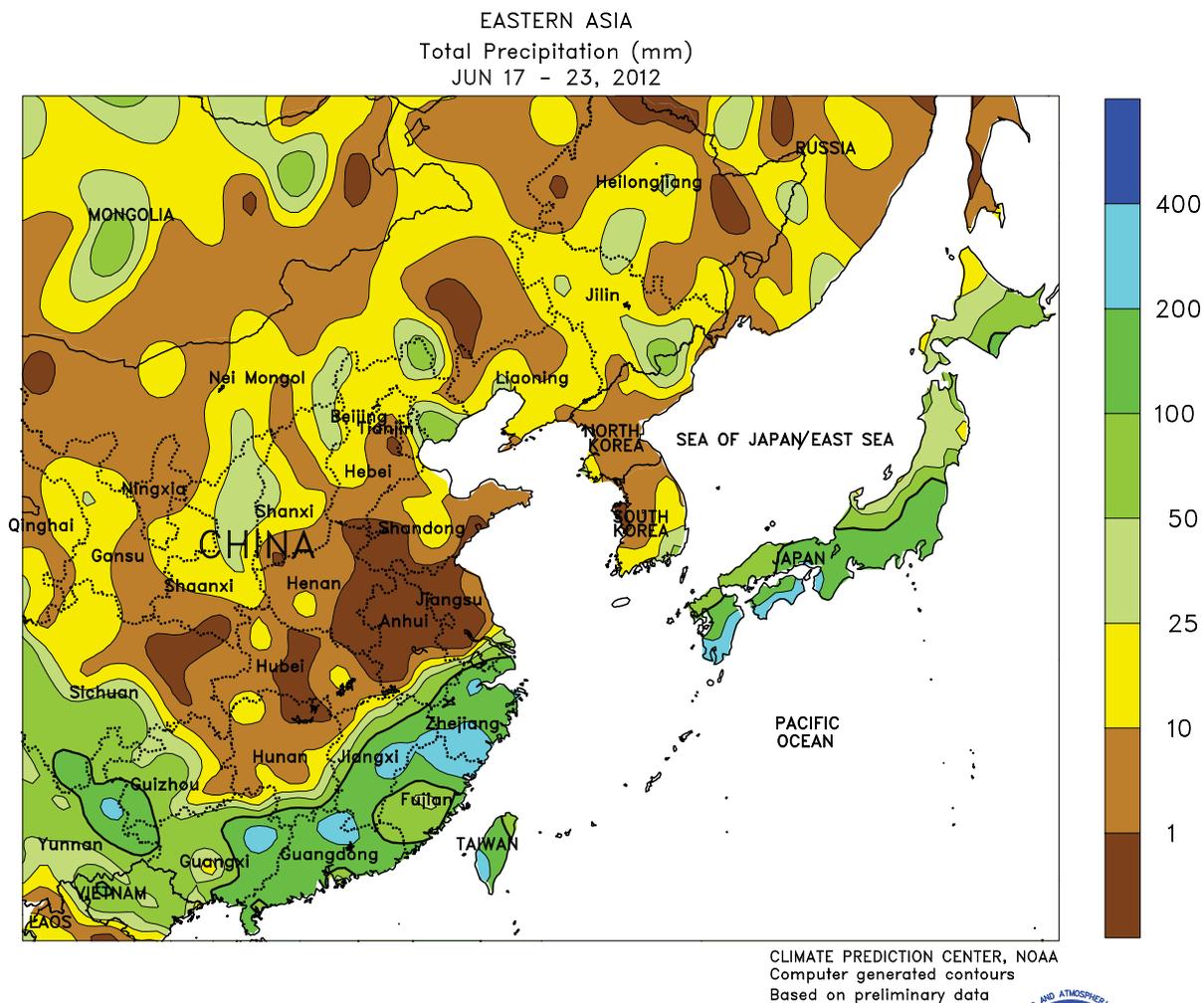
irrigated corn and rice but caused only minor winter wheat harvesting delays. However, moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) across much of northern Iran likely hampered wheat and barley harvesting. Elsewhere in the Middle East, seasonably dry, warm weather favored fieldwork but maintained irrigation demands for summer crops.



SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon rains continued across western and central India. Weekly rainfall topped 460 mm along the western coast, while amounts between 25 and 100 mm in Maharashtra, central Madhya Pradesh, and northern Andhra Pradesh provided beneficial moisture for cotton and groundnut planting. Eastern rice areas also received copious rainfall with amounts approaching 200 mm in Orissa. With the advent of consistent rainfall, rice transplanting was well underway in

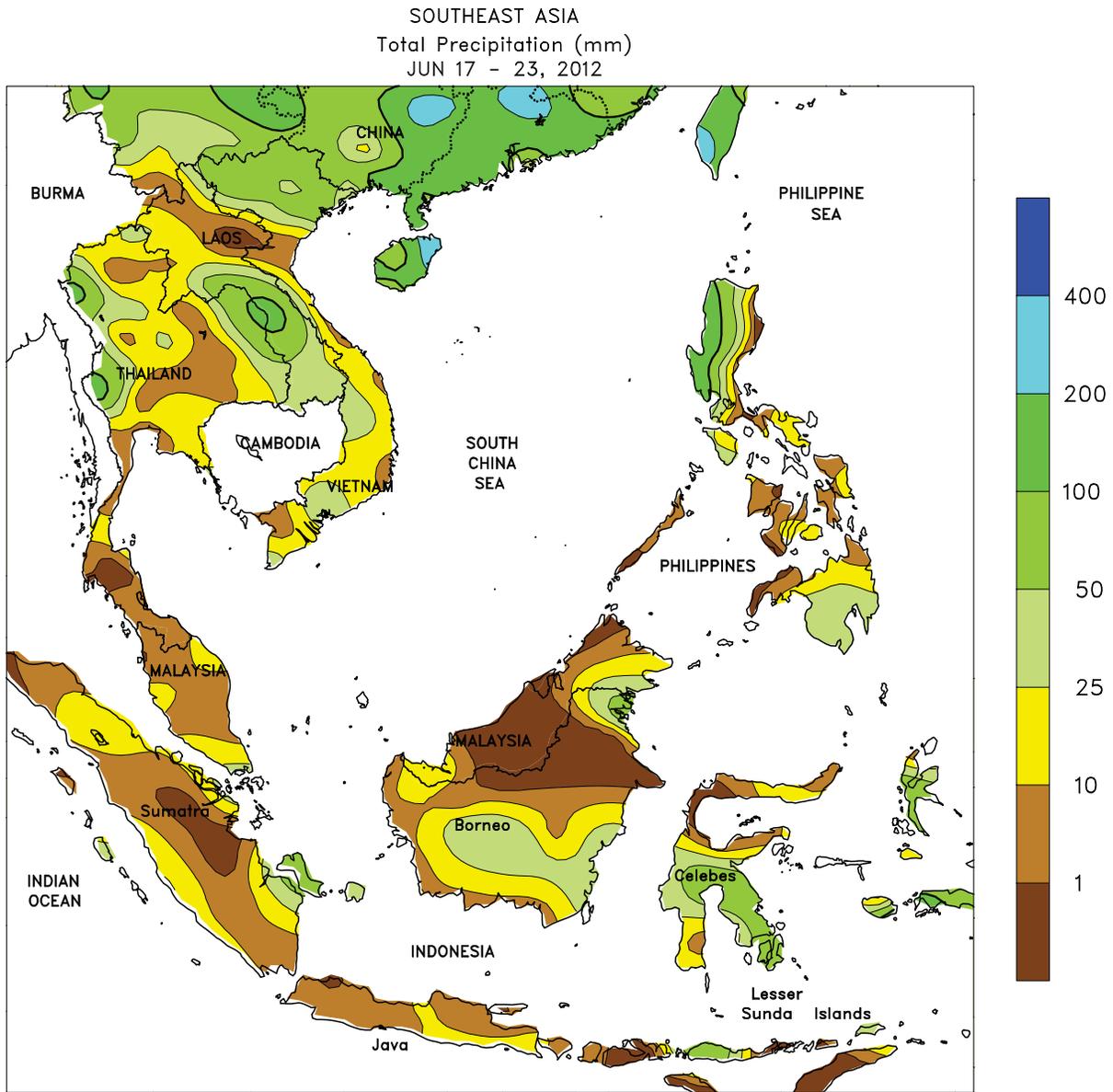
Orissa, West Bengal, and Bihar. Monsoon rains had yet to move into the main soybean area of western Madhya Pradesh, however, or become fully established in Gujarat where dry weather prevailed. In Bangladesh, monsoon rains have been consistent but trending below normal since May 1; rice transplanting is set to begin in early July. In Pakistan, dry weather prevailed as cotton planting continued, with rice transplanting beginning early next month.



EASTERN ASIA

Early week showers prevailed across southeastern and southern China as Tropical Cyclone Talim skirted the coast and moved through the Taiwan Straits before dissipating along the monsoon front. Weekly rainfall totals easily surpassed 100 mm within coastal provinces and locally topped 300 mm. In contrast, rainfall was scanty farther inland, including much of the Yangtze Valley and the North China Plain. Within the Yangtze Valley, most provinces were experiencing short-term dryness over the last four weeks, although moisture supplies for rice and other summer crops remained favorable from abundant rainfall in the spring. On the North China Plain, however, rainfall deficits continued to mount where totals since May 1 have been below 30 mm. Despite access to irrigation, most growers would welcome more rainfall, especially as cotton nears peak bloom and corn and soybean planting commences. In addition, weekly average temperatures topped 30°C in parts

of Henan, creating the potential for heat stress regardless of irrigation. Meanwhile, sunny, warm conditions prevailed in northeastern China after a brief period of rain (10-25 mm) early in the week. The overall weather conditions across Manchuria since May 1 have maintained favorable yield prospects for corn and soybeans. Elsewhere in the region, Tropical Cyclone Guchol moved onshore in Japan early in the period, with winds (35 knots) much diminished from a peak of 130 knots just two days earlier. Guchol brought flooding rains (over 300 mm) to much of the southern coast and widespread rainfall amounts over 100 mm as far north as northern Honshu. Flooding generally impacted rice grown nearest the coast but did not significantly impact the larger producing areas inland and on the western side of Japan. Dry weather returned to much of the Korean Peninsula, where rainfall has been trending well below normal since May 1, raising concerns over reduced prospects for rice.



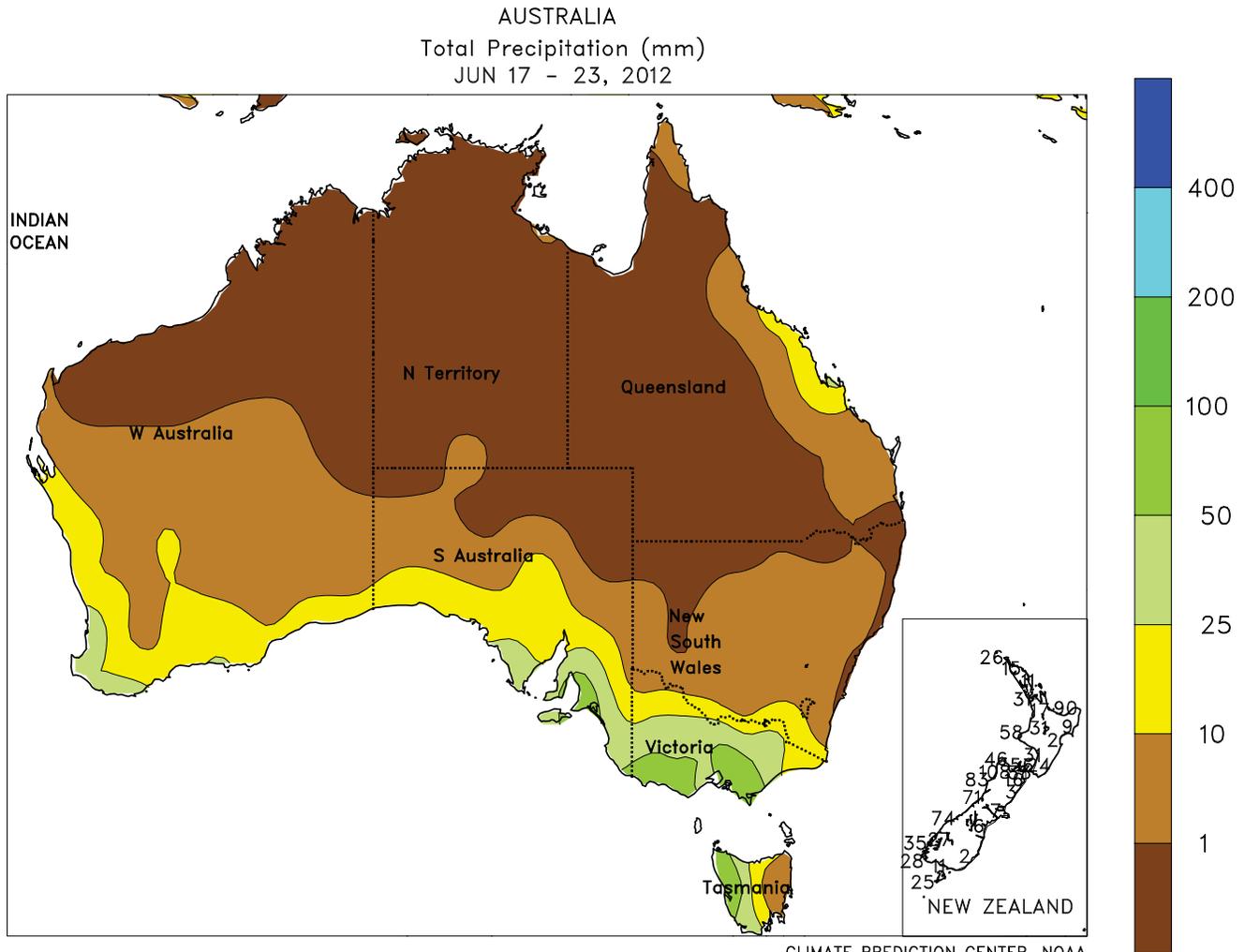
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Early week showers gave way to drier conditions in Thailand, where weekly totals over 100 mm were confined to border areas and rainfall in the interior was generally less than 10 mm. A strong start to the monsoon has kept moisture supplies favorable despite the recent inconsistent rains. In contrast, heavy showers (25-100 mm) continued across Laos and into the northern half of Vietnam, maintaining beneficial paddy moisture for rice.

Farther east, with the formation of Tropical Cyclone Talim in the South China Sea, heavy showers continued along the northwestern coast of the Philippines. Upwards of 230 mm of rain maintained coastal flooding in western Luzon, affecting a small amount of rice. Meanwhile, generally dry conditions prevailed elsewhere, with scattered showers (1-30 mm) in eastern Luzon, the Visayan Islands, and Mindanao.



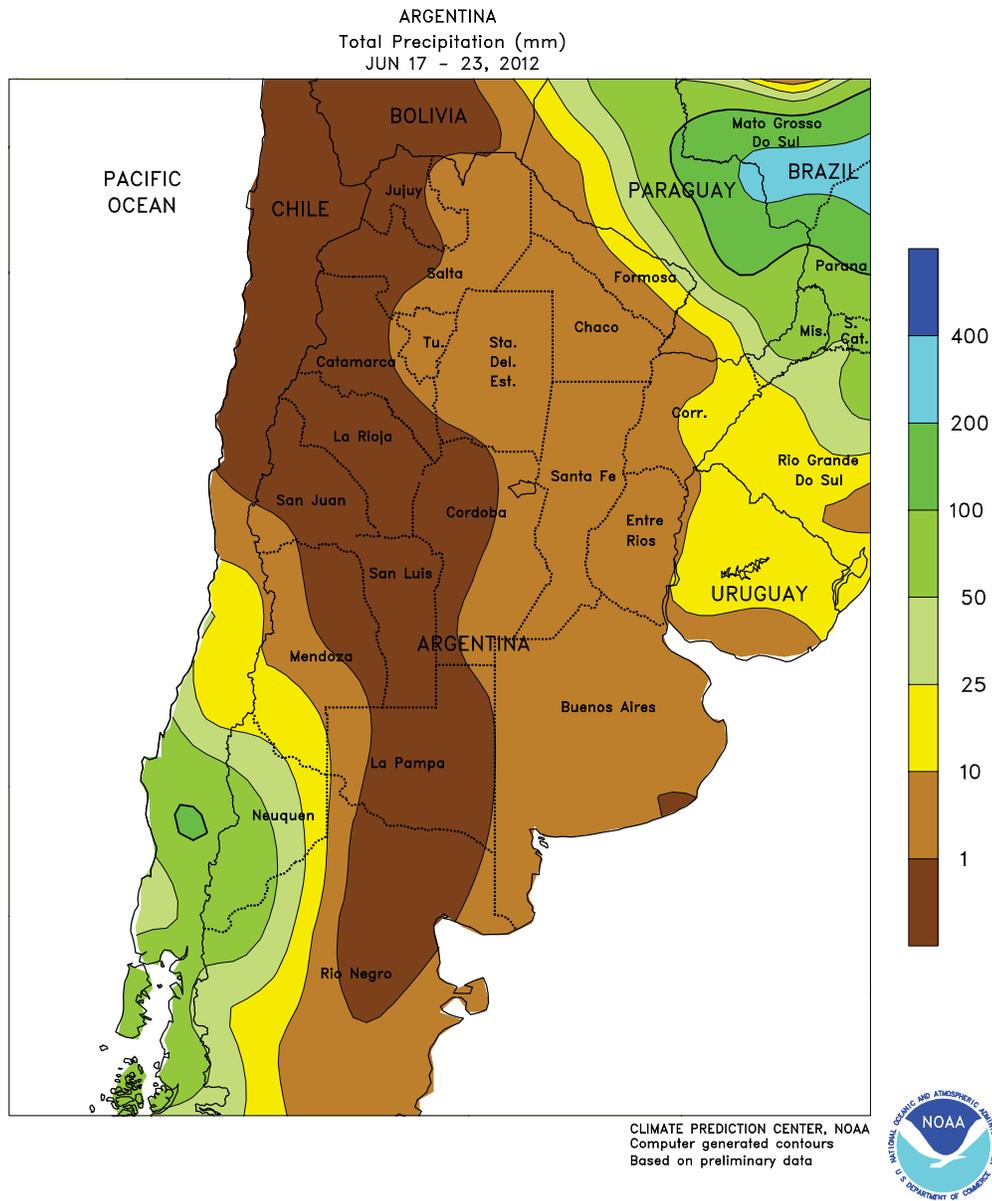
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (10-30 mm) maintained near ideal conditions for winter grain and oilseed development. Similarly, soaking rains (15-45 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and portions of southern New South Wales boosted crop prospects for vegetative wheat, barley, and

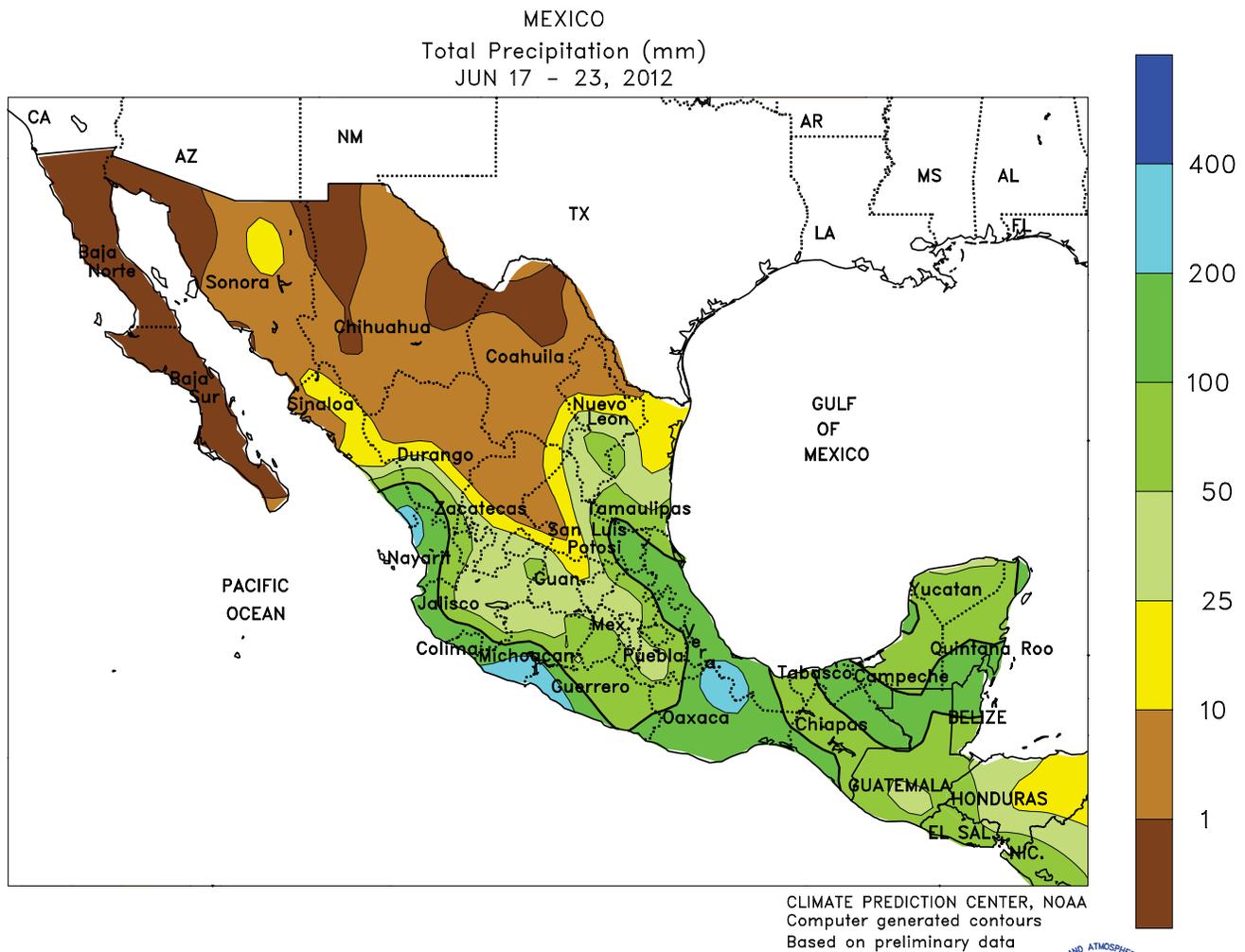
canola. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, mostly dry weather favored fieldwork but reduced topsoil moisture for early winter wheat development. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to below normal (up to 3°C below normal).



ARGENTINA

Dry weather continued throughout the country, further improving conditions for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. A few locations in the northeast (eastern sections of Formosa and Corrientes) recorded more than 10 mm of rainfall, but the remainder of the country was almost completely dry. For some locations, it was the fourth consecutive week of dryness following a spell of excessively wet conditions that impacted summer harvests. Meanwhile, weekly average temperatures were generally

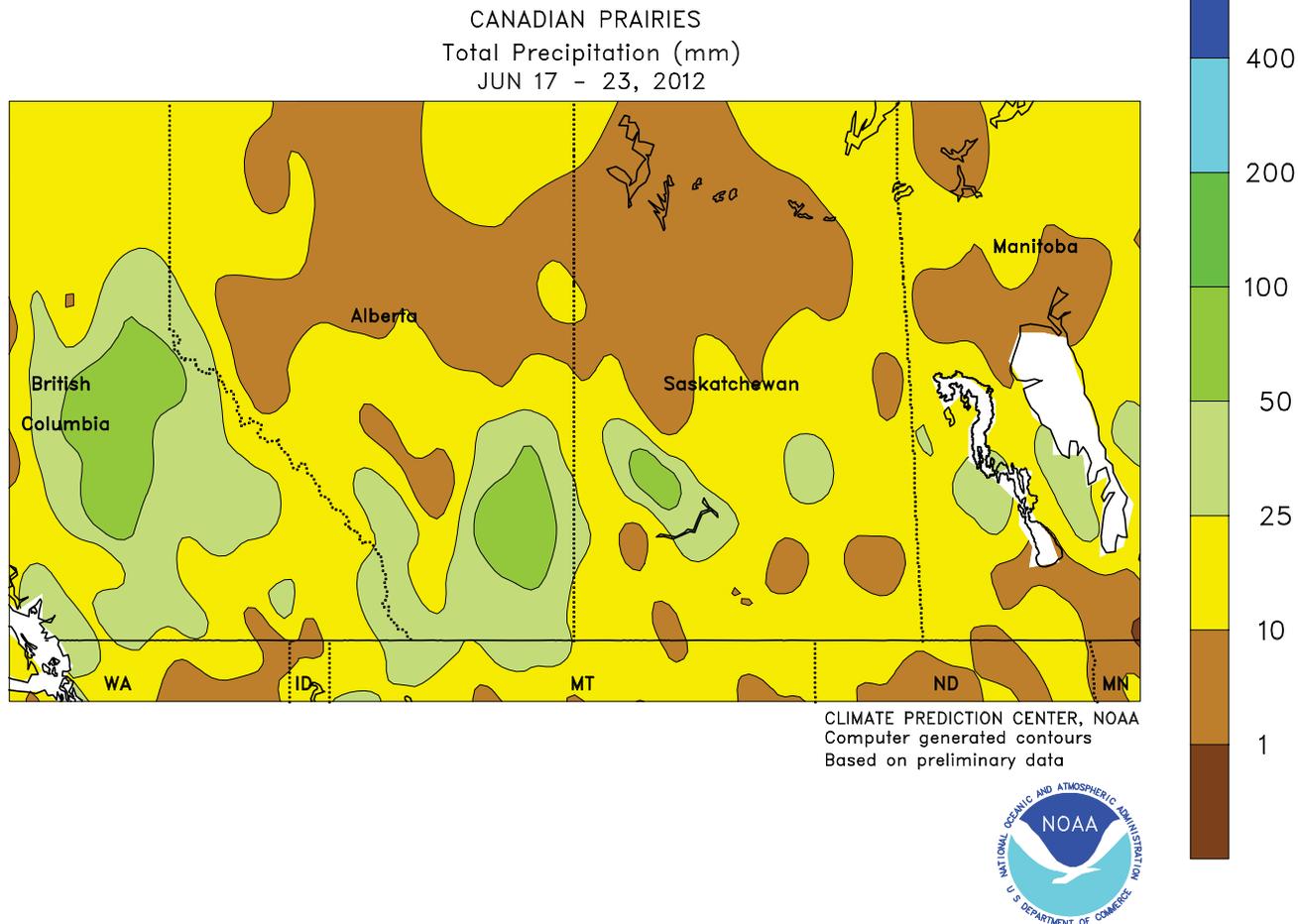
within 1°C of normal, with freezes confined to traditionally cooler locations in the south and west. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 73 percent harvested as of June 21, lagging last season’s pace by 12 percentage points due to the effects of lingering wetness. Soybean harvesting was nearing completion at 98 percent. Additionally, winter wheat planting was estimated to be 35 percent complete, compared with 44 percent at this time last year.



MEXICO

Beneficial rain overspread the southern plateau, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Most of the plateau region received at least 25 mm; heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) was recorded along the southern Pacific Coast (Jalisco to Chiapas) as the remnants of Hurricane Carlotta pushed inland. Moderate to heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) also fell along the western Pacific Coast (Nayarit and southern Sinaloa), providing the first appreciable rainfall of the season to key vegetable

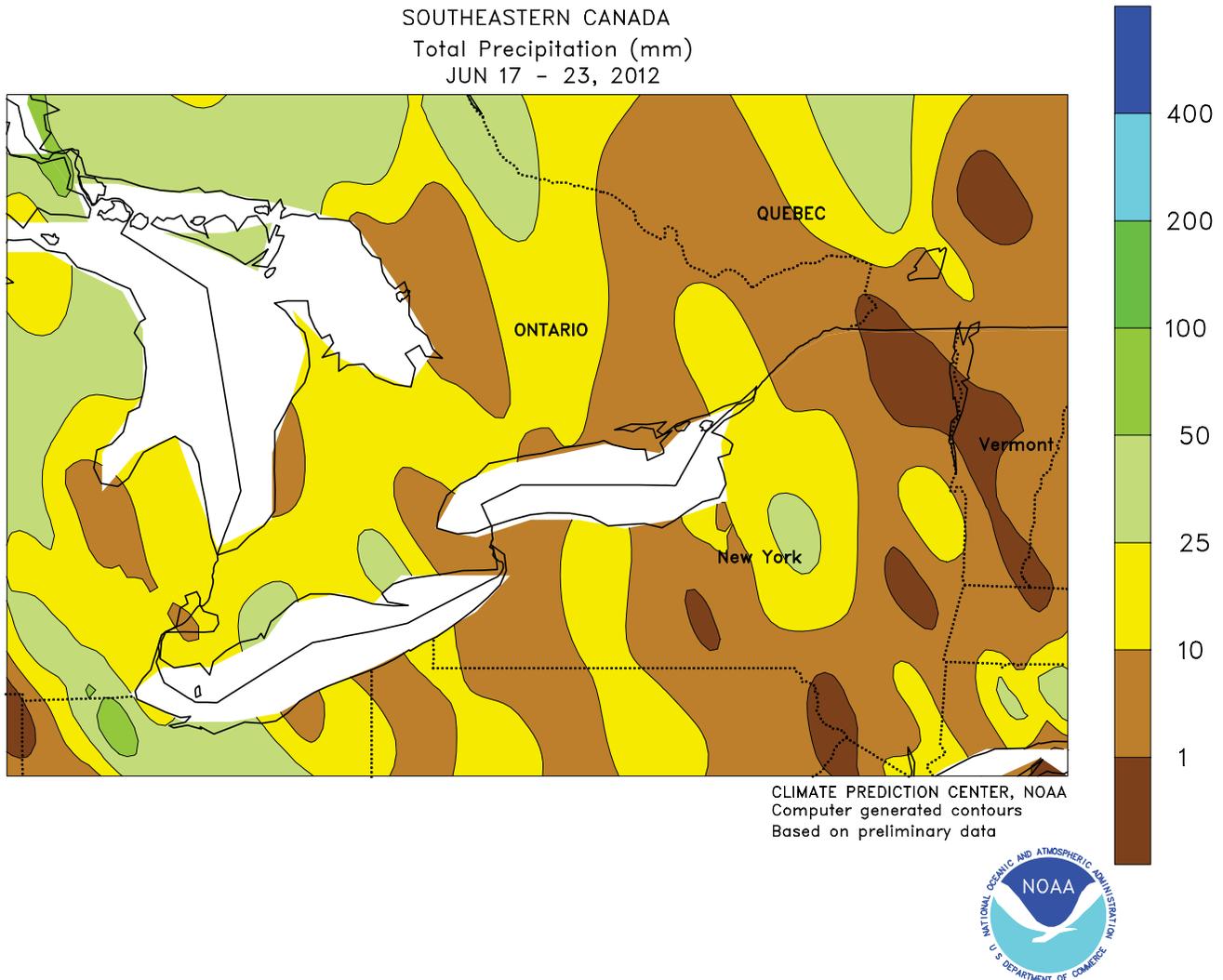
production areas. Farther east, seasonably heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) continued on the Yucatan Peninsula and other locations along the Gulf Coast, including the main eastern sugarcane areas centered over northern Veracruz, southern Tamaulipas, and San Luis Potosi. Lighter rain (25 mm or less) extended northward toward the Rio Grande Valley, but the remainder of the north remained mostly dry and unseasonably warm (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2°C above normal, with daytime highs in the upper 30s degrees C).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, showery weather lingered across the Prairies, hampering fieldwork and maintaining slow developmental rates of crops and pastures. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm or more throughout the region, with a few locations recording amounts in excess of 50 mm. Despite the lingering wetness, reports emanating from Canada depicted completion of fieldwork in most areas within the allowable period for insurance purposes. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal in most areas, with

temperatures closer to seasonable in Alberta's Peace River Valley. Although minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing, daytime highs only reached the middle 20s (degrees C) at week's end. Highs hovered from the middle teens to the lower 20s earlier in the week facilitating unseasonably low rates of development. Warmer, drier weather is needed for normal development of the overall well-watered spring grain and oilseed crops.



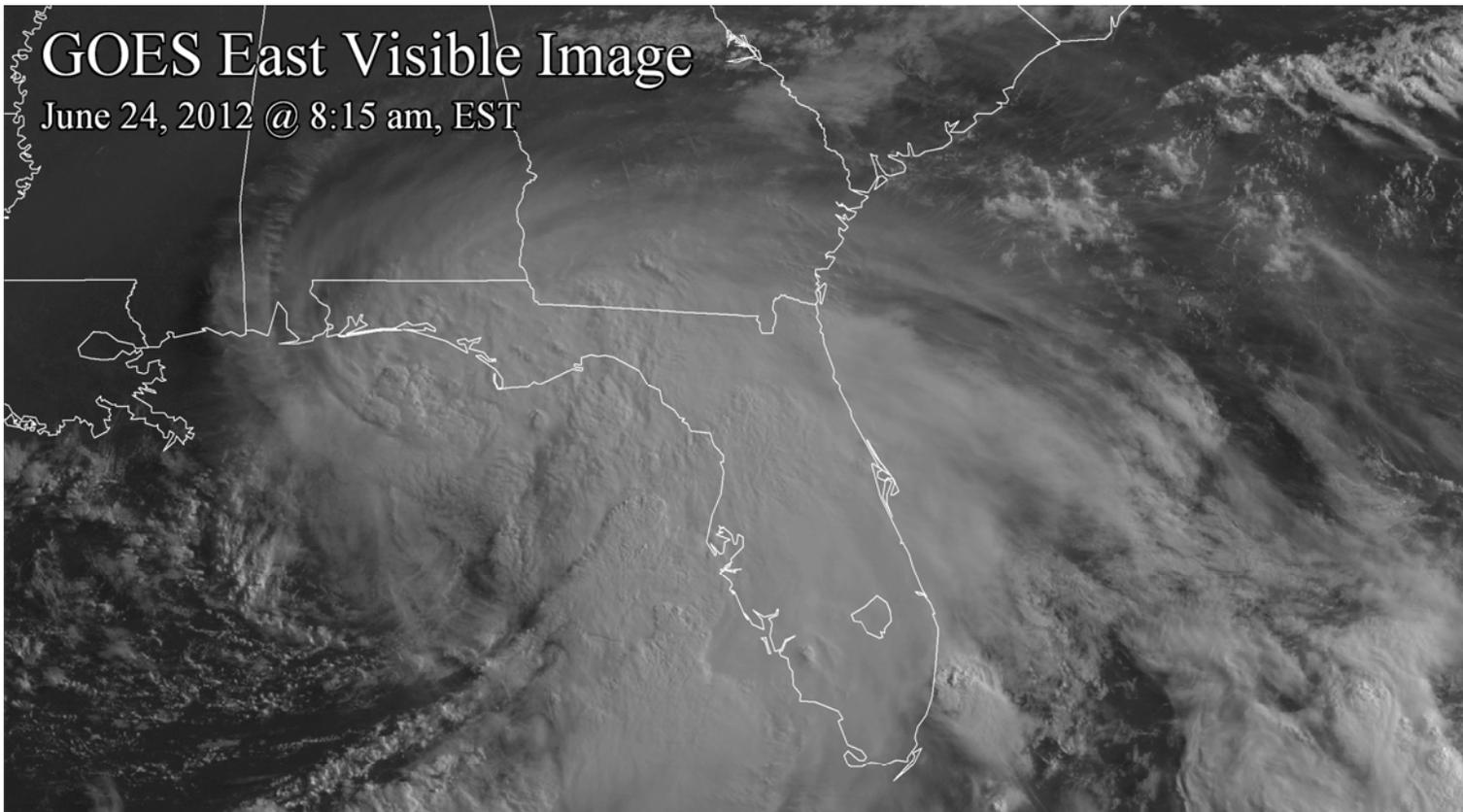
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across the region, spurring development of winter grains, summer crops, and pastures. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm in most areas, continuing the declining trend of rainfall in the region after a brief period of favorably wetter conditions earlier in the month. In addition, weekly temperatures averaging 4 to 6°C above normal maintained high rates

of both crop development and evapotranspiration. Daytime highs reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) on several days during the middle of the week. These conditions are overall favorable for maturing winter wheat, but additional rain will be needed soon as more of the corn and soybean crops approach reproductive stages of development.

GOES East Visible Image

June 24, 2012 @ 8:15 am, EST



Tropical Storm Debby drifts over the northeastern Gulf of Mexico during the morning of June 24. Debby, the fourth named Atlantic storm of the season, had a mostly positive impact, producing widespread, drought-easing rainfall in the southern Atlantic States, including much of central and northern Florida. However, the storm's slow movement was causing flash flooding, with preliminary estimates indicating 10 to more than 15 inches of rain falling in western and northern portions of Florida.

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