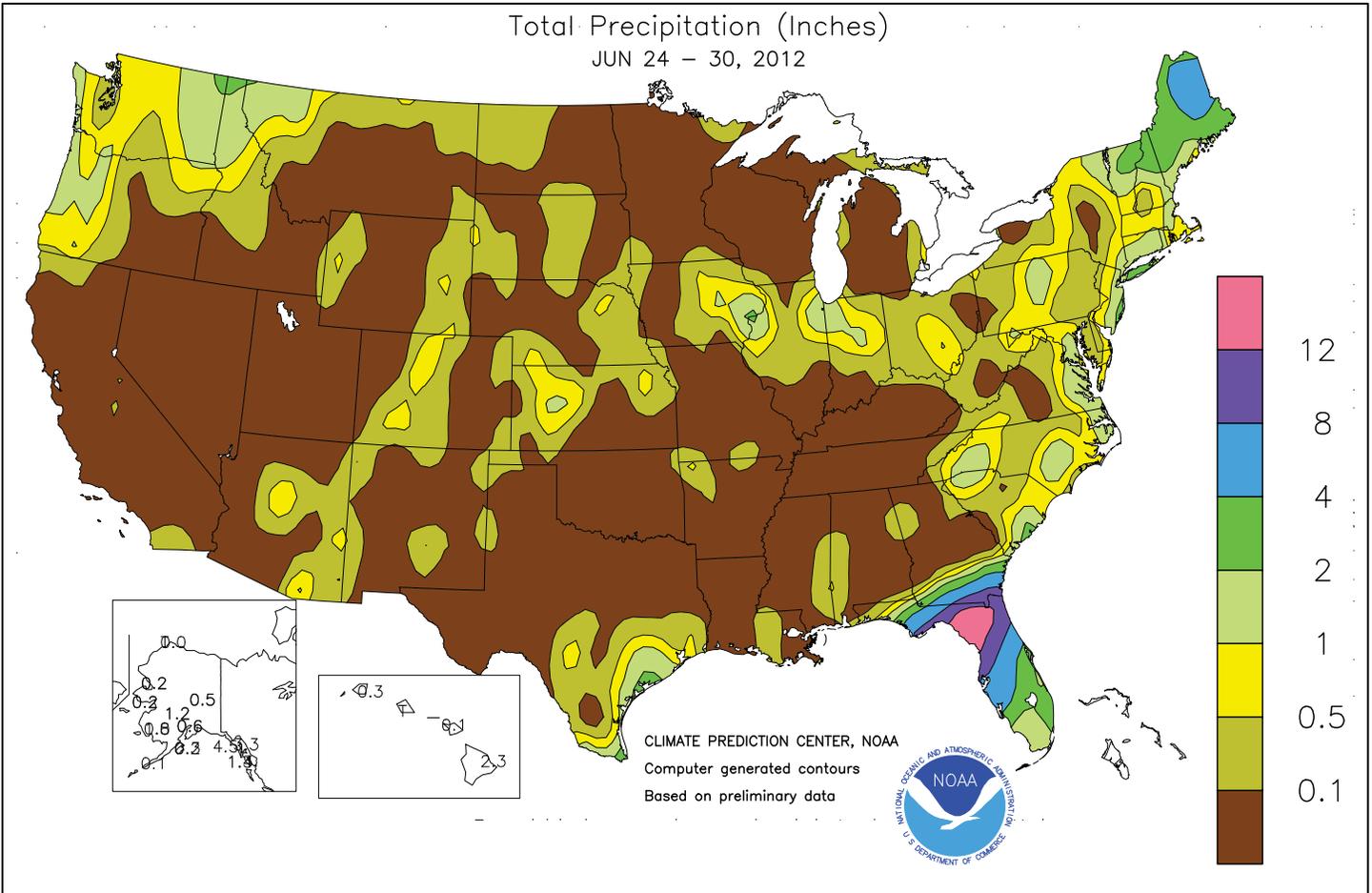


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 24 - 30, 2012

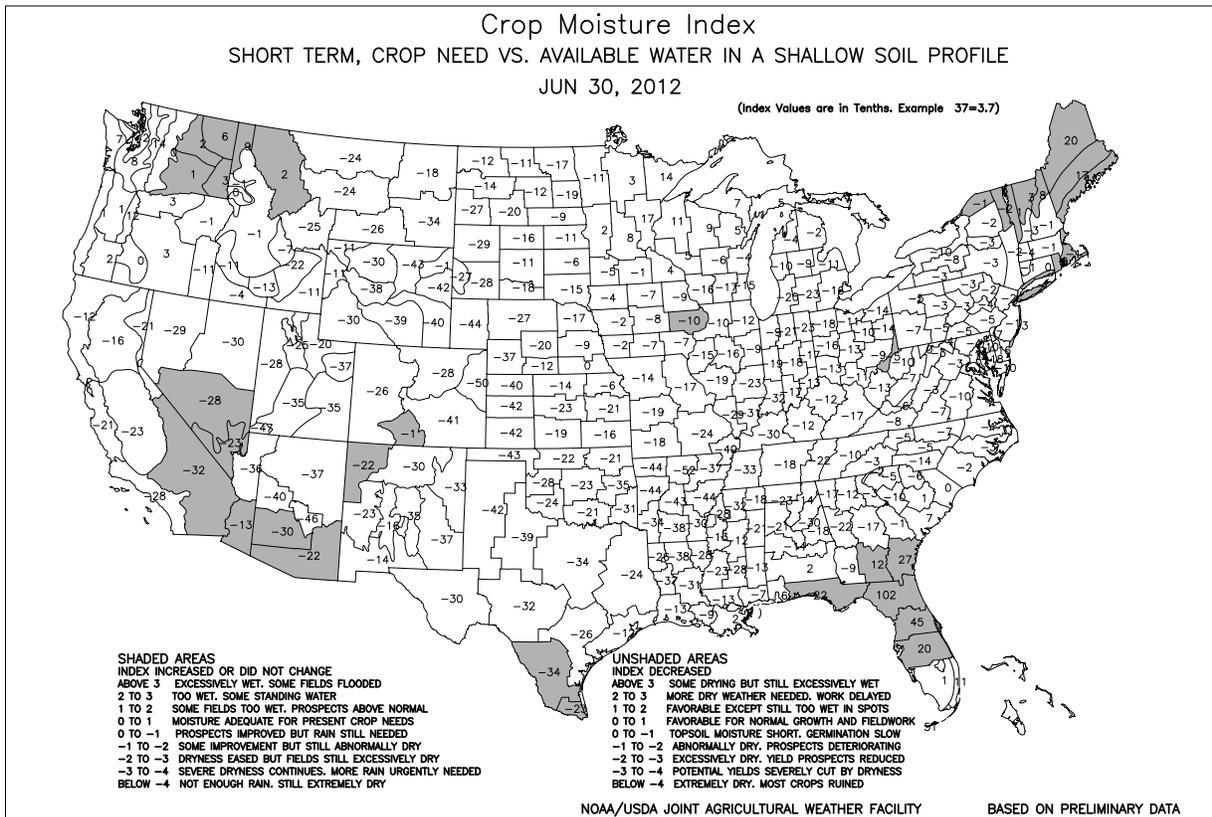
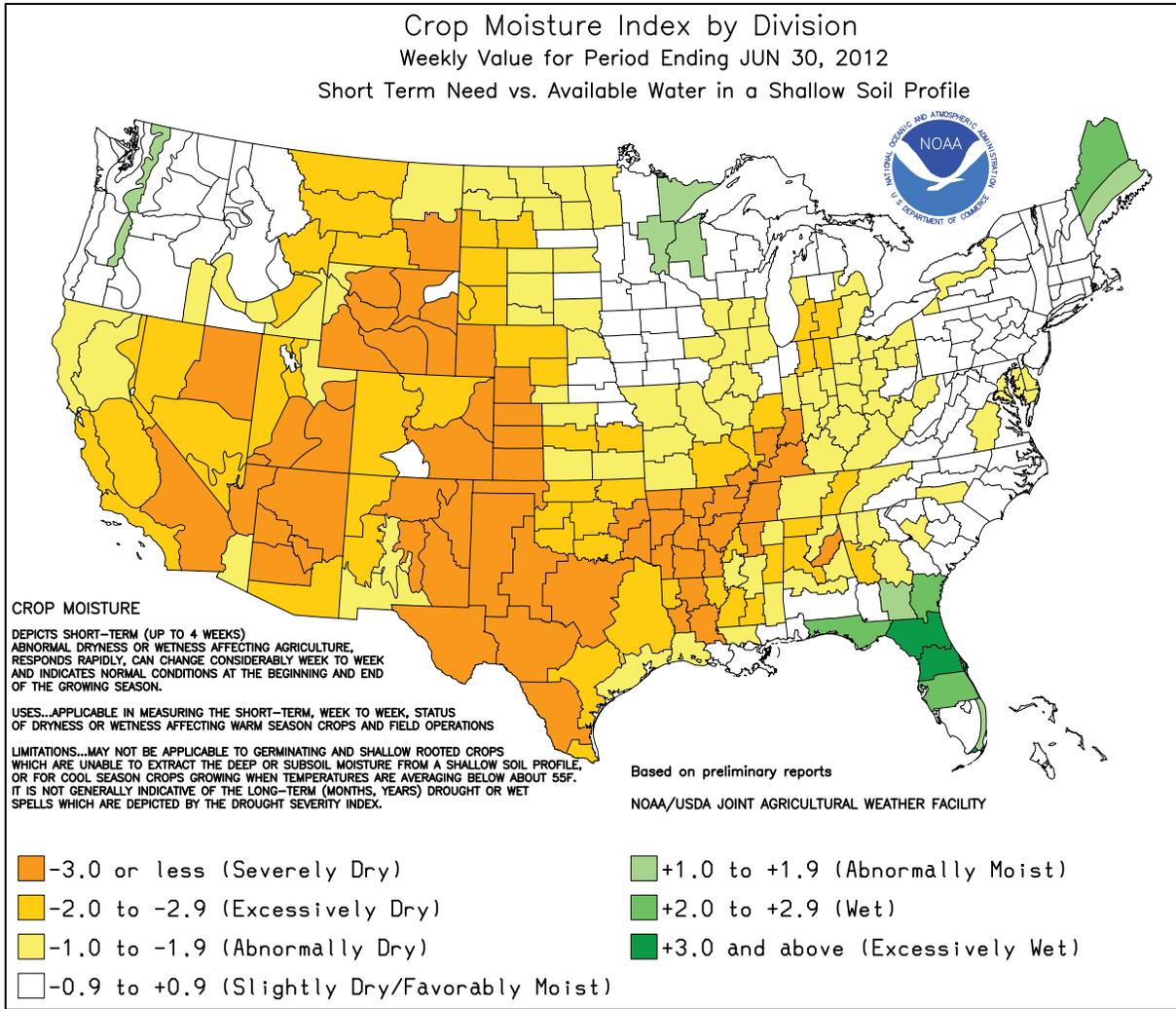
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Except for torrential rain across the **lower Southeast** associated with Tropical Storm Debby and persistent rainfall in **northern New England**, mostly dry weather stretched nearly from coast to coast. Early-week rainfall totaled 8 to 12 inches or more in parts of **northern Florida** and **southeastern Georgia**, while a few amounts in excess of 4 inches were noted in **northern Maine**. Scattered showers dotted several other areas, but totals—with only a few exceptions—were mostly an inch or less. On June 29, a line of severe thunderstorms marched

(Continued on page 5)

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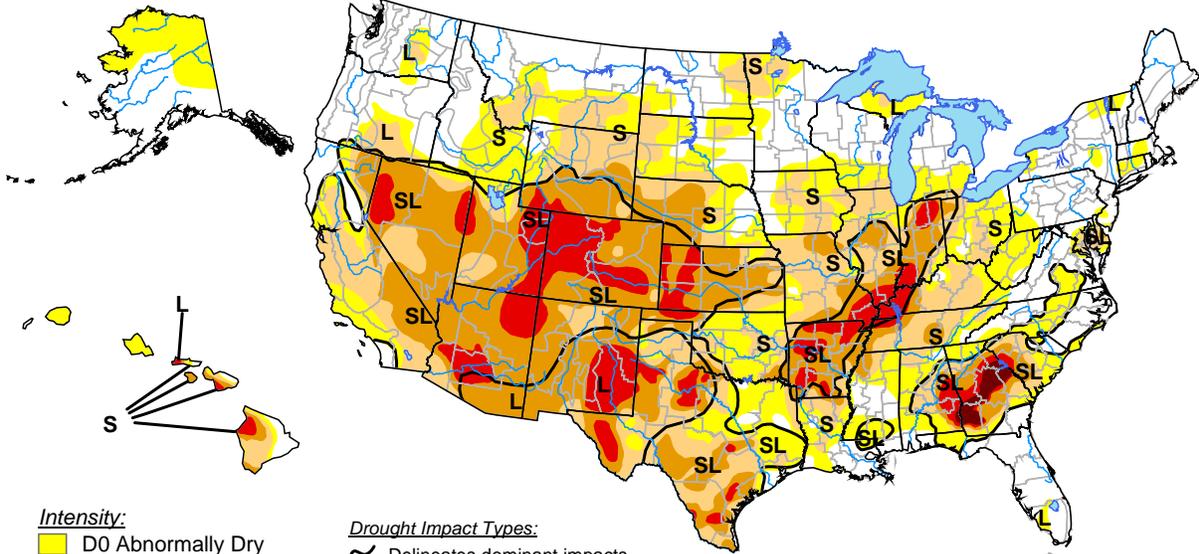
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U.S. Drought Monitor

June 26, 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.



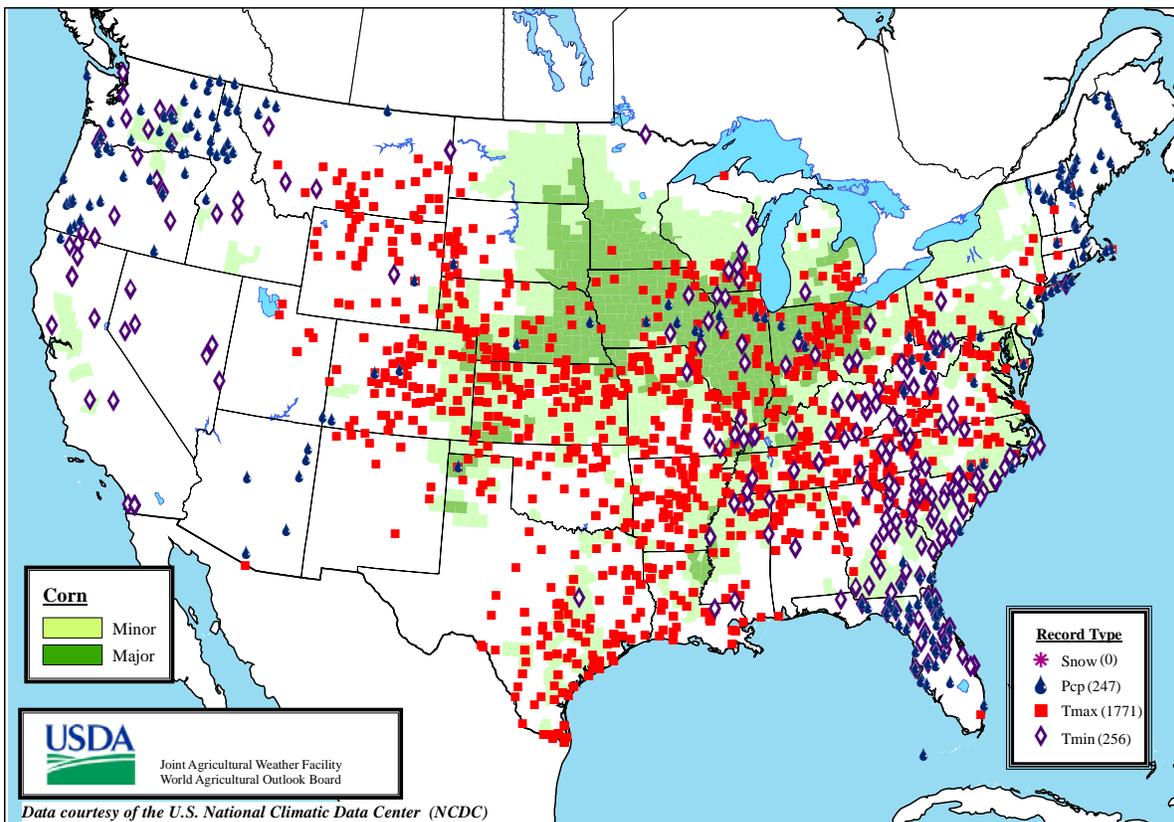
Released Thursday, June 28, 2012

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

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

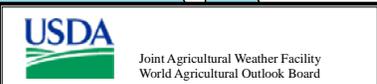
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

June 24-30, 2012

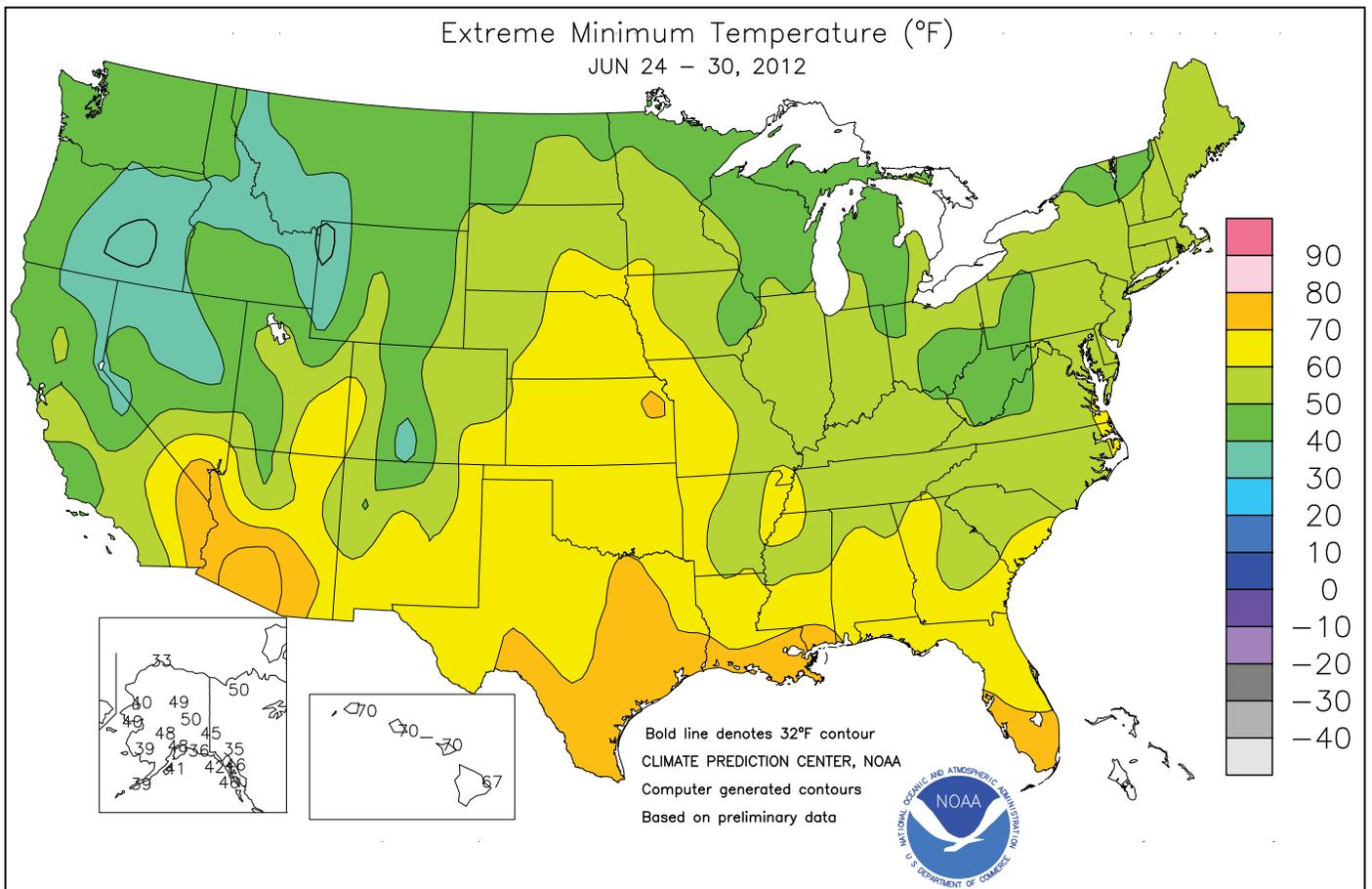
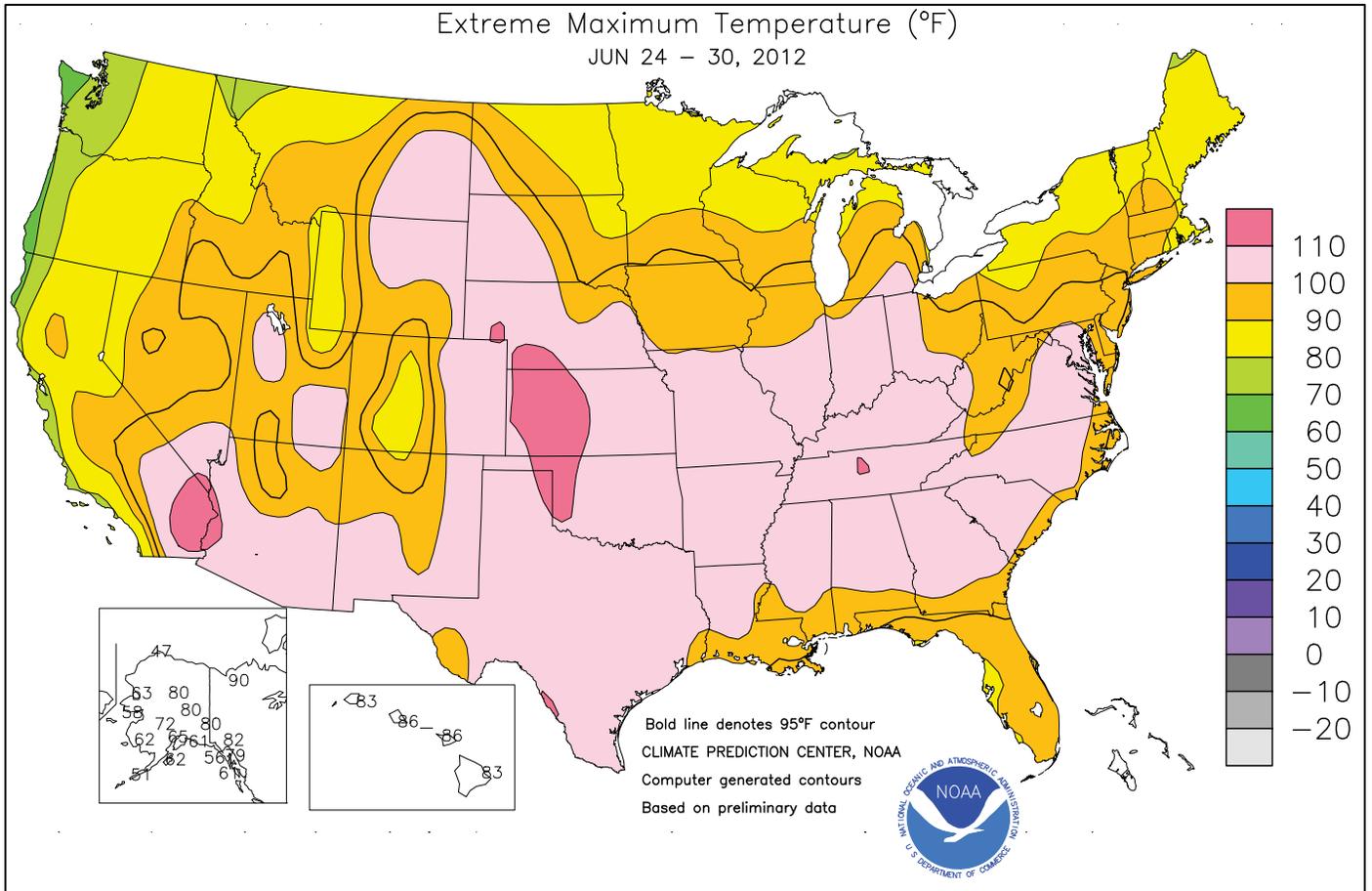


- Corn**
- Minor
 - Major

- Record Type**
- Snow (0)
 - Pcp (247)
 - Tmax (1771)
 - Tmin (256)



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

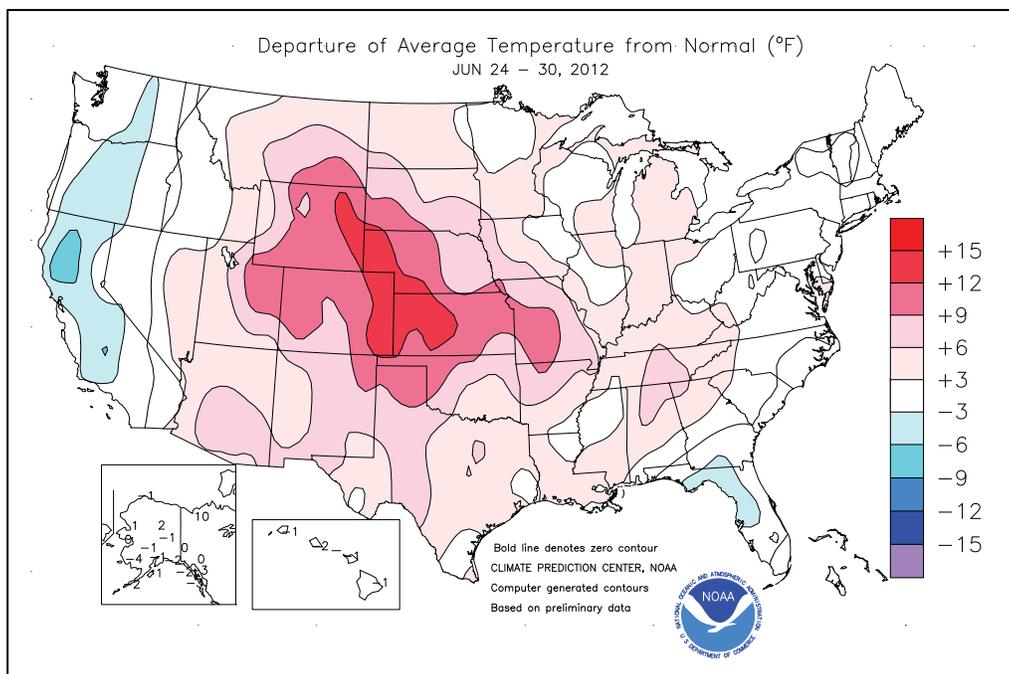


(Continued from front cover)

several hundred miles from **eastern Iowa into the Mid-Atlantic States**, leaving a trail of destruction due to winds up to 90 mph. Downed trees triggered widespread power outages, while sporadic damage was reported to homes and businesses. However, any rain that fell across the **Plains and Midwest** was more than offset by an historic, early-season heat wave that boosted weekly temperatures as much as 5 to 15°F above normal. Extreme heat placed tremendous stress on already drought-affected pastures and summer crops from the **central Plains into the Mid-South and lower Midwest**. Elsewhere, lightning associated with pre-monsoon showers sparked a rash of new wildfires in the **West**, where sometimes hot, breezy conditions hampered containment efforts.

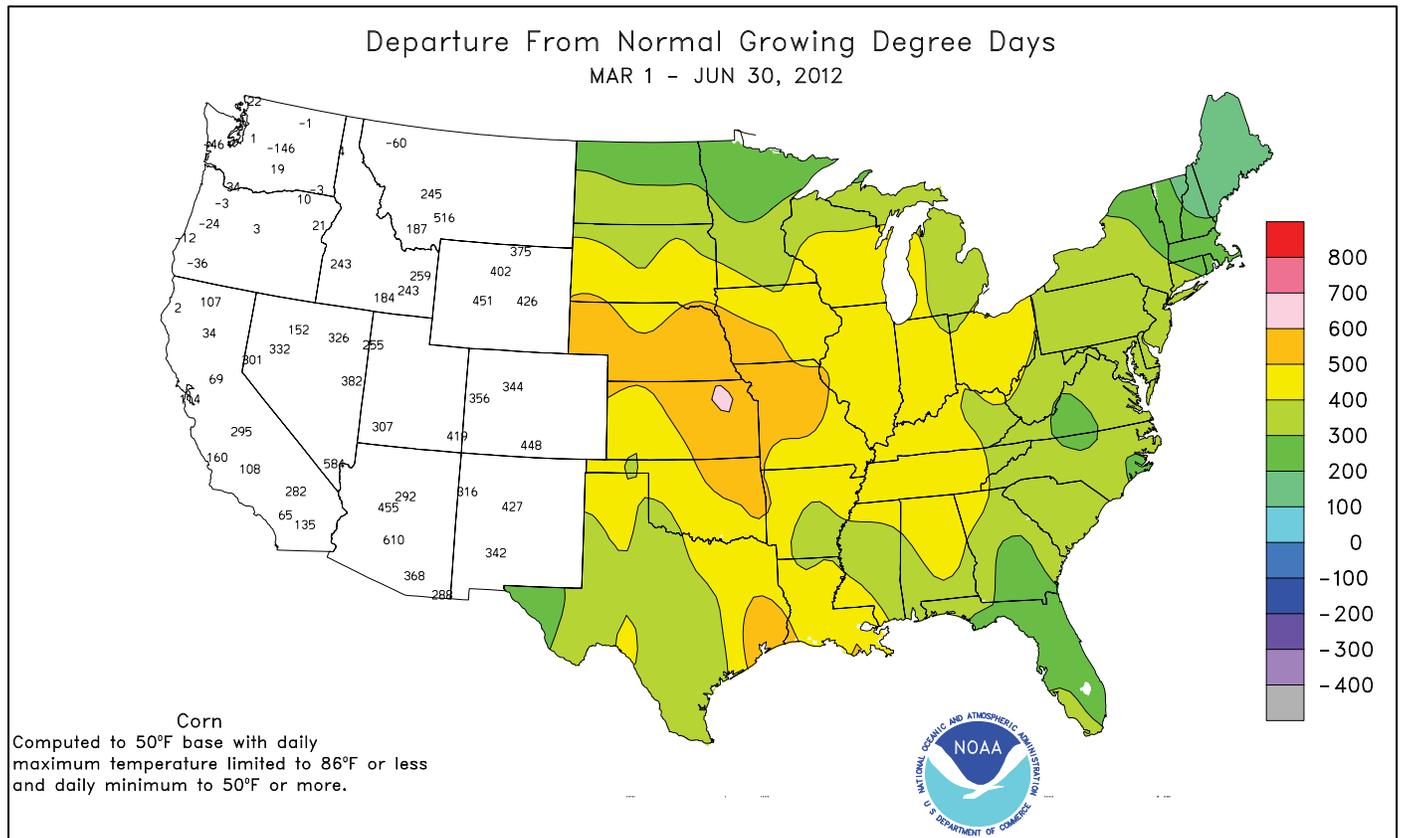
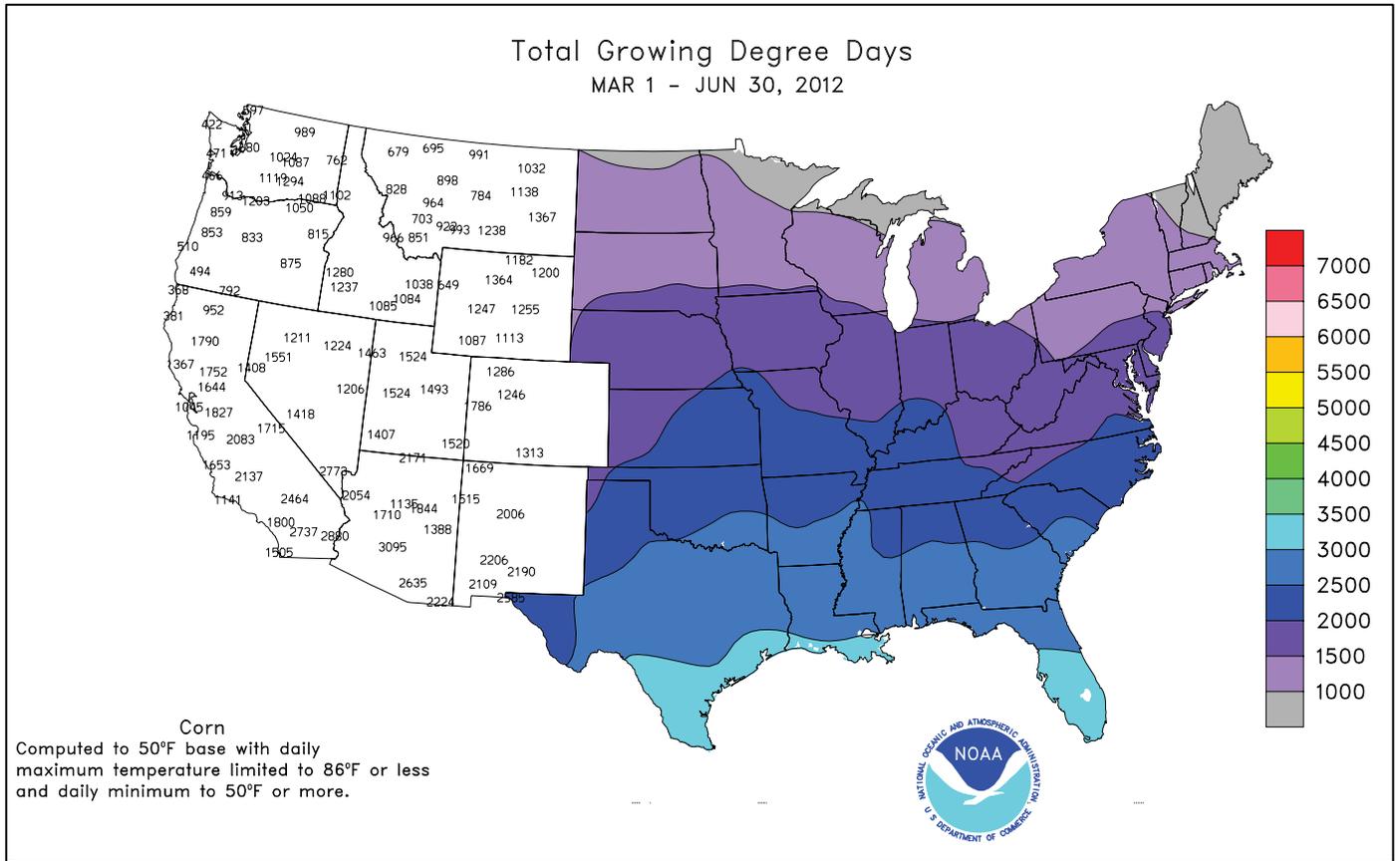
The week opened in the midst of an unprecedented heat wave on the **central High Plains**. In **Colorado**, **Pueblo** (105, 106, 107, 105, 106, and 105°F) set records on 6 consecutive days from June 22-27. **Pueblo** also reached or exceeded 105°F on 6 days in a row, breaking the station record of 3 such days (June 27-29, 1990, and July 16-18, 1990). Elsewhere in **Colorado**, **Colorado Springs** (97, 100, 100, 98, and 101°F) notched 5 consecutive daily-record highs from June 22-26, and surpassed its all-time-record high (previously, 100°F on June 23 and 24, 1954; July 13, 1954; and July 24, 2003). Meanwhile in **Kansas**, **Hill City** (114°F) tied a monthly record high on June 24, then eclipsed that mark (previously set on June 30, 1933) with highs of 115°F on June 26 and 27. **McCook, NE**, also posted a high of 115°F on June 26, edging its all-time-record high of 114°F set on July 20, 1932. Other all-time records set or tied on June 26 included **Sidney, NE** (111°F; previously, 108°F on July 9, 1989); **Miles City, MT** (111°F; previously 110°F on July 24, 2007, and several earlier dates); **Dodge City, KS** (110°F; previously, 110°F on June 28, 1998, and June 26, 2011); and **Denver, CO** (105°F; previously, 105°F on August 8, 1878, and July 20, 2005). **Denver** had also achieved a high of 105°F on June 25, and posted 5 consecutive triple-digit readings (from June 22-26) for only the third time on record, along with the heat waves of August 1989 and July 2005. Similarly, **Dodge City** reached or exceeded 107°F on 5 consecutive days (from June 24-28) for the first time on record, surpassing a 4-day streak from August 11-14, 1936. Farther east, **Des Moines, IA** (101°F on June 27), recorded its earliest triple-digit heat since 1988, and its first 100-degree reading since 2006. **Galveston, TX** (100°F on June 25), logged its earliest ever triple-digit reading, breaking the record originally set on July 8, 1939. During the second half of the week, blazing heat spread into the **Mid-South** and the **Southeast**. Monthly record highs established on June 28 included 108°F in **St. Louis, MO**; 107°F in **Little Rock, AR**, and **Evansville, IN**; and 103°F in **Louisville, KY**. **Fort Wayne, IN** (106°F on June 28), tied an all-time record previously set on July 22, 1934; July 14, 1936; and June 25, 1988. **Chicago, IL** (100°F on June 28), posted a triple-digit reading for the first time since July 24, 2005. By June 29, all-time records were tied or broken in **Southeastern** locations such as **Columbia, SC** (109°F); **Nashville, TN** (109°F); **Paducah, KY** (108°F); and **Bluefield, WV** (97°F). Unofficially, a **South Carolina** state record was broken on June 29 with highs of 113°F in **Johnston** and at the **University of South Carolina at Columbia**. On June 30, **Columbia, SC**, again reached 109°F, while other all-time records included 108°F in **Macon, GA**; 107°F in **Chattanooga, TN**; and 106°F in both **Atlanta** and **Columbus, GA**.

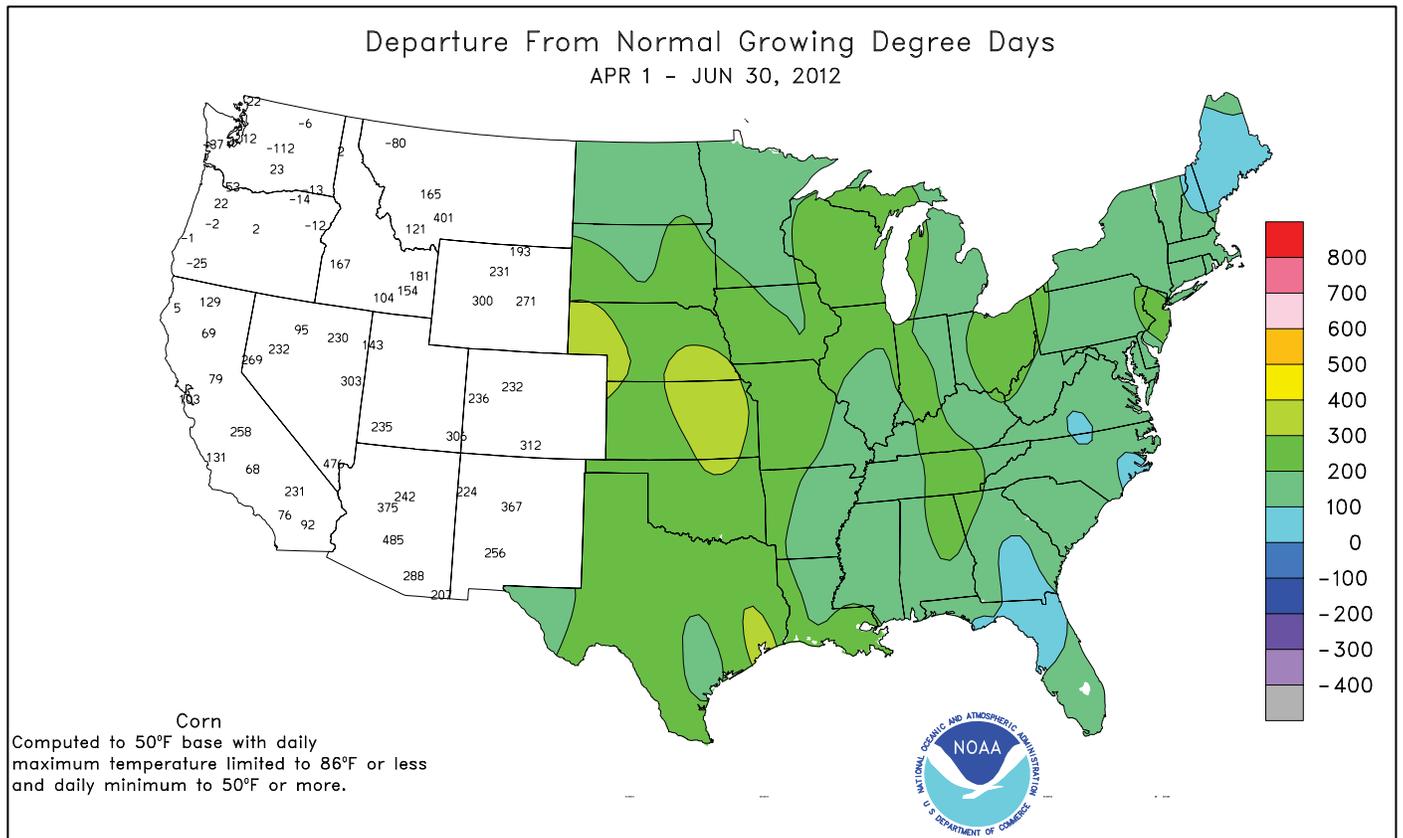
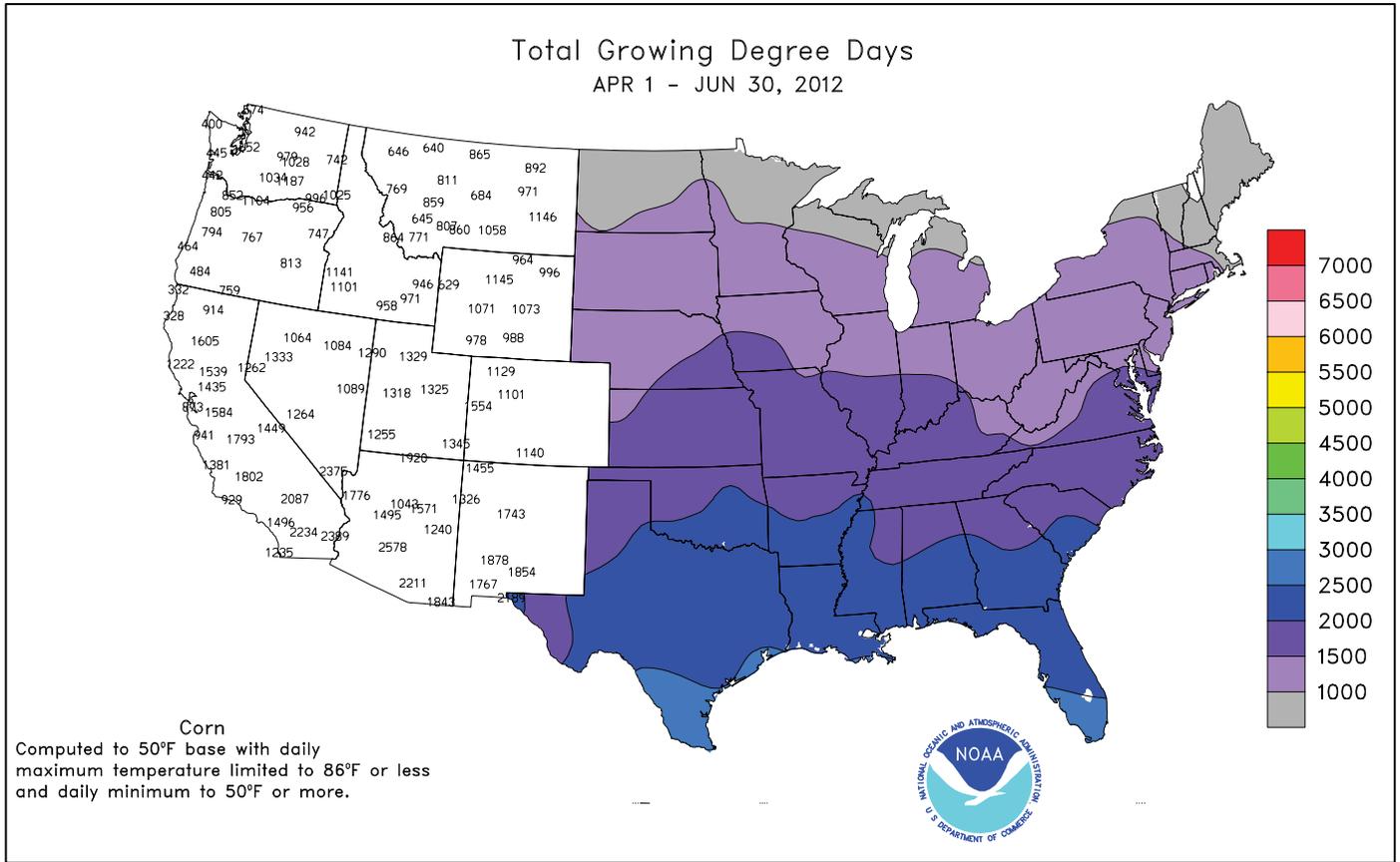
Early-week downpours across the **lower Southeast** were attributable to Tropical Storm Debby, which drifted across the **northeastern Gulf**

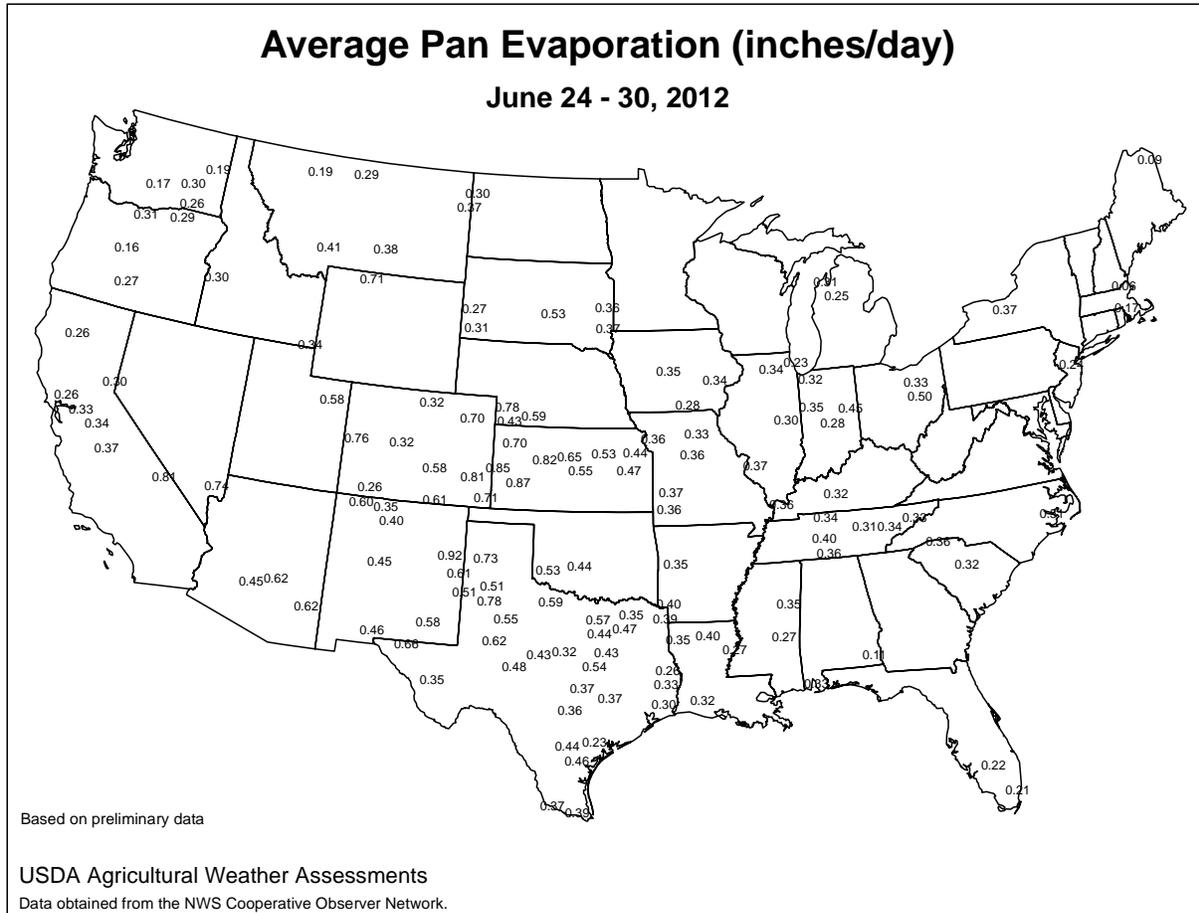


of **Mexico** before making landfall on June 26 near **Steinhatchee, FL**. Storm surges of 3 to 4 feet were reported along parts of **Florida's west coast**, with a 4.17-foot surge noted on the 26th at **Cedar Key**. In **Florida**, daily-record totals for June 24 included 7.11 inches in **Tampa**, 6.95 inches in **Gainesville**, 6.03 inches in **Apalachicola**, and 5.33 inches in **West Palm Beach**. For **Gainesville**, it was the second-wettest day on record, behind a 7.42-inch total on October 24, 1938. **Gainesville** also noted 12.02 inches of rain from June 24-26, representing its second-wettest 3-day period behind a 12.68-inch total from September 25-27, 1894. Elsewhere in **Florida**, **Jacksonville** experienced its wettest June day (7.36 inches on June 25) and its wettest 2-day period on record (12.56 inches on June 25-26). Previously, **Jacksonville's** wettest 2-day stretch had occurred on September 9-10, 1908, when 12.11 inches fell. Meanwhile, heavy rain also soaked **northern New England**, where **Houlton** received 10.91 inches from June 22-27. On June 25, heavy showers were noted as far south as the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**, where **Islip, NY** (4.14 inches), collected a daily-record sum. A few heavy showers also dotted the **Northwest**, where record-setting totals for June 26 included 0.74 inch in **Pullman, WA**, and 0.54 inch in **Lewiston, ID**. During the last 3 days of June, **Quillayute, WA**, netted 2.40 inches. On June 29, a tremendously destructive line of thunderstorms raced across the **Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States**, resulting in more than 1,000 reports of wind damage. Official wind gusts were clocked to 91 mph in **Fort Wayne, IN**; 82 mph in **Columbus (Ohio State University), OH**; and 79 mph in **Charleston, WV**. As the month came to a close, June record-setting rainfall totals in **Tampa** (18.66 inches) and **Gainesville** (16.34 inches) contrasted with record-low monthly values in locations such as **Salt Lake City, UT** (a trace); **Indianapolis, IN** (0.09 inch); **Madison, WI** (0.31 inch); **Miles City, MT** (0.36 inch); and **London, KY** (0.37 inch).

In **Alaska**, early-week warmth was followed by widespread showers. On June 24, daily-record highs were established in locations such as **Eagle** (91°F) and **Port Alexander** (83°F). Meanwhile in **Juneau**, weekly rainfall totaled 3.38 inches, aided by a 1.82-inch sum on June 29. **Juneau** also established a June rainfall record, with 6.69 inches (previously, 6.22 inches in 1996). Farther south, beneficial showers dotted **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, more than half (1.32 of 2.32 inches) of **Hilo's** weekly total fell on June 28. However, short-term dryness remained a concern in much of **Hawaii**, including **Kauai**, where **Lihue's** June rainfall totaled just 0.45 inch (28 percent of normal).







U.S. Acreage Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on June 29, 2012.

Corn planted area for all purposes in 2012 is estimated at 96.4 million acres, up 5 percent from last year. This represents the highest planted U.S. acreage since 1937, when an estimated 97.2 million acres were planted. Growers expect to harvest 88.9 million acres for grain, up 6 percent from last year.

Soybean planted area for 2012 is estimated at 76.1 million acres, up 1 percent from last year and the third highest on record. Area for harvest, at 75.3 million acres, is up 2 percent from 2011. Record-high planted acreage is estimated in New York, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania, and the planted area in South Dakota ties the previous record high.

All wheat planted area is estimated at 56.0 million acres, up 3 percent from 2011. The 2012 winter wheat

planted area, at 41.8 million acres, is up 3 percent from last year and up slightly from the previous estimate. Of this total, about 30.0 million acres are Hard Red Winter, 8.3 million acres are Soft Red Winter, and 3.5 million acres are White Winter. Area planted to other spring wheat for 2012 is estimated at 12.0 million acres, down 3 percent from 2011. Of this total, about 11.4 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat. Durum planted area for 2012 is estimated at 2.20 million acres, up 61 percent from the previous year.

All cotton planted area for 2012 is estimated at 12.6 million acres, 14 percent below last year. Upland area is estimated at 12.4 million acres, down 14 percent from 2011. American Pima area is estimated at 235,000 acres, down 24 percent from 2011.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 2012

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	99	72	103	65	86	8	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.77	47	21.54	74	75	25	7	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	102	69	106	60	85	7	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.44	34	22.08	71	67	34	7	0	0	0
MOBILE	93	73	96	70	83	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	13.50	269	40.01	117	82	51	7	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	96	72	101	64	84	3	0.00	-1.10	0.00	2.86	69	22.55	76	83	40	7	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	61	50	65	48	56	-1	0.64	0.38	0.25	1.55	146	6.20	143	86	72	0	0	4	0
BARROW	42	34	47	33	38	0	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.09	28	1.19	135	95	78	0	0	1	0
FAIRBANKS	69	53	80	50	61	-1	0.52	0.16	0.44	1.37	98	4.02	118	87	58	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	57	48	79	46	52	-4	3.34	2.55	1.66	6.72	200	26.47	120	95	85	0	0	6	3
KODIAK	57	46	62	41	52	1	0.31	-0.83	0.20	0.83	15	26.19	72	81	69	0	0	3	0
NOME	54	45	58	40	49	-1	0.22	-0.09	0.19	0.29	25	3.09	64	90	78	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	86	51	88	47	68	5	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	4.46	45	57	17	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	109	89	110	87	99	8	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	0.36	11	27	17	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	94	65	97	62	80	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	3.34	47	43	14	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	105	81	107	79	93	7	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.34	142	1.02	30	43	24	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	104	73	106	69	89	9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.58	37	20.38	91	65	23	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	102	69	107	63	86	5	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.07	2	18.78	71	75	23	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	88	61	95	56	74	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.62	79	57	34	4	0	0	0
FRESNO	89	61	96	57	75	-4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	58	34	4	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	59	73	58	65	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	89	65	0	0	0	0
REDDING	84	55	90	51	70	-8	0.33	0.29	0.33	***	***	16.80	77	73	37	2	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	83	54	89	49	69	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.83	82	84	25	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	62	76	60	68	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	82	63	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	69	55	71	53	62	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	82	10.46	78	82	60	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	84	54	90	49	69	-6	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	44	6.43	71	79	45	1	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	90	46	93	42	68	6	0.20	0.07	0.17	0.23	39	1.75	64	68	30	5	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	97	64	101	58	81	14	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.55	24	2.55	32	38	9	7	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	100	65	105	61	83	14	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.22	73	4.81	71	43	9	7	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	100	71	102	67	86	12	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.04	10	1.42	33	33	14	7	0	1	0
PUEBLO	104	62	107	58	83	10	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.07	5	2.53	45	35	16	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	84	63	92	55	74	3	0.86	0.06	0.76	4.39	123	17.53	78	76	51	2	0	3	1
HARTFORD	84	60	95	52	72	1	0.76	-0.07	0.76	4.23	110	16.47	72	72	40	2	0	1	1
DC WASHINGTON	93	69	104	62	81	4	0.59	-0.11	0.59	2.38	76	13.12	68	69	28	4	0	1	1
DE WILMINGTON	88	62	97	55	75	1	0.96	0.11	0.85	3.95	110	14.31	67	83	36	3	0	5	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	70	93	63	78	-3	4.14	2.79	2.36	8.91	157	17.20	81	96	61	2	0	4	3
JACKSONVILLE	88	70	95	63	79	-2	13.78	12.41	7.23	16.58	309	31.50	138	93	61	3	0	3	3
KEY WEST	86	79	88	75	82	-2	0.66	-0.27	0.43	7.30	160	24.40	155	88	73	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	90	79	93	77	85	2	0.63	-1.19	0.35	12.53	147	43.60	182	86	60	5	0	4	0
ORLANDO	86	72	92	64	79	-3	2.43	0.58	1.98	8.94	122	18.31	84	92	65	3	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	90	74	96	69	82	0	0.02	-1.64	0.01	18.39	288	36.58	118	78	52	5	0	2	0
TALLAHASSEE	89	69	98	61	79	-3	5.52	3.82	3.27	9.83	142	26.77	84	86	53	4	0	3	2
TAMPA	85	75	88	73	80	-2	9.40	7.98	6.67	18.68	340	27.50	153	86	64	0	0	3	2
GA WEST PALM BEACH	89	76	92	74	83	1	5.70	3.96	5.33	12.38	163	33.51	126	83	65	3	0	3	1
ATHENS	97	67	109	59	82	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.96	75	14.98	59	71	41	6	0	0	0
ATLANTA	96	71	106	64	84	5	0.00	-0.95	0.00	2.18	60	18.71	71	68	36	7	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	95	63	106	56	79	0	0.00	-0.96	0.00	2.48	59	13.28	57	89	40	5	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	97	72	106	66	85	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.13	61	18.94	73	80	31	7	0	0	0
MACON	97	66	108	57	82	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.04	86	13.73	57	87	32	7	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	90	70	100	61	80	0	0.55	-0.77	0.42	3.46	63	20.07	88	86	60	3	0	2	0
HI HILO	81	68	83	67	75	0	2.32	0.30	0.99	6.48	88	50.87	84	89	73	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	84	72	86	70	78	-2	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.08	19	7.57	81	79	64	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	84	71	86	70	77	-1	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.58	252	4.23	38	77	65	0	0	3	0
LIHUE	83	72	83	70	78	0	0.31	-0.08	0.10	0.77	42	33.56	176	80	69	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	87	55	97	46	71	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.20	27	8.67	120	54	27	2	0	0	0
LEWISTON	82	57	90	46	70	1	0.58	0.38	0.54	1.94	167	10.54	146	69	49	1	0	2	1
POCATELLO	90	47	97	41	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.17	19	5.50	77	58	21	5	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	65	100	56	77	6	0.46	-0.35	0.42	0.90	25	13.11	78	71	38	4	0	2	0
MOLINE	89	61	99	49	75	1	0.56	-0.46	0.38	1.56	34	14.72	79	80	53	3	0	3	0
PEORIA	88	65	100	58	77	4	0.27	-0.64	0.19	2.32	60	11.73	67	79	45	3	0	3	0
ROCKFORD	90	63	100	53	76	5	0.05	-1.05	0.05	0.66	14	11.02	63	72	51	4	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	92	64	101	53	78	3	0.31	-0.51	0.25	0.99	26	14.50	82	82	35	4	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	99	66	107	56	83	6	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.15	4	11.54	48	63	31	6	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	91	60	106	50	76	4	0.40	-0.51	0.26	0.66	16	11.01	61	78	33	5	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	94	67	104	59	81	7	0.04	-0.91	0.04	0.09	2	15.16	74	64	29	5	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	88	63	100	52	76	5	0.76	-0.22	0.56	1.45	35	12.75	69	73	41	2	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	89	67	96	54	78	3	0.30	-0.75	0.25	2.36	53	12.75	70	87	46	4	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	89	62	97	48	76	3	0.73	-0.29	0.72	1.30	29	10.73	67	86	42	3	0	2	1
DES MOINES	92	70	101	60	81	7	0.27	-0.75	0.27	2.21	48	15.17	90						

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 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	105	72	106	69	88	10	0.00	-0.88	0.00	2.55	60	17.54	113	72	38	7	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	93	63	104	54	78	4	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.91	41	21.60	86	73	30	4	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	95	61	103	51	78	4	0.00	-1.05	0.00	1.34	29	17.18	71	71	37	6	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	96	70	105	61	83	6	0.02	-0.83	0.02	0.49	13	23.81	101	63	28	6	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	101	64	108	54	83	6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	0.90	20	11.59	45	80	21	7	0	0	0
BATON ROUGE	98	76	101	74	87	6	0.00	-1.30	0.00	2.22	42	28.00	86	85	39	7	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	96	74	101	71	85	3	0.00	-1.33	0.00	3.61	59	35.48	126	93	47	7	0	0	0
NEW ORLEANS	95	80	98	77	88	6	0.00	-1.70	0.00	3.23	47	27.06	82	80	52	7	0	0	0
SHREVEPORT	99	73	101	68	86	4	0.00	-1.11	0.00	5.15	102	24.33	88	82	36	7	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	72	57	85	56	65	2	3.88	3.11	1.47	6.97	211	22.95	136	97	70	0	0	7	3
PORTLAND	79	60	88	59	69	3	0.41	-0.33	0.32	8.54	260	27.10	119	88	55	0	0	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	92	64	103	58	78	4	0.52	-0.26	0.52	2.69	78	13.38	65	74	33	5	0	1	1
MA BOSTON	81	64	90	61	73	2	1.04	0.32	0.93	4.71	146	16.11	76	75	42	1	0	3	1
WORCESTER	78	59	88	54	69	2	0.81	-0.10	0.76	5.25	131	18.48	78	84	45	0	0	4	1
MI ALPENA	83	56	92	48	70	6	0.07	-0.52	0.07	4.27	169	13.13	103	83	38	1	0	1	0
GRAND RAPIDS	87	61	97	53	74	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	1.76	48	15.91	96	83	35	2	0	0	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	84	56	95	46	70	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.61	123	17.64	139	80	39	1	0	0	0
LANSING	87	60	98	49	74	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.84	51	13.06	88	75	37	2	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	83	60	89	52	71	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.89	112	15.77	108	78	49	0	0	0	0
MN TRVERSE CITY	83	58	90	48	71	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.05	92	15.51	103	83	35	1	0	0	0
DULUTH	80	56	86	47	68	6	0.08	-0.95	0.05	9.02	212	22.73	176	78	46	0	0	2	0
INT'L FALLS	81	50	88	38	66	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.43	61	11.03	107	89	39	0	0	0	0
MNNEAPOLIS	87	66	93	60	76	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.62	83	19.46	143	68	40	3	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	85	61	94	53	73	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.26	82	14.22	101	79	49	2	0	0	0
ST. CLOUD	86	59	90	52	72	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.37	53	16.69	134	92	35	1	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	99	71	100	63	85	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.34	140	35.96	118	85	36	7	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	98	70	100	62	84	4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	2.28	57	30.81	94	86	51	7	0	0	0
TUPELO	101	68	106	59	84	5	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.40	29	22.49	71	74	39	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	100	68	107	57	84	9	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.85	46	18.83	93	66	27	7	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	99	72	105	69	86	10	0.14	-0.86	0.14	2.46	55	13.14	73	70	36	7	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	99	71	108	60	85	7	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.93	51	18.60	95	54	32	6	0	0	0
MT SPRINGFIELD	98	70	101	65	84	8	0.00	-1.13	0.00	1.20	24	15.10	68	61	36	7	0	0	0
BILLINGS	95	60	101	51	78	10	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.24	13	4.40	51	55	19	6	0	0	0
BUTTE	84	43	92	35	63	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.06	51	4.96	71	74	9	2	0	0	0
CUT BANK	74	50	81	44	62	2	0.46	-0.02	0.46	1.80	73	4.86	71	85	40	0	0	1	0
GLASGOW	88	56	101	50	72	5	0.12	-0.36	0.11	1.98	90	7.69	134	72	42	3	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	84	51	89	42	68	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.06	47	7.40	88	75	27	0	0	0	0
HAVRE	85	52	90	41	68	3	0.24	-0.15	0.24	1.76	93	8.57	140	78	46	1	0	1	0
MISSOULA	82	51	89	41	66	3	0.22	-0.10	0.22	2.44	141	8.96	119	72	42	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	94	70	107	64	82	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.27	34	7.00	51	91	59	6	0	0	0
LINCOLN	93	72	102	67	82	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.57	102	13.20	93	84	56	6	0	0	0
NORFOLK	92	69	103	64	81	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.93	22	10.89	77	85	58	5	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	98	65	107	59	82	11	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.87	27	7.46	70	86	33	7	0	0	0
OMAHA	92	73	102	66	83	8	0.08	-0.80	0.08	3.63	92	14.38	96	78	61	5	0	1	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	101	67	106	57	84	14	0.03	-0.55	0.02	1.74	66	4.09	43	71	31	7	0	2	0
VALENTINE	95	68	105	59	82	12	0.05	-0.66	0.05	1.72	57	8.17	81	86	54	5	0	1	0
NV ELY	88	47	91	33	68	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.04	6	3.88	72	23	11	2	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	105	80	108	76	92	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.25	11	12	10	7	0	0	0
RENO	86	53	90	50	70	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.62	59	44	18	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	87	45	93	34	66	-2	0.02	-0.07	0.01	0.20	29	3.28	67	31	18	3	0	2	0
NH CONCORD	80	55	92	52	68	1	0.30	-0.42	0.21	4.04	130	17.37	97	94	46	2	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	87	66	97	59	77	2	1.27	0.44	1.15	5.05	149	18.08	79	67	38	3	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	98	71	101	67	85	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.41	63	2.27	69	27	10	7	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	82	58	92	53	70	1	0.12	-0.71	0.08	2.13	57	15.93	86	82	41	2	0	3	0
BINGHAMTON	78	56	90	48	67	1	0.53	-0.36	0.52	3.62	95	16.43	87	78	41	1	0	2	1
BUFFALO	79	62	84	55	71	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.68	70	14.62	78	80	41	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	81	60	89	55	71	3	0.05	-0.71	0.03	4.11	122	15.28	96	80	41	0	0	2	0
SYRACUSE	82	60	92	57	71	3	0.38	-0.55	0.31	2.05	55	14.69	81	86	39	2	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	90	61	98	52	76	5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.63	37	20.28	82	80	45	3	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	93	64	104	56	79	1	0.08	-0.69	0.08	1.02	30	16.08	73	78	33	4	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	91	66	102	58	79	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.47	42	14.95	70	74	33	4	0	0	0
HATTERAS	86	69	91	61	78	1	0.84	0.00	0.84	2.76	72	25.54	99	86	53	1	0	1	1
RALEIGH	94	65	105	55	80	3	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.10	91	18.96	88	76	36	5	0	0	0
WILMINGTON	90	68	103	57	79	0	0.09	-1.33	0.09	1.89	35	18.14	72	93	45	3	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	88	58	93	51	73	6	0.01	-0.60	0.01	2.19	85	7.17	89	80	41	3	0	1	0
DICKINSON	89	55	98	47	72	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.36	71	6.13	69	85	32	3	0	0	0
FARGO	85	58	89	53	72	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.50	71	8.94	89	73	36	0	0	0	0
GRAND FORKS	84	53	88	46	69	2	0.02	-0.70	0.02	2.09	69	7.93	92	84	38	0	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	85	58	89	54	72	4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.57	51	6.95	80	88	33	0	0	1	0
WILLISTON	84	54	96	45	69	3	0.24	-0.31	0.10	2.92	124	7.08	102	86	45	1	0	4	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	86	58	96	48	72	2	0.02	-0.82	0.01	1.77	50	14.09	75	68	36	3	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	92	64	101	56	78	4	0.16	-0.78	0.16	1.91	43	18.80	83	67	42	4	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	87	62	97	52	74	4	0.01	-0.90	0.01	2.02	52	14.78	80	77	37	3	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	90	62	100	52	76	3	0.46	-0.54	0.44	1.99	49	18.52	98	70	40	4	0	2	0
DAYTON	90	62	102	51	76	3	0.31	-0.63	0.29	1.52	36	14.39	70	75	35	4	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	86	56	98	46	71	2	0.03	-0.98	0.03	2.48	55	17.47	82	84	35	2	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 30, 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	60	103	50	75	4	0.02	-0.82	0.02	2.91	77	14.19	85	72	36	4	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	85	56	95	50	71	3	0.10	-0.88	0.10	2.72	70	17.93	99	79	41	2	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	101	69	104	67	85	6	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.59	34	19.22	102	77	28	7	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	102	77	105	75	90	9	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.28	91	17.53	80	61	34	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	64	51	70	44	57	-1	1.01	0.51	0.48	4.89	190	48.96	137	93	78	0	0	5	0		
OR BURNS	78	41	85	30	60	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.40	61	6.34	104	75	32	0	1	0	0		
OR EUGENE	71	52	77	44	62	-1	0.73	0.48	0.47	2.11	138	30.51	110	90	71	0	0	5	0		
OR MEDFORD	77	53	83	48	65	-4	0.80	0.70	0.53	1.80	265	13.49	140	86	38	0	0	6	1		
OR PENDLETON	79	52	86	44	65	-3	0.14	0.02	0.09	1.53	196	9.56	135	80	41	0	0	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	72	56	78	52	64	-1	0.79	0.51	0.35	4.09	257	28.26	144	86	60	0	0	4	0		
OR SALEM	71	53	78	47	62	-1	0.50	0.24	0.28	2.10	145	31.92	149	91	65	0	0	4	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	86	59	96	51	72	1	0.21	-0.69	0.18	4.07	102	17.69	81	78	42	3	0	2	0		
PA ERIE	81	64	87	57	73	3	0.11	-0.85	0.11	1.56	36	15.10	80	68	45	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	86	64	97	58	75	2	0.02	-0.83	0.01	4.26	111	18.70	92	81	37	1	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	89	66	98	59	78	3	0.18	-0.64	0.18	2.83	86	13.95	67	70	37	3	0	1	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	86	58	97	53	72	1	0.11	-0.85	0.06	1.24	30	16.62	87	77	31	2	0	3	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	83	58	93	51	70	0	0.06	-0.90	0.04	2.19	55	15.67	86	84	38	1	0	2	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	84	58	95	51	71	1	0.69	-0.38	0.61	4.26	96	16.09	79	85	48	2	0	2	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	81	62	89	58	71	1	0.10	-0.64	0.09	3.64	108	17.57	75	78	46	0	0	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	89	70	99	63	80	0	0.32	-1.04	0.18	3.04	53	20.48	90	88	47	4	0	3	0		
SC CHARLESTON	89	70	98	62	79	-1	2.24	0.81	1.66	9.79	165	22.59	96	92	52	3	0	2	2		
SC COLUMBIA	96	69	109	61	83	3	0.00	-1.23	0.00	4.19	84	17.61	73	76	41	4	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	95	67	105	59	81	4	0.00	-0.89	0.00	1.20	31	16.20	62	81	30	5	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	87	61	91	53	74	5	0.20	-0.58	0.19	1.28	37	8.00	78	85	61	2	0	2	0		
SD HURON	88	66	91	59	77	7	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.16	96	14.30	127	88	47	2	0	0	0		
SD RAPID CITY	94	62	109	55	78	10	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.04	72	7.97	84	82	30	4	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	89	66	96	59	78	8	0.06	-0.69	0.06	0.74	21	11.70	95	77	54	2	0	1	0		
TN BRISTOL	94	59	103	50	76	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.17	30	17.96	81	84	24	5	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	99	69	107	62	84	6	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.42	61	20.36	70	69	37	7	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	96	66	105	60	81	5	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.54	63	25.61	97	72	24	5	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	99	74	103	67	87	6	0.00	-1.03	0.00	1.39	32	14.70	50	61	26	7	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	100	68	109	61	84	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.27	7	18.19	71	65	20	6	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	101	74	106	70	87	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.11	69	10.97	99	62	36	7	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	103	69	106	64	86	9	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.79	55	7.15	76	47	13	7	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	100	71	106	69	86	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.24	6	21.89	126	71	42	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	95	75	100	73	85	3	0.07	-1.39	0.03	4.70	71	33.13	114	93	48	6	0	4	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	98	76	103	72	87	4	2.52	1.89	2.51	3.89	133	10.37	96	91	60	7	0	2	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	99	75	106	72	87	4	0.99	0.32	0.97	1.54	44	12.96	91	87	56	6	0	2	1		
TX DEL RIO	103	79	109	77	91	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.01	0	8.70	98	61	34	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	103	77	106	74	90	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.01	1	1.38	53	26	11	7	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	101	78	106	75	90	7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.70	84	22.39	118	68	29	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	94	83	100	76	88	5	0.49	-0.42	0.49	4.10	101	25.59	130	86	54	6	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	97	76	105	72	87	4	1.09	0.03	1.09	4.97	93	27.22	113	84	59	6	0	1	1		
TX LUBBOCK	101	72	104	67	86	7	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.54	52	5.19	61	49	27	7	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	101	73	105	69	87	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.43	25	4.67	81	50	26	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	103	73	108	68	88	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.53	21	13.09	128	58	32	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	76	106	73	88	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.12	3	22.85	135	79	36	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	100	75	108	73	87	4	0.28	-0.71	0.24	***	***	13.22	67	89	55	6	0	2	0		
TX WACO	101	75	107	70	88	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.81	59	21.63	125	78	40	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	104	73	108	68	89	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.48	67	12.24	81	73	34	7	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	97	68	101	56	82	10	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	6.51	69	31	10	6	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	79	59	92	52	69	1	1.98	1.15	1.19	3.25	95	14.33	90	88	49	2	0	6	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	92	59	103	50	76	3	0.17	-0.75	0.17	1.71	45	17.11	78	82	33	5	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	88	69	100	63	78	1	1.09	0.15	0.98	5.24	139	21.70	98	80	41	3	0	3	1		
VA RICHMOND	92	65	103	57	79	3	0.88	0.03	0.57	4.26	120	16.57	78	77	41	5	0	3	1		
VA ROANOKE	93	63	104	54	78	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	3.27	89	17.76	82	69	40	4	0	0	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	90	61	102	51	76	3	0.38	-0.49	0.38	1.82	45	14.63	70	77	37	4	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	69	49	74	39	59	-1	0.24	-0.11	0.22	2.46	138	31.84	120	96	70	0	0	2	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	48	66	40	55	-1	2.40	1.75	1.41	7.10	203	69.64	130	93	75	0	0	3	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	53	73	48	61	-1	0.15	-0.14	0.12	2.97	199	25.37	134	86	66	0	0	3	0		
WA SPOKANE	74	53	82	47	64	0	1.08	0.87	0.65	2.89	245	13.02	146	82	44	0	0	2	1		
WV YAKIMA	80	50	87	38	65	0	0.22	0.11	0.16	0.85	137	5.21	120	75	42	0	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	83	56	96	46	70	1	0.31	-0.65	0.31	2.52	64	21.35	99	78	53	2	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	92	59	103	51	75	3	0.04	-0.94	0.04	2.34	57	18.19	83	91	33	4	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	83	49	96	41	66	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.70	37	19.38	83	94	34	1	0	0	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	92	60	103	51	76	3	0.06	-0.82	0.06	2.38	61	16.04	74	91	32	4	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	85	58	91	49	72	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	3.66	86	15.43	106	93	35	3	0	0	0		
WI GREEN BAY	86	59	93	48	72	4	0.06	-0.74	0.06	1.48	43	12.03	92	81	42	3	0	1	0		
WI LA CROSSE	88	63	95	55	75	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.24	81	14.78	99	88	37	3	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	90	59	97	46	74	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.35	9	11.43	74	75	39	5	0	0	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	85	64	96	54	74	5	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.90	25	13.54	82	69	45	3	0	0	0		
WY CASPER	97	56	100	47	76	10	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.28	20	4.92	66	38	20	7	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	92	58	95	54	75	10	0.39	-0.08	0.16	2.71	128	4.44	55	54	19	6	0	5	0		
WY LANDER	94	58	98	51	76	9	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.02	2	4.55	58	34	7	0	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	96	54	102	45	75	11	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.34	17	5.91	69	69	23	6	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

June 25 – July 1, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Oppressive heat and record-high temperatures persisted throughout much of the nation's heartland, causing many row crop conditions to plummet for a second consecutive week. Weekly maximum temperatures surpassed the century mark from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Coast, while temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in portions of the central Great Plains and Rocky Mountains. Conversely, temperatures in the Pacific Coast

States were near to below average. Rainfall was scarce for much of the country during the week, with accumulations in many areas totaling less than 2 percent of normal. Scattered monsoon showers in the Four Corners region provided little relief to drought-stricken crops but aided wildfire containment efforts. Elsewhere, much of Florida received more than 4 inches of rainfall during the week, with extreme northern portions of the state totaling 12 inches or more.

Corn: Silking was rapid throughout most of the major corn-producing region, as sunny skies promoted double-digit progress in half of the major estimating states during the week. By July 1, silking had advanced to 25 percent complete, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. With this year's corn crop entering the reproductive stage of growth, scorching temperatures coupled with scarce rainfall led to further deterioration of crop conditions during the week. Overall, 48 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 8 percentage points from last week and 21 points below the same time last year. This represents the lowest good to excellent rating for this time of year since 1988, when 23 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: By week's end, 26 percent of the soybean crop was blooming, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite trace amounts of early- and late-week rainfall in some areas of the central Corn Belt, crop conditions declined, as additional moisture was needed to alleviate drought stress. Overall, 45 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 8 percentage points from last week and 21 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: By July 1, producers had harvested 69 percent of the winter wheat crop, 20 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. In many states, above-average temperatures promoted a quick dry-down pace, allowing for rapid harvest during the week. Most notably, 37 percent or more of this year's crop was harvested during the week in Colorado, Nebraska, and Ohio.

Cotton: Nationally, 49 percent of the cotton crop was squaring by July 1, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, irrigated cotton in the High Plains was growing well, as above-average temperatures provided needed heat units; however, dryland fields remained stressed due to a significant lack of soil moisture. Nationally, 14 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In the Delta, warmer-than-normal weather promoted a rapid boll-setting pace, evidenced by progress of 22 percent or more in all three states during the week. Hot, dry conditions in south-central Texas had bolls opening rapidly. Overall, 47 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 19 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, on par with last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, head development was mostly evident in the Southeast District. With activity limited to the lower Delta and Texas, 17 percent of this year's sorghum crop was coloring by July 1, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sorghum fields in southern Texas were reported as growing well, with 19 percent of the crop harvested in the state. Overall, 34 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 10 percentage points from last week and 2 points below the same time last year. With the exception of Texas, condition ratings declined 12 percentage points or more in each of the Great Plains States, as record-breaking temperatures and little to no rainfall continued to deplete soil moisture.

Rice: By July 1, twenty percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 72 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 12 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Heading of this year's oat crop advanced to 97 percent complete by week's end, 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of North Dakota, heading was complete or nearly complete by July 1. In North Dakota, head development was rapid during the week, as above-average temperatures promoted progress. By week's end, 15 percent of the oat crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Nebraska, producers used nearly a full week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 45 percent of their crop. Overall, 65 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week but 6 points better than the same time last year.

Heading of the nation's barley crop advanced to 61 percent complete by July 1, fifty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from last week and 15 points below the same time last year. Hot, mostly dry conditions in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota – the three largest barley-producing states – dried out soils and continued to stress crops.

By week's end, 73 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 61 percentage points ahead of last year and 38 points ahead of the 5-year average. With the exception of Washington, above-average temperatures aided head development, as progress in Minnesota and South Dakota was complete or nearly complete by week's end. Overall, 71 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 6 percentage points from last week but slightly better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Thirty-seven percent of the peanut crop was pegging by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 38 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2012

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	1	5	1
IL	6	17	46	15
IN	0	9	30	7
IA	0	2	16	0
KS	11	26	45	18
KY	13	29	48	24
MI	0	0	1	0
MN	0	1	5	1
MO	13	35	56	23
NE	0	5	25	2
NC	82	59	85	76
ND	0	1	3	1
OH	0	2	7	2
PA	0	1	9	2
SD	0	0	4	0
TN	44	70	86	55
TX	60	63	67	59
WI	0	0	1	0
18 Sts	5	10	25	8
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	44	60	23
IL	5	11	25	9
IN	2	15	28	7
IA	10	8	26	15
KS	5	5	16	6
KY	5	14	25	10
LA	62	46	58	62
MI	0	0	16	9
MN	1	3	26	6
MS	50	66	79	67
MO	3	4	11	4
NE	7	12	25	9
NC	6	1	5	3
ND	1	3	19	6
OH	1	8	21	11
SD	1	11	29	8
TN	10	15	29	16
WI	2	0	3	5
18 Sts	7	12	26	12
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	100	100	98
CA	64	65	80	75
CO	18	45	87	14
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	66	84	96	63
IN	32	72	91	42
KS	76	96	99	63
MI	0	1	20	1
MO	81	97	99	69
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	1	32	69	5
NC	98	94	99	95
OH	8	20	65	12
OK	99	98	100	87
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	1	11	0
TX	95	85	98	79
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	49	59	69	43
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	15	21	30	33	1
IL	12	21	41	23	3
IN	19	31	31	18	1
IA	2	8	28	49	13
KS	10	21	43	24	2
KY	19	29	32	19	1
MI	7	21	32	36	4
MN	1	3	14	63	19
MO	19	29	34	17	1
NE	4	11	29	48	8
NC	1	5	29	52	13
ND	0	2	17	73	8
OH	8	18	41	29	4
PA	0	10	22	42	26
SD	1	5	28	55	11
TN	18	29	32	19	2
TX	3	6	34	44	13
WI	8	16	26	40	10
18 Sts	7	15	30	40	8
Prev Wk	4	10	30	45	11
Prev Yr	3	6	22	52	17

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	15	32	41	9
IL	11	20	41	26	2
IN	16	27	37	18	2
IA	3	9	29	49	10
KS	6	17	47	29	1
KY	15	25	36	23	1
LA	2	8	38	44	8
MI	7	20	39	30	4
MN	1	3	22	64	10
MS	2	5	22	51	20
MO	18	31	33	17	1
NE	3	13	39	42	3
NC	0	2	23	67	8
ND	0	3	20	69	8
OH	9	21	41	26	3
SD	1	4	32	54	9
TN	12	21	33	32	2
WI	8	17	26	40	9
18 Sts	7	15	33	39	6
Prev Wk	4	11	32	45	8
Prev Yr	2	6	26	53	13

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	39	59	33
MN	28	93	98	51
MT	0	16	35	17
ND	0	60	82	27
SD	43	96	100	67
WA	52	45	47	68
6 Sts	12	57	73	35
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	42	48	8
MN	2	4	28	54	12
MT	2	7	28	48	15
ND	0	3	17	67	13
SD	2	7	31	56	4
WA	0	3	22	73	2
6 Sts	1	4	24	59	12
Prev Wk	1	3	19	61	16
Prev Yr	1	3	26	57	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2012

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	61	71	45
AZ	69	70	81	61
AR	73	92	98	81
CA	46	40	65	55
GA	46	56	62	51
KS	28	19	44	22
LA	87	72	81	85
MS	69	77	87	74
MO	56	50	72	56
NC	71	21	59	73
OK	6	12	23	24
SC	45	23	42	40
TN	43	46	58	59
TX	36	21	33	38
VA	54	45	55	35
15 Sts	44	36	49	48
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	2	8	6
AZ	27	15	25	24
AR	10	16	47	12
CA	11	0	20	15
GA	14	13	18	10
KS	0	0	2	0
LA	48	10	35	30
MS	5	6	28	14
MO	2	5	10	9
NC	11	0	2	7
OK	0	0	1	0
SC	11	0	1	4
TN	0	0	3	3
TX	14	10	11	14
VA	0	0	5	2
15 Sts	12	8	14	12
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	20	43	31	1
AZ	1	6	19	48	26
AR	5	7	28	40	20
CA	0	0	5	35	60
GA	1	3	33	52	11
KS	1	5	53	37	4
LA	0	3	32	54	11
MS	2	5	22	51	20
MO	9	30	43	16	2
NC	1	4	35	54	6
OK	0	3	53	41	3
SC	1	2	31	62	4
TN	6	12	31	45	6
TX	6	20	39	31	4
VA	0	0	18	82	0
15 Sts	4	14	35	39	8
Prev Wk	5	11	34	40	10
Prev Yr	22	19	31	24	4

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	39	57	73	32
CO	1	0	0	2
IL	0	1	11	2
KS	0	1	2	0
LA	86	67	85	73
MO	1	1	8	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	1	1
OK	6	2	12	3
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	69	61	62	56
11 Sts	23	21	23	19
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	5	0
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	21	7
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	62	NA	55	45
11 Sts	18	NA	17	13
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	15	33	40	7
CO	7	26	33	31	3
IL	25	32	21	21	1
KS	8	20	51	19	2
LA	0	1	45	51	3
MO	7	32	38	22	1
NE	3	15	47	34	1
NM	27	32	40	1	0
OK	1	15	45	39	0
SD	0	9	41	47	3
TX	6	11	30	45	8
11 Sts	7	17	42	30	4
Prev Wk	4	11	41	39	5
Prev Yr	10	16	38	34	2

Oats Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	86	98	99	88
MN	46	89	98	66
NE	89	97	100	91
ND	0	56	83	26
OH	46	96	100	84
PA	64	88	93	81
SD	49	94	98	66
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	53	89	96	72
9 Sts	67	91	97	79
These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2012

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	0	5	20	0
MN	0	0	3	0
NE	0	15	60	1
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	2	5	0
PA	0	0	4	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	93	93	97	95
WI	0	0	2	0
9 Sts	9	10	15	9
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	13	32	47	6
MN	1	3	17	67	12
NE	1	13	42	44	0
ND	0	2	20	70	8
OH	4	7	37	44	8
PA	0	1	23	54	22
SD	11	6	29	48	6
TX	4	7	28	35	26
WI	2	8	23	57	10
9 Sts	3	6	26	50	15
Prev Wk	3	5	23	53	16
Prev Yr	14	7	20	49	10

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	13	40	56	16
FL	29	34	45	37
GA	26	29	34	25
NC	35	15	37	46
OK	22	15	22	37
SC	30	10	35	35
TX	9	3	8	14
VA	24	25	29	26
8 Sts	24	26	37	27
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	41	58	0
FL	1	1	20	65	13
GA	0	2	25	59	14
NC	1	3	33	53	10
OK	0	0	15	75	10
SC	0	2	33	61	4
TX	0	2	54	44	0
VA	0	0	15	85	0
8 Sts	0	2	30	59	9
Prev Wk	0	2	29	59	10
Prev Yr	5	22	43	27	3

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	12	14	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	48	51	67	35
MS	3	13	20	4
MO	0	0	0	1
TX	33	26	31	30
6 Sts	11	16	20	9
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	10	20	70
LA	0	1	27	55	17
MS	0	4	9	69	18
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	2	2	19	69	8
6 Sts	1	4	23	47	25
Prev Wk	1	4	24	46	25
Prev Yr	3	7	30	38	22

Barley Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jul 1 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	42	61	32
MN	22	94	98	50
MT	0	25	49	26
ND	0	55	80	32
WA	49	35	49	67
5 Sts	9	40	61	33
These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	3	43	36	15
MN	1	3	23	64	9
MT	4	10	35	46	5
ND	0	2	17	67	14
WA	0	1	21	76	2
5 Sts	2	5	32	51	10
Prev Wk	1	4	29	51	15
Prev Yr	1	4	19	63	13

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending July 1, 2012

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jul 1, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	10	27	44	18	1		NH	0	3	7	41	49
AZ	45	29	20	5	1		NJ	0	10	35	50	5
AR	49	34	14	3	0		NM	54	35	11	0	0
CA	20	50	20	10	0		NY	5	14	27	46	8
CO	39	38	20	3	0		NC	2	13	38	43	4
CT	0	0	33	67	0		ND	4	9	33	50	4
DE	5	24	23	47	1		OH	13	25	39	22	1
FL	1	4	25	50	20		OK	4	18	46	31	1
GA	8	29	41	20	2		OR	0	5	32	54	9
ID	1	4	36	51	8		PA	11	27	28	32	2
IL	33	32	27	8	0		RI	0	0	25	75	0
IN	35	36	23	6	0		SC	1	11	45	43	0
IA	9	25	39	24	3		SD	6	21	38	29	6
KS	29	35	29	7	0		TN	27	38	27	8	0
KY	28	36	26	9	1		TX	15	28	38	17	2
LA	3	18	39	37	3		UT	11	34	32	22	1
ME	0	1	13	51	35		VT	0	0	0	68	32
MD	8	18	31	39	4		VA	8	19	34	36	3
MA	0	0	33	56	11		WA	0	5	23	51	21
MI	14	26	37	22	1		WV	7	18	44	30	1
MN	1	6	19	62	12		WI	13	21	29	34	3
MS	3	16	60	20	1		WY	37	34	23	6	0
MO	38	38	20	4	0		48 Sts	17	26	32	22	3
MT	15	27	29	23	6							
NE	20	32	33	15	0		Prev Wk	12	22	32	30	4
NV	25	39	25	9	2		Prev Yr	14	13	22	38	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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 49% short, 13% adequate. Corn silked 91%, 78% last week, 68% 2011, and 74% five-year average; dough 54%, 40% last week, 19% 2011, and 18% five-year average; dented 19%, 0% 2011, and 4% five-year average; condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans emerged 98%, 88% last week, 80% 2011, and 82% five-year average; blooming 28%, 14% last week, 2% 2011, and 13% five-year average; condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 28% good. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% last week, 97% 2011, and 73% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 79.2 F in Geneva, to 86.5 F in Bankhead; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the state, to 1.26 inches in Clayton. All crops and pastures throughout the state are under severe stress caused by extreme temperatures and lack of rain. Producers in some areas were forced to begin feeding hay. In many areas, the second cuttings of hay have been less than last year. A majority of corn in Limestone County had already made some yield, but the temperatures have caused the crop to finish early. Soybeans are indicating drought stress, with concerns about earlier maturing plants starting to bloom.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 25% in-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 99% emerged. Hay 15% harvested. Crop growth 15% slow, 65% moderate, 20% rapid. Condition of barley 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of oats 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Farm activities included cultivating fallow ground, cutting hay, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 1st, ranging from normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 40 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Four of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation for the week ending July 1st. Tucson received .05 inches and Canyon De Chelly received .29 inches. 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 three-quarters of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is near completion. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland conditions improved slightly from the previous week but remain mostly in the very poor to poor range. Stock tanks are drying out. Warm temperatures and lack of moisture are diminishing existing forage. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 83% 2011, 82% avg.; 65% dough, 24% 2011, 21% avg.; 25% dent, 4% 2011, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; 99% emerged, 91% 2011, 90% avg.; 34% setting pods, 4% 2011, 6% avg. The week's weather was hot and very dry. Of the 36 reporting stations, only 3 reported any measureable precipitation for the week. At week's end, 9 of the reporting stations recorded year-to-date precipitation at more than 10 inches below normal. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, as of June 26th, 87.3 percent of the land area in Arkansas was under at least severe drought conditions, with 31.7 percent under extreme drought conditions. Non-irrigated crops suffered greatly due to drought conditions. Fifty-one percent of the other hay crop was categorized as very poor. Irrigating crops was a crucial activity for many producers this week. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions

continued to decline. Eighty-three percent of all pastures were in poor to very poor condition. Livestock producers were increasingly feeding hay and culling herds as much of the available pasture land had been depleted.

CALIFORNIA: Over three quarters of the wheat crop was harvested by week's end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Producers across the state were between their second to fourth cuttings. Cotton experienced a growth spurt during the week with warmer temperatures across the state. Over half of the cotton crop was squared by week's end and nearly a fifth of the crop was setting bolls. Corn for grain was growing well and some fields had tassels while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Plum, prune, peach, apricot and nectarine crops continued to progress and develop. Harvest continued for plums, plumcots, peaches, and nectarines in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Sacramento Valley, harvest for stone fruits continued to increase. Cherry and apricot harvests were winding down across the state. Apple fruits continued to develop. 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. In the Napa Valley, second pesticide applications for European Grapevine Moth were being made. Pomegranate bloom was finishing and fruit was developing. The Olive crop was progressing well. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley. 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 expected to start next week. Growers were preparing for hull split sprays. Walnut codling moth pressure has been higher than normal. Pistachio shells were hardening off. Kern County reported carrots and organic vegetables were being harvested. In Fresno County, onions and garlic were being irrigated and fertilized, while dehydrator onions were being prepared for harvest. Tomatoes were progressing well as sprays for worms were ongoing; fungicides were being applied to carrots, while bell peppers were being harvested. In Stanislaus County, eggplant, cabbage, broccoli, greenhouse tomatoes, garlic, onions, herbs and squash were being harvested. Tomatoes were beginning to show color and cantaloupes were growing well in the heat. In San Joaquin County, onions were being harvested, as were watermelon; peppers and pumpkins were being planted and tomatoes were growing well. Sutter County reported fresh melon crops emerging and tomato transplants were growing well. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onions were finally growing well, following heavy windstorms, rainstorms, hail and multiple freeze nights. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Non-irrigated range condition was generally reported to be from poor to fair with some higher elevation range 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 seed onion, sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 24% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 96%, 87% 2011, 87% avg, 2nd cutting 30%, 3% 2011, 8% avg; condition 16% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 64% 2011, 63% avg; condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 66% headed, 55% 2011, 53% avg; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 43% good. Winter wheat 98% ripe, 29% 2011, 40% avg. Fall potatoes condition 22% fair, 68% good 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 8% Poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Dry onions condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 99% 2011, 94% avg, 90% emerged, 73% 2011, 74% avg; condition 9% very

poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 28% good. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. With little to no precipitation and record temperatures across the state, drought conditions persist and rangeland continues to deteriorate. Livestock producers relocating or reducing livestock numbers due to poor pasture conditions. Winter wheat harvest progressed rapidly due to hot and dry conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 70%, 43% 2011, 41% avg. Other Hay Third Cutting 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 88%, 53% 2011, 56% avg. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 18%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans condition 8% poor, 19% fair, 37% good, 36% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress silked 17%, 23% 2011, 14% avg. Soybeans planted 95%, 94% 2011, 88% avg. Soybeans emerged 92%, 82% 2011, 72% avg. Soybeans blooming 7%, 5% 2011, 3% avg. Barley harvested 100%, 89% 2011, 76% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 96%, 86% 2011, 61% avg. Cantaloupes planted 97%, 98% 2011, 94% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 11%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Cucumbers planted 89%, 69% 2011, 76% avg. Cucumbers harvested 10%, 11% 2011, 7% avg. Green Peas harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 90% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 79%, 87% 2011, 77% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 5%, 2% 2011, 0% avg. Snap Beans planted 89%, 84% 2011, 88% avg. Snap Beans harvested 13%, 9% 2011, 9% avg. Sweet Corn planted 97%, 97% 2011, 93% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 7%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Tomatoes planted 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Tomatoes harvested 5%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Watermelons planted 100%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 10%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Reports of all crops in advanced development where moisture is available due to the warm spring. Farmers are waiting for rain before planting remaining soybean acres. Corn is in a critical period for water needs.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Rain raised soil moisture across State. Fieldwork on hold when rainfall was heaviest. Tropical Storm Debby caused major flooding in Baker County. Suwannee County, preliminary assessment 30% of peanut affected by flooding. Muddy fields prevented harvesting corn for silage. Marion County, many fields with standing water. Gadsden County, cotton looking good. Dry land corn showed improvement. Hay harvested, weather permitted. Okaloosa County, peanut, cotton crops in good shape. Corn crop mostly in excellent condition; peanut and cotton doing well. Gadsden County, tomato harvest ending. Preparations for planting fall tomatoes. Washington County, watermelon looking good; gummy stem blight present in a few fields. Miami-Dade County, avocado and mangoes going to market. St. Lucie County crops needed more rainfall. Majority of citrus region now drought free, except for area extending from north of Lake Okeechobee southwest to gulf coast of Collier County. Late orange harvesting drawing to a close, fertilizer application, summer oil spraying, young tree care and grove maintenance were primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition mostly good. Grass growth limited central, north areas flooded. Some Panhandle, central locations suffered from drought. High temperatures took toll on pasture condition. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture damage from foliage feeders. Cattle condition mostly good. North; most pasture, cattle condition good. Baker County, range, pasture negatively affected by flood water. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, drought limiting factor to grass growth. Stock ponds water levels below normal despite recent rains. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture

24% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 4% surplus. Blueberries Harvested 93%, 91% 2011, N/A Avg. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Hay Second Cutting 33%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Peaches Harvested 82%, 74% 2011, 56% Avg. Peanuts Blooming 69%, 62% 2011, 60% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum Planted 86%, 69% 2011, 78% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Planted 93%, 87% 2011, 92% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 8%, 9% 2011, 3% Avg. Watermelons 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons Harvested 72%, 76% 2011, 59% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 5.3 inches with one report of 11.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the high 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. Weather this week consisted of trade winds bringing intermittent overcast skies. These conditions brought light rains to many areas across the state, and heavy showers to a few isolated regions. Daytime high temperatures were in the upper seventies to 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. Pasture and rangeland are very dry with almost no re-growth of vegetation. Despite dry conditions, recent rains have brought most state irrigation reservoirs to full or near full capacity.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Lentils emerged 94%, 91% 2011, 98% avg. Dry beans emerged 99%, 90% 2011, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 90%, 70% 2011, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 9%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. The Jerome county extension educator reports range pastures have dried out and very little green grass remains. The Caribou county extension educator reports hot dry weather continues to stress crops. The Twin Falls county extension educator reports winter wheat is starting to turn color and 2nd cutting of hay is well underway. The Teton county extension educator reports freezing temperatures have occurred at least once a week.

ILLINOIS: 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate. Corn height 65 in., 44 in. 2011, 49 in. avg. Oats 96% headed, 96% 2011, 96% avg.; 11% harvested, 3% 2011, 4% average. Oats condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 88% second cut, 29% 2011, 33% avg.; condition 33% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 8% good. Last week was yet another hot and dry one for Illinois. Statewide temperature averaged 78.2 degrees, 3.9 above normal and rainfall increased slightly to 0.28 inches, but still was 0.62 inches below the historic average. Topsoil moisture is still a major concern for the entire state. Activities included scouting crops and cutting hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, 8% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 87%, 11% 2011, 19% avg. Temperatures ranged from 10 to 80 above normal with a low of 470 and a high of 1070. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.89 inches. Several areas of the state experienced record setting heat during the week with temperatures reaching as high as 107 degrees in some southern counties. Scattered thunderstorms moved across the state over the weekend producing damaging wind and hail in some areas. This past June was the third driest in Indiana, according to records dating back to 1930, falling only behind 1988 and 1933. Only 1.29 inches of rain fell across the state during June which was just 31 percent of normal precipitation for the month. The extreme heat and drought conditions caused additional stress to crops and livestock. Livestock operations reported some death loss due to the heat, especially in poultry.

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 45 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. South Central Iowa is the driest with 91 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture dropped to 24 percent very short, 49 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Although Iowa saw precipitation early and again late in the week, the bulk of the week was sunny and hot with record high temperatures in many areas. Additional rain is needed to relieve stress on crops and improve conditions.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 8%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum planted 98%, 97% 2011, 95% avg.; emerged 87%, 84% 2011, 83% avg. Soybeans emerged 98%, 94% 2011, 89% avg. Sunflowers planted 93%, 84% 2011, 83% avg.; emerged 86%, 68% 2011, 64% avg.; blooming 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 94%, 58% 2011, 53% avg.; third cutting 24%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, Kansas producers experienced another week of record high temperatures and only scattered precipitation. Several stations set national high temperatures and broke records that were over 100 years old. Statewide, Hill City, Healy, and Alton were the hottest with a weekly high of 115 degrees. Baileyville, with 96 degrees, was the only station to have a weekly high temperature under 100 degrees. The average weekly temperature was a sweltering 7 to 15 degrees above normal. With the record heat last week, only five of the 53 stations had more than one-half inch of rain. Only WaKeeney, at 1.53 inches, reported over an inch of rain, followed by Belleville and Concordia with 0.79 inch and 0.72 inch, respectively. Twenty-seven stations received no precipitation whatsoever. Because of the isolated rainfall, only Hill City and WaKeeney received above normal precipitation for the week. Only one station, Wilmore at 0.06 inch, recorded any precipitation in the South Central, East Central, and Southeast Districts combined. Over 90 percent of the topsoil moisture supplies in the western third of the State were rated from very short to short. As the persistent heat and wind continued to hit Kansas last week, the condition of all row crops declined. Wheat harvest was all but completed by Sunday with only a few fields in Kansas yet to be harvested. The West Central and Northwest Districts had less than 10 percent of their corn silking, while the Southeast District had 91 percent silking. Kansas producers were weaning their calves and culling their herds earlier than preferred as pastures turned brown from the hot and dry conditions.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 62% very short, 30% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate. Rainfall averaged 0.04 inches statewide, 0.94 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 80 degrees, 5 degrees warmer than normal. Dark tobacco blooming 30%. Burley tobacco blooming 13%. Condition of set tobacco, 9% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco height under 12 inches 39%, 12-24 inches 41%, and over 24 inches 20%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 16% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 79% this week, 58% last week, 78% last year, 71% average; condition n/a very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potatoes planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 87% last year, 95% average. Hay second cutting 50% this week, 29% last week, 24% last year, 19% average. Peaches harvested 61% this week, 50% last week, 39% last year, 47% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition n/a very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate. Hay supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 66%, 57% 2011,

41% avg. Other Hay Third Cutting 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 88%, 79% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 4%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Corn condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Apples condition 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Corn progress silked 23%, 16% 2011, 13% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 90% 2011, 86% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 82% 2011, 80% avg. Soybeans blooming 5%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Barley harvested 96%, 94% 2011, 82% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 88%, 69% 2011, 58% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 88% 2011, 90% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 6%, 7% 2011, 4% avg. Cucumbers planted 92%, 86% 2011, 74% avg. Cucumbers harvested 15%, 43% 2011, 16% avg. Green Peas harvested 99%, 93% 2011, 91% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 95%, 84% 2011, 76% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 8%, 7% 2011, 2% avg. Snap Beans planted 86%, 78% 2011, 83% avg. Snap Beans harvested 12%, 16% 2011, 10% avg. Sweet corn planted 99%, 90% 2011, 94% avg. Sweet corn harvested 11%, 10% 2011, 5% avg. Tomatoes planted 97%, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Tomatoes harvested 8%, 8% 2011, 3% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 0%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Reports of all crops in advanced development where moisture is available due to the warm spring. Farmers have been working to harvest barley, wheat, and hay. Warm temperatures are pushing corn and soybean growth.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; turning 100%, 74% 2011, 77% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent; headed 95%, 60% 2011, 76% avg; turning 36%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. First cutting hay 97%, 77% 2011, 81% avg. Second cutting hay 44%, 6% 2011, 11% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans emerged 98%, 93% 2011, 83% avg. Lack of rain and hot temperatures stressed crops. All crops need rain. Wheat harvest full swing, a full two weeks earlier than normal. Hay harvest full swing; lack of rain is affecting regrowth. Arid conditions prompted many growers to irrigate to prevent tree stress. Some plants shut down to conserve water. Apples ranged from 35 mm northwest to 1.75 inches southwest. Fireblight strikes evident blocks across northwest region. Tart cherry harvest completed southwest. Crop size reduced by bird feeding. Harvest continued west central region. Sweet cherry harvest began northwest. Wine grapes late bloom northwest. Harvest of very early varieties of peaches began; oriental fruit moth catches increased. Strawberry harvest finished, and renovation began. Raspberry harvest continued; yields of summer varieties have been very low due to tip burn or dieback from April freezes. Early variety blueberries like Duke hand harvested. Fruit is ripening quickly. Pears ranged from 27 mm northwest to 1 inch diameter southwest. Harvest of summer squash, cucumbers, and zucchini continued southwest region. Pepper transplanting continued, as did staking and tying. Early planted peppers have 2-inch diameter fruit. Tomato staking, pruning and tying continued southwest. Bacterial problems have been spotted on tunnel-grown plants, but dry weather should help minimize spread of disease. Sweet corn responding well to increased temperatures southwest as long as field irrigated. Growers using row covers will be harvesting soon. Watermelon and cantaloupe transplants flowering and setting fruit southwest region. Central region, pea harvest began. All regions have reported zero to minimal rain. For non-irrigated fields, this has caused crops to grow slower.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 19% Short, 69% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Corn Height 49 inches, 22 inches 2011, 35 inches avg. Soybeans Height 13 inches, 6 inches 2011, 9 inches avg. Spring Wheat 16% Ripening, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Barley 18% Ripening, 0% 2011, 2% avg.; 1% Harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats 29% Ripening, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Dry Beans 9% Blooming, 1% 2011, NA% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 24% Fair, 58% Good, 13% Excellent. Sweet Corn 95% Planted, 92% 2011, 97% avg. Alfalfa 99% First Cutting, 86% 2011, 90% avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 20% Fair, 63% Good, 8% Excellent. Green Peas condition 9% Poor, 32% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 64% Good, 14%

Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 16% Fair, 75% Good, 7% Excellent. Potatoes condition 1% Poor, 7% Fair, 60% Good, 32% Excellent. Canola condition 1% Poor, 39% Fair, 54% Good, 6% Excellent. Hot, dry weather prevailed over most of Minnesota this past week. Statewide temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal, and limited rain fell in localized areas. The greatest weekly precipitation total was 0.74 inches recorded in Pipestone.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate. Corn silked 98%, 92% 2011, 95% avg. Corn dough 72%, 44% 2011, 44% avg. Corn dent 15%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 50%, 51% 2011, 47% avg. Hay - warm season 1% very poor, 9% poor, 65% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum heading 60%, 18% 2011, 33% avg. Sorghum coloring 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans emerged 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Soybeans setting pods 27%, 0% 2011, 26% avg. Sweet potatoes planted 99%, 94% 2011, 92% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons harvested 53%, 35% 2011, 44% avg. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 64% fair, 19% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. The hot, dry conditions continue to be tough on many crops throughout the state. There was a light shower that passed through north Mississippi, but much more rain is needed. The U.S. Drought monitor for Mississippi shows an intensity of moderate drought conditions at 60% for both north and south Mississippi. Some irrigation systems have been running 7 days a week to give some relief to crops from the drought conditions. Non-irrigated crops are suffering from the extreme hot temperature. Rain is a much needed asset at this point.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.02 inches. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above average in the southeast district and 6 to 11 degrees above average across the rest of the state. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 58% short, 35% short, 7% adequate. Corn dough stage and beyond 7%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 86%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 14%. Other hay cut 94%. Supply of hay and other roughages 18% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. High temperatures with no precipitation across most of the state took its toll on crops this week as all crops declined in condition.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 5.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 0% last year; 35% short, 2% last year; 45% adequate, 64% last year; 2% surplus, 34% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 0% last year; 25% short, 1% last year; 51% adequate, 63% last year; 6% surplus, 36% last year. Camelina blooming 55%, 4% last year. Camelina turning 15%. Canola blooming 70%, 44% last year. Canola turning 2%. Dry peas blooming 87%, 28% last year. Lentils blooming 65%, 18% last year. Oats boot stage 88%, 15% last year. Oats headed 52%. Oats turning 15%. Oats condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 8% poor, 3% last year; 25% fair, 27% last year; 51% good, 64% last year; 13% excellent, 6% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 62%, 3% last year. Durum wheat headed 35%. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 11% fair, 18% last year; 83% good, 35% last year; 4% excellent, 46% last year. Alfalfa Hay Harvested First Cutting 57%, 18% last year. Other Hay Harvested First Cutting 48%, 16% last year. Montana continued to have hot, dry days with scattered thunderstorms during the last week of June. Reporters in the North Central to Northeast portions of the state are reporting damaging hail and fire season arrived early with wildfires burning across much of the state. Creston received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.47 inches of moisture while most other stations saw between 0.00 to 1.18 inches. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the lower 100s, with the state-wide high temperature of 111 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 50s. The coldest reported low of 25 degrees was recorded in Wisdom followed by West Yellowstone with 29 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short,

54% short, 21% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat ripe 88%, 16% 2011, 23% avg. Dry beans emerged 100%, 92% 2011, 92% avg. Dry beans blooming 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 83%, 15% 2011, 18% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 14% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Wild hay harvested 43%, 27% 2011, 11% avg. Wild hay conditions rated 8% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good. Triple digit temperatures along with limited precipitation depleted soil moisture levels and caused crop conditions to decline. Soil moisture levels are at 21 percent adequate or surplus compared to the 85 percent 5 year average. One quarter of the corn crop is in pollination stage while one quarter of the soybean crop is blooming, both 11 days ahead of average. Wheat harvest was 3 weeks ahead of average at 69 percent, while oat harvest made significant gains at 60 percent complete. Producers were busy providing water with near half of the state's cropland irrigated. As pasture conditions declined, western producers were supplemental feeding livestock and considering culling options. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the Northeast District to 9 degrees above normal in the Panhandle and Southwest Districts. Highs reached triple digits across the state, and lows were recorded in the mid 50's. Isolated pockets received measureable rainfall, however, most of the state saw little to no precipitation. The Panhandle has averaged a little over 1 inch of rainfall per month since April 1.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High winds limited some fieldwork. The week's weather was hot and dry. Weekly average temperatures ranged from two degrees below normal to three degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 108 degrees. All other weather stations recorded highs in the nineties. Ely recorded a low temperature of 33 degrees. No precipitation was recorded. A large fire, southwest of Ely, has burned 7,100 acres. 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. A late freeze has damaged some potatoes. First cutting of alfalfa was near completion in the North. Problems with aphids were reported. 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, weed control, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 17% fair, 30% good, 53% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 17% fair, 18% good, 65% excellent. Maine Barley condition 17% fair, 18% good, 65% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 95% emerged, 90% 2011, 95% avg, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2011, 95% avg, 80% emerged, 90% 2011, 90% avg, <5% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg, condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, condition 16% fair, 84% good. Shade Tobacco condition 100% good. First Crop Hay 80% harvested, 70% 2011, 75% avg. Second Crop Hay 30% harvested, <5% 2011, 10% avg, condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Apples set 33% below average, 66% average, 1% above average, size 6% below average, 80% average, 14% above average, condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Peaches set 41% below average, 36% average, 23% above average, size 83% average, 17% above average, condition 16% poor, 21% fair, 63% good. Pears set 18% below average, 82% average, size 98% average, 2% above average, condition 10% poor, 39% fair, 51% good. Strawberries 75% harvested, 65% 2011, 65% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 50% full bloom, 50% petal fall, set 100% average, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% average, set 2% below average, 74% average, 24% above average, size 2% below average, 84% average, 14% above average, condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries set 40% average, 60% above

average, size 40% average, 60% above average, condition 10% fair, 40% good, 55% excellent. The week began cool and rainy with daytime temperatures ranging from the lower 60s to mid-70s. Most locations received over an inch of rain with northern Maine reporting higher amounts. Weather in New England warmed up significantly on Friday with temperatures remaining in the 80s and 90s for the rest of the week. There were isolated thunderstorms that were capable of producing hail during the second half of the week. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.2 to 5.4 inches. General activities included irrigating, applying protective sprays, weeding and fertilizing fields, mowing orchard floors, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, planting vegetables, and harvesting berries and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the low to upper 90s and lows in the low to mid 50s across the Garden State. Ninety percent of New Jersey's winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 25% fair and 75% good. Recent rains have kept irrigation at a moderate use. Some growers are dealing with downy mildew of cucurbit and early blight of tomato. Preventative disease measures have been taken on both conventional and organic farms. Field corn and soybeans looked good. Young vegetable crops may have sustained some heat damage. The blueberry harvest in Pemberton is not doing very well due to earlier frost damage. Other farming activities included irrigation, hay work, harvesting wheat and baling straw. Livestock condition was good. Milk production may be below average due to heat stress. Supplemental feeding for sheep was started.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 32% short and 2% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 17% moderate and 7% severe; 62% cotton damaged and 30% sorghum. Hail damage 12% moderate; 5% sorghum, 7% cotton, 1% onions, 4% Chile and 9% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good and 2% excellent; 35% third cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 38% good and 17% excellent; 34% squared; 5% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 57% fair, 23% good and 17% excellent; 8% silked. Irrigated Sorghum 1% poor, 95% fair and 4% good; 2% headed. Dryland Sorghum 41% very poor, 49% poor and 10% fair; 78% planted. Total Sorghum 86% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 85% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 80% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 82% harvested for grain. Peanut 4% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair and 32% good; 15% pegging. Chile 2% very poor, 5% poor, 65% fair and 28% good; 15% light pod set, 83% average pod set and 2% heavy pod set. Onions 36% fair, 52% good and 12% excellent; 65% harvested. Apples 100% fair. Pecans 1% very poor, 3% fair, 86% good and 10% excellent. 1% below average drop, 98% average drop and 1% heavy drop. Cattle condition 4% very poor, 37% poor, 55% fair and 4% good. Sheep condition 17% very poor, 51% poor, 28% fair and 4% good. Scattered showers and thunderstorms mainly in the northeastern plains and mountain regions provided the only temporary relief from the heat brought on by high pressure over the region. The highest precipitation totals for the week included Quemado with 0.44 inches, Ruidoso with 0.36 inches and Clayton with 0.25 inches. Temperatures remained above average for the season throughout the state. Some of the locations with the highest temperature departures above normal included Capulin with 10 degrees, Clayton with 10 degrees and Socorro with 8 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay crops 9% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Wheat 6% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 98% last year, 99% avg. Corn 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes 99% planted, 98% last year, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 97% last year, 98% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 21 excellent. Apples 68% poor, 17% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 55% poor, 12% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Pears 55% poor, 18% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 78% poor, 12% fair, 9%

good, 1% excellent. Tart cherries 89% poor, 8% fair, 3% good. Sweet corn 96% planted, 96% last year, 94% avg. Sweet corn 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 1% fair, 97% good. Snap beans 84% planted, 67% last year, 77% avg. Cabbage 98% planted, 78% last year, 88% avg. Tomatoes 99% planted, 92% last year, 96% avg. Lettuce 98% planted, 93% last year, 85% avg. The average rainfall for the state was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 98 to 43 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.4 days suitable for field work, compared to 6.1 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 10% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate and 2% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures the week ending July 1, 2012. Soil moisture continues to be a concern as hot, dry weather continued throughout the state. Many crops have begun to show signs of heat stress.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture supplies 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat boot 92% this week, 79% last week, 3% last year, 34% average; headed 69% this week, 33% last week, 0% last year, 16% average; milk 21% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Canola blooming 83% this week, 55% last week, 0% last year, 37% average; turning 2% this week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible beans blooming 11% this week, 1% last week, 1% last year, 6% average; condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible peas flowering 81% this week, 69% last week, 15% last year, 54% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 44% this week, 23% last week, 1% last year, 12% average; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes blooming 38% this week, 12% last week, 5% last year, 18% average; rows filled 10% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 4% average; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Broadleaf spraying 95% complete. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay and other hay complete 78% and 41%, respectively. A heat wave last week resulted in stress on crops and waning soil moisture supplies. However, the warm temperatures advanced development of crops in most locations and enabled producers to make progress haying. Reporters indicated rain was needed across the state. According to reporters, alfalfa weevils have continued to damage hay crop in some districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Top soil moisture 53% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples condition 26% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 32% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Hay condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 43% 2011, 52% avg. Oats ripe 39%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 68%, 19% 2011, 29% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 48%, 5% 2011, 13% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 67% this week, 49% last week, 55% last year, 34% average. Rye plowed 57% this week, 34% last week, 55% last year, n/a average. Oats harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, 77% average; plowed 53% this week, 39% last week, 47% last year, 34% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; silking 60% this week, 49% last week, 63% last year, 47% average; dough 17% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum planted 97% this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 82% average; emerged 86% this week, 71% last week, 82%

last year, 66% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 80% average; emerged 93% this week, 85% last week, 85% last year, 71% average; blooming 8% this week, 5% last week, 8% last year, 6% average. Cotton emerged 97% this week, 89% last week, 73% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 93% this week, 88% last week, 75% last year, 82% average; 3rd cutting 34% this week, 16% last week, 6% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 1st cutting 88% this week, 86% last week, 68% last year, 68% average; 2nd cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelons setting fruit 81% this week, 25% last week, 77% last year, 71% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Very little rain fell in Oklahoma over the last week, with the highest total only 0.61 of an inch in Goodwell. Both the lack of precipitation and the excessive heat continued to affect crops and pastures in the state. Condition ratings fell for all row crops except for peanuts. Hay and pasture conditions also worsened. Producers are already facing decisions about cutting corn and sorghum for hay or silage, and livestock producers are concerned about pasture conditions and stock pond levels.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 91%, 79% 2011, 86% average. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 8%, 0% 2011, 9% average. Spring Wheat Condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Corn Condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures climbed again last week, with the average around the State at 62 degrees, although this is still almost 3 degrees below the normal average temperature. Once again, most stations reported that their average temperatures were below normal. Highs in the Willamette Valley were in the mid 70's, climbing to the mid 80's after entering the central part of Oregon, & finally reaching the low 90's on the eastern border. Several stations also reported freezing temperatures still occurring overnight, with Christmas Valley having the lowest recorded temperature at 26 degrees. The rain continued during the past week, with the average number of days of rainfall being about 3.5 days. The station that reported the most rainfall this week was Florence, as it saw 1.5 inches, about 1.13 inches above the normal for this time. The Coast & the Willamette Valley received most of the precipitation, although several of the north-central counties, including Wasco, were hit with storms. Southern Oregon received little precipitation, with several stations reporting no precipitation at all, or only trace amounts. Variations in Umatilla County weather threw a curveball to producers. Many hay producers with second cutting down got rained on again. Hail the last weekend in June caused measurable damage to orchards & row crops in the northeast portion of the County. Hot, dry temperatures mid-week across the County allowed crops to mature, & was good for dryland wheat acres. This caused problems for producers with irrigated crops in the western end of the County, who were without irrigation water for five days. This was caused by a significant break in one of the main canals. Wasco experienced another extra storm through much of the County but nothing in Sherman. A second storm followed, including hail, but observed damage has been light. Otherwise, fertilizing & getting combines ready were popular activities. Grain was turning quickly. Harvest should be much closer to regular schedule than last year. Wheat & hay were progressing nicely & anticipated yields to be slightly above average. There was more rain this week in central Oregon, lots of hay was down when it rained as well. The alfalfa hay crop in the Fort Rock/Christmas Valley area seemed short (height) Alfalfa swathing is a few weeks late in the majority of Lake County due to freezing night time temperatures in late May & early June. In the south Willamette Valley, wind rowing of grass seed annuals, ryegrasses, forage fescues, & orchard grass had begun; there have been some cases of wind rowers getting stuck in the field. Clovers look excellent. Harvesting turnips for seed has begun, although yields look to be average this year. Winter wheat looked average or above average

(disease pressure has been strong), spring wheat looked above average. There was a record rainfall total on several days in Douglas County for this time of year. The rainfall was damaging to hay crops & wheat. A couple of storms hit Wasco County, but fortunately did little to no damage to the crops there. Harvest of the Bing cherries in Wasco started last week & the quality looked to be excellent, with good fruit size. The cherries in Lane County were encountering trouble due to the continued rainfall. Sweet cherry harvest began in Yamhill County. Overall though, cherries look to be good this year, though precipitation through July would be a cause for concern. Pear orchards continued to be thinned in both Hood River & Jackson counties. Fire blight & scab continued to be a problem. The southern Willamette Valley still saw good progress for both strawberries & blueberries. Strawberries were growing well this past week, & the early blueberries began to ripen. Vineyard crops are in full bloom, but the rainy weather could possibly hurt berry set. Lots of cranberry bloom, hopefully they will set. Early vegetables were progressing nicely. Warm season vegetables were very slow to progress this year with the cool, wet weather for the year. Some warm days this week helped. Cole crops looked fine. The first European pine shoot moths have been found in Portland, according to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Record rainfall in Douglas County helped pastures. Although pasture conditions vary across Oregon, on average they have held mostly steady compared to last week & last year at this time.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 23% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate. Corn silked 9% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, and 2% average. Corn height 43" this week, 32" last week, 34" last year, and 35" average. Barley harvested 93% this week, 91% last week, 85% last year, and 76% average. Winter Wheat yellow 95% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, and 94% average; ripe 75% this week, 36% last week, 44% last year, and 48% average; harvested 56% this week, 11% last week, 12% last year, and 14% average. Oats yellow 47% this week, 13% last week, 0% last year, and 7% average; ripe 7% this week. Soybeans emerged 96% this week, 89% last week, 90% last year, and 88% average. Alfalfa second cutting 68% this week, 40% last week, 47% last year, and 43% average; third cutting 8% this week, 0% last year, and 1% average. Timothy/clover first cutting 98% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, and 85% average; second cutting 20% this week, 10% last week, 3% last year, and 4% average. Peaches harvested 5% this week. Winter wheat condition 12% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% fair, and 21% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Timothy/clover stand condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Peaches condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 31% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 37% excellent. Field activities for the week included topdressing fields, baling hay, chopping and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 47% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 64% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloupe 6% poor, 57% fair, 37% good. Livestock condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 93%, 94% 2011, 90% avg. Corn doughed 55%, 23% 2011, 29% avg. Corn matured 6%. Soybeans planted 97%, 95% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans emerged 92%, 82% 2011, 86% avg. Soybeans bloomed 4%. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 100% 2011, 97% avg. Oats headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 50%, 73% 2011, 56% avg. Hay other hay 54%. Peaches harvested 58%, 43% 2011, 35% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 71%, 75% 2011, 76% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 78%, 93% 2011, 93% avg. Watermelons harvested 40%, 54% 2011, 45% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 80%, 74% 2011, 65% avg. Cantaloupe harvested 39%, 54% 2011, 51% avg. Record temperatures arrived during the last

week in June. The week ending July 1, 2012 began with mild temperatures with a slow warming trend. On Thursday, June 28, the heat wave began over most parts of the State and did not abate until Sunday. Preliminary data showed an all-time State record temperature of 113 degrees measured at the Columbia and Johnston weather stations. Temperatures in the triple digits were plentiful through the weekend for the State with no rainfall until Sunday. A severe thunderstorm moved southeast through the State on Sunday showering rain and damaging hailstones up to 2.00 inches in certain areas. Crops, pastures and livestock all suffered under the stress of the prolonged heat. Soil moisture conditions plunged to 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate and 1% surplus. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal with 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 47% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 97%, 22% 2011, 48% avg. Winter wheat ripe 44%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Spring wheat turning color 65%, 6% 2011, 6% avg. Spring wheat ripe 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Barley headed 92%, 10% 2011, 51% avg. Barley turning color 48%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Oats turning color 56%, 0% 2011, 10% avg. Oats ripe 12%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 10% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96%, 71% 2011, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 38%, 6% 2011, 6% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 69%, 34% 2011, 40% avg. Corn avg. height 43 in., 19 in. 2011, 26 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 80%, 26% 2011, 36% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 86% 2011, 91% avg. Sunflower condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers seeded 100%, 94% 2011, 94% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 5% fair, 73% good, 22% excellent. Feed supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. With 6.7 days suitable for field work last week crop progress was still ahead of average but crop conditions continued to decline with little or no moisture received. Major activities last week included spraying for weeds and insects, finishing up planting, caring for livestock, and cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 38% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate. Soybeans 98% emerged, 81% 2011, 85% avg.; 10% setting pods, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Tobacco 4% topped, 1% 2011, 1% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Hottest temperatures on record coupled with no precipitation led to deterioration of crop conditions. Corn and pasture acreages especially affected. Soybean, tobacco, cotton conditions declined substantially in one week. Pastures parched. Livestock producers fed hay. Other main farm activities last week included topping tobacco, marketing cattle, spraying pesticides. Irrigation underway where available. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal. Significant rainfall amounts non-existent.

TEXAS: Areas of the High Plains, the Upper Coast, South Texas, and the Lower Valley received up to 6 inches of rainfall. The Trans-Pecos and South Central Texas observed scattered showers, while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Winter wheat and oats harvest progressed well in the northern areas of the state and was nearly complete. Corn in areas of the Northern High Plains was stressed due to earlier hail storms. Irrigated cotton progressed well in the High Plains due to the crop receiving many heat units from above average temperatures; however, dry-land cotton was stressed. The peanut crop was in need of moisture in areas of the Northern Low Plains. Sorghum colored and progressed well in northern areas of the state. Producers prepared for corn and sorghum harvest in areas of the Blacklands. Cotton progressed well in areas of East Texas and the Trans-Pecos due to reduced insect activity. Cotton bolls were opening rapidly due to hot and dry conditions in areas of South Central Texas. Dry-land corn matured rapidly in southern areas of the

state. The pecan crop progressed well in the Trans-Pecos but suffered from insect activity in areas of the Cross Timbers and East Texas. In eastern areas of the state, blueberry and blackberry harvest progressed well. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, irrigated fruits and vegetables progressed well due to adequate sunshine. Supplemental feeding to livestock decreased in northern areas of the state due to improving pastures receiving rainfall. Producers weaned calves in areas of the High Plains. Across the state, hay production progress well; however, hay fields were in need of more rainfall for a second cutting. In eastern areas of the state, pastures suffered due to feral hogs and grasshoppers. Pastures and rangeland were browning in western areas of the state due to dry and hot conditions; however, pastures and rangeland conditions improved in areas of the state receiving recent rainfall.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate. Winter Wheat Condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 90%, 24% 2011, 58% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Barley headed 92%, 58% 2011, 78% avg. Barley Condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 78%, 43% 2011, 54% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Corn height 29 inches, 13 inches 2011, 19 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 84% 2011, 89% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 18%, 3% 2011. Other Hay Cut 70%, 55% 2011, 57% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 98%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate. Apricots harvested 40%. Sweet Cherries harvested 62%. Tart Cherries harvested 53%. There was a reported 6.9 days for suitable for field work this week. Hot temperatures and dry winds throughout the state have continued to stress crops and increase demand for irrigation water with some area needing to shut water off by the end of this month. Although livestock has been reported to be in good condition, dry pastures and expected high hay prices are major concern to ranchers as a few are starting to reduce herd size. Box Elder County producers expect to start harvesting wheat a week or two earlier due to warm weather and high winds, but are concerned about possible lighter test weights. Some producers have cut and baled second crop alfalfa and have good re-growth on 3rd crop while others are just starting their second cutting. Corn in the in county also has significant variation as some is five feet tall or higher while others report crops with significant heat stress. Most corn on its second watering. Onion producers are busy irrigating and spraying for onion thrip. Crop conditions as good to excellent. In Cache County, irrigation companies are cutting back on quantities of water and time available to use it. Dry wind in the county has prevented producers from baling their hay. Small grains are stressed for moisture. Corn has been reported in excellent condition where irrigation water is available. Utah County producers are on their second hay cutting and are harvesting cherries but yields have suffered due to early frosts. In Duchesne County some areas will be out of irrigation water on the 9th of July and others by the end of the month. In areas with water, crops continue to progress and do very well. Dryland crops in Beaver County are under serious heat stress and grasshoppers continue to trouble the county. Box Elder County, a small number of ranchers report having to treat cattle for dust pneumonia. In Cache County livestock are reported to be in good condition but range land becoming dry. Duchesne County ranchers are beginning to reduce herd numbers due to range conditions and expected hay prices. Both Carbon and Emery counties have been faced with wildfires and evacuations. The fires have affected grazing ground and many cattlemen are trying to push their cattle to lower grounds or are moving them off the mountain completely. In Utah County range conditions are reported to be very dry.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor,

10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Corn 8% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 45%, 44% 2011, 33% 5-yr avg. Corn Dough 2%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 93%, 88% 2011, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 83%, 77% 2011, 73% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat harvested 94%, 83% 2011, 78% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 95% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 8% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Burley Tobacco 1% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Fire-Cured tobacco 1% very poor, 30% poor, 58% fair, 11% good. Potatoes 7% fair, 93% good. Potatoes Harvested 48%, 29% 2011, 18% 5-yr avg. All Apples 16% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Summer apples harvested 12%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Peaches 1%, very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peaches Harvested 10%, 0% 2011, 0% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Oats 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. The Commonwealth suffered another dry week with a high wind storm damaging crops, power lines and structures in some places. In a few areas, storms brought golf ball size hail and wind gusts up to 70 mph. Crop damage assessments are underway. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. The continuation of high temperatures and dry weather did little to improve crop conditions this week, although some progress was made on small grain harvest and soybean planting. Unfortunately, the weekend storms brought little relief by way of rainfall, and not much has improved. A lot of corn is in the silking stage, but the heat is preventing pollination, which may lead to yield losses. The growth of forages and soybeans has stalled, although for now, cotton and peanuts are looking good despite the high temperatures.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.4. Precipitation in most areas of the State improved conditions of grain crops. Winter wheat looked very good in many areas, with heads very big and plump. Producers were spraying for rust in Asotin/Garfield areas. Some damage to lentils in Pend Orielle/Spokane were reported due to excessive moisture, but in Grays Harbor, cannery peas flourished under nearly ideal growing conditions. Severe thunderstorms in the Chelan and Walla Walla areas brought hail damage to tree fruits, mostly to the apple crop. Cherry harvest was slowed by rain, and in the Yakima area wind machines, fan blast sprayers and helicopters were used to blow water off cherries and minimize the rain cracking in sweet cherries. Apricots were harvested and peaches were nearing harvest. U-pick operations were offering berries, cherries, and apricots in Klickitat. Cranberry growers were busy with insect and disease control, as were Christmas tree growers in Grays Harbor and Thurston Counties, reporting heavy aphid infestations on Grand Firs. Rain across most of the State improved range and pasture conditions. Pastures looked good and there was plenty of feed for cattle. Hay cutting continued between storms, but rains slowed down haying. Shellfish producers continued clam seeding operations and moved oysters to nursery and fattening grounds.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 19% very short, 42% short, and 39% adequate compared to 10% short, 88% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good and 1% excellent; emerged 95%, 93% in 2011; silked 10%, 1% in 2011. Soybean conditions 6% poor, 30% fair and 64% good; planted 94%, 92% in 2011; emerged 77%, 88% in 2011, and 87% 5-year average; blooming 3%, 1% in 2011, and 2% for the 5-year average. Winter wheat conditions 3% poor, 42% fair, 54% good and 1% excellent; harvested 65%, 43% in 2011, and 33% 5-year average. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 56% good and 2% excellent; first cutting 86%, 80% in 2011, and 77% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 41% good and 2% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves 5% poor, 33% fair, 61% good and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 6% poor, 42% fair, and 52% good. Farming activities included harvesting wheat, making hay, hauling water for livestock and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn

average height 40 in. this week, 28 in. last week, 25 in. last year, and 33 in. average; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, and 10% excellent. Second cutting hay 68% complete this week, 42% last week, 8% last year, 13% average. Another week without rain dried out fields across the state and exacerbated drought conditions for southern Wisconsin. Highs in the 90s boosted crop growth in areas where moisture was adequate, but proved punishing on livestock and agricultural workers. Soil moisture conditions were 70 percent or more short to very short in five of the nine reporting districts. The Madison weather station recorded record low rainfall for the month of June, only 0.35 inches, compared to the previous record low of 0.59 inches in June of 1895. Irrigation systems were getting a workout statewide. Pesticide and herbicide applications were ongoing. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 85 to 90 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 58 to 64 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.0 inches in Eau Claire, La Crosse, Madison and Milwaukee to 0.06 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.8 Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 52% short, 19% adequate. Barley jointed 96%, 75% 2011, 85% avg.; boot 88%, 51% 2011, 58% avg; headed 69%, 30% 2011, 38% avg; turning color 29%, 7% 2011, 8% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats jointed 85%, 61% 2011, 77% avg.; boot 69%, 34% 2011, 49% avg.; headed 39%, 17% 2011, 28% avg; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 66% fair, 17% good. Spring wheat jointed 98%, 55% 2011, 79% avg.; boot 93%, 24% 2011, 50% avg.; headed 65%, 3% 2011, 21% avg; condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 48% fair, 23% good. Winter wheat headed 95%, 86% 2011, 92% avg.; turning color 73%, 16% 2011, 34% avg; mature 5%, 0% 2011, 4% avg; condition 3% very poor, 27% poor, 57% fair, 13% good. Corn tasseled 1%, 0% 2011, 1% avg; average height 16 inches; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans emerged 100%, 58% 2011, 80% avg.; bloom 31%, 3% 2011, 8% avg.; condition 52% fair, 48% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 70%, 35% 2011, 45% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 29%, 11% 2011, 15% avg; condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 49% fair, 16% good. Crop insect infestation 30% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Stock water supplies were 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay and spraying crops. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees in Yellowstone to 105 degrees in Greybull, Worland, Gillette, Lance Creek and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees to 56 degrees in Newcastle and Lance Creek. Shirley Basin and Buford experienced temperatures 19 degrees above normal. Only three stations received more than a tenth inch of rain were Lance Creek at 0.16 inch, Douglas at 0.25 inch and Cheyenne at 0.38 inch. All stations received less than normal precipitation for the week, Yellowstone is the only station receiving above normal precipitation for the year. Seven stations are more than 4 inches behind for the year to date Fort Laramie, Jackson Hole, Evanston, Midwest, Cheyenne, Lance Creek, and Douglas. Big Horn reported continued heat without precipitation. Lincoln County reported extremely dry conditions, and a fire in the northeast part of the county. Hay harvest is expected to be about half of normal. Uinta County reported the drought continues and becomes worse with each passing day without precipitation. Heavy smoke from Utah fires is evident. Rangeland is near a total loss. Livestock are trailing for water sources. Hay crop remains short, spotty and struggling in the hot, dry winds and temperatures. Frost occurred last Thursday morning. Carbon County reported no moisture; higher than normal temperatures with winds continues to hinder hay production and grass for grazing. Several producers have moved from summer pastures to other locations and/or liquidating livestock. Many are hauling water to livestock due to lack of snow fall this past winter and no spring rains. Converse County reported that dry summer drought conditions persist, extreme fire conditions remain throughout county and area.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 24-30, 2012

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

EUROPE: Widespread showers hampered winter crop maturation and harvesting across northern Europe but favored summer crops in the lower Danube River Valley.

FSU-WESTERN: Persistent rain across western and northern areas contrasted with lingering stressful heat in the south.

FSU-EASTERN: Increasingly dry, hot conditions stressed eastern-most spring wheat, while showers boosted soil moisture for grains in Kazakhstan.

MIDDLE EAST: Isolated showers in Turkey and northern Iran provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops, although winter grain harvesting proceeded with little if any delay.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains were confined to the southern half of India as farmers in western cotton and groundnut areas awaited rain.

EAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture for crops in most areas, although short-term dryness still persisted on parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably light rainfall continued in Thailand, but moisture supplies remained favorable for rice.

AUSTRALIA: Showers maintained moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds throughout most of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness further improved conditions for autumn fieldwork.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather promoted winter grain growth while supporting harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmer weather spurred growth of spring grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, dry weather continued, reducing moisture for corn and soybeans.

June 2012

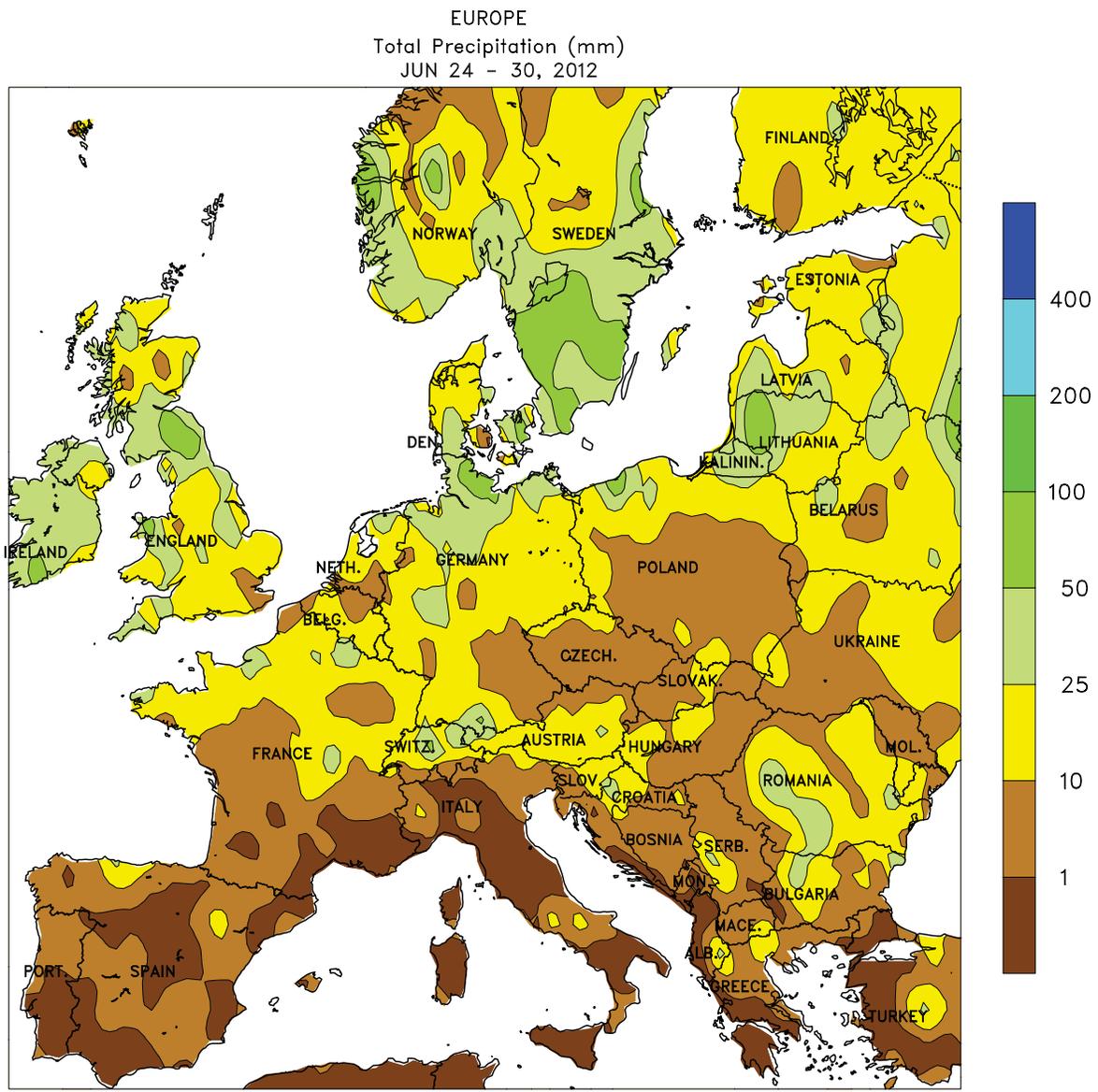
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	32	18	45	15	25	3.6	5	-6
	BATNA	36	16	39	11	26	2.8	5	-11
ARGENT	IGUAZU	22	12	28	-1	17	1	147	-20
	FORMOSA	22	13	30	1	18	0.7	25	-41
	CERES	20	7	30	-6	14	1.3	3	-28
	CORDOBA	20	5	34	-3	13	1.7	0	-12
	RIO CUARTO	17	4	24	-4	11	1	0	-19
	ROSARIO	18	6	26	-6	12	1.1	1	-37
	BUENOS AIRES	16	6	23	-3	11	0.9	8	-46
	SANTA ROSA	16	2	22	-5	9	0.9	3	-17
	TRES ARROYOS	13	4	20	-2	9	0.7	29	-6
AUSTRA	DARWIN	29	20	32	15	24	-1	0	-2
	BRISBANE	20	14	22	8	17	1	213	158
	PERTH	19	10	24	1	15	0.6	126	-21
	CEDUNA	17	9	25	2	13	1.2	55	26
	ADELAIDE	15	10	19	1	12	0.8	128	72
	MELBOURNE	13	9	17	2	11	1.2	98	60
	WAGGA	14	6	17	0	10	1.5	35	-13
	CANBERRA	12	5	15	-3	8	1.7	46	7
AUSTRI	VIENNA	25	15	36	6	20	2.2	51	-11
	INNSBRUCK	24	13	34	9	19	2.6	150	35
BAHAMA	NASSAU	31	25	35	22	28	0.7	192	14
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	24	28	0.2	20	-63
BELARU	MINSK	20	12	30	5	16	-0.2	134	48
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	26	22	28	20	24	-1.6	138	16
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-4	16	-8	5	-0.5	4	-2
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	25	30	23	27	-0.3	114	10
	RECIFE	28	23	30	21	25	-1.3	228	-75
	CAMPO GRANDE	26	17	30	8	21	0	4	-34
	FRANCA	25	16	31	12	20	1.4	97	72
	RIO DE JANEIR	26	20	33	16	23	1.4	62	11
	LONDRINA	23	13	28	8	18	1	427	319
	SANTA MARIA	20	10	31	-2	15	0.7	33	-154
	TORRES	20	11	29	0	15	-3.8	67	-77
BULGAR	SOFIA	28	15	33	8	21	2.9	8	-63
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	36	25	39	21	30	0.8	54	-53
CANADA	TORONTO	26	15	34	9	21	2.8	76	2
	MONTREAL	25	15	33	9	20	1.8	74	-10
	WINNIPEG	24	11	30	2	18	0.7	62	-23
	REGINA	23	10	32	6	17	0.4	0	-73
	SASKATOON	21	10	29	6	16	-0.1	0	-58
	LETHBRIDGE	20	9	25	3	14	-0.9	0	-61
	CALGARY	19	8	25	4	14	-0.1	147	67
	EDMONTON	22	11	27	7	17	1	28	-54
	VANCOUVER	18	11	22	8	14	-0.8	77	23
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	32	18	24	2.1	0	0
CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	5	23	-2	11	2.4	57	-12
CHINA	HARBIN	26	17	33	12	22	1.1	161	84
	HAMI	33	18	39	14	26	1.1	31	24
	LANCHOW	***	***	29	17	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	30	20	38	16	25	0.3	103	24
	TIENTSIN	30	20	38	14	25	0.2	77	8
	LHASA	25	12	29	9	19	2.5	82	9
	KUNMING	25	18	30	14	21	1.4	146	-35
	CHENGCHOW	33	23	41	19	28	2.1	7	-55
	YECHANG	31	23	37	17	27	2.7	76	-71
	HANKOW	31	23	36	18	27	1.1	196	-27
	CHUNGKING	28	22	34	19	25	-0.4	142	-30
	CHIHKIANG	30	22	36	17	26	1.1	163	-46
	WU HU	30	23	36	19	27	1.8	89	-107
	SHANGHAI	27	22	36	20	25	0.9	81	-92
	NANCHANG	30	24	35	20	27	1.2	148	-159
	TAIPEI	31	27	34	24	29	0.6	325	-4
	CANTON	32	25	36	23	28	0.7	303	27
	NANNING	32	25	35	22	28	0.4	104	-103
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	22	6	14	0.5	40	-26
COTE D	ABIDJAN	29	25	31	22	27	0.4	377	-122
CUBA	HAVANA	31	23	34	20	27	0.2	228	83
CYPRUS	LARNACA	31	21	33	15	26	1	0	-1
CZECHR	PRAGUE	23	11	33	2	17	1.6	45	-26

Based on Preliminary Reports

June 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	18	10	24	5	14	-0.8	74	21	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	28	17	34	14	23	0.1	34	-118
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	23	39	20	29	1.4	0	*****		TLAXCALA	24	12	29	9	18	-0.8	145	-8
	ASWAN	42	28	45	25	35	2.1	0	0		ORIZABA	26	17	30	13	22	0.8	372	-25
ESTONI	TALLINN	17	8	21	3	13	-1.7	99	38	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	20	38	17	22	1.9	2	-1
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	23	13	27	10	18	1.2	54	-64		MARRAKECH	37	20	47	16	28	4.6	0	-3
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	21	27	1.3	247	-190	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	26	15	33	11	21	0.7	0	-12
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	30	16	24	0.2	203	61	N KORE	PYONGYANG	29	18	35	13	24	2.0	120	36
FINLAN	HELSINKI	18	10	26	4	14	-1.1	50	2	NEW CA	NOUMEA	24	21	28	17	22	1.5	59	-58
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	21	13	32	6	17	-0.1	77	31	NIGER	NIAMEY	38	27	42	22	32	0.7	43	-34
	STRASBOURG	24	13	33	8	19	1.6	52	-25	NORWAY	OSLO	16	9	22	3	12	-1.4	121	46
	BOURGES	23	13	33	8	18	1.4	90	31	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	8	20	1	12	*****	88	*****
	BOURDEAUX	25	15	35	10	20	1.9	65	0		WELLINGTON	13	7	17	3	10	*****	101	*****
	TOULOUSE	27	16	37	10	21	2.8	39	-28	P RICO	SAN JUAN	34	26	35	25	30	2.0	4	-85
	MARSEILLE	29	18	34	15	24	2.7	15	-12	PAKIST	KARACHI	34	28	39	26	31	-0.3	0	-5
GABON	LIBREVILLE	28	24	30	22	26	0.6	38	20	PERU	LIMA	23	19	25	17	21	2.4	0	-3
GERMAN	HAMBURG	19	11	28	5	15	-0.6	86	10	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	33	25	29	-0.4	218	-34
	BERLIN	21	13	32	6	17	-0.2	72	3	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	24	31	20	26	0.3	130	95
	DUSSELDORF	20	12	29	6	16	-0.6	89	7	POLAND	WARSAW	22	13	31	6	17	0.8	70	-1
	LEIPZIG	21	12	32	6	17	0.4	95	31		LODZ	22	12	32	3	17	0.8	89	23
	DRESDEN	21	12	31	4	17	0.5	70	-9		KATOWICE	22	13	33	6	18	1.6	77	-3
	STUTT GART	23	12	31	7	18	1.6	72	-10	PORTUG	LISBON	26	17	39	14	22	2.1	2	-15
	NURNBERG	24	12	34	5	18	1.3	40	-34	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	29	15	36	10	22	1.7	26	-52
	AUGSBURG	23	12	31	6	17	1.5	108	15	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	19	12	26	7	15	-0.4	62	1
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	32	19	37	14	26	1.4	8	-23		KAZAN	24	15	31	8	20	2.0	41	-29
	LARISSA	34	17	38	11	25	0.6	1	-22		MOSCOW	22	12	29	5	17	-0.1	94	8
	ATHENS	32	23	37	15	27	2.2	0	-6		YEKATERINBURG	25	15	35	8	20	3.5	58	-7
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	22	28	0.4	24	-63		OMSK	26	14	33	11	20	2.4	50	-3
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	27	34	26	30	1.5	100	-301		BARNAUL	29	15	33	9	22	4.1	11	-41
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	27	16	36	9	22	2.5	54	-3		KHABAROVSK	26	15	34	10	20	2.7	40	-37
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	7	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	15	11	22	9	13	0.2	86	-33
INDIA	AMRITSAR	43	26	47	20	34	2.2	1	-65		VOLGOGRAD	31	18	40	10	24	3.4	18	-13
	NEW DELHI	42	31	44	26	36	2.9	15	-67		ASTRAKHAN	32	19	39	13	25	1.9	35	8
	AHMEDABAD	39	28	41	24	34	0.6	37	-79		ORENBURG	31	17	38	7	24	3.2	43	6
	INDORE	36	25	39	22	31	0.3	35	-118	S AFRI	PRETORIA	19	6	25	1	13	0.6	0	-6
	CALCUTTA	36	28	41	24	32	1.8	69	-246		JOHANNESBURG	17	5	22	-2	11	0.6	2	-5
	VERAVAL	34	28	35	27	31	1.0	20	-160		BETHAL	19	0	24	-5	10	0.5	1	-15
	BOMBAY	33	27	35	23	30	0.5	306	-141		DURBAN	24	11	30	5	17	0.4	27	5
	POONA	33	23	38	21	28	0.9	36	-122		CAPE TOWN	18	9	28	1	13	0.3	83	-14
	BEGAMPET	35	25	41	20	30	0.7	135	21	S KORE	SEOUL	30	20	33	16	25	2.4	92	-46
	VISHAKHAPATNA	34	29	37	25	31	1.4	23	-84	SENEGA	DAKAR	29	24	33	22	26	0.9	0	-15
	MADRAS	39	28	43	25	34	1.4	56	-24	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	28	13	39	7	21	2.6	10	-24
	MANGALORE	30	23	34	22	27	-0.2	905	-65		MADRID	31	17	40	10	24	2.8	0	-24
INDONE	SERANG	32	23	33	22	28	0.1	22	-64		SEVILLE	35	19	41	15	27	2.4	0	-15
IRELAN	DUBLIN	16	10	23	4	13	-0.4	147	86	SWITZE	ZURICH	22	14	32	8	18	2.4	196	59
ITALY	MILAN	28	18	33	13	23	2.3	89	21		GENEVA	25	14	33	7	19	2.6	96	5
	VERONA	30	19	36	13	25	3.7	20	-79	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	38	17	45	11	27	2.9	0	*****
	VENICE	27	18	32	13	23	2.0	48	-30	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	31	20	26	0.7	45	-19
	GENOA	25	20	30	16	23	1.4	16	-37	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	19	33	15	25	0.8	11	-25
	ROME	28	16	33	12	22	0.9	1	-24	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	35	25	29	-0.1	89	-91
	NAPLES	29	20	35	16	24	2.5	1	-30		BANGKOK	34	27	35	25	31	1.0	135	-15
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	27	34	24	29	0.7	56	-1	TOGO	LOME	30	24	33	22	27	1.0	242	-37
JAPAN	SAPPORO	22	14	30	10	18	1.6	54	2	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	22	28	1.2	273	37
	NAGOYA	27	19	31	17	23	0.5	202	-2	TUNISI	TUNIS	34	21	38	16	27	3.7	0	-11
	TOKYO	25	19	30	15	22	-0.1	190	25	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	29	21	33	15	25	3.2	14	-14
	YOKOHAMA	24	18	29	15	21	-0.1	239	33		ANKARA	29	12	35	6	20	3.2	3	-31
	KYOTO	27	19	32	16	23	0.0	241	17	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	36	22	41	19	29	0.5	0	-6
	OSAKA	27	20	31	18	24	0.3	295	94	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	8	19	2	11	-1.2	122	66
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	28	15	36	9	22	2.1	27	-18		LONDON	19	12	28	7	15	-0.5	110	65
	TSELINOGRAD	28	15	37	8	22	2.2	22	-24	UKRAIN	KIEV	25	15	32	10	20	1.9	92	16
	KARAGANDA	26	14	32	7	20	0.9	108	78		LVOV	23	13	32	7	18	2.0	91	-1
KENYA	NAIROBI	23	14	26	9	18	0.3	33	3		KIROVOGRAD	29	15	36	7	22	3.2	26	-44
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	21	43	16	28	1.2	0	-1		ODESSA	27	18	35	13	23	2.9	29	-19
	BENGHAZI	31	20	35	16	25	-0.6	0	*****		KHARKOV	27	16	34	9	22	2.8	33	-30
LITHUA	KAUNAS	20	11	25	5	15	-0.4	93	5	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	34	19	38	16	26	0.5	8	-2
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	20	12	27	4	16	0.5	109	35	VENEZU	CARACAS	31	25	33	22	28	1.2	25	-26
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	37	23	30	2.4	111	-17	VIETNA	HANOI	35	28	39	24	31	1.1	270	41
MALI	BAMAKO	33	24	38	19	28	-0.5	206	77	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	24	9	28	5	16	-1.5	0	-3
MARSHA	MAJURO	***	***	31	26	***	*****	224	-51										
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	26	32	24	29	1.6	53	-91										
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	24	46	21	30	3.0	0	-1										

Based on Preliminary Reports



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

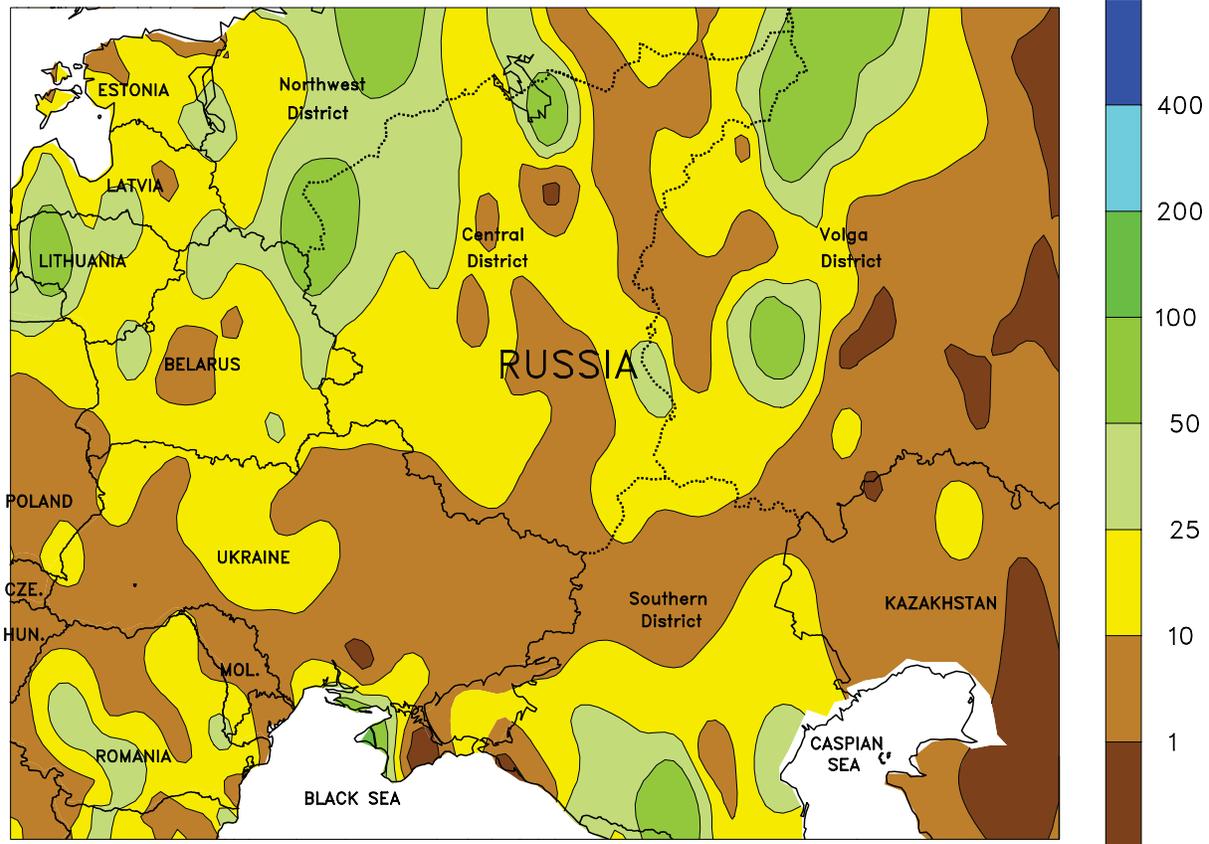


EUROPE

Widespread showers persisted over much of the continent, although dry conditions promoted fieldwork in Italy and Spain. A series of storm systems continued to produce periods of moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) across England, France, Germany, and northern Poland, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for filling winter grains as well as heading to flowering spring wheat and vegetative summer crops. However, the ongoing wet weather hampered winter crop drydown and harvesting,

particularly in northern France and the United Kingdom. Showers (10-45 mm) were also reported in the lower Danube River Valley, benefiting vegetative corn and sunflowers. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) coupled with daytime highs above 35°C in the northern Balkans lowered soil moisture and increased stress on summer crops. Dry, hot weather in Italy and Spain favored winter grain harvesting but maintained high irrigation demands for corn and other summer crops.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 24 - 30, 2012



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

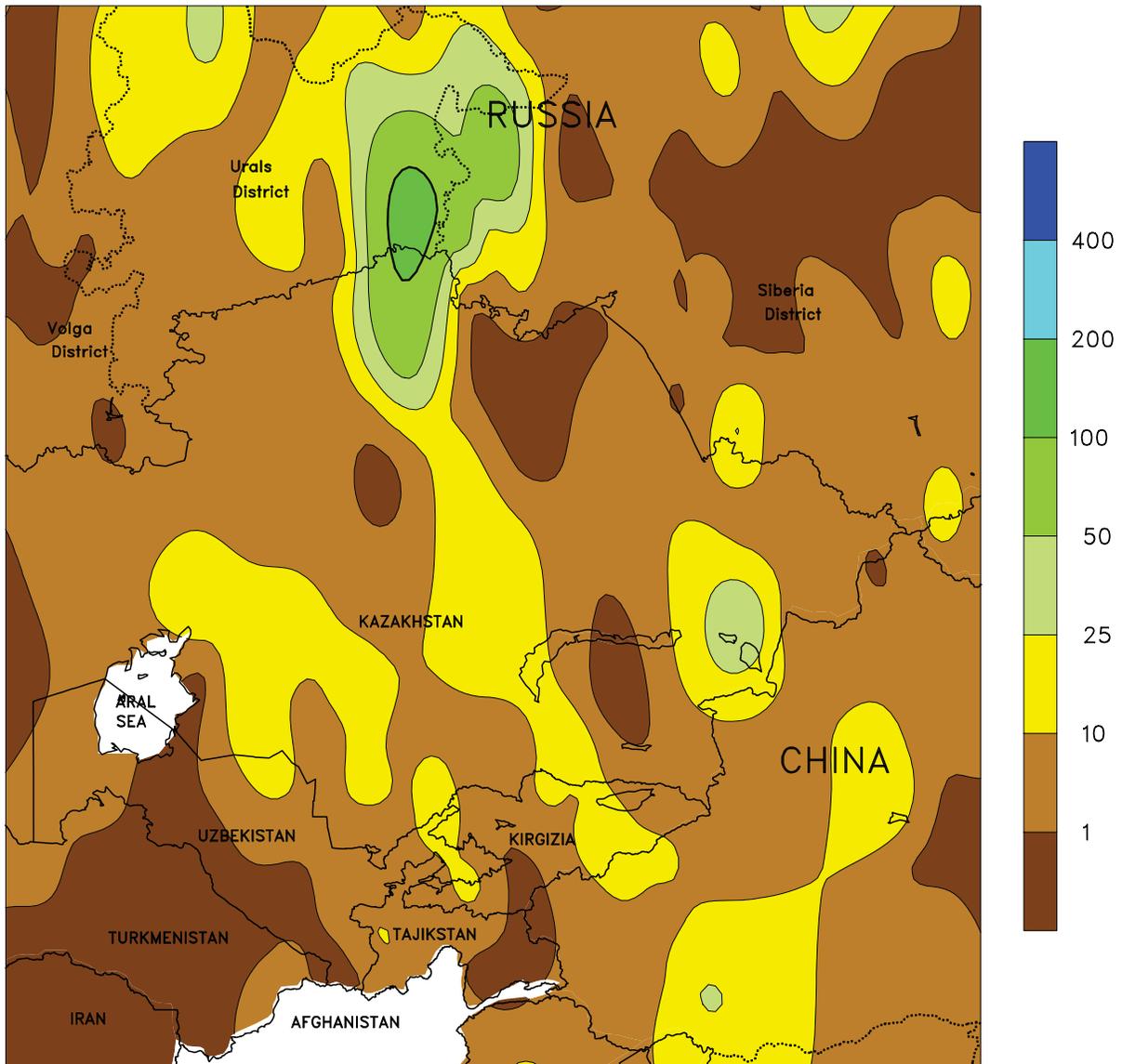


WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers in the north contrasted with a continuation of hot weather in southern crop areas. A slow-moving cold front produced additional moderate to heavy rainfall (10-60 mm) in Belarus, northern Ukraine, and central and northern Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for filling winter grains and oilseeds. A trailing cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-60

mm) in southern portions of Russia's Southern District, hampering wheat harvesting but providing much-needed soil moisture for corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere in the south, mostly dry (less than 5 mm), hot weather (35-37°C) prevailed from southern Ukraine into northern portions of the Southern District, further reducing prospects for corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUN 24 - 30, 2012



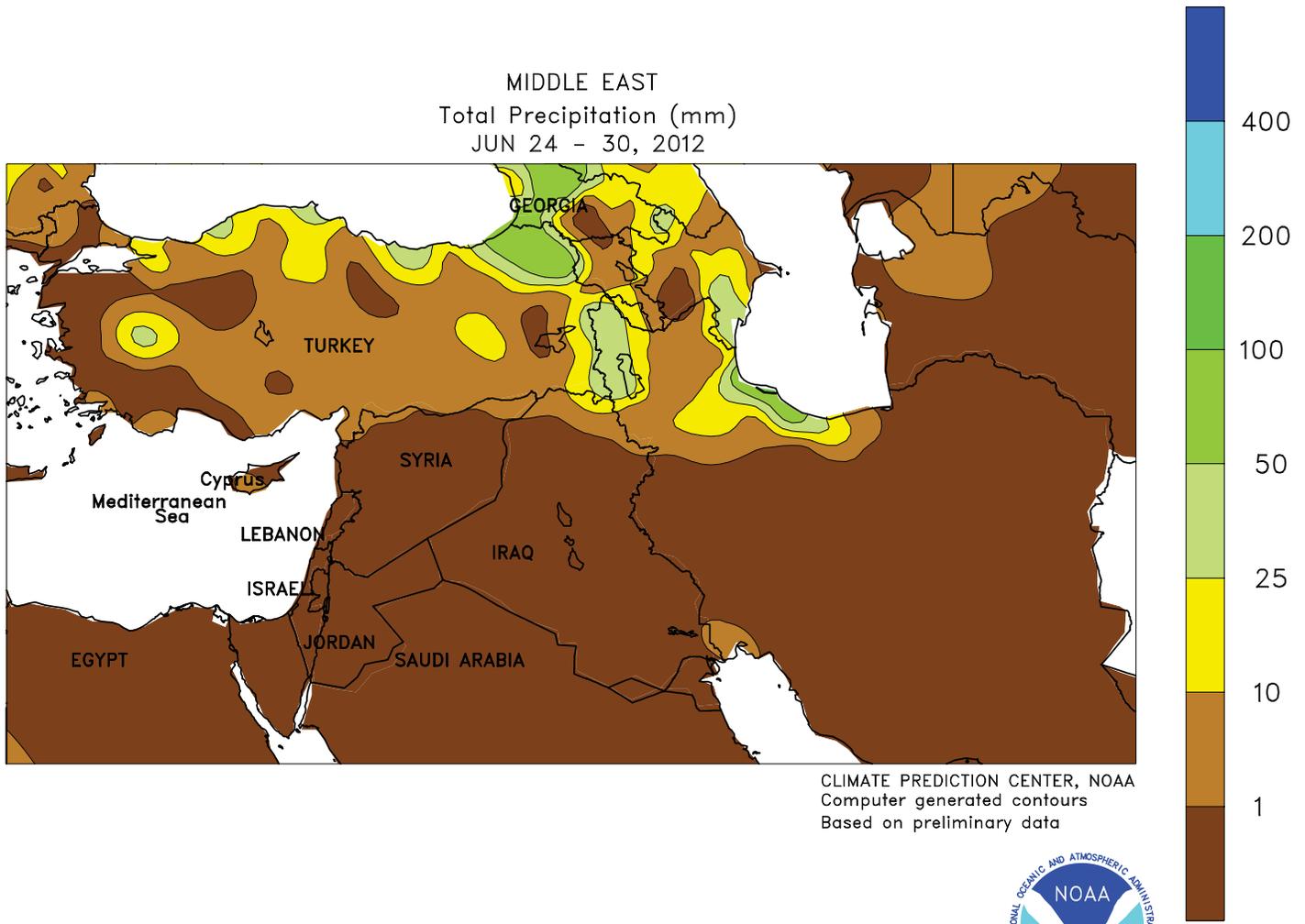
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Dry, hot conditions in the east contrasted with locally excessive rainfall in central spring wheat areas. A strong area of high pressure maintained mostly sunny skies and above-normal temperatures in Russia's Siberia District, with daytime readings in the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) reducing soil moisture and increasing stress on heading to flowering spring wheat. Meanwhile, a stationary front

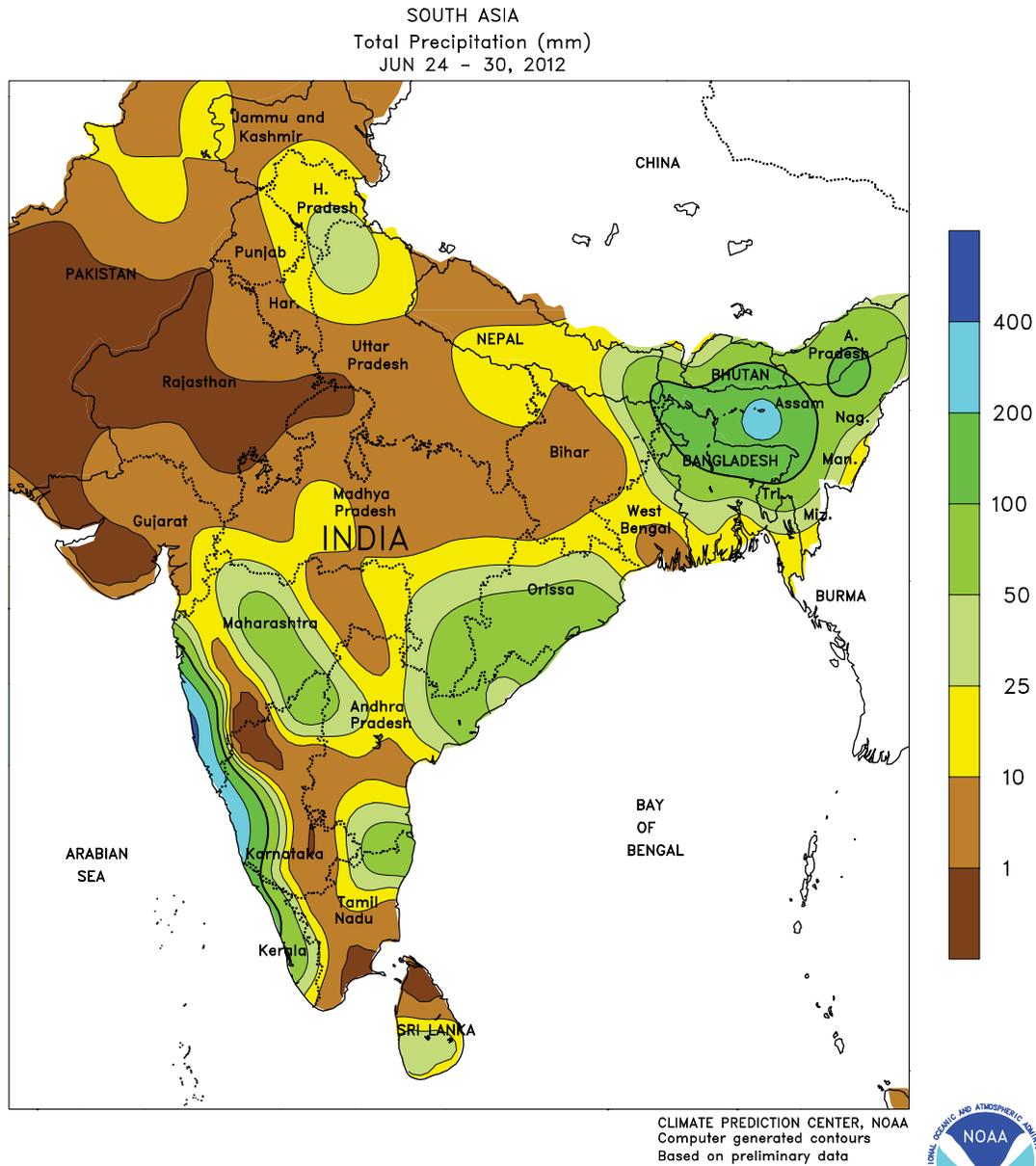
was the focus for moderate to heavy rainfall (10-100 mm) from north-central Kazakhstan into west-central Russia, boosting soil moisture for spring wheat but causing localized flooding. Across southern portions of the region, an increase in shower activity (5-20 mm) provided supplemental moisture for flowering cotton, particularly in southern Kazakhstan and eastern Kirgizia.



MIDDLE EAST

Showers from Turkey into northern Iran contrasted with seasonably dry conditions elsewhere. A weak upper-air disturbance generated isolated, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (2-50 mm) from central Turkey to Iran's Caspian Sea Coast, providing supplemental

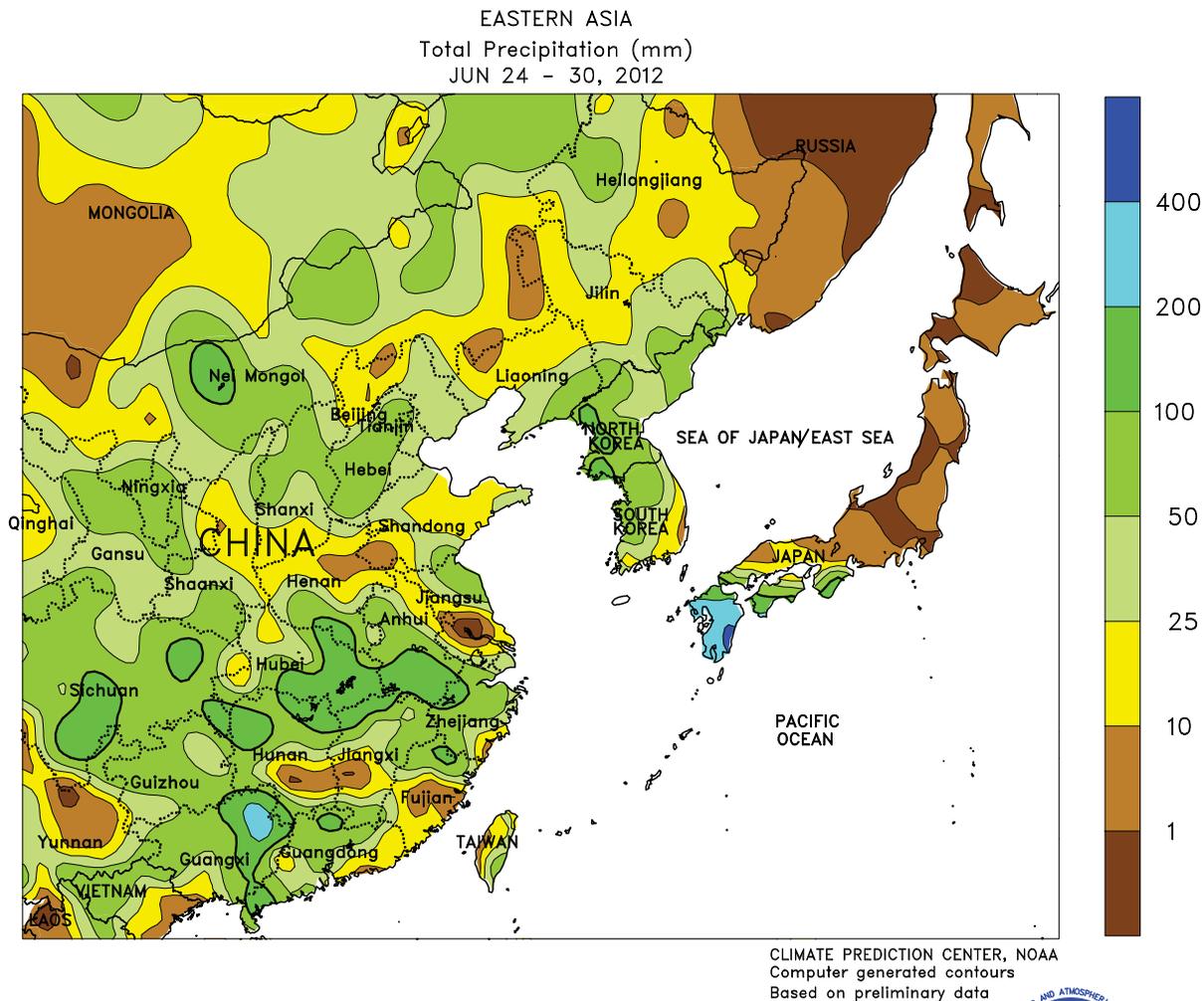
moisture for irrigated corn and rice. The rain caused only minor winter wheat harvesting delays. Elsewhere in the Middle East, seasonably dry, warm weather favored fieldwork but maintained irrigation demands for summer crops.



SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains remained confined to the southern half of India, with eastern rice areas benefiting from over 50 mm of rain. Cotton and groundnuts in Maharashtra received only light rainfall (less than 10 mm), while a lack of significant rainfall in Gujarat and western Madhya Pradesh limited summer planting activities; rainfall does not

typically arrive in western areas until July. Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued in Bangladesh, benefiting aman rice transplanting that was just underway. In Pakistan, rice and cotton planting continued under hot, dry conditions, with rainfall (1-30 mm) confined to far northern areas.

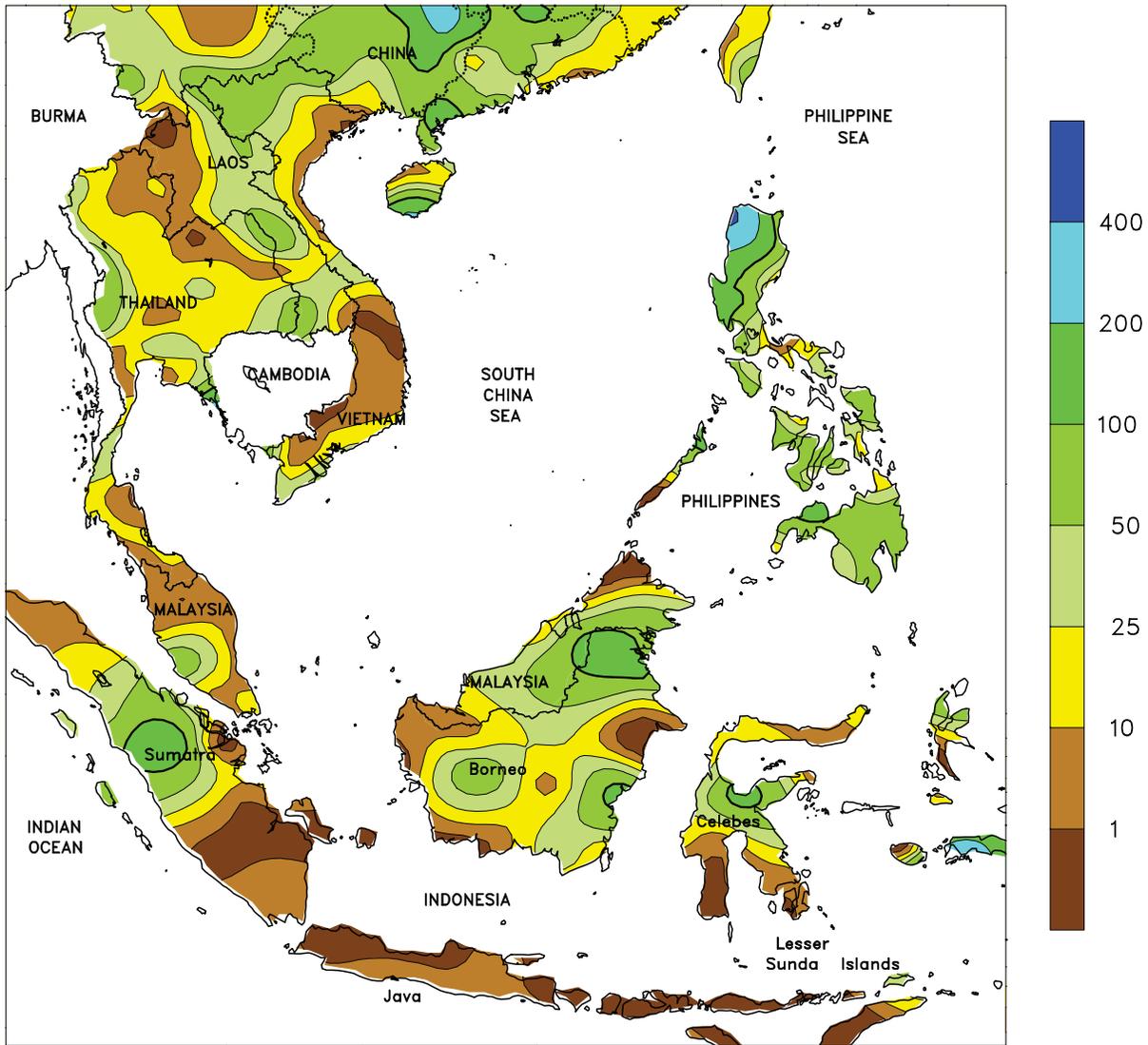


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread showers prevailed across eastern China as the monsoon boundary shifted northward during the week. Early week showers (50-200 mm) occurred in the south as a weakened Tropical Cyclone Doksuri made landfall in Guangdong. Rainfall moved into the Yangtze Valley and onto the North China Plain during the middle to late part of the week, with widespread reports of 75 to 200 mm along the Yangtze River and surrounding areas of the North China Plain. The moisture was beneficial for vegetative (north) to reproductive (south) soybeans and corn as well as for flowering cotton. Rainfall amounts, however, were notably less (1-15 mm) within the heart of the North China Plain, specifically Henan and Shandong. Despite the improving moisture situation, short-term dryness continued in the

aforementioned provinces. In northeastern China, late-week rainfall (20-50 mm) maintained surplus moisture conditions for corn in western Heilongjiang and Jilin as well as throughout Liaoning. Mild weather, with weekly temperatures averaging below 25°C, also supported good development of corn nearing reproduction in these areas. In contrast, mostly dry weather continued in eastern Heilongjiang, which has resulted in rainfall deficits for the month of June in key soybean areas. Elsewhere in the region, increased rainfall (50-100 mm) on the Korean Peninsula eased short-term dryness for rice and improved irrigation supplies, while heavy monsoon showers (100-350 mm) maintained excessive wetness and some flooding in southern Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUN 24 - 30, 2012



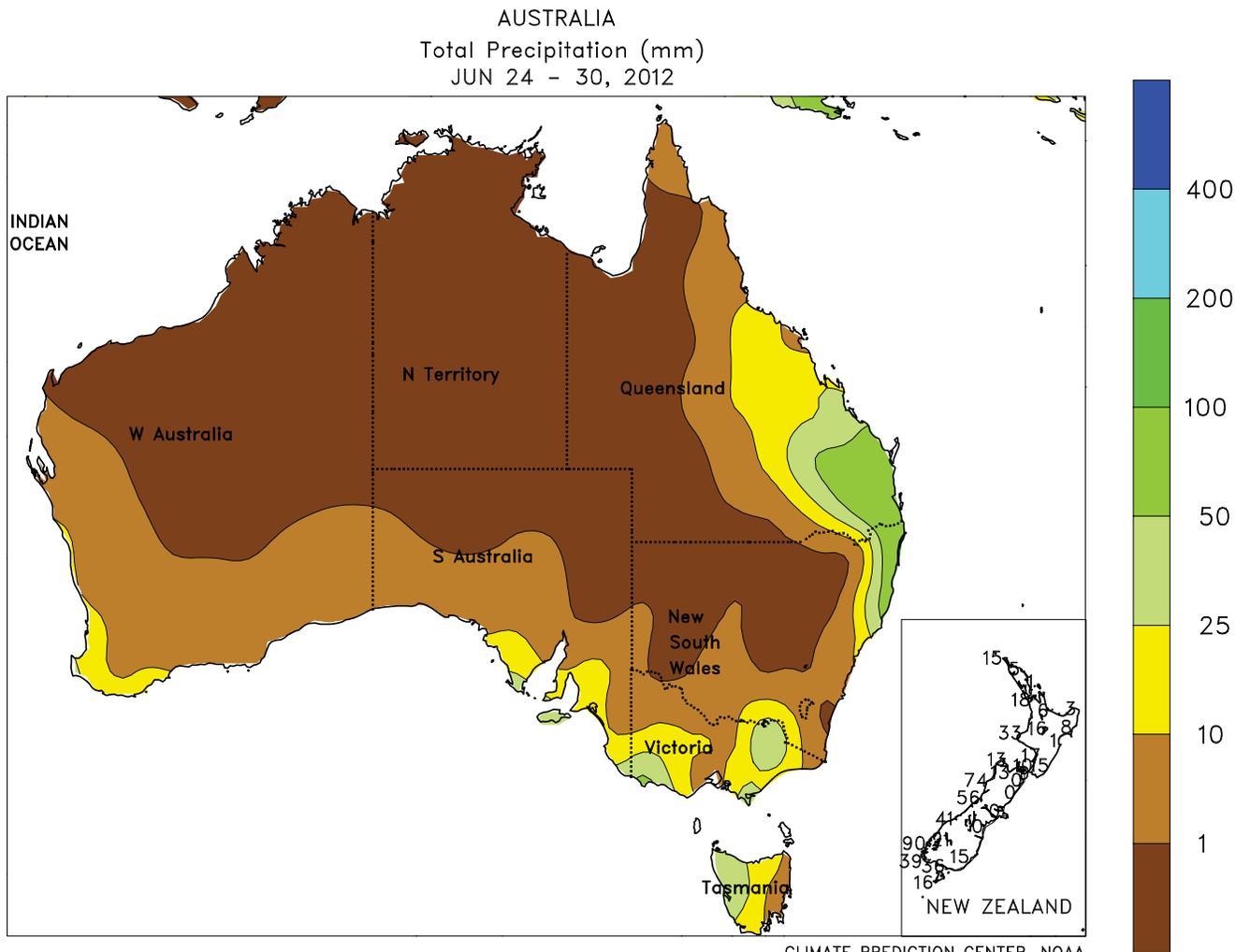
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Diminished rainfall continued in Thailand, where amounts were generally less than 25 mm in central rice areas. Over the last 30 days, rainfall deficits have accrued in most regions of Thailand, although with the strong start to the monsoon in May, moisture supplies remained favorable for rice. Monsoon showers also diminished in Vietnam as spring rice harvesting neared completion in the north; winter rice transplanting was underway. Farther east,

Tropical Cyclone Doksuri brushed the northern coast of the Philippines, producing upwards of 400 mm of rainfall in some coastal locations. Otherwise, seasonable monsoon rains (25-150 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for corn and rice across Luzon, the Visayan Islands, and Mindanao. Meanwhile, unseasonably dry weather prevailed in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, reducing moisture supplies.



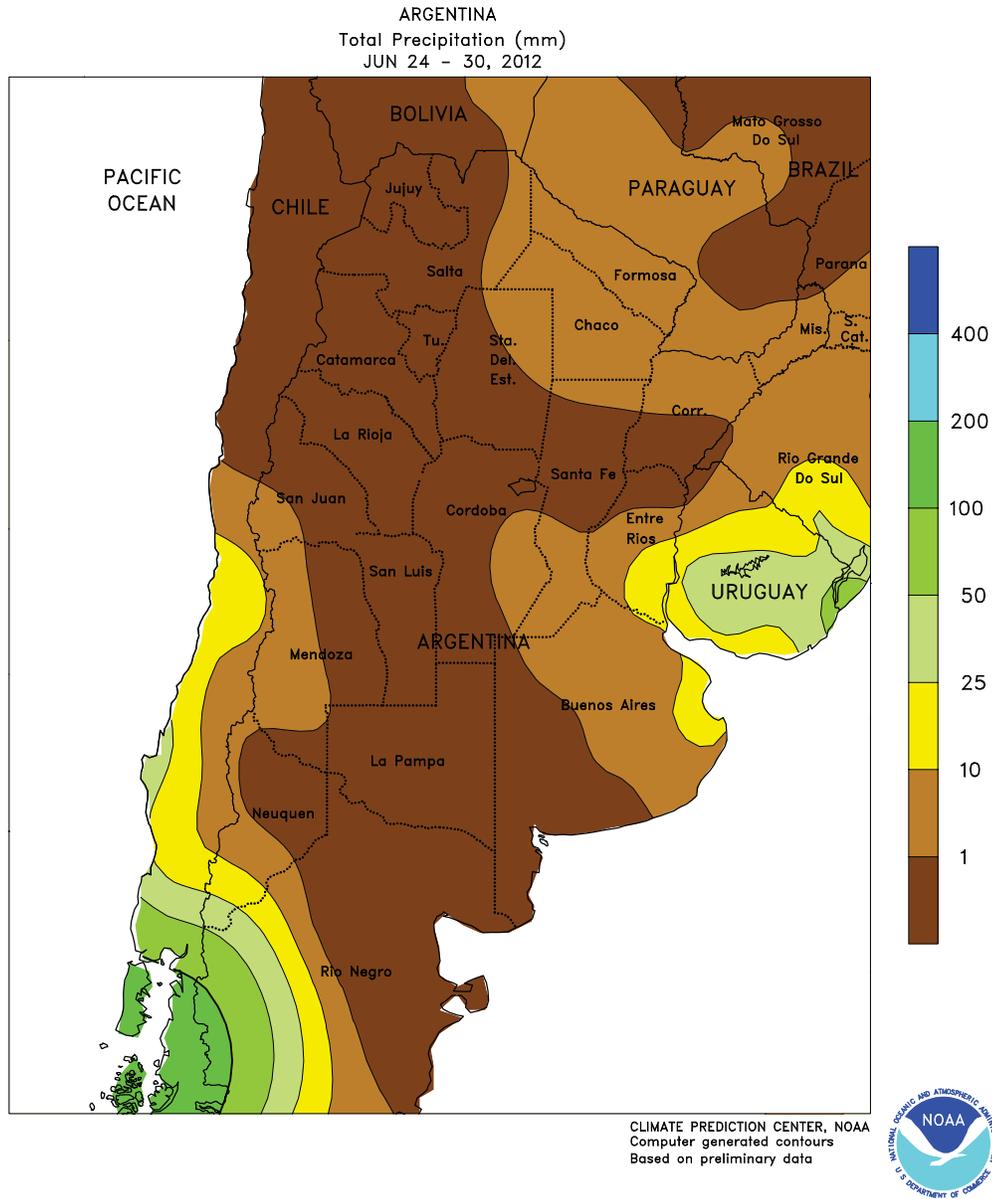
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
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AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, light showers (1-10 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola development. Further east, somewhat heavier showers (2-25 mm) in South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Elsewhere in New South Wales, generally dry weather reduced

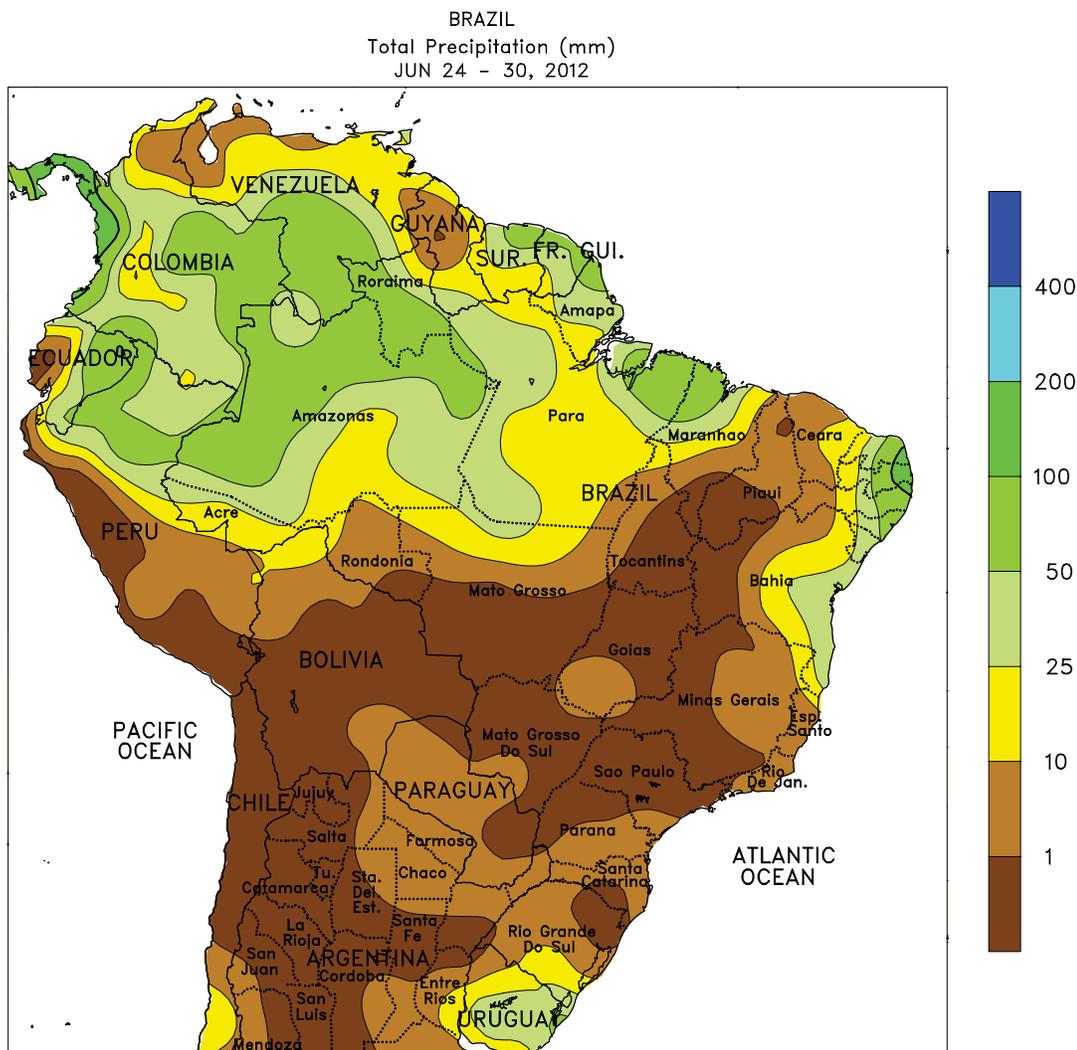
topsoil moisture for early winter grain and oilseed development. In contrast, soaking rains (10-50 mm or more) in southern Queensland hampered fieldwork but boosted moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1°C of normal.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated the region, further improving conditions for corn harvesting and planting of winter grains. Most agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina recorded no rain, and rainfall in excess of 10 mm was confined to eastern-most sections of Entre Rios and Buenos Aires. Meanwhile, weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 7°C above normal; daytime highs ranged from the lower 20s (degrees C) in southern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s in Chaco and Formosa.

Freezing temperatures (-5 to 0°C) were recorded on several days in Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and southern sections of Cordoba. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 79 harvested as of June 28, an increase of 6 percentage points from the previous week but still lagging last season’s pace by 7 points. Soybean harvesting was virtually complete. Additionally, winter wheat planting was estimated to be 46 percent complete, compared with 54 percent last year.



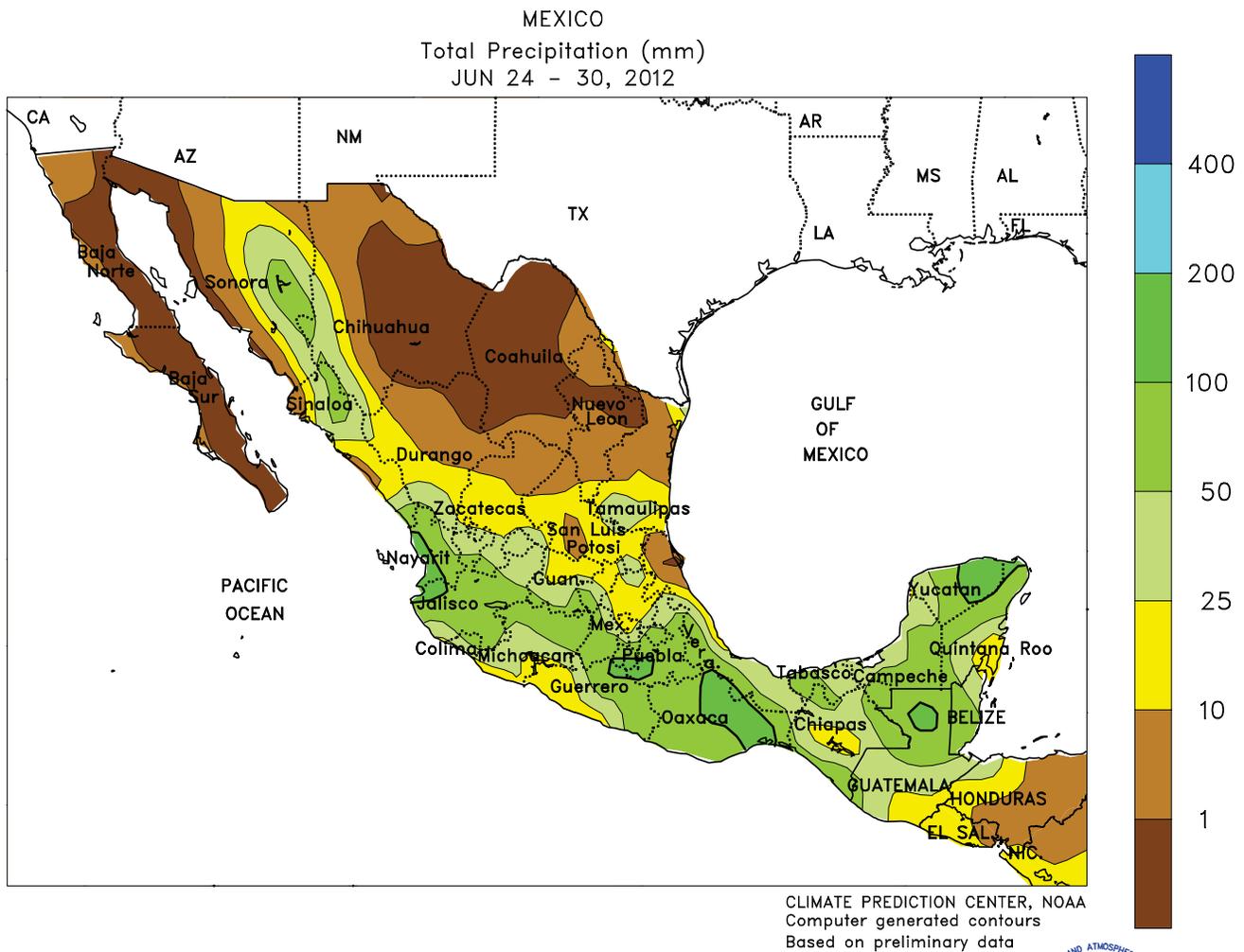
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Warm, dry weather dominated the main agricultural areas of central and southern Brazil. The change to a drier pattern helped to alleviate excessive wetness in the farming areas in and around northern Parana; combined with weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C or more above normal, conditions were overall favorable for growth of winter wheat and secondary (safrinha) corn. The warm, sunny weather also benefited maturing sugarcane and coffee soaked by last week's

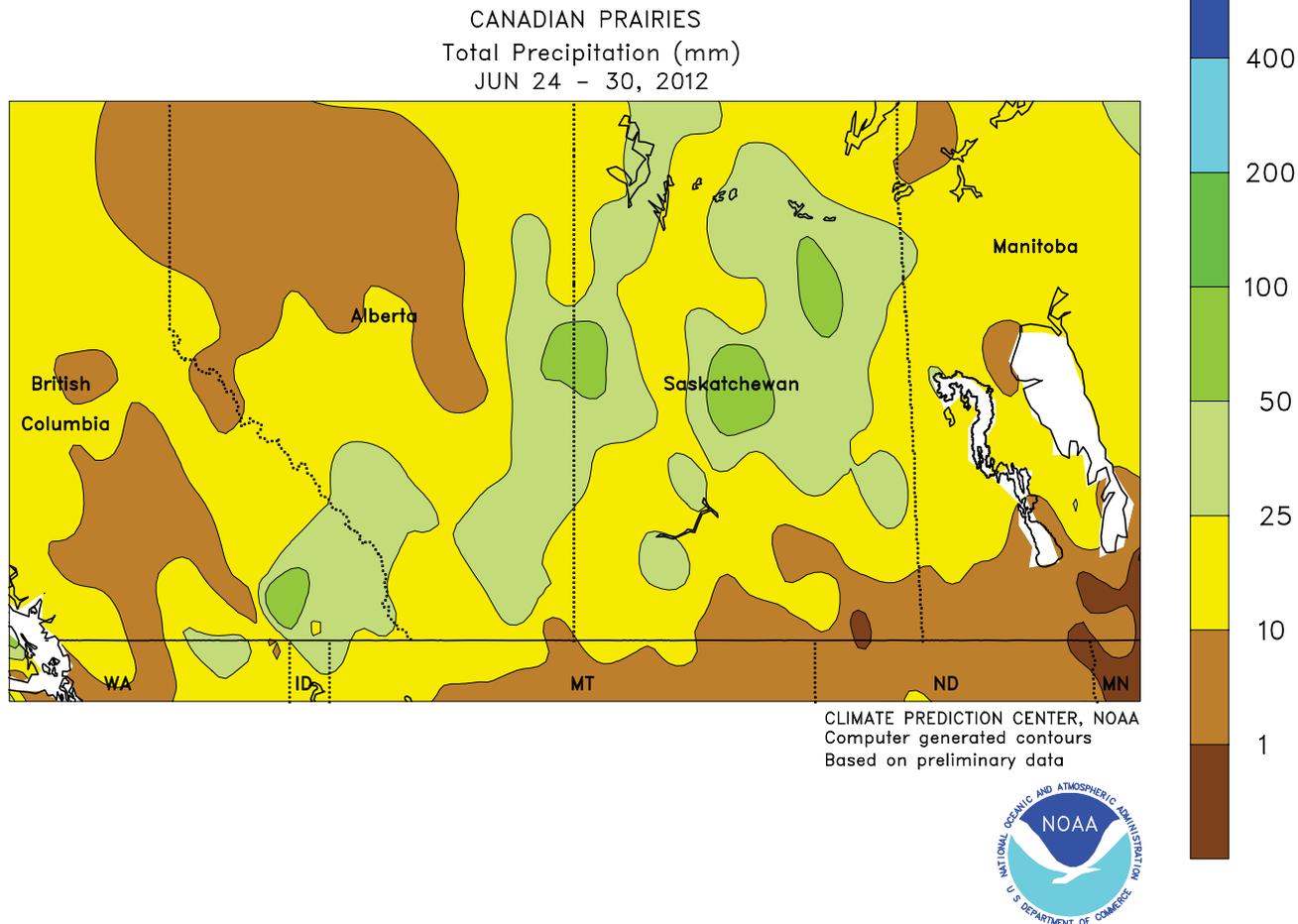
unusually heavy rain. Farther north, warm (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C), seasonably dry weather fostered rapid development of winter grains, including safrinha corn and cotton. Seasonal rain (10-25 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture reserves for sugarcane and cocoa.



MEXICO

Showers intensified across the southern plateau, improving prospects of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more throughout the region, providing some of the heaviest rainfall of the year to key production areas extending from Jalisco to Puebla. Scattered, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) also continued along the southern Pacific Coast and in the Yucatan Peninsula, although amounts were generally well below last week's totals. Rainfall also tapered off in the southern west coast vegetable areas (Nayarit and southern

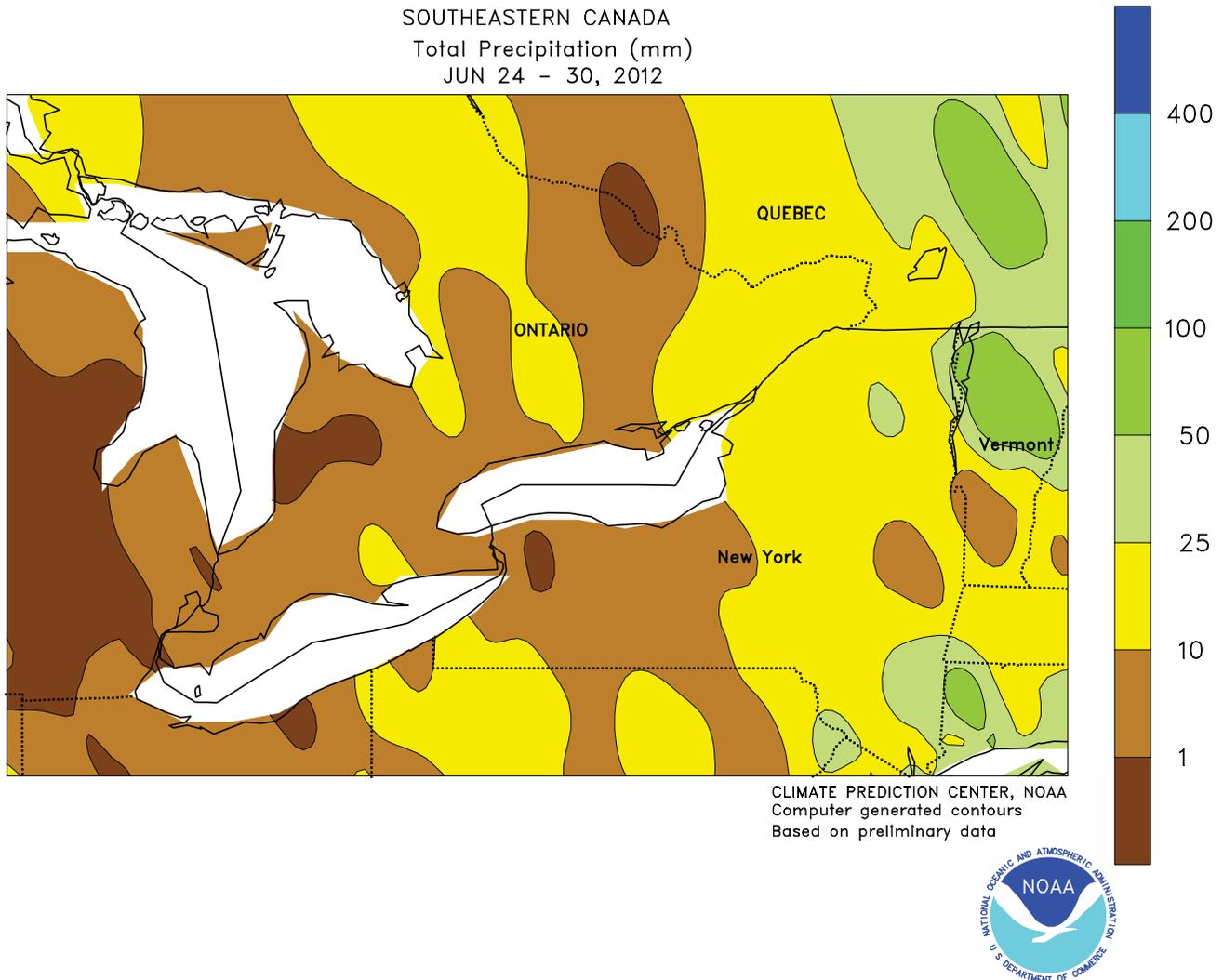
Sinaloa) but showers developed in the northwest (notably Sonora and southwestern Chihuahua), boosting local reservoir levels. Mostly dry weather prevailed over Sinaloa but showers in the neighboring mountains may lead to a slight increase in reservoir levels in that state as well. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued in the northeast (Coahuila south and eastward through Tamaulipas) but drier weather returned to the main sugarcane production areas in the vicinity of northern Veracruz, following last week's beneficial showers.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A warming trend promoted growth of well-watered spring grains and oilseeds after several weeks of unseasonably cool conditions. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C above normal throughout Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on several days. Temperatures were closer to normal in Alberta, with highs mostly in the middle and upper 20s; lows stayed well above freezing throughout the region. Conditions were

overall wetter during the early part of the week, with rainfall totaling 10 to 25 mm or more from southern Alberta to north-central Saskatchewan. Drier weather prevailed in southeastern Saskatchewan, most of Manitoba, and Alberta's Peace River Valley, where amounts below 10 mm were common. In general, drier, warmer conditions would be welcome by farmers to help bring levels of development up to expected levels.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

A warming trend intensified across Ontario, with temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal and daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) by week's end. Precipitation was generally infrequent and light, with only a few locations recording more than 10 mm. Somewhat heavier rain (5-25 mm or more) was recorded in Quebec, with temperatures averaging closer to normal; as in Ontario,

however, temperatures eventually reached the lower 30s. Although the general trend of warmer- and drier-than-normal weather favored maturation and early harvesting of winter grains, as well as other seasonal fieldwork, additional rain will be needed in upcoming weeks as corn, soybeans, and other summer crops advance through reproductive phases of development.

Tom Puterbaugh, USDA's Deputy Chief Meteorologist, Retires

After 31 years of distinguished government service, Tom Puterbaugh retired on June 30, 2012. Tom joined USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB) in 1981 as an agricultural weather analyst at the Joint Agricultural Weather Facility (JAWF). Tom's skill in database-management techniques and his expertise in agroclimatic analysis brought a new dimension to the analytical capabilities of JAWF. Tom became supervisor of JAWF, then eventually assumed the position of deputy chief meteorologist, ensuring operational weather and climate responsibilities were met for WAOB and USDA's Office of the Chief Economist (OCE).

Coming from Nebraska, Tom had a good appreciation for weather's impact on agriculture. He attended the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and received his master's degree in atmospheric science from the University of Missouri before joining USDA. While in Missouri, Tom worked at NOAA's Center for Environmental Assessment Services, Climatic Impact Assessment Branch (CEAS/CIAB). Tom provided a detailed agroclimatic survey of Eastern Africa

for a specific project, demonstrating his knowledge and skills in agricultural climatology while in graduate school.

As an agricultural weather analyst for WAOB, Tom assumed a challenging role in task force and inter-agency committee responsibilities for the former Soviet Union. As supervisor, Tom managed a dedicated staff of professionals who made many improvements to the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and worked diligently to meet the JAWF responsibilities to WAOB and OCE. As deputy chief meteorologist, he routinely briefed top USDA officials and effectively managed the operations of JAWF. Tom also served as the focal point for the National Weather Service's Office of the Federal Coordinator for Meteorology. His professionalism and dedication to his work set a high standard, with some memorable travel experiences and notable accomplishments distinguishing his service.

Tom and his wife, Renee, will continue to reside in the Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C.

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

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