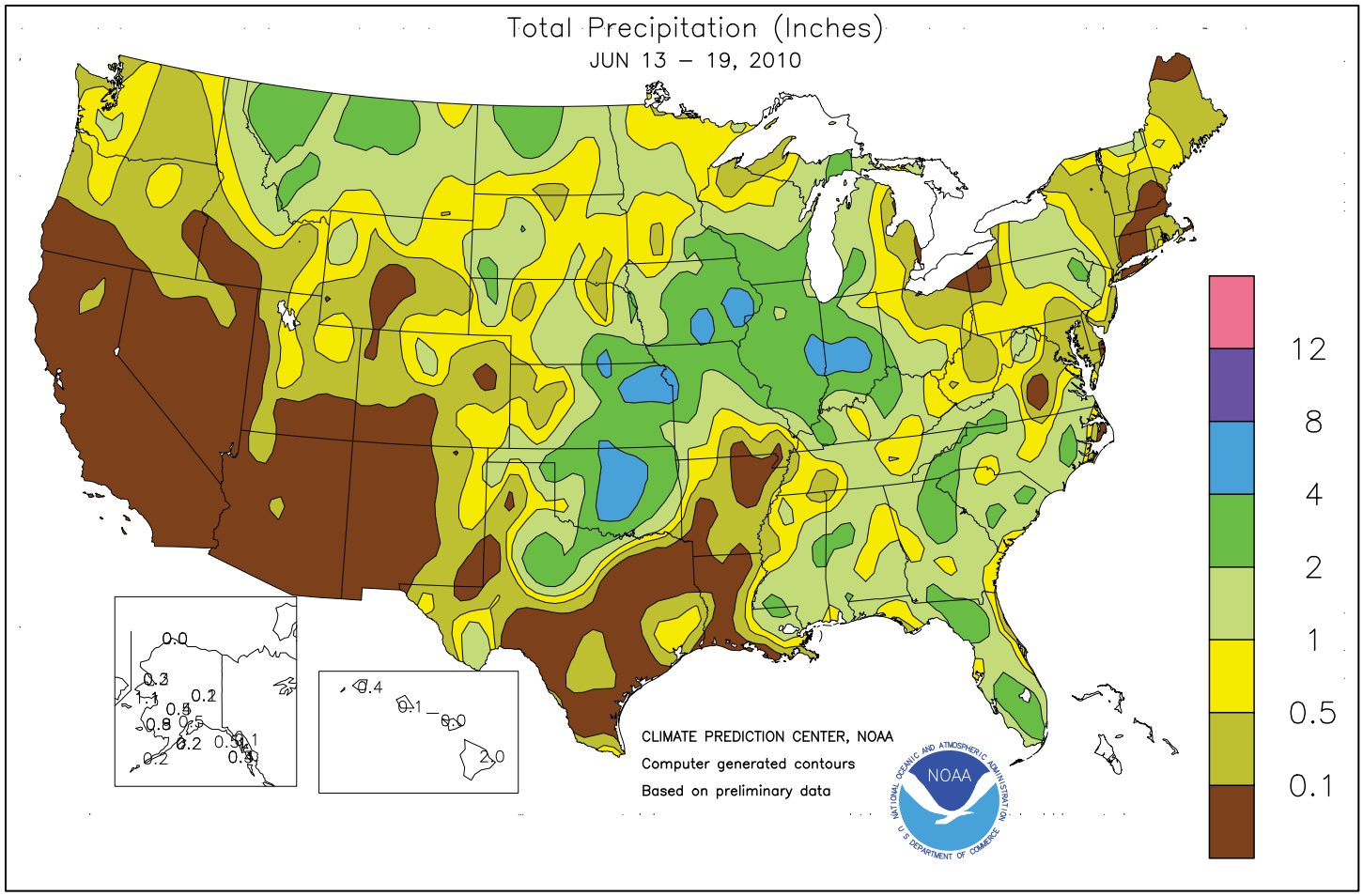
Volume 97, No. 25 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 22, 2010

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



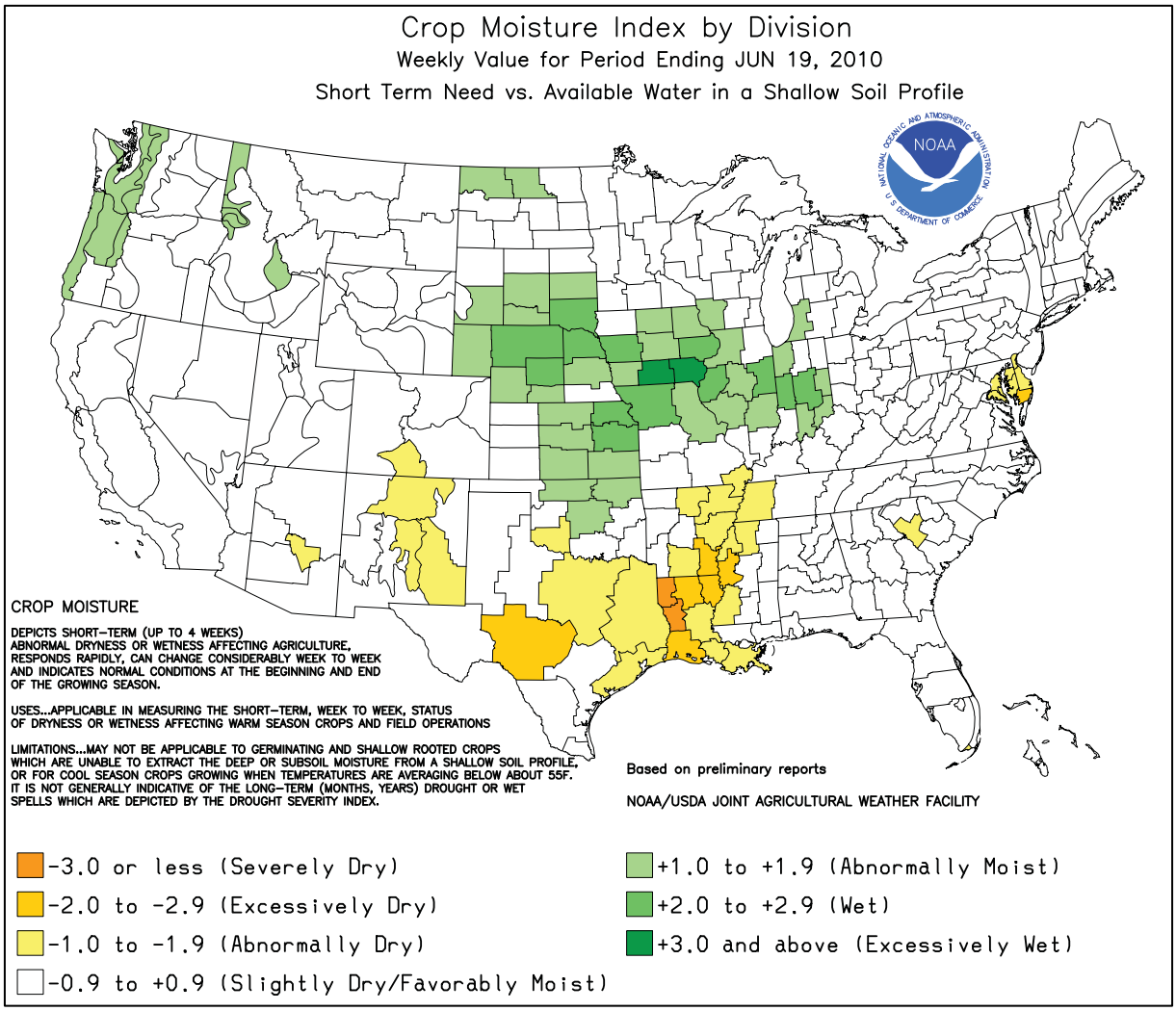
HIGHLIGHTS
June 13 - 19, 2010

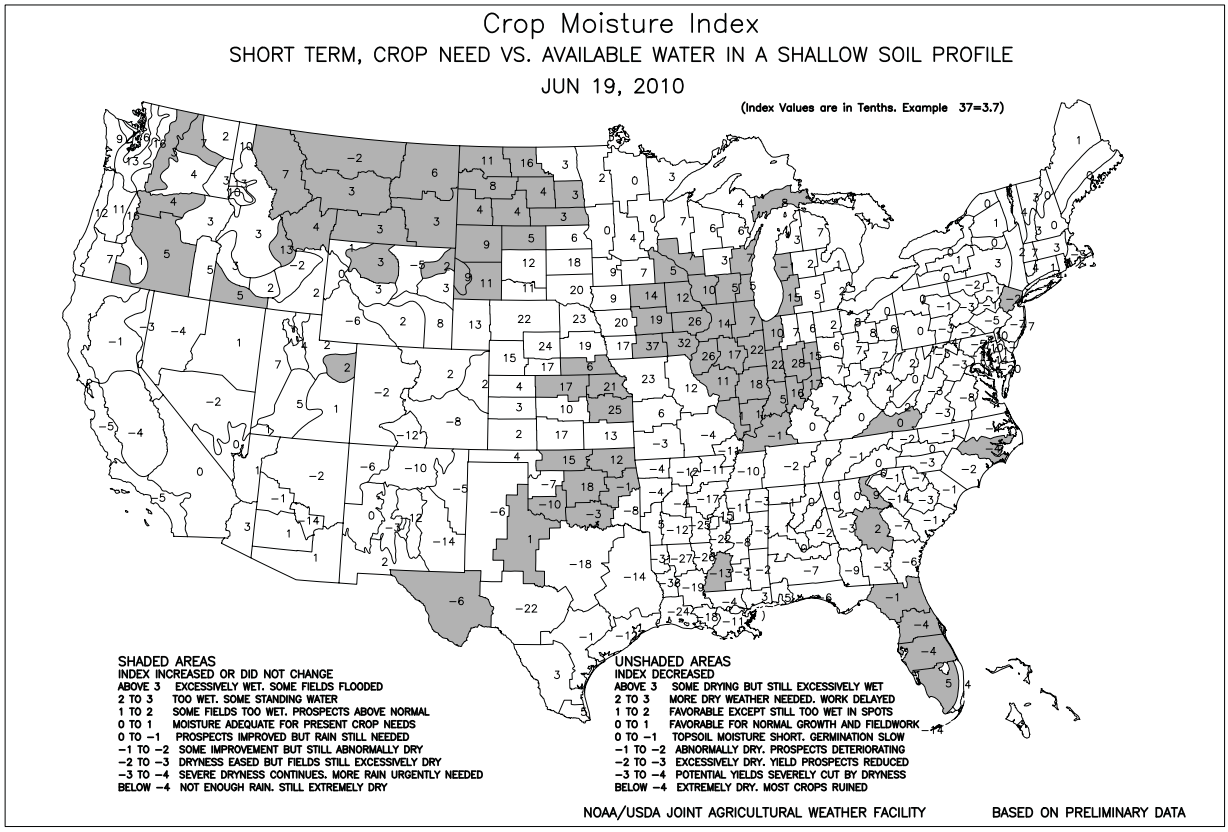
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain continued to pound parts of the **Plains** and **Midwest**, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for pastures and summer crops but slowing the northward progression of the winter wheat harvest, causing widespread flooding, and increasing concerns about the effects of any future heat waves on shallow-rooted corn and soybeans. By week's end, the most significant lowland flooding stretched from the **middle and lower Missouri Valley into the middle Mississippi Valley**. Farther south, scattered showers dotted the **Southeast**,

(Continued on page 5)

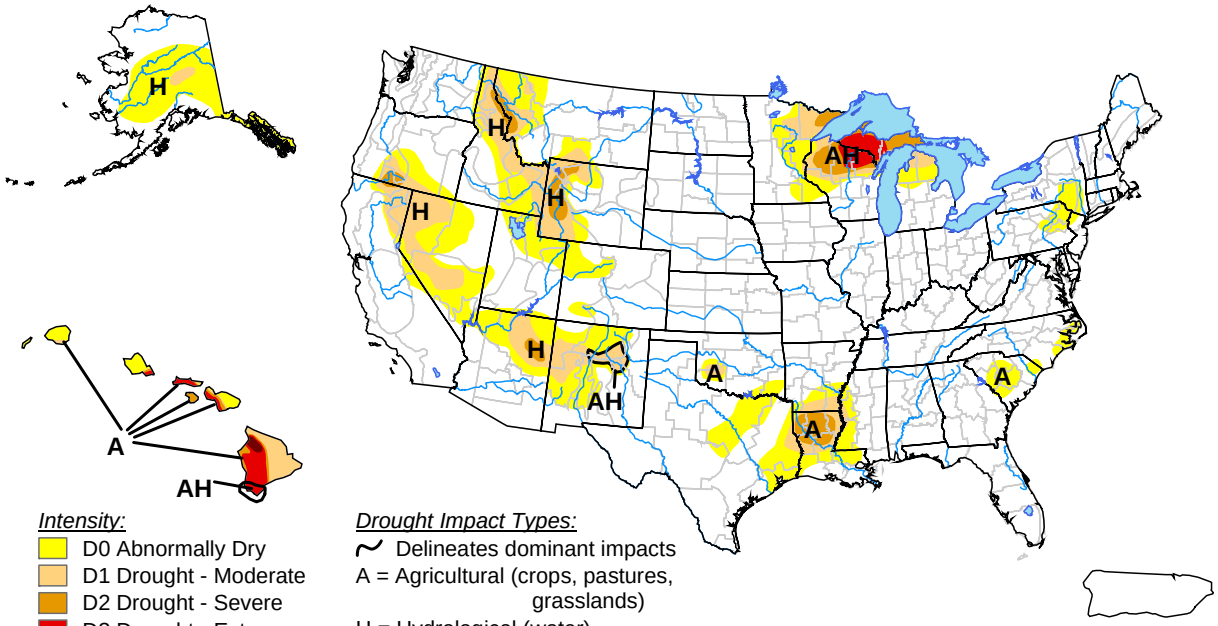
Contents


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 19, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
JUN 19, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 15, 2010
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, June 17, 2010

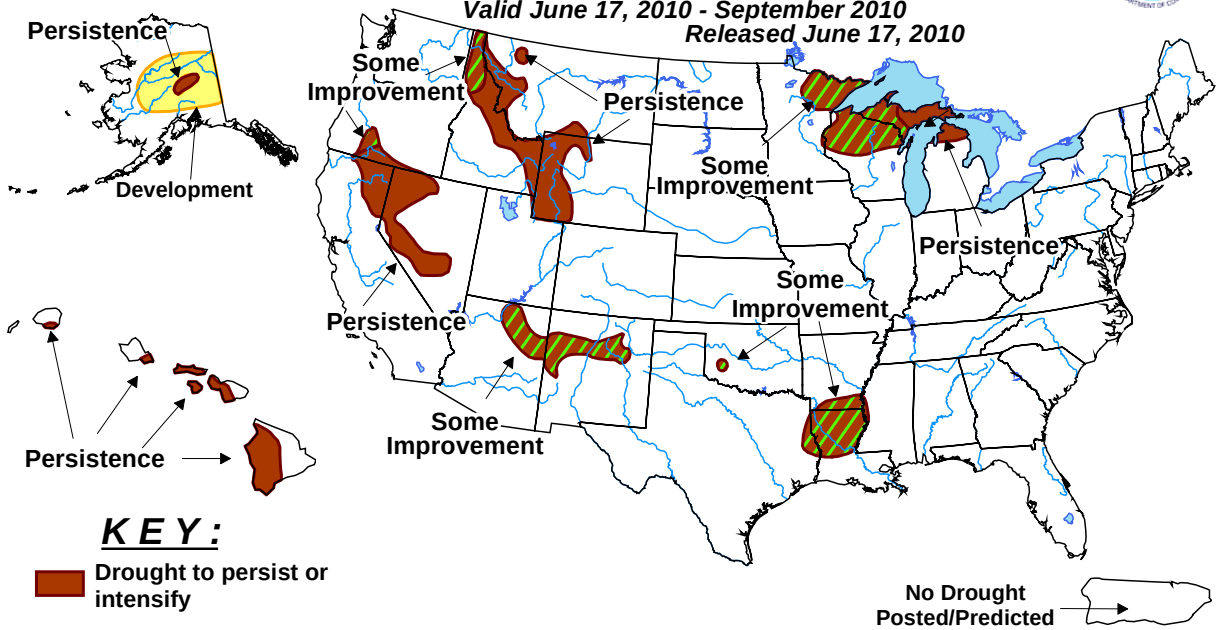
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid June 17, 2010 - September 2010
Released June 17, 2010

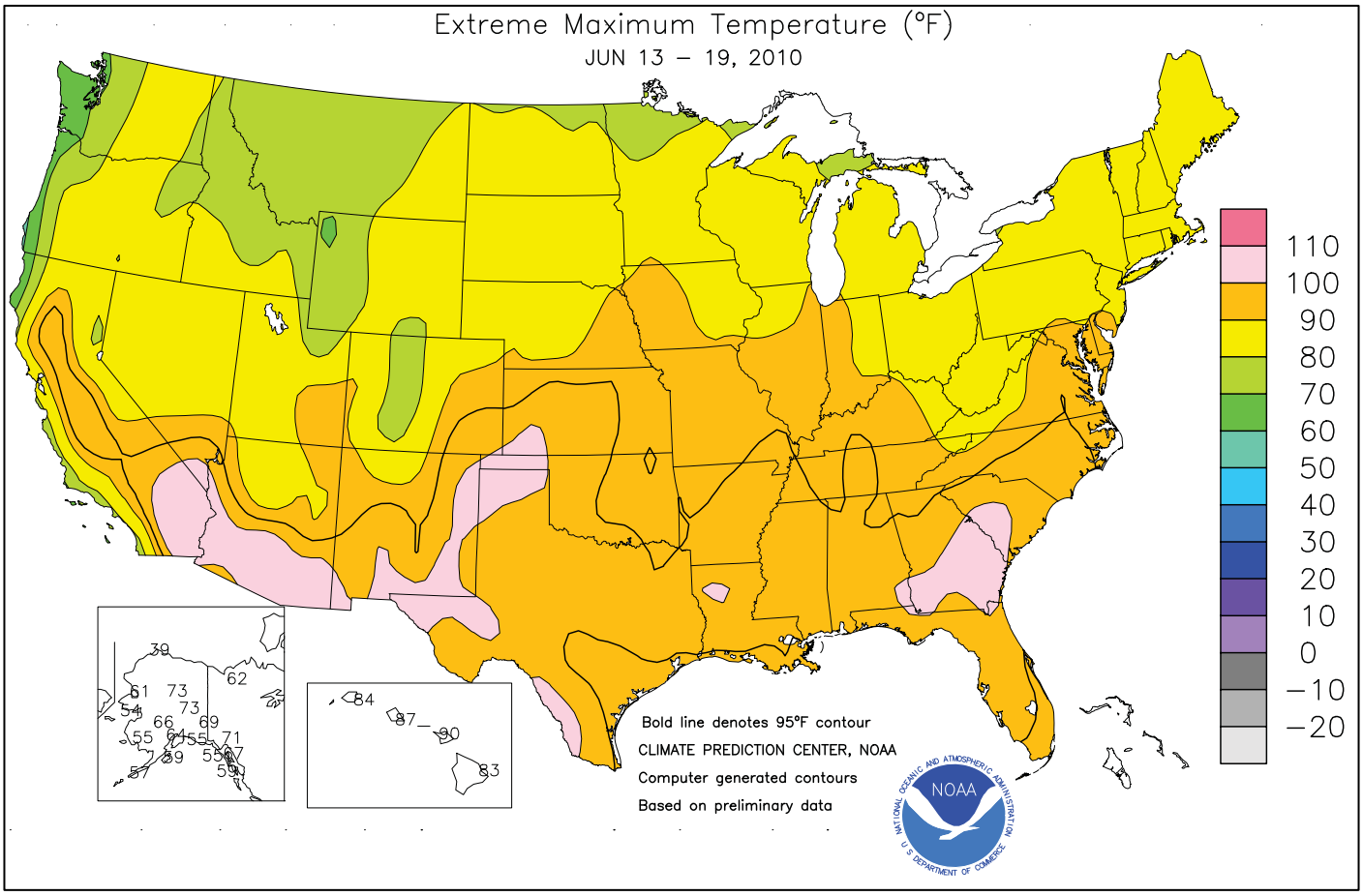


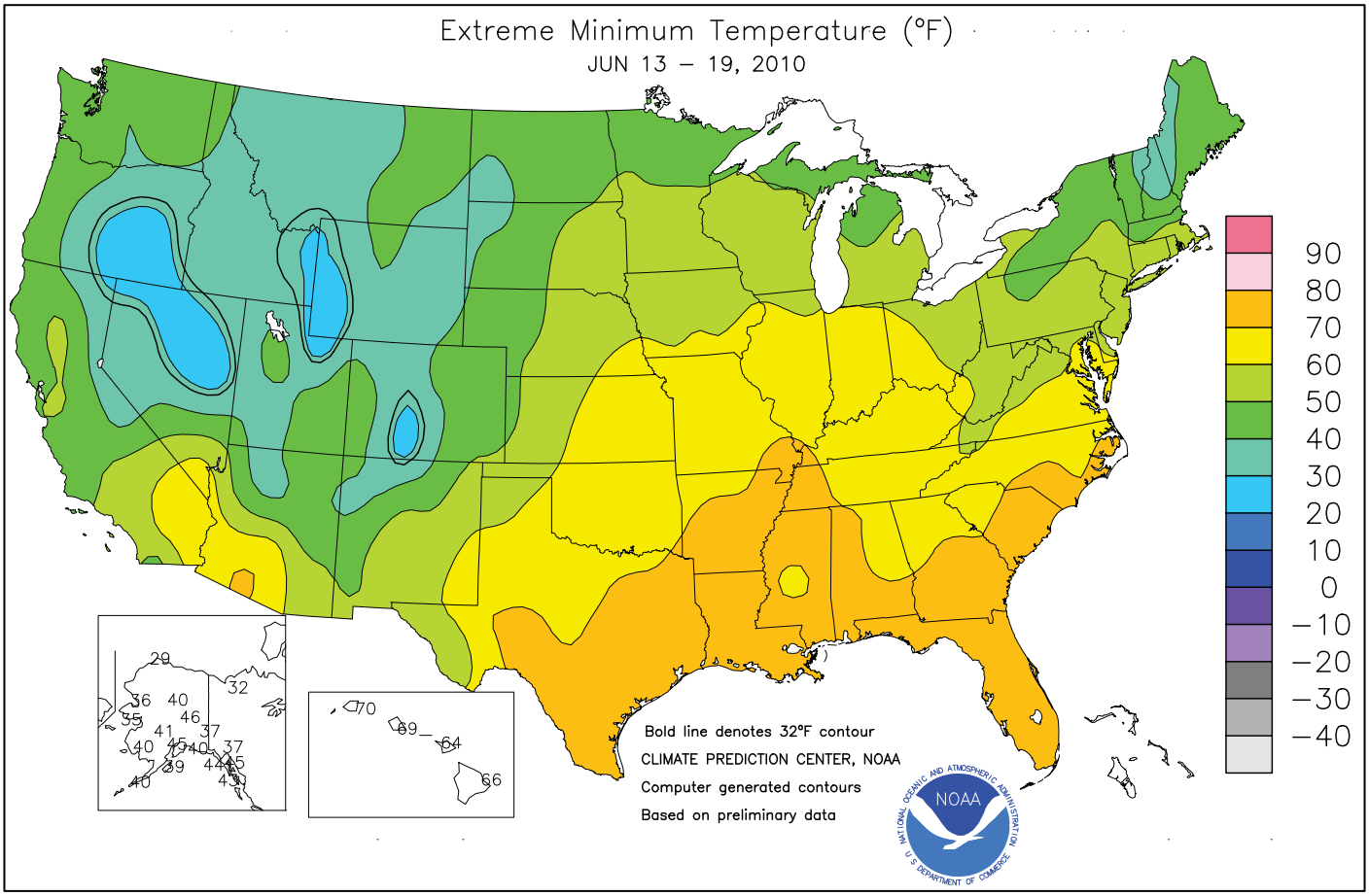
KEY:

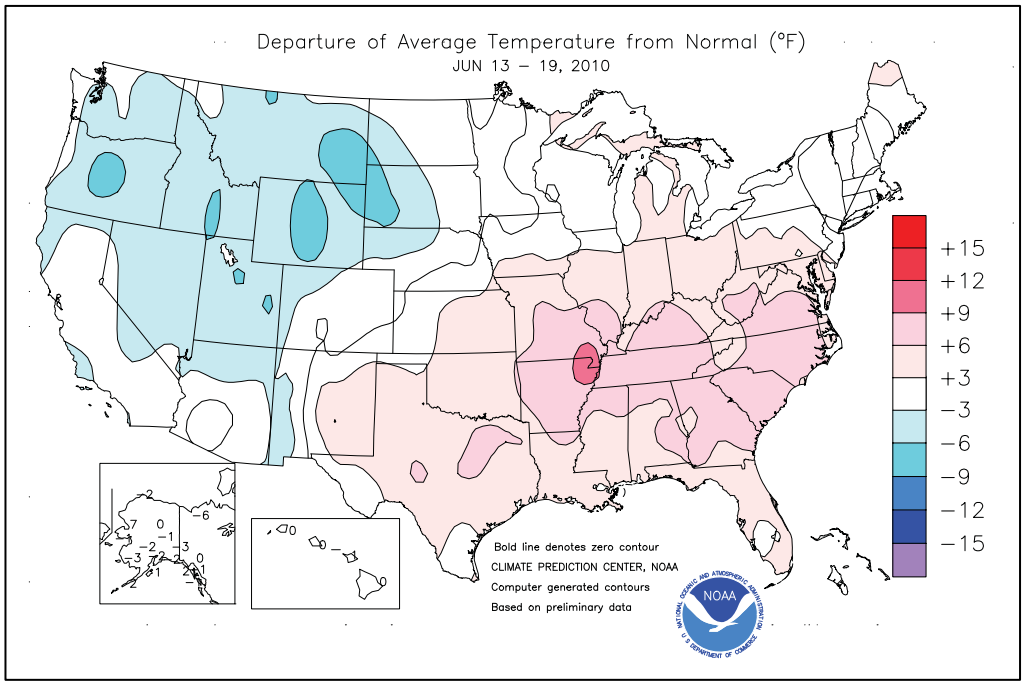
- **Drought to persist or intensify**
- **Drought ongoing, some improvement**
- **Drought likely to improve, impacts ease**
- **Drought development likely**

No Drought Posted/Predicted

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


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUN 13 – 19, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
JUN 13 – 19, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



(Continued from front cover)
while heavy rain gradually subsided on the **southern Plains**. Despite the **Southeastern** showers, reproductive summer crops such as silking corn and blooming soybeans were stressed by hot weather. On the **southern Plains**, wheat harvesting resumed late in the week in the wake of rain-related fieldwork delays. Meanwhile, mild, generally dry weather prevailed from **California into the Southwest**, promoting fieldwork and crop development. Farther north, however, cool, showery conditions persisted across the **northern High Plains** and the **Northwest**. Although **Northwestern** pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown small grains continued to thrive, crop growth remained sluggish due to the lingering chill.

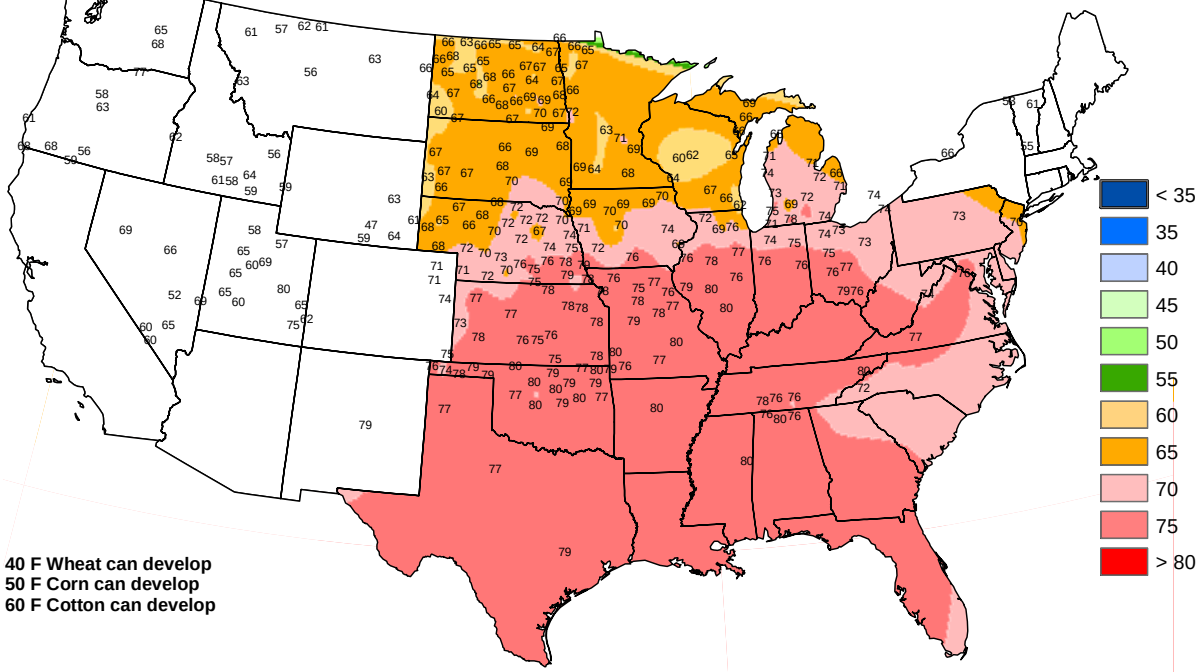
In mid-June, an early-season heat wave gripped the **Southeast**. **Augusta, GA**, reached or exceeded 100°F on 4 consecutive days from June 12-15, with the temperature peaking at 104°F on the last day of the streak. **Savannah, GA**, attained 102°F, posting a daily-record high for June 14. In **Florida**, triple-digit readings included 101°F (on June 13) in **Tallahassee** and 102°F (on June 15) in **Jacksonville**. The previous day, June 14, **Jacksonville** (100°F) had reached the triple-digit mark for the first time since July 20, 2000, when it was 103°F. In contrast, a record-setting chill returned to the **Northwest**. In **Oregon**, **Burns** (30 and 25°F) notched consecutive daily-record lows on June 16-17. **Pelton Dam**, near **Madras, OR**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows of 31°F on June 18-19. Freezes were also noted in parts of **Washington**, where daily-record lows on June 16 included 28°F in **Glenwood** and 32°F in **Bickleton**. Cold air also settled across the **Great Basin**, where **Eureka, NV** (25 and 32°F), collected daily-record lows on June 17-18. Other **Western** records included 23°F (on June 17) in **Ely, NV**, and 22°F (on June 18) in **Stanley, ID.**

Some of the most impressive rain fell on June 14 in **Oklahoma**, where **Oklahoma City** (7.62 inches) experienced its wettest day on record. The former standard of 7.53 inches had been established on September 22, 1970. Storm totals of 8 to 12 inches were common in **Oklahoma County**, which includes **Oklahoma City**. Farther north, June 1-19 rainfall climbed to 8.92 inches (351 percent of normal) in **Broken Bow, NE.** Elsewhere in **Nebraska**, record crests were established along the **Elkhorn River near Ewing, Neligh, and Norfolk**. Near **Norfolk, NE**, the river climbed 4.85 feet above flood stage on June 16, edging the March 1949 high-water mark by 1.22 feet. Elsewhere, daily-record rainfall totals exceeded 2 inches in numerous locations, including **Minot, ND** (3.75 inches on June 17); **Topeka, KS** (3.09 inches on June 16); **Tulsa, OK** (3.03 inches on June 14); **Jackson, TN** (2.63 inches on June 16); **Grand Rapids, MI** (2.51 inches on June 15); **Moline, IL** (2.23 inches on June 18); and **Florence, SC** (2.07 inches on June 18). In addition, the week's most significant severe weather outbreak struck the upper Midwest on June 17, when preliminary reports indicated that there were more than five dozen tornadoes. Farther west, 48-hour snowfall totaled a foot or more on June 16-18 at elevations above 6,000 feet in the **northern Rockies**, with **Saddle Mountain, MT**, receiving 14 inches. Meanwhile in **Kansas**, **Topeka's** weekly rainfall of 6.68 inches boosted its month-to-date total to 9.31 inches (291 percent of normal). By week's end, one of the three worst floods on record was underway along the main-stem **Missouri River from Nebraska City, NE, downstream to Rulo, NE.** By June 22, in fact, the **Missouri River** climbed more than 9 feet above flood stage in **Rulo**, surpassing high-water marks established in April 1952 (8.60 feet) and July 1993 (8.37 feet).

Scattered showers and near- to below-normal temperatures eased dry conditions in **Alaska**, where the year-to-date total of 853,000 acres charred by wildfires accounted for nearly two-thirds of the nation's January 1 - June 20 sum of 1.35 million acres. June 1-19 rainfall totaled 2.44 inches (290 percent of normal) in **McGrath**, boosting its year-to-date precipitation to 5.14 inches (101 percent). Farther south, however, **Hawaii** experienced little relief from its long-running drought. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** year-to-date rainfall though June 19 stood at 23.57 inches (41 percent of normal).

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

June 13 - 19, 2010



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

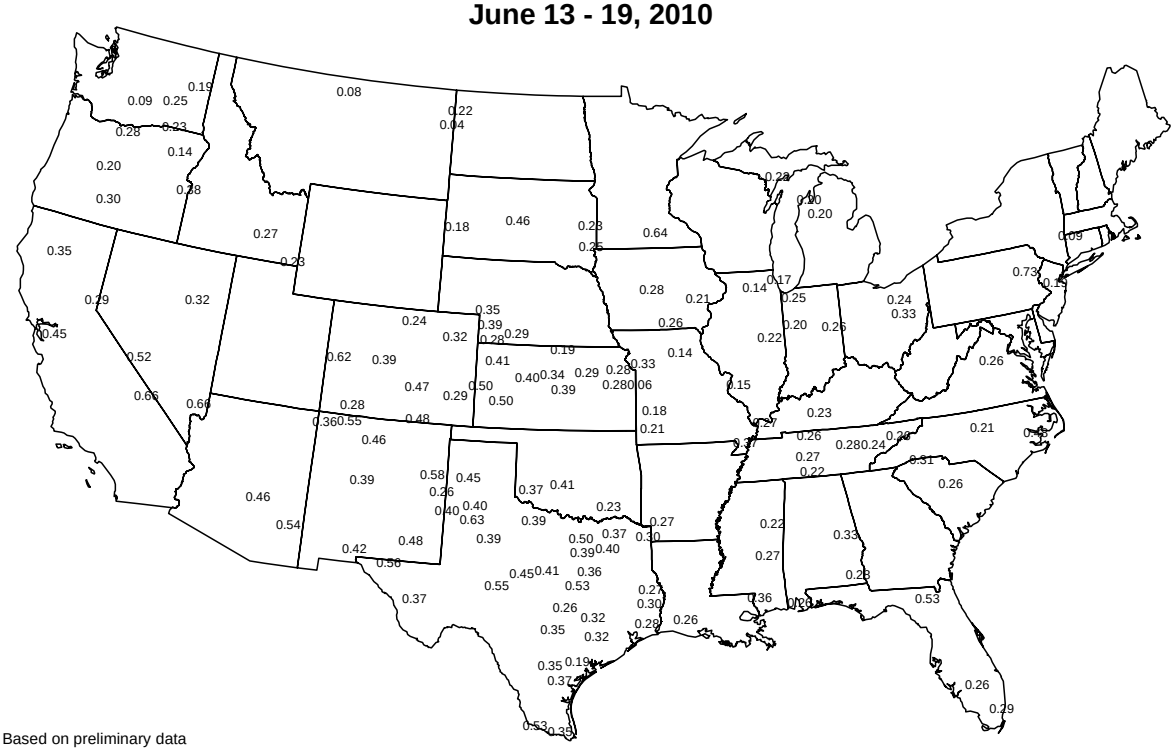
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

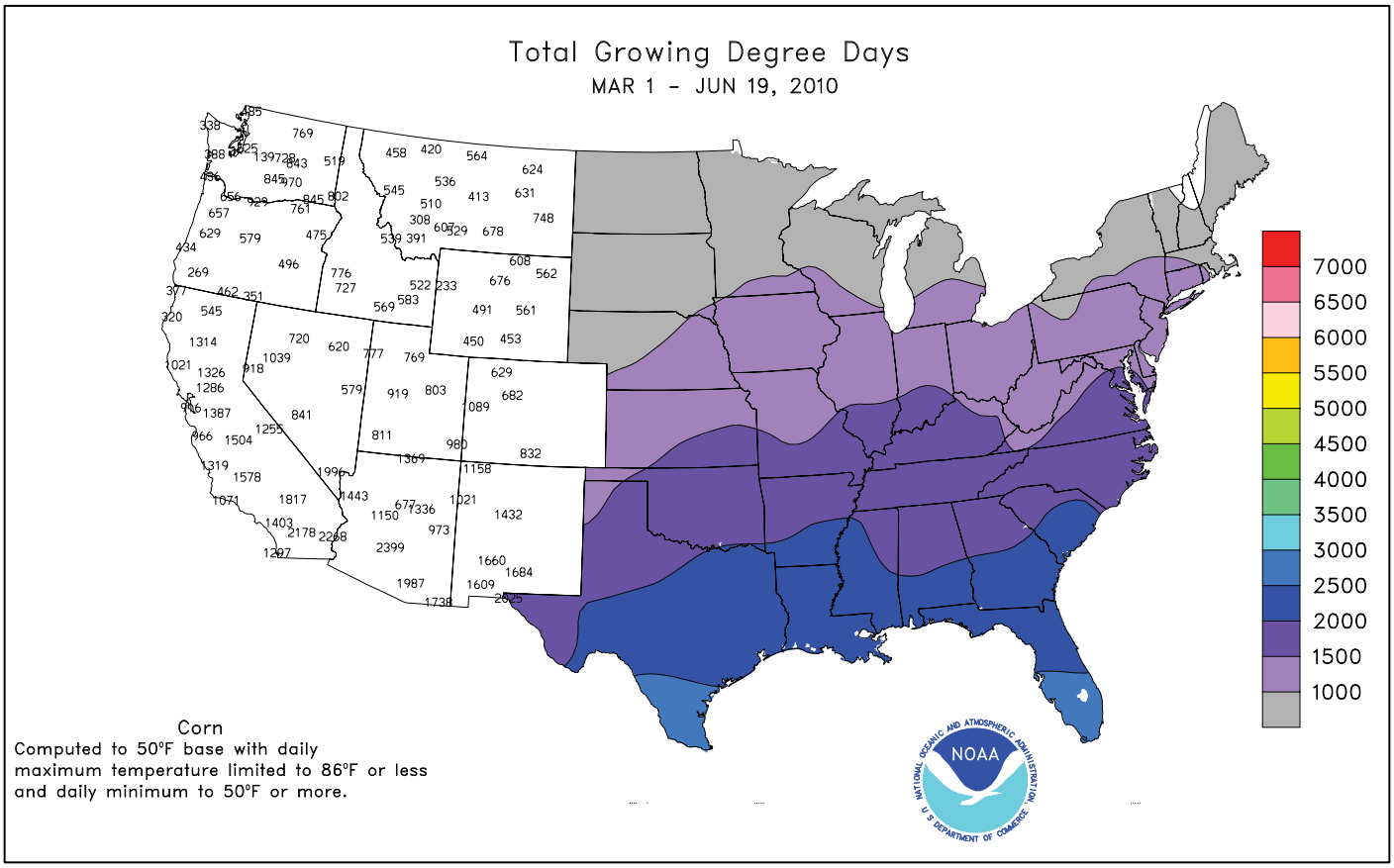
June 13 - 19, 2010



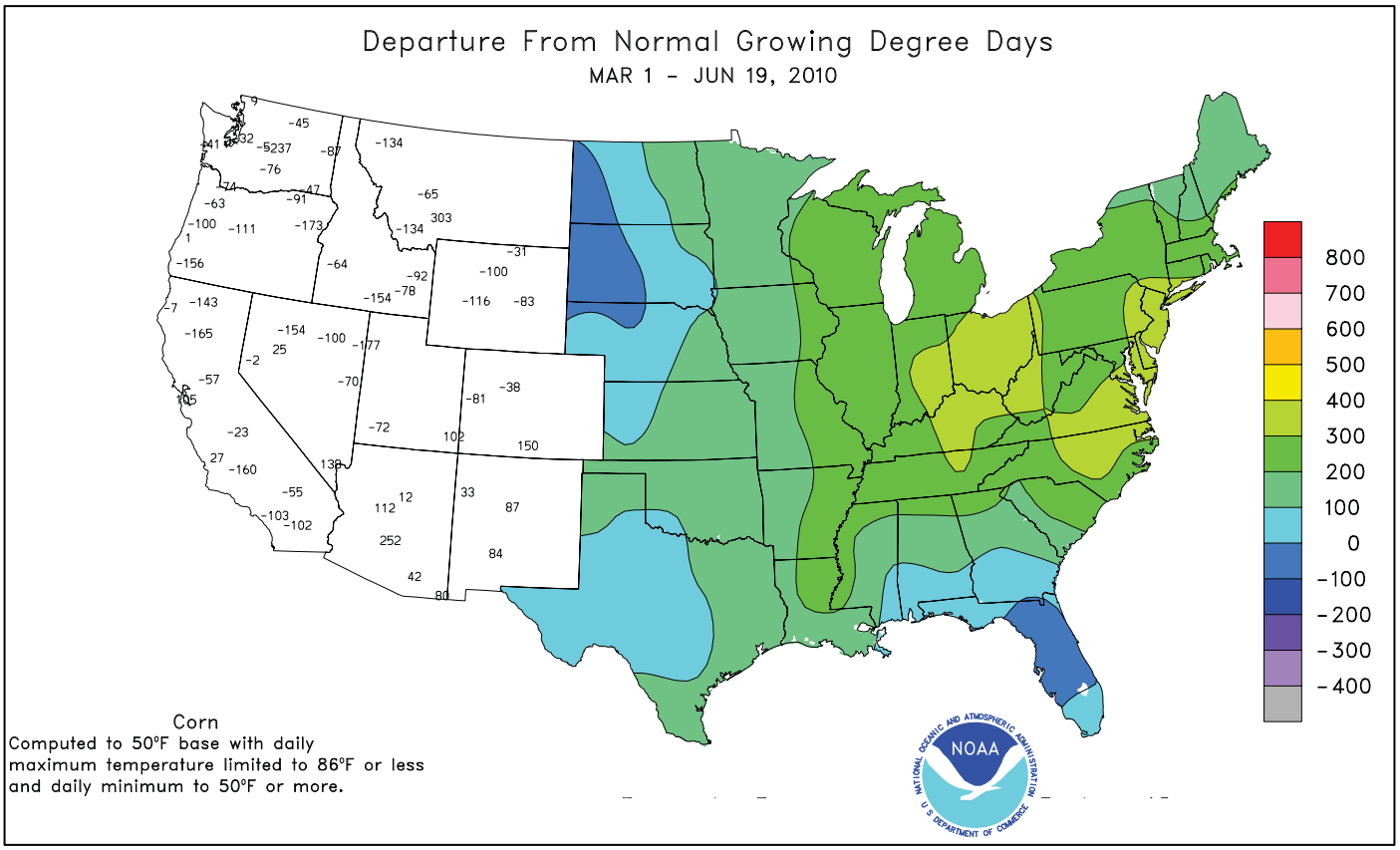
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



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



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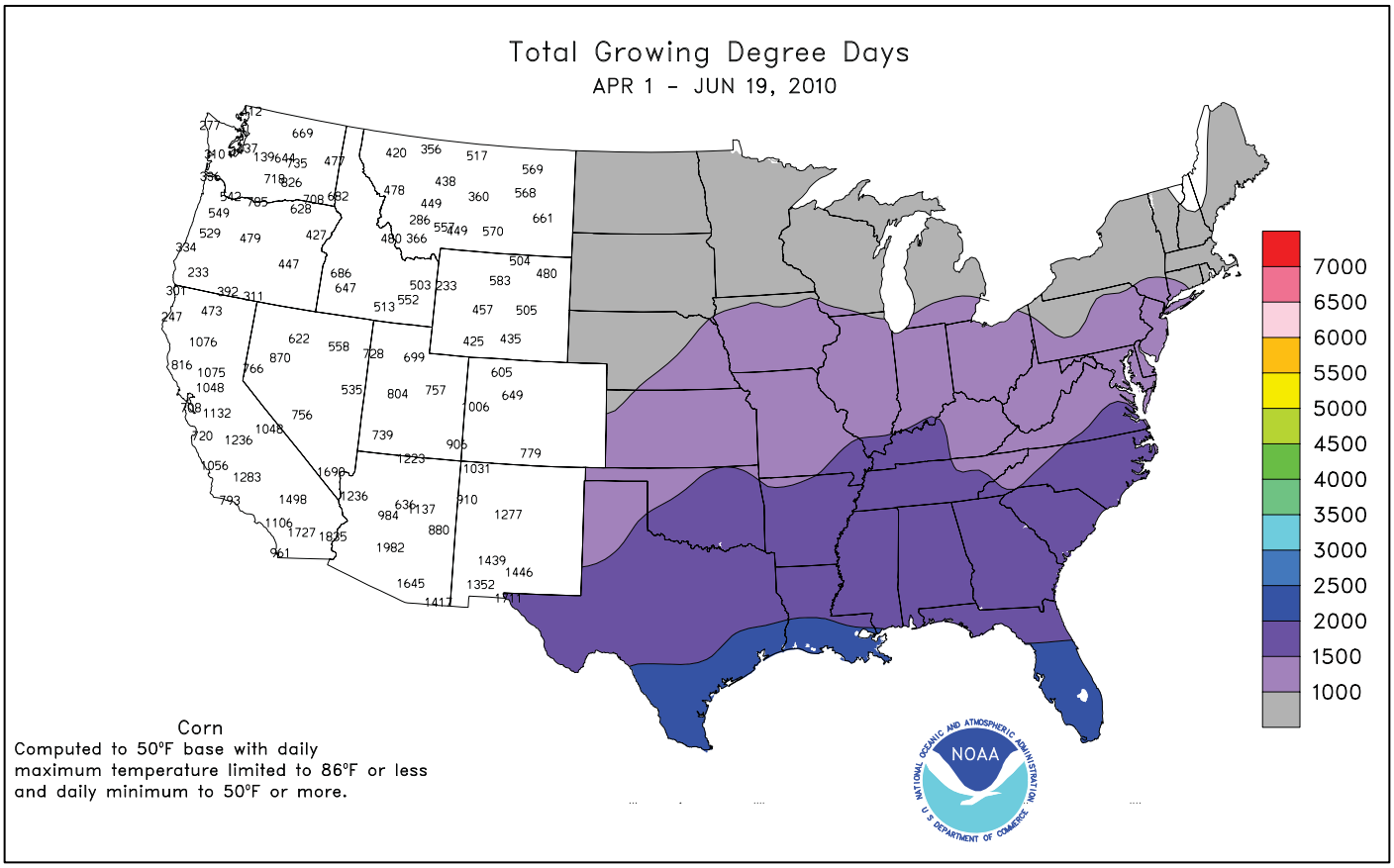

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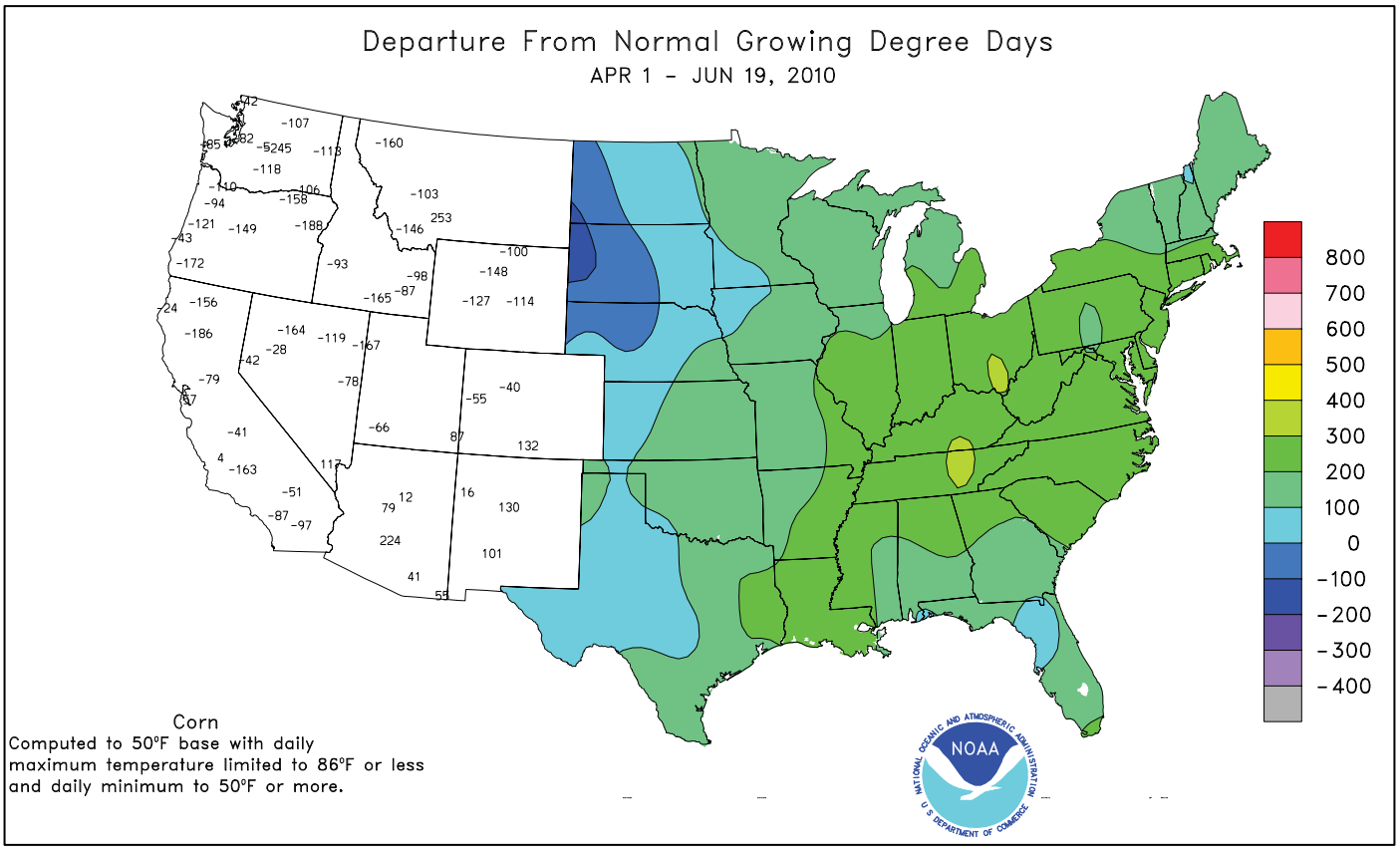


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 12, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	91	72	93	65	82	-	0.13	-	0.13	0.32	-	17.53	-	87	78	6	0	1	0
	LYON	93	73	96	67	83	-	0.05	-	0.05	1.09	-	-	-	90	79	7	0	1	0
	VANCE	91	71	94	66	81	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.26	-	-	-	91	79	6	0	1	0
	PERTHSHIRE	91	73	93	68	82	-	0.26	-	0.26	0.70	-	19.64	-	90	78	5	0	1	0
	SCOTT	92	72	94	68	82	-	0.60	-	0.59	0.65	-	15.39	-	90	81	6	0	2	1
	SANDY RIDGE	92	74	95	71	83	-	0.20	-	0.20	0.44	-	-	-	95	-	7	0	1	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	91	75	96	73	83	4	0.73	-0.23	0.72	0.78	46	21.63	77	96	82	6	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	91	73	93	67	82	-	0.53	-	0.53	0.87	-	19.50	-	90	81	7	0	1	1
	INVERNESS 5E	93	73	94	67	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	96	81	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	92	73	95	69	83	-	0.42	-	0.42	0.43	-	15.76	-	97	85	7	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	93	72	96	65	82	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.24	-	19.49	-	90	82	7	0	1	0
	ONWARD	92	74	94	71	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.12	-	-	-	95	83	7	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	93	74	96	69	83	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.25	-	16.59	-	89	82	7	0	1	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	85	66	90	58	75	4	0.89	-0.35	0.61	1.62	81	12.66	94	-	-	0	0	5	1
	ALBANY	83	66	88	58	74	3	1.45	-0.02	1.09	3.28	148	17.47	117	76	70	0	0	3	1
	ST. JOSEPH	83	66	88	60	74	3	1.92	0.37	1.26	5.65	246	19.69	133	-	-	0	0	2	2
NC	LINNEUS	83	65	88	58	74	4	2.80	1.15	1.41	6.21	261	21.59	138	76	69	0	0	3	2
	BRUNSWICK	83	66	85	61	74	3	3.31	1.75	2.49	5.22	228	20.58	126	81	74	0	0	3	2
NE	NOVELTY	82	65	85	57	73	2	1.51	0.43	0.79	4.10	215	20.76	131	79	70	0	0	2	2
	MONROE CITY	83	66	86	60	74	3	1.94	0.67	1.65	3.93	204	20.09	125	77	70	0	0	3	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	83	67	85	61	74	3	0.81	-0.90	0.44	1.29	51	17.34	99	82	73	0	0	4	0
C	AUXVASSE	83	65	89	60	74	3	1.46	-0.14	0.61	2.85	130	19.67	112	79	72	0	0	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	83	67	88	63	75	3	3.28	1.79	1.88	4.39	200	25.19	136	81	73	0	0	4	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	84	65	88	60	74	4	0.58	-0.71	0.45	1.41	66	16.80	91	79	71	0	0	3	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	83	65	87	61	74	2	1.59	0.15	0.77	2.51	118	20.65	112	79	72	0	0	4	2
	COL SOUTH FARMS	83	65	87	61	73	1	1.82	0.39	0.90	2.86	135	22.96	125	-	-	0	0	4	2
	COL-BF	83	64	88	61	73	1	1.16	-0.25	0.57	1.83	88	20.87	114	81	71	0	0	4	1
	VERSAILLES	85	67	87	63	75	4	2.02	0.80	0.79	2.34	117	18.26	99	78	72	0	0	4	3
EC	VANDALIA	84	65	89	60	74	4	1.63	0.34	0.86	2.54	126	20.76	118	80	71	0	0	3	2
SW	LAMAR	84	68	88	63	75	3	1.11	-0.55	0.71	1.43	53	15.62	75	82	74	0	0	3	1
SC	COOK STATION	84	64	90	59	74	2	1.54	0.43	1.33	3.40	175	20.44	104	81	72	1	0	2	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	83	66	90	58	74	4	1.08	0.05	0.91	2.29	132	18.92	93	78	71	1	0	2	1
SE	DELTA	89	69	95	62	79	5	0.21	-0.78	0.21	0.21	14	17.97	84	87	74	3	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	88	69	94	61	79	5	0.46	-0.50	0.45	0.46	28	18.60	86	87	74	2	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	89	71	94	64	81	5	0.00	-1.03	0.00	0.00	0	17.78	88	85	75	2	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	90	71	95	64	81	5	0.38	-0.90	0.23	0.39	23	19.03	91	91	78	3	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	72	95	65	81	5	0.15	-0.98	0.08	0.17	9	22.27	101	92	77	2	0	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	72	95	64	81	5	0.20	-0.84	0.20	0.22	13	20.85	96	89	75	2	0	1	0
	STEELE	90	73	94	68	82	6	2.63	1.33	2.63	3.24	164	23.22	100	90	78	4	0	1	1
	CARDWELL	92	71	94	65	82	5	0.09	-0.82	0.09	0.09	6	15.81	71	97	80	5	0	1	0

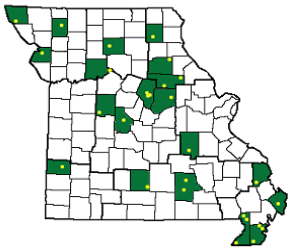
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A weak cold front brought temporarily cooler and drier air to the Delta early in the week. Otherwise, the weather was hot, with isolated rainfall toward week's end. Irrigation was used in areas receiving little rain to maintain rapid crop growth.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

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Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	95	74	97	72	85	-	0.52	-	0.52	0.84	-	18.05	-	94	82	7	0	1	1
	LYON	97	75	98	73	86	-	0.52	-	0.52	1.61	-	-	-	97	84	7	0	1	1
	VANCE	95	74	97	72	85	-	0.10	-	0.09	0.36	-	-	-	95	83	7	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	95	75	97	72	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.70	-	19.64	-	96	82	7	0	0	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	96	76	98	72	86	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.46	-	-	-	101	87	7	0	1	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	96	77	97	74	87	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.78	30	21.63	75	103	87	7	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	94	75	96	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.87	-	19.50	-	95	85	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	95	75	97	70	85	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.07	-	-	-	100	88	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	94	74	97	70	84	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.43	-	15.76	-	101	89	7	0	0	0
	SILVER CITY	96	73	97	68	84	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.41	-	19.66	-	93	84	7	0	1	0
	ONWARD	95	74	98	70	85	-	0.18	-	0.18	0.30	-	-	-	99	86	7	0	1	0
	MAYDAY	96	74	98	70	85	-	0.06	-	0.05	0.31	-	16.65	-	89	84	7	0	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	87	68	94	62	77	4	1.37	0.27	0.67	2.99	96	14.03	96	-	-	2	0	4	1
	ALBANY	86	67	93	62	76	3	4.12	3.20	2.31	7.40	236	21.59	136	79	72	2	0	5	3
	ST. JOSEPH	85	66	90	64	76	4	2.99	1.89	0.95	8.64	254	22.68	143	-	-	1	0	6	3
NC	LINNEUS	87	65	92	60	76	4	0.83	-0.17	0.48	7.04	208	22.42	135	79	72	2	0	4	0
	BRUNSWICK	86	67	92	64	77	4	1.08	-0.06	0.41	6.30	184	21.66	124	83	75	2	0	6	0
NE	NOVELTY	86	65	91	61	76	3	1.52	0.71	0.89	5.62	207	22.28	134	83	72	1	0	5	1
	MONROE CITY	86	67	91	63	76	2	1.80	1.15	0.73	5.73	222	21.89	131	80	73	1	0	5	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	86	68	90	65	77	4	1.37	0.20	0.60	2.66	72	18.71	100	84	74	1	0	5	1
C	AUXVASSE	87	67	92	64	77	4	1.17	0.34	0.76	4.02	133	20.84	113	84	74	2	0	5	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	87	70	93	66	78	4	1.01	0.17	0.55	5.40	178	26.20	136	85	75	3	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	87	68	91	65	77	4	1.68	0.74	0.61	3.09	100	18.48	95	82	73	2	0	4	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	87	68	91	64	77	3	0.56	-0.24	0.30	3.07	105	21.21	111	83	73	2	0	5	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	86	68	91	65	77	3	0.67	-0.14	0.38	3.53	120	23.63	123	-	-	2	0	5	0
	COL-BF	87	68	92	64	76	2	0.78	-0.01	0.45	2.61	91	21.65	113	85	72	2	0	5	0
	VERSAILLES	88	68	92	64	78	5	0.60	-0.29	0.42	2.94	102	18.86	97	85	73	3	0	4	0
EC	VANDALIA	87	67	92	62	77	4	1.64	0.86	1.08	4.18	150	22.40	122	82	73	2	0	6	1
SW	LAMAR	87	69	93	66	77	3	1.89	0.56	1.03	3.32	83	17.51	79	86	76	1	0	3	2
SC	COOK STATION	90	67	93	63	78	5	0.50	-0.43	0.29	3.90	136	20.94	102	86	75	5	0	5	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	89	66	93	63	78	6	0.28	-0.57	0.24	2.57	100	19.20	91	81	73	4	0	2	0
SE	DELTA	94	71	97	69	82	6	0.16	-0.53	0.16	0.37	17	18.13	82	97	80	6	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	94	72	96	70	83	7	0.21	-0.59	0.21	0.67	28	18.81	84	95	78	6	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	95	74	96	71	85	8	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	17.78	86	94	80	7	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	97	74	99	72	85	8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.39	17	19.03	88	102	84	7	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	96	75	98	74	85	7	0.29	-0.50	0.29	0.46	18	22.56	99	100	81	7	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	96	76	97	73	85	7	0.04	-0.64	0.04	0.26	11	20.89	93	99	80	7	0	1	0
	STEELE	97	77	99	76	87	9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.24	119	23.22	97	100	84	7	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	96	73	97	72	85	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.09	4	15.81	69	106	85	7	0	0	0

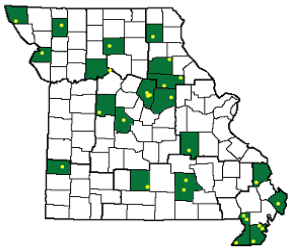
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Extremely hot, dry conditions prevailed during the last week of astronomical spring, with only periodic, isolated showers. Rainfall was not enough to offset the heat, increasing irrigation demands. The weekly temperature averaged 7 degrees F above normal in Stoneville, with heat indices topping 100 degrees F.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	93	72	95	70	83	7	1.22	0.42	1.05	1.35	59	29.53	107	93	50	7	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	93	74	96	71	83	7	0.95	0.01	0.52	2.72	100	23.63	80	93	62	6	0	2	1
	MOBILE	95	74	97	72	84	5	0.07	-1.02	0.07	1.12	36	32.41	100	89	54	7	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	97	72	99	70	85	6	0.20	-0.69	0.11	0.80	34	20.84	75	92	42	7	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	48	64	45	53	-1	0.53	0.30	0.36	0.54	93	4.09	106	80	67	0	0	5	0
	BARROW	36	30	39	29	33	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.17	170	1.62	245	99	82	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	68	48	73	46	58	-2	0.15	-0.17	0.15	0.73	96	1.53	55	83	45	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	59	47	67	45	53	-1	0.08	-0.68	0.05	0.81	39	17.62	84	85	69	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	54	45	59	39	50	1	0.17	-1.09	0.09	3.45	97	42.18	122	86	73	0	0	3	0
	NOME	50	41	54	35	45	-2	1.10	0.86	0.33	1.10	186	2.93	69	93	84	0	0	7	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	37	79	33	56	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	9.25	97	58	17	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	103	75	108	70	89	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	4.92	160	27	12	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	84	51	87	48	68	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.31	775	10.59	156	49	12	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	99	66	105	60	83	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	4.75	148	24	14	6	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	95	73	98	70	84	7	0.38	-0.61	0.19	0.55	19	13.62	65	89	46	7	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	95	76	97	74	86	8	0.02	-0.89	0.02	1.16	45	20.41	82	85	46	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	91	62	99	54	77	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	115	40	23	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	91	60	100	53	76	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	107	54	28	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	60	72	59	65	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	82	65	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	88	60	99	53	74	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.20	32	23.64	108	51	26	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	86	55	98	50	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	113	77	23	2	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	68	60	70	58	64	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	40	8.15	108	80	70	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	82	50	61	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	112	80	61	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	87	54	98	51	71	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10.69	119	69	32	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	38	86	32	59	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.09	27	2.65	106	73	17	0	1	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	82	51	91	42	66	2	0.08	-0.46	0.08	0.19	13	3.42	47	76	20	3	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	79	51	89	47	65	-1	0.25	-0.10	0.25	1.37	117	6.57	104	83	34	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	83	53	93	48	68	-3	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.27	96	3.95	94	57	30	3	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	86	51	96	44	69	-1	0.30	0.02	0.29	0.32	40	6.27	123	69	34	4	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	62	82	58	69	1	0.09	-0.72	0.08	1.67	74	24.57	117	81	61	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	78	57	87	51	68	0	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.36	133	20.39	95	81	57	0	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	88	71	94	65	79	5	0.30	-0.40	0.27	0.83	41	12.56	70	79	48	3	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	85	65	92	59	75	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.36	16	18.87	94	88	48	1	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	93	74	96	73	84	4	0.15	-1.21	0.15	2.77	81	24.58	130	96	55	6	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	98	72	102	70	85	6	0.46	-0.78	0.44	0.75	24	11.95	58	92	44	7	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	90	83	91	81	87	4	0.00	-1.12	0.00	1.33	44	8.55	60	75	63	7	0	0	0
	MIAMI	93	79	95	76	86	4	0.30	-1.81	0.23	6.02	109	26.78	128	82	56	7	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	95	74	99	71	85	4	0.90	-0.83	0.35	2.56	60	27.04	144	92	56	7	0	5	0
	PENSACOLA	93	76	96	74	84	3	1.96	0.52	1.44	5.72	156	35.75	126	89	58	6	0	4	1
	TALLAHASSEE	98	73	101	71	86	6	1.15	-0.44	0.60	4.79	115	29.48	101	88	48	7	0	3	1
	TAMPA	93	79	96	77	86	5	0.17	-1.11	0.16	0.85	27	17.45	112	82	58	7	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	93	74	84	3	0.82	-0.99	0.38	5.26	112	30.04	127	87	65	6	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	93	71	98	69	82	6	2.47	1.59	2.32	3.67	151	24.22	102	90	50	7	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	93	74	95	71	83	6	0.72	-0.05	0.72	3.09	148	26.30	106	83	51	7	0	1	1
	AUGUSTA	99	72	104	68	85	8	0.09	-0.90	0.09	0.37	14	13.88	64	91	43	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	96	74	98	71	85	6	0.55	-0.21	0.43	1.64	82	21.82	89	88	40	7	0	3	0
	MACON	96	72	100	70	84	6	2.66	1.87	1.88	3.26	158	20.99	93	96	45	7	0	3	2
	SAVANNAH	98	76	104	74	87	8	1.25	-0.04	0.84	1.99	61	19.53	94	82	48	7	0	2	1
HI	HILO	82	67	83	66	75	0	1.97	0.37	0.96	2.83	69	23.50	41	88	75	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	86	73	87	69	79	0	0.12	0.04	0.11	0.13	48	3.79	42	71	61	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	88	69	90	64	78	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	20	3.86	35	76	60	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	84	72	84	70	78	0	0.45	0.06	0.23	0.53	44	7.82	42	79	72	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	77	50	87	40	63	-4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.50	100	8.31	119	58	35	0	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	71	49	83	43	60	-5	0.08	-0.18	0.07	2.31	289	8.94	130	78	53	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	72	45	80	32	58	-4	0.27	0.07	0.18	1.00	154	5.33	77	74	39	0	1	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	63	90	60	72	4	1.71	0.86	0.87	3.69	163	15.93	104	89	65	1	0	3	2
	MOLINE	83	66	88	62	74	3	3.44	2.34	2.23	6.97	235	22.21	130	91	67	0	0	4	2
	PEORIA	84	66	91	63	75	4	1.62	0.76	0.99	3.46	147	22.01	137	91	60	1	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	79	62	86	59	71	2	2.73	1.60	1.52	4.12	139	15.75	100	90	67	0	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	86	68	92	65	77	4	2.41	1.54	0.72	5.46	224	23.40	143	94	59	1	0	5	3
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	69	94	67	80	5	0.83	-0.11	0.47	1.89	71	16.18	72	89	55	4	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	68	90	64	77	8	0.70	-0.24	0.34	2.53	100	17.43	105	89	57	2	0	5	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	67	90	63	77	5	2.65	1.71	1.10	5.45	211	18.12	96	93	57	1	0	5	3
	SOUTH BEND	81	64	90	60	72	3	1.55	0.56	1.03	3.20	125	15.90	95	90	63	1	0	4	1
IA	BURLINGTON	86	69	90	65	77	5	3.23	2.21	1.48	7.89	285	27.87	168	91	64	2	0	5	2
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	62	86	57	71	1	4.26	3.21	2.65	6.23	224	17.17	121	97	64	0	0	6	3
	DES MOINES	83	64	91	60	74	3	2.76	1.69	0.56	7.88	273	22.30	147	90	66	1	0	6	2
	DUBUQUE	77	62	84	59	70	2	3.62	2.66	1.85	5.66	214	19.90	128	93	74	0	0	4	3
	SIOUX CITY	82	60	92	55	71	1	0.92	0.09	0.30	5.58	239	12.16	101	87	65	1	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	79	62	87	57	70	0	2.65	1.52	1.20	5.09	169	17.45	121	95	76	0	0	6	2
KS	CONCORDIA	87	67	95	63	77	4	3.26	2.37	2.46	4.37	173	15.38	119	92	64	3	0	3	2
	DODGE CITY	87	64	96	56	75	1	2.10	1.38	2.10	4.42	223	12.02	116	87	49	3	0	1	1
	GOODLAND	82	55	89	48	69	0	0.49	-0.26	0.49	3.22	151	10.74	117	88	56	0	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	88	70	94	66	79	5	5.90	4.74	2.78	8.54	265	21.80	137	88	73	2	0	5	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	89	71	95	66	80	5	3.30	2.30	2.94	5.33	190	16.17	115	90	66	3	0	4	1
KY	JACKSON	85	68	90	64	77	6	0.35	-0.72	0.31	2.02	67	22.36	95	94	59	1	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	87	67	90	63	77	5	2.05	1.00	1.19	3.85	133	21.86	98	84	58	2	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	92	72	94	69	82	8	1.58	0.75	0.71	4.04	166	22.10	100	83	49	6	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	90	71	92	70	81	7	1.27	0.25	0.43	2.58	96	20.39	85	94	60	4	0	4	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	94	76	96	74	85	5	0.84	-0.38	0.80	3.09	96	22.40	73	92	50	7	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	95	76	98	75	86	6	0.01	-1.41	0.01	1.59	40	13.39	52	90	50	7	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	93	77	94	74	85	4	0.80	-0.81	0.71	4.18	104	23.71	78	83	63	7	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	96	75	100	75	86	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	0.97	30	15.55	60	89	42	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	78	50	87	42	64	3	0.06	-0.68	0.03	3.07	150	14.22	91	83	32	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	74	53	87	49	64	1	0.21	-0.53	0.10	2.49	121	26.09	121	92	57	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	88	68	94	59	78	7	0.05	-0.72	0.05	1.04	47	18.65	96	74	52	3	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	76	60	88	58	68	0	0.04	-0.70	0.02	2.91	144	28.71	144	86	53	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	74	58	83	54	66	2	0.12	-0.80	0.08	3.81	149	26.34	118	88	50	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	75	51	85	46	63	2	0.91	0.33	0.86	4.45	283	10.82	92	92	55	0	0	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	62	89	55	70	3	4.31	3.47	3.58	7.14	326	18.56	122	86	60	0	0	4	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	56	85	46	66	4	0.68	-0.01	0.51	4.22	228	10.09	87	91	68	0	0	3	1
	LANSING	78	62	88	60	70	4	0.25	-0.62	0.17	3.01	137	12.32	92	85	66	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	77	62	84	58	70	5	0.14	-0.47	0.08	1.85	108	10.99	80	90	69	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	75	59	86	48	67	3	0.77	-0.01	0.59	4.30	225	12.31	90	91	54	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	69	54	82	51	62	2	0.51	-0.48	0.51	3.37	134	12.52	112	87	71	0	0	1	1
	INT'L FALLS	71	49	76	42	60	-1	0.24	-0.70	0.13	2.46	102	8.52	97	96	62	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	62	89	59	70	2	0.28	-0.74	0.26	2.98	111	9.69	81	85	67	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	75	60	84	58	68	2	1.95	1.04	1.38	4.42	186	10.52	84	93	72	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	76	57	87	53	67	2	0.80	-0.30	0.58	3.45	121	9.64	89	90	54	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	95	73	97	70	84	6	1.34	0.50	0.98	2.53	110	20.30	70	93	52	7	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	95	72	96	71	83	5	1.44	0.59	1.36	3.44	150	25.38	82	95	53	7	0	5	1
	TUPELO	95	73	96	69	84	7	0.30	-0.82	0.30	2.24	69	26.83	89	91	53	7	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	86	68	91	66	77	5	0.90	-0.03	0.70	3.87	148	22.46	120	93	63	2	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	86	70	92	66	78	5	2.39	1.39	1.12	5.16	180	20.08	121	94	63	2	0	5	2
	SAINT LOUIS	91	72	95	69	82	7	1.45	0.60	0.41	3.05	131	16.32	90	85	60	4	0	5	0
	SPRINGFIELD	90	68	93	64	79	6	1.51	0.32	1.05	1.78	57	20.07	99	91	57	5	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	71	49	78	45	60	-5	1.21	0.78	0.89	2.51	196	7.58	95	86	40	0	0	3	1
	BUTTE	63	38	76	33	51	-5	1.78	1.30	0.84	3.44	251	8.79	141	90	39	0	0	4	1
	CUT BANK	63	42	78	34	52	-5	2.08	1.49	1.10	2.14	128	4.58	76	93	52	0	0	5	1
	GLASGOW	70	49	78	45	59	-5	0.97	0.45	0.48	2.46	180	8.22	167	92	63	0	0	4	0
	GREAT FALLS	66	44	78	37	55	-5	2.08	1.55	0.87	2.58	164	10.06	130	87	49	0	0	4	2
	HAVRE	68	46	79	38	57	-6	1.95	1.51	0.80	2.05	165	7.76	142	94	72	0	0	4	2
	MISSOULA	69	45	80	41	57	-3	1.14	0.74	0.57	2.94	247	7.72	110	89	55	0	0	4	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	83	62	91	55	72	1	0.84	-0.02	0.72	4.63	187	14.53	117	89	62	1	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	85	64	96	60	74	2	2.02	1.22	1.88	5.85	253	15.66	121	92	67	1	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	80	59	90	56	69	-1	1.58	0.59	0.79	8.18	304	14.60	117	86	64	1	0	3	2
	NORTH PLATTE	79	55	87	47	67	-1	1.37	0.65	1.19	3.91	194	12.41	131	87	49	0	0	2	1
	OMAHA	84	63	94	59	73	1	0.88	-0.02	0.34	6.32	249	15.41	113	93	66	1	0	4	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	76	50	87	42	63	-4	0.71	0.10	0.65	3.57	213	10.82	128	79	48	0	0	3	1
	VALENTINE	76	52	88	50	64	-3	0.77	0.11	0.67	3.28	178	10.19	114	85	70	0	0	2	1
NV	ELY	75	36	81	23	56	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.17	34	4.00	76	55	23	0	2	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	95	72	100	64	83	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	144	23	14	6	0	0	0
	RENO	81	50	88	45	66	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	4.29	101	43	18	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	78	40	86	26	59	-5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	5.97	126	55	22	0	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	77	50	88	44	64	-1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	2.40	125	19.07	114	97	47	0	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	80	64	85	61	72	0	0.49	-0.23	0.49	1.57	75	25.18	116	71	46	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	60	97	52	75	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.01	3	1.84	61	26	9	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	76	55	85	49	65	-1	0.36	-0.52	0.32	3.38	141	14.94	87	95	59	0	0	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	74	57	82	51	65	2	0.45	-0.43	0.27	4.18	181	16.49	95	89	71	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	76	60	83	54	68	2	0.66	-0.25	0.37	6.14	253	17.54	101	93	60	0	0	3	0
	ROCHESTER	78	58	87	53	68	2	0.96	0.16	0.95	4.18	201	15.01	103	88	63	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	79	56	89	51	67	1	1.54	0.71	1.43	4.91	227	14.45	87	93	56	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	87	63	90	58	75	6	0.71	-0.32	0.60	1.18	41	22.83	98	91	62	1	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	70	96	68	81	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.80	128	20.65	100	87	49	7	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	90	69	93	67	80	7	1.09	0.32	0.68	1.25	59	19.37	97	88	53	4	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	87	73	89	72	80	5	0.05	-0.82	0.04	0.67	27	24.67	101	98	67	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	92	71	96	69	82	8	1.40	0.66	1.23	1.91	91	18.00	89	85	50	6	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	92	74	96	71	83	6	1.05	-0.13	0.53	4.40	144	20.55	90	92	54	5	0	6	1
ND	BISMARCK	76	48	83	39	62	-3	0.54	-0.06	0.53	0.83	53	9.34	132	88	52	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	70	47	84	39	59	-4	0.41	-0.39	0.33	1.29	64	6.34	84	97	51	0	0	2	0
	FARGO	76	57	86	49	67	1	2.44	1.61	1.89	3.41	155	11.43	131	87	53	0	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	74	56	80	48	65	0	1.82	1.12	1.67	3.22	176	11.66	157	93	51	0	0	4	1
	JAMESTOWN	75	53	82	46	64	-1	0.10	-0.60	0.10	1.12	63	10.82	147	93	40	0	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	73	48	83	41	60	-3	1.01	0.47	0.59	1.84	130	8.49	141	88	59	0	0	3	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	80	62	85	53	71	4	0.03	-0.77	0.03	3.75	170	17.59	101	86	68	0	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	86	65	89	60	75	3	1.71	0.67	0.57	5.45	187	20.86	99	94	64	0	0	4	2
	CLEVELAND	81	65	88	54	73	6	0.22	-0.69	0.17	1.91	80	14.18	84	82	56	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	85	67	87	62	76	5	1.07	0.15	0.91	3.62	148	17.47	102	84	59	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	84	66	86	63	75	5	0.93	-0.06	0.58	3.87	145	18.37	96	89	57	0	0	5	1
	MANSFIELD	81	63	85	55	72	6	0.18	-0.87	0.18	6.01	212	20.19	103	90	58	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 19, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	82	64	90	57	73	5	0.37	-0.54	0.14	3.16	133	18.99	125	88	64	1	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	79	59	86	49	69	3	0.30	-0.59	0.14	2.22	97	17.72	108	86	66	0	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	71	93	64	81	4	7.80	6.71	7.59	8.04	250	19.48	112	93	56	5	0	2	1
	TULSA	91	73	95	67	82	4	3.36	2.25	3.00	6.67	201	21.61	105	88	63	5	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	61	49	66	43	55	-1	0.13	-0.48	0.10	3.78	218	41.50	119	85	71	0	0	4	0
	BURNS	69	37	80	25	53	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.89	185	7.13	121	77	37	0	2	0	0
	EUGENE	68	46	78	40	57	-3	0.25	-0.10	0.10	2.73	244	25.60	94	90	64	0	0	3	0
	MEDFORD	73	49	86	43	61	-4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.00	208	11.35	120	77	37	0	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	71	48	84	41	60	-5	0.25	0.07	0.10	1.83	327	10.47	153	75	47	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	65	50	72	46	57	-5	0.43	0.06	0.38	4.29	380	23.28	122	85	67	0	0	4	0
	SALEM	67	48	75	44	58	-3	0.02	-0.32	0.01	2.47	247	25.35	121	82	59	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	61	87	52	71	3	0.74	-0.17	0.74	2.12	83	21.68	107	84	59	0	0	1	1
	ERIE	77	63	84	55	70	3	0.08	-0.94	0.05	2.07	78	15.20	88	81	66	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	82	65	89	60	74	3	0.53	-0.35	0.31	3.93	159	19.31	102	84	53	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	86	66	91	63	76	4	0.96	0.24	0.95	1.40	71	21.85	113	78	49	1	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	80	62	86	52	71	3	0.23	-0.71	0.20	4.19	165	19.45	111	90	58	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	79	59	85	51	69	2	1.21	0.30	0.97	2.34	98	13.37	81	94	57	0	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	81	61	88	54	71	3	1.01	-0.02	0.69	1.90	71	15.16	81	88	59	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	77	59	85	54	68	1	0.57	-0.22	0.37	2.94	136	31.81	143	86	58	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	96	76	102	74	86	8	0.35	-1.03	0.35	1.68	49	17.29	85	89	49	6	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	94	77	99	74	85	7	1.13	-0.26	1.10	5.07	143	23.04	109	92	56	7	0	2	1
	COLUMBIA	96	74	101	72	85	7	0.79	-0.37	0.47	2.23	76	13.62	61	85	49	6	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	93	71	96	68	82	8	0.60	-0.27	0.50	1.31	52	21.36	87	90	46	7	0	2	1
SD	ABERDEEN	76	55	84	51	65	-1	1.77	0.94	1.09	3.50	161	14.07	157	87	60	0	0	4	1
	HURON	75	56	86	53	66	-2	0.61	-0.16	0.52	4.53	220	14.06	140	87	56	0	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	72	47	84	42	59	-5	1.10	0.43	0.60	2.45	130	11.27	132	87	51	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX FALLS	76	56	88	50	66	-1	0.60	-0.22	0.35	4.40	196	12.64	114	87	70	0	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	89	65	90	59	77	6	0.90	0.03	0.46	1.91	79	14.60	70	97	48	3	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	92	73	96	70	83	8	0.78	-0.09	0.41	1.79	75	22.92	84	89	58	6	0	4	0
	KNOXVILLE	92	70	95	67	81	7	0.52	-0.36	0.39	1.25	50	19.84	80	91	50	6	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	95	77	97	74	86	8	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.31	12	28.01	101	82	49	7	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	93	72	95	68	83	8	1.61	0.68	1.29	3.17	117	33.50	138	91	48	6	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	94	72	96	63	83	3	2.66	1.91	1.97	3.18	151	15.74	156	81	50	6	0	2	2
	AMARILLO	91	65	100	58	78	4	0.19	-0.60	0.08	0.42	20	9.73	118	82	36	5	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	94	76	95	74	85	4	0.01	-0.91	0.01	2.99	106	14.34	87	89	55	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	94	75	96	72	84	3	0.00	-1.55	0.00	1.17	28	13.63	51	97	51	7	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	94	78	95	74	86	3	0.60	-0.10	0.59	1.31	71	11.42	117	92	57	7	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	77	94	75	85	3	0.15	-0.71	0.15	2.06	85	12.61	96	97	64	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	95	76	98	72	86	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.01	1	21.71	273	82	59	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	98	69	103	62	84	2	0.01	-0.17	0.01	0.01	2	2.26	107	34	11	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	98	78	99	71	88	7	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.17	7	12.45	69	80	38	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	89	82	90	81	86	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.56	22	12.31	67	79	65	3	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	96	77	98	75	86	5	0.00	-1.30	0.00	0.83	23	15.29	68	91	51	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	93	69	98	64	81	4	0.07	-0.65	0.07	1.15	61	12.98	174	81	50	5	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	97	72	100	69	85	6	0.04	-0.35	0.04	0.40	38	7.84	153	79	42	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	98	76	100	73	87	8	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.96	52	11.07	116	74	46	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	93	77	94	73	85	4	0.00	-1.06	0.00	1.86	60	20.81	133	88	52	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	94	77	96	75	85	3	0.02	-1.17	0.01	2.51	75	19.47	107	97	58	7	0	2	0
	WACO	97	78	97	75	87	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	5.38	248	23.69	144	87	57	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	94	73	96	67	84	5	1.85	0.94	1.73	1.85	71	15.01	106	82	49	6	0	2	1
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	78	49	90	40	63	-6	0.19	0.03	0.15	0.96	157	9.02	97	75	28	1	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	75	53	84	46	64	-1	0.44	-0.33	0.41	3.93	191	15.92	110	94	52	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	65	90	62	77	6	2.10	1.26	1.85	3.13	136	22.85	112	95	55	1	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	87	72	92	68	79	5	1.54	0.71	0.74	2.05	91	21.69	105	93	57	2	0	3	2
	RICHMOND	92	70	97	64	81	8	0.06	-0.71	0.05	0.39	18	17.19	86	82	47	4	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	89	69	94	63	79	7	0.83	0.00	0.67	1.14	49	18.48	91	83	55	2	0	3	1
	WASH/DULLES	85	67	91	58	76	5	0.39	-0.56	0.30	0.53	20	17.15	88	82	58	3	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	63	47	71	41	55	-3	1.28	0.86	1.03	3.33	285	27.20	105	91	69	0	0	3	1
	QUILLAYUTE	59	47	62	41	53	-2	0.22	-0.60	0.10	4.11	166	61.84	118	91	73	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	50	70	47	57	-3	0.37	0.02	0.31	2.21	230	21.98	120	84	71	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	66	48	79	45	57	-4	0.07	-0.20	0.07	1.73	214	9.11	107	80	43	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	76	46	89	35	61	-2	0.40	0.26	0.39	1.01	273	6.11	150	78	38	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	81	63	85	57	72	5	0.81	-0.05	0.57	2.46	103	22.78	114	95	63	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	86	68	90	64	77	7	1.25	0.34	0.99	2.97	118	22.60	111	95	56	1	0	3	1
	ELKINS	82	62	86	57	72	7	0.29	-0.76	0.19	2.83	98	16.05	74	99	55	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	86	67	90	62	76	5	1.62	0.75	0.86	3.60	145	21.46	105	96	56	1	0	4	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	75	59	86	55	67	1	0.59	-0.42	0.41	3.74	139	10.01	77	97	63	0	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	73	60	83	54	67	2	0.72	-0.08	0.72	4.48	216	12.12	104	93	71	0	0	1	1
	LA CROSSE	77	62	87	59	69	0	1.27	0.35	0.86	3.26	138	11.77	88	96	63	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	77	61	84	59	69	2	0.87	-0.08	0.63	4.03	165	14.08	102	93	68	0	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	77	62	89	59	70	4	0.86	0.03	0.43	3.09	146	12.10	80	90	64	0	0	4	0
WY	CASPER	72	42	84	38	57	-5	0.21	-0.10	0.18	2.15	219	7.92	113	83	50	0	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	70	45	80	40	58	-3	1.27	0.80	0.66	2.41	179	11.33	155	79	48	0	0	2	2
	LANDER	70	44	80	38	57	-6	0.23	-0.02	0.23	1.92	231	11.90	157	74	32	0	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	72	42	82	39	57	-4	0.59	0.11	0.57	1.19	88	8.42	107	90	59	0	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

June 14 – 20, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Much of the western half of the United States was dominated by cooler-than-normal weather that continued to slow small grain development. Most notably, weekly temperatures in parts of Oregon and Washington averaged as much as 8 degrees F below normal. In contrast, above-average temperatures blanketed the eastern half of the country. Meanwhile, above-average precipitation fell across much of the Pacific Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, and Corn Belt, benefiting soil moisture levels in some areas while causing localized flooding in others.

Corn: Nationally, 75 percent of this year's corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year. Due to above-average rainfall that caused flooding in some fields and hail storms that shredded leaves in others, the portion of the crop rated good to excellent declined 1 to 3 percentage points from last week in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska—the five largest corn-producing states that represent over half of the nation's acreage.

Soybeans: By week's end, soybean producers had planted 93 percent of the 2010 crop, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Wet fields hampered fieldwork and limited planting progress to 3 percentage points or less during the week in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, the five largest soybean-producing states. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 87 percent by June 20, five percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 69 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week but 2 points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced 3 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 91 percent complete—3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, producers had harvested 17 percent of this year's winter wheat crop, slightly ahead of last year but 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm, mostly sunny days provided producers in Arkansas, California, Missouri, and North Carolina ample time to harvest 20 percent or more of their crop during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: Squaring had advanced to 27 percent complete by June 20, nine percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Double-digit squaring progress was evident throughout most of the major cotton-producing regions, as warm weather provided ideal growing conditions during the week. In Texas, additional heat units promoted rapid development of the cotton crop in the Trans-Pecos region. With activity limited to Arizona, Georgia, Texas, and the Delta, 4 percent of the nation's cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Nationally, 88 percent of the 2010 sorghum crop was planted by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, recent flooding in the Northern High Plains delayed planting by several days, but overall progress for the state remained ahead of normal. Nationwide, heading of the sorghum crop inched forward during the week. By June 20, nineteen percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, slightly ahead of last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 16 percentage points better than the same time last year. Despite an overall improvement in condition ratings in Texas, producers in the Coastal Bend continued treating fields for stink bug and headworm infestations. Meanwhile, crop stands in the Southern Low Plains showed widespread signs of heat and moisture stress.

Rice: By June 20, rice emergence had advanced to 96 percent complete, 1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. Emergence was complete throughout the Delta, but progress remained behind normal in California and Texas. Overall, 75 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Heading of this year's oat crop advanced 15 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 65 percent complete—16 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading had yet to begin in North Dakota, where warmer weather was needed to help boost small grain development. Overall, 81 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 25 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Nationally, 5 percent of the barley crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, slightly behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. While overall progress was well ahead of both last year and normal in Minnesota, below-average temperatures throughout the remainder of the major barley-producing regions delayed crop development. Overall, 86 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 6 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By June 20, fourteen percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Washington, where overall progress was 26 percentage points, or 11 days, behind normal. In contrast, heading in Minnesota was 33 percentage points ahead of the average. Overall, 84 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from ratings last week but 7 points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Eight percent of this year's peanut crop was pegging by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. With the exception of the Carolinas and Georgia, progress was behind normal throughout the major peanut-producing regions. Overall, 67 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and the same time last year.

Producers in the four major sunflower-producing states had planted 82 percent of the nation's crop by June 20, four percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the largest sunflower-producing state, wet fields limited planting progress to just 7 percent during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 2010

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

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	92	83	90
IL	92	91	78	92
IN	91	88	89	94
IA	97	97	98	98
KS	88	84	89	85
KY	85	80	73	84
LA	99	97	98	97
MI	96	91	97	99
MN	99	99	100	99
MS	100	99	99	100
MO	79	71	74	84
NE	99	96	100	99
NC	84	75	77	76
ND	98	97	98	98
OH	87	86	100	100
SD	94	91	96	96
TN	91	81	68	86
WI	99	97	99	98
18 Sts	93	91	91	94

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	99	98	100	100
ID	29	18	53	66
IL	99	99	99	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	97	94	98
MO	100	98	100	100
MT	17	3	43	60
NE	96	86	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	96	80	98	97
SD	90	80	84	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	80	64	93	92
18 Sts	91	88	94	96

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	25	11	13	22
AZ	43	40	28	45
AR	82	44	19	56
CA	23	8	6	31
GA	32	14	23	30
KS	2	0	2	2
LA	54	47	74	62
MS	53	30	22	46
MO	47	24	3	25
NC	50	12	36	33
OK	4	0	0	7
SC	15	5	16	19
TN	26	8	23	36
TX	16	14	14	20
VA	2	1	9	8
15 Sts	27	17	18	27

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	82	70	80
IL	87	81	64	85
IN	85	79	77	87
IA	94	92	94	95
KS	80	67	82	78
KY	80	75	67	78
LA	95	92	96	94
MI	91	80	87	94
MN	99	96	97	96
MS	98	96	94	98
MO	72	59	63	75
NE	93	84	100	95
NC	74	61	64	64
ND	90	76	84	92
OH	80	77	93	96
SD	81	65	87	85
TN	78	65	52	73
WI	93	85	89	92
18 Sts	87	80	82	88

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	57	78	84
CA	50	30	59	55
CO	0	0	0	4
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	20	10	5	27
IN	15	1	5	12
KS	10	1	4	20
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	43	10	20	35
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	1
NC	80	40	56	54
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	53	38	57	67
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	43	29	51	56
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	17	9	15	23

These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	1	1
AZ	5	NA	5	7
AR	1	NA	0	1
CA	0	NA	2	2
GA	2	NA	1	2
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	5	NA	0	4
MS	1	NA	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	2
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	7	NA	8	9
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	5	6

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	94	84	65	79
IL	79	77	39	75
KS	83	68	82	81
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	84	78	76	85
NE	91	82	99	97
NM	72	67	72	79
OK	81	72	71	67
SD	94	77	92	89
TX	93	88	93	90
11 Sts	88	78	86	85

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	7	0	0	4
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	64	24	5	20
MO	1	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	45	42	44	47
11 Sts	19	18	18	20

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	5
FL	16	NA	10	17
GA	11	NA	4	8
NC	11	NA	22	9
OK	3	NA	6	17
SC	12	NA	12	11
TX	1	NA	1	4
VA	2	NA	8	6
8 Sts	8	NA	5	8

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	79	55	61	66
MN	64	36	15	27
NE	75	50	77	76
ND	0	0	0	8
OH	77	61	78	71
PA	63	46	51	54
SD	42	13	28	37
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	69	38	26	39
9 Sts	65	50	49	55

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CA	80	70	89	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	99	100
MO	100	100	99	100
TX	97	97	100	100
6 Sts	96	94	97	97

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	NA	7	12
MN	50	NA	7	17
MT	0	NA	9	9
ND	6	NA	0	10
SD	36	NA	35	39
WA	27	NA	45	53
6 Sts	14	NA	9	16

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Headed

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	NA	12	15
MN	57	NA	5	18
MT	0	NA	5	11
ND	2	NA	0	10
WA	26	NA	42	52
5 Sts	5	NA	6	13

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflower Percent Planted

	Jun 20 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	67	85	83
KS	60	39	61	72
ND	92	85	94	97
SD	73	51	80	76
4 Sts	82	68	86	87

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	12	67	19
IL	3	7	21	52	17
IN	2	8	22	49	19
IA	2	5	18	52	23
KS	1	3	24	61	11
KY	0	5	18	57	20
MI	1	5	19	51	24
MN	0	0	7	61	32
MO	6	14	31	39	10
NE	1	3	18	62	16
NC	3	9	25	53	10
ND	0	2	10	75	13
OH	2	8	27	49	14
PA	0	3	13	59	25
SD	2	4	20	59	15
TN	1	4	21	55	19
TX	2	5	18	56	19
WI	0	2	12	63	23
18 Sts	2	5	18	56	19
Prev Wk	1	4	18	58	19
Prev Yr	2	5	23	54	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 2010

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	32	49	12
IL	2	8	28	49	13
IN	2	7	24	51	16
IA	2	6	23	51	18
KS	1	3	28	59	9
KY	0	1	9	62	28
LA	3	9	38	45	5
MI	2	4	24	53	17
MN	0	1	10	65	24
MS	1	7	19	54	19
MO	4	13	33	44	6
NE	2	3	20	65	10
NC	1	4	31	55	9
ND	1	3	10	71	15
OH	2	9	31	48	10
SD	2	6	20	58	14
TN	0	1	16	63	20
WI	0	3	15	63	19
18 Sts	2	6	23	54	15
Prev Wk	1	4	22	58	15
Prev Yr	1	5	27	56	11

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	40	43	9
CA	0	0	10	40	50
CO	2	5	20	63	10
ID	0	4	10	75	11
IL	7	11	42	36	4
IN	1	6	25	55	13
KS	3	9	31	47	10
MI	1	2	14	63	20
MO	9	23	32	30	6
MT	1	4	23	51	21
NE	1	6	23	61	9
NC	10	21	35	31	3
OH	2	8	34	42	14
OK	2	7	26	51	14
OR	1	7	24	49	19
SD	0	1	13	61	25
TX	2	7	29	48	14
WA	1	2	7	62	28
18 Sts	2	7	26	51	14
Prev Wk	2	7	25	52	14
Prev Yr	12	16	27	36	9

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	20	75	5
AZ	0	11	36	45	8
AR	0	3	27	41	29
CA	0	0	15	50	35
GA	1	5	28	53	13
KS	0	1	30	57	12
LA	1	9	31	53	6
MS	0	1	18	58	23
MO	0	7	26	64	3
NC	0	2	43	50	5
OK	0	2	41	53	4
SC	0	6	34	57	3
TN	0	1	19	66	14
TX	2	5	37	44	12
VA	0	0	24	76	0
15 Sts	1	4	33	49	13
Prev Wk	0	4	34	51	11
Prev Yr	7	15	34	36	8

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	3	24	66	7
CO	0	6	22	70	2
IL	0	2	54	40	4
KS	0	1	25	69	5
LA	0	5	41	54	0
MO	2	5	32	57	4
NE	0	1	24	68	7
NM	0	0	25	75	0
OK	1	5	40	48	6
SD	0	0	9	78	13
TX	0	2	24	53	21
11 Sts	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	11	10	22	54	3

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	40	56	1
FL	0	0	32	53	15
GA	0	3	28	55	14
NC	0	0	50	48	2
OK	1	0	27	62	10
SC	0	2	29	69	0
TX	0	0	26	68	6
VA	0	0	5	95	0
8 Sts	0	2	31	58	9
Prev Wk	0	2	30	60	8
Prev Yr	0	2	30	60	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	5	17	59	17
MN	0	1	10	69	20
NE	0	1	15	68	16
ND	0	1	14	79	6
OH	1	1	24	67	7
PA	0	3	15	63	19
SD	0	1	15	68	16
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	0	2	9	67	22
9 Sts	1	3	15	64	17
Prev Wk	1	3	15	64	17
Prev Yr	15	9	20	47	9

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	6	76	16
MN	1	3	11	58	27
MT	0	1	18	63	18
ND	0	1	14	71	14
SD	0	1	24	56	19
WA	0	0	12	68	20
6 Sts	0	1	15	67	17
Prev Wk	0	1	13	69	17
Prev Yr	0	4	19	66	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 20, 2010

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

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	26	50	20
CA	0	5	15	70	10
LA	0	2	20	51	27
MS	0	3	11	53	33
MO	0	3	13	61	23
TX	1	3	18	39	39
6 Sts	0	4	21	53	22
Prev Wk	0	3	20	57	20
Prev Yr	1	10	35	45	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	87	3
MN	3	5	13	44	35
MT	1	1	14	58	26
ND	0	0	14	74	12
WA	0	0	10	73	17
5 Sts	0	1	13	70	16
Prev Wk	0	1	11	73	15
Prev Yr	0	2	18	68	12

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 20, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	23	66	10		NH	3	4	20	59	14
AZ	12	23	31	28	6		NJ	0	0	20	65	15
AR	0	4	37	53	6		NM	6	17	46	29	2
CA	0	0	15	80	5		NY	1	1	18	63	17
CO	1	8	27	56	8		NC	1	7	24	61	7
CT	0	0	33	62	5		ND	0	1	16	68	15
DE	13	29	43	14	1		OH	1	3	21	58	17
FL	1	5	25	55	14		OK	1	7	30	51	11
GA	0	5	31	55	9		OR	0	2	19	55	24
ID	0	4	10	72	14		PA	4	2	22	48	24
IL	1	3	16	57	23		RI	0	0	0	92	8
IN	0	2	16	55	27		SC	0	8	51	40	1
IA	0	3	20	56	21		SD	0	1	10	60	29
KS	1	2	18	65	14		TN	1	4	20	63	12
KY	1	2	19	58	20		TX	5	13	35	35	12
LA	5	15	41	33	6		UT	0	2	22	61	15
ME	0	0	9	74	17		VT	0	7	18	65	10
MD	5	14	32	46	3		VA	1	9	35	48	7
MA	0	0	2	77	21		WA	0	5	13	61	21
MI	0	5	20	51	24		WV	0	1	28	58	13
MN	0	1	13	63	23		WI	0	3	13	62	22
MS	1	4	37	48	10		WY	0	1	15	65	19
MO	0	8	35	46	11		48 Sts	1	5	23	56	15
MT	1	3	17	55	24							
NE	0	1	8	75	16		Prev Wk	1	5	22	58	14
NV	0	1	18	66	15		Prev Yr	7	10	24	46	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 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 61% silked, 42% 2009, 46% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 71% good and 11% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 81% 2009, 84% avg.; 70% emerged, 66% 2009, 71% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 59% harvested, 51% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, and 3% excellent. Hay harvested 1st cutting 86%, 86% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good and 10% excellent. Thunderstorms took place over parts of the state last week however, there were still areas that could use moisture. The US Drought Monitor released June 17 indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent one year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 91 degrees in Sand Mountain, to a sweltering 101 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 57 degrees in Highland to 71 degrees in Huntsville, Headland, Tuscaloosa, and Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.04 inches in Union Springs to 3.39 inches of rainfall in Opelika over a period of 2 days. Wheat was reported over half percent harvested with good conditions. Extreme heat was taking its toll on corn pollination. If high temperatures combined with longer plant growth days continue over the western Black belt, row crops will soon show sign of drought stress. Frequent showers have caused hay quality to decrease, and over 70% of hay has been harvested late in the northern region.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Barley in-boot 5%. Oats pre-boot 100%. Potatoes emerged 45%. Hay harvest just underway. Barley condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Oat condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. All hay condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth 15% slow, 60% moderate, 25% rapid. No wind or rain damage to crops was reported. Activities weed control, cutting hay, equipment maintenance, planting/transplanting vegetables.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending June 21, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Parker to 2 degrees above normal at Marana. The highest temperature of the week was 108 degrees at Phoenix, and the lowest reading at 29 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation reported at any of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with harvest of onions, seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State. Small grain harvesting has reached the halfway mark. Cotton squaring is 43 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 81% silked, 38% 2009, 52% avg.; 14% dough, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 8% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Hot and dry conditions were a concern among producers last week as they continued their field activities. Extreme drought conditions were reported in Clay County. In Little River County heat and drought stress were beginning to show on crops last week. Crops throughout the state were being irrigated. In Benton County, commercial snap bean harvest was underway. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly good condition. Hay harvest continued across the state last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was nearly completed, and fields received fertilizer and herbicide treatments. Sunflower, corn, and bean planting continued. The third cutting of alfalfa is underway in most areas. Wheat harvest continued. Oat and wheat hay continued to be baled. Cotton continued to progress, although at a slower pace than recent years. Lygus treatments continued in the Southern San Joaquin Valley cotton fields. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange harvest continued toward its conclusion. The lemon harvest was ongoing along the coast. The strawberry, blueberry, and blackberry harvests were ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. The apricot harvest began in the Central Valley as thinning in peach orchards and herbicide applications in prune orchards were done. Fruit orchards were irrigated across the state and showed good development overall, but continued to be behind normal development due to earlier weather conditions. Almond orchards showed strong development as insect presence remained subdued. Herbicide applications were made in walnut and almond orchards, while fertilizers were applied in pistachio orchards, along with ongoing irrigation. Vegetable field work and herbicide treatments continued in the Sacramento Valley. Bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon and tomato fields continued to be planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Parsley harvest continued; squash harvest began. In the southern San Joaquin Valley, sweet corn continued to be planted. Broccoli and cauliflower were maturing. Processing tomatoes were being weeded and irrigated; their progress has been delayed by the unusually cool weather. Dehydrated onions were being weeded and irrigated. Carrots were in excellent condition. Spring crops of onions and garlic continued to do well. Beets, cabbage, cauliflower, the choys, chards and kales, cucumbers, daikon, fava and green beans, herbs, mustard greens, gailon, lettuce, spinach, green and red onions, squash, sweet peas, sugar snap peas, greenhouse tomatoes, and turnips continued to be harvested in Fresno County. Range and pasture continued to be reported in good to excellent condition. Drying occurred in regions of the state that received less recent rain. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as grassland nutritional value declined. Bees continued to be moved into melon and squash plantings in preparation for the growing season, other bees were placed in citrus groves for honey production. Cattle and sheep continued to graze on retired fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate. Barley 38% headed, 7% 2009, 30% avg.; condition 4% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 35% headed, 7% 2009, 26% avg.; 4% turning color, 1% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 41% turning color, 59% 2009, 65% avg.; 4% ripe, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Dry Beans 79% emerged, 51% 2009, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 89% good, 11% excellent. Fall potatoes 93% emerged, 80% 2009, 74% avg.; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 79% 1st cutting, 57% 2009, 68% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were slightly lower than normal for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 25% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus.

Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 42%, 4% 2009, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 45%, 10% 2009, 24% avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 29% poor, 43% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; dough 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 90% planted, 65% 2009, 72% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 80% emerged, 41% 2009, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent; wheat turned 100%, 94% 2009, 87% avg.; 30% harvested, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Barley condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; turned 100%, 98% 2009, 70% avg.; 74% harvested, 32% 2009, 51% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloups planted 97%, 89% 2009, 87% avg. Cucumbers 93% planted, 51% 2009, 60% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Green Peas 72% harvested, 57% 2009, 66% avg. Lima Beans 77% planted, 53% 2009, 54% avg. Snap beans 87% planted, 67% 2009, 81% avg. Sweet Corn 92% planted, 74% 2009, 81% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 91% 2009, 90% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Hot dry week drastically lowered the soil moisture. Both corn and beans are stressed. Corn beginning to tassel so rains are needed soon or yields will be hurt.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanut 16% pegged, 10% 2009, 17% 5- yr avg.; condition 32% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle, parts northern Peninsula not receiving rain, drought condition. Lack of rain, hot temperatures caused stress on field crops, Santa Rosa, Washington counties. Minimal disease in peanuts; cotton in good condition; planting soybeans, Walton County. Cotton not grown in two weeks due to dry weather, Jackson County. Growers fertilizing cotton, Okaloosa County. Hay harvest active across State. Hay yields good, Columbia County. Some vegetable losses due to sunscald, heat damage, Columbia County. Watermelons marketed, supplies declining seasonally. Tomato picking active, Quincy area. Tomato harvest ending seasonally, central, southern Peninsula areas. Okra harvest active, Miami-Dade County. Light supplies of avocados, blueberries, sweet corn, cantaloupes marketed. Growing conditions continue good across citrus region. Statewide, fruit approximately golf ball size, appear to be a good set. A few packinghouses remained open. Varieties packed Valencia, a few colored grapefruit. Valencia oranges comprised majority of fruit going to processing plants. Grove activity harvesting, fertilizing, herbicide application, chemical mowing, irrigation, psyllid treatment, hedging and topping, brush removal, young tree care, summer oil spraying. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition lower due to drought, high temperatures. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, improved some locations with recent rain. Pasture's poor condition due to overgrazing in winter months. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture, livestock stressed by high temperatures. Heat stress may decrease livestock fertility as cows with spring-born calves bred. Problem with yellow flies diminished. North pasture condition fair to excellent. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Central most pasture, poor to excellent, condition lower due to drought. Cattle condition mostly good. Southwest range condition fair to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; silked 83%, 69% 2009, 67% avg.; dough 15%, 17% 2009, 19% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 82% planted, 84% 2009, 83% avg.; 69% emerged, 69% 2009, 70% avg.; blooming 2%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; 68% planted, 60% 2009, 74% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 25% good, 58% excellent; 32% harvested, 29% 2009, 31% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 96% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Winter wheat 79% harvested, 86% 2009, 85% avg. Peanuts blooming 45%, 24% 2009, 32% avg. Watermelons 29% harvested, 11% 2009, 16% avg. The State's average of rainfall for the week was just over an inch. During the last week of spring, the state experienced hot and dry weather. There was a little rain in a few small isolated areas. Heat stress is evident in some crops. Cotton planting is complete. Peach and tobacco conditions improved. Conditions of other crops were reported as mostly good and the spring harvest was in full swing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. The trade wind conditions that have been prevalent during the previous weeks' finally brought more rainfall to the windward and mountain areas of the islands primarily during the evening and early morning hours. Rainfall totals increased but continued to be very low in most locations throughout the week. However, given that June is normally the driest month of the year, this was more precipitation than usual. On June 18, 2010, a daily record for daily maximum rainfall was set on Honolulu at 0.11 inches. This broke the old record of 0.04 inches set on the same day in 2004. Trade winds strengthened throughout the week. Crops were in mostly fair condition with an increased need for irrigation. Pastures benefited from any rain that fell but, overall, continued to dry out.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Field corn 97% emerged, 92% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 96% 2009, 98% avg.; boot stage 80%, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Spring wheat jointed 63%, 65% 2009, 75% avg.; boot stage 23%, 33% 2009, 39% avg.; wheat 2% headed, 7% 2009, 12% average. Barley jointed 56%, 62% 2009, 69% avg.; boot stage 29%, 24% 2009, 35% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Potatoes 81% emerged, 97% 2009, 89% avg.; 12 inches high 8%, 23% 2009, 22% avg. Oats 93% emerged, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Lentils 100% emerged, 88% 2009, 98% avg. Dry beans 88% planted, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; 62% emerged, 83% 2009, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 48%, 45% 2009, 63% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Potato condition 2% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent.. The Lincoln and Bingham county extensions report frost damage to some potatoes in the region. The Twin Falls County extension reports dry weather has been good for hay harvest, bean planting, and corn condition. The Twin falls extension also reports some fungal diseases in cereal crops due to prolonged moist conditions. The Clearwater extension reports some localized signs of rust in wheat. Many extension educators report poor quality in alfalfa hay due to water damage in windrows. Some areas of the eastern district of the state are still struggling to get crops planted.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 1 % very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 1% silked, 1%avg, height 42 inches, 16 inches 2009, 30 inches average. Soybeans blooming 2%, 2% average. Winter wheat filled 98%, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; turning yellow 90%, 79% 2009, 89% avg.; ripe 60%, 38% 2009, 56% average. Oats 92% headed, 65% 2009, 80% avg.; filled 71%, 28% 2009, 44% avg.; turning yellow 21%, 4% 2009, 12% avg.; ripe 4%, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 82% cut, 73% 2009, 90% avg.; second crop 12% cut, 2% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Red Clover cut 66%, 55% 2009, 79% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures averaged 76.0 degrees, 2.9 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.55 inches, 1.56 inches above

normal. Last week was another hot and wet week. Many parts of the state are experiencing problems due to flooding and ponding of fields. Wet field conditions are taking their toll on standing crops and prohibiting producers from applying much needed herbicides. Producers continue spraying corn and soybeans and baling hay as the weather permits. Activities Scouting fields, replanting, applying nitrogen, spraying corn and soybeans, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 46% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 89% 2009, 94% avg.; 85% emerged, 77% 2009, 87% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% harvested, 5% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. First cutting Alfalfa 82%, 83% 2009, 89% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 7o above normal with a low of 58o and a high of 96o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.70 inches to 4.88 inches. Scattered storms persisted throughout the week across the state. Some of these storms produced high winds and hail, which caused damage to crops in isolated areas. Lingering rain has led to some reports of rust in wheat. Some corn and soybean fields have been thriving with the warm weather, while others are struggling due to ponding in fields. Farmers continued spraying herbicides and side-dressing corn as weather permitted. Winter wheat harvest has continued in southern counties. Other activities included herbicide applications, side-dressing corn, cutting and baling hay, cleaning and storing planting equipment, mowing roadsides and ditches, taking care of livestock, and attending county fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, and 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, and 49% surplus. During the past week, Iowa received frequent showers and thunderstorms. Northern Iowa reported storms producing high winds knocking down trees and hail shredding corn leaves. Aside from the severe weather, the warm humid days provided ideal growing conditions, especially since soils contain ample moisture. Crops planted on ground that drains well are handling the excess rainfall and remaining in good to excellent condition. However, low-lying areas and poorly draining fields are ponding with crops showing signs of stress. Corn in these areas are turning yellow and varying dramatically in height. Soybeans are having growth stunted and being completely drowned out by ponds.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Wheat turning color 94%, 93% 2009, 94% avg.; 58% matured, 42% 2009, 56% avg. Corn 3% silked, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum 61% emerged, 61% 2009, 61% avg. Cotton 94% planted, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Sunflowers 41% emerged, 37% 2009, 48% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 13%, 13% 2009, 25% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. The northeastern portion of the State received an abundance of rain in the last week, while the western portion of the State received less than half an inch. Pottawatomie County received the most precipitation with 6.04 inches, followed by Harper County with 5.31 inches, Riley County with 4.65 inches and Miami County with 4.42 inches. High temperatures reached 101 in the Southwest and into the 90's in the rest of the State. Low temperatures were 49 in the West Central district and 50's and 60's elsewhere. Heavy rains may have washed out some stands of recently planted row crops, as reports were received of flash flooding and hail last week, as well as delaying wheat harvest. Field activities included planting of grain sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, and herbicide applications. Wet conditions caused producers difficulty in putting up hay. Wheat harvest has begun in the southern part of the state.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 95%. Dark tobacco acreage set 94%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Set tobacco less than 12 inches high 60%, 33% 12-24 inches, 7% more than 24 inches. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 36%. Soybean average height 8 in. Second cutting of alfalfa hay at 42%. Above normal temperatures stressed livestock. Winter wheat being harvested.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate and 4% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 35% dough, 19% 2009, 28% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Hay 91% first cutting, 93% 2009, and 89% avg. Peaches 21% harvested, 5% 2009, 28% avg. Sweet potatoes 84% planted, 83% 2009, 83% avg. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay second cutting 42%, 2% 2009, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 54%, 6% 2009, 26% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent; dough 3%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent; 85% planted, 54% 2009, 73% avg.; 76% emerged, 45% 2009, 58% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; turned 98%, 85% 2009, 85% avg.; 22% harvested, 4% 2009, 8% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent; turned 99%, 77% 2009, 68% avg.; 63% harvested, 56% 2009, 58% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloups planted 92%, 85% 2009, 85% avg. Cucumbers 74% planted, 66% 2009, 59% avg.; 18% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Green peas 87% harvested, 71% 2009, 67% avg. Lima beans 56% planted, 57% 2009, 61% avg. Snap beans 94% planted, 83% 2009, 69% avg. Sweet corn 93% planted, 78% 2009, 86% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 88% 2009, 91% avg. Watermelons 89% planted, 92% 2009, 91% avg. Strawberries 99% harvested, 77% 2009, 87% avg. Hot dry week drastically lowered the soil moisture. Both corn and beans are stressed. Corn beginning to tassel so rains are needed soon or yields will be hurt.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 0% silked, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; height 20 inches. Winter Wheat turning 35%, 5% 2009, 27% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 17% excellent; 59% headed, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent; 80% headed, 29% 2009, 48% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay 65%, 57% 2009, 69% avg. Second cutting hay 3%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Dry beans 80% planted, 71% 2009, 73% avg.; 60% emerged, 28% 2009, 34% avg. Strawberries 47% harvested, 28% 2009, 43% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.38 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.54 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal southeast Lower Peninsula.

Where dry, producers able to finish planting, and got some spraying done. Some thunderstorms passed through central and southern Michigan this week keeping some fields wet. Other activities for week included hay harvesting. Rainy weather continued to hinder many field activities. Wheat headed due to warmer weather conditions. Reports of powdery mildew, Septoria, and Fusarium head blight (scab) continued. Oat and barley crop followed a steady trend toward maturity. A few reports made about lodging and cereal leaf beetle west central region. Alfalfa first or second cutting stage but delayed due to recent rains. Those that took a first cutting late May will be ready for a second cutting soon. Potato leafhoppers a growing concern. Sugarbeets progressing well, however some fields became water-logged during recent rain showers. Corn continued to progress with some fields entering V8 stage southern part of state. Typical pests such as corn borer, armyworm, and slugs spotted. Early planted soybean acres look promising. Some acres still need to be planted. Later planted fields dealing with poor emergence. Weather has delayed spraying which led to weed control issues on corn and soybeans acres. Drybean planting continued. Early planted acres have emerged with a concern of root rot due to wet soils. Ripening seemed to be two weeks ahead of normal southwest, and harvest of some fruit crops began two weeks ahead of normal southeast. Apples ranged from fruit size 25 to 27 mm northwest to 1.5 to 2 inches southwest and southeast. West central, crop about 15 to 20 percent of full potential. Potato leafhoppers present southwest and southeast. Peaches ranged from fruit size 1.2 to 1.7 inches southwest and southeast. Crop estimated at 60 to 70 percent of full potential west central. European plums 21 mm northwest and 1 inch diameter and 1.5 inch length southeast and west central. Strawberry harvest has continued southwest, southeast, and Grand Rapids areas, and harvest began northwest. Sweet cherries at 17 to 20 mm diameter and began coloring northwest; fruit harvest has begun on early varieties southwest and southeast. Tart cherries ranged from fruit size 15 mm northwest to fruit coloring southwest. A high level of cherry leaf spot found southeast and southwest. Pears ranged from 23 mm diameter northwest to two inches diameter southwest. West central, there only about 10 percent of full crop potential. Blueberries at fruit size 13 mm southeast, with green fruit southwest and Grand Rapids areas. Early varieties began ripening. Fruit is sizing well because of recent rainfall, and there seemed to be a complete crop in Grand Rapids area. Grapes at first bloom northwest; bloom has ended and buckshot stage has begun southeast. Summer raspberries bloom northwest and coloring southwest. Warm weather aided progression of all vegetable crops last week. Asparagus harvest all but complete with many fields having high weed pressure. Processors Oceana County area will soon shut down asparagus processing for 2010. Harvest of yellow squash, zucchini, cabbage, sweet peas, greens, snap beans under tunnels, and radishes continued. Snap beans, Macomb county area flower. Some potatoes will be at retail locations, Macomb area, next week. Sweet corn development continued. Early planted fields began to tassel and had ears. Second plantings of sweet corn went as conditions permitted. Processing winter squash and pumpkin stands looked good, but there reports of cucumber beetles Oceana County. Processing broccoli planting underway as growers wrapped up plantings of processing zucchini. Celery, carrots, onions, red beets, parsnips, and radishes looked good, except areas where crops suffering from excessive water induced stress. Aster leafhopper index indicated a high level of infected carrot fields. Additionally, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, melons, vine crops, squash, and pumpkins also looked good and benefitted from warm, humid temperatures. Tomatoes varied fruit size from flower and first fruit to 2 inches diameter. Melons began fruit formation and running off plastic planting mediums. Cucumber beetle, flea beetle, corn earworms, European corn borers, imported cabbage worm, cabbage loopers, Colorado potato beetle and diamond back moths active and trapped varying crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 6 inches height, 5 inches 2009, 5 inches avg.; 1% blooming, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Corn 21 inches height, 15 inches 2009, 18 inches avg. Sweet Corn 91% planted, 92% 2009, 88% avg. Potatoes condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 99% planted, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 77% first cutting, 77% 2009, 72% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 86% jointing, 44% 2009, 58% avg. Barley 91% jointing, 42% 2009, 58% avg. Oats 93% jointing, 66% 2009, 73% avg.; ripening 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sugarbeet condition 10% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Canola condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Green peas condition 9% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Severe storms during the week brought heavy rains, damaging winds, and dozens of tornadoes across the state. Statewide average precipitation was 1.1 inches which produced standing water in some areas and delayed herbicide application. Producers, faced with only brief periods of sun and warm temperatures throughout the month of June, reported a need for warmer, drier weather. Wet conditions have impacted haying and caused some producers, particularly in northern areas, to chop the alfalfa first cutting back onto the fields. Saturated fields prevented producers from harvesting the remaining crop. Widespread incidents of alfalfa weevil were reported with delayed spraying due to frequent rains.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 80% silked, 68% 2009, 75% avg.; 17% dough, 10% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 53% squaring, 22% 2009, 46% avg.; 1% setting bolls, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2009, 80% avg.; 20% pegging, 4% 2009, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 86% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 3% heading, 0% 2009, 13% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; 37% blooming, 31% 2009, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; (harvested-warm) 40%, 38% 2009, 35% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 70% planted, 56% 2009, 66% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 60% good, 40% excellent Watermelons 28% harvested, 13% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. A continued lack of rain and high temperatures are beginning to become a concern for producers in western Mississippi. Scattered showers were reported in the region, but most of the rain fell on the eastern and southern parts of the state. Crops and livestock are still tolerating the heat, but without relief, conditions will begin to suffer.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 44% adequate and 32% surplus. Pasture condition 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 11% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.37 inches during the week across the State. While dry conditions affect the southern third of the State, continued wet conditions in the northern two-thirds of the State again limited fieldwork in those areas. Temperatures 6 to 8 degrees above average in southern third, 3 to 5 degrees above average in remainder.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% last year; 1% short, 34% last year; 64% adequate, 57% last year; 35% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 1%

very short, 7% last year; 7% short, 31% last year; 73% adequate, 58% last year; 19% surplus, 4% last year. Winter wheat 71% boot stage, 85% last year. Winter wheat 17% headed, 43% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 23% fair, 29% last year; 51% good, 46% last year; 21% excellent, 15% last year. Barley 36% boot stage, 17% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 2% last year; 14% fair, 24% last year; 58% good, 64% last year; 26% excellent, 10% last year. Camelina 95% emerged, 99% last year. Camelina blooming 16%, 52% last year. Corn emerged 100%, 96% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 14% last year; 13% fair, 20% last year; 62% good, 49% last year; and 25% excellent, 17% last year. Durum wheat 99% planted, 99% last year. Durum wheat emerged 91%, 96% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 6%, 12% last year. Lentils emerged 99%, 99% last year. Lentils blooming 14%, 17% last year. Mustard seed emerged 98%, 100% last year. Mustard seed blooming 26%, 40% last year. Oats emerged 98%, 99% last year. Oats 18% boot stage, 23% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 3% last year; 16% fair, 28% last year; 74% good, 56% last year; and 9% excellent, 13% last year. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 98% last year. Spring wheat 18% boot stage, 26% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; l% poor, 5% last year; 18% fair, 20% last year; 63% good, 68% last year; 18% excellent, 7% last year. Dry peas blooming 21%, 29% last year. High levels of precipitation were reported again this week keeping most stations well above the normal levels of precipitation for this time of year. Stanford received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 3.19 inches. Highs were mostly in the upper 70s and low 80s, and lows mostly in the upper 30s and low 40s. Glendive recorded the highest temperature in the state at 89, and West Yellowstone had the weekly low of 25 degrees. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 92%, 95% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 85%, 93% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 8% last year; 17% fair, 32% last year; 55% good, 41% last year; 24% excellent, 16% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79 adequate, 26 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Winter wheat 28% turning color, 41% 2009, 58% avg.; 1% ripe, 9% 2009, 8% avg. Dry beans 94% planted, 87% 2009, 92% avg. Proso Millet 44% planted, 40% 2009,52% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82% complete, 72% 2009,82% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 3% complete, 3% 2009, 6% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees below normal with highs in the mid 90's and lows in the low 40's. The northern third of the state was behind on the number of Growing Degree Days. Rain fell across all areas of the state with the eastern half receiving the most precipitation. As of Sunday at 8 a.m., the Southeast District received over one and a half inches of precipitation while the Southwest District received less than three-quarters of an inch of precipitation. Additional moisture fell Sunday afternoon and evening. Heavy rain fell in eastern counties causing flooding and standing water in low lying areas. In addition, hail and strong winds caused damage to isolated fields and structures. Due to the wet conditions, field work such as spraying herbicides and side dressing nitrogen were behind schedule. The quality of hay being put up has also suffered. Feedlots were muddy making livestock movement difficult.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork. Following a week of above normal temperatures the weather cooled to below normal temperatures. Partly cloudy and breezy conditions were common. Las Vegas recorded a high of 100 degrees and Reno hit 88 degrees. The other monitored stations recorded highs in the eighties. Ely recorded the week's low at 23 degrees. Reno and Elko each recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Mountain snow melt resulted in greater river and stream flows and many mountain ranges still had plenty of snow. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition and improving. Crop progress remained behind normal following the colder than normal spring season. Row crop conditions were generally good, but development a bit delayed. Alfalfa first cutting was completed in southern locations, well along in the Smith and Mason valleys, and gaining momentum in Fallon, Lovelock and Winnemucca. Other hay harvest progress mirrored that of alfalfa. Small grains were in good to excellent condition. Corn and potato fields were well established. Range livestock were foraging seasonal pastures and range. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas had adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included: weed and pest control, irrigating, equipment maintenance, and livestock rotation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% emerged, 85% 2009, 75% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 95% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 99% 2009, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 95% 2009, 95% average; 90% emerged, 90% 2009, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 85% 2009, 85% average; 80% emerged, 75% 2009, 70% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2009, 100% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% transplanted, 85% 2009, 85% average; condition good. First Crop Hay 70% harvested, 50% 2009, 50% average; condition good. Second Crop Hay 5% harvested, <5% 2009, 0% average; condition good/excellent in Maine, good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/below average in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, average elsewhere. Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average to below average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition: fair/poor in Connecticut and Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set: average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size Average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average to below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size below average/average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; condition poor in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 15% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average to below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Vermont, good/excellent in Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition excellent/good. The week began cloudy with average to below average daytime temperatures ranging from the upper 60s to upper 70s. Mostly cloudy skies with high humidity and temperatures in the 70s continued until Thursday. Some northern latitudes experienced nighttime temperatures as cool as the mid-30s during the first half of the week. Light precipitation fell Wednesday night throughout the region, with some northern latitudes reporting over half an inch. Weather conditions became summer-like by Friday and continued through the end of the week with temperatures in the 80s. Some areas reported thunderstorms at the end of the week. Nighttime average temperatures for the week ranged from the upper 40s to low 60s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from none to 1.19 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spreading manure, spraying herbicides and fungicides, planting late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Farmers continued cutting hay, irrigating fields, spraying pesticides, and spreading fertilizer. Corn and soybeans were fully emerged with crop conditions rated mostly good. Wheat harvest was ready to get underway. Vegetable growers began harvesting sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, and squash. Blueberry harvest continued with increasing volumes of the Duke variety. Peaches and apples continued to size.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. Wind damage 17% light, 7% moderate, 2% severe; with 12% of cotton crops damaged by wind, 44% of winter wheat crops damaged by wind and 13% of onion crops damaged by wind. Hail damage was 2% light; with 21% winter wheat crops damaged by hail and 1% of peanut crops damaged by hail. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent; 53% of the second cutting complete, 10% of the third cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent; 91% emerged, 1% silked. Cotton 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good. 17% excellent; 11% squaring. Irrigated sorghum 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted. Dry sorghum 30% fair, 70% good; 60% planted. Total sorghum 25% fair, 75% good, 72% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent; 46% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 8% poor, 26% fair, 66% good; 35% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 68% good 1% excellent; 39% harvested for grain. Apple 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good; 20% light fruit set, 77% average fruit set, 3% heavy fruit set. Chile 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Peanut 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent; 5% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 77% good, 20% excellent; 1% light nut set, 99% average nut set. Onion 12% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent; 58% harvested. Cattle 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures in the western part of the state were mostly below average, ranging from the low 60's to the high 70's. With the exception of Roy, the eastern part of the state saw temperatures slightly above average in the mid 60's to low 80's range. Carlsbad received over half an inch of rain, Clayton had 0.67 inches, and Capulin had 0.31 inches. The middle portion of the state stayed around average in the upper 60's with no precipitation.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate and 21% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Wheat condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Oats 16% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2009, 98% average. Soybeans 89% planted, 96% 2009, 95% average. Dry beans 64% planted, 68% 2009, 70% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 85%, 72% 2009, 74% average. Clover-timothy hay 72% harvested, 53% 2009, 55% average. Grass silage 90% harvested, 83% 2009, 75% average. Apples 10% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 4% fair, 57% good, 37% excellent. Peaches 12% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Pears 1% poor, 6% fair, 93% good. Sweet cherries 22% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Tart cherries 32% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, harvest continued for strawberries, raspberries, and cherries. Weather was ideal with warm and dry conditions and little rain. Lettuce 84% planted; Onions 100%; Sweet corn 76%; Snap beans 42%; Cabbage 76%; Tomatoes 82%. Lettuce condition 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Onions 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn 5% fair, 53% good, 42% excellent. Temperatures for the week were above normal. Precipitation was slightly above normal throughout in Western parts of the state while the Central and Southern portions were below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate and 7% surplus. Activities for the week included the planting of soybeans and sweet potatoes and the continued harvest of small grains. Average temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 71 to 83 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, and 20% surplus. Barley 66% jointed, 22% 2009, 63% avg.; 27% boot, 2% 2009, 29% average. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 32% jointed, 15% 2009, 41% avg.; 2% boot, 3% 2009, 13% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 61% jointed, 28% 2009, 64% avg.; 23% boot, 3% 2009, 30% average. Oats 58% jointed, 53% 2009, 70% avg.; 18% boot, 7% 2009, 34% average. Canola 71% rosette, 20% 2009, 54% avg.; 9% blooming, 1% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 90% emerged, 63% 2009, 85% avg.; 0% blooming, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Dry edible peas 17% flowering, 8% 2009, 24% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Flaxseed 94% emerged, 85% 2009, 95% avg.; 1% blooming, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 94% emerged, 58% 2009, 83% avg.; 2% blooming, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 65% emerged, 60% 2009, 79% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Post emergence spraying for broadleaf weeds and wild oats, 64% and 71% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 16% complete. Other hay cutting 6% complete. Wet conditions persisted throughout the state continuing to slow fieldwork. Reporters indicated that high winds and significant rainfall made spraying and haying difficult.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 77% headed, 78% 2009, 71% avg.; 2% ripe, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 87% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 93% 2009, 96% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent; 95% turning color, 62% 2009, 66% avg.; 10% ripe, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 83% 1st cutting, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; 9% 2nd cutting, 8% 2009, 9% avg. Other hay 71% 1st cutting, 80% 2009, 81% avg.; 4% 2nd cutting, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Cucumbers 84% planted, 91% 2009, 79% avg. Strawberries 85% harvested, 80% 2009, 72% avg. Processing tomatoes 81% planted, 98% 2009, 99% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 52% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; harvested 59% this week, 38% last week, 56% last year, 54% average. Oats soft dough 94% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 95% average; 72% harvested this week, 69% last week, 44% last year, 54% average; 9% plowed this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent; 15% silking this week, n/a last week, 13% last year, 22% average. Sorghum 68% emerged this week, 61% last week, 39% last year, 48% average. Soybean condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent; seedbed prepared 94% this week, 92% last week, 90% last year,

90% average; 81% planted this week, 75% last week, 74% last year, 68% average; 76% emerged this week, 66% last week, 58% last year, 54% average. Cotton 89% emerged this week, 85% last week, 75% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting 78% this week, 70% last week, 47% last year, 66% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 67% this week, 53% last week, 56% last year, 63% average. Watermelons running 89% this week, 80% last week, 76% last year, 82% average; setting fruit 40% this week, n/a last week, 26% last year, 45% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $106 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 63% adequate, 25% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 53%, 82% 2009, 63% average. Winter wheat 96% headed, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Weather; Unseasonably cool temperatures continued throughout Oregon. High temperatures ranged from 58 degrees in Crescent City to 86 degrees in Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees in Burns and Christmas Valley to 49 degrees in The Dalles. Eighteen stations reported at least three days of rain. Thirty-six out of forty-three stations reported measureable precipitation, with the largest accumulation reported at Heppner with 1.05 inches. Seventeen stations reported lower than normal precipitation levels for the year, while all north central and both southeast cities reported higher than normal precipitation levels. Field Crops; Although this week saw less rain in most places allowing hay cutting to begin, some counties still did not even attempt to begin cutting. Rust was still a concern in wheat. Red Clover was still waiting for chopping conditions to improve. Crimson clover was maturing well. Vegetables; Delays continued for vegetable growers. Processing vegetable planting in Clackamas County was seriously behind schedule. Lane County reported that sweet corn plantings were only 30 percent complete as of last week. The sweet corn that has been planted is up but slow growing. The weather was fair enough last week to permit growers to continue planting, spraying and fertilizing vegetables. Fruits and Nuts; Strawberries were finally going to the processors. There were many varieties available at farmer's markets and roadside stands. The caneberry crop was looking good at this point in the season in Linn County. Growers were spraying fungicide on their blueberries in Washington County by helicopter. In southern Oregon, vineyards needed warmer weather. In the northern Willamette Valley, grapes were leafing rapidly. Pinot noir grapes in Hood River County were at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 15 through 17. Cherry fruit fly sprays were being applied to the crop. No cherries were picked in Wasco County but they expect to pick this week. There were reports of Filbertworm emergence in Yamhill County. Apples needed thinning in Lane County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were still pushing starts out to various outlets. Nurseries were also busy selling plants and keeping up with stock on hand. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Range and pasture were still in great condition last week. Moisture was minimal, but warmer temperatures and previous rains have helped grass growth. Some areas were still in need of higher temperatures for optimal growth. Livestock were looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate 5% surplus. Corn Height, 26 inches, 17 in. Pr. Yr., 18 in. Avg.; crop condition, 3% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Barley 98% ripe, 51% Pr. Yr., 53% Avg.; 58% harvested, 11% Pr. Yr., 15% Avg. Winter Wheat yellow 81%, 50% Pr. Yr., 59% Avg.; 13% Ripe, 0% Pr. Yr, 5% Avg.; crop condition, 2% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Oats 63% headed, 51% Pr. Yr., 54% Avg.; condition, 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 84% Pr. Yr., 92% Avg.; 83% emerged, 72% Pr. Yr., 79% Avg.; condition 3% poor 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting, 89%, 83% Pr. Yr., 88% Avg.; second cutting 32%, 7% Pr. Yr., 13% Avg. Timothy/Clover first-cutting 71%, 57% Pr. Yr., 64% Avg. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Peach condition, 1% fair, 60% good, 39% excellent. Apple condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 31% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting barley, bailing straw, and planting double cropped soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; silked (tasseled 75%, 69% 2009, 63% avg.; doughed 14%, 14% 2009, 10% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent; 91% planted, 83% 2009, 81% avg.; 73% emerged, 65% 2009, 67% avg.; 0% bloomed, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% ripe, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 75% harvested, 64% 2009, 72% avg. Oats 100%headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 89% harvested, 74% 2009, 74% avg. Tobacco topped 49%, 35% 2009, 22% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009. Hay grain hay 99%, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Peaches 21% harvested, 19% 2009, 20% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 40%, 62% 2009, 59% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 77%, 57% 2009, 73% avg. Watermelons 22% harvested, 13% 2009, 12% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 35%, 35% 2009, 32% avg. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 19% harvested, 18% 2009, 22% avg. Scattered thundershowers brought relief to some areas of South Carolina, but many locations that missed the rain remained in a desperate need for precipitation. Extremely hot temperatures continued to remove any available surface soil moisture and stressed a number of crops. Farmers continued to express a need for more rain. Damage to crops from this past week's storm activities was reportedly 88% none, 7% light and 5% moderate. Three-fourths of corn had silked and 14% had doughed by week's end. Conditions continued to decline as high temperatures damaged the corn crop during the crucial maturing stage. Some corn growers reported a concern about yield loss as many dry fields have suffered from poor pollination and some corn is too mature for any future rains to provide any benefit. Forty-nine percent of tobacco had been topped, remaining ahead of historical figures. Cotton planting was reportedly complete for the season. Fifteen percent of the crop had squared. Peanut planting had also finished and 12% of peanuts had pegged. Ninety-one percent of soybeans had been planted and 73% had emerged, remaining ahead of schedule for this time of year. Soybean conditions declined slightly. The small grain harvest continued to progress ahead of schedule. Both oats and winter wheat were 99% ripe. The grain hay harvest had nearly reached completion. High temperatures had a negative impact on livestock conditions. Likewise, pasture conditions declined. Tomato and cucumber harvesting continued to progress well; although, snapbeans harvested remained behind the five-

year average. The heat had caused some melons to ripen faster than normal. Twenty-two percent of watermelons and 19% of cantaloupes had been harvested by week's end. Twenty-one percent of peaches had been harvested. Conditions declined slightly.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Winter wheat boot 98%, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; turning color 14%, 3% 2009, 21% avg. Barley boot 78%, 75% 2009, 74% avg.; 19% headed, 33% 2009, 31% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Oats boot 75%, 73% 2009, 79% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Spring wheat boot 79%, 75% 2009, 80% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 74%, 66% 2009, 75% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 15%, 10% 2009, 16% avg. Average corn height (inches) 14 in., 9 in. 2009, 14 in. avg. Sorghum 64% emerged, 65% 2009, 64% avg. Sunflower 39% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 45%, 48% 2009, 54% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other hay harvested 17%, 15% 2009, 21% avg. Feed supplies 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Cattle condition 9% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Widespread severe weather and heavy rain fell across much of the state while other areas received high winds and sunshine helping dry soggy pastures and fields.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay 88% first cutting, 90% 2009, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 91% transplanted, 88% 2009, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 74% 2009, 93% avg.; 56% harvested, 35% 2009, 57% average. Field crops grew significantly this week as the weather turned from warm to hot and humidity levels remained high. The corn crop has progressed comfortably ahead of the five-year-average level, with 27 percent at or beyond the silking stage. Farmers were busy harvesting the mature winter wheat crop and planting double-cropped soybeans. Other farm activities included applying herbicides and transplanting tobacco. Some hay fields are ready for a second cutting, while others have not yet been cut this year. There were a few scattered thunderstorms across the state last week, but many fields remain dry, and in some cases could use rain. Temperatures averaged about 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were below average across the state, except for parts of Middle Tennessee which received above-average rainfall.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly fair to good and oat condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 5.0 inches. In the Northern High Plains the wheat harvest has begun in a limited number of fields. In the Trans-Pecos cotton has begun to develop fast with additional heat units. In South Central Texas corn is progressing well and farmers are expecting to have excellent yields. In the Southern Low Plains sorghum fields are showing widespread signs of heat and moisture stress. In the Blacklands producers may have to begin feeding hay due to the dry pastures.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was rated 15% short, 83% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 80% headed, 91% 2009, 88% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 35% headed, 39% 2009, 39% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Barley 61% headed, 61% 2009, 59% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Oats 97% emerged, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; 18% headed, 39% 2009, 36% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; height 7 inches, 5 inches 2009, 11 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 58%, 61% 2009, 76% avg. Other hay cut 29%. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 81%, 89% 2009, 89% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 78%, 89% 2009, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 91% adequate, 0% surplus. Windy conditions were seen in portions of Utah last week. Unsettled weather systems caused periodic stormy conditions mixed with sunshine and warm temperatures. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder and Utah County reported frost in portions of the counties. The frost could have caused damage to the wheat crop. Throughout the week farmers were cutting alfalfa hay and irrigating crops. Good weather has allowed the remainder of the first crop of hay to be cut. Corn is now beginning to grow due to the warmer temperatures. Onions are in good condition but need some heat to help them mature. Sweet cherries have been delayed due to the cold spring. Producers reported that they are now starting to see damage from the freezing temperatures experienced in May. Cache County farmers are thrilled with the near perfect weather they are currently experiencing. Hundreds of acres of alfalfa and grass hay have been cut in recent days. Yields appear to be good and quality is good in fields that were sprayed with herbicide early in the season. Corn is still somewhat yellow, but should grow quickly with warmer days. Wheat, barley, oats, and safflower have all responded exceptionally well this spring. There have been some infestations of cereal leaf beetle, and alfalfa weevil. Most growers are irrigating now, and generally speaking, water supplies look good. Morgan County alfalfa and corn crops are behind last year's crops at this time. Weber County orchard growers have sprayed insecticide for codling moth on apple and pear trees. Due to heavy rains they will need to spray again in a few days. Duchesne County producers have started to see grasshoppers. Most producers have their alfalfa cut and are starting to bale. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have moved their cattle to summer ranges. The grass is behind in growth but soil moisture is good and they expect the feed will be good this year. Pastures in Morgan and Weber Counties are growing well due to continued cool and wet weather. Livestock producers in Utah, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties are moving their livestock to summer ranges. Carbon County livestock are doing well, but there are still concerns about summer range growth. Dry, cold winds in Garfield and Kane Counties have dried out many ranges. Livestock conditions in Beaver County are good. Ranges in Iron County are delayed, but are starting to look very good due to the abundant spring moisture.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 14% silked; NA 2009; NA 5-yr avg. Soybeans 74% planted; 61% 2009; 65% 5-yr avg.; 59% emerged; 48% 2009; 54% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 43% harvested; 16% 2009; 25% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Barley harvested 82%; 50% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 2% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 2%

poor, 5% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 1% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts pegged 2; NA 2009; NA 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% fair, 95% good. Cotton squaring 2%; 9% 2009; 8% 5-yr avg. Cotton 24% fair, 76% good. Summer Potatoes 25% fair, 75% good. Apples 5% very poor, 3% poor, 66% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 4% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 52% fair, 28% good, 20% excellent. Oats 6% poor, 44% fair, 50% good. Despite scattered showers in some areas this week, most of Virginia continued to suffer from drought stress. The adequate moisture that was in the soil is quickly being absorbed by the heat. Some corn is suffering from the lack of moisture as tassling and silking begins. Grain farmers are taking advantage of the clear conditions to finish up wheat harvest and plant double crop soybeans. Some tomatoes are showing signs of blight and double crop soybeans in some areas are slowly germinating due to the lack of moisture.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate and 28% surplus. Almost all counties have seen significant rust damage. Whitman County reported their wheat loss could be very heavy. Several counties farther north reported rust as a definite issue, but overall the wheat crop looked to be in good shape. Spring wheat throughout the State was in generally good condition. There were mixed reviews on hay cutting. Many are still holding out for drier weather. Counties such a Klickitat reported that about half the hay had been cut this week and are now waiting for more high winds to help dry out the hay enough to bale. Field corn planting was three to four weeks behind the five year average. What has been planted has seen delayed growth due to cool temperatures. There were also reports of corn replanting. In the Yakima Valley, producers continued to harvest a lighter-than-anticipated crop of early cherry varieties. Cherry quality has improved, but the packing process was slow as the labor force sorted out rain-cracked fruit. Hand thinning of green apples continues with Delicious apples approaching 2 inches in diameter. The blueberry crop was starting to show some color. Hop plants have reached 8-10 feet up the trellis. In Whatcom County, potato growers had to work up new fields that were drier, in order to get their total crop acres in for the year. There were several reports of sweet corn replanting. Strawberries have been susceptible to mold with little danger from vinegar flies. The strawberry harvest was later this year due to lack of sun and cooler temperatures. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 13% fair, 61% good and 21% excellent. This year continues to be an excellent year for pastures. There were widespread reports of superb re-growth on rotational grazing pastures. Many cattle have been moved into the mountain ranges.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate and 7% surplus compared with 69% adequate and 31% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus compared with 4% short, 94% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Corn conditions 12% fair, 58% good, and 30% excellent; 97% emerged, 90% in 2009, 92% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 12% fair, 68% good, and 20% excellent; 93% planted, 79% in 2009, 88% 5-year avg.; 86% emerged, 76% in 2009, 82% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 7% fair, 74% good and 19% excellent; 10% harvested, 3% in 2009, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Oats 18% fair, 72% good; 10% excellent; 78% headed, 57% in 2009, 52% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 4% poor, 15% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 61% complete, 38% in 2009, 57% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 21% fair, 69% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 13% fair, 81% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 9% fair, 86% good and 5% excellent. The rains gave way to sunny, hot weather allowing farmers to make hay. Farming activities included picking early garden crops, making hay, scouting for pests and disease on crops, farm equipment maintenance, planting late sweet corn and beans, and routine animal vaccinations.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 73 to 77 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.59 inches in Eau Claire to 1.27 inches in La Crosse. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 18 inches high. Soybeans 99% planted, 93% emerged. Oats 69% headed. First cutting hay was 78 percent complete. The past week saw more rain fall across the state. Soil moisture levels are improving with each rainstorm, but the constant wet makes it tough for growers to get much done in the fields. Many are trying to apply post emergence herbicides for corn and beans, but are behind schedule due to wind and rain. A week of dry, warm weather is needed to allow farmers to get fieldwork done.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Barley 96%, 65% jointed, 38% boot, 18% headed. Oats progress 89% emerged, 59% jointed, 27% boot, 7% headed. Spring wheat progress 91% jointed, 35% boot, 1% headed. Winter wheat progress 96% boot, 65% headed. Dry beans progress 94% planted, 64% emerged. Corn 97% emerged, average height 9.0 inches. Corn condition 41% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beet progress 93% emerged. Alfalfa 10% harvested first cutting. Other hay 4% harvest first cutting. Barley condition 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 27% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat condition 25% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Winter wheat condition 11% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beet condition 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Range flock ewes lambed 95%.Lamb losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Livestock condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 91%.Sheep moved to summer pastures 80%.Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. The weather has moderated since last week for the majority of the state. However, frost was reported in the northeastern part of Weston County, with temperatures reaching as low as 29 degrees. Carbon and Sweetwater Counties reported that the flooding has subsided and things are beginning to dry out, though rivers are still running high. Platte County is the only county still commenting on some flooding but they also reported that the pastures and crops are beginning to look good if they can continue to get growing days. Activities repairing fences and irrigation structures after flooding, checking livestock, maintaining fencing and equipment.

International Weather and Crop Summary

June 13 - 19, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Heavy rain hampered winter grain harvesting in southern Europe but was mostly beneficial for vegetative summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Rapidly developing drought reduced soil moisture and increased stress on reproductive to filling small grains.

EASTERN FSU: Unfavorably hot, dry weather stressed vegetative spring grains and exacerbated developing drought.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered strong storms across northern growing areas hampered winter grain maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers stalled across central India, bringing beneficial rainfall to oilseeds, but allowing dryness to linger in the north.

EAST ASIA: Flooding rains occurred in southern China, while showers were widely scattered elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains diminished across most western growing areas, while rainfall remained favorable in the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Showers overspread most of the wheat belt, favoring germinating to emerging winter grains and oilseeds.

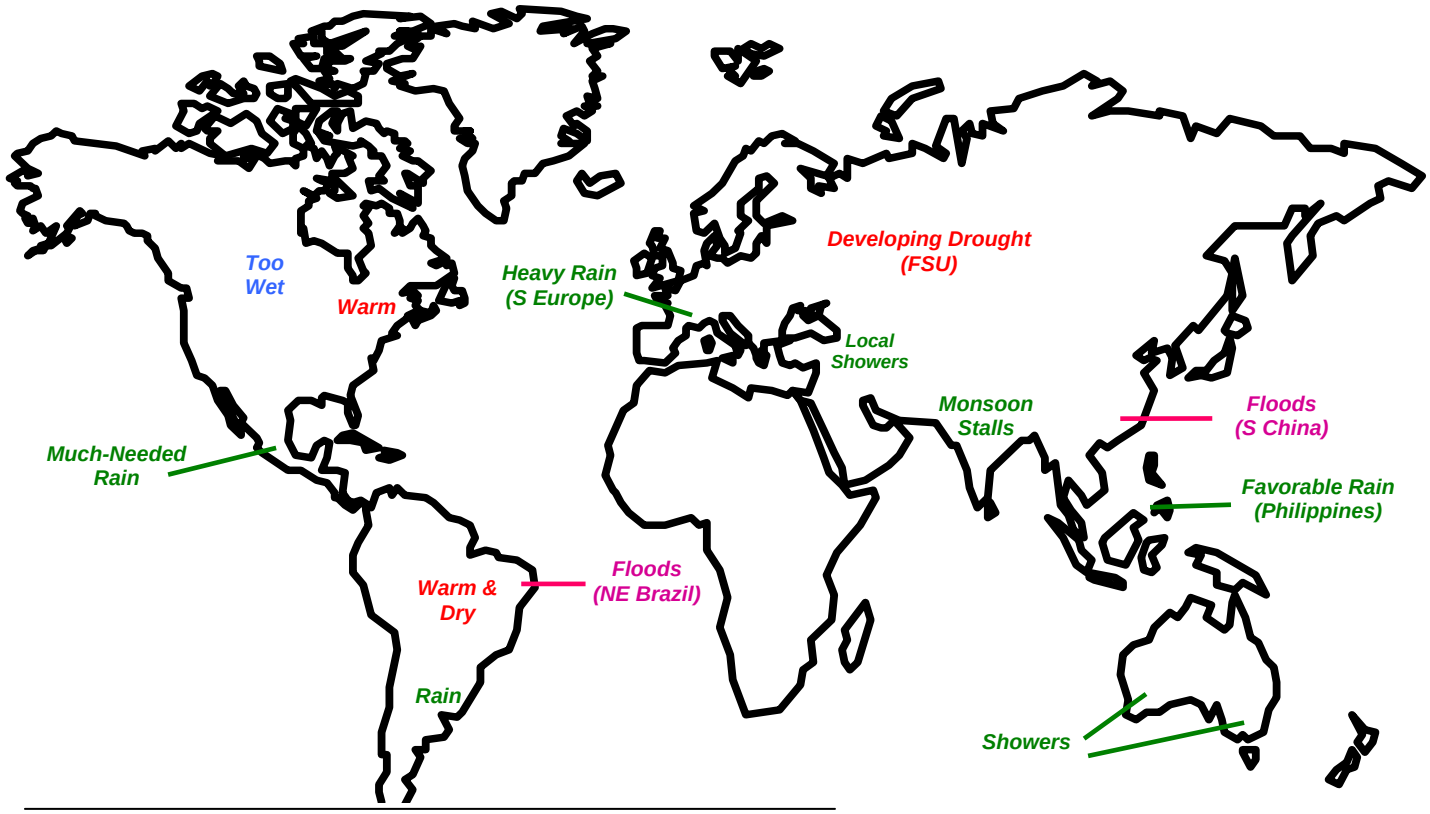
ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain covered key winter grain areas of Buenos Aires, but many western areas were unfavorably dry.

BRAZIL: Rain returned to Rio Grande do Sul, but other southern wheat areas remained dry.

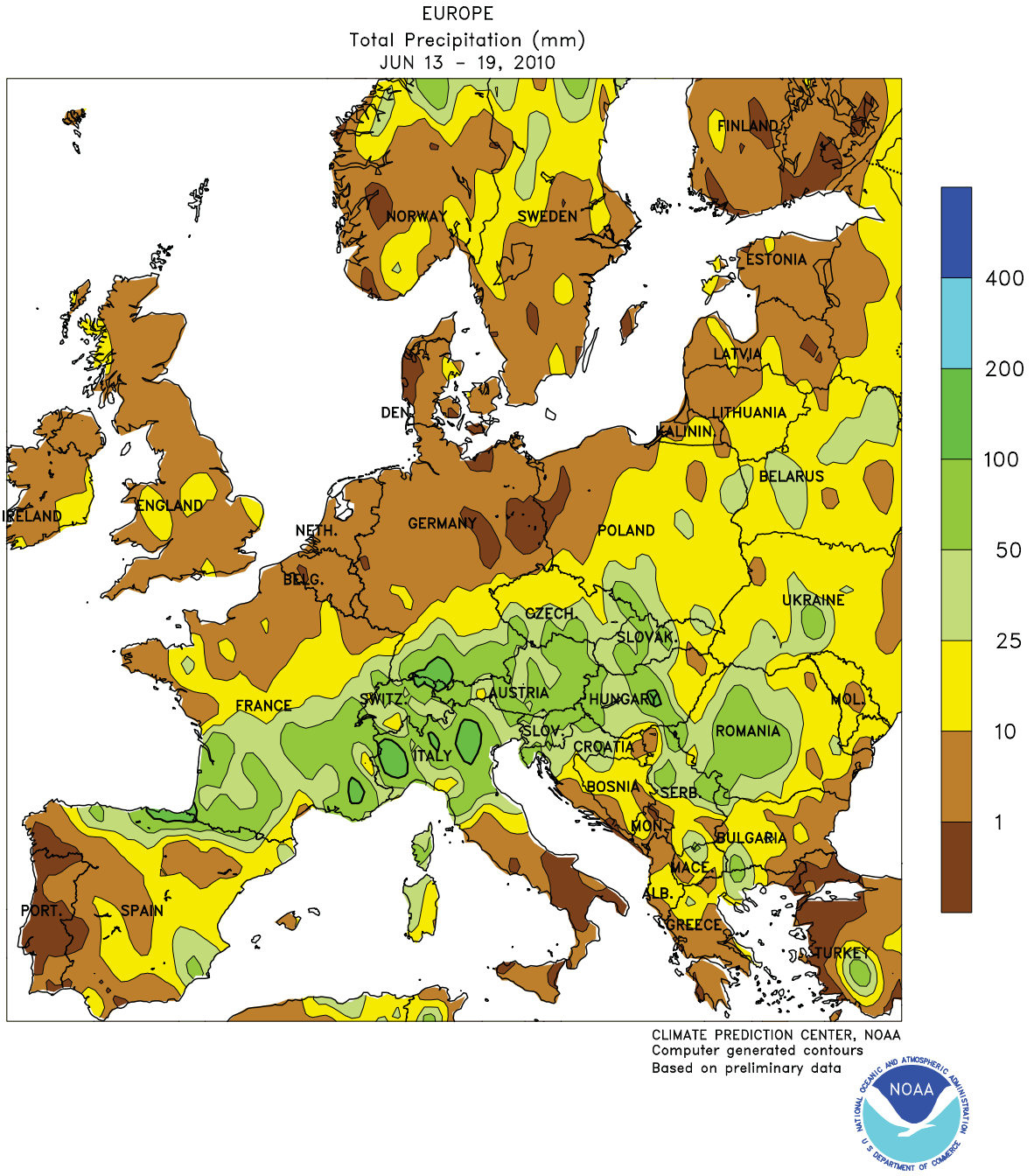
MEXICO: Showers provided moisture for establishment of corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Soaking rain likely brought spring plantings to an end.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warmth and dryness advanced development of corn and soybeans in southwestern Ontario.

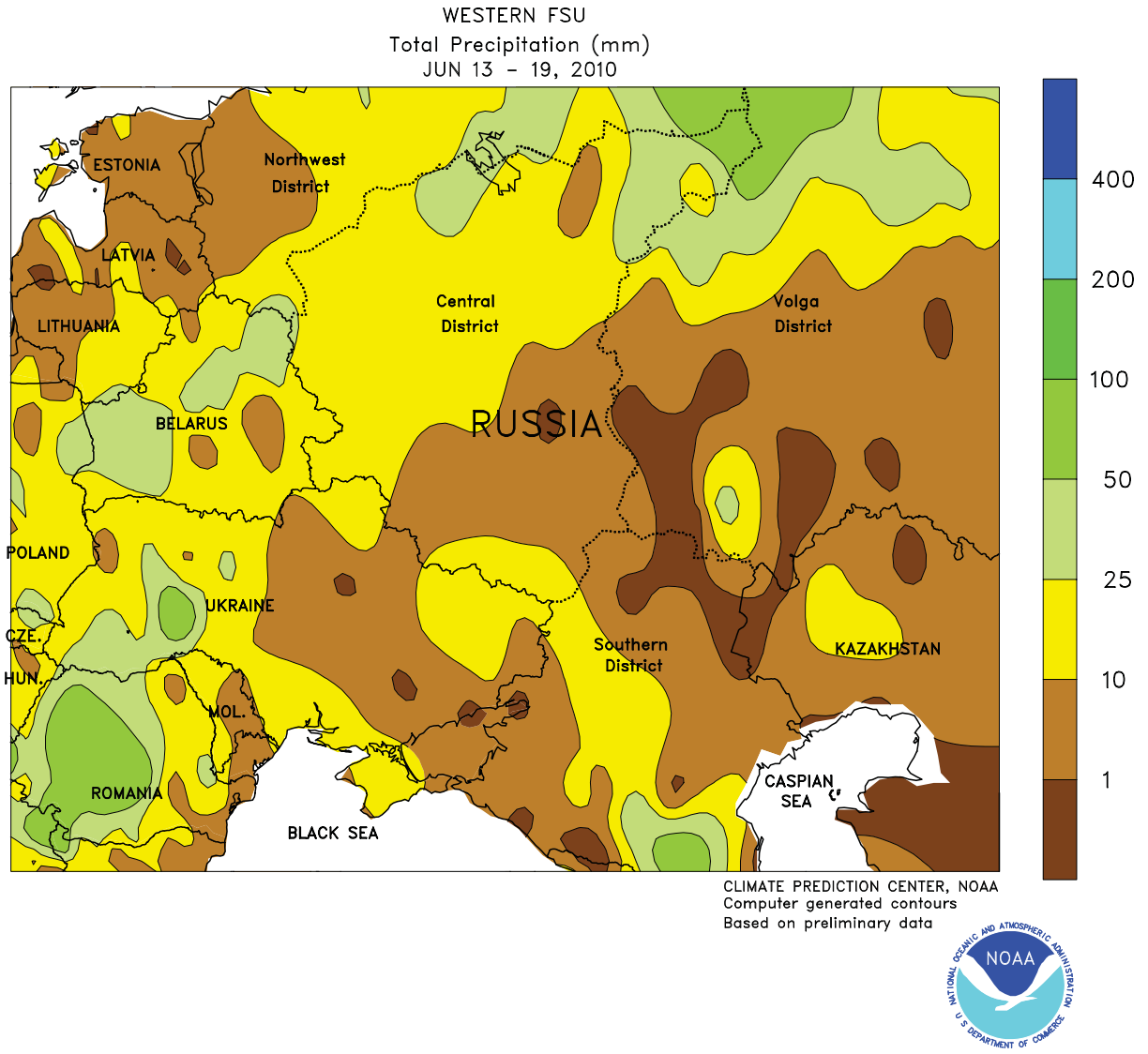


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



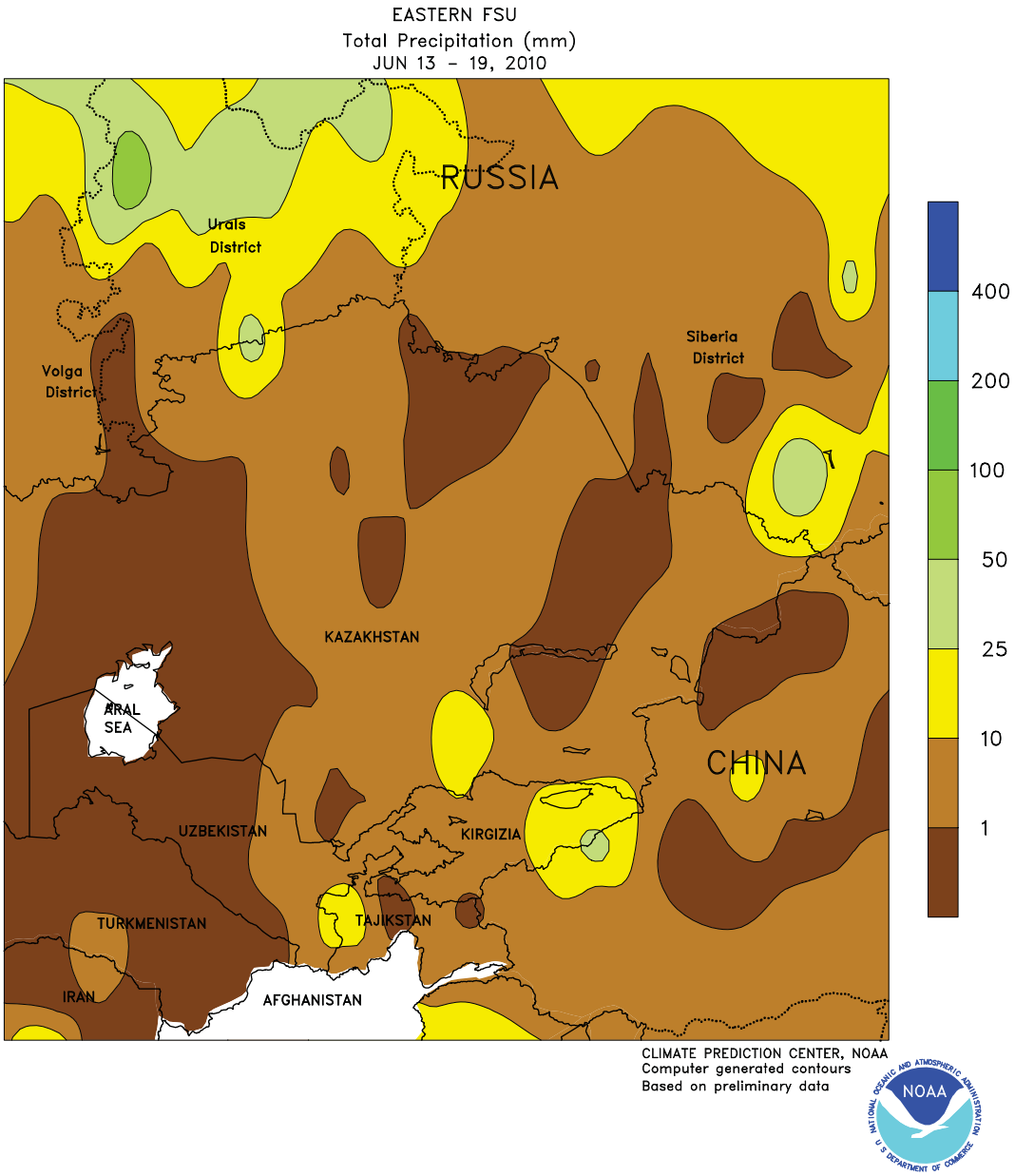
EUROPE

Stormy weather over southern Europe contrasted with increasingly dry conditions over northern crop areas. A slow-moving storm system produced 25 to more than 100 mm of rain from northern Spain and southwestern France into northern Italy and the Balkans, boosting soil moisture for vegetative summer crops and providing additional recharge to reservoirs and irrigation reserves. The rain was untimely, however, for winter wheat maturation and harvesting, with pockets of severe weather (large hail, strong winds, and excessive rainfall rates) compounding fieldwork delays and causing localized damage to unharvested crops. In contrast, rainfall, if any, was generally light across northern winter wheat areas, with most locations reporting less than 10 mm. Consequently, crops developed at a rapid pace under mostly sunny skies, but the dry weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive to filling small grains. Temperatures were mostly seasonable across the continent, although daytime readings of 32 to 37 degrees C early in the week across the southern Balkans approached or exceeded the threshold for wheat stress (35 degrees).



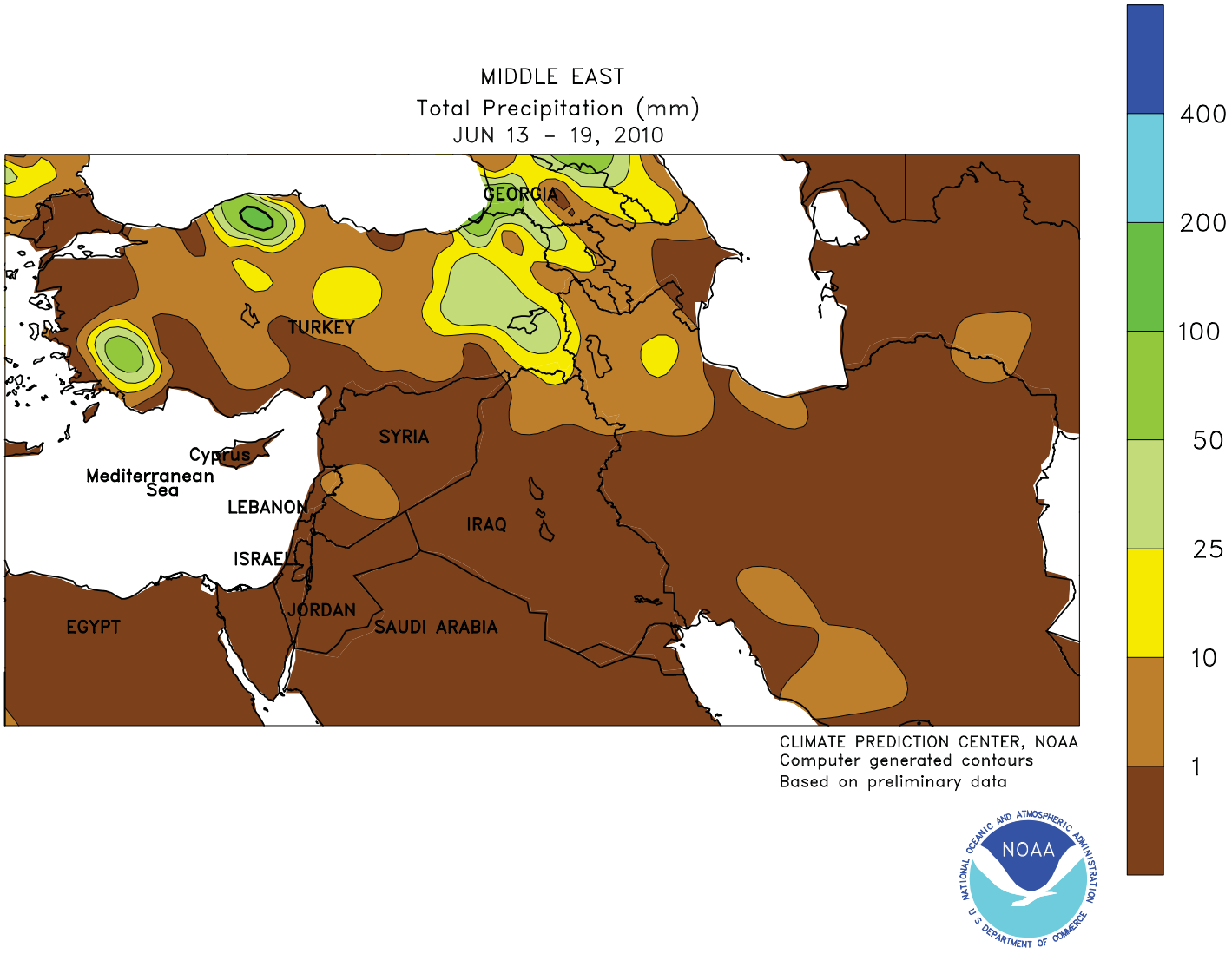
WESTERN FSU

Rapidly developing drought in eastern crop areas contrasted with beneficial rainfall across western portions of the region. A strong, stagnant area of high pressure maintained mostly dry, hot weather (35-40 degrees C) from eastern Ukraine into northern Kazakhstan and the southern Volga District. The heat was untimely for reproductive to filling small grains, with some negative impacts on yields likely. Since April 1, precipitation has totaled less than 30 percent of normal over wheat and summer crop areas in the southern Volga District, and was less than 50 percent of normal from central Ukraine into the southern Central District. Rain will be needed soon to prevent additional yield reductions in this developing-drought area. In contrast, showers and thunderstorms produced 10 to 40 mm of rain across western and northern portions of the region, maintaining favorable conditions for reproductive to filling winter and spring grains as well as vegetative corn and sunflowers. Temperatures were mostly near to below normal from Belarus into northern portions of the Volga District due to the presence of cloud cover and rain.



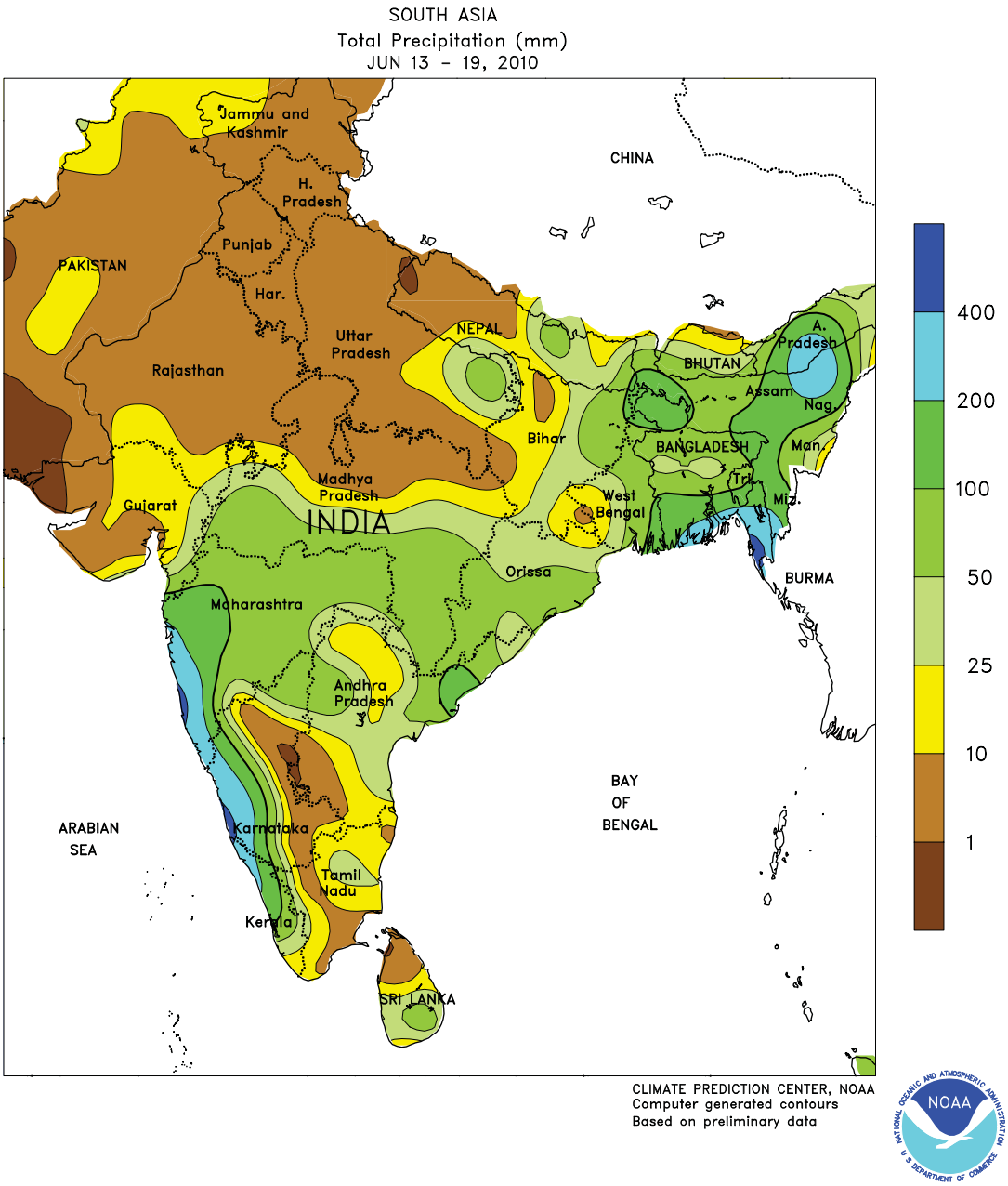
EASTERN FSU

Hot, dry weather intensified developing drought and adversely impacted spring-sown crops. With high pressure firmly entrenched over much of the region, mostly sunny skies allowed temperatures to reach the middle and upper 30s degrees C. The heat coupled with little, if any, rainfall in northern Kazakhstan, the southern Urals District, and western portions of the Siberia District increased stress on jointing spring grains. Since April 1, precipitation has totaled 20 to 50 percent of normal over most spring grain districts, reducing subsoil moisture for crop establishment and leaving much of the region susceptible to rapidly developing drought. In contrast, showers (10-50 mm) continued to benefit spring-sown crops in eastern portions of the Siberia District as well as the northern half of the Urals District. Seasonably dry weather persisted for a second straight week in southern cotton areas, although isolated showers and thunderstorms (10-35 mm) provided late-season moisture in Tajikistan, eastern Kirgizia, and southern Kazakhstan.



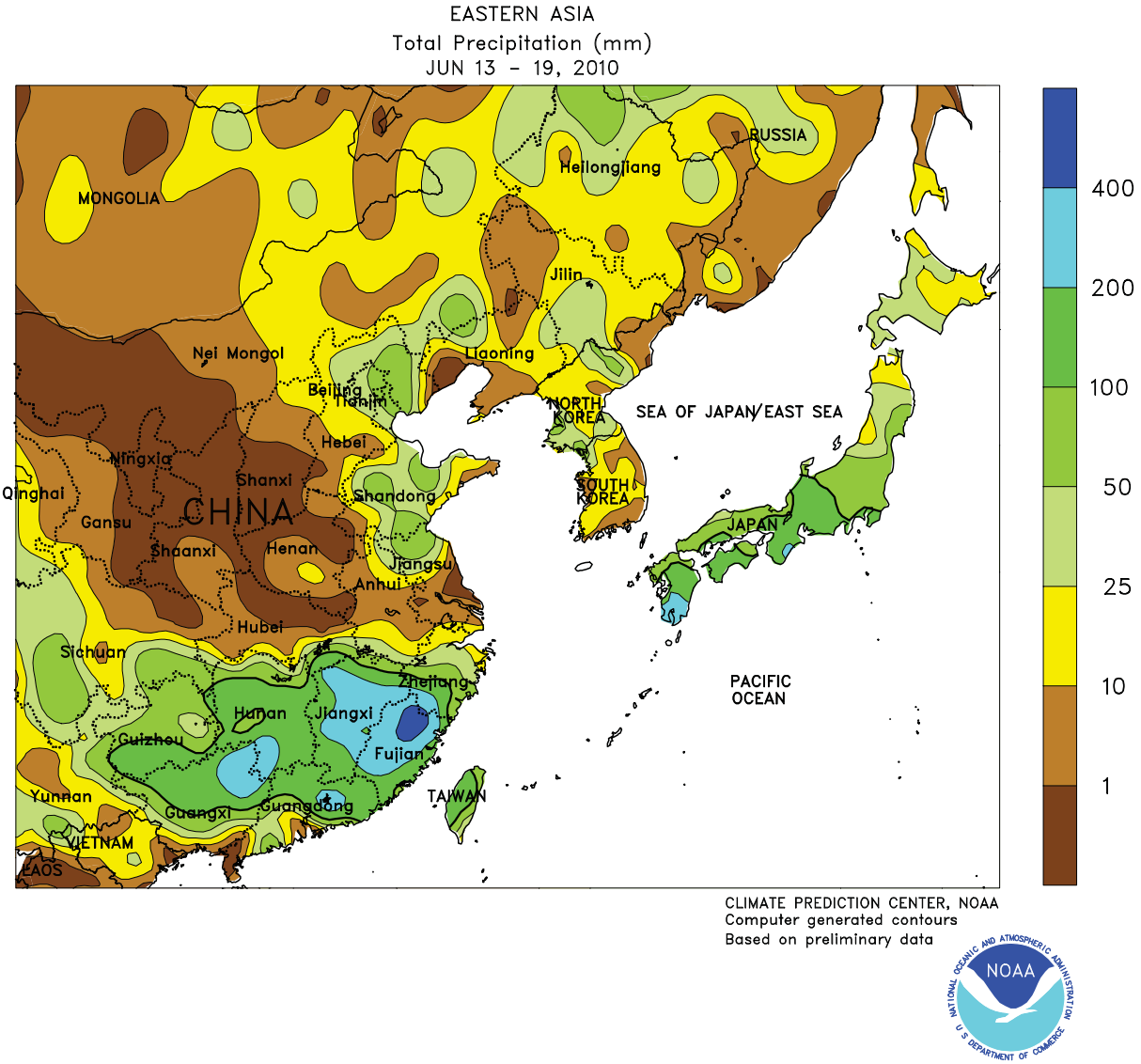
MIDDLE EAST

Scattered, locally heavy showers were untimely for northern winter grain maturation and harvesting, while dry weather promoted a rapid pace of harvesting across the remainder of the region. Showers totaled more than 60 mm in western and northern portions of Turkey, causing localized flooding and fieldwork delays. However, the rain was spotty, with fieldwork progressing rapidly elsewhere in Turkey. Showers (2-15 mm) were also reported in northwestern Iran, but fieldwork delays, if any, were minimal. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, hot weather (daytime highs in the upper 30s to upper 40s degrees C) accelerated winter grain harvesting from the eastern Mediterranean coast into central Iran.



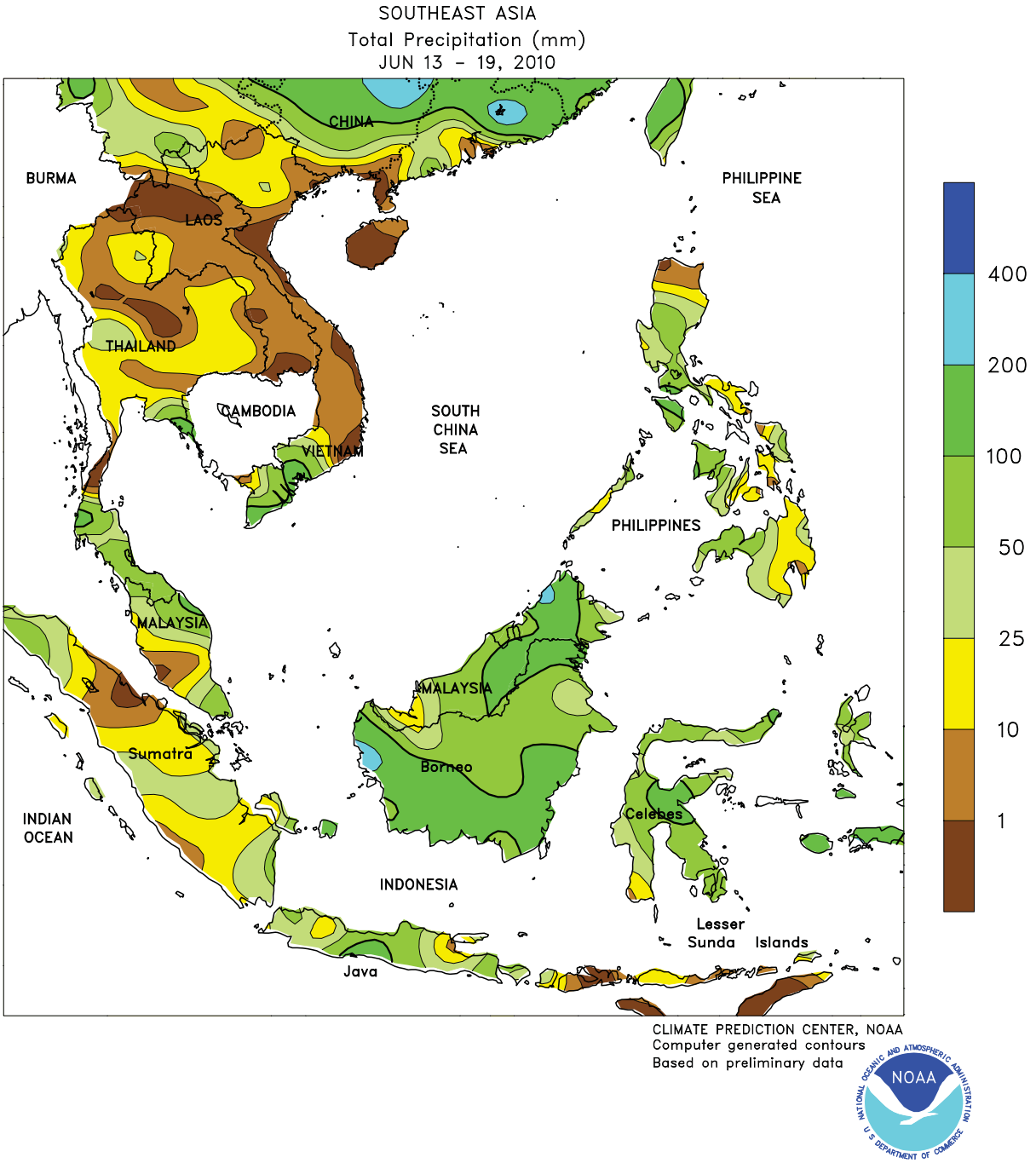
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon waned across southeastern portions of India, with less than 25 mm of rain falling in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh. In contrast, the monsoon circulation remained strong along the western coast and into central India. Over 50 mm of rain fell in southern Madhya Pradesh and most of Maharashtra, benefiting germination and emergence of oilseeds and cotton. Meanwhile, the east experienced periodic showers (25-50 mm) favoring kharif rice. In Bangladesh and far eastern India, over 50 mm of rain maintained high soil moisture levels for rice and exacerbated locally excessive wetness. The monsoon, meanwhile, had yet to make headway onto the Gangetic Plain or into northwestern India where rains typically arrive during the latter half of June; while heavily irrigated, more rain would be welcomed in these areas. Temperatures remained high, with maxima routinely surpassing 40 degrees C in areas where the monsoon has yet to arrive. Despite the hot weather, temperatures were near normal across the region.



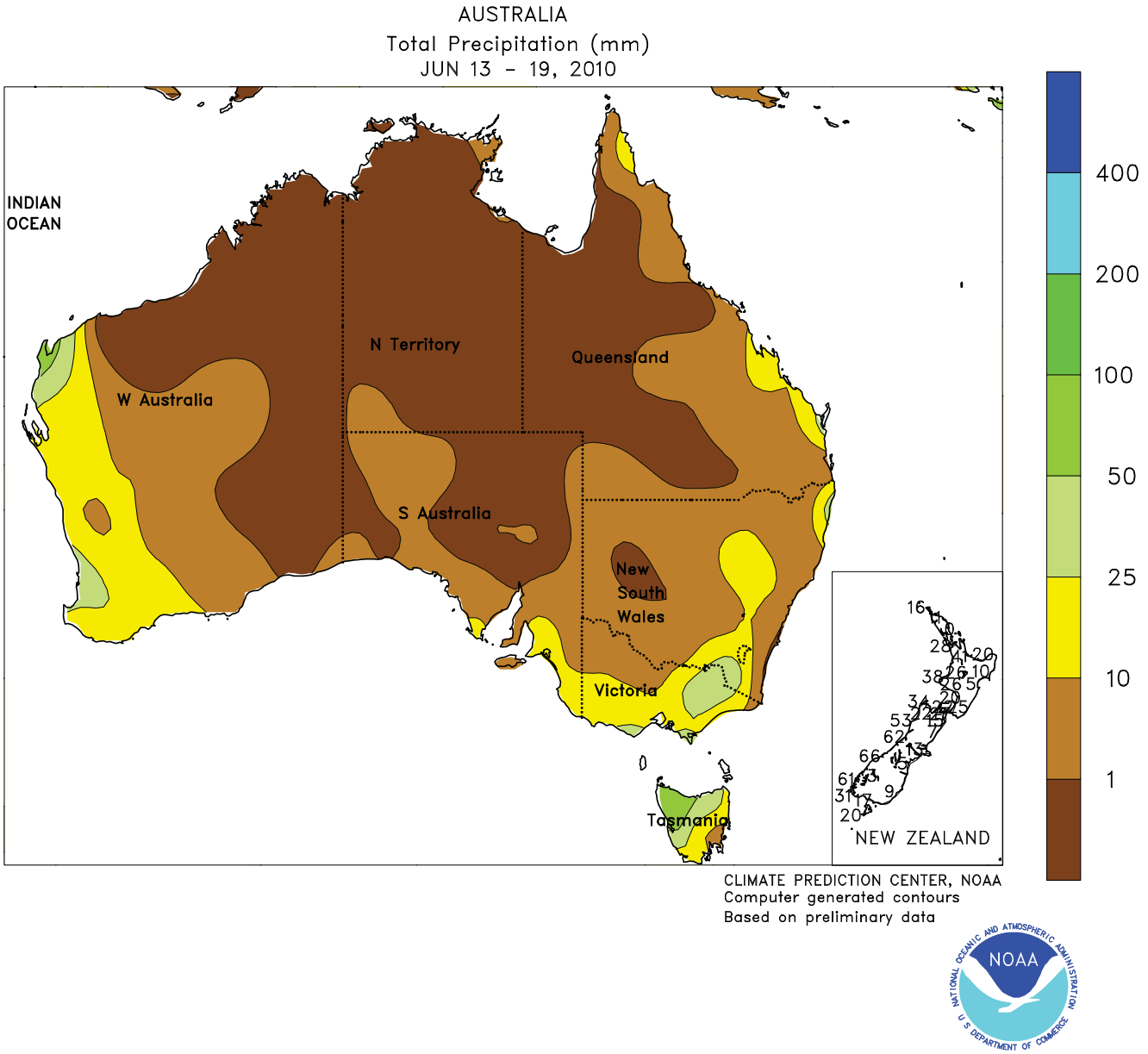
EASTERN ASIA

Flooding rains prevailed in southern China, while showers were generally scattered, with locally heavy rainfall elsewhere. Throughout southern late double-crop rice areas, over 200 mm maintained high soil moisture levels and caused flooding in low-lying fields. A sharp rainfall gradient manifested along the Yangtze River, which separated the deluges in the south from mostly dry weather in the north. Dry weather across much of the North China Plain benefited winter wheat harvesting that will continue through the end of June. One particular exception was Shandong, where 25 to 100 mm of rain slowed or delayed harvest activities. Across the northeast, rainfall amounts of 10 to 25 mm favored seasonal crops such as corn, soybeans, and cotton, although pockets of dryness persisted in the soil profile, particularly in western Jilin. With the dry conditions, temperatures were 1 to as much as 5 degrees C above normal. Maximum temperatures surpassed 35 degrees C over much of the North China Plain, while temperatures hovered in the low 30s in Manchuria. Elsewhere in the region, widespread rainfall of 25 to 50 mm benefited rice in Japan, while less than 25 mm of rain prevailed for the rice crop on the Korean Peninsula.



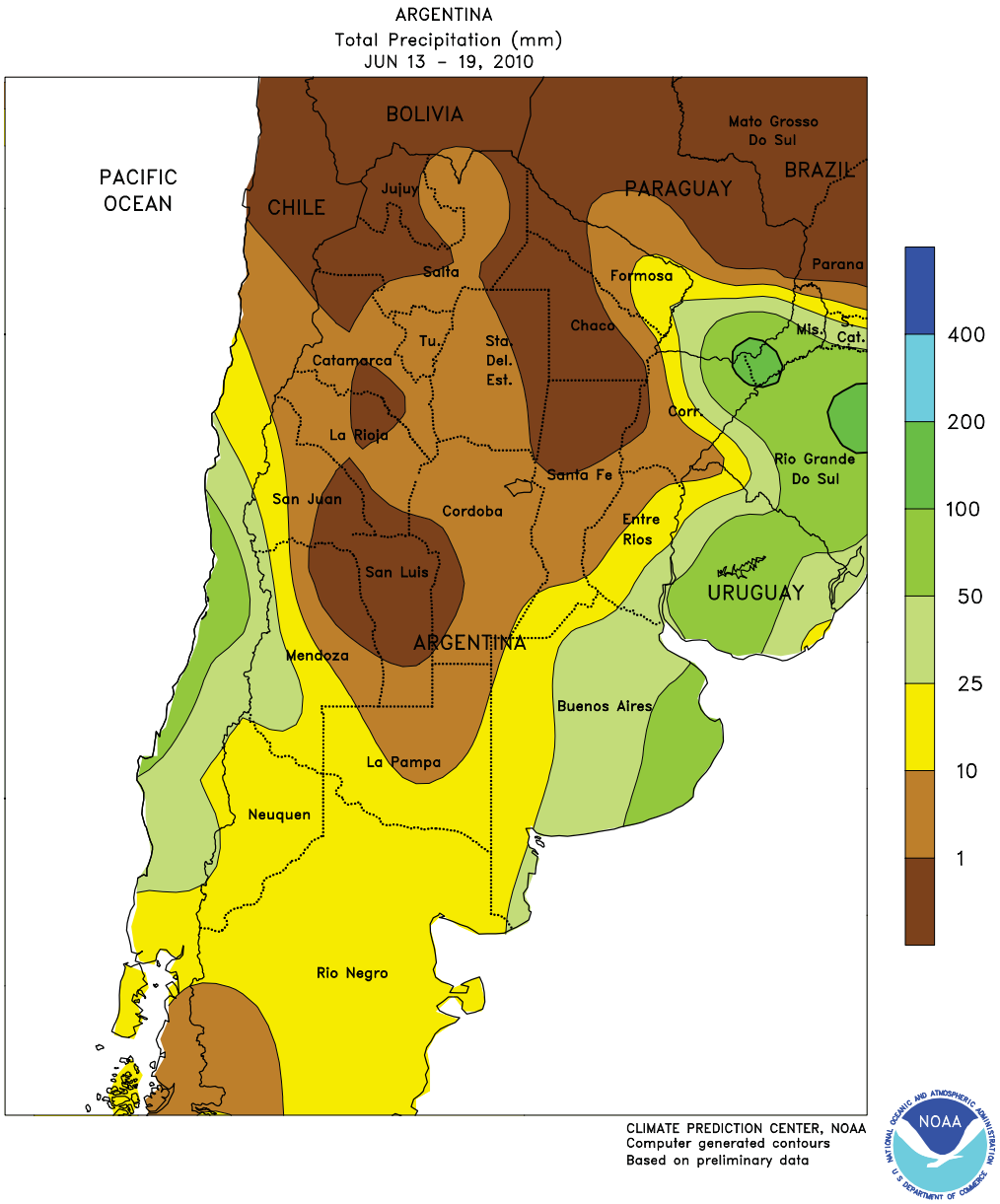
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon moisture across the Bay of Bengal diminished during the period, bringing drier weather to much of the western rim of the region. Rainfall was well under 25 mm for rice in Thailand, which typically experiences enhanced rainfall through the end of June prior to the Intertropical Convergence Zone lifting north into China. More rain would be welcomed to ensure rice and corn prospects. Additionally, drier weather prevailed for oil palm along West Malaysia and Sumatra, Indonesia. Meanwhile, rainfall diminished across parts of Indonesia after a prolonged period of unseasonably heavy rains, although heavy showers (over 50 mm) continued in central Java. In contrast to the drier weather in the western areas, seasonably heavy showers (over 50 mm) prevailed in the Mekong Delta of southern Vietnam, aiding vegetative summer-autumn rice. Monsoon rains (25-100 mm) continued across western growing areas of the Philippines, including most of Luzon. The moisture favored development of summer-grown rice and stabilized prospects for rice during the second half of the year.



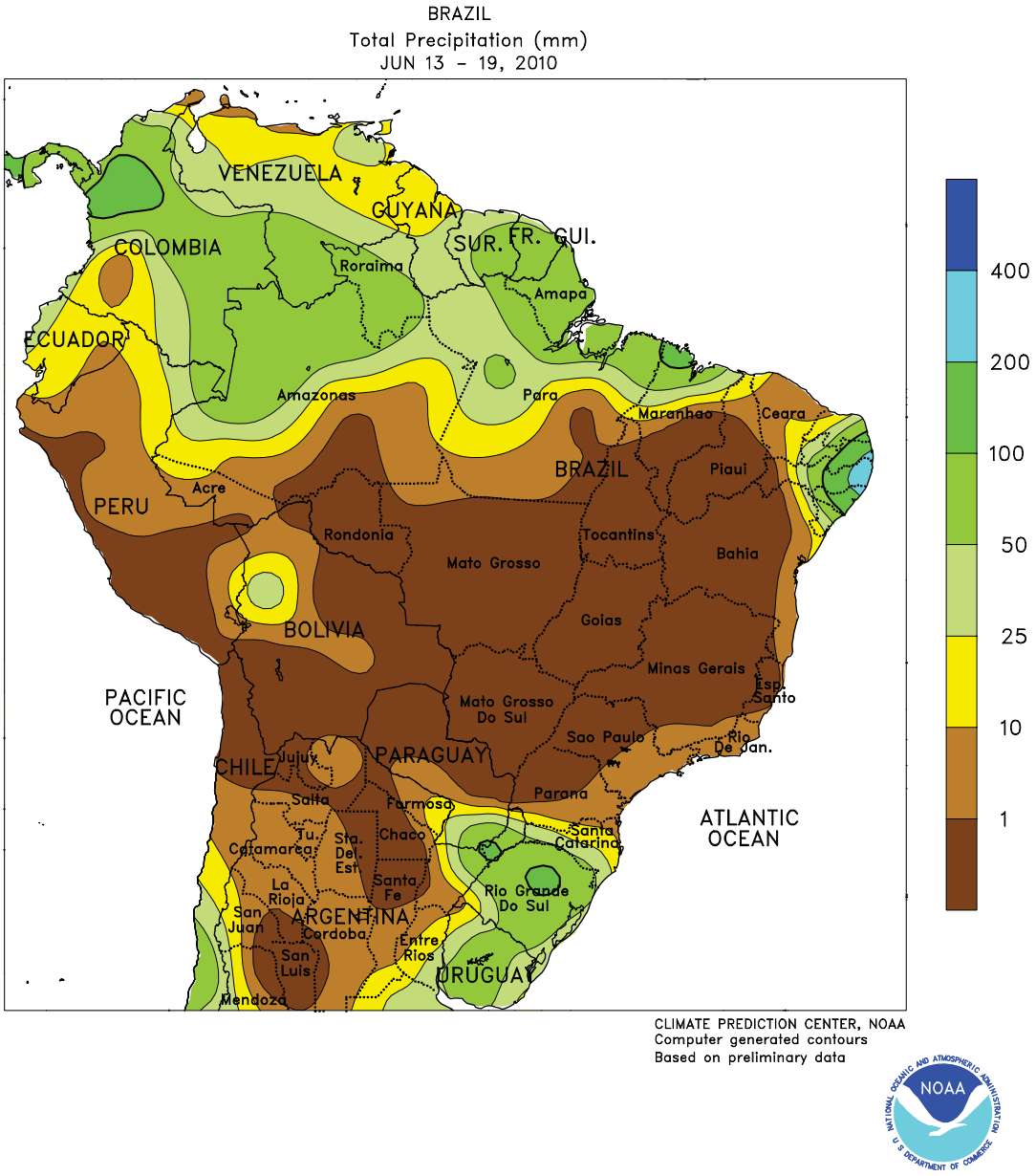
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (7-28 mm) returned to Western Australia, favoring early winter grain and oilseed development. Showers (2-26 mm) overspread southeastern Australia as well, but the most abundant rainfall (more than 10 mm) was confined to southern and eastern portions of the wheat belt. The rain aided germinating to emerging winter crops in these areas, but more rain would be welcome in eastern South Australia and northwestern Victoria to help winter crop establishment. Elsewhere in Australia, showers (5-20 mm, locally more) benefited winter wheat across much of northern New South Wales and Queensland. In southern Queensland, a stripe of relatively dry weather (less than 5 mm) enabled fieldwork, but more rain would be helpful to spur additional winter grain planting and development. Temperatures in the Australian wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within 1 degree C of normal.



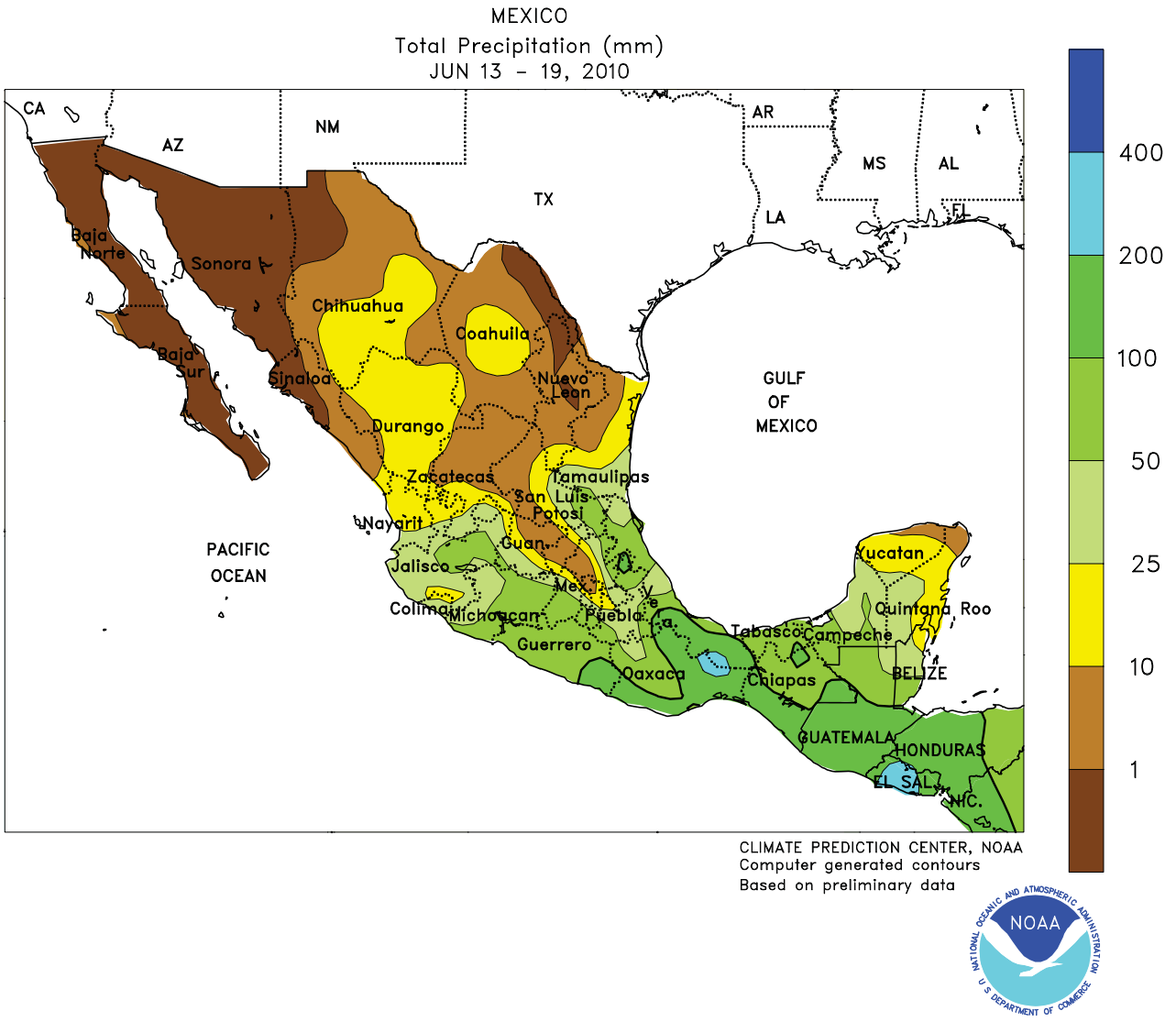
ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain overspread Buenos Aires, increasing moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains. Most areas received 25 to 50 mm or more, with the highest amounts concentrated in the eastern part of the state. The areas receiving some of the heaviest rain included the delegations of Tres Arroyos and Tandil, among the leading producers of wheat in the country. Lighter rain (5-15 mm) fell in western sections of Buenos Aires as well as in La Pampa, though these amounts were above normal for this time of year. Additional rain would be welcome in these western growing areas, which had been exceptionally dry for several months prior to the start of winter grain planting. Elsewhere, moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) was recorded in parts of Entre Rios and southern Santa Fe. Drier conditions elsewhere in Santa Fe and Cordoba promoted autumn fieldwork, including corn harvesting and winter grain planting. Dry weather also continued throughout the northern cotton belt, aiding dry down and harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and up to 5 degrees C above normal in the north, fostering growth of winter grains and pastures where moisture was adequate. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 87 percent harvested as of June 17, lagging last year's pace by 6 percentage points.



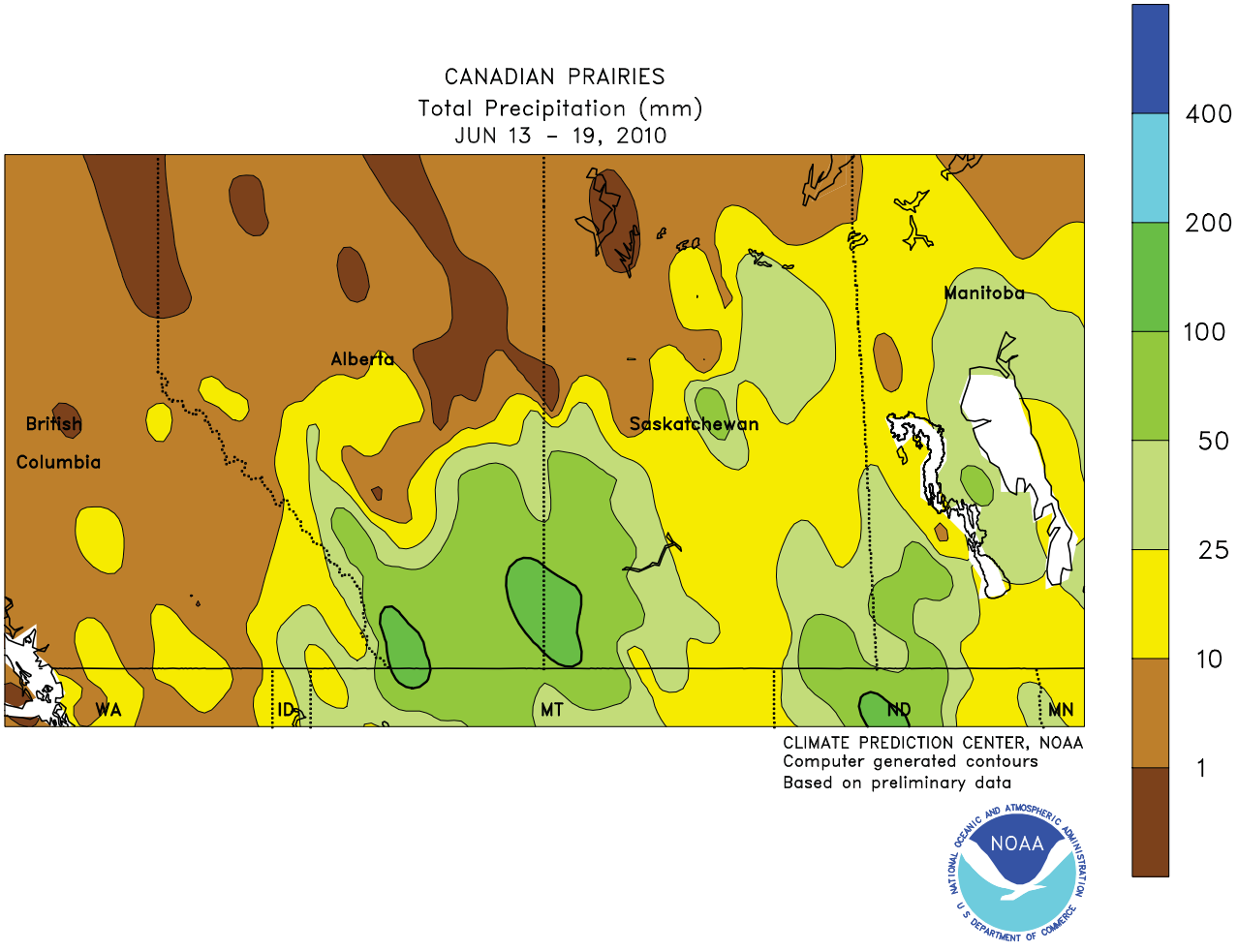
BRAZIL

Rain returned to Rio Grande so Sul, maintaining abundant moisture levels for wheat establishment but hampering late plantings. Nearly the entire state received more than 50 mm of rain, with some locations reporting more than 100 mm. Dry weather continued in other major winter grain areas, including Parana, one of Brazil's leading producers of wheat and safrinha corn. Warm weather (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) promoted winter grain growth but kept evaporation rates high in the drier areas. Dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs in the middle 30s degrees C) also continued throughout central Brazil, accelerating development of grains and cotton and spurring harvesting of coffee and sugarcane. In contrast, heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell over Brazil's northeastern tip, causing flooding and some damage to sugarcane and other regional agricultural products.



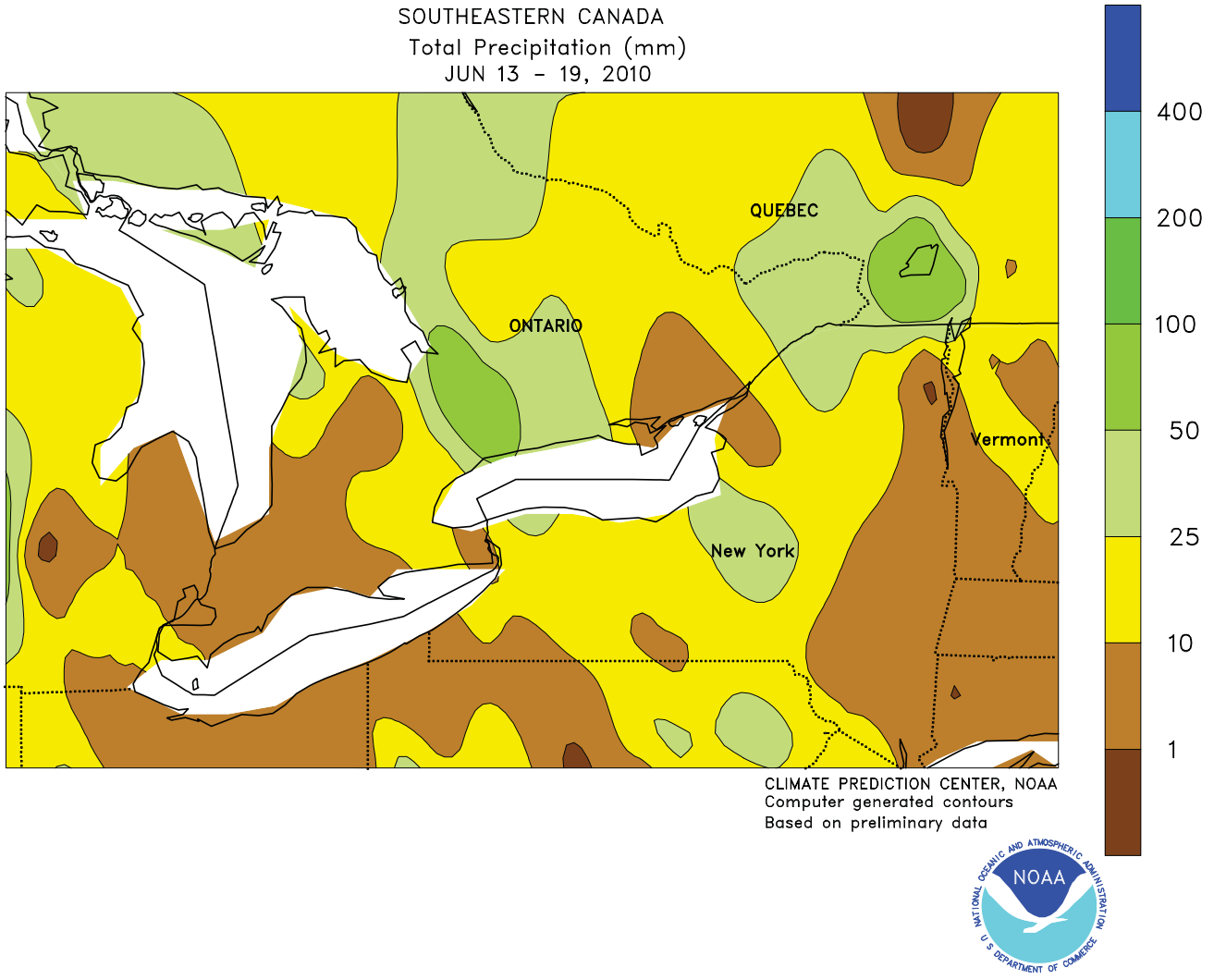
MEXICO

A surge in tropical moisture brought much-needed rain to a large portion of southern Mexico. Showers (10-50 mm or more) spread westward across the southern plateau, providing much-needed moisture for germination of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. In fact, portions of the central and western corn belt (including Jalisco and western growing areas of Michoacan) received their first significant rainfall of the season (exceeding 25 mm). Closer to the coast, heavy rain fell from Guerrero to Chiapas, including sections of southern Veracruz that have received limited rain this season. Much of the rain resulted from a tropical disturbance that did not intensify further. In northern Mexico, scattered showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) continued in Chihuahua and Durango, boosting reservoir levels and improving grazing conditions. Dry, occasionally hot weather promoted wheat harvesting and growth of vegetables and other irrigated crops in the northwest. In the northeast, mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) aided dry down and harvesting of winter sorghum after several weeks of rain.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Widespread, locally heavy rain halted spring grain and oilseed planting, effectively guaranteeing that regional 2010 planting expectations will not be met. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, although similar amounts were recorded in the vicinity of southwestern Manitoba. Cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal with highs barely reaching the middle 20s degrees C) exacerbated the effects of the wetness on crops and pastures. However, no freezing temperatures were reported. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, crops were only 74 percent planted as of June 14, and crops are showing signs of stress from excessive moisture, pests, and diseases. In addition, crops planted after June 20 will not be eligible for insurance, so planting after that date is unlikely.

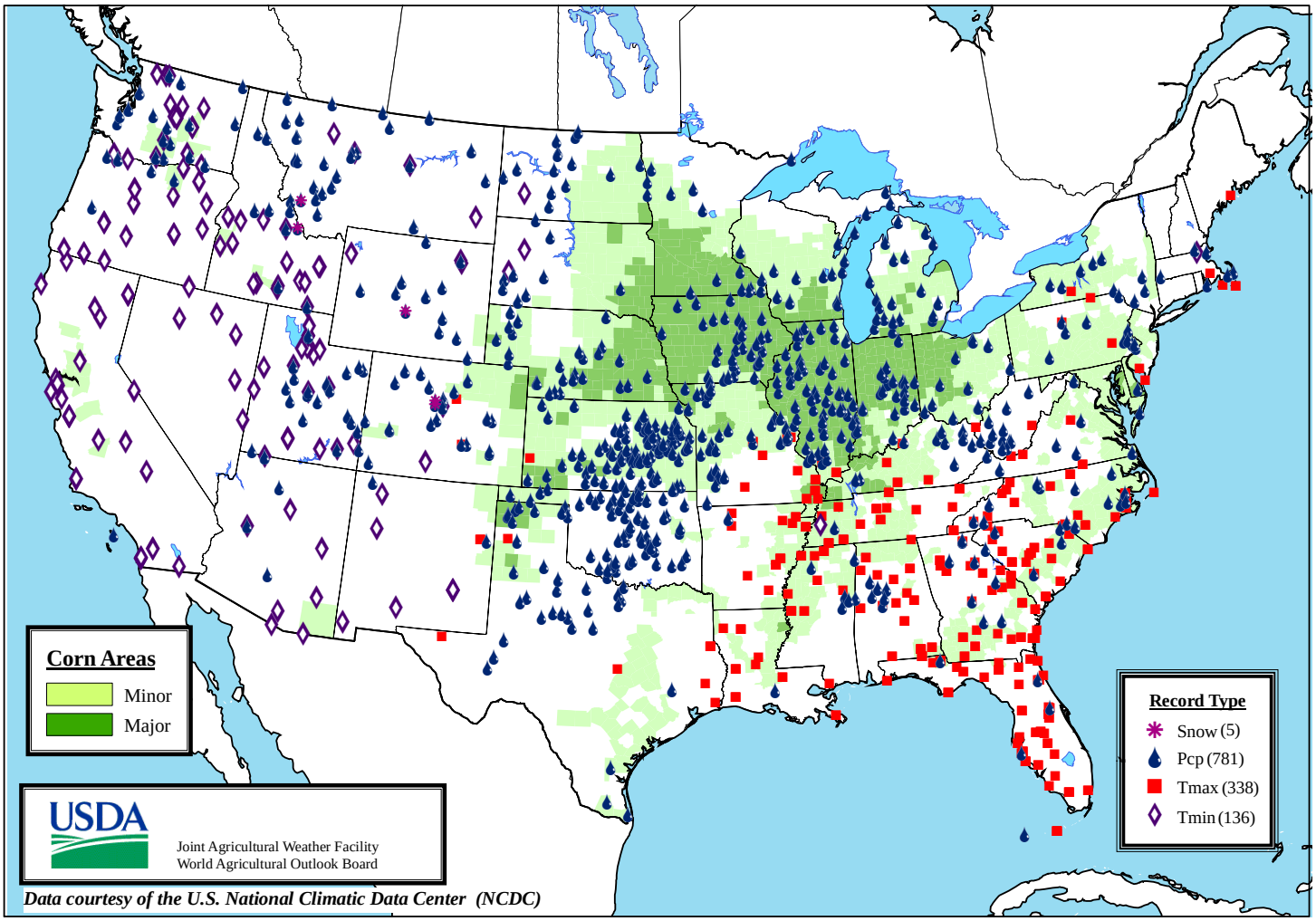


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather fostered growth of crops and pastures across the region's main production areas. Little or no rain was recorded in the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario, and temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal (highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C) promoted development of crops growing with adequate moisture reserves. Rain (10-25 mm or more) covered much of eastern Ontario and southern Quebec, maintaining moisture levels for crops and pastures but hampering fieldwork. Seasonable warmth (highs also reaching the upper 20s degrees C) promoted growth of crops and pastures in these areas as well. Winter wheat harvesting is still several weeks away.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

June 13-19, 2010



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