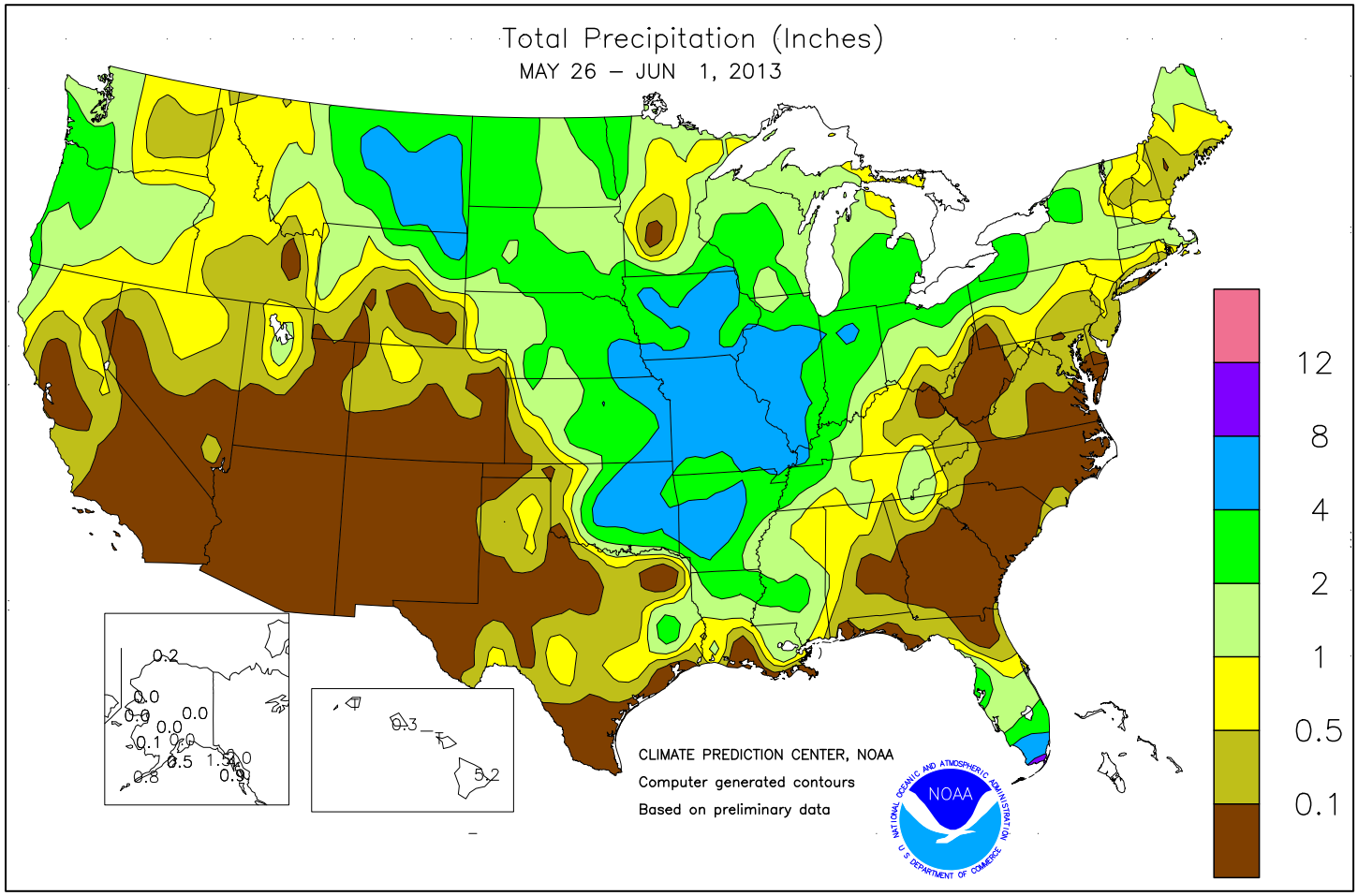
Volume 100, No. 23 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 4, 2013

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

May 26 – June 1, 2013

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Heavy rain and strong thunderstorms battered the **nation's mid-section**, sharply limiting fieldwork and causing localized wind damage. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in a broad region centered on the **middle Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys**, bringing renewed flooding to some of the same areas that had experienced high water levels in April. In advance of the latest round of stormy weather, corn planting neared completion in the **eastern Corn Belt**. However, the remainder of the **Midwest** continued to struggle to plant

(Continued on page 5)

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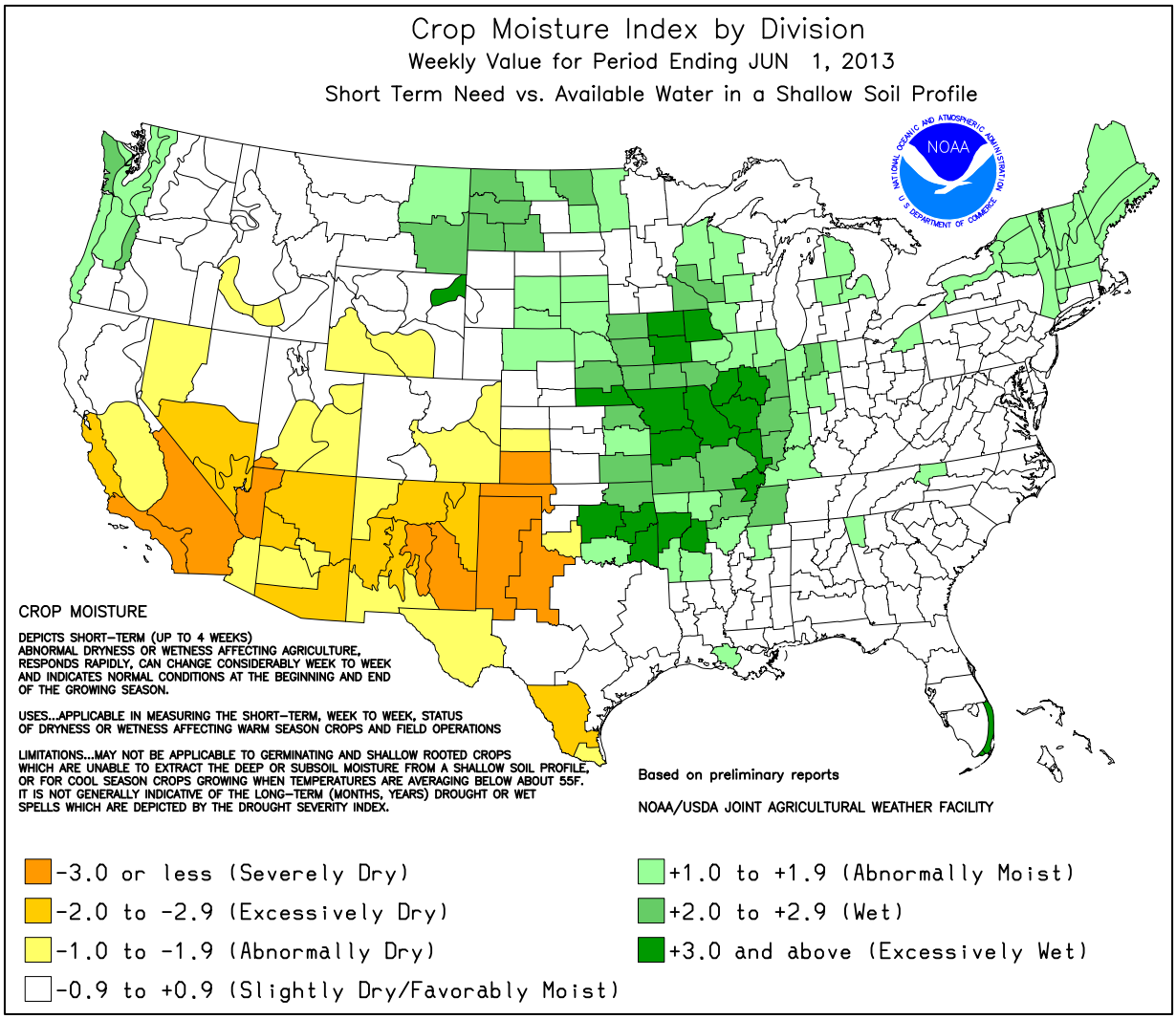
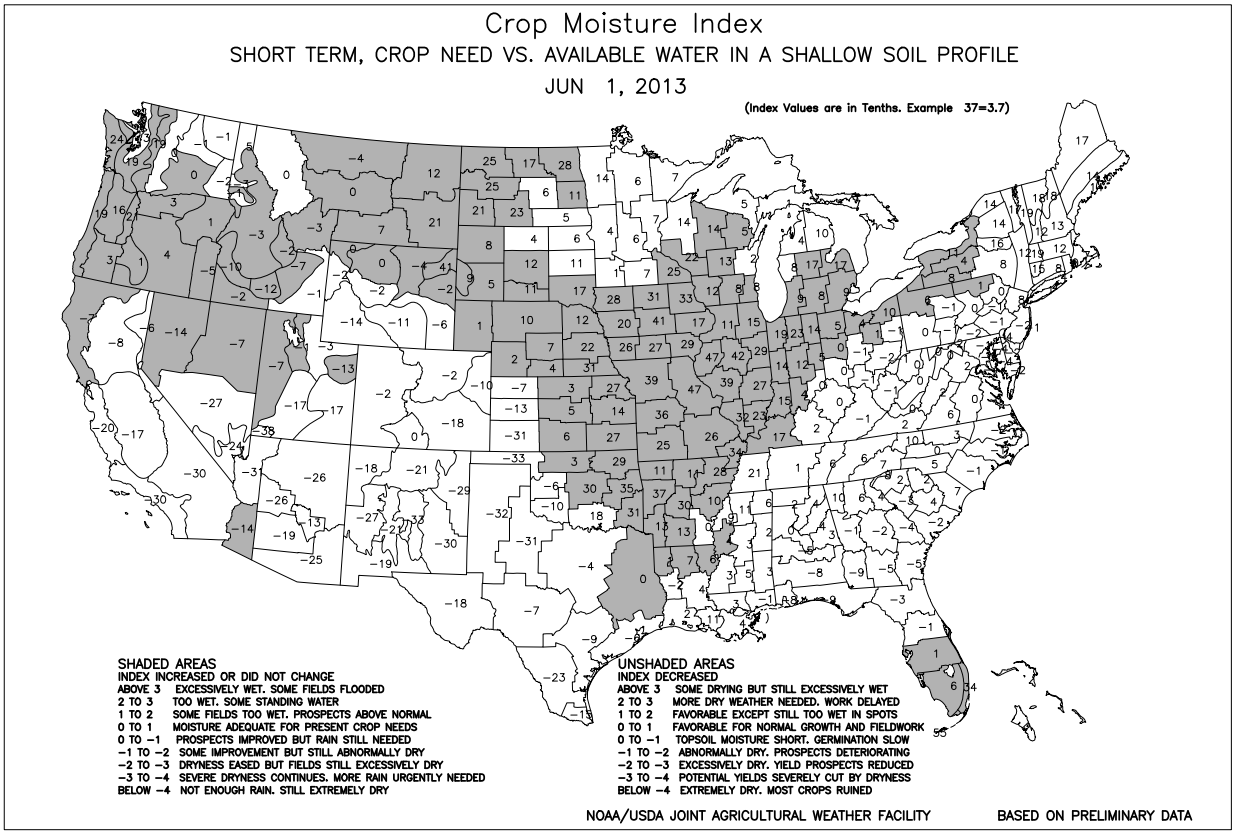
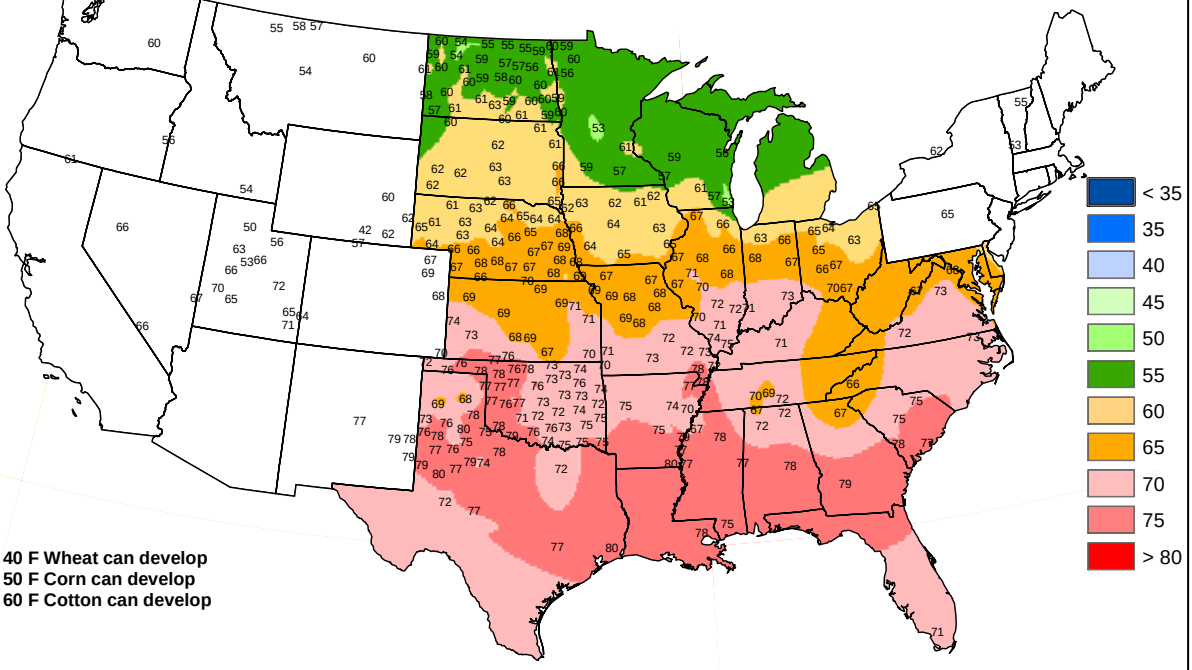

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending JUN 1, 2013
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 1, 2013
(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

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 26 - June 1, 2013



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

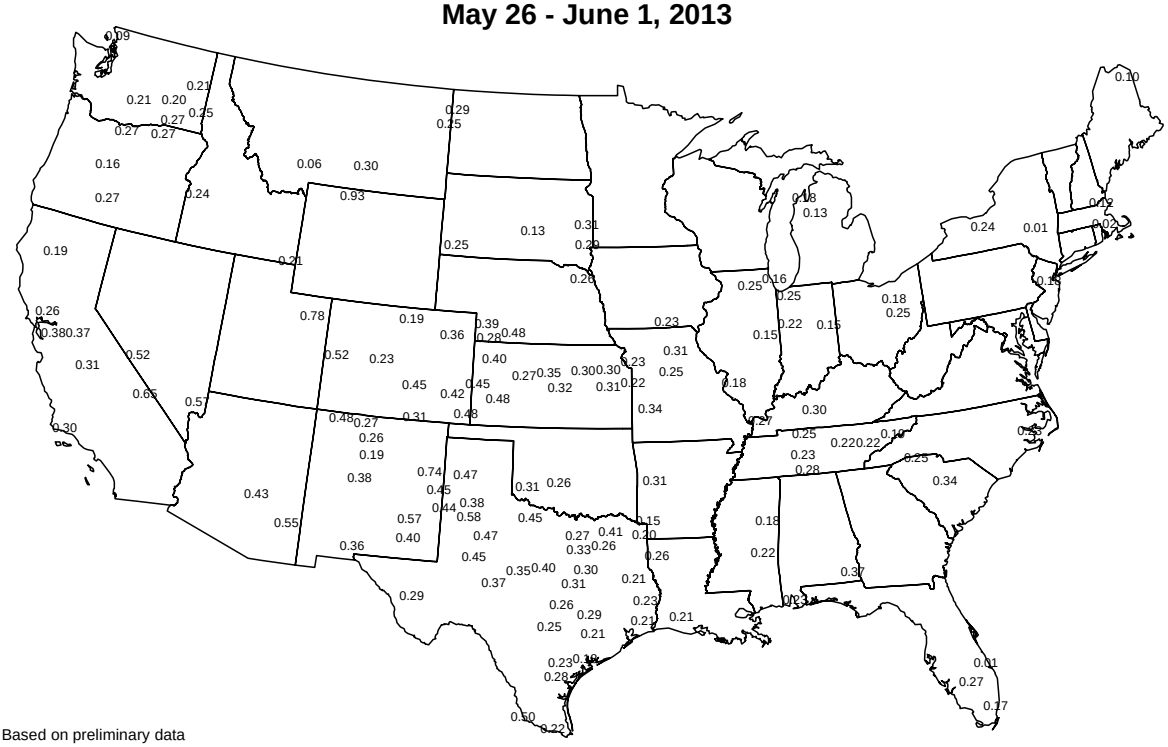
Based on preliminary data

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)

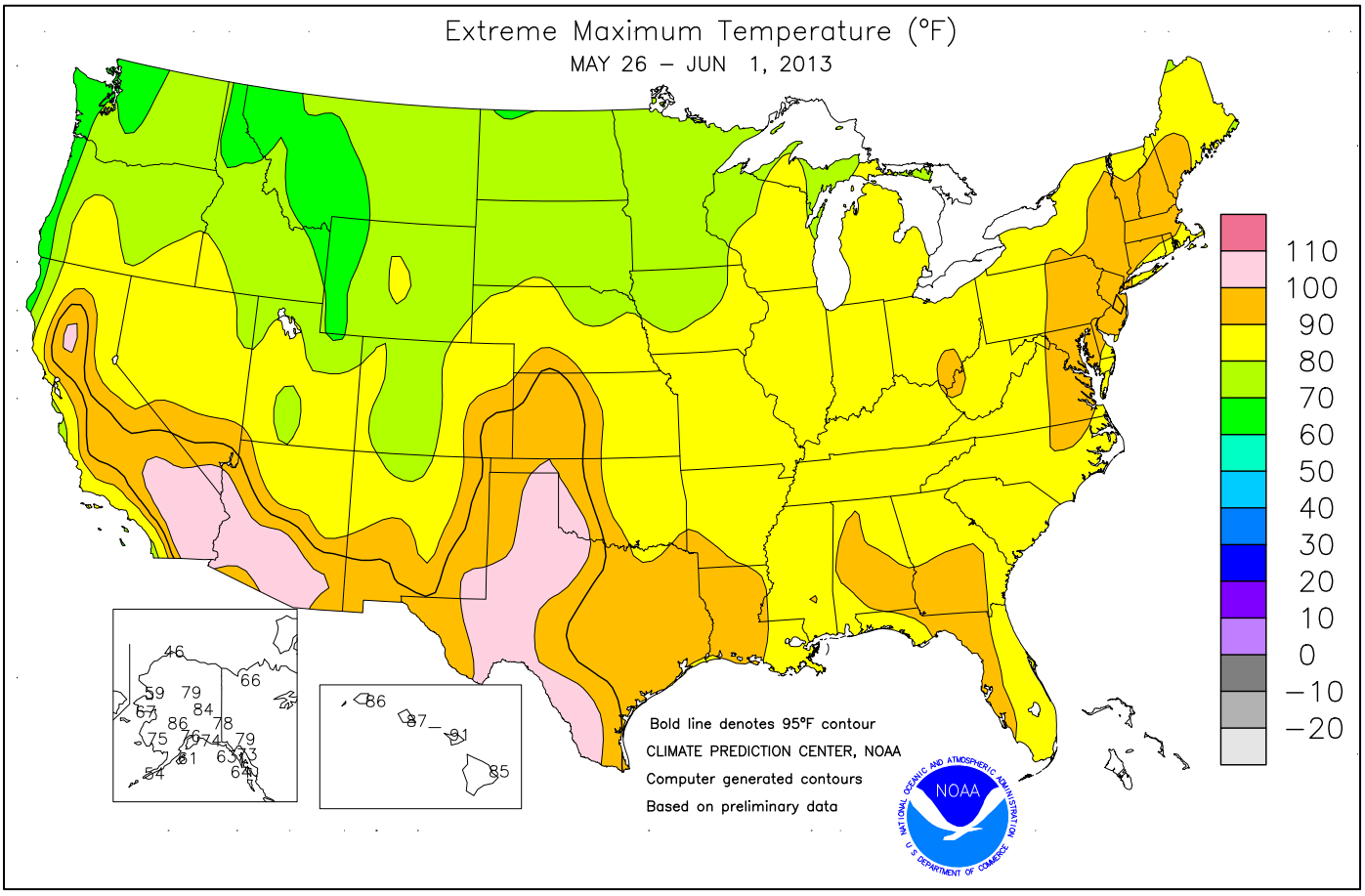
May 26 - June 1, 2013

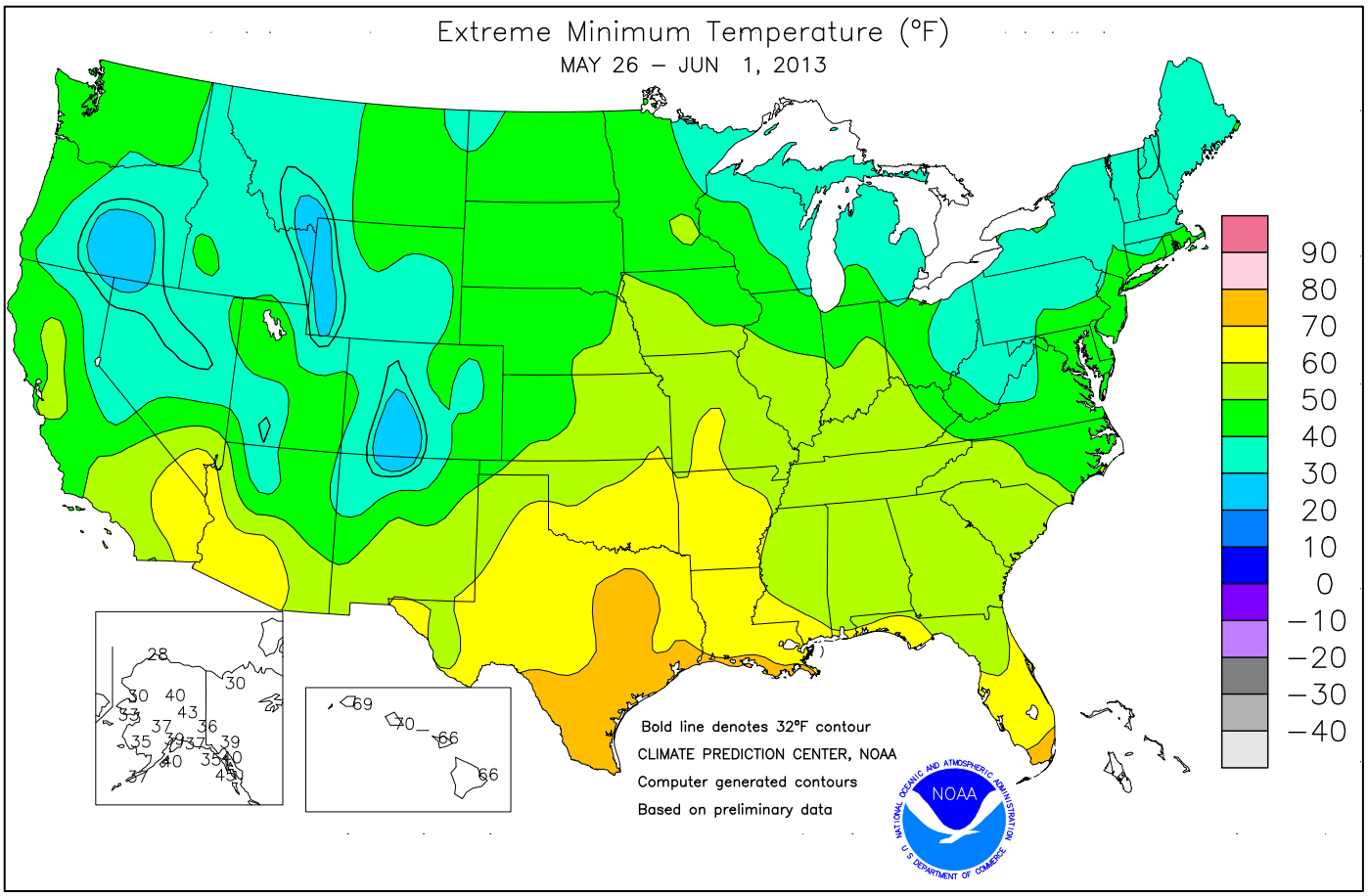


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

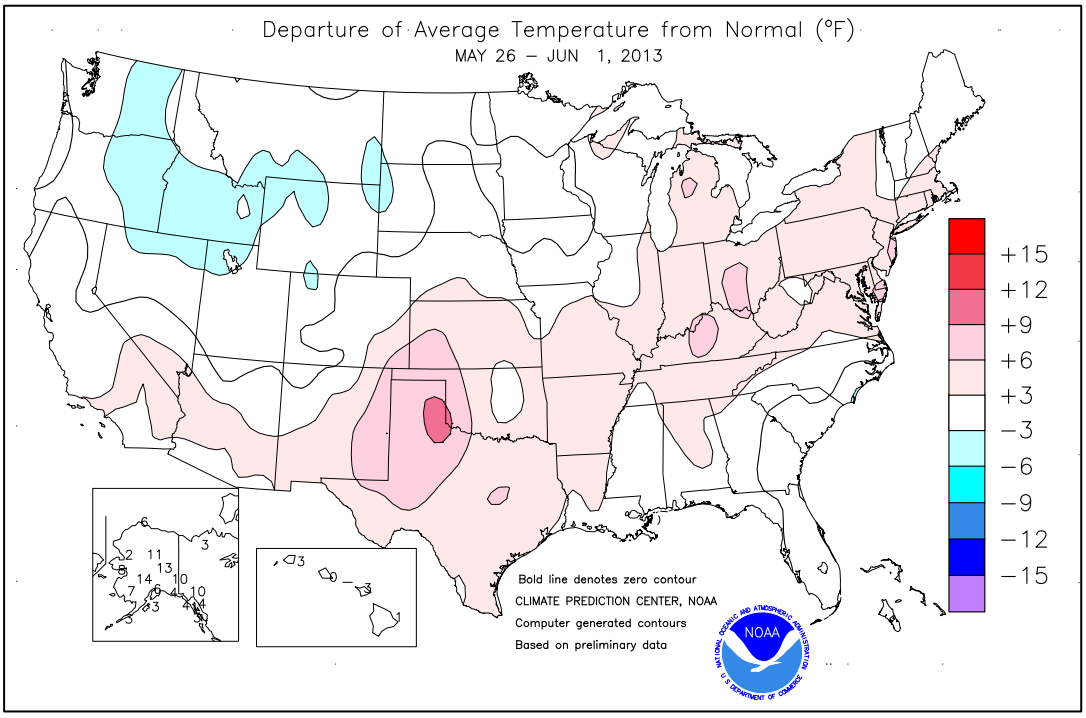
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 26 – JUN 1, 2013
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)
MAY 26 – JUN 1, 2013
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)

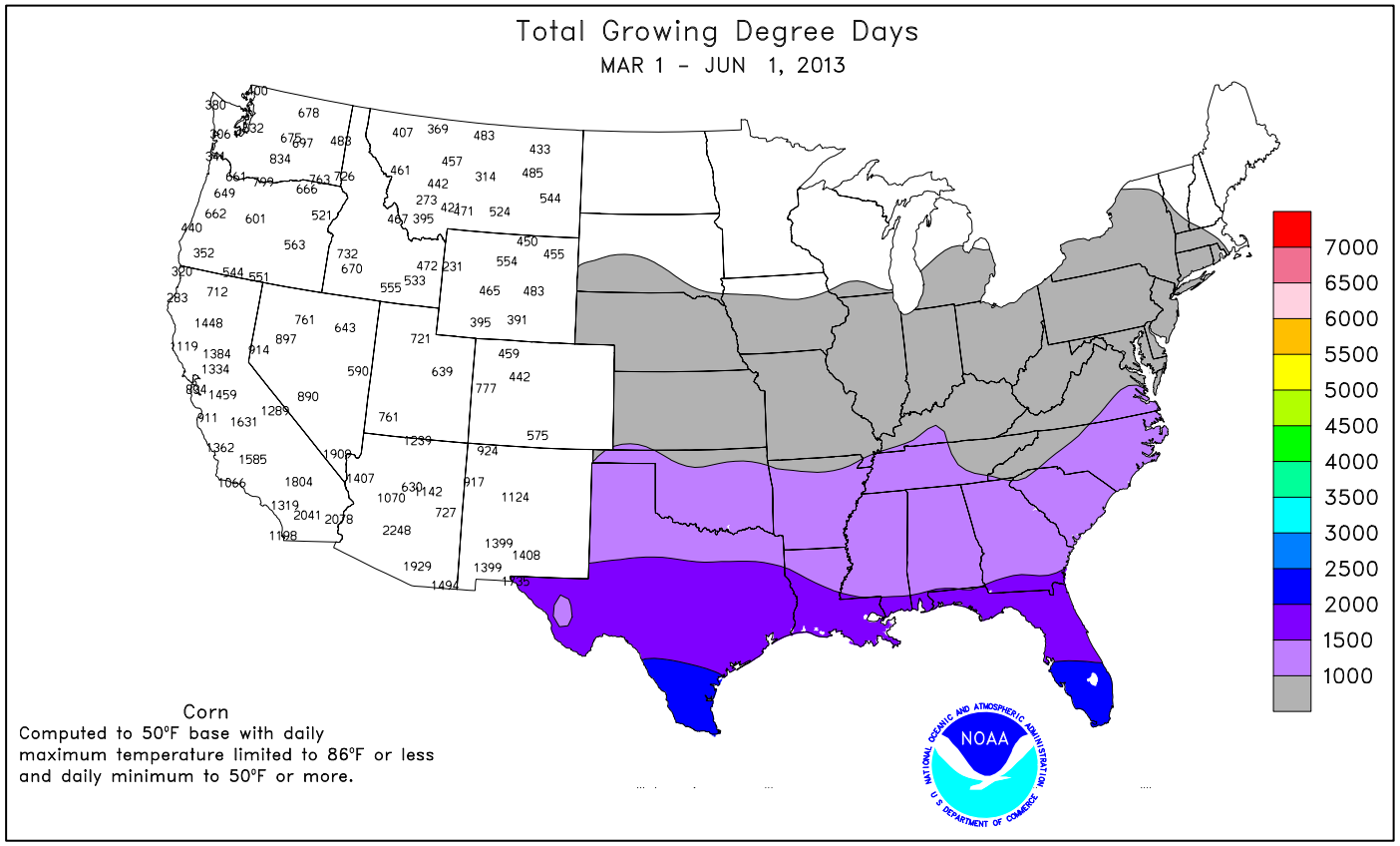
remaining acreage, including a substantial portion of the soybean crop. Heavy rain also soaked the **northern Plains**, similarly halting fieldwork. Spring wheat planting, which had been complete a year ago by the end of May, barely advanced in **Montana** and **North Dakota**. Meanwhile, **Oklahoma** endured another round of deadly tornadoes in late May, along with flooding rains. However, significant rainfall continued to bypass the **southern High Plains**, leaving rangeland, pastures, and emerging summer crops in need of moisture. Hot weather (weekly temperatures up to 10°F above normal) aggravated the effects of the **southern High Plains'** drought, entering its third year. Meanwhile, cool, showery weather in the **Northwest** contrasted with warm, dry weather in the drought-affected **Southwest**. Although the cool conditions slowed **Northwestern** crop development, rainfall aided rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops. Elsewhere, heavy showers soaked **southern Florida** and parts of the **Mid-South** (e.g. **Arkansas**), but mostly dry weather across the remainder of the **Southeast** favored planting activities and other late-spring fieldwork.

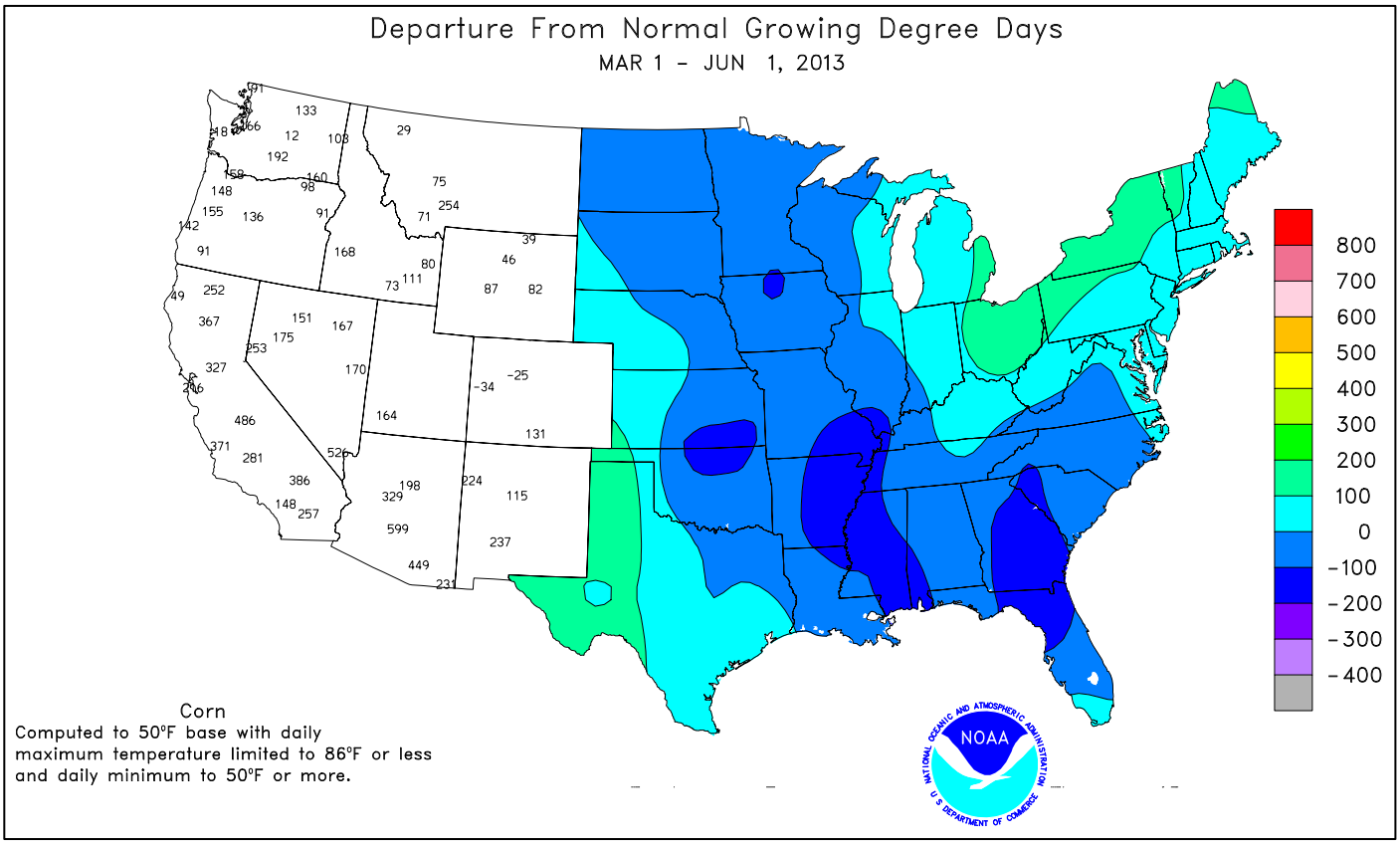


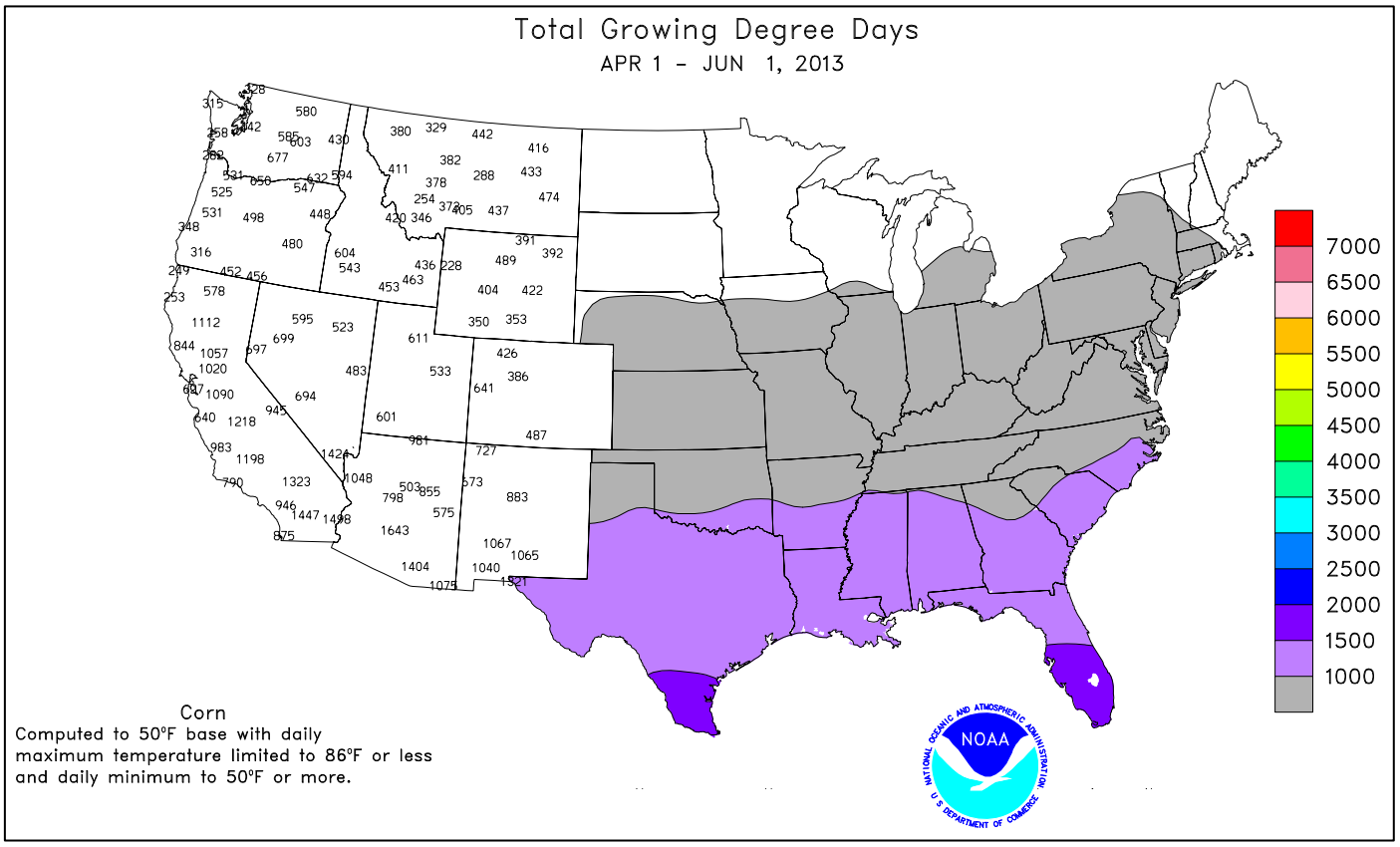
Early in the week, cool weather lingered across the **lower Great Lakes States** and the **central Appalachians**. Daily-record lows for May 26 included 31°F in **Elkins, WV**, and 34°F in **Zanesville, OH**. Chilly conditions also persisted in **New England**, where **Montpelier, VT**, noted consecutive freezes (30 and 32°F, respectively) on May 27-28. Meanwhile, hot weather developed across the **southern High Plains**, where daily-record highs for May 27—Memorial Day—reached 100°F in **Dodge City, KS**, and **Borger, TX**. During the second half of the week, hot conditions persisted in the **south-central U.S.** and rapidly expanded into the **nation's northeastern quadrant**. **Corpus Christi, TX**, closed the week with a trio of daily-record highs (95, 97, and 97°F) from May 30 – June 1. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Childress** (106°F) tallied a daily-record high on May 31. Farther east, **Burlington, VT**, posted daily-record highs (91 and 90°F, respectively) on May 31 and June 1, attaining the 90-degree mark on consecutive days for the first time since August 3-4, 2012. Similarly, **Concord, NH** (94°F on May 31), experienced its first 90-degree day since August 5, 2012 (92°F), and its hottest day since July 17, 2012 (95°F). Heat also developed in parts of **California** and the **Desert Southwest**. On June 1, **Woodland Hills, CA** (104°F), collected a daily-record high, while **Tucson, AZ** (105°F), achieved a triple-digit reading for the first time this year. Cool weather lingered, however, across the **Northwest** and **Intermountain West**, resulting in daily-record lows in locations such as **Meacham, OR** (30°F on May 31), and **Cedar City, UT** (31°F on June 1).

In **southern California**, hot, breezy conditions led to an increase in wildfire activity. By June 3, the Powerhouse fire northeast of **Santa Clarita, CA**, had charred more than 32,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed a half-dozen structures. Farther north, **Eugene, OR**, completed its driest spring on record—with a March-May precipitation total of 8.57 inches (37 percent of normal)—despite some late-May showers. In contrast, the wettest May on record came to an end for numerous locations from the **northern Plains into the Northeast**, including **Rochester, MN** (12.26 inches); **Burlington, VT** (8.74 inches); and **Bismarck, ND** (7.37 inches). **Rochester** also completed its wettest spring on record, with a March-May total of 21.90 inches (previously, 15.87 inches in 2001). During the week of May 26 – June 1, two primary rounds of heavy precipitation affected the **nation's mid-section**. During the Memorial Day weekend, selected daily-record totals included 3.32 inches (on May 27) in **Lincoln, NE**; 2.26 inches (on May 27) in **Kansas City, MO**; and 1.91 inches (on May 26) in **Huron, SD**. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers affected the **Northwest**. Memorial Day (May 27) featured daily-record totals in **Oregon** locations such as **Astoria** (1.11 inches) and **Burns** (0.60 inch). During the mid- to late-week period, heavy showers shifted into the **East** and redeveloped across the **nation's mid-section**. Daily-record totals of 2.58 inches in **Lansing, MI**, and 2.40 inches in **Key West, FL**, on May 28 were followed the next day by record-setting amounts in locations such as **Fargo, ND** (3.77 inches), and **Salina, KS** (2.77 inches). In **Iowa**, **Marshalltown** netted 8.98 inches of rain in a 5-day period from May 25-29. By late May, torrential rains lingered across the **northern Plains**, while severe thunderstorms returned to the **southern Plains** and **Mid-South**. On May 30-31, tornadoes were responsible for at least ten fatalities in **Oklahoma** and **Arkansas**. Nine of the tornado-related deaths occurred on the 30th in **Canadian County, OK**. During the severe weather outbreak, daily-record rainfall totals for May 31 included 5.64 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 3.66 inches in **Columbia, MO**. Earlier, **Little Rock, AR**, had received a station-record 3.09 inches of rain in an hour during the evening of May 30. Three-day (May 30 – June 1) event totals in **Arkansas** climbed to 9.50 inches in **Mena**, 8.65 inches in **Mt. Ida**, and 8.34 inches in **Batesville**. As the new month began, record-setting totals for June 1 reached 5.58 inches in **Paducah, KY**; 3.54 inches in **Tampa, FL**; and 3.39 inches in **Cape Girardeau, MO**. Farther north, as much as 2 to 3 feet of snow fell in late May in the higher elevations of **northern Wyoming's Bighorn Mountains**. In **Montana**, May 29-31 rainfall topped 3 inches in locations such as **Miles City** (3.64 inches), **Havre** (3.34 inches), and **Lewistown** (3.20 inches). By June 1, the **Mississippi River** at **Hannibal, MO**, crested 9.53 feet above flood stage. Prior to this year, higher water levels in **Hannibal** had been measured only in 1973, 1993, 2001, and 2008.

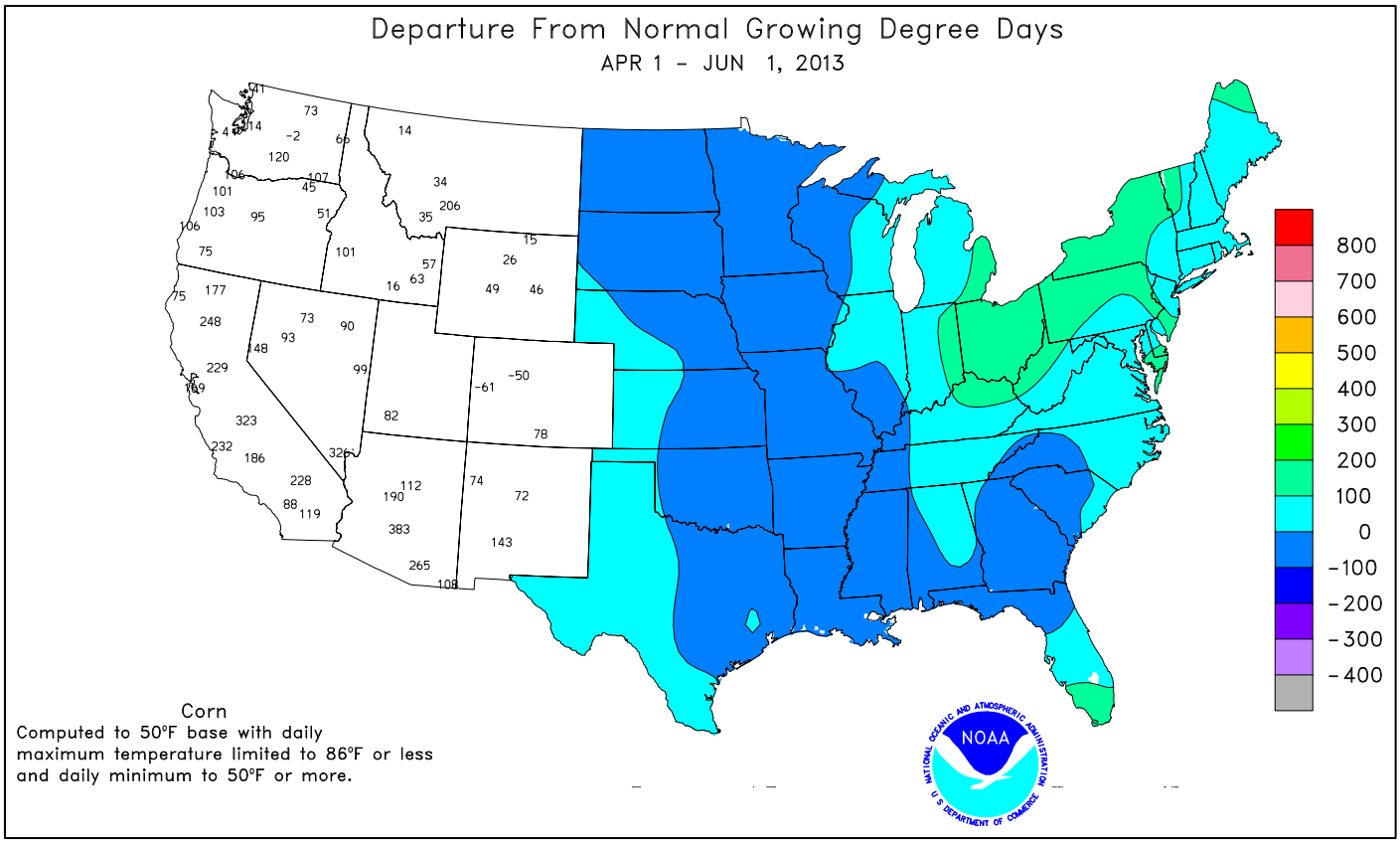
Alaska, which had suffered through an extended period of unusually cold weather into late May, experienced a sudden heat wave. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal across portions of **interior Alaska**. From May 28 – June 1, **McGrath** posted five consecutive daily-record highs (83, 86, 85, 85, and 83°F). In **Fairbanks**, high temperatures climbed to 80°F on 7 days in a row from May 27 – June 2. **Fairbanks** also posted a daily-record high of 84°F on May 30. In **Anchorage** (75°F) and **King Salmon** (77°F), warm-spell temperatures peaked on May 29. Significant precipitation was confined to **southeastern Alaska**, where **Juneau** collected a daily-record rainfall (1.10 inches) on May 31. **Juneau's** weekly rainfall totaled 1.97 inches. Farther south, locally intense rainfall dotted **Hawaii's** windward locations, especially on **Oahu**. During a 24-hour period on May 28-29, rainfall totals on **Maui** included 21.19 inches at **Moanalua** and 14.92 inches at the **Wilson Tunnel**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall totaled 4.73 inches. More than half (4.69 inches) of **Hilo's** 8.43-inch monthly total fell during the last 6 days of May. In contrast, monthly rainfall totaled just 0.58 inch (28 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, where a daily-record high of 86°F occurred on May 29.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 1, 2013
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - JUN 1, 2013
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.
NOAA



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



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	87	67	88	55	77	5	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	30.51	120	80	41	0	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	66	90	53	77	6	0.35	-0.81	0.35	0.35	219	29.47	109	78	47	1	0	1	0
	MOBILE	87	68	88	58	78	2	0.26	-1.08	0.12	0.05	26	28.50	97	88	55	0	0	4	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	66	93	58	79	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	25.71	101	82	41	7	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	67	45	76	39	56	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	6.20	187	75	52	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	36	30	46	28	33	6	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.00	0	1.25	223	92	79	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	82	50	84	43	66	13	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	2.26	111	56	26	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	62	45	73	40	54	4	1.96	1.19	0.94	0.94	855	29.09	154	91	74	0	0	4	2
	KODIAK	54	43	61	40	48	2	0.50	-0.90	0.38	0.00	0	25.41	82	89	76	0	0	3	0
	NOME	60	39	67	33	50	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.26	115	72	55	0	0	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	38	81	33	56	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	5.23	55	54	14	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	99	75	108	70	87	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.61	85	29	16	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	84	51	92	45	67	6	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.70	40	45	12	2	0	0	0
	TUCSON	98	66	105	60	82	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.74	54	28	12	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	68	90	64	76	4	3.27	2.07	2.54	2.54	1494	23.52	129	85	58	1	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	85	68	88	63	77	4	6.23	5.20	3.36	2.75	1833	28.38	126	92	59	0	0	4	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	86	59	96	55	72	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	52	56	34	2	0	0	0
	FRESNO	88	60	99	55	74	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	30	61	36	2	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	76	59	68	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.65	28	82	65	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	84	60	100	52	72	3	0.45	0.10	0.30	0.00	0	7.50	35	59	37	2	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	84	54	97	52	69	1	0.07	-0.02	0.05	0.00	0	3.69	31	83	27	2	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	62	74	60	66	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.35	44	77	64	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	53	77	50	60	0	0.02	-0.04	0.01	0.01	100	1.86	14	81	65	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	84	54	99	50	69	0	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.00	0	2.83	32	75	43	2	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	74	32	79	28	53	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.07	49	54	14	0	5	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	76	50	85	45	63	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	2.74	47	55	10	0	0	0	0
	DENVER INTL	76	49	85	42	62	3	0.09	-0.50	0.09	0.00	0	5.24	101	60	18	0	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	78	49	85	43	63	-1	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.00	0	3.46	87	47	18	0	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	84	50	92	40	67	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	1.93	44	46	20	1	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	77	55	91	46	66	4	0.27	-0.61	0.27	0.00	0	13.60	72	85	54	1	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	81	54	95	40	68	5	1.03	0.04	0.99	0.00	0	16.15	85	83	50	3	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	85	64	91	51	74	5	1.34	0.48	1.34	0.00	0	12.63	78	75	39	4	0	1	1
DE	WILMINGTON	82	59	91	45	71	5	0.05	-0.86	0.05	0.00	0	13.41	75	88	40	3	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	83	71	85	60	77	0	0.04	-0.95	0.02	0.02	13	14.85	95	87	60	0	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	84	64	86	55	74	-2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	17.24	98	91	53	0	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	85	77	89	74	81	-1	4.13	3.13	2.40	0.03	20	14.83	131	84	70	0	0	4	2
	MIAMI	85	74	88	71	80	-1	3.47	1.80	1.72	0.06	23	19.51	125	86	65	0	0	6	2
	ORLANDO	87	69	89	61	78	-1	0.58	-0.59	0.32	0.00	0	10.87	74	88	58	0	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	86	73	89	65	80	3	0.02	-1.15	0.01	0.00	0	22.25	89	83	60	0	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	92	66	93	55	79	2	0.08	-1.28	0.08	0.00	0	22.56	90	80	39	7	0	1	0
	TAMPA	90	72	91	67	81	1	3.54	2.68	3.54	3.54	2723	12.67	101	83	46	5	0	1	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	73	84	71	78	-2	2.58	1.07	1.56	0.11	50	25.07	131	84	70	0	0	5	2
GA	ATHENS	86	60	88	52	73	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	23.07	108	86	49	0	0	0	0
	ATLANTA	85	65	86	57	75	2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	0.01	9	27.77	122	79	48	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	88	56	90	49	72	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	19.59	101	94	45	1	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	89	67	90	58	78	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	25.61	113	82	36	3	0	0	0
	MACON	89	61	91	50	75	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	28.69	139	95	40	3	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	85	63	87	54	74	-1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	19.54	111	87	48	0	0	0	0
HI	HILO	82	68	85	66	75	1	5.14	3.61	2.19	0.00	0	47.05	88	91	79	0	0	6	4
	HONOLULU	84	72	87	70	78	0	0.29	0.15	0.20	0.00	0	8.47	95	80	68	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	89	70	91	66	80	4	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.01	100	6.99	64	86	70	4	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	73	86	69	79	3	0.02	-0.54	0.01	0.01	14	14.82	85	81	71	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	69	47	81	44	58	-4	0.75	0.51	0.25	0.00	0	3.91	60	73	43	0	0	4	0
	LEWISTON	69	48	75	45	59	-2	0.22	-0.11	0.19	0.00	0	3.89	64	82	53	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	68	41	76	37	55	-1	0.19	-0.12	0.19	0.00	0	2.96	47	72	42	0	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	58	84	44	67	5	1.83	1.06	0.56	0.56	509	22.79	173	90	72	0	0	7	2
	MOLINE	75	60	84	49	68	2	3.20	2.17	1.41	0.00	0	23.16	163	91	74	0	0	6	3
	PEORIA	75	60	85	51	68	2	5.42	4.52	1.57	0.24	185	27.77	200	92	72	0	0	7	3
	ROCKFORD	75	58	85	45	66	3	1.08	0.10	0.49	0.01	7	19.40	150	90	73	0	0	6	0
	SPRINGFIELD	78	61	85	52	70	3	5.42	4.48	1.69	0.11	85	25.02	177	97	68	0	0	7	4
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	65	87	57	74	5	2.23	1.15	1.25	1.25	833	23.82	119	79	62	0	0	4	1
	FORT WAYNE	77	60	88	42	68	4	2.99	2.12	1.72	0.49	377	18.23	128	87	60	0	0	4	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	79	62	86	53	71	5	1.64	0.65	0.76	0.76	543	22.68	138	88	59	0	0	4	2
	SOUTH BEND	76	58	85	41	67	4	1.79	0.96	0.60	0.13	108	17.48	122	84	65	0	0	6	2
IA	BURLINGTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	21.33	154	***	***	***	***	***	***
	CEDAR RAPIDS	73	58	82	48	66	1	2.38	1.44	1.11	0.03	21	19.63	169	99	71	0	0	6	3
	DES MOINES	75	60	82	53	68	2	1.78	0.77	1.02	0.07	47	18.05	145	86	71	0	0	6	1
	DUBUQUE	71	56	81	45	64	1	2.12	1.16	1.37	0.00	0	21.69	167	96	77	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	74	57	81	51	65	0	2.08	1.20	1.02	0.13	100	13.47	137	90	68	0	0	5	2
	WATERLOO	72	57	80	47	64	0	4.62	3.59	2.81	0.11	73	23.70	205	93	75	0	0	6	2
KS	CONCORDIA	80	60	85	52	70	3	1.39	0.39	0.81	0.00	0	11.39	108	83	63	0	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	88	58	100	48	73	5	0.33	-0.39	0.33	0.00	0	3.44	41	86	29	3	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	82	52	92	46	67	4	0.20	-0.65	0.16	0.00	0	4.35	61	78	45	1	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	81	65	85	60	73	5	4.62	3.42	2.76	0.00	0	14.37	112	80	71	0	0	4	3

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2013

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	81	65	84	59	73	4	2.10	1.04	1.90	0.00	0	14.01	122	90	71	0	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	83	62	87	52	73	6	0.17	-1.02	0.17	0.17	100	20.37	98	77	45	0	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	84	64	88	53	74	7	0.72	-0.38	0.57	0.15	94	22.01	112	76	56	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	84	67	89	56	75	6	0.39	-0.66	0.32	0.07	47	19.13	96	76	49	0	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	83	65	87	56	74	5	6.40	5.43	5.58	5.58	3986	31.06	144	89	56	0	0	3	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	69	90	65	78	1	0.20	-0.96	0.11	0.00	0	38.19	139	98	57	1	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	88	73	90	69	81	4	0.00	-1.49	0.00	0.00	0	29.02	130	93	57	1	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	87	72	88	65	79	1	2.98	1.81	2.88	0.00	0	34.74	132	86	63	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	88	71	92	68	80	4	0.35	-0.85	0.35	0.35	206	17.22	75	92	55	2	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	69	46	87	33	57	1	1.38	0.61	0.59	0.03	27	15.79	116	96	51	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	74	50	92	40	62	5	0.21	-0.59	0.18	0.00	0	15.79	81	92	47	2	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	83	60	92	46	72	6	0.15	-0.74	0.15	0.00	0	13.87	80	72	41	3	0	1	0
MA	BOSTON	77	58	94	41	67	5	0.89	0.17	0.84	0.00	0	14.26	79	82	44	2	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	75	54	89	36	65	5	1.06	0.07	1.05	0.00	0	16.80	85	92	44	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	74	48	89	34	61	5	0.29	-0.29	0.29	0.00	0	14.82	145	95	44	0	0	1	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	75	58	85	43	66	4	2.70	1.96	1.53	0.74	673	23.55	180	88	56	0	0	5	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	74	53	84	34	64	7	1.00	0.36	0.61	0.11	122	16.06	163	93	56	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	75	57	86	39	66	5	2.97	2.30	2.69	0.16	160	18.17	161	79	58	0	0	4	1
	MUSKEGON	74	56	86	42	65	5	1.37	0.71	1.00	0.33	367	23.00	190	76	63	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	54	89	35	65	6	0.91	0.35	0.45	0.45	563	18.17	153	91	43	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	68	45	77	41	57	2	1.15	0.36	0.55	0.04	33	13.45	153	78	60	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	71	48	82	37	59	2	1.03	0.30	0.75	0.01	9	12.40	191	83	55	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	70	57	79	52	63	0	1.61	0.74	0.92	0.06	46	15.78	168	86	64	0	0	6	1
	ROCHESTER	68	54	78	46	61	0	3.68	2.86	1.23	0.04	33	23.93	234	94	80	0	0	7	3
	ST. CLOUD	67	53	75	47	60	0	0.28	-0.59	0.16	0.00	0	12.30	152	93	61	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	88	66	90	60	77	3	0.98	0.05	0.86	0.86	662	33.91	126	92	53	2	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	87	63	89	55	75	0	0.60	-0.34	0.32	0.01	8	34.84	121	96	52	0	0	6	0
	TUPELO	87	65	88	56	76	4	0.58	-0.74	0.43	0.43	226	28.89	107	86	57	0	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	80	63	84	59	71	4	6.76	5.71	3.66	0.04	27	26.74	164	92	67	0	0	6	3
	KANSAS CITY	77	62	84	57	70	2	3.55	2.36	2.26	0.00	0	14.93	108	87	69	0	0	5	2
	SAINT LOUIS	84	66	88	57	75	5	2.94	2.04	1.74	0.26	200	24.24	152	85	67	0	0	6	2
	SPRINGFIELD	82	64	84	60	73	5	5.01	3.93	2.50	0.38	238	24.12	140	87	67	0	0	4	2
MT	BILLINGS	64	48	75	47	56	-3	2.25	1.71	1.21	0.00	0	6.43	95	85	56	0	0	5	1
	BUTTE	59	37	64	29	48	-3	0.62	0.10	0.20	0.00	0	3.32	67	90	38	0	2	5	0
	CUT BANK	63	43	71	33	53	1	0.48	-0.12	0.35	0.00	0	2.93	66	91	41	0	0	4	0
	GLASGOW	68	49	77	45	58	-1	2.35	1.89	1.08	0.00	0	7.43	205	95	77	0	0	6	1
	GREAT FALLS	62	42	70	33	52	-3	1.54	0.91	0.66	0.00	0	5.09	82	94	54	0	0	5	2
	HAVRE	67	47	75	39	57	-1	3.41	2.95	1.79	0.00	0	7.33	170	91	67	0	0	5	2
	MISSOULA	67	43	72	35	55	0	0.36	-0.11	0.29	0.00	0	3.99	68	86	56	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	76	58	83	50	67	2	1.44	0.48	1.10	0.00	0	13.40	133	89	62	0	0	2	1
	LINCOLN	78	59	84	53	69	3	5.46	4.51	3.32	0.00	0	15.71	145	85	67	0	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	72	56	80	49	64	0	2.42	1.46	1.17	0.00	0	11.45	115	91	68	0	0	3	2
	NORTH PLATTE	75	52	87	41	64	2	1.03	0.26	0.78	0.00	0	6.17	82	88	52	0	0	2	1
	OMAHA	76	60	82	54	68	2	2.20	1.19	0.91	0.03	21	14.41	128	88	67	0	0	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	75	48	83	42	62	1	0.24	-0.39	0.15	0.01	11	4.54	66	87	49	0	0	5	0
	VALENTINE	73	53	82	44	63	2	1.21	0.49	0.66	0.02	20	9.43	132	94	65	0	0	5	1
NV	ELY	72	33	81	28	52	-2	0.07	-0.20	0.06	0.00	0	3.11	65	61	29	0	5	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	95	71	99	67	83	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.61	27	20	12	6	0	0	0
	RENO	77	49	88	43	63	4	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.00	0	1.31	33	52	25	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	73	38	85	30	56	-2	0.24	0.02	0.17	0.00	0	1.92	45	67	33	0	2	4	0
NH	CONCORD	77	47	94	32	62	2	0.35	-0.39	0.20	0.00	0	12.77	86	97	42	2	1	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	84	61	94	46	72	6	0.52	-0.40	0.52	0.00	0	16.26	83	71	42	3	0	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	57	88	52	72	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.68	26	22	8	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	51	92	39	65	4	1.15	0.29	1.01	0.00	0	14.74	99	92	47	2	0	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	74	53	87	37	63	4	0.70	-0.10	0.63	0.00	0	13.17	87	76	49	0	0	2	1
	BUFFALO	75	56	86	40	66	5	3.44	2.61	1.57	1.48	1233	15.58	103	89	47	0	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	78	56	90	40	67	6	2.33	1.64	0.90	0.65	650	12.50	99	83	45	1	0	3	3
	SYRACUSE	78	55	91	43	66	5	1.43	0.69	1.13	0.00	0	13.95	95	87	42	2	0	2	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	56	81	49	68	3	0.11	-0.97	0.05	0.04	25	29.23	142	90	49	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	83	61	87	53	72	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	18.76	100	87	45	0	0	0	0
	GREENSBORO	83	61	87	53	72	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	18.35	102	86	42	0	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	81	65	84	51	73	3	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	19.06	86	86	51	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	84	60	89	48	72	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	19.06	105	84	46	0	0	0	0
	WILMINGTON	81	59	85	48	70	-3	0.09	-0.98	0.09	0.00	0	16.72	84	96	51	0	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	69	52	76	45	61	1	2.48	1.94	1.68	0.03	38	10.69	192	94	79	0	0	5	1
	DICKINSON	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.41	1.89	1.23	0.00	0	7.09	126	94	68	***	***	2	2
	FARGO	69	56	79	46	63	2	4.73	4.01	3.72	0.00	0	12.91	195	84	63	0	0	3	2
	GRAND FORKS	69	53	77	45	61	0	1.13	0.54	0.73	0.00	0	8.17	144	90	56	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	69	52	76	44	60	0	0.50	-0.07	0.30	0.04	50	5.31	94	99	61	0	0	5	0
	WILLISTON	65	49	76	38	57	-1	3.47	3.00	1.08	0.00	0	7.09	152	97	70	0	0	4	4
OH	AKRON-CANTON	80	56	89	34	68	6	2.02	1.16	1.42	1.42	1183	13.68	89	80	48	0	0	4	1
	CINCINNATI	81	64	87	54	72	5	0.64	-0.44	0.41	0.02	13	17.91	98	81	58	0	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	79	57	88	36	68	6	2.52	1.71	1.58	1.58	1317	14.18	96	81	46	0	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	83	61	89	42	72	6	0.32	-0.56	0.12	0.12	92	12.59	85	78	46	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	81	63	87	47	72	7	0.93	-0.02	0.67	0.00	0	14.31	87	80	50	0	0	2	1
	MANSFIELD	79	57	86	37	68	7	1.65	0.63	0.93	0.93	620	14.81	88	91	47	0	0	4	1

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***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending June 1, 2013

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
	TOLEDO	77	57	89	38	67	4	3.03	2.26	1.00	1.00	909	15.54	120	85	50	0	0	5	4
	YOUNGSTOWN	79	55	88	33	67	6	0.71	-0.06	0.35	0.23	209	12.00	84	82	47	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	82	67	88	62	74	3	2.91	1.59	1.12	1.12	589	23.14	161	87	65	0	0	3	3
	TULSA	83	67	87	60	75	3	2.10	0.69	1.78	0.00	0	13.92	80	91	66	0	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	60	49	64	48	55	1	2.16	1.49	1.11	0.00	0	32.58	98	95	82	0	0	5	2
	BURNS	64	37	78	29	51	-2	1.00	0.78	0.55	0.00	0	2.56	47	90	53	0	2	4	1
	EUGENE	67	46	78	39	56	-1	0.92	0.40	0.47	0.00	0	8.67	33	92	71	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	74	50	85	42	62	2	0.36	0.12	0.23	0.01	33	3.92	44	85	37	0	0	5	0
	PENDLETON	68	44	78	41	56	-5	0.29	0.04	0.10	0.00	0	4.02	64	83	52	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	67	51	75	49	59	0	1.51	1.02	0.88	0.00	0	13.16	73	92	66	0	0	5	1
	SALEM	67	49	77	44	58	1	1.25	0.83	0.59	0.00	0	10.59	53	94	71	0	0	5	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	80	54	94	39	67	4	0.36	-0.65	0.36	0.00	0	13.58	76	84	51	3	0	1	0
	ERIE	78	58	88	37	68	6	4.74	3.91	2.29	1.51	1162	18.75	127	84	56	0	0	5	3
	MIDDLETOWN	81	58	91	42	69	4	0.33	-0.63	0.33	0.00	0	12.17	73	88	41	3	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	83	61	93	49	72	5	0.14	-0.67	0.14	0.00	0	12.53	71	71	41	4	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	79	56	87	36	68	5	0.40	-0.51	0.29	0.00	0	12.35	81	79	42	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	78	53	90	36	65	2	0.57	-0.26	0.56	0.00	0	9.78	68	87	42	1	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	80	53	91	37	67	4	0.68	-0.21	0.36	0.00	0	12.57	78	85	49	2	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	79	54	92	41	66	4	0.83	0.03	0.77	0.00	0	14.61	72	79	53	2	0	3	1
SC	BEAUFORT	85	64	88	56	75	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	20.86	122	92	49	0	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	85	64	87	57	75	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	0.00	0	23.44	132	89	49	0	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	87	61	91	53	74	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	18.63	96	88	44	1	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	83	61	86	54	72	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	0.00	0	23.16	104	87	45	0	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	69	53	78	43	61	-1	1.08	0.37	0.45	0.01	9	8.52	123	90	74	0	0	5	0
	HURON	71	54	78	43	62	0	2.71	1.99	1.93	0.16	145	10.83	133	98	73	0	0	6	1
	RAPID CITY	69	48	75	39	58	-1	2.20	1.48	1.68	0.03	30	7.65	113	92	54	0	0	6	1
	SIOUX FALLS	69	55	79	51	62	0	2.48	1.67	1.18	0.02	17	12.43	138	96	79	0	0	6	2
TN	BRISTOL	84	55	88	49	70	4	0.05	-0.91	0.04	0.00	0	24.70	133	94	37	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	86	64	87	55	75	4	0.14	-0.80	0.14	0.14	108	34.62	138	83	49	0	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	86	61	90	54	74	5	0.56	-0.46	0.50	0.50	357	31.91	141	83	40	1	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	87	68	89	61	77	3	1.41	0.38	0.84	0.53	379	35.12	139	80	49	0	0	3	2
	NASHVILLE	87	64	89	52	76	6	0.53	-0.61	0.52	0.52	325	24.96	115	80	44	0	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	91	71	100	68	81	5	0.02	-0.73	0.02	0.00	0	6.22	77	84	52	4	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	92	62	98	56	77	8	1.23	0.53	1.23	0.00	0	6.32	101	72	20	6	0	1	1
	AUSTIN	90	74	94	69	82	5	0.27	-0.94	0.27	0.00	0	15.46	113	87	64	5	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	87	75	90	71	81	3	0.10	-1.39	0.10	0.00	0	28.09	124	89	62	1	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	91	78	93	77	84	3	0.02	-0.58	0.02	0.00	0	5.60	70	92	60	6	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	80	97	78	87	7	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	4.73	44	83	55	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	95	75	100	70	85	5	0.08	-0.44	0.05	0.00	0	3.25	49	84	59	7	0	3	0
	EL PASO	95	70	97	64	83	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.89	51	21	8	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	87	73	90	71	80	4	0.24	-0.91	0.23	0.00	0	13.17	83	82	57	1	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	86	78	87	77	82	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	14.74	93	93	73	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	91	76	95	70	83	5	0.00	-1.31	0.00	0.00	0	9.33	49	87	54	6	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	94	67	100	63	81	8	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	3.43	61	72	28	5	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	95	71	104	65	83	7	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	38	71	36	6	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	91	72	98	65	82	6	0.38	-0.36	0.37	0.00	0	6.41	82	80	59	4	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	90	75	94	73	83	5	0.07	-1.12	0.07	0.00	0	19.86	155	88	58	5	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	89	74	92	71	82	3	0.01	-1.25	0.01	0.00	0	9.38	63	95	62	3	0	1	0
	WACO	90	74	94	72	82	5	0.15	-0.81	0.15	0.00	0	13.55	94	84	61	4	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	90	72	101	65	81	6	0.01	-0.97	0.01	0.00	0	7.28	63	83	56	3	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	73	50	86	48	62	0	0.63	0.26	0.53	0.00	0	6.14	70	66	23	0	0	2	1
VT	BURLINGTON	76	53	91	40	64	4	1.85	1.11	0.91	0.91	827	16.22	130	90	49	2	0	3	2
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	56	88	41	69	3	0.87	-0.03	0.87	0.00	0	20.46	113	88	46	0	0	1	1
	NORFOLK	84	64	90	52	74	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	17.43	94	83	40	2	0	0	0
	RICHMOND	87	60	93	45	74	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	18.89	106	77	41	4	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	84	58	89	48	71	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	20.54	113	71	42	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	58	90	42	71	6	0.37	-0.65	0.22	0.00	0	13.99	82	81	44	2	0	2	0
WA	OLYMPIA	63	48	73	44	56	1	1.20	0.75	0.51	0.00	0	19.57	79	94	76	0	0	5	1
	QUILLAYUTE	60	50	67	47	55	2	2.75	1.67	1.10	0.00	0	55.90	112	87	77	0	0	6	2
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	51	73	49	58	0	0.68	0.32	0.39	0.00	0	16.77	96	83	70	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	65	45	71	40	55	-2	0.30	-0.05	0.14	0.00	0	4.94	63	87	43	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	70	45	79	39	58	-1	0.34	0.21	0.31	0.00	0	3.80	102	82	48	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	56	84	41	68	5	0.01	-0.94	0.01	0.00	0	15.40	87	71	45	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	84	57	91	43	70	5	0.01	-0.97	0.01	0.00	0	15.45	86	88	40	1	0	1	0
	ELKINS	79	47	87	31	63	2	0.01	-1.09	0.01	0.00	0	16.39	86	96	40	0	1	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	86	60	91	41	73	6	0.01	-0.99	0.01	0.00	0	13.59	75	78	40	2	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	71	53	80	43	62	0	3.13	2.21	1.62	0.01	8	18.52	178	95	58	0	0	6	2
	GREEN BAY	73	53	86	40	63	3	0.80	0.13	0.40	0.31	310	14.07	145	92	59	0	0	4	0
	LA CROSSE	71	57	84	52	64	0	3.63	2.86	1.65	0.21	191	19.14	173	92	57	0	0	7	2
	MADISON	73	56	83	41	65	4	2.58	1.80	1.00	0.00	0	20.10	174	91	70	0	0	6	3
	MILWAUKEE	73	54	86	39	64	4	1.66	0.99	1.17	0.09	90	19.61	150	91	70	0	0	5	1
WY	CASPER	68	43	78	37	56	0	0.02	-0.46	0.02	0.00	0	6.00	99	82	42	0	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	69	44	78	40	57	2	0.32	-0.23	0.31	0.00	0	5.67	94	64	35	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	68	43	79	36	55	-2	0.15	-0.29	0.12	0.00	0	7.61	112	73	29	0	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	63	45	73	40	54	-2	1.86	1.31	0.65	0.00	0	7.37	112	87	67	0	0	6	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 27 – June 2, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of the Southwest, cooler-than-normal weather blanketed areas west of the Great Plains during the week. Above-average temperatures stretched from the southern Great Plains northeastward into New England. In the Midwest, a slow-moving storm brought severe weather and dumped heavy rain on many areas. Conversely, much of the southern half of the country was dry during the week.

Corn: By week's end, 91 percent of this year's corn crop was planted, 9 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Heavy rainfall in much of the Corn Belt limited fieldwork during the week. Nationally, 74 percent of the corn crop had emerged by June 2, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in portions of the Corn Belt were monitoring the crop for damage caused by standing water. Overall, 63 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 72 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: Producers had planted 57 percent of the nation's soybean crop by June 2. This was 36 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average, and represents the slowest planting pace since 1996, when 45 percent of the crop was planted on June 2. With much of Iowa accumulating more than 2 inches of rain, producers were limited to less than a day suitable for fieldwork during the week. Nationwide, 31 percent of the soybean crop had emerged by week's end, 45 percentage points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of this year's winter wheat crop advanced to 73 percent by week's end, 15 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Oklahoma, lingering drought in many western areas has hampered crop development and delayed harvest. Producers in portions of northern Texas began harvesting wheat for grain during the week, while wet fields limited progress in the Blacklands. Overall, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 20 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: By week's end, 82 percent of the cotton crop was planted, 5 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Thrips were reported in some recently emerged cotton fields in Georgia. Nationally, 4 percent of the cotton crop was squaring, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: By June 2, producers had planted 52 percent of this year's sorghum crop. This was 23 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was nearing completion in most regions across Texas, while increased rainfall benefited the developing crop in eastern and southern portions of the state.

Rice: Ninety-seven percent of the rice crop was seeded by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. In Arkansas, heavy rainfall led to some levees being washed out. Nationally, emergence reached 88 percent, 6 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 61 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 4 points below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had sown 94 percent of this year's crop by June 2, six percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Wet weather in the northern Great Plains and Great Lakes regions either halted or slowed fieldwork for most producers. Nationwide, 87 percent of the oat crop had emerged by week's end, 12 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In portions of North Dakota, warmer, drier weather was needed to aid crop development. Thirty percent of the nation's oat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by June 2, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was underway but well behind normal. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 16 points below the same time last year.

By week's end, 83 percent of the barley crop was seeded, 17 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-two percent of the barley crop had emerged by June 2, thirty-three percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant seeding and emergence delays were evident in North Dakota. Rainfall continued to prevent or limit fieldwork, while flooding and crusted fields have delayed emergence. Overall, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 69 percent at the same time last year.

Producers had sown 80 percent of the spring wheat crop by week's end, 20 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by June 2, thirty-eight percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 78 percent at the same time last year.

Other Crops: Peanut producers had planted 84 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Despite steady progress across much of Alabama, planting in some southeastern areas—where 80 percent of topsoil moisture was reported as very short or short—was halted due to prolonged dryness.

By June 2, producers had planted 96 percent of the sugarbeet crop, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

Fifteen percent of the sunflower crop was planted by week's end, 46 percentage points behind last year and 28 points behind the 5-year average. Significant planting delays were evident in the four major estimating states.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2013

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	100	93	94	97
IL	100	89	91	95
IN	100	86	94	88
IA	100	85	88	99
KS	100	88	96	99
KY	100	74	91	94
MI	99	90	94	92
MN	100	82	87	98
MO	100	83	86	94
NE	100	96	99	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	72	84	93
OH	100	89	98	86
PA	89	84	93	85
SD	100	91	96	95
TN	100	87	97	98
TX	96	95	97	98
WI	98	64	74	94
18 Sts	100	86	91	95

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	59	65	73
IL	99	68	81	83
IN	99	56	77	73
IA	98	54	73	91
KS	97	52	77	89
KY	99	49	70	85
MI	93	53	79	76
MN	97	40	65	86
MO	100	57	72	83
NE	100	61	84	90
NC	99	96	99	99
ND	94	26	56	67
OH	96	52	75	66
PA	61	49	60	60
SD	94	52	77	70
TN	100	73	84	93
TX	89	79	91	92
WI	84	27	44	71
18 Sts	96	54	74	82

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	7	32	52	5
IL	2	8	31	48	11
IN	0	2	22	61	15
IA	3	8	32	48	9
KS	2	5	32	54	7
KY	1	3	23	56	17
MI	2	3	26	59	10
MN	1	4	35	51	9
MO	2	6	42	44	6
NE	0	1	25	64	10
NC	0	6	32	53	9
ND	1	2	31	52	14
OH	0	2	18	58	22
PA	0	0	29	68	3
SD	3	4	20	62	11
TN	0	6	20	59	15
TX	2	7	40	41	10
WI	2	3	38	50	7
18 Sts	2	5	30	52	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	4	23	57	15

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	44	58	66
IL	97	40	49	69
IN	96	60	76	66
IA	99	40	44	91
KS	85	37	51	66
KY	79	14	30	51
LA	94	73	81	90
MI	93	66	78	74
MN	97	42	55	88
MS	98	46	74	93
MO	87	30	36	55
NE	99	63	81	89
NC	47	29	39	52
ND	97	33	51	75
OH	98	70	89	70
SD	92	48	63	71
TN	80	21	36	52
WI	90	29	43	80
18 Sts	93	44	57	74

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	30	45	52
IL	89	12	32	45
IN	88	24	48	45
IA	81	8	23	65
KS	66	8	22	42
KY	66	3	13	34
LA	87	57	73	81
MI	69	26	57	46
MN	71	3	18	54
MS	92	32	48	86
MO	65	10	21	34
NE	87	17	47	63
NC	34	15	26	37
ND	77	1	12	38
OH	78	27	58	44
SD	63	9	27	33
TN	58	8	17	33
WI	56	5	15	42
18 Sts	76	14	31	49

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	89	97	98
CO	57	13	20	39
IL	73	20	58	33
KS	63	14	28	41
LA	100	96	99	99
MO	88	39	39	54
NE	81	39	62	64
NM	33	5	9	35
OK	69	25	27	54
SD	56	23	34	50
TX	91	77	82	81
11 Sts	75	43	52	60

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	99	10	35	75
ID	18	0	14	11
IL	100	82	93	94
IN	99	68	87	93
KS	100	74	93	98
MI	94	6	49	57
MO	100	88	96	96
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	99	7	27	62
NC	100	98	100	100
OH	100	59	86	89
OK	100	93	94	100
OR	65	31	55	59
SD	85	1	2	27
TX	100	79	91	99
WA	43	46	55	39
18 Sts	88	60	73	80

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	7	34	45	9
CA	0	0	10	20	70
CO	37	23	29	10	1
ID	1	1	17	67	14
IL	2	6	26	55	11
IN	1	3	23	53	20
KS	24	21	27	24	4
MI	3	5	33	51	8
MO	1	5	31	51	12
MT	3	7	28	46	16
NE	24	29	33	13	1
NC	0	3	27	57	13
OH	1	3	24	55	17
OK	26	28	28	16	2
OR	12	20	37	30	1
SD	34	24	31	11	0
TX	52	27	14	6	1
WA	3	6	22	62	7
18 Sts	24	19	25	26	6
Prev Wk	23	19	27	26	5
Prev Yr	6	12	30	40	12

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	63	81	77
FL	90	72	74	86
GA	93	66	85	83
NC	94	85	94	94
OK	94	67	82	87
SC	90	72	88	87
TX	92	63	86	91
VA	98	80	98	94
8 Sts	92	68	84	85

These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	100	92	95	98
ND	100	89	92	97
4 Sts	100	94	96	98

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	87	96	89
AZ	99	99	100	96
AR	100	79	97	95
CA	97	98	99	99
GA	91	68	83	81
KS	83	31	48	65
LA	99	84	95	98
MS	99	36	77	93
MO	99	93	94	98
NC	94	85	93	96
OK	61	36	49	60
SC	90	56	79	92
TN	97	37	77	88
TX	81	49	78	77
VA	100	90	98	99
15 Sts	87	59	82	83

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

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	0	2
AZ	29	NA	9	14
AR	37	NA	0	9
CA	19	NA	5	5
GA	9	NA	1	4
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	16	NA	0	11
MS	8	NA	0	5
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	2	2
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	5	NA	0	1
TN	2	NA	0	1
TX	11	NA	6	10
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	11	NA	4	7

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	42	10	21	37
KS	42	4	13	23
ND	78	11	20	55
SD	43	6	8	31
4 Sts	61	9	15	43

These 4 States planted 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2013

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	100	85	89	98
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	100	69	72	90
OH	100	97	100	93
PA	98	99	99	98
SD	100	99	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	86	91	98
9 Sts	100	92	94	98

These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	92	99	98
MN	100	50	69	91
NE	100	93	96	98
ND	96	35	54	74
OH	100	82	92	88
PA	95	97	99	92
SD	100	79	96	92
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	55	77	92
9 Sts	99	76	87	93

These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	53	0	3	17
MN	8	0	0	3
NE	58	3	11	23
ND	1	0	0	0
OH	50	1	5	19
PA	15	0	10	9
SD	31	0	0	7
TX	100	91	92	100
WI	12	0	0	4
9 Sts	46	28	30	36

These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	30	55	10
MN	0	5	22	63	10
NE	5	9	37	47	2
ND	2	1	14	59	24
OH	0	1	25	65	9
PA	0	5	29	49	17
SD	0	1	34	58	7
TX	14	21	40	23	2
WI	0	2	27	60	11
9 Sts	5	9	30	47	9
Prev Wk	4	9	35	45	7
Prev Yr	2	4	22	54	18

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	85	95	97
CA	98	95	99	94
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	72	92	98
MO	100	97	98	98
TX	99	100	100	100
6 Sts	100	90	97	97

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	73	86	91
CA	74	65	85	66
LA	99	95	97	99
MS	100	52	72	95
MO	100	90	96	90
TX	96	92	94	93
6 Sts	94	76	88	87

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	6	41	38	13
CA	0	0	5	25	70
LA	0	4	39	49	8
MS	0	9	27	51	13
MO	0	4	45	32	19
TX	0	7	53	31	9
6 Sts	1	5	33	37	24
Prev Wk	1	5	35	38	21
Prev Yr	1	4	30	50	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending June 2, 2013

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	99
MN	100	86	92	97
MT	100	92	93	91
ND	100	62	64	89
SD	100	100	100	99
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	100	79	80	92

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	87	94	91
MN	100	33	75	86
MT	98	45	65	79
ND	99	27	42	73
SD	100	77	95	96
WA	97	98	100	96
6 Sts	99	42	61	80

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

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	1	25	66	7
MN	4	5	33	49	9
MT	0	3	38	53	6
ND	7	4	21	52	16
SD	2	3	33	53	9
WA	1	9	37	51	2
6 Sts	4	4	28	53	11
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	20	65	13

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	99	98
MN	100	77	86	96
MT	100	95	98	95
ND	100	49	58	87
WA	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	100	78	83	93

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Jun 2 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	94	81	94	81
MN	100	34	69	87
MT	96	54	76	79
ND	96	11	25	70
WA	89	93	99	93
5 Sts	95	46	62	77

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

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	26	64	9
MN	2	6	31	47	14
MT	0	3	38	53	6
ND	4	4	22	63	7
WA	1	2	28	68	1
5 Sts	2	3	29	59	7
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	2	29	58	11

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Jun 2, 2013

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	19	55	20		NH	1	5	19	56	19
AZ	39	36	18	6	1		NJ	0	0	20	50	30
AR	1	2	25	53	19		NM	65	27	8	0	0
CA	5	60	30	5	0		NY	0	1	18	65	16
CO	30	24	31	14	1		NC	0	2	32	55	11
CT	0	0	21	79	0		ND	1	4	21	57	17
DE	1	2	25	66	6		OH	0	4	25	57	14
FL	3	15	45	35	2		OK	15	18	35	28	4
GA	0	3	29	51	17		OR	4	17	40	33	6
ID	6	7	46	38	3		PA	4	3	26	53	14
IL	1	2	12	53	32		RI	0	0	25	25	50
IN	1	3	19	58	19		SC	0	2	30	66	2
IA	1	7	29	42	21		SD	2	13	37	42	6
KS	30	19	25	22	4		TN	0	2	19	65	14
KY	1	3	23	54	19		TX	20	20	29	25	6
LA	2	4	33	57	4		UT	2	9	33	54	2
ME	0	0	10	67	23		VT	0	0	32	68	0
MD	0	1	14	68	17		VA	0	3	20	66	11
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	3	8	32	55	2
MI	1	4	27	46	22		WV	1	5	31	59	4
MN	2	8	31	48	11		WI	0	2	27	49	22
MS	0	1	46	51	2		WY	5	30	34	30	1
MO	1	3	28	56	12		48 Sts	10	15	29	37	9
MT	7	16	37	35	5							
NE	26	32	28	13	1		Prev Wk	10	17	31	35	7
NV	24	33	32	10	1		Prev Yr	7	15	32	40	6

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 was 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn emerged 97%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five year average. Corn silked 1%, 0% last week, 25% 2012, and 11% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 43%, 30% last week, 63% 2012, and 58% five year average. Soybeans emerged 29%, 16% last week, 49% 2012, and 44% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 69%, 50% last week, 94% 2012, and 72% five year average. Winter wheat headed 99%, 99% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 11%, 4% last week, 47% 2012, and 22% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.7 F in Crossville and Rock Mills, to 79.9 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Birmingham and Montgomery, to 1.68 inches in Alexander City. According to the US Drought Monitor released on May 28, 2013, the State was currently 86.96 percent drought free compared to 94.56 percent last week. Most of the State experienced dry weather and limited rainfall this week. Farmers made good progress on planting corn and soybeans as fields dried. Corn was on the verge of tasseling, but the crop was twisted and showing signs of drought affects in Central Alabama. Pastures were in good shape but needed additional moisture. Hay harvest was underway with good yields being reported. Wheat harvest was behind schedule compared to previous years, but farmers expected decent yields. Most planting stopped last week due to dry weather and low moisture levels throughout South Alabama.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Temperatures were above normal in the main growing areas allowing many fields to dry out enough to be planted. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 99% planted, 25% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 1% emerged. Potatoes 70% planted. Condition of livestock 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter damage to grass fields 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains potatoes and vegetables, cultivating fields, fertilizing hay and pasture ground, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 2, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Paloma to 7 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 26 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Potato, carrot and dry onion harvest is still underway. Some growers are planting cotton and sorghum after wheat and barley have been harvested. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition was mostly good to fair and last week's barley ranged from excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Winds and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Severe weather hit the State late last week. The front brought large amounts of rain, high winds, and several tornadoes. Many areas had partial flooding in row crop fields. There were reports of field levees being washed out. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. Many operators were harvesting hay at the beginning of the week.

CALIFORNIA: An active and wet late spring pattern was present in Northern California through the first half of the week as low pressure systems generated rainfall for areas north of Modesto with cooling temperatures for areas farther south. Rainfall totals included over an inch and a half for far northern coastal areas and nearly an inch in the northern Sierra Nevada. Rainfall amounts elsewhere ranged from nearly half an inch in Redding to trace amounts in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Southern and Central California saw little to no rainfall through the week. Pacific high pressure began to build across California toward the latter half of the week with temperatures warming across the inland regions. Central Valley locations began to report a few triple digit high temperatures. Most coastal areas from the Bay Area and Salinas Valley to San Diego saw moderate marine influences which kept above normal temperatures inland. Desert regions and the Imperial Valley saw the week begin with temperatures near normal then rise to levels above normal by late in the week. Grain for silage harvest continued. Winter wheat for grain dried in preparation for harvest as the crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Double crop corn was planted where winter wheat had been harvested. Rice fields continued to be planted and over three quarters of the crop emerged. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton development was responding well to warmer weather with a growth spurt. Crop reports noted there had been some thrips damage reported in upland cotton. Some producers had to make scatter pest treatments. The crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and bailing alfalfa during the week. Grape vine training and bunch thinning continued. Growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Leaves were being thinned to allow for more sunlight and airflow. Apricots, cherries, peaches, plums and nectarines were being harvested. Blueberries and strawberries continued to be picked and packed. Pomegranates continued in full bloom. Fruit was growing on apple trees. Olive bloom neared completion. Prunes were being irrigated and sprayed with insecticides. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Valencia orange harvest continued. Almond growers continued to irrigate and fertilize. Orchards were being sprayed for weeds and insects. Almond nuts continued to develop well. Growers anticipated that hull split may be early this year. The walnut crop continued to develop. Growers continued to monitor for coddling moths and were preparing to put out husk fly traps soon. Walnut and pistachio trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachio growers were applying worm sprays. Fresno County reported processing tomatoes were being irrigated and fertilized and fruit was beginning to set; carrots were being cultivated in late fields. Curly top virus in tomato fields caused significant damage despite running insecticide and spraying; some fields were replanted. Stanislaus County reported broccoli was being planted, peppers were growing well, late harvest tomatoes were being planted and seed onions were being pollinated. Greenhouse tomatoes were picked as established tomatoes and peppers were growing well. Sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, and radishes were being harvested for farmers markets. Onions were growing well in Siskiyou County with weed and pest control activities ongoing. In Tulare County, summer vegetable

planting was in full swing with some fruits already setting. Tomatoes and eggplants were growing well as squash was being packed and shipped. Range and pasture conditions remain in fair to poor condition. Though the week was generally cooler than normal, the monthly average temperatures were above normal and contributed to the early desiccation of rangeland grasses and forbs. Most cattle were moved from winter range. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 39% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, headed 0%, 9% 2012, 6% avg; Spring wheat emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 91% avg, headed 3%, 7% 2012, 4% avg; Sugarbeets planted 84%, 100% 2012, 100% avg, up to stand 59%, 97% 2012, 81% avg, conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent; Summer potatoes emerged 60%, 100% 2012, 54% avg, condition 8% poor, 56% fair, 36% good; Fall potatoes planted 95%, 99% 2012, 97% avg, emerged 7%, 41% 2012, 18% avg; Dry Beans planted 25%, 42% 2012, 36% avg, emerged 2%, 15% 2012, 8% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 12%, 58% 2012, 31% avg, condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; Dry onions condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Warm temperatures, high winds and dry conditions prevailed in the plains increasing some concern in limited areas about moisture content and crop development. Overall snowpack increased to 91 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Other hay first cutting 100% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 86% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 99% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Corn planted 99% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Corn emerged 88% this week, 56% last week, 97% last year, 88% average. Soybeans planted 62% this week, 38% last week, 75% last year, 57% average. Soybeans emerged 34% this week, 18% last week, 65% last year, 35% average. Winter wheat turned 9% this week, 1% last week, 52% last year, 29% average. Cantaloupes planted 80% this week, 63% last week, 81% last year, 72% average. Cucumbers planted 58% this week, 47% last week, 78% last year, 53% average. Green Peas harvested 13% this week, 0% last week, 21% last year, 11% average. Lima Beans planted 45% this week, 30% last week, 72% last year, 44% average. Snap beans planted 62% this week, 46% last week, 79% last year, 62% average. Sweet Corn planted 91% this week, 76% last week, 86% last year, 73% average. Tomatoes planted 87% this week, 73% last week, 92% last year, 77% average. Watermelons planted 86% this week, 75% last week, 94% last year, 81% average. Strawberries harvested 61% this week, 29% last week, 88% last year, 75% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil Moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut planting continued in Panhandle. Non-irrigated crops showing stress due to lack of rain. Some hay harvested but yields are low. Green beans were harvested in north Florida. Central Florida farmers started harvesting watermelons. Vegetable harvest in south Florida winding down. Seventeen packinghouses and 11 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Blueberries harvested 59%, 57% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Hay first cutting 76%, 84% 2012. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 46%, 86% 2012. Onions harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Peaches 18% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 23% good, 28% excellent. Peaches harvested 42%, 48% 2012, 23% avg. Rye harvested 54%, 84% 2012. Sorghum planted 39%, 52% 2012, 47% avg. Soybeans planted 39%, 52% 2012, 50% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 21%, 82% 2012, 47% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 5.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 57% short, 24% adequate. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. On the Island of Hawaii conditions were mostly dry and sunny turning to scattered heavy rain showers during the middle of the week in higher elevations and on the windward (eastern) slopes and shores. For the other islands in the State, scattered heavy rain showers fell early in the week with dry sunny weather dominating during the second half. Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.02 inches. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged compared to the previous two weeks' ratings. The total drought free area in the State is currently 24.47 percent. Approximately 75 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and categorized in some stage of drought; however recent rainfall has eased these drought conditions slightly and signs of re-growth are present. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain adequate due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 86%, 87% 2012, 74% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 45%, 30% 2012, 32% avg. Potatoes emerged 55%, 74% 2012, 37% avg. Dry peas planted 98%, 88% 2012, 94% avg. Dry peas emerged 82%, 61% 2012, 67% avg. Lentils planted 90%, 75% 2012, 84% avg. Lentils emerged 71%, 22% 2012, 46% avg. Dry beans planted 81%, 49% 2012, 57% avg. Dry beans emerged 59%, 18% 2012, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 29%, 0% 2012, 11% avg. Hay and roughage supply 15% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 9% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports scattered thunderstorms may have damaged some winter canola and rapeseed. The Jerome County extension educator reports dry weather and the irrigation water supply outlook is a major concern. The Lincoln County extension educator reports Magic Reservoir water is only expected to last until July 1. The Fremont County extension educator reports hay prices have been high due to short supply and ranchers are getting ready to go to summer pasture in the next couple weeks.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn height 5 in., 18 in. 2012, 10 in. avg. Oats 97% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 44% 2012, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa 32% first cut, 95% 2012, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, and 18% excellent. Red Clover 43% cut, 94% 2012, 46% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent. Heavy rains fell across most of the State last week, hindering planting progress and affecting crop conditions. Statewide, total precipitation averaged 3.70 inches with some regions

receiving close to 4.5 inches. With excessive rains causing flooding across the State, many fields are likely to require replanting. Localized severe weather caused damage to buildings and trees in various locations while dumping several inches of rain. Temperatures across the State averaged 69.0 degrees for the week, 1.7 degrees above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 42%, 94% 2012, 53% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 8o above normal with a low of 44o and a high of 88o. Precipitation ranged from 0.83 to 5.98 inches. Heavy rain fell across portions of the state leaving standing water in many fields. Some replanting will be necessary due to excess moisture. Heaviest precipitation fell across the northern counties. Farmers were busy planting, spraying herbicides and side dressing corn as the weather permitted. Cutting and baling of hay continued to lag behind because of the continued rainfall. Some wheat acreage suffered wind damage from the storms that moved across the state. Other activities included side dressing corn with nitrogen, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, storing planting and tillage equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 43% adequate and 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 57% adequate and 38% surplus. Wet conditions further delayed crop planting across Iowa. Rain events throughout the week kept most fields too wet for machinery to enter. Runoff caused erosion, especially in recently tilled fields. Standing water in some fields may damage crops.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 26% short, 40% adequate, and 7% surplus. Sorghum emerged 8%, 36% 2012, 18% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 42%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. Hay and forage supplies 34% very short, 27% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Areas of central and eastern Kansas received heavy rain while much of the western third of the State remained relatively dry. The rain was heaviest in the Northeast and Southeast districts where it was accompanied by high winds and some tornados. Where field conditions allowed, producers were planting row crops last week and have almost completed planting corn and have over half of the soybeans in the ground. Topsoil moisture conditions ranging from mostly short to very short in the western districts while the eastern districts were adequate to surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 10% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.25 in., 0.13 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 74 degrees, 5 degrees warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 45%. Dark tobacco set 50%. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Emerged corn average height 8 in., most advanced 16 inches. Most of the week consisted of mild and dry conditions with increasing humidity. A cold front moved in on Friday and large amounts of rain fell in the west and central sections of the State.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 38% this week, 3% last week, 84% last year, 62% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 65% this week, 20% last week, 71% last year, 39% average. Peaches harvested 6% this week, NA% last week, 16% last year, 6% average. Hay first cutting 62% this week, 43% last week, 93% last year, 76% average. Spring Plowing 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 83% this week, 47% last week, 81% last year, 71% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 97% this week, 78% last week, 93% last year, 79% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 67% good, 29% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 93% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Corn emerged 86% this week, 70% last week, 91% last year, 84% average. Soybean planted 60% this week, 26% last week, 52% last year, 45% average. Soybean emerged 25% this week, 13% last week, 32% last year, 25% average. Barley headed 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Barley turned 76% this week, 46% last week, 80% last year, 61% average. Winter wheat headed 100% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Winter wheat turned 76% this week, 46% last week, 80% last year, 61% average. Cantaloupes planted 75% this week, 50% last week, 89% last year, 74% average. Cucumbers planted 86% this week, 57% last week, 81% last year, 58% average. Green Peas harvested 10% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 8% average. Lima beans planted 86% this week, 55% last week, 84% last year, 48% average. Snap beans planted 67% this week, 60% last week, 76% last year, 58% average. Sweet Corn 67% this week, 58% last week, 80% last year, 71% average. Tomatoes planted 69% this week, 60% last week, 73% last year, 77% average. Watermelons planted 80% this week, 48% last week, 80% last year, 73% average. Strawberries in bloom 93% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Strawberries harvested 29% complete this week, 9% last week, 78% last year, 61% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Oats planted 93%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Oats emerged 84%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Oats headed 1%, 26% 2012, 9% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 15%, 56% 2012, 31% avg. Dry beans planted 2%, 24% 2012, 18% avg. Very wet weather kept farmers out of fields most of week. Ponding common in low areas of fields and there was some drown out in those areas as well. Growers looking for a dry window to be able to apply herbicides and cut hay. Emergence has been good for both corn and soybeans. Some growers noted corn a bit yellow due to excessively wet fields and cool temperatures. Wheat growers that had not yet applied fungicides prepared to do so. A few dry beans went in ground, though most growers have not yet started to plant. Sugarbeet emergence very good and crop is good condition. Fruit growers continued fruit thinning and insecticide application. There were high numbers of codling moth, oriental fruit moths, and plum curculio in some tree fruit blocks. Apples 10 to 14 mm in the Grand Rapids area and 12 to 16 mm southwest. Peaches 12 to 18 mm southwest, where fruit set looked excellent most sites. Fruit 7 to 9 mm southeast, where some blocks abandoned due to a lack of a crop. Tart cherries shuck northwest and 12 mm southwest. Sweet cherries had 6 to 9 mm fruit northwest. Cherry leaf spot has been well controlled. Plums 12 to 15 mm southwest. Pears 16 mm southwest and 7 mm northwest. Juice grapes at pre-bloom. Wine grapes had 8 to 14 inch shoots south and 4 to 8 inch shoots northwest. There have been no reports of significant frost damage. Blueberries late bloom to petal fall. Mummy berry a disease concern. Strawberries at full bloom to early small fruit. Summer-bearing raspberries had 5 to 8 inches of new growth; early bloom continued. Asparagus harvest continued southeast and southwest regions. Peas flowering southeast and southwest, while pepper and tomato transplant continued. Eggplant,

watermelon, and cantaloupe transplant continued southwest as well. Southeast, green beans and snap beans behind development or just being planted. Cabbage, broccoli, and radishes continued to grow without problems southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 2% Short, 63% Adequate, and 35% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 10% Short, 72% Adequate, and 17% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 29%, 58% 2012, 57% average. Canola planted 37%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Green peas planted 84%, 99% 2012, 93% average. Dry Beans planted 44%, 88% 2012, 75% average. Potatoes planted, 87%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sunflowers planted, 56%, 97% 2012, 79% average. Cool and wet weather prevailed again in Minnesota. Standing water and muddy fields continued to hamper field work while earlier planted crops emerged in better drained areas. Statewide temperatures averaged 1.1 degrees below normal, with rainfall 0.34 inches above normal. The Northwest and Southeast districts had 1.33 and 1.37 inches of rainfall above normal, respectively.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn planted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 68%, 99% 2012, 92% avg. Sorghum planted 56%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Sorghum emerged 34%, 97% 2012, 83% avg. Watermelons planted 73%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 83% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Excellent progress was made with all field activities. Many growers have completed their planting or replanting activities and are current with their herbicide work.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 34%, 94% 2012, 56% avg. Other hay cut 18%, 67% 2012, 32% avg. Heavy rainfall and localized flooding halted planting and fieldwork across the State. Many areas had flash flooding and flooding from creeks and rivers. Temperatures were 1 degree below average to 3 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 4.38 inches Statewide. All districts reported 3.95 inches of precipitation or more. Howard and Scott counties reported 8.18 inches and 8.05 inches, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.8, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% last year; 4% short, 20% last year; 57% adequate, 66% last year; 36% surplus, 9% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 7% last year; 20% short, 24% last year; 61% adequate, 62% last year; 12% surplus, 7% last year. Corn planted 88, 95% last year. Corn emerged 67%, 71% last year. Dry peas emerged 62%, 99% last year. Lentils emerged 56%, 93% last year. Potatoes planted 76%, 86% last year. Potatoes emerged 38%, 41% last year. Durum wheat planted 87%, 94% last year. Durum wheat emerged 25%, 78% last year. Livestock grazing 93% open, 3% difficult, 4% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 78%, 85% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 76%, 76% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 95%, 97% last year. Cool weather and heavy rains continued to prevail in the State of Montana during the week ending June 3. Hysham received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 5.23 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.17 to 5.12 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 79 degrees recorded at Jordan, Miles City, Nashua, and Plentywood. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to the upper 40s, the coldest being Cooke City at 17 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointed 92%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Proso millet planted 8%, 50% 2012, 16% avg. Dry beans planted 25%, 52% 2012, 33% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, and 3% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 84% 2012, 41% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 35% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, and 1% excellent. For the week ending June 2, 2013, rain fell throughout the State and averaged 2-3 inches of moisture across the eastern third and 1-2 inches in western areas, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Moisture accumulations of 5 inches or more were recorded in portions of the southeast. As a result, drought conditions have eased in eastern areas, while much of the western half of Nebraska continues in extreme drought. Less than half the week was considered suitable for fieldwork, but corn planting activities are near completion and soybeans are over 80 percent planted. High winds dried soils, allowing producers brief periods for spring fieldwork. Pastures were beginning to respond to the spring moisture but are still short in most rangeland areas. The first fields of alfalfa were being cut with stands short and wet conditions limiting progress. Wheat was heading but still a week and one half behind average. Pastures remain in poor or very poor condition across much of the western half of Nebraska.

NEVADA: The cold weather experienced the previous week gave way to much warmer patterns at the end of the week. Temperatures average above normal in the West and South and a couple of degrees below normal in the Northeast. Winds were a daily nuisance through much of the week as scattered storms passed over the State. Elko received 0.39 inch of rain, Winnemucca 0.17 inch and Eureka 0.12 inch. High elevation snow cover was receding rapidly. Steam flows remained low and springs were drying up. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Damage from the hard frost toward the end of the previous week began to become evident in crops. Fall seeded grains were heading out. Winter wheat fields were showing a lot of damage which may result in more of the acreage being cut for hay. Alfalfa and other hay crops are expected to show a drop in quality. Alfalfa second cutting continued in the South and first cutting was progressing in northwestern valleys. Alfalfa benefitted from the warmer weather and much of the crop rated good. Other hay harvest began. Surface irrigation water supplies are very short in some areas. Corn and potato fields were emerging and reacted well to the warmer weather. Rainfall was generally too late to help range and pasture conditions. Livestock were being moved to higher elevations where grazing conditions were better. Fertilizers were being applied. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Maine Barley 95% planted, 99% 2012, 95% avg, 90% emerged, 85% 2012, 65% avg, condition 47% good 53% excellent. Maine Oats 95% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, 80% emerged, 85% 2012, 65% avg, condition 47% good, 53% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 95% 2012, 90% avg, 20% emerged, 35% 2012, 15% avg, condition 36% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 75% emerged, 80% 2012, 75% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 90% emerged, 100% 2012, 80% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Field Corn 85% planted, 75% 2012, 75% avg, 60% emerged, 50% 2012, 40% avg, condition 10% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 70% 2012, 65% avg, 50% emerged, 45% 2012, 45% avg, condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf

Tobacco 25% planted 25% 2012, 30% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 65% 2012, 90% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. First Crop Hay 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 25% avg, condition 14% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Apples 2% full bloom, 98% petal fall, fruit set 12% below avg, 64% avg, 24% above avg, fruit size 90% avg, 10% above avg, condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% full bloom, 99% petal fall, fruit set 3% below avg, 76% avg, 21% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 96% avg, condition 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Pears 1% full bloom, 99% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 96% avg, 4% above avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 4% early bloom, 19% full bloom, 77% petal fall, fruit set 12% below avg, 87% avg, 1% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 3% early bloom, 83% full bloom, 14% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Strawberries <5% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, 9% early bloom, 30% full bloom, 61% petal fall, fruit set 25% below avg, 71% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 96% avg, 4% above avg, condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures dipped below freezing at the start of the week and ended with weekend highs in the 90's. Statewide average temperatures ranged from 60 to 66 degrees, from 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Some areas of Vermont received snow on the night of May 27th. Precipitation varied from light showers mid-week to thunderstorms and severe downpours/wind/hail over the weekend. Statewide precipitation averages ranged from 0.39 to 1.06 inches. A mix of sunshine and showers allowed planting to advance at a fast pace at many locations. Warm temperatures at the end of the week encouraged crop growth. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included planting potatoes, field corn, tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops between showers. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus, rhubarb, and greens. Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 35% short, 55% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 20% short, 70% adequate, and 10% surplus. Highs reached the mid 90s and lows were in the upper 30s across the Garden State. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Growers experienced dry windy conditions resulting in lightly damaged cantaloupe and cucumber crops. The strawberry harvest was short and light. Fire blight was reported by apple growers. Vegetable transplanting continued. Peas, peppers, and snap beans were in flower. Asparagus, herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Stink bugs were reported. Other activities included fertilization, tillage work, hay work, and irrigation. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was impacted slightly due to high temperatures.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 83% very short and 17% short. Wind damage 23% light, 12% moderate and 2% severe; 17% cotton, 68% winter wheat and 15% onion damaged. Freeze damage 1% light and 1% moderate; 58% winter wheat and 14% onion damaged. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good and 5% excellent; 65% first cutting complete. Cotton 82% planted. Corn 4% poor, 65% fair, 6% good and 25% excellent; 75% planted; 28% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 44% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair and 9% good; 83% headed and 55% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 52% headed and 44% grazed. Total winter wheat 80% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, and 3% good; 63% headed and 48% grazed. Peanut 45% planted. Lettuce 81% harvested. Chile 1% poor, 52% fair and 47% good; 97% planted. Onions 19% fair and 81% good; 5% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 14% fair and 85% good. 2% light nut set and 98% average nut set. Cattle condition 21% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair and 14% good. Sheep condition 31% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair and 8% good. The temperatures during the week were 1 to 8 degrees below average in western and northern New Mexico and above in the central and southeast plains. Showers and thunderstorms developed on Sunday some rainfall reports Tatum 1.05 inches, 0.12 of an inch in Roswell, 0.04 of an inch in Tucumcari and 0.03 of an inch in Moriarty.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture was 4% short, 68% adequate, and 28% surplus. Oats 100% planted, 100% in 2012, and 93% five year average. Oats 12% fair, 74% good, and 14% excellent. Winter wheat 13% fair, 66% good, and 21% excellent. Hay crops were 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, and 21% excellent. Potatoes 82% planted, 85% in 2012, and 82% five year average. Soybeans 56% planted, 60% in 2012, and 57% five year average. Sweet corn 59% planted, 57% in 2012, and 61% five year average. Onions 100% planted, 95% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Snap beans 25% planted, 39% in 2012, and 29% five year average. Cabbage 65% planted, 63% in 2012, and 55% five year average. Apples were 100% full bloom or later and 95% petal fall or later. Peaches were 100% full bloom or later and 90% petal fall or later. Pears were 100% full bloom or later and 97% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries were 100% full bloom or late, and 100% petal fall or later. Tart cherries were 100% full bloom or later and 97% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.26 to 4.33 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 29 to a high of 93.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 3rd, in comparison to 4.4 days for week ending May 26th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate and 11% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 65 degrees to 75 degrees. The State received very little rainfall this week and areas in the east are reporting dry conditions. Farmers took advantage of the nice weather during the week to cut hay and plant soybeans, corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco, sorghum and sweet potatoes. Pastures seem to be holding up well for now.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 54%, 100% 2012, 78% average. Durum Wheat emerged 30%, 94% 2012, 62% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Canola seeded 50%, 100% 2012, 83% average. Canola emerged 18%, 96% 2012, 59% average. Canola condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair,50% good, and 4% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 29%, 89% 2012, 73% average. Flaxseed emerged 8%, 58% 2012, 43% average. Flaxseed condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair,49% good, and 3% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 92%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes planted 39%, 100% 2012, 80% average. Potatoes emerged 5%, 61% 2012, 31% average. Dry Edible Peas planted 84%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 33%, 97% 2012, 77% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 1% poor,15% fair, 80% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 22%, 94% 2012, 63% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair,59% good, and 25% excellent. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, and 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short,82% adequate, and 14% surplus. Continued wet weather either halted or slowed the amount of planting progress made last week. Many reports suggested that if warmer and drier conditions aren't experienced soon, producers in many areas of the State will have some amounts of prevented plantings this year. Some acres that did get planted are reported to have emerged well and doing fine. However, other areas have crops not yet emerged due to crusting and flooding issues. Warmer, drier weather is needed across the State to help crop growth and development. The continued cool weather has slowed pasture and hay growth with development reported to be behind normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 73%

adequate, 5% surplus. All hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 52%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. With warm temperatures and only scattered rainfall, farmers able to spend most of week working their fields. addition to nearing completion planting row crops, producers cut and baled hay. They also side dressed corn with nitrogen and sprayed for weed control. While soil moisture remains good condition, there reports that crops still need more rainfall. There also several reports of a frost eastern parts of State that damaged corn, soybeans and vegetables. Some corn and soybeans may need to be replanted.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 20% short, 43% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 25% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat soft dough 60% this week, 49% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; soft dough 89% this week, 67% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Oats condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; headed 80% this week, 69% last week, 97% last year, 88% average; soft dough 32% this week, 20% last week, 87% last year, 63% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; mature 48% this week, 37% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent; planted 93% this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 84% this week, 54% last week, 97% last year, 91% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 68% this week, 63% last week, 92% last year, 85% average; planted 31% this week, 18% last week, 65% last year, 53% average; emerged 9% this week, n/a% last week, 53% last year, 65% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 97% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 64% this week, 17% last week, 69% last year, 61% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 69% this week, 52% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 30% this week, 22% last week, 75% last year, 47% average. Watermelons planted 90% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 91% average; running 33% this week, 17% last week, 70% last year, 45% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Multiple storm systems throughout the week brought heavy rains and flooding to central and eastern Oklahoma. Upwards of ten inches of rain were reported in some areas of the Oklahoma City metro. The Central district averaged more than four inches of rain for the week, with heavy bands of rain in northeastern and east central Oklahoma as well. Stock ponds and creeks were filling up in eastern Oklahoma, but conditions were too wet to cut hay. Western Oklahoma once again missed any widespread rainfall and continues to be in a severe to exceptional drought. The period since March 1st in the Panhandle was the driest such period on record, with barely a fourth of normal precipitation on average.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.1 days. Barley Condition 20% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 31% Fair, 42% Good, 4% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 14% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 41% Fair, 31% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 39% Short, 53% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 28% Short, 65% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 60%, 61% 2012, 41% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Barley Emerged 99%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Most of the State experienced wetter than average temperatures this past week. The majority of south central stations reported low temperatures below freezing & only a handful of weather stations in other regions reported freezing temperatures. Most western Oregon weather stations report average temperatures near normal while most eastern stations report unseasonable cooler average temperatures. Temperatures ranged from a low of 23 degrees in Worden to a high of 85 degrees in Grants Pass. Precipitation & cooler temperatures improved crop condition in some areas. Other area's crops are still struggling & yield loss seems likely. Winter wheat headed advance in many areas of the State. Roundup ready wheat was found in eastern Oregon causing concerns of how the market will respond since most Pacific Rim countries do not accept GMO commodities. Some farmers had to bump up chemical applications for rust & slugs due to increased moisture. Spot treatments in spring wheat fields where present in western Oregon. Eastern Oregon received much needed rains early in the week, but soil profiles here are still very dry. Crop production prospects for all orchard, vineyard, berry crop, & vegetables are still very good in Douglas County. Strawberry season slowed with wet days in Lane County with increased rot. Apple & pear coastal cedar rust & scab was also reported. Large infections were reported on pears, quince & apples. Spotted Wing Drosophila caught in north Lane County, so be aware this could be a BIG year for SWD damage if growers don't use control measures. No cherry fruit fly trapped yet in Lane. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the lower Hood River Valley & other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County is expected to begin around June 10. Early seeded warm weather vegetable crops did not make any progress this past week in Douglas County. Nurseries were doing some new planting & irrigating. The first cutting of grass hay resumed late last week after being slowed by wet weather in Jackson County. Rain fell on the first cutting alfalfa causing it to lie in the field for a week in Baker County. Warmer temperatures in Lake County have improved pasture & range conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn height (inches); 5 inches this week, 3 inches last week, 9 inches last year, and 7 inches average. Barley headed; 96% this week, 78% last week, 96% last year, and 98% average. Barley yellow; 16% this week, 8% last week, 89% last year, and 62% average. Winter wheat headed; 93% this week, 76% last week, 96% last year, and 95% average. Winter wheat yellow; 9% this week, 2% last week, 32% last year, and 11% average. Soybeans planted; 75% this week, 59% last week, 73% last year, and 61% average. Soybeans emerged; 46% this week, 28% last week, 47% last year, and 35% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 65% this week, 30% last week, 91% last year, and 68% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 62% this week, 30% last week, 73% last year, and 60% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 38% this week, 9% last week, 54% last year, and 36% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 15% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good and 24% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 45% good and 55% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; plowing; cutting alfalfa and other forage; spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 7%, 28% 2012, 14% avg. Winter wheat turning color 93%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat ripe 41%, 94% 2012, 69% avg. Winter wheat harvested 5%, 33% 2012, 18% avg. Rye turned color 77%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Rye ripe 32%, 82% 2012, 62% avg. Rye harvested 7%, 27% 2012, 19% avg. Oats harvested 14%, 33% 2012, 28% avg.

Hay grain hay 79%, 92% 2012, 93% avg. Peaches harvested 11%, 23% 2012, 12% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 1%, 33% 2012, 21% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cantaloupes planted 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. The State average temperature for the week period was one degree above the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley emerged 86%, 100% 2012, 84% average. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor,4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 84% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, and 21% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 30% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate,4% surplus. Producers made little planting progress last week due to cool wet conditions. Some acres of winter wheat with thin stands are reportedly being re-seeded to row crops. Hay and pasture supplies saw improvement with the recent precipitation. Major farm activities included application of herbicides and moving cattle to pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 75% turning color, 100% 2012, 88% avg; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; tobacco 47% transplanted, 68% 2012, 58% avg; hay 65% first cutting, 87% 2012, 69% avg. Corn planting is about completed. Growers shifted focus to soybean and cotton planting, hay harvest, and tobacco transplanting. Spring operations remained behind schedule. Weekend rains hampered activities. Wheat crop mostly good-to-excellent condition, with 75 percent turning color. Other field activities included herbicide application and side-dressing. Cattle mostly good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: East and South Texas and the Trans-Pecos experienced scattered showers last week, with some areas recording three inches of rain or more. However, most other areas of the State received very little or no precipitation. Hot, windy conditions prevailed across much of North Texas and the Plains. Winter wheat harvest was underway in areas of North Texas. Wet conditions in the Blacklands delayed some wheat harvest. However many producers lost much of their crop to previous weather damage and continued to bale or graze those fields. Corn and sorghum planting was beginning to wrap up in most areas of the State. Rainfall improved the condition of row crops in many areas of East and South Texas. Sunflowers had begun flowering across areas of the Blacklands. In much of the Plains, however, crops remained in need of additional moisture and irrigation was active. In the Upper Coast, the rice crop made good progress. East Texas vegetables continued to develop, with some producers reporting insect and disease issues. Some vegetables were being harvested and sold in local markets. In the Trans-Pecos, South Texas, and the Lower Valley, onion harvest was underway. Spraying of pecan orchards continued in the Edwards Plateau. In the Lower Valley, harvest of citrus and melons was almost complete. Pasture condition varied greatly around the State, depending on recent rainfall. In many areas, grasses were greening up and producers were able to make a first cutting of hay. However, in much of the Plains and West Texas, ranges and pastures were struggling, requiring some producers to continue supplemental feeding. Cattle condition was reported as mostly good. In East Texas, spring-born calves were growing well and rapidly approaching weaning weight.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 40%, 63% 2012, 32% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 2%, 35% 2012, 9% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 15%, 36% 2012, 10% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Oats emerged 86%, 92% 2012, 80% avg. Oats headed 2%, 6% 2012, 3% avg. Corn emerged 81%, 85% 2012, 65% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 5 inches, 7 inches 2012, 2 inches avg. Alfalfa height 16%, 19% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 20%, 35% 2012, 16% avg. Other Hay Cut 12%, 22% 2012, 6% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 65%, 64% 2012, 51% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 66%, 52% 2012, 46% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending June 2, 2013 there was a reported 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County saw mostly good weather with some rains showers and cool temperatures on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. About a quarter of an inch of rain was received over the two day period with higher amounts in isolated areas. Cache County is reported to be beautiful and green this week, with lots of irrigation taking place. There is still concern about limited moisture. Morgan County recent rains continue to improve pastures and range growth. Weber County reports that recent rains have given hope to growers that they may have adequate irrigation to mature their crops. The crops in Box Elder County continue to progress with much of the fall wheat either heading out or showing signs of making a head. Irrigated fall wheat is reported mostly in the flower stage. Cool weather has allowed spring wheat to progress with much of it measuring about 6 to 8 inches tall. Many producers with alfalfa and other hay have been swathing some of their fields. Dry weather is needed to get the hay dry and baled in a timely manner. Hay in some areas had a little rain, but probably not enough to affect the value. Some of the hay fields observed have been green chopped and irrigation water is currently being applied. Corn in the Bear River Valley looks good and rains of the last couple of weeks have aided crop growth. Cache County reports that some growers are starting to cut alfalfa hay. Soon grass hay will also be cut. Small grains are doing well, though there are reports of some wheat fields infested with wheat curl mite. Field corn is coming along nicely, and safflower also looks good, thanks to the timely rains received shortly after it was planted. Box Elder County livestock producers are moving cattle and sheep to the higher range. Vegetation is looking better with the recent rains and producers are a little more optimistic that rangeland will have the feed needed to support their livestock. Many are still concerned about livestock water as some of the ponds and springs have not rebounded from drought conditions. Cows and calves for the most part are in pretty good shape. Calves are lighter this spring than normal. Cache County reports that most ranchers have turned their cattle and sheep to summer range or pastures. At this point they are all reported to be doing well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Livestock 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 96%, 98% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 86%, 90% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 50%, 45% 2012, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 33%, 30% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat headed 99%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 3% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 42% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 95% fair, 5% good. Flue cured tobacco 38% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 94%, 95% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 38%, 77% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Dark fire

cured tobacco 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 86%, 96% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. All apples 35% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 9% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Oats 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 13%. It was a hot and dry week, with occasional scattered rain showers, for the Old Dominion. A mild breeze accompanied the hot temperatures which contributed to good progress made with the hay harvest; however, some row crops suffered with the depletion of soil moisture. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Poor corn germination due to an excessive wet and cold spring had some farmers replanting corn. Some of the early planted soybean crop reported a Kudzu bug infestation; growers are keeping a close eye on the infestation. Vegetables are progressing well; summer squash were blooming and tomatoes were setting fruit. Other farming activities for the week included applying post-emergence herbicides, side-dressing corn, and planting soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 13% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Spring Wheat Dryland 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Barley Dryland 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Barley Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes Emerged 96%, 84% last year, 81% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 96%, 93% last year, 89% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 83%, 79% last year, 70% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 98%, 92% last year, 96% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 51%, 56% last year, 49% five-year average. Scattered rainfall during the week brought varying amounts of precipitation. In western counties, some soils became saturated, while rain was welcomed in most eastern counties and improved dryland crop conditions. In Grant County, hay growers harvested the first cutting of alfalfa, although wet weather continued to cause challenges. In Whitman County, there was some concern over rust in wheat fields, but no major outbreaks were reported. Dry edible bean planting was nearly complete in Whitman County. In Yakima County, several rain incidences during the week caused cracking in some early-harvested cherry varieties. Field crews continued hand-thinning apples and peaches, while vegetable crews weeded in pepper and tomato fields. Some cool season crops were being harvested, as well as asparagus. In Snohomish County, strawberries began to ripen and blueberries were beyond peak bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 37% short, and 60% adequate compared to 3% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 93%, 97% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 6% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 4% short and 96% adequate last year. Corn was 74% planted, 92% in 2012, and 85% 5-year avg. Corn was 54% emerged, 50% in 2012, and 61% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 65% planted, 80% in 2012, and 66% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 39% emerged, 55% in 2012, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat was 100% headed, 93% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 21%, 40% in 2012, and 29% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 43% fair, 56% good, and 1% excellent. Peach conditions were 46% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting gardens, preparing fields for more planting of crops, and making hay; dry weather has been beneficial for making hay and planting crops this week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Spring tillage 80%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. First cutting hay 7%, 77% 2012, 38% avg. Spring planting dragged on this week as farmers worked to get corn, soybeans, and vegetables into the ground in the gaps between rains. Warm days midweek brought sporadic thunderstorms, with rainy, cool and overcast days on either side. Statewide, topsoil moisture was 35 percent surplus this week compared to 31 percent last week. Many reporters noted that crops looked yellow on emergence. Some low lying areas and clay soils remained too saturated to work at all. The first cutting of hay struggled to take off this week with livestock producers anxious over dwindling feed supplies. However, reporters noted that muddy fields and the lack of good drying conditions were slowing the harvest. Average temperatures last week were normal to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 71 to 73 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 57 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.80 inches in Green Bay to 3.63 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; jointed 80%, 93% 2012, 84% avg; boot 15%, 77% 2012, 46% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; emerged 84%, 97% 2012, 78% average; jointed 14%, 71% 2012, 28% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 69% good; planted 87%, 99% 2012, 88% avg; emerged 69%, 91% 2012, 65% average; jointed 8% 36% 2012, 19% avg. Alfalfa condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 72%, 100% 2012, 84% average; emerged 57%, 93% 2012, 62% average; jointed 2%, 45% 2012, 23% avg. Corn planted 90% 99% 2012, 89% average; emerged 73%, 84% 2012, 56% avg. Dry beans planted 38%, 77% 2012, 52% average, emerged 4%, 16% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets planted 81%, 100% 2012, 98% average; emerged 40%, 81% 2012, 59% avg. Crop insect infestation 97% none, 3% light. Farm flock ewes lambed 96%. Range flock sheep shorn 86%; lambed 73%. Calf losses 51% light, 44% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 60%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 51%. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, shearing sheep, moving cattle and sheep to summer pastures, and planting. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 84 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 26 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 45 degrees in Cody and Greybull. Average temperatures ranged from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 60 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were below normal in 30 out of the 33 stations. The Buford station reported temperatures 8 degrees above normal and Shirley Basin reported temperatures 2 degrees above normal. Rock Springs was the only station that reported no precipitation. Five stations received more than an inch of precipitation Newcastle received 4.80 inches, Sundance received 3.78 inches, Gillette received 2.87 inches, Sheridan at 1.82 inches and Big Horn at 1.76 inches. Lincoln County reported dry conditions. Crops are slow to progress due to the cold morning temperatures that have even reached below freezing. Converse County reported fairly good pasture conditions this spring compared to last. Irrigations prospects remain poor in Converse County.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 26 - June 1, 2013

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

EUROPE: Below-normal temperatures and widespread heavy rain caused lowland flooding, halted fieldwork, and slowed crop development.

FSU-WESTERN: Showers and thunderstorms provided much-needed soil moisture and heat relief to winter wheat, although heat and pockets of dryness maintained crop stress in some southern wheat areas.

FSU-EASTERN: Drier weather favored spring wheat planting and emergence following recent persistent rainfall.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers subsided across northern growing areas, promoting winter grain drydown and harvesting.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Drier weather allowed winter grain harvesting to resume.

SOUTH ASIA: The timely onset of the monsoon across southwestern India prompted widespread planting in this area.

EAST ASIA: Unwelcomed showers raised quality concerns for mature winter wheat on the North China Plain, while more rain is needed for corn establishment in northeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The monsoon remained weak across Indochina as more rain is needed to maintain current rice prospects.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains favored winter grain and oilseed development in the west and southeast, helping maintain good early season crop prospects.

ARGENTINA: Mostly dry, warm weather promoted harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Unseasonable rain boosted moisture for late corn and cotton development, though seasonal fieldwork was likely affected.

MEXICO: Hurricane Barbara brought heavy rain and flooding to the southeast.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Heavy rain slowed spring grain and oilseed planting across the south and northwest, but conditions for fieldwork improved elsewhere.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for development of winter wheat, summer crops, and pastures.

May 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	23	12	30	7	17	-0.7	106	62
	BATNA	26	9	32	4	17	-0.2	8	-31
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	14	32	6	18	0	217	46
	FORMOSA	24	15	33	8	19	0	61	-56
	CERES	23	11	31	1	17	1.5	2	-38
	CORDOBA	22	7	31	-2	14	0.2	68	42
	RIO CUARTO	20	8	26	0	14	0.9	23	-6
	ROSARIO	20	9	26	-1	15	0.6	86	13
	BUENOS AIRES	19	9	25	2	14	0.6	68	-14
	SANTA ROSA	20	5	28	-6	12	1.1	7	-38
	TRES ARROYOS	17	7	25	-1	12	1.1	30	-35
AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	24	34	19	28	0.7	49	27
	BRISBANE	22	13	27	8	18	-1	165	53
	PERTH	22	11	27	2	16	-0.1	108	16
	CEDUNA	22	13	32	6	18	3	61	35
	ADELAIDE	20	12	29	6	16	2.1	136	88
	MELBOURNE	17	8	27	2	13	0.4	79	32
	WAGGA	18	7	24	0	12	0.2	88	32
	CANBERRA	17	2	24	-4	9	-0.3	9	-34
AUSTRI	VIENNA	19	11	25	8	15	0	81	15
	INNSBRUCK	18	9	27	5	13	-0.1	89	2
BAHAMA	NASSAU	29	23	31	19	26	0.4	375	284
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	24	28	0.3	67	15
BELARU	MINSK	22	12	29	3	17	3.7	91	35
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	23	19	25	16	21	-1.6	49	-19
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-1	18	-6	7	-0.1	17	4
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	31	22	27	0	93	-128
	RECIFE	28	23	29	21	25	-2.4	284	-18
	CAMPO GRANDE	28	18	33	12	23	0.6	22	-56
	FRANCA	26	16	28	11	21	1.1	125	69
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	19	33	15	23	0.5	57	-21
	LONDRINA	26	15	32	5	20	1.4	159	50
	SANTA MARIA	22	11	31	1	17	-0.2	72	-89
	TORRES	22	13	29	5	18	-3.9	28	-57
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	11	29	4	18	2.8	35	-25
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	39	28	42	22	34	1.8	78	4
CANADA	TORONTO	21	9	31	1	15	2.4	76	4
	MONTREAL	21	9	32	0	15	1.8	107	29
	WINNIPEG	18	5	28	-7	11	-0.9	70	12
	REGINA	20	6	30	-8	13	1	0	-54
	SASKATOON	20	6	28	-6	13	1.5	0	-49
	LETHBRIDGE	1	-7	20	-23	-3	-14	35	-17
	CALGARY	19	5	29	-8	12	2	113	53
	EDMONTON	21	8	31	-5	14	2.5	37	-10
	VANCOUVER	17	10	22	3	13	0.8	46	-23
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	28	16	21	1	2	0
CHILE	SANTIAGO	19	5	26	0	12	1	70	2
CHINA	HARBIN	23	12	35	5	18	3.4	75	36
	HAMI	29	13	34	7	21	0.5	2	-2
	LANCHOW	***	***	23	23	***	*****	*****	******
	BEIJING	27	16	35	8	22	1.4	24	-10
	TIENTSIN	27	16	35	11	22	1.4	4	-34
	LHASA	20	7	27	0	14	1.1	35	4
	KUNMING	26	15	30	11	20	1.2	116	19
	CHENGCHOW	27	18	36	13	23	1.5	117	57
	YEHCHANG	28	19	34	14	23	1.4	319	190
	HANKOW	27	18	35	11	22	-0.1	159	-2
	CHUNGKING	27	19	37	16	23	0.4	127	-20
	CHIHKIANG	27	18	35	13	23	1.5	221	21
	WU HU	27	19	35	13	23	1.9	155	25
	SHANGHAI	25	18	31	9	22	1	125	24
	NANCHANG	28	21	34	16	24	1.9	185	-61
	TAIPEI	29	24	34	15	26	1.1	323	79
	CANTON	29	23	34	17	26	0.4	300	35
	NANNING	30	23	35	19	27	0.8	145	-41
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	22	7	15	0.7	123	40
COTE D	ABIDJAN	31	25	32	22	28	0.3	241	-37
CUBA	HAVANA	31	21	34	13	26	-0.4	20	-74
CYPRUS	LARNACA	29	17	33	14	23	2.1	2	-7
CZECHR	PRAGUE	17	8	24	1	12	-0.7	139	67

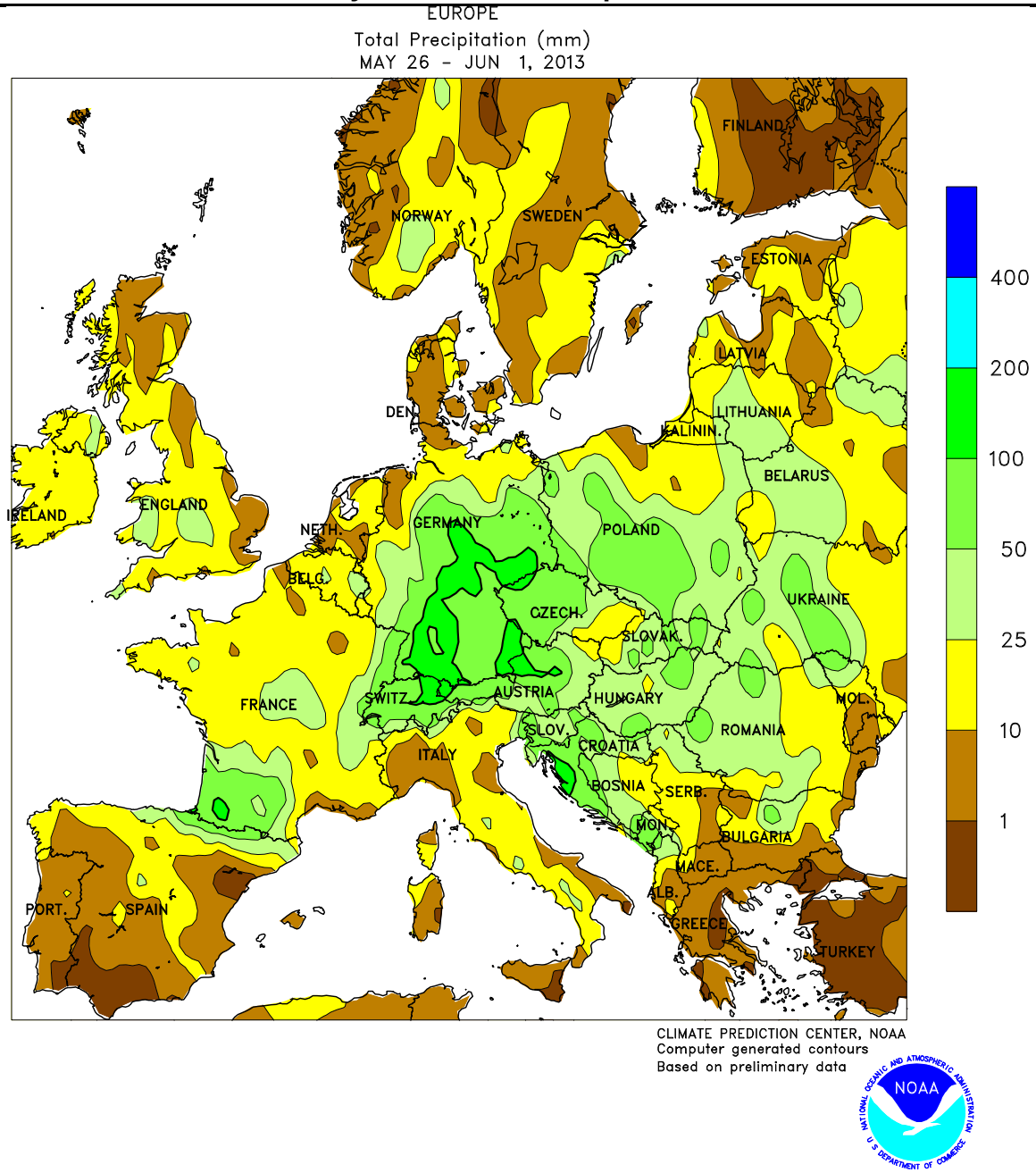
Based on Preliminary Reports

May 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	17	9	27	-1	13	1.5	42	6
EGYPT	CAIRO	34	21	41	18	27	2.1	0	******
	ASWAN	41	25	47	21	33	1.7	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	17	7	28	-2	12	2.5	23	-13
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	25	13	28	12	19	0.8	61	-15
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	22	27	0.9	667	77
FIJI	NAUSORI	29	22	31	17	25	1.4	172	-71
FINLAN	HELSINKI	18	9	25	1	13	3.3	14	-21
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	16	8	22	2	12	-2.3	82	25
	STRASBOURG	17	9	24	4	13	-1.0	96	16
	BOURGES	16	8	23	3	12	-1.5	122	43
	BORDEAUX	17	9	25	4	13	-2.0	101	19
	TOULOUSE	18	9	25	4	14	-1.6	84	7
	MARSEILLE	20	11	25	8	16	-1.5	66	25
GABON	LIBREVILLE	30	25	32	23	28	0.9	221	-47
GERMAN	HAMBURG	17	9	25	-1	13	0.2	161	110
	BERLIN	19	10	28	3	15	0.7	76	24
	DUSSELDORF	17	8	25	1	12	-1.7	101	31
	LEIPZIG	17	9	26	2	13	0.0	105	56
	DRESDEN	17	10	25	3	13	0.0	123	62
	STUTTGART	16	8	23	1	12	-1.5	124	41
	NURNBERG	17	8	25	2	13	-1.0	128	68
	AUGSBURG	16	7	24	1	12	-1.4	110	27
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	28	15	33	11	22	2.2	2	-40
	LARISSA	29	14	34	9	21	1.9	34	-5
	ATHENS	***	***	33	12	***	*****	*****	******
GUADEL	RAIZET	30	24	31	21	27	0.1	167	46
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	30	25	34	18	27	1.1	273	-27
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	22	12	29	7	17	0.8	65	4
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	10	3	***	*****	*****	******
INDIA	AMRITSAR	41	23	48	17	32	2.0	10	-10
	NEW DELHI	42	26	46	20	34	1.0	0	-23
	AHMEDABAD	42	27	44	25	35	0.7	0	-17
	INDORE	40	24	43	22	32	-0.3	11	-9
	CALCUTTA	35	26	39	21	31	0.1	166	38
	VERAVAL	33	27	35	25	30	1.3	0	******
	BOMBAY	34	26	35	24	30	-0.2	0	******
	POONA	37	24	41	21	31	1.0	7	-28
	BEGAMPET	41	28	44	22	35	1.6	17	-17
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	34	28	38	23	31	0.3	10	-44
	MADRAS	38	28	43	23	33	0.2	55	21
	MANGALORE	34	25	35	22	30	0.0	98	-90
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	-0.3	273	151
IRELAN	DUBLIN	15	6	20	-1	10	-0.2	47	-6
ITALY	MILAN	21	12	26	6	17	-0.6	160	63
	VERONA	22	12	27	7	17	-0.1	265	186
	VENICE	20	13	26	9	17	-0.6	173	108
	GENOA	19	14	24	10	17	-1.3	67	-1
	ROME	22	13	27	9	17	0.1	43	5
	NAPLES	24	15	30	11	20	1.6	4	-52
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	25	33	24	29	0.6	90	30
JAPAN	SAPPORO	16	8	28	2	12	-0.2	65	10
	NAGOYA	26	15	32	7	20	1.4	66	-91
	TOKYO	24	16	28	11	20	1.5	57	-72
	YOKOHAMA	24	16	28	9	20	1.0	66	-74
	KYOTO	26	14	33	6	20	0.4	40	-128
	OSAKA	25	16	30	9	20	0.8	46	-95
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	20	8	31	0	14	0.0	21	-7
	TSELINOGRAD	18	7	29	-1	13	-0.7	39	4
	KARAGANDA	18	5	29	-2	12	-1.3	23	-13
KENYA	NAIROBI	25	14	28	11	20	0.4	6	-89
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	31	19	41	12	25	1.6	20	15
	BENGHAZI	31	20	43	12	26	2.9	0	-2
LITHUA	KAUNAS	22	11	29	1	16	3.5	63	17
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	15	8	22	1	11	-1.4	152	77
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	35	23	30	1.9	236	16
MALI	BAMAKO	***	***	41	29	***	*****	*****	******
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	26	29	1.1	165	-135
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	33	22	28	1.2	253	142
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	38	23	46	19	31	5.6	0	0

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	32	15	36	10	24	0	31	4
	TLAXCALA	26	12	30	7	19	0.4	99	17
	ORIZABA	26	17	33	12	21	0.3	144	25
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	22	15	28	10	18	0.4	25	7
	MARRAKECH	29	14	39	10	21	0.9	4	-13
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	16	34	12	21	-0.4	13	-17
N KORE	PYONGYANG	24	13	30	7	18	1.5	91	14
NEW CA	NOUMEA	24	20	27	18	22	-0.4	47	-42
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	30	44	25	35	1.2	5	-28
NORWAY	OSLO	16	8	25	-2	12	2.1	131	75
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	18	11	22	3	14	*****	238	******
	WELLINGTON	15	10	20	4	13	*****	105	******
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	22	27	0.4	305	170
PAKIST	KARACHI	36	27	42	26	32	0.7	0	******
PERU	LIMA	21	16	27	15	19	-0.6	0	-1
PHILIP	MANILA	34	27	36	24	31	0.4	74	-56
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	23	28	0.9	16	-43
POLAND	WARSAW	20	11	27	6	15	1.8	127	76
	LODZ	19	10	27	5	14	0.6	112	61
	KATOWICE	18	9	26	3	14	0.2	108	30
PORTUG	LISBON	22	13	30	9	17	0.4	15	-31
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	26	11	32	6	19	1.7	75	21
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	19	10	27	3	15	3.9	51	13
	KAZAN	20	10	30	3	15	2.3	21	-16
	MOSCOW	22	12	30	2	17	4.1	93	39
	YEKATERINBURG	17	6	29	0	12	0.4	14	-30
	OMSK	16	5	29	-1	11	-1.3	45	11
	BARNAUL	15	5	29	0	10	-2.0	83	40
	KHABAROVSK	19	8	29	2	13	1.3	41	-18
	VLADIVOSTOK	12	6	23	2	9	-0.6	119	44
	VOLGOGRAD	28	14	33	6	21	5.1	25	-8
	ASTRAKHAN	28	14	33	7	21	2.9	10	-17
	ORENBURG	24	10	33	2	17	1.7	13	-17
S AFRI	PRETORIA	24	7	27	4	16	0.6	0	-11
	JOHANNESBURG	20	9	23	1	15	1.7	18	4
	BETHAL	***	***	32	13	***	*****	*****	******
	DURBAN	25	14	36	10	20	0.1	59	5
	CAPE TOWN	21	10	29	5	16	0.9	53	-23
S KORE	SEOUL	24	14	32	8	19	0.9	134	24
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	26	32	23	28	1.1	222	-43
SENEGA	DAKAR	28	22	32	19	25	2.3	0	-1
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	18	6	24	2	12	-2.3	30	-21
	MADRID	21	8	28	2	14	-1.6	27	-21
	SEVILLE	26	13	32	7	20	-0.6	8	-29
SWITZE	ZURICH	15	8	22	2	12	-1.1	149	36
	GENEVA	16	8	24	2	12	-1.6	115	41
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	32	14	39	10	23	2.7	1	-2
TAHITI	PAPEETE	30	24	32	22	27	0.8	34	-69
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	22	33	21	27	1.0	182	28
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	36	26	39	22	31	0.6	95	-83
	BANGKOK	36	28	39	25	32	1.9	149	-70
TOGO	LOME	32	25	35	22	28	1.0	214	66
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	25	34	24	29	1.2	129	32
TUNISI	TUNIS	26	16	30	12	21	1.2	6	-17
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	24	16	31	12	20	3.6	32	-3
	ANKARA	25	9	29	6	17	3.1	26	-16
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	31	17	38	12	24	1.2	25	-3
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	6	19	0	10	0.4	49	-6
	LONDON	16	8	23	3	12	-0.9	42	-5
UKRAIN	KIEV	25	13	29	7	19	4.1	42	-11
	LVOV	21	10	28	6	16	2.3	117	36
	KIROVOGRAD	26	12	30	7	19	4.2	44	3
	ODESSA	23	15	28	13	19	4.0	2	-32
	YALTA	22	17	28	13	19	3.3	6	-30
	KHARKOV	27	14	30	9	21	5.3	41	-13
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	29	14	36	9	21	1.0	6	-48
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	26	11	29	6	18	-1.9	10	5

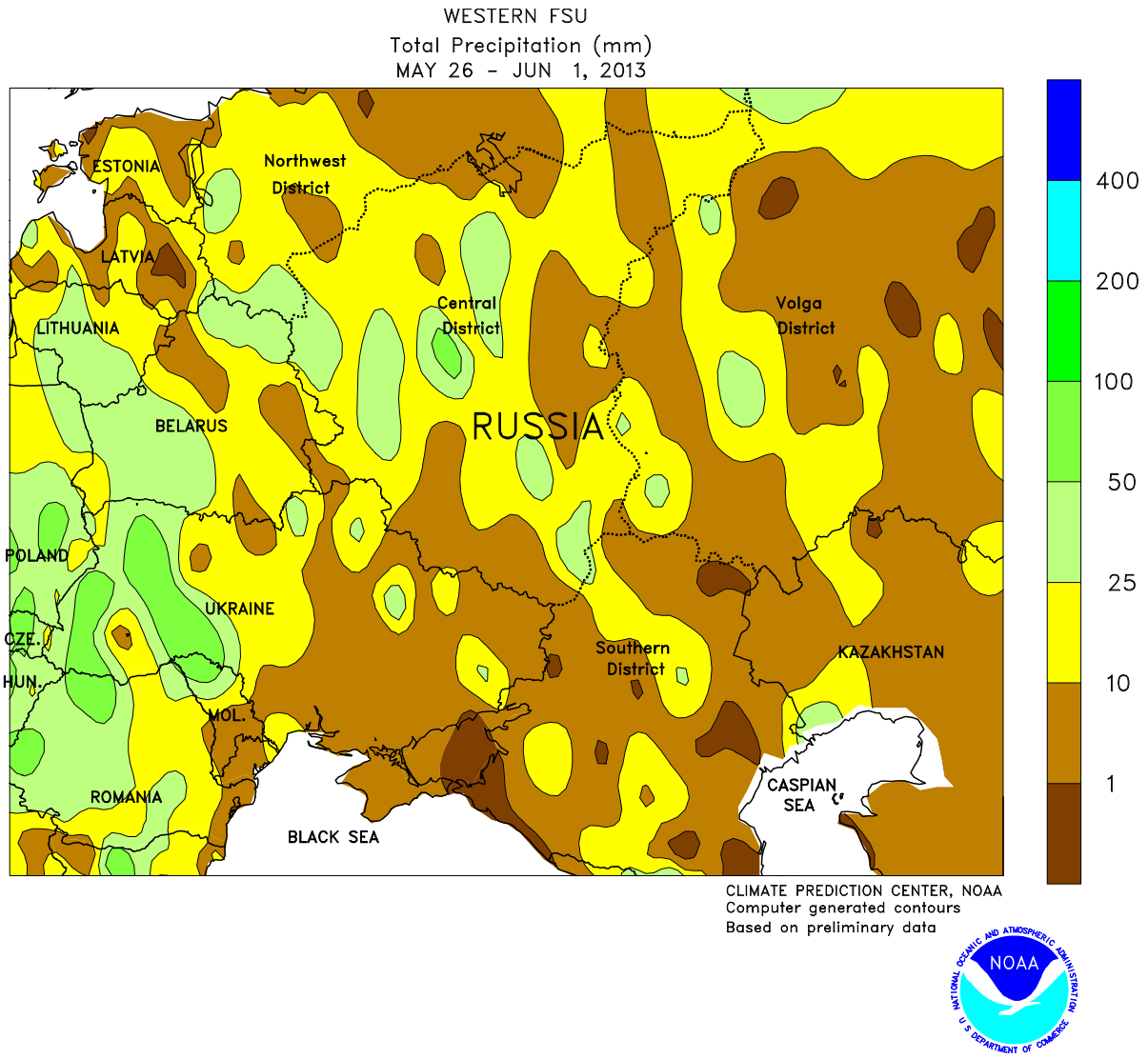
Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Increasingly heavy rain and below-normal temperatures persisted across most of the continent. A large area of high pressure remained anchored over northern Scandinavia and western Eurasia, preventing storms from exiting eastern Europe. As storm systems looped over the continent, moderate to heavy rain (25-120 mm, locally more) halted fieldwork, caused lowland flooding, and slowed crop development. While most major crop regions in Europe received rainfall, precipitation was heaviest in corn districts of southwestern France (maximum value of 103 mm) as well as rapeseed and barley areas of central and southern Germany (peak of 172 mm). The wet weather was generally beneficial for summer crops but untimely for maturing winter grains and oilseeds. In addition, temperatures up to 6°C below normal further slowed crop development, with winter grains and oilseeds already lagging the normal development pace by 10 to 14 days due to an abnormally cold spring. In contrast to the heavy rain, somewhat drier conditions (2-20 mm) in Spain and central and southern Italy allowed many producers to resume winter grain harvesting, although some localized fieldwork delays lingered. Showers (10-30 mm) in northern Italy continued to make corn planting difficult on the heels of recent torrential rainfall.

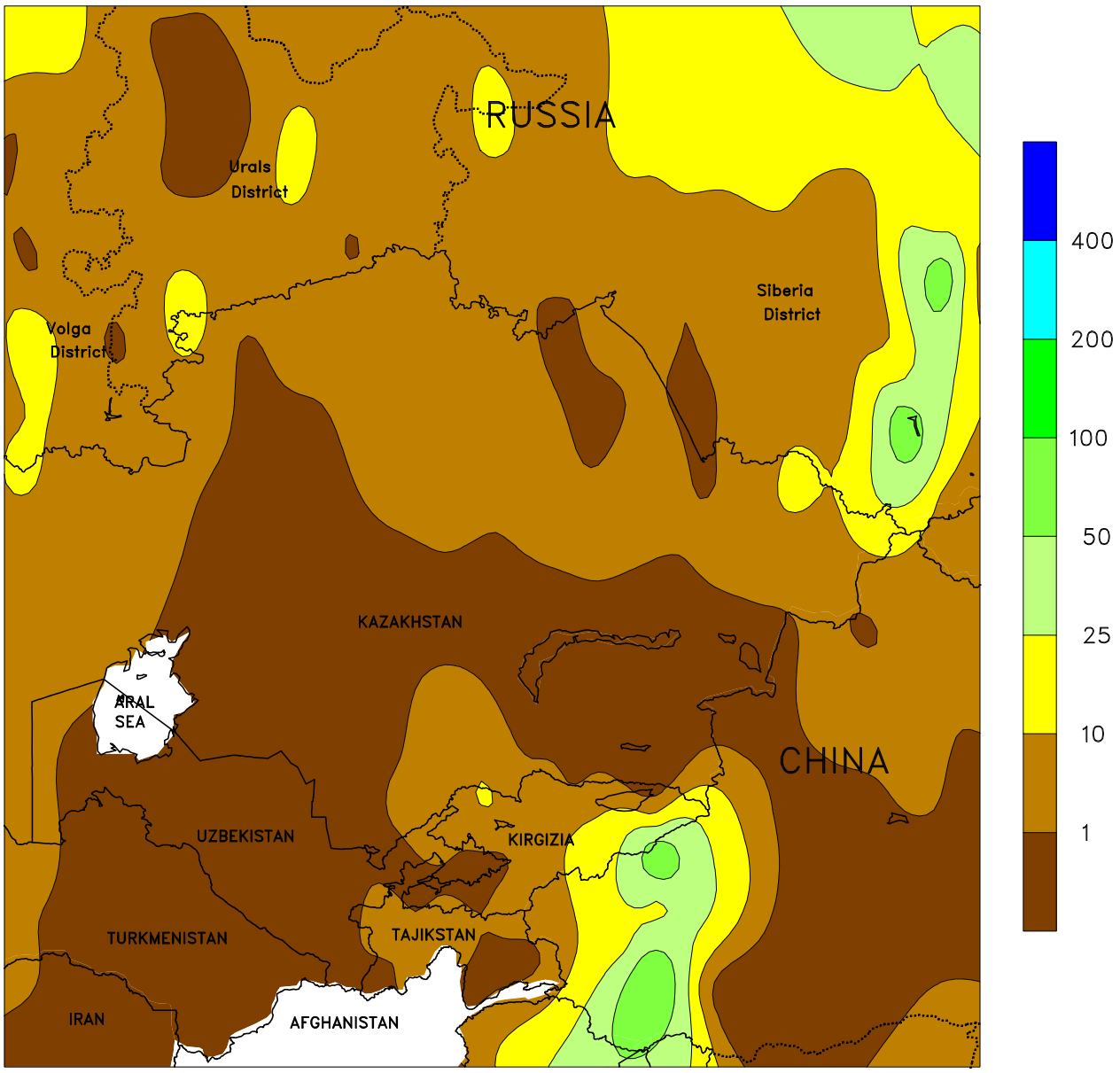
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



WESTERN FSU

Increasing showers provided much-needed soil moisture and heat relief to some key southern winter wheat areas. Rainfall amounts totaled 3 to 40 mm in Russia's Southern District, the country's primary winter wheat producer; however, crop conditions remained mixed due to the highly variable rain amounts. The clouds and rain also shaved a couple of degrees off daytime highs in northern portions of the Southern District, easing crop stress. In contrast, temperatures above 30°C in southern portions of the Southern District maintained high crop-water demands and increased stress on heading to filling winter wheat. Farther west, rain bypassed southern-most portions of Ukraine (in particular Crimea), where locally poor growing conditions due to dryness and heat contrasted with generally favorable crop prospects elsewhere in Ukraine. Across the remainder of the region, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative corn and sunflowers.

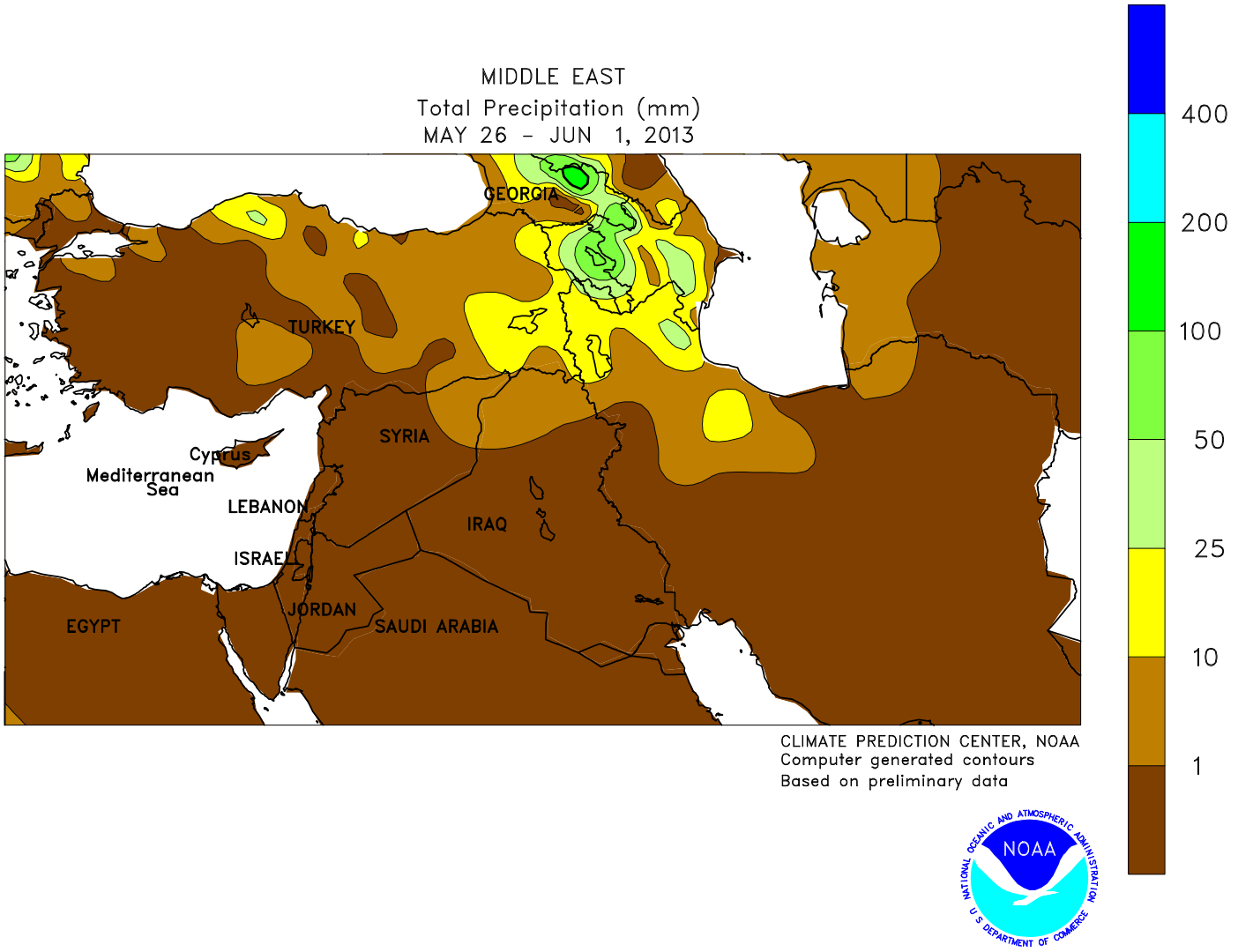
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 26 - JUN 1, 2013



EASTERN FSU

Drier, somewhat warmer weather accelerated fieldwork and crop development. A much-needed respite from recent wetness allowed producers to resume spring wheat planting in southern Russia and northern Kazakhstan. In addition, near- to above-normal temperatures in western growing areas encouraged crop growth. However, chilly conditions (up to 3°C below normal) lingered in the Siberia District, maintaining slow growth rates. Drier weather also returned to southern cotton areas, facilitating late cotton planting following last week's locally heavy rainfall.

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



MIDDLE EAST

Early week showers gave way to seasonably drier weather, promoting winter crop maturation and harvesting. An upper-air low finally departed the region, although the system dropped another 2 to 30 mm of rain from eastern Turkey into northwest Iran before exiting. The return of sunny skies by mid-week promoted winter wheat drydown and allowed producers to resume harvesting. Elsewhere, dry, hot weather promoted fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting and late corn, sorghum, and cotton planting.

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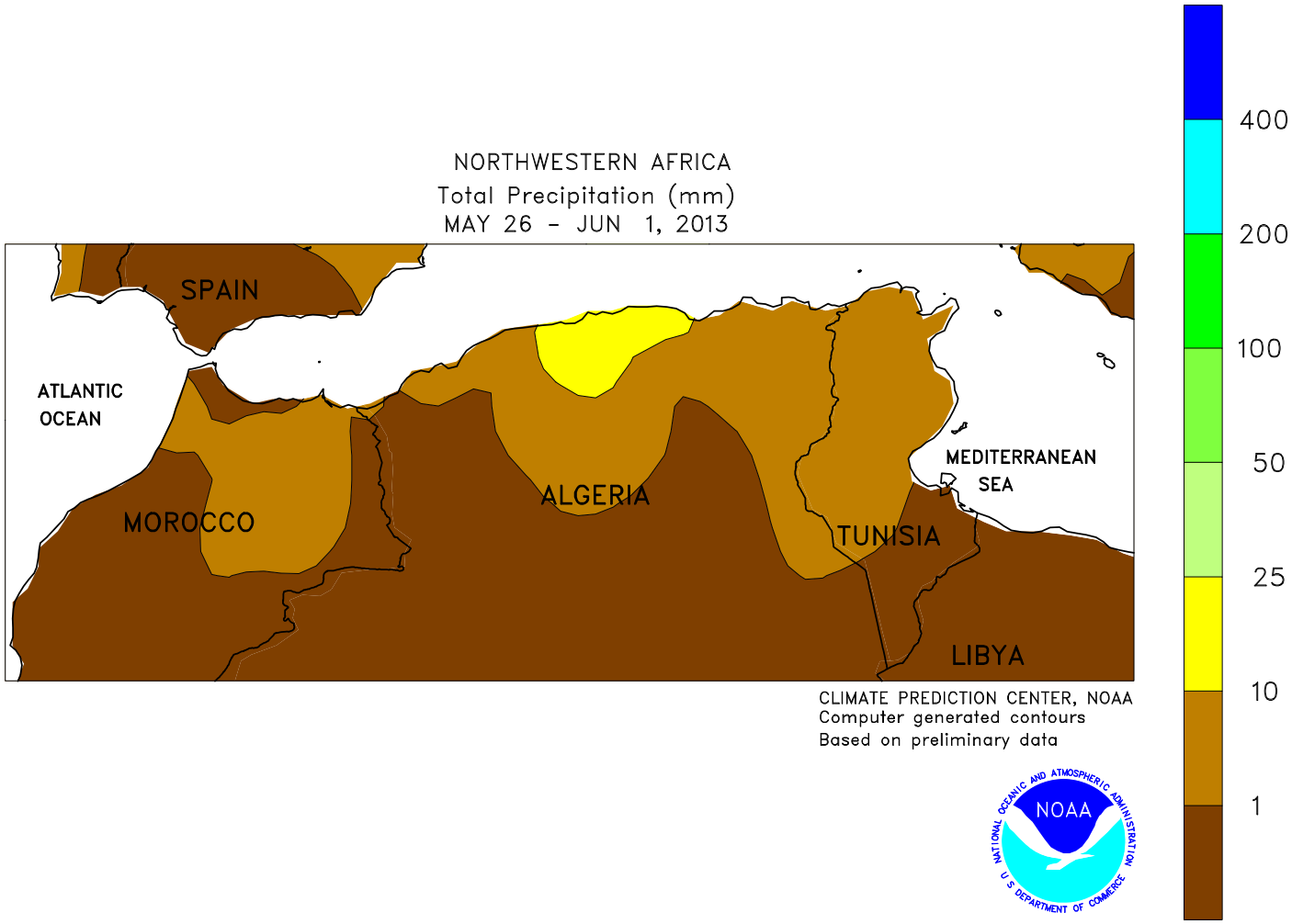

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry weather returned to most primary growing areas, accelerating winter grain drydown and harvesting. Early week showers (10-25 mm) were confined to central Algeria, a relatively minor wheat and barley area. Consequently, while localized fieldwork delays were likely, the overall impact of the rain was small. Elsewhere, dry weather promoted harvesting, although cooler-than-normal conditions (up to 5°C below normal) slowed late maturation and drydown. In closing, the 2012-13 growing season was favorable over most primary wheat and barley areas in northwest Africa, and yield prospects remained excellent throughout the season due to abundant moisture and near-normal temperatures.

This will be the last weekly summary of the season. Weekly coverage will resume in the Fall, 2013.

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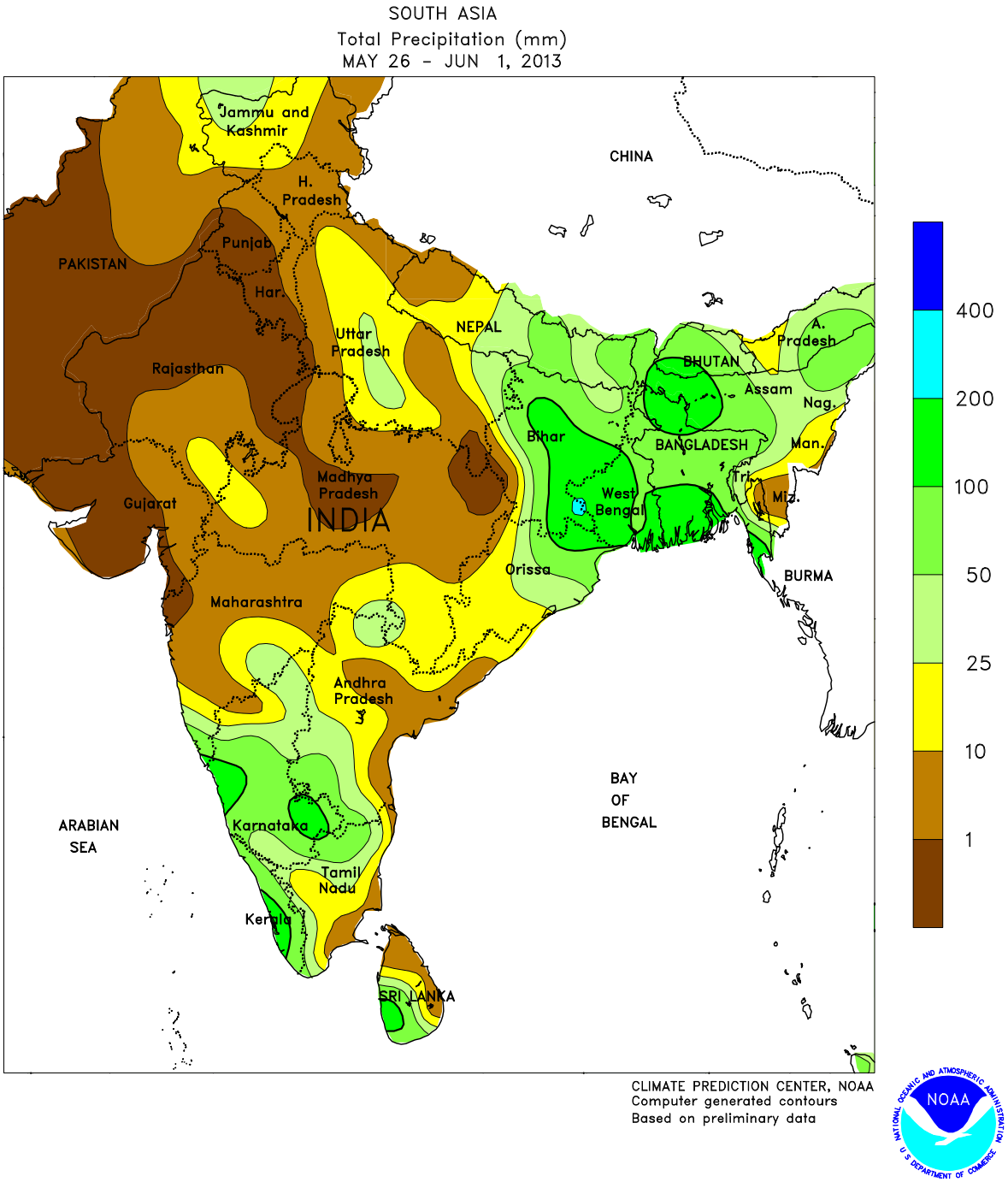

SOUTH ASIA

According to the India Meteorological Department, the monsoon began late in the week across southwestern India. Showers (50-100 mm) pushed inland and overspread Kerala, Karnataka, and portions of western Andhra Pradesh. With the timely onset of the monsoon, farmers began planting activities throughout the peninsular region, while farmers in central and western India will wait for the rains before beginning planting. Pre-monsoon showers (50-150 mm) continued in northeastern India and Bangladesh, encouraging early transplanting of rice (the monsoon typically arrives in these areas the second week of June). Hot weather continued in areas where rainfall had yet to develop, with daytime temperatures consistently above 40°C and occasionally topping 45°C. In addition, weekly temperatures averaging 35°C or more (1-2°C above normal) in northern India stressed vegetative cotton and rice despite adequate irrigation supplies.

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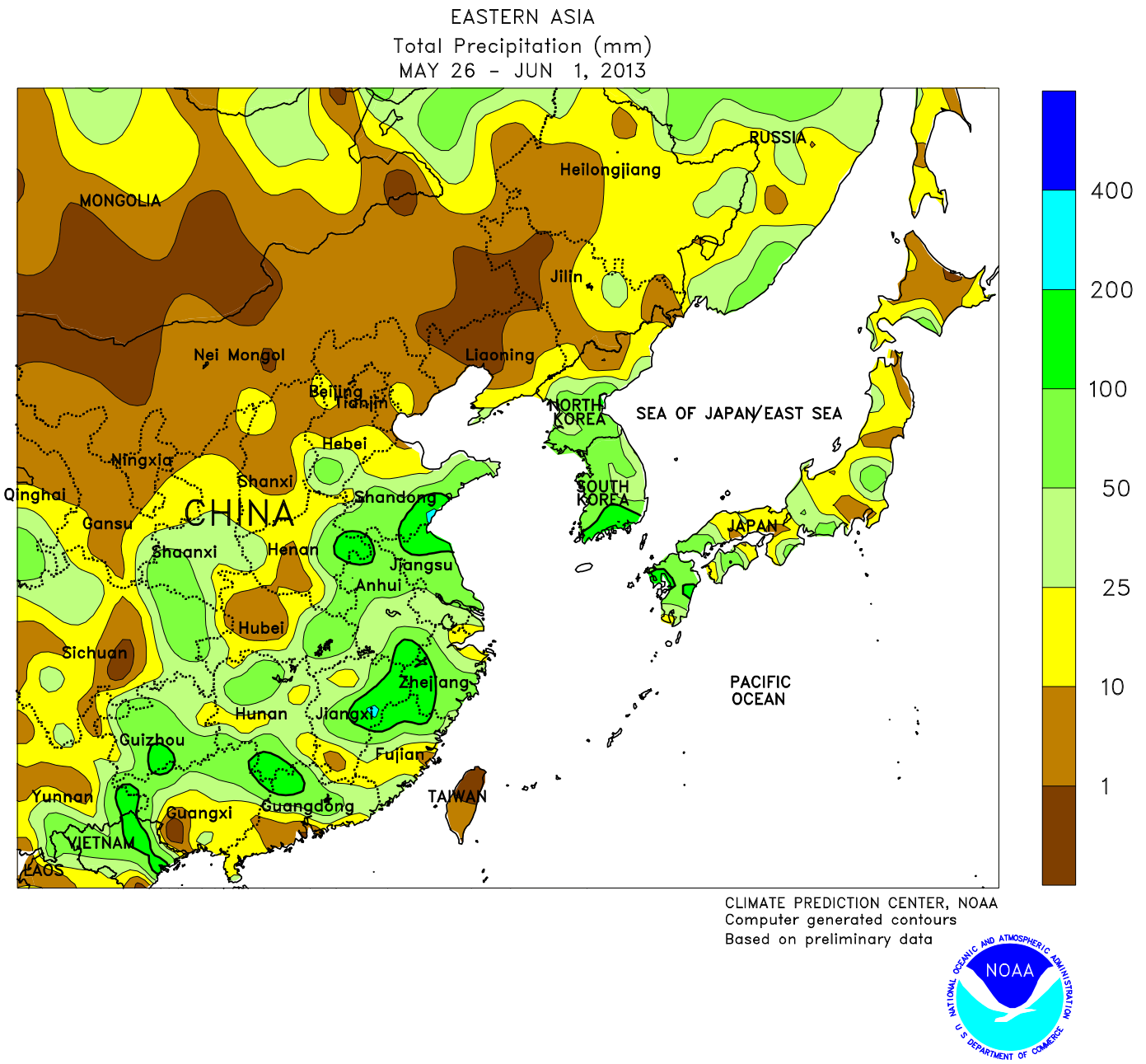

EASTERN ASIA

In northeastern China, dry weather continued for emerging to vegetative corn in western Jilin, Liaoning, and Heilongjiang as well as adjoining areas of Inner Mongolia. These areas have not received appreciable rainfall since May 20 and more rainfall is needed to aid corn establishment. Emerging corn, soybean, and rice in central and eastern portions of Heilongjiang, however, benefited from additional rainfall (10-25 mm) as seasonal (since May 1) moisture surpluses continued. Farther south on the North China Plain, the unwelcomed wetness from late last week continued into the early part of the current period as 25 to 100 mm of rain raised concerns over wheat quality and harvest conditions. In contrast, the periodic showers (weekly totals between 25-200 mm) occurring during the week across the Yangtze Valley and southern China maintained abundant moisture supplies for summer crops and eased developing dryness in southeastern provinces. Meanwhile on the Korean Peninsula, 25 to as much as 200 mm of rain during the early part of the week erased May moisture deficits and improved paddy conditions for rice transplanting. Rainfall was spotty, however, in Japan, with some areas receiving 25 to 50 mm, as May moisture deficits continued for rice transplanting. Temperatures throughout the region remained 2 to 6°C above normal, although the heavy showers early in the week on the North China Plain and portions of the Yangtze Valley ushered in cooler weather and subsequently temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal for the week in these locales.

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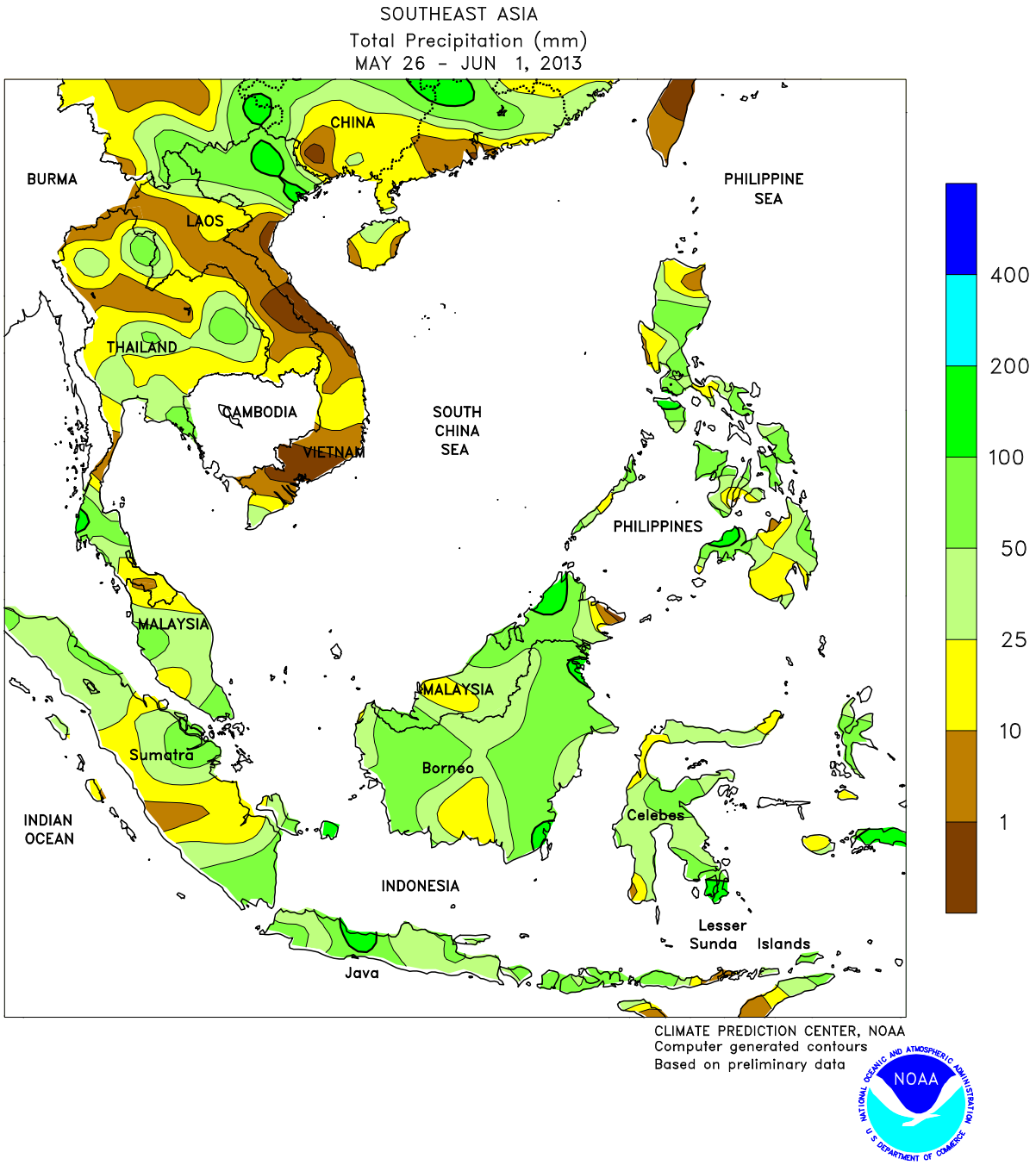

SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon remained weak across Thailand with spotty, below-normal rainfall (10-100 mm). Moisture deficits for the season (beginning May 1) continued in the North and Central Plain Regions, while surplus moisture maintained favorable growing conditions for recently transplanted rice in the Northeast Region. Rainfall deficits also continued for summer rice in southern Vietnam despite more consistent rainfall the last couple of weeks. In the Philippines, widespread monsoon rains (25-100 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies for rice and corn, although pockets of dry weather in the Cagayan Valley and southern Luzon limited moisture for rice. Meanwhile, rainfall was generally below normal in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, benefiting harvest conditions but reducing soil moisture.

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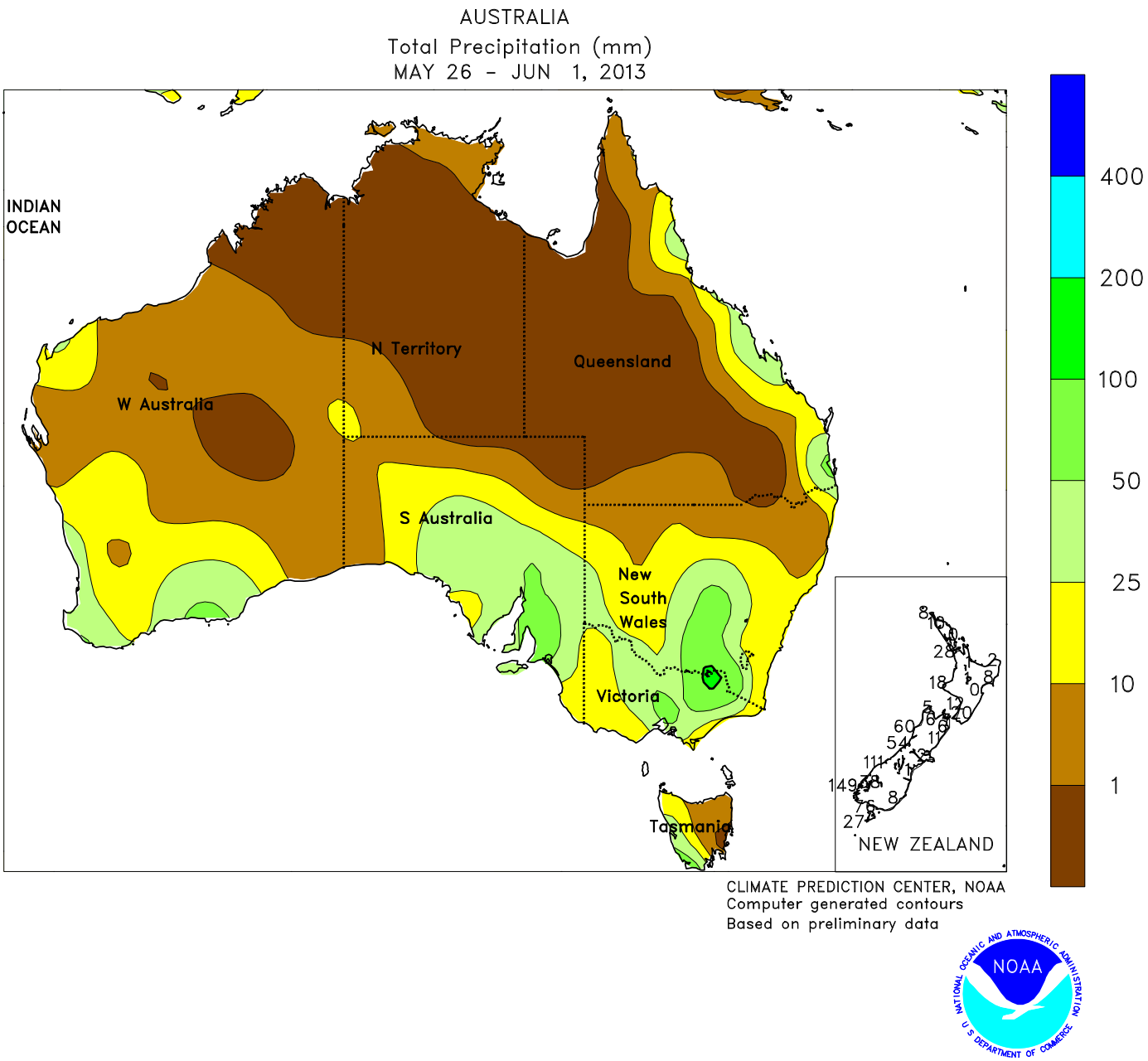

AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-25 mm, locally more) in Western Australia continued to aid wheat, barley, and canola establishment, maintaining good early season crop prospects. Similarly, soaking rains (15-45 mm or more) throughout most of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales benefited winter grains and oilseeds, helping germination and emergence. In southern Queensland, mostly dry weather slowed early winter wheat development but favored late summer crop harvesting. Temperatures in southern Queensland and Western Australia were generally seasonable, while in southeastern Australia temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal.

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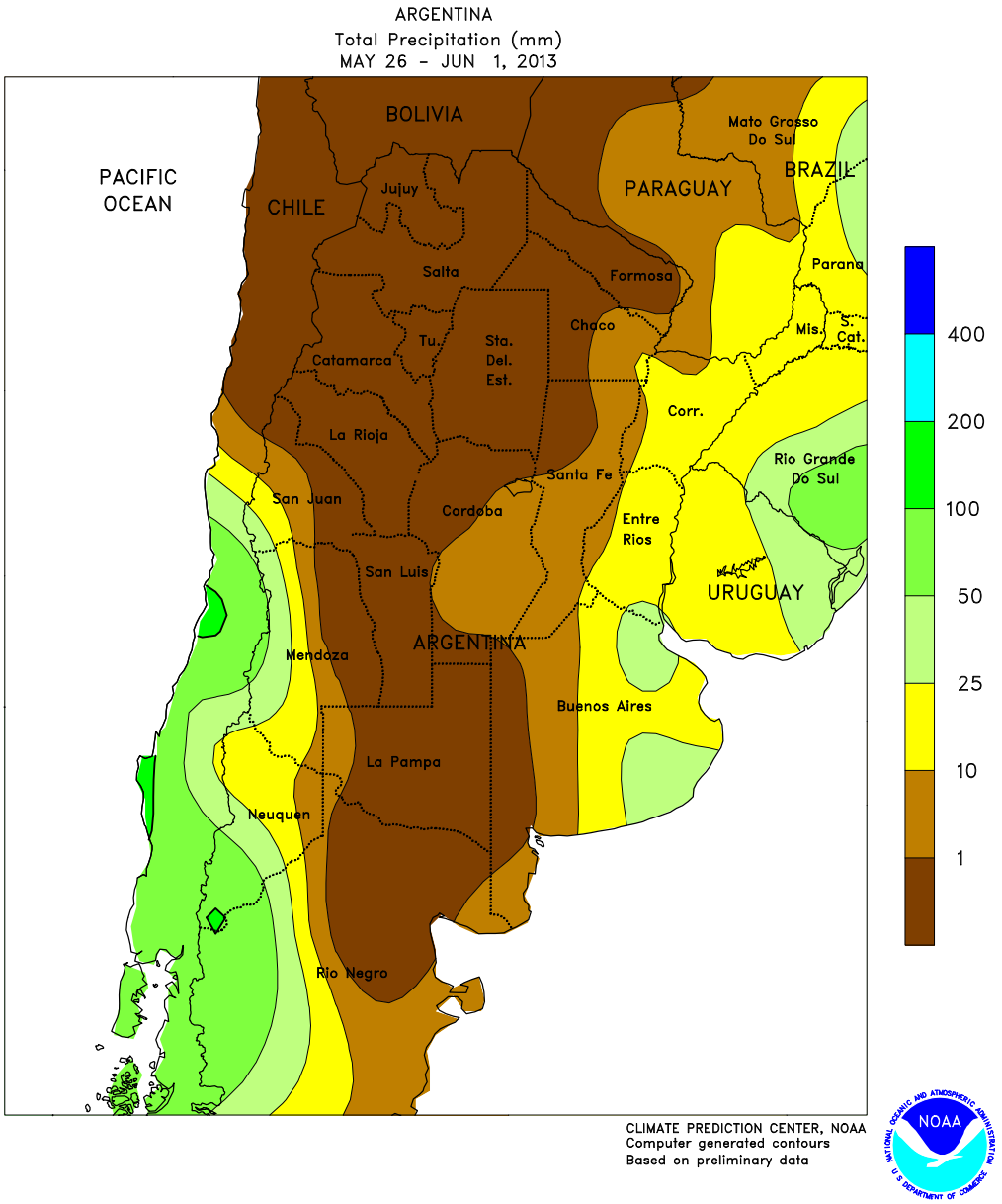

ARGENTINA

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather promoted harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal throughout the main agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina, with daytime highs ranging from the upper teens (degrees C) in southeastern Buenos Aires to the lower and middle 30s in the far north. Minimum temperatures fell below 5°C as far north as northern Cordoba, but no widespread freeze was recorded. Precipitation increased from the previous week in eastern farming areas, though amounts in excess of 25 mm were mostly confined to eastern Buenos Aires. Meanwhile, little to no rain fell from La Pampa and western Buenos Aires northward to Salta, Chaco, and Formosa, aiding drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 69 and 94 percent harvested, respectively, as of June 3, at least 5 points ahead of last year's pace for both crops. In addition, peanuts — mostly produced in Cordoba — were 50 percent harvested versus 24 percent last season.

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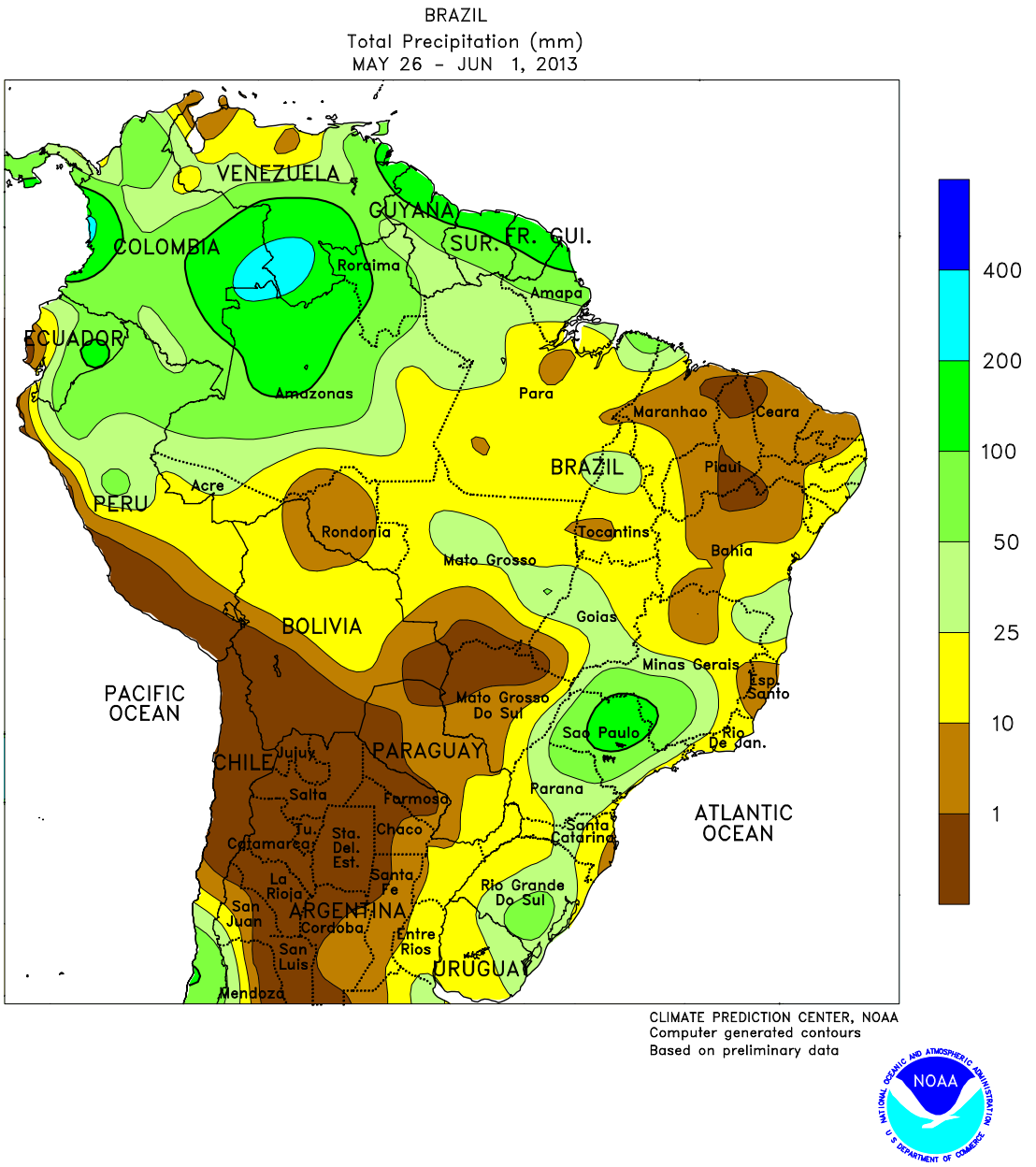

BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain fell throughout southern and central Brazil, providing a late-season boost in moisture to immature row crops but impacting harvesting and maturation of other crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm from Rio Grande do Sul to northern Parana, with higher amounts (50-150 mm) centered over Sao Paulo and southwestern Minas Gerais. While beneficial for secondary (safrinha) corn, the moisture was untimely for unharvested sugarcane and maturing coffee. Rain (5-50 mm) extended north and westward toward Mato Grosso and Tocantins, providing corn and cotton with an unusually late boost in moisture. In contrast, drier conditions dominated the northeast, though seasonal showers (10-35 mm) continued in coastal sugarcane and cocoa areas stretching from Pernambuco to southern Bahia. Weekly average temperatures ranged from near normal to 3°C above, with daytime highs again reaching 35°C in traditionally warmer locations in Mato Grosso and Tocantins.

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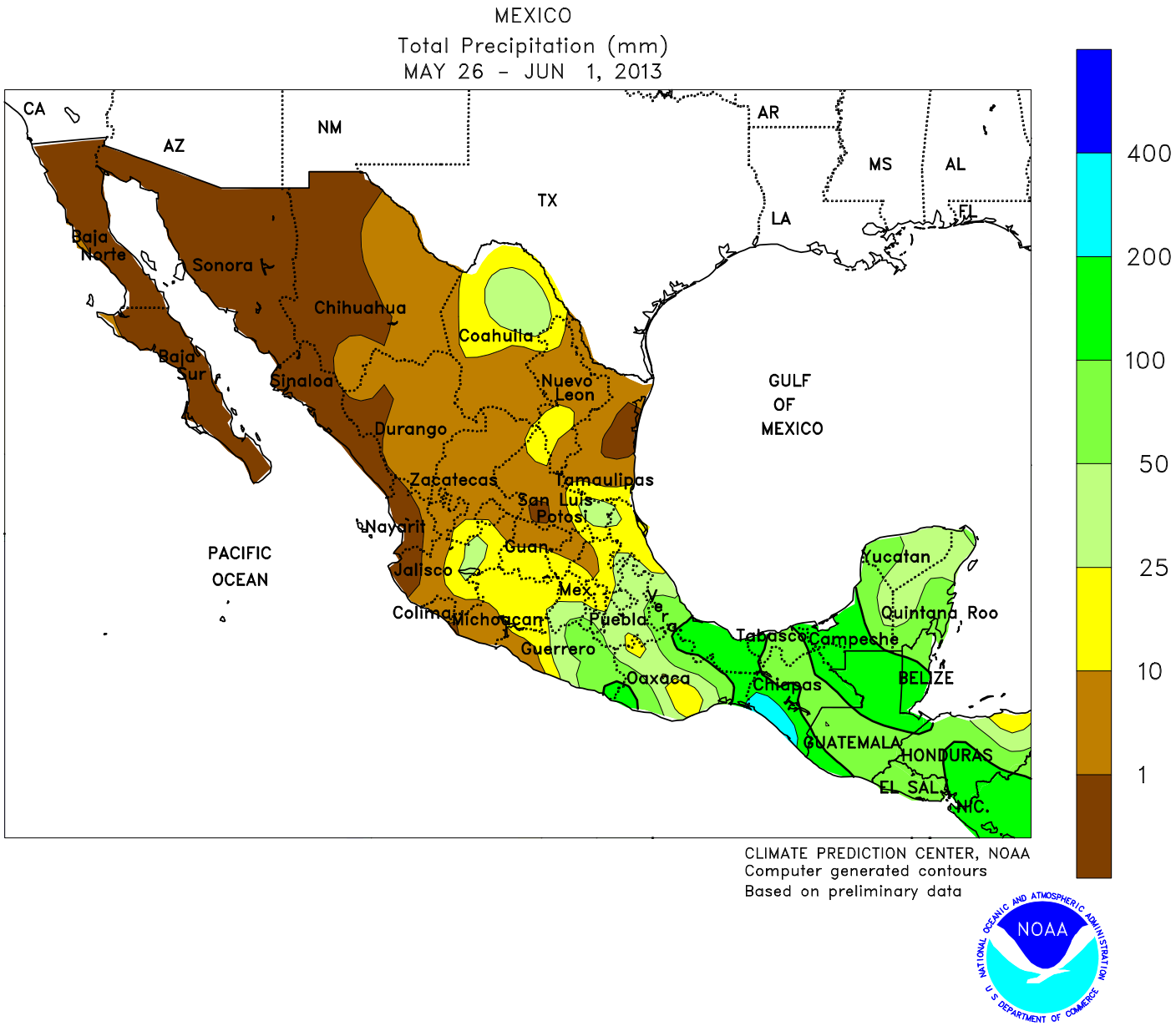
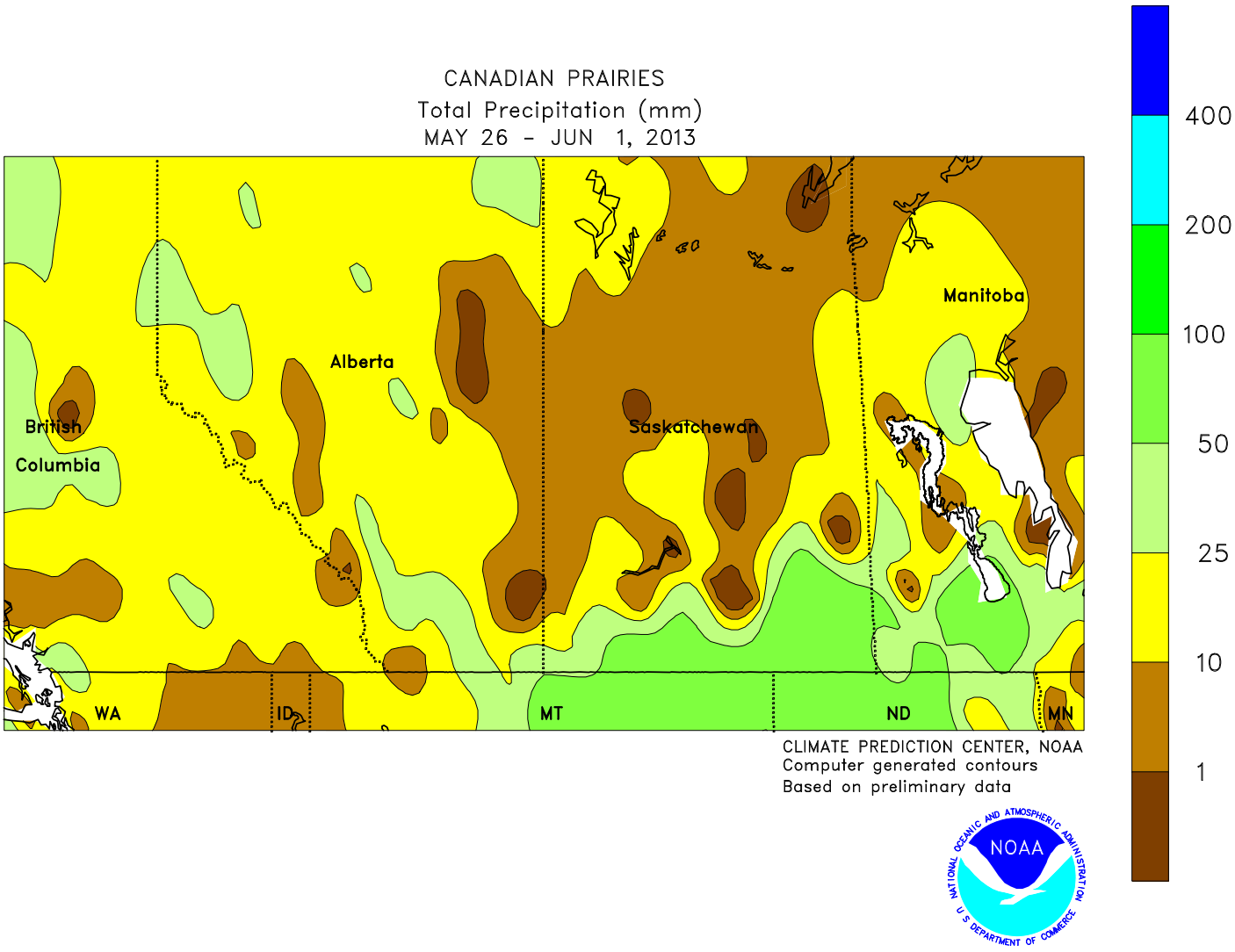


MEXICO

Hurricane Barbara brought locally heavy rain and flooding to sections of the southeast. Barbara made landfall near the border between Oaxaca and Chiapas with sustained winds of 65 knots, making it a weak category 1 storm. Heavy tropical showers (200 to more than 400 mm) soaked an area that included the landfall area, as well as southeastern Veracruz and western Tabasco, causing flooding and potentially some damage to crops and the agricultural infrastructure. Crops typically grown in the area most impacted by the storm include corn, coffee, and varieties of citrus. Locally heavy tropical showers (25-100 mm) developed over the Yucatan Peninsula but lighter rain (mostly below 25 mm) fell on the southern plateau, where additional rain would be welcome for establishment and uniform emergence of corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Drier conditions prevailed in central and northern Mexico, aiding harvesting of winter grains, in particular wheat, corn, and sorghum. Weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal (daytime highs in excess of 35°C) aided the drying process throughout much of the north.

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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Locally heavy rain hampered fieldwork across the southern Prairies, but favorably drier conditions prevailed farther north. Rainfall totaled 10 to 75 mm in much of Manitoba, southern sections of Saskatchewan, and southern and western farming areas of Alberta, including the Peace River Valley. Despite the delays to fieldwork, the rain was welcome in previously dry southwestern sections of the Prairies for spring crop germination. Near- to below-normal temperatures accompanied the moisture, with low temperatures occasionally falling below 5°C; patchy frost was possible in Alberta and a few locations in Manitoba as temperatures briefly approached 0°C. Meanwhile, mostly dry, warmer weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-3°C above normal) dominated northern Saskatchewan and neighboring locations in Alberta. These areas also experienced the week's warmest weather (daytime highs reaching 25°C), aiding the drying process and improving planting conditions. According to the Government of Saskatchewan, crops were 67 percent planted as of May 27, compared with the 5-year average of 70 percent. Southern districts were the most advanced relative to normal and northern districts the farthest behind, with progress ranging from 85 percent in the southwest to 51 percent in the northeast.

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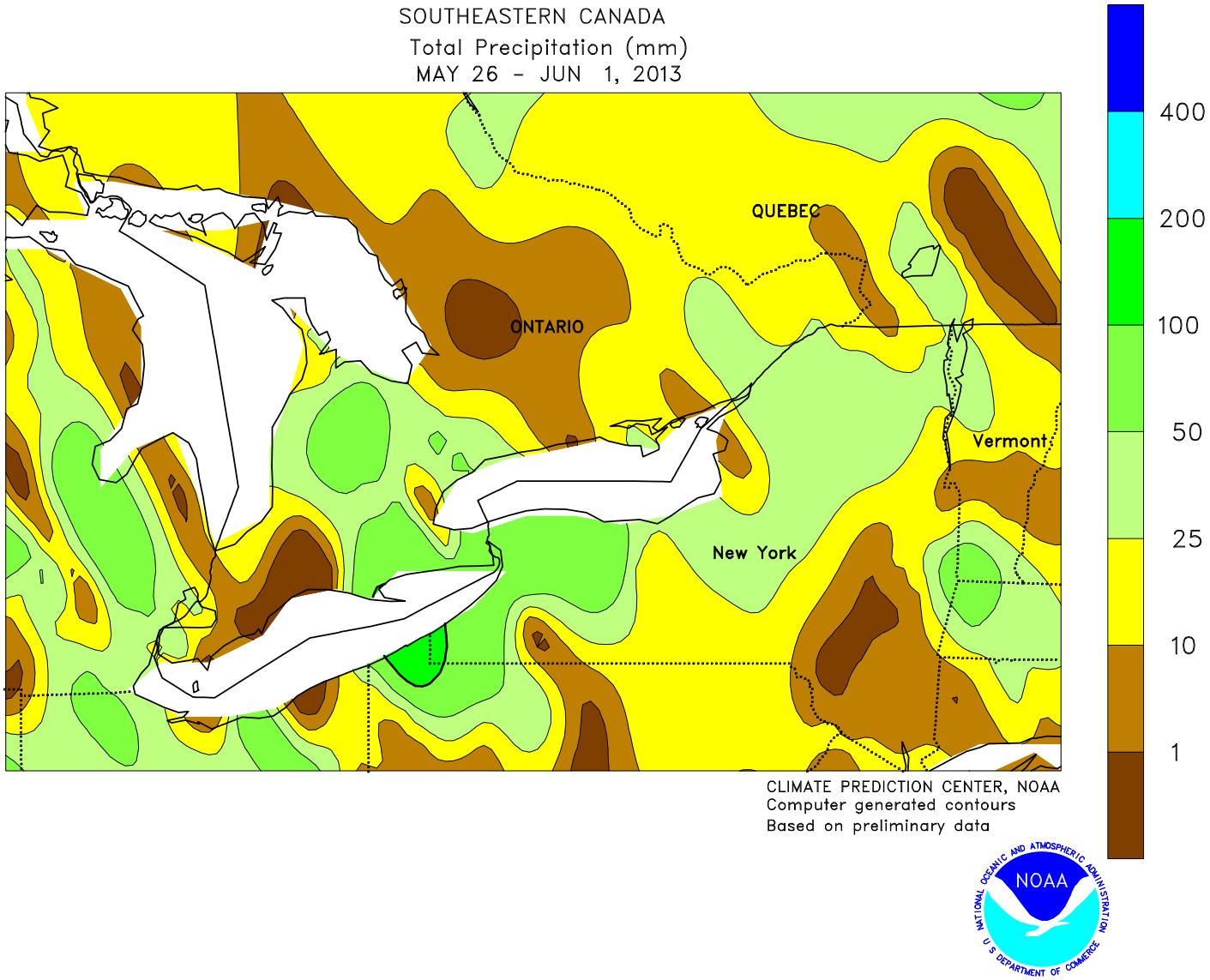

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather prevailed, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for crops and pastures. Rainfall was highly variable, with pockets of dryness contrasting with accumulations in excess of 25 mm. Cool weather lingered into the early part of the week, and additional patchy frost was likely as nighttime lows fell to near 0°C in some areas. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food in a report dated May 29, damage from last week's freeze was evident in some fields but many crops were not yet susceptible to damage, and time will be needed to fully assess the situation. However, a warming trend quickly ensued, and weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal with daytime highs reaching the upper 20s (degrees C) in southwestern Ontario and the lower 30s in southern Quebec.

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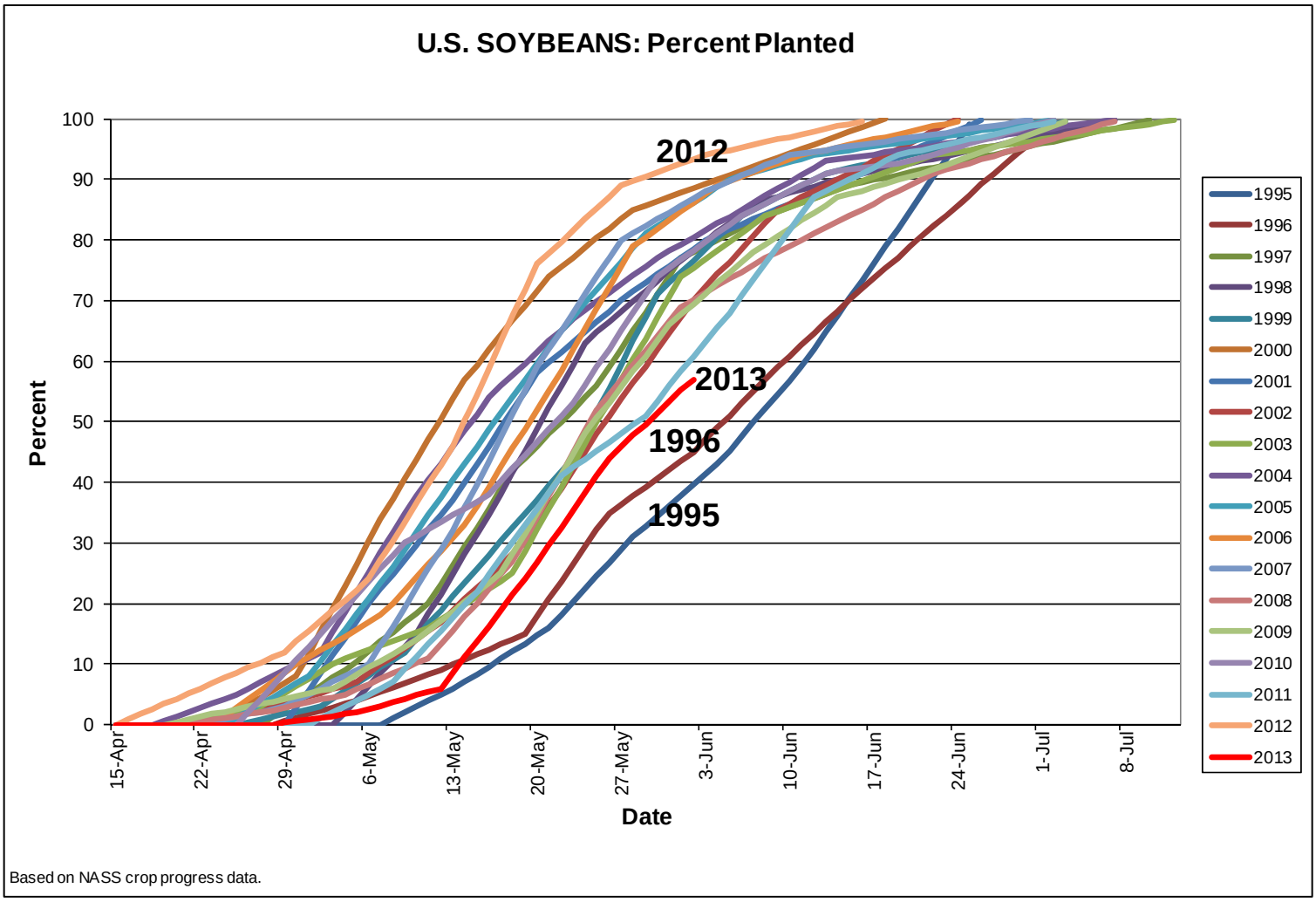

Based on NASS crop progress data.

Through June 2, U.S. soybeans were 57% planted. This represented the slowest planting pace since 1996, when only 45% of the soybeans had been planted on that date. A year ago, nearly all (93%) of the soybeans had been planted by June 2.

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